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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.

5314

Dr. V. R. Gardner,
Dir. Agric. Expt. Station,
Michigan State College,
East Lansing, Michigan.

59

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

15 December, 1948

Dear Dr. Gardner:

At the request of Scientific Monthly, I have written a 5000-word paper on the many and varied uses of willows.

The editor wishes several illustrations, covering different aspects of such uses. I have discussed their use as windbreaks for protecting truck crops on the muck soils of the NE. United States, as well as on the Great Plains area.

One of the best illustrations of the muck-crop protections is Figure 5 in Harmer's paper entitled: Methods of conserving Michigan Muck Soils (Mich. Agr. Exp. Sta. Quar. Bul. 19, No. 3, Feby., 1937).

If you can supply a print of this photograph, suitable for reproduction, I will be very glad to use it, with full credit. If there is charge for the same I will gladly pay same.

I use my home address because, having retired 5 years ago, I go to the Dept. of Agric. on only two days per week and handle most of my mail and writing at home.

With all good wishes for the Christmas tide and the New Year, I am

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball
Carleton R. Ball
(Collaborator)

Dr. Harmer

Sept. 25, 1925.

Dr. Carleton R. Ball,
U. S. Dept. Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Ball:

I am sending under separate cover a small ~~spec.~~ collection of willows, which I would very greatly appreciate your determination thereof. I regret that the most of them are sterile. If I am correct in the determination I made for the most of them, *S. subcoerulea* is the prevailing one.

Thanking you very much for your assistance,

I remain, with best regards,

Sincerely,

A. O. Garrett



P. S. Keep any or all of the willows that are of any use to you.

East High School
Salt Lake City, Utah
Feb. 8, 1929.

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

Dear Dr. Ball?

Can you spare time to look over
a package of willows for me? Some are
of my collection, and some were collected
by Dr. Cottam in various localities - mostly
Southern Utah, but a few Arizona, New Mex.
and Colo.

I shall very much appreciate it if
you can look these over for me.

Sincerely,

H. G. Bennett



Compagnie Orientale Francaise, Ltd.

HARBIN, MANCHOU-TI-KUO.

P. O. BOX, No. 308.



Natural-Science Dept.

Cable address:

"Cofac" Harbin.

Acme, Western Union,

Pentley's A. B. C.

17 APR 1940

Dr. Carleton R. Ball,
Dept. of Agriculture Planning Division,
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Sir:-

We have been informed that you are interested in Willows of the world, and we take a liberty to offer you the herbarium specimens and seed material on those plants from Manchuria and adjacent countries at a very moderate price. Herewith is enclosed together with our latest circular letter the complete list of Manchurian Salix, including a number of rare endemic forms.

We flatter us with the hope that you will be interested in our proposal and present us with your orders.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience,

We remain, Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

COMPAGNIE ORIENTALE FRANCAISE, LTD.,
Natural Science Dept.

S.A. Gasheff
S.A. Gasheff.

SAG:ASS.

Enclosure:-

List of Manchurian Salix (willows).

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Salix brachypoda Kom. | 20. Salix arorida Laksch. |
| 2. " Caprea L. | 21. " rotundifolia Trautv. |
| 3. " Gilgiana Seem. | 22. " Siuzevii Seem. |
| 4. " gracilistyla Miq. | 23. " Tenuifolia Turer. |
| 5. " integra Thumb. | 24. " viminalis L. |
| 6. " kangensis Nakai. | 25. " xerophila Floderus. |
| 7. " Kochiana Trautv. | |
| 8. " koreensis Ander. | -----000----- |
| 9. " Matsudana Koidz. | |
| 10. " Maximowiczii Kom. | |
| 11. " microstachya Turcz. | |
| 12. " mongolica Siuzev. | |
| 13. " myrtilloides L.var. | |
| 14. " nipponica Fr. et Sav. | |
| 15. " pentandra L var. | |
| intermedia Nakai. | |
| 16. " polyadena Handel | |
| Mazzetti. | |
| 17. " pseudo - lasiogyne | |
| Lév. et Van. | |
| 18. " purpurea L.var. | |
| Smithiana Trautv. | |
| 19. " Raddeana laksch. | |

3614 Jocelyn St., N.W.,
Washington 15, D.C.

Dr. Samuel W. Geiser,
Department of Biology,
Southern Methodist University,
Dallas 5, Texas.

January 29, 1947

Dear Dr. Geiser:

Many thanks for your reprints on Nealley and the list of similar publications. I am especially interested in Nealley because I entered the Dept. of Agriculture in 1899, in the then Division of Agrostology. It had been organized a few years previously to carry on a work similar to that fathered by Dr. Vasey and on which Mr. Nealley was first engaged in Texas.

I am especially glad that you are specializing in digging up the history of the botanical pioneers in Texas. That is very important for any State or region but especially so for Texas because of its long pioneer history, its size, and the varied origins and purposes of those engaged. Let the good work go on.

In your list of reprints, there is one more, than available, which I can use well and will be very glad to obtain if still available. That is No. 29, on Chas. Wright. He collected willows which have been mishandled woefully by later writers and of which the places of collections frequently are not indicated on the labels. That holds for all of his expeditions.

Separately I am sending you a few reprints which may interest you for more than the botany involved. Another, similar to the "More Plant Study" will appear shortly in Rhodora.

Thanking you for your courtesies, I am

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball

WILLOWS OF WEST-CENTRAL MEXICO

March 6, 1946

Dr. Howard Scott Gentry,
Dept. Botany, Univ. of Michigan,
Ann Arbor Michigan,

Dear Dr. Gentry:

In further reference to your card of Feby. 10 and my letter of Feby. 22, I have received the packet of willows collected in Mexico and have determined the two specimens, as follows:

6989. *S. taxifolia* var. *microphylla* (Schl. & Cham.) Schn. ZACATECAS.
Arroyo margin, Gramma-grasslands, Santa Cruz valley west of Fresnillo, alt.
6500-7000 ft., Low slender shrub, Howard Scott Gentry, Nov. 5, 1943.

This variety is marked by shorter tho often as broad leaves as the species and usually more denticulate. It occurs most abundantly from central Mexico southward whereas the species occurs more commonly from central Mexico north to the southern U.S. (Ariz. to S.W. Texas).

7200. *S. Hartwegi* Benthem. SINALOA. Caespitose shrub 8 m. high, along stream in canyon, pine-oak-madrone; openly forested slope, Los Rucheros, Sierra Surutato, Gentry, March 17-24, 1945.

This species has been collected exceedingly rarely. I have seen specimens from the States of Coahuila and Mexico, and Schneider, who had access to only two specimens, records one from Michoacan (the type). Schneider, however, described a supposed new species, *S. Schaffneri*, from two Schaffner specimens, one collected in San Luis Potosi and the other in Vera Cruz. I can find no significant differences between his species and *S. Hartwegi* but only differences in development and expression. Your Sinaloa specimen is a valuable addition to the range.

With the several small twigs, there are three detached aments, one staminate and two pistillate. Do you happen to recall if any or all of them actually were attached to the twigs when collected, or were they picked up from the ground beneath.

You did not say whether I was to keep these specimens or return them to you. While I always am glad to add critical material to my own large herbarium of willows (more than 18,000 sheets), I am equally glad to have the opportunity of determining and studying specimens which are to be returned, because that is the way I learn.

Cordially yours

Carleton R. Ball
Collaborator

Salix paradoxa Kunth

- 2641 Feb. 19-27. Temposaltepetl, Top of the mountain. Tree to 10m; lvs.
shining above, glaucous below. In a seepage (with 2642)
2642 Feb. 19-27. Same as above (with 2641)

This species seems to be related to our *S. discolor* and to *S. Scouleriana* of the West, but apparently has larger and thicker catkins and longer styles than *S. discolor*, to which it is most closely related. Both leaves and branchlets are more or less pubescent in which it agrees with our *S. discolor* variety *ericephala* (Mx.) Andersson.

OREGON STATE COLLEGE

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

CORVALLIS, OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
HERBARIUM

November 12, 1951

Dr. Carleton R. Ball
3814 Jocelyn Street, N.W.
Washington 15, D.C.

Dear Dr. Ball:

We were delighted to learn, through Dr. Anderson, that you were naming the Alaskan willows in the collections which we sent him. The name Ball on our herbarium sheets is always the symbol of authenticity.

The complete lists and specimens have been received, and we are very grateful for them. If there is anything which we can do for you, please let us know.

With personal best wishes, and with the thanks, not only of myself but also of my successor here, Dr. A. M. Steward, I am

Sincerely yours,

Helen M. Gilkey.

Helen M. Gilkey
Curator emeritus of the Herbarium

HMG/wcg

Dr. Helen L. Gilkey,
Dept. of Botany,
Oregon State College,
Corvallis, Oregon.

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

22 November, 1951.

Dear Dr. Gilkey:

I have your letter of 12 November and thank you for "them kind words". It is hard to think of you as having reached the "emeritus" status. In some ways I can congratulate you. I suspect, however, that it eventually results in your having two 8-hour shifts a day, instead of one. That has happened in my case and it is beginning to cut into my 8-hour sleep shift.

Thanks you for the offer of any possible aid. Just now I am writing up uses of willows by man, for Economic Botany. Any special items you may contribute will be given full credit. Also I am finishing Alaska-Yukon willows for Dr. J.P. Andersson.

I will be glad to receive willows for identification, from any area, at any time. That is the way I learn things. Should any be sent to me from the herbarium at OSC at any time, I will be glad to have them include your mounted specimens of *S. Lemmonii* collected in Oregon. In working up the willows of Idaho for Ray J. Davis, and Ralph R. Wilson, I discovered that some labelled *S. Lemmonii* were not that species, even though I had annotated them in years gone by.

But don't send the *Lemmonii* now, except as others are sent for determination, as I am not working on that area just now.

I am interested to know that Dr. A. N. Steward is now Curator there. I do not know him and will have to look up his history in the various Who's Who's. But I am interested because Mrs. Ball's family name is Steward. I may write to Dr. Steward and give a bit of her family history, so that we may know if he is from the same stock. One of her brothers, Willard M., is a commercial grower of azaleas and rhododendrons at Maple Valley, about 25 miles S.E. of Seattle.

With all good wishes, I am

Cordially Yours,

Carleton R. Ball

September 7, 1940

Dr. H. A. Gleason,
New York Botanical Garden,
Fordham Station, Bronx Park,
New York, New York.

Dear Dr. Gleason:

I have noted in the last issue of Science that you are
returned from a midwestern collecting trip. If, when you work
up your specimens, there are any willows you would like me to
identify for you, I will be glad to see them at any time.

Cordially yours,

Carleton B. Ball,
Executive Secretary

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

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DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

Nov. 14, 1947

Dear Dr. Ball - I have by no means neglected the manuscript which you recently sent me. After reading it with keen personal interest, I spoke to Dr. Rickett about it, since he is the Editor of the Torrey Bulletin and also of our Brittonia. He will read the manuscript and tell me whether he can use it in one or the other of these magazines.

Of course I am glad to learn that you are making progress with the willows for the Illustrated Flora. My own share of the work is now about nine-tenths done and we have already started editorial work on the manuscript.

Very truly yours,

3614 Jocelyn St., N.W., Washington 25, D.C. *W. J. Robbins*

Dear Dr. Gleason:

November 17, 1947

Many thanks for your letter of Nov. 14 regarding the *Salix-petiolaris* manuscript. Sorry to make you pore work.

Will you and Dr. Rickett please hold in mind that I am quite willing to abbreviate the manuscript, if otherwise acceptable. I wrote it in full to show the huge accumulation of facts disproving the assertion published. The whole Harvard group have read it in that form, as have you and (presumably) Dr. Rickett. For the botanical record, it can be shortened.

Cordially yours

Carleton R. Ball

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С. М. К. ОЗЕБЛЪ
УКЛІЕВОГІУДЕІ

УКНІЯС 100 БІЛАУКОНІО

Mr. C. W. K. Gleerup,
Book-handler,
Lund, Sweden.

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

20 August, 1949.

Dear Mr. Gleerup:

I wish to purchase one copy of Hulten, Eric. Flora of Alaska and Yukon,
Part III. (containing Salicaceae)

You may ship it to me with invoice, and I will return International Money
Order for the amount you state. Or you may notify me of the amount and I will
send Order in advance.

You will find my name in most American works on biography (Who's Who, etc.),
and in some international biographic works on scientists.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball

As I need only the portion containing Salicales (pp. 495-554, and figs. 400-440
on pp. 563-567), I could use a mutilated copy or one from which the portion on
Monocotyledoneae had been removed, if you had such a copy.

Mr. C. W. K. Gleerup,
Bokforlag,
Lund, Sweden.

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

23 August, 1950.

Dear Mr. Gleerup:

A year ago, I wrote you asking how much is charged for a copy of Hulten's Flora of Alaska and Yukon, part ~~III~~ III, pages 415-567, which contains the Salicales (Willows or Pilarter), in which I am especially interested.

You kindly replied (8/9/49) that the book would cost 9 kr. and the postage would be 90 ore. I am sorry that this letter had been neglected. Today I have purchased an International Money Order for \$1.93 (9 kr. and 90 ore), which you will receive thro the Post Office "apt. I trust that you still have the book in stock and will be glad to receive it.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball

1937 JUN



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. C. A. Ball,
Room 5140,
Dept. of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

Botany Dept., U. S. C., Davis, Ca.
May 27, 1937.

Dear Dr. B.S.:

There goes forward to you
today a package of willows,
from Miss Hayden.

I am taking the liberty
of including a willow from
Arizona whose identification
to be made at your convenience.
I would be most grateful
to receive. The specimen, of
course, is yours.

Most sincerely,
Samuel J. Goodman

Mr. M. W. Gorman,
167 Tenth St.,
Portland, Oreg.

May 1, 1907.

Dear sir:-

In recent conversation Prof. C.V. Piper mentioned you as ^{one} who could probably help in clearing up some of the difficult point in the study of western willows. There is as you doubtless appreciate, great need of complete herbarium specimens--those showing both flowers and young leaves and also mature foliage from the same plants. It is difficult for the man on a collecting trip to cover the same ground at two different dates in the season. Our hope is largely therefore in the man who can collect near his home.

There are certain species of the Longifoliae on the Lower Columbia which perhaps you may be able to collect in that manner. *S. sessilifolia* Nutt. from the rocky banks of the Columbia at its confluence with the Willamette is still a little known species and good material from the type locality would be very valuable. *S. macrostachya*, *argophylla*, *exigua*, and *melanopsis* will all repay study. More work is needed on Piper's *bella* and *subcoerulea*. The same is true of several *Cordateae*, as *Mackenziana*, *lutea*, forms of *S. commutata* and *barclayi*, etc., as well as some that are certainly new. *S. pseudomyrsinites* Anderss. is in especial need of study in its western extension. I am just completing a revision of the *Cordatae*. Any material you may be able to secure this season of any species will be very gladly examined if desired. Under separate cover I am sending my last little paper.

Very sincerely,

Brandenburg (Havel), Z. 1. 14.
Pachhof 27.
Germung.

Hochgeachteter Herr!

Wie ich gelesen habe, beschäftigen
Sie sich eingehender mit der
Gattung Salix. Da ich mich
ebenfalls mit allen Vertretern
dieser Gattung und ihren Formen
und Hybriden bekannt machen
möchte, so wäre es mir sehr erwünscht,
wenn ich mit Ihnen in Tauschver-
bindung treten könnte. Ich würde
für Sie besonders im Kommando

Comma sammeln, falls ich bis Mitte März
an Thron Jescheid zurück haben
könnte. Ich besuche alle Salices ein,
auch solche, die unbestimmt sind, nur
müssen flor. et fol. von demselben
Strauche sein. Ich besuche auch, ebenso
geru Phanerogamen oder Peridophyten
gegen Salices. Meine Exsiccata sind
gut präpariert. Besondere Wünsche over-
den immer berücksichtigt, falls es
möglich ist.

In der angenehmen Hoffnung, daß
Sie auf meinen Vorschlag eingehen
werden, bin ich mit hochachtungsvollen Grüßen

Ihr ergebener

Correspondenz also in English! Rudolf Götz.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Dr. Carleton R. Bell
~~U.S. Dept. of Ag.~~
~~Bureau of Plant Industries~~
Beltsville, Maryland

July 19, 1943

Dear Dr. Ball;

I am forwarding a few specimens
of Utah Salix for identification. These are
probably nothing special but I would appreciate
the determination.

Sincerely yours

Frank W. Gould.

CARNEGIE MUSEUM
DEPARTMENT OF
THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, U. S. A.

A. AVINOFF
DIRECTOR

My dear Dr. Ball:

Jan. 21, 1937.

I was very glad to get your letter. I'm sorry I did not write you before you had written me, thus saving you a letter.

I understand your unpublished name can be used, followed by "ined." without constituting publication. Do I have your permission to do this with Salix caudata Bryantiana?

Some of my specimens you determined as Salix planifolia var. Since you are not certain of the true taxonomic status of this entity do you think it would be OK for me to list my specimens under S. planifolia with the remark that they "represent a possible new variety"? or should I list it as the western var. monica?

While at the US Forest Service Herbarium in Washington I found the following species from my area which I had not collected: Salix farrae Ball, S. glaucops Ands., S. melanopsis Nutt., S. pseudo-myrsinites Ands., and S. saximontana Rydb.

I understand you made the determinations so I am including them, with data, in my list. Is not S. farrae an unreported record from Utah?

I have also found a vegetative specimen of Salix Scouleriana among my own plants, which I discovered since sending you my specimens.

Can you tell me where Salix lasiandra was previously collected in NE Utah, without going to any trouble?

My paper goes to press this month

(See over)

(over)

and I shall keep you in mind for a separate.
many thanks for your interest and
help. Sorry I missed you in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Edward H. Graham.

P.S. Do you still consider the name
S. pseudo-lapponum the best to
use for that entity? Do
you consider it synonymous
with S. desertorum?

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Dear Sir: I am sending you under separate
cover today a few Salix Will you do
me the kindness to identify them for
me and oblige

Yours truly J. M. Grant

Marysville Wash

Apr 19 1928

April 24, 1928.

Mr. J. M. Grant,
Marysville, Wash.

Dear Mr. Grant:

Your postal card of April 17 and accompanying package of willows both received. I have examined the specimens and made the best determinations possible and am enclosing the list of determinations herewith. You will appreciate that it is very difficult to be absolutely certain of material which consists merely of flowers of one sex, without the leaves. However, from my knowledge of rather abundant material from the Pacific Northwest, I think the determinations are correct.

Salix scouleriana has a considerable number of rather poorly marked forms which seem to intergrade. Many people have tried to untangle them, but without any very large degree of satisfaction. This is due in large part to the difficulty of the type specimens. In general, I may say that the specimens represented by Nos. 204, 207, 212, and 214 represent the common form of the Pacific Northwest, with stout and usually divaricate twigs, mostly densely pubescent, and with midlength stout aments. The leaves are large, broadly oblanceolate to obovate and usually densely pubescent or tomentose.

On the other hand, Nos. 203, 208, and 209 represent a form rather common in the Columbia Basin and Puget Sound districts, which is marked by much slenderer and less divaricate branchlets, usually glabrous or only slightly pubescent, with very small and slender aments. The leaves are small, mostly oblanceolate and usually toothed.

I will be glad to know if the leaves which accompany Nos. 203 and 204 are from the same plants as the flowers. If so, this will be very important in helping to establish the characteristics of the various forms. Most herbarium specimens consist either of fruit without leaves, or leaves without fruit. When they contain both flowers and leaves, the leaves frequently are collected later from different plants. Should you find it possible to collect a series of specimens of these two forms when in flower and fruit and to get leaves later from

24-IV-28
J. M. Grant

Grant April 4, 1928

-2-

exactly the same plants which, of course, would have to be tagged when the flowers are collected, it would be of great value scientifically.

Very sincerely yours,

Carleton R. Ball,
Senior Agronomist in Charge.

CRB:RL
Encl.

P. S. -- Am not certain of the identification of No. 210 without leaves. The stout and pubescent twigs suggest coulteri rather than sitchensis.

Separately I send copy of my "Pacific States Willows." Did you wish the specimens returned or should I keep them? Either is satisfactory to me.

IOWA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
CEDAR FALLS, IOWA

SCIENCE DEPARTMENT: E. J. Cable, Ph. D., Head

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Dec. 31, 1938.

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

Dear Dr. Ball:-

A generous offer of yours in a recent number of *Chronica Botanica* recalled to my mind a very pleasant dinner at the Faculty Club at Berkeley to which you treated Mrs. Grant and myself on March 14, 1931. How time does fly!

I teach almost all phases of botany at this institution and would be very glad to receive copies of whatever reprints you have available, as per your notice. The only works of yours I at present possess are your early *Grasses of Iowa* (with Pammel and Lamson-Scribner), and the treatment of *Salix* in Rosendahl and Butters' *Trees of Minnesota*. I would be particularly interested in general agronomy, terminology, cereal crops, and, above all, *Salix*.

I should be very glad to pay the charges involved, in fact, it might be most convenient to send them parcel post C.O.D.

Thanking you, I remain

Very sincerely,

Martin L. Grant
Martin L. Grant

Address:
Extension Service, U. S. Dept. Agri.

January 6, 1939.

Dr. Martin L. Grant,
Iowa State Teachers College,
Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Grant:

Your letter of December 31, making request for available separates of my various papers, is just received. I am very glad to send you under separate cover, such as still are available. As many of these represent publications of this Department, I am sending two packets under frank, and a third by parcel post.

I remember with pleasure our visit at the University of California, and hope that our paths may cross again. I drove through Cedar Falls some two years ago, but was moving rapidly from State to State, with a conference in a different State each day, so there was no time for visiting institutions.

You will find my treatment of the willows of Indiana in Deam's Trees of Indiana and the companion volume entitled "Shrubs of Indiana." This treatment covers most of the Mid-West species and they are well illustrated by photographs rather than by line drawings. My treatment of West Coast species will be found in Volume 1 of Abram's illustrated flora of the Pacific Coast. I am sorry that my reprints of those two papers are no longer available.

Trusting that the publications sent may be of some interest and assistance to you, I am

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball,
Executive Secretary

CRB/mm

March 29, 1937

Prof. C. O. Grassl,
Department of Botany,
University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dear Professor Grassl:

I have just had time to examine the two papers you sent me some time ago.

The one concerned with an international system of botanical districts intrigues me greatly. I am trouble most of the time trying to discover where some person collected some willow, but his obscure creek or macuntain wannot be found on any but the most detailed maps. And when one considers how many "Willow Creeks", "Deer Creeks", etc. there can be in one State or Province, he cries aloud for some system which will enable both the collector and the student to know "where he is at".

Of course, the grave difficulty will be in the use of a different base or datum for the starting point in longitude. Lucky that latitude, at least, is international. I am not familiar with the number of national meridians that have been established, but suppose that all major countries have one.

I have not had time to study your other paper, on Visualizing our Herbariums. I can appreciate the value of sorting herbarium data on an electric card machine but I do not have the appreciation of the labor involved in the basic data.

Cordially Yours,

Carleton R. Ball

From E. L. Greene

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

MEMORANDUM 30 Oct., 1886.

Dear Dr. Ball. -

Ten days ago
I had word from Mr. Blumer, that
he was sending me, over and
above some things for myself,
a willow specimen for you.

The parcel has not appeared.
It was probably mailed, if at
all, under a Smithsonian

Digitized by Hun Institute for Botanical Documentation.

Therefore it could come to me
direct; that is, it would not
have become side-tracked into the
Herbarium office, as parcels for me,
under frank, have sometimes
become.

Lest it should have come
to my room, and should have
been misplaced there, I have

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM6066
MEMORANDUM

now made than the most
thorough search, without
finding anything like it.

I shall without delay
transmit to you, by
messenger, the willow
specimen whenever it shall
arrive.

Yours Very Truly

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

3276 *Humilis* Mr. J. B. Bailey
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,
Washington,
D. C.

3812 J. Kristis Aitken

Dear Mr. Ball:-

2352 *Smigra* Marsh.

2468 S. 22"

3392 S. "

"cover, some fourteen (14) sheets of Willows

collected at Williamsburg, Virginia, for deter-

3414 ³ *Tristis Pitou*

2447 *S. alba*

34/85.2 mg

\$6455.60

—^s riv

3592-8

Institute for Botanical Documentation

would like to have them.

arch. I would be glad to have suggestions as to other species I might expect in this locality.

3482 A S. "

11 ~~with the~~ with the assurance that I shall appreciate

3482 S. "

" your trouble, I am,

Yours very truly,

E. Irene Guiness

Willows of James City Co., Va.
collected by E. Jerome Grimes, 1921

February 23, 1922.

Prof. E. Jerome Grimes,
College of William and Mary,
Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dear Professor Grimes:

Your letter of December 4 and accompanying packet of willow specimens is duly received. I regret very much that I have been unable to give any attention to such material for several months and trust that this delay has not seriously inconvenienced you. I am inclosing herewith a list of the species represented as I have determined them. There are at least two other native species which it is quite probable you can find in that section. The first of these is Salix sericea Marshall which is likely to be found in moist woods especially along brooks and around springs. The second is Salix wardii Bebb which may be looked for on the banks of larger streams especially on or among rocks. It is similar to nigra but with larger fruits and larger leaves, white on the under surface.

Under separate cover I am sending you copy ^{may} of my treatment of the willows of this area which you will find of some interest. I am, also, returning part of the material but have kept for my own herbarium five sheets. You do not say in your letter whether or not you wish to have the material returned but in case you do I will be glad to return these five sheets, also, as soon as notified to that effect.

Very truly yours,

CRB/CAR

Cerealist in Charge.

Washington, D. C.

Corn Investigations

Bureau of Plant Industry
United States Department of Agriculture

WILLOWS OF JAMES CITY COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Collected by E. Jerome Grimes, 1921.

- 3276 humilis Marsh
3312 S. tristis Aiton
3352 S. nigra Marsh
3468 S. nigra Marsh
3487 S. nigra Marsh
3392 S. nigra Marsh
3414 S. tristis Aiton
3417 S. alba L.
3418 S. nigra Marsh
3645 S. babylonica L.
3592 S. nigra Marsh
3432A S. nigra Marsh
3432 S. nigra Marsh

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

DONALD W. DAVIS, PROFESSOR
ZOOLOGY, GENETICSEARL J. GRIMES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
BOTANY, BACTERIOLOGYCLARENCE D. HART, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
HYGIENE, SANITATIONCOLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
FOUNDED IN 1693
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

February 28, 1922

Dear Dr. Ball:

I was very glad to hear from you concerning the willow specimens and thank you for the determination. The returned specimens arrived safely, it was not necessary to return any of them, since we always collected in duplicate at least and you are very welcome to the sheets you have retained.

You will be sorry to hear that Mr. Grimes passed away on Dec. 15, ¹⁹²¹ ~~1922~~, after an operation for acute appendicitis. He had lived here for just over two years and had made extensive collections of the local flora, bringing to light many interesting facts. Since

(See over)

I was also trained in Botany, I worked with him and did most of the herbarium work. In conjunction with Mr. Wootch of the Gray Herbarium, I hope shortly to publish a preliminary account of the most important discoveries made here by Mr. Grimes. This will be in Rhodora and in due time I hope to publish the complete local flora, so far as he had worked it out.

I was very glad to get your treatise of the willows of this region. I have been intending to get Elymus Marianum. I shall be here until June, as I am taking my husband's place in the Department of Biology, and I will look out for the two willows you mention. There is, however, nothing in the nature of rocks in this region.

Again thanking you for your help,

I am,

Very truly yours

Mrs. Ellen W. Grimes.

March 3, 1922.

Mrs. Eileen W. Grimes,
College of William and Mary,
Department of Biology,
Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dear Mrs. Grimes:

Your letter of February 28 is just received and I learned with keen regret the death of your husband last December. I had never had the pleasure of meeting him, nor did I know that he was working on the flora of that interesting tidewater portion of Virginia. I am glad to know that you are carrying forward his work at the college during the present year and that you are planning to publish on the work already done by both of you on the local flora. If I can be of any service whatsoever in this connection, I trust that you will not hesitate to call upon me at any time.

Please accept my deep personal sympathy in your bereavement. That you are able to take up the work both in the college and in the field and carry it forward, must be a great satisfaction to you personally. So much of the advancement of our knowledge has come from those oftentimes associated with similar institutions and working in restricted areas but bringing to the task the gifts and training which enable them to see, interpret, and communicate. Personally, I am not, at least in recent years, a botanist in the ordinary sense of the word but I still maintain a warm interest in science and a personal contact with some of its phases.

Very sincerely yours,

CRB/CAR

Cerealists in Charge.

Washington, D. C.

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Division of Plant Industry
United States Department of Agriculture

September 17, 1934

Dr. Carlton Ball,
117 Library,
Campus;

Dear Doctor Ball:

There is an article in September issue of the CONDOR, just out, relative to the writings (in the Hungarian language) of John Xantus de Vesey. On page 199, the statements are made as follows: "He records in the Utazas that in 1858 there was published in Philadelphia over his name a 'Botanical Memoir of Southern California,' and he makes a passing reference to Salix oascerilla Xantus. The present writer [Harry Harris] has been unable to trace this title, and nothing whatever other than this slight reference can be given in this place."

Is it known that Xantus, in the nomenclatural sense, published anything on the willows of California? I do not find Xantus as an authority for any of the names in Neesen.

Very truly yours,

J. Grinnell

(over)

September 22, 1934.

Dr. Joseph Grinnell,
Mus. of Vert. Zoology,
Life Sciences Bldg., Campus

Dear Dr. Grinnell:

Replying to your interesting letter of Sept. 17, I would say that Xantus has never been heard of by taxonomists as an author of any known species of *Salix*, either here or in Europe.

In looking him up in the catalogue at the Library I find:

1. That he published his narrative of a journey in California in 1858 in Hungarian, and in Hungary.
2. That he was not satisfied with that publication, because it was a collection of letters not really intended for publication.
3. That he thereupon wrote a more abbreviated account and had it published by the same firm in Hungary.
4. That an English translation of that paper was made here (at U.C.?) by a Hungarian graduate student, and the manuscript typed and bound.
5. I have drawn this typed translation from the library and will search it for reference to the willow.
6. Some paper by him was published by the Smithsonian Institution. This was concerned with zoology, but perhaps written by some from his notes. Have not checked up on this.
7. I have noted no reference yet to any botanical publication by him, either here or abroad. Will check further.

Thanking you for the reference, I am

Most cordially

Carleton R. Ball

P.S. A paper on western willows has just appeared in the U.C. Publs. in Botany. It contains three new species from California and Alaska, as well as some new varieties. One species is named for Dr. Setchell. If you care for a copy I'll be glad to send it, but don't want to burden you, if it is not desired.

OBERLIN COLLEGE

OBERLIN, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

May 31, 1954

Dr. Carleton R. Ball
3814 Jocelyn St. N.W.
Washington 15, D.C.

Dear Dr. Ball:

I was very glad to see from your letter of May 20, that you had found some things of interest to you in the package of Willows I sent you on May 12.

I note that you planned to return them to me on May 21, under franked mail. Since they have not yet reached me after ten days, I fear they may have gone astray. I shall appreciate it if you will check with the post office as to their whereabouts.

I thank you again for your generous offer to secure for me and our library as many as possible of your willow papers and a complete citation.

Cordially yours,

Frederick O. Grover

Frederick O. Grover

THE RIVERSIDE CHURCH
RIVERSIDE DRIVE at 122ND STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Ball:

Mar. 23-62

May I send you some specimens of willows that I find hard to identify? I am writing a book on the trees and shrubs of Central Park illustrated with line drawings. The Park Authorities give me a permit to collect specimens and encourage me, but there are many hybrids. I am told that you are the great authority on willows in U.S. and I shall appreciate your help.

Sincerely
(Mrs.) Alma C. Guillet

Wrote Doc on 27-8

MUSEUM AND
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
704 GRADY ST.



BUSINESS OFFICE
804 PUTNAM BUILDING
215 MAIN ST.

DAVENPORT PUBLIC MUSEUM

ORGANIZED 1867; NAME CHANGED FROM DAVENPORT ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 1927

DAVENPORT, IOWA

July 10, 1956

Dr. Carleton B. Ball,
3814 Jocelyn Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Ball:

I have now almost completed a new "Flora of Scott and Muscatine Counties" to replace the old Flora by Barnes, Miller and Reppert and published by the Museum in 1902.

I am very desirous of having all the specimens in the Barnes Collection which serves as a basis for this work, in addition to my own collections which have been added. This makes about 9,000 specimens of local plants, which should be enough for a creditable piece of work, if properly handled.

I wonder whether you would be so kind as to look at a wide leaf willow, much like S. discolor which has been difficult to determine. I am not acquainted with var. latifolia and I hesitate to call it that.

Should you be willing, it will not be necessary to return the specimen, as I have duplicates.

In the hope of your favorable response, and with my respects, I am

Sincerely yours,

G:M

L. F. Guldner, Curator of Botany
Davenport Public Museum

(over)

Professor L. F. Guldner,
Curator of Botany,
Davenport Public Museum,
Davenport Iowa.

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

11 July, 1956.

Dear Curator Guldner:

Your letter of July 9 is just received. I am delighted to know of this local botanical activity and shall be delighted to help it along in any way possible.

I will gladly give critical study to the specimen of *Salix discolor* as seen as it is received. By the way, var. *latifolia* is not separated by large leaves but by pubescent on leaves, petioles, and young twigs. As you know, most willows have very large leaves on vigorous spring or autumn shoots not bearing fruit. I plan to write a paper on "How Big Is a Willow Leaf. The largest

I have is 13 inches long. If you care to send any other specimens, or your entire collections, I will be glad to review them and return them promptly. I am still under appointment from the Dept. of Agriculture, I can return them under frank, without cost to you or me.

Separately, I am sending you a copy of my paper on "Willows: Helpers of Man, which may interest you and your visitors, and perhaps high-school groups as well.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball



DAVENPORT PUBLIC MUSEUM

ORGANIZED 1867; NAME CHANGED FROM DAVENPORT ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 1927

DAVENPORT, IOWA

July 24, 1956

Dr. Carleton R. Ball,
3814 Jocelyn Street,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor Ball:

I was much pleased to receive your prompt, kind and favorable letter, agreeing to check a wide-leaf willow that was causing me difficulty. And much more pleased when you offered to review other specimens in our collection. I eagerly accept your invitation, and am sending you today a small package of specimens.

This contains mostly *Salix discolor*, probably of two or three varieties which I should be glad to have you distinguish. Also three of *S. interior*. May the one be the var. *pedicellata*?

Two other fragments have given me difficulty and I am enclosing them, though they are not willows, in the hope you may be able to recognize them. The large leaf-form with glands on the petiole I have found twice, but have not been able to catch it in flower or fruit; possibly the small, fastigate trees, some eight feet high, are still too young to flower. One plant was on a low river bottom, the other on top of a high, dry sandy hill.

The other was found on the second terrace of Pine Creek which is a rather dry flat; no trace of blossoms were to be found.

I am delighted to have your kind assistance with these plants. These varieties of willows I should be able to distinguish, but cannot. As for the others, time is beginning to run out on me, and I cannot wait to catch the trees in bloom, as that may take several years.

I used your treatment of *Salix* in the new Britton and Brown, and found it exceedingly helpful.

May I convey to you my respects, and wish you a pleasant vacation.

Yours sincerely,

L. F. Guldner
Dr. L. F. Guldner,
Curator of Botany.

P.S. The paper on the willows I read with much pleasure; I never dreamed these plants had so many uses.

(over)
(See on

Dr. L. F. Guldner, Curator of Botany,
Davenport, Public Museum,
704 Brady St., Davenport, Iowa.

1 August, 1956.

Dear Dr. Guldner:

Your letter of July 24, and the packet of willows were safely received and I have named all of the willows, and included some explanatory notes with some of the specimens., which will give you more information. For example, *S. discolor* var. *latifolia* Anderssoh does not have wider leaves than the species but does have hairy twigs and buds and occasionally hairy young leaves also.

I hope that you can get mature foliage of that silvery hairy form of *S. interior*. Full notes are with the specimen.

The two specimens which you said were not willows seem to be specimens of *Populus*, and I am taking them down to Dr. Elbert L. Little, of the U.S. Forest Service, who is an expert in that group. He has been in California but I

think he is due here about now. The package will be returned to you by franked mail when he names the poplars.

I was very glad to go over this material and trust that you will feel free to send specimens at any time. With all good wishes, I am

Most cordially yours,

~~VERY~~ P.S. I find that Dr. Little will not return until after Aug. 20, so left the 2 specimens at the Forest Service and had the others remailed to you. Hope they get back all right.

Carleton R. Ball,
Collaborator.
3814 Jocelyn St., N.W.,
Washington 15, D.C.

March 6, 1937

Professor Felix G. Gustafson,
Department of Botany,
University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dear Professor Gustafson:

I have just noted with interest your paper in the recent issue of the Am. Jour. Bot. in which you record no result obtained from the use of pollen of *Salix* sp. as an extract source for treatment of *Salix* stigmas or styles.

The willows are notoriously sensitive to fermentations and the pollen apparently is unusually short-lived. Whether this had anything to do with the negative results you experienced, I will not even guess.

Some years ago while collecting during a field trip in northern Canada, I tried to send cuttings back to the States by mail. Almost all of them died, in spite of such care as could be given.

Some physiologist might find a series of fine research problems in the willows. Luckily, those growing under desert conditions are less susceptible to environmental changes. We use them largely for planting dry mountainsides to check erosion in parts of California and they live and thrive splendidly after being cut, sharpened, driven into dry ground, and left to their own devices.

Cordially Yours,

Carleton R. Ball

P.S. I forgot to say that if you have occasion to wish determinations of any species of *Salix*, I will gladly make them. Dr. Mains or Mr. Hermann know me.