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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.

file Emory

EMORY UNIVERSITY

Vice-President for Arts and Sciences and
Dean of Emory College

Atlanta, Georgia 30322
404/329-6048

27 October 1986

Professor Alfred Traverse
Department of Geoscience
College of Earth and Mineral Sciences
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Professor Traverse:

I write to acknowledge your letter concerning the Department of Geology at Emory. I want to thank you for taking the time to write and to assure you that I value your opinion.

Sincerely,

David Minter

David Minter
Vice-President for Arts and Sciences
and Dean of Emory College

DM/sq

File Emory

6 October, 1986

Dr. James Laney
President's Office
408 Administration Building
Emory University
Atlanta, GA 30322

Dear Dr. Laney:

A rumor has reached me that Emory might discontinue geology as a degree-granting program. Perhaps it is only a rumor, but as a friend of Emory I did want to assert that such a move would be disastrous to Emory's emergence as one of America's foremost academic institutions. Despite the very recent troubles in the oil industry, geology is still a backbone academic pursuit, interfingering with engineering (via structural geology), biology (via paleontology), with agriculture (via sedimentology), with heavy industry (via economic geology, geochemistry and geophysics), to mention but a few. A change of name to Geosciences, or to Earth Systems Institute, or whatever, and perhaps changes of emphasis might be desirable, but to abandon Earth Science as a program would not be in Emory's best interests. Emory would immediately lose standing in various nationally important sectors, for example ~~with~~ various federal agencies such as NSF and the National Research Council. Further, the move would be read by many as emphasizing that Emory has sold out to the fundamentalist Christian groups which oppose and have always opposed geology as "ungodly" and "catering to anti-creationist concepts."

Before making a decision to abandon geology it would be wise to invite outside study and to consider other options, such as changing directions in the earth sciences, perhaps specializing in aspects of the science that are being left "open" by the rush of many universities toward the same few specialities.

In any event, thanks for reading, and I do hope it was just a rumor.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et
Cc: Dr. David Minter
Dr. William B. Size

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

21 May, 1990

Dr. Marvin Yelles
Sr. Vice President
Editor-in-Chief,
Encyclopedia of Earth System Science
Academic Press, Inc.
1250 Sixth Ave.
San Diego, CA 92101

Dear Dr. Yelles:

I am sorry that it has taken me so long to respond to yours of 2 April, with the kind invitation to write a chapter for the Encyclopedia.

My delay in responding has been occasioned by a spate of personal and professional problems that also make it impossible for me to write such a chapter.

I wish you all the best with what seems a good project.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

E without reference to the \$ is it a project with which one wants to be associated? A

Encyclopedia of Earth System Science

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

William A. Nierenberg

Director Emeritus
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
University of California, San Diego
La Jolla, California 92093
(619) 534-6126
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PUBLISHER



Academic Press, Inc.

Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers
1250 Sixth Avenue, San Diego, California 92101
(619) 699-6478
FAX: (619) 699-6715 • Telex: 18-1726 HB) SDG

April 2, 1990

Professor Alfred Traverse
Department of Geosciences/Biology
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Professor Traverse:

Academic Press will publish the Encyclopedia of Earth System Science. This entirely new encyclopedia, in four volumes, will present the Earth as a system, describing the interactive physical, chemical and biological processes that regulate the Earth as a whole. Recently, there has been a greater awareness and acknowledgment of the interaction between fields of study in Earth Science. We have initiated the Encyclopedia of Earth System Science in light of this expanding awareness and with the belief that such a new synthesis of knowledge is necessary to more fully comprehend the ongoing evolution of the Earth and its processes.

Nierenberg?

An eminent editor-in-chief has been appointed to head this project. We believe that with scientists and educators assisting us, we will produce an encyclopedia that will become a respected and reliable reference work for scientists and educators, and which will help and encourage young people who are beginning careers in the earth sciences. We ask that you join us in this endeavor by preparing an article tentatively titled "Palynology."

The article is to be up to 10 encyclopedia-pages in length (700 words per page), including illustrations, prepared for a college and professional level readership according to the enclosed standards for authors. A more detailed instruction booklet on format and style will be sent upon your acceptance of this appointment. Authors are encouraged to view their topic area as a participant within the Earth system, being both influenced by and in turn influencing other interrelated processes.

A one page outline of the article is required no later than one month after agreeing to write, and the complete article is due by June 30, 1990. Completed articles will undergo a peer group review cycle, with an expected publication date in 1991.

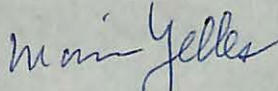
Professor Alfred Traverse
April 2, 1990
Page 2

Your name will be placed at the beginning of the article. In addition to the opportunity to participate in this major reference work, you will receive an honorarium of \$150.00 per article. Upon publication, we will provide 25 offprints of your contribution. You may order the complete encyclopedia at a discount of 25% off the retail list price.

If you do agree that you are the logical person to write this article listed above, please sign and return a copy of this letter to the encyclopedia office of Academic Press in San Diego. Details of the assignment will be furnished to you shortly thereafter. Won't you take this opportunity to make a permanent contribution to the reference literature of science?

Sincerely,

ACADEMIC PRESS, INC.



Marvin Yelles
Sr. Vice President, Editor-in-Chief
(619) 699-6478

MY/jel

Signed:

Professor Alfred Traverse

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE

Standards for Contributors

The ENCYCLOPEDIA OF EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE is being prepared for a primary readership of undergraduate and graduate college students and practicing scientists located at universities, research institutes, industrial firms and consultancies. The planned encyclopedia is directed in content and gives a more in-depth treatment of the topics than other multivolume or single-volume science encyclopedias or general works which treat all knowledge.

Each subject will be treated in a single coherent article rather than in numerous fragmented entries typical of the usual encyclopedia format. The articles that you, the contributors, will prepare will average up to 10 printed pages in length, with an estimated 700 words per printed page. Illustrations may be included as part of the 10 page total, and equations and symbols may be used when necessary. Your name will be placed at the beginning of your article. Authors are encouraged to discuss other aspects of earth science as influencing factors of their topic, as well as the way in which their topic influences other factors. In this way, we hope to present a view of the Earth as operating by interrelated processes.

The traditional reader access through alphabetical organization of articles will be preserved. A cross-referencing system will be added when all the articles are in the publisher's office. A detailed subject index will be provided in the last volume to give ready access to specific information.

Upon agreeing to write, each author will receive a detailed "Instructions for Authors" booklet, with information on style and format for the preparation of the manuscript. We ask that the authors maintain our schedules by meeting the various deadlines. Each article should have a table of contents and an opening paragraph defining the subject to be treated. Subsequent to the body of the article, there should be a brief but recent reference bibliography of approximately 10 entries. The bibliography may consist of textbooks, reference books, and articles from journals. Often, one or more bibliographic entries will be those of the author of the article. A short glossary of terms is also needed. The glossary should contain your definitions of up to 10 terms peculiar to the specific subject area. Thus it is hoped that the reader will be in a position to understand the article without immediate reference to other parts of the Encyclopedia.

The peer reviewing system will be applied to completed articles.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ASSOCIATIONS

A BIENNIAL REFERENCE GUIDE TO ASSOCIATIONS, SOCIETIES AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Published by GALE RESEARCH COMPANY • 1400 BOOK TOWER • DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226 • WO 1-2242

1. Name of Organization American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists AASP
Acronym or Abbreviation of Name
2. Address c/o Dr. Alfred Traverse, Sec.-Treas., Deike 529, Pennsylvania State University Park, Pa.
3. City, State, Zip Code University Park, Pa., 16802 Phone 814-865-2342
Area code Number
4. Executive Officer Alfred Traverse Sec.-Treas.
Give name of secretary or president if organization does not have paid or permanent officer Title
5. Year Founded 1967 Scope of Organization: International National Regional State Local
6. Number of: Members Having just been founded, this changes daily; currently ca. 100
Indicate classifications and number in each. If non-membership organization please describe structure
7. Number of: Paid Staff 0 Regional, State, and Local Groups 0
E.g. 40 State Associations, 5 Regional Divisions, 96 Local Chapters
8. Description of Membership Persons interested in palynology, either as professionals especially those whose interests are, in a broad sense, stratigraphic. Also institutions and companies who sponsor research in palynology.
Indicate kinds of persons, firms or groups belonging to organization or amateurs,
9. Objectives, Program, and Activities To promote the science of palynology, especially as they relate to stratigraphic applications and biostratigraphy; to foster the spirit of scientific research among its members; and to disseminate information relating to palynology.//Quarterly newsletter of activities in palynology.//Sponsors meetings, symposia, field-trips and other conventions of persons interested in palynology.
10. Research and Educational Programs None as yet
11. Library None
No. of volumes Describe collection and Subjects
- Name and Title of Person in Charge of Library

American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists
c/o Dr. Alfred Traverse
Department of Geology and Geophysics
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa. 16802

• Please indicate any change in organization so our records may be corrected. Thank you.

Defunct Inactive

Merged with _____

• Other change _____
(Please specify)

(over)

12. Special Services and Activities (exclude items listed above)

Please list and describe services and activities such as:

- Hall of Fame
- Museum
- Biographical Archives
- Sponsor Competitions
- Compile Statistics
- Placement Service
- Charitable Program
- Other Services

13. Serial Publications (include Journals, Newsletters, Bulletins, Proceedings, Abstracting or Indexing Services, etc.)

	Title	Frequency of Issue	Name of Editor	Price
A.				
B.				
C.				
D.				
E.				

14. Directory

Title Frequency Price & Availability (To Members and Non-Members)

15. Other Publications
Dictionaries, books, monographs, etc.

16. Committees
Omit administrative committees, such as membership, finance, convention, bylaws, election, etc.

17. Sources of Information About Your Group
Articles, books, etc., describing group's activities and history; give titles, names of periodicals, dates.

18. Divisions, Sections, Departments, Councils, etc.
Specify type—Omit geographic divisions

19. Affiliated Organization(s)
Name Relationship

20. International Affiliate
Name and Address

21. Former Name(s) if changed
Year Changed

22. Predecessor Group(s) if formed by Merger
Year of Merger

23. Convention/Meeting: Type Annual meeting, other symposia, etc. Frequency Annual, Biennial etc. Commercial Exhibits? Yes No

1967 198-9 Dec., 67 Tulsa, Oklahoma 1968 uncertain as yet

1969 _____ 1970 _____

24. Remarks This association is really just getting off the ground but it is gaining members very fast and it seems sure that it will be an important factor in international palynological cooperation.

Prepared by Alfred Traverse

Date 18 March, 1968

PLEASE NOTE

We shall be grateful if you can send descriptive material such as:

- List of publications
- Roster of chapters or affiliates
- Sample copies of journals, newsletters or periodicals
- Sample copy of statistical reports or summaries
- Booklet describing membership, activities, etc.
- Membership list
- Constitution and/or bylaws

August 4, 1972

Editor
Endeavour
North Block, Thames House
Millbank, London SW1P 4QG
England

Dear Sir:

For some reason, my copy of no. 111 of Volume 31 of Endeavour failed to reach me. I very much like to have the complete run of this extremely valuable journal available for reference and I would greatly appreciate it if it would possible to send me another copy of no. 111.

With best wishes for your work, I am

Yours very truly,

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

AT/vsi

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

3 December, 1987

Professor John A. Endler
Department of Biological Sciences
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA 93106

Dear Professor Endler:

Thanks for yours of 19 November. As it happens, I am working on the paper "Plant evolution dances to a different beat," getting it ready for publication just now. I appreciate your mentioning it in a favorable light.

As it happens, you now have a very well known paleobotanist on your campus, Dr. Bruce H. Tiffney, of the Geological Sciences Dept. I am using information from several of his papers rather liberally in my contribution.

I had already planned to send Dr. Tiffney a copy of my MS for his comments, and I would suggest that this provides a good opportunity for you to meet him--he could let you see the MS and also tell you what he thinks.

Best wishes and thanks for contacting me.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

cc: Dr. Bruce Tiffney

Department of Biological Sciences
University of California
Santa Barbara, California, 93106
Tel. (805) 961-8212, 8249, 3511

19 November, 1987

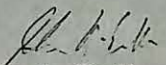
Dr. Alfred Traverse
Department of Geosciences
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania, 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse,

From a friend who went to the Berlin meetings of the 14th international botanical congress I learned of your paper on "Plant Evolution Dances to a Different Beat", summarizing the major differences between plant and animal evolution. I recently went to a meeting on speciation which had, for the first time, (and it is about time!) a significant representation of plant evolutionists and taxonomists along with the usual zoologically based people. It was excellent hearing both viewpoints being discussed. I have to write a summary of the meeting, and would very much like to include in my review some of the things you ~~have~~ said in Berlin, or have worked on, since no paleobotanists were present at the meeting, and also because extinction was hardly mentioned. I would be most grateful if you could send me relevant reprints, or perhaps even a preprint of your Berlin meeting paper, if it is ready for quotation.

Many thanks in advance,

Yours sincerely,


John A. Endler
Professor of Biology

P.S. I am particularly interested in your views on plants species & genera.

Frankfurt a. M.

→ Engel

13. Juni. 92

Sehr geehrte, liebe Helga
Sehr geehrter, lieber Hans Werner,

Ich kann mich nicht erinnern,
ob wir uns dazu oder nicht!
Die oberstehende gemachte Form
kann meine Erinnerung zeigen.

Das meine Reise ist fast
alles gut gegangen. Es gibt
allerdings ein paar Punkte
wo aber nicht ganz
beachtet und aber Harald
nicht beachtet. Ich
hoffe, das es Ihnen gut
geht, und das Sie uns verzeihen

werden.

Wir haben viele obligatorische
Reisen machen müssen und es
hat die Zeit bloß "aufgefressen".
Unsere Freundin, Gertrud Straka,
ist im April an Krebs gestorben
und wir mußten nach Bernau,
um Herbert (den Salzboje) zu
kosten. Mein Bestgeher, Friedemann
Schwarzkopf, wurde am Karfreitag
für Krebs operiert, und wir haben
ihn im Krankenhaus und zu Hause
besucht usw.

Ich glaubte, daß ich mindestens
Helga bei der APP sehen würde,
aber das ist verständlicherweise
nicht geschehen.

Wenn wir gesund bleiben
 werden wir Jentschland wieder
 besuchen und hoffentlich die
 Gelegenheit haben, unsere
 Freundschaft zu erneuern.
 Mittlerweile hoffen wir,
 daß Sie uns in Pennsylvania
 eines Tages besuchen könnten.

Wir fliegen in ein paar Tagen
 nach USA ab. Es war
 ein wunderbarer Besuch, und wir
 haben viel gelernt. Betty's
 botanisch-lexikalische Studien sind
 besonders gut gegangen. Sie hat
 jetzt ein Thema für die Dissertation:
 Frauenfiguren in Gedicht (von Reinhold.)

Wir wünschen Ihnen alles Gute
 Dr. Rupert Thorens



Illingen, den 22.11.91

Dr. Helga Engel
Diplom-Geologin

Wiesenstraße 17 • D-6688 Illingen 2

Telefon 06825 / 45577

Dear Betty, Dear Al!

Der Brief aus Pennsylvania hat uns riesig gefreut.
Ich bin froh, daß endlich mal wieder saarländische Sedimente palynologisch untersucht worden sind. Ich hoffe in Zukunft mehr für das Stein-
Kohle - Bergbau - Unternehmen, mit dem ich einen Vertrag habe, zu
forschen. Im Moment mache ich mehr paläobotanische Routine!

3.10.90 - am Tag der deutschen Wiedervereinigung - sind wir in unser
Haus eingezogen. Hier habe ich auch mein Büro und Labor.

Ihr seid recht herzlich eingeladen uns zu besuchen. Ein Gästezimmer
ist vorhanden, auch wenn es nicht die Annehmlichkeiten eines Luxus-
hotels bietet. Stattdessen: Blick auf den Garten, Ruhe!! , saubere
Luft. Wenn die Zeit ausreicht, könnte Al einen Blick auf meine
Bibliothek werfen. Ich habe von Richard Germer, der mit J. Doubringer
und C. Alvarez-Ranis oft in "Paläontographica" schrieb, nach seinem
Tod 1987, fast die gesamte Fachliteratur geerbt mit sehr vielen Sonderdrucken
zum Karbon.

Aber die Engel haben etwas gemacht, was den armen, geflügelten Namensvettern
im Himmels strengstens untersagt ist: wir haben uns vermehrt! : $H_1 + H_2 = H_3$
Am 24.1. dieses Jahres habe ich, trotz meines fortgeschrittenen Alters, einen Sohn
bekommen! Er heißt Harald und ist ausnehmend sehr naturwissenschaftlich
interessiert: er nimmt öfters Bodenproben aus den Töpfen der Zimmer-
pflanzen und prüft sie auf Geschmack und Verdaulichkeit!!

Bis zum baldigen Wiedersehen
Helga & Hans

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

Frau Dr. Helga Engel
Herzstraße 32
6688 Illingen 2, BRD

den 28. Februar 1990

Sehr geehrte Frau Dr. Engel,

der Artikel über Tasmanien hat uns sehr gefallen. Sie und Hans sind offensichtlich gute Beobachter! Das war eine wunderbare Exkursion. Ich hatte geplant, an die drei paläobotanischen Tagungen in Europa diesen Frühling teilzunehmen. Das ist leider wegen verschiedener Pflichten nicht möglich. Vielleicht in 1991? Inzwischen könnten Sie uns besuchen.

mit besten Grüßen, auch an Hans-Werner, verbleibe ich

Ihr

Alfred Traverse
Professor für Palynologie

AT/et

1957

Liebe Betty, lieber Al!

Vielen Dank für die Grütze
zu Weihnachten.

Wir hoffen es geht Euch Allen
gut und würden uns ebenfalls
heuen und wiederscheiden!

Frohe Weihnachten und ein
gutes Neues Jahr.

Kelpa und Hans-Werner
Engel

Wir lieben euch!

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

Frau Dr. Helga Engel
Herzstraße 32
6688 Illingen 2, BRD

den 7. August 1989

Sehr geehrte Frau Dr. Engel,

haben Sie vielen Dank für den interessanten Brief vom 25.VII.89,
und die Angaben über die Proben, die bestimmt ausreichend sind!

Unser Diebstahl wurde nicht aufgeklärt, sondern ich habe die
Mappe selbst und die Männertasche von zwei verschiedenen Personen
mit der Hilfe unserer Tochter in New York zurückbekommen.
Ungefähr 90% des Inhalts war noch da--nichts von finanziellem
Wert natürlich! Nur zwei Filme und mein Notizbuch kann ich nicht
ersetzen--und \$250 natürlich, da die Versicherung "\$250
deductible" ist.

Es war interessant von Ihrem Urlaub in USA zu lesen. Wir
bedanken uns ~~von~~^{für} die Ermutigung, Saarland wieder zu besuchen.
Wir hoffen auch, daß Sie und Hans-Werner uns eines Tages besuchen
werden.

mit besten Grüßen

Ihr

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

89-2: Lokalität: Berghalde bei Reibach
 stratigraphie: Illinger Floz - Stefanian B
 Petrographie: dunkelgrauer Braunschiefer

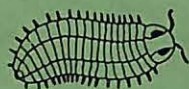
89-3: Lokalität: Straßeneinschnitt am Ortsausgang
 von Gresenbach bei Lebach
 stratigraphie: Odenbacher Kalk-Kollektor
 Museler Schichten - Unter-Rothliegendes - Antunian
 Petrographie: schwarzer, bituminöser Mergel-Kalk

22 Stoffe, die Angaben sind ausreichend.

Wir würden uns freuen, wenn Sie und Betty mal wieder nach Deutschland kämen. Ihr Besuch im Mai war leider sehr kurz. Dabei gibt es in Saarland und in der näheren Umgebung noch sehr viel zu sehen. Das Museum in Saarbrücken mit seiner umfangreichen Karbon-Sammlung würde Sie bestimmt interessieren.

Viele Grüße sende von Klaus-Werner

Kelja Engel



Dr. Helga Engel
Diplom-Geologin

Herzstraße 32
D-6688 Illingen 2
Telefon 0 68 25 / 4 55 77

Marien-Apotheke
Kirchenstraße 49a
D-6632 Reischbach
Telefon 0 68 38 / 8 29 00

Illingen, den 25.7.89

Sehr geehrter Prof. Traverse!

Ich freue mich, daß Sie die Proben erhalten haben und daß der Diebstahl Ihrer Aktenmappe aufgeklärt wurde. Es wäre auch schwehlich gewesen, wenn der Bemd in Deutschland so ein fruchtbares Ende genommen hätte und ein Teil ihrer Unterlagen verloren gegangen wäre.

Ich hoffe Sie haben die Tage nach der Tagung in Krefeld zusammen mit Ihrer Frau genossen.

Unser USA-Urlaub war ein Erlebnis. Obwohl wir im Gegensatz zu anderen Touristen viel in den Nationalparks gewandert sind, hatte ich das Gefühl, man könnte noch viel, viel mehr von der Geologie und den indianischen Kulturen sehen. Vielleicht beim nächsten Mal...

Zu den Proben:

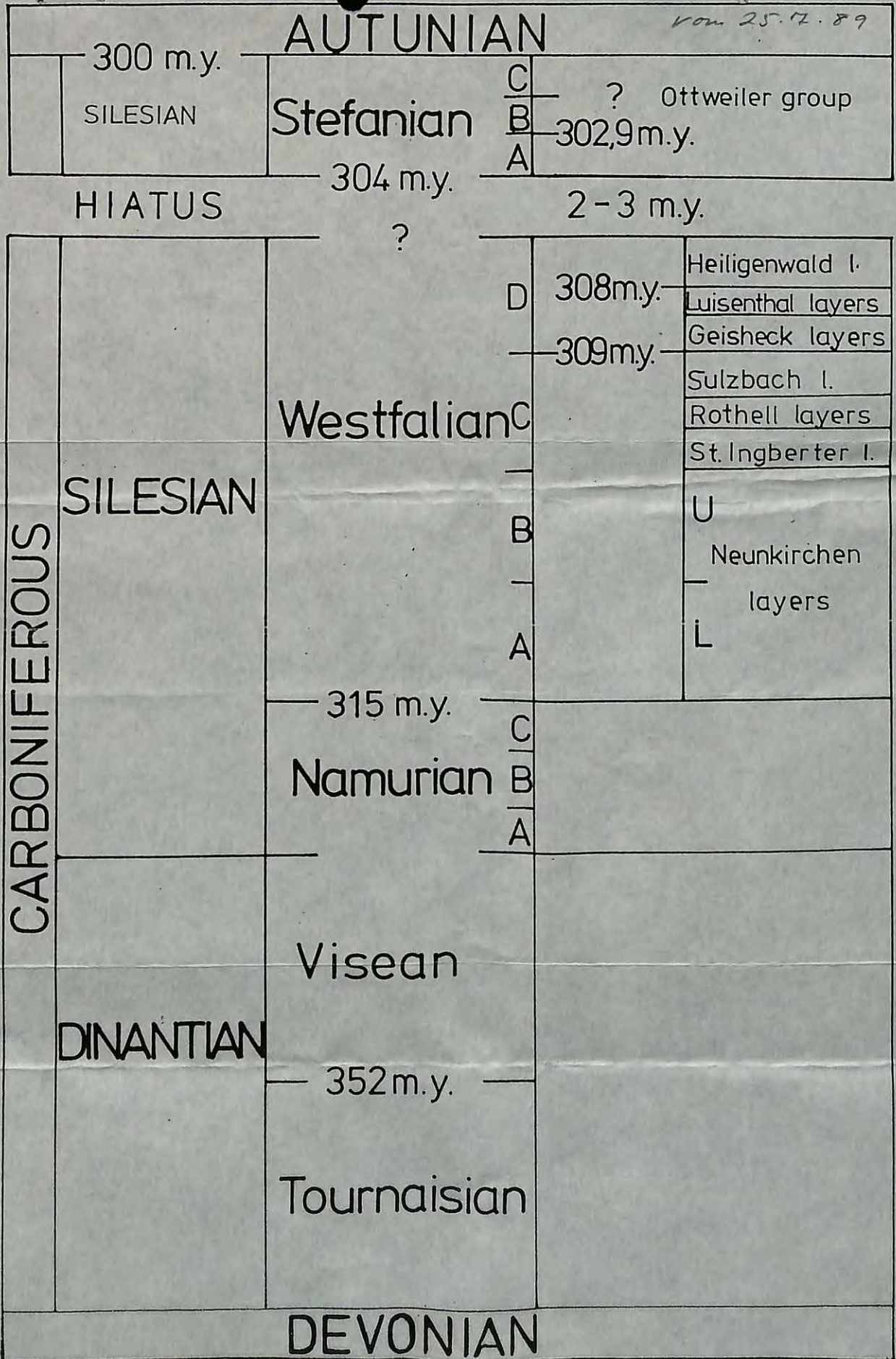
Ich hoffe, daß meine Nummernierung mit Ihrer übereinstimmt, ich gebe in der Reihenfolge vor, wie wir die Proben genommen haben:

89-1: Lokalität = Hoxberg bei Lebach

Stratigraphie = Basis des Dirminger Konglomerat,
Unter-Rotliegendes, Autunian.

Petrographie = weißer Sandstein mit rotem Bindemittel aus Fe-Oxiden, eingesdraltet sind kohlige Lagen.

Siehe Engel
Brid
vom 25.7.89



ENGEL 1986, 1989;
LIPPOLT & HESS 1988.

Abb. 1: Stratigraphische Tabelle



Dr. Helga Engel
Diplom-Geologin

Herzstraße 32
D-6688 Illingen 2
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Marien-Apotheke
Kirchenstraße 49a
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Telefon 0 68 38 / 8 29 00

ungefähr
vii-89

liebe Betty, lieber Al!

Wir hoffen Euer Besuch in Deutschland hat Euch
gut gefallen und Ihr seid wohlbehalten wieder in USA
zurück.

Ich sende die gesammelten Steine des saarländischen
Ober-Karbon / Perm und hoffe, daß Megasporen und
andere Palynomorphen darin enthalten sind. Viele
Grüße auch von Hans-Werner!

Best wishes
Helga

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

Frau Dr. Helga Engel
Herzstraße 32
D-6688 Illingen 2, BRD

den 6. Juli 1989

Sehr geehrte Frau Dr. Engel,

wegen des Diebstahls den ich am 19.VI.89 beschrieben habe, habe ich auch mein Notizbuch verloren. Das bedeutet, daß die Einzelheiten über Fundörter der Proben, die wir gesammelt haben, fehlen. Könnten Sie für mich mit ein paar Sätzen, die Orte beschreiben? Ich glaube, daß ich den Proben die Nummern 89-1, 89-2, 89-3 gegeben habe.

Ziemlich gute Nachrichten: meine Aktentasche selbst und ein Teil des Inhalts wurden in New York von zwei verschiedenen Personen gefunden und geborgen. Natürlich war nichts von finanziellem Wert inbegriffen, aber der Film mit Fotos von Fossilien aus dem NHM-Wien wurde geborgen! Auch mein alter Regenschirm, den ich in Krefeld verloren habe, wurde zum zweiten Male gefunden. (Frau Kovar-Eder aus Wien hat ihn in Krefeld für mich geholt.)

mit besten Grüßen, auch an
Hans-Werner

Ihr

Alfred Traverse

P.S. Die Proben sind noch nicht angekommen.

AT/et

*P.S. sie sind vor 5 Minuten
angekommen!*

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

Frau Dr. Helga Engel
Herzstraße 32
D-6688 Illingen 2, BRD

den 19. Juni 1989

Sehr geehrte Frau Dr. Engel!

Wir sind endlich zurück nach Hause gekommen. Sie und Herr Engel sind wahrscheinlich irgendwohin unterwegs. Hoffentlich ist es im "Grand Canyon" sehr gut gegangen. Es ist wahrscheinlich warm genug gewesen! Hier in Pennsylvanien ist es komischerweise während Mai-Juni viel kühler und naßer als normal gewesen.

Meine Bilder von Saarland vom römischen Haus zu Homburg, Idar-Oberstein, usw. sind ziemlich gut ausgekommen, obwohl das Objektiv nur ein Versuch war. Es war ein sehr teures Versuch, weil wir ganz am ende der Reise in New York City zum Opfer einem Dieb gefallen sind. Er hat meine Aktentasche mit Photoapparat usw. gestohlen. Besonders traurig war, daß ich vier Filme verloren habe, mit vielen Photos von Pflanzenfossilien aus den Sammlungen des Wiener Naturhistorischen Museums. Ich habe sogar Fossilien aus den Vitrinen ausnehmen können, um gute Photos zu machen.

Das Paket mit den saarländischen Proben ist noch nicht angekommen. Hoffentlich ist es "o.k."

Es tut mir Leid, daß ich in Krefeld keinen Abschied genommen habe. Weil ich am nächsten morgen unglaublich früh nach Genf abfahren mußte, war ich ein bißchen zerstreut.

Ich möchte mich bedanken, daß Sie und Hans-Werner mir so viel Zeit gegeben haben. Saarland hat mir sehr gefallen. Das nächste Mal möchte ich Betty das Saarland vorstellen! Inzwischen sind Sie beide bei uns willkommen, falls Sie Lust haben, die bukolische Seite Amerikas anzugucken!

mit besten Grüßen

Ihr

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

Telegramm

16 SFr

Dr. Helga Engel
Herzstr. 32

D-6688 Illingen, Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Bitte rufen Sie das Park-Hotel 036 216121
Mattenhof, Interlaken an, Ich
könnte Ihre Nummer von der Auskunft
für BRG nicht bekommen.

Alfred Trauer

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

Frau Dr. Helga Engel
Herzstr. 32
D-6688 Illingen, BRD

den 18. April 1989

Sehr geehrte, liebe Frau Dr. Engel,

haben Sie vielen Dank für den guten freundlichen Brief vom 6. April! Es ist erst gestern angekommen. Da ich innerhalb ein paar Stunden abreise, muß ich sehr schnell und kurz schreiben.

Ich werde am 30. April in Illingen mit dem Zug ankommen. Sie haben mir keine Telefonnummer gegeben. Könnten Sie mir eine Postkarte mit der Nummer an meine Adresse in Interlaken schicken (Parkhotel Mattenhof, CH-3800 Interlaken)? Ich könnte dann Sie aus Interlaken oder Basel mit der genauen Zeit meiner Ankunft anrufen.

Ich plane bei Ihnen bis 2. Mai früh zu bleiben. Daher brauche ich ein Zimmer in einem kleinen Gasthaus (typisch Deutsch, nicht besonders für Touristen) in Ihrer Umgebung für die Nächte von 30. April und 1. Mai.

Ihre Vorschläge für eine Exkursion am 1. Mai gefällt mir sehr. Es wäre ausgezeichnet, wenn Hans-Werner mitmachen könnte! Vielleicht wären die "Römer Kulturgüter" besonders interessant, obwohl es auch gut für meine Studenten/-innen wäre, 1-2 Proben aus Perm zu haben.

auch Buntsandstein, wenn es frühestes Thier wäre

mit besten Grüßen, auch an Hans-Werner

Ihr

Alfred Traverse

AT/et (Ich grüße Sie und Hans-Werner auch herzlich! Schade, daß ich diesen Teil der Reise nicht mitmachen kann!)

EST

413



Kenzeln. 32

Dr. Helga Engel

D-6688 Diplom-Geologin

Illingen, BRD

(Illingen, BRD)

Illingen, den 6.4.89

Liebe Familie Traversé!
Dear Betty, dear Al!

Wir haben uns über den Brief von Al riesig gefreut! Die Idee Deutschland, Österreich und die Schweiz zu besuchen ist hervorragend! Selbstverständlich werden wir uns über Ihren Besuch, Herr Prof. Traversé, am 1. Mai sehr freuen. Ich (Helga) würde sehr gerne eine Exkursion in unserer Heimat mit Ihnen fahren. Nicht nur die Geologie (Karbon, Rotliegendes, Buntsandstein = Carboniferous, Permian, "Buntsandstein") ist sehr interessant: Die Römer (Die Romans) haben viele Kulturgüter hinterlassen. Falls es Sie interessiert könnte ich Ihnen einiges zeigen. Wenn es beim 1. Mai als Besuchstag bleiben würde, könnte Hans Werner mitfahren.

Wir würden Ihnen gerne eine Unterkunft in einem Gasthaus besorgen. Was Sie uns mitteilen müssten wäre:

1. Der Tag Ihres Besuches (bleibt es beim 1. Mai?)
2. Wo möchten Sie abgeholt werden (Frankfurt airport?)

Wir hätten auch Betty gerne wiedergesehen, doch am 15. Mai fliegen wir zu einem Urlaub nach U.S.A. !!! Auf dem Programm stehen: Grand Canyon, Arizona, Mesa Verde etc.

Best wishes for you all and waiting for
a message

Helga Engel

(2 Hans-Werner)

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

4 July, 1k997

Dr. Donald W. Engelhardt
Earth Sciences and Resources Institute
The University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC 29208

Dear Don:

I've been travelling a lot lately and am now doing some days of reading and catchup at the office. I find the paper by you and Hargrove that I'm not sure I've acknowledged.

I really enjoyed reading this. Reminded me of my efforts years ago to get productive stuff out of the Savannah cores for my Triassic work. All redbed and hopeless. It was interesting as I drove in to see a brook that was actually boiling or near it.

This paper surely holds some tales. First, I noticed that the work was supervised by Cohen (once a student in my palynology class), but lo and behold, the co-author is you. The new taxa are credited to Hargrave alone, not to the authorship, which is o. k., but will puzzle the unitiate. Plate I does not indicate in the caption which photos are for which taxa, although the text does so. A little marginal--as one can always make an inadvertent error of some sort, and the double check is helpful. The new taxa are not listed in the abstract. This is not required nomenclaturally, but it is sure a good idea. Someone who reads only abstracts will miss your new taxa.

I note from your card (hard copy still has advantages!) that I haven't sent you reprints lately (I never get around the general mailouts), so here goes.

All the best to you. It would be fun to see you again.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor Emeritus of Palynology

enclosures:reprints

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
435 DEIKE BUILDING
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823

24 November, 1992

Dr. Donald W. Engelhardt
Earth Sciences and Resources Inst.
University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC 29208

Dear Don:

Yours of 13 Nov. was very interesting and a big surprise!

As Steve Schamel has perhaps told you, I have done quite a bit of palynology with ESRI. It never generated a trip to SC, however. I always hoped it would.

Regarding the paper you wrote about, the reprints were exhausted years ago, but I still get requests, so I have made a few xerox copies, and I enclose one for you. I am also enclosing some other reprints I have no record of sending you.

All the best. If you're ever in the area, please come to visit.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse



THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COLUMBIA CAMPUS

Earth Sciences and Resources Institute

Columbia, SC 29208
803-777-6484
FAX 803-777-6437
TELEX 9102501347 (USC ESRI UQ)

Nov. 13, 1992

Dear Al,

After 31 years with Amoco, I took the early retirement package and joined ESRI as a Research Professor. Life in Columbia is alot slower pace than in Houston — a welcome change from the freeway traffic.

I have continued my studies on Tropical palynology but I'm getting involved with the geological studies in South Carolina. Do you have any reprints of your publication on the Palynology of the Deep River basin in North Carolina which was in the 1986 SEPM field guidebook? If you do, I would greatly appreciate receiving one.

Very truly yours,

Don Engelhardt

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COLUMBIA CAMPUS

DONALD W. ENGELHARDT
Research Professor

Earth Sciences and Resources Institute
Columbia, SC 29208
803-777-6484
FAX: 803-777-6437
TELEX: 9102501347 (USC ESRI UQ)



File

England FINDER

File copy

Graticules Ltd.
Sovereign Way
Tonbridge
Kent, England

Dear Sirs:

I am a recent convert to the "^uEngland FINDER". Years ago I published several papers in various journals about ways to convert mechanical stage readings from slides. ~~IN~~In my opinion, such techniques are now obsolete. Another paper on this subject, quoting one of my old contributions, has been published in Micropaleontology 26:1:p. 95.

I intend to write a note re the abovementioned paper, stating that the England FINDER makes the author's method obsolete.

However, I have one problem: while working recently in Switzerland, I encouraged a colleague to introduce the England FINDER and made the distressing discovery that the FINDER method doesn't work ^{perfectly} if the specimen slides are not the same size (exactly the same size) as the FINDER, and if simultaneously the microscope to which the specimen slides are to be moved ^{has} the specimen holder arranged in the opposite direction ^{from the first scope}--so that the slides are seated in the ~~lower~~ right corner instead of the left corner or vice versa. Do you have any comments on this?-- I would like to hear from you before sending ~~off~~ off my little manuscript, as I intend to mention this little problem (I have discovered that it can be got around by finding by experiment how many FINDER-numbers-and letters the readings are off, and posting a card over the scope explaining the conversion.)

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

Yours very truly,

AT pp

FORSCHUNGSINSTITUT UND NATURMUSEUM SENCKENBERG
PALAEBOTANISCHE SEKTION
SENCKENBERGANLAGE 25
6000 FRANKFURT A.M. 1, DEUTSCHLAND (Germany)

fax: 069-794-004-37; phone: 069-794-004-50

Prof. Dr. Manfred Erhardt
Senator für Wissenschaft und Forschung
Bredtschneiderstraße 5
W-1000 Berlin 19

den 3. Juni 1992

Sehr geehrter Prof. Dr. Erhardt,

dieses Jahr bin ich Gastprofessor (Fulbright-Professor) im Senckenbergischen Museum in Frankfurt a.M. Ich habe in April an der Fulbright-Tagung in Berlin teilgenommen und habe dort die Gelegenheit gehabt, meine Kollegen im Naturkundemuseum (Invalidenstr. 43) zweimal zu besuchen. Seitdem habe ich auch Konferenzen mit Kollegen, die jetzt (oder früher) für die Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe (Invalidenstr. 44) arbeiten, gehabt. Die letztere Organisation ist die ehemalige berühmte Preußische Geologische Landesanstalt. Das Fachgebiet Paläobotanik/Palynologie hat eine sehr lange Tradition und Geschichte bei diesen zwei ernannten Organisationen. Sie sollten eigentlich als ein Zentrum für die Untersuchung der fossilen Vegetation Deutschlands und der Welt betrachtet werden. Es ist ein "Weltschatz" der Wissenschaft, z.B. wegen der wichtigen Sammlungen.

Dieser Schatz ist jetzt sehr gefährdet. Es ist schon zu spät, die Bibliothek der Bundesanstalt, die die paläobotanische Bibliothek einschließt, zu retten. Man hat es in letzter Zeit getrennt und teilweise abgeschleppt. (Die Treuhandanstalt besitzt jetzt das Gebäude in der die Bibliothek zu finden war). Fast alle Fachmänner der Paläobotanik in beiden Institutionen die bevor der Wende dort arbeiten, müssen bald in den Ruhestand treten. Die Zukunft der Arbeit, die ihre Wurzeln in der Gründerzeit von Alexander von Humboldt und anderen haben ist sehr unsicher.

Der Zweck dieses Briefes ist Sie zu bitten, mindestens diese Situation zu untersuchen und überlegen, bevor es zu spät ist. Meinungen der internationalen wissenschaftlichen Gemeinschaft könnten Sie interessieren und Ihnen helfen. Es wäre tragisch, wenn die Paläobotanik in Berlin nach 200 Jahren stirbt.

mit besten Grüßen

Ihr

Alfred Traverse

AT/et



Professor Dr M. Erhardt
 Senatsverwaltung für Wissenschaft und Forschung
 Bredtschneiderstrasse 5
 W-1000 Berlin 19
 Germany

16th May 1992

Dear Professor Erhardt,

The Executive Committee of this organisation has recently been informed of proposals to remove the unique collections of plant fossils from the Museum für Naturkunde in Invaliden Strasse. They have asked me to write to you and explain the importance of the fossils and the attendant responsibilities attached to their guardianship.

All living and extinct organisms are named by comparing them to a standard or type specimen. These become very important when trying to assess environmental change. The collections at the Museum für Naturkunde have many scores of such specimens. Other material is of equally major importance in helping us understand environmental processes and it is certain that the fossils comprise one of the most important collections in the world alongside those at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC and the Natural History Museum in London.

The committee also asks me to point out two international trends. One is the view that the demise of the cold war places care of the natural environment at the top of the world's list of problems. The second is that most university museums, botanical gardens etc. are becoming independent bodies. These give strong arguments to retain the valuable collections of plant fossils at Invalidenstrasse where they can be used wisely.

Your sincerely
 M.C. Boulter

M.C. Boulter

copies: IOP Executive Committee

President: Prof C B Beck (USA)

Vice Presidents: Prof D L Dilcher (USA) · Dr J Galtier (France) · Prof Z Zhou (China)

Secretary: Prof M C Boulter

Polytechnic of East London · Romford Road · London E15 4LZ · England



20 May

Al -

I hope this helps.

It was good to see you
last week.

- Mike

TO Alfred

DATE 5-22 TIME 2:10

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. Erick Erickson

Of Tucson, AZ

Phone 602 670 6380

TELEPHONED PLEASE RETURN CALL
CALLED TO SEE YOU WILL CALL AGAIN
RETURNED YOUR CALL RUSH

MESSAGE _____

Signed Judith

The Standard Register Company

This is my pollen - in - beehive guy
from Milwaukee Museum
day. Called to enquire
about Meliponinae pollination
mechanisms. I referred him to
Always Center, 4456
Frazier
Fairchild Tropical Gardens



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural
Research
Service

Mountain States Area

CARL HAYDEN BEE
RESEARCH CENTER
2000 East Allen Road
Tucson, AZ 85719

March 26, 1987

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

Dear Dr. Traverse:

I have checked through my laboratory here and cannot find any duplicate leg-load material. As I recall, I disposed of all samples when I left Wisconsin. Perhaps Allen Young could hand-collect pollen of the same type during a future trip to Costa Rica.

Sorry I cannot be of more help.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

ERIC H. ERICKSON
Center Director

cc:
A. Young

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

12 March, 1987

Dr. Eric H. Erickson, Jr.
USDA, ARS
Carl Hayden Bee Research Center
2000 E. Allen Road
Tucson, AZ 85719

Dear Dr. Erickson:

I enclose a copy of Palynos--please see back page for blurb about some of "our" pollen

Important question: could you come up with duplicate leg-load material from that sample? It would be very interesting to look at untreated pollen to see what it would show. I am beginning to get letters from others who have made similar observations (never published).

Best wishes.

AT/et
encl: Palynos

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

12 March, 1987

Dr. Eric H. Erickson, Jr.
USDA, ARS
Carl Hayden Bee Research Center
2000 E. Allen Road
Tucson, AZ 85719

Dear Dr. Erickson:

Several weeks ago I got a review copy of your paper on the cacao plantation pollen study. Various problems have delayed my response.

I have only a few comments:

1. In the abstract, the word "pollens" occurs twice (para. 2, ll. 6 & 9). In best usage, this should be avoided. The plural of pollen is pollen in all cases.

2. p. 4, para. 3, l. 6: pollen "groves" is new to me. Is this an error? (For my education I'd like a clarification, if it's a good term!). Do you mean aliquots?

3. (loc. cit.) re Travspore, Inc., remove the quotation marks, and I would appreciate it, if you could add, Alfred Traverse, President. Further, I think this would be helpful to the reader, as I am quite well known in palynology, and my paper consulting corporation isn't. In any event, the spelling of the town should be corrected: Huntingdon, and I would appreciate the addition of RD2, Box 390, before Huntingdon, and the zip code, 16652, after Pennsylvania.

Erickson, pg. 2.

4. General comment: I am disturbed by the reported absence of cornfields in the area. Zea pollen resembles other grass pollen, except mostly for size. Was there any other cereal grass in the area? For example, Sorghum? Could there have been abundant wild Teosinte or Tripsacum (other corn relatives) in the area? I am not suggesting a qualifier in the paper--I stand by the Zea mays determination as proper, but if that becomes an important issue, then it should be checked.

Sorry for the delay.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

8 June, 1981

Erkmen
Mr. Ugur Erkmen
TPAO Research Center
Müdafaa Cad. 22
Bakanliklar, Ankara
Turkey

Dear Mr. Erkmen:

Thanks so much for the packet of reprints which arrived (from Canada!) today. It is good to see evidence of palynological activity in Turkey--as there is so much waiting to be done in your marvellous country! You are doing some very interesting work with the Paleozoic acritarchs.

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
(814)863-3419

27 September, 1989

Mr. Douglas Errett
28 Hawthorne Place
Manhasset, NY 11030

Dear Doug:

Enclosed is your 423 paper. As it turns out, I had a stack of "best papers" squirreled away to show new students, and yours was among them, not in the file where I had expected to find it.

Once again, best wishes, and sorry for the delay.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et
encl

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

24 August, 1989

Mr. Douglas Errett
28 Hawthorne Place
Manhasset, NY 11030

Dear Doug:

How nice to hear from you! How could I forget you? You are the only person in history who was in 423 two years running. And you did a fine job. The only person who got a higher number out of eleven people was a graduate student.

Unfortunately, however, we have turned all the files inside out and cannot find your unknown report. I don't know how to explain this, as I keep everything! We will keep looking.

You might wish to get a copy of my textbook, Paleopalynology, which would remind you of the old days and also has things such as a glossary, a section on processing, etc., which you would perhaps find useful. It may be ordered from the Penn State Bookstore, University Park, PA 16802. Paperback is \$34.95 (a steal!).

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

Dr. A. Traverse
Department of Geoscience
The Pennsylvania State University

8/14/89

Dear Dr. Traverse:

One of my many summer projects has been to clean and organize all of my notes, tests, and labs from my undergraduate years at Penn State. In doing so, I came across all of my old notes and lab materials from your palynology class (Geoscience 423). Unfortunately, I can't locate my final paper in either my files or my computer discs. In order to complete my files, I was hoping that you might do me a favor.

Could you send me a copy of my final paper? I took your class in the fall semester of 1987. I recall from my notes that the only species of pollen that showed up after the maceration was circumpolles, and therefore I couldn't give the rock sample a specific date. The paper was primarily a paleoecologic reconstruction of the environment in which circumpolles was found. I hope this information will be helpful to you in your search for my paper, which you can mail to the address given below.

As you may know, I am presently teaching earth science at a prep school on Long Island. I really enjoy communicating what I know; I only wish I could get into the more technical stuff. It's a real pleasure to be able to pass along the excitement I have for the earth and its processes to other people. I think I'll stick with it for a while.

I hope everything is well with you and your family. Thanks very much for your time.

Sincerely,



Douglas Errett

28 Hawthorne Pl.
Manhasset, N.Y. 11030

3 July, 1986

Dr. Antonius van Erve
Veba Oel de Venezuela S.A.
Apartado Postal 17058
Caracas 1015 A
Venezuela

Dear Dr. van Erve:

I have seen a reference to the paper by you, with Muller and Giacomo, 1985: "A palynological zonation for the Cretaceous, Tertiary and Quaternary of northern South America" (Proc. VI Congr. Geol. Venezolano II: 1041-1079.

Would it be possible to obtain a copy of this publication?

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et



DR. ANTONIUS VAN ERVE
GEOLOGO PALEONTOLOGO

*Dear Alfred, please find enclosed
also reprints for Sidney and Ronald.
Please note my new address*

Ant. van Erve

VEBA OEL
DE VENEZUELA S.A.

AV. LIBERTADOR, EDIF. LAS VEGAS OF. 10-D
TELEF. 781.40.11-781.47.88-TELEX: 21513
APARTADO POSTAL 17058
CARACAS 1015 A-VENEZUELA

21 June, 1977

Dr. Anton W. Van Erve
Laboratory of Palaeobotany & Palynology
Heidelberglaan 2, de Uithof
Utrecht, Netherlands

Dear Dr. van Erve:

Thank you so much for your interesting letter of 18 May, which I am just now getting around to reading carefully. In the meantime, I have read your paper, which I very much enjoyed, found interesting and helpful.

Regarding Corollina, it has been my feeling from the beginning of the discussion of the matter that it ~~was very~~ clear that Malyvkina's generic name quite unequivocally refers to the same or more or less the same generic concept represented by Classopollis. Very few people have really seriously disputed that. Given that circumstance, it would only be possible to preserve the use of Classopollis by conserving it, and I can state with certainty that the International Committee on Fossil Plant Names (of which I am secretary) would never go along with such a proposal--conservation is kept for relatively very few very commonly used and important generic names and concepts.

I have recently had an exchange of correspondence with Srivastava in which I tried to make clear to him that the situation in botanical nomenclature (since we have no nomenclatural commission along the lines the zoologists have) is one of competition between different points of view. The thing that ultimately determines whether a particular name

van Erve, p. 2

is used when there is a competing one in the field is at the end of it a question of public acceptance--like it or not, it's rather like a marketplace situation. Srivastava accused me of being "subjective" in the matter of Corollina. I told him in the letter that of course I was subjective, that the fact is that an argument can be made either way, and since we have no commission, the question is by definition one on which a subjective decision has to be made, although one hopes that the subjective decision will be based on as many objective facts as possible! (The most extreme case of this sort with which I am still wrestling is that of Pollenites. There just is no way I have discovered in years of looking into this to decide whether the generic description published in the thirties by Potonie and others is acceptable or not. Jansonius, for example, thinks that the description is sufficient. I have never felt that it was. Since we have no commission, all we can do is argue about it, present the facts as best we can and await the decision of botanical posterity.) Perhaps it would be nicer if we did have a commission, but the international botanical congresses have never been inclined very favorably in that direction.

Lastly, I should probably make clear that I tend to be a "lumper". I would therefore prefer using one generic name for practically all the "circumpolles" things. Certainly until the group is much more thoroughly understood than it is at present, I think this procedure causes the least difficulty. I was really mortified when it occurred that Mr. Cornet slipped a Circulina species back into our manuscript after the original decision had been made to put everything into Corollina!

Thank you so much for writing. Best wishes, and thanks again for the publication.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

LABORATORY OF PALAEOBOTANY AND PALYNOLOGY
OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF UTRECHT

Heidelberglaan 2, De Uithof, Utrecht, The Netherlands, Tel. 030-532629

Your ref:

Utrecht, May 18, 1977

Our ref :

Prof. Dr. F. P. Jonker
Drs. A. van den Assem
Dr. M. Boersma
Dr. J. van der Burgh
Dr. C. R. Janssen
Dr. W. Punt
Dr. Tj. Reitsma
Dr. H. Visscher

Prof. Dr. A. Traverse
Dept. of Geosciences
529 Deike Bldg.
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802
United States of America U.S.A.

Dear Prof. Traverse,

I did send to you a reprint of my " Palynological investigation in the Lower Jurassic of the Vicentinian Alps " paper.

This publication is on its way under separate cover.

Referring to our previous correspondence regarding the Classopollis-Circulina-Corollina problem, I would like to quote the following:

- I. Van Erve, A.W., 1977. Palynological investigation in the Lower Jurassic of the Vicentinian Alps (northeastern Italy). Rev. Palaeobot. Palynol., 23:I-II7. p. II7:
" Although the name Circulina was incorrectly retained by Cornet and Traverse (1975; see also Traverse and Cornet, 1975), these authors considered the type species of Circulina (C. funifera Maljavkina, 1949), as designated by Potonié (1966) to represent a species of Corollina. Thus, they suppressed the name Circulina in favour of Corollina. In the case of synonymizing names the first published choice has to be followed and consequently the "Classopollis-type" pollen grains have to be referred to as Corollina. "
2. Schuurman, W.M.L., 1977. Aspects of Late Triassic palynology. 2. Palynology of the "Grès et Schiste à Avicula contorta" and "Argiles de Levallois"(Rhaetian) of northeastern France and southern Luxembourg. Rev. Palaeobot. Palynol., 23:159-253. pp. 214-215:
" Formgenus Corollina Maljavkina, 1949 emend. Cornet et Traverse, 1975
see discussion subsequent to this head.

Now as you can deduce from the above, we at our Laboratories have gone the Corollina - way too.

I/

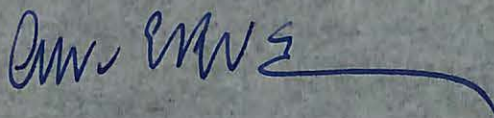
I sincerely do hope having rendered you a service by writing this additional comment to you.

I wonder what the impact will be of your and our contribution to the re-institution of the genus Corollina when other palynologists already begin to pre-preserve Classopollis (Srivastava, 1976).

We will be very pleased when you would like to comment on that.

Thank you for your courtesy.

Sincerely,



Dr. Anton W. van Erve
Nieuwe Keizersgracht 38 bis
UTRECHT
The Netherlands

August 25, 1975

Dr. Anton Van Erve
Nieuwe Keizersgracht
38 bis
Utrecht, Netherlands
Utrecht
Dear Dr. Van Erve:

Thank you so much for the "proefschrift" of your thesis, which I have read with great interest. It is a beautifully illustrated, careful and helpful piece of work.

I wonder whether--as I would suspect--you intend this to constitute formal publication of the new names? If so, please be sure that copies are deposited in at least a few major libraries (e.g., U.S. Geol. Survey, Washington, D.C.; British Museum).

I am interested in your treatment of the damnable "Circumpolles" problem. As you can see from the enclosed reprints, we have gone the *Corollina* route. Unfortunately a "gremlin" crept into the Cornet-Traverse paper in the shape of a partial retention of *Circulina* and a couple of lapses also--especially citation of the wrong type for *Circulina* (This was done by Cornet and slipped by me--and the reviewers!) I guess it is obvious that the jury is still out on *Corollina*--*Circulina*--*Classopollis*. But we palynologists will have to solve the problem. I don't believe that conservation for *Classopollis* is very likely to be approved by the next or any International Botanical Congress (but I could be wrong).

Thanks again and best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT:jb
Enclosure: reprint
cc: Cornet

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
435 Deike Building
University Park, PA 16802
(814)863-3419 or (814)865-6711

20 January, 1989

Dr. Douglas H. Erwin
Dept. of Geological Sciences
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48824-1115

Dear Dr. Erwin:

Yours of 8 January re the figure in my recent paper has arrived. I have signed the permission page and have sent it to Elsevier, per your request.

When your review paper is out, please send me a reprint, as it will be of interest in connection with some of my current work.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

EAST LANSING • MICHIGAN • 48824-1115

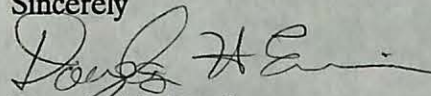
8 January 1989

Dr Alfred Traverse
Palynological Laboratories
435 Deike Building
University Park, PA 16802

I am writing a completing a review paper on the end-Permian extinction for Trends in Ecology and Evolution and I would like to include a copy of your redrawing of a figure from Knoll's paper in the Nitecki volume (enclosed). Since the original figure is Knoll's I am writing for permission to both you and Knoll (as well as the respective publishers). I expect the journal can figure out which permission they actually need. I would appreciate it if you could sign the enclosed form and send it onto Elsevier.

Thanks very much for your help.

Sincerely



Douglas H. Erwin
Assistant Professor

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

Herrn
Manfred Eschig
Insitut für Paläontologie
Universitätstraße 7/2
1010 Wien

den 19. Juni 1989

Sehr geehrter Herr Eschig!

Es hat mich erfreut, Sie im naturhistorischen Museum kennenzulernen. Ich wünsche Ihnen natürlich alles Gute bei den Forschungen, und ich möchte später weitere Besonderheiten von den Resultaten lernen.

Ich schicke Ihnen getrennt ein paar Publikationen, die für Sie interessant sein könnten.

mit freundlichen Grüßen

Ihr

Alfred Traverse
Professor für Palynologie

AT/et

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
435 DEIKE BUILDING
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802
Phone: (814)863-3419; Fax: 814-863-7823

6 November, 1991

Dr. Yoram Eshet
Geological Survey of Israel
Mapping, Stratigraphy & Oil Division
30 Malchei Israel St.
95 501 Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Yoram:

Yours of 23.X just in. The reprint is most interesting info--
thanks!

Re Figs. 10-12: we had decided that to refer to their previous
publication in Eshet et al., 1988, was good enough, and I think
that decision was o.k. However, in case we change our minds, I
am glad to have your letter.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

State of Israel
Ministry of Energy
and Infrastructure
Telex: 26362 energ il
Facsimile: 972-02-380688



Geological Survey
30 Malkhei Yisrael st.,
Jerusalem 95501,
Israel
Tel: 02-208211

Dr. Al. Traverse
Penn. State University
Dep. of Geosciences
503 Deike Building
University Park, Pa. 16802
U.S.A.
Fax # 00-1-814-863-7823

Dear Al.

23.10.91

Following your fax from yesterday:

Figure 10: is one of the diagrams from my dissertation (unpublished). It was used in Eshet et al., 1988 (see bibliography list in this paper).

Figure 11. is modified from Druckman, 1974: The stratigraphy of the Triassic sequence in southern Israel. Isr. Geo. Surv., Bull. 64, 92 pp.

Figure 12 is from Eshet et al., 1988 in GEOLOGY (see bibliographic list in this paper).

Hope it is satisfactory. I send you one of my new papers under a separate cover.

Yours very friendly

Yoram Eshet



The Pennsylvania State University
Department of Geosciences
503 Deike Building
(814) 863-7823 [FAX]
Date: 21 Oct., '91

Marked here if urgent reply is requested.

Fax Transmission to:

Name: Dr. Yoram Eshet
Company/Institution: Geological Survey of Israel
Department: Mapping, Stratigraphy & Oil Division
Fax Number: 972-02-380688
Phone Number: _____

Transmission from:

Name: Dr. Alfred Traverse
Phone Number: 814-863-3419

Total Number of Pages (Including Cover Page): 2

Message:

Dear Yoram:

Regarding the Habib, Eshet & Van Pelt chapter for the book I have put together--we are doing the final editing just now. I am unable to find Dan. Perhaps you can help with one problem: Figures 10, 11 & 12 apparently came from you originally (indeed, final version of 12 was sent over by you). Early versions of them were obviously cut out of another publication, and they bear captions as "Figs. 1, 2 & 3." If they were previously published, we must cite that publication in the present chapter. Also, if the original publication was copyrighted, we need to ask for permission. I append just one example to help you understand the problem. Hope you can fax back an answer, detailed enough so that we can take whatever additional steps are necessary.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

*If any portion of this transmission is unclear, please call _____.

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

faxed to 972-02-380688

25 March, 1991

Dr. Yoram Eshet
Geological Survey of Israel
Mapping, Stratigraphy & Oil Division
30 Malchei Israel St.
95 501 Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Yoram:

Can't recall if I acknowledged yours of 17.II.91 (you dated your letter 1992--fortunately I got back to you before then!). You enclosed "the final diagram for Figure 12." It arrived in good shape.

I really admire your Triassic/Permian work!

Best regards.

Yours very truly,



Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et
cc: D. Habib

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

19 March, 1991

Dr. Yoram Eshet
Geological Survey of Israel
Mapping, Stratigraphy & Oil Division
30 Malchei Israel St.
95 501 Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Yoram:

Thanks so much for "Bull. 81"--that's a very valuable contribution!

I enclose a few reprints--I haven't had time for quite a while to have a general mailout and am in arrears to you (and others!)

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et
encl: reprints

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

24 August, 1989

Dr. Yoram Eshet
Geological Survey of Israel
Mapping, Stratigraphy & Oil Division
30 Malchei Israel St.
95 501 Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Yoram:

Note that I use your given name. I hope you will follow suit. I would like that.

Thanks for yours of 10 August. It would be great to study the P/T boundary with you. Maybe I can figure out a way.

About the textbook. It seems to be somewhat difficult to get it from the publisher. I would advise you to order it from: The Penn State Bookstore, Bookstore Building, University Park, PA 16802. It costs \$34.95. They will charge you also for postage. If that doesn't work (they have promised to stock the book), write me, and I'll get you a copy. The publisher, in case you wish to try that route: Unwin Hyman Ltd., 15-17 Broadwick St., London W1V 1FP, U.K. (phone: 01-439 3126; fax: 01-734 3884; telex: 23732 Unhy G).

According to my Eshet card, you have received my recent papers. However, there are some old ones that might be of interest. They have gone out under separate cover.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

STATE OF ISRAEL

Ministry of Energy
and Infrastructure
Telex: 26362 energ il
Facsimile: 02-381444



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

30 Malkhei Yisrael st.,
Jerusalem 95501, Israel
Tel: 02-208211

Dear Professor Traverse

Aug.10.89

I have your letter from 7.25; I was glad to read that you found it interesting. I will be glad to show you the actual material if we meet one day in Israel (have you considered that option? we have excellent Triassic outcrops) or at the U.S.

The paper I've sent you "Palynological data on the Zafir Formation... GSI Current Research vol. 6, is from 1988; please make a note of it. I would like to buy your new palynology book that, as I can imagine, is excellent. Can you please send me an order form or provide me with purchasing information. I am interested in the soft-cover edition.

If you have any other interesting papers, can you please send me reprints?

I am currently engaged in a big study of the palynology and nannoplankton stratigraphy of the K-T boundary and the Maastrichtian around the Mediterranean (in addition to my P-T work of course...)

Hope to hear from you soon

Yours very truly

Yoram Eshet

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

25 July, 1989

Dr. Yoram Eshet
Geological Survey of Israel
Mapping, Stratigraphy & Oil Division
30 Malchei Israel St.
95 501 Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Yoram:

Many thanks for the publication (on Zafir Fm.) and the report on P-T boundary. I am really sorry that the latter didn't come a little earlier, as I just wrote a paper on the major boundaries in which I would have liked to quote it. If one of the reviewers kicks the paper back for another reason, I can still stick in a reference.

While I think of it, the Zafir paper doesn't give a date--could you supply that, please?

One of my students and I are looking at palynological change at the major animal extinction events. Your P-T study will be very important. I wish we could find an American section that crosses the boundary. Maybe later I'll get a chance somehow to have a closer look at your results. The phytomass destruction, and fungal spore peak agrees with Visscher's report at the Brisbane meeting. The extensive extinction seems, as I recall, bigger than what he found. I have felt previously that truly mass extinctions don't happen in the Plant Kingdom--but your P-T results certainly look like a mass extinction!

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

STATE OF ISRAEL

Ministry of Energy
and Infrastructure
Telex: 26362 energ il
Facsimile: 02-534828



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

30 Malkhei Yisrael St.,
Jerusalem 95501, Israel
Tel.: 02-208211

Dear Dr. Traverse

5.9.89

I enclose a preliminary report of mine on the P-T boundary in Israel. I hope you find it interesting because it combines both biostratigraphical and ecological approaches to the interpretation of this boundary's nature. A version of this report has been submitted for publication (not yet accepted).

Promise to send you a copy when published.

I understood from Dan Habib that things with our paper on palynology and sealevel changes is in a process of writing.

Hope to see you soon despite the large distance between our countries.

Yours

Yoram Eshet.

Yoram Eshet

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

26 October, 1987

Dr. Yoram Eshet
Geological Survey of Israel
30 Makhei Israel St.
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Yoram:

Good to see you again, in Halifax. Thanks for showing me your completed thesis. I was very moved by your personal story about your handicaps.

This letter is to put in tangible form the request I gave you for rock samples (50 g.?) from middle and late Permian, Scythian, late Jurassic, Neocomian. We would use them exclusively for teaching programs.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

P.S. I enclose a xerox copy of my Black Sea paper in which the relationship between reworking and regression is stressed.

16 January, 1985

Mr. Yoram Eshet
Graduate School'
City University of New York
33 W. 42nd St.
New York, 10036-8099

Dear Yoram:

Thanks for yours of 7 January, which clears up the bibliographic problem!

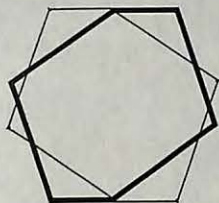
I enclose the meager list of my publications, plus copies of what's available.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et
encl



The Graduate School and University Center
of the City University of New York

Ph.D. Program in Earth and Environmental Sciences / Box 345-621
Graduate Center: 33 West 42 Street, New York, N.Y. 10036-8099
212 790-4218

Dear Professor Traverse

1.7.85

Sorry for the misunderstanding. The paper A new palynologic evidence... is now in press in POLLEN ET SPORES. What you have is the last proof they sent me (which is also the final version). The page numbers on the upper right side of each page, I assume, are the actual page numbers in the volume. So I believe it is going to be published very soon in 1985.

Here, in Queens, the Fall semester is over and I plan to begin struggling with my Ph.D. research. The general intention is to finish, during the spring semester, to study two new boreholes in southern Israel, which have a very good recovery; this means that I expect a lot of fun from the coming semester. Promise to inform you about interesting things, if any.

Sincerely yours

→ Yoram Eshet

Yoram Eshet
p.s. Can you provide me with a list of your publications (and, of course, if possible, some selected papers)? I have some, but want to make sure that I have all of them.

20 December, 1984

Mr. Yoram Eshet
Earth & Env. Science
Box 345-621
City University of New York Graduate Center
33 W. 42nd St.
New York, NY 10036-8099

Dear Yoram:

Thanks for the xerox, but you misunderstood my request for information. I was not lacking the "references cited". What is lacking on my copy of your paper is the complete bibliographic citation of it--how to refer to it--journal name, year, pages, etc. Hope you can provide.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

Dear Prof. - Thakur.

11/29/84

I enclose the missing bibliography which you asked.

with my best wishes

Yohann Eshet

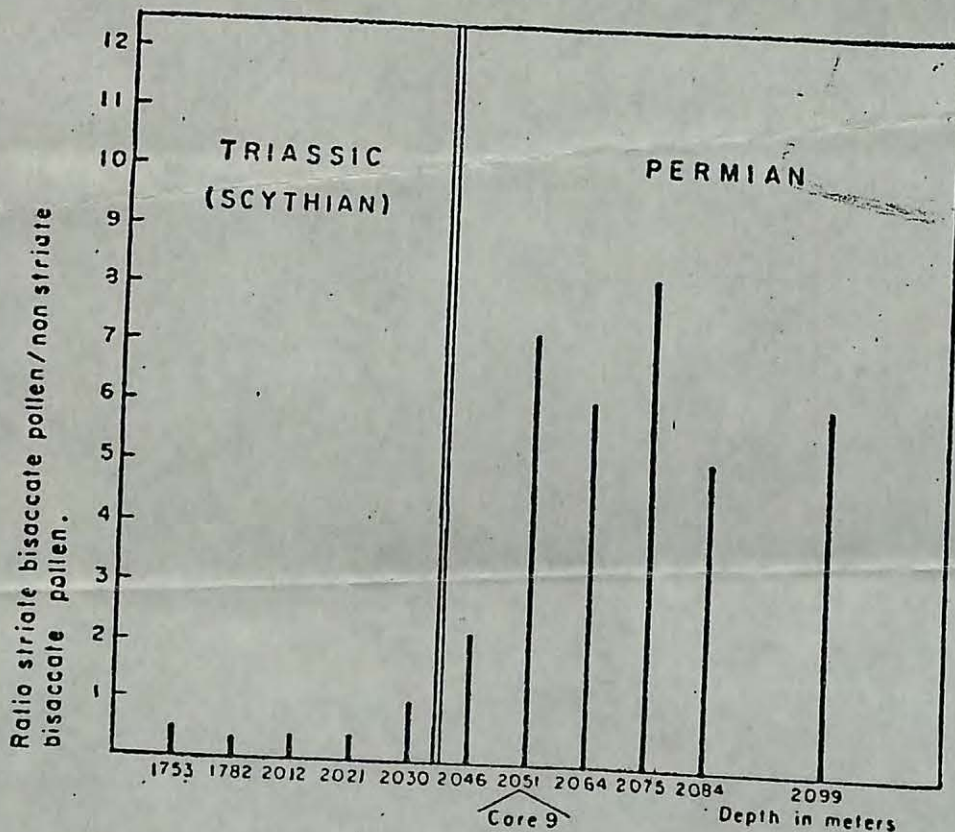


FIG. 3. — Changes in the striate/non-striate bisaccate pollen ratio

Abstract.

It is proposed to place the Permian-Triassic boundary in the Negev, Israel, in the lower part of the Yamin Formation. It is based on the last occurrence of an indicative Upper Permian assemblage of mostly striate bisaccate pollen grains in core samples from this formation.

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27 June, 1984

Mr. Yoram Eshet
Geological Survey of Israel
30 Malkhei Israel St.
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Eshet:

Thanks for yours of 29 May. Interesting to learn of your August arrival. August and September here will be more or less frantic, because of the IPC in Calgary, the beginning of our Fall Semester, and the fact that at least three foreign palynologists are stopping here enroute home after IPC. By October things will be back to normal, I hope!

You are welcome to see whatever you would like to see here. I am sure we can have mutually rewarding contact during your stay in the USA.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

23 October, 1984

Mr. Yoram Eshet
c/o Dr. Daniel Habib
Queens College, CUNY
Earth & Environmental Sciences
65-30 Kissena Boulevard
Flushing, NY 11367

Dear Yoram:

Just a word to say hearty thanks for the two samples--very kind
of you indeed!

All the best to you in your work. It was good to meet you in DC.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

STATE OF ISRAEL

MINISTRY OF ENERGY
AND INFRASTRUCTURE
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

JERUSALEM

DATE: May 29, 1984

Dear Professor Traverse

I have your letter of March 22, 1984, in which you expressed your interest in having additional material from Permo-Triassic intervals in Israel; since I plan to arrive at the U.S. with rock samples and slides, including organic residues, of all samples planned to be studied in my Ph.D., I see no reason why you can't have some representative samples for your collection. I am coming (with my family) to New York on August, 8 and promise to contact with you about that subject. I think you might be very interested in having samples from the Upper and Lower Triassic of Israel which are extremely well preserved and correlatable throughout the world.

I heard from Dr. Robbins (with whom I worked at the U.S.G.S., Reston) that you have a very interesting and important palynologic collection of the Triassic in the Penn. State University; I wonder if I will be able to see it once.

Looking forward seeing you

Yours very truly

Yoram Eshet

Geological Survey of Israel

30 Malkhei Israel St.

Jerusalem, Israel

22 March, 1984

Mr. Yoram Eshet
Ministry of Development
Geological Survey - Paleontology Div.
Jerusalem, Israel

Dear Mr. Eshet:

Thankyou so very much for the copy of your MSc thesis on the Permian and Triassic of Israel. It is a marvellous piece of work, and I think I would accept it as a Ph.D. thesis without much further ado. I am sure Drs. Cousminer and Habib are delighted to be able to have you, and I look forward to meeting you.

In your letter you ask if I would be interested in additional material--certainly, I'd love to have a few microslides representing the principal levels, for our reference collection, and to use in conjunction with your book. Raw rock samples for the students to process would be just as good, but I gather from p. 9 that that would not be practical--but duplicate slides could perhaps be made from a few representatives of your residues?

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

STATE OF ISRAEL

PALEONTOLOGY DIVISION

MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
JERUSALEM

DATE January, 6, 1984

Dear Professor Traverse

I enclose a copy of my M.Sc. thesis on the palynostratigraphy of the Permo-Triassic succession in southern Israel. We have an almost complete section and I believe you find the results interesting, especially in the excellent correlation with Europe, North America, Australia and Pakistan.

Part of my study was conducted in the U.S.G.S., Reston, Virginia, under the supervision of Dr. Robbins and Dr. Cousminer.

In the next academic year I plan to begin my Ph.D. research in the U.S. under the supervision of Professor D. Habib (City University of New York) and Dr. Cousminer. This research will deal with the palynostratigraphy of the Permo-Triassic of all Israel with emphasis on acritarch palynostratigraphy.

If you are interested in additional material on this subject in Israel, please let me know.

Sincerely yours

Yoram Eshet

April 10, 1975

Mr. N.R. Eskander
c/o Shokry Elias
184 Prospect Park West
Brooklyn, New York 11215

Dear Mr. Eskander:

Thank you for yours of 4 April. U

Unfortunately, I do not have any positions available ^{for} professional palynologists, even though your qualifications seem excellent.

If you wished to study under my direction for a graduate degree, it would be necessary for you to go through the regular channels in applying and for that purpose you would write to the Graduate School of this university (Kern Graduate Building). They would send you application forms, etc. It is, of course, too late for admission to the university for the next regular term (Fall, 1975). The deadlines were past sometime ago.

With best wishes to you in your future work, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/vsi

Nabil Rizk Eskander
C/O Shokry Elias
184 Prospect Park West,
Brooklyn , New York 11215
Tel: (212)499-9246

April 4 , 1975

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

Dear Doctor

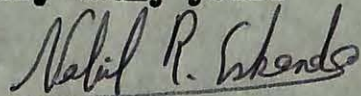
I am enclosing herewith my resume for the purpose of getting a position at your department as Palynologist , according to my qualification and my long experience in the Palynological field.

In the meantime , if the position I am looking for is not available, I hope cordially to have an assistanship to complete my study for the master degree at your department, as I have passed the examination in partial fulfilment for the M.Sc. degree at Ain Shams University Cairo , Egypt.

I will be glad to furnish any information you may need

Hoping to hear from you very soon.

Very truly yours



(Nabil Rizk Eskander)

December 9, 1970

Mr. Nabil R. Eskander
No. 2 Max Street
Apartment 26
Heliopolis, Cairo
EGYPT

Dear Mr. Eskander:

Your letter of 25 November to the Department of Geology and Geophysics at the Pennsylvania State University has been referred to me for answer. Unfortunately, we do not have any openings at the moment for a palynologist, but I appreciate your thinking of us.

Hoping that you will have success in finding employment, I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
REGION V

MORGANTOWN RESEARCH CENTER

P. O. BOX 880
COLLINS FERRY ROAD
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

March 18, 1968

Dr. Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology
Deike Building
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa. 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

Thank you for your letter and the three samples of English jet which I received today. Therefore you can ignore my letter of March 15, requesting small amounts of the English jet.

To date, I have not received the jet from Mr. Kolvoord, but am confident that he will send them. We have found that the mineral content of coals (the ash composition) can vary considerably, even when their infrared spectra are nearly identical.

Sincerely yours,

Patricia A. Estep

Patricia A. Estep
Research Chemist



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

P. O. BOX 880
COLLINS FERRY ROAD
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA 26504

March 15, 1968

Dr. Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology
Deike Building
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa. 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

Thank you for your letter and reprint of your most interesting article on Utah jet. I wrote to Mr. Kolvoord and he has promised to send some Utah jet samples. I mistakenly thought he also had some English jet, but now realize my error. I would, therefore, like to ask you for samples of the English jet, if you could possibly spare any. We could use samples as small as one gram, although 5 grams would give us a chance to do duplicate sampling.

As I mentioned earlier, our interest lies in the inherent mineral matter content of these coals. My interest in jet specifically began with a sample we received from Southwest Scientific Company (a Utah jet) for which we obtained 3.0% mineral matter using our low-temperature oxidation technique. Our infrared spectrum of this jet agrees remarkably well with your published spectrum for Utah jet. We found no more highly specific bands in the extended region 15-50 μ . (We have a Perkin-Elmer 621 Infrared Spectrophotometer.) However, contrary to your results in the GSA paper in New Orleans, we were not able to confirm a high content of pyrite or other sulfide minerals in the low-temperature ash. We know that pyrite is not altered in our electronic asher (about 135° C). Perhaps the locality of the jet is important--I do not have any more information on the locality of the sample which we ashed.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Patricia A. Estep".

Patricia A. Estep
Research Chemist

March 13, 1968

Dr. Patricia A. Estep
Research Chemist
U.S. Bureau of Mines
P.O. Box 880
Eollins Ferry Road
Morgantown, West Virginia 26505

Dear Dr. Estep:

I have just worked down to yours of 15 Dec., as I try manfully to clear my desk! I now note that you said that the sort of tiny fragments of jet I still have left would be of interest, and I enclose several of same. I have more, but they are all from Whitby and, aside from different suites of enclosed minerals (261, for example has some odd hydrous iron oxide all through it), they don't differ much--I mean the infrared absorption spectra of the jet itself is the same (and Utah jet is also very much the same). I presume you got the Utah jet samples from Kolvoord?--if not, let me know, and I'll send you some fragments I have.

What we really need now is a workable definition of jet--I found at New Orleans that some coal petrologists use the term so loosely that it is hard to talk about "jet"--it means so many things to different people.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kwc

Enclosures: Three jet samples

March 6, 1968

Dr. Patricia A. Estep
U.S. Bureau of Mines
P.O. Box 880
Collins Ferry Road
Morgantown, West Virginia 26504

Dear Dr. Estep:

This is further to yours of 22 November, 1967, by now probably forgotten and written off by you!

I enclose a reprint of my recent paper on jet, which covered somewhat the same territory, though at a little more primitive level than the paper given at the GSA meetings. The latter has not been published, and I wouldn't hazard a guess as to when it will, if ever. Sometime soon I would like to write another little paper attempting a definition of jet, and, if I do, material from the GSA paper will be a part of it.

Regarding your need for samples, I guess that I told you that you could obtain a sample of the Utah jet from Mr. Roger W. Kolvoord, at the Department of Geology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712. I do not have samples of the English jet that are anything like as large as you say you need--3-4 ounces. If smaller fragments--a few grams--would be any good to you, let me know and I will send you same. And please forgive me for not answering sooner--I shall endeavor to do better in the future! Things have been very hectic around here.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kwd

Enclosure: reprint



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
REGION V

MORGANTOWN RESEARCH CENTER

P. O. BOX 880
COLLINS FERRY ROAD
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

December 15, 1967

Dr. Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology
Deike Building
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa. 16802

Dear Dr. Traverse:

Thank you for your prompt answer to my letter requesting samples of jet. It was your abstract in the GSA program that stimulated my interest in the mineral content of jet. You may also have read our abstract in the same program and noted our objectives and methods of analysis. I would indeed appreciate receiving the smaller amounts of jet (5 grams or even less) from as many different sources as you can spare.

I have written to Mr. Kolvoord for larger amounts of English jet and am looking forward to your article in Science.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Patricia A. Estep

Patricia A. Estep
Research Chemist



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

P. O. BOX 880
COLLINS FERRY ROAD
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA 26504

November 22, 1967

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

Dear Dr. Traverse:

The U. S. Bureau of Mines is conducting research on minerals in coal as part of a comprehensive program for air and water pollution control. We would like to include in our studies coals representing a wide range of geographical distribution and geological environment. I would therefore like to ask if you could supply us with 3-4 ounce samples of jet or direct me to the sources where I may obtain samples. I would particularly like to obtain jet that is high in pyritic sulfur.

Also, I would like to ask if you could send a reprint of your paper presented at the Geological Society of America in New Orleans on November 21 on the "Diagenesis of Jet".

I will appreciate your help.

Sincerely yours,

Patricia A. Estep

Patricia A. Estep
Research Chemist

December 5, 1967

Dr. Patricia A. Estep
Research Chemist
U.S. Bureau of Mines
P.O. Box 880
Collins Ferry Road
Morgantown, West Virginia 26504

Dear Dr. Estep:

Thank you for your letter regarding your need for samples of jet for your investigations of coal chemistry. Jet--that is "real" jet (one of the big problems in the subject is adequate definition of what jet is) is not a common substance. I have about 20 or ⁴ samples of the stuff, mostly from Utah and Whitby, England. But not one of the samples weighs as much as 3-4 ounces--the amount you say you would need. I would be glad to give you a sliver off my samples, but these would run more like 5 grams than 3-4 ounces! Let me know your pleasure.

At the moment I don't know anybody who would be able to supply you with sizable samples of the English jet. However, I think that Mr. Roger Kolvoord, Department of Geology, University of Texas, might still be able to let you have a good sized hunk of the Utah jet. You can say that I referred you to him. He and I are co-authors of a little paper on Utah jet, soon to appear in Science, of which I shall be glad to send you a reprint when available. The paper on diagenesis of jet which I presented orally in New Orleans has not as yet been prepared for publication.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kwc

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

28 February, 1994

file

Bob Youngren
Executive Vice President, etc.
Estwing Mfg. Co.
2647 Eighth St.
Rockford, IL 61109-1190

Dear Friend:

Thanks for your nice letter of 8 Feb., re the free rock pick for one of my students.

I would like to nominate a very talented student from Oman, Mohammed Al-Mugheiry, who will later carry the Estwing trademark with him to the Arabian Peninsula, where I am reasonably sure it will have already been seen!

Thanks again.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

enclosure: form

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES
PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
435 Deike Building
University Park, PA 16802
(814)863-3419 or (814)865-6711

13 February, 1989

Mr. Bob Youngren, Vice-President
Sales and Marketing
Estwing Mfg. Co.
2647 Eighth St.
Rockford IL 61109-1190

Dear Mr. Youngren

It is wonderful of you to provide one of my students with a pick every year!

This year I'd like to nominate an outstanding Ph.D. student who has come to us from Kenya: Ms. Judi Wakhungu.

Thanks so much.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et
encl: form

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

30 April, 1987

file
↓
Mr. Bob Youngren
Vice-President, Sales
Estwing Co.
2647 Eighth St.
Rockford, IL 61109-1190

Dear Mr. Youngren:

The geology hammer for my outstanding student, Nan Crystal Arens, came the other day. It is enclosed in the attached package.

However, please refer to my letter to you of 9 February. Ms. Arens already has one of your pick-hammers, such as the one you sent (she bought it). We wanted one of your chisel-hammers, so that the blade could be used to split shales, as I explained in my earlier letter.

Could you replace this one with such a chisel-blade hammer? We of course greatly appreciate your help.

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
(814)863-3419 or (814)865-6393

9 February, 1987

Mr. Bob Youngren
Vice-President, Sales *full Estwing*
Estwing Co.
2647 Eighth St.
Rockford, IL 61109-1190

Dear Mr. Youngren:

Thanks so much for yours of 30 January, 1987, re Estwing's generous offer of another pick for an outstanding geology student of mine.

The student in question is Nan Crystal Arens.

However, would it be possible to get one of your chisel-end hammers instead of the pick-end-w-shovel? Ms. Arens does a lot of splitting of shales, as I do, and your chisel-end hammer is better for that purpose, and that's what I use. (See circled item on the form returned herewith.

Many thanks again.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Geology

AT/et
encl: form

21 March, 1984

file →
Mr. Bob Youngren
Vice-President, Sales & Marketing
Estwing
2647 8th St.
Rockford, IL 61101

Dear Mr. Youngren:

Many thanks for the pick-shovel for my student, Ronald J. Litwin. We much appreciate this nice gift and will put the item to good use in the field!

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

cc: R. J. Litwin

Estwing

ESTWING MFG. CO.

2647 EIGHTH ST.

ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS 61101

Phone: 815-397-9521

Cable: "Estwing"

TWX 910 631 4340

February 22, 1984

Dear Sir:

Once again Estwing would like to offer one of our World Famous Geology Picks FREE to your outstanding Geology Student.

This year we are pleased to offer our E3-23LP Pick and our new EPS Handy Pick Shovel which converts our Pick into a field shovel. (see attached).

Please enter the name of this year's recipient below and return same to us. Thank you for helping us recognize your outstanding student. We are,

Cordially yours,

ESTWING MFG. CO.

Bob Youngren

Bob Youngren
Vice President
Sales and Marketing

BY/ew
Encl.

Name of Recipient

Requested by

Ronald J. Litwin

Alfred Traverse

MARK OF THE
SKILLED

September 20, 1971

Estwing Manufacturing Co.
2647 Eighth Street
Rockford, Illinois 61101

Dear Sirs:

Please send me two of your GP-18, "Gade-Pry Bar", @ \$4.40.

I am enclosing a check for \$8.80.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi
Enclosure: check for \$8.80

September 3, 1971

The Estwing Manufacturing Co.
2869 Eighth
Rockford, Illinois 61601

Dear Sirs:

My trusty "gad pry bar no. GR18" has finally worn out, and I would like to replace it. Could you please send me a current price list for these bars and other equipment which you may have available?

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi

WILLIAM MARSH
RICE UNIVERSITY
HOUSTON 1, TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

May 4, 1962

Dear Al,

After reflection on your simile of the hens, I decided that the principal difference between industrial and academic research is that the eggs from one are retained on the farm for domestic consumption, from the other are sold abroad. Curiously, from this viewpoint the industrial work is the less commercial. But the principles of management are the same - to a sensible university administration, scholarship and football are to be viewed

alike as heartfelt, saleable public entertainment—
and, except for general sociability, variations in
environment matter less to the hen than you might
think.

Also, I must correct myself—the botany semester
at Rice is now taught by Dr. Woodward, a specialist
in the genetics of plants—such as Neurospora and Escherichia.

Yrs. faithfully,

Martin Ellinger



LOYOLA MARYMOUNT
UNIVERSITY

about 25-11-98

Charles Von der Ahe Library
Administration

Professor Alfred Traverse
Traverse, Inc.
RD 2
Box 390
Huntingdon, PA 16652

Dear Dr. Traverse,

I am thinking of using some of the exercises included in Patricia Rice's Doing Archaeology. In that book, she mentioned you can/do provide pollen slides. If you do that, what would the cost be for single species slides (4 each) of oak, birch, pine, maize, and "weed" as well as a set of 8 "counting" slides?

Sincerely,

G. Edward Evans
Dr. G. Edward Evans

TRAVSPORE, INC.
PALYNOLOGICAL SERVICES
R. D. 2, BOX 390
HUNTINGDON, PA 16652

Phone: 814-643-1958
e-mail: Bettyandal@juno.com

Dr. G. Edward Evans
Charles Von der Ahe Library
Loyola Marymount University
7900 Loyola Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90045-8200

Dear Dr. Evans:

You're right--Dr. Rice asked me before publishing her book if we would be willing to prepare and sell pollen slides for laboratory use in connection with her lab exercises. We have been selling pollen slides for years, but it has always been for research purposes. Therefore, we normally prepare a data card for each species, giving the date and place of collection and so forth. Further, the people who order such slides never want more than one copy per species, which increases the amount of labor per slide.

What I am working up to is that I really need more information before I can quote you a price. Do you want data cards on the species? Is it really true that you don't care what species of Quercus, etc.? What do you mean by "weed?" Ragweed is a very common one, and I can provide that, or any other "weed" you might want--such as Polygonum, Chenopodium, etc.

What do you mean by "counting slides?" I can provide slides of a productive Pleistocene deposit, or I could make you a mix of some sort to your order.

To give you an idea of ballpark figure: we charge \$10 a slide for the super-documented slides for research purposes mentioned above. There is always a discount for additional slides of a single species, and if you don't want documentation, there would be a substantial discount for that too. So, please contact us again with more specific instructions, and we'll give you a specific quote for your order. In addition to the e-mail address above, I can also be reached on Traverse@ems.psu.edu, and I tend to check my mail there more often. We can get the slides to you very quickly, once we understand exactly what you want.

Best wishes.

Alfred Traverse, President
Professor Emeritus of Palynology

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

*Bill
Evitt*

9 February, 1990

Dr. David K. Goodman
Arco Oil and Gas Co.
2300 West Plano Parkway
Plano, TX 75075

Dear Dave:

It is good to know that you are nominating Bill Evitt for the Paleontological Society Medal. He certainly richly deserves the honor.

I first met Bill when he visited my lab at Shell Development Co. in Houston, about 1958. At that time, I was madly trying to figure out what the abundant "hystrichosphaerids" in my Bahamas sediments really were--nobody knew then. It was clear that Bill had the problem well in hand, though as an Exxon employee he couldn't inform an "arch enemy." The "hystrichosphaerids" were, of course, dinoflagellate cysts, but to demonstrate how difficult this was to prove, several prominent dinoflagellate experts to whom I sent slides had not accepted them as dinos--they really only knew the thecal stages, which for the species concerned are utterly different from the cysts. Bill solved the problem theoretically, beyond reasonable doubt, and the solution was confirmed by David Wall's culturing of thecal dinocysts from the "hystrichosphaerids." This scientific breakthrough would be comparable with the (as yet unmade!) discoveries of the unequivocal ancestors of flowering plants, or the complete biology of the conodont animal. This was accomplished by Bill Evitt in a very elegant and utterly complete fashion, all "Ts" crossed, all "Is" dotted. It is impossible to imagine the expansion of fossil dinoflagellate studies without the impact of Bill's basic work.

Dr. Evitt's contributions, however, were not confined to elucidation of the "hystrichosphaerid problem." He also was very active at what is now known as Exxon, and later at Stanford in such diverse matters as palynological processing and other manipulations of palynomorphs. He and his students have been directly responsible for many innovations in the field--better ways of gravity separation, new ways to prepare single grain mounts, various methods for concentrating palynomorphs, among many other things. Evitt's short courses at Stanford not only

evangelized the field of dinoflagellate studies through many dozens of people sent home as converts, but also were responsible for the adoption of new methods for research and teaching by the enthusiastic disciples. I remember well that when I took the course in 1982, I came back to Penn State and demanded a TV camera and monitor for the palynological teaching laboratory, after I saw what Evitt was doing with this sort of equipment. Evitt's methods for organizing studies of dinoflagellate cysts and dinocyst floras, of course, have had a salutary effect on the whole field, and his books and papers are the standards. I cannot imagine a paleontologist more resolutely and completely developing a sub-field of the discipline than Evitt has done for dinoflagellate studies. If he doesn't deserve the P.S. Medal, who ever could?

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et



27 January 1990

Dr. Alfred Traverse
Pennsylvania State University
Department of Geosciences
State College, PA 16802

Dear Alfred,

I am nominating Dr. William R. Evitt as a candidate for the Paleontological Society Medal in 1990. The medal is the highest scientific award presented by the Paleontological Society, and it is given only intermittently to a "person whose eminence is based on advancement of knowledge in paleontology." I trust you will agree that Bill would be a worthy recipient of the medal in recognition for more than 40 years of outstanding scholarship in the study of fossil dinoflagellates and trilobites.

Bill's career has spanned both academic and industrial research at the University of Rochester, the Jersey (now Exxon) Research Center, and Stanford University. He is most noted as the author of over 50 publications on widely varying aspects of dinoflagellate morphology, although his early work on trilobites is also quite significant. As you may or may not know, his other activities during the past 40 years include Editor of the Journal of Paleontology (1954-56), Vice President of the Paleontological Society (1959), and co-organizer (with L.E. Stover and K.A. Steidinger) of the Penrose Conference on Modern and Fossil Dinoflagellates (1978). In 1973, he organized a forum at the AASP meeting which resulted in the first comprehensive set of dinoflagellate range charts available to the entire paleontological community. Bill has taught a total of 30 "Teaching Conferences on Dinoflagellates" to nearly 200 professional paleontologists between 1970 and 1988. He was the first recipient of the American Association of Stratigraphic Palynologists Medal for Scientific Excellence in 1982. Bill's studies culminated in his book *Sporopollenin Dinoflagellate Cysts: Their Morphology and Interpretation*, published in 1985, which is destined to become a classic example within the paleontological literature of keen observation, careful and detailed description, and incisive synthesis. The last of his graduate students completed their degrees in 1988, and Bill has now somewhat officially retired from "active" research and publication, although I suppose we will continue to see published results of his work for several more years. In fact, he continues to analyze the morphology of the genus *Palaeoperidinium* and recently reported his findings in an invited paper at the Fourth International Conference on Modern and Fossil Dinoflagellates this past April.

Bill's influence on the fields of both paleontology and neontology is substantial and will continue to remain strong for years to come. His position as the pre-eminent authority on fossil dinoflagellates remains unchallenged, and it seems unlikely that either the depth or breadth of his knowledge concerning the group will be achieved again. It is, quite simply, time to honor Bill's achievements among the wider paleontological community. As a recipient of the PS Medal, he would become the first scientist to be so honored based primarily on contributions in palynology, and the recognition would do much to familiarize and distinguish our speciality to other paleontologists (in addition of course to the more important, deserved recognition to Bill).

I am assembling a dossier on Bill to submit to the Medal Committee during their upcoming meeting this spring. This packet will include my letter of nomination and a c.v. supporting his candidacy. In addition, I will include letters in support of the nomination from scientists who are best able to communicate Bill's scientific eminence and to illustrate the impact of his work to both paleontology and biology. These letters are perhaps the most important part of the dossier because they represent the evaluation of a candidate's work among scientific peers. I am therefore asking you to write a letter in support of Bill's nomination for the PS Medal. This procedure should be quite simple - all you need to do is submit a letter, the more detailed the reasons the better, summarizing your evaluation of Bill's contributions to the advancement of paleontology (or biology), in particular to those areas in which you and Bill share the most common ground. I leave it to you to decide on the ultimate content of the letter, which need only be a page or two in length.

Time is of the essence because the nomination process must be completed for the spring Paleontological Society Medal Committee meeting on March 15. Therefore, please complete your support letter at your earliest convenience and send it to me before February 20. I will assemble the final dossier and forward it to Brian Glenister, the chairman of the Medal Committee, upon receipt of all letters of support. Why not take an hour or two right now or during the upcoming weekend and do this favor for Bill. Consider his fundamental impact to the basic understanding of our science and how his work permeates your daily activities, and then consider your letter as both a token of appreciation and a means of recognition for his contributions. I trust that doing so will make writing the letter a pleasant task. Thank you for your part in nominating Bill for the Paleontological Society Medal in 1990!

Sincerely,



David. K. Goodman

22 November, 1983

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

The photo of Erdtman and Hoffmeister is great for my purposes--I'll use it instead of one of the already copyrighted ones of Erdtman I had considered. I love the irony of those two together. What a contrast! As a person, CE was impossible. I return the photo of Hoffmeister-at-the-scope (under separate cover). Enjoyed seeing it, but prefer the other, which I'll get back to you as soon as I'm satisfied with the copy made by photographic services.

Thanks for the commiseration re whitetail deer. That situation is out of control all over the eastern $\frac{1}{2}$ of the country--seedling trees can't get established, etc. There's a stretch of road on the Ohio Turnpike with a sign: "196 deer killed next $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in 1982--please be careful." We killed one with a brand new car last year--were lucky it cost only a headlight. One kill at our mailbox a few months ago turned a car over, totalled it and gave both occupants concussions--they were lucky. There have been at least two other kills on the highway in front of our house in the past year, and yet the deer-hunting lobby is complaining (can you believe it?) of depletion of the herd, etc.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

11/17/83

Dear Al:

I doubt that either of these will serve your purpose, but they are the only ones I have. I send them mainly because I thought you might enjoy seeing them. Return at leisure.

How about the one used to accompany the memorial notice election to honorary memberships in AASP. Could it still be on file with the ed.?

Sorry to hear about the deer wipe-out. We have 'coons, but not as devastating as that.

All the best,
Bill Ev.

24 October, 1983

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Having more or less completed the text for the little introduction to paleopalynology, I am now putting together the illustrations. Do you by any chance have a photo of Bill Hoffmeister (other than the one in Geoscience and Man Vol. 1? Even a color slide would do. I'd return it within days.

All the best. Hope Robin is doing well.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

P.S. I had berries to rival yours this summer (raspberries, blackberries, strawberries) until one night we forgot to turn on the electric fence, and the deer wiped me out, utterly.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

12 November 1982

Dear Al:

I feel embarrassed for us all! Bad enough if I had been the only one not to have acknowledged and thanked you for the photographs. The busy lives presumably evidenced by the unanimous silence are still no excuse. Between resolve and execution can be a long step. Anyway, thanks a million for the photos. I--we--have enjoyed them and it is nice to have this addition to the small photographic record of the course that has developed over the years. I do appreciate your thoughtfulness, and I know you realize that so does everyone else, despite the silence.

As to vials and storage. I'm sending samples of ^{three*} ~~two~~ vials. The one with the screw top is the kind we have used for 20 years. The other (*British*) I will switch to if I can get a supply. I think they speak for themselves. A parafilm seal is necessary with the screw lid to be secure against evaporation. The flexible plastic lid on the other is, therefore, simpler, and I think quite secure. I saw it in England last summer and was very impressed. So far, I have only an address of where to inquire:

Sterilin, 43-45 Boad St., Teddington, Middlesex

No price or specifications. I am writing to that outfit at the same time as this. If prices are as they are in this country, the straight sided shell vials should be considerably less expensive than the ones for screw tops.

We add to the residue + water (to about 80% fill a vial) a drop of glycerin (to insure against desiccation damage) and 3 drops of 5% phenol in water. Then we place a 1"-square piece of parafilm over the opening and screw on the lid. A little water between parafilm and the glass rim it contacts lets the parafilm slip as the lid screws down. Sometimes without this you can sense that the parafilm is balling up inside the lid and you wonder about the seal. However, we've had excellent luck with this combination.

We do nothing in the way of special preparations to make up a slide from stored residue. That is, we just shake the vial, dump the contents into a watch glass, take up a drop and add it to warm glycerine jelly on a new coverslip to make the strew. Since commercial glycerine jelly has phenol, water, and glycerine in it, no washing seems required. Of course, if the sample is sieved between storage and slide-making, it becomes thoroughly washed in the process.

A sample of parafilm is enclosed. This is full width of the strip, cut from a 125ft. roll (enough for 6000 vials!) which has been around here for years and still has much left on it. Whether the address on the paper still is valid I don't know but I'm sure you can find out.

Glad you enjoyed the California interlude.

All the best,

Bill

* I added a domestic screwless sample
which is to be avoided.

22 November, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for the most useful samples and information. Now all we need is money and time. Transferring to water storage will take a lot of both! But we must do it.

Hope I didn't sound "whiney" about the photos--it's just that we really did wonder if something snafued. Funny thing--the same day your letter came there also arrived a letter (and another photo of the group) from Max Eien, and a nice letter also from Utsa. It was like ESP-influence. (Actually, we also heard from Sheldon some time ago.)

Just wound up the palynology course for year-17. This time there was a little more about dinos. But it's hard to cover everything in one term, almost impossible. I even try to cover post-glacial pollen-analysis, pollen/spore sedimentation, etc.

Best wishes, as ever.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

29 October, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Could you take a moment to answer the following questions? We are in the process of deciding to follow your advice and convert our thousands of residues to water-storage:

1. Precisely what vials does your experience indicate are best—screw top, of course—but which brand, etc.?
2. How much phenol (and/or other things) do you add to the water?
3. What brand, etc., of paraffin film do you recommend for the tops of the vials?
4. What is your technique for making a slide from the water-stored residue?

Hope you're flourishing. What a great time we had with you!

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

P.S. Did you ever get some photos from me? I sent out pictures to everybody and never heard a word--we're wondering if State College Post Office ate them all!

25 August, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Enclosed are several enlargements of 35mm transparencies made during our field day on the course at Searsville Lake. The shot of the group I am sending also to the rest of the "class". That was a great day and a great two weeks!

All the best as ever.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et
encl

this same letter with appropriate modifications send to all
members of course

file Evitt

25 August, 1982

Mr. Robin Turner
c/o Dr. William Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Robin:

Enclosed is a small gift in the form of a photo of our "class"
at the Evitt short course, taken the morning off Friday, 2 July, 1982.
I hope you enjoy the reminder of our little group as much as I
appreciate recollections of having ^{not to know you,} got good knownew.

Best wishes. Come to see us at Penn State! Betty also sends
her greetings.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

encl

26 July, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Once again, thanks for a fine experience! The course is super--all that I could have wished. The total experience was, of course, fun. The Mirrilees Apartments was very nice and very convenient--a great idea.

Tell Gisela that as I write (17 July) it is 95°C with very high humidity. I need to work on my farm but simply can't take it until about 6:00 p.m. Even then it's still murderous. Betty is in the Adirondacks with her parents. It's usually downright cold up there, but she phoned this a.m. and said it is even hot at Big Moose Lake.*

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

*But a few days later it did cool off and we needed a fire in the fireplace.
(et)

9 June, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Your note of 3 June came today. In the meantime, of course, we have cleared up everything (except the vexing question of who owns the nice female voice on your home phone!).

We have no plans for the two weeks in your area except to travel around for a while pre-course. Therefore, July 2 for the dinner is fine. It is nice of you to include Betty in the invitation. She ought to have the time of her life. She just finished making 36 slides of Black Sea sediments (mostly dinos) for me, and is thin-sectioning peat samples for Spackman now.

See you soon.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et
encl

P.S. Your problem re phone calls has prompted me finally to do something, per enclosure.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

3 June 1982

Dear Al:

The message that you had tried to reach me by phone the other day made me realize that I have left you in the dark regarding your request to advance the date of your arrival to June 25. I've been trying to phone you but with no success, so perhaps this will still be the most efficient way to get belated word to you that all is in order. No problem at all in advancing your arrival; your check was welcomed and took care of all preliminary obligations.

Upon your actual arrival, you should check in at the Merrielees office, where you will get your key and directions as to location of the apartment.

I would like to make one change in the schedule for the session as far as my planning is concerned. Complications in family plans make it desirable for us to change the date of the dinner gathering at our house from Monday of the second week to Friday of the first week, that is, to July 2. I hope this won't interfere with your plans. Betty of course is included in the invitation.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Bill
Evitt

12 April, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Betty and I just made a couple of interesting observations. Per my letter of 24 March, we hope to be permitted to take up residence at Mirrielees Apartments on 25 June (instead of 27 June). However I have reread the course instructions and note that we should stay through the 9th of July, not to the 9th (per the program title page). Therefore, we'd like to leave on the 10th, and have now so made our air reservations. It's a little late for our problem in Indianapolis, but I don't want to leave the course early!

This has an interesting corollary. The rate sheet for Mirrielees Apartments gives the rate for fifteen or more nights as \$24.50/night, but requires a \$50.00 deposit. The way we count it up, we'll be there exactly 15 nights, which would qualify us for the \$24.50 rate. However, we need to make a "\$50 advance room deposit" if we do this.

Therefore, I enclose the required check for \$50, hoping you can lay this on for us. The questions I raised about the apartment, re linens, etc., are all answered by the blurb.

Best wishes and apologies for causing problems, if this does.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

encl: check to Stanford University for \$50.

31 March, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Well, things are beginning to jell, per yours of 15 March--and it's still 3 months away! You will have received my letter re the apartment, and our hope to occupy it a couple of days early. Hope it's o.k.

The list of participants is fascinating: 1) I'm the only non-oil participant, 2) my age is about the total of all other participants, 3) most interesting--two of the participants (Larry Fearn and Ann Williams) are recent students of mine here at PSU. It will be good to study with them!

Program looks great. Does S.F. have a good fireworks display for the 4th? Haven't seen one for years.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

4 June 82: W. Evitt acknowledges
my phone receipt of this and says
it's ok.

24 March, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

There has been a family development which mildly affects our June-July plans. We had originally planned to stay a day or two after the short course. Because of Betty's parents' requirements, this is not possible--will leave on the 9th. But we would like to come a day or two early. To make a long story short, could we change our occupancy days to 25 June-9 July (last night 8 July, after the short course)? I am assuming that during the course I'll be ±100% occupied, and I wanted to rent a car and take Betty to see a few things in the Bay Area (she's never been there).

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

Signed by et & marked

9 March, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

This is to acknowledge with gratitude your phone call of earlier today. I was about to answer your letter of 1 March, to opt for the apartment you mentioned--even without knowing about the kitchenette, it seemed an excellent idea. After I hung up, I couldn't recall for sure whether you said the apartment includes towels and bed linens--I did get the no-cutlery, no-dishes bit (which is no problem). Could you drop a postcard with that info, when you get around to it?--it's certainly not critical, but we do need to know, of course.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

1 March 1982

Dear Al:

Sorry to be so slow in acknowledging receipt of your check.

Campus accommodations can be arranged for economy if you wish. We did that once (the first time) for the whole group, but the consensus was : too little isolation and quiet, considering the intensive pace for two weeks. So, I've stuck with the motel since. I will have particulars on the possibilities on campus in a few days and will pass them on. In principle:

dorm room for 2 w/o bath	25.00 per night
apartment for 2 with bath	33.50 per night

The apartment would be excellent if available on the scheduled dates. In comparison the Motel is currently 46.00 + tax for two (with continental breakfast--which isn't very big!).

Regards,

Bill

26 January, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Glad to hear that there's still a place for me in the 28 June-9 July dinoflagellate session.

Per your request, I enclose a check for \$300 payable to Stanford University for deposit. I will pay the rest of the \$975 upon arrival in June, as I gather is acceptable.

Thanks for making clear that motel and meals ^{are} ~~is~~ extra, as that helps me to plan--I would think I must count on that costing about \$500 or so. The motel you suggest sounds fine, unless you know of a graduate student or whatever who would sublet me his apartment for the 10 days--might be a little cheaper?

This will be one of the great experiences of my life, that's for sure!

All the best, old friend.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse ✓
Professor of Palynology

AT/et
encl: check for \$300
cc: C.L. Hosler

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

14 January 1982

Dr. Alfred Traverse
Department of Geosciences
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Al:

Your letter with the happy news that you will be able to come to the 28 June-9 July session of the dinoflagellate short course must get an immediate reply!

The circular that I send out to each year's group has not yet been up-dated (for such things as taxi and room rates), but will be shortly. In the meantime, let me give answers to your specific questions:

1. I would appreciate a deposit of \$300 by 1 April (and you may pay the whole amount at that time if it should be simpler, or the balance when you are here). Please make check payable to Stanford University and for my attention, and mail to me.

2. The \$975 fee covers matters directly related to the course only (facilities, models, manual). Expenses for lodging and food are additional and up to the individual. Unless you prefer otherwise, I will make reservations for all participants at a convenient and reasonable motel which has served us very well in the past (last year's rates were \$38.00 per night for a single person; forthcoming circular will quote current rate). Wonderful that Betty will come, too. Absolutely no problem, and billing is simply up to each participant.

Sorry the rest of the information is not yet ready to send out. Questionnaires to other potential participants went out a few weeks after I wrote to you and I don't yet have their responses. When I know who will be in which session, I will send lists, along with general information about the course and the area. Of course, any specific questions I will be glad to answer any time.

Best regards, and greatly looking forward to your being here,

Sincerely,



W. R. Evitt

8 January, 1982

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Good news, at least from my point of view: I would finally like to sign up for your short course--for the 28 June-9 July session.

Several practical questions now present themselves:

1. You presumably want a deposit--when and how much?
2. What does the \$975 include? Does it include housing? If not, where does one stay? Is it allowed to bring a non-participating spouse? If so, how is charge for that handled?

Really am looking forward to this! Have started a folder already. The coming summer also includes NAPC III and AIBS (at Penn State), which will be a bit much.

Best regards as ever.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

XXXXXXX
863-3419

17 December, 1981

Dr. W. R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Thanks for yours of 10 December. We of course reciprocate the seasonal greetings!

I have written a little blurb re the Congress for AASP Newsletter per Frederiksen's request. I included a lot of nomenclature. If they take it, the info will interest you. I agree with you about the constant changes--to me, the reason is very, very clear--all problems are dealt with by amendments and further amendments. It will never cease--indeed, it seems that 200-300 proposals to amend is now about standard, and $\pm 30\%$ pass. I believe we'd be better off with a commission, à la zoology. As I say in the blurb, I went to Sydney prepared to vote "yes" on phyla. Enroute I reread the Zool. Code and discovered phylum ain't in it! What I now think we should do is delete Division and leave it to informal practice, as zoology apparently does.

Re the short course: with you letter in hand, I'll now try to get funding ~~or~~ at least partial funding.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

10 December 1981

Dr. Alfred Traverse
Department of Geosciences
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Al:

In belated response to your letter of 23 September, I now have dates for two dinoflagellate sessions which I plan for next summer. The first will run from June 28 through July 9 and the second from July 26 through August 6. The fee for participants from academia will be \$975. Currently I am also planning to give it again, probably twice, in 1983. It would certainly be pleasant to have you out here for a spell. I hope you can find the financing.

I have been trying to catch up on the results of the Sydney nomenclatural sessions, working through the old Code with the Congress actions in hand. It always amazes me how many changes still seem desirable in a system that has been developing for so long. It also heartens me that so many suggestions are turned down! It looks like next time around we may even have phyla of plants.

Warmest greetings of the season.

Sincerely,



W. R. Evitt

23 September, 1981

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Some day I still would like to be exposed to your short course. Latest idea is to ask the university for some help as 'faculty enrichment'. Worth a try. With that in mind, could you supply me with a couple of dates for when you might do it again?

The Congress went well, though I had a dickens of a time getting there--all reservations cancelled at one stage, etc. (at height of traffic controllers' mess). Nomenclaturally--there were seven members of our Committee on hand--and Chaloner and I (and often all the others as well) stayed aboard through the five days of haggling. One big change is that the type of a genus is no longer a species, but a specimen. That is jarring. Another is that species names may now be conserved in certain cases--also jarring. We missed you at the Committee sessions--which consisted very largely of hearings for Norman Hughes, to whom we wanted to extend every possible courtesy--and yet "stick to our guns". I believe that was done.

All the best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

XXXXXX

8 November, 1979

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Great to get to chat with you at lunch in Dallas. In answer to one of your questions, I am still very interested in the dino short course, but summer, 1980, would appear to be out because of the international conference and other matters. Please keep sending me announcements as they come up.

Best wishes as always.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et

Eskbeck

Fidelity Omin Skin

1976-01-29

January 29, 1976

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305

Dear Bill:

Thanks for the recent batch of reprints. I appreciate the extra copies of a couple of them, which can be shared with graduated students, and also the kind words inscribed on the one about the fresh water dinoflagellates from Vermont. I do have one very minor comment about the DSDP paper--apparently the name of the creature referred to is a combination made by Eaton. As such, according to botanical convention, it is incorrect to refer to it as "*A. diktyoplokus* (Klump)." The author who made the combination should invariably be included in the citation. I have discovered through work with my colleague, Roger Cuffey (a bryozoölogist), that the way you are handling it is AOK for zoology--I guess this means you treat 'em as zoölogical?

Thanks again and best wished!

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT:jb

P.S. Has anything been done to prevent what happened to your *Aquila* paper from happening again?

P.S.SS Has anyone ever suggested that the 'prongs' on *Aquila* were an angiosperm experiment with sacchi? Might account for long distance transport?

May 2, 1975

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

Thank you so much for yours of 18 April which reached me just in time--I am about to leave the country to be an on-board palynologist on the Glomar Challenger's cruise to the Black Sea and won't be back until June. I greatly appreciate your friendliness and courtesy in sending me the manuscript by you and Ms. Pierce and especially your quoting my work on the Coastal Franciscan. I guess there's no harm at all in our both working on these problems and probably some things to be said in its favor. This despite the common feeling in palynology that the correct way to do business is to stake out claims. As I probably have told you or you may have heard, I not only have done the project in collaboration with Kleist but am also working on a large number (much larger than with Kleist) in conjunction with efforts of Ed Beutner of Franklin & Marshall College. Some of these samples contain a lot of fungal spore material, and Bill Elsik and I are working on them together. If I ever can get the time I propose to pull together a paper based on both my work with Kleist and with that of Beutner, probably co-authored by Elsik, and publish it somewhere other than Geoscience & Man. The only thing that will appear in Geoscience & Man will be an abstract of the Calgary paper. Particularly in view of your courtesy in connection with the present manuscript, I will naturally keep you fully informed! As far as I can tell the wording of the Evitt and Pierce paper touches on what I have done is perfectly satisfactory.

Thanks again. Let's keep in touch. Best wishes as always.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/vsi
cc E. Beutner

Enclosure: p. 4 of MS with minor
changes suggested

Esbeck

Fidelity Onion Skin

March 3, 1975

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Biology
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Dr. Evitt:

Regarding the item I sent to you last Friday. It was a mistake, of course (from you, not for you), so just discard it.

Al had his surgery on Friday and is feeling much better now, although he will be on crutches for about six weeks after he gets back to the office. He hopes to be home by the end of this week.

Yours very truly,

Betty Traverse
(Mrs. Alfred)

September 2, 1975

Dr. W. R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

Finally back from Leningard and just read yours and Sarah
Pierce's piece re "Early Tertiary ages...." could you spare me
two ^{reprints} ~~reprints~~ of this?

More later. Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT:jb

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

2/9/75

Dear Al:

More and more Eocene micro-
plankton showing up in the Coastal
Belt Franciscan. Working diagnostically
Paleocene as yet. On pollen I am
stumped to distinguish the two on any
objective grounds. I need education here
but haven't yet located the "authorities."

Regards,
Bill Ewert

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

November 18, 1974

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

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

Dear Al:

So, I was a member of the I.A.P.T. committee after all! Seeing the copy of Stafleu's letter which you sent does ring a faint bell--but very faint. At any rate, my awareness of committee membership was not reinforced by any communication regarding committee business between the time of my acceptance and receipt of your letter in September about Jansonius. So, I assume my somnolence has not bothered anyone else.

As for reconsidering, I am quite content to do so. Actually I dropped my I.A.P.T. membership with hesitation and probably would not have done so had I realized I was on the fossil plant committee--certainly I would not have without letting you or Jim Schopf know about it. Now I will revive my membership and things can continue as they were as far as I am concerned--and you should not feel that greater involvement in committee activities is necessary to assure my awareness of this affiliation!

Thanks very much for the suggestions on my manuscript about Palaeoperidinium. I have modified the text accordingly.

On the subject of the Yager and the Coastal Belt Franciscan, I must pull together observations scattered in reports to several parties before I can make much of a picture. As this emerges, I will keep you posted. From the type area of the Yager south of Eureka and from the Coastal Belt both north and south of Kleist's area I have some good Eocene dinoflagellates. Except in the type Yager area (the plates I sent you) I have not paid much attention to the pollen. I am sure, however, that that is the only place I have seen Pistillipollenites.

Best regards,

Bill

William R. Evitt
Professor of Geology

WRE:mf

October 31, 1974

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

Yours of 26 October was extremely interesting. You didn't miss much by missing my paper in Calgary, I believe. I was not "up" for the performance because of the way my presentation had been handled by the committee (they lost the paper in the first place so it was not in the printed program, then they shuffled it around from one session to another til I was dizzy). As you perhaps noticed also the speakers were blinded by the stupid light they had on the podium, and I am the sort of guy whom that kind of thing can really rattle!

I really was fascinated by the "Yager plates". (Is the "Yager" the same thing as Kleist's "Coastal Belt Formation"?). The association of things on plates 1-3 is practically identical to what I have from the samples I showed in my presentation at Calgary as Paleocene. In fact, I have everything there, including a couple of nice things identical to plate 2, figs. 14-15 (what is that?). It looks Paleocene to me, and I really wonder whether the "Proteacidites" forms (plate 3, figs. 1-4) are not indigenous and representative of Paleocene occurrence of such things. I have quite a few of them. However, your dinoflagellate evidence worries me, and I deduce that you think they are beyond dispute! I am flashing off a bunch of pictures of the fungal spores to Elsik to see what he will have to say.

Now regarding the pesky nomenclatural business. From what you tell me there is no question that Palaeoperidinium was validly published in 1934, since all that was required at that time was a description. It is quite wrong to consider that the genus was "validated" by Sarjeant in 1967. Again assuming that I have all the information. I am suggesting some changes in what you say on page 10 for the sake of accuracy. I have made the changes in red and am returning the page to you for you to use as you please.

Thanks again for the very helpful plates of "Yager" material. I would like some more information about Yager Formation so that when I prepare my manuscript I can make reference to this if you don't mind. I will also let you know what I hear about my fungal spores from the Paleomycologists.

Best wishes and hope that the future will provide more time for us to visit at subsequent meetings.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/vsi

P.S.: I note in rereading the letter from Stafleu that the examples in his xeroxed material from Jussieu did not include Myrtus or Eugenia because those are Linnean names. Furthermore, I observe that in several genera he did have marked in his pages there appear to be sticky problems involved ~~in at least a couple of them~~, so I believe it would be better to stick with the wording I have suggested, which avoids naming particular genera but emphasizes Stafleu's information that many, perhaps thousands, of names of neobotanical taxa are involved.

Enclosures: corrected "replacement page"
xerox copy of communication from Stafleu

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

9 October 1972

Dear Al:

A question with respect to Peridinium hansonianum: Do you have the slide with the holotype (BT-77) still in your private collection? If so, would it be possible for me to borrow it for photographing, and would Newport be a good place for letting me have it to avoid the mails?

Yours,

Bill

E. V. H.

Corres.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

4 February 1972

Dear Geoff:

The sheaf regarding AASP-ICP arrived in the morning mail. I have read through all the items just once and send these thoughts without long deliberation (which, quite possibly, would make no improvement in them anyway).

The general picture seems rather muddy and I sense that there may already be some in-fighting between other council members and NFH on miscellaneous topics. Some of his remarks to you seem to be hedging and sparring, and certainly there seem to be different opinions afoot as to what sort of a representation was offered to AASP earlier.

My feeling is that it would be fine if you would accept appointment to the council. It seems questionable that AASP is going to be offered any kind of direct part, whether we want the opportunity to decline the invitation, or not! Seriously, though, if you were to accept, the AASP could only stand to benefit from having the (seemingly only, at this point) American representative a person with strong sympathies for and close contact with the Association. Add to that the fact that you probably are as well aware as anyone of NHF's modus operandi and will probably be onto what he is cooking up before most others can even guess.

Personally I think there is so much to do on a regional basis, and AASP has demonstrated itself so effective in filling a need, that I can't get too excited about developing the ICP into much more than it started to be, a convener of international conferences--and I'm not convinced its existence is essential even for this. On the other hand, naturally I would like to see American palynologists represented in any sort of functioning international organization that does materialize.

Everything considered at this point, I think all of our best interests would be well served by your presence as a member of the council.

Sincerely,

Bill

W. R. Evitt

copies: AASP Exec. Com.
Leffingwell

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

Ewert

18 July 1970

Dr. Alfred Traverse
Catalog of Fossil Spores and Pollen
Deike Bldg
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa. 16802

Dear Al:

Nice to get you letter of the 9th. Yes, the Franciscan poses some problems! By all means say whatever you have to say about it; you won't infringe! The more people who look at that stuff the greater the chances that someone will see something useful. My interest in the Franciscan has been very peripheral to other concerns. I have let it be known that I would be glad to process occasional samples for students and others whenever they thought it would be worth while making a stab at age through palynology. Through the last 8 years I suppose I have looked at somewhere over 200 samples. The great majority have been completely barren. Once in a while very much corroded and unrecognizable spores show up. Still more rarely there is something determinable, and very rarely, indeed, that something has some established time significance. The pickings are really slim, and the showing is never substantial enough to provide any real perspective that might make analysis of future samples easier.

As far as results are concerned, my touchstone for a determination of "Upper Cretaceous" has been grains of Proteacidites aff. thalmanni. Of course, this could also be Paleocene, but that possibility is usually out of the question in the geological context of the sample. I have found that, when present, these grains are the very last to succumb into a state of complete unrecognizability and often are the only things present that can be identified with any confidence whatever. For the Lower Cretaceous, there isn't a comparable single index unfortunately. I have found that in California generally spores of the Cicatricosi type are conspicuously infrequent in the Upper Cretaceous. Presence of these, plus absence of Prot. thal. which would likely preserve under similar conditions (i.e. as far as resistance is concerned), plus any other clues from further spores may suggest L. Cret. It's all quite iffy under the best of circumstances----not what I'd like to make my bread and butter at! Dinoflagellates are exceedingly uncommon and usually very poorly preserved, in the Franciscan samples I have seen.

No Franciscan samples that I have dealt with have yielded anything that I would interpret as positive evidence for a Jurassic age.

As for the pictures you sent, I'm afraid I can't add to any of your "determinations" except in one case---where I may be far off base. What looks like it may be a Deflandrea could be a deceptively shaped piece of crud, but if it is not and has an opening in the thin wall in the spot I've indicated, consider Deflandrea of the bakeri (Delf. & Cookson), granulifera (Manum), tripartita (Cookson & Eisenack), or victoriensis (Cookson & Manum)-ilk; all decisively Cretaceous and, with the exception of granulifera on which control is imperfect, definitely U. Cret. I know of no example of this sort of structure from the L. Cret.

In 1967 I examined five samples for Ken Hsu: three were barren, the two others were definitely U. Cret. with Prot. thal. and one, in addition had Palaeohystris-

chophora infusorioides, suggesting Campanian or older.

The usage of hystrichosphere, etc. about which you inquire seems unstable and confusing. My original recommendation (1963) was: "Cautious use of the term in a context that clearly associates it with the dinoflagellates seems advisable in order to avoid confusion with the nondinoflagellate, now "ex" hystrichospheres for which the informal name acritarchs is suggested..." My suspicion then, which has now been justified, was that the term would die hard, because it is a convenient "handle" for the chorate types of dinoflagellate cysts with processes, which stand in contrast to the proximate designs that are more obviously dinoflagellate-like in outline. Personally, I can go along with this usage and be happy, but for me any use of the term in conjunction with non-dinoflagellates ("acritarchous hystrichosphere" of Staplin & Co.) is not good practice.

Looking forward to seeing you in Toronto,

Sincerely,

Bill

W. R. Evitt

July 9, 1970

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Palo Alto
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

I got your abstract and took care of it in the appropriate manner, which means I called Geoff Norris and read him the list of abstracts which had been sent to me to be sure that it had agreed with what he had (it did). I will look forward to hearing your paper.

You and David Wall are confusing me these days about "hystrichospheres". I thought that the term hystrichosphaerid had been quietly laid to rest and "hystrichosphere" with it. I have been teaching my classes for several years now that they should avoid the word "hystrichosphere" and use acritarch or dinoflagellate, whichever is appropriate. I would appreciate comment.

That, however, is not my main reason for writing. I have been working for several years on and off with various samples from the famous Franciscan melanges. My good friend, K.J. Hsu, has worked on the geology of the area from time to time, as you know. He has sent me samples off and on in the hope that I might be able to help him with some dates. I have heard from various people that you have had a go at the stuff too. I am planning to give a little paper on some of my conclusions at the AASP meetings, and want to be sure that I am not treading on your toes or infringing on your territory! Again, your comment would be appreciated.

ALSO--I am enclosing some prints of items from one of the melange samples in the confident expectation that the things are in your bailiwick and that you might be willing to scribble some comments as to probable age and taxonomic position. I am quite aware that the fossils are not very prepossessing, but by the standards of the things I have been getting from the Franciscan, they are beautiful.

Dr. William R. Evitt
Page 2
July 9, 1970

Well, I hope all this isn't too much trouble. You have been more helpful to me already than I have any reason to expect. Perhaps I can reciprocate soon again in some way. Best wishes as always.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT:kc

Enclosures: photographic prints

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

19 June 1970

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

Dear Al:

Herewith the copy of an abstract whose original I have sent to Geoff, with hopes of inclusion in the October program in Toronto.

I think I never thanked you for your thoughtful comments and actions in conjunction with efforts to line up a new slate of potential officers. I appreciated your letter and trust the final slate and the eventual new officers will work out to everyone's satisfaction. (Nothing like setting hopes high!)

You inquired about Peridinium hansonianum. It is currently encysted, awaiting the circulation of warm spring waters to bring it forth into a more obvious stage----extant and very viable but, like the papers from the first AASP meeting, not yet very evident though our confidence in ultimate appearance is absolute!

Looking forward to seeing you in the fall.

Sincerely,

Bill

W. R. Evitt

April 9, 1970

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Palo Alto
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your very complimentary letter of 4 April--its always nice to learn that one has good friends! I am, of course, willing to serve the AASP in whatever way the membership would like to have me do so. I do believe that even apart from constitutional requirements, it would be good for somebody else to have a crack at the Secretary-Treasurership, however! I would be quite willing to stand for election as President, if you think it appropriate. I was under the impression, however, that the "tradition" was becoming established of electing the retiring vice-president as President. Might it offend somebody if I were to vault directly into candidacy for President? Of course, the argument was that the man who is elected President should have been on the Executive Committee for at least a year before his election--which I think is entirely sound--and I can qualify on that score without trouble. I'm just mentioning this so that you are aware of how some people might react. On the other hand, the vice-president is in charge of program for the annual meeting, and it would seem desirable to see to it that somebody in the Arizona group be vice-president for that year or at least that the vice-president be somebody within striking range of the meeting place for 1971, which will be Tucson. Still, I don't want to sound negative, and I am most thrilled by the possibility of being President of this organization which has come to mean so much to me.

Dr. William R. Evitt
Page 2
April 9, 1970

Whatever happened to your work on "Peridinium hansonianum"?
Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of
Geology and Biology

AT/mrw

March 24, 1970

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Palo Alto
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

At the recent Executive Committee meeting of the AASP held at O'Hare Field in Chicago last week, we discussed the forthcoming AASP election to some extent, and I asked the assembled brethren whether it would be appropriate for those of us on the present committee to make suggestions to the Nominating Committee. It seemed to me somewhat questionable because we might be criticized for trying to perpetuate our influence. I was especially interested in letting you have the benefit of my observations about the (I think) all-important post of secretary-treasurer. The assembled brethren encouraged me to pass on my ideas, so here they are: at first I thought that one of the oil company people would be a good choice for secretary-treasurer because of availability of secretarial and other assistance, but my colleagues on the Executive Committee have disenchanted me on the subject. They feel that most companies would look askance at a job which requires approximately two full days a month as an undesirable burden for one of their people. On the other hand, a university person such as I derives some peripheral benefit possibly affecting promotion and such matters from serving in this capacity. Originally, my odds-on choice for the office was Bob Clarke of Mobil. He would do an outstanding job, but in view of what my friends at Chicago said, I suppose one should be at least very cautious about electing him. There is, it seems to me, a good argument for trying to get a man who has served at one time or another on the Executive Committee, because he is more aware of the internal workings of the organization. From that point of view, I wonder if we should not give serious consideration to either John Hall or Dan Habib. I quietly talked with both of them at Chicago about how they feel on the matter, and both agreed that they would accept the job if it were offered. John is already secretary-treasurer of the Paleobotanists, but he says that PSBSA does not take much time and he would be quite willing to run

the AASP office at the same time. Dan Habib cautioned me that he is, in his opinion, not systematic enough for this sort of job, but he may have been merely expressing too much modesty. I would feel confident with any one of the three gentlemen I have named at the secretarial helm. Perhaps both Habib and Hall could be nominated and let the brethren make the decision. Hoping that you won't be offended by my forthrightness, I am with best wishes

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Secretary-Treasurer

AT:kc

March 7, 1969

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Palo Alto
Stanford, California 94304

Dear Bill:

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 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

Fidelity One Skin
100% COTTON

December 4, 1968

Dr. W.R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

Your letter of 16 November was very interesting. You already have enough about the Peridinium species from the B.L. to publish a paper! (I would have done it long ago had I known so much.) I suppose you are aware, by the way, that insofar as folks are reluctant to accept my dating of the deposit, they mostly are in favor of an older date, not a younger one--so the "freshwater lineage" of which you speak should perhaps be said to be "at least as old as the Oligocene". As far as I know, the job I did is the most recent on the dating. Since the deposit has no stratigraphic relationships with anything nearer to it in age than early Paleozoic, paleobotany would seem to be the only source of information there is likely to be. Currently I am as convinced as ever that Oligocene is the correct date, but I might want to shade down into the Oligocene a bit instead of saying uppermost Oligocene.

By all means feel free to publish on P. hans.--at least Eisenack will have to admit that it has been firmly established as a Peridinium! (See his Catalog treatment of the species.)

Thanks for the sample of the fancy gravity-sep tube. The part that is hard for the neophyte to understand (in case you ever wish to present the idea again) is the function of the O-ring. I now see that it is intended to form a sealing collar which is forced downward by the centrifugation.

Last week while I was at the meeting of the Micropaleontological Information Committee at the American Museum of Natural History, Dr. Messina had a fatal seizure of some sort right there at the conference table. She was sitting next to me. From the onset of the attack, she was dead in not more than five minutes. It was unbelievably sudden and shocking. Talk about dying with your boots on--she was trying to get Jim Mello on the phone when she died. Want to take her place on the Committee? No?

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
School of Earth Sciences

16 November 1968

Dr. Alfred Traverse
Department of Geology & Geophysics
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park
Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

Thank you very much for your letter and for the Brandon slides and residue. There are ample specimens of the Peridinium to show everything that needs to be seen. The species is most interesting in the similarities it shows to the modern cyst of P. limbatum which Dave and I worked with. The shape and wall structure are very similar, but the wall surface features are distinctly different. Most interesting: the archeopyle has the same transapical break as in P. limbatum, but, in addition, there is a suture along the cingulum so that the resultant opening is quite different. That is what I have netted from a few hours study. Careful orientation of some isolated specimens will show more and I am eager to proceed.

The most interesting implications of this species and of the strong similarities to modern P. limbatum are that we already had in the Oligo-Miocene at least one freshwater lineage of dinoflagellates which seems to persist today, and that through this time distinctive cyst features have been maintained which are as yet unknown in marine Peridinium cysts, either modern or fossil.

I trust it will be all right with you if, as time permits, I pursue this study and work the material up for publication. The abundant and well-preserved specimens offer the opportunity to establish a mid-Tertiary freshwater species on firm grounds, something that cannot be said for the somewhat older forms described from the German brown coal. --If this is o.k. with you, can you refer me to the best current dating of the Brandon? Has it been tied down more precisely than at the time of your investigation?

I'm glad you found my thoughts on affiliation provocative and I am quite content that some other aspects of the situation than were voiced at Baton Rouge will now be considered. I really found that a most enjoyable and stimulating meeting and I hope we can guard those conditions which made it so.

With best regards,

Sincerely,



W. R. Evitt

P.S. A sample of the centrifuge
tube will come under separate
cover.

October 30, 1968

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Palo Alto
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

Yours of 21 October was very readable, will be very useful, and has been made the first item in my folder for the Executive Committee meeting next March in Lawrence, Kansas.

I have felt so strongly for years about illustrations that can't be seen and about papers that were prepared for publication and read, that everything you say in that area hits a very responsive note with me. "Cap" Weston, the beloved mycologist at Harvard, used to give an annual address to the graduate students on how not to give a paper at a scientific meeting--it was great, and I have never forgotten it. The main thing is that an oral paper and a published paper are completely different things. Oral papers are a failure if they do not establish rapport between the speaker and the listener, regardless of what the paper might look like in published form.

Your comments on affiliation were very educational for me. I was given the responsibility of looking into affiliation, and perhaps naturally came around to the notion that it was more a question of with whom than whether. I believe that the enclosed copy of a letter to Upshaw (pres.-elect) is self-explanatory.

Under separate cover I am sending you a couple of slides of two of the original macerations that included the dinoflagellates. I have also sent you a cut of one of the residues that contained the things. Let me know if this doesn't turn the trick because I could perhaps turn up some more stuff. The original sediment samples, however, I seem to have chucked during one of my (too) many moves. Looking at the slides refreshed my worries about the fossils in question--I tried to get them to be all sorts of things before deciding on dinoflagellates! I do hope you get some well preserved fossils from the vial. The maceration is in glycerin jelly.

Dr. W.R. Evitt

2

October 30, 1968

One additional matter: at the meeting you showed an interesting slide about the use of the tabs from soft-drink cans in connection with tygon (I guess) tubing, etc., for gravity separations. Neither my students nor I could figure out exactly how the thing works. If you have time and feel so inclined, could we have more details?

Best wishes as ever.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology
Secretary-Treasurer
AASP

AT:kwc

Enclosure: copy of letter to Dr. Upshaw

November 3, 1967

Dr. W.R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

It was good of you to let me have your very useful observations regarding the *Hystrichosphaera-Spiniferites* situation. Unfortunately, the opinion that I was asked to prepare on the proposal to conserve *Hystrichosphaera* was due on 1 October, and has long ago been sent in. I am enclosing a copy of the opinion that I submitted.

You will notice that for reasons that differ considerably from yours (I didn't take the *Gonyaulax* business into consideration), I reached the same conclusion as you have. Indeed, I must admit that I can even face the possibility of *Gonyaulax* becoming a synonym of *Spiniferites* with complete serenity!

I believe in view of my report it is unlikely that the proposal to conserve *Hystrichosphaera* would have been accepted, but I would like to take the liberty of sending a photocopy of your letter along to the committee in charge of such matters, with the recommendation that it be made supplement to my report.

Best wishes as ever.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kwc

Enclosure: photocopy

August 23, 1967

Dr. William R. Evitt
Department of Geology
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for the batch of publications on dinoflagellates and all that. They are going to help greatly with my re-education, especially since I have agreed to take on the job of evaluating the Sargeant proposal to conserve *Hystrichosphaera* (for the international committee). I suppose this as good a time as any to say that I would greatly welcome your comments to aid me in meditating on the question. Serge Mamay wants my critique by 1 October, which is fast approaching.

An unrelated subject that vaults into mind: several months ago I had a letter from a student of yours, female, now located in Bethlehem, Pa., asking for use of the facilities here in connection with her work. I responded the truth, which is that I am trying to get a decade's worth of growth-like-psy straightened out. I just wanted to relieve the young lady of the illusion that everything is palynologically well organized here but didn't want to discourage her from using what we have. I never heard any more from her and am afraid that she understood me to be saying "no". That was not my intention. Perhaps you can get that word to her next time you correspond.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kaw

February 27, 1958

Dr. William R. Evitt
The Carter Oil Company
Research Department
1133 No. Lewis
Tulsa, Oklahoma


Dear Bill:

Thanks for the note of the 19th. I was amused by the impersonal approach - "one of our group..." Now I wonder who that might be? You are right about abstracts; not required. There is a deadline for titles, if they are to be published in the official program, which is, of course, very desirable. On the other hand, we have always accepted late contributions and put them on the program informally. For example, Dr. Just's review of the ginkgophytes last August was not in the published program, though Just didn't really intend to be that late! The deadline for makeup of the formal program is some time in May. I will circulate the membership in a couple of months as to the exact date.

I am certainly delighted that there is a good possibility of Carter being represented on the spore program. Rystriosphærids and dinoflagellates are perfectly good palynological meat in my opinion, despite the possibility that the former may turn out to be of extra-terrestrial origin, a notion to which I am about to resort in desperation.

Did Dr. Hoffmeister get to Europe as per plan? It will be interesting to hear about his trip, if he did.

Very truly yours,


Alfred Traverse, Secretary
Paleobotanical Section, B.S.A.

AT:hmp

EXXON PRODUCTION RESEARCH COMPANY

POST OFFICE BOX 2189 • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001

file

October 4, 1984

Prof. Alfred Traverse
Pennsylvania State University
Department of Geosciences
403 Dieke Building
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Professor Traverse:

I will be visiting Pennsylvania State University on October 15 and 16, 1984, to recruit for Exxon Production Research Company. I will be interviewing advanced degree candidates in geology, geochemistry, and geophysics for challenging career positions in research and development.

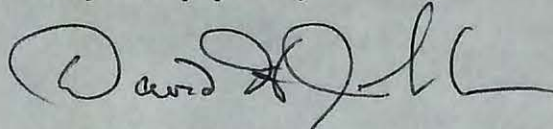
Our need for qualified individuals is significantly greater this year than it has been in the past few years. We are seeking Ph.D candidates, and top MS candidates, who have an interest in oil and gas exploration and production research. I would welcome the opportunity to discuss with you some specific projects in which your students may be interested. I would also appreciate it if you would encourage interested students to sign up for campus interviews with Mim Johnson.

Please note that Exxon requires U.S. citizenship or permanent resident visa status for employment consideration. Exxon, of course, is an equal opportunity employer.

I will be staying at the Nittany Lion Inn October 14 - 16, and can be reached in Houston at (713) 965-4677 through October 12.

I am looking forward to my visit and the opportunity to meet you and your students.

Very truly yours,



David H. Johnston
Senior Research Geophysicist

DHJ:kjb

EVA BURROWS
GENERAL

KENNETH HODDER
TERRITORIAL COMMANDER



The Salvation Army

LT. COLONEL DAVID MULBARGER
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FOUNDED IN 1865 BY WILLIAM BOOTH
ADULT REHABILITATION CENTER
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P.O. BOX 1115 PHONE: (703) 642-9276
ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA 22003

June 18, 1990

Mr. Alfred Traverse
The Pennsylvania State University
Palynological Laboratories
435 Deike Building
University Park, PA 16802

Dear Mr. Traverse:

Thank you for your donation of \$25.00 to The Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center here in Northern Virginia in memory of Richard Eyde.

Your timely contribution will be put to excellent use to assist us with our program and worthy participants. We deeply appreciate your interest in our organization and this community.

Thank you for your support and caring.

Sincerely,

Frank Swimm, Captain
Administrator

FS:gn

Have YOU remembered The Salvation Army in YOUR Will?

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

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

7 June, 1990

Lorraine D. Eyde, Ph.D.
2400 S. Arlington Ridge Rd.
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Laurie,

Just got the announcement about Dick's death. Dan Nicolson had written me about Dick's illness just a few days earlier. I wrote Dick immediately, but it will have been too late. It's a shock to know he's gone, but it is comforting at least that the suffering wasn't prolonged as long as Dan anticipated it might be. We extend to you our deepest sympathy.

Dick's loss leaves a real void in my professional life. No longer will the phone ring at irregular intervals with him on the other end asking a searching question. Of course, Betty and I got to know him best on a field trip in Greece after the Botanical Congress in 1987, during which his insightful comments and marvellous wry jokes were such a joy. What a reminder of our impermanence that all of that was only three years ago! Dick was so ebullient, so interested in everything, from the political scene in Greece, to the Mediterranean scrub vegetation that Professor Kull was explaining for us. I regret that Dick's and my paths crossed relatively seldom over the years. He was certainly one of the best scientific conversationalists I have ever known, and I always profited greatly from each encounter.

If the future brings you to central PA, dear friend, please look us up!

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

P.S. The second paragraph could be used as one of the "personal statements" requested in the announcement from Larry Skog, if so wished.

AT/et

A Memorial Service will be held for

Dr. Richard H. Eyde
(23 December 1928-27 May 1990)

Time: Tuesday, 19 June 1990, 2:00 pm

Place: Baird Auditorium

National Museum of Natural History

Smithsonian Institution

Washington, D.C.

The Botany Department will host a Reception afterward
in the Learning Center's Classrooms B & C, NMNH.

Dick began work at the Smithsonian in 1961. He became an internationally recognized plant anatomist specializing in the relationships of dogwoods and their relatives, but he delved deeply into other areas, including the fossil record. Historians have noted Dick's chapter, "Expedition Botany, the Making of a New Profession" in Viola's "Magnificent Voyagers" (1985), as outstanding for its "wealth of research, historical insight and graceful narrative." This comment applies equally to his lucid lectures and publications. Dick's "Foliar Theory of the Flower" (1975) attacked the textbook interpretation of the flower and is still cited. His "Comprehending *Cornus*: Puzzles and Progress in the Systematics of the Dogwoods" (1988) will be the standard source on dogwoods for a long time to come. It is unfortunate that Dick could not finish his synthesis on *Nyssa*, but he arranged for colleagues to pick up where he left off.

Dick was a respected colleague and friend to us and to many all over the world. We will miss him and his ever present humor.

Felix Eyde

Dr. F. A. Stafleu
Room 19.02
Tweede Transitorium, Uithof
3584 CS, Utrecht, THE NETHERLANDS

Department of Botany, NHB166
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560, USA
8 June 1990
FAX (+01 01) 202/786-2563

Dear Frans,

I enclose Dick Eyde's posthumous paper on *Nyssa*-like pollen for consideration for publication in TAXON. Three substantial reviews were done by Al Traverse, Norm Fredericksen, and Jan Jansonius. In addition, Judy Skog gave advice (converting lists of author citations from alphabetic order, used by Dick, to chronologic order).

The reviewers had some alternative publication suggestions: Jan Jansonius said, "Although TAXON is a natural receptacle for this type of MS, I think it might instruct a larger audience when published in Rev. Palaeobot. Palynol. I would push vigorously to have it placed 'as is' (i.e., with the top-heavy references). Give it a thought, and let me know"

Judy Skog said "The paper can go into TAXON but a copy of the text could go to the IOP Newsletter or ASPP (American Palynologists) newsletter with ref. to TAXON article.

Dick wanted the paper published in TAXON because of its bearing on nomenclatural issues (like Registration and Names in Current Use). His thoughts were not very clear on what changes he thought were necessary. It simply wasn't possible to get clarification so I left the paper pretty much as Dick turned it over. The submission draft promises less than the draft they reviewed. The "promised" changes were really my accretions that Dick had let pass. Armed with the reviews, I returned the paper more to what Dick actually had written and isolated my lame efforts in the "Preface".

I await your thoughts on publication.

As ever,

Dan H. Nicolson

cc: N. Fredericksen, J. Jansonius, A. Traverse and J. Skog (with revised first 3 pages and MANY THANKS)

Al, I did sand down the rough handling Dick gave you (with some sorrow I deleted ~~your~~^{the} accusation of your "youthful bravado").

Dan

NYSSA-LIKE FOSSIL POLLEN: A CASE FOR STABILIZING NOMENCLATURE.

Richard H. Eyde¹

Summary: A review of the literature on Nyssa-like pollen in the fossil record reveals an unsurpassed nomenclatural snarl. There are repeated difficulties in determining whether names were validly published or not, let alone deciding on the correct name for a given taxon. Something is needed to clean up the past and avoid such snarls in the future.

Preface: This paper has peculiarities that warrant comment. It was not written as a "stand-alone" paper but was merely a draft chapter in a much larger review work on Nyssa that Dick began as a sequel to his recent "Comprehending Cornus" (1988). This gives a clue why this paper is bibliographically rich.

Only a few weeks before he died, Dick asked me to excise this chapter and move it forward as co-author. It was in better shape than many submitted papers so I saw nothing more than an editorial role. He said, "It's your decision." Although Dick saw three drafts of this amputated chapter, he did not have the time or energy to polish the prose to the crystalline standard^{of}₁ which he was capable. He could only ameliorate my clumsy efforts. His last annotations were made the day before he died and I was amazed at what he caught.

As Schopf, Jansonius, Traverse, and others have tried to point out, the nomenclature of plant fossils sometimes slips into an error that Linnaeus solved by separating names (binomials) from descriptions. The error is making names function as more than only a "handle", to also express a characterization or classification. In the fullness of time, the characterization is found to be faulty, or the

¹Department of Botany NHB166, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560, USA [deceased 27 May 1990].

classification is discarded. Under priority, however "inappropriate", names cannot simply be abandoned.

I found it extremely difficult to apply the Code to establish the correct name and synonymy for taxa discussed here. Some authors' confusion between names and the things named leads to uncertainty whether the doubts expressed about tentative taxa pertain to the names proposed (the Code requires an author to accept the name as a condition of validation). Sometimes authors, even if clear that they accept their names, are not clearly providing the minimum information required by the Code for validation. I can see why paleobotanists might well want to stabilize, as adumbrated by Chaloner (1988), to minimize "wasting time" on nomenclatural niceties.

The reviewers did prompt and fantastic work. I could not incorporate their more philosophical points. Dick would be pleased if his work provokes useful discussion. Therefore I close this preface with three of the reviewers' philosophical comments:

1. I see Eyde's MS as a very welcome, thoroughly documented and thought-provoking analysis of a specific problem. It shows how the pioneers went astray in new areas and never did attain the understanding of the precise role of nomenclature that now is much more widely understood. We have a reasonable Code; setting up yet another system to serve the same purpose does not ensure progress but will, in turn, become a new minefield of snags that are not (yet) visible. Therefore, rather than change systems I would council more and better work on both fossil and recent material. The energy spent on devising changes in the Code should be directed to describing, e.g., recent Nyssa pollen.

2. Is the Pollenites kruschii mess really worse than some extant plant situations? Conservation clears up some of the snarls and, on a larger scale, "sanctioned names", the same principle, lies ahead?

3. [Reservations were expressed about Dick's support of Wilkinson & Boulter's Groups (1980)] Why are Groups A, B and C more useful [than "useless" formal form-species names of pollen and spores]? At least a name can be used without constantly referring to the author, whereas "Group A" is meaningless unless you refer to whose Group A. A name can be traced to a type but not a Group A. It's true that just because somebody says they found N. kruschii in their samples doesn't mean that their identification was accurate, but if everyone uses a different, informal name for their taxa, then you end up with an incredible number and I can't see that that is a step forward.

Dan H. Nicolson, Washington, D.C.

8 June 1990

Nyssa-like pollen is plentiful in Tertiary beds of the Northern Hemisphere and not uncommon in the Cretaceous. It is reported as Nyssa, cf. Nyssa, Nyssaceae, Nyssapollenites, Nyssoidites, or certain species of Tricolporopollenites. Form-names ending in -ites were invented to avoid overconfident assignment to a modern taxon. However, a form-name applied to more or less Nyssa-like pollen is often accompanied by an unsupported claim that the pollen came from ancient Nyssa. Researchers with an interest in ancestry must be aware that those who write reports on fossil pollen are usually concerned with stratigraphic sequences, not histories of plant groups. Stratigraphers most often place a newfound pollen grain by scanning pictures and descriptions of other fossils, not by studying a modern group. Furthermore, the literature on fossil pollen is made difficult by differences in level of descriptive detail, by the inclination of some workers to give formal Latin names to pollen grains that deviate from one another only slightly, and by competing nomenclatural systems (for background, critique, and counter-critique, see Krutzsch, 1954; Traverse, 1955, 1957; Potonié, 1958, 1960, 1967; Stafleu,

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

8 June, 1990

Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center
6528 Little River Turnpike
Annandale, VA 22310

Dear Friends:

Enclosed is a check, as a memorial gift for Dr. Richard Eyde of
the Smithsonian, who recently died.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Palynology

AT/et
encl: check

AT \$25

file

30 May 1990

It is my sad duty to announce the death of

Dr. Richard H. Eyde (1928-1990)

Dick was a Curator in the Department of Botany. He died 27 May 1990 at his home of colon cancer after a short illness.

Dick was an internationally recognized plant anatomist specializing in the relationships of dogwoods and their relatives (Cornales), but he delved deeply into other areas, including the fossil record. He joined the staff in 1962. Historians have noted Dick's chapter, "Expedition Botany, the Making of a New Profession" in Viola's "Magnificent Voyagers" (1985), as outstanding for its "wealth of research, historical insight and graceful narrative." This comment applies equally to his lucid lectures and publications. Dick's "Foliar Theory of the Flower" (1975) attacked the textbook interpretation of the flower and is still cited. His "Comprehending *Cornus*: Puzzles and Progress in the Systematics of the Dogwoods" (1988) will be the standard source on dogwoods for a long time to come. It is unfortunate that Dick could not finish his synthesis on *Nyssa*, but he has arranged for colleagues to pick up where he left off.

Dick was a respected colleague and friend to us and to many all over the world. We will miss him and his ever present humor.

L. E. Skog, Chairman
Department of Botany, NHB 166
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560, USA

Address for his family:

Lorraine D. Eyde, Ph.D.
2400 South Arlington Ridge Road
Arlington, VA 22202, USA

P.S. There will be a Memorial Service at the Museum after mid-June. Personal statements are requested for reading. The family asks that donations be sent to the Salvation Army's Adult Rehabilitation Center, 6528 Little River Turnpike, Annandale, VA 22310, U.S.A.

TO AT

DATE 11/29/89 TIME 3 p.m.

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. Wick Clyde

of _____

Phone _____

TELEPHONED PLEASE RETURN CALL

CALLED TO SEE YOU WILL CALL AGAIN

RETURNED YOUR CALL RUSH

betw. 4:30-5

MESSAGE He also working on

Maestigia (sp?) - one of mod.

pol. you wanted from Novick

will get you few flowers.

K. Ferguson found ^{pollen of} all of

these to look alike. →

Signed BT

The Standard Register Company

*I explained that I have no plans to
publish!*

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435 Deike Building
University Park, PA 16802
(814)863-3419 or (814)865-6711

20 October, 1988

Dr. Richard H. Eyde
Department of Botany, NHB stop 166
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560

Dear Dick:

Did I remember to thank you for the Cornus monograph? If not--many thanks. I now know more about C. than I would have thought ever likely. (I have 3 spp. on my property--none good for firewood, though C. florida provides a little.)

Best to Laurie.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

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PALYNOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
435 Deike Building
University Park, PA 16802
(814)863-3419 or (814)865-6393

2 May, 1988

Dr. Richard H. Eyde
Department of Botany
NHB, Stop 166
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560

Dear Dick:

As promised in mine to you of 17 February, here is a copy of my effort to do something with Faust in terms of natural history. I'm afraid it adds to rather than subtracting from the confusion. Don't know what the prof. thinks--just handed it in and don't have the nerve to ask him. Anyway, thanks again so much for sending me the article from Germanic Review by Barry Laine. In our Faust course we were completely drowned in secondary literature, as the prof. chose to spend half the semester reviewing the most important contributions and philosophic underpinings thereof. By the time we got to the text itself, we only had time for Faust I. He wants to continue in the fall, but most of us are committed to other things by then.

In August, Al and I plan to go to IOP and IPC in Australia. Unfortunate that our "Fall" Semester starts the last week of August--we will already miss about 10 days, so can't stay in Australia to participate in a post-congress excursion. We all know how much fun those are. Best to Laurie.

Yours very truly,

Betty Traverse

encl: weighty manuscript

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435 Deike Building
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(814)863-3419 or (814)865-6393

23 October, 1987

Dr. Richard H. Eyde
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560

Dear Dick:

We enjoyed your and Laurie's letters, and the Greek earring (!) card. Her field test is a significant addition to the literature. I understood from the hoopla that it was expected that the "subject" would wear men's trousers and boxer shorts--naturally (unnaturally?).

The Tomskaya & Vogin book is not in my library. I thought I had all the III-IPC USSR books, but it is the second one recently on which I've come a cropper. I borrowed the other one from the library of the Geological Survey of Canada (601 Booth St., Ottawa K1A 0E8). They are very generous about loaning--I mean directly, not through Interlibrary Loan.

Best.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et

Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560
19 October 1987

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

Dear Al:

We're newly back from a week in New England (work, friends, and fall color), and as I'm answering all kinds of mail today, I'll answer yours of 1 October.

Thanks for the kind words about my work on William Rich. I'll put your letter in the Sundry Plaudits file--the one I look at when the world seems gray. Be warned, however, not to look for a book that I mention in an end-note: Linden-Ward's history of Mt. Auburn Cemetery. I cited that as in press on the basis of a conversation with the author and later learned that she had broken with the publisher. Being off on other missions nowadays, I've not asked whether she went to another printing house.

You might have guessed from the way my story's told in Huntia that I showed slides of the Mt. Auburn tombstones when I gave it as a lecture. The lecture was a crowd-pleaser, but I had to quit offering it when administrative changes brought in a chairman and an acting director who claimed history was a deviation from my "real" work.

Last week I learned that the Harvard phytofossils now reside on MCZ's fifth floor. All that weight above the glass flowers! I looked at the Nyssa slides I made almost 30 years ago because I have in mind to write an update.

After my brief visit to Harvard, Laurie (the spelling is a teenage affectation that Lorraine held onto) and I took a couple of days for hiking in the White Mts. With fanfare I gave her the Sani-Fem Freshette--the fifty-cent funnel with nine bucks worth of hoopla--before we hiked, and she field-tested it more for merriment than need. Her judgment: the Freshette is useful only if a woman wears fly-front trousers and men's underdrawers (or none). That matches the opinion of my female colleagues here in the department. All agree, however, that severe cold, insect swarms, or physical handicap would make the weenie-for-women more worthwhile. Believe it or not, I noticed only after Laurie puzzled aloud over "Freshette" that it is a play on "freshet"; I then recalled Betty's words about the deluge of information I had sent your way.

Al, here's a work on pollen that I've not been able to obtain. Do you have a copy?

A. I. Tomskaya & V. F. Vozin (eds.). 1971. Palinologicheskaya kharakteristika paleozoiskikh i kainozoiskikh otlozhenii Yakutii. Yakutsk. Knizhnoe Izd. 147 pp.

My notes (no longer know where I got 'em; maybe from Thainikaimoni's bibliographies) say this was published as a contribution to the III Int. Palynol. Conference. Pages 92 and 134 are said to list or discuss Cornus and Nyssa. I'm interested because there are seemingly good Cornus stones in the Yakut Tertiary.

Best regards to Betty,

Dick
Eyde

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

1 October, 1987

Dr. Richard H. Eyde
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560

Dear Dick:

I'm taking a day at home to read and write a little and came to your fascinating paper re William Rich, which I have greatly enjoyed. It (among many other things) makes me sad that I never really explored Mt. Auburn Cemetery, tho' I did once go to see M.B. Eddy's grave after reading that she had a phone put in the crypt, in case she revived. The whole story of the Wilkes expedition is good reading, and your paper is a gem.

Best. Also to our new friend, Lorrie.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse

AT/et (hi, Dick)

31 Aug 87

RICHARD H. EYDE

Beatcha to it.

I have one on order
already!

Got a postcard from the
Bob Adamses, who are
back in Waco. On it
is a field of blue bonnets
with the handwritten caption:
"Texas phrygana."

Dick

Eyde

22 Jan 1985

Al:

Bunch o' thanks for the copy-job.
I wrote to Schaarschmidt 'bout the other
stuff eftsoons our conversation ended.

Dick
Eyde



National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 · TEL. 202-

August 8, 1973

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

Dear Al:

Does your library have the German serial Braunkohle? If so, may I trouble you for a Xerox copy of F. Kirchheimer's 1943 article "Die Mastixioideen in der Flora der Gegenwart," Braunkohle 42: 17-19, 26-30? The only set of Braunkohle in the Capital area, owned by U.S.G.S., has been boxed or crated in preparation for the U.S.G.S. Library's move from Washington to Reston.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Eyde
Curator
Department of Botany

TN 831
John Crane, Auburn
Univ. Illinois, Chicago
MIT
Eug. Soc. library, NY City

TN 831.18697



National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202-

August 27, 1973

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

Dear Al:

Of tracking down references there is no end; and the pursuit is a weariness of the flesh (apologies to Koheleth).

I shall try MIT for a Xerox of the Kirchheimer Braunkohle article, as your librarian suggests. The MIT set is the one that I used while I was working on my dissertation at Harvard.

Apparently Franz Kirchheimer is still alive; he acknowledged one of my reprints some time ago. As you may know, his card files were destroyed during World War II, and his specimens were scattered. After the War, he became president of one of the state geological surveys in Germany and wrote a well-received book on uranium.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Eyde
Curator
Department of Botany



National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202-628-1810

January 31, 1973

Dr. Alfred Traverse
529 Duke Building
Penn State University
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

You may be interested to learn that John Skvarla, with whom I have been corresponding about modern onagraceous pollen, recently sent me Xerox copies of some of the pages in your "Pollen Analysis of the Brandon Lignite..." John was not sure whether I was familiar with the work. When I later spoke to John on the telephone, I told him he had been carrying brown coal to Newcastle.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Eyde
Curator
Department of Botany

May 15, 1972

Dr. Richard H. Eyde
Curator, Department of Botany
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dick:

Thanks for yours of 24 March, and my apologies for returning the Xerox to you so tardily. I have perused the article with interest. It looks as if you will have alerted at least the Grahams to the necessity of taking an occasional trip to Washington! Regarding your comments on me on page 7 of the article, I think I should note that though I told you it is useful to look at Potonie, 1967, Potonie is very reluctant to permit identification of fossil pollen with modern groups--absurdly reluctant--and what he has to say should be tempered by that knowledge. However, knowing what he has done, the information that is there can be extracted from the book for what it is worth.

Looking forward to seeing you one of these days, and with best wishes until that time I am

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Professor of Geology & Biology

AT/vsi



National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202- 381-5841

March 24, 1972

Dr. Alfred Traverse
529 Duke Building
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

Thanks for remembering me with recent reprints. I am enclosing a Xerox copy of the typescript for my note on geologic histories of flowering plant families (especially Lythraceae). If you have not already seen the article as *Brittonia*'s prepublication reviewer, it may interest you. The note is scheduled to appear in the next issue of *Brittonia*.

I'm enclosing a franked envelope in which you can return the typescript to me. Someone else may want to see it. Eternal Optimist always thinks someone will want to read what he writes.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Eyde
Curator
Department of Botany

Enclosures (2)
- envelope
- typescript



National Museum of Natural History · Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202-628-1810

January 17, 1972

Dr. Alfred Traverse
529 Duke Building
Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

As a result of my chat with you, I made several long distance telephone calls. I expect to receive written statements of interest, with biographical and other relevant data, from Doug Nichols, Gary Thompson, and Ed Stanley (confidential). I learned after I talked with you that the government is requiring its various branches to hire at lower levels wherever possible. I also learned subsequent to our telephone conversation that the Smithsonian archeologists want Botany to hire a palynologist with a highly visible research interest in Quaternary problems. In fact, we now expect three or four serious candidates from among P. S. Martin's students as a result of inquiries that originated with one of our archeologists.

I spoke with Elizabeth Kemp, by way of following up your suggestion, but the archeological involvement and her citizenship present two overwhelming difficulties; so she will not be among the candidates.

Perhaps I told you that I am not involved in any way with the selection. Our departmental chairman, Ed Ayensu, and Dick Cowan, the Director of our Museum, carry that burden. I shall try to remember to tell you how it all comes out.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Eyde
Curator
Department of Botany

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560

November 20, 1968

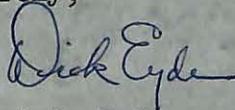
Dr. Alfred Traverse
Department of Geology and Geophysics
The Pennsylvania State University
Deike Building
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

Potonié's Versuch arrived yesterday. I promptly browsed through it and then sent it through our Xeroxing channels to have the pages on Umbelliflorae copied. I shall send the work back to you as soon as it is returned to me.*

Unfortunately, we have little palynological activity here in Washington. In any case, no one at U.S.G.S. seems to be pressing the U.S.G.S. library to acquire complete collections of literature in the field. The paleobotany branch of the Survey's library is housed here in the Smithsonian; so I have been able to see it slipping in recent years. For instance, recent issues of Palaeontographica B have not been coming in, and much of the eastern European literature has never been acquired.

Sincerely,



Richard H. Eyde
Associate Curator
Division of Plant Anatomy

* It just came back; so I enclose it herewith.

November 14, 1968

Dr. Richard H. Eyde
Associate Curator
Division of Plant Anatomy
Smithsonian Institution
U.S. National Museum
Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dick:

I am secretly relieved that ~~Shöne~~^C-Robert's book is not being widely circulated. Of course you may borrow it under the conditions that you outline. It is on its way under separate cover.

Glad to get a progress report on the *Alangium* paper. Such a three-ring circus here! sometimes wonder if I'll ever publish another paper of any consequence.

Best wishes.

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kwc

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560

November 6, 1968

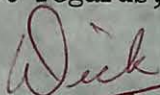
Dr. Alfred Traverse
Department of Geology and Geophysics
The Pennsylvania State University
Deike Building
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

Our librarian tried all the usual avenues for a copy of Potonié's 1967 contribution, then threw in the towel. The U.S.G.S. library should have it, but doesn't; apparently their acquisition policy toward paleobotanical works is one of non-aggression. If you can lend me your copy for a short time, I can browse through it, xerox anything of special interest, and return it to you within a week or ten days. Any chance?

It turned out that Jour. Arnold Arb. has a big backlog, therefore could not promise publication of the Alangium paper before 1970. The editor of Torrey Club Bulletin has it now.

Best regards,



Richard H. Eyde
Associate Curator
Division of Plant Anatomy

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560

September 30, 1968

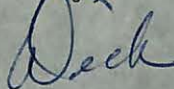
Dr. Alfred Traverse
Department of Geology and Geophysics
The Pennsylvania State University
Deike Building
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Dear Al:

Thanks for the citation. I wonder how long it will take for our librarian to locate the item?

The manuscript on fossil Alangium has been to Harvard for a reading by the coauthors and came back to me today. After the messier corrections have been retyped, I will send it to the Jour. Arnold Arbor. ESB says they might get it out in the January issue.

Sincerely,



Richard H. Eyde
Associate Curator
Division of Plant Anatomy

September 23, 1968

Dr. Richard H. Eyde
Division of Plant Anatomy
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dick:

The reference to the book in which Potonié batters
me about Alangium and other matters:

Versuch der Einordnung der fossilen Sporaee
dispersae in das phylogenetische System der
Pflanzenfamilien. Forschungsberichte des Landes
Nordrhein-Westphalen, Nr. 1761, 310 pp., 1967.

Finally got to know you a lettle bit and was glad!

Yours very truly,

Alfred Traverse
Associate Professor of Geology

AT:kwc

May 20, 1958

Mr. Richard H. Eyde
Biological Laboratories
Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Eyde:

Thanks for the dollar. You are officially enrolled.

The news that you will be taking over the Brandon fruit and seed problem is exciting news indeed, and evokes pleasant and poignant memories. I have been worried for several years about what was happening or going to happen to that aspect of the Brandon project. It's an important phase of the program that Dr. Barghoorn started a decade ago.

I can still remember the thrill when we nailed that spherical fruit--the famous unknown fruit--as a sapotaceous fossil. I am reminded of this because I have just returned from a collecting trip to the Florida Keys during which I collected a hatful of the selfsame fruits (or so they seemed superficially) from a tree near the strand line on Big Pine Key. Minusops sp. was a dominant at that small locality. Would you ask Dr. Barghoorn if he would like some of these Minusops fruits? If so, just write me.

Best wishes and good luck.

Very truly yours,



Alfred Traverse

AT:mpd

Shell Development Company
Exploration and Production Research Division