



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.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE

SEED LABORATORY

AMES, IOWA

March 31, 1953

Iowa State College of Agriculture
and U. S. Department of Agriculture
Cooperating

Agricultural Experiment Station,
Agricultural Extension Service
and Departments of Agronomy
and Botany Cooperating

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

Dear Dr. Ball:

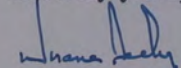
We were very pleased to get your letter of March 19 concerning Dr. Anderson. I note that Dr. Bragonier has already answered most of your letter in detail, suggesting that I might give you information concerning the completion of Dr. Anderson's work.

As you know, Dr. Anderson published his Flora of Alaska in ten parts in the Iowa State College Journal of Science. At the time of his untimely death, he was engaged in a complete revision of the entire manuscript with the view in end of publishing it as a book comprising the flora of Alaska and much of the adjacent province of Yukon. Dr. Anderson had made several trips to Alaska since the publication of some of the earlier sections of his work and found a number of new species to add to his flora. Also in the revision, he was extending the limits of the area covered farther east into the Yukon.

Just what arrangements Dr. Pohl and I will be able to make for the publication of his book remains to be seen. I do not know either to what extent we will be able to incorporate his projected revisionary changes into the final product since most of this was still in early rough draft form. We will certainly appreciate receiving the manuscript for the portion on the willows when it is possible to complete this. It is my understanding that Anderson had previously sent you sheets of all of his willow collections. Is this correct?

I am attaching a copy of a tribute of Dr. Anderson which we recently prepared for our science faculty and which will be published in the Iowa Academy of Science.

Sincerely yours,



Duane Isely
Associate Professor

DI:bd

Dr. C. R. Ball

3814 Jockeyln St. N.W.

Washington 15, D.C., U.S.A.

U.S. American Consul General

São Paulo, Brazil

Dec. 31, 1952

Dear Dr. + Mrs. Ball,

I'm too far away

to meet Dr. Ball occasionally as
he passes through the hall of
the South Bld., U.S. Dept. Agr. as
did several times last summer.

This will inform you of a specimen
I collected, this time, I believe in a new
locality for your herbarium: *Salix* sp.

Salix sp., short

growing from an old trunk
Caxias, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
Coll. Anna E. Jenkins, Montalva &

not too valuable, but remembering you
could not resist your collecting it.

For Mrs. Ball, a bloom of *Salix* (G)
will return from the same locality

I. we wanted to tell you too, that in the
Southern Mt. gift shop, YUCA, is some
pretty jewelry of willow leaves. Perhaps you
would be interested in stopping in and at one

November 12, 1960
30th Anniversary
Dr. C. V. Starr

20 OUT 1953

INSTITUTE OF INTER AMERICAN AFFAIRS

To: Dr. E. R. Ball
ANNA E. JENKINS
RESEARCH SPECIALIST
From: PLANT PATHOLOGY, SSAA
c/o AMERICAN CONSULATE
Subject: SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

Dear Dr. Ball,

I collected this specimen of Salix as a kind of souvenir for you. If it is not of taxonomic interest in your collection, of course, do not keep it.

Hope you and Mrs. Ball are well. With kind regards
Sincerely
Anna E. Jenkins

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

O. E. JENNINGS
CURATOR OF BOTANY AND
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
CARNEGIE MUSEUM
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

A. AVINOFF
DIRECTOR

June 2, 1939

Dr. C.R. Ball,
Extension Service, U.S.D.A.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Ball :

In connection with the cooperative project on mapping the flora of Pennsylvania which we are carrying out jointly with the University of Pennsylvania and other Pennsylvanian herbaria, Dr. Fogg writes me that he has your very kind offer to examine our collection of Willows; after which examination the collections may be sent directly to Dr. Fogg, at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. L.K. Henry, Asst. Curator of Botany, is now busily packing up our collection in one fiber and one cardboard case, 334 mounted herbarium sheets in all. These will be shipped tomorrow morning. As a matter of routine may I ask that you kindly acknowledge the receipt of the specimens on the accompanying form.

Yours sincerely,

O.E. Jennings

There is a considerably different habit than the Lake Erie material, it does not necessarily follow that Guttentberg's specimen was not from Evans Woods. The original label on the sheet

deep in letter & n. m.

Pa

Dear Dr. Jennings:

I am interested in your comments on the habitat for *S. longipes* Wardii and *S. tristis*. I have no doubt you will find the latter at many more points and it is quite possible that you may find the former at other points on the Ohio. I am glad indeed that you will start looking for it.

As to the new species from Presque Isle, it occurs to me that your herbarium may have other specimens of this from New York, Ohio, or Ontario, Canada. I had a long talk with Vandersal yesterday about the Beaver County specimen and he probably will write you further about it. He also will ask Prof. Graham to come here and look at this material when he returns about the middle of next week. For this reason I am still holding the material instead of sending it to Dr. Fogg. All of the material has been repacked except this species and the packing can be completed in a few moments when we are through with it.

deep

- 2 -

says "Cummins's Bank" and the date is given as April 28, 1879, and the collector's number as 2621a. There is an addition interpolated on the label which reads "or E. W. 9-10-79." Because it is an early spring specimen it could not have been collected in September, and the fact that this E. W. and the later date are an interpolation, makes it seem probable that the Evans Woods locality is wrong. Do you know where Cummins's Bank is?

If you could find time to look through your Ohio and New York and Ontario specimens of cordata, adenophylla, and glaucophylla, and perhaps through other undetermined material, you may be able to locate other specimens of this species. I appreciate that I have all your Pennsylvania material, but you probably will recognize the plant if you see it. It looks like a broad-leaved cordata with the leaves quite hairy on both sides when young, and the twigs and buds very hairy. Mr. Vandersal told me of his collecting with you on Long Point on the north side of Lake Erie and it may be that you obtained the same species there. I certainly would like to prove a wider distribution before describing the species.

Patterson's specimens, and the one collected in 1930 by Farrell, are less hairy than most of the Presque Isle material but they are late autumn specimens.

I noted the insect injury on many of these specimens, including galls and leaf eaters.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball,
Executive Secretary,
Coordinating Committee

CARNEGIE MUSEUM
DEPARTMENT OF
THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE
PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

July 12, 1955

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

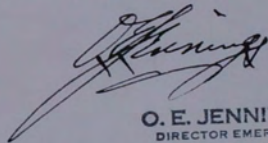
Dear Dr. Ball :

I am retired, also, and Dr. L.K. Henry is now Curator of Botany. He has just returned from a little excursion into northern Michigan, and I have turned your letter over to him. We will get out the Ohio Salix and gladly send them to you for checking. Dr. Henry has a few other specimens which he would like you to examine.

I still have a small office at one end of the Herbarium room and spent much of my time there. I don't get into the field any more. I don't seem to get much mileage out of my fuel these days - the years are beginning to count up.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,



O. E. JENNINGS
DIRECTOR EMERITUS
CARNEGIE MUSEUM
PITTSBURGH 13, PA.

Ohio

July 15, 1939.

Dr. Otto E. Jennings,
Curator of Botany,
Carnegie Museum,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Dr. Jennings:

Since writing you on June 23, I have received Lake Erie willow material from Ohio State University and Ohio State Agricultural Experiment Station. These collections increase the material of *S. glaucophylla* and *S. glaucophylla* variety *albovestita* by several specimens from Cedar Point and Castalia in Erie County, near Sandusky, Ohio.

These collections contain no material of *S. adenophylla* from Ohio and I think it still is a fair conclusion that the species does not occur on Lake Erie, at least on the south shore.

I appreciate that the Beaver County habitat probably is very different from that existing along the Lake shore. However, I now have located two specimens from Roanoke and Montgomery Counties, respectively, in southwest Virginia. Both are sterile but almost certainly they represent this new variety. I am hoping that additional collections of better material may be made from these localities in order that we may have definite proof of identity.

I would note also that among some southern willows I determined for the University of West Virginia was a sterile specimen from Summers County in that State which strongly suggested *S. glaucophylla*. Summers County is not far from the two Virginia counties mentioned.

It may be that we are dealing here with a relic flora representing the remains of a much wider distribution which this species once had. This is known to be true of other plants of the middle and southern Appalachians, the chief difference being that this plant apparently occurs both in mountains and sand dunes. Some of the other relics occur both in the Appalachian Mountains and along the Atlantic coast, therefore presenting fairly comparable examples. With this hypothesis in mind, I have asked West Virginia and Virginia collectors to be on special lookout for material of this species and variety and hope that the same thing can be done in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball,
Executive Secretary.

3-30-99 Salt Lake City
7-25-99.

Dear Sirs-
Your favor is at hand.
How much material of each species of
Salix do you want?

I am making a critical study of the
trees and shrubs of Utah for a pamphlet
soon to be issued and shall keep up my
notes on Salix through the season.

I want anything you may have in
Astragalus or Alnium. I have nearly
every flowering plant credited to Iowa
as I was raised at Grinnell, but you
might have many plants from the South
that I would want. I specially desire
the southern species of Astragalus.

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Yours
Maceus E. Jones

U1

1/2

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

ANN ARBOR JAN. 8-48

DEAR DR. BALL:

I HAVE RECEIVED YOUR LETTER OF THE 17TH OF DECEMBER LAST YEAR AND WISH TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF THANKING YOU FOR YOUR AID IN HELPING US IDENTIFYING THIS COLLECTION.

I SEE THAT THERE ARE A COUPLE OF VARIETIES WHICH YOU HAVE AUTHORED. I SHOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO KNOW WHETHER YOU ESTABLISHED THESE VARIETIES ON MATERIAL FROM THIS COLLECTION OR WHETHER THESE HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BY YOU IN EARLIER TIMES.

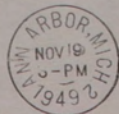
I HOPE THAT I MIGHT HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF GETTING IN TOUCH WITH YOU SOMETIME IN THE FUTURE WHEN I HAVE WILLOWS ON MY HAND FOR IDENTIFICATION. I PLAN TO DO EXTENSIVE COLLECTING IN THE NORTHERN REGIONS IN THE NEAR FUTURE AND IF YOU DESIRE I SHALL BE VERY GLAD TO PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO WILLOWS, TRYING TO GET REPRESENTATIVE AND COMPLETE SPECIMENS ETC. THANKING YOU AGAIN FOR YOUR HELPFULNESS I AM

YOURS VERY TRULY

Louis H. Jordal

LOUIS H. JORDAL

L. H. Jordal
Dept. Botany
U. of Mich
Ann Arbor, Mich.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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

Ann Arbor Nov. 18-49

Dear Dr. Ball:

The following is verbatim
my journal entries for:

1989 Salix pulchra

Procumbent bush in moss &
lichen carpet etc.

(This specimen is from high
altitudes & that may explain
the peculiar habit)

2056 Salix Barrattiana Hook

Procumbent shrub in open
Salix-Betula bush on old
airstrip etc.

(In this case I strongly feel that
procumbent may be interpreted
in the correct way).

2148 Salix Barclayi

Low procumbent bush in al-
pine zone where snow lies long.
Dense stands etc.

(Decidedly a prostrate specimen)

Going back to the Brooks Range
again next summer. E. & W.
ends to be explored. Hope
above is of any help.

Best regards L. H. Jordan

January 12, 1951

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

Dear Dr. Ball -

Many thanks for your letter of January 7. I should like very much to have you check over the treatment of *Salix*, in the forthcoming "Arizona Flora". I am informed by the University of California Press that the M.S. has gone to the printers, but corrections, if not too extensive, could be made on the galley proof.

I enclose a copy of the treatment, but with considerable trepidation, as what I don't know about willows would fill many volumes. Please return the enclosed copy, with your corrections. Another copy, which you may retain if you wish, will be sent you by ordinary mail.

The numbers in the heading refer to "Literature Cited" at the end of the volume: Sudworth (U.S.D.A. Bul. 420), Goodding (Soil Cons. Bul. 65) and two papers by you in Jour. Wash. Acad. (vol. 28 pp. 443-452) and, vol. 40 pp. 324-335).

If you will kindly make such corrections as you think advisable, I should like to insert a footnote to the effect that you (over)

(See over)

have done so. But perhaps you will find
the treatment too unsatisfactory to wish
to have your name associated with it.

As I recall the circumstances I
asked you, when we were writing
"Flowering Plants and Ferns of Arizona",
if you would be willing to do the willows,
but you were too busy with other things
at that time to undertake it.

With kind regards and best wishes
for 1951,

Very sincerely yours,
T. H. Kearney

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

GOLDEN GATE PARK
SAN FRANCISCO 18, CALIFORNIADr. Carleton R. Ball,
3814 Jocelyn Street, N.W.,
Washington, 15, D.C.

January 21, 1951

Dear Dr. Ball:

Thanks for your letter of December 15. I shall incorporate as many of your suggestions in the proof as can be done without too much correction, but regret that I did not have them earlier.

The key, I may say, is a purely artificial one and does not attempt to show the relationship of the species. However, as you remark, the sequence in the text should have been in accordance with relationship. I fear it is too late to correct that or to rewrite the key.

Most botanists prefer indented keys but the University of California Press insists on the other type, partly to save space and partly because they find them less expensive to set up and proof-read. It is largely a matter of habit, I think, as I have been using my non-indented manuscript keys for several years in identifying specimens, and find that when one becomes accustomed to them, they are not hard to operate.

Sincerely yours,

T. H. Kearney

Dr. Thomas H. Kearney,
California Academy of Sciences,
Golden Gate Park, San Francisco 18.

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

15 February, 1951.

Dear Dr. Kearney:

Your letter of Jany. 21 came promptly but just as I was completely submerged in work on the willows of Wyoming, for Dr. ϕ / Porter's projected Flora.

I note your comments on keys. I am surprised that the Univ. of California Press should assume that stand, but there's no telling. My statements were based on long experience in using keys, and in teaching others to construct and use keys. If I or you, or any other person, is using only his own keys, they soon grow completely accustomed to them. But the average taxonomist or specialist may have to consult 5 or 10 or even 20 keys in one day, and most of them made by others and ~~quite~~ relatively unfamiliar to the worker.

Under those conditions, there is little possibility of getting used to the keys. What is need is something so clear that it is self-revealing to the casual or infrequent user of that particular key.

I had not known that your work was to be published by the University Press. My only experience with them was in the publication of my 2-vol. work on the ~~XXXXXX~~ "Federal, State, and Local Administrative Relationships in Agriculture". I turned in the manuscript and left California to take up my work with the Tennessee Valley Authority. Long later, when I received the galley proof, I was amazed and dismayed. The ~~same~~ text^o in the proof seemed to have little relation to that in the manuscript. On inquiry, this is what I learned.

An old professor in the Dept. of History had been fired for inefficiency. The Univ. felt sorry for him and gave him occasional odd jobs. One was at the Univ. Press. My manuscript of nearly 2000 pages was turned over to him to get ready for the printer. Apparently he was crazy as well as inefficient, for this is what apparently was his procedure on my manuscript.

Starting fresh each morning, he would completely rewrite from 5 to 8 pages and paste his copy over my manuscript pages. Then, as he got tired, he would merely write his changes been my typed lines, for several pages, gradually making fewer and fewer changes, until the last page or two might be left untouched. The next day he would repeat this process. That was bad enough, but the Univ. Press editor took that horrible job and sent it to the printer for conversion into galley proof without even consulting me. When I got that proof, and learned what had been done, I requested that the entire manuscript be reset, using my carbon copy. This was done, at a cost of some \$5000 to \$7000 to the University, and a lot of delay in getting the books out.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball

(over)

August 14, 1935.

Dr. David D. Keck,
Carnegie Institution of Washington,
Division of Plant Biology,
Stanford University, Calif.

My dear Dr. Keck:

A set of several publications by yourself and your associates which have been sent to me at the Bureau of Public Administration, University of California, at Berkeley, reminds me that I have not notified you of my change of address.

On May 1 I took up my new duties here as Executive Secretary to the coordinating committee for agricultural activities of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the seven southern states comprising the Tennessee Valley Area. My official address is
Program Planning Division, A.A.A.
United States Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

On my return from the Tennessee Valley I recently found a letter from Professor Clements of Washington State College, asking suggestions regarding the formation of a western section of the American Society of Plant Physiologists. I think the idea is a splendid one and hope that the movement will be successful; though I was obliged to write him, that because I had moved from the Pacific Coast, I no longer was eligible to take part in such an activity.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball
Contact Officer

Program Planning Division

January 18, 1936

Dr. David D. Keck,
Treas., Calif. Bot. Society,
Carnegie Inst. of Washington,
Stanford University, California.

Dear Doctor Keck:

I am glad to inclose herewith my check in payment for 1936 dues to the California Botanical Society. I greatly miss the pleasant associations with its members in meetings and outings.

Life has been pretty strenuous here and not much time has been left for botany. Have been able to keep up with determinations of willows sent in, but not much more than that. Have been able to get some southern collectors interested and that may result in much better knowledge of distribution of species and varieties in the Cotton Belt. The number is not large but the area is, and there are few local collectors or good State herbariums.

I understand that steps were taken at the St. Louis meeting to form a national taxonomic Society. I could not get to the meetings because of unusual pressure here. That pressure has been increasing rather than decreasing because of the A.A.A. decision by the Supreme Court. The decision on the TVA power question is due Monday and may result in still more trouble.

I trust that your work is progressing well, and that the droughts and floods will not work havoc with parts thereof.

With best personal wishes and regards to mutual friends,

Yours most cordially,

Carleton R. Ball
Exec. Secy., Coordinating Committee
U.S.D.A., T.V.A., and Land-Grant Colleges

J. E. STUBBS, Director
Publications
N. E. WILSON, Consulting,
Chemistry and Dairying
P. BEVERIDGE KENNEDY
Botany, Horticulture and Forestry
PETER FRANDSEN, Consulting,
Zoology and Bacteriology
SAMUEL B. DOTEN, Consulting,
Entomology and Meteorology

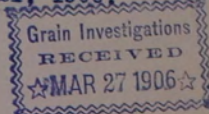
And 4-7-06.
up. cordatae sp.
Nevada State University

Agricultural Experiment Station

GORDON H. TRUE
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
SANFORD C. DINSMORE
Chemistry
THEODORE W. CLARK
Superintendent of Farm
CAROLYN M. BECKWITH
Stenographer
MRS. THOMAS W. COWGILL
Librarian
KATHERINE LEWERS
Photographic Laboratory

Reno, Nevada, March 21, 1906.

Mr. Carlton R. Ball,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.



My dear Mr. Ball,-

I thank you for your suggestion in regard to the specimens of our willows. I notice that in some that I sent to Professor Nelson you have attached your annotation labels for which I thank you. I shall take pleasure in sending you by franked mail a number of our willows from time to time for your verification. Part of the time I am down in the region of *Salix Goodingii*^d and I have no doubt that there are a number of other interesting willows among those which we will collect this season.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

P. Beveridge Kennedy
Horticulturist.

Kyoto, 11, Oct. 1924

Dr. C. R. Ball,

I have received with great thanks
for your kind gift, since the research
of Dr. C. K. Schneider, the more minute
investigations will be done by you;
I ~~shall~~ will send you my little papers
the other day - returning a salute.

Notes. N.A. Will.
La. Salix
N.A. Will. 2, 3
H. N.W. Coast
Rocky Mt. Bot.
Cordatae
Pent. + Mural
Par. States
Extens. Range.

G. Koidzumii

