

Melissa Fite Kuld, Sebastian Hoang, Vicente Ramos, and Chance James Sanford (editors)

*Conversations of a Mossy Kind in the Pacific Northwest:
John W. Bailey's Correspondences to Fay A. MacFadden (1921–1929)*

Shelfmark

California State University, Fullerton (CSUF).
University Archives and Special Collections (UA&SC).
SC-RF-0-13, Box 6, File 1.

Letters and postcards from John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden.
25 correspondences, December 1, 1921, to January 11, 1929 (numbered below).

Introduction

The John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden correspondences (December 1, 1921, to January 11, 1929) edited here are held in the University Archives and Special Collections at California State University, Fullerton (CSUF). They are a part of the MacFadden Collection, which CSUF acquired from MacFadden in 1964, when she sold her extensive plant collection to the university. CSUF's Herbarium is named after her. The 25 correspondences consist of 21 letters (or letter-style notes) and 4 postcards, with some featuring Bailey's letterhead. They are written in black ink, range from one to two pages in length, and are in good condition. Their individual formats, folding patterns, and other external characteristics are described in the edition below.

The sender of all 25 correspondences is John W. Bailey (1870–1933), an American physician and bryologist (i.e., a botanist specializing in mosses) based in Seattle, Washington (state), and their recipient is Fay A. MacFadden (née MacDonald, 1888–1964), an American botanist and photographer who, during the time of these correspondences, was living in British Columbia, Canada, and who, in 1929, relocated to Southern California. Both Bailey and MacFadden published articles in *The Bryologist*, an American scientific journal founded in 1898. According to his letterhead, Bailey maintained an office at Seattle's University National Bank Building (located on University Way and a historic landmark since 2021), and he resided at 4521 16th Ave. N. E. (which, as of 2025, is no longer a residential address but has been absorbed into the campus of Seattle's University Congregational United Church of Christ). Through their correspondences, Bailey helped MacFadden identify a variety of mosses for her collection and referred her to a number of senior experts in their field, including John M. Holzinger (1853–1929), Elizabeth G. Britton (1858–1934), and Robert S. Williams (1859–1945). Most of the locations mentioned in these correspondences are in the Pacific Northwest, where both Bailey and MacFadden collected many of their specimens.

The correspondences edited here should be of particular interest to bryologists, botanists, biological scientists, ecologists, historians of science, scholars of American Studies and Environmental Studies, as well as anyone interested in early twentieth-century epistolary scientific exchange. While mosses absolutely take center stage, Bailey's occasional references

to literature and languages, including the Bible, a French aphorism, and *Swiss Family Robinson*, enliven his writing.

The correspondences have been arranged chronologically, and the one undated letter has been tentatively dated and placed into the sequence on the basis of its contents (see Edition No. 13 below). The spelling and punctuation of the original texts has been retained, and Bailey's diminutive capital letter "E" has been transcribed as a lower-case "e." All editorial insertions, including expanded abbreviations, added punctuation, as well as page numbers, appear in square brackets. The paragraph structure of the original texts has been retained as much as possible: in Bailey's composition, the start of a paragraph may be evident due to a first-line indentation but may also be suggested by leaving some blank space in the middle of a line. Identifiable individuals, locations, and technical terms have been referenced in the footnotes, usually when they first appear.

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The primary-source edition published below originated in the "History and Editing" course offered by CSUF's Department of History.

*Edition No. 01: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, December 1, 1921.*

*[paper, full sheet format, 8.5 by 11 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in half and then thirds,
hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back]*

[1] My dear Mrs M[a]c Fadden.¹

I² am returning the mosses to you. I think I have the encalyptas³ fairly well determined. Your rhabdo carpa.⁴ is not exactly like what I have found here, east of the Cascades.⁵ Yours is smaller + darker. I am keeping some of it, also some of the contorta,⁶ which is the same as streptocarpa.⁷ It is rarely found fruiting in most localities.

The Philonotis⁸ is more difficult. I do not think our species have been very well worked out, there is a tendency to divide "fontana"⁹ up into a lot of different species. and unless one has a type for reference. the determination is not very good. There is a key¹⁰ in the May Bryol[og]ist¹¹ of 1911. made by a Frenchman.¹² and probably some of the division as are too critical for ordinary people.

I wrote Prof[essor] Holzinger¹³ of Winona Minnesota¹⁴ about your encalyptas. He is issuing sets of acrocarpi¹⁵ and if you have enough of them for 50 or 60 packets. It would please him greatly. He is a very enthusiastic worker. and as your section of the country¹⁶ is new ground. he could undoubtedly help you a lot with other things. I have collected many things for him. His address is Prof[essor] John M. Holzinger Winona, Minn[esota].

[2] I am sorry I have been so slow in returning these, but other things had my attention and I could not work steadily. Sometimes also one can accomplish a good deal and another time one makes no head way.

I am Very Truly Yours,
John W. Bailey

¹ Fay A. Mac Fadden (1888-1964), American botanist and photographer.

² John W. Bailey (1870-1933), American physician and bryologist.

³ Encalypta: a genus of moss from the family Encalyptaceae.

⁴ Rhabdocarpa: a species of moss from the genus Encalypta.

⁵ Mountain range extending from southern British Columbia to Northern California.

⁶ Presumably Sphagnum contortum: a species of moss from the genus Sphagnum.

⁷ Streptocarpa: a species of moss from the genus Encalypta.

⁸ Philonotis: a species of moss from the genus Bartramia.

⁹ Philonotis fontana: a species of moss from the genus Philonotis.

¹⁰ Elizabeth G. Britton, "Review of Dismier's Revision of Philonotis," *The Bryologist* 14, no. 3 (1911): 43-44.

¹¹ *The Bryologist*, an American scientific journal, founded in 1898.

¹² Gabriel Dismier (1856-1942), French botanist.

¹³ John M. Holzinger (1853-1929), German-born American bryologist.

¹⁴ City in Winona County, Minnesota.

¹⁵ Acrocarpi (Acro-carpi): moss with upright growth habit and no branching structure.

¹⁶ British Columbia, westernmost province of Canada.

4521 16th Ave. N[orth]. E[ast].
 Seattle, Wash[ington].¹⁷
 Dec. 1, 1921

My dear Mr. MacFadden.

I am returning the mosses to you. I think I have the encalyptas fairly well determined. Your rhabdocarpa. is not exactly like what I have found here, east of the Cascades. Yours is smaller & darker. I am keeping some of it, also some of the contorta, which is the same as streptocarpa. It is rarely found fruiting in most localities.

The Philonotis is more difficult. I do not think our species have been very well worked out. There is a tendency to divide "fontana" up into a lot of different species. and unless one has a type for reference. The determination is not very good. There is a key in the May Buzselt of 1911. made by a Frenchman. and probably some of the division as are too critical for ordinary people. I wrote Prof Holzinger of Winona Minnesota about your encalyptas. He is running sets of acrocarpus and if you have enough of them for 50 ~ 60 packets. It would please him greatly. He is a very enthusiastic worker. and as your section of the country is new ground. He could undoubtedly help you a lot with other things. I have collected many things for him. His address is Prof. John M. Holzinger Winona, Minn.

Figure 1: Manuscript letter, John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
 Seattle, Washington, December 1, 1921, page 1.
 UA&SC, CSUF. See Edition No. 1.

¹⁷ As of 2025, this is no longer a residential address but has been absorbed into the campus of Seattle's University Congregational United Church of Christ.

*Edition No. 02: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, October 20, 1925.*

*[paper, full sheet format, 8.5 by 11 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in half and then thirds,
hand/ink, [1] front only]*

[1] My dear Mrs Mac Fadden

I am returning to you the mosses you sent me. Most of them do not occur here on the coast¹⁸ and consequently they were very interesting to me. You will notice that a lot of them, are the same. I did not examine all the D[repanocladus] uncinatus¹⁹ + H[ypnum] revolutum²⁰ under the microscope.

Specimens without capsules²¹ and depauperate²² forms, unless one is very familiar with the species, often give lots of trouble and then one do[es] not arriv[e] at a satisfactory conclusion.

I will gladly help you as I can. If I find anything that seems new to me, I should like the privilege of retaining a bit for my own collection. I kept a bit of the O[rthotrichum]. sprucei²³ in this lot as I did not seem to hav[e] any.

Very Truly Yours,
John W. Bailey

4521 16th Ave N[orth]. E[ast].
Seattle, Wash[ington].
10-20-25.

*Edition No. 03: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, January 5, 1926.*

*[paper, full sheet format, 8.5 by 11 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in half and then thirds,
hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back]*

[1] My dear Mrs Mac Fadden:-

I am returning your mosses, some of them I did not get. Prof[essor] Holzinger placed two for me. *Grimmia. brunnescens* (Limpr[icht])²⁴ Paris Index,²⁵ which is a western European moss,

¹⁸ Pacific coast, Washington.

¹⁹ *Drepanocladus uncinatus*: a species of moss from the genus *Sanionia*.

²⁰ *Hypnum revolutum*: a species of moss from the genus *Hypnum*.

²¹ Dehiscent fruit.

²² Lacking in numbers or variety of species.

²³ *Orthotrichum sprucei*: a species of moss from the genus *Orthotrichum*.

²⁴ *Grimmia brunnescens* (Limpr[icht]): a species of moss from the genus *Schistidium* Bruch & Schimp.

²⁵ Édouard Gabriel Paris, *Index Bryologicus*, 5 parts (Klincksieck, 1894–1898).

and *Bartramia orderi*²⁶ var[ietas] minor Kindb[erg].²⁷ The *Bartramia*²⁸ I made "orderi"²⁹ but the leaves were more tightly appressed against the stem than ~~are the~~ in the specimens from the eastern part of North Amer[ica]. The *Grimmia*³⁰ I gave up as I had nothing in my collection and I found nothing about it in the keys. The leaf ends were so distinctive in being papillose.³¹ I knew it was a good species. I am keeping a little from each of these packets. If you hav[e] any quantity of either or both of these Mr Holzinger would like them very much for distribution. They are very good things.

The *Philonotis tomentella*³² shows the two kinds of leaves very well. a part of the stem covered with blunt leaves and then a tuft of long pointed ones.

In the first lot I returned to you. the moss determined as *O[rthotricum]. sprucii* by me. I think is wrong. I do not know where it goes. The *Leskea*'s³³-*pseudo leskeas*³⁴ + *amblystegiums*³⁵ hav[e] many rather critical members, and I am not expert enough to distinguish them all. I am sorry you got in bad with family be cause of your eagerness to see what the mosses were. But I can understand how it is as I hav[e] felt the same way very many times myself.

[2] Wishing you a very happy New Year.

I am Very Truly Yours

John W Bailey.

4521 16th Ave[nue] N[orth]. E[ast].

Seattle Wash[ington].

1-5-26.

If you hav[e] any more I should be glad to see what I can do with them.

Edition No. 04: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,

Seattle, Washington, January 10, 1926.

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, portrait orientation, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds from top to bottom, right side is rough and looks like it was a full page torn into two, hand/ink, [1] front only]

[1] 4521. 16th Ave[nue] N[orth] E[ast]

Seattle, Wash[ington].

1-10-26.

²⁶ *Bartramia orderi*: a species of moss from the genus *Bartramia*.

²⁷ Plant classification according to Nils C. Kindberg (1832–1910), Swedish botanist.

²⁸ *Bartramia*: a genus of moss from the family *Bartramiaceae*.

²⁹ Taxonomic rank between family and class.

³⁰ *Grimmia*: a genus of moss from the family *Grimmiaceae*.

³¹ Covered with, resembling, or bearing papillae (i.e., small protuberances).

³² *Philonotis tomentella*: a species of moss from the genus *Philonotis*.

³³ *Leskea*: a genus of moss from the family *Leskeaceae*.

³⁴ *Pseudoleskea*: a genus of moss from the family *Leskeaceae*.

³⁵ *Amblystegium*: a genus of moss from the family *Amblystegiaceae*.

My dear Mrs. Mac Fadden.

I am sending you a little package of mosses from the coast that I hope you will find interesting. Perhaps you hav[e] them. Our flora is very different from that of ~~West~~ the region East of the Cascade Range.

Many of your mosses do not occur here. and a great many of ours are only found here.

Very Truly Yours.

John W Bailey

*Edition No. 05: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, January 21, 1926.*

*[paper, full sheet format, 8.5 by 11 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in half and then thirds,
hand/ink, [1] front only]*

[1] My dear Mrs. M[ac] Fadden:-

Thank you very much for the Bartramia Subulata.³⁶ it is new to me.

I am returning the others. I think I am right in regard to the Buxbaumia's.³⁷ I never hav[e] found but on[e] plant, a good many years ago when I first becam[e] interested in mosses, growing on a log on Vancouver Isl[an]d.³⁸

The Seligeria³⁹ is interesting as far as I know, they do not grow on the coast.

I hav[e] nothing with which to compare your specimen ~~by~~ but by process of exclusion. I think it must be incurvata.⁴⁰ If you can let me hav[e] a little of it, also a capsule or two of the piperi⁴¹ I would appreciate it. I met Mr. Piper⁴² a good many years ago. He was a Seattle boy. and lived in what used to be a farm house, the streets had been graded so it was 20 f[ee]t or so below the street. I hope they were able to hold it. for since then, the property has become very valuable.

A I am glad to do what I can with your plants. Probably I can send you another packet of our mosses after a bit.

Very Truly Yours,

John w Bailey

³⁶ Bartramia subulata: a species of moss from the genus Bartamia.

³⁷ Buxbaumia: a genus of moss from the family Buxbaumiaceae.

³⁸ Island off Canada's Pacific coast.

³⁹ Seligeria: a genus of moss from the family Seligeriaceae.

⁴⁰ Curved inward, here presumably referring to the Seligeria.

⁴¹ Piperi: a species of moss from the genus Buxbaumia.

⁴² Charles V. Piper (1867–1926), American botanist and agriculturalist.

4521 16th Ave[nue] N[orth] E[ast]
 Seattle Wash[ington]
 1-21-26.

*Edition No. 06: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
 Seattle, Washington, February 10, 1926.*

[cardstock, postcard/laminated, 3.25 by 5.5 inches, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; front: wavy postmark traces/black; back: printed text/green: THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS; printed stamp/green featuring Thomas Jefferson's portrait in profile facing left: U.S. POSTAL CARD / 1 / ONE CENT / 1 / JEFFERSON; wavy postmark/black covering stamp; round postmark/black: SEATTLE. WASH[INGTON]. / FEB[RUARY] 11 / 3³⁰ AM / 1926 / TERMINAL STA[TION].]

[1] My dear Mrs Mac F[adden].

I hav[e] received the mosses and your letters. tho[ugh]t I could work at them. but hav[e] been so busy. ther[e] has been no chance. I determined a few. but had to lay them by.

You will hear from me later
 Very Truly Yours
 John w Bailey

2-10-26.
 Seattle.

[2] Mrs. J[oe]l.⁴³ P. Mac Fadden
 New Denver⁴⁴
 B[ritish]. C[olumbia].⁴⁵

*Edition No. 07: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
 Seattle, Washington, March 6, 1926.*

[paper, full sheet format, 8.5 by 11 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in half and then thirds, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back]

[1] My dear Mrs. Mac Fadden:-

I hav[e] just finished the mosses and I am sending them back. I am sorry I had to be so long in getting round to them. They were addressed to Mrs J. M in stead of Mrs J. P. Mac Fadden pardon me for making the mistake.

⁴³ Fay A. MacFadden's husband was Joel P. MacFadden, a mining engineer.

⁴⁴ Village in the Central Kootenay region of British Columbia, Canada.

⁴⁵ Westernmost province of Canada.

Most of them were new to me. I will try and send you another package of our coast mosses. I wish I could drive up the Frazier⁴⁶ and visit the Banff Country.⁴⁷ where you collected so many of your good things.

I am rather suprised to find how many of your mosses belong to the eastern N[orth]. A[merican]. flora. So many of ours are ~~English~~ British or European. Grout's books are just the thing for you pleuro-carpi⁴⁸ and many acro-carpi. While with us. Dixon's British Mosses,⁴⁹ is in dis pensable.

Prof[essor] Frye⁵⁰ loaned me Brotherus' Laubmoose. Fennoskandias.⁵¹ which I suppose means the mosses of Finland. I found it very interesting and valuable for our coast mosses. Frye you know is the head of the Botany Dep[artmen]t. at our state University⁵² here. He is a good Bryologist.⁵³ He has charge of the marine station at Friday Harbor.⁵⁴ in the San Juan Isl[an]ds.⁵⁵ They run a summer school there for 6 or 8 ~~mo~~ w[ee]ks during the summer. It is an ideal place. on an Island. and he always has a number of students working on the mosses. [2] they go out collecting on the various Islands, mornings + study what the[y] hav[e] afternoons. Very curiously. the Bryological flora⁵⁶ is very varied, and in some cases unique. If you wished to get to know the coast mosses and wished a good vacation with a lots of interesting things going on. it would be a fine place for you. Frye is an excellent teacher. and would do everything for you.

I think you bring your bedding and every thing else is furnished at cost, by the University.

A young fellow from the East went up there last summer + worked on the mosses. He said he would not hav[e] missed it for anything.

There I hav[e] said enough. I don't want to say any more naughty things. + temp[t] you away from your home + family.

Holzinger + I hav[e] (mostly Holzinger) getting a paper ready for the Bryologist Bryologist. about a moss that I found. I Mr Holzinger was very much excited over it. We hope to hav[e] it come out in the next number or the one after.

We are having beautiful warm weather. Indications are for a very early spring. If I can help you with any other mosses I should be glad to do so.

⁴⁶ Presumably the Fraser Highway in British Columbia, a new road in the 1920s.

⁴⁷ An area in Canada's Alberta province.

⁴⁸ Pleurocarpi: moss with short, lateral reproductive branches.

⁴⁹ Hugh N. Dixon, *A Student's Handbook of British Mosses* (V. T. Sumfield, 1896).

⁵⁰ Theodore C. Frye (1869–1962), American botanist.

⁵¹ Viktor F. Brotherus, *Die Laubmoose Fennoskandias* (Akademische Buchhandlung, 1923).

⁵² University of Washington, Seattle, founded in 1861.

⁵³ Moss specialist.

⁵⁴ Town in San Juan County, Washington.

⁵⁵ Islands off Washington's Pacific coast.

⁵⁶ Moss flora.

Very Truly Yours,
John W Bailey

4521. 16th Ave[nue] N[orth]. E[ast]
Seattle.
3-6-26 [date circled]

*Edition No. 08: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, September 6, 1926.*

[paper, full sheet format, 8.5 by 11 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in half and then thirds, some grease or water stains, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASH[INGTON]. / OFFICE / UNIVERSITY ~~STATE~~ [black ink: Nat[ional].] BANK B[UI]LD[ING]. / RESIDENCE / 4544 UNIVERSITY WAY [black ink: 4521, 16th Av[e] N[orth]. E[ast]]

[1] My dear Mrs. Mac Fadden:-

I am returning your mosses, I am sorry I had to name so many of them E[phemerum] Stoloniferum⁵⁷ This moss is very bizarre. If you will compare the leaves of the various forms you will find them all similar in form + in the nature of the serrated edge. a series of gross teeth separated by a smaller one. I think it is foolish to divide it into the many forms + varieties that seem to find their way into the books. I believe the form depends upon the location or station in which the spore⁵⁸ happens to develop. It grows on trees rocks + in the on rocks + logs in water. The trees may be green or dead. so it has a wider range of location than do most mosses.

I should be glad to try any other coast mosses with which you hav[e] difficulty or any others. that I can help you with.

It has been so dry on the coast. I have n't been into the mountains this year. The snow was about gone by the first of June. and the roads were terribly dusty. I did go up one M[oun]t[ain]. that was covered with snow a [2] year ago. but no snow on it at all this year + the mosses all dried up.

I was much interested in your article⁵⁹ in the "Bryologist" I think the non-technical article has a lot of value as it gives one an idea of what he may find in a certain locality. and that it always a great help to and saves a lot of time for the non-professional bryologist. I hav[e] n't heard from Prof[essor]. Holzinger lately; as I hav[e] nothing to send him he has probably dropped me for the time being.

Very Truly Yours
John w Bailey

9-6-26

⁵⁷ Ephemerum stoloniferum: a species of moss from the genus Ephemerum.

⁵⁸ Reproductive unit.

⁵⁹ Fay A. MacFadden, "A Trip to the New Denver Glacier," *The Bryologist* 29, no. 3/4 (1926): 40-42.

*Edition No. 09: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, September 25, 1926.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE, UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]

[1] 9-25-26

My dear Mrs Mac Fadden:-

I am returning the mosses to you [.] they were an interesting lot. I did not try the *Philonotis* or the most of the *Grimmia*'s. also left the *Fontinalis*.⁶⁰ I am afraid my determinations in these things would not be much good. I am not altogether satisfied with the *Hypnum dieckii*.⁶¹ our *dieckii* is more colorful purple + brown. I have sent some to Mr Williams.⁶²

Mrs Britton⁶³ is sending me the packages you sent the N[ew].Y[ork]. Bot[anical]. Garden.⁶⁴ She says they are too busy. I think they are working on S[outh]. American things. She has given me a list of the genera as she made them out.

I have done no collecting This summer. had no ambition [2] for it, and any way there was so little snow last winter every thing dried up.

I have just returned from a trip to Walla Walla⁶⁵ in S[outh]. E[ast]. Washington returning by way of Spokane.⁶⁶ However it was too late in the season for collecting [.] all of that country is so dry in Summer that the moss capsules disappear.

You did a little traveling yourself. It was too bad the summer was so dry.

Next summer promises to be better. Snow has already whitened the summits of the Cascades. almost a month ahead of time So next year. Should prove a good moss year. When I finish with Mrs Brittons lot I will send these on to you.

Very Truly Yours.
John W Bailey.

⁶⁰ Presumably *Fontinalis antipyretica*: a species of moss from the genus *Fontinalis*.

⁶¹ *Hypnum dieckii*: a species of moss from the genus *Hypnum*.

⁶² Robert S. Williams (1859–1945), American bryologist.

⁶³ Elizabeth G. Britton (1858–1934), American bryologist.

⁶⁴ Educational landscape and research institution in The Bronx, founded in 1891.

⁶⁵ City in Walla Walla County, Washington.

⁶⁶ City in Spokane County, Washington.



Figure 2: Manuscript postcard, John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, October 2, 1926.
UA&SC, CSUF. See Edition No. 10.

Edition No. 10: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, October 2, 1926.

[cardstock, postcard/laminated, 3.25 by 5.5 inches, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; back: printed text/green: THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS; printed stamp/green featuring Thomas Jefferson's portrait in profile facing left: U.S. POSTAL CARD / 1 / ONE CENT / 1 / JEFFERSON; physical stamp/green featuring Benjamin Franklin's portrait in profile facing left: UNITED STATES POSTAGE / 1 / CENT / 1; two postmarks/black (with one covering both stamps) featuring a biplane with a double-decker wing structure and single propeller engine: AIR-MAIL SAVES TIME; two round postmarks/black: SEATTLE. WASH[INGTON]. / OCT[OBER] 2 / 3³⁰ PM / 1926 TERMINAL STA[TION]; SEATTLE. WASH[INGTON]. / OCT[OBER] 13 / 1³⁰ PM / 1926 TERMINAL STA[TION]; blue numerical stamp: 5012]

[1] My dear Mrs Mac Fadden.

I have gone over very carefully the moss you hav[e] ~~labelle~~ marked. B[rachythecium]. glaciale.⁶⁷ It seems to me it comes nearest Brachythecium albicans⁶⁸ [.] Turgidum⁶⁹ has plane leaves. Your moss has denticulate⁷⁰ terminal leaf margins. the leaves are of very thin texture. are plicate⁷¹ + hav[e] revolute⁷² edges. and numerous square cells at the angles of the leaves. B[rachythecium]. albicans is found in the west.

Very Truly Yours.

John w Bailey

Seattle, Wash.[ington]

10-2-26

[2] Mrs. J[oe]. P. Mac Fadden

New Denver.

B[ritish]. C[olumbia].

*Edition No. 11: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, October 7, 1926.*

[cardstock, postcard/laminated, 3.25 by 5.5 inches, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; front: postmark traces/black; back: printed text/green: THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS; printed stamp/green featuring Thomas Jefferson's portrait in profile facing left: U.S. POSTAL CARD / 1 / ONE CENT / 1 / JEFFERSON; physical stamp/green featuring Benjamin Franklin's portrait in profile facing left: UNITED STATES POSTAGE / 1 / CENT / 1; postmark/black covering both stamps featuring a biplane with a double-decker wing structure and single propeller engine: AIR-MAIL SAVES TIME; round postmark/black: SEATTLE. WASH[INGTON]. / OCT[OBER] 7 / 8³⁰ PM / 1926 TERMINAL STA[TION]; blue numerical stamp: 5171; two red stamps: THIS IS THE MAIL FOR WHICH YOU SENT POSTAGE]

[1] Seattle Wash[ington].

10-1-26

My dear Mrs Mac F[adden]:

The moss I determined as Funaria rubiginosa⁷³ is. Dissodon Froelichianus. Grev + Arn.⁷⁴ I heard this morning from Prof[essor] Holzinger.

Very Truly.

John w Bailey.

⁶⁷ Brachythecium glaciale: a species of moss from the genus Brachythecium.

⁶⁸ Brachythecium albicans: a species of moss from the genus Brachythecium.

⁶⁹ Brachythecium turgidum: a species of moss from the genus Brachythecium.

⁷⁰ Finely toothed.

⁷¹ Folded.

⁷² Curved.

⁷³ Funaria rubiginosa: a species of moss from the family Funariaceae.

⁷⁴ Dissodon froelichianus Grev. & Arn: a species of moss from the genus Tayloria Hook.

Prof[essor] Holzinger says Philontis tomentella is the right name for the Philonotis and not alpicola.⁷⁵

[2] Mrs. J[oe]. M. Mac Fadden
New Denver.
B[ritish]. C[olumbia].

*Edition No. 12: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, October 9, 1926.*

[cardstock, postcard/laminated, 3.25 by 5.5 inches, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; front: postmark traces/black; back: printed text/green: THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS; printed stamp/green featuring Thomas Jefferson's portrait in profile facing left: U.S. POSTAL CARD / 1 / ONE CENT / 1 / JEFFERSON; physical stamp/green featuring Benjamin Franklin's portrait in profile facing left: UNITED STATES POSTAGE / 1 / CENT / 1; two postmarks/black (overlapping) covering both stamps featuring a biplane with a double-decker wing structure and single propeller engine: AIR-MAIL SAVES TIME; two round postmarks/black (overlapping): SEATTLE. WASH[INGTON]. / OCT[OBER] 9 / 8³⁰ PM / 1926 TERMINAL STA[TION]; SEATTLE. WASH[INGTON]. / OCT[OBER] 18 / 4³⁰ PM / 1926 TERMINAL STA[TION]; blue numerical stamp: 5237; red stamp: THIS IS THE MAIL FOR WHICH YOU SENT POSTAGE]

[1] Seattle. 10-9-26

The moss determined by me as H[yponum]. dieckii according to Mr. Williams is. H[yponum]. callichroum⁷⁶ (Brid[er].) C. Muel.⁷⁷ I think my determination is probably as good as his for I hav[e] compared this with dieckii. and the leaves ar[e] the same except for some slight color in the basal cells of the leaves in dieckii. Callichroum has 3 cilia + dieckii 2. as we hav[e] no fruit we cannot go on this distinction. I hav[e] a hunch that dieckii and ~~ch~~ callichroum are just about the same any way. The same thing perhaps with slight variations.

Very Truly
John w Bailey

[2] Mrs J[oe]. P. Mac Fadden.
New Denver.
B[ritish]. C[olumbia].

⁷⁵ Philonotis alpicola: a species of moss from the genus Philonotis.

⁷⁶ Hypnum callichroum: a species of moss from the genus Hypnum.

⁷⁷ Plant classifications according to Samuel Élisée von Bridel (1761–1828), Swiss botanist, and Karl [Carolus] Müller (1818–1899), German bryologist.

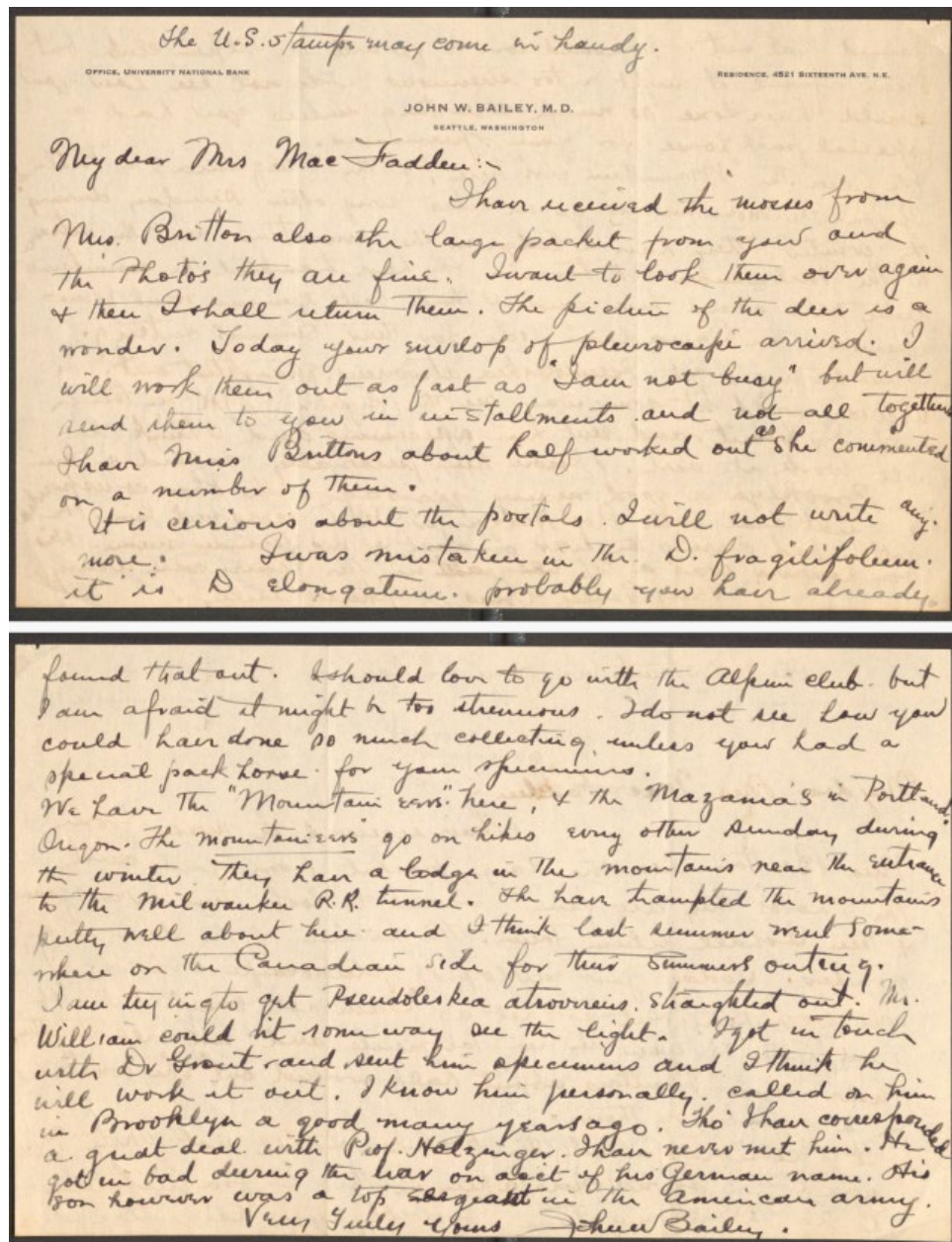


Figure 3: Manuscript letter, John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, undated [after September 25/before November 3, 1926].
UA&SC, CSUF. See Edition No. 13.

Edition No. 13: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, undated [after September 25/before November 3, 1926].

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE, UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E. The tentative dating to "after September 25/before November 3, 1926," is based on No. 13's receipts of mosses from Mrs. Britton and photos (including one of a deer) from Mrs. MacFadden: No. 9 (September 15, 1926) had indicated that Mrs. Britton would be sending mosses, making it the "terminus post quem," and

No. 14 (November 3, 1926) indicates that Mrs. Britton's mosses will be sent back/on to Mrs. MacFadden, making it the "terminus ante quem;" moreover, No. 15 (November 12, 1926) indicates that Mr. Bailey is keeping the deer photo, further underscoring this tentative dating.]

[1] The U.S. stamps may come in handy.

My dear Mrs Mac Fadden:-

I have received the mosses from Mrs. Britton also the large packet from you and the Photos they are fine. I want to look them over again + then I shall return them. The picture of the deer is a wonder. Today your envelop[e] of pleurocarpi arrived. I will work them out as fast as "I am not busy" but will send them to you in installments, and not all together. I hav[e] Miss Brittons about half worked out as she commented on a number of them.

It is curious about the postals. I will not write any more. I was mistaken in the D[icranum]. fragilifol[i]um,⁷⁸ it is D[icranum] elongatum,⁷⁹ probably you hav[e] already [2] found that out. I should love to go with the Alpine Club,⁸⁰ but I am afraid it might be too strenuous. I do not see how you could have done so much collecting, unless you had a special pack horse, for your specimens.

We have the "Mountain eers"⁸¹ here, + the Mazama's⁸² in Portland, Oregon.⁸³ The ["Mountaineers"] go on hikes every other Sunday during the winter. They hav[e] a lodge in the mountains near the entrance to the Milwaukee R[ail]. R[oad]. tunnel.⁸⁴ The[y] have tramped⁸⁵ the mountains pretty well about here. and I think last summer went somewhere on the Canadian side for their summers outing.

I am trying to get Pseudoleskea atrovirens⁸⁶ straightened out. Mr. William⁸⁷ could n't some way see the light. I got in touch with Dr. Grout,⁸⁸ and sent him specimens and I think he will work it out. I know him personally, called on him in Brooklyn⁸⁹ a good many years ago. Tho[ugh]' I hav[e] corresponded a great deal with Prof[essor]. Holzinger, I have never met him. He got in bad during the war⁹⁰ on acc[oun]t of his German name. His son however was a top sergeant in the American army.

⁷⁸ Dicranum fragilifolium: a species of moss from the genus Dicranum.

⁷⁹ Dicranum elongatum: a species of moss from the genus Dicranum.

⁸⁰ Alpine Club of Canada, founded in 1906.

⁸¹ Alpine club in Washington (state), founded in 1906.

⁸² Mazamas, mountaineering organization, founded in 1894.

⁸³ City in Multnomah County, Oregon.

⁸⁴ Snoqualmie Tunnel, near Hyak, Washington, opened in 1914.

⁸⁵ Wandered, walked.

⁸⁶ Pseudoleskea atrovirens: a species of moss from the genus Pseudoleskea.

⁸⁷ Presumably Robert S. Williams (1859–1945), American bryologist.

⁸⁸ Abel J. Grout (1867–1947), American bryologist.

⁸⁹ Borough of New York City, New York.

⁹⁰ World War I (1914–1918).

Very Truly Yours
John W Bailey.

*Edition No. 14: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, November 3, 1926.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE, UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]

[1] Turgidum + glaciale are separate species.
I hav[e] no turgidum in my herbarium.⁹¹

Nov[ember]. 3-26.

My dear Mrs Mac Fadden.

I am returning the mosses from Mrs. Britton + the Brachytheciums.⁹² I did not attempt the Bryums⁹³ + Grimmiads. I have n't the facilities for working up the Grimmiads. and am not keen enough on differentiation to puzzle out the Bryums. Mrs. Britton has added her notes. The E[ncalypta]. rhabdo carpa⁹⁴ varies a good deal in its leaf characteristics. (Hair point)⁹⁵ + in the peristome. Probably one could make a lot of varieties out of plants from various locations. but Heaven forbid.

When you gather Brachytheciums look for fruit. ~~Some forms~~ with some species unless you hav[e] the fruit the determination is a mere matter of opinion. for many species trail off into each other.

[2] The moss I determined. B[rachythecium]. albicans (from ~~Mt~~ Jasper Nat[iona]l Park.⁹⁶ Aug[ust]. 1, 26) is not that. I wish the University moss herbarium was more available. It is all packed away in the Musium + even Prof[essor]. Frye of the Botany Dep[artmen]t. makes but little use of it. I should like to compare it with some of the hydro hypnum⁹⁷ that are in it.

Small bits of sterile or depauperate mosses are hardly worth while trying to determine. Prof[essor] Holzinger wrote me a most scorching letter over the first lot of stuff I sent him. He has forgiven me but when I think about it now it makes me smile. It was Barbula amplexa⁹⁸ which grows on clay. and it was just a handful of clay + moss. The Israelites would hav[e] rejoiced had they had it for making bricks in Egypt.⁹⁹ The customs official at the post office

⁹¹ Collection of plant specimens.

⁹² Brachytheciums: a genus of moss from the family Brachytheciaceae.

⁹³ Bryum: a genus of moss from the family Bryaceae.

⁹⁴ Encalypta rhabdocarpa: a species of moss from the genus Encalypta.

⁹⁵ Extension of the costa (leaf midrib) beyond the tip of blade, producing a hair or bristle.

⁹⁶ National park in Canada's Alberta province.

⁹⁷ Presumably a species of moss from the genus Hypnum.

⁹⁸ Barbula amplexa: a species of moss from the family Pottiaceae.

⁹⁹ See Holy Bible, Old Testament, Exodus 5:6–19.

gav[e] me a pointer about sending things across the border. He said it would save lots of delay. if one wrote on the letter or p[ac]k[a]g[e]s. "May be opened for customs inspection"

Very Truly
John w Bailey.

*Edition No. 15: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, November 12, 1926.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front only; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE, UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]

[1] My dear Mrs Mac Fadden:-

I mailed you this morning the photo's you so kindly sent me. We all hav[e] enjoyed looking at them. It is a grand + awful country. I think you must hav[e] been the first to hav[e] collect mosses there. I hav[e] kept the picture of the deer, it was remarkable to hav[e] been able to take a time exposure. He was very curious.

It seems rather curious that you hav[e] sent no and[r]eaea's¹⁰⁰ from that region. Petro ~~phyla~~ phila,¹⁰¹ crassinervia,¹⁰² nivalis¹⁰³ or blyttii.¹⁰⁴

I hav[e] a few Dicranums¹⁰⁵ I hav[e] not yet determined. one gets tired working upon one genus + becomes careless.

I suppose you are having cold weather by now. It is raining hard here.

Very Truly Yours.
John w Bailey

11-12-26.

*Edition No. 16: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, November 20, 1926.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASH[INGTON]. / OFFICE / UNIVERSITY ~~STATE~~ [black ink: Nat[ional].] BANK B[UI]LD[ING]. / RESIDENCE / ~~4544~~ [black ink: 4521] UNIVERSITY WAY]¹⁰⁶

[1] 11-20-26.

¹⁰⁰ Andreaea: a genus of moss from the family Andreaeaceae.

¹⁰¹ Andreaea petrophila: a species of moss from the genus Andreaea.

¹⁰² Andreaea crassinervia: a species of moss from the genus Andreaea.

¹⁰³ Andreaea nivalis: a species of moss from the genus Andreaea.

¹⁰⁴ Andreaea blyttii: a species of moss from the genus Andreaea.

¹⁰⁵ Dicranum: a genus of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

¹⁰⁶ Bailey did not complete the updating of his residential address here.

My dear Mrs Mac Fadden:-

I received a postal from Prof[essor]. Holzinger yesterday. He says he makes the beautiful dark green Dicranum, D[icranum]. neglectum,¹⁰⁷ a moss halfway between Scoparium¹⁰⁸ + muhlenbeckii.¹⁰⁹ and asked me to request you to send him enough for distribution if you hav[e] it.

I am wondering a little, if some of the other Dicranums in that lot you sent me may not be also neglectums instead of bonjeani.¹¹⁰ I was pretty careful with the rest of them. but with such a critical moss as is neglectum I might hav[e] fallen down. My batting average is not always 100%. Still Holzinger is very comforting for he [2] says he is tripped up. continually. He wrote me of what happened about a Philonotis. that I questioned a determination that had been made by Loeske.¹¹¹ after explaining the situation he ended it up with the phrase "Ponder this" The other day I cam[e] across it in French. I am going to write him about it. "Fallait y penser"¹¹² at least that is what I make it. If you are a French. scholar perhaps you can help me out.

I am also going to send him a bit of the moss. I hav[e] determin[e]d Dicranum montanum.¹¹³ I think he would like it whatev[er] it may turn out to be. I will let you know about the Dicranum molle.¹¹⁴ if Mrs Britton sees fit to look it over. She will probably turn it over to Mr Williams. as he is an authority on that genus. I hav[e] a few more of yours to look over.

In the last packet I sent you some mosses from every where, that may interest you. I hav[e] been waiting for a chance, to send them to some worthy individual. I hav[e] enjoyed looking at this last bunch of mosses. It has been a good thing for me too.

Next week comes Thanksgiving day. I suppose you hav[e] already celebrated yours¹¹⁵

Very Truly
John w Bailey

*Edition No. 17: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, November 27, 1926.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE, UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]

[1] My dear Mrs Mac Fadden:

¹⁰⁷ Dicranum neglectum: a species of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

¹⁰⁸ Dicranum scoparium: a species of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

¹⁰⁹ Dicranum muhlenbeckii: a species of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

¹¹⁰ Dicranum bonjeanii: a species of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

¹¹¹ Leopold Loeske (1865–1935), German watchmaker and bryologist.

¹¹² French phrase. English meaning: "[One] had to think about it."

¹¹³ Dicranum montanum: a species of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

¹¹⁴ Dicranum molle: a species of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

¹¹⁵ Canadian Thanksgiving, celebrated on the second Monday in October.

I hav[e] just received a letter from Prof[essor] Holzinger. He agrees with Mr Williams in the determination of my "molle," that it is Starkii¹¹⁶ but note the difference [.] he sends me some real molle and I am enclosing some for you. Those N[ew]. Y[ork]. Bot[anical Garden]. people are awfully afraid they will give something away. Tho[ugh] I will say Mrs Britton has sent me a thing or two to help me out. The D[icranium]. montanum he does not think is that. He will work it out later + let me know. He sent me a bit of authentic "montanum" + I am sending some to you. Keep all these things for comparison with things you may find later.

Prof[essor] Frye put me on to a way of making cross sections of leaves. You really hav[e] to do it with the Dicranums. Use a cork. + lay a strand of the moss [2] on it + hold it down with your thumb. Then use a saf[e]ty razor blade + cut the moss just at the end of your thumb drawing your thumb back + infinitesimal dis tance with every cut. if you make a lot of sections you are sure to find a few that are thin enough to show what you wish to find. Of course you mount the section in water. It is a good thing to hold your sections over the spirit lamp. + boil them a moment. with of old dry or wrinkled leaves this straighten s them out.

Maybe this is all unnecessary advice [.] pardon me if it is. but I had to find out about it myself.

Mr Holzinger is always very optomistic + cheers one up. In this letter he says. "Thank you for good word to Mrs F[ay]. A. M[acFadden]. (My dear fellow! got to be thick skinned-like a hippo! on mistakes)"

Very Truly Yours.

John w Bailey

11-27-26.

*Edition No. 18: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, January 22, 1927.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE, UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]

[1] My dear Mrs Mac Fadden:-

I am returning some of your mosses to day. I am sorry I hav[e] been so slow. in getting them cleaned up. You will hear from the new remainder pretty soon. The Pseudo leskea's were an interesting lot. I hav[e] heard very little from Prof[essor] Holzinger. he says the cold winter weather is hard on him. Your herbarium method is very good. I keep mine in paper envelops + stick them to sheets of manilla card. cut to the size of letter file boxes. Then if I. [2] wish a bit for com parison the moss is loose +it is easy to get it.

I suppose you are buried in snow in your mountain home. and every thing is frozen up. We hav[e] n't any snow here in Seattle. tho[ugh] to the east of us a short way the ground is white.

¹¹⁶ Presumably Dicranium starkii: a species of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

Very Truly Yours
John W. Bailey.

1-22-27

*Edition No. 19: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, October 22, 1927.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE, UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]

[1] My dear Mrs. Mac Fadden:-

Your very interesting letter and the mosses came safely. I enjoyed your article¹¹⁷ about the Tonquin Valley¹¹⁸ in the *Bryologist*. You liv[e] in a wonderfully fine country for out door life.

It was impossible for me to get away to anywhere. this Summer. I only collected one moss.

Mr Holzinger was very anxious I go to M[oun]t Rainier¹¹⁹ and collect *Webera erecta*¹²⁰ for him. There was so much snow there. this moss would not hav[e] been uncovered so I did not try to go. I haven't done anything with your mosses [2] but will get at them " be times" as it says in "Swiss Family Robinson in words of one syllable."¹²¹

Very Truly Yours,
John W. Bailey

10-22-27

*Edition No. 20: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, January 14, 1928.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, portrait orientation, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds from top to bottom, right side is rough and looks like it was a full page torn into two, hand/ink, [1] front only]

[1] 4521. 16th Ave[nue] N[orth] E[ast]
Seattle. Wash[ington]
1-14-18.

My dear Mrs. Mac Fadden:-

¹¹⁷ Fay A. MacFadden, "A Trip to Tonquin Valley." *The Bryologist* 30, no. 4 (1927): 65–74.

¹¹⁸ Located in Jasper National Park in Canada's Alberta province.

¹¹⁹ Stratovolcano located in the Cascades in Washington (state).

¹²⁰ *Webera erecta*: a species of moss from the genus *Webera*.

¹²¹ Mary Godolphin [Lucy Aikin], *The Swiss Family Robinson: In Words of One Syllable* (Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, 1869), an adaptation of Johann David Wyss's 1812 original novel.

I am returning some of the mosses. I hav[e] ~~another~~ some of the others pretty well determined but I want to spend a little more time upon them.

The Desmatodon latifolius¹²² is new to me, and I hav[e] nothing with which I can compare it. I hav[e] kept a little of it for my herbarium. The Didymodon rubellus¹²³ is interesting we hav[e] luridus¹²⁴ here.

We hav[e] had a bunch of winter with snow + frost. I do not know whether it is over with yet. I hope to hav[e] the other mosses for you soon.

Very Truly
John w Bailey

*Edition No. 21: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, January 22, 1928.*

*[paper, 3/4 sheet format, 8.5 by 9.25 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in half and then thirds,
hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back]*

[1] My dear Mrs. Mac Fadden:

I hav[e] at last finished the mosses and am mailing them to you. The campylopus?¹²⁵ if such it is, does not answer the description or compare with any thing I hav[e] and I hav[e] a lot of them. I hope it is some thing new. The Ditrichum¹²⁶ 449 that looks like a ceratodon.¹²⁷ may be C[eratodon]. dimorphum.¹²⁸ I will see if Dr Frye at the University has anything on it in his Fennoskandia Moos. book.¹²⁹ The stereodon¹³⁰ 292. does not, so far, work out into anything I know. I am going to keep one p[ac]k[a]ge of it.

Probably the Dichodontium pellucidum¹³¹ is ~~not~~ fagismontanum¹³² but varieties vary a good deal. I find, and don't always correspond to type. (we like to try + make them correspond however) Your Dicranum Sauteri¹³³ is much more delicate + silky than what I hav[e] from Europe. Mr. Holzinger said the Dicranum montanum was not that, and he did not know what

¹²² Desmatodon latifolius: a species of moss from the family Pottiaceae Hampe.

¹²³ Didymodon rubellus: a species of moss from the family Pottiaceae.

¹²⁴ Didymodon luridus: a species of moss from the family Pottiaceae.

¹²⁵ Campylopus: a genus of moss from the family Leucobryaceae.

¹²⁶ Ditrichum: a genus of moss from the family Ditrichaceae.

¹²⁷ Ceratodon: a genus of moss from the family Ditrichaceae.

¹²⁸ Ceratodon dimorphum: a species of moss from the genus Ceratodon.

¹²⁹ Viktor F. Brotherus, *Die Laubmoose Fennoskandias* (Akademische Buchhandlung, 1923).

¹³⁰ Stereodon: a genus of moss from the family Stereodontaceae.

¹³¹ Dichodontium pellucidum: a species of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

¹³² Presumably Dichodontium fagismontanum: a genus of moss from the family Dicranaceae.

¹³³ Dicranum sauteri: a species of moss from the genus Dicranum.

it was. Evidently H[yypnum] chrysophyllum¹³⁴ grades off into Stellatum¹³⁵ and yours is on the way. going or coming.

I hope you will pardon my long delay. but mayb[e] I can do better [2] next time. I hav[e] just been helping out the State College of Wash[ington]. at Pullman¹³⁶ with a list of Washington mosses. There is a young man there in the Botany Dep[artmen]t. who is taking a real interest in and doing good work with them. He is working on a key to Washington mosses and that would be a great help to all of us.

The country north of Spokane has never been explored Bryologically and I am sure one would find many of your mosses. up there in the mountains.

I suppose you are buried in snow unless some kindly Chinook¹³⁷ has taken it away.

It is good golf weather here, the sea gulls + the mud hens come out on the course after worms + seem to enjoy it as much as we do. Hoping you will hav[e] lots of success with moss in 1928.

I am Very Truly Yours
John w Bailey

Seattle Wash[ington].
4521. 16th av[enue] N[orth]. E[ast].
Jan[uar]y 22. 1928

*Edition No. 22: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, January 27, 1928.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front only; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE, UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]

[1] My dear. Mrs Mac Fadden:

I am enclosing a letter from Prof[essor] Holzinger in regard to Ceratodon. dimorphus Phil.¹³⁸

I will see if. Prof[essor] Frye has the Rev[ue]. Bryol[oquique].¹³⁹ which he men tions and look it up.

Prof[essor] Holzinger must be pretty well. since he has written so at length + in such excellent hand writing.

¹³⁴ Hypnum chrysophyllum: a species of moss from the genus Chrysohypnum.

¹³⁵ Presumably Hypnum stellatum: a species of moss from the genus Campylium.

¹³⁶ Washington State University, Pullman, founded in 1890.

¹³⁷ Type of wet, warm wind in the Pacific Northwest.

¹³⁸ Ceratodon dimorphum Phil: a subspecies of moss from the genus Ceratodon.

¹³⁹ *Revue bryologique*, a French scientific journal, founded in 1874.

Very Truly Yours.

John W. Bailey

1-27-28

*Edition No. 23: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, February 6, 1928.*

*[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1]
front only; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE,
UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]*

[1] My dear Mrs Mac Fadden:

I am returning to you the mosses you sent. The small on[e] I am sending to Prof[essor]. Holzinger. It has completely stumped me. It may be an E[n]tosthodon¹⁴⁰ or a Funaria or something else. You must surely hunt us up if you come thro[ugh]' Seattle. We liv[e] near the University

Very Truly Yours

John W. Bailey.

2-6-28.

*Edition No. 24: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, March 12, 1928.*

*[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1]
front only; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE,
UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]*

[1] I sent a bit of the D[icranum]. flagellare¹⁴¹ to Prof[essor] H[olzinger]. for confirmation

My dear Mrs. Mac Fadden:-

I am returning here with the mosses. I do not think the orthotrichum¹⁴² would b[e] difficult if there was some good fruit present. It seems to be in the O[rthotrichum]. rupestre¹⁴³ and speciosum¹⁴⁴ class. I hav[e] nothing with which to compare the Tortula mutica.¹⁴⁵

Today letter came from Prof[essor]. Holzinger stating he had been under the weather and not able to study the new Haplodon¹⁴⁶ [.] It appears to me to be different from anything in the books [.] I hope it prooves to be truly something new.

¹⁴⁰ Entosthodon: a genus of moss from the family Entosthodontaceae.

¹⁴¹ Dicranum flagellare: a species of moss from the genus Dicranum.

¹⁴² Orthotrichum: a genus of moss from the family Orthotrichaceae.

¹⁴³ Orthotrichum rupestre: a species of moss from the family Orthotrichaceae.

¹⁴⁴ Orthotrichum speciosum: a species of moss from the family Orthotrichaceae.

¹⁴⁵ Tortula mutica: a species of moss from the genus Tortula.

¹⁴⁶ Presumably Haplodontium: a genus of moss from the family Bryaceae.

Very Truly Yours.
John W. Bailey

3-12-28.

*Edition No. 25: John W. Bailey to Fay A. MacFadden,
Seattle, Washington, January 11, 1929.*

[paper, half sheet format, 5.5 by 8.5 inches, fold marks suggest being folded in thirds, hand/ink, [1] front and [2] back; printed text/black on front: JOHN W. BAILEY, M. D. / SEATTLE, WASHINGTON / OFFICE, UNIVERSITY NATIONAL BANK / RESIDENCE, 4521 SIXTEENTH AVE. N.E.]

[1] My dear Mrs Mac Fadden:-

A Thousand Pardons for not replying to your Holiday greetings Sooner. Mrs Bailey however was very sick just at the time and my hands + head were full of other things. Fortunately she is getting better. I am afraid Prof[essor] Holzinger has given me up or has become so feeble he can no longer write. I haven't heard from him in a long time and his last letters were not just as they used to be.¹⁴⁷

I made a "b[r]yological" trip to M[oun]t Rainier but did not find what I went after. I got some other things that were of interest to me. The trip is always pleasant as the paving now goes most of the way and one [2] can make it easily from here in 3 h[ou]rs. (or less if he cares to go faster) I was especially interested in the Pseudoleskea's I got. and a little bunch of Oligotrichum incurvum,¹⁴⁸ which is found a good deal like gold is found. (where you find it)

I also at another place in another place in a little mountain meadow up a very steep climb found Polytrichum Jensenii¹⁴⁹ + Mnium subglobosum.¹⁵⁰ The latter grows in the Olympic mountains¹⁵¹ but I think is quite rare east of Puget Sound¹⁵² I do not think Jensenii has been reported in Washington before.

I hope you will hav[e] a very Happy New Year. Prof[essor]. Frye, the botanist at the U[niversity]. of Washington went east to the meeting in N[ew]. Y[ork]. city¹⁵³

Very Truly Yours
John w Bailey

Jan[uar]y 11-29.

¹⁴⁷ John M. Holzinger passed away on May 31, 1929, a few months after this letter.

¹⁴⁸ Oligotrichum incurvum: a genus of moss from the family Polytrichaceae.

¹⁴⁹ Polytrichum jensenii: a species of moss from the family Polytrichaceae.

¹⁵⁰ Mnium subglobosum: a species of moss from the family Mniaceae.

¹⁵¹ Located in western Washington (state).

¹⁵² Estuary located on the northwest coast of Washington (state).

¹⁵³ Presumably the Sullivant Moss Society Meeting (December 27, 1928, to January 2, 1929) in New York City. Founded in 1898 by Elizabeth G. Britton and Abel J. Grout, this organization later became the American Bryological and Lichenological Society.