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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.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER



December 8, 1921.

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

Bureau of Plant Industry,
Cereal Investigation.

Dear Mr. Ball:-

I am now working on a write up of the shrubs and I am depending upon you to write the willows of the State. I know this is a big thing to ask but I know you would be willing to do it if you could afford the time. I just insist on your doing it because if you don't, I do not know how it can be done. I would want the write up similar to that of the "Trees of Indiana".

You will recall you sent me good keys to the willows of Indiana but I think you will find in going over them you omitted one or two. Now I believe in writing up shrubs of the State that the keys should be written up to include all the forms of the State but in the generic description much could be made of this fact, that the keys included all species but the tree forms could be omitted in the description of the species.

I am now planning to have the manuscript ready by May first. I am including a list of all the willows that have ever been reported from Indiana. Number 5, I would question. We might ask to see this specimen on which this record was based. It may be you could visit Notre Dame sometime before Spring and look it up. Or you or I might request the loan of the specimens. The same can be said of number 11.

I shall be very glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Chas C Deam.

Chas. C. Deam, Forester
The Department of Conservation

CCD:B

*Difficult species could be mentioned at end of write up or
better make a note refer to back of book to excluded species. Under
each of excluded species, give reason for exclusion.*

List of Indiana Willows.

- 1 *Salix babylonica* L. (reported as an escape)
- 2 *candida* Flugge
- 3 *cordata* Muhl
- 4 *cordata* var. *myricoides* (Muhl.) Carey..????????
discolor Muhl
- 5 *discolor* var. *eriocephala* (Mx.) Anders
exigua Nuttall (Reported by Nieuwland Mid. Nat. Vol. 3:224:1914
at Webster's crossing.
(I believe this is only S. interior)
- 6 *glaucophylla* Eebb
- 7 *humilis* Marshall
- 8 *interior* Rowlee
- 9 *longifolia* *argophylla* Sarg.?????
- 10 *longipes* Wardii (Eebb) Schneider
- 11 *lucida* Muhl.
- 12 *missouriensis* Eebb. (Reported by Heimlich in Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci.
1917:447:1918. (I think Sargent named this for Heimlich)
Think you could borrow his (Heimlich's specimen)
- 13 *pedicellaris* Pursh
- 14 *pentandra* L. (Reported by Nieuwland as an escape)
- 15 *petiolaris* Smith
- 16 *purpurea* L. (Reported from Franklin, Hamilton, and Jefferson Counties.)
- 17 *Febbiana* Sarg
- 18 *sericea* Marsh
- 19 *syrticola* Fern
- 20 *tristes* Ait
- 21 *viminialis* L. (reported as an escape)
- 22 *amygdaloides*
- 23 *nigra*
- 24 *alba*
- 25 *fragilis* L.
- 26 *serissima*

December 14, 1921.

Mr. Chas. C. Deam, Forester,
The Department of Conservation,
State of Indiana, Division of Forestry,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your good letter of December 8 is received and noted with much interest. I shall be delighted to prepare the write-up of shrubby willows, and to treat the tree species in the key you have suggested. This promise is on the assumption that I will have time to do the work later on in the winter, as I certainly have no time now. Four or five packages of specimens for identification are now awaiting my attention, and I have not yet told your daughter that she could ship the Farwell material, which she asked me to determine last summer. We always live in hopes of the future, however. I have not given much attention to the list of species you inclose, but I am not worried about No. 5, having in mind Newland's attitude towards species in general, and, also, having in mind my own knowledge that *exigua* does not occur east of the Rocky Mountains. By the way, next time you inclose a stamp when writing me a letter, I shall buy you a slapstick for Christmas.

Very truly yours,

CRB/CAR

Cerealist in Charge.

Washington, D. C.

Copy Instructions

Bureau of Plant Industry
United States Department of Agriculture

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER



December 21, 1921.

Mr. C. R. Ball,

United States Department of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ball:-

We have your letter and I am surely delighted to hear that you will write up the willows for the shrub book. You can go ahead and do it any time and follow the general write up of the tree book. I am not including in the body of the text any introduced trees or shrubs unless they have been escaping freely.

I think this will cut out one or more of the willows. I am now writing at the office and do not know just exactly how many introduced species have been reported. I will send you a catalog of the reports of the introduced species. Then you may use your own judgement either we will include them or we will not.

In regard to plates I think as soon as possible I had better send you a series of the photographs I have been able to take from the species I have. In the event they are not up to standard it is possible you may be able to furnish me specimens. I do not have ample material in two or three species. The trouble with my material is that it is mounted. I presume it would be desirable to have one each cut, leaf, staminate and pistillate flowers but I think that the leaf specimen is the most important. I think if we cannot illustrate the pistillate spikes with the leaves it will be sufficient just to have the characters of the flowers and fruit. I will send you the photographs as soon as they are finished and I want you to feel free to criticize them.

Very truly yours,

Chas. C. Deam

CCDB

Chas. C. Deam, Forester.
THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION/

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.
Dec. 23 1921



C.R. Ball,
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Ball: I am sending a list of the introduced and questionable things that have been reported for Indiana. (I mean galix). I put the data on a separate sheet for each species. You keep or discard the sheets I send you. I have the originals.

Now my plan is to take cognizance of every thing that has ever been reported, and either put it in the body of the text or in the discard in the back of the book under the title of

"Species excluded". They will be treated in a fashion similar to those in the Tree Book on page 290. Of course the length of the discussion will depend upon the species, and the necessary discussion to get it out of the way. I wish you would treat the excluded species the same way. Write this on a separate sheet, and I can recopy it so that it will come in the regular sequence. I can have your other copy recopied if you do not care so as to be uniform with our copy. In so doing I will try to see that that it is copied correctly, and I will proof it. When the proof comes from the printer, I will send you the galley and page proof. Now what we want this time is to send the printer as clean a copy as possible. I am making every effort to see that he gets a perfect copy, and then I will find enough errors. Keep my address as Eluffton, as I am here most of the time. Yours sincerely Chas. C. Deam.

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON,
INDIANA



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

Dear Mr.Ball:- Well the collecting season has closed and here I am again asking you to go over the very few Salix I took this year. I can send them by mail any time. May I send them, and give me your home address as I have lost it.

By the way, I am still depending upon you to write up for the shrub Book the genus Salix. Our commission are insisting that I finish the book by the last of April. So if I can depend upon you I shall be greatly relieved of trying to do something I am not prepared to do.

I am sincerely yours,
Oct.21 1922

Chas C Deam

October 23, 1922.

Mr. Charles C. Deam,
Bluffton, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of October 21 is received and in reply will say that I will be very glad to examine any material you care to send. It can be mailed to me here at the office or at my home at 117 W Street, N.W.,

I thank you for the list of plants new to Indiana I, in which I note *Salix serotina*. I assume that *S. longipes* was announced in an earlier list.

At the present I am buried alive with material for Departmental Yearbook for 1922. This, however, will be over within the next month and I will then have some time outside of office in which I can prepare the discussion of *Salix* for your Shrub Book and I will be very glad to undertake this.

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. BALL,
Cerealist in Charge.

CRB:pbl.

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON,
INDIANA



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

Dear Dr. Ball:- I received your letter of Oct. 23 this morning and I am over-joyed at the prospect of having you write up the Salix for the shrub book. This surely relieves me of a great task. I tell you the job of writing up the shrubs of Ind. is no small one. As I take it the genus Rosa, Rubus, Vitis, Cornus? and Viburnum? is not yet correctly written up for our area. For example I have collected extensively of Rosa and I have submitted specimens to three different specialists and they do not agree, so you see I am up against a tough problem. I will do the best I can. I will send you the specimens next week.

Oct. 27 1922 I am sincerely yours, *Chas. C. Deam*

November 1, 1922.

Mr. Charles C. Deam,
Bluffton, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of October 27 is received. Last night I got out some of my material on the Indiana willows and was greatly rejoiced to find that I had prepared a key to the entire series of the species. This probably will need revision, but at least a good start has been made on one of the difficult parts.

I have no doubt that the treatment of each species will be about the same as that given to the trees species in your work on the Trees of Indiana. If there is to be any difference in general treatment, please inform me; also, if you need material for illustration.

I shall have to go back to our correspondence of a year or two ago to see just how you handle the records of distribution made by other persons. I recall that you showed in your Indiana maps for the trees species ~~showing~~ distribution by means of a small red asterisk for material you had collected yourself, a large black asterisk for the records of certain other writers and a large black circle for the records of still others.

Last night I compared your map for lucida with the one showing the material and distribution of specimens which I have seen. Your map carries the distribution clear to the south end of the State, while the specimens which have come to my hands are all from the north only. I am rather doubtful about the accuracy of the identification of the material reported from the extreme southern portion of Indiana, as I have a distinct impression that the species does not extend that far south.

I appreciate your troubles with the roses, blackberries, grapes and other groups. Doubtless you will have the same trouble with the willows if you send material to other specialists. I do not always agree with the determinations of other workers, and in fact I do not always agree with my own. You are at perfect liberty of course, to obtain determinations by any other workers anywhere so far as I am concerned.

Very sincerely yours,

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON,
INDIANA

Nov 4, 1922

C.R.Fall,
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr.Fall:- I received your letter of Nov.1 and I
reply at once.

The treatment of species in Shrub Book is to be
exactly as in Tree Book. If nomenclature is different
from that in Gray's Man. give it parenthesis.

I suspect I will have to have material for
illustration. Either the material or photos. Suppose I
send you photos of all I have and can supply and let
you pass on them, and then you will know what to
supply. I do not have photos of all of my Salix
material. I will get it done as soon as I can.

In my map distribution, * means I have
specimen. Black asterisk means a printed record. A
O means the species was reported for the area but
no definite record for the County. For example Phinney
reported for the Plants of East. Cent. Ind. which
included Jay, Delaware, Randolph and Wayne. So in each
of those counties you would find the county credited
with the species but marked with an O. So in Schneek's
reports for the Lower Wabash Valley, which included
Knox, Gibson, and Posey Counties as well as the Ill. side
of the River. The same with Dr. Collins report for
Dearborn and a part of Ky, opposite Dearborn Co.

In reagrds to the distribution of S. lucida will say
I doubt very much if this species occurs south of our

CHAS. C. DEAM
BLUFFTON,
INDIANA

Lake area. I turn to my map catalogue and I will discuss the reports:

Clark:Paired & Taylor,May-June.

This record may be O.K. because there is much low land in the southern part of the County,which I have not worked.Although I have worked similar areas and I have not seen it. This species is so striking that I can not see why one would mistake it.

Clay and Putnam Counties by Wilson. These may be O.K. but I do not depend upon Wilson for any thing unless I know it is right.

Knox County by Ridgway in Proc.Nat.Mus.June 12 1882 in a swamp 2 mi. west of Wheatland. Also by same writer in Field & Forest pec.1878. On the border of Little Cypress swamp,This is about 14 mi. s.w.of Decker and I have been in it several times but I did not note this species. I am not familiar with the habitat of this species outside of the Lake habitat,and I do not know just what its requirements are. Schneck reported it for the Lower Wabash Valley,who says:Moist banks of streams, common. Schneck I regard as a very careful botanist, but he made a few grave mistakes.This is one of them, because I have botanized the Lower Wabash valley many times more extensively than both Ridgway and Schneck and I have never seen *Galix lucida* or *Alnus rugosa* which Schneck says are common.

Wilson's report for Hamilton County may have been a cult. plant as he took every thing and did not say if cult.or no not.

Phinney's report for the area of Cent. East Ind. is O.K. when he was working the ~~whole of the~~ cent. part of Jay Co. was what was called the "Loblolly".It was a continuous marsh,and no doubt it was found in here.

I scarcely know what to say about this species in southern Ind. I do not believe it occurs. Paired & Taylor in their report of the Plants of Clark County reported plants in cult. so that might eliminate that record.

I can see how it might be in Knox County,although I have never run across it.

I shall be glad to give you reference to any reference you find on the map catalogue. I have it on the back of the sheets.

I am sincerely yours,

Nov.4 1922

Chas.C.Deam.

CARLETON R. BALL

PHONE NORTH 4863 117 W STREET N. W.

CEREALIST
U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 9, 1922.

Mr. Charles C. Deam,
Bluffton, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Deam:

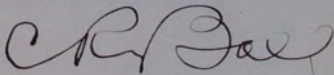
You no doubt discovered that I omitted to enclose the list of determinations with my letter. I mailed a copy, however, in a separate envelope a little later and trust it was safely received.

I am transmitting herewith carbon copy of the first draft of the proposed discussion of the sand bar willow for the volume on shrubs. I will be glad to have you give me any suggestions that occur to you with reference to this form of treatment. The preparation of ~~my~~ material will be a rather slow job a little here and a little there, and later on so that I can get started and started right.

My description of the species probably is fuller than it needs to be for ^awork of this kind, but I always find it desirable to write it rather fully, and then omit the less essential portions.

You will note that I have included the equivalent in feet and inches of the height and stem diameter. Do you think this is desirable? I have no particular conviction either way, and will be glad to abide by your judgment. I have given these equivalents for the larger measurements because I believe that the average person is better able to visualise dimensions in millimeters and centimeters than they are in meters.

Very sincerely yours,



CRB:SS
Enclosure

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.
Nov. 13 1922



C.R. Ball,

Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Ball:- Your letter of Nov. 8 and the copy of S. interior were duly received.

In regards to the out-lying stations of S. lucida, I do not doubt but that it had sporadic stations, although such habitats are fast disappearing or are extinct. Such for instance as the habitat for Rhus Vernix. In regards to the species of S. lucida being common, I doubt if it ever was common, because its habitat was not common. Simply a lake does not make a S. lucida habitat by any means and you might visit one lake after another and not find it. My notion is that it was infrequent even in its supposed habitat, for we do not yet know just what characterizes its habitat.

I am returning you the list of determinations for your files. Many thanks for it. I have used it, and I retain the duplicate you sent me.

I have read the description of S. interior. No your description is not too long, if scientifically correct, descriptions of such difficult species can not be too long. Every little thing helps to decide what you have in hand. I know you will write a correct description and in time this publication will be referred to. There are many short descriptions and what we are all always looking for is longer and more minute descriptions.

Of course this shrub book is not a monograph in any sense and because it contains full descriptions does not class it as such. Now you just write this Salix business up to suit yourself since you will be held accountable for it. However, if I can make any suggestions I shall be glad to do so. Since I am on "the ground" I may be able to add some observations.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Ball #2.

As I go over your description I note your use of the English equivalents ^{measure} and you can use them if you like. I have excluded them altogether in my work. Personally I am an enthusiastic metric advocate. Again I prefer the Vienna Code. I believe in Internationalism. We should have no enemies. In most all cases our supposed enemies are pretty good fellows if we get well acquainted with them. If the U.S. People are peeved about the Vienna meeting, I guess it was in part our fault that we did not get what we wanted, so swallow our medicine. In the shrub book I plan to use the Gray manual or Vienna code, and not follow the Washington nomenclature. I do wish taxonomists would get together on this name business and try to agree when a genus for instance is described. For instance such as *Carya* and *Hicoria*.

I note your use the word tall to indicate height of shrubs. I had this matter up with certain botanists and it seems that the use of high is to be preferred and I am using it, although my personal preference is for tall. Throughout I have treated the separate subjects and separated each with a semi-colon, for instance you combine bark and twigs. In my work I would say "bark reddish-brown; twigs usually glabrous;" etc. You do as you please. [I note you have no date as to the flowering or anthesis or how long after flowering the capsules mature. Do you not think it a good idea to give some idea of date of anthesis. Of course in the generic description you can make the general statement that the capsules matures ~~in~~ generally mature in so many weeks or months after anthesis.] Of course the introduction of some additional terms may take it out of

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INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

the class of the common ~~herd~~ but I doubt if we lose any thing. We have so many "Oh My " people. Every week I have letters from "Club Women" who want me to "tell them all about forestry". A knowledge of the shrubs or trees or wild flowers that amounts to any thing is going to be gotten only by some study and those who refuse to study will be denied the results. I have so many people who want a book that will tell them all about the trees etc. Well Deam's Tree Book will do that fairly well. Oh I want just a circular or something I take in the woods which will tell me "every kind" of tree and such junk. Now there "is no such an animal" and I tell such people so. Such knowledge comes by effort and those who refuse to make it are cut off. I believe it is futile to waste too much time on such people. We have plenty of people who want help and let us help them.

Well do as you like about time of flowering, etc. Pardon me I neglected to read your remarks until now when I see you discuss the flowering period very nicely.

I am not sure that I like very much the expression that it occurs on "flood plains". It is generally on the border of streams, borders of river sloughs, and persists in such situations after the sloughs are silted in, and until more tolerant species shade it out. As a fact no Salix will endure shade to any great extent. When you say flood plains it might mean the great stretches of flood plains of our rivers which are now only rarely inundated. Some of our [&] streams in recent geologic years have been reduced from a channel of $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to one of 50-200 feet. On this wide flood plain this willow would be absent except as a relic in some low place of the flood plain. I am sincerely yours, Chas C Deam

Miss interrupted several lines

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

October 23, 1923.



C. R. Ball,
United States Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ball:

This is supposed to be the last call. As you know, I had planned to finish the Shrub Book last May, but it seemed to be impossible for me to get to it, so I begged for more time and the Commission has now limited the time to next May.

I am in hopes that you can still do *Salix* for me. In fact, I am depending on you and I just insist that you do it for me for two reasons:

Principally, because I am not competent to do it. Second, I have more than I can get done by that time. As you have already told me you would do this genus for me, I am still taking it that you will make good your promise.

I was not able to take but a few *Salix* this year. I have forgotten your home address and if you will send it to me again, I will dispatch the few I have taken to you.

Salix longipes Shuttleworth

Last fall I found *Salix longipes* as a common willow for several hundred feet along the Ohio River in Perry County where I had found it before. The river was very low at the time of my visit. I find this species keeps a zone lower than *Salix nigra*. The species must be under water about half the year. The plants are uniformly very short and usually only the summer's growth above the rocks.

The plant at this place grows in among more or less much detached rocks from the cliffs along the bank. It finds root in the mud between these large rocks and also finds protection. The plants that have any trunk to them at all are those that are protected by the rocks, but the majority of specimens I found had only this year's growth and an examination showed that they were broken off or worn off by the water during the high water.

C. R. Ball #2.

I found a rocky bank along the Ohio River above Madison, Indiana, and I strongly suspected to find this species there, but I searched in vain for it. I was not lucky enough to get along the bank of the Ohio across from Louisville where it was first reported.

Now as to photographs, I will say that I have fairly good photographs of most of the species. As soon as I send my specimens to you and have them named, I will complete the photographing and send them for your approval.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Chas. C. Deam, State Forester.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dict. not read.

November 1, 1923.

Mr. Chas. C. Deam,
State Forester,
Department of Conservation,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of Oct. 23rd is received and in reply may say that you may depend on me for the material for the book on shrubs. I do not know just when I will be able to get to work on it, for I am under exceptionally heavy pressure this winter, due in part to the loss of my right-hand man a month ago and in part to two courses I am taking in our graduate school.

On looking into the matter, I find that I prepared, a year or more ago, two keys to all the species found in the state. I think it will not take very long to prepare the text for each species. I hope to give time enough to it, however, to prepare an entirely new description sufficiently full to be used later in a monograph.

I greatly appreciate your notes on longipes, which I am having copied, and will file with my other data on that species.

I will be glad to determine your specimens when received. They may be addressed to me at the office or at my home, 117 W Street, at your pleasure.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.

Nov. 25 1923

Mr. C. D. Fall,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fall: I promptly received your letter of Nov. 1 and your list of *Salix* of Mr. Lyon. I will tell you why I did not answer sooner. I had taken three sheets of the leaves of *Salix longipes* and soon after I received your first letter I was sorting up my plants and I mislaid the three sheets, and I said I would not write until I found them. Well I went over every thing and I could not find them. Then I proceeded to name up all of my plants I had in the cabinet with the hopes I would run across them. This work I finished yesterday. Today I went to my bundle I am holding to get photos of and here I found the specimens. I am afraid I can not get a good photo of this species from this specimen. I will photo it tomorrow and I will send you all I have for you to pass on. If some are not suitable we make others, and some I will have to get some one else to photo for me where a good specimen may be had.

I was very sorry indeed to learn you lost your right hand. Do mean the use of it, or entirely lost your hand. I hope not so.

I am congratulating myself that you will write up the *Salix*. I am going into this shrub business with a vengeance, and I will bring it to a close about May. 1. You get me the manuscript sometime before that time and I will have it copied to conform to my manuscript. Please indicate at the had of manuscript how you wish the author of *Salix* to be identified. Probably like in the Tree book page 34.

I am leaving town in the morning for three days. On my return I will at once send you the few Salix I have for determination.

Yes I have the key to Ind. Salix you sent me about a year ago.

Thanks for the data on Lyons galix of Porter County. He has added nothing.

When I come home I attack Rubus-some job I assure you. I have several bad genera to write. Rubus, Cornus, Amelanchier and Viburnum. Crataegus I guess I will skip it except possibly two or three species. Sargent has named about 15 more than I have described from Ind. I am afraid to tackle too many Crataegus. My machine needs cleaning it is sticking on me.

Well I guess this is all. Wish you would arrange to stop some time and see me here in my den. Can't you do so. Remember I am just 1 hour south of Ft. Wayne, and trains run every hour. I surely would appreciate a visit from you-family too if they are with you.

I am very truly yours,

Chas. C. Deam.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS
XXXXXXXXXX

Eluffton, Ind.
Nov. 30 1923

Candida - near room
30.579 *los fruit*
30.762 " " "
32,370 *leaves*

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

C.D. Ball,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Ball: Today I am mailing you the few specimens I have which you retain and report to me by number your name for them. I enclose also the photos I have for reproduction in Shrub Book. I want you to pass on these. These are the best I can get from my material. Of course we can make additional exposures of the specimens I have if you do not think they will reproduce O.K. The man who is taking them for me is a pretty good man and he says we can get good plates from these if the subject is O.K. May be you know him - Harry Dietz, an entomologist who was at Washington about a year or two. He went with party to the Canal Zone to study the fauna and flora, his line was scale insects. When you return photos please wrap securely so that they will not break. I forgot when I wrapped package or I would have included some card board for the purpose.

well I hope the photos will pass muster. Now I have none of *S. longipes*. I took the leaf specimens I enclose with the hopes I could tear off enough of the leaves and take a photo of them, but then I would have no inflorescence. I have no flowering specimen. Is it possible for you to get a photo of a good specimen? If so we will pay for it. Just send in a receipted itemized bill. I think if it is possible for you to do so, you had better get a photo. I have a fairly good leaf specimen I took a few years ago which I enclose with this letter

which you can throw away. I have laid out the specimen to rephoto as it did not suit Mr. Dietz. I told him we would not take it again until I heard from you. It is not what I would want and I believe you are interested in getting the best possible. I want the shrub book to be better than the tree book if I can.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

I am very truly yours, with best regards to you and family.

Chas. C. Deam.

December 6, 1923.

Mr. Chas. C. Deam,
State Forester,
Bluffton, Ind.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of Nov. 30th was duly received, and the package of specimens came a day or two later. I enclose herewith list of determinations for all of them and thank you for the opportunity of seeing the material.

Photographs of the different species are in general very good, and I think that it will be hard to improve upon them with the possible exception of the staminate specimen of interior, which is rather thin and pale.

The specimen of candida which you have photographed is one of the very narrow leaved specimens of which you have obtained so many in your northern bogs. This is not the typical candida, as I have pointed out when identifying the specimens and perhaps will have to be described as a new variety. It probably would be better to photograph a more typical plant for the purposes of your book. In looking through the specimens you have sent me, I find three numbers which are more typical in leaf form. Two of them, 30579 and 30762, show young leaves and fruit, while No. 32370 shows leaves only.

I will be glad to furnish a photograph of longipes. Will you prefer to have a fruiting branch to go with your own Indiana foliage specimen? If so, I will pick you out a good fruiting twig and mail to you for photographing there. The photograph you sent probably is not as good as can be obtained, but it is a very typical specimen of your plant. If you prefer that both the foliage and the fruit shall be from a specimen collected here, I will have the photograph made here and sent to you. I thought, however, that you might prefer to photograph your own Indiana foliage material.

The species discolor and its variety eriocephala were included among the trees. They are so commonly found as shrubs, however, that it does not seem wise to omit them from the shrub volume. If they are to be included, as I think they should be, you probably will not wish to number them but to leave them without numbers, as you have done the introduced species. Please let me know about this. It would be possible to include them in the key without including them in the text, but I think the volume would be worth more to your readers if they are included

in both. If this is done, you probably will use the illustrations already prepared.

I do not seem to remember Mr. Dietz, but shall hope to have the pleasure of meeting him sometime.

I am returning the photographs under separate cover, well packed.

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

CRB/ecs

Encl.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

XXXXXXX

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Fluffton, Ind.

Dec. 9 1923

C.R. Fall,

Wash. D.C.

Dear Mr. Fall:—Your letter of Dec. 6 received (my machine sticks and keeps me nervous all the time). Many thanks for the list of determinations. I am glad the photos meet your expectations. Now of course I want the very best I can and those typical if I can but the trouble is to get good material to photo. I have noted your suggestions on a few species and I will look my material over and try something else. Please do not hesitate to make suggestions, and if you have specimens from which you can make better and more typical photos I wish you would do so. In ~~xxx~~ legend on plate we will not only give you credit for the photo but we will also pay you for them. As to the *S. longipes* you use your judgment as to whether you use sterile or both sterile and fruiting specimens for subject. You can just keep the photos I send you and return them with what you take. It does not matter if we photo Ind. or Wash. material so long as it is typical, that is the way I look at it. Go if you have some nice material which you can use for photos go ahead and make as many as you like.

As to *S. discolor* go ahead and use this species just the same as if it was not used in Tree Book. We can use the plate we used in tree book, I guess there would not be any objection to it unless it is not very good. These plates cost us about \$12.00 each.

I just note in your letter that you say you are returning the photos.

(OVER)

I have been on a three days "drunk" and I am on the bum as well as my machine. Attended the Ind. Acad. Sci. meeting and a "bunch" of us fellows staid up each night until about 2,30 A.M. and my head feels like I imagine a fellow's felt in the days of booze.

Will you attend the Cincinnati meeting, If so I may be able to see you. This will be a week "drunk" and it will take several days to "sober" up.

well as soon as I clean up my desk I go onto Rubus a twin brother to Salix in being a bad genus to write up.

I wish I could express in fullest measure, I mean ~~mean~~ so you could understand my gratefulness to you for taking upon yourself the task of writing up Salix for this publication.

With many thanks, I am very respectfully yours,

Chas. C. Deam.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

February 14, 1924.



Mr. C. R. Ball,
Washington, D. C.,
% U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Bureau Cereal Investigation.

Dear Dr. Ball:

I was just looking over my specimens of *Salix interior* and *Salix candida*, and the thought occurred to me that since you are going to get me a photograph of *Salix longipes* that it would be possible for you to select a more typical and better specimen from some of your herbarium material and have a photograph made at Washington.

Of course, under each photograph you would be given credit for the photograph. In addition to this, we will be glad to pay you for any expense to which you may be put.

The thing of first importance is to get the very best illustration we can get.

I wish you would let me know as soon as convenient whether you can and will do this or not, and if you can, I will select the best I have of *Salix interior* and *Salix candida* and get different photos.

You wrote me that the two are not very satisfactory. I really do not have any good typical specimens of *Salix candida*.

Hoping that you are progressing with the manuscript okeh. I hope to have the copy back ready for the printer by May 1st.

Very truly yours,

Chas. C. Deam
Chas. C. Deam, State Forester.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

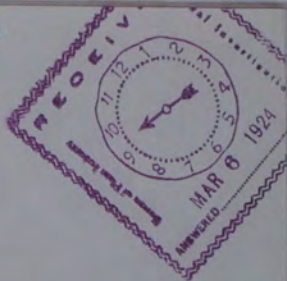
STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

Pluffton, Ind.

March 4 1924



CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

C.R.Fall,
Washington D.C.

Dear Dr.Fall:- I am now working on the excluded species for Indiana, and I am writing you about the Salix. I had planned to discuss the excluded species at the end of the book. However since you are writing the Salix, it might be best for you to add this to your article. Do as you think best of this, but let me know as soon as you can so I can govern myself. I really believe it would be best for to to discuss them as you can do it better than, especially in such cases as Salix missouriensis, etc.

Here is the list I thought you might exclude which have been reported for Indiana.

Salix babylonica, reported for Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Lake, Laporte, Porter and St. Joseph County

A Salix exigua Nuttall. Reported for St. Joseph County by Nieuwland as occurring at Webster's Crossing. See (Amer. Mid. Nat. Vol. 3:224:1914.)

Salix missouriensis. reported by Heimlich for White County, Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci. 1917:447:1918

Salix longifolia argophylla Sarh. Reported by Heimlich for White Co, Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci. 1917:449:1918 I think Sargent identified his specimen

Salix pentandra. reported by Nieuwland for Porter and St. Joseph Cos. Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci. Vol. 3:224:1914

Salix purpurea, reported for Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, ~~xx~~

Salix viminalis Reported for Clark; Dearborn; Franklin; Jefferson; and St. Joseph Cos.

Now I do not believe any of the above should be included. The older botanists recorded trees from yards, cemeteries and any where they could get them. I plan to get copy to printer May 1. Sincerely yours Chas. C. Deam.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

March 28, 1924.



Mr. C. D. Ball,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
Division of Cereal Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ball:

I have looked over my material for *Salix interior* and I cannot find a specimen any better than the one I have, so when you get your specimen of *Salix longipes* made, I suggest if you can, get one made of interior also.

I have no good wide leaf form of *Salix candida*. The one I have is a narrow leaf form. Now in the legion I could say narrow leafed form, not typical.

In regard to nomenclature. The nomenclature of all of the book except the genus *Salix* will be that of the international code. I was wondering if you would agree to use the international code in your paper. Of course, it does not particularly matter, except if you do not use this code I will make mention of the fact in my introduction.

I wish to acknowledge in my introduction your write-up, and also the photographs that you made. I will also refer to this nomenclature if you do not use the international.

As I have it, the two species that are different would be *Salix interior* and *Bebiana*.

At the back of the book I plan to insert the names of the excluded species. I am depending upon you to write up the excluded ones also, as I feel that you can do this with more authority than I can.

I shall be very glad indeed to have your copy and the photographs sent, as I am planning to turn in the copy to the Commission not later than May 1st. I have it all practically done now except your part.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Chas. C. Deam
Chas. C. Deam, STATE FORESTER.

CCD GEN

April 4, 1924.

Mr. Chas. C. Dean,
State Forester,
Bluifiton, Ind.

Dear Mr. Dean:-

You doubtless have thought me dead, and if so you have not missed it far for I am sick from overwork and cannot do ~~anythi~~ anything very useful so I'm digging into accumulated letters. Now to be specific.-

I still expect to get you that paper if it kills me. I have sent forward for publication 26 manuscripts from the office since Jan'y, 1, and that has been my "last straw". The worst soon will be over. Then I had some other willow papers obligated and have sent two forward to the printer since Jan'y. 1. Yours is next.

I will get you photographs of longipes, interior and candida.

I don't care what nomenclature is used. If you prefer longifolia to interior and rostrata to bebbiana, you are entitled to use them and I will prepare manuscript accordingly.

As to eccluded species. *Ss. babylonica* and *pentandra* are European trees and *purpurea* and *viminialis* are European shrubs which are cultivated here and there but are not naturalized so far as I have knowledge. *Purpurea* is the most common basket willow; the others principally ornamentals.

Salix exigua Nutt. does not occur this side the Rockies. The plant referred to it is the narrow-leaved longifolia.

All specimens of longifolia are more or less hairy and there seems no need for an *argophylla* in this species. A plant defoliated by sawfly larvae always produces "argophylla" as the new leaves come out.

S. missouriensis occurs in southern Illinois near the mouth of the Ohio and up the Mississippi to central Iowa and apparently to northern Illinois. It is quite possible that it occurs up the Ohio to southern Indiana but I have seen no specimens that suggest it.

You can do what you please with the above bunch.

With regards, sincerely,

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.
Apr. 7 1924

C.R. Ball,
Wash. D.C.

Dear Mr. Ball: I have your letter of Apr. 4, and I regret very much to learn that you have work to the point that you are sick. This seems nonsense to an "outsider", but I am in the same fix. I fixed May 1 the date to get the copy of the shrubs of Ind, and I am getting my part along O.K. but I have over worked. Now I do not wish to kill you. It is not absolutely necessary to have it by May 1. but the reason is that after May 6, I leave for the field trips. and must be in southern Ind. on May 13-18, but after that date I could return and finish the book if necessary.

In regards to the nomenclature, if it makes no difference to you I will say in introduction that the nomenclature is that of the Int. Code, and that your article was made to conform to this rule, so that will leave you out.

I believe it would be best for you to write up the excluded species also if you will. In my list of excluded species, under Salix I will refer to your article. This will give the Salix article more force, than if I had written up the excluded species. But if you prefer for me to write up the excluded species I can and will gladly do it. Give me a list of those you include, and I wipe the others out.

My be you will get into Ind. this year, if so, can't you arrange to stop off and visit me. or go to the field with me for a trip. I am sincerely yours, Chas. C. Deam.

Hope you will get better soon. Deam.

April 12, 1924.

Mr. Charles G. Deam,
Division of Forestry,
The Department of Conservation,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your good letter of April 7 is duly received, and I note your troubles in the way of travel after May 1. Just to encourage you a little, I am transmitting a portion of the manuscript under separate cover. This covers the two introductory pages, one on the family and one on the genus. These are very much as they appeared in the tree book, varying in that part of the language which refers to Indiana material. I discovered also that a line or more in some way got lost out of the manuscript, discussing the size and habitat of willows in general in the tree book. I exceedingly regret this and I am trying to make the present manuscript water-tight in that respect. The species covered with this portion of the manuscript are (1) lucida, (2) serissima, (3) longipes, (4) longifolia, (5) pedicellaris, (6) cordata, (7) glaucophylla, and (8) adenophylla.

As before, I am depending on you to put in the records of the Indiana counties represented and the authority on which they are included and have tried to arrange the material so that you can do this without splitting pages. No other record would seem to be necessary under longipes because I have discussed fully your finding it in Clay County. The same may be true under serissima unless you have more records than I possess. If my statements about the distribution in the State are not accurate, please rewrite them and make them so. In the case of lucida, for instance, I think you have records of a much more southern distribution than I have.

I have numbered the pages in pencil so that you easily can change them after inserting your county records, if these require additional pages. You will note that pages 3 to 7 inclusive are missing. These are reserved for the keys which I wrote up last year, but have not yet had time to revise. They will be sent with the last lot of manuscripts.

You will note that I have mentioned nigra and amygdaloides at the end of the discussion of longipes and have stated that they will appear in the keys. Is there any objection to this? I would not give them numbers in the keys and would indicate in some way that they had been treated in the tree book.

I will get at the material for photographing as quickly as possible and have this matter finished up. I am not just sure when I will be able to finish the manuscript, but at any rate you are sure of this much of it.

In running through the material that I had gathered for this write-up of the Indiana species I find a few notes on specimens and am quoting them below.

S. nigra, No. 23057, from Tippecanoe Co., with long and infertile capsules, apparently is a hybrid and probably with cordata.

S. interior, No. 26882, collected in 1919 "just east of White River on road running east into Middlebury", ~~has~~ as a Clay County label, but apparently the White River does not enter Clay County and the only Middlebury I can find is in La Grange Co.

S. adenophylla. In my herbarium and in the National Herbarium is a specimen collected by "L. M. Umbach, Sand dunes, Pine, Indiana, August 9, 1897." So far as I know, this is the only Indiana specimen outside of those sent in by you and Lyon.

Trusting that these notes may be of some use to you and that the manuscript will be found fairly satisfactory, I am

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

P. S. I neglected to mention that if you have no shrubby species of Populus the paragraph keying Populus on page 1 may be omitted if desired.

On page 2, I have left a blank for the maximum height of willow trees. If I can get this from some source, I will give you the information.

In my discussion of interior wheeleri I neglected to mention Harrison County, which is represented by your No. 26847.

C. R. B.

Did we agree that discolor and variety
should appear in this volume also
as cause usually shrubs?

CRB/ecs

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Bluffton, Ind.
Apr. 14 1924

Mr. C. R. Ball,
Wash. D. C.

Dear Dr. Ball;—^pYour installment of copy came this morning, and I am surely glad to see it. I am myself "all in" and I surely want to clean up on this job, and take to the woods, to see if I can recuperate. I hope this job will not "finish you too".

Now I am going over the copy to make it conform to my copy, making a few changes which do not in any way change the copy, for example we place the common name after the synonyms, etc. Now I am very faithfully followed the "Standardized Plant Names" as given in the Kelsy book pub. late in 1923. No doubt you have this, "Standardized Plant Names". It was prepared by a Joint Comm. of Horticulture, Nurserymen, and many others, and Fred'k Coville was one of the principal people on Comm. Now I am a firm believer in standardization of common names. If we will try we can up more common names all the name, and I believe it is better to adopt an agreed upon common name. This I have done throughout the book. However, I see you use the common names as used in the Stand ^{ard} Manuals. The Standardized Common names would necessitate the following changes. *Salix longifolia* would be Longleaf Willow instead of sandbar Willow. *Salix cordata* would be Heartleaf Willow instead of Heart-leaf Willow. (Heartleaf, is used as one word. *Salix glaucophylla* would be Blueleaf Willow instead of Glaucous-leaved Willow. What shall I do about these common names, may I change them to agree with the Standardized Plant Names, or let them go as you have them.

Dean

Apr. 14, 1924 p.2

Fall-2.

On page 20, under *Salix missouriensis*, you say it has not been reported for Ind, but it has. Heimlich in Proc. Ind. Acad. Sci. 1917:447:1918 reported it. Now no doubt this is not *S. missouriensis*, but we dispose of his record in some way, so as to show we were acquainted with the record. send me corrected paragraph on this point and greatly oblige.

Tuesday, A.M.

I have not received your letter, so I will mail this.

Yours,

Chas. C. Dean

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

April 17, 1924.

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Bluffton Ind.

Mr. C. R. Ball,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
Cereal Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ball:

Your letter of April 10 was sent to Indianapolis instead of Bluffton, and I did not get it until I came to Indianapolis this morning. Please send all mail hereafter to Bluffton.

I note what you say in your letter, and I will add the counties where I have taken the plants, as you suggest.

I note what you say in your notes, and you say "Salix interior, my number 26882, collected in 1919 just east of White River on a road running east and west into Middlebury," you do not believe belongs in Clay County, but rather to Middlebury which occurs in Elkhart

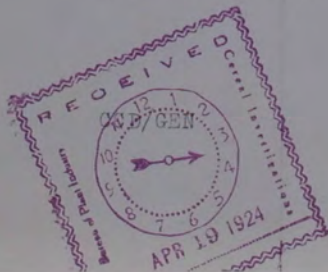
Clay County is correct. Middlebury may not be on your map. I inadvertently use the word "Middlebury" because that is what the little country place is called. It has no existence anymore as the town built up on the other side of the creek, and is known as Coal City. There is still a country store across the creek which is known as "Middlebury," so Clay County is the correct county for this number.

I shall be glad to welcome the rest of the manuscript, and please send everything from this on to Bluffton, as I plan to be there most of the time. (Sent 4/2)

I think we should include the *Salix discolor* and variety. These were included in the Tree Book, but the facts are that this species rarely reaches a diameter of 4 inches, so please include it and I will use the code that was used in the Tree Book. do

Very truly yours,

Chas. C. Deam.
Chas. C. Deam, State Forester.



April 18, 1924.

Mr. Charles C. Deam,
The Department of Conservation,
Division of Forestry,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of April 14 is at hand and I note that you now are placing the synonyms after the common names. This is a different practice I think than was employed in the trees book, but I will be glad to write the additional species that way.

As to common names, I am not particular. They do not mean very much with these species, anyway. I have not consulted the volume entitled "Standardized Plant Names," but at least one of the authors can think up more foolishness in a minute than I can digest in a week. I know also that no one ever asked me anything about common names for the willows.

As a matter of fact, the name Sandbar Willow is more distinctive than Long-leaf Willow. The leaves of this species are no longer than those of several other species, although they happen to be narrow. There is no other species that occurs on sandbars the way this one does.

I do not think much of the name Blueleaf for glaucophylla. Glaucous may mean blue when applied to a cabbage leaf, but certainly does not suggest blueness when applied to a willow leaf. Therefore, why call a thing blue which is not blue and which does not suggest blue to a botanist or a Nature lover whatever it may suggest to a Nature lover? However, as I remarked previously, what common names you use are your trouble and I shall decline to worry about them.

I will look up the record of Heimlich for Salix missouriensis. If you know where he and his specimen are at, it will be very desirable to get it and let me have a look at it if this can be done conveniently. That will be the only way in which I will ever know what he had.

I find that I have a specimen of tristis collected by H. W. Clark (No. 1615) at the southwest corner of Lake Maxinkuckee on April 23, 1901.

I have a note also that your No. 19870 collected on May 30, 1916, south of Fort Wayne may be a hybrid of tristis and sericea.

Mr. Charles C. Deam - 2.

I would like to check up the material in the National Herbarium if I had time to see if there are other specimens from Indiana, but I doubt if I will be able to do this.

After looking over my material of candida I believe that you can get as good a photograph from your material as from anything I have, provided your specimens are like mine of the same numbers. I would use your No. 32370 for foliage and No. 30762 for the flowers. For second and third choice for flowers Nos. 30459 and 30478 might be considered. This estimate is based on specimens in my collection. I have laid out a specimen of longipes and will have it photographed as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

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CRB:SS

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

Have written *candida*, *descolor*,
tristis and *rostrata*.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton. Ind.
Apr. 22 1924.

C.R. Ball,
Wash. D.C.

Your letter of Apr. 18, was forwarded to me from Indpls. Please address all mail to me to Eluffton, Ind. and save delay and oblige.

Now first as to the common names. I agree with you that some are "rotten", but what is one to do. If we have a "law" let's obey it. But when such law is ludicrous, it will not be obeyed. Guess I will change the name of *S. glaucophylla* back to Glaucous-leaved willow. *S. longifolia* will have two common names.

As to the synonymy, will say you have it wrong. It follows the scientific name and not the common names.

Digitized by the Institute for Botanical Documentation
I wish if you can do so that you would send me a list of the *Salix* you will write up, and the order they will appear. then I can make a list of my plates, and get that much more done.

I must be in southern Ind. on May 15-17, to preside at Spring meet of Ind. Acad. Sci. I will drive though and work on the way, which means I must leave here not later than May 8-9. Now if I can get this thing off hands before that O.K. if not I will have to return after the Spring meet.

I will try to get more photos of *Salix candida*. My specimens are all mounted and I do not know what I can do with them. will go to Indpls this Thursday, and if Mr. Dietz is in office we will photo them.

I am glad you have a specimen of *S. longipes* to photo.

I am sick with a cold and all bunged up. Feel about as grouchy as one can. I hope you are feeling better. With kindest regards,
I am very truly yours,
Chas. C. Deam.

April 23, 1924.

Mr. Charles C. Deam,
State Forester,
The Department of Conservation,
Bluffton, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of April 17 was duly received and I am sorry that the former correspondence went to Indianapolis instead of to Bluffton. That probably was due to my failure to warn the stenographer.

I thank you for straightening me out on the location of Middlebury. I have noted your explanation on the sheet so that the question will not come up again.

Yesterday I mailed you the remaining portion of the manuscript covering pages 3-7 and 25-35, inclusive. The first five pages cover the keys which were prepared originally two or three years ago and a copy sent you, if I remember correctly. I have completely revised them within the last few days, however, and they are now much more accurate and accord with the descriptions. As written they included the introduced European tree species alba, fragilis, babylonica, and pentandra, and also the two native trees amyrdaloides and nigra. If you wish to leave these tree species in the keys, it may be well to insert a brief statement in the text before the keys or a footnote stating that fact. If you wish to strike them out and let the keys cover only the shrubby species covered in this volume, that can easily be done. If you wish to strike out the four introduced species and leave in the two native tree species, that also can be done readily. I leave it to your judgment.

In glancing over a copy of the manuscript I note that the name glaucophylla is misspelled at the beginning of the discussion of that species. Please correct it before transmission.

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

CRB:SS

April 24, 1924.

Mr. Charles C. Deam,
State Forester,
Bluffton, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of April 22 received and I am sorry to know that the letter of April 18 also went to Indianapolis. As I stated before I do not care particularly what common names are applied to these willows and you are at liberty to use any set or all sets of them that come along.

I am sorry that I got the synonyms and the common names in the wrong order in part of the manuscript. That comes from trusting to memory and does not betoken a high order of scientific accuracy.

I note your desire for a list of the species in order that you may make up your list of plates. I mailed you the second portion of the manuscript addressed to Bluffton on the night of April 22 and trust that you have it before now. That will give you the order as well as the opportunity to put in the data on county distribution.

Today I am preparing two or three pages on the excluded species mentioned in your letter of March 4. You can use any or all of this or none of it as you prefer and can put it with the rest of my discussion or in the back of the book, as you prefer. It is quite immaterial to me.

I looked up the paper by Heimlich. He seems to have known that he had gordata instead of missouriensis because he gives gordata and all the rest of the names as synonyms. His illustration is good gordata and it has not been found inland but only along the Mississippi and the very lower regions of the Ohio in the eastern part of its range. I did not seem to be able to find longifolia argophylla Sargent, but if I can, I will discuss it adequately. There is not any such variety anyway, because all longifolia is more or less hairy when young and the new leaves on plants defoliated by sawfly larvae are always densely silvery silky but are not thereby a new variety.

I am sorry about the photo of gandida. I did not realize that you were "one-where" and that your herbarium was "other-where." I note that you intend to go to Indianapolis today and photograph it. If you do, all right; if you do not, let me know and I will have it photographed here. I forgot to bring the specimen of longipes this morning but will get it tomorrow.

Mr. Charles C. Deam - 2.

With reference to the extreme height for which I left a blank on page 2 the best record I can find is 36 m. or 120 ft. This record is given by Sargent for Salix nigra altissima Sarg. Please insert the record on page 2.

On page 19 in the description of cordata, I wish you would change the order slightly to avoid confusion. In the discussion of aments, please transpose the words "3-6 or 7 cm. long," after the words "rather slender" in the same line. Then please put a semicolon after the word "peduncles" in the same line. This change will make clear that it is the aments and not the peduncles which are 7 cm. long.

Hoping you are over your cold and your grouch, I am

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.
Apr. 25 1924

Mr. C. R. Fall,
Wash. D. C.

Dear Mr. Fall:- your letter of Apr. 23 together with the manuscript came this morning. Girls will get it tomorrow to make final copy. Now when I get final copy, I will send you a corrected copy for your approval. However, before I get return word from you the manuscript will be in the hands of the printer. But printer will not get to at once, and I can "pull Salix paper, and enter any corrections you may suggest. ~~what~~ What I want is to file our paper so it will take its course in line of publications, as I want it to be off press before Oct 1 - the end of our Fiscal year.

I hope this will meet your approval.

Now Mr. Fall, I surely appreciate your paper and your effort to get it here on time which you have done. I can sympathize with you in "being all in". I am a "nervous wreck" but I hope to get to the woods about May 7.

In your paper I have made a few corrections, such as the spelling of Bebbiana. You decapitalize, while the Int. Code does not. I note you used the word leafblade in two ways, also bud scales. I have made them all uniformly a compound word which is the way you used them principally. Well you will see how I corrected your copy. I will return your duplicate copy so you can see just what changes I did make.

I see you did not dispose of *Salix missouriensis*. Neither did you write up the excluded species. I wrote Heimlich to send you his specimen of *Salix missouriensis*, and the remainder of his willows for

indentification. He may do so, Now I did not mean to obligate you to determine all of his willows, but I thought by making this statement that he would send the one wanted, and if you do not have time to determine the remainder tell him so, etc. If he does send them please advise me at once of your finding. If *S. missouriensis* is with us, write a description for it, also include a change in key, and I will incorporate it. If he does not send it, will what I say in excluded species be satisfactory. I will send you a copy of what I say about excluded *Salix*.

Well I am busier than a cow's tail in fly time so I will quit, again thanking you, and hoping that we can some time get into the field together. As I now have it planned I will be in northern Ind. about the first two weeks of June. can you be with me.?

I am very sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.
Apr. 26 1924

Mr. C. R. Fall,

Wash. D.C.

Dear Dr. Fall:—Just received the ~~Excluded~~ species and your letter. Many thanks. I am joyed over the fact that you have written the excluded species. You have hamdled Heimlich just right. In a way I would not have dared to do, as I am not a free lance in this case as you are. Heimlich has been causing me more trouble than any one by prematurely reporting things. I think I now have him under control. When he now finds something "new" he submits it to some authority, and that he must be careful. I expect I "spilt the beans" when I told him to send you his *S. missouriensis*. Well if he does we can insert, if it must be done, on galley that you have seen the specimen etc. Well I have just referred to ~~Ind.~~ Proc. Ind. Acad. Science where Heimlich reported that var. *argrophylla*, and I find I am in it bigger than Heimlich. It (the report) was based on my specimen which Sargent det. I have just referred to my specimen, and I find that you have seen it, and have remarked that it is the "result of the sawfly", so that settles the business.

Well so far as I now see it, there has nothing been left undone in *Salix* that you could have done. I am glad to see this done so well, and I am sure this write up of *Salix* will be greatly appreciated by every one. Especially the two keys.

Well I am still busy as I can be, will write you when I send you duplicate of final copy. I am sincerely yours, Chas. C. Deam.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.
Apr.30 1924

Mr.C.R.[~]all,
Wash. D.C.

Dear Dr.[~]all: Well the galix manuscript all here and recopied. I proofed it, and I tried to indicate all the ~~xxx~~ changes on the duplicate copy. I am returning the original and a copy of the galix as it will appear, except such changes as you see fit to make. I think I had better send you a galley proof. I am asking the printer for two copies of galley. I would like to have the book as free as possible from type errors. As to punctuation there is a wide difference of opinion. Mr.P.F.Push who has read all of the manuscript except yours, insists on using many more commas than I have used. Prof. Stanley Coulter has also read copy, and my wife who things she is some ¹english ~~scholar~~ scholar. As for myself I know little ^{few} english, just what has beat into me.

I have indicated on margin of copy in Salix sericea, something that should be looked into, We want it fool proof. If it can possibly interpreted in two ways, let us make so it can not be so construed if possible. That is my great fault. Making ambiguous sentences. I understand quite well but the other fellow has different eyes.

Now I guess this is all. I go to Indpls. tomorrow to hand in the manuscript, and I hope the printer will get busy.

Again thanking you, I am so ^{grateful} ~~grateful~~ to you I scarce know how to express it. I am very truly yours,

Chas.C.Deam.

May 9, 1924.

Mr. Charles C. Deam,
State Forester,
Bluffton, Ind.

Dear Mr. Deam:

I have just had time to give a thorough scrutiny to the retyped draft of the willow manuscript which you returned to me. I find the following items on which to comment.

Page 1, paragraph 3, line 3. I note you have changed my maximum height from 36 meters to 25 meters. I got that maximum from Sargent's discussion of S. nigra altissima, in which he gives its maximum height as 120 feet. I am not particularly concerned about this change, but am just giving you the basis for my previous statement.

Page 3. In the key to babylonica, strike out the word "introduced". This is indicated further up in that paragraph of the key which separates the three introduced species from the native species.

Page 4, line 4. Insert ^{" "}long before "in fruit". Line 5. Insert "pedicels" after first semi-colon.

Page 6, line 5. Strike out the period after longifolia.

Page 9, line 1. Insert comma after "brown". Line 3. Strike out comma after "ovate".

Page 10. I think the language in lines 11 and 12 is clear as written, but it can be made absolutely water tight by inserting the words "which are" in line 11 after the word "branches".

Page 11, last paragraph. The end of the direct quotation is with the word "county" rather than with the date.

Page 12. Strike out period after the word "Rowlee". In the third line from the end of the page no comma seems needed after the word "bark".

Page 18. In the paragraph on distribution I think the last sentence will be a little clearer if it reads "It is rapidly nearing extinction there on account of the encroachments of civilization and the attacks of the oyster-shell scale". This will make clear that it is under those conditions that extinction is threatened and also indicates just how civilization is injuring it.

Page 19. I note you have not cited the counties in which petiolaris occurs in Indiana.

Page 20. In lines 3 and 4 and again in line 13 I foolishly attempted to make the expression of length in millimeters into an adjective modifying petioles and peduncles, respectively. This attempt accounts for the extra hyphen which was intended to show a compound and therefore a single adjective. This I should never have done. The best way to remedy that now is either to omit the measurements entirely or to change the form of the expression. The latter can be done in lines 3 and 4 as follows: "and slender petioles (5-10 mm. long), light brown". In line 13 it can be done as follows: "bracts on the short (5-8 mm. long) peduncles;"

Page 22, line 2. Strike out comma after "Dean". In the second paragraph strike out the measurements in inches at six different places. This account of discolor was written last year in the style which was used in the tree book, where both sets of measurements were given. Under discolor in line 12, change the phrase to read "aments on old wood, sessile,"

Page 23. In the discussion of humilis the first author of conifera is Wengenheim.

On page 24, in line 3 of the paragraph on "remarks" the first two adjectives should be "oblanccolate" and "obovate" instead of "lanceolate" and "ovate", as written.

Page 25. In the discussion of the upper and lower surfaces of rostrata I find my description not clear. Please change it to read as follows: "somewhat revolute, dull green and usually finely pubescent, with somewhat depressed veins above, pale to glaucous and more densely pubescent and usually rugose beneath;"

At various points in the manuscript I note that you have stricken out the periods after a parenthesis and inserted them inside the parenthesis. I do not seem to be able to find any warrant for this procedure, but, of course, the Indiana authorities have a right to publish as they choose.

Very truly yours,

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

CRB/ecs

July 9, 1924.

Mr. Charles C. Deam,
The Department of Conservation,
Bluffton, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of July 7 and proof of the willow portion of the book on shrubs is received. I have read this proof, made a few additional corrections, and I am returning it herewith. I think they have done very well with it.

Do you suppose your printer would run me 40 or 50 extra copies of the signatures containing this chapter? If so, I will be glad to have it done when he prints the regular edition and will pay him the cost. He would not have to bind them as I would put a cover on them down here.

If this proves to be impossible, I would like very much to get a copy or two of both the galley proof and page proof if they can be had either now or after the printer is through with them. For convenient use I assemble all possible material by species. If I can get a few separates I can cut them up, or if I could get proofs, I could use them in the same way as well as having a copy bound for convenient use.

I am glad to know you will have a little rest. You surely have earned it and I hope you really get it.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Carleton R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

CRB/AJM
Enc.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE OF INDIANA
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.
July 11 1924

C.R./Fall,
Wash.D.C.

Dear Mr. Fall: This morning after mailing your letter the thought occurred to me that I had better send on at once the few galix I have collected this year. Our Division at Indpls. is absolutely broke so I will not be able to get to the field any more this year, so what I am sending will be all of the Salix I will be able to collect this year.

I do not believe what I send will add much to your knowledge of the our Salices, but "safety first" so I am sending them on to you so that if necessary we can make changes in page proof.

At your convenience please let me know your determinations by number. You retain the specimens I send you.

with kindest regards, I am very truly yours,

Chas. C. Deam.

P.S. In order to occasion no delay, I have forwarded your request to office and have asked my assistant to see the public printer and get figures, so as to submit you.

Deam.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

July 12, 1924.

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER



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

Dear Mr. Ball:

Mr. Deam has forwarded me a request from you for 50 extra copies of the signatures containing the chapter on Salix. I have been over to see the printer about this.

At the present time he is not in a position to give me a price on it, but says he can furnish it to you in any of several different forms. That is, he can give you just the folded copy untrimmed, or he can staple it for you either trimmed or untrimmed, or he can set up a cover page and put it out for you in the form of a small pamphlet with the pages renumbered.

This would be at a comparatively small cost, although he could give me no definite figures until he had figured out how many pages it would take.

I suspect you would also want the illustrations to go with the copy.

Please let me know just how you would like this run off, and I will make arrangements with the printer for you and fix it up in the most satisfactory way.

Very truly yours,

George R. Phillips
Assistant State Forester.

GRP GEN

July 14, 1924.

Mr. George R. Phillips,
Division of Forestry,
The Department of Conservation,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Mr. Phillips:

Your letter of July 12 is received and noted. Of the three forms in which the State printer can supply separates, I would prefer the second, namely with the pages folded and stapled and trimmed. This would be without cover and with the page numbers just as they are in the volume instead of renumbered. I do not like reprints with the pages renumbered. I certainly would want it with the illustrations in their proper places. I could use 100 copies prepared in this way if the cost was not too great. I will be interested to learn the relative cost of 50 and of 100, if that can be ascertained.

Thanking you heartily for your courteous interest in this matter, I am

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

CRB/ecs

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton. Ind.
July 16 1924

Mr. C. R. Ball,

Wash. D. C.

Dear Mr. Ball: I have just read in Rhodora Vol. 26: page 122: 1924
where Fernald now states *Salix rostrata* Rich, is untenable. What do
you think about this. Shall I change name in page ~~xxxxx~~ proof?
If so what shall I make it read. Please let me know if you desire
a change made.

Yours

Chas. C. Deam.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Just received my copy of Rhodora, and you may already have seen it.
If you have any comments on this change please make them so
that we can add them as a footnote.

July 16, 1924.

Mr. Chas. C. Deam,
Bluffton, Ind.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of July 11 duly received, together with the package of specimens, and I have given them prompt determination with the exception of one hybrid apparently which I have not yet decided upon. I enclose herewith the list of determinations, and this will enable you to determine if you need to make any additional entries in the State list.

You will note that two specimens which you had labeled fragilis are properly referred to nigra. The leaves of fragilis are sub-glaucous to glaucous beneath and have a coarse ceration, while those of nigra are always green beneath and have a much finer ceration.

I have received a letter from your assistant, Mr. Phillips, and have written him fully regarding the separates.

Thanking you for your many courtesies, I am

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

CRB/ecs

Encl.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

July 17, 1924.

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

Dear Mr. Ball:

Your letter of July 14, with regard to separates from Deam's "Shrubs of Indiana," is received.

The printers are able to furnish you one hundred copies at the same price of fifty, and I had planned to get the full hundred for you.

They are as yet unable to give me a price, so I cannot tell you just how much expense you will be put to.

Very sincerely yours,

George R. Phillips
Assistant State Forester.

GRP GEN



July 19, 1924.

Mr. Chas. C. Deam,
Bluffton, Ind.

Dear Mr. Deam:

Your letter of July 16 just at hand, and I have glanced at Fernald's article. As you know, I am not greatly concerned with nomenclature but with plants. If in this book you are following the code which the Gray Herbarium uses, I think you should follow Fernald in this change and make the species Salix bebbiana Sargent.

I have no particular comment to make on the change, but if you wish to explain it a footnote something like the following would serve.

"Changed from S. rostrata Rich in accordance with the statements of M. L. Fernald in Rhodora 26:122-123, 1924."

If you use the footnote you are wholly at liberty to change the wording in any way that suits you.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

C. R. Ball,
Cerealist in Charge.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.
Aug. 11 1924



C.R. Fall,

Wash. D.C.

Dear Mr. Fall: Well at last we have the page proof of the Salix. I have no galley yet beyond page proof page 80. I now suspect they will drag this work on until it will not be done until after Oct. 1. I go to Indpls. again in the morning to see what I can do.

I enclose you the page proof of Salix for your revision. Please return as soon as possible and oblige. The paging of the book is to be the upper right and left hand corners. I told them and gave instructions in writing to the printer as well as other things, and they have got the idea that they can do as they please but they do not reckon with me as yet. As was said years ago, I will "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer".

At the top of every page in the book is to be the genus name of the text on the page. I have corrected on printer's proof the genus name and pages on every sheet which I did not do in your copy.

In regards to separates for you, I do not know what you ordered, but long ago I made a recommendation to the Commission that you be given all the separates you wished and pay for the same out of our funds. As yet they have not acted on my recommendation. Some of the Comm. are away on vacation. Next Sat is their regular monthly meeting, but I suppose it will be carried over until Sept. meeting. As soon as they act on it, I will advise you. Well I hope your write up will be acceptable, with best wishes, I

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

STATE OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

INDIANAPOLIS

CHARLES C. DEAM
STATE FORESTER

Eluffton, Ind.
Aug.20 1924

C.R.pall,

Wash. D.C.

Dear Dr. Pall: I am certainly glad I sent you the page proof. I note so many errors I overlooked.

In regards to common name of *S. tristis*, I got that name from "Plant Names" of which Comm. your man Fred'k. Coville was a member who decided upon the common names. In my introduction I mention the fact that it is desirable to standardize the common names of our shrubs and that I have used "Plant Names" as my guide and standard. This way I "pass the buck" of the common names to the Committee who are author of "Plant Names". So I am leaving the common name of *S. tristis* as it is, and if not satisfactory please wire me at my expense. I am utterly disgusted with the progress in shrub book. I am promised more proof next week. It is now a month since I have had any galley proof. I have been here at home waiting for proof all summer, otherwise I would have been in the field.

I hope the *Salix* write up as it now appears will be wholly satisfactory to you. My opinion is that that they will not begin to print *Salix* yet for a month so if there is any more changes write me and I will try to get them in. I will see to it that the corrections you add are made, etc.

With kindest regards, I am very truly yours,

Chas.C. Deam.

"Protect, Improve and Use the Forests of Indiana"

STATE OF INDIANA
THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

RALPH F. WILCOX
STATE FORESTER
CHARLES C. DEAM
RESEARCH FORESTER
JOSEPH F. KAYLOR
ASSISTANT STATE FORESTER

Bluffton, Indiana.
Feb. 14 1931

Dear Mr. Ball, I am now busy at revising my Shrubs of Indiana. I do not expect it to go to the press until mid-summer or late this Fall. I am now up to Salix and I am using the text the same as of the original edition, except I am deleting the distribution paragraph because I plan to use maps (1/4 page). I am giving you credit for the work the same as in ^{ed} volume except I say "Formerly of the U.S. dept. Agr, etc.) Do you prefer me to use your present address. The text was written while you were at Wash. is the reason I made it at Wash. that is your pleasure on this.

Do you have any objection to me going ahead and leave it as it is. If O. A. have you any additions or corrections to make, especially on botanical names. I plan to use the International names so far as I can.

I am hoping to get out this spring and make the collecting of Salix a business so as to be able to show the plants in many counties.

I hope you like your new position. You surely will like the country much better. Here are my best wishes to you and family.

I am sincerely yours, *Char. C. Deam.*

Chas. C. Deam,

Bluffton, Indiana.

PS I have the mss. for trees done and it lies here. I am not expecting to see it published until August or later, possibly Oct - Nov.

"Protect, Improve and Use the Forests of Indiana"

STATE OF INDIANA
THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
INDIANAPOLIS

RALPH F. WILCOX
STATE FORESTER

CHARLES C. DEAM
RESEARCH FORESTER

JOSEPH F. KAYLOR
ASSISTANT STATE FORESTER

Bluffton, Ind.
June 3 1931

C.R. Ball,
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Mr. Ball: I have just used the Salix key in the Shrubs of Indiana and my attention was drawn to something I think might be added to the key to improve it. If you approve or wish to make any corrections it is yet time to do so since the Mss. has not yet gone to the printer and possibly will not do so until Sept. or may be later.

Let us take the key based on floral and foliage characters. In the first lead it is advisable to introduce after "Scales the words" of ornaments". As it is, it might refer to bud scales.

Secondly in the last lead of this key you say scales yellowish (No 15) Now it seems to me that No. 15 should be in the first lead of the key as well as in the second lead. I would rather, that the key be a synopsis and be complete than to be short and have some holes in it. Why not at the end of the first line say something like this (In No. 15, the scales are yellowish, ~~xxx~~ persistent, linear-oblong, and any thing else you wish to add to set it off definitely.

Also I wish to call your attention to Salix glaucophylla Deb. Please see Rehder's Trees and Shrubs, page 115 where Rehder calls this Salix glaucophylloides Fernald, var. glaucophylla Schneider. For some reason, I do not catalogue Fernald's paper and I do not know where Fernald made this change in names. I wish you would thrash this out for me and I will use the name you gave me. I think I will submit all names to Gray Herb. to make the changes necessary to bring names up to date. I presume C.A. Weatherby

will do the work. But since this is your article I feel you should decide the nomenclature on *Bahia*.

Now I hate to bother you but since this is our last "time at the bat" I want to do our best. So in the event you have any additional changes, no matter how large or small, will you send them to me at your convenience.

With best wishes, I am sincerely yours,

Chas. C. Deam.

Chas. C. Deam.

Bluffton, Indiana.

M. Chas. C. Deam,
State Forester,
Bluffton, Ind.

~~April~~ Sept. 14, 1931.

My dear Mr. Deam:

I am horrified to find that I have a letter from you under date of June 3, and still unanswered. No use in trying to make any excuses, for it was just plain stupid carelessness. And I'm sorry.

To answer you specific queries, I would note as follows:

Doubtless it will be clearer to say 'scales of the aments' than merely to say 'scales'.

As to the first lead in the first key, I would suggest revising it thusly: "Scales of ament yellow, broader than linear, deciduous; pedicels not more than 2 mm. long, stigmas nearly sessile. (See also No. 15)."

Then for the last lead in same key, I would suggest:
"Scales of ament yellowish, linear-oblong; capsules pubescent, pedicels 3-5 mm. long" . . .

This takes care of all the problems I can see and does not unduly lengthen the keys. While No 15 could be keyed with the first- yellow-scaled group, it is not related to them, and is closely related to the black-scaled group near it as it is now placed.

Fernald published his *S. glaucophylloides* (*Rhodora* 16:173, 1914), as a species entirely distinct from *S. glaucophylla* Bebb. Schneider (*Jour. Arnold Arb.* 1:157, 1920) says that *S. glaucophylla* Bebb is "non Schleicher (1807), nomen nudum, nec Besser (1822), nec Andersson (1851)". I am not familiar with these others. Schneider also contends that there is not a specific difference between *glaucophylla* and *glaucophylloides*, and as the former lacked a valid name he made it a variety of the latter. I have no material of *glaucophylloides* here for comparison but my memory is that it is a good species. Schneider was great at reducing the species of authors who were not Germans and keeping the species of those that were, including his own.

Whatever you and the Gay Herb. decide about names is allright with me. I am greatly interested in willows but very little interested in names. The whole idea of priority is wrong. We do not put the name of the originator after each new word or term created when need arises, nor after each original thought. Why are plant names so much more sacred. Botanists have tied an Old Man of the Sea tightly about their necks and slowly strangle.

In the description of *S. bebbiana* on p. 65, it will be better to describe the scales as 'linear-oblong' rather than 'lanceolate-oblong' as it now stands. If I can note any further changes needed will write again. Hope this is in time to do some good.

Most cordially,

Carleton R. Ball
Research Associate