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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.

2214 Beverly Rd.
Bkln 26

Brooklyn College

Bedford Avenue & Avenue H, Brooklyn 10, N. Y.

March 10, 1954.

Department of Biology

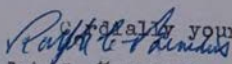
Dear Mr. Cgbb:

Glad you have found the
Aspl. montanum station. I concur in your
caution as to taking people there.

It occurs to me that you might, ^{get}
an abundant source of plants to try in
the South. Years ago, I made a winter trip
in part of the gorge of Tallulah Falls,
and found montanum more abundant than
Aspl. Trichomanes is often found in
northern areas.

I do not know the Ice Glen.
Massachussets? I've heard of an "ice gorge"
near the west side of Lake George, and know
that Orra Phelps knows about it.

I hope my program lets me get
to your place this year. Right now, I am
hoping to get to Pilot Knob the earliest ever
and to stay the longest. Once there,
I don't know how many trips I can take
at any distance, but shall remain hopeful.
At any rate, I have been very happy to
find so many people ready to act as hosts and
leaders.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph C. Benedict

AMERICAN FERN SOCIETY, INC.

Organized 1893—Incorporated 1936

President, RALPH C. BENEDICT

Pilot Knob, N. Y.
(Winter)—2214 Beverly Rd.
Brooklyn 26, N. Y.

Vice-President, DWIGHT M. MOORE

Dept. of Botany and Bacteriology
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Ark.

Secretary, MILDRED E. FAUST

501 University Place
Syracuse 10, N. Y.

Treasurer, RONALD L. MCGREGOR

Dept. of Botany
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

The Official Publication of the
Society is the

AMERICAN FERN JOURNAL
An Illustrated Quarterly

May 24, 1954.

Editorial Board

C. V. MORTON
Smithsonian Inst., Washington 25, D.C.
RALPH C. BENEDICT
Pilot Knob, N. Y.
(Winter)—2214 Beverly Rd.
Brooklyn 26, N. Y.

IRA L. WIGGINS
Dudley Herbarium, Stanford U., Calif.

A. C. SMITH
Smithsonian Inst., Washington 25, D.C.

Librarian and Curator of Herbarium

ROLLA M. TRYON, JR.
Missouri Botanical Garden
St. Louis 10, Mo.

Mr. Boughton Cobb
180 Madison Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Cobb:

First, I want to express my appreciation of the chance for the Fern Society members to visit your garden and nearby woods. It is too bad we did not have double the number. I hope you will not mind if, as occasion arises, I mention your garden to correspondents as something they should see. I certainly envy you Connecticut, Litchfield, and the terrain, with limestone, brook, and all the rest.

A letter came today from the Memn's Garden Club of New York, a representative of the Flower Show committee. They plan to set up a live fern exhibit next March at the International Flower show and want advice about forcing ferns. I think I can find an extra copy of the reprint containing Mrs. Thurston's article. It sounds like an excellent opportunity to spread the gospel. There seem to be a lot of people who are just waiting to learn that there is such an organization. Two joined recently who saw a reference in a Begonia Soc. publication. Two from N. H. saw Dr. Allison's second article and came in.

If it works out right, I would like to set up a Fern Society committee to act in an advisory capacity, to include the Thurstons, You and Mr. Foster, and two or three more. We ought to be able to spread our story in such a connection. I've even had a pipe dream that the Fern Society might get ambitious and set up its own Intern. Flower Show exhibit; could be pictures of gardens; herbarium specimens, spore cultures; Wardian cases.

About the sensitive fern picture, I've been wondering whether it would make a better balance to include on one end a last year's fertile leaf, and the fresh one on the other.

Again many thanks for a fine day...I tried out the morels but can't agree with someone who recently said they were the best of all mushrooms. Maybe they got too old, or weren't cooked just right.

Sincerely,

Ralph C. Benedict
Ralph C. Benedict

Pilot Knob on Wednesday, for ten days.

FERN ACRES

PILOT KNOB, N. Y.

Feb. 7, 1962

Dear Bough:

Nive to get your letter and to be corrected a about the Fern Valley picture. I had forgotten that the Washington fern garden project had been given the Fern Valley name, Paul Bartsch was Fern Soc. member from 1911. He was an invertebrate zoologist with the Nat. Museum, I believe. It was in 1954, as I recall it, that the Fern Society had a meeting at his place, one of the old 18th century house on Gunston Hall Rd., as I recall, in Lorton. He had a very elaborate and successful "Fern Valley" which included some naturally occurring Ophioglossum.. That was the year I think we went on to Dismal Swamp. Incidentally, some celsa x intermedia I found there still seems to do well in a special natural plot in my acreage.

Have you heard anything about Conrad Morton? I wrote him around Christmas to ask how things were but have had no answer.

I'll be glad to have that "Washington "Fern Valley" picture back to put with my Christmas cards, if you have it. Will hope sometime to get a note off to the ladies. I wondered who was sending me a picture from the Bartsch home. He had died a few years back.

Getting together with you and Hop sounds good to me. Last week it looked as if I might be spending a few days in the big city, starting this week, then to Washington with my family there for a few days. Finally it seemed best to stay on here at least for some time further. You would have heard from me if I had got down there.

Little activity on my part with ferns right now but I do pass frequently hundreds of fertile lvs of Onoclea sticking up through the snow in various moist places and mostly, I believe, not yet dehiscent.

An almost clear ice cover of the lake. A short spell with a few inches of snow cover, turned to slush and then back to glare ice. It makes for interesting sunsets across toward the West.. I get into my woodlot most every day with an axe to "harvest" one or more "ripe" trees of moderate size, or culls that need to make room for something better. For real harvest, I get in a man with a chain saw.

Well, I'll probably get to town sometime before summer!

Adm. M. L. L.
Bough

FERN ACRES
PILOT KNOB, N. Y.

June 8, 1962.

Dear Bough:

Awfully sorry to hear you have been laid up in the hospital. I can imagine the Sharon hospital would be an improvement on the sort of New York hospitals I have had experience in or visited, but that is only slight mitigation. I'll send this to Falls Village on the assumption you are now back home. Do you want any fresh hart's tongue - Jamesville source, raised by Matt Mann? Probably you have your own mature plants.

My six days in the city comprised seven special meals, in Bklyn, Manhattan, and N. J. And two M. D. visits. A good bill of health from a general physical, and nothing I did not know from my oculist. I ford rocky streams and climb down steep declivities with more deliberation than formerly, and of course, read less, but I am not much inhibited from level walking, or from axe and saw work in my woodlot. Marked a tally sheet today while a State conservation forester, recorded size and number of logs in a considerable series of pines and hemlocks. When he sends me his summary of board feet, I'll see whether I can get a logger working nearby to harvest the trees selected. The fifteen acres covered should be better for the removal.

Sent back a short proof of "Lycopodium spores, five dollars a pound" to Ira Wiggins today.

Saw my celsa x intermedia from Dismal Swamp today. It is flourishing.

All the best,

Ragh

Dear Bough:- Perhaps this carbon will convey a notion of a part of our recent meeting. The finds were *Filix-mas* x *cristata*, found by Ruth Allison, and Goldie x marg. We also had a few *Marginalis* "characters"; Mrs. Bain was one. "I have 49 spp in my garden." She wanted Clinton and Boottii, and Tryon gave her one of each. To be sure her "hairy lup" was a juvenile, perhaps lady fern, etc. Another was the old lady who climbed every
July 17, 1962
Dear Tryons:

Back in Pilot Knob, with a welcome rain falling over the land and the lake, I am recalling with real pleasure the recent meeting in Vermont. It was certainly a very different type of field trip from those you have taken in South America but it had its unusual finds- the two *Dryopteris* hybrids. I know those in attendance were happy that you came and and I am sure Rolla's talk gave them something to think about and to keep in mind.

I was surprised that *D. Clintoniana* turned up in two separated places, along the road above Reading and at the *Filix-mas* station. In earlier trips led by Harold Rugg, I had gained the impression that this species was hard to find. I have one observation re the plant you collected and gave to Mrs. Bain. I do not believe that is really *Clintoniana*. It is a type which I have noted over the years and have tentatively labelled it *Clint. x cristata* though I do not recall now whether I found it in the days when I was using the microscope to discover whether my finds were sterile or not. To me it has always looked like an over-size *cristata* and with the new chromosome regime, I am wondering whether there is any chance that it might be an octoploid *cristata*, assuming that it is fertile.

Hereabouts *D. Clintoniana* is a common species, especially at the lower altitudes. Lake George lies between ridges at about the southeast "corner" of the Adirondacks, and between the first ridges and and in low woodlands outside the Adirondack massif, it is abundant. *Cristata* tends to be very much less frequent. If opportunity permits I should be happy to show you some of the nearby sites.

Sincerely,

Ralph C. Benedict

slope despite the way a long wool coat got in the way of her feet. Tryon gave them a good lesson in exactitude of discrimination- intermedia and inter, x *spinulosa*. He still goes along with varietal classif. of the Gray manual and B & B. Makes me think of Contad in general configuration and bearing. It was very good to have them along.

Please excuse this labor-saving device for conveying a bit of news. Hope you are making the best progress.

Rally

Falls Village, Connecticut.

August 11th, 1962.

Dear Ralph:

Thank you for your "queer" letter which I enjoyed. If you get a chance send me more of a play-by-play description of the fern meeting. I am writing Hsp today to get his version. I was so sorry to miss it all. What do you mean when you say that Rollo Tryon gave the folks a good lesson in "exactitude of discrimination"? I take it from this remark that you might be becoming a member of the Splitters and following my "old friend" Dr. Wherry who has probably created more species in the last few years than did Linnaeus.

I am up and about again but not too active - expect the weeds will all be dead by the time I get at them.

Kindest regards from us both,

FERN ACRES

PILOT KNOB, N. Y.

Aug. 19, 1962

Dear Rough:

Glad to have your letter with its indication of progress in health. I finally got around to sending off a Hart's tongue plant which I hope arrived in good shape. It had sent down roots into crevices of a rounded outcrop which I presume is some of the crystalline limestone which appears in the general Grenville formation of the Adirondacks. Anyway, it has furnished a good place for my little colony of Matt Mann's Jamesville sporelings. I had previously sent off some herb. sheets of several dryopterids requested by Kay Boydston. She has finally given up charge of the Spore Exchange which she took on for me some years back but wants to keep growing some, although her requests, including Boottii and another hybrid or two, do not promise too many spores.

The recent Vt. meeting was another real success for Hop and the large group that came. The Tryons were real additions, both with evident keen interest in ferns and with Vt. new to them. R. T. started off well with me by telling me he was finding my fifty-year old Vittaria papers useful in his South American work. Later, in his talk, he spoke of the hybrid work of DeWitt and Benedict, that it had held up despite all the new work, a testimony to the "good judgment". Actually, it has long been a fixed idea with me that good taxonomy is capable of fundamental work. When some geneticists got going in the second decade it was the fashion with them to decry all taxonomy of which they often knew nothing.

Tryon had prepared carefully for his talk on hybrids, giving special attention to intermedia x spinulosa. He had diagrams for distribution, several pages, the intent of which was to indicate that the hybrid could be diff. by the overlapping of the basal upper pinnules of four or five of the median pinnae. This point is a concomitant of the "slant of the pinnae, a spinulose character. He conducted the discussion as a "work shop" procedure, asking the audience to check on a consid. number of specimens which he had brought for that purpose. I commented that it was a good illustration of focussing on careful discriminatory examination. Reactions were generally very favorable, but

We had a Mrs. Bain-an admirable prototype of some Hill club women. She hustled up to me the first evening. 'I have a fern garden with 49 species. All she lacked were Clinton's fern and Boott's. Then she showed me a little lady fern lf from a plant she had bought. Is this the hairy lip fern? Absolutely not. Cheilanthes spp do not look anything like that. "Talk English", said she. So I nicknamed her "Mrs. Bane" and as opportunity offered gently suggested that she would find it pleasant to get to know the significant features of native spp. Since she comes from eastern Mass. I sicked her on to Tryon who said he would help her get Clinton and Boottii. We ran across both on the trip and he collected plants he gave her under these names, but I told him afterward, his Clinton was an over-size cristata type which I have been thinking of as perhaps Clint. x cristata. Mrs. B. was happy thereafter to day now she had her 51 until I reminded her that probably several might be misidentified.

To Cobb
19-VIII-1962

FERN ACRES
PILOT KNOB, N. Y.

Tryon, as perhaps you may know, is patterned in build, manner, and conservatism after Conrad. Intermedia, Clintoniana, and dilatata are all vars. When he was suggested as the possible successor of Conrad as editor of the Fern Journal, I spoke for Wiggins, the alternative proposal then. Tryon of course has had a real graduate background but so far as I know, no teaching experience which, I think, ameliorates what could be a purely technical and research approach to beginning taxonomy.

The filix-mas x marginalis bind is all to Ruth Allison's credit. I was not thinking about it and she was the one who took a piece of leaf from the particular plant and brought it to me. Now I have excellent photographs of that, of white lvs of f-m and marg, and of enlarged pinnae of both, together with similar ones of the Zeld. x marg. I searched for and found in the Proctorsville gap. While I spending some seven or more weeks in Washington looking after two grandchildren while their parents are England I hope to write a commentary on the pictures, if Ira W agrees about their publication. (Sept. 23 or 24 - Oct. 7 or 8. Bert Davis will be there doing some research in Johnsoniana as part of a sabbatical.

Now outdoor work calls.

Regards to Edith.

Ralph

Not pressed & hit adjoining keys
rather often

Thanks for the picture

From Benedict

5604 32 St., N. W. (Till Nov. 9)
Washington 15

Oct. 16, 1962.

Phylla

Dear Bough:

Glad to have your letter and all the observations. Let's see if I can provide a few comments in return. Also, maubea few further queries. The latter to start with. I am trying to round out some "Notes on the sensitive fern" to send to the Journal. They concern three lines of data: spore distribution, forma obtusilobata, and insertion of lvs..

As long ago as 1905, give or take a year, I took a picture of the fertile lf tops sticking up through the ice of Cicero Swamp north of Syracuse. Within say 15 yrs, I noted the persistence and non-dehiscence of these in some struggling plant in my backyard in Bkln and used to use this habit to get a good supply spores for botany work. Two yrs ago, Prof. Phinney of L. A. wrote saying he had urgent need of Onoclea spores for experimental demonstration for some AIBS demonstration classes. He needed 3 milliliters. I collected and sent unopened blades of 300 lvs from Pilot Knob and heard later from him that they provided 100 milliliters. A week later I collected ca 150 more for my own interest. 80 percent had passed into the dehiscing stage in that one week in May. Dehiscence in various stages, starting at the top.

I have not happened to see any reference to this over-winter carriage of onoclea spores; also in ostrich and I suppose in narrow chain fern. Have you?

#2. On the 1954 field field meetings of the AFS, during the visit to the Lake George area, we dropped down a bank to the edge of a large swamp, part of the headquarters of L. G. There were several plants of ~~obtusilobata~~ with lvs intermediate between fertile and sterile, but not good obtusilobata. In fact they are mostly much like the fertile lvs of narrow chain. Gordon Foster has made a photograph of a sheet with the series. ~~xxxx~~ Unfortunately, I did not check all the circumstances. We were looking for other things and I pressed them and mislaid them for the past intervening yrs, until within a year. One or two show some expansion of lf but most would I believe be quickly put into the chain fern folder. I have canvassed the indices (Wherry's) and the later ones of the Journal without finding any reference to anything but the type which Weatherby refers to as 'what might be expected' of a fertile lf primordium were to open out. Except for George Davenport (1899; in Papers presented at the Boston meeting) (Linnaean chapter) He cites Underwood (1881) and a pair of his own (early eighties) Agrees that injury may result on the obt. form but make two points; This form may occur on uninjured plants, and it does not always occur after injury.

Queries: Have you seen or heard of any but the typical forma?

Have you noted its occurrence where no injury presumably had occurred? Davenport does not seem to have realized that that a hard "freeze" when foliage lvs were young might be a causative factor. He does cite considerable experimentation with plants and he certainly was a keen and thorough fern student with several real discoveries to his credit.

#3. My third phase was started by Mrs. Foster's picture. I have felt sure that such late foliage lvs must be possible, only I have not found any. However, when I confess that I do not recall ever seeing an obtusilobata in the field, maybe my concentration may be doubted.

As to persistence of variations, Christmas fern, et al., that has been a matter of special interest, probably beginning mainly from the time of my work with the Boston Fern. I had a plant of completely 2-pinnate C. S. f. om Virginia, shown me by Maxon on a visit down here. I raised a coop of sporelings during the 1st World War at Bkin B. G., but coal shortages et al, resulted in their neglect and loss. All were completely 2-p. I took a stop-over in Meyersdale, Pa, on the occasion of a Boston Fern scouting trip. In Washington first, I noted that my rail route to Pittsburg passed a town at some 2200 feet altitude and I took a stop-over about 4 in the morning, and scoured a wooded hill top. Saw many C. F's and reports, sometime in the twenties, u visit and the variants I saw. I believe I had one or two general short articles on types of variation, esp. in C. F. having in mind its basic resemblance to Boston fern. I have a crispage plant set out within a few feet of my hart's tongue rock outcrop at Pilot Knob. It has stayed ruffled. A general observation would be that such "hyper-trophied" lf types as the ruffled might well show little of the character under some reduction of growth conditions. That was clearly shown by the earliest Pierisoni var. of Boston Fern: In winter I have seen a stock bed without a single 2-pinnate leaf.

Please excuse the mis-hits I tend to make in my hurried typing these days. I use a poor approach to the touch system which I never really learned but which but which drew much from better eyesight. Now I ask my friends and family to interpret such slips as come from hitting the wrong one of adjoining letters viz., u, i, o, and to excuse my avoidance of what would cut down my communications greatly if I carefully proofed my hurried screeds. Actually my eyesight does not seem to be sliding downhill too fast I read laboriously and call on friends when available. Since Labor Day period, I have a new aspect of aging to wonder about: a left knee which was "acute" then but quiescent now, though it has lost its former "take-off" capacity for leaping streams, etc. I am now taking medication based on the probability that it may be gout, but but an old cartilage injury is not eliminated. As Hop said when I telephoned him during my passage through New York recently: Better settle for gout. There is medication". I had a complete blood test when I was in the city and expect to have another when I am on my way back to Pilot Knob.

The knee poses a question whether I will find the rogors of PK a somewhat more than my knee may be ready for. We'll see. However, I still hope to get you up there sometime.

*Regards to you both
D. S. M.*

Hope you have had a good summer &
good harvest

FERN ACRES
PILOT KNOB, N. Y.

Stinson

Dear Hugh:

Sept. 1, 1963

During the summer, I had occasion to bring a couple grandchildren into a consideration of of a fern experiment- with *Oncoclea*. One just from general interest, the other because he had a make-up assignment to fill out a term's work in science. I think the results will interest you so I'll jot them down.

On June 16, I mowed a plot of sensitive fern about ten feet square with this fern the only ground cover. That was with the first grandchild. July 6, I inspected the plot with the other one who had to present an experiment when he returns to Andover.

An adjoining plot, and much more space covered by this fern was left untouched for comparison.

Result: The exp. plot produced a good number of obtusilobata. These ranged considerably in degree of change. Some were large and with large green leaflets. Others had small lfts., and one or two were "lortinserioid".

No intermediate lvs were produced in the untouched plot.

I am tentatively interpreting the variation in the forma as perhaps related to varying stages of development in the fertile lf primordia. It would seem as if this might be tested another year by advancing the period of "mowing".

One other reaction was obtained in another plot of *Oncoclea* which was heavily shaded by alders, elms, etc. I cut down the woody plants so that a plot maybe 15 ft sq. was exposed to full sunlight. This was done in early July. We had, as perhaps you did, a particularly dry hot July. All the large lvs of *Oncoclea*-veg. type, shrivelled and turned brown. Today, after a rather rainy August, plenty of these plants had produced new veg. lvs from next year's primordia. Some had already formed good normal fertile lvs, so so the basis of such succession was demonstrated. I expect conditions of weather, etc., may occur not infrequently and *Oncoclea* seems so plastic that it can respond.

.....
Two things from the Vermont trip.

At least 51 in attendance, some perhaps younger members of families although I am not sure they were counted in that number. Appropriately the trip produced the last I heard 51 distinct forms, Donovan Correll is a dynamo, and turned up *Isoetes* in the little E lfin Lake. The filix-mas site yielded four plants of marg. cross, to add to two found last year. We had attendance from Cal, Nebr., Mo., Arkansas, Penn, Ohio, Ky, Tenn and the eastern states. Ruth came along with Hop at the last. I have an idea it may be the last the two of us engineer for Vt.

The other item: Officers, present and recent, were due to discuss the Journal and seemed agreed p.p. articles should have more space, even at the expense of "priority" of receipt. I hope they will somewhere in the future will be satisfied with the present situation. *not Bough*



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Ralph C. Benedict
Fern Acres
PILOT KNOB, NEW YORK.

A I R M A I L

March 3, 1965.

Dear Dr. Benedict,

Many thanks for your kind letter. The Nephrolepis collection seems to be flourishing and I hope that Virginia Morzenti may get to studying the chromosomes. All the plants are on one bench, separated far enough so that the runners won't invade other pots. You may be interested to know that Murray Evans, the tall graduate student, is now teaching as Assistant Professor at the Univ. of Tennessee.

With best regards, sincerely,

Warren H. Wagner, Jr.

FERN ACRES
PILOT KNOB, N.Y.

March 11, 1965

Dear Bough:

Back in Pilot Knob, and savorinh the experience. Washing-
ton visit was fun; my daughter, Ruth, did as she likes to do, took
Bert and me on an improving expedition-to see the Dead Sea Scrolls
at the National Museum. Yesterday we bussed back to the city, spent
the night at a friend's apartment in Tudor City, an roode north in
a sparkling day, with practically nothing to be seen to remind is
that we are still in the winter season. Up here, more of the same,
and the speculation is-Will Lake George ice go out in M^{ar}ch? Yje
elm trees were in flower in Washington. Notþing like tha here but
but where walking over our slopes was treacherous ten or so
days ago, it's bare ground now and it is anybody's guess what may
happen next. I'm just anticipating tye appearance of the green
mist through the forest stretches, and all the other aspects of
the season.

?aube this card may interest you. It reminds me that
I said I woud send you one or more copies of my Nephrolepis work.
Wagner' card is in answer to a complimentary comment on his bug-
graphy of C. Oebahand.

Here is a tracing of the "pill shooter with dimensions way
to large because traced outside the actual structures. I tried to
do a rub-on reproduction.

My trup had three ppleasant restaurant meals to remember; a
good shore place in Guilford, Conn., King Wu with you, and the Occi-
dental in Washington with my daughter, Ruth.

Best,

What about
John Y. Deng's
hand name?

FERN ACRES

PILOT KNOB, N.Y.

March 18, 1965

Dear Bough:

Enclosed are two items; a carbon of a new article by Wagner, and my letter to him in reply. Only the ms needs to be returned.. Maybe you can turn calsa up in Conn.

Bert and I are back here after a secondary trip to see daughter Ruth and family in Washington. Saw the Dead Sea Scrolls at the Nat. Museum there; on loan from King Hussein for a short time.

It was good to get back here, to meet Nature in its variety of moods and to carry on the sort of thing my father's brother used to do on the farm on Popple Swamp Road out of Cornwall Bridge; most immediately, providing fireplace fuel from a big white oak which lightning killed two or three years ago. Burning brush after a lumbering job of two years back in my woodlot has occupied parts of sixteen days through the winter.. Watching the frozen lake, clear ice most of this winter and threatening our docks whenever the sun shins on it. Ice cutting by a man with a chain saw has probably carried it safely through the ice sheet stage. Now it remains to be seen whether, when the ice goes out, a strong wind comes along to produce results against which there will be no defence. A neighbor's dock was up-ended in January by the sun-warmed ice until it now stands tugged up at nearly a 60 degree angle. a stone-filled crib dock.

To be sure, I am glad I live in a house with central heating, an electric stove and icebox, and other conveniences, but with those protective adjuncts, I like the feeling that outside is Nature, and all its manifestations.

And, of course, I like to travel in foreign cuisines for which the city is necessary. I should have added to my stock of pooni tea. My pound is low. I tried a slice of raw ginger the other day, a brief exposure, and liked it. I can't say that I have its "detergent" effect.

I suppose part of my enjoyment of being here may be due to eyesight difficulties. I could not follow the old pattern of library and microscope if I wanted to. However, yeste day I achieved one useful by-product of my deteriorated eyes. I got a certification that will give me another tax deduction.

Sincerely,

Wagner



MISTAIRE LABORATORIES
152 GLEN AVE.
MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

07041

September 8, 1965

Mr. Boughton Cobb,
116 East 66th St.,
New York 21, New York.

Dear Mr. Cobb:

The booklet we sent you was not a prospectus. During the past two months we tried to reach you on the 'phone to be certain you still wanted it. We thought as a friend you might give it a kind word.

The printers gave us a long merry-go-round but finally completed it the last week in June. I received 500 copies May 1st without gold on the cover, and the back jacket upside down to the front. The cardboards were sealed around the books without the cover, so that it took five minutes to open each, contrary to all instructions, so I sent the whole business back on the same truck.

If you still really want it, I shall send you a complimentary copy. DREXEL 6-0915

Cordially yours,

CSH/1

*Your book has been most helpful.
a wonderful little book!*

Clara S. Hires.

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