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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.

Dec. Forest Notes

Summer, 1939

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en route, to & from S.W.

June 18, 1939

U. S. 70 from Rockwood, Tenn. to  
Nashville -

Goes up onto Cumberland Plateau (+ Crab Orchard  
mts?) where quite dissected. Also some  
deep gorges + waterfalls - a creek called  
Fall Creek + near Ozone. Aspect typ.  
Cumberlands with much magnolia, maple,  
+ trumpetshrub, tulip, s. m., basswood,  
hemlock, etc. Further west on Plateau,  
esp. w. of Crossville, little dissected,  
many swampy places + red maple +  
in between, some stretches are mostly  
*D. stellata* + maril. In these places,  
v. s. is very close to surface.

Coming down western slope where  
strongly dissected - good M. M. with  
beech, basswood, tulip, s. maple, etc.  
at l. s. contact, sort of a bench +

[Highland Rim]

then dissected plateau, at  
Miss. l. s. level extends for many  
miles west, - all good m. m. wherever  
any forest. Lower + near Nashville  
i. e. in Nashville basin, aspect  
similar to B. g. Ky, with tulip, s. m.,  
hackberry (sp?), Q. muhl., Q. maer.,  
Q. alla, + hickory. In places, groves  
of very large tulip trees, indicate  
clearly great importance of tulip in  
orig. forest. Some places near  
Nashville are mostly oak; here rock  
nearer surface.

Instead of descending from "oak-  
hick of plateau to postclimax beech", oak-hick of  
plateau is only on undissected parts  
of peneplain + all dissected here + below  
is M M - climax.

June 19, 1939

U.S. 70 west from Dickson:

at White Bluff, red soil and rock that  
breaks into little reddish pieces on surface -  
poor. *Q. stellata* - var. *maril.*

Further, west from Dickson - gravel(?)  
in low rolling hills - these with real  
oak - hickory. Large tree in places.  
Oaks incl. *D. dig.*, *alba*, (black).

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at White Bluff, Trace Creek  
beech, tulip, ash, wh. oak, <sup>72</sup>mulberry  
dogwood, basswood (or was it mult.?)

In the cuts, rock exposed instead of  
the gravel of the oak-hick. area. This  
remnant of M.M. is about 10 mi. east of  
Tenn. River.

Occ. beech on <sup>lowest</sup> slopes of other valley  
close to pyramid level.

June 20.

Brinkley, Ark. to Greenville, Texas.

L. R. to <sup>near</sup> Texarkana - "pine-oak" on map, is partly oak-hick, + partly pine or pine-oak. Some pine ~~near~~ from Tex. but mostly oak-hick.

Remarkable similarity in aspect to <sup>comparable</sup> similar comm. of east.

To anyone familiar with these, the ~~Secondary~~ ~~omb.~~ ~~Platanus~~ forest of oak or pine would appear to be identical near Greenville, great increase in prairie species.

Aug 2. 1939

From Jefferson City, Mo. to St. Louis,  
all oak-hickory, generally with very  
few prairie spp. even on railroad.  
Bet. Sedalia + Jefferson City, some  
O-H, some prairie.

Oak-hickory as seen in 1938 -  
varies from d. mar. - stell. on some  
upland areas to good white oak +++  
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on slopes. ~~dogwood~~, redbud, persimmon,  
+ (paper) also present

On slopes of Gasumade River,  
some s. maple; along Meramec  
River, nearer to St. Louis, considerable  
s. maple.

Following 66 + by-pass of 40  
northward thru Kirkwood, + around

north side of St. Louis & n. of  
St. Charles - view northward  
looks like much less wood  
to north. Boundary of O.H. near.

Cross Miss, R.

S. maple seen on some slopes.  
Illinois along 40 is O-H, or on  
wet flats - prairie as indicated by *Silphium*  
*laciniatum* & black soil.

Cross Wabash River

Beech on hills via Wabash.  
Then much beech; woods of  
beech, s. maple, tulip, walnut,  
etc., south of Greencastle