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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.

May 11, 1916.

Dr. F. R. Clements,
Department of Botany,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Dr. Clements:-

In consulting your bulletin on the trees and shrubs of Minnesota recently with reference to species of *Salix*, I note that only 8 species are included therein. According to material which I have studied, either in my private herbarium or the National herbarium, there are 6 additional species which may be included. I am enclosing a revised key, separating the entire 14 species, and trust that it will be found of some interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Agronomist in Charge of
Western Wheat Investigations.

CRB-f

SALIX-WILLOW

1. Leaves and stipules with glands
 - a. Leaves deep green below, acuminate at apex; fruit in early summer S. lucida
 - b. Leaves pale below, acute at apex; fruit in late summer S. serissima
2. Leaves and stipules without glands.
 - a. Leaves glabrous on both sides when mature
 - (1) Leaves linear to linear-lanceolate, green on both sides
 - (a) Leaves linear, remotely denticulate S. interior
 - (b) Leaves linear-lanceolate, closely serrulate S. nigra
 - (2) Leaves broader, lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate to oval, whitish or white beneath
 - (a) Leaf margins closely serrulate or crenate, serrulate
 - x. Leaf lanceolate, acuminate, petiole slender; tree S. amygdaloides
 - y. Leaf ovate or ovate-lanceolate, petiole medium; shrub S. balsamifera
 - z. Leaf lanceolate, acute, petiole stoutish; shrub S. cordata
 - (b) Leaf margins remotely crenate to entire
 - x. Leaves large, remotely crenate, shrubs.
 - (x) Leaves elliptic~~/~~-oval, thin S. discolor
 - (y) Leaves elliptical, acute, thick S. principis
 - y. Leaves small, entire, low bog shrub S. pedicellaris hypoglauca
 - b. Leaves pubescent or tomentose below
 - (1) Leaves oblong, low bog shrub S. candida
 - (2) Leaves broadly lanceolate, or oblanceolate
 - (a) Leaves elliptic to obovate S. bebbiana
 - (b) Leaves oblanceolate
 - x. Leaves 5-10 cm. long S. humilis
 - y. Leaves 2-5 cm. long S. tristis