



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
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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.

17 June, 1924.

Dear Sir David,

I was much pleased to have your kind letter & all its interesting information, & I shall draw up a note on the subject as soon as possible. Your meeting with Mr Bean (whose book I have) & Sir Herbert Maxwell was most opportunely, & we have now a considerable amount of experienced opinion on the subject. From no one have I had any hint of a similar occurrence.

I am interested in what you write about voles at Kew. Apparently they did not damage the bark so much (tho' they also attacked it) as ran along (underground) the beach hedges, biting the roots & killing the entire lives. You may have heard of their damage to the Duke of Buccleugh's oak woods -  the Man of Capenhurst, viz., small wooden rods to Monks and

narrow tops - sunk in the line of the
hedge or at the oak trees. The owls

bellin did not get out. We caught
a few, but not very many. The owls
did more good.

Later at Nevada the rabbits have de-
veloped a taste for the bark of Lawson's
Cypress, & give us trouble. This ^{strange} thing
did not for 20 years previous they left them
untouched.

It is so kind of you to help
in the case of the Helix aspersa,
with many thanks & kindest
remembrances to Lady Prain &
yourself

Yours sincerely,
W. W. Entwistle.