



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

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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.

Sept. 26, 1934.

Dr. Paul C. Standley, Associate Curator,
Field Museum of Natural History,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Standley:

I am writing to inquire whether you would be willing to consider an exchange arrangement between the Field Museum and this University. Some years ago, I believe, such an agreement existed and I should like very much to see it resumed.

It may be that the Field Museum already has such a strong representation from the eastern states, which provide our chief source of exchange material, that it would no longer be interested in receiving specimens from here. If such is the case, please do not hesitate to say so.

If, on the other hand, you would care to obtain further collections, chiefly from Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, I have on hand a considerable supply of duplicates which I can forward you at once.

We are particularly eager here to build up our representation from the southeastern states, especially the Atlantic coastal plain, but I should welcome plants from Illinois and adjacent states. If you have available a series from the dunes about the Great Lakes these would prove highly acceptable, since this flora ties in so interestingly with the coastal plain vegetation.

I look forward to hearing whether this suggestion finds favor with you and beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.
Asst. Prof. of Botany
Curator of the Herbarium

Sept. 26, 1934

Dr. Paul C. Standley, Associate Curator,
Field Museum of Natural History,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Standley:

I am writing to inquire whether you would care to consider to consider an exchange arrangement between the Field Museum and this University. Some years ago, I believe, such an agreement existed and I should like very much to see it resumed.

It may be that the Field Museum has so strong a representation of material from the eastern states, which provide our chief source of exchange material, that it would no longer be interested in receiving specimens from here; if such is the case, please do not hesitate to say so.

If, on the other hand,

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
ROOSEVELT ROAD AND LAKE MICHIGAN
CHICAGO

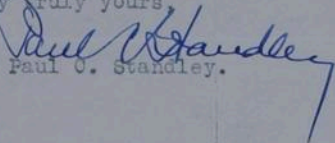
November 18, 1934.

Dear Professor Fogg:

We shall be glad to have in exchange material from the Philadelphia and other regions of the East, particularly of the less common or more critical plants. Of the most common and best marked species, or weedy ones, which seem likely never to be of great systematic interest, we, like other herbaria, already have an abundance of material, and we do not add current specimens of them to the herbarium, as a rule. At the present time we have ample assistance in mounting of specimens, and they go at once into the herbarium.

We shall be glad to send in return material from this general region, or from other regions, as it accumulates. Usually we make a distribution of duplicates once or twice each year. They often are very desirable, and frequently greatly varied as to source.

Very truly yours,


Paul C. Standley.

December 30, 1934

Dr. Paul C. Standley,
Field Museum of Natural History,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Standley:

Thank you for your letter of November 16, regarding the matter of exchanges.

A few days ago I sent forward in your care a package containing 250 specimens of vascular plants for the Field Museum. Of this lot 181 sheets are of my own collecting: representing chiefly New Jersey and Pennsylvania, but including material from New England, New York and Delaware as well. If, after examining this series, you feel that any portion of it is not acceptable, I should be only too glad to have you return it at my expense and to try to send you material from any particular section of our area which you may prefer. The N.J. and Penna. specimens will be incorporated in a series of reports which I am preparing and will, therefore, have such value as always attaches to published records.

The remaining 69 sheets are of a miscellaneous nature, selected with the hope that they might prove of interest either taxonomically or because of the localities which they represent.

As I told you previously, we are particularly interested here in receiving material in exchange from the southeastern U.S., but would gladly welcome specimens from any other section which you may have available..

Very truly yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.
Curator of Herbarium