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.
Iec. Forest Notes
Summer, 1939

en route, to & from S.W.
U.S. 70 from Rockwood, Tenn. to Nashville-

... goes up into Colms. Plat (+ Crab Orchard mt.?.) where quite dissected. Also some deep gorges + waterfalls - a creek called Tall Creek + near Ozone. Aspect tepes Cumberlands with much spruce, maple, trumpet, Tulip, s. m., basswood, Hemlock, etc. Further west on Clistern esp. W. of Crossville, little dissected, many swampy place, + red maple + in between, some stretches are mostly D. stellata + maril. In these places, s. e. is very close to surface.

Coming down western slope when strongly dissected - good M. Y. with beech, basswood, tulip, s. m. maple, etc. At k. e. contact, sort of a beach...
then dissected plateau at
miss. l.s. level extends for many
miles west—all good m.m., whereas
any forest. Lower & near nashville
i.e. in nashville basin, aspect
similar to b.y. ky, rich tulip, e.m.
hackberry (sp?), o. mubl., o. macr.,
\theta. alle. & heihory. In places, groes
of very large tulip trees, indicate
clearly great importance of tulip in
vig. forest. Some places near
nashville are mostly oak; here rock
near surface.

Instead of descending from "oak-heat of
plateau to postglacial beell", oak-heat of
plateau is only on undescended part
of peneklaine, all dissected here & below
to mm.-climate.
June 19, 1939

U.S. 70 west from Dickson.

At White Bluffs, red soil and rock that breaks into little reddish pieces on surface—poor. Q. stellata—maril.

Further west from Dickson—gravel (?),
in low rolling hills—these with real oak—hickory. Large trees in places.

Oaks and J. dig., elbn., (black).

Then, shore of Trace Creek: beech, tulip, ash, white oak, smithberry, dogwood, basswood (or is it mulle?)

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

Occ. beech on slopes of other valley close to prairie level.
June 20.
Breathley, Ark. to Greenville, Texas.
L. P. to Texarkana—"pine-val" on
map, is partly oak-hick. + partly pine
or pine-oak. Some pine near. Few tex.
but mostly oak-hick.

Remarkable similarity in aspect
comparable to similar comm. of each.
To anyone familiar with there, the
secondary climb. Plateau forest of
oak or pine would appear to be identical.
Near Greenville, great increase in
prairie species.
From Jefferson City, Mo. to St. Louis.

all oak-hickory generally with very few prairie shrubs on railroad.

Bet. Sedalia + Jefferson City, some 0-ft., some prairie.

Oak-hickory as seen in 1938 - varies from 2. mar. - sl. on some upland areas to good white oak + + +

on slopes. - hickory, pippin, juneberry, persim., + (crap.) also present.

On slopes of Gasconade River.

some 0. maple; along Maramec
River, near St. Louis, considerable 0. maple.

Following 66 + by-pass to 40
northern and then Kirkwood, 0. armed.
north part of St. Louis n. of St. Charles - view northwest
looks like much less wood
to north. Boundary of O.H. near.

Cross Miss. R.

S. maple near on some slopes.
Illinois along 40 is O. H., on
wet flat - point that pines & c.

Or prairie as indicated by Silphia
lacinium & black soil.

Cross Wabash River

Beech in hills near Wabash.
Then much beech; woods of
beech, p. maple, tulip, walnut,
sh., north of Green Castle