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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.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
EAST LANSING

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

October 28, 1924.

Dr. C. R. Ball,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I wish to thank you very much for the paper on
Willows that was sent to me.

Very truly yours,

H. T. Darlington :

H. T. Darlington,
Associate Professor of Botany.

HTD RR



UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

November 24th 1850.

Dear Dr. Ball,

It is most kind of you to
offer to identify my willows. I am a little
reluctant to send them: a) because they are
not yet labeled; b) there are a very large
number of them at all stages of growth
(the same collected over and over!); c)
they are in fruit at this time.

(See over)

If you would consent to have them only
with numbers and date, I can have them sent to
you immediately. (trust) you will let me know.

Again (thank you very much for your kindness.

Yours sincerely,

DANIEL J. JONES

pinus Dawsonia

Journal 39

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

October 29th 1953.

Dear Dr. Ball,

I am finally getting around to a proper labelling of my Baffin material and I propose to send you the Salicoid within a few weeks. I ask for an advance determination, however, on the one included herein, which was collected on Bray Island, Foxe Basin (and numbered 50/08/10/1459) as I need that for a paper which is going to press.

I also include a short paper that gives an account of conditions on Bray Island. I thank you very much for your interest.

Yours sincerely,
James Dawson

(See over)

Dr. Pierre Dansereau,
Dept. of Botany,
University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

3814 Jocelyn St., N.W.,
Washington 15, D.C.

3 November, 1953.

Dear Dr. Dansereau:

Your letter of 29 October and accompanying *Salix* specimen from Bray Island, Baffin Island, are here, and I have given them prompt attention, as you state your desire to mention this name in a manuscript already in press.

The willow is *Salix anglicorum* Chamisso, an arctic species ranging from Labrador to Greenland, and westward in the Arctic Provinces of Canada to Alaska.

This is the more eastern representative of *Salix Arctica* Pallas, of the Bering Sea area and Siberia. The leaves are much smaller and usually thicker than those of *S. arctica* and I believe that the two should be regarded as separate species. Unfortunately the new Gray Manual unites them under *S. arctica*. This seems rather strange, as Dr. Fernald was a species-splitter in *Salix* for many years.

The expanding leaves are often covered beneath with long appressed hairs and these are still present, more or less thinly, on the leaves of your collection. Usually they all drop off as the season progresses.

Schneider published three varieties of *Salix anglicorum*, namely, var. *antiplasta*, var. *arabicolada*, and var. *kophophylla*. Your collection represents the species, I think, though the leaves are somewhat smaller than the average.

You did not say whether I was to return this specimen to you or to keep it for my own *Salix* herbarium. Either is wholly satisfactory to me. As you are sending others later, I will hold this to return with them, if all or any of them are to be returned, unless you wish this one sooner.

Many thanks for the paper you sent. I will read it with much interest a little later. Just now I am trying to catch up on accumulated work. We were visiting my son in Detroit during the first part of October but did not get out to the University. We were at Lansing and stopt briefly at State College in East Lansing. We were very near Ann Arbor when we took our air plane for home.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball

Not having heard from him, I
mounted the specimen on 4 May, 1954

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

COLLEGE OF SCIENCES AND ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

January 11, 1949

Dr. C. R. Ball
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Ball:

In the course of my field work in northern Idaho and adjacent Washington, I have collected several dozen specimens of *Salix* which I would like to have determined. Would you be willing to send me names in exchange for duplicates? All collections include inflorescences and foliage present at the time of collection, and both staminate and pistillate materials were collected when found.

Sincerely

R. F. Daubenmire

R. F. Daubenmire
Associate Professor
of Botany

RFD/s

(See over)

Prof. R. F. Deubemire,
Dept. Botany, State College
of Washington, Pullman,

3814 Jocelyn St., N.W.,
Washington 15, D.C.,

31 January, 1949

Dear Professor Deubemire:

Your letter of Jan. 11 of Jan. 11, addressed to me at the Dept. was not received until recently because I was ill with a severe cold and did not go down to the Dept. Being retired, I go only once or twice a week, depending on willow work.

I will be delighted to name your willows for you at any convenient time. While I always am glad to have available duplicates, I am happy to determine willows without getting duplicates because I always learn something from each package I study.

So feel perfectly free to send them at any time, with or without duplicates. All I ask is that those not duplicates be designated clearly as to be returned, or a statement that all should be sent back to you.

I have done many Idaho willows in recent years for Profs. Davis (Botany) and Wilson (Forestry) of Idaho State College, Pocatello, and for Prof. J. H. Christ of the Soil Conservation Service, Portland. We are getting the distribution fairly well worked out.

You can send packet to home address above (or to Dept., as you please. I usually get them quicker here at home, especially if weather is bad.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball
Collaborator

Oct 21, 1945

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

all your determinations of species by counties,
and will send a copy to you for final checking
when I get it written up. I hope you will
agree to put your name to the paper, since
it will mean so much more to anyone
interested in willows.

We searched along North Fork River in Grant
Co. this June for *Salix amygdalina*, but failed to
relocate it. The bush we collected from several
years ago was on a small "island" around an
abandoned pier in the river, which has since
disappeared. It had apparently lodged there
from an up-river source, and it should be
possible to find it somewhere. We shall look
some more next year.

Sincerely yours,
H. A. Davis.

FIELD COLUMBIAN MUSEUM,

CHICAGO.

August 8, 1899.

Prof. Carlton R. Ball

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter to Dr. Philpough has been referred to me. This library contains duplicates of the following papers by Mr. Ball on *Salix*: (See over)

Jour. Bull. pp 15 -

Bot. Soc. " 20

Quart. " 10?

Am. Mus. " 6

Bot. Soc. " 3

White Mountain willows, articles 1-4

Notes on North American willows, art. 3-6

Willows of California (Trans. Bot. Soc. of Calif.) 1874.

Willows of the Northern United States (Ill. pp. from Gray's monog. 5th ed.)

Salix macrocarpa, Nutt., not of Andersson.

The exchange value of these pamphlets would

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I believe, be something like 50 cents, and
if you have any desirable duplicate to spare
we shall be glad effect an exchange. It
has been decided not to accept cash for
our duplicate material.

Kindly forward a list of your
pamphlets with prices affixed, and the deal
can be closed at once.

Very respectfully

J. Diesner
Librarian.

Prof. A.B. Massey

Address:

Extension Service, U.S. Dept. Agric.

September 17, 1938

Dr. A. W. Drinkard, Jr.,
Director, Agric. Experiment Station,
Va. Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

Dear Dr. Drinkard:

If you have any one in your Dept. of Biology who is interested in the flora of Virginia and in either a College or a private herbarium, please pass this letter along to that one.

I am much interested in getting accurate information on the distribution of willow species and varieties in the southern States, preparatory to a monograph of the North American *Salices*.

I will be glad to identify the specimens of *Salix* in the herbariums of either institutions or individuals, or specimens recently collected but not yet distributed. If there are any collections, either of the Institute or of private collectors, there at Blacksburg, I will be glad to identify or verify them at any time, and return them promptly. For specimens from Virginia, I would like to have the county of collection shown, if possible.

I am sending, under separate cover, a copy of my paper in Castanea, giving keys to southern willows, based primarily on vegetative characters. As you will note from this paper, specimens may be identified from foliage only, without flowers or fruit, desirable as these are. Collecting may be done, therefore, at any time during the leafy season.

Salix nigra is common throughout the State and *S. sericea* is common in the lowlands about here and in the Appalachians throughout. The distribution of the other species is not well known. I collected *S. cordata* at Shawsville in Montgomery Co., and *S. petiolaris* near Wytheville, last July. The latter is a plant of the northern glaciated areas but I found one shrub in Rabun Co., No. Ga. two years ago. Probably other surprises await collectors.

I will be glad to send specimens of these rarer occurrences, as far as I have duplicates, if the Institute maintains a herbarium, or any member of the biology staff is interested.

I would consider the purchase of specimens of other species than *S. nigra* and *S. sericea* from anywhere in Virginia (except around Washington here), or from other southern States.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball
Executive Secretary

RECEIVED
MAIL AND FILE
SECTION
MAR 30 11 35 AM



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

EXTENSION SERVICE
Dr. Carleton R. Ball
Extension Service
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Wilbur H. Duncan
605 Volunteer Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Ga



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Carleton R. Ball
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington
D. C.

Dear Dr. Ball,

March 27, 1942

Many thanks for your prompt reply to my Willow inquiry. I'm pleased that it is a valuable find. Many thanks.

When will you make us a visit again? We haven't seen you for some time.

Cordially yours,

Wilbur H. Duncan
Dept. of Botany
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Dear Dr. Ball:-

Oct 31, 1944

I was glad to get "The Willows of Virginia". It came to U. of Ga, Athens where I get most of my mail. I'm on leave of absence for the duration.

Hope to have a reprint for you soon.

Best regards.

Wilbur H. Duncan

Brandon, Vt. Dec. 26, 1921

Carlton H. Ball

U.S. Dept. of Agric. Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Please accept my thanks for your trouble
naming the *Salix* species.

The specimens you may keep if they
are of any use to you.

The three that you first referred to
Salix petiolaris grow near my place where
I can watch and collect from several
times during the season and I will try
and collect some good sets and send
you to study. I believe that form is one of
our most common willows of low meadows
and swaly pastures on firm soil.

S. lucida var. *intonsa* is new to Vt. as
referred to *Phytol.* of 1910.

With best wishes of the season
I remain respectfully yours
D. Lewis Dutton



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