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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.

629. Polygonum amphibium L. Sp. Pl. 3 (1753).

Wet and muddy places, Klamath Marsh, altitude 1530 m. In flower on August 5-1894.

915. Polygonum emersum (Michx.) Britton. Trans. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 8: 73 (1889).

In damp soil at Wallula, Walla Walla County, altitude 150 m. In flower on September 4-1894. Representing a small form in which the leaves, which are smaller than usual, are lanceolate, as a rule and short-petioled. They are also acuminate at the base.

716 Polygonum emersum (Michx.) Britton. l.c.

Upper Klamath Lake, altitude 1440 m. In flower on August 12-1894. The robust state of the species with large, ovate or ovate-lanceolate, long-petioled leaves, the lower ones truncate or subcordate at the base.

822. Polygonum lapathifolium incanum (Schmidt) Koch. Syn. Fl. Germ. 711 (1837).

Prostrate in sand dunes along Crooked River near Riverville, Crook County, altitude 955 m. In flower and fruit on August 27-1894.

842. Polygonum littorale Link. in Schrad. Journ. 1: 54 (1799).

Near Riverville, Crook County, altitude 955 m. In flower and fruit on August 28-1894.

3.
fifth collection of P. Austiniae. It is a fine
species but is apparently very locally distributed.

240. Polygonum imbricatum Nutt.; S. Wats. Am. Nat. 7: 665 (1873).

In non-alkaline springy places on Grizzly Butte,
Creek County, altitude 1250 m. In flower in June
14-1894.

367. Polygonum imbricatum Nutt. C. C.

Margins of alkaline ponds, 4 kilometers north-
from Butte Springs, Lake County, altitude
1470 m. In flower and fruit on June 30-1894.

Julius H. Small.