



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Telephone: 412-268-2434
Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu
Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

Usage guidelines

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

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.

Bingen Wash. June 1. 1916.

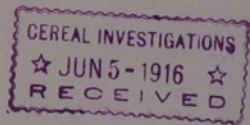
Mr. Carlton R. Ball.
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

The other day I received three
bot. papers from You. I thank
You very much! since I had
not seen ^{any} one of them before.
I see that You have described
a new willow in one of these
papers and am very thankful to
You for taking my specimens
for the type of the new species.

Yours truly

W. N. Luksdorf.



Bingen, Wash. 4. Feb. 1922.

Mr. C. R. Ball:
U. S. Dep. Agric.
Washington City D. C.

Dear Sir:

In 1920, early in spring, I found that we had some willows here, which had come in since the rail road had been built here in 1907. This matter was so interesting to me, that I undertook to collect once more all our willows in the neighborhood of Bingen, between the river and the mountains. I think I have specimens of all our species, but there are ~~probably~~ some forms that I did not get yet. Would you care to have a lot of specimens? Will you have time soon to examine them and correct and complete my own determinations? If so I would be able to send the lot very soon.

Yours truly

W. N. Luksdorf.



Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Bingen, Wash. 22, Feb. 1922.

Mr. C. R. Ball.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your reply to my letter was duly received, and the bundle of willow specimens will be mailed when I mail this letter.

Early in 1920 I collected some willows and found things that I had not noticed here before. Soon the matter became more interesting and so I thought it would be well to go over the ground once more and give as much time to it as I could. I soon found that ~~these~~ strangers and other ~~new~~ ^{new} corners were all ^{close} by the railroad. I think it may be well to say a few words about the locality here. Bingen is situated nearly in the centre of a strip of nearly level ground about 3 miles long and nearly a mile wide in the middle. This strip, which becomes narrow towards the ends, is divided lengthwise into two almost equal parts, one being bottom, the other higher, dry and partly rocky. At the time of very high water the strip is therefore only half as large

as usual. It might be called a small valley. On one side the Columbia River and mountains beyond it, on the other side a very steep mountain about 2000 ft. high, and farther west a very steep, rocky bluff 200 to 400 ft. high. The railroad which was built in 1907, made much new ground, bare places without vegetation, many of them damp or wet. They were just right for willow seeds to settle down on, and it is on these damp or wet places that the new-comers are found. I had never seen *S. Mockenziana* here in this little valley before although it is in the neighborhood on both sides of the river. Now there are many plants of this species along the railroad. One reason why I did not notice the change here before may be the fact that the willows and other trees and shrubs are cut down every few years. Another reason is that I thought I knew our willows here fairly well. Besides *S. Mock.* there is what seems to be a closely related species. The most interesting to me, is what I think is *S. sessilifolia*. There are also a number of other interesting things, that seem to have come from some other locality.

I am sending you a set of my specimens collected in 1920 at this place. Besides these I am sending some other specimens that I had from other places of this state, and a few that I collected in Montana last year. I think it is of some value to know whether or not the specimens sent out under one number, all came from one individual. I have used a few signs to give some information in this direction, where it was possible to do so. Thus: 1P means that all specimens under that number were taken from one plant or individual, fls. fr. leaves &c. 2P and 3P would mean more than one plant or tree. PP means that the specimens came from a group of (small) stems which seem to have come from one seed. Moreover there is a slight uncertainty, that is indicated by 1P?, and so on. These marks are always on the upper right-hand corner of the label.

As I am not very well acquainted with many of the plants I am sending, it would please me very much to receive your determinations. It is, of course possible that some of the leaf specimens cannot be named, or not with certainty.

I suppose the wind carries seeds a long distance sometimes, but I believe the fast moving trains do the same. The draft stirs up the dust and other light things which may settle on the train and thus travel for a while.

Yours truly
W. A. Lucksdorf

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



Bingen Wn. 13. March 1922.

Dr. C.R. Ball
U.S. Dep. of Agr.
Washington City D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter with list of my Mont. willows duly received and I thank You very much. I think it is customary that the botanist who undertakes to determine a lot of plants for someone else, always keeps the specimens as a sort of payment for his work; and in some cases it may be a very poor payment. Of course the specimens I sent You were for You, and if You give part of them to the National Herb. that will be perfectly satisfactory to me.

Spring is rather late this year. Only a few willows are nearly ready to bloom.

Sincerely Yours
W.N. Luksdorf.



June 23, 1923.

Mr. W. H. Suksdorf,
Bingen, Washington.

Dear Mr. Suksdorf:

Your good letter of June 4 and the two willow specimens were promptly received, but I have been unable to give attention to it until just now. The plant which you sent me a year or two ago as No. 10427 was fluviatilis, fairly typical, except that the scales or bracts were longer and more slender than normal. The specimen which you sent this time was fairly typical fluviatilis in all its characters.

The other two specimens with the hairy leaves represent argophylla, which is distinguished from fluviatilis by the pubescent leaves, densely hairy capsules, and the shorter styles and stigmas. Your No. 10415 of 1920 is the same species as also are male and female specimens collected by you on May 31 and on July, 1884, and distributed as sessilifolia.

I am greatly interested in your publication of the new species S. Dieckiana and thank you for sending copies of the reprint, one of which I will transmit to the Department Library. I note that you have obtained additional material. When I get a little more time, I will compare the material you sent me with your description and with typical specimens of pedicellaris.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

CRB:SS

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.