



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation  
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#### *About the Institute*

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

29 Jan., 1996

Miss Najat Bhiry  
Centre d'Études Nordiques  
Cité Universitaire  
Québec, Canada G1K 7P4

Dear Ms. Bhiry:

Thanks for your interesting letter of 19 December, which apparently arrived here during my one month absence, 26 Dec.-26 Jan.

Unfortunately I must tell you that I officially retired as of 30 June, 1995. Although I will be continuing some of my palynological projects, I will not be accepting graduate students nor arranging for post-docs in the future.

I wish you every success in your chosen work.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor Emeritus of Palynology

December 19, 1995

Dr. TRAVERSE, Alfred  
Palynological Laboratories  
Deike 435, Pennsylvania State university  
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Dr. TRAVERSE,

Please accept my application for a Postdoctoral or Research Associate position at your laboratory. To this end I will briefly summarize my educational background and related experience.

After obtaining a master's degree in Biology-Geology in 1983, I completed a D.E.A (diplôme des études approfondies) in Quaternary geology at both the Ministry of Energy and University of Marrakech (Morocco) in 1985. This work, in particular, enabled me to acquire a good knowledge of Quaternary studies, and on which my doctoral (Ph. D.) thesis was based.

I completed my Ph. D. at the Pierre and Marie Curie University (Paris 6, France) in February 1991, under the supervision of Professor Pierre Rognon. My thesis project investigated the stratigraphy and microstratigraphy of Quaternary formations of the middle Souss Valley (Morocco).

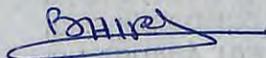
I am currently doing postdoctoral studies with Professor Louise Filion in the Centre d'études nordiques, Université Laval. The objectives of my present project are (1) to establish the evolution of a paludified dunefield by analyzing macrofossils, microfossils and micromorphology of soils, and (2) to explain the evolution of Subarctic Patchy Podzolic soils and Paleosols from micromorphological analysis (3) to provide a satisfactory paleoecologic and paleoclimatic interpretations.

I would like to gain further knowledge in this field. Hence, I am interested in joining your group. I am sure that my experience in this field will benefit your group, and at the same time I hope to greatly advance my own knowledge of paleoecology-palaeopedology-palaeoclimate relationship.

Please find enclosed a copy of my curriculum vitae, with names and addresses of three referees. Thank you for both your time and your consideration and I look forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Miss Najat BHIRY Ph. D.



enclosure

28 May, 1981

Dr. LeRon E. Bielak  
Paleontologist, Basin Analysis Unit  
Recruiting Committee  
USGS, Conservation Division  
1725 K Street, NW, Suite 213  
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Dr. Bielak:

Yours of 8 April was never forwarded to me during my sabbatical in Zurich. I have just returned.

I have at the moment no unemployed former students or ex-students who are seeking a change of venue. My current crop of students are not ready to leave.

My colleague at the Swiss Federal Technical Institute in Zurich, Dr. Peter Hochuli, would be perfect and I can think of one or two others in Europe, but presumably you seek an American. Am I right in this presumption?

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et



*answered*

# United States Department of the Interior

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (2-1-2)  
Conservation Division, Atlantic OCS/Eastern Region  
1725 K Street, N.W., Suite 213  
Washington, D.C. 20006

April 8, 1981

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Dept. of Geosciences  
Pennsylvania State University  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

I am writing you at the suggestion of Dr. Gordon Wood of AMOCO Production Co. in Houston, Texas. The USGS Conservation Division is currently attempting to identify potential candidates to fill a palynologist vacancy currently existing in our Eastern Region Office in Washington, D.C. We are looking for a person with a background in The Mesozoic Section. Should you be able to identify any prospects or offer an additional lead for our efforts it would be greatly appreciated.

The thrust of the paleo effort in our regional office is toward the evaluation of federal lease areas on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf. Our functional approach somewhat parallels that of industry with regulatory and revenue producing objectives. The palynologist would work in concert with two other paleo specialists and a team of geologists, geophysicists and supporting staff. If you or a potential candidate would like to discuss our program in more detail feel free to call collect at the number below.

I appreciate your attention to my inquiry.

LeRon E. Bielak  
Paleontologist, Basin Analysis Unit  
Recruiting Committee  
(202) 254-5526

11 August, 1981

Mr. S. Y. El Biealy  
Geology Department  
Faculty of Science  
Mausoura University  
Mausoura, Egypt

Dear Mr. Biealy:

Thanks for yours of 6 July, which was waiting here on my return from several weeks away from office work, during which time I was recuperating from my operations and writing my paper for the International Botanical Congress.

Your letter was very nice, but slightly confuses me--you don't say whether you received the application materials, sent out on 29 May, 1981. The lady in charge of keeping track of applicants tells me that as of this date, nothing has been received. I reiterate that you must apply and be admitted in order to come. Also, in response to yours of 6 July--you must take the TOEFL exam before we can admit you--as well as the GRE exam, which you don't mention. We know you could do better on TOEFL here, but that is not the question. The question is, how is your English now? I occasionally ask to have an applicant excused from TOEFL, if I have met the student and can vouch personally for English proficiency. TOEFL means "Test of English as a Foreign Language"!--therefore it is precisely in Egypt that you should take it. If you wrote your letter to me yourself, I see no reason you shouldn't pass. You write a good English-language letter.

I am getting ready to go to Australia for the International Botanical Congress--will read your MSc thesis when I get back--I really appreciate your sending it.

If you do intend to come, you should take care of the application and testing procedures as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

cc: L. Gruhn, Graduate Admissions

encl: re TOEFL and GRE

Prof. A. Traverse  
Dept. of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories  
University Park, Penn. 16802

Material no: 29-V-81

Geology Department  
Faculty of Science  
Mansoura University  
Mansoura, Egypt.

6 July, 1981

Dear Prof. Traverse

Sorry it has taken me so long to send my H.Sc thesis for you. I returned from 15 days field work in Sinai Peninsula. I hope you are now feeling better and you no longer suffer from an appendectomy. Your encouraging and fascinating letter will help me to be under the supervision of one of the most famous palynologists in the world, in this case I will be qualified as a reputed Egyptian palynologist.

Let me if you please ask you some questions. You told me in your letter of 28 May, 1981, that I must apply for admission and compete with other applicants - a University requirement.

I think TOEFL is one of these requirements, with score 525.  
Question 1.

Can I join the University under your supervision and before registration, I should have the TOEFL exam.

I think it would be difficult to any one whose native language is not English to pass the exam in his country, but in case of my coming to U.S.A, and through the contact with the environment, I would be ready to have the TOEFL within 2 months. This University mission awarded by  
Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

the Egyptian government to me is my hope in my life.  
Accordingly, "the drowning man will catch at a straw" i.e. I  
will do my best for completing my research work in the  
Penn. University.

Included you find a Copy of my modest M.Sc thesis  
in Palynology.

waiting for your kind reply, I should remain your  
faithful student.

Sincerely yours  
S. Y. El Beialy

April 4, 1961

Mr. Stanley C. Joseph  
Superintendent, Big Bend National Park  
Brewster County, Texas

Dear Mr. Joseph:

Thank you for your courteous and helpful letter of March 27, 1961.

We shall plan to be on deck during the first days of May. I presume from the fact that you didn't say anything to the contrary that my assistant and I will be able to lodge at the park. I know nothing at all about housing in your vicinity.

I was delighted to hear that your park naturalist has a herbarium, and I shall not only want to see it but, presumably, will be able to make considerable use of it in a preliminary effort to learn the flora of your part of the Rio Grande drainage.

I'll bring the form you sent along when we come to Big Bend.

Looking forward to meeting you, I am,

Very truly yours,

  
Alfred Traverse

AT:pjh

bc: Dr. Traverse ✓  
Dr. Higgs

Shell Development Company  
Exploration and Production Research Division



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Big Bend National Park, Texas

*File*

IN REPLY REFER TO:

A9015

March 27, 1961

Mr. Alfred Traverse  
Shell Development Company  
Exploration and Production Research Division  
P. O. Box 481  
Houston 1, Texas

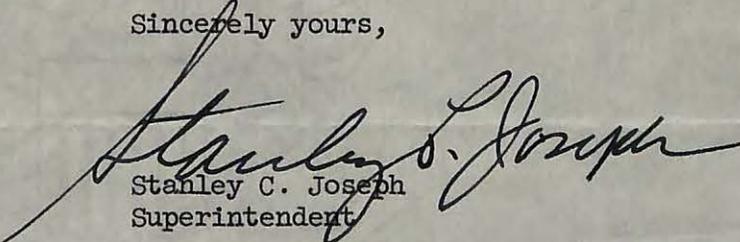
Dear Mr. Traverse:

Thank you for your letter advising us of your desire to photograph the park vegetation and make herbarium specimens in connection with your vegetative studies. We will be pleased to grant a permit to collect the specimens under the conditions you outlined.

The park has a herbarium of about 2400 cataloged sheets which Chief Park Naturalist Brodrick will be pleased to show you during your visit. We usually request duplicate specimens for the herbarium if the species are not already represented in it. The deposition of specimens at University of Texas and S.M.U. are quite satisfactory with us.

An application form is enclosed. You may either complete it and send it ahead or bring it with you for our completion here when you come to the park.

Sincerely yours,

  
Stanley C. Joseph  
Superintendent

Enclosure

March 6, 1961

✓ Park Naturalist  
Big Bend National Park  
Brewster County, Texas

Dear Sir:

On May 1-3, 1961, I would very much like to photograph vegetation and make herbarium specimens of plants in Big Bend Park, in connection with vegetation studies I have in progress.

I have collected and photographed in various national and state parks, especially in Everglades National Park. I am sure that authorities in the Everglades Park will confirm that I am careful in this work not to collect anything rare or unusual or otherwise to damage vegetation. It is my practice to make duplicate specimens for any herbarium that the park naturalist may designate, or for the park herbarium, if there is one. I ordinarily deposit in the University of Texas and Southern Methodist University herbaria.

Can you let me know whether this would be O.K., and whether there would be facilities at the Park for me and one assistant to stay during this period?

Very truly yours,



Alfred Traverse

AT:rw

bc. Dr. Higgs  
Dr. Traverse ✓

Shell Development Company  
Exploration and Production Research Division

16 March, 1981

Ms. Margaret Biggers  
Pennsylvania State University  
Department of Geosciences  
303 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802 USA

Dear Margaret:

We greatly enjoyed yours of 26 February. All this time I thought you'd been reading our letters to Judith. Oh well. I did tell her a few weeks ago that you should definitely cut down on the hard exercise until the vertigo is straightened out.

Your letter was the first indication I have had of the sort of life you lead--so different from ours! I had no idea your life was so Swiss! That's what it's like here-- life is a chain of "Sport-Ferrens" loosely tied together with a few days of "Arbeit" now and again. But you seem so happy, I certainly can't be critical!

We just got back from Prague. I lectured for the Czech Geological Survey, Charles University, and the Academy of Science. But it was depressing to be behind the Iron Curtain again--and, furthermore, I have come home with 'flu'. (One day they even clumsily put a TV camera on my Czech friends and me at lunch--to be sure they weren't handing me or Betty any "secret" papers.) Prague is a lovely city, but the red stars and banners and hammers and sickles plastered everywhere are depressing.

Too bad about JP's recruiting and about PSU basketball. Harter, I thought, was supposed to be great. He turned Penn and Oregon (?) around, didn't he?

I was sick the whole time in Prague--lectured with a throat as sore as a boil, but am better now.

Betty will add a line. Be good. Calm down until your brain heals. You don't need Valium. You need rest.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Visiting Professor

AT/et

Not room for more than a line, I see. I have had quite a bit of time to play here--have learned to cross-country ski and have done a lot of hiking and sight-seeing. Winters here not as cold as PA, summers not as hot, so all year is good for outdoor activities. At the same time, very high altitude of the Alps means always plenty of snow for skiing, even in summer in a few places.

Dear Betty and Al:

26 February 1981

Judy forgot to tell you that they raised the first class postal rates to 18¢. They were striving for 20¢, and I'm sure they will get that before the year ends. I just finished writing a letter to The President about junk mail and making suggestions on how to cut costs in the postal service. I should say I typed a letter to The President for MacKenzie L. Keith!

I receive your greetings from the letters to Judy and pick up bits of information about you (AT is very busy), but I don't get to read the letters and don't know much about your activities. I trust you are enjoying, too. Have you tasted that Vandant (sp?) wine yet? That is a must. Our German friends will be having a three-week ski vacation in Zermatt in April; our friend Don Hamer from State College will be skiing there in March (He has a German friend who invested in a condominium in Zermatt. I wish our friends would do that!)

Judy said she mentioned to you about my inner ear problems. Since the morning of Dec. 12, I've had this bad vertigo, especially lying down on my right side. Finally, since last week, I'm starting to feel better. I've had lots of tests and X-rays, and go to Dr. Hunter next week for a report. He put me on vallium (light dosage); a few days later, I started improving. Although it's a controversial drug, it has the best affect on the inner ear, Hunter says. He also asked me if I'd had a bad blow to the head and explained how that would affect my inner ear, so this condition was probably caused from the accident, too. Anyway, I've been spending a lot of time with doctors (had to get a complete checkup, etc.) and the dentist. Lots of fun.

Missed several weekends of skiing with my condition, but most of the time I've been able to carry on regular activities as long as I was taking Antivert pills; then they lost their effectiveness. Up until last weekend, we've had

some lovely skiing at Holiday Valley (Ellicottville, N.Y.). All of a sudden spring weather and rain arrived and washed away all the snow. Jim called this morning, and there will be limited skiing again this weekend (mainly on the slopes where they had made a lot of snow), so we'll be off as usual early Saturday morning. We plan to ski a week at Sugarloaf, Maine, the last week in March. We figured it would be better to stay in the east this spring, the west hasn't had much snow this year, and we did get to ski some when we were in Denver during Christmas vacation with Jim's mother. In spite of the poor ski conditions, Vail was packed. You couldn't get any lodging, so we had to drive back and forth. Sixty-five percent of the crowd were rich Mexicans (oil people)! One day, we saw Gerry Ford, Walter, Joan, and Elinor Mondale on the slopes. Exciting. Jack Nicklas was there, too, but he missed us!

I think Judy has kept you posted on the goings-on around here. Nothing too exciting has happened that I know of. Everyone felt badly about Chuck Manula's passing -- he was one of the good guys in the College. I understand Stefanko is not doing well at all, and this may be the end of the line for him.

Jane, Doris, Tinker, Butter, and Maxwell Biggers are all fat and sassy; hubby Jim is holding his own, too. His main complaints are about his tendonitis and running problems.

Really miss you two and will be glad when you're back with us. Maybe I'll write again if there is anything of note to report. Enjoy!

Again, love and xxx's,

Margaret

P.S. Forgot to mention, Joe did not recruit well -- Pitt got all the blue chip players. The Penn State basketball team lost it's final game last night to some Robt. Morris College that no one has ever heard of. They've had all kinds of problems. Harter is being considered for the Ga.Tech. coaching job; everyone at Rec Hall is hoping he will get it -- he is very unpopular!

file: Carl H. Biggs Co. as correspondence.

BONDING AGENT

Copyright  
1949

READ CAREFULLY

Trademark Registered

General Instructions

MIXING PROPORTIONS

Bonding Agent - 100 parts by weight

Hardener "B" - 6 parts by weight

(Use same amount of Hardener "B" when using  
R-313, R-823, R-310, R-300, R-318)

POT LIFE

20 minutes at 77°F (1 quart mass)

(Maximum exotherm 500 gram mass is 300°F)

45 minutes at 77°F (1 ounce mass)

CURE

Overnight at 77°F, plus post cure of 2 hours at 212°F.

Post cure is recommended where optimum results are desired.

FOR FASTER CURING, bake at approximately 150°F for 2 hours.

APPLICATION

1. Clean moisture, grease, paint, etc., from surfaces to be bonded.
2. Apply a very thin film of Bonding Agent to BOTH bonding areas, using brush or other type of applicator.
3. Press surfaces together, finger-tightness, or lightly clamp.

NOTE

When mixing without weight measuring facilities:

1. Fill measuring container to threads with BASE AGENT.
2. Empty into dish or saucer.
3. Add 60 drops of Hardener and STIR WELL.
4. Increase or reduce 1 and 3 proportionately according to requirements.

When mixing less than one ounce (30 grams) use the following eyedropper drop count:

$\frac{1}{2}$  ounce (15 grams) - 37 drops

$\frac{1}{4}$  ounce (7.5 grams) - 20 drops

(We do not recommend mixing less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Hardener is highly VOLATILE. Keep away from heat or open flame. Wash hands immediately in case of bodily contact.

Bonding Agent can be stored indefinitely. Hardener bottle MUST be kept closed when not in use. Yellowing of Hardener is an indication of absorption of moisture and will affect curing properties. Best shelf life is attained by storage in cool place.

CARL H. BIGGS COMPANY, INC.

1547 FOURTEENTH STREET

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.

ALFRED TRAVERSE  
RD 2, BOX 390  
HUNTINGDON, PA 16652  
(814-643-1958)

31 July, 1984

Dr. Frederick M. Binder  
President, Juniata College  
Founders' Hall  
Huntingdon, PA 16652

Dear Fred:

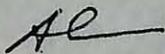
I got Terry Hartman's letter with the news that remuneration for lectures at Juniata will not be available for 84-85. Although it was nice to have a small consulting fee coming in, this is not a crushing blow.

However, I wonder if I can't be kept on the books as Adjunct Professor of..... without remuneration?

As I have often said, my association with Juniata is one of the few things about our move to Huntingdon that hasn't turned sour. I really would like to keep the adjunct professorship alive. Although some of the things we have done will have to be curtailed under the circumstances, I would even be willing to give occasional lectures without remuneration, if desired.

Hoping to hear from you in the affirmative, and with best wishes as ever,  
I am

Yours very truly,

  
Alfred Traverse

cc: Donald T. Hartman, J. P. Trexler, Todd Gustafson

**JUNIATA COLLEGE**  
HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA 16652  
814-643-4310

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Box 390, R. D. #2  
Huntingdon, PA 16652

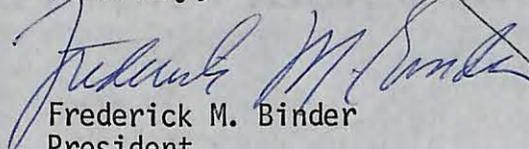
Dear Dr. Traverse:

I am pleased once again to invite you to continue as a member of the Juniata faculty on a part-time basis as Adjunct Professor of Biogeology for the 1981-82 academic year.

Your duties will remain identical to those of the past and your compensation will be in the amount of \$2,000. While you are ultimately responsible to Dr. Donald T. Hartman, Dean of Academic Affairs, Dr. Peter Trexler will again be asked to coordinate your lectures.

This letter is offered as an agreement, and I shall appreciate your indication of its acceptance by signing and returning the enclosed copy.

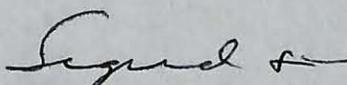
Sincerely,

  
Frederick M. Binder  
President

jr

Enclosure

July 31, 1981

  
returned  
4-0000-81

*file*

4 December, 1980

Dr. Frederick M. Binder, President  
Juniata College  
Huntingdon, PA 16652 USA

Dear Fred+

Your letter of 15 November was forwarded to me here and was most welcome. It doesn't really require an answer, but I'm answering anyway to let you know we're safely here. I am giving a course on "Late Neogene Palynology" in a mixture of English and German--(the questions are all in German). We are gradually getting over the usual cultural shock. The lack of drinking fountains, for example, irritates me greatly, and the endless visits to the Kreisbüro to register with the Fremdpolizei, register with the Wohnungbüro, etc., nearly drove us up the wall--but at least they have finally decided (apparently--- still not sure) to waive the required physical exams for Betty and me as Fremdarbeiter (intended, of course, for the Serbs, Greeks and Turks who do most of the actual, physical, real work around here). Betty is helping me in the office and lab as usual. She goes to Würzburg, BRD, this weekend to visit our son, John, and his "girlfriend".

Our first Sunday in the Anglican church was great--institution of the Vicar by the Bishop of Gibraltar--cope, miter, skullcap, crozier, the works. I had a great talk with him afterwards in which I shared concern about women priests. He said, "My dear Father, let me ASSUAH you it will NEVAH happen in my diocese!" But next Sunday I'm going to one of the Christ Katholische churches anyway ("old Catholic"--broke away from Rome in 1870 over papal infallibility). The pastor saw me at the Anglican church (he was their official representative at the institution), discovered I speak (albeit badly) German and asked me to celebrate at his church--St. Elizabeth's, of all things! Betty has joined the choir at the Anglican church--practice tonight--they're pretty good.

Best regards to Grace, and to all my many dear friends at Juniata. I put in a good word for JC wherever possible.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Visiting Professor

AT/et

*file*

JUNIATA COLLEGE  
HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA 16652  
814-643-4310

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

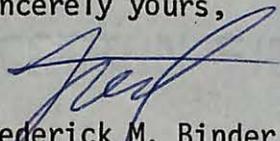
Dr. Alfred Traverse  
R. D. #2, Box 390  
Huntingdon, PA 16652

Dear Al:

As you could tell, the 1980-81 date on your contract was a pro-  
forma situation to keep this professorship current, and I am  
delighted you will be with us in 1981-82. At that time I will  
repeat the contract and send it to you up-dated.

I am glad you want to keep the appointment alive and this is  
what I hoped you would do.

Sincerely yours,



Frederick M. Binder  
President

November 15, 1980  
i

cc: Dr. Hartman  
Dr. Washburn

13 November, 1980

Dr. Frederick M. Binder  
Founders' Hall  
Juniata College  
Huntingdon, PA 16652

Dear Fred:

The enclosed came to me because of a connection I have in London.

Do you, or does anyone at Juniata, know anything about "IHESC"?

My address in Zürich (as of 15 November) for response:

c/o Dr. K. J. Hstl  
Geologisches Institut  
E.T.H.-Zentrum  
Sonnegstrasse 5  
CH-8092 Zürich, Switzerland

Best wishes. We are about to take off.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et  
encl: xerox of IHESC letter

*Get into*

JUNIATA **J** COLLEGE  
Huntingdon, Pennsylvania 16652  
814-643-4310

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
R. D. 2, Box 390  
Huntingdon, PA 16652

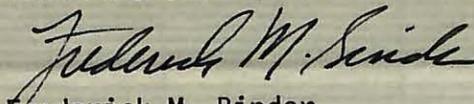
Dear Dr. Traverse:

It gives me great pleasure to invite you to join the faculty of Juniata College as Adjunct Professor of Biogeology. Dean Norris, Dr. Trexler and Dr. Zimmerer are all enthusiastic about your association with Juniata in this manner.

We are hopeful that you will present occasional lectures in geology, biology, and other related fields to enrich the program at Juniata, realizing of course that your duties at Penn State will govern how this can be worked into your schedule. You will be formally responsible here to the Dean of Academic Affairs, Dr. Donald T. Hartman, but we will ask Dr. Trexler to be coordinator for lectures you may wish to present. We invite you also to participate in other college events as you wish.

This letter is offered as an agreement, and I shall appreciate your indication of acceptance by signing and returning the enclosed copy.

Sincerely yours,



Frederick M. Binder  
President

June 16, 1977  
Enclosure  
i

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

DEIKE BUILDING

UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA 16802

College of Earth and Mineral Sciences

Department of Geosciences

Palynological Laboratories

Area Code 814

~~865-6543~~

865-2342

13 June, 1977

Binder

Dear Fred -

I typed the enclosed draft myself because I didn't want to come comment here - hence its crudity! I also enclose an ever under annotated xerox copy of the original letter. I believe you'll see what I'm getting at.

This should be fun, and I hope Juniata won't be disappointed.

Should we get some fairly new publicity? Perhaps a photo of me in my lab instead of with a clerical collar?

All the best,

Al.

# Suggested draft

It gives me great pleasure to invite you to join the faculty of Juniata College as Adjunct Professor of Biogeology. Dean ~~Norris~~ Norris, Dr. Trexler and Dr. Zimmerer are all enthusiastic about ~~your participation~~ your association with Juniata in this manner.

We are hopeful that you will present occasional lectures relating to geology, ~~geology~~<sup>biology</sup> and other related fields to enrich the program at Juniata, realizing of course that your duties at Penn State will govern how this can be worked into your schedule. You will be formally responsible <sup>here</sup> to the Dean of Academic Affairs, Dr. Donald T. Hartman, but we will ask Dr. Trexler to be coordinator for lectures you may wish to present.

We invite you also to participate in other college events as you wish.

This letter is offered as an agreement, and I shall appreciate your indication of acceptance by signing and returning the enclosed copy

# JUNIATA COLLEGE

Huntingdon, Pennsylvania 16652

814-643-4310

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Box 390, R.D. No. 2  
Huntingdon, PA 16652

Dear Dr. Traverse:

It gives me great pleasure to invite you to join the faculty of Juniata College on a part-time basis as Adjunct Professor of Biogeology. Dean Norris, Dr. Trexler and Dr. Zimmerer are all enthusiastic about your participation during the 1977-78 academic year.

*We are hopeful that you will present occasional*  
Your duties will consist of a series of lectures relating to geology, biology and other related fields to enrich the program at Juniata. We will plan on a series of nine or ten lectures and will offer an honorarium of \$100 for each lecture. You will be responsible to the Dean of Academic Affairs, Dr. Donald T. Hartman, but we will ask Dr. Trexler to coordinate the lecture series with the campus program. We invite you also to participate in other college events as you wish.

This letter is offered as an agreement and I shall appreciate your indication of acceptance of this agreement by signing and returning the enclosed copy.

Sincerely yours,

*Frederick M. Binder*

Frederick M. Binder  
President

June 8, 1977

k  
Enclosure

*This would cause problems  
for me at PSU, as it sounds  
like a set assignment*

*This is too specific — I would like the honorarium  
agreement to be off the record*

JUNIATA J COLLEGE  
Huntingdon, Pennsylvania 16652  
814-643-4310

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Box 390, R.D. No. 2  
Huntingdon, PA 16652

*original letter*  
*alterations*  
*suggested*  
*m 13-VI-77*

Dear Dr. Traverse:

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Your duties will consist of a series of lectures relating to geology, biology and other related fields to enrich the program at Juniata. We will plan on a series of nine or ten lectures and will offer an honorarium of \$100 for each lecture. You will be responsible to the Dean of Academic Affairs, Dr. Donald T. Hartman, but we will ask Dr. Trexler to coordinate the lecture series with the campus program. We invite you also to participate in other college events as you wish.

This letter is offered as an agreement and I shall appreciate your indication of acceptance of this agreement by signing and returning the enclosed copy.

Sincerely yours,

*Frederick M. Binder*  
Frederick M. Binder  
President

June 8, 1977  
k  
Enclosure

26 May, 1977

Dr. Frederick M. Binder  
President  
Juniata College  
Huntingdon, PA 16652

Dear Fred:

Your suggestion that Juniata College name me Adjunct Professor of Biogeology (or some such title) has been taken up with our departmental chairman (Dr. C. Wayne Burnham) and our college dean (Dr. C. L. Hosler). Inasmuch as no salary or specific duties are involved, they see no objection to such an appointment.

See you soon.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

cc: Drs. C. W. Burnham  
C. L. Hosler

JUNIATA  COLLEGE

Huntingdon, Pennsylvania 16652

814-643-4310

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

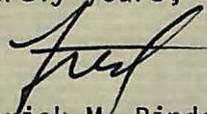
The Reverend Alfred Traverse  
809 Cornwall Drive  
State College, Pennsylvania 16801

Dear Al:

I am really pleased to learn that you are going to represent Harvard at the May 1st celebration. I don't know of anyone I would rather have than you.

Don't forget to bring Mrs. Traverse for the free lunch. I will ask Foster Ulrich to send you the necessary materials.

Sincerely yours,



Frederick M. Binder  
President

April 6, 1976

i

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
(814)863-3419 or (814)865-6393

10 October, 1988

Professor H.J.B. Birks  
Botanical Institute  
Allégatan 41  
N-5007 Bergen, Norway

Dear John:

Gee whiz, it was nice to hear from you! Betty and I had a marvellous time under your tutelage in 1980. I was never sure but what my incessant kidding of you about your 7-tree "forests" and whatnot may have really irritated you. We both agree that the West Highlands trip was a high point of our lives. You were a super leader, though as you age and mellow we hope you add more rest stops to your trips!

So, naturally, there is nobody whose approbation means more to me than yours. Your review is very kind, and you let me off pretty easily for the book's shortcomings. I'm keeping a file of all reviews. Who knows, maybe there will be a 2nd edition, and I can improve the thing. I was personally upset by three things over which I had no control: 1) the art editor picked a chitinozoan (a what?) for the cover (at least I persuaded her to turn it right-side-up--she much preferred it aboral-up!); 2) the sources of figures are not acknowledged where I put the info--in the captions--but in one great agglomeration up front; 3) the colored plate re thermo-alteration was not put in as a frontispiece as promised but buried after p. 416, in the wrong chapter, where nobody who doesn't know can find it.

All the best to you. I met mutual friends at Brisbane who promised to greet you for me and I hope did.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

4 September, 1980

Dr. H. J. B. Birks  
Botany School  
Downing St.  
Cambridge, England CB2 3EA

Dear John:

Thought you might like this photo to prove you really poured  
yourself out as a libation for 5-IPC!

All the best, and thanks again.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et  
encl: photo

30 July, 1980

Dr. H. J. B. Birks  
Botany School  
Downing Street  
Cambridge, England CB2 3EA

Dear John:

Somehow there isn't enough to say in gratitude to a man who spent at least (I would judge) 1/15 of a year on the various aspects of a trip intended to educate a very mixed bag of characters on the vegetational history of western Scotland. Betty and I thought it was great--and we can't wait until opportunity presents itself to return to some of the places--especially, perhaps Skye. But you also gave me food for thought, for example about Gaelic place names vs. plant ranges (I hope you'll send me a copy of your paper on that)--or about pollen sedimentation at several of your sites. Philosophically I even got a fair bit out of various of your concepts--for example the one you seem to have (I believe you use other words) of a "potential ~~forest~~". (The potential bison herds of North ~~BB~~kota boggle the mind.) Except possibly for my physician-son, you are the most nearly rational rock climber I know.

Many thanks for a simply great experience.

Yours ~~very~~ truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

P.S. I want to add my thanks to you for a job well done--a trip to be appreciated on many levels. Last Sunday as I set off with my usual group on our once-a-week hike through the woods, I thought that you had chosen an area more favorable for botanizing than ours--our weather that day was very hot and muggy, we had to contend with flies, mosquitos and ants, and of course, we have so many more plants.

Regards,

December 3, 1970

Dr. John Birks  
Limnological Research Center  
Pillsbury Hall  
University of Minnesota  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Dear Dr. Birks:

I am sorry it has taken me so incredibly long to answer yours of 3 October. The annual AASP meeting intervened, and there have been other problems. As you have apparently found out, the Brandon Lignite paper is now out of print. It used to be available free from the U.S. Bureau of Mines. I have occasionally seen copies offered for sale, but not recently. I have now only three copies left, one of which I am pleased to let you have. I am sending it to you under separate cover.

Perhaps when you are on your way back to Britain you would be able to stop to visit us in State College. It certainly would be interesting to get to know you better. In the meantime, best wishes to you for the holiday season and

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

Enclosure: monograph

LIMNOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER  
PILLSBURY HALL • MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
PHONE 373-4508 • AREA CODE 612

3. October 1970.

Dear Professor Traverse,

I am a visiting Post-Doctoral Research Fellow from the University of Cambridge, England, and I have been trying to obtain a copy of your paper on the Pollen Analysis of the Brandon lignite. I presume that you do not have any reprints left, and I wondered if you could let me know if it can still be purchased, and if so from whom. It would be extremely valuable for my work, both on South-Eastern United States work, and on some proposed work I plan on Tertiary deposits in Europe when I return.

Your help in this matter would be greatly appreciated

Yours sincerely,

John Birks

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Botany School, Downing Street

Cambridge

TELEPHONE 61414

20.6.68.

Dear Dr. Traverse,

I am very  
interested in your papers on  
Marine Palynology in  
Rev Palynol Fabebot 3, Marine  
Geology 4 and I would  
greatly appreciate reprints  
if you have copies available  
for distribution.

Yours sincerely

H. J. B. Birks

---

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

14 February, 1995

Mr. Gora Chand Bishayee  
9A, Bara Bagan Lane  
P. O. Serampore, Dist. Hooghly  
712201, West Bengal, India

Dear Mr. Bishayee:

Yours of 30.11.94 just arrived in today's mail. Though clearly marked "Aerogramme" it was apparently sent by surface mail.

In any event, I am impressed by your credentials but must tell you that I will be retiring on 1 July of this year and, although the rules would permit me to have a post-doc, I can't imagine that it would really be satisfactory. I'm sorry that you have had to wait so long for this discouraging answer, and I wish you good luck with the rest of your career.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

To,  
 Prof. A. Traverse.  
 Department of Geoscience,  
 435 Deike Building  
 Pennsylvania State University,  
 University Park, Pennsylvania, United States - 16802.

Dear Sir,

With due respect, I am writing this letter to you to avail the post-doctoral research fellowship offered by your university. I have submitted my thesis for Ph.D. Degree on "Palaeoclimate and Biostratigraphy of Late Quaternary Palynology of Birbhum district, West Bengal, India" to Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan. I have also published a paper in the reputed journal, "Journal of Palynology". A paper has also been submitted for publication in the international journal, "Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology". I am expecting my Ph.D. degree within one or two months. At present I am doing some work in the Bose Institute, Calcutta for future publications.

I hereby submit the following biodata for your consideration:

Name in full: MR. GORA CHAND BISHAYEE.

Father's Name: Prof. Dilip Kumar Bishayee.

Age: 28 years.

Address for correspondence: 9A, Barabagan Lane, P.O. Serampore, Dt. Hooghly,  
 PIN - 712201, West-Bengal, India.

Academic Qualifications:

Degree.	Name of the University	Yr. of passing.	%age of Marks.	Class.
B.Sc.	Calcutta University.	1987	54%	II.
M.Sc.	Calcutta University.	1990.	55%	II
B.Ed.	Burdwan University.	1991	69%	I
Ph.D.	Visva-Bharati University	1994	Thesis submitted.	

Publications:

- Bishayee, G.C. & Bhattacharya, K.N. 1992: Comparative sub-surface samples pollen spectra from Birbhum district, W.B. Jour. Palynol. 28, 41-56.
- Bishayee, G.C. & Bhattacharya, K.N. 1994: Use of Hierarchical Cluster Analysis in reconstructing recent vegetational changes in Birbhum district of West Bengal, India. Review of Palaeobotany & Palynology (Communicated)
- Bishayee, G.C. & Bhattacharya, K.N. 1994: The application of Multiple discriminant analysis to establish the modern pollen/vegetation relationship. Proceedings of the 5th International Aerobiological Conference. Oxford Publication (Accepted).

Address of referees:

1. Prof. Sunirmal Chanda, Bose Institute.  
 Division of Palynology & Environmental Biology.  
 93/1, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road.  
 Calcutta - 700009, India.  
 Gram: BOSTUTE, Telex: 021-2646.  
 Phone: 35-2402/3, 33-6619, 35-6702, 35-6790.

2. Dr. Kashinath Bhattacharya.  
 Senior Lecturer.  
 Environmental Botany Laboratory.  
 Visva-Bharati University.  
 Santiniketan - 731235, India.  
 Telex - 203 201 RAB1 IN.  
 Phone: 751 (6 lines), STD - 03463.

I shall remain grateful to you if you would kindly offer me post-doctoral research facilities in your laboratory or university and inform me as early as possible.

Thanking you,

Sincerely,

Gorachand Bishayee.

30.11.94.

Cairo, Nov. 25, 1970.

Pennsylvania State University,  
Department of Geology and Geophysics,  
(U.S.A.)

Dear Sir,

I the undersigned wish to apply for a job in your office as a Palynologist.

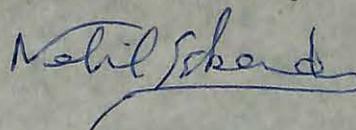
I will reach the United States of America after a month as immigrant and wish to secure a position in the afore-mentioned qualification, if you be so kind as to interview me.

After I had obtained to Bachelor of Science from Ain Shams University in Geology, Botany with total grade "Good", I worked in General Petroleum Company Laboratory in Cairo as a Palynologist, from June 1968 to December 1970 and during that said period, I accomplished with help of the Soviet Experts a catalogue in Paleozoic/Mesozoic Eras which is the first of its kind in Egypt. I have attained good experience to classify and Identify Pollen and spores and I can fulfil the job stated above.

I look forward that my application will be taken into consideration. Meanwhile, I shall appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience at the following address:

Mr. Nabil Rizk Eskander Bishara,  
No. 2 Max Street, apt. 26,  
Heliopolis - Cairo,  
U.A.R.

Yours faithfully



September 19, 1969

Dr. Bob Bishop  
Department of Geology  
East Carolina University  
Greenville, North Carolina 27834

Dear Bob:

Thanks for the samples of material from Tongue-of-the-Ocean. I suspect that the samples are too small to be very productive--that's the secret to getting pollen out of limes: it takes a large sample, sometimes as much as 50 grams.

I was very pleased to hear that things are going so well at East Carolina. Forty undergraduate majors must keep you hopping! I know that the Master's Program is fruition of much work, and I expect that better is yet to come. I was not particularly surprised that Charlie Brown moved "upstairs" because I recall that the Dean intimated to me that something of the sort was in the wind earlier this year.

I just got back from the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution where I have been sampling some of the cores which Atlantis II collected in the Black Sea this past Spring. It looks as if I am going to get a chance to continue my interest in "marine palynology". Earlier this summer I attended the International Botanical Congress in Seattle, Washington, and gave a paper on our work on information processing in palynology. My family and I made it a camping trip all the way out there and had a glorious time.

Best wishes to you as ever--do come and see us at Penn State if you ever get a chance.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology & Botany

AT:kwc

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY  
GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 27834

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

September 16, 1969

P. O. Box 2751

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geology and Geophysics  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

The other day as I was going through some of my samples I remembered that I had not sent you sediment from Tongue-of-the-Ocean. For this I apologize. At this time I am enclosing the samples along with their locations. I would be interested to learn if they contain pollen.

I appreciate the reprint of the paper by you and Ginsburg on the palynology of the Great Bahama Bank. It made me wonder whether the limestones (lime muds-Cretaceous) in my dissertation area of Mexico contain pollen. I interpreted this area as being far from shore with no nearby islands, so I suspect that pollen would be absent or quite rare.

Everything is going well here at East Carolina. We now have a Master's program. We now have some forty undergraduate majors. Charles Brown is no longer chairman due to his acceptance of an administrative position. Ray Jennings is the new chairman.

I was in Texas awhile this summer (the first time in two years), during which time I visited the new Geology Building at the University of Texas at Austin. It's quite a building and a far cry from the old building that you and I remember. I also visited Big Bend National Park again (it was the first visit for my wife); it was really hot there, but the geology and scenery were magnificent, as always.

I hope that things are going well at Penn State. If I can be of any further help to you, please let me know. Incidentally, everyone here enjoyed and appreciated your visit last fall.

With best regards,

Bob Bishop

November 3, 1972

Alfred Traverse

Mr. Torsten Bjalme ←  
7 M.S. Bldg.

This is to confirm our conversation of 1 November regarding an installation of transite (or whatever the stuff was you described) in the central of the three hoods in the palynology laboratory, Deike 432. It is my understanding that the transite will be cut to fit the space as neatly as possible and that there will be a bay cut to accommodate the sink and tap units. The budget to which this should be charged is 424-04 General.

Also, I forgot to tell you when we were looking over the situation together that certain plumbing modifications should be made at the same time. Some of the taps were redone so that they flow directly into the water baths, and this should be now changed so that the taps are directed only into the sink in the hood. If there are questions about this, which seems probable, please contact me.

Alfred Traverse

AT/vsi

March 12, 1976

Dr. Craig C. Black  
Carnegie Museum  
4400 Forbes Ave.  
Pittsburgh, AP 15213

Dear Craig:

Thank you so much for calling me regarding Texas Tech. and the Museum situation generally. I certainly will keep in mind your offer of future assistance and suspect that one way or another you will live to remember the perhaps rash offer!

I intended to bring up while I was with you on the phone the question of the Schuchert Award. This award is given each year by the Paleo. Society to the most outstanding palynologist under the age of 40. I am the chairman of the committee to select this year's awardee, if any. Have you any nominations?

Thanks again for calling and best wishes.

Yours very truly,

f

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT:jb

February, 6, 1976

Dr. Craig C. Black  
Director, Museum of the Texas Tech. University  
P.O. Box 4499  
Lubbock, TX 79409

Dear Craig:

Remember me?--or are you the same Craig Black I used to know when you were in Pittsburgh? For a couple of years now I have been spear-heading a committee at Penn State known as the University Committee on Systematics Collections. The original purposes of the committee was to study the making of our collections of fossils, minerals, birds, etc. more secure and permanent. It became clear to me in the fairly early stages of the committee's work that the only way this could every really happen was through the creation of a Natural History or Science Museum at Penn State.

To my <sup>utter</sup> other astonishment, this suggestion, made in a very modest way, has been taken by the university administrator here with some degree of enthusiasm--more then I would have expected in my wildest dreams. I am now being preseed for more details in the way of proposals and so forth. Naturally your splendid musaum came at once to mind as something of a pattern or model. How could I go about obtaining multiple copies--say 10 or so--of the most recent annual report? I would be quite happy to pay for them, of course. I have in front of me a copy of the 1973-1974 report. It is just the sort of thing I want to lay before the Vice-President for Research, the Provost, and other people with whom I have appointments. Looking forward to hearing from you and with best wishes to you, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT:jb

Received: from nhm.ac.uk (mailserver.nhm.ac.uk [157.140.2.2]) by pangaea.ems.psu  
Received: from nectar (sb\_port.nhm.ac.uk [157.140.8.26]) by nhm.ac.uk (8.6.9/8.6  
Date: Wed, 1 Nov 1995 09:14:47 GMT  
Message-Id: <199511010914.JAA27558@nhm.ac.uk>  
X-Sender: sb@nhm.nhm.ac.uk  
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Version 1.4.4  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
To: traverse@ems.psu.edu  
From: sb@nhm.ac.uk (Steve Blackmore)  
Subject: Re: Central Am. paly.  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Dear Al

Thanks for your message! It's been interesting to hear from so many people who have experience in Central American palynology and impressive how much work has already been done. I will know in a few weeks time whether I have secured the grant needed to do the preliminary coring work and plan to go to Belize in March, if we are succesful. We will then try for a research council grant to support the main project and start the work in a serious way during 1996. It's clear that there is a good network of people with experience who will be bale to help us to get started.

I have seen the papers on Copan, and even a short TV programme including the palynological work. In 1987 I visited the site (as a tourist - in between plant collecting fieldwork in Honduras) - it's very speactacular with a quality of Mayan stonework not matched at any of the Belizean sites, or at Tikal, which I have also visited. I hope you get a chance to visit Central America! It's an interesting region. Belize is a particularly welcoming country and a very easy place to get things done, as is Costa Rica.

I'll be in touch about slide exchange when we have something to offer! I expect to be at the Houston IPC and will hope to meet many of the people who have worked on Central American projects. I look forward to seeing you there!

best wishes

Steve

>Dear Dr. Blackmore:

>

>Saw your little piece in July AASP Newsletter re abovementioned subject.

>

>I have done quite a bit of Central American palynology on a consulting  
>basis, but none of it has resulted directly in publications with my name  
>attached!

>

>One of my Ph. D. students was Dave Rue, who worked on material from the Penn  
>State archaeological site in Copan, Honduras. Nature had a cover story  
>article about this work by Rue, done in my lab, several years ago. I now  
>have a funded project studying cores from the same locality. I have also  
>done jobs for archaeologists in Belize and Guatemala, and have done several  
>palynological jobs in Costa Rica--one was a forensic project, in which I  
>studied the pollen in beehives to determine where the bees were foraging.  
>As a result of all this, I have a good reference collection geared to the  
>area and considerable know-how about the forms most frequently encountered,  
>etc. I am sad to report that, in addition to having published nothing about  
>all this work, I also have never been to Central America. I'd love to go  
>some day.

>

>Yes, I'd be interested in slide exchange, but I suspect if you really get  
>deeply into this you will soon have far more than I. Incidentally, I have  
>been very interested over the years in how relatively few forms tend to  
>dominate the palynofloras, even in areas where the reported vegetation is  
>rich in taxa.

>  
>Best regards. Al Traverse.

>  
>

Steve Blackmore  
Keeper of Botany  
The Natural History Museum  
Cromwell Road  
London SW7 5BD, UK

Tel: 0171 938 8992, Fax: 0171 938 9232, Internet: sb@nhm.ac.uk

NHM World-Wide-Web Home Page: <http://www.nhm.ac.uk/index.html>

Date: Mon, 30 Oct 1995 20:39:21 -0500 (EST)  
From: "Alfred Traverse" <traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
To: sb@nhm.ac.uk  
Cc:  
Bcc:  
Subject: Central Am. paly.  
X-NUPop-Charset: IBM 8-Bit

*J. Blackmore*

Dear Dr. Blackmore:

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I have done quite a bit of Central American palynology on a consulting basis, but none of it has resulted directly in publications with my name attached!

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Yes, I'd be interested in slide exchange, but I suspect if you really get deeply into this you will soon have far more than I. Incidentally, I have been very interested over the years in how relatively few forms tend to dominate the palynofloras, even in areas where the reported vegetation is rich in taxa.

Best regards. Al Traverse.

*as concept,*

International Commission for Palynology  
WORKING GROUP ON POLLEN AND SPORE TERMINOLOGY

There will be a meeting of the Working Group during the forthcoming Sixth International Palynological Conference in Calgary, Alberta. The meeting will take place on Tuesday August 28th at 7.30 pm in room 139 of the Science Theatre complex. I regret that the busy programme of events during the Conference means that we must hold our meeting during the evening but I understand that there are no scheduled activities with which the timing of the meeting conflicts.

It is most important that the meeting be used to decide the future activities and working procedure of the Working Group. If members who will not be present in Calgary wish to make their views known will they please do so in writing to me.

During the meeting I suggest that members who wish to raise specific points for discussion should prepare a brief presentation of five to ten minutes duration. Discussion of points raised can then take place. A 35mm slide projector will be available if required. If possible will members intending to raise a point for discussion contact me before the meeting, or on arrival in Calgary so that I can organise a final programme. The provisional agenda is as follows:

AGENDA

1. Report on membership of the Working Group.
2. Report on Working Group activities since the 5th International Palynological Conference.
3. Discussion of the future of the Working Group.
4. Points raised by members for general discussion.
5. Any other business.

Stephen Blackmore  
British Museum (Natural History),  
Cromwell Road, London, SW7 5BD,  
England.

30 November, 1982

Dr. Stephen Blackmore  
Palynology Section, Dept. of Botany  
British Museum (N.H.)  
Cromwell, Rd.  
London SW7 5BD, U.K.

Dear Dr. Blackmore:

Just read yours of 1.11.82 with great interest. Terminology is a major focus of concern for me. However, I can't recall whether I responded to the original questionnaire or not. (It would have been a good idea to have had a pair of boxes at the top of this green, very interesting report: "responded"; "didn't respond". You could have checked the appropriate box to help the memories of those of us who fill out 3-4 forms of some sort every day.)

Anyway, thanks for good work, and keep me on the list.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

10 July, 1981

Dr. Blake W. Blackwelder  
U.S. Geological Survey  
Washington, DC 20560

Dear Dr. Blackwelder:

Any chance of a reprint of your very interesting paper in Palaeogeg.-  
Palaeoclim.-Palaeocol. 34(1981):87-114?

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

June 18, 1982

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geosciences  
Deike Building  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

I am in receipt of your letter of June 11, 1982. To respond, I doubt very much that you would like to have your name and the phrase "nomenclatural nightmare" linked immutably in print in Science for the present and for posterity, with no reasonable avenue for rebuttal available. A non-nomenclaturist may not really know what you meant and might think I actually did something quite incorrect. In any case, there was surely a kinder way to say it. Believe me, I do, personally, understand your point of view, and I do somewhat sympathize with it. One should not, if it can be avoided, publish names in truly obscure places. However, your assessment of Geobotany II is your own value judgment. After all, the book was sufficiently noteworthy to be reviewed in Science. When one publishes a review such as yours, I would think they would have to expect to take a little flack in return.

After all this, let me introduce myself. I am not a neophyte, as you may think. My degree was in classical plant taxonomy (extant angiosperms) at the University of Texas, more years ago now than I care to remember. Nomenclatural problems have been of interest to me. The main flowering plant family I have worked on in recent years has been the Chenopodiaceae. I enclose several reprints in case you are interested. If not, pass them along to a taxonomist or throw them away. In angiosperm systematics, as you probably know, we are fortunate enough to have very comprehensive indexing services, such as Index Kewensis and Gray Herbarium Index, for new names. Perhaps such problems as you allude to would be alleviated if the paleobotanists would put forth the effort to develop similar comprehensive (historical and current) indices of fossil plant names. Then you wouldn't have to spend all those hours trying to track them down.

These days I am quite interested in paleobotany, particularly southeastern fossil wood and fossil algae. I plan to continue work in these areas since I am fundamentally hard to discourage. In fact, I will be making a couple of presentations in the paleobotany section at Penn State this August. If you really want any further interaction, I'll be happy to see you there.

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
June 18, 1982  
Page 2

I think it is regrettable that Science declines to publish rebuttles to reviews of books. This would seem to leave the poor author no alternative but to take it on the chin.

Sincerely,

*Will Blackwell*

Will H. Blackwell  
Professor

WHB/bbw

cc: Katherine Livingston  
Book Review Editor, Science  
Robert Romans, Editor  
Geobotany II

Enclosures

11 June, 1982

Dr. Will H. Blackwell  
Department of Botany  
Miami University  
Oxford, OH 45056

Dear Professor Blackwell:

Science sent me a copy of your letter. Sorry I so offended you, but in any case I believe you misunderstood me. I didn't say or imply that the new generic name published in Geobotany II was not validly published. Indeed, it is perfectly validly published, and that is exactly the problem. I am sure nomenclaturists generally would support me that books such as Geobotany II are in general undesirable publications in which to publish new names, but this is especially true when nothing warns one that such a name exists. There is also no rule that a new name must be mentioned in the abstract, but it is very poor form not to do so and the review process in a regular journal usually results in this being done.

Had you spent as many hours as I have trying to track down fossil plant names published in odd places, you might sympathize with my point of view. In any case, as far as "knowing how to do it" is concerned, if there's anybody in the U.S. who knows more about fossil plant nomenclature than I do, I am not aware of it.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology  
Secretary (since 1969), International  
Association for Plant Taxonomy Comm.  
for Fossil Plants

AT/et

cc: Ms. Katherine Livingston  
[Book Review Editor, Science]

17 May 1982

*Bill*  
2  
Dr. Will H. Blackwell  
Department of Botany  
Miami University  
Oxford, Ohio 45056

Dear Dr. Blackwell:

Thank you for your letter about Traverse's book review. We have decided not to publish it--it is our policy to publish rejoinders to book reviews only when they correct serious errors of fact--but we are sending it on to the reviewer for his possible benefit.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Livingston  
Book Review Editor

KL/jk

cc: Christine Gilbert  
✓ Alfred Traverse

MAY 10 1982

MAY 12 1982

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Telephone: (513) 529-5321

May 7, 1982

ack

Letter to Editor  
(hopefully to be published)

PAA  
yke

Ms. Christine Gilbert  
Science  
1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW  
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Ms. Gilbert:

It is unfortunate that, among reviewers these days, there seems to be an ever increasing number who enjoy picking the wings off flies. However, if this be their purpose, they should make sure they know how to do it.

In reference to the review (appearing in Science, 7 May 1982, p. 616) by Alfred Traverse (Department of Geosciences, Pennsylvania State University) of articles in Geobotany II, 1981, edited by R. Romans, I should like to make the following comments regarding his remarks about the paper by W. H. Blackwell et al. on paleogene woods. Mr. Traverse alleges that the description of a new genus of fossil wood, Floroxyton, presents a "nomenclatural nightmare" because it is published in an "unconventional" place (i.e., Geobotany II). If there be a nightmare, it is very doubtfully a nomenclatural one, since Blackwell et al. made certain to explicitly satisfy all the rules regarding both effective and valid publication. The name is, therefore, quite legitimately set forth according to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. Rather, does Mr. Traverse simply mean that the name is hard to find because the Geobotany series is not as well known as some journals are? This would be highly questionable because among certain botanists and geologists (especially those interested in fossils) the Geobotany publication is probably better known than certain journals would be (I decline to name them to avoid further hard feelings). However, I suppose I should thank Mr. Traverse, because if our new fossil wood genus, Floroxyton, was not famous to begin with since it was not published in an "ordinary journal," it certainly is now! This is then in keeping with the spirit of enhancing effective publication.

Mr. Traverse also worries that the name Floroxyton did not appear in the abstract. What Mr. Traverse perhaps does not know

Ms. Christine Gilbert  
May 7, 1982  
Page 2

is that in this case abstracts were printed and distributed prior to publication of the book. Blackwell et al. were concerned that such printed circulation could be construed as publication. Introducing a new name in an abstract, without an accompanying description, could be interpreted as resulting in the creation of a nomen nudum. Any chance of this happening was avoided simply by not using the name in the abstract. The abstract does indicate, however, that woods are described in the paper; hence, the reader would (at least should) know to look for the descriptions (and the names).

I would prefer to see reviewers focus more on the merits of the work rather than this type of nit-picking. Perhaps the authors of other papers in Geobotany II will wish to respond to the generally less than complimentary remarks made by Mr. Traverse.

Sincerely,



Will H. Blackwell  
Professor of Botany

Department of Botany  
Miami University  
Oxford, Ohio 45056

References (if needed)

Blackwell, W. H., D. M. Brandenburg, and G. H. Dukes, Geobotany II,  
203 (1981)

Traverse, A., Science 216, 616 (1982)

25. Thanks for considering this letter

WB

Oct 12/79

Dr. Traverse,

Thank you for agreeing to review  
this ms for the Wilson Symp.

Would appreciate it if you  
could return it within 10 days.

D. BLAIR

XXXXX

17 October, 1979

D. Blair  
Department of Geology  
University of Toronto  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A1

Dear Friend:

I am not sure I am handling this right--the envelope was return-addressed to "Willie", but the note was from you. I believe the phone call was from yet another? No problem, as long as it all sorts out! I have done the job at once, as I must now get to work on my own papers for AASP, and ICP business.

The Davies & Norris MS seems to me to be in quite acceptable shape in general. The major premise is worth stating, and the authors have made a contribution.

I do, however, feel that some of the figures (or their captions) are not as clear and easy to interpret as could be desired--see attached specific comments which also present a few other "boo-boos", which I feel should be cleaned up.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et  
encl: 1) specific comments  
2) MS

Comments on Davies-Norris paper  
by Alfred Traverse

p.2, 1.3: The sentence, "The motile...." is poor. For one thing, it isn't the presence of cellulose that prevents preservation, but the absence of resistant compounds. Suggest something like "...not preserved because the wall usually consists of cellulose, which is hydrolysed or biodegraded on death of the organism."

p.2, para.2, 1.5: dinoflagellates

p.5, para.1: I can't get figure 1 to agree with the text statement, and wonder if the figure or caption therefore doesn't need help? How do I tell from Fig. 1 that 90% of the samples have 13 or fewer species, etc.?

p.12, Conclusion #2, 1.3: "This increase...." There appears to be no antecedent for "this".

p.13, Conclusion #4: The example given appears to contradict the premise: The "for example" is a "simple relationship".

Figure 1: The caption is not sufficiently clear--I understand "number of species/sample", but I don't understand "% No. of Samples". Does the first bar mean that 4% of the samples have 0 species, or 10% of the samples have 0 species, of which 6% were that way because "cooked"? This cries out for more explanation, in my opinion.

Figure 5: This will probably confuse many--it does not plot the whole picture it seems to represent.

Table 1: It may not be clear to all readers, I suspect, why "total" is not a total of what is presented. The caption should explain.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
AUSTIN 12

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

December 5, 1960

Dr. Alfred Traverse,  
Shell Development Co.  
3737 Bellaire Boulevard  
Houston, Texas

Dear Dr. Traverse:

I have your recent request for a reprint of my article on the "Biotic Provinces of Texas". I regret that my supply of reprints of this paper has been exhausted for some years. The only way you can get a copy, would be to order a copy of that number of the Texas Journal of Science. The article appeared in Volume 2, Number one, dated March 1950. This can be ordered from the editor, Dr. Clark Hubbs, of this department, at a cost of \$1.25.

Sincerely yours,

*W. Frank Blair*  
W. Frank Blair,  
Professor of Zoology

WFB/GC



# AMERICAN GEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

2201 M STREET NW WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037 202-296-7950

August 13, 1970

Professor Alfred Traverse  
Deike Building  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

In connection with your mention of a "graphic file" during my visit to the University, I thought you would be interested in one of the very recent developments in EVR (Electronic Video Recording). The Columbia Broadcasting System has developed a film cartridge, 7 inches in diameter with 750 feet of 8.75 mm film which will hold 180,000 individual frames. While this cartridge is designed for programs to be played on your television set, their system includes the capability of stopping the film at individual frames. In effect, it would be possible to put 180,000 pages of palynomorph photographs on one of these cartridges and display them individually on a television screen.

CBS does not have a system for retrieving a specific frame at present, but this would be fairly simple to add. If you would like to see their propaganda, I suggest that you request their pamphlet "The New Dimension of Television" from

Mr. Jack Daniels  
CBS Electronic Video Recording  
51 West 52nd Street  
New York, New York 10019

I hope this will be of interest to you.

Best regards,

Peter E. Blau  
Information Associate

PEB:dm

P.S. Any news on your joint request?

September 2, 1970

Mr. Peter E. Blau  
Information Associate  
American Geological Institute  
2201 M Street NW  
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Peter:

It was very good of you to write me on 13 August regarding the new development in EVR. The CBS film cartridge sounds to me to be something well worth looking into one of these days.

In response to your "P.S.", regarding the "joint request", all I can say is that we have been mostly worried about getting our main project funded and have not had time to worry about the joint effort as yet. Bob Sanders and I have discussed the matter a couple of times, and we are of the opinion that something must eventually be done along that line. I believe if we get our main project funded, we will be in a position to start thorough exploration of the subject.

Thanks very much for thinking of us regarding the "graphic file", and I hope we will be hearing from you again. It was good fun to get to know you earlier in the summer--Celia is still talking about Daddy's musician friend! Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT:kc

cc: Dr. Sanders

July 26, 1976

Dr. John P. Bluemle  
North Dakota Geological Survey  
University Station  
Grand Forks, ND 58202

Dear Dr. Bluemle:

Thank you very much for yours of 25 May, and for the sample of "Knife River Flint". We have, in the meantime, macerated a portion of the flint which you sent along; although it is full of organic matter, none of it is in the form of recognizable palynomorphs. This could conceivably tell us something about its mode of formation, as it suggests secondary processes of some kind. (It is rather unusual for primary sediment of any sort to be completely lacking in palynomorphs.) However, I must say that we achieved fairly similar results from the "HS Layer" of the Golden Valley Formation (the hypothetical source of ~~its~~ flint), which we collected last fall during our ~~work~~ <sup>the</sup> out there.

Thank you very much for the reprint about this stuff and its proposed relationship with the Golden Valley, which has been of considerably interest to me and my graduate student, John Bebout. John is in the latter stages of his thesis on the Golden Valley, and I think when you see it you will agree he has done a nice piece of work. Looking forward to seeing my old friends at the NDGS again one of these days and with best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traaverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT:jb  
cc: John Bebout

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
phone: 814-863-3419  
fax: 814-865-3191

12 November, 1990

Mark Blumenthal  
American Botanical Council  
P.O. Box 201660  
Austin, TX 78720

Dear Mark:

Thanks so much for the Herbal Gram 23--it's a keeper! I've been hooked on plants since about the age of 3, and find your whole project fascinating. My favorite course at Harvard 45 years ago was economic botany (Mangelsdorf taught it--we used Albert Hill's textbook. Hill worked in the economic botany herbarium, and I knew him well). However, it wasn't apparent to me that one could make a living from economic botany! Hill seemed as poor as the proverbial churchmouse. So, I had a crack at genetics with a view toward plant-breeding, but the math turned me off. Then I turned to fossil pollen, which has provided 40 years of fairly decent remuneration. I maintain our 11 acres as a sort of arboretum, and if I ever retire I'm going to do real botany the rest of my life!

All the best to you.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

*copy*

22  
The Evening Bulletin  
Tuesday, May 30, 1972

## Wilhelm Bock Dies; Geologist And Engineer

Dr. Wilhelm Bock, head of the Geological Center, North Wales, and a former research associate of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, was found dead Sunday at his home on Swedesford Road, Gwynedd. He was 75.

An official from the Montgomery County coroner's office said Dr. Bock apparently died of natural causes five or six days before. He lived alone.

### Born in Poland

A native of Poland, Dr. Bock was awarded the Iron Cross for his service in the German artillery and air force during World War I.

He lived in this country for some 50 years. His application for citizenship was opposed by the Federal Government in 1944, but he later became a naturalized American citizen.

A graduate of Heidelberg University in Germany, Dr. Bock was one of the founders of a geological student exchange program between Oxford University, England, and American universities.

### Lectured in India

An engineer and a geologist, he was the author of a number of technical works on geology and other scientific subjects.

From last December through April, Dr. Bock was a visiting lecturer at the Birbal Sahni Institute, in Lucknow, India, where he delivered several papers on the Triassic Period.

He is survived by a son, Eric, and two grandchildren. Services will be at 2 P. M. Thursday at the C. Henry Longenecker funeral home, North Wales.

# GEOLOGICAL CENTER

NORTH WALES, PA.

June 4th, 70

Dear Alfred:

Sorry being so late in answering your kind letter of April 21. It took me some time to get through some to me highly interesting Triassic papers. But this seems to be a poor excuse. I consider you a relatively young man, but the papers you already published, are enormous. I hope that I can get you some more material for your pollen project, should I go to Virginia in the fall. I have still some doubtful samples here, you may have, if you feel that you can extract something useful out of it. What I saw were all circular hemispheric objects without any clear character.

I am in the process of preparing now photographs of microscopic dermal evidence of my Triassic material, which I could not include in the Triassic Flora. All what I need now is a good microscope and camera. I paid 8 bucks for the last photo in the Academy. Daugherty in his eyes and no paper dabbled about some spores, probably useful to you. Another paper was announced a few years ago about Triassic spores of North Carolina Triassic. I never saw it.

A few weeks ago I received an interesting paper from Sidney R. Ash about ferns from the Wingate of New Mexico, a young Englishman, who astounded me by his skilful and clever disclosures of Triassic fern cuticle and spores obtained by transfer preparations. You should see it. (GSP, 613 D 1969?) Date missing. Unfortunately, like so many young men, he attempted to unscramble the Triassic and well known species, by adding some microscopic details, which were highly interesting, but could not shake the taxonomic base. He endowed particularly the cosmopolitan, highly polymorphous Lonchopteris with a total new taxonomic dress, plus family name. He asked me for my Triassic Flora (which apparently crossed his publication), but it seems that I will have a new fight on hand.

Much luck to your new enterprise and many thanks for your many fine papers, I remain

Sincerely yours

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Wilhelm Boeck

April 21, 1970

Mr. Wilhelm Bock  
North Wales  
Pennsylvania 19454

Dear Wilhelm:

I greatly enjoyed the visit with you last Saturday. It was kind of you to receive us in your home and especially to show me some of your paleobotanical "goodies". I was especially interested in the Triassic "palms", about which there has been so much fuss, but I also appreciated seeing the other things, especially the Isoetes-like stems. Naturally, I was very pleased to have the two Triassic fossils you gave me, and the copy of your Triassic flora book. I am enclosing a few reprints that may be of interest and am hoping I will see you again, perhaps late in the summer--I am pretty well booked until then. Thanks again.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of  
Geology and Biology

AT/mrw

Enclosures: Reprints

SUNDAY, MARCH 15, 1970

LE

Continued From First Page  
ed in the water and various biological life is able to exist under ice sheets, perhaps man or other mammals will have to learn to adapt themselves to them," Bock said.  
"Is this the end result of evolution?"  
"The scientists have not yet gotten to the bottom of evolution," Bock said. "There are still finding things that are unsatisfactory."  
"Does science conflict with religion?"  
"No," Bock said. "Science fits into religion. It's all there in religion — but the time element is missing."



FOSSILIZED DINOSAUR FOOTPRINT of the Triassic Age—200 million years ago—is examined by Wilhelm Bock, a North Wales geologist. The fossil was found along the Skippack Creek.

# Skippack Yields Triassic Fossils

By J. RICHARD DALE

Penetrating the mysterious world of the past from the ice-age period to the present, geologists search for the secrets of the earth as Wilhelm Bock, a North Wales geologist.

Bock has found dinosaur footprints embedded in rocks in Grosvenor Township in Montgomery County.

"THERE ARE MANY fossils embedded in the rocks of Grosvenor County," Bock said.

Bock's interest in geology began when he was six years old. He liked nothing better than to explore the area around his home in search of rocks and shells.

In World War I, his home in Wales in East Gwynedd was destroyed by the Germans and was burned. After the fighting was over, a diary in German showed impractical suggestions as to be pursued a career in geology.

When he was 21, he came to the United States and worked in the New York geology. He studied geology at the University of Pennsylvania.

Bock was a member of the staff as an honorary research associate of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences for 25 years until his retirement in the Spring of 1968.

"Everyone has learned a great deal about the earth since," Bock said. "But there are geological problems and questions remaining."

SOLUTIONS to the problems of the rocky surface and the structure of the earth are equally as varied and as complicated as wherever else in space," he said.

"We still haven't the slightest notion of what is going on under our feet," Bock said. "The advancement of the famous Mohrle Professor of the National Science Foundation attempt to drill a hole into the earth core has left us to continue to dance literally on the edge of the unknown," Bock said.

Bock, who has spent more than a quarter century investigating the Triassic period (about 200 million years old) during his career, has accumulated a collection of more than 30,000 pieces of dinosaur bones and tracks, reptile skeletons, fossilized fishes and rare fossilized plants.

"The Triassic period is one of the most important periods of the earth's history through the earth's crust of the American continent," Bock said.

"THE TRIASSIC PERIOD is not only known by the first invasion of the landmasses of the world since the ice age, but by the end of the age there had been revealed the beginning of the primitive mammals and birds and the origin of flowering plants, both of which are still ruling the biological world today," he said.

of Triassic plants and animals and their ecological interlocking relationships are water-poor, but the 30 major mountains in North America, the Triassic period and the Montgomery County, he said.

Bock, who now heads the Geological Center in North Wales, is also the editor of a research journal about Triassic geology.

"The American Triassic fossil distribution across the whole North American continent in a massive sea," he said. "It will be traced to the polar region of Greenland and over to England and Sweden and into Germany and then extending through Siberia and Japan."

"Other major branches of geology, South America, Africa, Australia and the Antarctic," he said. "Tropical Triassic plants were not dominant in the polar regions."

"This extension into the Arctic and Antarctic areas, not only during the Triassic period, but also in other older periods, has led me to believe that all plant life proceeded from the poles to the equator," Bock said.

"In other words," Bock said, "as the earth surface cooled down from its intensive heating heat previously at the poles first, plant life, of primitive form such as algae, could have developed at temperatures as high as 180 degrees," he said.

ancient deposits in Antarctica," he said. "The major point of the low distribution, energy, in concentric belts around the polar regions and continued by pressure (upward), but most of them had been the equator. The massive heat and heating water (at the equator) formed a barrier between the northern and the southern hemisphere."

"Based on the distribution of vegetation through all ages," he said. "The equatorial belt should not have been penetrated by plants before the Triassic period."

"However, by the Cretaceous period (65 million years ago) when the first major plants and trees appeared in large areas, an open interchange of higher plants between the hemisphere appeared to be complete," he said.

"On the other hand, while the level of the earth's surface cooled down gradually from the poles, during the Cretaceous period, the polar regions became glaciated. This process will continue to be equalized, at some regular time interval, until the whole surface of the earth will be frozen over," he said.

HOW SOON will that happen?

"Probably about 200 to 300 million years," Bock said. "What will happen to man? Since mammals existed long before at the end of the Triassic period, it is possible that man could have existed at temperatures as high as 180 degrees."

June 16, 1959

Dr. H. Bode  
Windthorststrasse 66  
Münster/Westf.  
Germany

Dear Dr. Bode:

I am sorry that there has been such a long delay in answering your letter of 17 April, which came during my absence in the field of South Texas.

Regrettably, I am afraid that I can't be very helpful. In the first place, while we do have a certain number of summer jobs, they are arranged many months in advance, and we can do nothing for your son at this late date. In the second place, as I believe I told you when you were last here, my work is almost exclusively with modern sediments now, and while I have kept my old interest in Pennsylvanian paleobotany alive, I am not really competent to do anything for you in the Pennsylvanian of this general area. I have done no work on the Pennsylvanian since coming here. Dr. Mart Schemel, of whose work you also know, has been active in Pennsylvanian stratigraphy more or less constantly for some years and would be competent to aid you, but he is completely committed to company work for the period you plan to be in this country and will not be able even to attend the Montreal congress, much less go into the field at that time.

I think you would find it much the most profitable thing to do while in this general area to contact the head of the Department of Geology at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, Dr. Samuel Ellison, and the head of the Department of Geology at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, Dr. Carl Branson. Both Dr. Ellison and Dr. Branson have done some Pennsylvanian geological work (though not paleobotanical) and I am certain they are well acquainted with the plant-collecting localities in the Texas and Oklahoma Pennsylvanian. Dr. Branson, in particular, has done considerable work in the stratigraphy of the Oklahoma Pennsylvanian.

Sorry to be so little help. Hope you will understand.

Very truly yours,

Alfred Traverse

AT:mpd

Shell Development Company  
Exploration and Production Research Division

August 29, 1975

Mr. Jerry Bode  
Deep Sea Drilling Project  
Scripps Inst.  
P. O. Box 1529  
La Jolla, CA 92093

Dear Jerry:

So good to hear from you! I have sent in the card for more info on HF bombs. Of course, I am back in HF allowable territory, but, still...!

The G.C. was a great experience. I have submitted my case to Guinness Book of Records--226 samples in 19 days is almost certainly a palynological record!

Already had a post-cruise flap! In USSR I was not allowed to see Dr. Koreneva, the supposed co-worker I was assigned; hmmm....

Your are a great lab man. Come to see us at Penn State!

Best regards.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT:jb



DSDP  
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY

POST OFFICE BOX 1529  
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA 92037 <sup>93</sup>

PLOVER BOND

VIII. 75-

Al

Thought if you hadn't already sent  
for information on the Paas bomb that  
this might help.

Hope all is going well for you

Best, Always,

Jerry Bode

6 August, 1980

Dr. G. Boehm  
Herrenggrabenweg 51  
CH-4054 Basel  
Switzerland

Dear Dr. Boehm:

This is just a note to thank you again for the most generous and much appreciated gift to me at Cambridge of a "Boehm Individual Pollen Collector". I have read carefully your and Leuschner's "Observations with an individual pollen collector" and am very impressed with the whole concept--the information will at least enliven my general palynological lectures!

It was exiting to meet you. Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
phone: 814-863-3419; fax: 814-865-3191

29 March, 1990

Wab Boekelman  
Treasurer, PPGU  
Laboratorium voor Palaeobotanie en Palynologie  
Heidelberglaan 2  
Postbus 80.102  
3508 TC Utrecht, Netherlands

Dear Colleague:

Enclosed is Dfl. 20 to pay my dues for 1990, plus a miniscule gift to PPGU.

I have meditated a bit about your "official" title: "penningmeester." I wonder if it says something about the Dutch character that the equivalent German word, "Schatzmeister" and the English "treasurer" both imply huge sums of cash, whereas the Dutch seems to indicate very modest amounts.

Best regards.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et  
encl: Dfl. 20

Dear Dr. T. Swere,

P. O. Box 8161

Austin, Tex 78712

I guess you never expected to hear from me again, but after everything that happened last year - I can't help but write. Working as your assistant last year, even if it only was in a minor way, was one of the greatest privileges I have ever had. In my life, you are the most brilliant person I have ever known.

Everything is about back to normal at the University after this summer's shooting crisis. As you know, Dr. Muehlberger is chairman of the geology department this year. I'm taking mineralogy under Dr. Jones, and by some quirk of fate, I was given eleven hundred dollars in scholarships from the University and Sun Oil Co. In my opinion, I didn't deserve them. However, everything seems a lot different without you around.

Mrs. Gaddis gave me your address and told me to say hello for her when I wrote.

Your new position is probably keeping you very busy. With moving and all, you probably have to completely start over the little bit of organization you accomplished last year. I hope everything you do in Pennsylvania turns out as you want it too.

As ever,

Wayne

Boeker

April 26, 1967

Mr. Kenneth W. Boeker  
P.O. Box 8161  
Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Wayne:

Good to hear from you, as always, and especially to learn that you got the job with Sun. The palynologist for Sun, Dr. Felix, is an old friend of mine, and perhaps you will meet him during the summer.

I was very favorably impressed by you, Wayne, and you may always feel free to call on me for a recommendation. When it comes time for graduate school, if you want a change of scenery, I would certainly be able to get you as good a deal here as you could get anywhere--and I don't mean to imply that it would have to be in palynology or paleobotany! This place is very strong in geophysics, geochemistry and other aspects of geology. On the paleontological side, paleobotany in its various aspects is the strong suit.

Have a good summer and a good year.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kaw

P.O. Box 8161  
Austin, Texas 78712  
12<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1968

Dear Dr. Traverso,

I just received your letter today. There was some sort of mix up in signals. I hope this letter finds you and your family well.

Thanks a lot for the letter to Texaco. Since my Freshman year I have done a lot of thinking. At the time I interviewed with Texaco, I thought that I wanted to go immediately into industry (I graduate July '69). Now I think I've changed my mind. I would like to begin graduate school here next Fall. I think it would be best for me financially to stay here. I have been told I have a good chance for a teaching assistantship.

My grades at U.T. have improved steadily. I have above a two point in geology, and am a member of Sigma Gamma Epsilon (honorary Earth Science fraternity). I do go on beyond my masters, I have definitely been thinking about Penn State. Thank you for your interest. I would like to keep in touch. Hope you have a Merry Christmas!

Cordially yours,

Wayne Boeker

April 1967

Dear D. Traverse,

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to you for your part in helping me secure a job with Sun Oil Co. for this summer. I was lucky enough to obtain my work in Corpus Christi, and I am elated at the prospects for the summer. I will be working as a geologist trainee under some very competent geologists.

Only four more weeks of classes and I will be a Junior! It's unbelievable that everything is going so fast. I hope everyone is doing fine in your family. And Thanks Again!

Most sincerely,

Wayne

Wayne Boeker

September 11, 1970

N.V. Boekhandel v/h J.G. Broese  
Nachtegaalstraat 20  
Utrecht, Holland

Dear Sirs:

I have had for sometime a standing order for "Atlas der mittel-und jungtertiären dispersen Sporen- und Pollen-...Mitteleuropas", by W. Krutzsch. I have received Lieferung I, II, III, IV and V, and VII.

I have never received VI. Does this mean that it has not yet been published or it simply hasn't been sent to me? I want to continue to have a standing order to the Atlas. Please advise.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT:kc

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY  
Middletown, Connecticut 06457

Department of Earth &  
Environmental Sciences

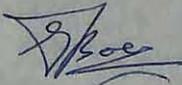
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347-9411

TRIASSIC CONFERENCE  
November 8 and 9, 1975

Much has changed in our basic understanding of the (eastern) Triassic since Maclure mapped this sedimentary-volcanic sequence as "Les Roches Secondaires" in 1809. Additional knowledge came mostly in waves, which crested as the result of the work of such eminent geologists as Percival (1842), Davis (1898), and Longwell (1937). Krynine (1950) and Sanders (1960) revived interest with their sedimentological and structural analyses. Primarily as a result of plate tectonic hypotheses, interest has crested again. The principal question at present appears to be whether or not the Triassic system represents the embryonic stage of the Atlantic opening and, if so, which processes characterize such a phenomenon. Many geologists are presently reviewing their data and have gone back into the field. As a result, new ideas have emerged and significant amounts of new information have been obtained.

We would like to organize a rather informal conference at Wesleyan University on Saturday, November 8, and Sunday, November 9, to bring these geologists together. We envision having ten (15") lectures on Saturday afternoon, and a similar number on Sunday morning, leaving sufficient time for discussions. The lectures should deal primarily with new interpretations of the paleontology, sedimentology, and geochemistry of the sediments, with their structural deformation, and with the regional tectonic, geochemical, and geophysical aspects of the riftzone.

Enclosed is a preliminary list of speakers and topics. To insure the smooth running of the conference, it would be helpful if you could return the enclosed slip at your earliest convenience. We hope that you will be able to join us, and we look forward to your response.

  
Jelle de Boer

TRIASSIC CONFERENCE  
November 8 and 9, 1975  
Preliminary List of Speakers and Topics

- Bain (U. S. G. S.) Early results of Triassic deep drilling project.
- Ballard and Uchupi (Woods Hole) Distribution and significance of Triassic basins in Gulf of Maine.
- Byrnes and Horne (Univ. S. Carolina) Reinterpretation of the sedimentological environment of the Connecticut basin.
- Hubert, Carey, and Reed (U. Mass.) Sedimentology and paleogeography of East Berlin formation (Conn. -Mass.).
- McDonald (Wesleyan) New data on Triassic fossil fish.
- Olson (Yale) Biostratigraphy of Newark Group
- Ryder (Dept. of Int.) Hydrochemistry of Connecticut basin.
- Snider (Ebasco) Magnetic and chemical data for the Mesozoic dike swarm of the Appalachians, with implications for a possible Triassic hotspot.
- Sumner (Lehigh U.) Magnetic stratigraphy, gravity and tectonics of Gettysburg basin.
- Thomas (Stone and Webster) Tectonics of eastern border fault, Montague, Mass.
- Tilford (Ebasco) Structure, geochemistry and geophysics of Shearon-Harris site, N. Car.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

DEIKE BUILDING

UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA 16802

College of Earth and Mineral Sciences

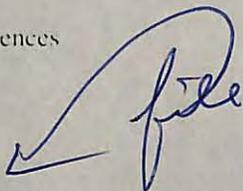
Department of Geosciences

Palynological Laboratories

Area Code 814

865-6543

865-2342



September 9, 1975

Dr. Jelle De Boer  
Department of Geology  
Wesleyan University  
Middletown, Connecticut

Dear Dr. De Boer:

Thank you very much for including me in the symposium you are planning at Wesleyan on 8-9 November for those people interested in or working in the Newark Supergroup. The work that I have already done, combined with the discoveries of Paul Olsen, have greatly increased our understanding of the Newark Supergroup. I have thus far recognized about 260 species of spores and pollen from the Deep River, Richmond, Taylorsville, Culpeper, Gettysburg, Newark, Pomperaug, Hartford, and Deerfield basins, palynomorphs which range in time from late middle Carnian to late Liassic. Comparison of the stratigraphic sections in the Hartford Basin with deposits on the Nova Scotia shelf (McIver, 1972), using changes in climate as indicated by palynomorphs and megafossil floras, shows a remarkable similarity in change from more arid climatic conditions (restricted marine circulation) to more humid conditions (open marine circulation). I believe we now have enough evidence to establish the sequence of events leading up to the first occurrence of oceanic crust between Africa and North America.

Olsen and I also have evidence to suggest that border faults did not generally exist before the period of igneous intrusion and extrusion, but that local border faults, and full grabens developed

in parts of some basins during the extrusive phase: The Gaillard Graben and Pomperaug "Graben" are such examples in the Hartford Basin. Paul has further evidence to suggest that the bottoms of active basins in the early Liassic may have literally dropped out, accompanied by very rapid deposition, along with the formation of very deep and extensive lakes. For example, based on the age-range for the lower half of the Richmond, Deep River, and Taylorsville basins, sedimentation rate (or basin subsidence) was relatively rapid (about 0.7 mm/year), decreasing upward into the Lockaton Fm., which may have a relatively slow rate of deposition (about 0.3 mm/year). In the lower Passaic Fm. (lowest Brunswick Fm.) the rate gradually increased, making its most rapid jump in the upper Norian (coincident with the initial subsidence of the Culpeper, Hartford, and Deerfield basins). Palynology indicates that the Heidlersburg Member in the Gettysburg Basin is of late Norian age. Cyclic deposition in the Heidlersburg, when compared with the sedimentary cycles in the Lockatong Fm., indicates a very rapid rate of deposition (about 0.9 mm/year). Therefore, it is not surprising that the Rhaetian is well represented stratigraphically in the Newark Supergroup. Olsen has calculated the rate of deposition in the Towaco Fm. (formation between the 2nd and 3rd Watchung flows) as about 1.4 mm/year. Above the zone of extrusives (Portland Fm.) deposition rate appears to have significantly decreased to about 0.15 mm/year, based on age range indicated by palynomorphs.

When did basin subsidence end? Once Africa and North America were far enough away from each other to be out of range of convection currents in the mantle, relaxation of stress and rebounding would occur. The time of such relaxation, accompanied by deformation and tilting of basin sediments, is still very controversial. The total

thickness of the Portland Fm. is uncertain, but based on my calculations, this formation could well exceed 11,000 stratigraphic feet in central Massachusetts! Palynoflorules from about the middle of the formation (4-5,000 feet above the Hampden basalt) indicate an age no younger than middle Liassic! Were the rate of deposition to remain low for the remainder of Portland deposition, the youngest strata in the Portland may be Middle Jurassic or younger! The possibility is compelling.

Your confirmation of my evidence that the youngest two lava-flow units in the Culpeper Basin are as young or younger than the Hampden basalt is very exciting. I believe we could make some very significant contributions by working together.

There are still some difficult problems to solve with correlation of older basalts. In our recent paper in Geoscience & Man, Traverse and I show the Talcott basalts to overlap the lower range of the Newark Basin flows. That correlation was done for convenience so that the oldest basalts in each basin would lie at about the same level. The very low inclinations of the oldest Talcott basalt seem to preclude correlation of that flow with the Orange Mt. basalt (1st Watchung basalt). But we do not have evidence for the younger basalts in the Talcott Fm., which might have "younger" inclinations. Furthermore, it is now apparent that the Holyoke flows of Massachusetts have low inclinations similar to those of the Talcott, while the Holyoke of Connecticut has significantly higher inclinations. Palynology and fossil fish zonation preclude correlation of the Holyoke of Mass. with the Talcott of Conn. General stratigraphy also contradicts such a correlation.

In the Culpeper Basin palynology and columnar stratigraphy suggest that the older two basalt units of the four units exposed

along Rt. 29/211 near Gainsville, Va. correlate with the Holyoke event, with the approximately 1,600 stratigraphic feet of sediment between the two basalt units in Virginia not being represented by similar strata in the Hartford Basin.\* Thus, the amount of time represented by the Holyoke basalt unit in Connecticut may be considerable! Were this the case, there could be enough time for the extrusion of the Holyoke basalts in Mass. at a slightly different time from their supposed equivalents in Connecticut.

We still do not have a good grasp of the amount of secular variation possible from flow to flow. It seems somewhat arbitrary to correlate the orange Mt. basalt unit (1st Watchung) with the oldest Talcott basalt, since their inclinations are not similar. But, in the same basin, we are more willing to correlate the Holyoke of Mass. with the Holyoke of Conn. Perhaps the uni-directional shift of the magnetic pole in the early Liassic is over simplifying the problem. Were Africa and North America actively breaking apart from one-another during the period of extrusives, one would expect the global shift of plates to cause increased secular variation in the magnetic pole.

\* In our Geoscience & Man paper we suggest that this formation, which contains the Midland lake bed (about 330 feet above the oldest basalt), correlates with the Shuttle Meadow, based on palynoflorule, megafossil plants, and fossil fishes. However, more detailed study of the Redfieldiids in the Redfieldiid zone shows subdivisions of species and genera that suggest that the Midland locality is just slightly younger than the Shuttle Meadow Fm.

Obviously, I could continue to talk about the many facets of my discoveries, increasing this letter's length indefinitely. Olsen and I have already exchanged more than 550 pages of letters in the

past four years. Olsen has several manuscripts in the making, one of which concerns the stratigraphy and nomenclature of the Newark Basin and the Newark Supergroup. He also has completed a 50 page (= 100 pages double spaced) manuscript on the stratigraphy and paleoecology of the Towaco Fm. in the Newark Basin, which should be a classic of our time! His work on the evolution and zonation of Semionotids in the Newark Supergroup, based on thousands of well-preserved fishes, ranging in age from late Carnian to middle Liassic, will also be another classic. Olsen is a work horse, and if he isn't a genius, he is very close to being one. Paul has logged almost 100,000 miles of travel to basins in the last three years! Don Baird at Princeton calls Paul the Wizard (of Oz). Without Paul's help, I surely wouldn't have progressed as far as I have in my palynological discoveries.

You probably should include Robert Weems and Karen Volk in the symposium. Rob has recently mapped the stratigraphy of the Taylorsville Basin, Va. for his Master's degree. He is now working up a spectacular reptile skeleton from the Taylorsville for his Ph.D. in vertebrate paleontology. He is going to George Washington Univ., Washington, D.C. His address is Apt. 509, 1330 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C. 20005 (phone: 202-737-4379). I will invite Karen Volk for you. She is working on the paleomagnetism of dikes and sills in the Gettysburg Basin, under the supervision of Dr. A Rose and Pete Lavin, P.S.U. Other people to include should be: Sister Mary Ellen Murphy, St. Joseph College, W. HFD., CT.; my advisor, Dr. Alfred Traverse (I'll invite him); Dr. Sam Root, Pa. State Geol. Survey, Harrisburg; Don Baird, Princeton.

Sincerely yours,

*Bruce*

W. Bruce Cornet, Jr.

Deike 529

Univ. Park, Pa. 16802

3-1-72

Dear Miss Boersma —

Terribly sorry to hear bad news, but a series of illnesses (including my own) and deaths in the family (fortunately not including my own!) have used up my time and sapped my strength. As a result, I do not have my chapter ready and now can see no possibility of getting it done 'til summer — you'd ~~best~~ best go on without me if you can't wait that long. ~~Very~~ Very sorry but can't help it.

Regards,

Al Traverse

DR. ALFRED TRAVERSE  
529 Deike Building  
Pennsylvania State University

January 20, 1972

Miss A. Boersma  
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute  
Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543

Dear Miss Boersma:

This is with regard to your memorandum of 1 January (talk about devotion!--were you really on the job on New Year's day?). As you may remember from previous correspondence, I am not going to be able to make the deadline quite as you have it set up but will get on with the job as fast as possible.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION

WOODS HOLE, MASSACHUSETTS 02543

Phone (617) 548-1400

July 23, 1971

Dear Dr. Traverse,

I was certainly pleased to receive your letter and learn that you will be contributing to our book. I realize that a deadline before the first of next year is excessively rigorous and will be most pleased if you could work more toward an end of January (or so) deadline. I hope that this will be more satisfactory for you. We have been very ambitious in our deadlines, especially the ones that Dr. Haq and I have set for ourselves to do the editing job; but we know that otherwise a project such as this could drag on for years. We have staggered the deadlines for the various authors so that our job will be a little bit easier, and late January is as convenient with us as late December.

We are presently deciding between two publishers, Prentice-Hall and Freeman. However, both have promised to redraw all of our illustrations for the sake of unity. Thus you may submit your illustrations to us in as casual a form as a good pencil drawing. Photos should come as standard size, glossy prints. And remember to package these well, for the mail service has a propensity for bending and cracking such things. I assume that you have the rest of the information concerning the bibliography, terms for the glossary, etc. I have included here the final list of contributors. Two sections, scolecodonts and chitinozoa, are not covered in this list, for it is not yet decided who will be writing them.

If I may answer any other questions for you, please feel free to write.

Sincerely yours,

A. Boersma  
Anne Boersma

CONTRIBUTORS

William Berggren  
Woods Hole Oceanographic  
Woods Hole, Mass. 02543  
(introduction)

Anne Boersma  
Woods Hole Oceanographic  
Woods Hole, Mass. 02543  
(foraminifera)

Bilal Ul Haq  
Woods Hole Oceanographic  
Woods Hole, Mass. 02543  
(coccoliths, tintinnids,  
sillicoflagellates)

Yvonne Herman  
Geology Dept.  
Washington State Univ.  
Pullman, Wash. 99163  
(pteropods)

Robert F. Lundin  
Geology Dept.  
Arizona State Univ.  
Tempe, Ariz. 85281  
(ostracodes)

John Wray  
Marathon Oil Co.  
Denver Research Center  
Littleton, Colo. 80120  
(calcareous algae)

Krister Brood  
Geologiska Institut.  
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Box 6801  
11386 Stockholm, Sweden  
(bryozoa)

Stanley Kling  
Cities Service Oil Co.  
Box 50408  
Tulsa, Okla. 74150  
(radiolaria)

Lloyd H. Burckle  
Lamont-Doherty Geological Obs.  
Palisades, N.Y. 10964  
(diatoms)

Alfred Traverse  
Deike Bldg.  
Pennsylvania State Univ.  
University Park, Penna. 16802  
(spores and pollen)

David Wall  
Woods Hole Oceanographic  
Woods Hole, Mass. 02543  
(dinoflagellates and acritarchs)

Klaus J. Muller  
Rhein. Friedrich-Wilhelms-Univ.  
Inst. fur Palaontologie  
53 Bonn, den Nussallee 8  
Germany  
(conodonts)

July 19, 1971

Dr. A. Boersma  
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute  
Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543

Dear Dr. Boersma:

I have thought about our telephone conversation and your kind letter of 8 June very seriously for several days now and have at length decided to take a crack at what you suggest. The only thing that concerns me is the timing. I know perfectly well that it is wildly over-optimistic for me to promise a manuscript before the first of the year, so if that is a barrier I had better know about it. I would suppose I have a fair chance of getting something to you by 1 January, 1972 or so. I presume that you will probably be sending me some further information as things develop. In the meantime, very best wishes to you for the project and with assurances that I will do my very best and try not to be a worry to you, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION

WOODS HOLE, MASSACHUSETTS 02543

AREA CODE 617-548-1400

*Call Wall*  
*August 72?*  
*02-71?*

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geology  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Penna. 16802

June 8, 1971

Dear Dr. Traverse,

As you will notice from the enclosed papers, we are planning an elementary, college level textbook on Micropaleontology. We have invited specialists in the various subfields to contribute to this venture; thus chapters will be written by Dr. William Berggren, Dr. David Wall, Dr. Stanley Kling, Dr. Jack Wray, Dr. Loyd Burkle, and myself.

Dr. Wall and a number of other people have suggested that we approach you to contribute a chapter on spores and pollen. We have just recently decided to include this chapter and we are interested in finding someone who can treat not only Quaternary studies, but particularly the pre-Quaternary. Thus you were recommended to us as the best person to deal with the whole range of pollen studies.

We have tentatively assigned 30 pages (400-500 words per page) to the chapter on spores and pollen. We expect that each chapter will contain from 30 to 40 per cent illustrative material and we are encouraging the use of electron micrographs as illustrative material. We have included a suggested organization for the individual chapters, but each author is free to tackle the subject as he deems best. We are trying to emphasize to each contributor that this is a TEXT book and that the writing style should be geared accordingly. We are also interested in de-emphasizing taxonomy, very advanced and complex references that only end up in boring a student, as well as long lists of memorizable, but not memorable facts and figures.

Dr. Bilal Haq, a coccolith specialist, and I shall be editing the finished product. We are both here working at W.H.O.I. in the lab of Dr. William Berggren. I hope that you will have time to participate in this project, for I feel that this book is extremely necessary, timely and worthwhile.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

*A. Boersma*  
A. Boersma

3 September, 1982

Dr. Miente Boersma  
Laboratory of Palaeobotany & Palynology  
State University of Utrecht  
Heidelberglaan 2  
Utrecht 2, Netherlands

Dear Friend:

I just read your paper in the Palaeobotanist, 1981, regarding Mariopteris. Under the change in the rules adopted at Sydney your paper is an interesting illustration of what will happen (I opposed the change that made the type of a genus in the future a specimen rather than a species). I am not sure that the sort of change that you want to make will be possible under the new rule. It would seem as if the specimen that typifies Mariopteris will have to remain the type specimen of Mariopteris nervosa, even though it is not "typical". Of course, that will not prevent experts such as you are on the genus from taxonomically interpreting that Mariopteris nervosa should be merged under Mariopteris muricata. Whether this will work out or not depends on the final version of the new Article which you in Utrecht could probably peek at ahead of time!

Best wishes to you and your spouse from both of us.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

June 21, 1974

Dr. Derek Bok  
President, Harvard University  
Massachusetts Hall  
Cambridge, MA 02138

Dear Dr. Bok:

Your address to the Alumni Association during Commencement week interested me greatly. I suppose I am a typical alumnus in that parts of it also shook me up. (I should perhaps explain that for many years I have worked in a small way in Harvard's extraordinary alumni network for schools and scholarships promotion--in other words, recruiting.)

In your speech you seemed to endorse the concept of 1:1 male-female admission to Harvard College. This seems to me to be a "quota" system, though you seemed to offer it as an alternative to the "quota" there now exists (2.5 to 1?).

I have long ago accepted a fully co-ed Harvard. Under the circumstances wouldn't it be better to have a fair competition for the places at Harvard College, without regard to sex, than any quota? If this is so--it surely means that admissions must be joint--the separate Harvard-Radcliffe admission committees must give plan to a joint committee and a fully joint program of admission.

Please give some consideration to what happens across the country to local "recruiters" such as those of us in Central Pennsylvania unless admissions are unified. If admissions are put on a 1:1 basis without uniting of the committees and programs, you will have the ridiculous situation of a well organized Harvard committee in every county of this area scouring the high schools for the best five or so male candidates we can send you--while five others (females) are admitted on the basis of little or no recruiting and local screening. Radcliffe alumnae just don't have the team to do the job--at least not in this area at this time. It is already absurd that our committee plays no role in recruiting (I suppose) 25% of the successful candidates from this area.

Thank you for considering this "local" slant on the matter.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse '47, Ph.D. '51  
Professor of Palynology

AT/vsi

100% COTTON

Fidelity Onion Skin

Albeck

March 27, 1974

Dr. Norman H. Boke  
American Journal of Botany  
Department of Botany & Microbiology  
University of Oklahoma  
770 Van Vleet Oval, No. 135  
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

Dear Norman:

Yours of 14 March regarding my nomination to be Editor-in-Chief of the American Journal of Botany was something of a surprise. I remember the longish list which you circulated earlier and thought that would probably be the end of the matter!

Of course, I would be willing and honored to serve as Editor of this distinguished and important journal, and what's more, I think I could do a fairly decent job. My hat is in ring!!

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology  
Editor, Catalog of Fossil Spores & Pollen

AT/vsi

February 12, 1973

Dr. Norman H. Boke  
American Journal of Botany  
Department of Botany & Microbiology  
770 Van Vleet Oval, No. 135  
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

Dear Norman:

This is in further response to yours of 31 January, which we discussed over the phone.

Regarding the two very poor figures--the ones which originally bore the numbers 4 and 11: I went to our craftsman-photographer with the problem. He is quite willing to redraft the two figures, but when he examined the work which I had sent in with my paper, which had been done by the University's Illustration Services Department, he was convinced that with careful photographic work he could do a better job. I am submitting therefore his redo of the photography for your perusal and opinion. These figures now have the numbers 29 & 34. Please compare the old ones, which I am returning for comparison purposes only, with these new ones and see if you don't agree with us that they are now satisfactory. If you still feel that we should go back and redraft, this is a live option. However, I am of the opinion that absolutely everything that was in the original figure is now represented in my figure, and perhaps that's all that really can be legitimately expected.

As I told you over the phone I have dropped figures (old numbers!) 6, 7, and 12. I have retained figure 8. (= fig. 31)  
Jim

I have renumbered all of the figures from 26 on, on the figures themselves, in the captions, and in the appropriate lines in the manuscript. I do hope I haven't missed any of these and it might not be a bad idea to have somebody who isn't so used to looking at it check this if possible.

I have also gone through the manuscript itself to see what I might be able to add.

1. The reference on page 26 about which there was an urgent message a while back I have marked in corrected form.
2. As indicated above, I have put in in red ink the correct figure numbers every place I could find them.
3. In the acknowledgements, I have knocked out the reference to Plate 1. It seems to read all right without that working anyway. I hope I have not left in something that says Plate something somewhere, and I don't think I have.
4. Under the reference to Hyde and Williams I have corrected the name of the journal to Pollen Analysis Circular; to reduce it to lower case is not correct, and doesn't agree with the way you handled the reference to the same thing under Sears anyway. I am also puzzled by what has happened to the page reference. However it ends up, it should make it clear that the page number is 6, and it appears in no. 8 of the circular.
5. Page 3, para. 2, l. 8: regarding von Post, the von should definitely have a lower case "v" when it occurs in running text. It is simply not correct to put it with a capital "V". I guess when it happens to be the first word in a sentence, you have to go with a capital "V" although I'm not sure that in Europe they would do it even then.
6. Page 4, para. 3, l. 2: I really want this to be Royal Dutch/Shell, not hyphenated. The name of this group of petroleum companies is not one phrase. There are two companies, Royal and Dutch and Shell Trading and Transport. In petroleum circles at least it is always referred to as Royal Dutch/Shell.
7. Page 4, para. 3, l. 3: I would like to keep pollen/spore if possible. If not possible, I would next like pollen & spore. In my opinion, it should definitely not be hyphenated, as that has implications I don't like. This occurs pretty commonly in the paper, for example, p. 7, para. 2, l. 1, and if you were to agree with me it would require some checking through. I didn't feel that I should make any notation along this line without checking with you. If you do agree with me, I would be eternally grateful for somebody fixing it up.

8. P. 5, para. 1, l. 5: I am not good at repeating printer's symbols and am unable to determine what is going to happen to non-marine. It certainly should be hyphenated unless you want to coin a new word, or so it seems to me.
9. P. 8, l. 5: Someone changed the word "size" to "diameter", and that won't do because many of the items are nowhere spherical. If size won't do I have suggested "largest dimension", as that gets across the real facts, and it is an important matter.
10. P. 24, para. 3, l. 5: In my opinion, this should definitely be plural; vols., unless it is AGB convention to use vol. for the plural as well as the singular.
11. P. 54, in the bibliography: How come, if Micropalaeont. is changed to Micropalaeontology (Cohen and Guber), Palaeont. is not changed to Palaeontology (Richardson)?

That seems to be about all I'm eager to comment on.

Man, am I glad I don't have your job!

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

# AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BOTANY

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND MICROBIOLOGY  
THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA  
770 VAN VLEET OVAL, NO. 135  
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069

NORMAN H. BOKE, EDITOR

31 January 1973

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

I have marked your manuscript for the printers, but since I found it rough going, I think it best to return it to you for your examination. I am most concerned about the illustrations. First, I can see no point in publishing your figures 6, 7, 8 and 12. Space is very expensive these days and I can't see how these really contribute to the article. Your figures 4 and 11 are of very poor quality and will make very poor reproductions. They lack sharpness, so important in line reproductions.

Also, we do not publish plates as such in the American Journal of Botany. For this reason, I suppose, your figure numbers are repeated. We will have to straighten this out somehow. This will also entail changing the figure lines.

Yours truly,

*Norman Boke*

Norman H. Boke

NHB/be

Enclosure

*Journal  
ok 5  
ok 5  
manuscript  
plan*

*CRSP  
Rep  
please*

*Patent  
ok  
or*

*photographic  
reproductions  
- shall we try  
again?  
or redraft?*

December 7, 1972

Dr. Norman H. Bole  
Department of Botany & Microbiology  
University of Oklahoma  
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

Dear Norman:

This is further to my letter of 16 November and the plate which was sent with it for my paper on the history of palynology. As a result of a recent letter from one of the persons who contributed pictures for the plate, I need to change the size given for three of the items. I suppose this could be handled in proof, but it would doubtless be preferable if you could direct somebody simply to p&n in the correct figures. The information is as follows:

Figure 1-4 (Arabellites) should be ca. 150 microns.  
Figure 1-24 (Schizaeoisporites) should be ca. 50 microns.  
Figure 1-26 (Nudopollis) should be ca. 30 microns.

It is possible that others who contributed photomicrographs for this plate may suggest similar changes when they have seen a xerox of the final plate and caption. I'm sorry to bother you about this, but if you could just make the minor change it would be a contribution.

Best wishes for the holiday season.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

September 22, 1972

Boke  
Dr. Norman H. ~~Bolke~~  
Department of Botany & Microbiology  
University of Oklahoma  
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

Dear Norman:

This is with reference to my paper on the history of palynology which was presented orally by Henry Andrews along with his presentation on the history of paleobotany in the symposium in August. I provided Dr. Andrews with the manuscript and all illustrations to be turned over to whomever for eventual publication. Dr. Andrews says that the paper was well received, though he did not have time to finish it orally! I think that my contribution was in shape for publication, but I did tell Henry that the first figure, which was a representative group of palynologic fossils was to be replaced by a more suitable one--the figure used for the oral presentation was a photograph of a plate which was in the first place borrowed from somebody else and in the second somewhat out of date. I have prepared replacement figure for that first figure and would appreciate hearing to whom it should be sent and that the rest of the manuscript is in somebody's hands complete with illustrations.

Hope everything is going well with you. I enjoy reading your frequent contributions in the AJB, and would like to say that the quality of that journal continues to impress me.

Best wishes as always.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology  
Editor, Catalog of Fossil Spores & Pollen

AT/vsi

March 7, 1969

Dr. Harold C. Bold  
Botany Department  
University of Texas  
Austin, Texas 78712

Dear Harold:

It is perhaps superfluous to be one's own PR man, but in an effort to leave no stones unturned, I thought it wise to state modestly that graduate students in palynology are being trained here under my direction, and that we would therefore appreciate being grafted into the grapevine along which information about various job opportunities is said to travel.

Also, I would appreciate it if you would consider advising prospective graduate students in palynology who want to sample education elsewhere to keep the possibility of Penn State in mind. We have laboratory and library facilities as good as any, located in the new Deike Building (College of Earth & Mineral Sciences). The personnel and library of the Catalog of Fossil Spores and Pollen and our "palynological data project", as well as the various research projects, make ours a stimulating place palynologically. We now have three full-time professional palynologists (H.T. Ames, R.B. Sanders, A. Traverse), as well as a paleobotanist with a strong collateral interest in palynology (W. Spackman). Spackman and I now both have joint appointments in biology and geology, so graduate students can organize work here toward degrees in palynology-paleobotany in either biology or geology. In terms of flexibility of requirements, this is a very desirable arrangement. For example, a botanically oriented palynologist can now enroll in biology at Penn State and does not need to satisfy the various local requirements for a degree in geology. Yet such a student has available to him at Penn State first class instruction, facilities and contacts in all those areas of geology which may be pertinent to his work and interests.

Please keep us in mind.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology  
Editor  
Catalog of Fossil Spores and Pollen

for correspondence

2/1/68

ERRATA SHEET

"Morphology of Plants," 2nd Ed., H. C. Bold

- p. 24, rt. column, line 12 -- amylose synthetase not synthetal.
- p. 33, rt. column, line 12 -- delete numerous.
- p. 39, rt. column, line 31 -- add a sentence: "Oogamous sexual reproduction was reported in 1967."\*  
 (footnote)\* "See page 59" -- or if possible include the following reference on p. 39.  
 \* Kies, L. Oogamie bei Eremosphaera viridis De Bary. Flora Abt. B 157: 1-2, 1967.
- p. 43, left column, line 1 -- change 3-23A to 3-24A; line 4, change 3-23B,C to 3-24B,C; line 7, change 3-23D to 3-24D; line 10, change 3-23E,F to 3-24E,F.
- p. 64, bottom diagram -- put single line under female gametophyte.
- p. 69, diagram at top -- move "meiosis" to point between oogonia and eggs and antheridia and sperms; change double to single lines under eggs and sperms.
- p. 177, rt. column, line 32 -- change 14-13A to 14-13; line 35, change 14-14 to 14-13.
- p. 178, caption to Fig. 14-12 -- change Schoff to Schopf.
- p. 179, caption to Fig. 14-13 -- change Mississippian to Upper Carboniferous.
- p. 183, left column, line 5 -- change p. 000 to p. 516.
- p. 213, left column, line 27 -- "The monotypic liverwort genus Takakia<sup>8</sup> (replace "monotypic" by "liverwort". Delete present footnote<sup>8</sup> and substitute:  
 "A second species, T. ceratophylla (Mitt.) Grolle occurs in Nepal and in the Aleutians, according to Prof. A. J. Sharp."
- p. 249, question 10, line 2 -- change first "sporophytes" to "gametophytes".
- p. 335, left column, line 24 -- change 250 to }  
 rt. column, line 12 -- change 300 to } *to be resolved*
- p. 364, caption Fig. 23-10, line 2 --  $\overset{\uparrow}{\text{O}}$  gametophyte, not  $\underset{\downarrow}{\text{Q}}$ .

p. 472, Fig. 30 - 7 Cuts for B+C interchanged 2

p. 412, rt. column -- after Seward reference add: Sporne, K. R. "The Morphology of Gymnosperms," Hutchinson University Library, London, 1965.

p. 437, (1) invert Fig. B.  
(2) E is too closely cropped.

p. 441, caption Fig. 27-30 -- Juniperus ashei not ashbyi.

p. 442, caption Fig. 27-31, line 2 -- Megastrobili, not megastrobilus.

p. 449, Class 1 = Gnetopsida, not Gnetophyta.

Fig. 30-14B. -- flower poor--lines broken.

Fig. 31.6 -- Insert after B.--Drimys winteri var chilensis; In acknowledgements, end of caption should read: (A, after Tepfer; B, after Tucker).

Table 32-1 -- Under 4th column from left, change figures as follows: 10 to 13; 40 to 36; 60 to 58; 125 to 135; 150 to 181; 180 to 230, 205 to 280; add 310 to line between Pennsylvanian and Mississippian; 255 to 345; 315 to 405; 350 to 425; 430 to 500; 510 to 600; delete 3000.

In words under first long arrow from left, add bacteria after algae.

Change footnote a to -- Modified from J. L. Kulp. 1961. Geologic Time Scale. Science 133: 1105-1114.

- Table 32-2 --
- (1) Insert "Abandoned" in last column in vacant space at end of arrow.
  - (2) In first column change lower arrow from Lichens to point to Class 3. Basidiomycetes in second column.
  - (3) In first column, arrow from Division 2, Bryophyta should go to Phylum 11. Bryophyta in second column; also arrow from Hepaticae in first column should run to Class 1. Hepaticae in second column.
  - (4) Arrow from sub-kingdom 2. Embryophyta in second column should go to Abandoned in third column.
  - (5) Arrows from Phylum 11 Bryophyta and Class Musci in second column should go to Division 16 in third column; arrow from Hepaticae in second column should go to Division 15.

27 April, 1982

Prof. Dr. H. M. Bolli  
Geologisches Institut  
ETH-Z  
Sonneggstrasse 5  
CH-8092 Zürich, Switzerland

Dear Dr. Bolli:

How nice to hear from you! I often think of your industrious activities across the hall from my cubicle at ETH. It was a fun experience for me to be with you all. Before I forget, I should mention that your address for me is more than six years old. The correct room number is 435. Please tell Ken (or whomever) to change his card to "435".

Now regarding the subject matter of your letter. It is a great pleasure to recommend Peter Hochuli very highly. Indeed, I took the liberty while in Switzerland last year of recommending him for the professorship in paleobotany that was open at Harvard. It developed that Harvard wanted a more megafossil-oriented person, but nevertheless the fact that I would put forward Peter's name to my "alma mater" indicates the high esteem in which I hold him.

Dr. Hochuli is a very talented and highly respected scientist who has been productive of high-quality contributions in the paleopalynological literature. Several of his works, especially the Oligo-Miocene studies in the Paratethys, are widely referenced and important contributions. They show careful, accurate work. During the year he was in North America he became very well known over here within palynological circles, and his visit is remembered fondly. (I recall that I first met him at that time at the annual American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists' meeting.) As to personal qualities, my wife and I both found him exceptionally warm, helpful and friendly while we were at ETH. He even understood my desire to learn German, and we conversed exclusively in that language, though his English is obviously better than my German. I miss Hochuli more than anybody I knew in Switzerland.

In America it would be considered pertinent to such a promotion that Dr. Hochuli's charming and interesting wife is an accomplished scientist in her own right, with a doctorate in archeology. They certainly make an interesting team.

All in all I very heartily recommend this promotion, partly because

Bolli, pg. 2

it makes so much sense; there is at the moment no pre-Quaternary paleo-  
palynologist with a permanent post in Switzerland. I also recommend  
Hochuli because as I know the man, it will usher in a whole new era for  
his productivity. He is the sort of person who will produce much more  
in the relative security of a permanent post than in the tenuous position  
he has had.

All the best to my friends at ETH.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

E. Boltenko en  
lab. de Paléobotanique  
Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat.  
18, rue de Buffon  
75005 PARIS

← file de 18 mai 1975

Monsieur le Professeur  
A. Trouwse.  
Department of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories  
Pennsylvania State  
University  
529 Deike Building  
Pennsylvania 16802

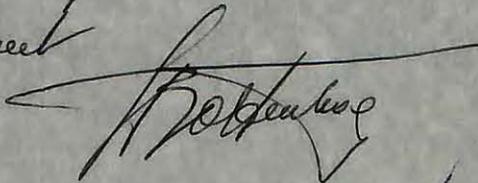
Cher Professeur A. Trouwse.

Je vous remercie vivement pour votre lettre du  
1 avril que j'ai bien reçue. J'ai bien reçu  
également vos tirés à part que j'ai lu avec  
un grand intérêt.

Vous me demandez où se trouve mon ancien  
collaborateur P. J. Belsky. Il ne fait plus partie  
du laboratoire de E. L. F. et ne s'occupe plus  
de la Palynologie, car il a pris sa retraite.

Je ne manqueroi pas de vous envoyer les  
tirés à part de mes publications qui sont  
actuellement sous la presse et je vous prie  
de continuer m'envoyer vos publications qui  
me seront toujours précieuses

Cordialement



禧 Season's Greetings

賀 Meilleurs Vœux pour 1969

新 Felices Fiestas

禧 С НОВЫМ ГОДОМ

禧 Buone Feste

Merci beaucoup pour  
vos bons vœux

*[Handwritten signature]*

Boltenhagen

February 28, 1968

Dr. E. Boltenhagen  
Mus. Nat. d Hist. Nat.  
18 Rue de Buffon  
Paris V, France

Dear Dr. Boltenhagen:

Thank you for the reprint of "Spores...Crétacé...  
Gabon", which arrived recently. The new genera you  
described are unusual and interesting.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kwc

E. BOLTENHAGEN

le 29 juin 1967

Paléobotanique

M. Nat. His. Nat.

18, Rue de Buffon

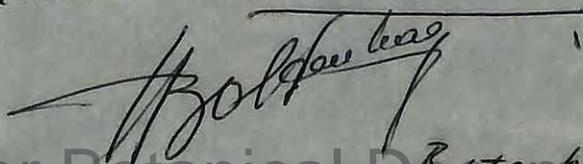
Paris V

Monsieur le professeur F. Frerise  
Département Géologie  
Université de Pennsylvanie  
U.S.A.

Monsieur le Professeur  
Je vous remercie beaucoup pour l'aimable envoi  
de votre très intéressante publication "Palynology  
of the sediments of Great Bend and Park..."  
Cette étude, précisant la distribution du pollen  
dans les sédiments marins actuels a une grande  
importance pour la géologie.

Un des mes anciens collaborateurs J. Douzin  
a terminé une petite étude sur la distribution  
du pollen et des spores dans la province deltaïque  
de l'Ogooné (Gabon). Pensant que ce travail  
pourrait vous intéresser j'ai demandé de  
vous en envoyer un exemplaire dans le prochain  
numéro.

Je vous prie agréer, Monsieur le Professeur  
l'expression de mes sentiments cordiaux



Boltenhagen

Le 4 octobre 66

E. Boltenhagen  
Paléobotanique -  
- Palynologie  
Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Nat  
18, rue de Buffon  
Paris

Monsieur le Prof. Benoit A. Traverse  
Department of Geology and  
Geophysics  
Pennsylvania State University  
Pa 16802  
U.S.A.

Monsieur le Professeur

Je viens de recevoir votre lettre du 19 septembre.  
Je regrette vivement de ne pas pouvoir vous envoyer  
le tiré à part complet de la communication au cours  
du Colloque Int. de Micropaléontologie à Dakar en 1963,  
car il ne me reste plus de texte et de plaques de  
microphotographies disponibles. Par contre, il me reste  
encore le sachet d'ensemble que je vous envoie  
par ce courrier.

Ace sachet sont joints deux autres tirés à part  
qui pourraient vous intéresser.  
Si c'est possible, je serais heureux de recevoir  
les tirés à part des publications américaines sur  
le Mésozoïque et en particulier, sur Crétacé, que  
je'étudie actuellement.  
Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Professeur,  
l'expression de ma haute considération

Boltenhagen

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
phone: 814-863-3419; fax: 814-865-3191

28 January, 1991

Dr. Patricia M. Bonamo  
Biology Department  
SUNY-Binghamton  
Binghamton, NY 13901

Dear Pat:

As I probably have told you, I revived the moribund paleobotany course here after Spackman's retirement and am giving it for the third year. I have two problems that maybe you could help me with.

First of all, there was almost nothing here for teaching the labs. I have assembled quite a bit, but we're still very impoverished as to Devonian; e.g.--do you have any rhyniophytes you could loan or sell us--I don't even have a Rhynia thin section or a Cooksonia compression, etc.

Second, could you advise whether there are Devonian outcrops in the so.-NY/no.-PA area that would be worth a field trip for the 10 students in this year's class? (Archaeopteris?) Last year we joined Judy Skog's class for Cretaceous and Miocene places in Maryland, two years ago we did a lycopsid-rich coal mine near here.

Best regards.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

18 June, 1987

Dr. Patricia M. Bonamo  
Biology Department  
SUNY  
Binghamton, NY 13901

Dear Pat:

Really enjoyed our brief session and hope there will be more!

I checked and you're right--I never sent you any reprints. I can't understand it. Under separate cover, copies of what's left. Several are copies I retrieved from my father-in-law's library when he died last November--all other copies long since gone!

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

2 May, 1984

Drs. Bonamo-Grierson  
Department of Biological Sciences  
S.U.N.Y.  
Binghamton, NY 13901

Dear P.M. & J.D.:

Many thanks for the two recently arrived reprints. The tortuous path of the name for Rellimia, and the fascinating study of Haskinsia were read with care.

I'm getting reasonably well known in some parts of greater Binghamton and hope to pop in on you all too one of these years!

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

Sept. 27, 1972

Dear Al

I do not believe Leiosphaeridia contain any animal fossils. In fact the more I see of them the more I am convinced that there is a link between them and Zosmionites. There are specimens which seem to have characteristics of both genera and absolutely defy classification. However I only have a light microscope. Those using electron microscopes note differing wall structures. Due to a lack of positive botanical evidence I accept the acritarch classification.

Sincerely  
Roger F. Boneham

own file

*Fidelity Union Skin*  
*6/10/69*

July 28, 1969

Dr. Roger Boneham  
Department of Geology  
Indiana University  
KokommmCampus  
Kokomo, Indiana 46901

Dear Dr. Boneham:

The paper on the supposed graptolite relationship of chitinozoans was presented orally by Tony Jenkins at the First Annual Convention of the AASP at Baton Rouge last October. The paper will presumably be published along with the proceedings of that convention in the Geological Series at LSU. In the meantime, you could get more information about the subject by writing to Jenkins directly.

Best wishes as ever.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology  
and Biology

AT:kwc

July 18, '69

Dear D. Traverse,

I am not aware of the paper  
you mentioned on the graptolite  
hypothesis of chitinozoans  
(Jenkins & others) would you send  
me the reference please, Russ  
Jeffords of Cssa just sent me  
a note saying he found abundant  
tests in the silica shale. As I  
suspected there must be.  
Sincerely, Roger Boneham

January 8, 1968

Dr. Robert F. Boneham  
Kokomo Campus, Indiana University  
Kokomo, Indiana 46901

Dear Dr. Boneham:

Thank you for "Hamilton...Chitinozoa...Ontario", which arrived some time ago but which I have just got around to reading. It is a temptation to pick up Chitinozoans in the Catalog of Fossil Spores and Pollen, but I guess we had better avoid it for the time being.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Editor  
Catalog of Fossil Spores and Pollen

AT:kwc

19 October, 1966

Bonestell  
164 Townsend St.  
San Francisco 7, California

Dear Sirs:

In the past (when I was with Shell Oil Co. in Houston) I have ordered quite a bit of herbarium supplies (mounting paper, genus covers and the like) from you. Since coming here I have misplaced my pricelist-catalog sheet from you.

Could you please send me a replacement pricelist-catalog?

Yours very truly,

*Alfred Traverse*

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology

To: Robert Booth <rkbooth@uwyo.edu>  
From: Alfred Traverse <traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Re: Oligocene palynology  
Cc:  
Bcc:  
Attached:

At 12:35 PM 10/12/99 -0600, you wrote:

>Hi Al,

>

>Recently I have been contacted about doing the palynology on 4 samples from  
>the Black Hills. The samples are lacustrine in origin, and are from a  
>portion of the White River Group (Scenic Member of the Bruele Formation).  
>They are associated with many mammal fossils (rhinos, mesohippus, horses).

>

AT: INTERESTING.

>Obviously my experience is with Pleistocene-recent sediments, so before  
>agreeing to look at these samples I'd like to ask you a few questions:

>

>1. What are the primary resources for Tertiary pollen identification? Much  
>of the pollen will be similar to modern forms, but the names will of course  
>be different. In my experience the computer databases don't list many  
>references dating before 1985-90.

THERE ARE LOTS OF REFERENCES. I AM NOT GOING TO LIST THEM HERE.  
NORM FREDERIKSEN AND DOUG NICHOLS AT USGS COULD BE HELPFUL. YOU  
CAN ALSO USE THE STANDARD SOURCES OF INFO SUCH AS GEOREF. THERE  
ARE LOTS OF FAIRLY RECENT EUROPEAN REFS.

>

>2. The pollen analysis would be for a graduate student at the South Dakota  
>School of Mines and Technology, and the specific goals would be: (a) To aid  
>in the interpretation of the paleoecology of the site (b) If possible, to  
>provide a more precise age determination on the fossiliferous deposit.

>

PRETTY STANDARD STUFF, BUT YOU HAVE TO BE UP ON THE MID-CENOZOIC,  
AND THAT'S WHAT WILL TAKE THE TIME.

>3. I am fairly confident that I can do the identifications given the proper  
>resources. However, the interpretation may be more difficult. Would you be  
>willing to look over my interpretation if I agree to do this?

ABSOLUTELY.

>

>4. How much time do you think this would take? I am currently under a  
>pretty heavy course and research load, but I hate to miss an opportunity to  
>dabble in pre-Quaternary palynology!

EVEN THOUGH THERE ARE ONLY FOUR SAMPLES, YOU WILL HAVE TO DO ABOUT  
AS MUCH BACKGROUND RESEARCH AS IF THERE WERE FOUR HUNDRED.

I THINK I WOULD PASS ON IT IF I WERE YOU—BECAUSE FINISHING YOUR  
GRADUATE WORK IS MORE IMPORTANT. WE CAN DISCUSS IT AT SAVANNAH.

>I hope all is well. I sent out a package containing a couple of reprints to  
>you today. I'm looking forward to seeing you in Savannah! LIKEWISE

>

>Sincerely,

>

>Bob

>

>Robert K. Booth

Delivered-To: traverse@ems.psu.edu  
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 1999 10:23:56 -0600  
From: Robert Booth <rkbooth@uwyo.edu>  
Subject: HI!  
To: Alfred Traverse <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook 8.5, Build 4.71.2173.0  
Importance: Normal

Hi Al!

Hope things are well. I heard through the grapevine that you will be at the AASP meeting in Savannah! I should be there as well. It will be good to see you and Betty. You should definitely consider the Okefenokee field trip.

Spring has finally come to Laramie (and it certainly did take a while!). Flowers are blooming, and the pines and spruces are dumping pollen. I have managed to get my fly rod wet a couple of times, although most of my time has been spent behind the scope. We head to Michigan's UP on July 5th, and I am trying to collect as much data as possible before then. I will be in the field for the whole month. We plan to core at least one lake, and hopefully 10-15 wetland swales. I have also received a few small grants/scholarships to study the modern distribution of testate amoebae. Other work indicates that testate amoebae may have great potential as paleohydrological indicators. It should be a fun side-project, and hopefully the results will aid the interpretation of fossil amoebae in the peat cores.

I saw you have an article in the new "Fossil Plants and Spores - Modern Techniques" book. It is on my reading list. What research projects are you currently involved in? Any plans for a new edition of 'Paleopalynology'?

Give my best to Betty. Looking forward to seeing y'all in Savannah!

Sincerely,

Bob

P.S. If you don't have my address here on file, it is listed below.

Robert K. Booth  
University of Wyoming  
Department of Botany - Box 3165  
Laramie, WY 82071-3165  
(307) 745-6935  
<mailto:rkbooth@uwyo.edu>  
Quaternary Plant Ecology Lab (QPEL):  
<http://www.uwyo.edu/Botany/napmd/list2.htm>

Date: Sun, 30 Aug 1998 10:21:47 -0600  
From: Robert Booth <rkbooth@uwyo.edu>  
Subject: Wyoming!  
To: Traverse@ems.psu.edu  
Importance: Normal  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4

Hi Al!

I made it to Laramie! It is quite a beautiful place, and the fly-fishing is wonderful! This message is sent from my new email account (rkbooth@uwyo.edu), which you will notice is much easier than my last email number. My new school address is listed at the end of this email, and my new phone # is (307) 745-6935.

I hope all is well at Penn State. My brothers have now all graduated, although the youngest has moved home until he figures out exactly what he wants to do (his degree was 'animal bioscience'). My parents are still going up for a bunch of football games though; I think they are addicted. If you do have any tickets I'm sure they would love to have you at one of their pre-game tailgates.

Take care, and watch out for student riots!

All the best,

Bob

Robert K. Booth  
Department of Botany  
University of Wyoming  
P.O. Box 3165  
Aven Nelson Building  
Laramie, WY 82071-3165  
home page: <http://w3.uwyo.edu/~rkbooth>  
flora near Statesboro, GA: <http://members.xoom.com/Jessamine7/Jessamine7>

**Robert Klaas Booth, 01:29 PM 6/5/98 , Hi**

**1**

From: Robert Klaas Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU>

To: "Alfred Traverse (E-mail)" <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>

Subject: Hi

Date: Fri, 5 Jun 1998 13:29:37 -0400

X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by pangaea.ems.psu.edu id NAA18407

Hi Al!

Well, the pressure is off! My defense and my thesis are complete! I will graduate on June 13th, and then most of my summer will be divided between the live oak research project and the sea turtle conservation program on St. Catherines Island. I will be starting at the Univ. of Wyoming in August; Dr. Jackson has funding for me for at least three years. Thanks again for the recommendation! My research will be in Michigan, as I think I previously mentioned to you. Dr. Jackson will be flying me to the UP (Upper Peninsula) sometime in July to begin field work. I am excited!

An edited version of the first chapter of my thesis has been accepted for publication in *Castanea* (Journal of the Southern Appalachian Botanical Society). I have a few more manuscripts to pull together in the next couple of weeks.

Thanks again for suggesting Georgia Southern and Dr. Rich to me. Dr. Rich has been an outstanding teacher, mentor, and friend during my time here.

I hope all is well in Happy Valley! Say "hi" to Betty!

Sincerely,

Bob Booth

Robert K. Booth  
Department of Biology - Box 8042  
Georgia Southern University  
Statesboro, GA 30460-8042  
home: (912) 764-8149  
lab: (912) 681-5943  
home page: <http://www2.gasou.edu/student/gsi05826>

**Printed for traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)**

**1**

Robert Klaas Booth, 04:53 PM 3/16/98, Hi

1

From: Robert Klaas Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU>  
To: "Traverse@ems.psu.edu" <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Hi  
Date: Mon, 16 Mar 1998 16:53:49 -0500

Hi Al:

I thought you might be interested in this one page article (attached to this email) that recently appeared in the Georgia Southern University Alumni Magazine ("The Southerner"). You are even mentioned at the end of it! The article is well written, although not completely scientifically accurate. It is attached as a \*.jpeg file, and if you can not view it I will send a copy via snail mail.

Also, Dr. Jackson has offered me admission to the University of Wyoming doctoral program in botany. He seems pretty certain (95% sure) that he will have USGS grant to study vegetation history and wetland dynamics along the coast of Lake Superior. EXACTLY the sort of thing I want to do! Although I will have to get used to the cold again!

I hope all is well in Happy Valley, and give my best to Betty.

*ans'd  
17-III-98*

Sincerely,

Bob Booth

Robert K. Booth  
Department of Biology - Box 8042  
Georgia Southern University  
Statesboro, GA 30460-8042  
home: (912) 764-8149  
lab: (912) 681-5943

Attachment Converted: C:\TEMP\article.jpg

Printed for traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)

1

Date: Tue, 4 Nov 1997 09:35:36 -0500 (EST)  
From: "Robert K. Booth" <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU>  
To: Alfred Traverse <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: recommendations

Hi Al!

If my memory is correct, your still in Germany right now. Anyway, I hope you had a good time.

Once again (it seems like I just did this), I am in the process of applying to graduate schools. I am looking at three possible schools right now: Texas A&M (Dr. Bryant, Anthropology), Arizona (Dr. Davis, Geology), and Wyoming (Dr. Jackson, Botany).

I have not spoken with Dr. Jackson from U. of Wyoming yet (he may be out of town). What is he like? Easy to work with? He wrote a chapter for your "sedimentation" book. Wyoming caught my attention because they do Quaternary research in the botany department... something that seems to be rare.

Could you write a recommendation for me? All application materials for Texas A&M are due Jan. 1st. The other two are due in February.

I have the required recommendation forms, and will mail them when I hear back from you. Alternately, I am coming home for Thanksgiving this year, and will be in State College the weekend of November 22. If your in PA, hopefully we can get together.

Sincerely,

Bob

---

Robert K. Booth  
Department of Biology  
Georgia Southern University  
Landrum Box 8042  
Statesboro, GA 30460-8042  
(w) (912) 871-1733  
(h) (912) 764-8149

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**Bob Booth, 05:31 PM 12/2/96, Re: slides, etc.**

**1**

Date: Mon, 2 Dec 1996 17:31:20 -0500 (EST)  
From: Bob Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu>  
To: Alfred Traverse <traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Re: slides, etc.

Al:

No, I never received the letter. This is not the first time that an item of mail has not reached me. Do you remember if you sent it to my school or my apartment address? I would like to complain to someone about it (doubtful it will do any good though).

My tentative plan is to arrive in State College the Wed before graduation. I will definately be in touch.

Talk to you soon,

Bob

Printed for traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)

1

Booth, Bob

gsi05826@gsaix2.cc., 02:10 PM 12/2/96, slides, etc.

1

To: gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu  
From: traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)  
Subject: slides, etc.  
Cc:  
Bcc:  
X-Attachments:

Dear Bob:

Jeez, I thought I had told you that the slides arrived in apple pie order. In fact, I just checked the files, and I DID--my letter to you of 5 November, 1996. In it I said that they arrived fine. I commented that I thought not using a screen was undesirable. Now, I can be more exact--the purpose of the screen is mostly to break up the flowers, especially the anthers. Your slides are great, for the most part, but there are a lot of clumps, even in some instances with the remains of the anthers. I was going to write you again when I get the "morphocards" made for the slides, so you can see what I routinely do with new pollen slides.

Did you really not get that letter? It was a longie, and that would be very discouraging.

You don't say exactly when you'll be coming. Betty says graduation is Sat. 14 Dec. We will not make it to S. C. that day. On Sun., the 15th we probably will be here, and of course, if you're going to be around "a few days" that would include Friday and or Monday, I suppose. It would be nice to see you, so please try to call--here, at 643-1958, and at 231-3306.

All the best. Al.

Printed for traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)

1

**Bob Booth, 10:50 AM 12/1/96, Hi**

**1**

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 1996 10:50:43 -0500 (EST)  
From: Bob Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu>  
To: Alfred Traverse <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Hi

Hi Al!

I just thought I'd check in to see how you and Betty were. Things for me are beginning to wind down for the quarter. I have a couple of finals next week, but then I will be headed home for Christmas break.

I plan to come up to Penn State for graduation (several friends are finally getting out!). I will be in town for a few days...so I'll give you a call and maybe we can get together.

I assume that you received the pollen slides I sent you...I never heard back. Talk to you soon.

Sincerely,

Bob Booth

Printed for traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)

1

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

5 November, 1996

Mr. Robert K. Booth  
Department of Biology  
Georgia Southern University  
Landrum Box 8042  
Statesboro, GA 30460-8042

Dear Bob:

The package with slides (all aok) and your letter of 23 October arrived yesterday. I am answering by snailmail because I have a long one from Norway that has to be answered that way (from Faegri, now 87!), and I might as well do yours at the same sitting.

I haven't studied the slides, but I think the non screening approach is undesirable. I can do four at a time with four funnels, etc., and can't see where a non-use of screen would save significant time. Whatever, thanks a big heap for the slides!

Betty and I now have possession of our condo in State College and are using it at least a couple of days a week. Betty had great fun furnishing it. We really enjoy staying there, I suppose partly because it represents a degree of opulence to which I never hoped to aspire. We have already stayed in the apartment to attend the Lady Lions opening exhibition basketball game--they were a bit ragged because the star center they recruited from Australia who was involved in all the pre-season drills has been declared ineligible by NCAA because she once had a \$40 registration fee for a tournament in Australia waived and is therefore a professional--did you ever hear of anything so silly? The next game is another exhibition, then after that the next game is against Maryland the Friday night before the Michigan State football game, followed by a game with Rutgers Sunday afternoon after the MSU game. I expect, therefore, that we will be in town for that whole weekend. I can't imagine either of us dealing with a scalper for football tickets, however. I suppose we could take in the tailgate scene, then go back to the condo to watch the game. We have never experienced said scene. In fact, in our 31 football seasons here we have been to exactly one game in Beaver Stadium. For three years now we have been applying for tickets. I keep giving \$ to the NLC and, if we live long enough, we'll eventually get 'em. In the meantime we'll go to the occasional away game, perhaps including this year's bowl encounter, depending on where it is.

23 October, 1996

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
The Pennsylvania State University  
Department of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Al,

Enclosed are the pollen preparations you asked for. All the plants were collected by me and have voucher herbarium specimens in my personal collection. Note that the herbarium numbers are different than the pollen preparation numbers (RKB #'s).

To save time (due to the large # of specimens I was processing last spring), no screening was used in the acetolysis procedure. This sometimes leaves little excess plant material in the final residue, but never enough to be a problem.

My parents extend an open invitation to you and Betty to tailgate with them, if you do have/get tickets to any football games. They always tailgate directly behind the IM building and fly a PSU flag over their van along with two triangular, white flags.....one of which says "Booth".

Thanks for the slides of *Matteuccia struthiopteris*. Your shipment technique worked fine.

Sincerely,



Bob Booth

R.K. Booth  
Department of Biology  
Georgia Southern University  
Landrum Box 8042  
Statesboro, GA 30460-8042

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

17 October, 1996

Mr. Robert K. Booth  
The Bates Apt.-Apt. D  
207 South Main St.  
Statesboro, GA 30458

Dear Bob:

I'm wondering if this shouldn't be going to your on-campus address, but I don't seem to have one.

Here are the two slides and the data cards to cover them. Well preserved perispores are present on many specimens. The perispore is presumably equivalent to the ektexine of pollen and contains most of the distinctive info.

You would have enjoyed homecoming. Weather was delicious. I guess you know that we now have a condo in S. C. as a retreat when we don't want to go home. Unfortunately there is a frathouse nearby. Would you believe that well-oiled members thereof disturbed our sleep by constructing their float at (!) 3 a. m.?

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

encl.: slides, data cards

To: gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu  
From: traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)  
Subject: spores  
Cc:  
Bcc: Booth  
X-Attachments:

Dear Bob:

You don't comment on my suggest you might try an alternative processing method in order to recover whole spores--you might even get sporangia that you could pick out with needles and brushes and then squash. Sporangia with heavily lignified annuli do show up occasionally in ordinary macerations, but the correct approach would be to process as you would for megaspores.

Slide of *Matteuccia struthiopteris* will be prepared for you asap.

You would have enjoyed homecoming. Marvellous weather. Great parade. Victory in the game.

The old prof keeps at it: data is a plural. Thus "Using these data...."

Back to work. All the best. Al.

Date: Fri, 11 Oct 1996 16:52:48 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu>  
To: Alfred Traverse <traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Re: spores

Hi Al. Thanks for the quick response. Yes, I would love a slide.

The spores I have are all minus the perispore....that is why I have tried using length measurements to identify them. Using the mean size and the deviations around the mean seems to indicate that "most" of the spores of certain genera are within a certain size range. Using this data, combined with the environment indicated by the rest of the palynoflora (and the nature of peat itself), I believe that I can at least find the "most likely" candidate for the monolete spore-producing fossil fern.

I also realize that depositional conditions can inflate or deflate the size of palynomorphs (nice photographs of *Alnus* in your textbook), but the rest of the pollen grains in the sample are of normal size (at least *Pinus* and *Quercus* are).

Do sporangia ever show up in samples? I don't think I've ever seen any in preparations before (except acetolyzed preparations of modern ferns), but then again I wasn't really looking.

Sincerely,

Bob Booth

*Mattvecia struthiopteris*  
please make slides  
of each of the  
two preps.

No Recipient, No Subject

1

To: gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu  
From: traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)  
Subject: spores

Dear Bob:

*Bob*

Yours of 9 Oct. read with pleasure. Yesterday I drove down to a village near Pottsville, to visit Alan Petravich. Remember him? He had promised me a bunch of perennials for our flowerbeds, and I wanted to see how he's getting along taking care of his parents and raising plants.

If your monolete fern spores included the perispore, you'd have a good chance to identify them--you might try some non-chemical preparation (e. g., laundry detergent followed by float/sink.) to increase the likelihood of getting the perispores. The "beans" that the spores without perispores present are not very helpful. Matteucia is in our collection. You don't say you'd like slides. Is that what you meant?

Aren't you glad that the OSU game wasn't a home game that you might have attended?

Best. Al.

Printed for traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)

1

Date: Wed, 9 Oct 1996 21:16:13 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu>  
To: Alfred Traverse <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: mail received

Dear Al,

Thanks so much for the reprints, I did not realize you were involved in the Permian extinction fungal spore paper....I had read about that in the Spring in Science News. I also didn't realize you wrote a chapter for "Palynology: principles and applications", although I remember you saying the chapter title back in "423".

The xeroxes of several rare Georgia plants that I sent come from a publication of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources called "Protected Plants of Georgia". I obtained a free copy when the Association of Southeastern Biologists met here at Georgia Southern last spring.

I will get around to making up your slides in the next couple of weeks. I practically live in the palynology lab these days so making all you asked for should not be a problem. I also have processed about 20 more species of monolete spore producing ferns. I am currently working on a short paper to present at the next ASB (southeastern biol) meeting statistically comparing spore length of modern taxa of monolete spore producing ferns to a fossil fern spore. The fossil spore constitutes 80% of the palynoflora of a 28,000 year old peat from St. Catherines Island. By statistical comparison of spore length, the most probable candidate for the spore appears to be Woodwardia (virginica). By the way, does your collection include spores of the fern genera Matteuccia (M. struthiopteris is the ostrich fern)?

Thanks for catching the errors in my database (my herbarium is entered onto a database....prints out the herbarium sheet labels real easy). The original slides were correct.

Thanks again for the reprints. Hope things are going well.

Sincerely,

Bob Booth

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

27 September, 1996

Mr. R. K. Booth  
Department of Biology  
Georgia Southern University  
Landrum Box 8042  
Statesboro, GA 30460-8042

Dear Bob:

Finally, a snail mail answer to yours of 6 August!

In it you said you'd be using my library, but that apparently was not high on the priority list. It could have been arranged. By the way, we now have three phone numbers locally, and if you were really trying to find us, you would want to try all three: 643-1958 (home, in the country); 863-3419 (office); 231-3306 (our new condo in S. C., which we bought to have a place to crash when we don't want to negotiate the road to our home for whatever reason.)

I will file your letter with other info about your marvellous painting. Yeah, a locality where the piling was would be interesting. There is some talk of spending a little while there after Xmas.

Now for the famous plant list. Along with it you sent me some interesting xeroxes of pages about various more or less rare plants. The original was clearly 3-hole punched. What publication is that?

The items from your list, of which I would like a slide, are:0

1. Cherophyllum tainturieri (RKB-22)
2. Hypochoeris glabra (RKB-27), or H. radicata (RKB-63), whichever is better)
3. Opuntia compressa (RKB-77)
4. Specularia perfoliata (RKB-68)
5. Wahlenbergia marginata (RKB-45)
6. Stipulicia setacea (RKB-76)
7. Rhododendron austrinum (RKB-29)
8. Rhododendron canescens (RKB-1)
9. Daubentonia punicea (RKB-90)
10. Rhynchosia reniformis (RKB-92)
11. Schrankia microphylla (RKB-86)
12. Stachys floridana (RKB-38)

To: gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu  
From: traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)  
Subject: Hi!  
Cc:  
Bcc:  
X-Attachments:

Bob Booth

Dear Bob:

Gotcha note. You say you were sorry to have missed me--did you try? Reminds me that I should perhaps update you. Our phone here at the office is 863-3419, and it has a recorder, on which there was no message from a Bob Booth. At home we are 643-1958, which has no recorder for security reasons, and is a toll call from State College. We have, as I may have told you, bought a condo in State College, so that we won't have to go home when we go to an evening affair here, or when the weather is bad, or when both of these apply, as last night. The phone there is 231-3306, and it does have a recorder.

I did indeed get your species list and may want slides of some. What a generous offer! I'll get at that soon. Well, not for a week or more, because I have to go out to St. Louis tomorrow for a week. My sister's husband has Parkinson's, and she needs encouragement. To say nothing of my brother-in-law.

Thanks for staying in touch. By the way, I had an appointment with Ted Daeschler in Phila. two weeks ago to show him my results so far--I have done a lot of work on those slides, some of which you made. He wanted to know all about you. When you are next home you should phone him and arrange to visit the Acad. Nat. Sci. (it's next to Franklin Institute)--it's a fun place anyway, and Ted would show you some fascinating things. (Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th and Parkway, Phila.; 215-299-1133).

Betty tells me that "young Bruce" spoke at the change of name ceremony at which the Classroom Bldg. became the Joab Thomas Building, and mentioned my naming of a species for said former president. Interesting.

All the best. Al.

**Bob Booth, 12:19 PM 9/16/96, Missed ya**

**1**

Date: Mon, 16 Sep 1996 12:19:20 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu>  
To: Alfred Traverse <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Missed ya

Dear Al,

Sorry, I missed you at Penn State. I made it up for the Louisville game, but I had to return home Sunday because my ride was leaving then. My car broke down at home.

Anyway, you should have received my "species list", and I'd be happy to make up any slides that your interested in. Classes start up here on Thursday. I will be taking Vertebrate Paleobiology and Invert. Paleontology, as well as looking at core samples from St. Catherines and working on the oak decline project.

Anyway, I just thought I'd touch base.

Sincerely,

Bob Booth

Printed for traverse@ems.psu.edu (Alfred Traverse)

1

6 August 1996

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
435 Deike Building  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Al,

Hi. Thanks for the email. I don't know what happened to the plant species list I sent you in June but the enclosed list is a little longer anyway.

I will see if my parents know anyone with football tickets....I doubt it though. Dinner would be fun, if the game doesn't work out. I plan to stay in State College for a couple of days and use the library (yours too if that's all right?); there isn't a whole lot at Georgia Southern's.

Your 'piling' no longer exists. The pier was fixed. I'll see if I can still get you a good locality of where it was. I gave the Rich family a painting of *Erythrina herbacea* that we found out on St. Catherines Island, but besides that I haven't had a whole lot of time to paint.

Talk to you soon,

  
Bob

P.S. school address for the cardfile:

RK Booth  
Department of Biology  
Georgia Southern University  
Landrum Box 8042  
Statesboro, Georgia 30460-8042

Bob Booth, 08:56 PM 7/25/96, Hi!

1

Date: Thu, 25 Jul 1996 20:56:42 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu>  
To: Alfred Traverse <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Hi!

Hi Al!

How are you? Hope things are going well. Did you receive my species list? I have processed about 50 more plants since then if your interested. A couple of them are extremely rare...Elliottia racemosa (Ericaceae) --only found in Georgia, and Calamintha ashei (Lamiaceae) --only found in sand ridge habitats in Southeast.

I have spent the summer analyzing cores from St. Catherines, as well as studying modern surface soil samples. The modern soil samples are helping me gain insight into the pollen representation in sediments from different habitats/plant communities. It is interesting how underrepresented and overrepresented different plant taxa are in the different environments. I have also been spending as much time in the field as possible; collecting plants for my herbarium.

I will be going to Mrytle Beach in mid-August with the family. I'll look for your piling! I am going to try to make a Penn State football game in early Sept.--your invited to tailgate! Best wishes to you and Betty.

Sincerely,

Bob Booth

*Bob Booth 6-VIII-96*

Received: from gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU (gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.edu [141.165.1.57]) by panga  
Received: by gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU (AIX 3.2/UCB 5.64/4.03)  
id AA83440; Mon, 20 May 1996 20:40:41 -0400  
Date: Mon, 20 May 1996 20:40:40 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu>  
To: Alfred Traverse <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Hi!  
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.3.91.960520200725.27205A-100000@gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Dear Al,

Hi! I have not heard from you for a while...you must be busy. Have you started looking at the slides I prepared yet? I will be interested to hear the results of the Devonian project (although I recall that only 2 or three of samples may even be dateable).

Well, this quarter system (as a opposed to semester) is certainly an adjustment! Only two weeks left, and the session is over. I am doing well and fully expect a 4.0. I also received a research assistanship for the summer and fall. The research is on the possible causes of white oak population decline on a military base...not palynology but it looks interesting and it pays the rent.

Last Wed. I helped Dr. Rich with a field trip to the Okefenokee Swamp. Wow! What a place! Water lilies, golden club, and bladderworts as far as you can see. The field trip was for the Tidalites Convention, which was held in Savannah for geologists from around the world. My plant taxonomy course came in quite handy, for the geologists didn't know much botany.

This friday I go to St. Catherines Island for the first time. Dr. Rich, Dr. Averett (biology depart. head), and I will try to define my project at that time. I will tell you more about it then.

I have collected over 100 plants so far, and made about 75 pollen preparations. Some are really quite unique (i.e. Onagraceae, Sarraceniaceae) pollen types. I will send you the list of what I have completed after the session is over.

Sincerely,

Bob

*ans'd  
27-V-96*

Received: from gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU (gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.edu [141.165.1.57]) by panga  
Received: by gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU (AIX 3.2/UCB 5.64/4.03)  
id AA102974; Wed, 17 Apr 1996 22:58:37 -0400  
Date: Wed, 17 Apr 1996 22:58:34 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Bob Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu>  
To: Alfred Traverse <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Hi!  
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.3.91.960417221425.85609A-100000@gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Dear Alfred,

I hope things are going well in Happy Valley (besides the weather). Are you looking at any of my slides yet?

I am sure learning a lot of botany down here! I have started my own herbarium, and many of my afternoons are spent keying out plants. So far I have collected about 40, and by the end of the course I will have over 100. I am also going to prepare the pollen for each one (it would be easy to make extra slides if your interested).

Dr. Rich is a wonderful person, and I want to thank you again for recommending Georgia Southern to me. The whole family has really made me feel welcome, even inviting me to Easter dinner.

The St. Catherines Island project looks as though it will be my thesis topic. I am taking a trip out to the island next month with another geology professor (an expert in fossil crabs!).

I am having a lot of fun with the teaching. You are right I am learning even more than the students by doing it!

The family is doing well, and Bruce was accepted to the internship program at the White House for the summer. Say "hi" to Betty!

Sincerely,

Bob

P.S. Any reconsideration on teaching the palynology class?

Received: from gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU (gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.edu [141.165.1.57]) by panga  
Received: by gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU (AIX 3.2/UCB 5.64/4.03)  
id AA60554; Sun, 31 Mar 1996 15:58:05 -0500  
Date: Sun, 31 Mar 1996 15:58:05 -0500 (EST)  
From: Bob Booth <gsi05826@gsaix2.cc.gasou.edu>  
To: Alfred Traverse <Traverse@ems.psu.edu>  
Subject: Hello from Georgia!  
Message-Id: <Pine.A32.3.91.960331154501.93088B-100000@gsaix2.cc.GaSoU.EDU>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Dr. Traverse,

I finally have my new email account up and running. The system is Unix-based, not dos/windows like Penn State, and in my opinion it is more confusing.

Classes started last week. I am a TA in two general botany classes, and I start teaching my own introductory biology lab section on Tuesday. I am a bit nervous! My field botany class looks like it is going to be a lot of fun as well.

Anyway, I hope everything is going along well at PSU. Talk to you soon!

Sincerely,

Bob Booth

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

12 March, 1996

Robert K. Booth  
The Bates Apt.--Apt. D  
207 South Main St.  
Statesboro, GA 30458

Dear Bob:

We're back. PSU won the tournament again, and we got our cousin buried and spent two days with my sister in St. Louis--nice time at the Mo.Bot. Garden and the S. L. Art Museum. We also had a day at the Indianoplace Art Museum--it's marvellous.

Enclosed is xerox of page from CDT. Perhaps you were already sent this.

Hope all goes well with you. Keep in touch!

Best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

encl.:xerox

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

12 March, 1996

Marge & Bruce Booth  
1669 Warpath Rd.  
West Chester, PA 19382

Dear Marge & Bruce:

Doubtless you two are so well organized that you already have multiple copies of the article from the CDT, but just in case, here are an original and a copy.

We miss Bob being next door in the wet lab. Before he left he processed samples I'll be working on for at least a year.

Our trip to the Big Ten women's basketball tournament in Indianoplace was very successful--we won for the second year in a row. Betty's old cousin died the day before we went, and we were able to do all the funeral things between games at the tourney. Very considerate of Gertrude. If she'd died a week later it would have meant a special trip out there. Betty was the only blood relative able to attend. Small family. We then had a couple of nice days in St. Louis with my sister.

Best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

encl.:clipping, xerox

February 10, 1975

Dr. E.W. Borden  
Headquarters, Paleontology Lab.  
Exxon Company  
P.O. Box 2189  
Houston, Texas 77001

Dear Dr. Borden:

We recently enjoyed a couple of days with Bill Elsik, thanks to Exxon's generosity. This was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the students, grad and undergrad, and by faculty members as well. Dr. Elsik was a very stimulating guest.

Thank you for helping to make this possible. We do hope we will have other such opportunities to benefit from visits with your staff members.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/vsi

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA 16802

College of Earth and Mineral Sciences  
Department of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories

Area Code 814  
865-6543  
865-2342

July 11, 1974

Dr. N.H. Bostick ✓  
Illinois Geological Survey  
Natural Resources Building  
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Dear Neely:

Thank you so much for the information you sent me a while back on the contact metamorphism of phytoclasts. You will remember that I was somewhat surprised to note that pollen and spores as much as 60 feet below the North Mountain Basalt in Nova Scotia were badly "carbonized". In fact, your thesis data would lead one to believe that that should be far enough away to protect them. I gather that "it depends".

Thanks again for the data, which will be preserved and of considerable interest to me.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,



Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

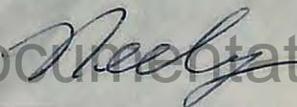
AT/vsi

July 17, 1974

Dear Al,

Yes, and when you write of spores "below" a basalt, I wonder whether the case involves a flow rather than a dike. It appears that lava at the surface "burns" and can be quite a bit hotter than the 1100-1250°C of the magma. And the other "depends", probably more important, is the flow past the given point of country rock. Apparently all the dikes I studied did NOT flow a large volume of magma past the site studied -- at least my data agree well with a contact temperature half the magma temperature. The more volume of magma or lava that flows past the more the contacts will be heated to near the magma temperature, with correspondingly much wider heated zone away from the igneous body. Apparently many small dikes we see may not have even reached the surface and involve a quite small volume of magma flow vertically.

Sincerely,



A dense forest of cypress trees with Spanish moss hanging from their branches, reflected in a calm body of water with lily pads. Two circular light fixtures are visible in the upper part of the frame.

# HORSESHOE LAKE

April 16, 1974

Horseshoe Lake in scenic southern Illinois, showing the beautiful cypress trees. This lake is a haven of wild geese and ducks.

Dear Al,

I agree with you that peat-lignite is a transition well called "diagenesis". Beyond this I like the term "catagenesis" which was suggested to me (in an impassioned letter) by Vassoyevich. But reprint 74-H went to the editor in early 72. Even stronger use of "metamorphism" will appear in another long-delayed paper due to surface soon by GSA.

The cases of basalt (etc.) flow alteration I have tested were inconclusive, but for dikes and sills a general rule is: no effect beyond one dike width out from the margins. In coals (Scotland, S. Africa) this also holds, except that alteration is commonly much broader above than below a sill - yet the total width of altered (as recognized by V.M. analysis) coal would be about two sill widths total.

Sincerely, *Nedy*

Photo by Wm. E. Clark  
Nedy Bostick, Illinois Geological Survey

72115



Address

Prof. Alfred Traverse  
529 Deike Bldg.  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, PA 16802

16802

Photo by Wm. E. Clark  
Nedy Bostick, Illinois Geological Survey

September 9, 1969

Mr. Neely Bostick  
Box 6006  
Stanford, California 84305

Dear Neil:

Thanks for your letter of 30 August and the abstracts which we need for getting out the printed matter for the convention. I am sure that your paper will arouse considerable interest, and I would not be to concerned about possible raised eyebrows at Penn State! I do know that the subject is of great interest in the oil industry, and I even have observed that one area of a given oil company will not let another area of the same company know that they are doing research of the sort which you have been doing.

Regarding possible financing for your attendance at the convention-- I doubt that an oil company would pay your way unless they had some proprietary interest in your work in particular. You might conceivably explore the matter with some of the companies on the west coast--for example Union or California Standard. If you had thought of it a bit sooner, you might had got support from NSF or AGI, but I think the time is too short. Sorry to be so unhelpful.

We will look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology & Biology

AT:kwc

P.S.: We were all very enlightened by the Russian reprint on "coal on the moon" and other important matters!

N. H. Bostick Box 6006 Stanford, California USA 94305

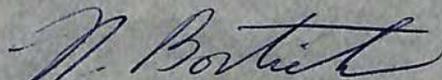
May 3, 1967

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Dept. of Geology and Geophysics  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pa. 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

I am working on a dissertation about pollen and spore transport and alteration. Naturally, your "Marine Geology" article on palynology of the Great Bahama Bank is of considerable interest for my work. Could you please send me a reprint?

Sincerely,



Neil Bostick  
Geology Department

Bose

November 18, 1970

Dr. M.N. Bose  
Birbal Sahni Institute of  
Palaeobotany  
53 University Road  
Lucknow 7, INDIA

Dear Dr. Bose:

I am sorry that I have not previously sent you my later reprints, and I am doing so under separate cover.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

September 19, 1958

Botanical Exchange  
Lunds Universitets Botaniska Museum  
Växtbytet, Box 5  
Lund, Sweden

Dear Friends:

Thank you for the shipment of plants which reached us recently. We have a consignment of things we are sending in exchange, but we can't send them until I have had the determinations checked, which will take about another month.

In the meantime, I am sending you my check for \$1.50, which I believe is about equivalent to the 5 Swedish crowns, for which I was billed. If not, bill me for the remainder next year. I am planning to be a regular participant in the exchange.

Thank you for letting us join the exchange.

Very truly yours,

Alfred Traverse

AT:mpd

Shell Development Company  
Exploration and Production Research Division

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: [traverse@ems.psu.edu](mailto:traverse@ems.psu.edu)  
24 October, 1994

Botanical Research Institute of Texas  
509 Pecan St.  
Fort Worth, TX 76102-4060

Dear Friends:

Just to say once again how much I appreciate getting Sida, a journal whose birth pangs I remember very well!

I hope the future some day holds a visit to inspect your institute in store for me.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

21 July, 1997

Dr. Dennis Wm. Stevenson  
The Botanical Review  
The New York Botanical Garden  
Bronx, NY 10458

Dear Colleague:

In May I wrote you, per the enclosed copy of letter, re a really bad lapse with BR.

The very prominent and much published German botanist who was so offended got a copy of the letter I sent you.

He has now written me again, inquiring what BR had to say for itself about this matter.

As far as I can tell from my files, I had no response. Could you now respond? e-mail would be fine.

Regards.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor Emeritus of Palynology

enclosure: copy of previous letter

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

5 May, 1997

Dr. Dennis Wm. Stevenson, Editor

The Botanical Review

The New York Botanical Garden  
Bronx, NY 10458

Dear Colleague:

A very prominent plant scientist in Germany who is a close personal friend has written me about the "German summary" for a recent paper in Botanical Review. He wishes to remain anonymous because he says he doesn't want to appear "teacherous," as he put it. But he writes (paraphrase): "Such a German summary is far worse than none--it makes a very prestigious and helpful journal appear ridiculous. The so-called German summary is absolutely unreadable."

I am fluent in German and have looked at the thing and must say that I agree with him. (Bot. Rev. 62:4:277-278, 1996, article by Sarkar & Sharma.) The thing starts off with "Zusammenforschung"--the word is Zusammenfassung. And it gets worse from there.

If the Review doesn't have a German-speaking person around--hard to believe that somebody at the Garden isn't deutschsprachig, but if that is the case--you urgently need to get such a thing looked at critically by somebody outside the Garden. In the "old days" my friend, Herman Becker, who was a German paleobotanist at the Garden, could have helped you. You surely don't want the Review to be a laughing stock!

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor Emeritus of Palynology

17 July 1991

*file*  
*Botanical*  
*Review*

Dr. Michael J. Farabee  
Assistant Professor of Geology & Biology  
Gordon College  
103 College Drive  
Barnesville, Georgia 30204

Dear Dr. Farabee:

Your manuscript on triprojectate fossil pollen has been favorably reviewed and is accepted for publication in BOTANICAL REVIEW. Please pay careful attention to the comments of the reviewer (who does not wish to remain anonymous), and then do what you think is necessary about adjusting the manuscript.

In addition to an English language abstract, we like to have a version in some other appropriate language. In this case, it seems that Russian might be the most appropriate, although I will not insist. Some of my friends in Leningrad owe me some favors, so I can probably arrange a translation if you like.

We have such a big backlog of things awaiting publication that your manuscript will probably have to wait until the last (December) issue of 1992. Please send me your new draft as soon as you can, and then in the spring of 1992 you will have a chance to send me some additional substitute pages if you wish.

Sincerely yours,



Arthur Cronquist  
Editor

ac/lk  
encl.

~~bcc: Dr. Alfred Traverse~~



*file* →

THE BOTANICAL REVIEW  
NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

20 June 1991

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories  
Pennsylvania State University  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

Thank you for your review of the Farabee manuscript submitted for publication in BOTANICAL REVIEW. It will be brought to the attention of Dr. Cronquist upon his return from Europe on 3 July.

Sincerely yours,

*Lucy F. Kluska*

Lucy F. Kluska  
Secretary to Dr. Cronquist

lfk/s

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
phone: 814-863-3419; fax: 814-865-3191

18 May, 1990

*file*  
Dr. Gregory J. Anderson, Secretary  
Botanical Society of America  
Dept. of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology  
University of Connecticut U-43  
Storrs, CT 06269-3043

Dear Dr. Anderson:

I have just discovered that my phone number in the 1990 Bot. Soc. Directory is incorrect. This is almost certainly my fault, since the number I provided bears a great resemblance to my home phone number (same exchange). I realize that you can't do anything about this, but in case anyone should inquire, my correct office phone number is:

(814) 863-3419, not 643-3419!

Thanks for reading, and best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA 27514

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

(919) 933-3718

October 5, 1974

Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geosciences  
Pennsylvania State University  
Deike 529  
University Park, Pa. 16802

Dear Alfred,

A check is enclosed for the \$300 Dimond Award made to help defray your expenses to the XII International Botanical Congress in Leningrad next year. I hope that your trip is both botanically profitable and personally enjoyable.

Sincerely,

*C. Ritchie Bell*

C. Ritchie Bell  
Treasurer, BSA

CRB/rmg

Enclosure

P.S. If your plans to attend the Congress should change, please let me know at once so that the award, which should be returned, can be given to another botanist.

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY  
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY 08903

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(201) 247-1766, EXT. 2486

December 23, 1970

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology  
Deike Building  
The Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

This is in answer to your letter of December 9 regarding Professor Hæg of Norway. There was some discussion between Dr. Banks and Dr. Delevoryas, and Dr. Delevoryas checked and found that Dr. Hæg is not a corresponding member but should be.

We would be glad to have the Paleobotanical Section propose him for membership in the Botanical Society.

Sincerely yours,

*Barbara F. Palser*

Barbara F. Palser  
Secretary

BFP:js

*The proposal should be thoroughly documented and sent to Dr. Lincoln Constance, who as immediate past President will act as Chairman of the Committee on Corresponding Members.*

*BFP*

December 9, 1970

Dr. Barbara F. Palser  
Secretary, Botanical Society of ← *file*  
America  
Botany Department  
Rutgers University  
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

Dear Dr. Palser:

On behalf of the Paleobotanical Section of The Society, I have been asked to inquire whether the current list of corresponding members is correct in not showing Professor Höeg, of Norway. Some of the members at the recent business meeting in Bloomington were of the impression that he had actually been elected. If not, we intend to see that he is proposed for such membership in the near future.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon, and with best wishes I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

OXFORD, OHIO 45056

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Telephone: (513) 529-5321

October 13, 1980

*file Botany 80*

Professor Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geosciences  
The Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

You will remember that Janet Stein sent me a copy of her reply to your comment about the obscurity of title in the collection of "Botany 80" abstracts. I checked the Phycology abstracts, and they were done like ours; perhaps she was thinking of previous years. Be that as it may, your suggestion has real merit. In the instructions for the coming meetings, we are asking that the title in the abstract be underlined, and the last name of the author be placed first. This latter should aid in the alphabetical sorting. Thanks for the stimulus and regards.

Sincerely,

*Charlie*

Charles Heimsch  
Professor of Botany

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
2075 WESBROOK MALL  
VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA  
V6T 1W5

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

11 September 1980

file  
Botany 80

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology  
Department of Geosciences  
The Pennsylvania State University  
College of Earth and Mineral Sciences  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

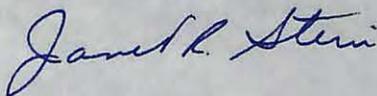
Thank you for your letter of 25 August concerning publication of the BOTANY 80 Abstracts.

The format used was that previously established by the Botanical Society of America. It is true the titles are hard to find. Thus, I will forward your suggestions to Dr. Charles Heimsch, who is Program Chairman. Possibly another style should be considered. For example, the Phycological Society of America puts the title in capitals, followed by the author's name in lower case.

The Abstracts are published exactly as received by the authors. Interestingly, the samples you cite seem to suffer from "set-up" problems, with no space left after the title, which completely fills a line. I assume the G.I. Heusser papers are G.I. Hansen. The paper by Cavers and Mulligan completely lacks a title! I am sure our Editor will be most surprised to see this was overlooked.

Again, thank you for your letter -- we will pass on the comment to those involved in future publications.

Sincerely yours,



J.R. Stein,  
Professor

JRS/vk  
cc: Dr. C. Heimsch

25 August, 1980

The Editor  
BOTANY 80  
University of British Columbia  
#3529-6270 University Blvd.  
Vancouver, BC V6T 2B1, Canada

Dea Friend:

A suggestion you may have had from others: in the Abstracts number for "Botany 80", I have found it disconcerting that the titles of the papers are so hard to pick out--difficult to impossible on scanning. (The names of the authors are very prominent, but the titles of the papers are at least as important.) In the future, how about underlining the titles? Italics? What-have-you?

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

P.S. The problem, as you can check in your copy of the Abstracts, is worse for some papers than others--e.g., the G.I. Heusser papers or the Cheng papers, the K.W. Nicolls paper, or, worse, the Cavers and Milligan paper, and many others.

File: B.S.A.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

August 18, 1961

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Shell Development Company  
P.O. Box 481  
Houston 1, Texas

Dear Dr. Traverse:

I appreciated receiving your very prompt reply to my letter. I am chagrined at the confusion in the dates with regard to our proposed luncheon meeting. I did in fact mean Monday, August 28, rather than Saturday, August 26. I am not thrilled with the prospect of a luncheon meeting Monday as I must chair a symposium in the afternoon and should like to attend the business meeting of the General Section at 1:00. Sunday evening seems difficult, as both Dr. Heiser and myself are members of the Council this year and you are well aware that Sunday evenings are generally tied up. I would like to suggest, however, that if I can arrange it with at least Dr. Heiser that we might have supper together on Sunday and begin our discussions then. I have fairly recent information that Taylor Steeves will not be at the meeting and it might be possible to arrange Dr. Brandt to have supper with us on Sunday also.

I am impressed with the suggestions in your letter and agree wholeheartedly with you that some limit must be placed on the range of our discussion or we will accomplish nothing. I also agree with you, as you know from my first letter, about the strengthening of the Sections of the Botanical Society. We have had impressive response to the Developmental Section. This is certainly one of the topics that I think we can profitably discuss at our meeting at Purdue.

Thank you again for your very thoughtful letter and I will be in contact with you again either next week or on the Sunday immediately preceding the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

*Bill Jensen*

William A. Jensen

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

August 12, 1961

Dr. William H. Brandt  
Department of Botany  
Oregon State College  
Corvallis, Oregon

✓ Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Shell Development Company  
P. O. Box 481  
Houston 1, Texas

Dr. Charles B. Heiser, Jr.  
Department of Botany  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, Indiana

Dr. Taylor A. Steeves  
Department of Biology  
University of Saskatchewan  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada

Gentlemen:

I am writing to you as the chairman of the President's Committee on the Future of the Botanical Society. I assume that you have all agreed to serve on this committee, although Dr. Cheadle and I have not heard from all of you. The time is growing late, however, and as we are to present some sort of a report before the Council at the meeting at Purdue, I think it behooves us to work as fast as possible.

First, I would like to acquaint you with the events leading up to the formation of this committee and what I believe to be the charge of this committee. In the spring of this year, Dr. Cheadle, as president of the Botanical Society of America, wrote a letter to the members of the Council concerning the future of the Botanical Society. I am enclosing a copy of this letter to the Council. The letter, as you will see, is straightforward and expresses his concern over the position of the Botanical Society in relation to biological sciences generally and to its internal affairs. In my opinion the last paragraph of the letter constitutes the President's charge to this committee. This is to propose a course of action which, in our judgement, will further the interests of the Botanical Society, making it a stronger and more effective organization of American botanists.

In response to this letter, President Cheadle received five replies. They were from Harold C. Bold, Sidney S. Greenfield, Kenneth B. Thimann, John G. Torrey, and myself.

Rather than sending each of you copies of all of these letters, since some of them are rather long, I would like to try to summarize the general feelings which were expressed in these letters about various points made in Dr. Cheadle's original communication. First, without exception, all the people who answered the letter felt that the annual dinners were alright as they were. Next, I think all agreed that while the business meetings were relatively dull they dealt with matters concerned with our own profession and that they were of interest to all of us. Beyond these two points there was little agreement as to either what is wrong with the Society or what could be done to improve it.

In general, Professor Thimann is pleased with the way things are going in the Society. He feels that the educational activities of the group are fairly well being attended to and that while we might try and take the Botanical Review under the guidance and management of the Botanical Society, there is not much else that we can attempt in education. He also feels that so far as postdoctoral opportunities are concerned this is the function of the major professor and not of the Botanical Society.

Dr. Bold feels, not unexpectedly, that things are going fairly well with the American Journal of Botany. There is an increase in numbers of physiological and biochemical papers in the Journal and only the lack of submission of these types of papers to the Journal have prevented the Journal from carrying more. He also believes that there should be more new faces in the administration of the Botanical Society. The Plant Science Bulletin could be a more newsworthy regarding fellowships but in the last analysis this is again the responsibility of the major professor and department chairman or graduate advisor. Finally, he had some very interesting remarks about the bandwagon interest in biochemistry excluding the study of plants as whole organisms. "The Botanical Society of America and its members, no matter how remote they may be by training, occupation, inclination, from molecular and experimental biochemical studies, cannot afford to view these as the big bad wolf which is threatening their existence. Instead of being impeded by this negative attitude, they jolly well better keep up on what is going on and apply some of the information and techniques of biochemistry to their own branches of plant science. There are certainly many examples of classical areas of plant science which have been dramatically advanced in this way. It seems to me that many of those who are now raising the cry about biochemistry and molecular biology are the very ones who used to blame the plight of botany on the wicked zoölogists. This is 19th century stuff! Excellent work in plant science will always be recognized as excellent, whether it be biochemical,

molecular, or at another level. I am not nearly as pessimistic as most people are on this score and I think that some of us had better examine our consciences about the threat of the supposed enemy, and if we cannot conquer him, we had better join him!" I have quoted this rather lengthy comment to indicate one of the responses to Dr. Cheadle's comment about the role of botany in relation to biochemistry and molecular biology. This hit a rather responsive chord not only from Dr. Bold but also in Dr. Greenfield.

Dr. Greenfield responded to this threat of molecular biology and biochemistry in what might be termed a more defensive attitude, fearing that we might in fact see the end of botany in our time. He believes that we must be conscious of the image of the botanist and the Botanical Society. He expressed concern that it takes a great deal to build up a constructive, positive image of botany, but that it takes very little to destroy such an image. He feels that on the whole the Plant Science Bulletin has helped to strengthen our image and that he has helped this by rejecting articles which would make the Society or the profession look foolish. In regard to new faces, he doesn't feel this is a particularly important point and worried more about the effect of the rotation of membership on committees on continuing programs, such as the Committee on Education. He expresses the opinion that opportunities for jobs, fellowships, etc., should be more widely disseminated and that the pages of the Plant Science Bulletin are open to such communications. The question he posed, however, was who should write those articles and what form should they be presented in.

Dr. Torrey has one suggestion. This is to propose that the Society set up a committee of "wisest senior botanical statesmen", and asking them "to set aside personal prejudices and predelections" to look at the next fifty years of botanical development in relation to plants and man and the ultimate possible solution of urgent botanical problems. He feels that this group could outline the areas in which research could be most productive and in doing so would stimulate the botanical community, providing students, both present and future, with goals toward which to aim. He also believes that such an analysis would lift the sights of many botanists who might then be encouraged to look at their own research contributions more critically.

My response to Dr. Cheadle's letter is to urge an analysis of what the Society is doing and to develop more independent action on the part of the Sections. I feel that the Sections should be encouraged to be more active in arranging programs not only for the large annual meeting but also independent meetings where such action seemed appropriate

*William A. Jensen*

and desirable. I feel very strongly that the Botanical Society and botanists in general have placed themselves in a defensive position. I believe that we have done this to ourselves rather than having other people do these things to us and I agree very heartily with Dr. Bold's comments as to our relation to molecular and biochemical subjects. I also agree with Professor Cheadle that the Society should be active, should take a role in various botanical affairs, whether we are asked to or not, and to make ourselves representative as botanists as a whole. If this means taking an active role in the formation of a federation of botanical societies, then I think we should do this and do it vigorously. Dust stirring, as Dr. Cheadle refers to it, is a worthwhile occupation, if in stirring dust we can in fact stimulate interest in botany and represent botany as a vital active field to other biological scientists.

This is a very rough summary of the various comments received and I will be happy to elaborate on any of these when I hope we can meet personally at the Purdue meeting. I would like to suggest that we meet as soon as possible after the meetings begin at Purdue. It seems that the earliest time that would be conveniently arranged for all of us would be lunch on Monday. I would therefore suggest that if at all possible we meet in the foyer of the student union at 11:45 or so on Monday, August 26. In the meantime, I would very much like to hear from you on your feelings as to what type of proposal we should make to the Council during the Purdue meeting. I realize that this is exceedingly short notice but Dr. Cheadle has urged some sort of report by me, as Chairman of this committee.

In line with your thinking, I would like to call to your attention Dr. Wetmore's article on the progress of the deliberations of his committee in the Plant Science Bulletin of two or three months ago. This is another, earlier committee on the future of the Botanical Society, particularly in relation to a federation of botanical societies. I would appreciate your serious consideration of this proposal as outlined by Dr. Wetmore and your comments on this particular point.

Your comments of any nature whatsoever about the future of the Botanical Society are very welcome indeed, and I hope that by some correspondence in the two weeks that we have before the meeting we might formulate if at all possible some outline of suggestions of action.

I would like to thank you for your cooperation, first in agreeing to be members of this committee and then for your time in considering the fate of the Botanical Society of America.

Sincerely yours,

*William A. Jensen*  
William A. Jensen

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O  
P  
Y

BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC.

Office of the President

To: Members of the Council

From: Vernon I. Cheadle

All of you know that much discussion and some breast-beating have occurred about the general position of botanists in the scheme of things academic and otherwise. One must admit that the Cassandras among us have had cause for their declamations. Our allegedly deflated position, it has been claimed, is due in part to splintering off of segments of plant science that, for example, seemed economically attractive, or needed special financial support not sympathetically understood by classical botanists, or were perhaps statute-starved, or were inadequately served by the Society's journal, etc. etc. This general aspect of the botanists' problems has been under study for over a year by a committee under the Chairmanship of Ralph H. Wetmore. This committee, or its agents, is busy evaluating the possibility of getting scientists interested in plants back under one tent insofar as both their common interests and those of plant science generally can be better served for the ultimate good of society. We shall hear about this development at our meetings at Purdue.

Another aspect of our reputedly deflated position vis-a-vis other disciplines concerns the Botanical Society of America, itself. It is frequently easy to criticize, it is frequently difficult to make any changes that helpful criticism suggests. Thus in the following, let us remind ourselves that what is wanted is a Society that not only grows stronger as the dimensions of our potential in academic and nonacademic enterprises increase, but is also relatively strong enough currently almost to guarantee growth commensurate with that of society generally. We seek to improve our relative position, not alone to maintain it. In this connection, I suspect that faculty relations and public relations -- campus-wide, city-wide, state-wide, nationwide -- are mighty important in the establishment of our position.

Here are some complaints -- chiefly quoted although I do not show quotes -- and you can add some yourselves.

The Society is insufferably dull. A. Its business meetings are totally unexciting. Nothing is argued, no imaginative proposals are made, few new faces are brought into the Committee structure. B. The annual dinners are stuffy

and have a well-deserved reputation for being so. Could we have something at the dinner a little less predictable than the speech of the retiring President? Some of these speeches are good, more bad, most are mediocre, but none is exciting, none unexpected, none launches anything new.

What efforts does the Society make to see that the plant science PhD's of promise know of the opportunities of NSF and NATO post-doctoral fellows? Or know what the objectives are for these fellowship programs and how best to present a request? An appallingly small number of botanists applies and they present their wares poorly.

What is the Society doing in educational matters? Anything in terms of the possible relation of the professional botanist to elementary science and secondary school biology? Are we doing anything to see that the band-wagon interest in biochemistry does not exclude the study of plants as whole organisms? Are there proposals for a sourcebook of laboratory exercises. Who is interested in reviews in plant science? What about exchange of Kodachromes?

These questions will irritate us in various degrees, I'm sure, but they represent some currently held feelings about the Society and we need to answer these and other questions about ourselves. Would you think about these matters and give me any reactions within three weeks (say, before June 3)?

I may candidly say that I intend to appoint a committee after that date to present some concrete proposals to us in August. Not proposals for action, but for charting a course of thinking that we can follow after our meeting at Purdue. I am among those who, mistakenly or not, believe that we must keep some dust stirring just to show we are energetically alive; but I think our activities can be worthwhile even if not always most profound in concept.

Botany Department  
University of California  
Davis, California

DEPARTMENT OF EARTH SCIENCES  
(213) 740 6100  
FAX (213) 740-8801



# UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

TELEFAX NUMBER: (213) 740 - 8801

## TELEFAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

**DATE:** September 18, 1995  
**TO:** Al Traverse  
**TELEFAX NUMBER:** 814 863 - 7823  
**FROM:** Dave Bottjer  
**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** (213) 740 - 6100  
**NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS FORM:** 1  
**MESSAGE:**

Dear Al,

I have received the following manuscript for PALAIOS:

"Palynofacies patterns in channel deposits of the Rajang River and delta, Sarawak, East Malaysia", by Robert Gastaldo, Weiwei Feng, and James Staub. It is ca. 17 manuscript pages long.

Would you be able to review it for PALAIOS? You can call me to respond at (213) 740 - 6100 (this number also has an answering service), FAX me at the above number, or email me your response (dbottjer@usc.edu). We would expect a review to be returned by the end of October.

I look forward to hearing from you!

*Dave*

May 12, 1958

Mr. Feodor Bourgeois  
100 LaSalle Street  
New York 27, New York

Dear Mr. Bourgeois:

Thank you for your letter of April 24, 1958. It came while I was away, hence the delay in my answering.

Maceration is a highly individual matter, as you surely know. Hardly any two rock react exactly the same, so that standard procedures always have to be adjusted for best results.

First let me say that I didn't use Schulze's solution on the Brandon at all. It was so low rank (like peat) that it reacted straightway with KOH.

It may well be that the gentle bleaching of sodium chlorite will help you. It is certainly worth trying. Of course, your rock must be broken down by other treatments first. In reply to your questions:

1. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., Baltimore 3, Md. It's made at their Niagara Falls plant.
2. Mix the solution by weight. Dissolve the salt in the water.
3. Acidify gently with dilute acid. Strength of the resulting acidity determines extent of bleaching action.
4. Use a freshly prepared solution each time.
5. Length of the treatment depends on how much bleaching is necessary. With small (10-20 grams) samples, 2-10 minutes is the usual range. You will have to make trial preparations.

My monograph on the Brandon contains reference to Barghoorn's original paper on this subject, which paper you should consult.

Hope this answers your questions satisfactorily.

Very truly yours,



Alfred Traverse

AT:mpd

Shell Development Company  
Exploration and Production Research Division

100 La Salle St.  
New York 27, N. Y.  
April 24, 1958

Dr. Alfred F. Traverse  
Lignite Research Laboratory  
U. S. Bureau of Mines  
Grand Forks, North Dakota

Dear Dr. Traverse:

I have a problem with the maceration of some Saudi Arabian Cenomanian siltstone-sandstones that I want to study for my thesis at New York University. It would seem logical that much of the plant material in these rocks is largely lignitic. In any case, the coal macerating techniques using strong Shulze solutions have not worked. Much of the time only smooth spores are revealed while the ornate forms are black to deep brown. The fine pollen grains either are destroyed or never emerge. If processing is continued the ornate spores eventually clear, but the rest of the flora is destroyed.

The weak Shulze solution and extended bath in 10% KOH that you used in your study of the Brandon Lignite have proved more gentle with the flora in my samples, but the ornate grains still remain black to deep brown. I believe that the Sodium Chlorite treatment would be the answer. I have some questions about it, however, and I would be eternally grateful if you would answer them.

1. Where can one buy Sodium Chlorite? Neither Fisher Scientific nor Will Corp. sell this compound. If it is not commercially available, how do you prepare it or have it made up?
2. Do you prepare the 5-7% solution by mixing the proportions of salt and water by weight, or is the salt saturated in solution and mixed by volume with a given volume of water? *by weight*
3. Is concentrated acid added or is it preferable to use dilute acid? *ditto*
4. Will the 5-7% solution last several weeks in an amber bottle? *no - make as fresh*
5. Do you treat a sample for 24-48 hours as with the 10% KOH or is the treatment shorter? *depends - usually 2-10 min.*

I will be most happy to send you slides of my preparations if your kind help and advice about macerating provides the technique for me to extract the spore and pollen flora that surely is present in my samples.

Very truly yours,

*Feodor Bourgeois*

Feodor Bourgeois

8 March, 1982

Dr. Claire Boutet  
Univ. Paul Sabatier  
Lab. Geologie Medit.  
38 rue des Trente-six ponts  
F-31400 Toulouse, France

Dear Dr. Boutet:

Many, many thanks for the copy of your thesis on "palynoplanktology" of the Trias-Juras. of Gresigne-Sud Quercy. I have perused it with great interest, as it relates closely to our own work in North America. It was good of you to go to the considerable trouble and expense to send the monograph to us. We will send you our Trias-Juras. publications as they appear.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

1117 Laurel Drive  
West Chester, PA 19380  
28 June 1988

The Pennsylvania State University  
Palynological Laboratories  
University Park, PA 16802

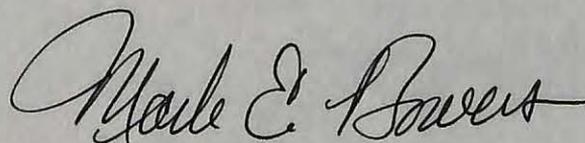
Dear Professor Traverse:

I hope this letter finds both you and Mrs. Traverse in good health and good spirits. I am writing to request a faculty recommendation from you. I am applying to CBN University in Virginia Beach, VA for acceptance into a joint degree program in Public Policy and International Studies. Please complete the enclosed form and return it to me in the self-addressed envelope which is also enclosed.

I also wanted to inform you, if you do not already know, about a new permanent exhibit which just opened at the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens in Brooklyn, NY. The exhibit is called the "Trail of Evolution" and is a paleobotanical/botanical display. The exhibit contains extant botanical specimens, fossil flora, and fossil fauna and displays them within their chronological/geological order. The exhibit looks and sounds very interesting and I plan on visiting the botanical gardens sometime this summer.

I will very much appreciate your immediate attention concerning the faculty recommendation. I hope that both of you have a very enjoyable summer.

Respectfully,



THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802

7 June, 1989

Mark E. Bowers  
1117 Laurel Drive  
West Chester, PA 19380

Dear Mark:

Almost a year ago (28 June 88) you wrote me about the exhibit on plant evolution at Brooklyn Botanical Garden. Last week I finally visited it--it's great! I shot up two rolls of film and enjoyed myself immensely. Unfortunately, I was mugged later in the day and lost my camera and all the photos. I guess I'll have to go again!

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

13 June, 1984

Dr. E. D. Bozilova  
Faculty of Biology  
University of Sofia  
bul Ruski, Sofia  
Bulgaria

Dear Dr. Bozilova:

Your letter of 27 April, in response to mine re titles of books, just came today, apparently having been sent surface mail by mistake. Obviously it would have been too late for me to do much good, had we been expected in Bulgaria about 1 June! I'm afraid this is typical of the bad luck in regard to the projected visit. We also were never clear about the date of expected arrival until it was too late to do anything.

I happen to have an extra copy of the McAndrews et al. booklet, and include it herewith as a gift.

All the best to you.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et  
encl

СОФИЙСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
КЛИМЕНТ ОХРИДСКИ  
СОФИЯ 1000, БУЛ. РУСКИ 15



SOFIA UNIVERSITY  
„KLIMENT OHRIDSKI“  
1000, SOFIA, 15 RUSKI BD.  
BULGARIA

27.04.1984

Dear Prof. Traverse,

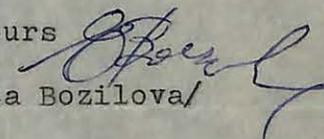
Thank you for the last letter and the suggestion to provide us with some books of palynological interest. I think that some of the books listed below will be of greatest interest for our work as it is mainly concentrated on Quaternary and Holocene palynology and paleoecology:

1. Mc Andrews, J.H. Berti et al. /1973/ Key to the Quaternary pollen and spores of the Great Region. Life Sci. Mics. Publ. R. Ont. Mus.
2. Hutchinson, G.E. /1978/. An Introduction to Population Ecology. Yale University Press.
3. Reyment, R.A. /1971/. Introduction to Quantitative Paleoecology Elsevier.
4. Horn, H.S. /1976/ Theoretical Ecology. Principles and Applications. Saunders, Philadelphia.

We don't have any catalogue or titles on marine palynology so it would be also useful to us to have information on these problems. I think this list of books will not trouble you too much.

Looking forward to seeing you!

Sincerely yours

  
/Elisaveta Bozilova/

# THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

DEIKE BUILDING

UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA 16802

College of Earth and Mineral Sciences

Department of Geosciences

Palynological Laboratories

Area Code 814

863-3419

2 March, 1984

↙  
Dr. E. D. Bozilova  
Faculty of Biology  
University of Sofia  
bul Ruski, Sofia, Bulgaria

Dr. Mariana Filipova  
Nature Museum  
Macedonia Street No. 1  
9000 Varna, Bulgaria

Dear Friends:

The American authorities usually allow persons going as exchange scientist a modest amount of money to buy scientific books to take along as gifts for the hosts. Could you send me some titles of American books on geology, paleontology, paleobotany or whatever that either or both of you would like to have? It seems to me desirable to give you a chance to select, instead of my bringing things you don't need or want!

Best wishes as always.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

P.S. I hope we will be hearing soon about exact dates, etc.

# THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

DEIKE BUILDING

UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA 16802

College of Earth and Mineral Sciences  
Department of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories

Area Code 814  
863-3419

1 February, 1984

↙  
Dr. E. D. Bozilova  
Faculty of Biology  
University of Sofia  
bul Ruski, Sofia,  
Bulgaria

and

Dr. Mariana Filipova  
Nature Museum  
Macedonia Street No. 1  
9000 Varna, Bulgaria

Dear Colleagues:

I have your nice joint letter (datelined Varna) of 29 December, 1983, re our proposed visit to Bulgaria this summer. July would suit us fine, but I am disturbed that it would interfere with your proposed participation in the meetings in western Europe (European paleobotanists and IGCP), which Dr. Bozilova mentioned in an earlier letter. We by no means want to upset those plans. Can we arrive in Bulgaria in July after you've returned from that trip, so that we won't prevent your going? I guess the time has come to ask exactly when in July we should plan to arrive?

The proposed visits to Black Sea localities, and so forth, sound excellent--we should learn much about your flora.

Regarding a lecture, I would give you a choice from my current research:

A. Palynological evidence from Ordovician and Silurian rocks regarding early evolution of land plants.

B. Palynomorph sedimentation--latest evidence from American oceans, rivers, deltas and bays.

C. Reflection on the "Ultimogene"--aspects of the application of palynological research methods to the last  $10 \times 10^6$  years.

It would be o.k. to give one in Varna and a different one in Sofia.)

Hoping to hear from you soon so that we can complete our plans and with very best wishes to you both, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

19 October, 1983

Dr. E. D. Bozilova  
Faculty of Biology  
University of Sofia  
bul Ruski, Sofia  
Bulgaria

Dear Dr. Bozilova:

Presuming that you received my letter of 16 May, 1983, you will know that I earlier expressed interest to our National Research Council, in being a guest of your Academy of Science in June, 1984. I have just been informed that I have indeed been selected for such a visit and will be nominated to the Bulgarian Academy. If I go to Bulgaria, I will bring my wife (who is also my technical assistant), but she will accompany me on our personal account.

There is, however, one problem—I haven't heard yet from you, or from Dr. Filipova whether you can, or would, have me for a couple of weeks each during June, 1984. Could I have an expression of opinion about such a visit?

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

СОФИЙСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ „КЛИМЕНТ ОХРИДСКИ“  
НАУЧНО-ИЗСЛЕДОВАТЕЛСКИ СЕКТОР (НИС)

№.....

София,..... 19..... г.

бул. „Руски“ № 15  
тел. 47-19-80, 85-81 вътр. 433

University of Sofia  
Faculty of Biology  
bul. Ruski, 15  
Sofia 1000  
Bulgaria

Dear Prof. Traverse,

I was very happy to received your letter of 16 May, 1983 and I have immediatly answered you that you are wellcome with your wife, during June 1984.

Mariana Filipova have written you official letter. I hope that in mean time you have these two letters.

We enjoied the possibility to have two of you if it is possible in the beginning of June, becouse during the last week of June and the beginning of July we hope to take part on the meeting in Marseille in European Paleobotanists and Meeting of IGCP programe - Project 158B.

We will try to organize you a good program and also some lectures about your investigations specially during Black sea expedition. In Geological Institut of our Academy we have a section of Marine and Oceanic Geology so they are looking forward for your visit.

Please give my best regards to your nice wife ,Betty Traverse

Sincerely yours

*S. Bozhilova*

P.S. I hope this letter will reach to you

16 May, 1983

Dr. E. D. Bozilova  
Faculty of Biology  
University of Sofia  
bul Ruski, Sofia  
Bulgaria

Dear Dr. Bozilova:

I recently applied for a National Academy of Science grant to spend the month of June, 1981, in Bulgaria. If it goes, I would like to divide the month between you and Dr. Filipova in Varna. With you I'd like to see something of the Bulgarian forest types (remember the nice map you gave me?) and whatever else you think is appropriate. My wife would be with me, and we could be independent part of the time, so as not to keep you from other duties.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

13 August, 1980

Dr. E. D. Bozilova  
Faculty of Biology  
University of Sofia  
bul Ruski, Sofia, Bulgaria

Dear Elisiveta:

Just a note to remind you of my interest in the Bulgarian vegetation map. Could you tell me how to go about obtaining one?

Betty and I enjoyed getting to know you and Mariana so much--wasn't the field trip great? All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

# UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

FRA  
INSTITUTT FOR MARIN BIOLOGI  
AVD. B.  
PROFESSOR DR. TRYGVE BRAARUD



Oslo-Blindern 8 May 1961

Telefon 46 91 29

4020/61

Dr. Ralph A. Lewin,  
Scripps Institution of Oceanography,  
University of California,  
La Jolla, Cal., USA.

Dear Lewin :

Thank you for your letter of 3. May. - The hystrichosphaerids represent an intricate problem and I have felt that we who are working on recent plankton should take some more interest in them than we have so far, since the paleobotanists are so interested in obtaining information on their actual nature, whether they represent stages of animals or plants.

In the plankton of the Oslofjord I have observed typical members of this group, caught in nets, but always on occasions when I have been busy teaching and therefore unable to do anything more about them. Only a few times have I isolated them, but never had any positive results.

Several years ago Professor G. Erdtman asked me to look at some of his preparations of sediments from the Gullmar fjord in Sweden, containing what he referred to as hystrichosphaerids. Some of these resembled resting spores of dinoflagellates which I had cultured and also of *Goniaulax polyedra*, described by Nordli 1951 from the Oslofjord. In his paper "On Pollen Grains and Dinoflagellate Cysts in the Firth of Gullmarn, SW. Sweden" in *Botaniska Notiser* 1954 he has published on this material. His reference to my comments on his preparations appear more definite than originally given by me, but in most cases I can take the responsibility of what he has stated.

My personal opinion is that the group Hystrichosphaeridae is heterogeneous. The forms with fairly simple spines may in many cases be cysts of dinoflagellates, while the more complicated ones, which are found as well recent as fossil, may belong to quite other groups. I have planned this summer to start a one-year collecting of net hauls at the Biological Station of Espegrind in order to make an attempt at recording any possible seasonal cycle in the occurrence of these forms. In that way one might be able to get some idea about their origin, whether their occurrence may be related to the life cycle of any zooplankton forms. The possibility that they represent eggs of zooplankton or benthic species has been discussed.

In the case of eggs, the hatching may not be an easy task and would have to be left to a zoologist.

Erdtman writes that the contents of fresh specimens of *Hexasterias problematica* would seem to suggest that these organisms are phytogeneous. The hystrichosphaerids which I observed in net hauls had a dark brown cell content, which might also indicate the same.

As to *Navicula ostrearia* I regret that we have not kept it alive. I made unialgal cultures of it in Napoli and brought it safely home to Oslo, where the culture was maintained for a couple of years. Since, however, nobody was working on it and, due to lack of space and technical assistance, we do not keep any large collection of cultures, it has now gone out. The species is a regular member of the Napoli plankton and occurred as a weed in my cultures. The population became quite dense and the culture had the colour of ink!

## UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

FRA  
INSTITUTT FOR MARIN BIOLOGI  
AVD. B.  
PROFESSOR DR. TRYGVE BRAARUD



Oslo-Blindern  
Telefon 46 91 29

- 2 -

It is a beautiful alga and, according to Professor Høfler, whom I met during a recent short visit to Napoli, it is physiologically interesting inasmuch as it maintains its motility when plasmolyzed.

I was sorry being unable to go to Chicago, but a university professor has to spend some time at his institute. There is far too much travelling or rather opportunities for travelling these days and the expansion of our university leads to an increase both in teaching and administrative work which calls for resignation in other activities.

My best wishes to your wife and yourself  
and to my other friends at Scripps.

Sincerely yours,

*Trygve Braarud*  
Braarud

PS. I might add that Mrs. Gaarder in a paper from 1954 on material from the "Michael Sars" expedition observed a so-called *Pterosperma ovum* in offshore waters south of Ireland and off Spain. She remarks that it is closely related to fossil *Hystriosphera* species, especially *H. ramosa* (Ehrenberg) O. Watzel from marine deposits. These forms are therefore not restricted to inshore waters.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823

22 December, 1992

Dr. Sheila D. Brack-Hanes  
Collegium of Natural Sciences  
Eckerd College  
St. Petersburg, FL 33733

Dear Sheila:

Thanks for the recent batch of three interesting reprints.  
Enclosed are a few thing of mine that might be of interest.

Best wishes for the holidays and for 1993.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et  
encl: reprints

22 March, 1979

Dr. Sheila D. Brack-Hanes  
Division of Natural Sciences  
Eckerd College  
St. Petersburg, FL 33733

Dear Sheila:

Thanks for "On the megagametophytes of two Lepidodendron  
dracean cones" and also the reprint "Evidence of Paleozoic  
chromosomes.....". It was fun to see part of your thesis and  
to realize that my late, dear friend, Jim, played a role therein.  
As you probably know, I conducted his funeral last fall. I  
hope all is going well with you and wonder what on earth  
Eckerd College is.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et





UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

SASKATOON, CANADA

S7N 0W0

Dr. Alfred Traverse,  
Professor of Geology and Biology,  
Deike Building,  
The Pennsylvania State University,  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802  
U.S.A.

31st January 1973

Dear, Dr. Traverse,

Thank you for your letter of the 25th January last and for the two abstracts of the papers on the Black Sea.

I will contact Dave Wall about the publication of this paper and when the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Volume on the Black Sea is likely to be published. I look forward to seeing the papers and perhaps future papers when you have found time to carry out the research.

Thank you once again.

With Best Wishes.

~~martin r. bradford~~

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

SASKATOON, CANADA

S7N 0W0

Dr. Alfred Traverse,  
Professor of Geology and Biology  
Deitke Building  
University Park  
Pennsylvania 16802  
U.S.A

16th January 1973

Dear Dr. Traverse,

Once again I find myself writing to you. I have noticed in the recent number of the Bibliography and Index of Micropalaeontology that at the A.A.S.P. meeting in 1971, there were two papers read concerning the recent palynology of sediments in the Black Sea; one by yourself and the other by David Wall and Barrie Dalo. Both of these papers may have a bearing on my research in the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea, so consequently I would be interested in reading them.

I presume they will eventually be published in Geoscience and Man, but on past performance this seems to take about a year and a half to two years to be produced! I gather an abstract for each paper was published in the Meeting Program, so I am writing to ask if you possible have a spare program to this meeting, so that I might be able to establish the contents of these two papers.

Unfortunately we do not seem to have a copy of this program here in  
our palynology reprint collection.

Hoping this is not troubling you unnecessarily,

I look forward to your reply

Yours sincerely

Martin R. Bradford

**martin r. bradford**



UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

SASKATOON, CANADA  
S7N 0W0

Dr. Alfred Traverse,  
Professor of Geology and Biology  
Deike Buildings,  
The Pennsylvania State University,  
University Park, PENNSYLVANIA 16802  
U.S.A.

12th January 1973

Dear Dr. Traverse,

Thank you very much for your letter of December 11th last, I am sorry to hear that you are no longer a Councilor on the A.A.S.P., but I am quite sure that the long service you have given to the A.A.S.P. has been both worthwhile and fulfilling to yourself and the Association.

Thank you for enclosing the application forms and especially for pre-signing them, although you have never met any of us here in Saskatoon. There are three graduate students working under Dr. Surjeant - all of whom have recently arrived from England and we all seem to be making considerable progress in our research but initially it was difficult due to the lack of facilities etc. We are all hoping to attend the Conference in California and perhaps some of us will have some papers ready to read by then.

Looking forward to meeting with you and thank you once again  
for the pre-signed application forms.

All the very best for 1973

Yours sincerely

Martin R Bradford

**martin r. bradford**

December 11, 1972

Mr. Martin R. Bradford  
Department of Geological Sciences  
University of Saskatchewan  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
Canada

Dear Mr. Bradford:

Thank you so much for your nice letter of 28 November which arrived recently. I am no longer an official in the AASP, though I can understand the people being amazed at this. I stepped down as a Councilor at the Rhode Island meeting after having been continuously an officer since the organization of the outfit. Your professor Dr. Sarjeant was, as you know, one of the founding members. We all think membership in the organization is a real bargain and hope you will also. Next year's annual meeting is in California which we hope you might be able to attend. In 1974 we meet in Calgary, and I would think it certain that we should be able to arrange that!

I am enclosing the application form which you request. They should be sent directly to Dr. Robert Clarke, Mobil Oil Corporation, 1001 Howard Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, 70113. Looking forward to meeting you and with best wishes for the holiday season, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi  
Enclosure: application blank



UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

SASKATOON, CANADA

S7N 0W0

Dr. A. Traverse,  
The Pennsylvania State University,  
College of Mineral Industries,  
Palynological Laboratories,  
University Park,  
Pennsylvania 16802  
U. S. A.

28/11/72

Dear Dr. Traverse,

Owing to my recent arrival in North America, I feel that I ought to request an application to become a member of the American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists. My move to Canada has been due to the appointment of Dr. Sarjeant to Saskatoon, and my wish to continue my research project under his supervision. Because this was our first year in North America we were unable to attend the recent conference in Rhode Island because of financial reasons but in the future it is hoped to be present.

Please could you send three application forms as two other members of our Palynology Unit in Saskatoon have expressed their wish to join the Association as well.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future

Yours sincerely

Martin R. Bradford

**martin r. bradford**

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY,  
THE UNIVERSITY,  
NOTTINGHAM.

22/10/71

If available, I should very much like to have a reprint of

Palynology of the surface sediments of Great Bahama Bank, as related to  
water movement and sedimentation.....which appeared in Marine Geol 1966

yours sincerely

Martin R Bradford

**martin r. bradford**

Esbeck  
May 31, 1973  
Fidelity Onion Skin  
COTTON

Ms. Sue Bradley  
91 Crest Road  
Ridgewood, New Jersey 07450

Dear Sue (if I may be so familiar):

Thank you for your nice letter of 22 May. I am glad to hear that you are considering doing some further work in palynology, and I will of course be most willing to assist you in whatever way I can. Frankly, it is a pity that the course on palynology is not being offered in the fall, because there really is no good short cut to learning the basic principles. However, I feel that if you are willing to do a little extra reading and digging into the subject around here, you can make a go of it. I have processed a sample or two of the Reedsville Shale, and have found both acritarchs and chitinozoans, although so far not too abundant or well preserved. I am certain that careful collecting will yield satisfactory flora. The fall is, as things go, fairly open for me as a rule, and off the top of my head I can only say that I probably won't be on deck the latter half of October. With that exception, the best thing to do is simply to phone a day or two ahead, make an appointment, and come see me.. Looking farther ahead, it would be wonderful if you could arrange to take the course in palynology in the Winter term, but I suppose that can wait on events of the fall. It really is putting things sort of cart-before-the-horse. I don't recall anybody working on a special project first and then taking the course afterwards!

Have a good summer. Looking forward to seeing you in the fall.  
Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

May 22, 1973

Juniata  
College

Dear Dr. Traverse,

I heard your talk here at Juniata on May 14, and was very interested in your topic, since I plan to go into micropaleontology.

For my senior research project next year, Dr. Trexler has suggested that I do some work with acritarchs in the Reedsville shale. I was wondering if, sometime next fall, I could make an appointment to come up to Penn

state and consult with you as to the best possible locations that I might collect from, and some suggestions as to how the hydrofluoric acid is used, and so on. I would appreciate any help at all, and I feel that this will be a very exciting research project.

Since I will only be at Juniata until June 2, I would appreciate a reply anytime over the summer as to whether or when I can come to see you. I will be returning to

school on September 2:

My home address is:

91 Crest Road

Ridgewood, N.J.

07450

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Sue Ellen Bradley

Sue Bradley  
91 Crest Rd.  
Ridgewood, N.J.  
07450

December 30, 1957

Dr. W. H. Bradley  
Chief Geologist  
U. S. Geological Survey  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Bill:

Thanks for the sample. Judging by past performance, it will probably be up to a year before it bobs to the surface in my backlog of unworked samples. So--no need to be concerned about the slight delay in getting it into the pool! I'll let you know what I find.

I'm much amused about the "missing slides". Kremp re-issued every one of the sheets in the Catalog that originally carried the notation that the slides were missing. I think that was a waste of money, as the subscribers could have just as well been asked to write in the change. The new sheets state that the slides are on deposit in the paleobotanical collections of the U. S. National Museum.

I too enjoyed the talk with you when you were here. I'll be looking forward to chatting again one of these years.

Very truly yours,

  
Alfred Traverse

AT:ml

Shell Development Company  
Exploration and Production Research Division



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 27, 1957

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Shell Development Laboratory  
3737 Bellaire Blvd.  
Houston 5, Texas

Dear Al:

You probably think by this time that I had forgotten I was going to send you a sample of marlstone from the Green River, which you could break down for pollens and spores. I hadn't forgotten, but I have been frantically busy. This is what makes things slip. Anyway, I'm enclosing a couple of small pieces of varved marlstone from about the middle of the Green River formation in the Fossil Syncline in western Wyoming. (Sec. 6, T. 21N., R. 117W.). This marlstone was deposited about in the middle (E--W) of the lake. The sample comes from the same part of the formation that has so many fine fossil fish.

Each varve consists of one lamina of granular carbonates and one much thinner lamina of organic matter.

I shall certainly be interested to know what you find.

After your needling about the type specimens of the Green River pollen which Woodehouse studied, I was in a receptive mood when Roland Brown told me, just after I returned from Houston, he thought that Elso Barghoorn had the missing slides. I immediately wrote to Elso, who, as you know is in Europe, and got a prompt reply from him saying he had the slides and that as soon as he returned to the States, he would make sure they were returned to us. When they return, I shall see that they get to the Museum and are curated as part of the permanent paleobotanical collection.

I enjoyed my brief visit with you at Houston and very much admired the fine set-up you had.

Cordially yours,

W. H. Bradley  
Chief Geologist

Enclosures

Region V  
Box LL, University Station  
Grand Forks, North Dakota

October 13, 1954

Dr. W. H. Bradley  
Chief Geologist  
United States Geological Survey  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Bradley:

Thanks for the copy of your Fuson paper. It was very interesting reading, and I think that the organism described very likely is one of the Botryococcus series. This appears to have been a very important plant in organic sedimentation.

There will be some delay in the completion of my manuscript, perhaps a month or more. I very much appreciate your offer of critical assistance and will send the paper to you as soon as it's ready.

Very truly yours,

*AT*

Alfred Traverse  
Coal Technologist

ATraverse:vh

cc: Lankford  
Region V  
✓Traverse  
File 625.1  
C File

Region V  
Box LL, University Station  
Grand Forks, North Dakota

September 29, 1954

Dr. Wilmot H. Bradley  
U. S. Geological Survey  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Bradley:

After I gave a short paper at the recent A.I.B.S. meeting on the occurrence of Botryococcus in certain Tertiary lignites, Dr. James M. Schopf called my attention to your paper, "An oil shale and its microorganisms from the Fuson formation of Wyoming", Amer. Journ. Sci., 5th Series, vol. 8, pp. 228-34, 1924. Dr. Schopf says that some of your microfossils in that paper are rather like Botryococcus.

Is there any chance you would still have a reprint available of that paper?

Would you be willing to read my revised paper and make comments, prior to publication?

Very truly yours,



Alfred Traverse  
Coal Technologist

ATraverse:vh

cc: Lankford  
Region V  
Traverse  
File 625.1  
C File

Royal Tyrrell Museum  
of Palaeontology

P.O. Box 7500  
Drumheller, Alberta  
Canada T0J 0Y0

Calgary exchange:  
403/294-1992

Drumheller exchange:  
403/823-7707

Fax 403/823-7131

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
The Pennsylvania State University  
Department of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

November 26, 1996

Dear Al:

It was my impression and according to my records that a copy of this paper was forwarded to you. I apologize for not doing so. The enclosed is the last copy I have and I have been using it so it may be a bit ruffled. If you have need to obtain additional copies, they are available from the address I have enclosed. I have not been doing much work on Palaeozoic materials recently and have been focusing on the Upper Cretaceous and Lower Tertiary. I have enclosed a couple of recent papers Art Sweet and I have been involved with. Thanks for the reprints. I always enjoy receiving such gifts and they brightened my day. Have a great holiday season.

Best wishes,



Dennis R. Braman

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

10 November, 1996

Dr. D. R. Braman  
Tyrell Museum of Palaeontology  
Box 7500  
Drumheller, Alberta T0J 0Y0  
Canada

Dear Dennis:

Lately I have been doing quite a bit of Devonian work (local stuff) and have been using a xerox of your thesis and a xerox I made of the plates of Braman & Hills (which was based on the thesis) when I reviewed same in May, 1990.

Did I ever get a reprint of the publication when it appeared, according to your records? If I did, I somehow must have lost it, but I don't think I ever did (because I have been using the same bedraggled xeroxes mentioned above for years). How could I get a copy of the publication?

Hope you and the Museum are flourishing. One of these days I am going to show up again in Drumheller. I never get around to general mailouts, and I note from your card that I haven't sent you any reprints in an age. A batch of what postdates the last item I sent and is still available is enclosed.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

encl.:reprints

*File Braman*

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
phone: 814-863-3419  
fax: 814-865-3191

18 May, 1990

Dr. P. H. von Bitter  
Editor, Palaeontographica Canadiana  
Royal Ontario Museum  
100 Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2C6

Dear Dr. von Bitter:

I have now completed my review of the MS by Braman and Hills,  
"Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous Miospores...Canada."

First of all, I'd like to respond directly to your guidelines:

A.

1. This piece of work is a very useful contribution. Indeed I have been using it with great enthusiasm in its previous guise as Braman's Ph.D. thesis! It is certainly a "significant contribution."

2. I have quite a number of specific comments about the writing, etc., both stated below and (mostly) written directly on the MS. However, these are of a sort that can easily be corrected and should certainly not prevent publication. Regarding locality description see #B-4 below.

3. Illustrations of the spores are very good and will be most useful to those of us working on Devonian spores.

4. This work will be a standard reference for Canadians and even more important around the world.

5. The descriptions are o.k., except as noted below and on the MS.

6. The rationale for the study is clear--to characterize a very important group of fossils until now inadequately studied, and to clarify the stratigraphy of the subject sections of rocks.

In short, I very strongly favor publication, but I do have questions and suggestions that I believe should be addressed, as noted below and on the MS.

Specific comments:

B. 1. The authors have listed the genera alphabetically. I know this is the custom of D.C. McGregor of the GSC-Ottawa, who has probably influenced Braman & Hills in this direction and decision. I believe that it is a mistake to have no morphological classificatory element at all, though I do not urge the use of the Potonié turmal system on the authors. It is, however, very odd to find Geminospora and Aneurospora, for example, over 60 pp. apart, because one name starts with 'A' and the other with 'G'. I really think some simple morphological classification or grouping should be attempted. Without it there is no taxonomy: alphabetization is hardly a classification!

2. The punctuation of this MS needs enthusiastic editorial workup! I have noted a few of the errors in the MS as examples, but the whole thing needs to be gone through for punctuation improvements.

3. p. 10: "Ziegler 1969" is not in the literature cited. I did not make a complete check, but this one omission, casually discovered, makes me wonder if the MS was gone through for 1:1 agreement of the literature-cited section and the citations in the text.

4. The description of the geological sections could be considerably and helpfully condensed, with no loss of essential information, by using figures for the sections.

5. I believe that detailed listing of the spore taxa in each zone and subzone is unnecessary, and wasteful of space. It would be more useful to the reader to be referred to a range chart on which these zones were displayed. Or, less desirably in my opinion, a table could be presented showing the taxa present in each zone--the taxa would be listed just once, with symbols (x?) for presence in the given zone. See my comments on p. 43 and pp. 45-6 of the MS.

6. p. 56: As stated above, I believe strongly that some sort of grouping according to morphology and sculpturing is desirable. It is not necessary to use the Potonié classification to accomplish this! At least retusoids could go together, large zonates together, etc. The purely alphabetical approach is not helpful to me in trying to understand the flora.

7. The location of acknowledgments (p. 56) is weird. It should go up front. Further, it is well known that this monograph is basically (95%) Dr. Braman's Ph.D. thesis. This should be stated. It is an important bibliographic fact.

8. p. 144, para. 2: The authors should at least state what sort of problems they perceive.

9. p. 154-5: Here and many other places incorrect Latin words are tossed around--this should be avoided. Use English! However, if Latin is insisted upon, get it right! Examples:

Braman & Hills review, pg. 3

p. 154-5: "a echini or spini"--why not just say "spine"? "echini" and "spini" are apparently plurals, despite the "a". However, the singular form for one of the words is spina, plural spinae, etc. (cf. p. 193).

p. 155: same problem re spines toward bottom of page. Last line: murus is a singular, muri plura. Middle of page: "rugulae"--according to my three Latin dictionaries, the singular noun is rugula (pl. rugulae). This sort of business should be cleaned up--one can use "rugulate" without getting into "rugula" at all. Say "wrinkle"!

p. 157: More of the same--both rugula and rugulae used.

p. 196: curvaturae is plural, as is labra.

p. 199: bacula is the plural form.

p. 207: spinae is plural, as is coni.

10. In addition to incorrect Latin, unnecessarily used, I object to use of unexplained colloquial expressions in technical descriptions. For example (p. 198) "corners"--either provide a glossary to explain such usage, or describe in conventional morphological terms (radial projections?). Another example is "fluke" (p. 154)--I still am not sure I get this one.

11. p. 161 and p. 189 (there may be others): I don't know that I go all the way with N. F. Hughes, that one must have at least 10 specimens to do anything with a spore taxon, but I do believe that descriptions based on single specimens of palynomorphs should be avoided.

Best regards.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et  
encl: MS

Royal Ontario  
Museum

100 Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
Canada M5S 2C6  
Cables: ROMA Toronto

(416) 586-5592  
FAX(416) 586-5863

ROM

*file Braman*

March 16, 1990

Dr. Alfred Traverse,  
Professor of Palynology,  
The Pennsylvania State University,  
Department of Geosciences,  
435 Deika Building,  
University Park, PA 16802,  
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Traverse:

It is, indeed, a pleasure to receive such an acceptance letter and thank you for your willingness to review the manuscript by Braman and Hills for Palaeontographica Canadiana. We are happy to extend the review period to the end of May.

In evaluating the manuscript would you bear in mind the following guidelines:

1. A monograph should be a significant contribution to Canadian palaeontology;
2. It should be complete, well-written and tightly written. Technically, it should be beyond reproach. The locality data for the material should be clear and unequivocal.
3. The illustrations should be of high quality--particularly important for the plates.
4. The monograph should be of general interest to Canadian palaeontologists and it should attract notice by international specialists.
5. It should primarily be systematic in content--that is, all (or most) taxa should be fully described.
6. There should be a clearly expressed rationale for the study.

Thank you very much for your help in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

*P. H. von Bitter*

P. H. von Bitter,  
Editor,  
Palaeontographica Canadiana

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
phone: 814-863-3419  
fax: 814-865-3191

*file  
Braman*

9 March, 1990

Dr. Peter H. von Bitter, Editor  
Palaeontographica Canadiana  
Royal Ontario Museum  
100 Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2C6

Dear Dr. von Bitter:

Yours re the Braman & Hills MS is in hand. I am clearly a logical reviewer, but the two-month deadline is a problem. It puts us at 7 May, near the end of our current semester. I have a very heavy teaching load and would therefore find that almost impossible. If I could have a couple of weeks longer--say until 20 May, I could do it and would enjoy doing so.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

Royal Ontario  
Museum

100 Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
Canada M5S 2C6  
Cables: ROMA Toronto

ROM

(416) 586-5592  
FAX (416) 586-5863

February 26, 1990

Dr. Alfred Traverse,  
Department of Geosciences,  
435 Deike Building,  
Pennsylvania State University,  
University Park,  
Pennsylvania 16802,  
U.S.A.

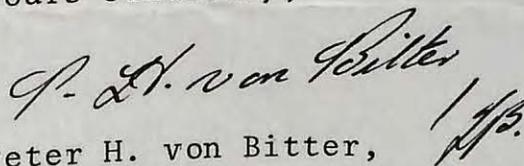
Dear Dr. Traverse:

Would you be willing to review a manuscript entitled "Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous Miospores, Western District of Mackenzie and Yukon Territory, Canada" by D. R. Braman and L. V. Hills for Palaeontographica Canadiana? It comprises 257 pages of typescript, 6 text-figures, and 22 plates. You would have 2 months to complete the review.

Palaeontographica Canadiana is a monograph series devoted to major contributions to Canadian palaeontology which is dominantly, but not exclusively, systematic in content. It is sponsored jointly by the Geological Association of Canada and the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists.

As a matter of policy, Palaeontographica Canadiana accepts only signed reviews.

Yours sincerely,

  
Peter H. von Bitter,  
Editor,  
Palaeontographica Canadiana

# Alberta

CULTURE AND MULTICULTURALISM

Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology

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P.O. Box 7500, Drumheller, Alberta, Canada T0J 0Y0 Calgary exchange: 403/294-1992, Drumheller exchange: 403/823-7707

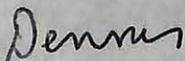
October 29, 1987

Dr. A. Traverse  
The Pennsylvania State University  
Dept. of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories  
435 Deike Bldg.  
University Park, PA  
16802

Dear Alfred;

I am very sorry that my schedule was such that I was unable to see you when you were up here this past summer. I very recently returned from China and was pleasantly surprised to find a care package with a number of reprints from you. As well, thank you for your constructive comments about our public displays as well as the blushingly exuberant praise. We know of many short falls and incorrect parts to the galleries. It seems to take years to make even the simplest changes and alterations. I hope we will be redoing and correcting many of these in the near future. Your comments have been added to an already lengthy list and will be handled. I am determined to complete the Devonian monograph this winter. My time has been very limited the last six months so progress has been stagnant but I have now completed a number of projects which were blocking effective progress. My hopes are rising that action will speed up. Thanks again for your reprints and comments.

Yours sincerely,



Dennis Braman

DB/as

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
(814)863-3419 or (814)865-6393

22 August, 1987

Dr. D. R. Braman  
Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology  
Box 7500  
Drumheller, Alberta, Canada TOJ OYO

Dear Dennis:

This will await your return from China. With Jan Jansonius' help, I rented a pickup truck (no cars available!) in Calgary, and with two students of mine spent a day at Drumheller and vicinity (19 August).

The Tyrrell Museum is a fabulous experience. Words fail me! I regard the visit as one of the high points of my life. Among other things, the science is handled so well--interesting, yet accurate. The "Palaeoconservatory" fascinated me, as I had just given a paper at the Berlin IBC about, among other things, plant "living fossils".

I found only two things I could call to your attention editorially:

1. "miospore" is incorrectly used in one label re K-T boundary. Miospore means any spore or pollen grain less than 200  $\mu\text{m}$ . The label should say something like "spores of ferns or other lower plants" or (accurate but too technical?) "isospores and microspores".

2. The several-times-repeated statement in the introduction-to-fossils section that fossils must be >10,000 years old seems to me to be undesirable. I doubt that any such boundary can be established, despite the fact that some people favor it. Is a leaf-print in concrete of the Coliseum in Rome a fossil? Why not? Same for human artifacts. At least the label could say that the 10,000 year dictum is controversial! I teach that any non-living trace of life in the crust of the Earth is a fossil. Eliminates ambiguity and controversy.

I look forward to the published version of your Devonian spore work. Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et



CULTURE

Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology

P.O. Box 7500, Drumheller, Alberta, Canada T0J 0Y0 Calgary exchange: 403/294-1992, Drumheller exchange: 403/823-7707

February 27, 1987

The Pennsylvania State University  
Department of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA  
16802

Attn: Dr. A. Traverse

Dear Alfred;

It was nice to see you are coming this way next August for the Devonian Conference. Unfortunately, I will not be around for the conference, but will be in China. I think you would find a trip to the museum interesting and am sending some propaganda about it with this note. At the Devonian Conference, another curator (Paul Johnston, Invertebrate Palaeontology) will be presenting a poster display so if you have any questions he should be able to handle them.

I will also bring to your attention the fact that the museum is hosting a conference entitled the "Fourth Mesozoic Terrestrial Ecosystems" from August 10th to the 14th, 1987. It has formally only been held in Europe and covers all aspects of terrestrial ecosystems. I thought that it may be of interest to you. If you would like further information, I can supply it.

Yours sincerely,

Dennis Braman  
Curator of Palynology

DB/as  
enclosures

C

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
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28 January, 1987

Dr. D. R. Braman  
Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology  
Box 7500  
Drumheller, Alberta, Canada T0J 0Y0

Dear Dennis:

We were overjoyed to get the much better prints of your plates. Until your paper appears, this helps us greatly, as a large % of your forms are also ours! Thanks so much!

I will be at the Devonian Symposium in Calgary next August, D.V. Maybe I can figure out a way to visit Drumheller too--I can't imagine getting closer very often.

All the best, and thanks again.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

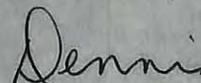
January 14, 1987

Dear Alfred:

First let me apologize for not responding to your letter sooner. Your letter came within a hair's breadth of being lost on my desk. But I was able to save it in time and resuscitate it. I am sorry that your request to borrow the plates from my thesis cannot be granted since they don't exist anymore and I never had a negative shot. Before you condemn me to looking at barren samples for evermore let me explain that I dismantled the plates and they hopefully shall reappear in an altered form in this paper I am trying to get together. The best I have to offer you are the enclosed pictures that are slightly cloudy but perhaps better than xerox copies. Please feel free to retain them if you feel that they are of some use to you. The paper based on the thesis has been through one set of reviews and I am trying to correct it before submission. It is a slow process for me but progress is being made. I suspect you have heard this from your grad students in the past.

I am sorry I could not supply you with better quality pictures at the moment. If you ever make up to this area please drop by for a visit. If there is any other way I can assist you, please contact me.

Best wishes,



Dennis Braman

16 December, 1986

Dr. D. R. Braman  
Tyrell Museum of Palaeontology  
Box 7500  
Drumheller, Alberta, Canada  
T0J 0Y0

Dear Dennis:

We (Andy Schuyler and I) are making great use of your thesis. We are having problems with the xerox copies of your plates, however--many are not very clear.

Any chance we could borrow the original plates for a day or two (really[])? We'd have 'em photocopied and return the originals at once. In fact, if you would like, we'd make a set for yourtoo.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

23 October, 1986

Dr. Dennis Braman  
Tyrell Museum of Paleontology  
Box 7500  
Drumheller, Alberta, Canada T0J 0Y0

Dear Dennis:

Finally I have had time to read your thesis thoroughly, and now time to thank you for it! We are working on the Givetian-Famennian sections around here, and your thesis will be (and has been) very useful. I hope you'll get it into print soon, as better copies of the pictures would help us even more! (Incidentally, you should have included a disclaimer somewhere, as without it some people will assume valid publication of the nomenclatural changes in the thesis.) I liked your Braman's tural system and approve of making it clear that the Potonié et al. "system" didn't come from Sinai!

Thanks also for the reprints of your various papers. I have written a textbook for paleopalynology and never succeeded in getting ~~my~~ help with megaspores from LVH (the hammer-loser)--I should have appealed to DRB!

Thanks very much for being so helpful, and all the best to you.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

June 26, 1986

Dear Dr. Travers:

I have enclosed a xerox of the infamous document you requested. I have also included several reprints which deal with material from the thesis or related material. I am currently working on a monograph for the remaining portions. There will be alterations from the thesis itself i.e. ~~it~~ was not the final word. The monograph has been reviewed and I hope to have it together before the end of the year although in reality I probably won't. I hope to publish it as a contribution from the Tyrrell Museum.

Best wishes

Dennis

Braman..

9 July, 1986

Dr. D. R. Braman  
Alberta Culture  
Thyrell Museum of Palaeontology  
Box 7500  
Drumheller, Alberta, Canada T0J 0Y0

Dear Dennis:

Your gift overwhelms me--I was willing to pay for the xeroxing,  
but it is a marvellous present!

We will make good use of the thesis and of the reprints too. Many  
thanks!

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

29 May, 1986

Dr. Dennis Braman  
Tyrell Museum of Palaeontology  
Box 7500  
Drumheller, Alberta, Canada T0J 0Y0

Dear Dr. Braman:

While I was with Colin McGregor in Ottawa recently he told me about your Devonian thesis, which he felt we should be using in connection with our Devonian spore work here.

Could I borrow the thesis to make a xerox copy, or could you sell me a xerox copy?

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
phone: 814-863-3419  
fax: 814-865-3191

Herrn  
Prof. Dr. Matthias Brandis  
Zenlinweg 22  
D-7800 Freiburg, Deutschland

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor Brandis!

Es hat mir sehr gefallen, Ihren Brief vom 23. Dez. 90 zu bekommen. Ich habe oft unser Gespräch auf dem Zug überlegt. Das war für mich ein ausgezeichnetes Erlebnis.

Es war gefährlich, mich einzuladen, weil ich tatsächlich eines Tages im Freiburg auftauchen werde! Ich plane 1992 teilweise in Deutschland zu verbringen. Ich habe eine Einladung, am naturhistorischen Museum in Frankfurt zu arbeiten. Meine Frau hat jetzt den Meistergrad verdient und ist Doktorandin geworden. Sie plant verschiedene Bibliotheken in Deutschland zu besuchen und ihre Aussprache zu verbessern. Wie Sie sich wahrscheinlich erinnern, ist ihr Fachgebiet die deutsche Literatur. Sie konnte bis 1982 gar kein Wort Deutsch!

Sie haben recht. Es ist für die Deutsche ein wunderbares 1990 gewesen. Sogar von dieser Entfernung haben die Ereignisse uns sehr aufgeregt. Über die Situation im "Golf" sind wir sehr traurig. Westliche Mächte, die sich in dieser Gegend verwickelt haben, haben davon mit schrecklichen Narben ausziehen müssen. Es erinnert mich an Gallipoli in 1915--Churchill war der Meinung, daß seine Armee von 500,000 Soldaten die Türken "innerhalb zwei Wochen" besiegen konnte.

mit besten Grüßen

Ihr

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

Matthias Brandis

Freiburg, 23. 12. 1990

Zenlinweg 27

7800 Freiburg

Sehr geehrte Herr Professor Traverso!

Sehr zeit 1 1/2 Jahre liegt ihr Brief auf meinem  
Schreibtisch, unbeantwortet. Ich erinnere mich

sehr gut an unser Gespräch in der Eisenbahn,  
ihre Wissenschaft, ihre Sprache und vieles mehr.

Bitte, fühlen Sie sich frei, um bei einer  
Deutschland-Reise aufzusuchen.

In diesem Land hat sich 1990 viel verändert,  
es ist eine unruhige Zeit, wobei die Angst  
groß ist, daß am Golf in Krieg zu geraten  
könnte und in Osteuropa die Stabilität sehr  
fraglich ist. Ich wünsche Ihnen viel Freude  
für 1991.

Herzliche Grüße

Ihr M. Brandis

Brandis

From: Lynn.Brant@uni.edu  
Date: Fri, 20 Dec 1996 11:04:29 -0600 (CST)  
Subject: Re: slides  
To: traverse@ems.psu.edu  
X-VMS-To: IN%"traverse@ems.psu.EDU"

Al,

The slides arrived yesterday in good condition. I am surprised at how fast they came across the country so close to Christmas. Thanks for sending them to me.

Merry Christmas and all the best.

Lynn Brant

From: Lynn.Brant@uni.edu  
Date: Tue, 17 Dec 1996 13:40:20 -0600 (CST)  
Subject: Re: slides  
To: traverse@ems.psu.edu  
X-VMS-To: IN%"traverse@ems.psu.EDU"

Al,

I appreciate your sending me those slides. There is one other set of samples I think I left you that I would appreciate having. Those are small vials of cleaned diatoms from core 203 (Telegraph Cr., Montana). Loren Bahls and I are in the middle of doing something with the diatoms from that core. It would be good to be able to make new mounts of some of the samples. These are probably in a rather small box, and may be nothing more than a little white powder in the bottom of the vial by now (sounds like something illegal, doesn't it?). If you no longer have them our research won't crash.

Hope you are enjoying your "emeritus-hood". I imagine you can spend time on just those things you want to do.

Got word last week of receiving an eight-week summer fellowship from our Graduate College to work on the diatoms of Flat Laurel Gap Bog in western North Carolina next summer. This is a site at 5,000 feet that provided some really nice (including a new species) diatoms two years ago.

Hope you are doing well and that you have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Say hello to Betty.

Lynn

From: Lynn.Brant@uni.edu  
Date: Mon, 10 Jun 1996 14:43:09 -0500 (CDT)  
Subject: Re: hi  
To: traverse@ems.psu.edu  
X-VMS-To: IN%"traverse@ems.PSU.EDU"

Al,

I hear you have retired! Surely you haven't really retired - that is to go sit in a rocking chair on the front porch and watch the traffic go by - because I can't imagine you as not part of the traffic (so to speak). Any way, good luck in your modified lifestyle (Hmmm, modified lifestyle sounds intriguing).

Just wanted to wish you good luck. Take care.

Lynn

Received: from viper.uni.edu (viper.uni.edu [134.161.1.16]) by pangaea.ems.psu.e  
Received: from uni.edu by uni.edu (PMDF V5.0-4 #12290)  
id <01HWMGKBJKMU8ZRLV5@uni.edu> for traverse@ems.psu.EDU; Thu,  
19 Oct 1995 11:59:57 -0500 (CDT)  
From: Lynn.Brant@uni.edu  
Date: Thu, 19 Oct 1995 11:59:57 -0500 (CDT)  
Subject: Your book  
To: traverse@ems.psu.EDU  
Message-id: <01HWMGKBJLL48ZRLV5@uni.edu>  
X-VMS-To: IN%"traverse@ems.psu.edu"  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-Type: text

Al,

I hear your book is out of print. Already!! I suggested to a woman at Tennessee that she obtain it, and it was suggested to her that she contact you. Her name is Vicki Marten-Kier. (A little warning!)

Now you no longer have to send me postcards - you have my e-mail address. HA

Take care,

Lynn





Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geosciences  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

5 September 1995

Dear Al:

Thanks for the reprints. The enclosed one came the day after I sent you the diatom slides, but you might wish to show your students how these "algal things that are not palynomorphs" can be applied to geologic investigations. It is from a book honoring Ruth Patrick and Charlie Reimer (the "mother" and "father" of North American diatom studies).

I've enclosed some information about collecting and preparing diatoms. The hydrogen peroxide methods involve a bit of danger at several stages in the process - explosions and fire can occur! Some samples can be cleaned very nicely just by boiling (in a water bath) a bit of the collected material in full-strength Clorox. One drawback of the Clorox method is that sometimes weird insoluble stuff forms.

Diatoms can also be viewed while alive. (They move!) A bottle of material can contain living diatoms for days if kept refrigerated. But, as with pollen grains, details used to make identifications can be seen only when the protoplasm is cleared from the cell. Unlike pollen grains, diatoms require a mounting medium with a very high index of refraction - and these are rather expensive and not readily at hand.

Take care.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lynn A. Brant". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Lynn A. Brant

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823  
E-Mail: traverse@ems.psu.edu

27 August, 1995

Dr. Lynn A. Brant  
Department of Earth Science  
121 Latham Hall  
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614-0335

Dear Lynn:

It WAS fun to see you again. Of course, next time I hope you'll phone ahead so I can clear the decks and at least have lunch with you.

The diatom preps will be useful for the lab exercise in palynology on algal things that are not palynomorphs. I'll also put out the pertinent literature that you so kindly included.

How did you prepare these things?--e. g. from Black Moshannon? I mean please send me a little one page flowsheet--what collected, how treated to produce such nice slides.

Back to getting lectures 3-4 for palynology class ready.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

P. S. I have no record of ever sending you any reprints. Therefore, I enclose a few.



Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geosciences  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

21 August 1995

Dear Dr. Traverse:

Here are some diatom preparations I've made more recently than the ones you have. The ones from Cook County, Minnesota, are particularly pretty (I think). However, just to demonstrate that one doesn't have to travel to such exotic places as northern Minnesota or western North Carolina, I have included a slide from a collection I made at Black Moshannon Park a few hours after last visiting you. (There are probably diatoms living within fifty feet of where you are reading this letter!)

The copied pages of Patrick and Reimer give examples of some typical species of diatoms. Not included in P&R are the centric (round) diatoms which are found in abundance in the Sweet Marsh collection. Not all the round things are diatoms, though. There are some beautiful chrysoomonad cysts in some of these - especially the collection from Minnesota. Sponge spicules are abundant on some of these slides too. The Black Moshannon and the Minnesota collections have specimens of the interesting genus, *Stenopterobia*, that is an indicator of very soft water. That genus is not included in P&R so I copied a page from Hustedt.

I've also included a copy of an abstract I submitted for a meeting to be held here in Iowa in September. **All this, and it's not even Christmas!**

It was good seeing you again. Take care.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lynn A. Brant".

Lynn A. Brant

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 Deike Building  
University Park, PA 16802  
phone: 814-863-3419  
fax: 814-865-3191

22 October, 1990

Dr. Lynn A. Brant  
University of Northern Iowa  
Department of Earth Science  
Cedar Falls, IO 50614-0506

Dear Lynn:

Yours of 1 October just read. I have been out of pocket for a while because of problems of the final weeks of my Mother's life, her death, funeral, etc.

Sorry to hear you're not coming here.

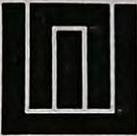
Interesting info re the late Holocene sediments of Iowa. Sedge pollen is not especially robust, so I wonder about its preservation if there was so much oxidation. It sounds to me as if you should look for non-organic deposits--silty lake sediments, for example.

Best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et



# University of Northern Iowa

Department of Earth Science

Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614-0506  
Telephone (319) 273-2759

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geosciences  
The Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

1 October 90

Dear Al:

I enjoyed visiting with you and Betty this past summer. It's always a pleasure to come back to Penn State and see the familiar places and visit with old friends.

As you might recall, I was thinking of coming back in the fall semester of 1991 to update my meteorology background. Since our conversation this department has been given permission to hire another position and the likelihood of hiring a meteorologist increased greatly. It seemed to be in my own interest to not move into that area of teaching. Therefore, I shall not come to Penn State next fall. Perhaps I can work up another plan to be there some other fall!

I have my first graduate student who is doing a palynological thesis. She hopes to get her Masters in the spring and take a PhD at the University of Iowa with Dick Baker. She is looking at a peat deposit near Iowa City that is about 20,000 years old. Unfortunately, it doesn't have much diversity - a lot of Picea and sedge pollen. We looked at other sediments here in Iowa and had a hard time finding well preserved pollen - or any pollen at all. One place near Cedar Falls that contained numerous Bison bones and very nice looking peaty sediment would be, I thought, a great site. But it contained practically no pollen. I started to doubt my ability in the lab, so I threw in a couple samples from Montana and got great looking pollen. Dick Baker says he has the same problem in Iowa. It seems the sediments must have dried out enough during extended dry periods in the past to destroy the palynomorphs. Heck of a state to work in!! HA!

Gosh, I find myself reading this over as if it is going into my thesis, and I don't want you to find too many errors!! Funny how we take on a role and can't shed it. HA!

I do appreciate your offer to help if I were to come back there. I just wanted to let you know that I will not be coming back to Happy Valley next fall.

Best wishes,

Lynn A. Brant

12 July, 1982

Dr. Lynn A. Brant  
833 Breckenridge  
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Lynn:

Yours of 27 June was here on my desk when I returned today from Evitt's dinoflagellate short course at Stanford (hard work, also much fun).

That's great news about your new job. I had been somewhat worried that the Maine deal collapse would terminate your academic ambitions.

We will be here in August and would like to see you. However, AIBS will be on at Penn State, and I will be the local host. That's 8-12 August. Also, my mother and my daughter will probably be here and occupying our two guest rooms. Ordinarily (95% of the time) you and your family would be welcome to stay with us while here. At least, I hope I can have lunch with you, etc. The only thing that would interfere would be if you were here precisely during the paleobotanical meetings aforementioned.

Congratulations on the new job and thanks for keeping in touch.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

P.S. The hailstorm news reminded us of North Dakota and Colorado days.

833 Breckenridge  
Helena, Montana 59601  
27 June 82

Dear Dr. Traverse,

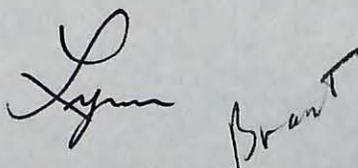
Just a little note here ~~to~~ before we pull up our ~~things~~ things and pack away the typewriter. In about two weeks, we will be moving to Cedar Falls, Iowa. I have accepted a teaching position there; with the University of Northern Iowa. Although we are not looking forward to the move itself, we are eagerly anticipating being there. The university has about 11,000 students and seems to be a very pleasant place. Cedar Falls and Waterloo make up a city of about 120,000 persons - not a big city but one big enough to have some of the benefits of a bigger place. I'll be ~~one~~ a member of a small earth science department containing geologists, astronomers, and a meteorologist. They offer a BA in geology. I will be teaching an environmental geology course, among others.

This job sort of came out of the sky. A letter came in February in response to my listing in the GSA employment service, which I had entered a few months before - the only response I ever had from that source. One thing led to another and I got the offer. The pay and greater stability of this school makes it a quite different situation from that which I found myself in Maine (UNI is one of the state universities). We are hoping Cedar Falls will be our home for a very long time!

We are planning on passing through State College in early August and will drop in for a visit if you are there. It is impossible at this time to know just when we will be there.

Hope things are going well for you, and I hope we can visit this summer.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lynn Brant". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the left of the typed name "Brant".

Monday evening

PS We just had a hail storm that put down hailstones up to two inches in diameter. Broke a window, five or more of my neighbors and did a job on the plants! Great storm to watch from inside!!

11 March, 1982

Dr. Lynn A. Brant  
833 Breckenridge  
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Lynn:

I'm sorry it's taken so long to answer yours of 1 February--and to acknowledge the copy of Montana Outdoors with your nice article. Thank you very much! I almost feel like subscribing to M.O.! Of course, it's o.k. to give my name as a reference--if it isn't too late!

We often think of you. I was very sorry to hear that Maine didn't work out. I'd like to hear more about what exactly you're doing in Montana.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

833 Breckenridge  
Helena, Montana 59601  
1 February 1982

Dr. Al Traverse  
Department of Geology  
The Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse,

Who says pollen analysis is dull? The article on page 20 is my first attempt at popular writing. I think the editor was a little skeptical at first but decided the topic had a little promise. When I turned it in, they again thought it was too technical for their readers. However, comments that have been coming in are good. Today Montana Outdoors, tomorrow Natural History! HA

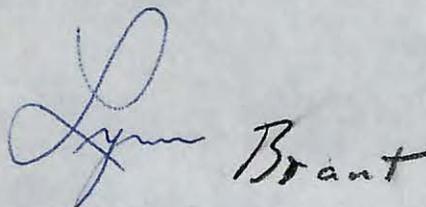
How have you been? Last I heard of you was when you were laid up with an operation. Hope that is all past now.

I am going to give a paper at the Montana Academy of Sciences meeting in Billings in April on the diversity / concentration material from my thesis. I hope to develop it a bit more and publish it in the proceedings. If it is OK with you, I will give them your name as a referee - or I'll send the manuscript to you myself.

Loren Bahls is presently working on the diatoms and I hope we can tell that part of the story soon. I just hope those little glass fellows don't give us a completely different one from the pollen! (I really don't think they will.)

Tell everyone back there hello for me. Hope you aren't all frozen up!

Best wishes,

Lynn Brant

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Department of Geosciences

*Inter-Office Correspondence*

Date: March 10, 1988  
From: Sue Brantley, Steve Mackwell, Dave Egglar, Rudy Slingerland  
To: The Faculty

We are currently preparing a new, revitalized brochure for circulation to prospective graduate students, alumni, etc. The format for the new brochure will incorporate two faculty per page with a personal photograph against an appropriate background and a short statement of place and date of Ph.D., professional interests, and several research references. As in the previous booklet, there will be a short description of the university, the town and the department. However, we will jazz up the appearance of the brochure with an eye-catching color photograph for the cover. Examples of the type of brochure that we are planning can be seen in Sue Brantley's office.

The listing for each faculty member in the previous booklet dates from 1985. We have enclosed your entry from that publication. Please, update your entry at your earliest convenience and return to Linda Gruhn. If we have not received your revisions by April 30, we will have to use your old entry.

In addition to the text entry, a photograph of each faculty member will be incorporated. We ask that, prior to the photographer showing up, each faculty member think of an appropriate backdrop. For instance, a field geologist might want to use an attractive road cutting as backdrop, or an experimentalist might want to stand in front of a piece of equipment. We have access to a university photographer whose services are free-of-charge; therefore, it will be worth the effort of arranging for photos to be taken in interesting locations.

We also ask that you search through your slide collections for an eye-catching photograph with geological significance that you think would be suitable for the cover. We are especially interested in photos of Pennsylvanian geology. Any slides which you think would be appropriate should be labeled clearly with your name and the locality of the photo, and submitted to Sue Brantley. Also, suggestions of a photogenic scene that we could have photographed for the cover would be gratefully accepted.

*updated -  
23. IV. 88*

August 20, 1968

A. Traverse

Mary C. Breda  
119 Carnegie Building

I will be out of town almost continuously for the next month or so. It is improbable, therefore, that I should get around to doing anything at all about G. Sc. 21 until some time late in the Fall. Sorry about that--and I hope it doesn't inconvenience you--but one just has to face facts. Hope you had a good summer.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kwc

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: July 25, 1869

FROM: Mary C. Breda

*M.C.B.* ✓

TO: A. Traverse

Dr. Traverse -

Your solution to are retaping problem is fine by me. In order to help you pin point when you will have to go to Altoona and which lesson you will have to give I checked through our records and came up with the following data:

Lesson 5 (first lesson of the third week) was erased

Lesson 4 - Formation of sedimentary rocks and their classification; geosynclines and craters; correlation with fossils and by other means

Lesson 6 - first bluebook

Lesson 7 - Classification and nomenclature of fossils; evolution.

I will be dubbing and editing the course onto one inch tape for Altoona beginning in a few weeks - if you would like to review the course first please let me know.

August 25, 1975

Dr. William J. Breed  
Museum of Northern Arizona  
Fort Valley Road--P. O. 1389  
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001

Dear Dr. Breed:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of 15 August. I am most interested to hear about the limestone from the Navajo Sandstone. By all means send me a sample, and I will have a look at it in the very near future. It was good of Mr. Baird to suggest that I might be interested. Looking forward to receiving the sample and with best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT:jeb



NORTHERN ARIZONA SOCIETY OF  
SCIENCE AND ART, INC.

August 15, 1975

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Palynological Laboratories  
Dept. of Geosciences, Deike Bldg.  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

We recently collected some limestone from the lower part of the Navajo Sandstone here in Arizona. As you may know, the Navajo Sandstone has always been considered to be Triassic-Jurassic in age. I wonder if you would be interested in looking at some of this limestone in regards to spores to see if any further information can be obtained. The limestone is a very dense gray limestone. Don Baird suggested that it would be very interesting to look at the Navajo Sandstone when he was out here.

Sincerely,

William J. Breed  
Curator of Geology

WJB/srb

Dr. Günther von der Brölie  
Geologisches Landesamt  
Krefeld, Westwall 124  
Germany

home:  
Freiligrabstr.  
39  
Krefeld

file as  
concept.

7, 8, 10, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25  
26, 27, 28, 29, 34, 35, 37

September 19, 1969

Dr. Günther von der Bröckle  
Geologisches Landesamt  
Krefeld, Westwall 124  
Germany

Dear Günther:

Thank you very much for the recent batch of reprints that you sent, including "Neue Untersuchungen im Alttertiär von Eckfeld bei Manderscheid (Bifel)", and others. It is good to know that the stratigraphic work in the German Tertiary has reached a practically routine stage as a result of the comprehensive studies you have been carrying out over the last decade.

I just returned from the International Botanical Congress in Seattle, which was of considerable paleobotanical interest but rather slight paleopalynological importance. My family made it a camping trip across North America, however, and we very much enjoyed the experience. Before that, at the end of July, I spent about a week at Louisiana State University attending a "short course" on nannofossils--coccoliths and discoasters. The course was conducted by Dr. William Hay, of whom you may have heard, and was very beneficial to me. Up to this point I knew nothing at all about nannofossils.

Very best wishes to you as always.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology & Biology

AT:kwc

23 Oct., 1965

Memorandum

A. Traverse to Judy Breeding

Re Manuscript: "Pollen...Water of Trinity River...."

Notes:

Caption, Figure 2: o. k. to drop "mounted". It is correct, tho' superfluous.

p. 1: No--in botanical nomenclature, all names are written correctly as Latin words--therefore, all in italics, first letter capitalized in family and genus names, first letter lower-case for species names. (Which is by no means to say that you couldn't find botanists who operate differently.)

p. 2: Substitute "rocks" for "those" to eliminate ambiguity.

Table 1: In changing my convention for dates, IX got rendered "Nov." Should, of course, be "Sept."

p. 6: you are, of course, right re forams.

p. 7: I object very strenuously to the compulsory third person bit and have fought a rear guard and always losing battle these many years in favor of recognizing that science is a personal activity. I shall go on writing "I looked at pollen of A." And editors will go on changing it to "Pollen investigated by the autho~~r~~."

p. 8: "Masses of such pollen on lakes..." This is required because of the indefinite antecedent.

p. 9; 1-13-15: Does this help?

p. 10, l. 25: I don't very much like what has happened to the Pollen and Spore Circular business. The thing is a bibliographic nightmare, no doubt about it. But I think the way I handled the article in the first place is the best that can be done. The article was anonymous, not by Sears. In the text it is not good to refer to it as "a circular", any more than one would refer to the American Journal of Botany as "a magazine". I believe "...a table published in Pollen and Spore Circular...." is the best reference. If I were doing it, I would italicize the name of the Circular, but I guess that is against your manual.

Table 2. You are right. Mx. is preferable.

p. 11: Once again (The writer promises not to harp.) The writer objects very vigorously to substitution of "the author" for "I". In the writer's opinion, there is no reason for the multiplication of letters. The writer also prefers active construction to passive: "sprinkled" to "was sprinkled". (p. 10)

p. 12. Object to "the Traverse data"--sounds too grandiose. Suggest "our" as a compromise.

p. 12, l. 18: Suggest substitution of "oak pollen" for Quercus virginiana pollen.

p. 12, l. 22: Suggest addition of "thus" after "law".

p. 13, l. 4: Don't like "fluid-saturated". Suggest: "...sank had water-filled vesicles."

p. 13, l. 2 and 4: Change to "the floating grains..." and "nearly all of the grains...", please.

p. 13, l. 15: Please retain "sorts" if possible.

p. 14, l. 17: Has somebody checked the spelling of Mille(i)pore? I don't have my files and catalogs here.

p. 14, l. 19: I would prefer present tense: "simplifies".

p. 15, l. 2: suggest adding words "for this study".

p. 15, l. 10-11: Suggest rewording: "In place of acetylation, samples in which excessive dark organic matter was present were oxidized briefly with cold Schulze's reagent (saturated  $KClO_3$  solution and concentrated  $HNO_3$ ).

p. 16, l. 3: "pollen sum" is a technical term and should remain as it was---I suggest: "1. The ratio to or percent of pollen sum (the total amount of wind-pollinated tree pollen on the slide)."

p. 16, l. 5: suggest change: "These have been discussed in the Introduction."

p. 16, l. 17-18: suggest deletion noted.

p. 16, l. 22: please correct my error--should be "of pollen sum".

Figure 4: should be corrected as you note: "Pollen and Spores per 100 Liters of Water."

p. 18, l. 5: please change "chronology" to "time".

p. 21, l. 17: Sometime I'd like to discuss with you what you think about whether pollen can be used as an adjective. Shouldn't we really hyphenate things like pollen-sum, pollen-distribution, etc.?

p. 22: Compositae should be underlined. Glad you caught it.

p. 22, l. 8: The U. S. G. S. style book says the reverse--that that is preferable. Hmmm.

p. 23, l. 8: Please add word "record".

p. 23, l. 12: please change to "The chanopod record consists partly"

p. 24, l. 6: I would much prefer restoration of the word "poor" here, please?

p. 25, l. 5-6: I don't like what has happened here, because, among other things, the sense is changed. How about the alternative I have suggested?

p. 27, last item: The author is given. This is a reprint I have. That is all the information it seems to bear: "Results...." This seems to refer to a sort of periodical, as it were. The reference is, I believe all right, though irregular.

p. 28, item 12: "Pollen Analysis Circular" was a mimeographed thing, and had no publisher or regular place of publication, or even, really, an editor. Sears was "sort of" behind it. It is usually referred to in the way I have: under "P" for "Pollen". Sears is usually listed as editor as a courtesy.

Hope I have answered  
all the queries and not  
made your life harder  
this day!



December 4, 1970

Dr. Owen Bricker  
Dept. of Earth & Planetary Sciences  
Johns Hopkins University  
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Dear Dr. Bricker:

I enclose my check for \$10 for the registration fee for the conference on sedimentology, Friday-Saturday, 22-23 January, 1971. Looking forward to seeing you then. I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

Enclosure: check for \$10

April 30, 1975

Dr. Wayne W. Brideaux  
Geological Survey of Canada, I.S.P.G.  
3303 33rd Street N.W.  
Calgary, Alberta  
Canada T2L 2A7

Dear Wayne:

Thanks for yours of March 7 in which you apologize for tardiness--you needn't have bothered because I am even worse! Of course I do have an excuse--I spent most of March either in the hospital or recuperating at home from a knee operation. I am now pretty much to full strength and in just in time--I have been picked as on-board palynologist for the Glomar Challenger cruise to the Black Sea beginning in mid-May. Thanks for your letter and the information it contained which will probably be useful sometime in the future. In the meantime best wishes. Hope to see you in Houston in October!

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/vsi



Energy, Mines and  
Resources Canada

Science and Technology

Énergie, Mines et  
Ressources Canada

Science et Technologie

Your file    *Voire référence*

Our file    *Notre référence*

March 7th, 1975

Dr. Alfred Traverse,  
The Pennsylvania State University,  
Department of Geosciences,  
Deike Building,  
University Park, Penn., USA. 16802.

Dear Al:

Colin has referred your letter of Feb. 7th, on Feb. 26th, to me who now answers on Mar. 7th. As we are in the midst of our annual exercise, filling out forms that permit us to go on working so that we can fill them out next year, I had delayed an answer.

I, personally, know of very little Triassic material in our collections that might contain spores, pollens and/or dinoflagellates (Keuper age). Jansonius published Permo-Triassic material in 1962; Fisher has four samples from us for a short paper (slides only), ie: Mike Fisher; Nassichuk and Wilson here at the ISPG may have material in their collections.

I would suggest you write Walter W. Nassichuk here at the ISPG, including a copy of my letter, and perhaps write Mr. D. G. Wilson who also has some Rhaeto-Liassic material collected last year. In fact the latter might be interested in getting somebody to work on it for him.

Other than that I must confess to throwing you a blank. Hope your work is going well. Give my regards to Harvey Zeiss.

Sincerely,

*Wayne*  
Wayne W. Brideaux

Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology  
Geological Survey of Canada  
3303-33rd St., N.W. Calgary, Alta.  
T2L 2A7

Institut de géologie sédimentaire et pétrolière  
Commission géologique du Canada  
3303, 33<sup>e</sup> rue N-O Calgary, Alberta  
T2L 2A7

October 29, 1974

Dr. Wayne W. Brideaux  
Geological Survey of Canada  
I.S.P.G.  
3303 13rd Street N.W.  
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2L 2A7

Dear Wayne:

Just a brief note once again to congratulate you on a beautifully run meeting. I think everybody had a good time and learned a lot, and that's what it's all about!

Hoping to see you again when there is more time to talk about the Gaspé. I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/vsi

DR. ALFRED TRAVERSE  
529 Deike Building  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pa. 16802

7-11-74

Brideney  
Jean Wayne -

Would you believe they  
want \$4.50 (not counting the  
exchange rate) to write a check  
in Canadian funds at our bank.  
On a total of \$23.00, this  
is absurd. Could I trouble  
you to see that enclosed cash  
is delivered to correct person?

Thanks.

AL



Energy, Mines and  
Resources Canada

Science and Technology

Énergie, Mines et  
Ressources Canada

Science et Technologie

Your file    *Votre référence*

Our file    *Notre référence*

August 8th, 1974

Dr. Alfred Traverse,  
Professor of Palynology,  
Department of Geosciences,  
The Pennsylvania State University,  
University Park, Penn., USA, 16802.

Dear Al:

Less than a week after I wrote you about misplacing your abstract, I write to let you know that because of a cancellation - just now placed on my desk - that you are assured of a regular spot on the program after all.

Because of the cancellation (which occurs as the second paper in the AM), everybody moves up one spot and the whole brochure is shot to hell as far as times are concerned. But Sarah Pierce goes from 5:00pm up to 4:40pm and you will come in at 5:00pm, Thursday, October 17th.

This will still leave Engelhardt, Clendening and Manville in the "Papers read by Abstract" spot on Friday afternoon unless another cancellation should occur. Then it would be feasible to put on another paper on Thursday and two on Friday - although what long days for the audience!

Please let me know what you wish to do as soon as possible - hearing in mind my humble apologies for leaving your contribution lying for a month!

Sincerely,

Wayne W. Brideaux

Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology  
Geological Survey of Canada  
3303-33rd St., N.W. Calgary, Alta.  
T2L 2A7

Institut de géologie sédimentaire et pétrolière  
Commission géologique du Canada  
3303, 33<sup>e</sup> rue N-O Calgary, Alberta  
T2L 2A7

# THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

513 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA 16802

College of Earth and Mineral Sciences  
Coal Research Section

Area Code 814  
865-6544

August 5, 1974

Dr. Wayne W. Brideaux  
Geological Survey of Canada  
I.S.P.G.  
3303 33rd Street N.W.  
Calgary, Alberta  
Canada T2L 2A7

Dear Wayne:

In the original call for papers which you sent me, you said something about an abstract notice being sent out later. I have never received any such notification, and after the first of August began to get pretty edgy. It is of course possible that my paper was not accepted. Actually, the preliminary abstract which I sent in would be hardly any different from the final one which I would now submit. But I am curious to know what's going on. I realize full well what problems you must have in organizing a meeting because, as you know, I ran the 1969 affair here at State College. With best wishes for the success of the meeting and for you personally, and hoping to hear about all of this, I am

Very truly yours,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT:lsw

P.S. I will be out of town from the 13th of August until the 1st of September, so I probably won't respond to whatever you say until after the first of the month.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STRATIGRAPHIC PALYNOLOGISTS, INC.

PRESIDENT: Robert T. Clarke  
Mobil Research & Development Corporation, FRL  
P. O. Box 900  
Dallas, Texas 75221

VICE-PRESIDENT: Wayne W. Brideaux  
Institute of Sedimentary & Petroleum Geology  
3303 33rd Street, N. W.  
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2L-2A7

SECRETARY-TREASURER: Herbert J. Sullivan  
Amoco Canada Petroleum Company, Ltd.  
444 7th Avenue, S. W.  
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P-OY2

EDITOR: Richard L. Pierce  
Mobil Oil Corporation, ESC  
P. O. Box 900  
Dallas, Texas 75221

August 1st, 1974

Dr. Alfred Traverse,  
Professor of Palynology,  
Department of Geosciences,  
The Pennsylvania State University,  
University Park, Penn., USA, 16802.

Dear Al:

In running a meeting, I suppose that it is inevitable that there will be a slip-up somewhere. Until five minutes ago I was congratulating myself that all abstracts were typed and in for printing, all information and brochures were ready and I could relax for awhile. Idly, I turned over a couple of sheets of paper and there staring me in the face was your abstract and request to present a paper! I don't know how it got there unless the cleaners removed some material I had on windowsills one night to clean windows.

The situation is this: we had over 45 papers submitted, although a number of authors have withdrawn or cancelled and 4 were sent in well after the deadline. Your paper was one of those that came in after the 34 spots we could manage had been filled up. It also, because you wished to publish and had the earlier postmark (except, thank goodness in one sense, for a paper by Pierce which preceded yours by several weeks). Sarah T. Pierce's paper therefore appears on the brochure as being on the program. Other papers, antecedent to yours previously, must now be placed after yours in line for a cancellation.

I had given authors of papers above the 34 we can handle in full time-slots, the option of reading a two-page summary and preparing two slides to be shown simultaneously on the two screens, and the option of entertaining several questions and then, if they wished, publishing their paper in full in the AASP Proceedings. (The handout - which should have gone to you in early July - will explain this more fully).

Thus it is'nt that I have precluded your presenting your paper by this unfortunate and embarrassing slip-up, but that I have let you languish for almost a month before informing you of the status of your paper. Should you wish to present a shorter version orally (5-10 minutes as opposed to the 3-4 on the handout), I will schedule you at 5:20pm, Friday before the other three papers to be presented by abstract. Would you write, telephone or wire your wishes?

COUNCILOR: Donald W. Engelhardt  
Amoco Production Company  
Security Life Building  
Denver, Colorado 80202

COUNCILOR: Glenn E. Rouse  
Department of Botany  
University of British Columbia  
Vancouver 8, B. C., Canada

COUNCILOR: Graham L. Williams  
Geological Survey of Canada  
Bedford Institute  
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada

I am taking the liberty of putting in your abstract into the AASP collection for distribution to the membership at large. I will also see to it personally that, whether you wish to speak or not under these shortened conditions, your paper will be accepted for critical reading and publication in the 1974 7th Annual Meeting AASP Proceedings volume.

I hope that you will not take personal offense at this monumental goof and that you will be attending the meeting and presenting your paper. Now I understand the meaning of the saying "To err is human, to forgive divine"!

Sincerely,

*Wayne W. Brideaux*

Wayne W. Brideaux

# PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION

RESEARCH CENTER

4502 EAST 41ST STREET P. O. BOX 591

TULSA, OKLAHOMA—74102

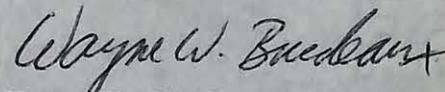
June 24, 1970

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
529 Deike Building  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

I submit the following abstract of a paper entitled "Micro-plankton assemblages from the Middle and Late Albian of Central Alberta, Canada" which I should like to present at the 3rd annual meeting of the American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists in Toronto, Ontario, October 1970.

Sincerely,



Wayne W. Brideaux

WWB:mjh

Attachment

June 5, 1974

Dr. Wayne W. Brideaux  
I.S.P.G.  
3303 33rd Street N.W.  
Calgary, Alberta  
Canada T2L 2A7

Dear Wayne:

Here is a "summary" for appaper for October. It would fit in with J-K papers pretty well, I suppose. I would submit it for publication in Proceedings.

Thanks. Best wishes. Hope to see you in October.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/vsi  
Enclosure: summary

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823

14 August, 1991

Dr. Derek E. G. Briggs  
Department of Geology  
Wills Memorial Building  
Queens Road, Bristol BS8 1RJ  
England, UK

Dear Dr. Briggs:

Thank you so much for the marvellous letter of 6 August, and the enclosures. I shall certainly try to get around to reading at least parts of "Palaeobiology" as soon as possible. The letter contained much that I can immediately use--for example, I need to get to the bottom of the question of whether scolecodonts consist of chitin or not!

I certainly will write to Dr. Allison. It always is interesting to observe that when one questions something, it often happens that one quickly discovers that one didn't know as much as he or she thought!

Thanks again for writing. Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES  
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES  
435 DEIKE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802  
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823

22 July, 1991

Dr. Derek E. G. Briggs  
Dept. of Geology  
University of Bristol  
Wills Memorial Building  
Queen's Road  
Bristol, England BS8 1RJ

Dear Dr. Briggs:

Just read your interesting article "Extraordinary Fossils." I have a long standing interest in sporopollenin and chitin and their preservability in sediments (see discussion in my book, "Paleopalynology," Unwin Hyman, 1988, if you're interested). I try to keep up with new ideas. Your Fig. 5 bothers me, as it purports to show that chitin is less robust than cellulose. From chitin's occurrence as the main constituent of scolecodents, foraminiferal inner tests, fungal spores, and other fungal parts, and some insect skeletal parts, all of which are very robust, I find this a very surprising conclusion. Could you help me understand?

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et  
cc: W.C. Elsik



**DATE:** August 10, 1992  
**FROM:** John A. Brighton *JB*  
**TO:** Alfred Traverse

Thank you for submitting your sabbatical report regarding Devonian sections of PA-NY-MD rocks, in comparison with the type sections in Germany and Belgium. The dedication you have put forth helps us to recognize once again how valuable the leave can be to the individual and to the University.

On behalf of the University, I commend you on your sabbatical leave accomplishments.

cc: John A. Dutton  
James M. Wagner

22 March, 1984

file  
→

Dr. R. H. Bate, Treasurer  
British Micropaleontological Society  
Department of Paleontology  
British Museum of Natural History  
Cromwell Road  
London SW7 5BD, U.K.

Dear Dr. Bate:

I would like to become a member of BMS, and to acquire the volumes of JM (1982 & 1983?) already out. According to recent information I have, the dues are £ 5/year. Is it possible to give a \$ equivalent that you'd accept? It costs much less for a \$ check to clear your bank (and you could make a sur-charge to cover ~~that~~) than for me to get a £ check from my bank. (The charge is about \$10!)

Looking forward to hearing and with good wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AT/et



OFFICE OF ARTS AND LIBRARIES  
Horse Guards Road  
London SW1P 3AL  
Telephone 071-270 5929

*From the Minister for the Arts*

C90/3997

Professor Alfred Traverse  
The Pennsylvania State University  
Department of Geosciences  
Palynological Laboratories  
435 Deike Building  
University Park  
PA 16802  
Pennsylvania  
USA

17 July 1990

Dear Professor Traverse

Thank you for your letter of 11 June to the Minister about the Natural History Museum. He has asked me to reply on his behalf.

The Minister attaches the very highest importance to the work of the Natural History Museum and its future plans. This is highlighted by his announcement last November of a 16.5% increase in the Museum's grant-in-aid to a new 1990/91 figure of £25.2 million including an 11.4% increase for running costs. Over the past ten years Government funding of the Museum has risen by 12.8%, (including funding for the Geological Museum which the Natural History Museum took over in 1985). I enclose  
... a table which gives details of the Museum's funding.

All the national museums and galleries for which the Minister has responsibility, including the Natural History Museum, prepare corporate plans setting out their long-term aims and objectives. The key objectives of the reorganisation proposed in the Museum's 1990 Corporate Plan are: to strengthen curation; to focus research effort more sharply into areas of particular importance; to improve the management of the collections; to develop exhibition facilities and other services for all who use the Museum. These aims are fully in line with the Museum's statutory duties as custodian of the nation's natural history collection.

The Natural History Museum is justly proud of its long record of scholarship and of the focus it provides for taxonomic research. Taxonomy will continue to pervade all the Museum's scientific work. There will be no diminution in the care and maintenance of

the collections, and a more efficient advisory service will be built up for visiting scientists and the public. The Museum aims to concentrate research effort primarily into a range of scientific programmes of direct relevance to such issues as Environmental Quality, Living Resources, Mineralogy and Human Health.

The announcement of these plans has generated a widespread debate about the relative priorities which should be accorded to particular areas of research at the Museum. The Museum is in close touch with members of the scientific community, and discussed its overall strategy with leading scientists at an open meeting on 15 June. The Museum is also in discussion with the Government's Chief Scientific Adviser, Sir John Fairclough. The Minister has asked the Adviser to keep him informed of the Museum's position in relation to the UK science base. He will also be meeting the Chairman and Director of the Museum to discuss the Corporate Plan and the wider issues. His overall priority, which the Museum shares, is to ensure that the highest standards of excellence in research are allied to maximum public access and enjoyment of the unique collections held on behalf of the nation.

In order to achieve the aims which the Museum has clearly identified and published it has to adapt, and therefore proposes to introduce changes to its structure. The Museum intends to make more appointments on a fixed-term basis to allow more flexibility to meet changing demands. This will mean a reduction in permanent posts, to be achieved where possible by natural wastage and redeployment within the Museum. It has been the Government's long-standing principle to devolve authority in such matters to individual museums. It therefore considers the detailed management changes proposed at the Natural History Museum to be the direct responsibility of the Museum's Director and Trustees.

The Minister has asked me to forward a copy of your letter to Dr Neil Chalmers, Director of the Museum, so that he may be aware of your concerns.

Yours sincerely

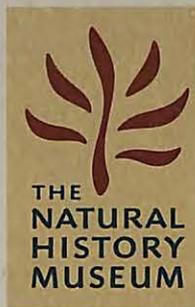
*Antonia Tatham*

ANTONIA TATHAM  
Assistant Private Secretary

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM  
FUNDING AND INCOME ANALYSIS  
1979/80 ONWARDS

£m	<u>GRANT-IN-AID</u>		<u>RUNNING COSTS</u>		<u>GRANT-IN-AID BUILDING COSTS</u>		<u>SELF-GENERATED INCOME</u>	
	NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM		GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM		NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM		NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM	
	ACTUAL (a)	1990/91 PRICES	ACTUAL (c)	1990/91 PRICES	ACTUAL (a)	1990/91 PRICES	ACTUAL (a)	1990/91 PRICES
1979/80	5.725	12.217	0.865	1.845	Prior to 1 April 1988		0.711	1.517
1980/81	7.307	13.174	1.023	1.845	payment was made by		0.904	1.630
1981/82	8.336	13.687	1.124	1.845	Property Services		0.979	1.608
1982/83	8.880	13.604	1.205	1.845	Agency and figures		0.942	1.443
1983/84	9.235	13.510	1.261	1.845	for individual		1.057	1.546
1984/85	9.541	13.300	1.324	1.845	National Museums		1.174	1.637
1985/86	11.225	14.850			and Galleries are		1.450	1.918
1986/87	11.597	14.844			unavailable		1.902	2.435
1987/88	12.176	14.793	From 1 April 1985 the				3.586	4.357
1988/89	12.859	14.582	Geological Museum was			5.786	6.561	
1989/90	13.211	14.069	amalgamated with the			5.863	6.244	
1990/91(b)	14.856	14.856	Natural History Museum			7.693	7.693	4.600(d)
1991/92(b)	15.446						6.800(d)	4.899
1992/93(b)	16.093						7.200(d)	
							7.900(d)	

Sources (a) Appropriation Accounts 1979/80-1989/90. )excluding transfers for superannuation  
 (b) Ministerial Statement 16 November 1989. )and other services made on 1 April 1988  
 (c) British Geological Survey.  
 (d) Natural History Museum Corporate Plan 1990-95 ( excluding income from shared utility services provided to other institutions by the NHM)



Prof. A. Traverser,  
Dept. of Geosciences,  
The Pennsylvania State University,  
435 Deike Building,  
University Park,  
PA 16802, U.S.A.

14/6/90

Our ref

Your ref

Date

Direct line

Dear Professor Traverser,

Facsimile

I am replying to your letter of 11/6/90 addressed to the Rt. Hon. Richard Luce, M.P. I am grateful for the concern that you express for the Museum and for the points that you raise.

This concern is shared by a large number of people who have written to the Museum, and I hope you will understand that it would be impossible to reply to each one personally within a reasonable time.

The Museum is facing particularly challenging problems, and its Corporate Plan sets out to address them. In particular, we must decide on how best to use our taxonomic skills and our collections in the face of a rapidly changing scientific scene; we must ensure that we present authoritative exhibitions in an attractive way to our visitors; we must provide our visitors with a welcoming environment, and we must do all of this in the context of a very difficult financial situation. I hope you will understand that we have an obligation to manage the Museum's activities in the light of the resources available.

The Museum's science will continue to be based solidly upon taxonomy and upon its collections, and we will continue to curate all of our collections and offer an advisory service and research facilities to visiting scientists. We will, however, be more selective than hitherto in our own research activities, and will focus upon those areas where our greatest strengths lie, and where we see the greatest potential. Research in these areas will be grouped into six broad and flexible programmes, namely Biodiversity, Environmental Quality, Human Health, Agriculture and Fisheries, Human Origins and Mineral Resources, all of which will be based firmly on the taxonomic expertise of our staff.

All these research programmes represent an extension of the Museum's traditional expertise, not a departure from it.

We are also presenting eight new major exhibitions in the next five years and improving our educational services and our visitor care.

Yours sincerely

*Neil Chalmers*

Neil Chalmers  
Director.

# The museum that has to change

Walter Bodmer

The new corporate plan for the British Natural History Museum, which entails loss of scientific posts, has been widely criticized. But tough decisions had to be made to safeguard the museum's future.

THE widespread and high esteem for the Natural History Museum (NHM) is reflected in the enormous response we have received to our corporate plan. This level of interest in our financial situation and its implications lends strong support to the case for increased resources for taxonomic research.

The NHM has four interrelated functions.

(1) It must maintain and act as curator for its collection of over 67 million specimens as well as for its library, the largest natural history library in the world, and its remarkable collection of art on paper, the third largest in Britain. This extraordinary collection of materials must be maintained in a satisfactory state and made available for those who need it for their research, whether from the museum or elsewhere.

(2) The museum supports a major research programme based on its collections, with taxonomy as its central theme. It is the main home for such research in Britain, research which cannot be carried out in a comparable way in other institutions, including the universities. Taxonomy is the science of classification of living organisms and, with its evolutionary basis, provides the underpinning to almost all biological research. It is as relevant to fundamental understanding of the evolutionary process as it is to identifying the insects which are transmitters of human or animal diseases. In addition, of course, the museum has a unique collection of minerals which forms the basis for its research in mineralogy and now also includes the important collections in the former Geological Museum. It is also the centre of an international scientific network. Every working day it receives an average of 100 scientific visitors, and every year it lends some 70,000 items from its collections to other scientists around the world.

(3) The museum must exhibit its collections, at least in part, and explain the associated science at all levels. This is the aspect of the museum that is most familiar to the general public, who are mostly not aware of the size of the collections and the range of research that is carried on behind the exhibition halls. The exhibitions are especially valuable for school children, for whom they provide a complementary stimulus to the science learned at school. This is now particularly important following the introduction in Britain of the national curriculum with its focus on

environmental, health and Earth sciences, all of which are integral to the museum's activities.

(4) Lastly there is the obligation to maintain the splendid Victorian Waterhouse building, and the many other buildings which house the collections and research activities, as well as the museum at Tring. There is the challenge of fitting new and attractive exhibitions into the Waterhouse building without detracting

**The essence of our financial problem is that the government's 'grant in aid' will not compensate adequately for inflation. . . . We have no alternative but to live within our means.**

from its architectural heritage. The main building is in a relatively good condition; but on the other hand, we have to face heavy capital expenditure in replacing our outlying store at Ruislip. Building and building maintenance costs are provided separately by the government, and we can only do that for which we are funded.

Until 1987 the museum was funded by the Department of Education and Science, through the 'science vote' that pays for the research councils, on the basis of its role as a major research organization. But there were many people at the time who argued that the science vote was not the appropriate source of support for activities such as the maintenance of the museum's collections and exhibitions, and the upkeep of its historic building. For this reason the Office of Arts and Libraries, which looks after the other major national museums and galleries, seemed a better home. The NHM is unique in its mixture of scientific research and the more traditional museum activities and, notwithstanding our present difficulties, has found a welcome place in the Office of Arts and Libraries. This change has also provided the museum with new opportunities for additional research support from the research council system.

The corporate plan is not a detailed scientific document, but is an outline scheme that is essential for future planning and budgeting. Priorities have to be set for overall activities in research and for exhibitions, the building programme, fund raising and the organization of general management. Without such a forward plan the case cannot even be made for the current level of the

museum's resources, let alone for any expansion. The need for such a plan is still there, even if income is rising. The most dangerous assumption to make is that no changes are needed because all has worked for the best in the past. Science is advancing rapidly in all areas, approaches to the design and construction of exhibitions are changing radically, and the public's needs and desires are altering too. Not to take account of these changing circumstances would surely be to turn the museum into a dinosaur like the ones it so successfully exhibits.

Large areas of the exhibition galleries need to be renovated and the exhibitions themselves upgraded. This is both a costly and a challenging exercise. The exhibitions must educate and entertain in a modern idiom. If we do not attract an audience, and perhaps learn to some extent from the wonders of Disneyland, then there is no use in putting on an exhibition, however academically excellent it might be. There is also always the need to display part of our collections, while still making them all available for both the professional and the amateur research communities.

Research work at the museum is being reorganized into six main programmes that emphasize the particular contribution the museum's collections and taxonomic expertise can make to contemporary concerns. These are: biodiversity (which can include almost any area of taxonomic and evolutionary research); environmental quality; living resources; mineral resources; human health; and human origins. Their interdisciplinary nature will enhance collaboration between different departments within the museum, and with other national and international organizations. Research in all these areas will be taxonomically based and provides enormous challenges, both basic and applied. While accepting the need for the highest quality of basic research, it surely must also be sensible to concentrate taxonomic activity on potentially useful and applicable areas. Appropriately, given concerns about the environment which range over all the six research programmes, this is where more resources for research are available.

There are new scientific challenges for the museum's research that come from the revolution in our understanding of the genetic material and our ability to manipulate it. Some of the collections can now

provide a source of the ultimate information on which taxonomy must be based, namely the DNA sequence itself. Neither can the revolution in information technology be ignored by the museum. In order to develop such new and exciting areas, there is no alternative to redeploying resources, certainly within a finite and even within a growing budget. Resources are also needed to attract top-quality scientists who will only come if they can get the support that they need to exploit new areas of research using the collections. The museum has an unusually high percentage of its staff on permanent appointments. But the vitality of a research institution depends to some extent on a succession of bright young people, some of whom will stay for longer. So there is a need to create more flexibility in scientific appointments.

It would be impossible to carry out effective research on all the groups of organisms in the museum's collections even if our resources for research were doubled or trebled. There is a requirement to maintain all the collections and make them available to research workers worldwide, even if they are not the subject of specific research in the museum. Curation, in this sense, is an important and challenging task that involves developing detailed knowledge of the objects being cared for under the supervision of senior and experienced scientific staff. Such a directed programme for the maintenance of the collections is essential if the museum is to meet its obligation for their proper care.

The essence of our financial problem is that the government's 'grant in aid' will not compensate adequately for inflation. Obviously, even a small difference between the two is enough to lead to a serious financial deficit over a period of five years. The trustees would be grossly irresponsible if they allowed such a deficit to accumulate. We have no alternative but to live within our means. At the same time we must strongly argue our case for increased resources from the government and make strenuous efforts to increase income from other sources. That is one of the main aims of the corporate plan. The cuts now being proposed in order to remain within our budget are severe, but less so than some of those that have in the past been faced by the research councils with which we have the closest affinity.

Posts at the museum have been lost continuously over the past five to seven years through natural wastage. But this cannot continue, because the result is haphazard erosion of the museum's activities making future planning impossible. If we do not take action now, we shall soon face a situation in which the government's 'grant in aid' is used entirely for salaries — an intolerable position, which leaves no scope

for flexibility for the development of our research.

There is no money to redeploy from elsewhere and so posts must be cut if we are to balance our budget. Cuts have already been sustained in many other areas of the museum's activities and we cannot now sustain further curtailment of our exhibition programme, which in any case is substantially supported by non-governmental sources. Most of this money, which comes from private sources, cannot be used to substitute for a shortfall in the government's provision for the research on our collections. We must also maintain our support for income-generating activities, otherwise our financial crisis would be even greater. Under the present circumstances there is, therefore, nowhere else where further savings can be achieved other than our scientific programme.

The scientific programme of the museum is subject to stringent, periodic review by distinguished external assessors acting together with scientists of comparable distinction who are members of the board of trustees. It is against this background that the director and his senior staff must assess research priorities while taking into account not only the museum's own strengths but also those of comparable institutions in Britain and elsewhere. There is no doubt that, whatever areas were curtailed, they would be the ones subject to the most forceful complaints. This is exactly the situation the museum now finds itself in; criticism concerning areas of research which are being cut has come almost entirely from individuals who work in those areas.

The NHM has been more active and successful than most of the other national museums in its efforts to raise money from non-governmental sources. Its development trust set a target of raising £5,000,000 within five years but has already reached commitments of nearly £4,000,000 within the first year of its activities. This has been achieved through the dedicated efforts of distinguished and busy trustees and other members of our fund-raising committee. The fund-raising has focused on that area judged to be most likely to be supported by private donations and sponsorship, namely the exhibition programme. The industries and individuals that have supported us share our concern for a population that understands the science of natural history and its importance for our environment, and for our future health and welfare. We will, of course, also present the case for private support for our scientific programme, for example through the endowment of research posts. But our greatest hope for extra research support must lie in successful competition for grants and contracts within Britain and the European Community, making the case for the import-

ance of taxonomically based research.

There is no question of any money being diverted from research to exhibitions. Rather, it is the case that if our efforts at raising funds for exhibitions had not been so successful, then the situation for the support of our research activities would have been truly catastrophic. The public and sponsors do not wish to give money for deficiencies in government funding. Unless the government reimburses us adequately for inflation then our situation will be even worse than that predicted in the corporate plan, and no doubt the same would be true for many other government-supported activities.

The museum's trustees, who together have a range of expertise across science industry and commerce, have been closely involved in the development of the corporate plan which it is their responsibility ultimately to approve. We are unanimous in our support for the director and his staff in producing an imaginative and challenging plan that deals both with the need for restructuring some of the museum's activities to sustain its excellence in all directions, and with the challenge of living within a limited and possibly declining budget. It is clear that not all of those who have written to us expressing their concern for the future of the museum have had the opportunity, or sometimes perhaps the time or the inclination, to read the corporate plan carefully. Had they done so, we are sure that rather than criticize the museum they would wish to join us in making our case as strongly as possible for increased resources from the government. We, of course, have the greatest possible interest in promoting our case and have, for example, urged that the funds we raise through our development trust be matched by the government as a sign of its commitment to supporting the museum's enterprise in raising extra funding.

Beyond this, we continue to make the case for the importance of taxonomically based research and the museum's unique role, especially in the light of current concern about environmental changes. The increased funding provided for environmental research through the research councils and other government departments must make a contribution to the support of the museum's research programme over and above the core funding which we receive from the Office of Arts and Libraries. These are the cases we need to make, together with all those who are concerned for the future wellbeing of the NHM, so that we can build up our strength in high priority areas of taxonomical research. □

*Sir Walter Bodmer is director of research at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX, UK, and chairman of the trustees of The Natural History Museum.*

April 6, 1972

Ms. Marjorie W. Brittingham  
Department of Geology  
Oberlin College  
Oberlin, Ohio 44074

Dear Ms. Brittingham:

Thank you for yours of 20 March regarding Fasson products. The address from which I last ordered is: Fasson Products, 250 Chester Street, Painesville, Ohio, 44077. From the zip code I would deduce that you must be all of five miles from the place!

The mounting tissue which I have obtained from them is a sticky both sides product which is very useful indeed in palynology. I am enclosing a sample which may obviate one step in your inquiry procedure.

With best wishes to you and to Helen, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

Enclosure: sample of Fasson mounting tissue

OBERLIN COLLEGE  
OBERLIN, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

March 20, 1972

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Organic Sediments Laboratory  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

Helen Foreman has suggested I write to you regarding the current address of the Fassom Products Corporation. We are considering using their Dry-mount tissue in compiling the Polycystine Catalogue, but would like to have some samples to experiment with. The address we have and from which our inquiry was returned is: 2705-A West 8th St., Los Angeles. If you have a more current address would you please send it to me? Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Marjorie Wood Brittingham*

Marjorie Wood Brittingham

MWB:jvg

Mrs. Marjorie W. Brittingham  
Department of Geology  
Peters Hall  
Oberlin College  
Oberlin, Ohio 44074

2 April, 1982

Dr. W. G. Brock  
Regional Geologist  
Amoco Production Co.  
500 Jefferson Bldg.  
Houston, TX 77002

Dear Dr. Brock:

Colleagues at Amoco Denver have told me that it might be possible to get some support for individual graduate students through Amoco Production. Could you send me more information about how to make application, etc.?

Thanks.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Professor of Palynology

AX/et

Professor Alfred Traverse,  
Deike Building,  
The Pennsylvania State University,  
University Park,  
PENNSYLVANIA 16802.  
U.S.A.

Utrecht, August, 23, 1971.

Dear Sirs,

In reply to yours of August 6, 1971 we inform you that up till now 7 volumes of the ATLAS DER MITTEL-UND JUNGTERTIAREN dispersen SPOREN-UND POLLEN editor Wilfried Krutzach, have appeared.

Volume 6 was sent on the 15th July 1971 by seamaile.

We have noted yours standing order and we shall send the next volumes after publication. Meanwhile we remain.

Yours Very Truly.

N.V.v/h J.G. BRCESE, BOOKSELLERS.

Uitewaal/AK

*Book to I have  
see ?*

Department of Geology-Geophysics  
Pennsylvania State University  
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

27 June, 1966

Dr. James E. Brooks  
Chairman, Department of Geological Sciences  
Southern Methodist University  
Dallas, Texas 75222

Dear Jim:

Don't worry about my feelings! I am fast developing a good thick epidermis and impermeable dorsal regions. But, really, I hadn't worried about the Dean at all. For whatever reasons, SMU wasn't in a position to take me on at this time, and that's that. The only thing that just a little bit hurt was that I was so determined to stay in Texas because of my research interests and for various personal reasons, but I did have hopes pinned on SMU.

I still have a great affection for your institution, based mostly on a very happy association with LMS over many years. Perhaps there will be a possibility of your reconsidering me at some time in the future--but it will probably be considerably more expensive. By the way, I can't help but reflect that it might have tipped the scales in my direction if I had advertized more widely that I was to come with a built-in grant to study fossil plants of Texas. This was originally written for \$40,000 but will be scaled down a little because PSU will make a larger salary contribution than I was figuring when I submitted the proposal last autumn. At that time I had in mind doing the work at Texas as research associate if they didn't take me on as assistant prof for another year.

Regards to Drs. Shinnars and Albritton, if you see them.

Yours very truly,

  
Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology

*P.S. Thank for your friendly  
consideration of my*

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

DALLAS, TEXAS 75222

Department of Geological Sciences

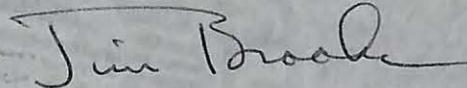
June 20, 1966

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geology  
University of Texas  
Austin, Texas

Dear Al:

I am long overdue in writing to say that I am sorry that things worked out as they did here. I am unable to explain the treatment you received from the Dean of the University College, but I am nonetheless sorry for it. I understand by the grapevine that you have located elsewhere and I certainly wish you well in your work there. Again my apologies for what must seem to you to be a most peculiar set of actions.

Sincerely yours,



James E. Brooks  
Professor and Chairman

JEB/jn



# SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

DALLAS, TEXAS 75222

1965-1966

*Semi-Centennial Year*

April 4, 1966

Dr. Alfred Traverse  
Department of Geology  
The University of Texas  
Austin, Texas

Dear Al:

I am indeed sorry to be so long in writing you but a combination of several absences from the campus on my part combined with similar problems involving the Deans who were involved delayed a decision until a few days ago.

I believe you have talked with Claude Albritton and realize that we have been unable to put together anything that we think would be attractive to you for next year. I am sorry that your visit was not more fruitful. It goes without saying, however, that we enjoyed seeing you and appreciate your visit.

Cordially yours,

James E. Brooks  
Professor and Chairman

P.S. Thanks for the corrected identification on some of our fossil plants.

JEB/jn

26 Feb., 1966

Dr. James Brooks  
Chairman  
Department of Geological Sciences  
Southern Methodist University  
Dallas, Texas

Dear Jim:

Good to see you the other day. (It was thoughtful of you to arrange a seminar talk that had so much paleobotany in it for my benefit!) I appreciated your taking some time from your busy schedule to talk with me, and I completely understood your being unable to get very specific. If all of the many "ifs" work out, and I get to hang my hat with y'all, I am sure that we can work together.

Apropos (but slightly) to the seminar talk--it included a photograph of a correctly identified specimen of Sigillaria; there is, however, a cast-specimen prominently displayed in a case near your office labelled "Sigillaria" which is, in fact, a nice specimen of Stigmaria, not Sigillaria. Thought you might like to know.

Glad to meet a fellow Kirsten-smoker. When I got home my new stem was waiting to be unpacked, and now I know what (I guess must be) an O-ring is. The new stem has such a (?) gasket. My old (23 yrs.) model pipe is apparently an extinct species with unspecialized appendages.

Yours very truly;

  
Alfred Traverse



18 February, 1966

Dr. James E. Brooks  
Geology Department  
Southern Methodist University  
Dallas, Texas 75222

Dear Dr. Brooks (I have forgotten whether I am  
such formal terms):

Perhaps our mutual friend, Lloyd Shinnars, has  
told you about my situation--I have been a visitor  
here this year, teaching the elementary course  
(Geol. 601b) and offering also a course in  
palynology-paleobotany (this did get enough  
students and is currently in progress).  
From all accounts (you could check with Steve  
Clabaugh), my teaching has been very successful.  
I certainly have enjoyed it. Wherever I get  
a chance to hang my hat next year, I am hoping  
that the opportunity will be there to have some  
part in undergraduate teaching.

Research-wise, I would like to continue my work  
with pollen and spores as sedimentary particles,  
perhaps finding a way to get into print the  
major effort of my last ten years with Shell.  
(They have so far declined to release ~~any~~ of  
my reports, darn it.) I would also like to  
work on some of the many wide-open problems  
in the paleobotany of Texas. I have an NSF  
proposal in for support of work on just one  
of these. Since there is no other academic  
paleobotanist in Texas, it looks like horizons  
are unlimited for a lifetime of research. I  
believe anybody who is qualified to speak about

my research will vouch for the fact that I am industrious and productive. (The faculty here, by the way, could not possibly evaluate this, as I have had no facilities, not even an office, and they had their minds made up that the next permanent addition to this faculty would be a geophysicist, before they took me on as a one-year fill-in for two sabbaticals. They have not even looked at my research.)

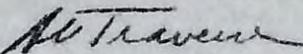
Pardon my prolixity! I am writing because I have (I hope) an appointment with Dr. Albritton for next Thursday and supposed I might see you too. From what Lloyd tells me, I gather that the position for which I am a possibility is in the new Institute of Earth & Man. I am somewhat concerned that:

a. This would preclude undergraduate teaching. (?)

b. My research would be channelled along certain restricted palynological lines. My interests are too broad for that.

I don't expect an answer. But I hope I can see you next Thursday when I'm in Dallas (I would suppose it would be essential.) I can fit into whatever schedule arrangements you would like to make.

Yours very truly,

  
Alfred Traverse

# CATALOG OF FOSSIL SPORES AND POLLEN

DEIKE BUILDING  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA 16802  
U. S. A.



THE  
INTERNATIONAL COMPENDIUM  
OF  
PALYNOLOGICAL SYSTEMATICS

July 27, 1967

Dr. Cliff Broughton  
Darco Experimental Laboratory  
Chemical Division  
Marshall, Texas 75671

Dear Dr. Broughton:

It was good to meet you and to hear a little bit about how Darco lignite looks to one who is on the practical side of its use. We got some good samples and perhaps you will hear more about how they look in due course.

Should it ever be possible to obtain some of the lignite--preferably a section through the lignite and over and under clays--from thin "rider", I would be most grateful to have same. It was not possible by ordinary techniques to get a sample of it when we were at the mine.

Thanks again for your friendliness.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse  
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kaw