



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Contact: Archives
Telephone: 412-268-2434
Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu
Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized version of an item from our Archives.

Usage guidelines

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

Apr. 14, 1952

I Two areas of Maple-Basswood, n. w. of Minneapolis; both slightly rolling topog. on gray drift (sandstone); second area with a few wet depressions.

(1.) M. & B. dominant; ^{one bur oak} not much else. ^{occ. red oak} Ribes cynosbati; Lr. grand.; Hepatica acuta. Quercus can., Hydrophyllum virg. Allium tricoccum (bright green); Apternum,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

(2.) M. & B. dominant, ^{also red oak} many of the trees with per. trunks; depressions with elm & green ash. One very large elm in the area.

Both of these areas in the "Big Woods" section. Scattered trees mostly m. w. l. - few oaks. Good areas always east, or n. e. of lake or stream, where protected from fire

II Change in aspect at once when we leave ^{M.} drift & get onto Miss. (G.) terrace & gl. outwash - toward Anoka.

Bur oak dominant on all slight ridges,
rest was prairie

III Anoka sand plains & dunes

Prairie - Sporobolus cyprip., Andr. scop. &
A. furcatus; Quama grass; var. of prairie
foxtail - Lith. can. + +, Sol. pig.
Anemone patens v.

In bloom ^{in low dunes} - Hudsonen tomentosa
dune slopes - choke cherry, sand cherry,
Celtis occidentalis, very dwarfed bur oaks
(like blackjack of serpentine ^{lots of D. elliptical} barrens) &
an occasional Tilia americana

IV North on main 65; change to
a northern aspect with lots of white
birch, redosier cornus, alnus +
fairly poor - yach, red, & wh. pine

V Cedar Creek

Theriga bog border to lake
white pine, wh birch
some red pine on a hill.
~~low~~ wet - goldthread - -

Apr. 12, 1953

Nine Mile Creek nr. Minnesota, R.,
S.E. of Minneapolis & Fort Snelling

Upper "bluffs" are prairie, w.

Anemone patens

A little lower - oaks - burr + ellips.

Northerly slopes, have *Tilia* in low down

Flats are elm, soft maple, + ash

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation