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5th Floor, Hunt Library  
Carnegie Mellon University  
4909 Frew Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890  
Telephone: 412-268-2434  
Email: [huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu](mailto:huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu)  
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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.

KANSAS STATE COLLEGE  
OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

MANHATTAN

January 22, 1942.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

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

Dear Prof. Gier:

Your address is being sent in for a copy of WEEDS IN  
KANSAS.

I am totally unacquainted with Robert Divoky from  
Kansas City; however, I will admit to having sicked him on to  
you and several other people. If that be treason, make the  
most of it. He wrote for more or less dozens of articles that  
had been in the Academy Transactions sometime back. I suggested  
to him that he ought to invest in the volumes of the Transactions.  
However, this doesn't mean that he may not be an up and coming  
young fellow and we may expect to hear more of him later.

Very truly yours,

*F. C. Gates*

F. C. Gates

Professor of Taxonomy & Ecology

FCC:NEJ

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
BIOLOGICAL STATION  
CHEBOYGAN, MICHIGAN

ALFRED H. STOCKARD, DIRECTOR

ADDRESS, SEPTEMBER 1 TO JUNE 15  
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

July 3, 1948

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

Dear Gier:-

Replying to your letter of June 26th, I would say that there is no doubt that the actual list published should be based on examination and identification of the actual specimens collected. In your situation, I would contact McGregor and work out some cooperative plan. I have found him very willing to cooperate.

I would certainly say that publication of the work on the literature would be in order. Possibly the list as Kansas Mosses as you found it in literature. Then McGregor could <sup>come</sup> along in a year or two with a paper on the distribution of mosses in Kansas. His paper would be more extensive as he has been doing moss collecting in different parts of the state.

Digitized by Botanical Documentation  
If you and <sup>he</sup> agree to something different, that would be OK with me, but I think that it would be a good idea to consult together and plan the field of each other.

Trusting that this merits your consideration, I remain,

Sincerely,

*FC Gates*  
F. C. Gates

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

August 23, 1948

Dr. W. Loehwing  
Botany Department  
University of Iowa  
Iowa City, Iowa

Dear Doctor Loehwing:

My prospective graduate assistant in the east has just cancelled his agreement to come to Purdue this fall and I am in immediate need of some qualified individual to assist in plant physiology.

A half-time graduate assistantship at \$120 per month or a three-eight's time assistant at \$90 can be had at the option of the individual. More time for graduate work is available in the latter case. Either a man or woman if prepared in basic plant physiology would be acceptable. In addition, we have similar graduate-assistant appointments available in general botany and also as green house and botany-garden caretaker. A man is desired for this latter position. If you have some one at hand or in mind, please let me know at your early convenience so that final arrangements may be made as soon as possible.

Thank you for this trouble,

I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Raymond E. Girton*

Raymond E. Girton  
Professor of Plant Physiology

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY  
LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

October 12, 1948

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

Dear Doctor Loehwing:

Thank you for your letter of the 8th with reference to Harold W. Young. Since he desires an appointment as graduate assistant in horticulture, I am turning his name over to Dr. Greene who may perhaps be able to place him.

I am, however, still in the market for an additional graduate assistant in plant physiology for next semester. Also, I could use a good man at that time as instructor or assistant professor in plant physiology. If he has an interest in mineral nutrition, so much the better as we have Mulanion's course in mineral nutrition still lying fallow.

Sincerely yours,

*Raymond E. Girton*

Raymond E. Girton  
Professor of Plant Physiology

REG/lha

*Salary?  
Burns*

DR. THOMAS S. GITHENS  
THE CAMBRIDGE  
WISSAHICKON AND SCHOOL LANE  
GERMANTOWN, PA.

The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.  
19th. and Race Sts. Philadelphia, Pa.

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

Dear Mr. Gier,

Your article on the "Herbarium of Cryptogamic Botany" was given to me by my friend, Dr Edgar Wherry, and I was interested in your comments on methods of collecting mosses.

I am acting as curator of the collections of mosses and hepatics at the Academy of Natural Sciences and am writing to you in regard to the possibility of exchanging our local mosses for Missouri mosses. We have a large collection of duplicates from eastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and Delaware, and I could readily send you 100 to 150 species from these areas. Even if a smaller number were available from the middle west that would make no difference.

I wonder if you know my old friend, Henry Conard, who is in Iowa, next door to you.

Please let me know whether you would care to have the eastern mosses..

Very sincerely,

*Thomas S. Githens.*

*Please send letters to the Cambridge & mosses to the Academy*

DR. THOMAS S. GITHENS  
THE CAMBRIDGE  
WISSAHICKON AND SCHOOL LANE  
GERMANTOWN, PA.

March 26, 1954

Dear Dr. Gier,

Yesterday I gave to Dr. Smith, the Curator of Plants at the Academy of Natural Sciences, about 140 mosses collected in this general area, to be packed and sent to you. As your letter said you had mosses from Pennsylvania and New Jersey, I selected those from Delaware, where both were available.

As regards the place of collection of the mosses you plan to send to the Academy, we are glad to receive them from any of the central states. We have a fairly good collection from all the Atlantic coast states from Maine to Florida and from the west coast from Alaska to California, but nothing from any of the states between the Alleghenies and the Rockies. Mosses from any of these will be very welcome.

We would be very glad to have your duplicates from the Hawaiian Islands, but I feel we should send something special in return. Would collections from Alaska and Greenland be satisfactory?

Thank you for your offer to nominate me for membership in the American Bryological Society and I will be very happy to accept. If a second is desired, I think Dr. Conard will be willing to act. Please let me know what I should do to join.

Please send the mosses to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th. and Race Sts. Philadelphia. c/o Dr. Smith, Botanical Department. but send letters to me at the address at the top of this paper.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas S. Githens

I have to give to Dr. Smith, the Director of the Academy of Natural Sciences, about 100 mosses collected in this general area, as he has sent me your letter and has been asked to send me your letter. I have also sent from Pennsylvania and New Jersey, I have also sent from Delaware, where both were available.

As regards the place of collection of the mosses you plan to send to the Academy, we are glad to receive them from any of the central states. We have a fairly good collection from all the Atlantic coast states from Maine to Florida and from the west coast from Alaska to California, but nothing from any of the states between the Alleghenies and the Rockies. Mosses from any of these will be very welcome.

We would be very glad to have your duplicates from the Hawaiian Islands, but I feel we should send something special in return. Would you like to send us something special in return? Would you like to send us something special in return?

Thank you for your offer to nominate me for membership in the American Bryological Society, and I think Dr. Conrad will be willing to accept. Please let me know what I should do to join.

The ACADEMY of NATURAL SCIENCES  
of PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDED 1812

NINETEENTH AND THE PARKWAY  
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

TELEPHONE, Rittenhouse 6-7622

CABLE ADDRESS, Acadsci Philadelphia

March 26, 1954

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

Dear Dr. Gier:

Dr. Githens, who curates our moss collection,  
has prepared 134 packets of mosses from Pennsylvania, New  
Jersey and Delaware, which I am sending on to you shortly.  
This is exchange material, which we are very happy to send.

Thank you very much for the offer of your  
Missouri and other mosses for our collection.

Sincerely yours,

*C. Earle Smith, Jr.*

C. Earle Smith, Jr.  
Assistant Curator of Plants

CESjr/C

DR. THOMAS S. GITHENS  
THE CAMBRIDGE  
WISSAHICKON AND SCHOOL LANE  
GERMANTOWN, PA.

April 29, 1954

Dear Dr. Gier,

I had planned to defer writing to you until your mosses came and I could acknowledge their receipt, but decided to write at once and delay another letter until I had time to check your collection and report on new species etc.

I cannot understand the mixup between Leptodictyum and Eurhynchium in my #169 from Sullivan Co. as the former has long narrow, entire leaves with all the cells long, while the latter has short, serrate leaves with short cells at the apex. Perhaps both species are represented in the sample. In any case I am going to ask you to send me back some of the lot as I have no Leptodictyum from that county in my own collection.

I did not know that you desired hepatics, but will send you some shortly together with another lot of Eurhynchium.

I had a letter today from Dr. McGregor and am writing to him also. He may look over the Mexican hepatics, as he has been collecting there. Thanks for your suggestions in regard to the Mexican mosses. They will probably be sent to Bartram, who is a member of the Academy.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas S. Githens

*Rhagozon spinifolium*  
*Homalium l. flabellum*

DR. THOMAS S. GITHENS  
THE CAMBRIDGE  
WISSAHICKON AND SCHOOL LANE  
GERMANTOWN, PA.

May 15, 1954

Dear Dr. Gier,

I am afraid you will think me remiss in not expressing sooner my thanks for the fine collections of midwestern and Hawaii mosses which arrived a couple of weeks ago, but I believe Dr. Smith let you know that they had been received and I have waited until I had time to look them over in detail.

I am puzzled by the letters and numbers on most of the packets. In the Hawaii specimens they show the latitude and longitude but this does not seem to be the case in the others. For instance #2142 is marked

SW $\frac{1}{2}$  S2 $\frac{1}{2}$  T100N R34W. and #2356, NW $\frac{1}{2}$  S12 T28S R23E  
Do these symbols show the locality or what?

Two of the specimens appear to have gotten into the wrong packets. #1174 is a stemless moss with a seta, evidently *Physcomitrium*, but is labeled *Orthotrichum pumilum* which has a stem but no seta. Again #6338 has short cells and a strongly curved capsule and is, I think *Amblistigiella*, but is labeled *Pylaisia selwynii* which has long cells and a straight, erect capsule. Among the Hawaiian mosses #6285 includes four species. 1, a plant with small palmate fronds, probably a fern; 2, a moss with no paraphyllia, papillose leaves and a long excurrent costa, apparently *Cladopodium pellucidum*; 3, a pinnate *Plagiochila*, 4 a type of *Lejeunea*. It is marked *Mnium rostratum*, which as far as I know does not grow in swift streams. I think you may have overlooked a very rare moss in #3217 which is marked *Leptobryum*

trichopodium. The short seta and small size point to *L. brevipes*, which is reported from several midwestern states but seems to be rare and local.

In a few other cases my interpretation differed from yours. If you would not think me presumptuous or be offended, I would be glad to let you know which and why these are.

For my own private collection I mount mosses on index cards and write on the back a microscopic description. I enclose a sample duplicate. If you would care for such material I can send some species not included in the Academy shipment.

With best regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Thomas S. Githers

p.s. We would be very glad to have the duplicates from Mifflin Co. Pa. as this area does not seem to be represented in our collection.

T.S.G.

"Absent minded professor" - I just mailed an empty envelope thinking your letter was in it, I hope I didn't put something else in instead!

DR. THOMAS S. GITHENS  
THE CAMBRIDGE  
WISSAHICKON AND SCHOOL LANE  
GERMANTOWN, PA.

TSG

Dear Dr. Linn,

May 27, 1954

Thanks for your letter and the new packet. If you have the <sup>to spare</sup> real *Orthotrichum junilum*, # 1174 we would be have it also.

I have left a question I wanted to ask to the end of former letters and then forgotten it, so I will ask it first. Are there any members of the society in or near Philadelphia except Mrs Keating Johnson, whom I have met and visited?

As to the Missouri + Hawaiian mosses, I would be interested to learn the identity of the fern and hepatics in # 6285, the moss which seemed to me like *Cladodium* is no doubt *Rhacopilum cuspidigerum*

the same species as 5733 + # 6233.

It does not at all resemble *Rhizogonium*

Your packet # 3217 was marked  
*Leptodictyum trihopodium* (if I wrote  
*Leptobryum* it was a slip)

The other mosses in regard to which  
our identifications differed were :-

No 1181 - *Pohlia nutans* to *Bryum caespitium*

1185 ~~to~~ mixture of *Anom. attenu.* + *Eurhynch. salubr.*  
No to mixture *A. attenuata* + *Anomodon minor*

No 1250 *Dicranella* to *Leptobryum pyriforme*

? 1236 *Pohlia nutans* to *P. wahlenbergii*

(It seems to large for *P. nutans*)

No 2645 *Leptodictyum* to *Eurhynchium russifolium*

(reversing my own error on my moss)

? 6355 *Fissidens torifolius* to *F. osmundioides*

I will be interested to hear  
what you feel about these. I think  
there is no doubt about # 1250 with  
the long necked capsule + branched  
leaves.

With many thanks,

Yours sincerely,

Thomas S. Githens

DR. THOMAS S. GITHENS  
THE CAMBRIDGE  
WISSAHICKON AND SCHOOL LANE  
GERMANTOWN, PA.

June 16, 1954

Dear Dr. Gier,

Thank you for your letter with  
the list of members and the specimens  
of *Ulothrix* *pumilum* and *Tabronia*.

The only members near Philadelphia  
are Edwin Bartram with whom I have cor-  
responded; W. L. Dix who works with  
lichens at the Academy and whom I often  
see there; Mrs. W. Leasing Johnson, whom  
I have visited and Miss A. C. Barnes,  
who is a member of our Philadelphia  
Botanical Club also and whom I will  
look up.

I was puzzled by <sup>apparent</sup> ~~your~~ species  
name of *Tabronia platyrrhiza*  
which I did not find as species or  
synonym in Grant, but I guess on  
second look that you meant a

mixture of *Fabronia* sp. (it looks like  
*F. romencelli* with almost entire leaves  
and long pointed terminal cell) and  
of *Platygynium* refers.

I am going over duplicates of  
Hepatics now, getting exchange  
material for Mr. Greger, but when  
that is out of the way I will send  
you some more mosses.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas S. Gittens

P. O. Box 8,

TAFO,

January 19th, 1947

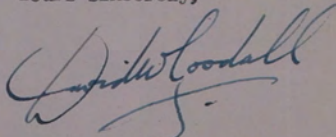
GOLD COAST

Dear Dr. Gier,

I wonder if you would be kind enough to send me a copy of a paper of yours recently abstracted in "Biological Abstracts" ? - the paper in question is

"Shoot-root ratio and moisture relations",  
from the Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Sciences, 1945.

Yours sincerely,



(Dr.) David W. Goodall  
Plant Physiologist,  
West African Cacao Research Institute

Dr. L. J. Gier,  
William Jewell College,  
Liberty,  
MISSOURI,  
U. S. A.

West African Cacao Research Institute,

P. O. Box 8,

TAFU,

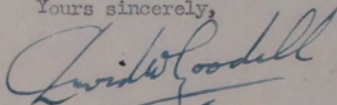
GOLD COAST

April 15th, 1947

Dear Dr. Gier,

Thank you very much for your  
paper "Shoot root ratio and moisture relations",  
which arrived here last week.

Yours sincerely,



David W. Goodall  
Plant Physiologist

Dr. L. J. Gier,  
William Jewell College,  
Liberty,  
Missouri,  
U. S. A.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY  
WASHINGTON

DIVISION OF  
FOREST PATHOLOGY

April 13, 1937.

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

Dear Sir:

One of our pathologists at the Dutch Elm Disease Laboratory in New Jersey has asked me to compile for him a bibliography on the effect of, or rather, the use of ultra-violet light as a fungicide. I dug up quite a few references, most of them rather old, only to have him ask for more and also for a similar list of references to the use of ozone as a fungicide or bactericide.

I happened to mention my problem to Mr. William Davis of this Division the other day and he recalled that you were interested in radio-active waves, I believe he said. He thought that perhaps this interest would have led you to be acquainted with the literature on the above subjects also.

If I once get track of something fairly complete and modern, I can usually go on indefinitely thru bibliographies etc.

If you do happen to have any pertinent references, I would very much appreciate having a few of them if it would not trouble you too much. If you don't, I will just have to hunt up a few more people working in this line.

Very truly yours,

*Marie C. Goss*

Marie C. Goss,  
Jr. Forest Pathologist.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

September 11, 1944

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

Dear Dr. Gier:

Your August letter was received when I was on vacation, hence the delay in my reply.

I think it quite probable that your landscape gardener is correct concerning the Dutch elm disease. I have not attempted to keep up on the information on this disease in the last four or five years but I have never heard of any record of the occurrence of the disease west of Indianapolis and I believe those have been eradicated.

Probably the article and statements you mention concerning the occurrence of an elm disease in Missouri refer to a virus disease of the American elm known as Phloem Necrosis. This has been described as occurring in Missouri and a good description of it will be found in U.S.D.A. Circ. No. 640. The disease can be distinguished from some of the other diseases producing internal necrosis by a faint odor of wintergreen which can be detected on examining the inner bark.

Another disease of elm, which is often confused with the Dutch elm disease, is the Cephalosporium wilt on which we worked here at Nebraska sometime ago. I am forwarding to you a copy of our publication dealing with that disease, although there is a more recent publication from the Arnold Arboretum that has much added information.

You are fortunate in having a good enrollment in your Biology Department. Our enrollment in Botany is very low and a number of the Botany Department have been teaching Physics in the army program. We do not open up our classes until next week but our preliminary information indicates ~~that~~ an increased enrollment of 20 to 25 percent over last year.

With best regards, I am

Very truly yours,

*R. W. Goss*  
R. W. Goss,  
Plant Pathologist

## IOWA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

CEDAR FALLS

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Nov. 1, 1953

Dr. L.J.Gier,  
Wm. Jewell College,  
Liberty, Mo.

Dear Dr. Gier:-

It was quite a job, but I have finally gathered together and sent off to you all the parts of the Minnesota Botanical Studies I could locate, even tearing up one of my own bound volumes to extract some of the parts.

As sent, it includes the following:

|                                            | <u>Total pp.</u>   | <u>Pp. missing</u> |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| v. 1: pp. 1-36, 295-421, 703-1043.         | 504                | 539                |
| 2: Complete, with index, bound.            | 741                | 0                  |
| 3: Complete, with index, unbound.          | 334                | 0                  |
| 4: pp. 1-9, 33-59, 137-184, 313-491, index | <del>278</del> 263 | 228                |
| Total:                                     | 1842               | 767                |

This represents, then, 70% of the entire set. I didn't realize, when I started to gather it together, I could get my hands on quite so much of it.

A large number of these items are quite rare, and they are very infrequently advertised for sale. Many I have never seen offered at all. I have carefully collated the whole business, and seen that each item is accurately paged and dated. Considering all the work, I would suggest a price of \$15. I'm very sorry I couldn't locate the whole set, but would suggest you write to the Univ. Minn. Press to see if they might be able to supply some more of it.

We have just finished a 5-state Conservation Conference on the campus, with 75 visiting scientists, the biggest group I have seen since the Madison meetings.

How's the drought down your way? We lost a balsam fir in my yard, due mainly to my own carelessness in forgetting to water it (something we've never had to do before here), but the Chinese redwood (also without water) in the yard survived.

Very sincerely,

*Martin L. Grant*

Martin L. Grant

p. 1177

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE

ST. LOUIS 10, MISSOURI

PROSPECT 5567

November 25, 1947

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

Dear Professor Gier:

Please accept my thanks for the complimentary  
copies of your reprints which you sent recently to  
me.

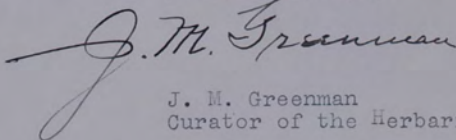
Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

I am of the impression that you have noted the  
principal publications on Missouri mosses, however,  
it might be well to scan THE BIOLOGIST for additional  
pertinent references and for names of active students  
in this field.

The Missouri Botanical Garden Herbarium is for-  
tunate in having a rather large collection of mosses,  
but at present our herbarium cases are so crowded that  
it is impossible to organize the moss specimens. We  
are hoping that this condition will be rectified with-  
in the coming year.

Yes, we have some mosses from Kansas, but our  
collection from there should be supplemented. I hope  
that you will visit St. Louis in the near future. It  
will give me pleasure to show you our moss herbarium.

Sincerely yours,



JMG/jwf

J. M. Greenman  
Curator of the Herbarium

S. GROENHUIJZEN  
Jan Zwanenburghof 12<sup>III</sup>  
AMSTERDAM-W.  
Adm. "Buxbaumia"

Amsterdam, April 15, 1955.

Dear Dr. Gier,

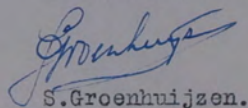
I thank you very much for your money order for \$ 5.33, so that you have also paid your dues for 1956 and 1957, and for your kind appreciation for the English summeries. Indeed Buxbaumia has improved over the years and we hope to be able to improve it much more.

With reference to the copies of Buxbaumia which you have in your files I can inform you that the volumes 2 as far as 8 inclusive are complete. Volume 1 (1947) I sent you already in 1948 when you paid for 3 years. With the same post I send you as printed matter another set with the exception however of no. 3 which is out of print.

I should like to have a membership in the American Bryological Society. However the rate of exchange is too unfavourable for us at present but hope to join in future. At any rate we are acquainted with the articles which are published in the Bryologist through Prof. v.d. Wijk of the University of Groningen, who is President of our Society.

Always with pleasure to serve you, I am

sincerely yours,

  
S. Groenhuijzen.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
BIOLOGY BUILDING

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN  
MADISON 6, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

May 16, 1952

Dear Dr. Gier:

The specimen from Missouri was collected in Iron Co., at Pilot Knob by Russell in 1898. This specimen came out of the Missouri Botanical Garden through the courtesy of Dr. C. W. Dodge.

My study of this species is only the beginning. I would appreciate any collections of it you make in Missouri, a state with only one record.

Sincerely,

*Mason Hale*

Mason Hale

THE MUNICIPAL  
UNIVERSITY OF WICHITA  
WICHITA 14, KANSAS

May 5, 1954

Dear Dr. Gier:

I am now your next door neighbor in Kansas. I read with interest your note in Trans. Kan. Acad in March. Do you have an extra reprint of it? I am sending a couple of reprints since I have no record of sending you any.

This summer I am going to collect extensively in the Ozarks since no one seems to have done much there, and also in SE Kansas. I have been carrying on a number of herbarium studies of yellow Parmelias here for a year.

I would be very happy to identify any lichen collections you get from Missouri. Kansas has practically nothing in the way of anything of any kind, plant animal, or mineral. Consequently I will devote some energy to Missouri with is the closest collecting area.

Very sincerely,

*Mason E. Hale*

Mason E. Hale  
Ass't Prof.  
Dept. Botany and Bact,

THE MUNICIPAL  
UNIVERSITY OF WICHITA  
WICHITA 14, KANSAS

May 12, 1954

Dear Dr. Gier:

Thank for your letter and enclosed specimens. I didn't mean to imply that Kansas has nothing. But it is difficult for a Connecticut woodsman like myself to become accustomed to the lack of trees, camping spots, places for hiking around Wichita. I have recently developed a real interest in the lichen flora of S<sup>W</sup> Kansas and hope to collect extensively thru Sedgewick to Crawford and Cherokee Co.'s. I went up to Lindsborg last week and found quite a nice bunch of rock lichens on the sandstone, some of which I note you collected in Ellsworth Co. I will determine these definitely soon.

Part of my interest was inspired by Jennings' study, which, as you say, is full of errors. I don't want to assume a superior attitude -but I am a professional lichenologist- yet his work is so full of gross errors that I want to correct them.

In the Ozarks I plan to spend time a little east of Joplin. Very little has been done there and I hope to collect quite a bit. I can probably get together a group of duplicates for you.

I'm sorry to have missed the Kansas Acad. Meetings since you were there. I am financially under the weather right now but things will pick up in the fall. I don't think I can attend the Arkansas meetings but in the future I will plan on it.

Very sincerely

*Wasm Hale*

*P.S. - Send moss reprints  
Sent V. 14.54*

THE MUNICIPAL  
UNIVERSITY OF WICHITA  
WICHITA 14, KANSAS

Dr. Gier:

I am sorry we couldn't join in the Foray but our little 10 month old girl demands her own schedule which always conflicts with set patterns of forays.

However we did go on our second trip to Arkansas and have now intensively collected in the NW 21 counties. The abundance and variety of lichens staggers me and far surpasses anything in Mo. I have over 2000 numbers and hope to publish this winter a flora of the foliose and fruticose lichens of the Ozark and Ouachita Mts. We still have Kansas to do (next week) and Mo. <sup>Ozarks</sup> north of Barry and Stone Co.s. Will you be at Liberty all the rest of the summer? we may stop by and see you.

It appears that we may have to stay in Kans for some time. There are simply no job openings for lichenologists, much to my grief. Consequently we would like to become acquainted with the botanists in the region, Mo and A. K. We visited U ark. last month and have visited U. Colorado. Hope to go to KU next week and see you before the summer is over. I'm not teaching this summer and have plenty of time for travel and grants from this Univ and Sigma Xi to help pay for it. I am really enthusiastic about Arkansas since so little has been done there.

Unfortunately classes start here so early we can't attend AIBS. Is there a botanical soc. for botanists in this region? We would like to join.

By the way I have quite a few Mo. duplicates and would like to send them to William Jewell for permanent herbarium records. I think they will get the most use there.

Sincerely,

Wm. E. Hale

and  
v. 9 51

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 18, 1961

Dear Mr. Gier:

If your NSF proposal is as convincing  
and enthusiastic as your last letter, I am  
sure you will get it. The need for tropical

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good job with the materials at hand.

Sincerely

Wm. Hale

KANSAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

W. A. BRANDENBURG, A. M., LL.D., PRESIDENT

PITTSBURG, KANSAS

March 3, 1941

Mr. Leland Gier (Dr)

Liberty, Mo.

Dear Leland:

I was talking to Trent the other day and he told me that you had something that would be good for the Kansas Academy and since you wrote me that you intended to attend the meeting I am taking the liberty of putting you on the program,

Biology Teacher's Section, Meeting Saturday morning 10 A. M.  
April 5.

Title:

Construction of a Simple Amplifier for use in a  
Biological Laboratory".

How does this sound to you. I had to send in the titles, but if you do not want to do this I shall be able to take it off the program. It will take Dr. Smith about a week or ten days before he goes to press.

I would like to see you but this on because it will be interesting to biology teachers.

Let me know immediately if the above suits you.

John Lance is very close to basket ball championship.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

*H. H. Hall* H. H. Hall

I hope that you are having the time of your life, and I know that you will make things hum.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY  
WASHINGTON

DIVISION OF  
FOREST PATHOLOGY

March 27, 1935.

Prof. L. J. Gier,  
Will Mayfield College,  
Marble Hill, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

I have just read your article "Study of Peridermium gall on western yellow pine" in Transactions of Kansas Academy of Science. I have been studying this disease all over the western United States for many years. I made a special study of an outbreak of this disease in the Nebraska National Forest at Halsey, Nebraska. I have made many inoculations of this rust with the aeciospores on pine trees, Castilleja and Orthocarpus under controlled conditions in the greenhouses at Washington, D. C. I was able to infect tender shoots of yellow pine by dusting them with aeciospores, but have not been able to infect plants of either Castilleja or Orthocarpus.

The common form Peridermium harknessii Moore in my opinion never goes to either Castilleja or Orthocarpus, and is autoecious as you state. I hope to be able to publish my studies when I can get time to prepare them for publication. Stress of other lines of work has prevented me doing so.

You did a neat piece of work in getting the percentage of infection at Chadron. I approve your method of control. Later, I will be glad to learn from you how efficacious your method of control proves to be.

There may be a heteroecious Cronartium harknessii but it is probably and possibly distinct from the autoecious form you and I have studied. I am

Very truly yours,

*Geo G. Hedgcock*

GEORGE G. HEDGCOCK  
Senior Pathologist

GGH:D

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY  
SYRACUSE 10, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCES

BACTERIOLOGY  
BOTANY  
GENETICS  
LANDSCAPE

MICROBIOLOGY  
MICROTECHNIQUE  
MYCOLOGY  
SOILS

August 30, 1949

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

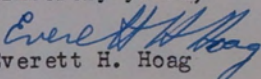
Dear Doctor Gier:

We greatly appreciate your sending the reprints of your articles: "Shoot Root Ratio and Moisture Relations"; "A Simple Photographic Copying Device", "Using Lantern Slides in the Biology Laboratory", "Development of Adventitious Roots Inside the Trunks of Trees", "Effects of Ultrashort Radio Waves and Ultraviolet Light on Microorganisms", "Study of the Peridium Gall on Western Yellow Pine", and "Root systems of Bright Belt Tobacco." Your articles will be very useful in our research.

Perhaps you can advise me of any other of your publications on tobacco so that our record of your articles on this subject will be more complete, in our reference and research index.

Thank you again for your reprints.

Sincerely yours,

  
Everett H. Hoag

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN  
MADISON, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
BIOLOGY BUILDING

January 23, 1937

Dr. L. J. Gier  
Department of Biology  
Campbell College  
Buies Creek, N. C.

Dear Dr. Gier:

I am sending you a sketch of the capillary lamp, first designed by Daniels and Heidt (J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 54: 2381, 1932) who are giving further details for its construction. If the Journal is not available at your library, please let me know and I will send you a typewritten copy of the article.

We have used the lamp with 500, 220 and 110 volts D.C. We have not been successful running the lamp on A.C. We are now building a simple vacuum tube rectifier (raw material \$35.00). The quartz tubing is obtained from the Hanovia Chemical Co., Newark, N. J., and is about 40 cents per lamp. Tungsten or iron electrodes would be used. No vacuum is necessary. The radiation is emitted from the 1.5 cm. section. The success of the lamp depends to a large part on (1) how good a contact the seals make with the quartz, (2) the quantity of mercury in the lamp, which is best found by trial, and (3) on the thorough cooling with water after the lamp is started.

The lamp gives radiation from 2,000 to 10,000 Å. The intensity per unit area of emitting surface is very much larger than that of a commercial lamp.

If I can be of any further help, please let me know.

Very truly,

*Alexander Hollaender*  
Alexander Hollaender.

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON  
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
AND  
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

August 29, 1939

IN REPLYING TO THIS LETTER  
PLEASE ADDRESS  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PLANT PATHOLOGY  
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON  
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

Mr. Leland J. Gier  
Campbell College  
Buies Creek, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Gier:

I have received information that you might possibly be interested in a position which we have open in the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State College. This is in the nature of a research fellowship which offers the opportunity for the completion of the doctorate. The salary is, however, rather low. The previous holders of this position have received \$510.00 during the nine months of the school year, and at least \$100.00 per month for the three summer months. With the present arrangement, the three summer months would be spent at our Irrigation Branch Station at Prosser, Washington, while most of the remaining time would be in residence at the college.

If you would be interested at all in this position, I should be glad to have you forward to me by air mail a statement of your academic training and grades, and copies of letters of recommendation.

Very truly yours,

STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON  
Department of Plant Pathology

By

*J. D. H. Eddy*  
Plant Pathologist

FDH:d

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON  
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
AND  
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

IN REPLYING TO THIS LETTER  
PLEASE ADDRESS  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PLANT PATHOLOGY  
STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON  
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

July 28, 1942

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

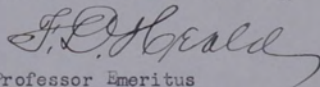
Dear Professor Gier:

In reply to your letter of July 20 I am going to send you a photograph that is larger than the size which you specify. Since I have none that would comply with your specifications for size, I am wondering whether you might care to make a copy from the one which I am sending.

Of course, I am pleased to learn that you have been using my "Introduction to Plant Pathology" in your course in plant pathology. You may be interested to know that I have a revision of the "Introduction" that is approaching completion.

Very truly yours,

STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON  
Department of Plant Pathology

By   
Professor Emeritus

FDH ag

OREGON STATE COLLEGE  
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE  
CORVALLIS, OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

December 23, 1958

Dear Dr. Dier,

Thank you so very much for sending me the reprints, and I am sorry to be so tardy in writing you.

This has been a busy fall here and especially around the building. A very good lawn has been put in around Coraley Hall and landscaping has been done. Outside my office window is a Sweet gum tree about 6 feet tall. The parking area between Coraley Hall and the greenhouse has been black topped and plants have been put in. Also, a very handsome carved wood marker has been placed near the walk to the front door. Now, if they will put a directory at each entrance, I won't have constant visits from lost people.

How is your research on controlled environment for mosses coming on? I am very much interested in knowing your results, and I would be pleased to have a reprint of your publication when it comes out.

I am hoping to begin collecting for my thesis this winter. During the fall I have been reading everything I can find in order to plan the problem.

I do hope that Mrs. Eier is well again  
and that you have a very happy 1959.

Sincerely,

Clara Hill.

MRS. W. H. HILLIER  
5521 BLACKSTONE AVENUE  
CHICAGO 37, ILL.

21 July 1949

Dear Mr. Gier,

The two mosses you sent me last September  
Nos. 1164 and 1165 from Clay Co., Mo. are both  
*Leptodictyum riparium*.

Sincerely,

*Frances Wynne Hillier*