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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.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Albertson
F. W. Albertson, Treasurer
Kansas Academy of Science

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Box 6
Pt Lookout



The School of the Ozarks

Accredited four-year college

POINT LOOKOUT, MISSOURI 65726 * TELEPHONE (AREA CODE 417) 334-3101

Nov. 9th

Dr. L.J. Gies

403 Euclid Bl.

Carthage, Mo.

Dear Dr. Gier:

Thank you for the paper on Missouri Lichens.

I showed it to Dr. Wayne Davis and he was interested in having a copy also so he is planning to write to you.

Billy Potts, my young assistant, has finished making history cards for the specimens you have sent us and I asked him to summarize them for the placing of a note about them in the school paper. As a result, I find we have from you: 7 species of algae (10 different specimens), 30 spp. fungi (33), 15 species of lichens (15), 10 species of Hepaticae (10), 57 species of Musci (65 specimens) and 1 specimen of Azolla. That adds to a total of 134 specimens in 120 different species which we have obtained from you and filed as the "L.J. Gier collection". I took out a small specimen of the Azolla to mount for our regular collection of

(over)

Missouri fern specimens, listing you as
the collector, etc and referring on the label
to the further specimens in the dry collection.

Thank you very much for the added
specimens and for the reprints.

I'll see to it that you get a copy
of the note about the collection when it comes
out.

Sincerely,

Alice Allen Nightingale



The School of the Ozarks

Accredited four-year college

PO. Box 6 POINT LOOKOUT, MISSOURI 65726 * TELEPHONE (AREA CODE 417) 334-3101

March 28, 1973

Dr. L.J.Gier
403 Euclid Blvd.
Carthage Mo. 64836

Dear Dr. Gier:

I waited till everyone else had the Flu and got over it and then I succumbed and spent a week in bed or at least at home coughing my head off. The hospital nurse brought me your letter but since, in addition to the flu, I had a sty on my left (best) eye and it constantly watered, I couldn't see very well and didn't try to answer mail.

When I returned to work I had your big package of reprints of your own work and that of your students-- quite an impressive collection. Something tells me you have not spent many idle hours during your teaching days.

I kept wondering why the box of cryptogams did not arrive and then just yesterday Billy told me it was in the herbarium case, had come while I was at home. He just forgot to tell me.

I appreciate your identification of the Chara species and am going to send you the specimen you say is Tolypella rather than Nitella since you say you did not get to examine it well. Of course you really needed a lens for such a thing and I should have given you the microscope to use. Anyway, you can take a better look at the specimen and satisfy yourself more fully.



The School of the Ozarks

Accredited four-year college

POINT LOOKOUT, MISSOURI 65726 * TELEPHONE (AREA CODE 417) 334-3101

I have attached the little notes to the herbarium sheets.
I think that is an excellent way to take care of the situation.

I have not yet had time to examine thoroughly the extent of the collection you sent as we have been busy this week with the architect and equipment man from Kewaunee, working on plans for the new science labs. However, I can see that there is quite a varied collection and a wonderful start for us so we are very grateful. If you get the "Visitor", no doubt you will find some reference to it at a later date.

Sincerely,

Alice Allen Nightingale
Alice Nightingale

409 Mitchell Street
Ithaca, New York

Jan. 29, 1953.

Dear Mr. Gair:

Thanks for calling my attention to Sullivan's recognition of the synonymy of his two species.

No, the *Sphagnum* that you send (4501) is not a form of *S. subsecundum*, which is variable enough so far as that is concerned, but is clearly *S. compactum* D.C. Recently Dr. Dodge sent me all the unnamed *Sphagnum* specimens from the Botanical Garden Herbarium and I note that they included a specimen of *S. compactum* from the same locality as your collection (Pickle Spring), a specimen collected by Kellogg, if I remember correctly, back in 1928.

The number of *Sphagnum* species in your area is certainly not great, but there is always a possibility of your turning up one or two more by careful attention to them in the field.

Sincerely yours,

A. Le Roy Andrews.

Aug. 4, 1950.

Dear Mr. Gies:

Thanks for the two specimens of *Bryum*.

I should call the 2510 *B. capillare* L., which ought to be the commonest species in your region.

On the 3264 I think you may be quite right in your conjecture that it has come in from Florida.

At any rate it quite corresponds with what I call *B. capillare* L. from there, which also fruits commonly there

as your specimen does. Such specimens have been called *B. Sawyersi*, etc.

You haven't the most encouraging status for *Gryophytis*. But that is just where you might run upon something unexpected. I am still looking for someone to find a new (or the old) locality for *Aspidium Kaulanum*. I wish you all luck in your search.

Sincerely yours,

A. LeRoy Andrews.

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE

ST. LOUIS 10, MISSOURI

PROSPECT 5567

*File under
Central State
Section Bot Soc*

March 31, 1947

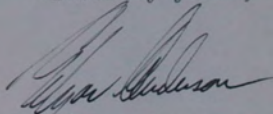
Professor W. F. Loehwing
Department of Botany
State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

Dear Professor Loehwing:

Thank you for your letter of March 28. My initial reaction is that it is now too late to plan an effective meeting this year. I should think for a summer meeting we ought to try and meet at either one of the state parks, or at one of the biological summer laboratories in a pleasant and informal out of doors environment. The Douglas Lake meetings several years back were very successful, I believe. To do anything of this nature would require reservations and arrangements made months in advance.

If a summer meeting is held this year, I shall do my best to co-operate; however, I only have secretarial help for two hours on Monday morning, and none the rest of the week. I wonder if the best thing to do isn't to get a small effective committee together, have them meet some time this spring, and plan a really first-rate meeting for a year from next summer.

Sincerely yours,



Edgar Anderson
Geneticist to the Garden

EA/jwf

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE

ST. LOUIS 10, MISSOURI

PROSPECT 5567

July 22, 1949

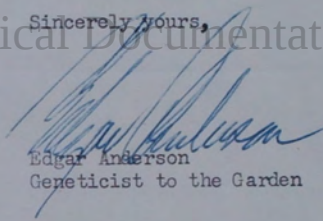
Professor L. J. Gier
William Jewell College
Department of Biology and Geology
Liberty, Missouri

Dear Professor Gier:

I was glad to learn that your moss project is coming along and that you have a research grant for helping you with the expenses.

We now have an Assistant Curator of the Herbarium, who takes care of such matters, and I am turning your recent letter over to him and you will undoubtedly hear from him very shortly.

Sincerely yours,



Edgar Anderson
Geneticist to the Garden

EA/s



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. L. J. Gier,
Buies Creek,
North Carolina.

Duke University

DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

3/5/40

Dear Gier:

I'll be here Sat. Morn, probably
was much before 9:30. Anytime
thereafter is o.k.

Sincerely
James E. Anderson.

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

August 18, 1947.

Dr. L. J. Gier,
Department of Biology and Geology,
William Jewell College,
Liberty, Missouri.

Dear Gier:

I'll be very happy to look over your mosses. At the moment I have no outstanding collection on hand, so I could get right on yours. I'm expecting a large collection made by Correll in southeastern Virginia sometime this summer or early fall. I do my identifications in the order that they are received, so it is possible you can get yours in first. I shall be most anxious to see your collections from southern Missouri.

The only insects that I know positively to eat moss specimens are cockroaches and I don't think they can damage a specimen very appreciably. Mice, however, will work on them and do considerable damage, especially to the capsules. For instance, I have caught them in the act of eating capsules of *Polytrichum*, and Grout once told me that mice were especially fond of capsules of the curious moss, *Buxbaumia aphylla*. Actually I have never experienced much trouble, though, with animals bothering or disturbing mosses. We leave, as you know, duplicate specimens out in the open down in the herbarium and I have never noticed much damage.

I presume that you know about the S. M. S. Foray to be held in the Smokies, September 5, 6, and 7. An overnight trip to Mt. LeConte is scheduled, going up by way of Alum Cave and descending via Rocky Spur and Rainbow Falls. You and your wife had better plan to come down. Headquarters are at Gatlinburg, Riverside Hotel, first get-together 8 p. m. on Thursday evening, September 4, in the assembly room of the Riverside.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis E. Anderson
Lewis E. Anderson,
Associate Professor.

LEA:hd

LBQ 670 2344

August 18, 1927.

925	2164
44	1082
969	969
	1.13

Dr. L. J. Blar,
Department of Biology and Geology,
William Jewell College,
Liberty, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

I'll be very happy to look over your mosses. At the moment I have no outstanding collection on hand, so I could get right on yours. I'm expecting a large collection made by Correll in southeastern Virginia sometime this summer or early fall. I do my best to call in the order that they are received, as it is

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The only insects that I know positively to eat moss specimens are cockroaches and I don't think they can damage a specimen very appreciably. Moss, however, will work on them and do considerable damage, especially to the capsules. For instance, I have caught them in the act of eating capsules of *Polytrichum* and *Groun* once told me that moss were especially fond of capsules of the curious moss, *Bartramia anglica*. Actually I have never experienced much trouble, though, with animals bothering or disturbing mosses. We leave, as you know, duplicate specimens out in the open down in the barometer and I have never noticed much damage.

I presume that you know about the S. M. S. Party to be held in the Rockies, September 5, 6, and 7. An overnight trip to Mt. Leduc is scheduled, going up by way of Alton Gave and descending via Rocky Gorge and Rainbow Falls. You and your wife had better plan to come down. Headquarters are at Gatlinburg, Tennessee. Hotel first set-aside 8 p. m. on Thursday evening, September 4, in the assembly room of the Riverside.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis E. Anderson,
Associate Professor.

LEA:nd

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

September 10, 1947.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Mr. L. J. Gier,
Department of Biology,
William Jewell College,
Liberty, Missouri.

Dear Gier:

Your three packages of mosses have been received and I am about half-way through the Jackson Co., Mo., set. Our school starts next week, so there will be a couple of weeks in there in which I'll have to abandon everything constructive and get to the business of registration, etc. etc. Then I can get back on them again. I am very anxious to get to the southern Missouri set, but I'm saving those for "dessert". I have long since learned that it is much better to do my identifications strictly in the order received. Otherwise there is a strong temptation to go over them and identify the "cream".

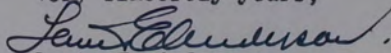
I think your way of handling these is o.k. The drawing paper you are using for packets is a wonderful idea; I had never thought of it. I imagine that paper is far superior in lasting quality than most any other kind you could use, so I am very tickled to have them this way.

I am assuming that in the Jackson Co. and Clay Co. sets packets not marked duplicate you will want sent back to you, but that otherwise I can report back to you by number and further that the entire set of Taney County mosses are duplicated.

We have very few specimens of bryophytes from Missouri, so it goes without saying that I am tickled to get your collections. There are few collections anywhere from the Ozarks. Sharp collected down there one summer (in Arkansas) but I don't believe he has published anything on that. Any opportunity that you may have to collect in the Ozarks at any time do take advantage of it; or any opportunity to encourage any of your students who may live there.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,



Lewis E. Anderson,
Associate Professor.

LEA:hj

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

April 2, 1948.

Dr. L. J. Gier,
Department of Biology,
William Jewell College,
Liberty, Missouri.

Dear Gier:

I had hoped to finish up your mosses during our spring vacations, but the weather has been so nice I must confess that I have spent little time inside. I therefore thought I had better make a partial report or you will begin to think I have forgotten all about them. There are a few numbers missing in sequence, but it is entirely possible that they may turn up in the remaining specimens as a few were out of place and I have been doing them in order.

You have several very interesting things, the *F. imperfecta* being the most interesting to date. As soon as Sharp confirms this I'll drop you a note. I am very glad to have the two additional records for *Tortula pagorum*. So far as I know, and I should know, these are the first collections for Missouri and Kansas respectively. I like to mark such specimens "first collection for the state", so I hope you will do so on your duplicate collections. I have several additional extensions of range for this curious moss and I plan to insert a note in the Bryologist soon. I wonder if I might include your two collections?

I hope now that I can run through the remainder of your collections without too much delay. There are a lot of specimens and some of the mixtures take quite a bit of time. I like to search through these conglomerates in the hope that something interesting might turn up, so when I have indicated a mixture it doesn't mean that I merely glanced at it and gave up. In all cases I have gone through them very carefully, but if they prove all to be common things, I don't think it is worth while to keep such specimens. But that is the way things turn up often.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis E. Anderson
Lewis E. Anderson,
Associate Professor.

LEA:jb



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. L. J. Gier,
Department of Biology,
William Jewell College,
Liberty, Missouri.

April 12, 1948

Dear Gier:

Sharp says: "It looks as if the specimen labelled *F. imperfecta* is just that if it is a good species. I sometimes wondered if the imperfect peristome were a result of environment rather than genes. I wish that the Missouri specimens possessed capsules which were a little less battered. I could find few teeth but all that I found were imperfect."

So there you have it. I am continuing on on your mosses. I just ran into a nice series of *Barbula Cruegeri* - the only collections since Bush found it there.

Sincerely,
Laurie E. Anderson.

February 23, 1952.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Dr. L. J. Gier,
Department of Biology,
William Jewell College,
Liberty, Missouri.

Dear Gier:

I am glad to have your letter and to note that the estimates are progressing. I am very happy to note the quite substantial reduction over the previous figure, realizing, of course, that the earlier estimates were on the basis of covers. I am mulled this matter of covers over in my mind several times and I still come out with the private notion that we can just as well omit them except in those numbers where they possess definite text material. Unfortunately, our library bound our volumes without benefit of cover, so I am unable to judge. But this is a matter that will have to be checked by someone.

I have once more checked carefully the missing numbers, and a student has been kind enough to go through our library files and check the pagination of the missing numbers. She has arranged these chronologically and I am enclosing a copy for your reference. This list includes all numbers represented by 10 or fewer copies in our stocks. There is a minor correction involving No. 4 of Vol. 39. A mixup in numbering there caused us to indicate a stock of this number in our inventory. It develops that all of our numbers belong to No. 3, we have none of No. 4. A similar mixup occurs, as you indicate, with respect to Vol. 40. Our inventory indicated nothing on hand for no. 4 of Vol. 40 - a check revealed the discrepancy, so we have a respectable stock on hand. Inasmuch as you are missing this number, I am taking the liberty of sending it along to you. At least, this will complete that volume for you.

On the basis of your tentative estimate of \$1.25/page less 10% (and I assume this is per 100 copies with an average 20-page issue), I am proceeding with an analysis of our present price schedule for back numbers, which I am positive is too low. Before I present any recommendations to the executive committee, however, I would like to have the benefit of your advice, so I am going to take the liberty of sending it along to you. This should be within the next week or so.

The student I mentioned to you in my last letter wants to go ahead with her examination of *Atrichum angustatum-xanthopelma*, so I'm going to let her go ahead. It might be useful to have data from several regions and the moss clinic will be free to use whatever she gets. I have some additional data on Appalachian material that might prove useful. I wish you would keep your eyes open for material of *Fissidens Bushii*, so-called. I want to clear that problem up this spring, if I can.

-2-

All of the Nelson Collection which I have unpacked has been determined. It is in fairly respectable order, rather neatly packed in small boxes. And most of his collections are in duplicate. I have not pushed getting it mounted, as I rather fancied that you might come down sometime and go through it for your own records. It would be much easier to do that before it is mounted in the regular herbarium. If you would want to do this, I would be most happy for you to take a duplicate set of specimens.

It would be somewhat bulky to ship to Iowa. There are three very large boxes, and with current transportation rates, I'm afraid the cost would be close to 50.00 one way. Most of this weight is due to the fact that it is stored in very neat wooded boxes. It is definitely not in a mess, at least judging from the top boxes.

Cordially,

Lewis C. Culverson



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. L. J. Gier,
Department of Biology,
William-Jewell College,
Liberty, Missouri.

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Duke University

DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

April 11, 1952

Dear Gier:

Thanks very very much for the estimates rec'd today. It would seem that Brumfield has the edge by a considerable margin, especially if the 10% discount is taken into consideration. Do you know if this is the same outfit that did them before? But more importantly and the reason for this query - did they make any stipulation about half-tones and/or whether they would charge more?

Regards

Leuit Anderson

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

April 19, 1952

Dr. L. J. Gier
Department of Biology
William Jewell College
Liberty, Missouri

Dear Gier:

I have just received an estimate for printing back numbers of THE BRYOLOGIST from Edwards Brothers. I have studied this quotation, and I am utterly unable to interpret it. Possibly with your experience you will be able to make more sense out of it. It scarcely seems possible that their price of \$18.04 could include the total cost of printing 100 copies. I am, therefore, sending it along to you for interpretation. I'm not sure what they mean by plate price, press work, and paper price. Are these figures, for example, for the total printing job, or just what do they mean?

I have not heard from Geneva since your letter was sent to her. I assume that you sent her a carbon copy and that she now has the figures. There were other business matters to take up with the Executive Committee, and she indicated that in the very near future she would circularize the Executive Committee and get an opinion regarding the reprinting of the extinct numbers.

Again I am most grateful for your labors in getting together these estimates. You might be interested in knowing that I have written to Ken Jones, who is at Ann Arbor, for his opinion of the Braun-Brumfield outfit that submitted the low bid. Ken should be able to give us the dope on these people.

Again, many many thanks.

Cordially yours,

Lewis E. Anderson

Lewis E. Anderson
Associate Professor

LEA:RWS

Enclosure

August 3, 1953.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

DEAR GIER:

YOUR TWO LETTERS AT HAND AND BOTH SHOULD HAVE BEEN ANSWERED SOONER BUT I DID NOT RETURN FROM MY OZARKIAN TOUR UNTIL JULY 21 AFTER WHICH THE FAMILY AND I ALMOST IMMEDIATELY DEPARTED FOR OHIO FOR A VISIT WITH RELATIVES. SO I AM JUST NOW SETTLING DOWN TO THE PILE OF CORRESPONDENCE ON MY DESK AND THE ACCUMULATED STUFF FROM FEBRUARY!

IT IS TOO BAD THAT OUR VISITS TO BIG SPRINGS DIDN'T COINCIDE. I HAD NO IDEA YOU WERE IN THE AREA AND I PRESUME VICE VERSA. I HAD INTENDED CONTACTING YOU WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF MEETING SOME PLACE IN MIND, BUT MY ITINERARY CHANGED AND I FOUND MYSELF IN SOUTHERN MISSOURI BEFORE I WAS SCHEDULED TO BE THERE. DID YOU BY ANY CHANCE GET TO GREER SPRINGS? THAT, TO ME, WAS BY FAR THE MOST INTERESTING COLLECTING SPOT THAT I FOUND IN MISSOURI. THE AREA AROUND MILL SPRING, INCIDENTALLY, IS ALSO VERY INTERESTING AND I WISH I COULD HAVE SPENT MORE TIME EXPLORING THE BLUFFS AROUND THERE.

I PRESUME THE MOSS MCKINLEY REFERRED TO WAS BRYOXIPHUM NORVEGICUM, WHICH I FOUND SPARINGLY ON THE WET UNDERSIDE OF THE HOLLOWED-OUT CLIFF ALONG THE TRAIL BETWEEN THE LODGE AND THE CAMP SITE, ALTHO I DIDN'T THINK HE WAS WITH ME WHEN I COLLECTED IT. I DID WAX ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE BEAUTIFUL DEVELOPMENT OF FISSIDENS GRANDIFRONS RIGHT WHERE ONE OF THE SMALLER SPRINGS FLOWS INTO THE CREEK - BUT HE SHOULDN'T HAVE INTERPRETED MY ENTHUSIASM OVER THAT TO MEAN THAT THE MOSS IS UNUSUAL, ONLY THAT IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL DEVELOPMENT. I HADN'T EXACTLY EXPECTED TO FIND BRYOXIPHUM THERE, ALTHO I HAD PREVIOUSLY COLLECTED IT IN THE BOSTONS IN ARKANSAS. SO THAT WAS THE ONLY THING AT BIG SPRINGS THAT I RECOGNIZED AS BEING UNUSUAL. IT WAS THE ONLY COLLECTION OF IT THAT I MADE IN MISSOURI.

I DID NOT SPEND MUCH TIME IN MISSOURI. I WENT THERE PRINCIPALLY TO SEE FOR MYSELF THE HABITAT SITUATIONS, THE GENERAL TERRAIN, ETC. I FIGURED THAT BY COMPARISON THE SALEM PLATEAU WAS AND IS SO VERY MUCH BETTER KNOWN THAN THE BOSTONS AND OVACHITAS, SO I SPENT MOST OF THE TIME AVAILABLE ON THE LATTER TWO AREAS. I MAY WELL WANT TO CALL ON YOU FOR SOME OF YOUR INFORMATION ON THE SALEM WHEN I BEGIN TO GET SOME OF MY MATERIAL TOGETHER.

I STILL HAVE YOUR MATERIAL OF FISSIDENS AND I HAVE FINISHED MOST OF IT. I CAN GET IT BACK TO YOU BY MIDDLE OF SEPTEMBER IF THAT IS ALL RIGHT WITH YOU. I HAVE NOT REACHED A DECISION YET CONCERNING F. ADIANTOIDES. I HAVE TO STUDY MORE EUROPEAN MATERIAL.

I WILL NOT BE IN MADISON. TOO MUCH TRAVEL ALREADY!

Sam Anderson

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

August 2, 1954.

Dear Gier:

Thanks for your card. After viewing hundreds of specimens in the complex, I have concluded that F. bushii is probably a good entity. It has no relationship to F. taxifolius whatever and there is no problem of drawing a line between them. The problem with F. bushii is its connection with F. cristatus and very rarely with F. subbasilaris.

The reason you are having trouble with bushii and taxifolius is because of the cryptic distinctions Grout tried to make on the basis of the extension of the costa, but one of the things you have to remember here is that Grout always considered a costa excurrent if it extended into an apiculus.

Altho there are many characters which separate bushii and taxifolius, I suggest the following. The cells of the vaginant lamina, especially near the stem, of F. taxifolius are prominently mamilllose. Cut cross sections of a few leaves and look at the cells in side view. The vaginant laminal cells of F. bushii are papillose with several papillae per cell and never at all mamilllose. After you get the hang of this you can catch these mamilllose cells of F. taxifolius without sectioning by simply focusing up. Also the ~~leaves~~ leaves of taxifolius are prominently serrate at the base of the v. lamina in a very characteristic manner. There are also fundamental differences in the arrangement of the upper leaf cells. Etc. etc. etc.

Differences between bushii and cristatus are another matter, however, and it may yet turn out that bushii simply represents cristatus without a lighter border and without irregular serrations above and with the v. lam. cells papillose, altho some perfectly good cristatus, alas alas, has the v. lam. cells papillose.

I am getting all of this stuff together for publication. I don't yet just know what it means, but at least I can clear up the confusion everyone seems to be having between bushii and taxifolius. Grout didn't understand it and had no clear concept and Cardot and Theriot didn't either - the type specimen isn't really good bushii and some of the stuff they called bushii is taxifolius etc. etc.

Regards,

SGP.

I should add that most of my earlier determinations are much confused, too.



GIVE
RED CROSS
FUND



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. L. J. Gier

William Jewell College

Liberty, Missouri



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

*L. J. Gier
William Jewell College
Liberty, Missouri*

Dept. of Botany
State College Station
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly send us ^{one copy} ~~two copies~~ of the following publication for use in our library?

1. Author: Gier, L. J.
2. Title: Development of adventitious roots inside the ~~xxxx~~ trunks of trees.
3. Citation: Trans. Kansas Acad. Sci. 48: 198. 1945

Thanking you in advance for this favor, I am
Very truly yours,

Ernest Ball

Kalamazoo, Michigan
Sept. 26, 1951

Dear Sir:

Sorry I couldn't make it to the A.T.B.S. meetings at
Gainesville. We are going home the 4th for Thanksgiving and
left day after tomorrow for the West Coast. Do you know
we are pretty well occupied down here. Glad to hear of success of
your foray. Our next International Botany Congress is the
field at Wortham, so you must start right now making
plans to attend. Did you have a nice Cuban trip?

What did A.T.B.S. decide about the Botany 1952 meetings
at Kansas? I think I might like to go but will have to await
developments. Seriously go to West Coast to see ancient stream
senators & possibly could put it up a smooth corner.
If things work out better that way - the program would be smooth.

Yours truly -
Harriette H. Benton

EDWIN B. BARTRAM
BUSHKILL, PIKE COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

April 13, 1951

Dear Mr. Gier:

Thank you for the three moss specimens from Guatemala. As I understand them the determinations are as follows:

- No . 4314 - *Campylopus introflexus* (Hedw.) Brid.
4329 # *Micromitrium apiculatum* (Hook.) Grout.
This differs from *M. macronifolium* in the more elongated branches, the less bluntly pointed leaves and the leaf border extending more than half way up the margins.
4327 - *Papillaria Deppel* (Hornsch.) Jaeg. This is distinguished from the more common *P. nigrescens* by the capillary leaf points.

I am happy to hear that your list of the Missouri mosses is shaping up. Local moss floras based on careful research are valuable and we need more of them.
With best wishes for the success of your studies
I am

Sincerely yours

Edwin B. Bartram

EDWIN B. BARTRAM
BUSHKILL, PIKE COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

Jan. 31, 1954

Dear Mr. Gier:

In connection with your letter of Jan. 20th. I return herewith the Hawaiian mosses determined as I understand them. The *Dicranum* is a variable species in size and appearance but the structural characters are rather constant.

As for the Hepatics I believe that Mr. Harvey A. Miller, Stanford University, Dep't of Biological Sciences, Stanford, Cal. is interested in this group. Maybe he can help you with these.

With possibly a few exceptions I imagine the rainforest and lowland Hawaiian mosses are fairly well covered. The higher slopes of Haleakala and the two high peaks in Hawaii may continue to yield novelties but they are rather inaccessible.

Sincerely yours.

Edwin B. Bartram

EDWIN B. BARTRAM
BUSHKILL, PIKE COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

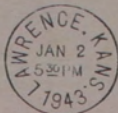
Feb. 12, 1957

Dear Dr. Gier:

I think Dr. Conard is right in referring your M-125 to *Bryum argenteum* Hedw. Although it is a rather anomalous form there are no structural differences that I can see. The habitat is a rather unusual one as you remark.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin B. Bartram



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Prof L. J. Gies,
Dept. of Biol.,
Shenandoah Coll.,
Liberty, Mo.

POST CARD



Professor L. J. Gies
William Jewell College
Liberty
Missouri
U.S.A.

Lawrence Hays.

12/31/42.

Dear Professor:

This card is to check
your present loca-
tion. Are at the
address on the reverse
side, so you can re-
ceive the reprints of
your paper on *Haridicum*
there?

Would you write
me at once & confirm
the address?

Very truly,
A. J. Baumgaertner
Man. Editor
of the Acad. of Science

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation.

Department of Botany
University of New England
Armidale 5N, N.S.W.
Australia

Many thanks for the reprint of your papers.

And with best wishes,

Yours sincerely

Harold Kradle

Bill Bauer
103 N Old Orchard
Webster Groves 19 Mo

9-23-49

L J Gier
Dept of Biology
William Jewell College
Liberty Mo

Glad to have your request for one of my check lists which was mailed to you a couple of days ago. Please accept this with my compliments.

If I remember correctly there was an article in Rhodora this summer showing that two botanists from your college had collected *Linaria minor* just after I had found it in Pike and Audrain counties. Please tell these boys and all other young botanists to keep on looking. I have found ten new species - new to the state - in the last year and most of these have not been in out of the way places. This means that the plants are there and thorough botanizing has not been done.

Liberty is a little out of my territory but would be glad to see your Herbarium some of these days.

Bill Bauer

mh

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA
RENO, NEVADA

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

PETER FRANDSEN, ZOOLOGY
P. A. LEHNSBAUER, BOTANY
MARGARET E. MACK, BIOLOGY
W. D. BILLINGS, BOTANY
E. W. LOWRANCE, ZOOLOGY

January 27, 1941

Dear Sir:

I received your paper on "Root Systems of Bright Belt Tobacco" and enjoyed very much reading through it. It is an excellent piece of work and we could use many more like it. Since tobacco seems very sensitive to low oxygen content, has anyone studied its root development in soils of different air-capacities or attempted gas analysis in correlation with root studies? I hope you'll continue your good work.

Are you moving to William Jewell College? I will mail this to Campbell College and know they will forward it if you are not there. How is Mrs. Sir? Mrs. Billings and I send our best regards to both of you and thank you for the reprint.

Sincerely yours,
W.D. Billings

Cent
plates

The University of Chicago

CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

Department of Botany

April 24, 1947

Dear Dr. Lockwood;

you will recall that I was not in favor of the establishment of a Central States Section of the Botanical Society of America. I still think it unnecessary and possibly unwise. If, however, it could meet with the various State Academies of Science and its dues should be nominal it could perform a useful function. If the summer meetings of the Bot. Soc. are resumed that would take the summer away as a meeting time and the Autumn is too close to the Christmas meetings of the AAA's, with whom we have always met. ^{you remember} There was considerable interest manifested at Boston for a September meeting of the Bot. Soc. instead of the Christmas meeting and this plan has much to commend it. It seems that the Spring is about the only feasible time then.

In spite of not favoring a Central States Section I will go along rather than remain a dissenter if the dues are nominal. And I would then strongly favor meeting from year to year with the various State Academies for this would help them -

Sincerely yours

J. M. Beal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
209 River Street, Hoboken, New Jersey



February 11, 1944

Professor L. J. Gier
William Jewell College
Liberty, Missouri

Dear Professor Gier:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of February 7, 1944 in which I note that you are interested in getting some plant material from Greenland collected by one of your former students.

I understand from your letter that this is herbarium material and if such is the case it may enter without restrictions other than the mere inspecting of the material to confirm the fact that it is dried plant material. If it is planned to have the material sent to you by mail, I would suggest that you so inform me and I will be glad to supply you with special mailing tags which will route it to the Inspection House avoiding any possibility of its being held up through misunderstanding. On receipt here we will inspect the dried plants and forward them to you promptly under the original postage.

If the material is to be sent to you by means other than the mails, I would suggest that you instruct your former student to put a statement on the package, "Dried Herbarium Material."

Should it develop that you wish to import living plants, it will be possible to furnish you a permit to authorize importations. In that event, you should fill out an application form, one of which is enclosed, giving us the necessary information.

Yours very truly,

Geo W Becker

In Charge
Import and Permit Section

Enclosure

Yours very truly,

S. F. Blake

S. F. Blake,
Senior Botanist

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

February 21, 1940.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Mr. L. J. Gier,
Box 54,
Buies Creek, N. C.

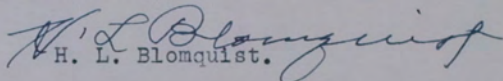
Dear Mr. Gier:

So far as I know now, I can come to Buies Creek on either of the dates you mention in your letter. I will be glad to be one of the judges and to give the lecture (with slides) on the Plant Life of North Carolina.

I have a copy of your thesis but haven't had time to read it. It looks good and I want to congratulate you on completing it.

With best regards.

Sincerely,


H. L. Blomquist.

HLB:w

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

July 10, 1954

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Dear Dr. Gier:

Both of the sphagna you sent (no's 6952, 6956) are Sphagnum subsecundum Nees. This species is quite common in the eastern and middle states and is bewilderingly variable. Yours are fairly typical of the mountain form we find in the Southern Appalachians.

I am very sorry that due to the marriage of our daughter Betty on September 4, it will be impossible for me to attend the meetings in Florida. Being the father of the bride, I can't escape attending the wedding. Should you and Mrs. Gier come by this way, please come by to see us.

Cordially yours,

H. L. Blomquist
H. L. Blomquist

THE FRANCISCAN INSTITUTE

SAINT BONAVENTURE
UNIVERSITY



SAINT BONAVENTURE
NEW YORK

Dear Professor Gier:

Enclosed please find an application for membership in the American Bryological Society, and also a check to cover Dues for 1955.

I am also enclosing an interesting found of a moss, which, as it seems, is new for this continent. It was collected by Dr. ~~V.~~ St. Eaton and myself and identified by me as *Fissidens exilis*; Prof. O.E. Jennings was so kind to confirm my identification. You can keep the specimen, since I have more of it. If you wish to make a little note of it, it is alright with me.

Yours truly

Philotheus Bohner

Philotheus Bohner, O.F.M.

*First U.S. collector
Mrs Walter Cleveland Ohio III-24 47
" " 48*

The Bryol. 53: 131-136

*2 ms counties in NLTN
intramarginal border*

used N. 14-55

MEREDITH COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

January 31, 1941

My dear Dr. Gier:

I was glad to receive the reprints which you sent me, and wish to thank you for them. You were very thoughtful to include my name on your mailing list.

As well as the other information in them, I was interested in your new address. Congratulations! I hope you will find the change a happy one, although I am sorry that you are leaving North Carolina.

With best wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

Elizabeth G. Boonham

Dr. L. J. Gier
Department of Biology
Campbell College
Buies Creek, North Carolina

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

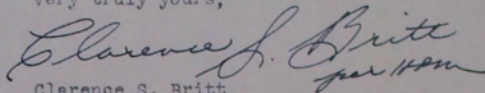
Beltsville, Md.
September 17, 1946

Mr. L. J. Gier
Campbell College
Buies Creek, N. C.

Dear Mr. Gier:

Please send us 4 reprints of your article, "Root Systems of Bright Belt Tobacco", for our use here at the Station. The article is found in the American Journal of Botany, November, 1940 issue.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Clarence S. Britt". Below the signature, there is a small handwritten note that appears to say "per HSN".

Clarence S. Britt
Project Supervisor
Hillculture Research