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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.

COMPUTER INFORMATION FOR THE TAXIR SYSTEM

TITLE: A REFERENCE TO PLANT HORMONES AND THEIR ACTIONS

BY: Dienne Halleck

PROPOSED NUMBER OF ITEMS: 20

DESCRIPTORS AND THEIR SEQUENCE:

ITEM NUMBER, AUTHOR(S), TITLE OF ARTICLE, JOURNAL-PUBLISHER-
Volume-edition: pages, year, Hormone descriptor 1, hormone
descriptor 2, hormone descriptor 3, hormone descriptor 4,
hormone descriptor 5, plant descriptor 1, plant descriptor
2, plant descriptor 4, area of discussion with sub-descriptors
1-8, day length requirements of species*

KEY TO CODED DESCRIPTORS:

HORMONE DESCRIPTORS

1. auxin
2. gibberellin
3. kinetin
4. phytochrome
5. anthesin
6. other compounds
7. none

AREAS OF DISCUSSION

1. inhibition of hormone
2. inhibition by hormone
stimulation of hormone synthesis by
3. light (photoperiod)
4. temperature
5. carbohydrate reserves
6. minerals
7. altitude
8. positive effect of hormone on flowering
9. retardation or loss of flowering resulting from hormone
10. parthenocary induced or ameliorated by hormone
11. effect on seed set
12. germination effects on seeds (+ or -)
13. effect on translocation of materials besides hormones
14. effects on mineral or nutrient uptake
15. other

16. hormone synthesis region
effect of the hormone on the differentiation of:
17. shoot apex
18. root apex
19. vascular tissue
20. parenchyma
21. tissue culture study of hormones
22. bolting or stem elongation from hormone action

TYPES OF DAY LENGTH REQUIREMENTS:

1. long day
2. short day
3. day neutral
4. unknown photoperiod requirements

NA= not applicable

CERAMIC ANALYSIS

Hannah Huse
TAXIR
2 march 1971

Number of objects: approximately ~~400~~ 360

Descriptors and descriptor states: longest descriptor state is 41 columns (without commas)

ADD
"ACHT 8"

- N 1. Site Number: 5AA83-3
 - N 2. Material: ceramic ↑
 - N 3. Archaeological provenience: (such as "level 5", "210-220 cms", "NW quad",)
 - N 4. Bag number:
 - 5. Sherd number:
 - 6. Paste texture: smooth, grainy, rough, uncertain.
 - 7. Temper material: crushed rock, sand, crushed sherds, uncertain
 - 8. Temper particle size: very fine, fine, medium, coarse, very coarse, mixed
 - 9. Temper density: sparse, medium, dense, uncertain
 - 10. Base construction: coiled, molded, molded with basket impressions, uncertain, NA
 - 11. Wall construction: coiled, molded, uncertain, NA
 - 12. Vessel shape: open bowl, jar, eccentric, smoothed exterior with evidence of handle, dipper, uncertain
 - 13. Base shape: round, flat, conical, indented, uncertain, NA
 - 14. Sherd thickness: metric measurement such as "6.1". centimeters
 - 15. Rim Construction: fillet, plain, NA
 - 16. Rim Shape: 1, 2, 3, 4. coded descriptor states for forms described from the sample
 - 17. Sherd location: rim, shoulder, base, neck, lower side, girth, handle, uncertain
 - 18. Reconstructable: reconstructable, unreconstructable
 - 19. Decoration-general: painted, corrugated, plain grey, white ware, white ware from painted vessel, uncertain
 - 20. Polish: NA, scraped only, slight polish, medium polish, high polish, uncertain
 - 21. Slip color: white slip, red slip, NA
 - 22. Slip placement: NA, external slip only, internal slip only, slip both sides, uncertain
 - 23. Slip thickness: NA, thick slip, medium slip, thin slip, uncertain
 - 24. Corrugation type: NA, plain corrugation, diagonal corrugation, uncertain
 - 25. Corrugation decoration: NA, tooled corrugations, smeared corrugations, clear fingerprints, probably finger pinching only, uncertain
 - 26. Corrugation width: NA, uncertain, metric measurement in millimeters, no decimal.
 - 27. Other decoration: NA, plain coils, incised, applique.
 - 28. Paint material: NA, carbon paint, mineral paint, uncertain
 - 29. Paint color: black paint, red paint, orange paint, NA
 - 30. Design arrangement: NA, interior design only, exterior design only, design both sides
DESIGNATION *DESIGNATION*
 - 31. Interior decoration motifs: 4 descriptors
 - 32. Exterior design motifs: 4 descriptors, coded
- ↓
39
- Both 31, and 32 use the same coded descriptor states: numbered 1 through 11.
40. Use and wear: ground, drilled, no use marks.

TOTAL = 40 DESCRIPTORS

THE FIRST 3 DESCRIPTORS ARE IDENTICAL FOR ALL ITEMS IN THIS COLLECTION HOWEVER, FURTHER COMPARISONS WITH OTHER COLLECTIONS WOULD REQUIRE THESE IDENTIFIERS.

Janice E. Mayo
BICE 639
22 FEB 1971

TAXIRE PROJECT

1) DESCRIPTORS

	item number	,	1
	author	,	2
	date	,	3
	title	,	4
	journal	,	5
	volume #	,	6
	page	,	7
coded numbers	{ descriptor state 1	,	8
	{ descriptor state 2	,	9
	{ descriptor state 3	*	10

2) number of items --- first deck 20 items
would like to increase it to 50 items

3) most descriptor states will be fairly short
except for the articles title

What is the item?

FHM

IRADIATED WHEAT

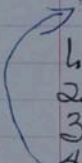
CHARACTER STATES AND CONDITIONS

APPROX. 500 OBJECTS
TO STUDY

1. EXPERIMENTAL RUN NUMBER...ACTUAL NUMERICAL VALUE.
2. CONTROL NUMBER AND DESIGNATOR LETTER.
3. PLANT HEIGHT AT MATURATION (TO NEAREST FULL INCH)
4. EXPERIMENT CLASSIFICATION
 - A. SEEDLING GROWTH ACCELERATION
 - B. PLANT MATURATION
 - C. ABSORPTION RETENTION
 - D. FIELD STRENGTH AND INTENSITY EXPERIMENT.
5. HUMIDIFICATION EXPERIMENT.
 - A. PRESOAKED
 - B. DRY
 - C. TREATED. SPECIAL DENOTATION
6. FREQUENCY OF IRRADIATION
 - A. S-BAND
 - B. X-BAND
 - C. OTHER
7. RADIATION INTENSITY
 - A. 8 β WATTS
 - B. 65 WATTS
 - C. OTHER
8. EXPERIMENTAL TARGET MATERIAL
 - A. TRITICUM
 - B. HORDEUM
 - C. SECALE
 - D. AVENA
 - E. OTHER
9. DENOTATION ON SPECIAL RUN
 - A. β STATE
 - B. SPECIAL PROXIMITY
 - C. EXPERIMENTAL RUN ALTERATION
 - D. INTERRUPTION EXPERIMENT
10. CONDITION OF EXPERIMENTAL RUN START
 - A. SEED
 - B. SEEDLING
 - C. CHRONIC EXPERIMENT
 - D. OTHER
11. TIME DURATION
 - A. 5
 - B. 5-5
 - C. 1 β
 - D. 15
 - E. OTHER
12. PROXIMITY
 - A. 2.54
 - B. 5.08
 - C. 7.62
 - D. 10.16
 - E. 12.70
 - F. 15.24
 - G. 17.78
 - H. 20.32
 - I. 22.86

Descriptors for a Retrieval System
of Physiological References.

Gargu. Goodinglet

- 
1. Author,
 2. Date,
 3. Title; Journal name; Volume number; pages,
 4. Item number,
 5. First subject,
 6. Second subject,
 7. Third subject,
 8. Fourth subject,

BETWEEN 1 & 3600 OBJECTS

W REID

DESCRIPTORS

1. OBJECT NUMBER (MAYBE)
2. OBJECT LOCATION
3. DATE - YEAR (FROM - TO)
4. SPECIES - A NUMBER, CODED
5. SPECIES COVER - A NUMBER (FROM - TO)

FINAL CLASS ROSTERS SPRING 1971

Rogers

	SEM-POPULATION STUDIES	1	BIOL	693	001
328605	ARP GERALD KENCH	GR	1.0		
371452	HALE ALLAN MC KEAG	GR	1.0		
221228	HALLECK DIANNE KAY	GR	1.0		
395672	LEGENDRE PIERRE	GR	1.0		
380283	MAYO JANICE ELIZABETH	GR	1.0		
222613	REID WILLIAM HARPER	GR	1.0		
385308	SUMMERS ROBERTA AMY	GR	1.0		

Roberta Summers
Study of Breeding Bird Surveys

163 items

Descriptors - Total Number = 23

1. Species name - Coded by number.
2. American Ornithological Union Number
3. Month - As a number
4. Day - As a number
5. Year - As a number
6. State
7. Route number
8. Locality - Name of town
9. Observer - Name
10. Assistant - Name
11. Start Time
12. Finish Time
13. Minimum Temperature - Numbers F
14. Maximum Temperature - Numbers F
15. Wind - Degrees of wind
Code - 0 to 5
16. Sky - Degrees of cloud cover
Code - 0 to 5
17. Total individuals for Species
18. Number stops species observed - In numbers
19. Number individuals seen at first ten stops.
Code; Stops 1-10 = 1
1 - Number individuals
20. Number individuals seen at second ten stops
Code; Stops 11-20 = 2
2 - Number individuals
21. Number individuals seen at third ten stops
Code; Stops 21-30 = 3
3 - Number individuals
22. Number individuals seen at fourth ten stops
Code; Stops 31-40 = 4
4 - Number individuals
23. Number individuals seen at fifth ten stops
Code; Stops 41-50 = 5
5 - Number individuals

Summary

TAXIR Seminar
Biology 599
18 May 1971
Hannah Huse

COLLECTION

The collection utilized for this seminar consists of ceramic materials resulting from fieldwork conducted by the Chimney Rock Archaeological Project in the summer of 1970. The Project is headed by Dr. Frank Eddy, Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado and the use of these materials in a TAXIR program is done with his consent. Chimney Rock is a geological feature supporting numerous archaeological sites near Durango, Colorado. The potsherds dealt with here are all from Site 5AA83, Room 8. The collection reportedly comes from the roof fall and represents a single unit in time and space.

PURPOSE

The purpose of attempting to adapt this ceramic information to a TAXIR computer program is to establish an ease and flexibility in handling a bulk of data. Pottery classification in archaeology has traditionally been done by means of a composite "type" concept. The new interest in dealing rather with attributes singly and in hierarchical clusters requires the aid of computer efficiency. My long-term hope here is to analyze several ceramic collections using attributes and determine if the clustering of attributes does indeed correspond with the traditional "type" clusters of features. In an area where noticeable variations are occurring, attribute analysis offers a method of sorting unexpected variation.

SAMPLE

360 described items were punched for this sample. For each item, 40 descriptors were used. These descriptors included locality information as well as technical features of each specimen. Because 360 turned out to be an excessive number of items, only 253 were used in the later runs.

RUNS

Standard runs were made for comma counts, establishing the control vocabulary and culling of errors, both misspelling errors and recording mistakes. Errors were corrected by both changing the punch cards and, after the information was placed on tape, misspelling errors were erased and corrected by appropriate statement to the tape.

EXAMPLES OF QUERIES RUN

I. It was suspected that there would be a difference in the distribution of rim shapes and construction method correlating with the differences in style of general decoration (which is also a functional difference). The following query was run:

PRINT: GENERAL DECORATION, RIM CONSTRUCTION, RIM SHAPE FOR SPECIMENS
WITH GENERAL DECORATION, PAINTED OR CORRUGATED*

Following is the response:

NO. OF ITEMS IN QUERY RESPONSE = 203 (corrugated + painted sherds)
NO. OF ITEMS IN THE DATA BANK = 253
PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSE/TOTAL DATA BANK = 80.24

CORRUGATED
FILLET RIM
1
4
NA
NA
PAINTED
NA
NA
PLAIN RIM
1
3

The above results suggest that fillet rim are restricted to corrugated vessels and that plain rim are restricted to painted vessels. The response also suggests that rim shape 4 and 3 may occur in a mutually exclusive fashion with respect to rim construction (fillet or plain) and general decoration (painted or corrugated). Rim shape 4 occurs only on fillet rims on corrugated vessels. Rim shape 3 occurs only on a plain rim on painted vessels. The next step would be to see how many rim sherds actually make up this sample, and to evaluate the distribution in terms of the nature of the sample.

II. Several queries were entered for the purpose of a general statistical profile on two characteristics, corrugation and temper material.

Query:
HOW MANY SHERDS HAVE GENERAL DECORATION, CORRUGATED*

Response:
NO. OF ITEMS IN QUERY RESPONSE = 122
NO. OF ITEMS IN THE DATA BANK = 253
PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSE/TOTAL DATA BANK = 48.22

Query:
HOW MANY SHERDS HAVE CORRUGATION TYPE, DIAGONAL CORRUGATION*

Response:
NO. OF ITEMS IN QUERY RESPONSE = 110
NO. OF ITEMS IN THE DATA BANK = 253
PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSE/TOTAL DATA BANK = 43.48

From these the following information is yielded:

$\frac{1}{2}$ of sample corrugated = 48%
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of sample diagonally corrugated = 43.48%
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of all corrugated sherds which are diagonally corrugated = $\frac{110}{122} = 90\%$

This 90% diagonally corrugated is probably significant when compared to sherd collections from other parts of Chimney Rock.

Query:

HOW MANY ITEMS HAVE TEMPER MATERIAL, CRUSHED ROCK*

Response:

NO. OF ITEMS IN QUERY RESPONSE = 225

NO. OF ITEMS IN THE DATA BANK = 253

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSE/TOTAL DATA BANK = 88.93

Query:

HOW MANY ITEMS HAVE TEMPER MATERIAL, CRUSHED SHERDS*

Response:

NO. OF ITEMS IN QUERY RESPONSE = 28

NO. OF ITEMS IN THE DATA BANK = 253

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSE/TOTAL DATA BANK = 11.07

Because the kinds of tempering materials have been important in the traditional typologies of ceramics, these statistics of 89% crushed rock and 11% crushed sherd would be interesting when matched up with figures from other archaeological collections with different spatial or temporal provenience.

DEFINE DESCRIPTORS 13

GENUS(1,NAME,10),SPECIES(2,NAME,200),SUBSPECIES(3,NAME,200),AUTHOR(4,NAME,200),YEAR(5,ORDER,FROM 1700 TO 2000 BY 1 IN YEARS),MUSEUM(6,NAME,200),CATALOG NUMBER(7,NAME,200),TYPE COUNTRY(8,NAME,200),TYPE STATE(9,NAME,200),TYPE PRECISE LOCALITY(10,NAME,200),RANGE COUNTRY(11,NAME,200),RANGE STATE(12,NAME,200),RANGE PRECISE LOCALITY(13,NAME,200)*

DEFINE AND PRINT ITEMS FROM CARDS*

TANTILLA,ALBICEPS, BARBOUR,1925,,PANAMA,,BARRO COLORADO IS./GATUN LAKE/CANAL ZONE,PANAMA,,KNOWN ONLY FROM TYPE LOCALITY*

TANTILLA,ALTICOLA,,BOULENGER,1903,,COLUMBIA,MEDELLIN,SANTA RITA/NORTHERN MEDELLIN,COLUMBIA,,CHOCO REGION*

TANTILLA,ANNULATA,,BOETTGER,1892,,NICARAGUA,,NICARAGUA/COSTA RICA,**

TANTILLA,ARMILLATA,,COPE,1896,,COSTA RICA,,MIDDLE COSTA RICA,COSTA RICA/HONDURAS/EL SALVADOR,**

TANTILLA,BAIRDI,,STUART,1941,,GUATEMALA,ALTA VERAPAZ,2 KM NE FINCA CHICHEN 610 KM S COBAN/AIRLINE ON CHEMELCO TRAIL/ABOUT 1553 M,GUATEMALA,ALTA VERAPAZ,KNOWN ONLY FROM TYPE LOCALITY*

TANTILLA,BOCOURTI,BOCOURTI, & GUNTHER,1895,BMNH,MEXICO,GUANAJUATO,,MEXICO,GUERRERO/GUANAJUATO/JALISCO/MICHOACAN/MORELOS/PUEBLA/VERACRUZ/D.F.,*

TANTILLA,BOCOURTI,DEVIATRIX, BARBOUR,1916,MCZ,6195,MEXICO,SAN LUIS POTOSI,SAN LUIS POTOSI,MEXICO,SAN LUIS POTOSI,SAN LUIS POTOSI*

TANTILLA,BREVICAUDA,,MERTENS,1952,,EL SALVADOR,,EL GRITO/LOS ANGELES/DEPTO. LA LIBERTAD/1510 M,EL SALVADOR,,KNOWN ONLY FROM TYPE LOCALITY*

TANTILLA,CALAMARINA,,COPE,1866,USNM,6600,MEXICO,JALISCO,GUADALAJARA,MEXICO,COLIMA/JALISCO/MICHOACAN/MORELOS/NAYARIT/PUEBLA/SINALOA/D.F.,*

TANTILLA,CANULA,CANULA,COPE,1876,USNM,24880-2,MEXICO,YUCATAN,,MEXICO,YUCATAN,**

TANTILLA,CANULA,BREVIS, & GUNTHER,1895,,BRITISH HONDURAS,,BRITISH HONDURAS,**

TANTILLA,CORONADOI,,HARTWEG,1944,UMMZ,85697,MEXICO,GUERRERO,CHILPANCINGO,MEXICO,GUERRERO,KNOWN ONLY FROM TYPE LOCALITY*

TANTILLA,CORONATA,,BAIRD + GIRARD,1853,,U.S.,MISSISSIPPI,KEMPER CO.,U.S.,**

TANTILLA,CUCULLATA,,MINTON,,,,,,,,**

TANTILLA,CUNICULATOR,,SMITH,1939,FMNH,19408,MEXICO,YUCATAN,MERIDA,MEXICO,YUCATAN,KNOWN ONLY FROM TYPE LOCALITY*

TANTILLA,DEPPEI,,&BOCOURT,1883,MHNP/BM,MEXICO,,UNKNOWN,,QUOTE SOUTHERN MEXICO UNQUOTE*

TANTILLA,FLAVILINEATA,,,,,,,,**

TANTILLA,FRASERI,,&GUNTHER,1895,,EQUADOR,,QUITO + QUOTE W EQUADOR UNQUOTE,EQUADOR,,HIGH W SLOPES OF ANDES/PERHAPS IN QUITO VALLEY*

CONTROL VOCABULARY*

1. GENUS

OPTION# NAME	NO. OF STATES# 2
	NO. OF DELETED STATES# 0
	NO. OF DICTIONARY ENTRIES RESERVED# 10

TANTILLA
TANTILLITA

2. SPECIES

OPTION# NAME	NO. OF STATES# 48
	NO. OF DELETED STATES# 0
	NO. OF DICTIONARY ENTRIES RESERVED# 200

ALBICEPS
ALTICOLA
ANNULATA
ARMILLATA
ATRICEPS
BAIRDI
BOCOURTI
BREVIKAUDA
BREVISSIMA
CALAMARINA
CANULA
CORONADOI
CORONATA
CUCULLATA
CUNICULATOR
DEPPEI
EISENI
FLAVILINEATA
FRASERI
GRACILIS
JANI
LINTONI
LONGIFRONTALIS
MARTINDEL CAMPOI
MELANOCEPHALA
MEXICANA
MINIATA
MOESTA
MORGANI
NELSONI
NIGRA
NIGRICEPS
OAXACAE
PLANICEPS
RETICULATA
RUBRA
RUFICEPS
SCHISTOSA
SEMICINCTA
SHAWI
STRIATA
SUPRACINCTA
TAENIATA
TRILINEATA

PRINTS (GENUS, SPECIES, SUBSPECIES, AUTHOR, YEAR), MUSEUM, TYPE COUNTRY FOR TAXA
WITH YEAR FROM 1700 TO 1900 BY 1 IN YEARS*

NO. OF ITEMS IN QUERY RESPONSE = 31

NO. OF ITEMS IN THE DATA BANK = 60

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSE/TOTAL DATA BANK = 51.67

TANTILLA ---	ANNULATA	---	BOLTIGER	1892 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	NICARAGUA ARMILLATA	---	COPE	1896 YEARS
TANTILLA BMNH	COSTA RICA ATRICEPS	---	GGUNTHERG	1895 YEARS
TANTILLA BMNH	MEXICO BOCCOURTI	BOCCOURTI	GGUNTHERG	1895 YEARS
TANTILLA USNM	MEXICO CALAMARINA	---	COPE	1866 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	MEXICO CANULA	BREVIS	GGUNTHERG	1895 YEARS
TANTILLA USNM	BRITISH HONDURAS CANULA	CANULA	COPE	1878 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	MEXICO CORONATA	---	BAIRD + GIRARD	1853 YEARS
TANTILLA MHNP/BM	U.S. JEPPEI	---	BBUCCOURTG	1883 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	MEXICO EISENI	EISENI	STEJNEGER	1896 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	U.S. FRASERI	---	GGUNTHERG	1895 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	ECUADOR GRACILIS	GRACILIS	BAIRD + GIRARD	1853 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	U.S. GRACILIS	HALLOWELLI	COPE	1860 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	U.S. JANI	---	GGUNTHERG	1895 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	GUATEMALA + NICARAGUA LONGIFRONTALIS	---	SCOLENGER	1896 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	COLUMBIA MELANOCERPHALA	CAPISERRATA	COPE	1878 YEARS
	PERU			

PRINT# (GENUS, SPECIES, SUBSPECIES, AUTHOR, YEAR), MUSEUM, TYPE COUNTRY FOR TAXA
WITH GENUS, TANTILLA OR TANTILLITA*

NO. OF ITEMS IN QUERY RESPONSE = 60

NO. OF ITEMS IN THE DATA BANK = 60

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSE/TOTAL DATA BANK = 100.00

TANTILLA ---	ALBICEPS	---	BARBOUR	1925 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	PANAMA ALTICOLA	---	BOULENGER	1903 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	COLUMBIA ANNULATA	---	BOLTIGER	1892 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	NICARAGUA ARMILLATA	---	COPE	1895 YEARS
TANTILLA BMNH	COSTA RICA ATRICEPS	---	GUNTHER	1895 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	MEXICO BAIRDI	---	STUART	1941 YEARS
TANTILLA BMNH	GUATEMALA BOCOURTI	BOCOURTI	GUNTHER	1895 YEARS
TANTILLA MCZ	MEXICO BOCOURTI	DEVIATRIX	BARBOUR	1916 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	MEXICO BREVICAUDA	---	MERTENS	1952 YEARS
TANTILLA USNM	EL SALVADOR CALAMARINA	---	COPE	1856 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	MEXICO CANULA	BREVIS	GUNTHER	1895 YEARS
TANTILLA USNM	BRITISH HONDURAS CANULA	CANULA	COPE	1876 YEARS
TANTILLA UMMZ	MEXICO CORONADOI	---	HARTWEG	1944 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	MEXICO CORONATA	---	BAIRD + GIRARD	1853 YEARS
TANTILLA ---	U.S. CUGILLATA	---	MINTON	---
TANTILLA FMNH	---	---	---	---
TANTILLA ---	CUNICULATOR	---	SMITH	1939 YEARS
	MEXICO			

Alan H. Smith

DATE: 05/14/71

6 TEST QUERY 2 REPEAT

INT:(GENUS,SPECIES,SUBSPECIES,AUTHOR,YEAR) FOR TAXA WITH AUTHOR,6SMITH6 OR SMI

- OF ITEMS IN QUERY RESPONSE = 6
- OF ITEMS IN THE DATA BANK = 60
- PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSE/TOTAL DATA BANK = 10.00

MITILLA	CONICQUEATOR	---	SMITH	1939 YEARS
MITILLA	SCHISTOSA	PHRENTICA	SMITH	1942 YEARS
MITILLA	SCHISTOSA	TAYLORI	SMITH	1962 YEARS
MITILLA	MILCOXI	RUBRICATA	SMITH	1942 YEARS
MITILLA	YANGIA	YANGIA	SMITH	1942 YEARS
MITILLITA	LINTONI	---	6SMITH6	1940 YEARS

PRINT(GENUS, SPECIES, SUBSPECIES, AUTHOR, YEAR), (MUSEUM, CATALOG NUMBER), (TYPE COUNTY, TYPE STATE), TYPE PRECISE LOCALITY, (RANGE COUNTRY, RANGE STATE), RANGE PRECISE LOCALITY FOR TAXA WITH GENUS, TANTILLA OR TANTILLITA*

NO. OF ITEMS IN QUERY RESPONSE = 60

NO. OF ITEMS IN THE DATA BANK = 60

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSE/TOTAL DATA BANK = 100.00

TANTILLA	ALBICEPS	---	BARBOUR	1925 YEARS	
---	---	---	---	---	
	PANAMA	---	---	---	
	BARRO COLORADO IS./GATUN LAKE/CANAL ZONE	---	---	---	
	PANAMA	---	---	---	
	KNOWN ONLY FROM TYPE LOCALITY	---	---	---	
TANTILLA	ALTICOLA	---	BOULENGER	1903 YEARS	
---	---	---	---	---	
	COLUMBIA	---	MEDELLIN	---	
	SANTA RITA/NORTHERN MEDELLIN	---	---	---	
	COLUMBIA	---	---	---	
	CHOCO REGION	---	---	---	
TANTILLA	ANNULATA	---	BOETTGER	1892 YEARS	
---	---	---	---	---	
	NICARAGUA	---	---	---	
	NICARAGUA/COSTA RICA	---	---	---	
	---	---	---	---	
TANTILLA	ARMILLATA	---	COPE	1896 YEARS	
---	---	---	---	---	
	COSTA RICA	---	---	---	
	MIDDLE COSTA RICA	---	---	---	
	COSTA RICA/HONDURAS/EL SALVADOR	---	---	---	
	---	---	---	---	
TANTILLA	ATRICEPS	---	BOUNTERS	1895 YEARS	
BMNH	---	---	---	---	
	MEXICO	---	NUEVO LEON	---	
	---	---	---	---	
	U.S./MEXICO	---	---	---	
	---	---	---	---	
TANTILLA	BAIRDI	---	STUART	1941 YEARS	
---	---	---	---	---	
	GUATEMALA	---	ALTA VERAPAZ	---	
	2 KM NE FINCA CHICHEN 610 KM S COBAN/AIRLINE 6 ON CHEMELCO TRAIL/AB	---	---	---	
	GUATEMALA	---	ALTA VERAPAZ	---	
	KNOWN ONLY FROM TYPE LOCALITY	---	---	---	
TANTILLA	BOCCOURTI	---	BOCCOURTI	1899 YEARS	
BMNH	---	---	BOUNTERS	---	
	MEXICO	---	GUANAJUATO	---	
	---	---	---	---	
	MEXICO	---	GUERRERO/GUANAJUATO/JALISCO	---	
	---	---	---	---	
TANTILLA	BOCCOURTI	---	DEVIATRIX	BARBOUR	1916 YEARS
MOZ	---	---	---	---	
	6199	---	---	---	
	MEXICO	---	SAN LUIS POTOSI	---	
	SAN LUIS POTOSI	---	SAN LUIS POTOSI	---	
	MEXICO	---	SAN LUIS POTOSI	---	
	---	---	SAN LUIS POTOSI	---	

SUBJECT: PLANT HORMONE BIBLIOGRAPHY

INVESTIGATOR: DIANNE HALLECK

The plant hormone bibliography is a model of a system of data retrieval that could be used to handle information about the action of hormones.

Hormones are coded in the system with regard to name and to area of action. Five sub-descriptors are set up to handle the number of hormones in the paper and usually this has been enough, three or four is a typical number for papers. The sub-descriptors for action have eight sets of commas set aside. There are 22 descriptors in the code and this is a limiting number for some papers, but can easily be altered. Actually it would help to have some of the categories changed, now that some of the potential papers have been coded into the system. This was just a practice sort of experience and getting it mechanically sound made it rather imperative that I not get into a lot of changes in the descriptors after work on the data bank had begun.

One of the retrieval limitations of this system is the fact that Authors were not set up as sub-descriptors when there are more than one. Consequently the author area is not a good method for querying the system, and this is a very distinct limitation. If I were looking at a prime author and wished to recover his work it would be very awkward, it would have to be sorted out from the control vocabulary as a series of descriptors because each co-author will limit the ability to recover in a single sort.

Information can be retrieved from the system from the coded descriptor on hormones, or the coded descriptor on hormone actions. It can also be recovered by the photoperiodic requirements of the plant, or the generic name of the plant. Recovery from these directions is a good feature because recovery by plant or photoperiod is often fairly critical.

The program utilizes only name and coded descriptors. I do not have a from-to category of descriptors because there was no real need for them. Coded descriptors are names of the hormones, actions of the hormones and photoperiodic requirements.

Papers which have been coded into the system are classic studies on a variety of hormones. Not all areas of the code for hormone action are utilized at this time. We were able to query the system only once because the computer time was used. Preliminary to this the system had found an error in the query statements I'd set up which is now corrected. That error appears on the attached data and is now corrected so that retrieval of information from all directions indicated to be possible could be tested.

Descriptor list

Number of reference (1, name, 500),
Is this in my library (2, code, yes, no),
Author (3, name, 500),
Date (4, name, 300),
Title (5, name, 500),
Primary topic (6, name, 100),
Secondary topic (7, name, 100),
Tertiary topic (8, name, 100),
Quaternary topic (9, name, 100),
Quinquinary topic (10, name, 100)*

JANICE MAYO TAXIL PROJECT

PURPOSE - organization of bibliographic material for total Ponderosa pine studies, so articles concerning specific areas of information can be pulled out.

DESCRIPTOR LIST

- 1 - ITEM NUMBER
 - 2 - AUTHOR
 - 3 - YEAR
 - 4 - TITLE
 - 5 - JOURNAL
 - 6 - VOLUME
 - 7 - PAGES
 - 8 - DESCRIPTOR ONE
 - 9 - DESCRIPTOR TWO
 - 10 - DESCRIPTOR THREE
- } CODED by
- ↓

QUERIES ---

were made to select reference papers for present pine projects and future work. --- This bibliography will be continually added to as I accumulate further sources.

- ① SITE FACTORS
- ② PHYSIOLOGY
- ③ EMBRYOLOGY
- ④ MORPHOLOGY
- ⑤ GENETICS
- ⑥ TAXONOMY
- ⑦ ECOLOGY
- ⑧ SILVICULTURE
- ⑨ DAMAGE ET PROTECTION
- ⑩ MENSURATION
- ⑪ MANAGEMENT
- ⑫ PRODUCTS