



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.

Can E

May 3, 1940

Mr. E. Perot Walker,
Assistant in Herbarium,
Academy of Natural Sciences,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Walker:

Your letter of April 29 and accompanying 19 sheets of willows were safely received and I have given the material immediate attention.

Of the 10 sets collected by Mrs. Orr, 6 are mounted and 4 unmounted. Your letter states that I may keep the unmounted specimens and return the mounted specimens. As two or three of the unmounted specimens were fragments, I suspect that this means that very limited material was divided in order to give me a specimen. For this reason I am returning two of the unmounted ones also. I am keeping an unmounted specimen of *S. balsamifera* because it represents about the farthest north for this species on the Labrador Coast. I am keeping the fragment of *S. argyrocarpa* because it is unusually glabrate. The leaves are not glabrous as stated by Mrs. Orr on the label, the younger ones being distinctly silvery-silky beneath. I enclose two copies of the list of identifications of her specimens, one for your use and one for her if you so desire.

I have been determining specimens of your 1937 collections from several other sources. The first lot came to me from the Catholic University of America and I kept a typed list of the numbers and determinations. Others were received through some institution in Canada, probably the University of Montreal, but I do not seem to have a list of these. A large number came to me for determination last year with the willows of the Herbarium of the University of Pennsylvania. At the time I determined these I checked the determinations with the similar but shorter list of those determined for the Catholic University of America and noted that some in the Catholic University Herbarium were not in the shipment received from Philadelphia. I mentioned this fact to Dr. Fogg merely because, in one or more cases, the specimens bearing a given number were not the

same species in the two different herbariums. Later I received an additional shipment from the University of Pennsylvania which contained several more of your numbers. When these had been added to my records nearly all of the numbers received from the Catholic University were found in the Pennsylvania University Herbarium also.

In order to have an authentic list of the material so far examined I have combined my records of the two shipments from Philadelphia, the one from Catholic University of America, and the one just received from you. I enclose a copy herewith for your information. All are in the University of Pennsylvania collection (including those just received from you) except the two numbers under which I have entered the words "C U only". There are two such specimens, namely, Nos. 782, *S. herbacea*, and 613, *S. pedunculata* (?). It may be that these two actually were in the Pennsylvania Herbarium but I neglected to make the record of that fact when I made my first list. The other numbers which are in the Catholic University Herbarium as well as in the Pennsylvania Herbarium are followed by the record "C U also."

The mixtures of species under one number, to which I referred above, are fully explained in the list sent you, as are also my reasons for designating them as A, B, and C. Such mixtures occur in most collections received from the Arctic where the individual plants are so small that more than one separate plant may be included in a single sheet and many individual plants are necessary to make up a set of each number for distribution. I would suggest that the Pennsylvania University sheets carrying these mixtures be cut up and the portions remounted with each species on a separate sheet.

I am especially interested in your specimens of *S. leiolepis*. This species was described by Fernald from a single collection in Newfoundland and I had not previously seen identifiable material from the Labrador Coast. It may be that some of the sterile specimens which have been determined as *S. reticulata* really belong to *S. leiolepis* which is distinguished chiefly by glabrous capsules. In general its leaves are somewhat oblong-oval rather than orbicular. The sheets of your two numbers in the Catholic University Herbarium carry several specimens of unmixed *leiolepis* with fruit which enabled me to determine them correctly. As noted on my list, your specimen No. 719 in the University of Pennsylvania Herbarium was a mixture of three species and contained, if I remember correctly, only a little material of *leiolepis*.

I will be glad if you will let me know if No. 782, *S. herbacea*, and No. 613, *S. pedunculata* (?), are in the University of Pennsylvania Herbarium. If so, I will remove from my record the notation "C U only."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EXTENSION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 19, 1943

Dear Dr. Walker:

If you, or anyone else in the Nat.
Herb. can make use of this copy of
Chinese Plant Names, by Meyer, I will be
glad. If not, please send it to the
Arboretum Herbarium of B.P.I.

Cordially

Carleton R. Ball
Carleton R. Ball
Collaborator

*I have turned this over
to the Smithsonian
Library to be put in
our Sectional Library
where it will be available
should I and my own copy
ever depart for other
realms. Many thanks.*

E. H. Walker

- 2 -

I thank you for permission to keep the nine specimens of your Labrador willows which you sent for identification and for your offer of additional specimens of those named previously for the University of Pennsylvania. I am always glad to receive duplicate material because it has enabled me to build up a reference herbarium second to none in this country, and that in turn enables me to give what I hope is satisfactory service to collectors throughout the Americas. Let me say very clearly, however, that I always am glad to determine specimens for any collector at any time, whether or not I receive duplicates of the material. The opportunity of determining it gives me records of distribution which are valuable, enables me to name and describe new species and varieties from time to time, and helps to insure that the material in the various herbariums of the country is fairly well named.

With these facts stated you may feel perfectly free to ask me to return any or all of the 9 specimens you have just sent. As to the duplicates of your other material, I will be very glad to receive those you are sure you can spare, but I do not wish you to send any that you cannot well spare, or to divide scanty original material too much in order to give me a specimen. The original set especially should contain abundant material.

I had intended to make special mention of your No. 818 which I have determined in the list as *S. cordifolia callicarpaea*. The material I have is a mere fragment about 1/4 inches long with one small anther. The broad-toothed scales and the texture of the leaves suggest *S. anglorum*. The hairiness of the leaves is more nearly that of *S. cordifolia*. I think, therefore, that it might better stand as *S. cordifolia callicarpaea* x *S. anglorum* and I am enclosing a correction label to that effect. If you wish this fragment returned to you to give you a better set there please let me know. If, with some later shipment of material for determination, you wish to put in the Philadelphia Herbarium sheet of this number I would like to see more abundant material of it, and perhaps I then can be more certain what it is. It may prove to be a new hairy-leaved variety of *S. anglorum*.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball,
Executive Secretary

UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

UNIVERSITY HERBARIUM

Feb. 27, 1931

Botany Department
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dr. C.R. Ball
Faculty Club
University of California

My dear Mr. Ball:

As part of my MS degree, I am writing my thesis (for publication) on the "Shrubs of Emmet and Cheboygan Counties, Michigan." I collected my material last summer and have been working it over and keying it out this winter. Since my paper will be used by future students at the University Biological Station, I desire to have all my doubtful plants checked by an authority. I would like to know if it would be possible for you to check my willows for me? I have identified most of them to species, but find that I have a number that I could not do anything with; farther more I have been unable to get full descriptions of many. Your key in "Shrubs of Indiana" as been very helpful tome, as a matter of fact I could not have gotten along without it.

I have identified the following species;

1	Salix lucida	11	Salix humilis
2	lucida variety intosa	12	rostrata
3	serissima	7	candida
3	longifolia		candida x ?
4	pedicellaris	7	glaucophylla
5	cordata		
6	adenophylla		
8	petiolaris		
10	discolor		

It seems that I failed to get *S. sericea*, *S. pellita* and *S. balsamifera*.

Dr. Ehlers and Dr. Mains of the department advised me to write to you. If you would like any specimens that I might have, I will gladly send you duplicates.

I am going to at Marietta College next year, and have hopes of writing up the shrubs of Ohio some day. So, I would appreciate it very much if you would check over my material that I collected last summer. I certainly have enjoyed working on the *Salix*, in spite of their difficulty.

I am,

Yours,

Russell Lee Walp
Russell Lee Walp

P.S. I would appreciate any of your reprints on *Salix* that would be of any aid to me. R.L.W.

These are specimens collected
by Mr. Chlers, he says that you
may keep those that you
want, and the return the
others. He has duplicates of
them all. If you wish
labels he will write them
for you and send them
when you have returned
identification with numbers.

Most of the specimens
are collected in the
upper part of Michigan.

R. L. Wolf.

P.S. You can send identification
and specimens you don't care
for back with mine. (See over)

Calix sericea

I am sending you these specimens for you to check. I thought you might be interested seeing them, since you have no records for Michigan. The specimen from South Haven by Kauffman appears to be a good specimen! Please return these with mine, as they are herbarium specimens.

P. S. Walp.

Mr. Carleton Ball:
Faculty Club. U of C.

June 18 1931
Colonial Drive
Youngstown, Ohio R#3

Dear Mr. Ball:

Just a word to let you know what I have been doing with *Salix* lately. I went north to Cheboygan May 17-29 and made my collection of *Salix*, *Amelanchier* & *Spring* plants. I tagged all the *Salix*, so I will be able to get duplicate collections this summer. I don't believe that I had very good luck in getting our bog form, I found several specimens which were all sterile. I brought the sterile specimens back and hope to get them to sprout and get them to grow at Youngstown & at Marietta Ohio. If I have not been fortunate in getting fruit, I shall mark them and have the caretaker collect them for me next spring.

I found *S. pedicellaris* at 2 stations and I am sending a couple of leaves that I have succeeded in growing in my garden in Youngstown. I am also enclosing what I believe to be close to *S. petiolaris*. The young leaves are white or silvery pubescent soon becoming glaucous. The flowers are reddish brown. I found it growing with *S. pedicellaris*. It likely looks different to me, because I have never studied the young foliage leaves before.

I also have a small collection of *Salix* collected at the University Botanical Gardens which have never been identified. I shall collect the mature leaves when I go back to Ann Arbor June 23 & see what I can do with them.

I will be at the Biological Station July 1 - Aug 1. and will send you duplicate collections of my material from there.

I am planning on starting a Willow garden at Marietta if I can find proper situation for them.

I am enclosing first draft of the Salix
section of my paper. If there are any
suggestions I would appreciate it.

Don't forget to send me your reports
on Salix when you have them available.

You better write to here after;

U of M. Biological Station
Cheboygan, Michigan

Thanking you very much, I am

Yours,

Russell Lee Chaff

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EDWARD R. WARREN
1511 WOOD AVENUE
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

September 1, 1927.

Dr. Carleton R. Ball,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Ball:

I am going to inflict some more specimens of willows on you for identification. The package will follow this letter soon.

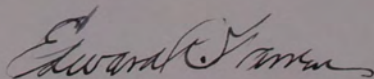
These are from Gunnison County, Colo. The localities are on the Crested Butte and Anthracite sheets of the Geological Survey topographic maps. As a matter of fact they may all be on the latter sheet, for Slate River, as you will notice is on both. The specimens from Anthracite Creek came from near where the White River trail crosses Anthracite Creek. That is the trail the Utes used in going back and forth from the White River in days gone by. There is a good road there now, but it crosses where the old trail did. I have traveled the latter many a time on horseback, but this time used an automobile.

I saw Dr. M. C. Hall of the Bureau of Animal Industry last evening at the railroad station, where I happened to go to see a friend off. He was returning to Washington. He is a Colorado Springs boy.

Of course you are to retain these specimens, and give me the names by numbers.

Thanking you for your trouble, I am

Very sincerely,



STANDARD TIME
1111 WOOD ST.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 1, 1922

Dr. W. H. Miller
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Miller:

I am going to collect some more specimens of
insects on your for identification. The package will follow
this letter soon.
These are from Canadian County, Colo. The localities

are on the Grand River and immediate shores of the Res-
ervoir. The survey is being made. As a matter of fact they may
all be on the latter shore, for Grand River, as you will notice
is on both. The specimens from the latter case from
near where the White River joins the Grand River.
That is the trail the River



Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

I saw Dr. W. H. Miller at the Bureau of Animal Industry
last evening at the railroad station, where I happened to go
to see a friend. He was returning to Washington. He
is a Colorado Springs man.
Of course you are to retain these specimens, and give
me the names by return.

Thanking you for your trouble, I am

Very sincerely,
C. M. Smith

Dr. Bradford Washburn,
Director, Science Museum,
Boston, Massachusetts.

29 October, 1951

Dear Dr. Washburn:

The copy of my letter to Adelph Murie, above, will tell you all that I was able to learn about the insect infestation on your specimen of *S. pulchra* from near Mt. McKinley.

I am a bit curious as to what led you to collect that particular plant *S. pulchra* is the Alaska-Yukon representative of the Section *Phyllicifoliae*, which is represented from northern New England northward by *S. planifolia* Pursh and in Europe by *S. phyllicifolia* and others.

I am not a New Englander, having been born in the cattle country out West (Big Sioux Valley between Iowa and South Dakota). But there were 6 Ball brothers who came over from England (Wiltshire) on the same ship and landed at in 1635 (probably). Two settled in Mass., one in R.I., one in Conn., one find no record of, and one ~~was~~, Col. Wm. Ball, later went to Va., where he the ancestor of Mary Ball, mother of Washington, and of Gen. Robert E. Lee, against whose troops my father fought in the Civil War. My direct ancestor settled at Concord, Mass., and my father was raised in Vt.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball

MUSEUM OF SCIENCE

Science Park - Boston 14, Massachusetts

Telephone: Richmond 2-1410

November 2, 1951

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

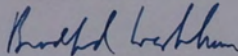
Dear Mr. Ball:

Thank you very much for your note
of October 29 enclosing the letter from
Dr. Murie.

The reason that we happened to
collect this particular bit of willow last
summer in McKinley Park was very simple. The
lowlands northeast of McKinley are literally
carpeted with this little bush. I am in the
process of writing a description of the
McKinley Park Highway and wanted to be able to
state exactly the name of the plant which played
such an important part in the foreground of all
the scenery along that part of the road.

If you ever get to Boston, I hope
you will drop in and visit us here at the
Museum. We have a very fine new building and
many interesting things to show you.

Sincerely yours,



Bradford Washburn
Director

Dr. Bradford Washburn,
Director, Museum of Science,
Science Park,
Boston 14, Massachusetts

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

5 November, 1951.

Dear Dr. Washburn:

Your letter of November 2 is just here and I thank you for the information regarding the Mt. McKibbey specimen of *Salix pulchra* Cham.

I have added the data on abundance, etc., to the specimen for future reference. If you are going to publish a map of the Park and the Highway, I hope that you will include the Mileposts, or at least each 5th or tenth. I have just had a large collection of willows from the park, and many of them are located only by mileposts on the Highway. These are not shown on any map that I have, but I am taking it up with the National Park Service.

Inclosed is a copy of my paper on Willows: Helpers of Man, which may be of some interest in your museum work. I am just amassing a lot of specimens of the "diamond" willows from Alaska. These ornamental pieces are used for making canes, lamp stands, stair banisters, and the like. They are a considerable source of revenue to Indians and white alike in Alaska and northern Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Many thanks for your invitation to visit the Museum. This I certainly will do, if an when. But at 78 I don't get around as much as formerly, especially as the insurance companies refuse car insurance at my age, altho statistically we are safer drivers than those under 25, mile for mile driven.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball

Provo, Utah

July - 7, 1927

Mr Carleton R. Ball

U.S. Department of Agri.

Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr Ball.

I am making a study of the Willow Family, particularly the willows, in Utah. Could you inform me as to literature now available on the genus Salix. This information would surely be appreciated. I have at present several manuals and Keys on the Flora of this region, but would like to have any other literature if I could get it. I am making a rather large herbarium collection of different species. I find that in many cases they are very variable to descriptions given in the manuals I have. I am wondering if some are not hybrids of two other species. Could you inform me as to who I could send specimen too for identification? Hoping to hear from you soon if it doesn't inconvenience you too much.

Very truly

K. E. Wright

Botany Dept.

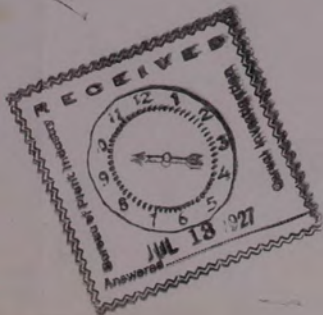
Provo High School

Provo Utah

Home address

383 N 4th W.

Provo, Utah.



PROVO HIGH SCHOOL

L. B. HARMON, PRINCIPAL

PROVO, UTAH

Oct. 31-27

Provo, Utah.

383 n. 4th West St.

Mr. C. R. Ball.

Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Ball.

I mailed to you (Parcel Post) on Sept. 25, 1927 a package containing specimens of Willows collected during the last summer. I am wondering if you received the package. May I hear from you at your convenience. You may keep the specimens as you did the first sent. As soon as I hear from you I will get out some labels and give you detailed information about each one sent.

Could you ^{list} publications on willows that I may purchase?

Very truly

H. E. Wright.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

HOWARD L. BEVIS, *President*

COLUMBUS 10

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
and
OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
L. L. Roadwell, *Dean and Director*

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
AND PLANT PATHOLOGY
R. S. MAYER, *Chairman*

September 4, 1953

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

Dear Dr. Ball:

When I recently returned from a month's trip I found your letter of August 5 and the carton of Willows that you had returned. I apologize for sending the specimens with loose labels. I intend to have the specimens mounted as soon as we can get around to it. The labels will then be pasted on the herbarium sheet.

As soon as I return from the A. I. B. S. meetings I will get to work taking care of these specimens. Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness in giving me the excellent advice about disposal of duplicate specimens. I will check these specimens with the ones we already have in the herbarium, then will ask the Ohio Flora Committee what they think should be done with the ones that do appear to be duplicates.

The name on the Highland County specimen is Katie M. Roads. Miss Roads collected many specimens for our herbarium from Highland County and vicinity. If I can answer your question about the Wetzstein collection date, when I have had a chance to look at the specimens, I will let you know.

Thanks again for your kindness.

Sincerely yours

Clara Weishaupt
Clara Weishaupt

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Prof. Clara Weishaupt,
Curator, Herbarium, Dept. Botany,
Ohio State University,
Columbus 10, Ohio.

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

8 September, 1953.

Dear Prof. Weishaupt:

Many thanks for the information given in your letter of Sept. 4, just received.

I have had the annotation concerning Katie M. Roads, and will be glad of correct year date for Wetzsteins collections, when you get time to look them up.

I am pleased that your planning to discuss the best distribution of any Ohio duplicates in Salix.

With good wishes for the A.I.B.S. meetings, I am

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Clara Weishaupt

(over)

Painesville, Ohio, June 5, 1922

Prof. C. R. Ball,

Washington, D.C.

My Dear Sir—

Prof. A. D. Selby of the Ohio Experiment Station in a recent communication mentioned a monograph on the Willows of the Eastern U.S. written by you as a bulletin from the Dept. of Agriculture. Would it be possible to procure a copy? Thirty years ago I was assistant in botany at the Ohio State University, since leaving there in 1894 I have paid no attention to natural history matters. Now after all these years I am getting out afield again. With Gray's Manual, Britton & Brown flora & such monographs as I am receiving from Ohio State Univ. on botany, zoology & geology I will try to lay along at the rear of the regular workers.

May I ask you to see that my name is placed on the list for contributions from the Dept. of Agriculture especially those bearing on plants in any way botanical or otherwise.

Very truly yours,

Wm. C. Werner

422 N. St. Clair St.



June 7, 1922.

Mr. Wm. C. Werner,
422 N. St. Clair St.,
Painesville, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Werner:

I have your letter of June 5 and note that you have been referred to me by Prof. A. D. Selby, for a copy of the Monograph on the Willows of the Eastern United States. I regret that I have not published such a paper, therefore am unable to send a copy. Most of my published articles on this genus have dealt with species of the Rocky Mountains and the west.

However, I am able to send you, under separate cover, two papers which may be of some interest to you, one entitled, "The Genus *Salix* in Iowa", while the other is the treatment of the genus in Tidestrom's *Elysium Marianum*, which covers the states of Maryland and Virginia. You will find a treatment of the tree willows of Indiana, as prepared by me, in the 1921 revision of Deam's *Trees of Indiana*.

I have in preparation for Mr. Deam, a complete treatment of the genus *Salix* in Indiana, which will be published in a later work on the shrubs of that State. This will cover, so far as I know, all the species found in Ohio, and probably one besides.

I have under consideration a request from Dr. Rydberg, of the New York Botanical Garden, to collaborate with him in the preparation of the treatment of the genus for the North American flora, but have not yet decided whether or not I will undertake this.

I am not officially connected with the botanical work of this Department and would suggest that you write to Dr. F. V. Coville, Botanist of this Department, with reference to the addition of your name to the botanical mailing list.

Very sincerely yours,

Cerealist in Charge.

CRB:mbs

Annat Lodge

Perth.

7. 8. 99.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt
of yours of the 19th July, addressed to Dr. Buchanan-White. I have to inform you that my father, Dr. Buchanan White died in 1894.

As I have a few copies of the "Revision of the British Willows", I herewith send you one under separate cover,
Yrs Truly,

Frank Buchanan-White.

Mexico

February 10, 1942

Professor Stephen S. White,
Department of Botany,
University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dear Professor White:

Your letter of January 8 is a month old and I greatly regret this delay in making the determinations of your four Mexico specimens. My belated determinations are as follows:

- 1731 *S. nigra* Lindheimeri Schn. Small tree. Rio Monclova. Monclova, elev. 2000 ft. July 5-7, 1939. (Older branchlets dark brown, younger yellow, all puberulent, as are bud scales and rather short petioles; leaves sharply acute at base). Coahuila.
- 1926 *S. nigra* Lindheimeri Schn. Tree 1½ dm. diam. 6 m. high, by irrigation ditch, 3 mi. S. of Cuatro Ciénegas. Elev. 2400 ft., July 18-20, 1939. Coahuila.
- 2111 *S. nigra* Lindheimeri Schn. Tree 3 m. high. Rio Florido, Cd. Jimenez. Elev. 4500 ft., July 28, 1939. (Branchlets yellowish; leaves small, narrow, acute at base, petioles rather short). Chihuahua.
- 2833 *S. Bonplandiana* var. *Toumey* (Britton) Schn. Tree 1½ dm. diam., 10 m. high. Canon de la Escalera. Region of Rio de Bavispe, Northeastern Sonora. June 25, 1940.

I may say frankly that it is very difficult to distinguish specimens of *S. nigra* Lindheimeri and *S. Gooddingii* vallicola (Dudley) Ball from desert areas and without flowers and fruit. I have credited all three of these specimens to the former. No. 1731 is puberulent on branchlet, bud scales, and petioles which, according to Schneider, would throw it into *S. nigra*, but it has the leaves markedly narrowed at the base like variety Lindheimeri although the petioles are relatively short like those of *S. nigra*. To me it is merely another proof that nature produces diversity while man strives for uniformity in order that he may classify and make keys.

- 2 -

The specimens are being returned by franked mail today. I have clipped the containing sheets and cover boards because the ends of the latter have become broken in transit. By shortening them this much I think the specimens will come back safely.

I am Appreciating the opportunity of having seen this material,

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball,
Executive Secretary

From L. Whitehouse
Whitehouse, L.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

DALLAS, TEXAS

Nov. 29, 1946

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

Dear Dr. Ball:

Dr. Lundell asked me to write you the details concerning my collection of willows in 1941. While working for Dr. Tharp and until I started collecting for Dr. Lundell, I did not keep a collection notebook or number my specimens. I kept the place of collection and the date written on the inside of the collection folder. It was this information I used in writing the Salix labels. Dr. Lundell asked me to assign numbers to my old collections. Some of these are numbered prior to 11000; however, since the beginning of 1946, I have reserved the numbers from 11000 to 15000 for my collections prior to 1944. The Salix numbers are consecutive because I am working up a family at a time.

These specimens couldn't possibly have come from one tree. I did not collect in quantity until I started collecting for Dr. Lundell. On previous trips I often took enough for two sheets, but my collecting on this trip was incidental to my main objective in finding and painting a suitable background for the mountain lion diorama at the Texas Memorial Museum. Hence I seldom took more than enough material for one specimen.

Salix was of particular interest to me because I had collected a species with which I was not familiar on a previous trip to Ft. Davis in April, 1932, and I was trying to find it again. So it was that when I saw a willow in bloom, I stopped to get a specimen. I was accompanied by a student on this trip. I remember that on one day he failed to record the place of collection as I had expected him to do; however I helped him with this before the next day's collecting started.

There is a possibility that the Brewster County record should be Presidio County, as my data reads "Alpine to Marfa". Without all the specimens which I collected that day before me, I can recall only two localities. One of these was in a mountain pass and was my first stop for the day on Highway 90. The second was on a dry rocky plain. The first stop, which I think was south of Paisano Peak, must surely have been the locality at which I collected the willow. This is in Brewster County.

There was some doubt in my mind when I wrote up 11401 as Terrell County, though the data on the sheet read "near Sanderson". We spent the night of June 24 at Marathon, and the next day collected at a number of places between Marathon and Del Rio. I collected at some creek near a bend in the road with a Nolana covered hill on the south. Whether this was in Brewster, Pecos, or Terrell Counties, I could not say.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

DALLAS, TEXAS

On specimen 11400 the data read "Alpine to Ft. Davis". Musquiz Canyon was the only place with water where I could have gotten the collection for June 18. The first day of my trip to the Davis Mts. I drove out from Balmorra to the first or second crossing of the Limpia one afternoon. The data on this sheet (11402) read "Limpia Canyon". On June 25 I went alone up the road to the Observatory, collecting in the State Park and along the Limpia. I do not remember just where I got the specimen, but I think it must have been near the turn from Highway 17. All the specimens were collected more or less at the same altitude and in the space of two weeks. This could easily account for them being in the same stage of development.

Do as you wish about omitting these. I will try on my next trip to establish the exact locality, but I do not know when that will be.

I am surprised that that my Foard County specimen is *Salix interior*. The trees were markedly different from those from which I collected 15704.

The addresses you wished are as follows:

Dr. Lloyd H. Shinnars
Box 619, So. Meth. Univ.
Dallas 5, Texas

Mr. V. L. Cory
Box 619, So. Meth. Univ.
Dallas 5, Texas

Dr. O. E. Sperry
Range Management Dept.,
Texas A & M College
College Station, Texas

Dr. L. C. Hinckley
Sul Ross State Teachers' College
Alpine, Texas

Yours sincerely,

Eula Whitehouse

Dr. Eula Whitehouse
Box 619, So. Meth. Univ.
Dallas 5, Texas

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

Dr. Rula Whitehouse,
Box 619, So. Methodist Univ.,
Dallas 5, Texas.

December 7, 1946

Dear Dr. Whitehouse:

Many thanks for your full letter of November 29. It seems certain that the 5 specimens of *S. taxifolia* must be from different localities if you were then collecting but single specimen and were recording the data on the sheet containing the plant. In handling over 200,000 *Salix* specimens I never have seen that degree of identity before.

As a matter of fact, I have seen a certain collection of *S. amygdaloides* var. *Wrightii* in different herbariums, with the different labels reading, respectively, Texas, New Mex., Arizona, California, and Mexico. The specimens were identical so I was interested enough to ask the herbariums how the labels got that way.

In the interest of accuracy, they made an investigation and developed the fact that all were collected in a single State, and were the same identical collection originally but with a very fragmentary original label which others had sought to complete. So you can see reasons for my doubt.

As to the possibility of doubt as to the counties, in some cases, I must leave this to you and Dr. Lundell to settle. It is his *Flora*. I am sending to him a copy of this letter to you.

I appreciate the full address of the botanists ~~address~~ for whom I made inquiry.

I am interested in that diorama of mountain lions and must come down and have a look. I especially want to see if it contains the one who did not eat me up, many years ago, out on the headwaters of the Concho.

Cordially yours,

Carlston R. Ball

As your Ford Co. *S.* interior and your No. 15704 are not here, I cannot make any comment on them. If you wish to send them up again when some other specimens are being sent, I'll be glad to look them over.

Dear Dr. Lundell:

Herb. Arnold Arboretum is sending me 1 specimen of *S. humilis* from Texas and I will be able to report on it shortly. Gray Herb. has none of that or *S. tristis* from Texas. That accounts for all the herbariums I wrote to.

Dr. D. G. Williams, Chief,
International Exchange Service,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington 25, D.C.

3814 Jocelyn St., N.W.,
Washington 15, D.C.
17 May, 1956.

Dear Mr. Williams:

Herewith is a list of some 93 volumes of unbound scientific journals,
which I wish to donate to the Library of the

Japan International Christian University, at Tokyo, Japan.

I am assured by John F. Donovan, Chief, Technical Data Division, Bureau
of Foreign, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, that, without question, all of these may
be exported under General License GTDP.

I will greatly appreciate your service in making them available to the
students, who are reported to speak some 20-odd different languages but who
all are learning English in the University.

Cordially yours,

'Dr.) Carleton R. Ball.

From Dr. Carleton R. Ball, 3814 Jocelyn St., N.W., Washington 15. May , 1956.

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(Amer. Pol. Sci. Assn.) & 49

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(Vols. 1-2 include only Sect. A: (Agric., Economics, Sociology).

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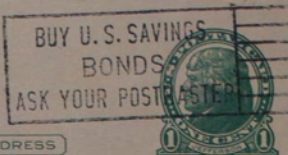
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PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19104.

761X 494X 1955

Public Administration Review (Amer. Soc. Publ. Admin.), 4to. Vol. 12, 13, 14, & 15, 1952-55.

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THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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

Nov. 6, 1936, M.B.S. St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Dr. Batt: I have your determinations
of my Willows. Thank a thousand times for
the names and prompt consideration of them.

I have no recollection of twig color in S. monticola
but shall observe it on my next chance.

I have written to Dr. Kimura, however as soon as
we make the Willows up I will send you a specimen
of S. amygdaloides for him. Of course there will be
no charge! - 2511 This is farthest east for

S. turescens also is it not?

Dated 11/9/36 ed

Sincerely
Louis Williams

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

BOTANICAL MUSEUM AND LABORATORIES OF ECONOMIC BOTANY

OAKES AMES

OXFORD STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Nov. 11, 1936

Dear Dr. Ball:

This afternoon I got down into the plants and found the little willow (or willows) from the top of Medicine Mountain.

I either havint one or the other of them or if I have them both I can't separate them. Most of the material has oblong-obovate to obovate, obtuse leaves with both short and long ^{acute} aments; - some of the material has elliptical, leaves but with aments no longer than ^{some of} in, the other, this later I suppose would be S. petrophila, if I have any.

I spent about an hour trying to separate the stuff this afternoon; at first it seemed that it would split about $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, finally I decided it is mostly angustum var. which is variable.

If you would like to look at all of the rest of the material let me know and I will fine it down. I am almost afraid to distribute it under your determination as either one or

(See over)

the other the way they are.

you ask for a label last time, I probably
didn't send it or at least I don't remember
doing it.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Williams

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



Wyom
S. Eastwoodiae
Dodgeana

Extension Service, U.S.D.A.

September 17, 1937

Dr. Louis O. Williams,
Botanical Museum of Harvard University,
Oxford Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Dr. Williams:

Your letter of Sept. 13 and the packet of willows received.
I inclose a list of the determinations.

On the list are comments on some of the species. I congratulate
you on getting *S. Eastwoodiae* in Wyoming. A few other species act
the same way.

S. lasiolepis of California extends sparingly up the Cascades
and jumps into Idaho (at least var. *Sandbergii* does). *S. commutata*
is a plant of No. Montana to No. Oregon (Mountains) but occurs in the
Big Horns of No. Wyo. and extends sparingly into No. California.

The specimen of *S. anglicum arborescens* looks quite different from
most of its kind but it obviously is depauperate which makes the leaves
crowded and it is seasonally young (stam. aments) which accounts for the
rather strongly woolly leaves. It probably would be glabrate in a month.

S. Dodgeana is an excellent find as it is of very limited range.
This seems to be very typical. Rydberg was in error in stating that it
usually had 2-flowered aments as his own material commonly had more.
He also erred in stating that the style was obsolete (stigmas sessile)
as the style is distinct on his type and usually is nearly 0.5 mm. long.

I note the statement on your letter: "Keep the specimens".
If I recall correctly (they are not before as I write), there was one
specimen marked "unicate" and if so I will return it to you shortly.

Many thanks for the opportunity to examine this material as well
as for the specimens themselves.

Cordially Yours,

Carleton R. Ball

STATE OF ILLINOIS
WILLIAM G. STRATTON
GOVERNOR
DEPT. REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION
VERA M. BINKS
DIRECTOR

SPRINGFIELD



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UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO

16 February 1955

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

Dear Dr. Ball:

Every time I see the footnote in Gleason's New Britton & Brown Illustrated Flora under Salix "Text by Carleton R. Ball" I am reminded that I want to ask a favor of you.

We have, in our collection of over 46,000 mounted specimens of Illinois plants, approximately 300 sheets of Salix. Most of them have been named. They have not been examined by a recognized authority on the genus Salix.

Will you be kind enough to permit me to send to you prepaid the 300 sheets of specimens for your study and annotation? I shall consider it not only a valuable addition to our specimens but a personal favor also.

May I send my best regards and hope to hear from you soon.

Very respectfully,

Glen S. Winterringer
Glen S. Winterringer
Associate Botanist

(over)

Dr Glen S. Winterringer,
Associate Botanist,
Illinois State Museum,
Springfield, Illinois.

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

18 February, 1955.

Dear Dr. Winterringer:

Your interesting letter of 16 February is justvat hand. I will delighted
to review your 300 sheets of Illinois Salix whenever you wish to send them.

I always an glad to be of any service that I can render, and as I am past
81 years, the sooner the better (or safer). Then,tee, Dr. Michael Schuek Bebb
was a lifetime resident of Illinois, and a very competent worker with Salix.
Besides, I have prowled over much of Illinois during the years when I carried
on cooperative investigations with the State Agricultural Experiment Stations
for the U.S. Dept. of Agric. and the Tenn. Valley Authority. Justyseeing
these specimens will awaken many old and happy memories.

I am interested in surnames and their origin. I have never met yours
before and am wondering just how it developed, and where.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Bell

(over)



UNITED STATES ARMY

Co. B, Casual Battalion
AGF Replacement Depot No. 1
Fort George G. Meade, Md.
19 August 1944.

Dear Dr. Ball.

Last weekend I was in Philadelphia where I saw Dr. Fogg for a brief moment. He told me of your letter and gave me the list of willows. Today your letter caught up with me here at Fort Meade.

Most of my specimens at Penn are packed up and away awaiting more propitious times for mounting, so that it is impossible to get the dates of these specimens from there. However, I wrote home earlier in the week for the ledger of my collections which, if that can be found, will supply all dates desired. I just hope my parents can locate it among all my botanical junk. I personally have almost no idea where it would be at home, for my last trip home before entering the Army was rather hurried. However, it should be found and I shall let you know as soon as possible concerning these specimens.

I certainly do wish I had known that Salix cordata is rare down Salem-way. The job of identifying & recording all the specimens in the little time I had available was a rather large one, and I am afraid I may ^{not} have recognized some other plants as good finds. When it came to selecting records for the notes in Rhodora it was also difficult to know what to record —

(See over)

for almost anything from that direction
could be noted as new in the literature.

I have now been in the Army for almost
a year, first at Fort Sill, Oklahoma as
a cannoneer on a 155 mm. gun and now
at Fort Meade as a clerk-typist preparing
court-martial charges. Botany is a rather
remote thing, indeed, and I have only
the vaguest hopes of ever getting into
any field in the Army even remotely related
to it. From the way the Army usually
works, I expect that I shall be a
truck driver next!

Fort Meade is mostly a large replacement
Depot now and soon I expect to become
one of the replacements. I am, of course,
hoping to get to a botanically interesting
area. But one can never tell about that.

I shall let you know as soon as
possible concerning the willows &
shall forward that information on to
you.

Sincerely yours,
Canall Wood.

25 August 1944



UNITED STATES ARMY

Dear Dr. Ball,

Today my collecting ledger arrived and I have just looked up the dates of my Roanoke County willow specimens. Although these may be too late for inclusion in your willow paper I am sending them on to you anyway. I have also sent a copy directly to Professor Massey.

September 1 I am scheduled for a day in North Carolina. If the ration board is lenient enough with gas I'll try to get up to the Salix lucida locality to see what's what. I do hope I can get out in the mountains for a little collecting at least.

Sincerely yours,

Carroll Wood

Botany Dept.
N.C. State College
Raleigh, N.C.
May 30, 1949

Dear Sir,

I would appreciate it greatly if you would
send me reprints of any of your publications
on willows which are available. I will
make good use of any that you can let me
have.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Thank you.

Frank Woods

P.S. Can you cite for me any other workers
who have recently done work on the genus

Salix ?

Prof. Frank Woods,
Dept. of Botany,
N.C. State College,
Raleigh, No. Carolina.

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

2 June, 1949

Dear Professor Woods:

Your letter of May 30 is here and your request for available papers on willows is noted. Separately, I am sending you reprints of 15 papers, all that are now available.

You will find my treatments of the genus in Deam's Trees and Shrubs of Indiana; in Coulter & Nelson's New Man. Rocky Mtn. Bot.; in Abrams, Flora Pacific States; and in some lesser floras.

I note also your request for information on others who have worked recently in *Salix*. The most important recent contribution is that of Fernald in ~~the~~ Rhodora for Jan., Feb., and March, 1946, where he was revising in preparation for the new edition of Gray's Manual. Some of his conclusions probably are correct. His rejection of *S. petiolaris* as a "British" willow I have dealt with in one of the papers sent you. His reduction of *S. tristis* to varietal status is a matter of opinion but, in any case, two others had done it before him. Some of his new species are really hybrids and I am discussing them elsewhere.

I am completing the willows for the new Illustrated Flora, and have had to go thoroughly into Fernald's many new species from the Gaspé Peninsula, in Canada.

I assume that you are familiar with the work of Schneider in 1918-1920, while interned at Harvard, or that you have the citations in the Dept. library. One of the two new species published by Small is discussed in my paper on *S. floridana* (sent), as is also the *S. astatulana* of Murrill & Palmer.

Dr. Hugh M. Raup of Harvard has published a few species since about 1930, all from northern Canada. If you need references to them, I will send them, as also for Schneider. Polunin has been messing up things in his Flora of the Aleutians. Floerke of Sweden rushed a paper describing *S. aliena*, after his herbarium received from Univ. of Calif. the male and female types of my *S. setchelliana* while my paper was still in press. Altho he obtained priority over other manuscripts in hand, my paper came out first.

If you wish citations of a few of my recent papers of which I have no reprints now, I will be glad to send them. One such, which you may find interesting, is "More Plant Study: Fewer Plant Names" (Jour. Arn. Arb. 27:372-385, 1946. Another is "The willows of the Southern States" (Castanea 3:1-9, 1938).

I seem to recall that I named some willows of your collecting while Massey and I were working up the Willows of Virginia.

Cordially yours,

Carleton R. Ball
Carleton R. Ball

(over)

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE

ST. LOUIS 10, MISSOURI

PROSPECT 5567

June 1, 1953

Dr. Carleton R. Ball
3814 Jocelyn Street, N.W.,
Washington 16, D.C.

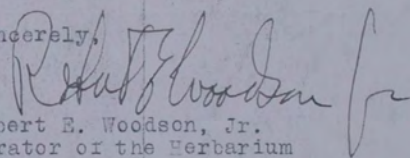
Dear Dr. Ball:

I am so glad to have your letter of May 30 with the news that you are sending to our herbarium certain duplicate specimens of willows, together with a selection of your reprints. We shall appreciate them very much indeed.

Amongst the willows in our herbarium we have many specimens annotated by you, perhaps some during your stay at the Garden years ago. We always feel as though they are rather special, which they are.

Haven't you been to our Garden since Fammel's time? The place has changed; I hope the herbarium is the good, at least, although the middle of a city is not the best place to have an arboretum and a garden. I wish that you could come to see us some time.

Sincerely,


Robert E. Woodson, Jr.
Curator of the Herbarium

(See over)

Curator Robert E. Woodson, Jr.,
Herbarium, Missouri Botanical Garden,
2315 Tower Grove Ave.,
St. Louis 10, Missouri.

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

11 August, 1953.

Dear Professor Woodson:

In cleaning up accumulated papers, I have found your courteous letter of June 1, apparently unacknowledged.

During my many years with the Dept. of Agriculture and the Tennessee Valley Authority, I was at the Garden several times after my sojourn there in 1898-99, but never for long at a time.

I would much like to visit the Garden again but, being past 80, I do not get around as much as previously, altho I keep very well. This last spring I gave up driving a car, not because I cannot drive, but because there are too many killers on the road and I still have a lot of work to finish.

Should you have willows needing determination at any time, I will be delighted to do the job. I still get about 100 shipments per year and am working on a new monograph.

Cordially yours,

Carlton R. Ball