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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.

4-3-99

Corvallis, Oregon, Mar. 28th 1899

Mr. Carleton R. Ball,

St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Will endeavor to keep
you out with the willows. I do not have much time
for collecting but hope to find a few days this
summer.

Very truly,
E. R. Lake,

Cornwall, Oregon July 25th 1899.

Mr Corleton R. Ball
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt
of complimentary copy of "Notes on Some Western
Willows" Please accept thanks for same. I
have been unable to make as general a collect-
ion of our willows as I had expected to. My
special work in horticulture has consumed the
chief part of my time and all other matters
on side tracked for hort. problems. I thought I should send
you some material later. Very truly, E. H. Lake.

Route 1, Box 524
Nevada City, Calif.
June 24, 1955

Dr. Carleton R. Boll
3814 Jocelyn St. N.W.
Washington D. C.

Dear Dr. Boll:

Dr. Walker at the Smithsonian gave me your address and recommended you as an expert on identification of the genus *Salix*. Under separate cover I have mailed botanical specimens of 2 species of this genus. The specimens consist of twigs leaves and (flowers in one case and the mature fruit in the other).

In both cases the leaves are small and immature. Sample #1 is from a tree found along streams and in other moist sites. It reached sizes up to 1' in diameter and perhaps larger. The ~~bark~~ bark is a light brown in color, an inch or more in thickness, and deeply grooved. The mature leaves are 4 or 5 inches in length but less than
over (See over)

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width.

Sample #2 is from a small tree, in this locality, at least. (on east slope of the Sierra Nevada Mts.) Most of the specimens observed were less than 2 inches in diameter. The bark is thin ($\frac{1}{32}$), pale green in color and rather smooth.

Both samples were collected on the west slope of the Sierras, #2 at about 5,500' elevation and #1 around 2,500'.

I am a member of the Dood Collectors Society, an international organization. While in Korea I collected wood samples of 3 willows. Two of these are unidentified. I had them backed up with herbarium material, but these were sent to the Forest Products Lab in Madison, and are no longer available. If you would like to examine the wood of these 2 species, I will send you samples.

If there is any species I can collect for you in this area, let me know. I will really appreciate your help in getting these species identified.

Yours truly,

William H. Lambert

Route 1, Box 524
Nevada City, California
August 22, 1955

Dear Dr. Ball:

Under separate cover I am sending leaf and twig specimens of three species of willow. Two are of the same species which I sent you last spring; *S. laevigata* and *S. scouleriana*. The other is what I believe to be *S. exigua*. This is based on the leaves, general characteristics of the tree, site and range. We will have to wait until next spring to obtain flowers and fruit from this species. I do not wish to have any of these specimens returned.

During the Korean Police Action I collected ~~xxx~~ wood samples from 4 species of willow in Korea. Two of these I was able to identify as *S. babylonica* and *S. matsudana* (koidzumi) var. *tortuosa* Vilmorin. The other 2 remain unidentified. One could possibly be *S. gilgiana*. I no longer have herbarium material to back up these samples. The material was sent to the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison via another wood collector, and I wouldn't know its ultimate fate. I still have extra wood samples of these species, in case you would like to study them.

I really appreciate your assistance in getting the members of this genus identified. I hope there is some way I can return the favor some day.

Very truly yours,

William H Lambert
William H Lambert
Lt Col USAR

(See over)

Lieut.-Col. William H. Lambert,
Route 1, Box 524,
Nevada City, California.

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

31 August, 1955.

Dear Colonel Lambert:

Your letter of August 22 and the packet of willow twigs arrived safely. The mature foliage specimens of *S. laevigata* and *S. Scouleriana* conform my earlier determinations of the juvenile material, and are especially valuable for that reason.

The third specimen unquestionably is *Salix exigua*, as you already had determined it.

Many thanks for you offer of the wood specimens from Korea. I never have made any studies of the wood of *Salix* species, and now, at age 82, I will not have time to begin. However, I will talk with Dr. Dayton of the U.S. Forest Service and find out if he or any other there is interested.

After two months of extreme drought, torrential rains, hurricanes, and the most maddening weed growth I ever have seen, we think that we are getting back to normal, if there is any such thing.

Hoping that you are the same, I am

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball



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MANAGER



Maryland Hotel

Saint Louis, U.S.A.

Mr Carlton R. Ball
Washington DC

Dear Mr Ball:

I am enclosing some willows from the Miss. river bottoms 61 miles below St Louis #1 seems to be the black willow although not like the form I am familiar with. #2 is a seemingly more pubescent form. The tree looked quite different. #3 I would like to have you authenticate as I took a lot of measurements of it. Trees 60 ft and 12 in on stump. I am head-quartered on a U.S. dredge, hence the peculiar script.

Very sincerely,

(See over)

Geo. N Lamb.

(See over)

Forest Service

1. large permanent alluvial form

2 broader leaves & pub
branchlets & petioles

3 army gd

Schaenzler, J. P.

Pres. Arthur H. Leigh,
Texas Technological College,
Lubbock, Texas.

March 8, 1946

My dear Leigh:

Its a long time since I have written a letter to you but I am glad to have an excuse for doing so.

Being retired, with more time for research, I am working up the willows for the new Flora of Texas. As Texas is the meeting ground for eastern and western, northern and southern, species, it is important that we see all available material from the institutions of the State.

If you can have sent to me, at the address above, all the willows collected in Texas (and those from other States too if you wish), I will give them immediate determination and return. It is the genus Salix.

Will be glad to hear about you and your family thro the years. My son and son-in-law are both out of the army, one from Europe and the other from the Pacific. Each has a son, so I have two grandsons. Mrs. Hall is still active altho not very well.

Cordially yours,

P.S. As you may know, Cory is collecting extensively
and I have seen a lot of his willow specimens.

Carleton R. Hall
Collaborator

Reg. —

March 14, 1927.

Prof. Francis Lewis,
Department of Botany,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Dear Professor Lewis:

I received this morning from Dr. Maite your No. 286 for determination. It proves to be S. planifolia Pursh. I take it that this is one of the same series which I received previously through Prof. Moss. Apparently, it is very similar to his No. 289 previously determined, according to the note I made on my record of that number. I am returning the specimen by mail today, and trust it reaches you safely.

With the package, I have included two of my willow papers which may interest you.

If I can be of further service, command me.

Very sincerely yours,

Carleton R. Ball,
Senior Agronomist in Charge.

CRB-BWG

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

August 8, 1946

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

Dear Dr. Ball:

I should be most happy to have reprints of your two forthcoming papers "More Plant Study: Fewer Plant Names" and "Studying Salix or Making New Sections." Furthermore, if you have any other reprints on Salix particularly any dealing with the nature of variation, I should be most pleased to have them. I spent some time in the Army and have not yet had an opportunity to catch up on a number of things, so I may have missed some papers of yours. I did, however, read with interest an article on Taxonomists in a recent issue of Science. If you have copies of that article I would appreciate having one.

My paper on "Leaf Variation in Delphinium variegatum" has been submitted to The Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club but I do not know how soon it will be out. I shall send you a copy when they are available.

I am sending you, under separate cover, two reprints. One is on the effect of controlled environments on morphology and the other is a revision of the genus Trichostema.

Sincerely yours,

Harlan Lewis

Harlan Lewis
Instructor in Botany

HL:NP

(over)

HT:MS

August 15, 1946

Prof. Harlan Lewis,
Dept. Botany at U.C. in L.A.,
Los Angeles 24, California.

Dear Prof. Lewis:

Your letter of Aug. 8 and two reprints are here. I will file the letter with the "fan mail" from my Science letter and you will get the two reprints in due season. Read proof on the first paper last week.

Separately I am sending two reprints which may interest you as a student, teacher, and collector. I wish that some physiologist would work out the facts on the deposit of the pinnules on stems and buds.

I am glad to have your paper on Plant growth under controlled conditions, and will read it soon. Out side of Salix and ecology, papers are wasted on me, so I return your separate on *Trichostema* for use by some one else.

I am sorry that I have no reprints of the Science letter.

Cordially yours,

Carlton R. Ball

Handwritten:
Sms 7 books B/C
re mailed on Aug. 23

Dear Dr. Ball:

Respectfully,
Dr. Carl R. Ball

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE
AND REFER TO



WASHINGTON 25

R
PUBLICATION
Pocket Guide to Alaska Trees

May 4, 1949

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

Dear Dr. Ball:

Yesterday, when you were in my office, I mentioned that I would like to have you examine the manuscript of Salix for my revision of "Pocket Guide to Alaska Trees," by Raymond F. Taylor (U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 55. 39 p., illus. 1929). This is a nontechnical booklet with a drawing of each species. It is hoped that the revision will be ready by the middle of this month, so that it can be printed with appropriations of this fiscal year.

In order to save time, I am sending you now herewith the manuscript and key to Salix. Your corrections, suggestions, and additional notes, which may be inserted in the manuscript or written on the margins, will be greatly appreciated. If convenient, please bring the manuscript whenever you come to the South Building next week.

Sincerely yours,

Elbert L. Little, Jr.

ELBERT L. LITTLE, JR.
Dendrologist

Enclosure

(over)



Dr. Elbert L. Little, Jr.,
Dendrologist, Forest Service,
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

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

10, May, 1949.

Dear Dr. Little:

Replying to your letter of May 4, I would note that I left on your desk last Friday some suggestions regarding the non-technical manuscript on Alaska Trees.

Herewith are brief descriptions of the seven species, arranged more or less according to the form you are using. You are at liberty to make such use of them as you wish, to alter or discard them at will. I have tried to make clear the characters which distinguish the leaves, especially. Have also noted some things about the scales, and twigs.

I have entered each recognized variety at the end of the description, with summary of its distinguishing characters, and some note of abundance (relative).

On one or two species I have made some additional notes about the original description. Your manuscript is attached.

The seven species are numbered and entered here in the order in which they generally appear in manuals. It was not the order you had and you will arrange them as you prefer.

I find that I have made some notes on the key but have not tried to revise it. I do not have time to attempt that before leaving for an appointment. I would think that leaf-shapes would be better key characters than leaf pubescence, which is so variable with age, in both quantity and color.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball

Dr. Elbert L. Little, Jr.,
Dendrologist, Forest Service,
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington 25, D.C.

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

11 May, 1949.

Dear Dr. Little:

Here is a rough draft of proposed key to the 7 Alaskan tree willows. Chew it up as you please. Hope it helps a little.

In my brief description of *S. Scouleriana*, I note that I referred to the leaves as "silvery- or gray-hairy beneath". I think that it will be best to change "silvery-", in that case, to "white-". The hairs are shining on young leaves but do not have the silvery color of those on *S. sitchensis*.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball,
Collaborator