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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.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
RALEIGH

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

December 21, 1961

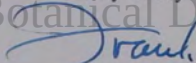
Dr. W. W. Ray
Department of Botany
The University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Win:

I am enclosing a reprint entitled "Phytophthora parasitica,
the cause of root rot, canker, and blight of boxwood" which you
requested in your letter of November 27.

I will send the culture of P. parasitica after the holidays.
Sporangial production is quite variable in my cultures hence I
am attempting to select a fruitful one for you. Merry Christmas
and best personal regards.

Very truly yours,



F. A. Haasis
Professor
Plant Pathology

FAH:ld

Enclosure



BUTLER UNIVERSITY

INDIANAPOLIS 7, INDIANA

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

January 14, 1959

Dr. W. W. Ray, Chairman
The University of Nebraska
Department of Botany
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ray:

In reply to your letter of December 5 concerning Mr. John Kent Bryan, a graduate in botany from Butler University, I submit the following statements concerning his capacities and potentialities for graduate work or research assistance in botany. Mr. Bryan is especially interested in experimental morphology and morphogenesis.

Mr. Bryan has a good solid liberal arts education which he carries with the typical Hoosier fear of affectation. He is down-to-earth, very practical and somewhat unpolished, but he does have considerable depth. He works terribly hard and well with that which interests him but is fairly diffident with that which does not. I believe he has a special sense of form and geometry which may lead him far in his field of interest. He ranks high in mechanical aptitude and inventiveness. He lacks depth in mathematics, physics, and chemistry, but knows it and is only too willing to remedy the situation.

Bryan has developed a surprising amount since his freshman year and has shown great promise in his work at the Indiana Medical Center as a research assistant. It would surprise me if he did not develop into an exceptional researcher.

In botany and zoology he has a solid classical background. His teaching aptitude is good. While a senior he made an excellent laboratory assistant. He has the valuable knack of getting to the basic nature of his problems, readily separating fact from idea, appreciating the value of each.

I recommend him highly for Master's work in morphology with confidence that he may develop into outstanding research material, but he does have a long way to go.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Marion T. Hall".

Marion T. Hall, Head
Department of Botany

MTHvh

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Feb. 11, 1962

Dr. W. W. Ray,
Univ. of Nebr.,
Dept. of Botany,
Lincoln, Nebr.,

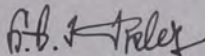
Dear Dr. Ray:

This acknowledges receipt of the type specimen of Nolanea atrocyanea, which came yesterday in good condition.

When opened, I found an herbarium sheet bearing two packets: one was empty, the other contained one carpophore only. Since this is the type specimen, I hasten to explain, and to ask a question: in order to get at the structure of the cap and its parts, it will be necessary to cut out a wedge-shaped portion of the pileus for sectioning. This might result in using up about a third or half of the fruiting body. If, on the one hand, some sporophores were held out and not shipped then I would with your permission go ahead and make the sections; if, on the other hand, this is the entire collection of the type, then I should not attempt to section it at all. In this latter event, I would simply return the collection without making a study of it.

I enclose a self-addressed, air-mail stamped envelop for your use; if I may have your prompt reply I would then be able to return the loan within a very short time after your reply.

Sincerely yours,



L. R. Hesler

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Feb. 20, 1962

Dr. W. W. Ray,
University of Nebr.,
Dept. of Botany,
Lincoln, Nebr.,

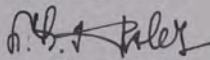
Dear Dr. Ray:

Tomorrow, by mail, insured, I shall return Clements' type of Nolanea atrocyanea. With the specimen is a copy of my notes, which record my observations on the sections prepared. I also enclose with the specimen two slides.

Even after your letter suggesting that I go ahead and section the type was received, I hesitated to do so. But I did, and here are some comments: In the past few years I have made a few thousand free-hand sections, and I have found that dried material varies greatly in its manner of yielding to sections fit for study. Some are easily prepared; others very poor. The Nolanea type (Clements') was in the latter category. Instead of slicing with the razor the tissue gave way and came out as chunks. It is possible that it may have carbonized since it was dried and filed. Some few agarics do this. It may not have been in perfect condition when dried. It showed very few spores, but perhaps a half dozen, which I measured. Thus, while most such slides are not of much value, I am sorry to say that the slides I am sending are of even less value. Perhaps they should be kept to show the problem of sectioning it. However, as my notes show, I did piece together some notes on most of the essential characters.

I regret to have to spin out an alibi and an apology for the poor sections, but they are the best I could do. Thanks so much for the loan.

Sincerely yours,


L. R. Hesler



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Laboratory of Plant Pathology,
Harrow, Ontario,
March 29, 1951.

Dr. W. W. Ray,
The University of Nebraska,
Department of Botany,
Lincoln 8, Nebraska,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Ray:

In response to your request of March 23 I regret to state that we have no more reprints of the series dealing with the investigation of black knot of plums and cherries. However, we are enclosing one copy of the first in the series though we realize it is really the others that you wish to have.

Yours very truly,

L. W. Koch,
Officer-in-Charge.

LWK:ms

from Kramer, Paul J.

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

January 9, 1963

Dr. W. W. Ray
Department of Botany
University of Nebraska,
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ray:

There are no doubt many people who would fill your requirements, but I will mention only two at this time. Both are good teachers and both have been active in research, without letting it interfere with their obligations to their students. They are:

Herman Wiebe, born in Kansas in 1921. He has an M.S. from the University of Iowa and took his Ph.D. at Duke in 1953. He worked on salt absorption while here and has worked on salt tolerance, fluoride injury and a variety of other problems at Logan. He taught at N.C. State for two years, was at Oak Ridge for a year and has been at Logan, Utah, since 1954. He seems to have established very good relations with other departments at Logan. Wiebe is married and has two children. He is a big, quiet, conscientious man who has done very well at Logan, but I suspect he may wish to leave that Mormon community now that his children are reaching the high school age. The fact that he is from Kansas might increase his interest in a position in that part of the country.

William T. Jackson was born in Ohio in 1923. He took an M.S. at Tennessee and his Ph.D. at Duke. He taught at West Virginia one year, Clemson one year, Yale six years, and since 1959 has been at Dartmouth. He worked here on effects of aeration on water absorption, and more recently has been interested in root hair formation. In contrast to Wiebe he is a short, brisk man, but like Wiebe conscientious and

9, I 1963

Dr. W. W. Ray

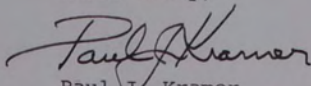
Page 2

cooperative. I do not know whether he would move or not, but I think his experience justifies your consideration.

Your opening has been mentioned to my colleagues. We could suggest other names, but feel this would merely confuse things as these are two good men.

We would be glad to cooperate further in any way, however.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Paul J. Kramer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Paul" being more prominent.

Paul J. Kramer

James B. Duke Professor of Botany

PJK:mgt

FROM LANG, ANTON

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91109

DIVISION OF BIOLOGY

April 2, 1964

VIA AIR MAIL

Dr. W. W. Ray, Chairman
Department of Botany
University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ray:

I am sorry to reply to your letter of March 6 with considerable delay, but I was away on a trip to Canada, New York City and Washington, D.C. and, upon my return, managed to get ill so that I didn't return to my desk, on which your letter was waiting, until 2 days ago.

Now to Dr. Sachs, whom I have known quite closely for now about a dozen years, 2 or 3 as my research associate. He is undoubtedly an imaginative investigator, with a broad and thorough background including plant physiology, plant morphology, and biochemistry. He is very up-to-date with regard to new developments and highly capable of integrating them in his own research program.

I had not as much opportunity to observe him as a teacher, particularly in recent years. But as far as my experience goes, while he is not always perfectly organized, he communicates very well and manages to capture his students' complete interest and to challenge their intellectual abilities - much more so than many a more skilful speaker.

Personally, he is friendly, outgoing, and cooperative, establishes contacts with people very easily - academic and otherwise. (During a year's stay in Italy, he organized a baseball team of "natives" and travelled with them to different parts of the country!) At the same time, he has a pronounced sense of social problems and responsibilities, and is capable of taking a strong stand in these respects.

All this sounds like an unqualified endorsement. However, there has been one feature which has caused me increasing concern. This is

April 2, 1964

an apparent lack of ability or willingness to settle down and go about his work. While he worked under my immediate supervision he did very well. Since he got an independent position he has, in my opinion, been dragging his feet. His first appointment was with the Floriculture Department of the University of California at Los Angeles. Despite the nature of this department he had complete freedom to do fundamental research - his primary research interest - and had good facilities and full financial and personal support. Nevertheless, after one or two years he gave up this position - I never was able to see a genuine reason; - he said he didn't like big cities - and went to a department on the Davis campus which is much inferior in all respects. But now that, with a good deal of effort, and help from colleagues in other departments, he has managed to develop reasonable facilities and get his program going again he wants to change once more. I have no doubt that he would find better facilities in your department, but I doubt that a change at this moment is in the best of his interests, and begin to wonder generally whether there is a certain lack of maturity and of sense of responsibility or self-discipline which could prevent him from fully developing his unquestionable and considerable talents.

I am sorry that I have to qualify my recommendation in this manner since I have a great personal liking for Ray, but it would be unfair not to give you all sides of the picture as I see it at this time.

Sincerely yours,

*Anton Lang*Anton Lang
Professor of Biology

AL:e

WABASH COLLEGE
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

January 12, 1955

Dr. W. Winfield Ray
Botany Department
University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ray:

Mr. Watson Laetsch has made application for entrance in the graduate school at the University of Nebraska and has asked for my recommendation.

Mr. Laetsch is one of the finest students we have trained at Wabash since I have been here. Probably he has had the best general background, in arts as well as science, of any that we have prepared. Besides making a fine scholastic record, he has served some time as a writer for the campus weekly. In addition he has served faithfully as a member of the debate squad and of the Speaker's Bureau.

He has an excellent record in all of his botanical work. His minor is in zoology. This past summer, Wabash College subsidized his course work in algae at Wood's Hole with H. C. Bold. This year he has helped in conducting a laboratory section in our Biology course, a privilege which has been accorded few of our students.

In his earlier years at Wabash, Mr. Laetsch tended to be over critical and was prone to make hasty decisions. But as he has matured, he has overcome these faults to a marked extent.

All of us feel that Mr. Laetsch has a great future ahead of him in the botanical world and highly recommend him as a candidate for graduate work.

Sincerely,

R. A. Laubengayer
R. A. Laubengayer

P. S. Some day Win, I hope that we can have a get-to-gether and a nice visit.

sig

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND THE ARTS
MINNEAPOLIS 14

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

14 January 1952

Dr. W. W. Ray, Chairman
Department of Botany
University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Neb.

Dear Doctor Ray:

I am sending you under separate cover, the M.S.
and PhD theses of John F. Pelton who is applying for the ecology
position on your staff. Please return these theses to me when
you have no more need for them.

Sincerely yours,

D. E. Lawrence

D. E. Lawrence
Professor

North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering
of the
University of North Carolina
Raleigh

PLANT PATHOLOGY SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

September 26, 1946

Dr. W. W. Ray
Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Dr. Ray:

You probably know by this time that the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers will hold their convention in Biloxi, Mississippi on January 15, 16 and 17, 1947. It is planned that the Southern Division of the American Phytopathological Society will hold their annual meeting at the same time and place. You should soon receive a request for titles of papers and suggestions as to the program to be prepared for that meeting. This will come from Dr. Forbes who is our Secretary-Treasurer.

I am writing you now to inquire if we should not plan to hold some sort of cotton seed treatment conference in connection with the program of the Southern Division. We are requested to have our program of the Southern Division in the hands of Mr. F. E. Miller, Secretary of the ASAW by November 1. I suggest that you as chairman of the seed treatment committee get in touch with persons who are interested in cotton seed treatment and arrange for such a conference.

Any suggestions that you may have in regard to this or other features of the program of the Southern Division will be gladly received.

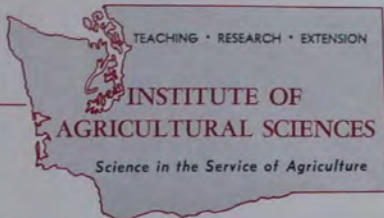
Sincerely yours,

S. G. Lehman

S. G. Lehman
Associate Professor
Plant Pathology

SGL:R

CC: Dr. C. H. Arndt
S. C. Agricultural Experiment Sta.
Clemson, S. C.



STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

August 12, 1955

Dr. W. Winfield Ray
Department of Botany
University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ray:

We wish to bring our departmental file of reprints up to date, including those of yours which we have not previously received. We are primarily interested in those dealing with mycological and plant disease material. These reprints will become the property of the State College of Washington and will remain permanently in bound volumes in the library of the Department of Plant Pathology. These reprints may also be read by students and staff members of the other allied departments here at W. S. C.

Reprints listed below are those which we already have.

Contribution to knowledge of the genus *taphrina* in North America.
Repr. from *Mycologia* 31(1) Jan. Feb., 1939

A new host for *Taphrina dearnessii* and geographic distribution of *taphrina* on North American maples. *Mycologia* 32(3) 408-414 May-June 1940

Overwintering of *Taphrina Robinsoniana*. *Phytopath.* Dec. 1938 28(12)
919-922 Dec. 1938

Pathogenicity and cultural experiments with *Caliciopsis pinea*. Repr. from
Mycologia 28(3) May-June 1936

Some common edible and poisonous mushrooms. *Cornell Ext. Bulletin* 286
Revised June 1946

We certainly would appreciate receiving any others which are still available.

Sincerely,

Seth Barton Locke

Seth Barton Locke
Plant Pathologist

North Carolina State College

Raleigh

Division of Biological Sciences

Plant Pathology

March 20, 1954

Dr. W. W. Ray, Mycologist
and chairman
Department of Botany
The University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ray:

Under separate cover I am mailing you cultures of Thielavia basicola and Thielaviopsis basicola. The last two (2) isolates came from tobacco from the states indicated. I have not tested their pathogenicity but they probably belong to the gray type according to Stover's (Can. J. Res. C, 28:445-470. 1950) classification. One culture of Thielavia comes from austrian winter pea. The other I received from Dr. Emmons. Both have been stored under mineral oil since January 1950. As you see they maintained their viability, which pleases me. The Thielaviopsis cultures were not stored under oil but came from isolates we used this winter for physiological studies of the fungus.

I will be interested to read of your findings on the relationship of these two (2) fungi. It may be you may need to use living tobacco roots as a substrate to demonstrate their commensalism.

Sincerely yours,

G. B. Lucas

G. B. Lucas
Assistant Professor
Plant Pathology

GBL:mvt

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

January 13, 1956

Dr. W. W. Ray
Department of Botany
The University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Nebraska.

My dear Ray:

Thanks for your letter of January 9 commenting on the death of my wife. Your sympathy and good wishes are helpful - and I enjoyed reading your Christmas report on family activities.

Best regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

L. M. Massey
L. M. Massey
Professor

LMM:lm
3512

BOYCE THOMPSON INSTITUTE FOR PLANT RESEARCH, INC.
YONKERS, N. Y.

GEORGE L. MCNEW
DIRECTOR

December 27, 1962

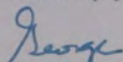
Dr. W. W. Ray, Chairman
Department of Botany
The University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ray:

We have discussed your inquiry of December 21 with our experienced plant physiologists Dr. Weinstein and Dr. Plaisted but neither seems interested.

Two names may be of interest and should be checked. Dr. Harold Chapman of Fort Collins Colorado who is a native of Nebraska received his doctorate from Iowa State about 1952. He is interested in potato physiology and field aspects of photosynthesis. I do not know him personally so you should contact Dr. W. E. Loomis at Iowa State for more details. The other name suggested to me is Dr. Thomas Muzik of Pullman, Washington. He is approximately forty years of age and is primarily concerned with the broad aspects of growth.

Sincerely yours,



George L. McNew
Managing Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SOILS, AND
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Division of
Mycology and Disease Survey

Plant Industry Station
Beltsville, Md.

May 1, 1947

Dr. W. W. Ray
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College
Department of Botany & Plant Pathology
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dear Doctor Ray:

Thank you for your letter of April 8 and I apologize
for my slowness in making reply. Our stenographer
got married last week and it has affected our corre-
spondence.

The cotton seed treatment manuscript has been received
from Dr. Barker and it has already been stenciled and
will appear in the May 15 issue of the Plant Disease
Reporter. We will also see that Dr. Arndt receives
50 réprints.

I too, miss my visits to Stillwater, and the pleasant
times I have had with you and your family. At present
I am doing very little traveling - most of my time is
occupied with the "Tomato Late Blight Warning Service".
I have not seen Larsh since the St. Louis meetings.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours

Paul R. Miller

Paul R. Miller
Pathologist in Charge
Plant Disease Survey

mm

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

June 3, 1952

Dr. Ray W. Winfield
Department of Botany
University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Winfield:

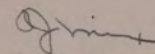
Because of delay on the part of our University Administration in authorizing certain research projects, this department is looking at this late date for graduate assistants for next year.

The assistantships open pay \$1200 for nine months' service beginning next September. Tuition and fees amount to \$100.00 for the first year, \$40.00 per semester thereafter. In addition, such a position will be asked to render 20 hours technical assistance per week and may enroll in 10 hours graduate credit per semester. We are particularly looking for students with training in Paleobotany, Phycology, and Physiology of the Fungi.

If you know of a qualified student who might be interested, I shall be very grateful if you will bring this to his or her attention.

Sincerely yours,

A. J. Mix


Chairman
Dept. of Botany

AJM/df

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

DIVISION OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

February 23, 1949

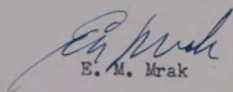
Dr. W. W. Ray
Dept. of Botany
University of Nebraska
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ray:

Reprints of "Sporulation in Yeasts" will not be available until some time after Part II appears, probably in the March or April issue. We will hold your request and send you a reprint as soon as our supply arrives.

Under separate cover we are sending you our available reprints on yeasts.

Very truly yours,


E. M. Mrak

EMM:ECC
sep. cover

Reply made
3-9-49