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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.

2256
Box 11
VOLUME 1

Andersson, N. J.
Monographia Salicum.
Kongl. Sven. Vet.-Akad. Handl. 6. 180 p., 9 pl. 1867.

Hunt Institute for Botanical Doc
(Annotated by Carleton R. Bell)

(copied from a damaged sheet)

Notes by C. R. Ball

ANDERSSON in DC. PRODROMUS 16(2): 1868.

The Sections are centered, indicated by § and a serial number, and in italics, C & 1, c.

The species are preceded by a number, extended 2 spaces, printed in caps and small caps. (author and citation in parentheses) and part of first line of text.

The first subdivisions are varieties, preceded by a Greek letter (and comma) indented 2 spaces under species paragraph, and extended 2 spaces before the varietal paragraph. The name is in italic lower case, with author and citation in (), all part of first line of text.

The second subdivision ("formae") are included in the varietal paragraph, each preceded by a dash (—), and a number with a tiny o after its top, these followd, without punctuation, by the form name in italics and a comma. As many as 6 form under S, cordata, a rigida, and 3 under b, angustata. No authors.

In the MONOG. SALICUM, 1867 (4to).

The species are numbered serially, and centered, in bold-faced lower-case type.

Subspecies usually indicated by one or more asterisks, usually indented 6 spaces. Sometimes a dash is used in place of the asterisk.

Usually the name of subspecies is preceded by S. for Salix, thus:

* S. marginata (Wimm.); ** S. amygdaloides (Anders.) *S

Sometimes the S. is omitted, even when the asterisk and 6-space indentation is maintained.

When the dash is used, indented 6 spaces, the S. never is used.