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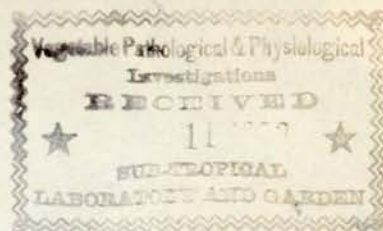
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#### *About the Institute*

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.



Dear Sir:

Information is wanted about the mistletoe with a view to publishing a bulletin about it which is designed to be helpful in an economic way and of general biological interest. This circular letter is sent out in the hope that replies will come from very many sections of the country showing what the status of the mistletoe question is in various communities. In some parts of the country, mistletoe does so much damage to trees that its prevention or control is a very serious question. We wish to know to what extent and in what districts this is the case. A general statement from you or specific answers to the questions on enclosed sheet will be much appreciated.

Very Truly Yours

William L. Bra

107 Harrison St. Syracuse N. Y.

## Questions about Mistletoe.

1. Is mistletoe rare or common or abundant in your region?
2. Upon what species of trees does it grow? What species are most damaged by mistletoe?
3. Is the damage wrought by mistletoe serious enough to require special attention?
4. Are trees of certain particular situations, i.e. in open fields and along roadsides, more subject to infection by mistletoe than when they grow in natural forest stands?
5. Does the settling up of the country - planting shade trees, thinning out forests etc. - seem to be followed by an increase in the number of mistletoe infected trees?
6. Do you know any effective means for ridding a tree of mistletoe without unduly injuring the tree?