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**About the Institute**

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

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library’s activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.
En Route.
Cin. - Fla. June 19, 1940
20. 21

Route Ky 90 + rd to Williamsvury
approached Cumt. Mts. at
right angles (US. 25 ft.
Williamsvury Curves follow
just at foot of Mts.) and
contrast bet. plateau & mts.
section is distinct.

Whole of Cumt. Mts. traversed
by 25 W evidently M. M.
Where V. & R. province is
reached, change at once
apparent.
Oaks become dominant
This continues to Knoxville.

At Alhambra Church.
Knoxville, trees are -
White oak, 2, oak 2, maple, hickory, 2, 2, 2, cherry, 2, white oak. The most prominent woods just back of the camp, hickory and white oak.

This oak character dominates the landscape in southeast Georgia. (Maple to left of Tense, R. shown on map). The entire length of the valley, Route follows eastern part of the Valley, an plain, almost at best long foot of Blue Ridge. Change to Piedmont unexceptional, but apparently marked by changes in fauna. Trees then in the valley, Piedmont...

Oak woods and pine—oak woods on hilly land continue to Atlanta, with little change in aspect. South of Atlanta, new relief, but oak to bad pine which is cleaned.

Change to C.P. near Perry, G. affords not great, but some distinctive C.P. species, long leaf pine, shrub and heath plant start.

Heavy rain in 1st 24 hours at Jacksonville—could not see.

Oak woods. The "Jungle" near Jacksonville, Beach is live oak, water oak,
The little-damped sod (un
von Perry), sweet-smelling
watercourse, & palms.
the aspect obviously apes
sub-tropical & shows no
relation to more northern
forest.

Crossing Florida—
St. Aug—Palatka—Lake City—
ensued Palatka & Lake City
much oak woods (and
the white sand & pine land)
In places with much poorly
val. Aspect much like
of red woods of Georgia &
Georgia.

This cont. to Valdosta.

Valdosta to Perry—much
of this is clear pine land
& C. B. with y. pitcher plants
White Rhizia, large Salvia
ex. etc. Turkey Fern around
on slopes of Perry.

From Atlanta east to
Gainseville, Ga.
At last edge of Atlanta
a hilly region, a few
beech trees with the white
of the slopes.
White oak near the farms
at. (at start not so far
of Perry) only on slopes
leading to meadow did the
rocks come to head, only a few
No change in aspect, if
slightly a little abundant
some long term
Grove NE from Gainesville on US 23. Bedmont oak oak pine cont. with white oak the premier species of pine.

Dear Clayton, beech begins (not abundant).

White pine near Tallulah Falls in a few places, hemlock.

Blue Ridge means more change 1st aspect, then still dominantly oak chestnut begins in Blue Ridge slopes.

June 26.

Standing Indian Mts. in the Nantahala Mts. Sides are oak - chestnut, white oak abundant.

Also some ch. oak on the "core" in trail, beech, hemlock, s. maple with the chestnut 4 p.m.

Some known by FS to be in two other roads 2 en., chestnut, s. maple, walnut, likely as s. buckeye, summer, i.e. Meet in limited area one M. Lulip regeneration not near of prominence in the event. Mit. The main looking at out closer.
scattered small patches of young trees in brown triple. Slopes in general everywhere dark with some dead chestnut, white oak, chestnut, red oak, the last esp. small high up, & becoming closer & nearer at high elevations on Mt. Baldy & on Standing Rocks Mt. On " " best start high & turn like the N.Y.G. peak.

The Appalachian from Waynes Gap - looks much like the of Black Mt. Big with red oak & chestnut mostly & lots of Azaleas. To get to Thomas Ridge Trail in Brontes - go along Tommy Ridge Rd. Charming Idyll to be. Look hard area with pine patch in middle & ridge gap. Stop at wide space aside of pine woods. Fruit patch down to trail.