



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

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized version of an item from our Archives.

Usage guidelines

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

About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

Mrs. C. M. Gilman

The Arnold Arboretum

Jamaica Plain 70, Mass., U.S.A.

AIR LETTER



**VIA AIR MAIL
PAR AVION**

DR. JOSEPH F. ROCK
VILLA IGEA
PALERMO
SICILY

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

MESSAGE MUST APPEAR ON INNER SIDE ONLY
NO TAPE OR STICKER MAY BE ATTACHED

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL



FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD



The Arnold Arboretum
Jamaica Plain 30, Mass., U.S.A.

February 12, 1952

Dear Dr. Rock:

Your letter of February 7th came this morning. I can understand your anxiety regarding the library. It is certainly most strange that Dr. Taylor or someone at the University of Washington has not written to you or answered your letters. The entire collection stored in the top floor of the AA Administration Building, was taken by the T. C. Buckley Company on November 5, 1951, and I have a receipt here for the following:

12 trunks, 1 trunk (crated), 41 wooden boxes, (including tea boxes) 88 cartons, 3 paper bundles, 1 roll maps, and 1 portfolio. The receipt is signed by Mr. F. Phinney of the Buckley Co. Mr. Gifford, of the Buckley Co. called me on the phone some time ago, and said that they had received a letter from Seattle acknowledging the safe arrival of the shipment. He also phoned me last week to say that they had a letter from the U. of Washington, asking if they knew where the keys to the trunks were. I was surprised, since after all, they are of no use to them unless they can get into them. I assumed, of course, that you had sent the keys on to the Far Eastern Inst. At any rate, I have written to Miss Mary O. Totten, Dept. Secretary, The Far Eastern and Russian Institutes, University of Washington, Seattle, asking that she or someone there write direct to you, so that you will know that the books arrived safely, and to ascertain about the keys to the trunks. (Miss Totten is the person who wrote to the Buckley Company.) I told her that you were naturally very much concerned because you had received no reply to your letters to Dr. Taylor, and asked that they write to you at once. Of course, you have moved about so much, it is possible that mail has not reached you. But I hope that you hear from Seattle before long. Please let me know when you do.

Dr. and Mrs. Merrill are in Honduras, but expect to return around the first of March. We were glad to see him leave the New England winter behind him, for he needs sunshine and rest. We think he tried to do too much while he was in England, and when he came home we found him quite changed. We hope the rest and sunshine will bring him back more like himself.

Things here at the AA are still unsettled. It is most discouraging. Still in the discussion stage. We are, however, having some painting done in the inside of the building, and a general "face-lifting" in much-needed spots, for which I am most thankful. We have had a very mild winter here, not much snow, and very little cold weather. I hope you are well and happy. Please write again soon, and let me know if you receive any word from the U. of W.

Sincerely yours
Constance Gilman
(Mrs.) Constance Gilman

Santen Dzong
wrote to Nice
Digne B. A
France

24th February 1952

Dear Dr. Rock

I have written you on the 11th of December. It seems that that letter has not reached you. I hope you enjoy your stay in Palenna which is a nice place during the winter.

I have heard about the earthquake at Sikiang. What a pity! such a pretty place! and the country around it is lovely. You must have felt sorry for your having lived happily, such a long time in Sikiang, it had become like a home for you. I can understand your feeling of nostalgia when you think about China. However, if you, or I, were to go back we would not find the life just as it was before. It had already much changed during my last stay in Sikiang and Szechuan. Asia is no more good for Westerners. We have enjoyed there, enjoyed too much, sometimes, at the expense of the natives, we are paying for it.

I think you ought to make a home for you in some pleasant country and live there writing books, you have so many interesting things to say, your books would be of great value to many.

Have you heard lately from Kalimpong? - who is still there, now, of our old acquaintances? ...

I wonder if you have some recent photos of Tibet or of Tibetan people which you could let me have, I would be most thankful.

Chinese appear to be quite settled in Tibet, now. The Panchen has come back with a small Chinese army around him and the Shusa officials have gone as far as Nagchuka to greet him. Did you see the Luy Dalai Lama when you were in Kalingpung? It was not for you to go from there to Yatung. (But did you see the procession of the so called relics? What an absurdity and how un-Buddhist.)

Do not forget that you have kindly promised me to send me your new book, — There is just now in Paris an exhibition of the Tibetan paintings which have been collected by Prof Tucci Great prizes are given to him. If you see him please convey him my best greetings. I would like to have his address in Rome; would you kindly give it to me.

I hope your health is very good, the climate of Sicily is very healthy. Here we have had an exceptionally cold winter but not an unpleasant one for the sky has remained clear and bright with only a few days of snow. Central heating in my villa has kept us warm but the quantity of anthracite burnt in the boiler being an heavy expense.

As I have told you I am working at a new book on Tibet the Dr. Migot — do you know him — will also publish a book on Tibet. Our friend Miss D. Thaxel is on the way towards Rome with a Dictionary which is being published in U. S.

With all good wishes from Youyden and myself
Fidelity yours

Please let me hear from you as long as possible
Alecander Dewart - Neel

FROM:-

LORD ABERCONWAY.

BODNANT,

TAL-Y-CAFN,

DENBIGHSHIRE.

17th March, 1952.

My dear Dr. Rock,

What an interesting letter you send me.

I am so much looking forward to seeing your Manuscript, and I agree with you that the illustrations in your book should be a very great feature. There are no photographs in existence like them.

Your suggestion as to the Chinese characters seems an excellent one. Could you make the enquiries that you suggest, and then we could take it up as a supplementary list. After all, your book is going to be a standard book of permanent value, and such a list as you suggest would be most appropriate and helpful.

I hope that all goes well with you.

Would you let me know your London address as soon as you get back, and we must then arrange to meet.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Aberconway

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 1, 1952

Dr. J. F. Rock
c/o Royal Horticultural Society
Vincent Square
London, S.W. 1, England

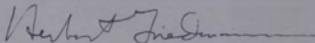
Dear Dr. Rock:

It was a surprise and a pleasure to hear from you after all this time. I shall look forward to your visit here next October, and we shall certainly have our long delayed oysters together when you come. I often think of you when I go to that seafood restaurant. I gathered, from your remarks at that time, that oysters were the one thing lacking in Tibet to make that area perfect in your estimation. I imagine that the political picture all through that part of the world is at present even more of a drawback than the lack of oysters.

I showed your letter to Mr. Deignan, who, I think, is writing you direct. He will be able to help you with names of Asiatic birds much more readily than I could as that is in his special field of study. It is possible that he may be away for some time, in which case, of course, I shall be glad to help in any way that I can. Do not hesitate to write if anything occurs to you.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



Herbert Friedmann
Curator
Division of Birds

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SOILS, AND
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF BUREAU

BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND

May 27, 1952

Dr. J. F. Rock
care of Royal Horticultural Society
Vincent Square
London, S.W. 1, England

Dear Doctor Rock:

Reference is made to your letter of May 18, 1952, requesting information involving plant material you collected in Western China and Tibet during the years 1923-24 and 1928-29.

Our Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction informs us that, although all living plant material receives a federal inventory number as a means of identifying in logical order the various introductions which they handle, they also record and publish the field collection numbers of the collector. They have furnished us for sending on to you the Plant Inventories which cover the material collected by you during these periods. You will note that your collection number is given with each introduction.

The Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction is unable to furnish information as to what species, if any, sent in by you from Asia may have resulted in the establishment of these species in the horticultural trade. Many of the things you sent in may be found commercially or at least in the better amateur collections in this country, but we have no way of knowing whether their establishment in this country was the result of the specific seed or other propagating material that you may have sent. It is impossible with the limited staff at our disposal to trace introductions in a way that might enable us to verify their ultimate establishment in this country. Many species have been introduced again and again, not only by the federal government but also by various institutions such as the Arnold Arboretum, so that it is quite difficult to know what material may actually have originated from a specific introduction into the United States.

Your proposed paper on the plant geography of Western China will be, we are sure, a distinct contribution to our knowledge of the plants of that area

2 - Dr. J. F. Rock - May 27, 1952

as we know of no one as well qualified as you to undertake this work.

Sincerely yours,

A. H. Roseman

Chief of Bureau

P. Dom. Schröder, z. Zt.
Missionspriesterseminar
- St. Augustin

An der elektrischen Fernbahn:
Bonn/Beuel - St. Augustin - Siegburg
Fernruf: Siegburg 2312
Postcheck: Köln 91888

© St. Augustin, den 27.5.52
über Siegburg, Rhld.

Sehr geehrter Herr Doktor Rock!

Vor einiger Zeit erhielt ich durch P. Bornemann Auszüge aus Ihrem Brief an ihn mit Ihren Bemerkungen zu meinen "Tujen", dazu eine Reihe Korrekturbogen Ihrer Arbeiten. - Ich danke Ihnen sehr für Ihr Interesse an meinen Publikationen. Es tat mir immer schon leid, daß ich so wenig Kontakt mit Ihnen nehmen konnte in Froideville, und vor allem, daß mir Ihre Veröffentlichungen bei Abfassung meiner Arbeit nicht zur Verfügung standen, bes. die Monumenta Ser. 1948. Ich kannte nur den Artikel, den P. Rahmann im Anschluß an Ihr Muan bpö schrieb. Der Artikel selbst kam erst in meine Hände, als das MS schon abgeschlossen war. - Ich werde im 2. analytischen Teil noch manche Ergänzungen auch aus andern Gebieten bringen müssen und dabei selbstverständlich die Na-khi berücksichtigen. Leider ist die Sache schon seit vorigen Dezember im Satz, sodaß ich wohl an Nachträgen nicht vorbei komme. - Allerdings ist bei der ganzen Arbeit zu berücksichtigen, daß sie - wie ich immer wieder bemerkt habe - nicht endgültig ist. Ich habe im zweiten Teil ganz deutlich ausgesprochen, daß die Religion der Tujen so mit den gesamten Religionsschichten Innerasiens und Chinas zusammenhängt, daß ein Eingehen auf die einzelnen Fragen nicht mehr zum Ziele dieser Arbeit gehören kann. Das ist fast bei allen Teilnehmern der Fall: z. B. beim Weirauchopfer, bei der Weltvorstellung, beim Schamanismus, vor allem bei der Bonreligion (die man meines Erachtens am reinsten gerade in Ihrem Gebiet finden muß) usw. Ich habe vor die einzelnen Themen getrennt und intensiver zu behandeln. Auf jede Deutung kann ich nicht annähernd erschöpfend eingehen. Jedenfalls ist Osttibet, und die angrenzenden Gebiete, sehr wichtig für die Erklärung, und Ihre Gründe sind gewiß schwerwiegend, vor allem weil wir in der Na-khi Schrift ein eindeutiges Dokument besitzen, schwarz auf weiß. - Worauf es mir ankam, war, einmal die Religionsform der Tujen zu schildern, und zwar sogar ohne die Literatur wesentlich heranzuziehen - wie ich das p. 16 hervorgehoben habe. Die Literatur sollte nur berücksichtigt werden, wo das unmittelbare Verständnis es verlangte. Bei Behandlung der Teilnamen jedoch soll sie ausgiebig herangezogen werden. Ein spezielles Thema liegt mir schon lange im Sinn: der Zusammenhang der Tujen mit den südlicheren Volksgruppen, wozu auch die Na-khi gehören. In russischen Berichten fand ich einmal den Hinweis, daß die südlichen Gruppen in Kham nicht nur aus dem Norden stammten, sondern, daß auch heutige Nordgruppen etwa im Nanshan-Riegel aus dem Süden zugewandert seien. Auch die Chinesen sind schon lange dieser Ansicht, wie z. B. Jen Nai-ch'iang es in seinem Hsi-k'ang t'u-ching darlegt. Für die Erklärung des Schamanismus und der Bonreligion ist dieser Zusammenhang gewiß von großer Bedeutung. Was ich in meiner Arbeit jetzt noch nicht hervorgehoben habe ist, daß bei den Tujen nicht der heutige Lamaismus, sondern die Bonreligion beherrschend gewesen sein muß. - Ich habe P. Bornemann gebeten, Ihnen auch die späteren Fortsetzungen zuzusenden, und ich würde mich überaus freuen, wenn Sie dazu von Ihrem Gebiet aus Deutungen und Erklärungen geben könnten. Das käme mir in den vorgesehenen Weiterführungen sehr zugute. Für die bereits erhaltenen Hinweise vielen Dank. Daß der Glückspfeil der Gott des Lebens ist, diese Bestätigung freut mich besonders. Ich war schon auf einem Umweg zu diesem Schluß gekommen. Pfeil und Geistespeer hielt ich immer schon als einen Schamanenersatz und habe diesen

Komplex mit Sach-Schamanismus oder Idolschamanismus bezeichnet. Auch bei F. Lessing (Yung Ho Kung) fand ich diese Vermutung, welcher den Glückspfeil als Schamanen andeutet. Nun ist mit dem diesem Glückspfeil oft auch noch der Weltenrichtungspfeil verbunden, so daß oft in einer Urne fünf Pfeile stecken, entsprechend den fünf Weltengeistern. Unter diesen fünfgen nimmt der Lebensgott die zentrale Stellung ein, wie ich aus einem Artikel Bleichsteiners im Arch. f. Völkerkunde schließe - und im 2. Tl. meiner Arbeit hervorhebe. Diese Weltenrichtungsgeister, oder wie man sie nennen will, sind in ihrer Erscheinungsform wie die in Amdo auftretenden Gurtum's. Es liegt also hier ein geschlossener schamanistischer Weltvorstellungs- und Lebensvorstellungskomplex vor. Ich will bei Gelegenheit diesen Lebens-Komplex eigens bearbeiten. - Dabei wird natürlich die Na-ki Literatur sehr wichtig sein. Es wird sich dann wohl auch herausstellen, daß der Schamanismus, wenigstens in der Gurtum-Form, nur aus diesem Lebens- und Weltbegriff zu verstehen ist, Begriffe, die offensichtlich nach dem vordern Orient, bis in die archaischen Hochkulturen und noch weiter bis in die vorausgehenden Megalithkulturen reichen. - Zu all diesen Fragen führte mich eben die Darstellung der Tujenreligion heran, also nur bis heran, noch nicht ganz hinein - und die Arbeit wird weitergeh'n. - Auch die andern Einzelheiten sollen ~~xxxx~~ berücksichtigt werden. Daß ich den Ausdruck "Zypresse" gebraucht habe, ist sicher nicht glücklich. Ich schloß mich da an den deutschen populären Sprachgebrauch an, demzufolge auch Tuja-Bäume so genannt werden; ich war mich dieser populären Redensweise schon bewußt und erklärte auch p. 46, was darunter zu verstehen sei; allerdings hätte ich den Ausdruck "Zypresse" besser vermieden; leider herrscht auch in den tibetischen, mongolischen und chinesischen Wörterbüchern hierin keine ~~Einigkeit~~, sodaß man von dem Ausdruck z. B. pei-shu, her nicht weiß, ob es sich um Wachholder, Zypresse oder Tujabaum handelt. In Nordchina, Kansu und Tsinghai wird allgemein die Tujagruppe darunter verstanden. - Leider bin ich kein Botaniker. - Der Flußname Ta-t'ung wird in Tsinghai in zweifacher Weise ausgesprochen. Sehr selten Ta-t'ung, obwohl das der Schriftsprache näher liegt (大 kann ja auch tai, t'ai gelesen werden). Es ist interessant, daß z. B. die Stadt Ta-t'ung, das ehemalige Mao-peï-sheng immer Ta-t'ung gesprochen wird, die Stadt Mung-yian, ehemals 小大通, immer in meiner Gegend dort Tai-t'ung heißt. Ähnlich ist es auch mit dem Fluß, obwohl die Schreibweise gleich ist 大通, habe ich in den 3 Jahren, in denen ich dort weilte, fast nur die Aussprache Tai-t'ung gehört, und habe mich an diese dort übliche Aussprache angeschlossen. - Bes. Dank auch für die Angabe von chin. Literatur über die Tujen. Es ist mir leider in Deutschland nicht möglich, an sie heranzukommen, und in der Schweiz ist noch viel weniger. Ich will einmal über Berlin versuchen. Diese Literatur wird vielleicht für die völkischen Zusammenhänge von Bedeutung sein. Indem ich Ihnen alles Gute wünsche und auf gelegentliches Wiedersehen in der schönen Schweiz hoffe, grüße ich Sie vielmals.

Ihr ergebener
Dom. Ahrodes

Caen, 14 juin 1952.

Cher docteur Rock.

Votre billet du 9 courant m'a atteint au cours de mes pérégrinations en Normandie et je vous en remercie. Une je regrette de ne vous avoir pas rencontré à Paris où nous aurions pu parler longuement des "horizons perdus". Sans y suppléer je m'empresse de répondre aux questions que vous m'avez posées. Et d'abord, nous dûmes quitter Boucheng le 22 février 1951, pour nous retirer à Weisi où nous fûmes concentrés jusqu'à la mi-janvier de cette année. A cette époque les 6 missionsnaires résidents dans cette bougeure durent continuer leur route vers Kunming. Là nous eûmes bien des formalités à remplir et enfin nous prîmes l'air de Kunming à Chengkung - le 28 février. Voici le résumé de nos étapes:

Weisi - Li-Kiang (caravane: 4 jours)

Li-Kiang - Bali - Kunming par caravane de marchandises. - 5 jours.

Kuomintang - Changking. par avion 2h
Changking - Hankow. 6 jours par bateau.
Hankow - Canton. 1 jour et 2 nuits.
et enfin arrivée à Hongkong, le pays de
la Liberté - le 12 mars. -

Dix jours plus tard nous prenions l'avion
pour Saïgon - et de là par "Audie Lehon",
nous gagnâmes Marseille. (22 avril). -
La plupart des missionnaires du yunnan
ont quitté la Chine, il ne reste plus que
quelques missionnaires de Bali, et les trois
étrangers de la Salomon: F. Audie, Emery
et M. Chappelat qui restent sans aucun
doute évacués à leur tour, sans en proche
avenir - à la fonte des neiges.

À Weisi et en route nous n'avons pas
été molestés mais nous n'avons pu emporter
que les 15 kilos permis - et de là sorte
il nous a fallu abandonner bibliothèque
et notes personnelles. - Toutefois par
l'intermédiaire de la légation suisse à Peking
nous avons pu sauver un dictionnaire
français-thibétain et un manuel thibétain
de style et de langage, comme aussi

191-31-52
notre ouvrage sur les Noëlis. - A mon
passage à Paris j'ai remis à Mr J. Bocot
mes travaux thibétains qu'il examinera
à loisir. Je me propose de reconstituer
ma petite bibliothèque thibétaine et je vous
serais obligé de m'indiquer, à l'occasion, les
travaux les plus intéressants et les plus
récents sur l'histoire, la géographie, la religion
le folklore ^{et la linguistique} du Tibet. (livres ou articles)
Je doute fort qu'on puisse trouver un éditeur
pour mes travaux, car le travail d'impression
est très cher et ce genre d'ouvrages n'a
que peu de lecteurs. Je m'occuperai de
tout cela quand je passerai à Paris à la
fin de ce mois et au début de juillet.
Vers le 15 du mois de juillet j'irai à
Genève où j'ai été nommé par le
supérieur de la rue du Bac.

Grossi: 12 avenue de Misement
Genève - Suisse.

J'ai accepté avec d'autant plus de joie
cette décision, que de la sorte je pourrai
facilement rester en contact avec les
Frères du fr. St. Bernard. - Quelques uns

d'entre eux font des démarches pour
aller au Sikkim. mais les visas
paraissent difficile à obtenir - Quant
à moi je ne songe plus qu'à une
chose; continuer en paix quelques travaux
linguistiques ou autres, sous le ciel de
Genève -

C'est le 21 déc 1951 que se produisit
le séisme qui a détremit les villes de
Kienchuan, de Hokking et la vallée
de Lachapa - Litchiang a été préservé
mais on nous a dit au passage que
Tschang a été fort éprouvé - Nous avons
pu constater les dégâts dans la vallée
et dans la ville de Kientchouan, comme
aussi sur le plateau de Lachapa. -
Ils ont été très sérieux et les journaux
chinois ont annoncé six milliers de
morts.

Je vous souhaite un heureux séjour
en Angleterre, et si d'aventure, vous allez
en Suisse, cet été, je serai particulièrement
heureux de vous recevoir.

Cordialement à vous

Fr. Forel

ECOLE FRANÇAISE D'EXTRÊME-ORIENT

SIÈGE CENTRAL : 26, Boulevard Ly-thuong-Kiệt — HANOI
(Anc. Boulevard Carreau)

Institut de recherches doté de la personnalité civile et de l'autonomie financière, placé sous le Haut Patronage des Chefs d'État du Cambodge, de la France, du Laos et du Viêt-Nam, ainsi que sous le contrôle scientifique de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres de l'Institut de France.

Adresse Télégraphique : ECORIENT — HANOI

TELEPHONE N° 5-45

h. 1734 - 8

Hanoi, le 20 JUIN 1952

Le Directeur de l'Ecole Française
d'Extrême-Orient

à Monsieur J.F. ROCK
Membre Correspondant de
l'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient,
25, West Park Road
Kew Gardens
England.

Cher Monsieur,

J'ai bien reçu votre aimable lettre du 11 juin 1952 et je m'empresse d'y répondre.

C'est avec grand plaisir que j'accepterai pour notre Bulletin l'article que vous me proposez sur les Livres de Divination en usage chez les sorciers Na-Khi. Il serait difficile de le faire passer maintenant dans notre tome XLVI, fascicule 2 dont je compte arrêter la table des matières le mois prochain, mais il sera certainement possible de le retenir pour le tome XLVII, 1 (1er semestre 1953). Si vous pouvez m'envoyer cet article dès maintenant, j'examinerai dans quel tome il serait possible de le faire passer.

Je serais très heureux, d'autre part, de recevoir pour notre bibliothèque, ainsi que vous me le proposez aimablement, les deux volumes dont vous avez confié la publication au Professeur TUCCI de Rome. Nous recevons Anthropos, mais si l'étude que vous avez donnée à cette revue doit paraître en volume à part, notre bibliothèque l'accueillerait bien volontiers.

D'avance, je vous en remercie et tout en me félicitant des relations heureusement renouées entre vous et l'Ecole, je vous prie de bien vouloir accepter, Cher Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.



Louis MALLERET

"Attempts to save the Shoreside and Dryland Plants of Hawaii"

By George C. Munro

Mr Francis Gay took a deep interest in nature and made a spatter world collection of native plants. Among them was a plant named "Pokalakala", which Dr. Joseph Rock failed to identify with any Hawaiian plant known to botanists. He described the pokalakala as "a plant with a 5-6 palmatisect leaf with petioles of 4.5 inches". Between 1892 and 1899 while riding over the open ranch country of Makaweli, Kauai, now covered by cane fields, I was struck with the remarkable appearance of a tree in a scattered grove in a slight depression of the "kula" (open land). It was about fifteen feet high with three or four divided, woolly leaves crowded on the stubby ends of the branches. The single thick flower stem with closely packed berries hung straight down from close to the leaves. Many years afterwards I described the tree to Mr. Charles N. Forbes then botanist at the Bishop Museum. He knew of no tree like it. Years after that he had just returned a collecting trip to Kauai. He showed me some of his specimens and among them were the leaves and flower-stem of my tree. The picture, with his printed description of the inflorescence and leaves on the blunt end of the branch, is exactly as I saw it. Probably the name was originally "pookalakala" (rough head) which well describes the tree with its smooth grey bark and rough leaves and flower-stem. Mr. Gay's spatter work collection, which now cannot

July 52

be found, saved the Hawaiian name of Tetraplasandra racemosa Forbes, one of our rarest and most remarkable trees. Dr. Otto Degener recently searched in vain for the tree where Forbes found the type specimen. Seeds of it would be most welcome for the Diamond Head collection."

Mr Charles M. Forbes Botanist at the Bishop Museum found this tree in the Nonou mountains and Haupu range on Kauai in October 1916 and described it as Tetraplasandra ^{andra} racemosa saying that it differed from that genus in some characters "as hitherto known".

Dr. Earl Edward Sheriff in "Botanical Leaflets" December 1958 placed it in a new Genus which he named in my honor "Munroidendron". Nothing more was heard of the tree till Mr. Tadayuki Kato of Kapaa, Kauai found a tree of it in the Nonou mountains Kauai. He has since sent ripe seed of it to Dr. Charles M. Lamoureux, Botanist at the University of Hawaii. Dr. Lamoureux has kindly sent seeds of the tree for Ke Kua'aina. Every effort will be made to grow more of the tree. Mr. Kato has since found another tree of the species and also some seedlings. So there is a chance that the species will be saved from extinction.))

George C. Munro

23rd August 1952

Samten Dzong
route de Nice
Digne B. A.
France

Dear D^r Roche

I have waited before answering your kind letter to see if the second part of your work on the Noshi cult would come but I have not yet received it. No need to tell you that I shall be glad to read it. As you mightly have it is time to record all these old rites and customs for before long the natives will have forgotten them and so there will be a gap in their history. I shall certainly devote an article about your book in a review when I shall be a little less busy.

So, you do not think that the script of the old Tibetans, before the introduction of the present one adapted from Devanagari...
was something alike to that of the Noshis
No doubt that they had one for they had already a high degree of civilisation when the

script which is used now was invented

Maybe that a Chinese scholar, now that Chinese are once more at home in Tibet, will discover something about the matter.

Prince Pierre of Greece has been staying on the Mediterranean coast; he may come to see me to morrow if the weather is not as bad as it has been these last few days. He will bring me news from Kalingpong.

When you return to the States do you mean to settle there. I think I have told you about my hunting book for the translation of Tibetan texts. I shall send it to you when it appears in about 2 months.

Samu Youngden sent you his best greetings

With all good wishes

Alexandra David-Neel

When you were in Kalingpong did you hear about the Lachen gonchen - he is dead - Marco Pallis has written me that people said that miracles happened at the time of his death and after it. - I think we ought to form a little friendly group amongst all the Travellers who have been in Tibet.



**THE JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY,
MANCHESTER.**

9th September, 1952.

Professor J. F. Rock,
25 West Park Road,
Kew Gardens,
SURREY.

Dear Dr. Rock,

I am very grateful indeed to you for your letter and for the information you have so kindly sent regarding our Na-khi MSS., particularly in view of the difficulties concerning title-pages. Your typewritten account is, of course, being preserved in the files in this Department.

The Librarian, Professor Robertson, has asked me to convey his warmest thanks to you for this kindness.

May I express the hope that it will be possible for you to visit the Library in the near future. I should be very happy to show you our Na-khi collection.

Yours sincerely,

F. Taylor.

Keeper of Manuscripts.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



THE JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY,
MANCHESTER.

10th September, 1952.

Dr. J. F. Rock,
25 West Park Road,
KEW GARDENS,
Surrey.

Dear Dr. Rock,

I am very grateful to you for your interesting letter of 5th September relating to our Na-khi manuscripts and for the information you there give.

I should very much like you to report on the whole collection. If you are able to do this, more space could be allotted in the "Bulletin". For example, you could deal with the collection not in a single article but in two or three, each running to, say, not more than 40 pages. They might then be reprinted together to form a monograph. However, this is only a suggestion which can be discussed more at length later. Perhaps, as a preliminary you will be good enough to let me know your views on the matter.

I am glad to know that you will be able to refer to our collection in your forthcoming memoir. Is it possible for a copy to be sent to us?

The prospect of a visit from you is very much to our liking.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,

Edward J. Garbino Librarian.

from Lovey

Lotung, catholic Mission, Ming sen lou, N. 46

TAIWAN. ce 2 octobre 1952.

Monsieur le Dr. J.-F. ROCK
Villa Resi, St. Anton, Arlberg.
Autriche.

Monsieur le Docteur,

Je dois commencer par m'excuser du long retard, bien involontaire, mis à répondre à votre honoreré du 16 août, dont je vous remercie cordialement.

Ayant quitté Hongkong pour Taiwan, le 20 août, en la compagnie du Père LATTION, votre lettre n'y est parvenue qu'après mon départ. Mon confrère, le P. SAVIOZ, possédant dans ses caisses les coupures de journaux dont il vous donne la traduction, ci-joint, nous dûmes attendre son arrivée et celle de ses bagages; enfin, il fallut s'installer. Tout cela vous explique notre retard à vous répondre et nous espérons que vous voudrez bien nous excuser.

Les derniers missionnaires à quitter le Yunnan furent les Pères de la Salouen. Les PP. ANDRÉ, EMERY et M. CHAPPELET, qui arrivèrent à Hongkong le 31 juillet. M. MORSE, qui avait été condamné aux travaux forcés, à Kunming, était arrivé une quinzaine plus tôt, mais nous ne pûmes le voir, n'ayant pas été avertis à temps de son arrivée.

Comme nouvelles susceptibles de vous intéresser, je vous dirai que les communistes ont fait table rase du passé et massacré tous les anciens fonctionnaires: mandarins, niang tchang et même kao tchang; les Tou se ont été dépossédés, cassés de leurs fonctions et, souvent, massacrés.

La famille du Moukoua de Yéche a perdu toute autorité et ses revenus; cependant, le vieux Moukoua et son fils, Wang kia chou, n'avaient pas encore été tués ni même emprisonnés; il en était de même des trois chefs indigènes d'Atendze. Les lamasseries avaient dû diminuer leurs revenus; on nous a dit qu'à Likiang et ses environs, les lamas ne pouvaient plus percevoir aucun revenu sur leurs rizières et autres terrains. Le tour des sous-préfectures de Weisi, Chung tien, Atendze et autres viendra rapidement. Les communistes procèdent par étape et ménagent, ad tempus, les minorités ethniques, pour ne pas se mettre tout le monde à dos en même temps.

Likiang est desservi par une route automobile, qui bifurque de la route Hia kouan - Atendze, tout près du lac de Tou-o. A notre départ, en janvier, les autocars ou camions ne dépassaient pas Kutien; mais, au départ de ces Messieurs, la route était ~~à~~ achevée jusqu'à la vallée du Mé-kong et les terrassiers travaillaient dans la région de Siao-Weisi.

Si le programme est exécuté, la route doit arriver cette année même à Atendze: dix mille ouvriers, au bas mot, sont occupés à ces travaux. De Hia-kouan à Atendze, la route automobile compte 600 km, avec le Litip'ing au 300e km. Cette route est large de 6m., est bien construite et tous les ponts sont en pierre de taille. Il est question de la continuer, par le col du Choula, sur le Tsarong et le Dzayul afin d'aider, dit-on, à la Libération de l'Assam!...

Dans la Salouen, les nouveaux maîtres ont fait construire une piste muletière de Kionathong au Tsarong, par le col du Solongla, à toutes fins utiles.

Je regrette de ne pouvoir vous donner des renseignements sûrs, au sujet de votre maison de Likiang et de vos domestiques. En effet, lors

de notre passage à Likiang, nous ne fûmes pas autorisés à sortir en ville et personne ne vint parler avec nous, à l'auberge où nous avait placés la police. Les étrangers sont maintenant des parias et des lépreux, en cette Chine où tout le monde, jadis, était si aimable avec nous. Que les choses et les gens sont changés! Même nos amis sont forcés de parler contre nous et de mentir, de calomnier, pour ne pas être taxés d'intelligence avec les soi-disant partisans de l'ennemi No. 1 : l'Amérique. A les attendre, l'Eglise toute entière et le Pape lui-même sont vendus à l'Amérique. Or, oh! ironie, l'Amérique n'a même pas de relations diplomatiques avec le Vatican!...

J'ignore si vos domestiques et vos secrétaires ont eu à souffrir du nouveau régime; mais, vous pouvez être certain que s'ils possédaient quelque avoir, ils en ont été dépossédés, comme anciens collaborateurs d'un impérialiste américain!

Cher Monsieur le Docteur, vous vous indignez, à juste titre, des mensonges et calomnies qui ont été répandus sur votre compte, lors des jugements populaires et par les journaux. J'ignore si vos domestiques ont réellement prononcé les paroles que les journaux leur attribuent. Mais, l'auraient-ils fait? ils sont bien excusables car ils ne peuvent pas parler librement, ni dire du bien d'un étranger; ils reçoivent l'ordre très précis de mentir, de calomnier, de noircir la réputation de tous les étrangers, laïcs ou missionnaires, prêtres ou religieux; jusqu'aux religieuses des orphelinats et des léproseries, si dévouées, si aimées de leurs obligés, qui ont été traînées systématiquement dans la boue! Le communisme ne sait que mentir et voler et tuer!

J'ignore également ce qu'est devenue votre maison, je veux dire si elle a réellement été détruite, comme on vous l'a dit à Kalimpong. Nous avons subi deux graves tremblements de terre; l'un, le 15 août 1950, dont l'épicentre était en Assam, où plusieurs villes furent détruites; l'autre, le 23 décembre 1951, dont l'épicentre paraît avoir été vers Lachepa ou Kien-tchouan: beaucoup de maisons détruites et un millier de morts. Nous avons traversé ces régions, moins d'un mois après le désastre: c'était pitoyable. Les gens y voyaient une punition du Ciel pour les communistes, dont Kien tchouan constituait un des centres les plus actifs au Yunnan; mais, les communistes profiteront du secours apporté à la population, à cette occasion, pour intensifier leur propagande et jeter la pierre à l'ancien régime qui, disaient-ils, vous aurait laissé mourir sous les décombres, sans se soucier de vous!...

J'espère que vous aurez reçu des nouvelles de M. CHAPPELET et du P. AN-DRÉ. Ce dernier a failli mourir en route des fatigues et des rhumatismes pris en franchissant les neiges du Sila, à la mi-mai; c'est exact qu'il reçut les derniers Sacraments, en cours de route; mais, grâce à Dieu et aux soins dévoués de ses infirmiers, M. EMERY et M. CHAPPELET, il est arrivé vivant à Hongkong. Après un séjour d'un mois et demi à la clinique St-Paul, à Hongkong, il est assez rétabli pour supporter l'avion: il a dû s'envoler ces jours-ci pour Paris.

Quant à M. CHAPPELET, il rêve de reprendre du service chez ses amis d'Amérique, dont il fut le collaborateur durant la guerre sino-japonaise. Nous ne pouvons que lui souhaiter bonne chance.

Quant à nous, les missionnaires du Gd. St-Bernard, nous continuons à Taiwan notre apostolat auprès des si sympathiques populations chinoises. Comme tant d'autres missionnaires, comme tant d'exilés chinois, nous rêvons de retourner en Chine et au Thibet (au col de Latsa).

Cher Monsieur le Docteur, tous mes confrères se joignent à moi pour vous saluer et vous souhaiter bonne santé, joie et paix.

A. Lovey C.R.
A. LOVEY C.R.

Digitized by <http://www.scribd.com>

Rapporté du 29 meeting d'accusation du District spécial de Likiang.

A l'ouverture de la 28^{ème} assemblée des délégués des minorités ethniques nationales et lors de la réunion du mouvement "Résistance à l'Amérique, Aide à la Corée", les représentants des diverses tribus du District Spécial de Likiang ont tenu un grand meeting d'accusation au sujet de la conduite brutale et agressive de l'Impérialisme américain. Assistèrent à ce 2^{ème} meeting de dénonciation plus de 1.100 personnes comprenant des Tsang (Tibétains), Li-sou, Nou (Loudze), Mo-si (Nakhi), Houi (Musulmans), Shouï-t'ien et plus de 20 autres groupes de minorités ethniques ainsi que des disciples du Christ (Protestants) et des bonzes de la religion lamaïque et autres personnes de différentes classes sociales.

Le lama Kiu-mi (K'ieu qui) de la lamaserie de Hong-p'o à Tehking accusa les partisans de l'Impérialisme américain de fomenter des intrigues parmi les tribus, sous prétexte de prêcher la religion. Il dit : "Au temps du gouvernement réactionnaire Kuomintang, les missionnaires de l'Impérialisme américain, après avoir tué le Ho Ts'ang-t'ien-tsong de Tehking et d'autres Tibétains, furent chassés du territoire de Tehking par le peuple. Alors ces impérialistes appelèrent les troupes réactionnaires Kuomintang qui occupèrent la lamaserie, semant la mort, l'incendie et le pillage parmi les compatriotes de race tibétaine; même, ils trompèrent 25 lamas qu'ils emmenèrent vers Likiang pour négocier et qu'ils tuèrent en cours de route. De plus, le peuple de Tehking dû payer 500 taels d'or, & 5000 mesures de blé pour réparer les prétendues pertes des missionnaires de l'Impérialisme américain. C'est de là que vient la désunion parmi les peuplades indigènes. Il continue: "auparavant, je pensai que nous avions été opprimés par l'Impérialisme américain parce que le pays de Tehking est petit, mais aujourd'hui dans cette réunion j'apprends que nous tous ici présents nous avons souffert l'oppression de l'impérialisme américain. L'impérialisme américain est notre ennemi commun et tout abandonnement s'annule!"

(Suit l'histoire d'une révolte à Hsiang Mashang dans le district de Huapin, provoquée par l'établissement des missionnaires impérialistes, lesquels firent appel aux troupes du Kuomintang qui massacrèrent un village de 500 familles le réduisant à 100 familles.)

A la même occasion, le paysan Wang Hsiao ts'i, pleurant à ne pouvoir s'exprimer, dénonça l'impérialisme américain Lo-k'e (Rock), lequel l'accusa d'assaut de vol, le fit condamner par le gouvernement réactionnaire Kuomintang à 6 mois de prison, s'empara de ses économies de 20 ans de service pour acheter 2 chevaux et un cochon. De ses propres mains, Wang Hsiao ts'i montra des cicatrices de blessures à la cuisse et des traces de coups de pied reçus, puis, hors de lui, il s'évanouit sur l'estrade.

Un Nou de Pikiang, K'ai A-kia, dit qu'il a souffert injustice et oppression de la part du Kuomintang réactionnaire et des troupes américaines. Il dit: "si Mao Tsé-toung n'était pas venu nous sauver, nous serions déjà tous morts!"

Un délégué de race Miao du Lao kuin shan accusa les soldats américains d'être responsables de la mort de 3 Miao qui surveillaient un avion américain tombé dans les parages.

La Wang san ts'ie (3^{ème} fille de la famille Wang) accusa le partisan de l'impérialisme américain Lo-k'é de l'avoir trompée dans un contrat et d'avoir accaparé son terrain; de plus il l'avait menacée de révolter et, par ses intrigues auprès du mandarin réactionnaire Kuomintang, il la fit mettre en prison avec son mari. Elle dit: "autrefois, je ne comprenais pas pourquoi, maintenant je vois clair: le Kuomintang réactionnaire et l'impérialisme américain, c'est une seule famille!" Le délégué Ho tso-kié, Kao tchouen-wan et autres accusèrent les soldats américains d'avoir violé une femme de plus de 70 ans nommée A-san, à Pé sha kai. (Suit toute une série de viols, injustices etc. commis par les Américains lors de la construction du champ d'aviation de Pé sha, près Likiang)

2-X-80

Dans une autre réunion, un nommé To-ki (Dodjé) dit: " Dans toute la région de Pa-gan (Bathang) et Tenking (Atoendzé), les Tibétains âgés racontent à la jeunesse une page d'histoire sanglante: il y a une cinquantaine d'années, des semeurs d'intrigues et des espions américains furent envoyés dans nos districts tibétains; se servant du prétexte de prêcher la religion, ils établirent des missions à Pagan au Sikang d'abord, puis à Tenking au Yunnan et en d'autres lieux; ils essayèrent de nous acheter nous ~~bons~~ bons Tibétains sans malice, au moyen des médecines qu'ils nous donnaient, et petit à petit ils nous inculquèrent leur "éducation", en vue d'avilir et d'asservir le bon peuple tibétain. Nous ne voulions pas nous laisser tromper par eux et nous les invitâmes à quitter le pays; comme ils ne s'en allaient pas, nous les expulsâmes. Alors ils tentèrent toutes les intrigues possibles auprès du gouvernement pourri ~~des~~ des Man-Tsin (Dynastie Mandchoue) qui envoya des troupes pour "venger" les brigands américains. De cette façon, ils s'attirèrent davantage encore la Haine de tout le peuple tibétain, de sorte que des traîtres et brigands furent chassés une deuxième fois. Alors, l'empereur de la dynastie Man-Tsin, sous la pression de l'impérialisme américain, envoya pour nous massacrer le tueur sanguinaire de nos compatriotes de race tibétaine, le fameux brigand Tchao Eul-fong; sous son glaive acéré, nous autres Tibétains, seulement dans la région de Hiangtchen, nous eûmes plus de 3000 patriotes tués cruellement. Ainsi ces diables d'américains, foulant nos traces sanglantes, revinrent à Pagan et Tenking continuer leurs intrigues de meurtre et de sang. Nous tous, frères et sœurs de race tibétaine, nous ne pourrions jamais oublier ces cruels et déplorables massacres exécutés par la main de l'impérialisme américain: une haine éternelle reste enracinée dans le cœur de chacun des patriotes tibétains!"

Je vous fais grâce du reste ; les diatribes continuent, mais ceci suffit pour se rendre compte du genre. Les missionnaires catholiques n'ont pas été nommés souvent dans ces attaques, du moins à notre connaissance, car c'est l'Amérique qui doit être le bouc émissaire. Mais dans l'historique de To-ki ci-dessus, ce sont certainement les missionnaires catholiques sont certainement visés aussi. Pour ce qui regarde notre région, les Protestants ont été beaucoup plus calomniés que les catholiques, d'abord parce que américains, ensuite parce que certains de leurs procédés avaient réellement tourné contre eux une partie de la population. Les Morse furent le plus malmenés par la presse communiste. On leur attribua toutes les indignités et vilénies ~~de~~ imaginables. Morse père est sorti de Chine vers la fin juin après avoir fait de la prison, mais nous n'avons pu le voir à Hongkong, car il aquitté immédiatement pour les USA.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
 CITY BANK FARMERS BRANCH, 22 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y. 15, N. Y.

SFA 2055 2-51

PLEASE
 NOTIFY
 US OF
 ANY CHANGE
 IN YOUR
 ADDRESS

DR. JOSEPH F. ROCK (20557)
 % FAR EASTERN INSTITUTE,
 UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,
 26 SEATTLE 5, WASHINGTON.

26

DEBITS	CREDITS	DATE	BALANCE
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD			
	84.60 MD	JAN 23 53	9,519.20 - #
		JAN 23 53	9,603.80 - *

PLEASE MENTION THE BRANCH NAME IN ALL CORRESPONDENCE

LAST AMOUNT ABOVE
 IS YOUR FINAL BALANCE

CODE

CC—CERTIFIED CHECK
 CM—CHARGE OR CREDIT MEMO
 (REFER TO ADVICE)
 EC—ERROR CORRECTED

IN—INDIRECT DRAWING
 LS—CHECK LIST TOTAL
 MD—MAIL DEPOSIT
 RT—RETURNED ITEM

WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THIS STATEMENT, PLEASE INFORM US IN WRITING OF ANY EXCEPTION(S) TAKEN BY YOU, GIVING FULL DETAILS.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

No. 57

NEW YORK Febr. 14/ 19 53 26

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK 1-B

CITY BANK FARMERS BRANCH
TWENTY-TWO WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Hawai'i Natural History Assoc. \$ 60⁸⁰/₁₀₀

Sixty Dollars and eighty cents

 DOLLARS

Joseph T. Rock

No. 56

NEW YORK Febr. 8/ 19 53 26

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK 1-B

CITY BANK FARMERS BRANCH
TWENTY-TWO WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF CAPE Trade Agency New York \$ 20⁰⁰/₁₀₀

Twenty and no/100

 DOLLARS

Joseph T. Rock

No. 58


NEW YORK Febr. 17/ 19 53 26

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK 1-B

CITY BANK FARMERS BRANCH
TWENTY-TWO WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF The Cosmos Club \$ 48³¹/₁₀₀

Forty eight and 31/100

 DOLLARS

Joseph T. Rock

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

FEB 25 1953 00548
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK
OR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BANK OF HAWAII
59-108 HILO BRANCH HILO, HAWAII 60-109

HAWAII NATURAL HISTORY ASSN.

BANK OF HAWAII

To Credit of

For Deposit With

1-74 TO THE ORDER OF ANY 1-74
BANK, BANKER OR TRUST COMPANY
NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

FEB 11 1953 1020 65 11

1-74 THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK 1-74
OR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

ACCOUNT NO. 1
REMITTANCES TO EUROPE INC.
COOPERATIVE FOR AMERICAN
O.A.S.E.

FEB 11 1953

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK
OR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

J 44774

J 44775

RECEIVED PAYMENT FROM THE
AT THE RIGGS NATIONAL
ON ORDER - ALL FROM BR
WASHINGTON, D. C.
REGISTERED EXCHANGED
UNION TRUST COMPANY
ALL FROM THE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CLEARING HOUSE
OF FROM THE RIGGS N. B.
THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK
WASHINGTON, D. C.
15-3

15-3 WASHINGTON, D. C. 15-3
THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK
PAY TO THE ORDER OF ANY BANK, BANKER OR
TRUST CO. - PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED

FEB 23 53

DEPOSIT TO CREDIT OF
COSMOS CLUB

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
 CITY BANK FARMERS BRANCH, 22 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y. 15, N. Y.

BFA 2055 2-51

PLEASE NOTIFY US OF ANY CHANGE IN YOUR ADDRESS

DR. JOSEPH F. ROCK (20657)
 % FAR EASTERN INSTITUTE,
 UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,
 SEATTLE 5, WASHINGTON.

FEB. 1953

DEBITS	CREDITS	DATE	BALANCE
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD BF		FEB 1 53	9,603.80
20.00 ✓		FEB 13 53	9,583.80 - *
28.74 CM ✓		FEB 24 53	9,555.06 - *
48.31 ✓		FEB 26 53	9,506.75 - *
.60 CM ✓		FEB 26 53	9,506.15 - *
			<u>60.80</u>
			10.00
			15.49
			5.00
			104.75
			24.37
			<u>9,284.74</u>
			9506.15
			220.41
			9285.74
			3000.
			<u>12285.74</u>

PLEASE MENTION THE BRANCH NAME IN ALL CORRESPONDENCE

LAST AMOUNT ABOVE IS YOUR FINAL BALANCE

CODE

CC—CERTIFIED CHECK
 CM—CHARGE OR CREDIT MEMO
 (REFER TO ADVICE)
 EC—ERROR CORRECTED

IN—INDIRECT DRAWING
 LS—CHECK LIST TOTAL
 MD—MAIL DEPOSIT
 RT—RETURNED ITEM

WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THIS STATEMENT, PLEASE INFORM US IN WRITING OF ANY EXCEPTION(S) TAKEN BY YOU, GIVING FULL DETAILS.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

I am deeply sorry that this is their view, but there it is. Under these circumstances, of course, you would be quite free to go ahead with any other arrangements that you might desire.

When are you coming back to this country? I am much looking forward to seeing you again.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Albucoway



12 NORTH AUDLEY STREET

W 1

GROSVENOR 3320

4th March 1953.

My dear Dr. Rock,

The Council of the Royal Horticultural Society had a long discussion yesterday about your book. Our publishers, however, put the cost at a very high figure, and we can get no contribution from your American Geographical Society. They feel, therefore, that we should be up against a very substantial loss if we published the book, which is rather outside the general lines of our work which, of course, is on plants rather than geography.

Under these circumstances I find, to my great regret, that my Council feel that they should not spare the necessary money - we are up against a good deal of capital expenditure on development at Wisley and elsewhere at the present time.



Royal Horticultural Society,

Vincent Square,

Westminster, S.W.1.

CVLL/EW.

5th March, 1953.

TELEGRAMS:
"HORTENSIA SOWEST LONDON."
TELEPHONE:
VICTORIA 4333.

*All communications should be
addressed to "The Secretary"*

Dr. F. J. Rock,
1328 Matlock Avenue,
Honolulu,
Hawaii.

Dear Dr. Rock,

I am afraid that I have rather bad news for you about the publication of the manuscript which you have submitted to us about your travels in China. The subject has received very careful consideration and my Council was very strongly impressed by the outstanding excellence of the photographs and also of the very considerable erudition and labour which you have obviously expended in the preparation of the manuscript itself. However, the Council has come to the conclusion that the manuscript and the photographs are for the most part not strictly horticultural, the main interests being geographical and ecological. This decision has not been reached without very considerable thought, especially as the publication of this book would have been one with which anyone might have been proud to be associated.

The manuscript and photographs were also submitted for his unbiased opinion to a referee of considerable repute and his report was in line with the opinions expressed above. My Council, as you know, is bound by its Charter to expend the monies of the Society only on matters affecting the furtherance of horticulture and it felt that the publication of this book was really outside the scope of the Society's Charter and that therefore it had no option but to say reluctantly that we should have to abandon the project. I fear that this decision will be a very great disappointment to you.

Yours sincerely,

C. R. Dyball

No. 62

NEW YORK

March 17 / 1953

26

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK 1-8

CITY BANK FARMERS BRANCH
TWENTY-TWO WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

Dr. H. S. Lyon

\$ 104⁷⁵/₁₀₀

one hundred and four⁷⁵/₁₀₀

DOLLARS

Joseph H. Rock

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

No. 60

NEW YORK

March 8 / 1953

26

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK 1-8

CITY BANK FARMERS BRANCH
TWENTY-TWO WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

Geo. S. Bush & Co., Inc.

\$ 15⁴⁹/₁₀₀

fifteen⁴⁹/₁₀₀

DOLLARS

Joseph H. Rock

Pay to the order of
Bishop National Bank of Hawaii
at Honolulu
Dr. H. P. Lyon
Hawaii P. O. Box

MAR 27 '53 0021

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
ANY BANK OR BANKER OR TRUST CO.
ALL PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED
MAR 25 1953
BISHOP NATIONAL BANK OF HAWAII
59-101 AT HONOLULU 59-101

PAY BANK OR BANKER OR THROUGH
CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION OF SEATTLE
ALL PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED
-6-
MAR 25 1953 0002
SEATTLE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
19-2 19-2
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
FORMERLY
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SEATTLE

PAY SEATTLE - FIRST NATIONAL BANK
382 Seattle, Wash. - or Order
GEO. S. BUSH & CO., Inc

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
233 S. KING STREET, HONOLULU TEL. 52321



RCA COMM
A SERVICE OF RCA
233 S. KING STR

AH716 NFC1199 USW866 EK648 LONDON 28 18 1701

RPDLRS2.44 LT DOCTOR JOSEPH ROCK

1328 MATLOCK AVENUE

HONOLULU

CAN OFFER YOU SEAT IN STAND TO SEE CORONATION PROCESSION

JUNE 2ND PLEASE REPLY SOONEST

ABERCONWAY HORTENSIA SOUTHWEST LONDON

CFM RPDLRS2.44 1328 2ND

1963 MAR 18 AM 9.01

A SERVICE OF
233 S. KING



RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
233 S. KING STREET, HONOLULU TEL. 51521

MUNICATIONS, INC.
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
233 S. KING STREET, HONOLULU TEL 52531

RCA COMMUNICA
A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORA
233 S. KING STREET, HONOL

AH716

MAR 19 1953

NFC1199

USW866 EK648 LONDON 28 18 1701

RPDLRS2.44 LT DOCTOR JOSEPH ROCK 1328 MATLOCK
AVENUE HONOLULU

CAN OFFER YOU SEAT IN STAND TO SEE CORONATION PROCESSION
JUNE 2ND PLEASE REPLY SOONEST

ABERCONWAY HORTENSIA SOWEST LONDON

CFM RPDLRS2.44 1328 2ND

A REPLY TO THE VALUE OF \$ 2.44
HAS BEEN PREPAID BY THE SENDER
OF THIS MESSAGE. VOUCHER FOR
SAME IS HELD AT THE RCA OFFICE
223 SO. KING ST. HONOLULU

B-6336

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
233 S. KING STREET, HONOLULU TEL 52531



IN ACCOUNT WITH THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
 CITY BANK FARMERS BRANCH, 22 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y. 15, N. Y.

BFA 2055 2-51

PLEASE
 NOTIFY
 US OF
 ANY CHANGE
 IN YOUR
 ADDRESS

DR. JOSEPH F. ROCK (20657)
 % FAR EASTERN INSTITUTE,
 UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,
 SEATTLE 5, WASHINGTON.

MAR. 1953

26

DEBITS	CREDITS	DATE	BALANCE
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD		MAR 1 53	9,506.15
60.80		MAR 2 53	9,445.35 - *
10.00		MAR 10 53	9,435.35 - *
15.49 ³		MAR 16 53	9,419.86 - *
104.75		MAR 27 53	9,315.11 - *

PLEASE MENTION THE BRANCH NAME IN ALL CORRESPONDENCE

LAST AMOUNT ABOVE
 IS YOUR FINAL BALANCE

CODE

CC—CERTIFIED CHECK
 CM—CHARGE OR CREDIT MEMO
 (REFER TO ADVICE)
 EC—ERROR CORRECTED

IN—INDIRECT DRAWING
 LS—CHECK LIST TOTAL
 MD—MAIL DEPOSIT
 RT—RETURNED ITEM

WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THIS STATEMENT, PLEASE INFORM US IN WRITING OF ANY EXCEPTION(S) TAKEN BY YOU, GIVING FULL DETAILS.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM
HONOLULU 17, HAWAII

April 21, 1953

Dr. Joseph F. Rock,
c/o Far Eastern Institute,
University of Washington,
Seattle 5, Washington,

Dear Dr. Rock:

This is to let you know that I have finished bringing over to this Museum your splendid collection of photographic negatives of Hawaiian plants, both in the field and on the herbarium sheets, including the series from Palmyra Island, which you presented to us.

On behalf of the Museum, I want to let you know how delighted we are to have these negatives. We will preserve them carefully, and will observe all of your wishes with regards to crediting them to you in case of their use. I am sure that they will prove to be very useful.

The series of photographs of types of Hawaiian plants has special value and significance in view of the destruction of so many herbarium specimens which were preserved in European herbaria. You have done future botanists a great service by making photographs of these. We will let Dr. Merrill know of your gift and try to help him get the prints he wants.

It was most kind of you to get these negatives into new envelopes and to make such a careful record of data concerning them. Miss Titcomb and her assistant have most of the negatives arranged and cataloged already. When prints of all are made and placed in albums they will form a splendid addition to our collection of photographic negatives, which now numbers some 30,000.

Dr. Lyon has talked with me regarding the future transfer to Bishop Museum of the photographs of legumes and other subjects which were left with him. If and when he leaves the H.S.P.A., we will try to arrange for those negatives to join their fellows here. Should anything happen to Dr. Lyon, I will certainly make a strong plea for the carrying out of this plan.

I had not realized, until I looked at your address on your letter, that you were now at the University of Washington. My daughter, Laurel Bryan, is at present a sophomore there. She lives at the Beta Alpha Phi house.

It was a real pleasure to have you visit us here and to have this further expression of your confidence in Bishop Museum. I am sure that brighter days are dawning for the Museum, although they have really not been too dark.

With very kindest regards and our thanks for the splendid negatives, I am

Yours very sincerely,

E. H. Bryan, Jr.
Edwin H. Bryan, Jr.,
Curator of Collections

FROM:-

LORD ABERCONWAY.

BODNANT,

TAL-Y-CAFN,

DENBIGHSHIRE.

15th May, 1953.

My dear Rock,

Your letter certainly requires an answer, and that answer is, as far as I am concerned, one of strong approval, but it will be a little time before I can deal with it personally, and I must try and do something when I am well again, which may be in three or four months' time.

I will bear the matter very strongly in mind, and see what can be done.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

E. ALBRECHT · ZÜRICH

Limmatquai 104 · Telefon (051) 24 47 37

Präzisionsuhren / Gold- und Silberwaren / Bestecke

Netto ~~GUTSCHEIN~~

Digitized by [Hurt Institute for](http://www.hurt-institute.com)

VIII - 575.00 57208 17. JUN. - 53

Bezahlt: E. ALBRECHT

Umtausch gegen diesen Schein innert acht Tagen



AM - 212.00

21508

Beschrift: E. VTBRECHT
F.

Art. No.		Fr.	Cts.
42528	J.W.C.		
	Herrenuhr		
	14 Kt. extra flach		
	17 Rubis		
	Gehäuse Nr. 801639		
	575,-		
	Netto		
	135 \$ à 4.26		

Box 4496 G.P.O.
Sydney.

13.7.53

Dear Dr Rock,

Thanks a lot for your encouraging letter which I have just received. Among your numerous talents you should certainly include that of a salesman as you have definitely "sold me" (to adopt an americanism) the idea to live in Seattle.

I am sure of your good taste and your unbiased views and therefore would not hesitate in admitting that Seattle, with its climate its surroundings and its opportunities, is my chosen place.

Is there, therefore, any reason for me to hesitate any further? No.... BUT (that great philosophical "but") there is one vital point which I have to consider with great caution and foresight: the financial problem which I shall have to face during the first 12 months, till I settle down. The idea of getting there under a visitor's visa is excellent, although certain guarantees, I suppose, will have to be given. But till the permit to stay in the country is obtained, is a visitor allowed to exercise a profession or work while he holds a "visitor's visa"? For the first 6 months? This point is very important to me as otherwise I couldn't last in the place for 2 weeks. I'll call tomorrow at the American Consulate here in Sydney and, I think, they will be able to advise on it. Do you happen to know what is customarily done by "visitors", whether they "keep the truth to the word or to the spirit"?

At the present moment I work as much as I can on my music. I haven't got a piano and have to hire a studio ~~or~~ use Dennis's "Bechstein". There are still many matters of Dennis's businesses which have to be attended to, which take a lot of time during the day, although both of the shows (hardware and Import-Export) have ceased operating. I was the last member of the staff to be dismissed in May last, and, as you understand, since then, although I am without a job, yet I am not without work.

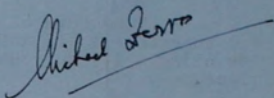
In June I made a successful trial to play for a Broadcasting station. The comments were enthusiastic and people seem to like the way I play. This of course is a trifle compared to the work which is ahead of me, yet it gave me hope by seeing that I can excite interest by what I want to communicate.

Your suggestion to ask Miss Hainitz to write to me is excellent and am sure that her views would be a valuable guide.

Zurich seems to be specially attractive to you; and quite rightly too. How could one doubt about the beauty of Switzerland since right through the centuries eminent minds and famous talents have always sought its atmosphere and surrounding for inspiration. I hope and wish that you keep in very good health to draw the maximum of enjoyment out of your stay.

Best regards from everybody.

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Michael Senta", is written over a horizontal line.

P.S.- Pardon me for using the typewriter... but my handwriting is so bad.



THE JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY,
MANCHESTER.

13th July, 1953.

Dr. J. F. Rock,
C/o American Express Co.,
6 Haymarket,
LONDON, S.W. 1.

Dear Dr. Rock,

Thank you for your letter. I am very sorry to hear that you have been ill and sincerely hope that by this time you are feeling much better.

It is most kind of you to forward us the annotated photostats of the Na-Khi tithes and we are very pleased to have them. May I wish you every success with your forthcoming book.

I should very much like you to examine all our Na-Khi MSS. and report fully on them and we shall be happy to pay your travelling expenses from London and defray the cost of your stay in Manchester. We can, if you are agreeable, arrange for your hotel accommodation, as we know of a place which I feel sure you will find suitable. Will you kindly let me know when you hope to arrive.

I look forward with great interest to your visit.

Yours sincerely,

Librarian.

Klinik Hirslanden
Zürich

28. 7. 53.

My dear Dr Rock,

My husband + I

thank you very much indeed for the beautiful flowers + your kind thoughts of sending them. You are too kind. The lovely pot flower is still fresh + seems to be going on for a long time. It reminds us of you every day. We expect you are busy writing your book now.

Kesang has a lovely daughter arrived on 26th evening. They are both very well. My husband is making very slow progress. We are tired of the Klinik + we may go to Montreux for a change in a week or so. It is not definite yet.

With our kindest regards.

Yours sincerely

Chuni Doyi



KLINIK HIRSLANDEN

TELEPHON 32 70 80 POSTCHECK VIII 20134

Tramhalt „Balgrist“ Tramlinie 10

Witellikerstrasse 40

ZÜRICH 8/32

5th August '53.

Dear Dr. Rock,

Thank you very, very much
for your kind letter & good wishes
and for the most beautiful cautions
which you sent me. It was so good
of you.

Our little daughter arrived on
the night of the 27th July. She came
downing a great thunderstorm, which
I hope is a good omen for Blutan!
We are so happy and, can still hardly
believe that she is ours!

I hope you are well and
enjoying your stay in Asberg and

that your "Funny book" is getting on.

The Sherriffs and Dr. Ludlow are here & leaving tomorrow. They are coming to see my parents this morning & may have lunch with me.

My husband is returning to Bhutan in a couple of weeks time. The Doctor says my father can continue his treatment at home. So we may all return home together at the end of the month which will be nice. But unfortunately, since as we would love it, we will not be able to go home via Honolulu this time.

We hope that you are well, and send you our warmest good wishes,
Yours sincerely,

Kesang Wangchen.



The

C. I. SERSANOUS, President
240 S. E. Clay Street
Portland 14, Oregon

R. M. BOYEE, Vice-President
Route 2, Box 565
Oswego, Oregon

MRS. RUTH M. HANGEN
Secretary-Treasurer
3514 N. Russell Street
Portland 17, Oregon

RUDOLPH HENNY
Editor Quarterly Bulletin
Box 162
Brooks, Oregon

American Rhododendron Society

August 11, 1953

Dr. J. F. Rock
Far Eastern Institute
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

Dear Dr. Rock:

On September 24, 1953, the American Rhododendron Society, Portland Chapter, will hold its first Fall Meeting.

The writer would like to extend an invitation to you at this time, which he hopes you will accept, to address this meeting on that date. We meet in the Journal Auditorium, at 8:00 p.m.

Many of the members of our group did not have the opportunity of hearing you or seeing you at our Portland Rhododendron Show on May 3. I know very well that they are all interested and would like to hear of some of your experiences and some of the plant expeditions and perhaps ask a few questions.

If you could so honor us by your presence, it would be greatly appreciated and, of course, we will pay all your expenses to and from Seattle.

Thanking you and in anticipation of your letter, and with kind personal regards, I remain

Cordially yours,

C. I. Sersanous, President
THE AMERICAN RHODODENDRON SOCIETY

CIS/rjm

Frau Fritz von Scheelken,

ST. ANDREAS
CHAM

Don 13. August 1853

Lieber Herr Dr. Rock,

Es hat mich so leid, Sie

bei Ihrem Besuch bei Raja

Daji verfehlt zu haben.

Es würde mich sehr freuen
wenn Sie bei Herrn

Reuchter in der Schweiz

gelegentlich einmal zu uns
kommen könnten.

Es war so schade, dass
Ihren Besuch so zwei Jahren.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
nicht zu Stande kam.

Sie haben sicher schon
erfahren, dass ein kleines
Pflanzens-Mädchen zu weit
kam. Es ist sehr bezeich-

und alle haben grosse Freude
daran.

Leider werden alle unsere
Freunde aus, gegen Ende des
Monats verlassen. Wir sind

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

so krank, dass es dem

Raja so gar nicht besser
geht.

Walter Bonhard telephonisch

heute Morgen, er ist

gleichheit wieder in sein
Shoupi - la zurück zu
sein.

Mit beylischen füssen

Yonice am Schulters

Klinik Hirslanden
Munich
14. 8. 53.

My dear Dr Rock,

Thank you so much for your kind letter. I do hope you are feeling well again. Sherriffs came here on 3rd + left on 6th. It was nice to see them again. We are not going to Montreux after all + decided to return home on 26th Aug. It is nearly four months now since we came here + my husband is not much better. Many Doctors + Specialists tried there best + there is nothing more to do except for my husband to take complete ~~direct + to~~ ^{direct + to} ~~injection~~ ^{injection} every few days which he can do at home. We shall at least not regret that we have not tried the best Doctors.

Kesang + the baby are very well. H. H. is very well too. We all leave here together + they are going direct to Shuntan from Calcutta. Tashi is taking here trip after seeing us off. She will return home in Nov.

Do take care of yourself + let me know if there are anything I can do for you from India.

Our love + best wishes to you.

Yours sincerely
Chuni Dorji

Sjursholm the 19th Aug. 1953
Norevägen 28

Dear Mr. Rock,

I thank you for your letter of the 8th of Aug. and I was glad to know that you seem to be all right again and enjoy the summer in St. Anton.

About Mallorca I will recommend to you Hotel Principe Alfonso, where I lived. It is situated out of Palma (25 min. by tramway and 15 min. by car) on the seaside and the garden is builded with terrasses down to the water and you have a lovely view over the sea and the mountains from the rooms. Food, service and heating

are very good and the price was
in winter 150 pesetas a day (about 4 dollars,
all included (room with bathroom).

In summer (may - September) the
prices are higher. Last winter we
were about 30 à 40 guests, but the
hotel can take about 60 à 70.

If you want a very, very quiet
place Waldemosa, 500 metres up
in the mountain, is lovely and
authors and artists like to stay
there and there is very cheap.

I think the best will be to go
to Palma to hotel Principe Alfonso
or to hotel Victoria (not far from
Alfonso) both of Classe I A and
both have the same excellent
direction. And from there you
make excursions by autobuses or
by taxi to find out what you
prefer. If you go to Mallorca

in September or October I think Paquera will be very agreeable. It is 24 kilometers from Palma on the seaside with a lovely bridge and there is a very, very good hotel Bahia, same price and same class as Alfonso

You can easily change your money (dollar, Swiss francs or other valuta) in the hotels, banks or agencies.

I am going back to Mallorca at the end of November or beginning of December and may be I will have one or two rooms in a villa and take my meals in a restaurant which will be very cheap.

Of course the nature of Mallorca is not ~~so~~ beautiful

by other times and from Marseille to Palma
if takes 2 hours.

as Taormina, but life is very
agreeable and ^{there} Palusa is a rather
big town (150.000 habitants) so it
is more monotonous.

I hope that we will meet
in Mallorca and I hope that
you will like it, but please
don't kill me if you get
disappointed.

I hope to hear from you
soon again. Kindest regards
from yours sincerely
Cissy E. Mann

You can fly direct Zürich-
Barcelona by SAS (- Scandinavian
Airline system) and from Barcelona
to Palma by a Spanish plane
(excellent) in 55 min. Of course
you can fly Zürich - Marseille

GENÈVE

GENEVA

REP. No:

TÉLÉGRAMMES: INTERLAB GENEVE
TELEGRAMS:

Ubol, 20th August, 1953.

Dear Dr. Rock,

I have just arrived here from Geneva and found Andrew Tse's letter waiting for me, with your address. I am so very happy that you are well and safe. I have been worrying about you, not hearing from you since January last and I wrote a letter from Geneva to Prof. Elisseff asking what has happened to you and where you are at present.

I went to Sarawak on April 15th by plane and stayed there till July 17th. It is a lovely country with very lovely people, and, after Ikiang, it is the best country I now love. On the 17th July I flew to Singapore and had a week's holiday there, spent mostly in Muar and Kuala Lumpur. On the 27th I flew by KLM to Geneva and remained there till the 9th August. I visited Zurich and had a drive towards Lichtenstein. I think Vaduz is probably one of the most beautiful places in the world. You should visit it - absolutely charming. A man at my Office suggested a trip to St. Anton but I did not have time to do it. Zurich was nice too and I had a grand time there. Geneva is very elegant and I enjoyed it.

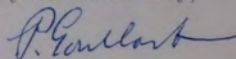
I left Geneva on the 9th by SAS DC6 and was in Bangkok on the 11th. Dr. Breitkreuz has entertained me a lot. We had a car trip to Aythya. I arrived here by express on the 18th. I like Ubol. Everybody here is so kind. I intend to stay till the 6th September, then go to Bangkok and Chiangmai. Then I fly to Singapore, hoping to be there by the 20th September. Dr. Cardew died in Bangkok last week and Lord Aberconway died about two months ago. Dr. Breitkreuz sends you his greetings. Bangkok and Chiangmai have many refugees from Yunnan. No Chi Hui is probably either in Siam or in Burma.

Please do write either c/o Dr. Breitkreuz, P.O. Box 40, Bangkok up to 15th September, and after that c/o American Express Co. Inc., Adelphi Hotel, Singapore. I shall not go to Lahore again, as I had been taken off the Asian Co-operative Field Mission, at my request, and put on under the ILO Head Office direct.

All the very best wishes to you,

Very affectionately,

P.S. Alice is still in Hongkong.
I do not know where the McGearys are.



Aug. 29/55

Dear Prof. Eliasséeff:

Thank you for your good letter and Peter Goullart's address. In the meantime he had my address through a Hong Kong friend and I already had a letter from him from Bangkok.

I presume you will have heard from Dr. Bornemann Anthropos re the Funeral ceremonies. The book will come to about 350 pp. without Index, it has 10 Plates and several hundred line drawings.

As regards the Na-khi Dictionary I wrote to you about I would like to say the following:

I would arrange the dictionary not alphabetically but according to subject as Vegetable Kingdom, animal kingdom, man in general, implements, human activities, geographic terms, names of places, etc. Then all symbols connected with religion, religious objects used at ceremonies and their significances. Names of all the gods & goddesses, spirits, Nagas, demons, sprites; names of dto-mbas, bpō-mbōs = Bōn-po, and llū-bus = genuine sorcerers, warriors etc., and in an appendix all the known titles of books (ms.) and their meanings as far as translatable.

Although the Na-khi script is a mnemonic one, the dto-mbas usually write facts and descriptive matter, leaving allegorical and non-facts unwritten, which must then be read into by the reciting dto-mba. The names of gods, spirits, demons etc., are always written in a standard form, abbreviated in the case of better known deities, and more or less fully written out phonetically in case of lesser known ones. If these pictographs denoting names would be translated as they would if it were not known that a deity is meant the result would be meaningless.

By giving the standard phonetic renderings of all these gods, demons etc., as they occur pictographically in the various ms., the actual texts can then be sifted from the names, and the former can then be translated with the help of the dictionary. The ideographic value of each symbol will be given first and then its phonetic uses and meanings, also combinations in case of more than one syllable words. The Na-khi language is monosyllabic, except where no single terms exist for objects when a descriptive term of more than one syllable is employed. Added will have to be none Na-khi words, loanwords from the Tibetan or Chinese and their original equivalents.

This will make it possible for future investigators to decipher Na-khi ms., or texts, as far as the written facts are concerned, what of course the dto-mba thought when he wrote the texts and left out, usually of an allegorical nature ~~etc.~~ remain ~~unintelligible~~ *black*.

Side by side with the pictographic symbols I shall give the phonetic equivalents in the gō-ba or syllabic script. Such characters often occur along with names of less well known gods etc., written in pictographs similar to the Kana employed by the Japanese in *transcriptions*.

To arrange such a dictionary will take fully one year and will mean that I shall have to go through all original ms. and photostates and all my published papers to sift out names from texts, and make all the different line drawings. All this will have to be done on cards. This when finished, will give the most comprehensive account not only of the Na-khi language and script but also of their religions. A great many of the Na-khi names of gods, demons, etc., can be identified with Bon deities etc., as far as known from Bon texts. As Bon texts are translated in the future, it will be possible to further identify Bon deities with their Na-khi equivalents.

pantheon

Digitized by *Indian Institute of Botanical Documentation*

to Eliss~~Eff~~
29-VIII-53

All I ask is financial support for one year to prepare this crowning work of my Na-khi researches.

If the results are published immediately or not is more or less immaterial to me, although I of course should like to have it see the light of day while I am still on this earth. As I have written to you previously Anthropos is very much interested in the publication of such a work provided financial assistance (half of cost) is rendered by Harvard-Yenching.

As an appendix to the dictionary I intend to prepare a short phrase book to illustrate the combination of Na-khi symbols as used by the dto-mbas, an analysis of the syntax, and the employment of terms equivalent to the so-called empty words in Chinese.

I submit this for your perusal and to serve as subject matter for our coming discussion in Cambridge.

With kindest regards, I remain,

very sincerely yours

Durchschrift für Prof. Rock

31.8.1953.

Herrn Prof.
Dr. S. Elisséiff
Direktor des Harvard-Yenching Inst.
17 Boylston Hall
Cambridge, Mass. USA

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor,

nach langer Pause können wir Ihnen nun mitteilen, dass wir Dr. Rocks Manuskript "The 'Zhi 'mä Funeral Ceremony of the 'Na-'khi of Southwest China" druckfertig erhalten haben. Wir freuen uns, dass wir es in unserer Buchreihe veröffentlichen können, nicht zuletzt dank Ihrer finanziellen Beihilfe.

Obwohl das Manuskript, dem Titel entsprechend, zumeist religiöse Folklore bringt, enthält es doch überraschend reiche Informationen über das tägliche Leben und die ganze menschliche Art dieses Volkes, das gerade dadurch besonders bemerkenswert ist, weil es auf der Grenze zur Zivilisation steht,

Sobald wir die entgeltigen Offerten erhalten haben, geht das Manuskript in die Setzerei. Wir hoffen, dass es 1954 in den ersten Monaten erscheinen kann.

Nachdem wir schon im Vorjahre die provisorischen Unterlagen für das Lexikon der Na-'khi-Schrift und -Sprache haben einsehen können, haben wir jetzt wieder mit Dr. Rock ausführlich über die Art und Weise der Bearbeitung und Veröffentlichung gesprochen. Grundsätzlich, das heisst vom Inhaltlichen her, sind wir gern bereit, dieses für die Geschichte der Schrift so wichtige Material in den STUDIA INSTITUTI ANTHROPOLOGICI zu veröffentlichen. Die Drucklegung dieses Lexikons würde aber wegen der reichen Illustration einen nicht unbedeutenden Kostenbeitrag voraussetzen. Die Höhe der Druckkosten zu kalkulieren ist bei dem jetzigen Stadium der Arbeit ausgeschlossen und wird auch, wenn das Manuskript druckfertig vorliegt, wegen der Eigenart des Materials schwierig sein.

Es war uns eine Freude, von Dr. Rock zu hören, dass er der Hoffnung ist, beim Druck durch Ihre Vermittlung vom Harvard-Yenching Institut die nötige Hilfe zu erhalten.

Indess hoffen wir, Ihnen in den ersten Monaten des nächsten Jahres den fertigen Band über die Zhi 'mä Funeral Cerimonies überreichen zu können.

Mit dem Ausdruck vorzüglicher Hochachtung

Ihr

ms.

Prof. Dr. Günther Köhler

Dresden N 54, den 2.9.1953

Robert-Diez-Straße 2

Lieber Herr Dr. Rock!

Für Ihren freundlichen Brief vom 28. August möchte ich Ihnen herzlich danken.

Am 29. August kam Schubert auf 2 1/2 Std. durch Dresden und versicherte mir hoch und heilig, daß er die Manuskripte an Sie abgesandt hat, so daß ich Sie jetzt im Besitze der Manuskripte glaube. Diese müssen kurz nach Abgang Ihres Briefes bei Ihnen eingegangen sein. Ich werde daher bei ihm nicht nachfragen, solange von Ihnen nicht eine gegenteilige Nachricht einläuft.

Ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Bereitwilligkeit, die chinesischen Namen aller Orte, die ich für meine Arbeiten brauche, umschreiben zu wollen. Ich komme, wie gesagt, darauf noch zurück, da ich den ganzen Fragenkomplex noch nicht eindeutig übersehe.

Besonderen Dank für Ihr USA-Anschrift. Ich wäre Ihnen sehr verbunden, wenn Sie beim Zusammentreffen mit Dr. Wilhelm diesem mitteilten, daß ich lange nichts von ihm gehört habe, auch nicht weiß, ob meine Sonderdrucke bei ihm eingegangen sind. Ich vermute, daß es nur an seiner Anschrift liegt.

Für heute mit herzlichen Grüßen, auch von meiner Frau,
bin ich

Ihr stets ergebener

Günther Köhler.

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JAMAICA PLAIN 30, MASS., U. S. A.

September 2, 1953

Dr. J. F. Rock
25 w. Park Road
Kew, Richmond,
Surrey, England.

Dear Doctor Rock:

Your short letter of August 28th just in. We are sorry to learn that other physical troubles have been heaped upon those from which you have long suffered from time to time.

By all means, when you come to Boston, plan to stay at 960 Centre Street. Our housekeeping is more or less sketchy but Dr. Fu would probably be able to prepare a pretty good chinese meal for you.

I will perhaps look into the rivadescane remedy. I have been familiar, for some time, with certain publication on its source -- Rauwolfia. However, my blood pressure is under good control as long as I do not attempt to do too much work. But, as is to be expected at my age, the great "slow-down" is on.

My book, which many people will not like, because I have shown up very clearly the falsity of certain claims of half dozen individuals, is partly in proof, and I have had a wonderful time doing it.

Keep us posted as to the time of your expected arrival.

Very sincerely,

Elmer D. Merrill

Elmer D. Merrill

EIM:pb

Her best regards to the Berrills
Em

Prof. Dr. Günther Köhler

Dresden N 54, den 15.9.1953
Robert-Dier-Straße 2

Lieber Herr Dr. Rock!

Heute danke ich Ihnen für Ihren Brief vom 6. Sept.

Ich habe an Schubert geschrieben, von ihm aber keine Nachricht erhalten, was mit dem Beginn des Herbstsemesters zusammenhängen kann. Sie können versichert sein, daß ich ihm auf den Nähten knien werde, zumal ich selbst einige Arbeiten mit ihm zusammen machen will, und es kein gedeihliches Arbeiten wird, sofern er noch derartigen Ballast als wissenschaftliche Schulden mit sich herumschleppt.

Auf Ihr freundliches Angebot der Umschreibung chinesischer Namen bin ich immer noch nicht eingegangen, weil ich mir diese ganze Aufgabe für eine größere China-Arbeit noch einmal durchdenken muß. Es ist eine entsetzliche Geschichte mit dieser Umschreibung der chinesischen Namen, vor allen Dingen in den mongolischen Grenzgebieten, wo die Chinesen mongolische Namen chinesifizieren. Ich werde Ihnen also darüber noch schreiben und zwar an das Wilsonian Hotel usw.

Ich erhalte z.B. das National Geographical Magazine als Geschenk auch nur ab und zu, d.h. vom diesjährigen Jahrgang habe ich nur 3 Hefte erhalten. Es wird also ratsam sein, daß man den Erhalt der Post sich in jedem Falle gegenseitig bestätigt, ohne dabei gleich auf die Fragen einzugehen. Nur so weiß man, daß die Post auch wirklich eingegangen ist.

b.w.

Es ist schade, daß Sie uns bereits wieder verlassen, denn ich hätte Sie gern einmal persönlich gesprochen, besonders im Hinblick auf Ihr altes Forschungsgebiet. Ich hoffe nur, daß Ihre Arbeit bei mir sicher eingehen wird. Als Anschrift ist vielleicht das sicherste: Geogr. Institut der Technischen Hochschule zu Dresden, Dresden-A.27 Hettnerstr.1.

So wünsche ich Ihnen denn alles Gute für Ihre weiteren Pläne und würde mich freuen, wenn Sie Dr. Wilhelm von mir auf das herzlichste grüßen würden.

Mit den besten Grüßen, auch im Namen meiner Frau, bin ich

Ihr stets ergebener

Günther Kohler.



โรงแรม

ไฉยหง

Chainahong HOTEL

นครเชียงใหม่



CHIENGMAI

Bangkok, 17th Sept. 1953.

Dear Dr. Rock,

I thank you very much for your kind letters of the 24th, 28th August and 7th September.

I returned from Lampang yesterday by express. I visited Chiengmai and stayed there for four days. The electric train trip is very comfortable and the scenery magnificent. The above hotel is quite modern - flush system, neon lighting and good food, with bathroom to every room. Doi Sotep is a marvellous place. Hugh McCain was evacuated to India and died there of malignant tumours. The present incumbent in the Leprosarium is Dr. Buker. The Japanese removed all name plates from the cottages and streets so we could not locate your cottages or your avenue. However, Dr. Buker promised to write to you.

The trip to Chiengrai is by car from Lampang. The road is most beautiful and well-kept. We made a trip to Mesaai and saw Shep. In Chiengmai I also visited The College of Prince Royal and signed the book below your signature which you made on October 19, 1920, together with Dr. Henry Crampton and American Minister Hemp. I had so little time to myself in Chiengmai and none at all in Chiengrai and had no chance of finding out anything about Yunnan or Likiang. In a Chinese restaurant in Chiengmai I was told there were several Likiang people in Chiengmai, one of them by the name Ho Su-ling, but I had no chance of meeting them.

Dr. Breitkreuz has received a letter from you and is very glad to hear from you. I gave him the name of the Cassia tree seeds you want from Chiengmai. Your letter of the 7th reached me only yesterday. Dr. Buker would be glad to send you some.

The three above-mentioned letters are the first I have from you. Both Tse and I have not heard from you since January. In April I went to Sarawak and travelled all over the country until the 17th July. It is a beautiful friendly country and I wish I could get back there. After Likiang it was the only place where I was supremely happy once more.

I am leaving here on the 21st September per Comet for Singapore to write my report on Thailand. My contract with ILO ends on the 30th September. After that I have no plans. My address will be c/o American Express Co. Inc., Adelphi Hotel, Singapore.

My friend Austin Coates's book "Invitation to an Eastern Feast" has come out and is very nice. You should read it. He mentions me under my Cantonese name Koo Pei-tak.

Digitized by the Center for Digital Library of the National Library of Medicine

Chinnornd HOTEL



I am going now for a conference with the Thai Government people. but will write in detail from Singapore.

My very good friend, Desmond Neill, is now on leave in England, and his address is 42 Warren Road, REIGATE, Surrey. If you drop him a note, he will be glad to call on you. His father was Attache to the Queen of Tonga during the Coronation.

I am very sorry to hear that you are not well. If you could stay at some nice place for a while, like Kuching, you would feel so much better.

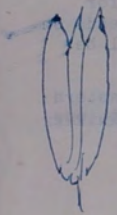
Wishing you all of the best,

Yours affectionately,

P. Goulet

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

F. Puddle
Hessgardner of Bodnant



ECOLE FRANÇAISE D'EXTRÊME-ORIENT

SIÈGE CENTRAL: 26, Boulevard Ly-thuong-Kiet — HANOI
(Anc. Boulevard Carreau)

Institut de recherches doté de la personnalité civile et de l'autonomie financière, placé sous le Haut Patronage des Chefs d'Etat du Cambodge, de la France, du Laos et du Viêt-Nam, ainsi que sous le contrôle scientifique de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres de l'Institut de France.

Hanoi, le 17 OCT 1953

Adresse Télégraphique: ECORIENT — HANOI

TELEPHONE N° 5-45

N° 2574-8

Le Directeur de l'Ecole Française
d'Extrême-Orient

à Monsieur J.F. ROCK
Membre Correspondant de l'E.F.E.O.
25 West Park Road

KEW GARDENS
(England)

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que dans sa séance du 20 avril 1953 le Conseil d'Administration de l'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient a donné son accord au renouvellement de votre mandat de Membre Correspondant de notre Institution pour une période de trois ans.

En vous transmettant un extrait de la décision prononçant votre nouvelle désignation, je vous exprime mes bien vives félicitations et vous serais reconnaissant de me faire savoir si vous désirez continuer à recevoir les publications de l'Ecole. En contre-partie nous serions heureux si vous vouliez bien faire parvenir à notre bibliothèque un exemplaire des ouvrages et articles que vous avez publiés ou de ceux que vous publieriez au fur et à mesure de leur impression. Enfin, nous souhaiterions connaître votre adresse exacte, afin de tenir à jour nos contrôles.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir agréer, Monsieur,
l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.



Man

Louis MAILLET

ECOLE FRANÇAISE D'EXTRÊME-ORIENT

SIÈGE CENTRAL: 26, Boulevard Ly-thuong-Kiet — HANOI
(Anc. Boulevard Carreau)

Institut de recherches doté de la personnalité civile et de l'autonomie financière, placé sous le Haut Patronage des Chefs d'État du Cambodge, de la France, du Laos et du Viêt-Nam, ainsi que sous le contrôle scientifique de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres de l'Institut de France.

Adresse Télégraphique: ECORIENT — HANOI

TELEPHONE N° 5-48

LE DIRECTEUR DE L'ECOLE FRANÇAISE D'EXTRÊME-ORIENT
Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur

Vu les Conventions franco-vietnamiennes du 30 décembre 1949, franco-lao-tienne du 6 février 1950 et franco-cambodgienne du 15 juin 1950 relatives au régime de fonctionnement de l'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient,

Vu l'article 5, cinquième alinéa, titre II des Statuts de l'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient annexés aux conventions sus-visées,

Vu les articles 35 à 37 du Règlement de fonctionnement administratif et financier portant application des Statuts de l'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient,

Vu l'arrêté n° 274/3502 du Haut-Commissaire de France pour l'Indochine du 30 septembre 1948 et l'addendum n° 308/392I au même arrêté du 3 novembre 1948,

Vu la décision conjointe des Gouvernements du Cambodge, de la France, du Laos et du Viêt-Nam portant nomination de M. MALLERET Louis, comme Directeur de l'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient, en date des ler, 15, 21 août et 8 septembre 1950,

Vu le Procès-verbal de la séance du 20 avril 1953 du Conseil d'Administration de l'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient exprimant l'accord dudit Conseil au renouvellement ou à la nomination de Membres Correspondants,

D E C I D E :

Article premier.— Sont nommés Membres Correspondants de l'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient, pour une nouvelle période de trois ans, à compter de la date d'expiration de leur précédent mandat :

1° avec effet du 27 septembre 1953 :

M. J.F. ROCK, 25 West Park Road, Kew Gardens (England)

Article deux.— Le Chef des Services Administratifs et le Conservateur de la Bibliothèque de l'Ecole sont chargés, chacun en ce qui le concerne, de l'exécution de la présente décision.



Louis MALLERET

STATION, GORING-BY-SEA.
TELEPHONE
GORING-BY-SEA 4110.

Oct-19th/53
HIGHDOWN,
GORING-BY-SEA,
SUSSEX.

Dear Mr. Rock

We mislaid your address
at Kent, so I am sending this
to Seattle hoping it will reach
you in due course.

One photograph shows
the height of *Palonia suffruticosa*
but I can't resist sending the
other ones so well, as it is
such a good portrait of you!

I hope you had a
good journey home & will

Come over here again soon.
We much enjoyed your visit
to us.

Yours sincerely

Edil Stern

EXTRACT FOR DR. ROCK

Feb. 10, 1954.

Mr. Kenneth A. Wilson,
Dept. of Botany,
University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Wilson,

I was glad to learn that you have nearly finished your paper on Eugenia. I looked up about the fruit on No. 17144 and found two little twigs each with a fruit. The larger fruit with twig we are packing and are mailing herewith. We are asking you to add it to the rest of the loan of that number.

I enclose the only notes I can find in Dr. Rock's papers about the new variety or whatever you are creating. As you see, there is a gap among his notebooks. I hope that he can furnish you with a photo. The common Hawaiian name for Chili pepper is nioi. Do you suppose this Eugenia is given the same name because its fruits look like the pepper fruits? The fact that the Eugenia of west Molokai was one of the three notorious poison trees, which were forms taken on by certain gods, you might like to mention in your paper. I have identified the other two poison trees also. But they would not interest you as they are not Eugenia. Can you solve the mystery of the poison, or was it all a hoax?

Sincerely yours,

M.C.Neal

Digitized by Google



VILLA RESI
STANTON IN KLEGG



Heim

Dr. J. F. Rock

WAIAKOA
POST-OFFICE

KULA, MAUI

HAWAII

USA

MIT FLUGPOST
PAR AVION

Lehr geschuldet für Dr. Rock!

Wir danken Ihnen vielmals für die beiden Karten und die freundl.

Nachrichtigen aus Hawaii. Der allem freut es mich das es Ihnen

Gemütsheilung wieder gut geht.

Wir hoffen im Stillen immer wieder auf ein frohes Wiedersehen.

Wir haben jetzt einen von

und sind alle gesund. Auf dem

ältern Sohn geht es gut. Regt sich

frisch, ganz besonders vom melieren
fram, wo er gerade alle Stunden

Digitized by Herbario Botanicum, Berlin

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

May 12, 1954

Dr. Joseph F. Rock
c/o Far Eastern Institute
University of Washington
Seattle 5
Washington

Dear Dr. Rock,

I enclose herewith the manuscript of the description of Eugenia molokaiana for your additions, corrections and comments. I regret that there was such a delay in its preparation, but the pressure of my teaching load and the preparation of the Latin diagnosis slowed me up considerably.

The manuscript refers to two figures. Figure 1 is an illustration of the species; this is now in preparation. Figure 2 is the photograph of the tree which you so kindly made available.

I include some of the information sent to me by Miss Neal because of its ethnobotanical interest. I would greatly appreciate your comments on this last paragraph.

I will be leaving Ann Arbor on the 10th of June for Jamaica where I will be spending the summer. I may be reached during the summer months c/o Science Museum, The Institute of Jamaica, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth A. Wilson

8. Eugenia molokaiana K. Wilson & J. F. Rock, sp. nov.

Fig. 1.

Arbor 2.5-3 m. alta, ramis grisei-brunneis, glabratiss, in aetate cortice levi flavidi-rubro, cicatricibus 1-1.5 mm. latis scutiformibus rubri-brunneis fasciculo 1, ramulis foliosis 0.5-1.5 mm. diametro manifeste tetragonis usque teretibus, creberrime brunneis subadpressi-pilosulis, inter nodos 7-24 mm. longis, foliis oppositis 2.0-3.0 cm. longis, 1.4-2.0 cm. latis, suborbicularibus, ellipticis vel obovatis, apice obtuso vel apiculato rare retuso, basi subcuneato, laminis coriaceis concavis, margine integris valde revolutis, supra olivaceis minute pustulatis novellis dense subadpressi-pilosulis, in aetate nitidi-glabrescentibus, subtus pallide flavidi-viridibus minute glandulosi-punctatis dense subadpressi-puberulentibus, costa supra leviter impressa subtus elevata, venis lateralibus principalibus alternatis vel oppositis uno latere 5-7 inter se 4-9 mm. remotis, assymetrice adscentibus angulo 140°-150° in nervam intramarginalem inaequaliter lobatam a margine 1.0-1.5 mm. distantem confluentibus, utrinque prominentibus subter distinctioribus, venulis minime conspicuis prominente reticulatis, petiolis 1-3 mm. longis 1 mm. latis dense brunneis subadpressi-pilosulis, floribus solitariis in bracteorum axillis, bracteis subulatis dense brunneis subadpressi-pilosulis 1-1.5 mm. longis 1 mm. latis,

from Wilson 2.
12-52-54

pedunculis 5-7 mm. longis 0.5 mm. latis subadpressi-pilosulis, calycis tuba 2-3 mm. longa 3-4 mm. diametro subadpressi-pilosula, a 2 bracteis persistentibus subulatis brunneis subadpressi-pilosulis subtensa, bracteis 1.5-2.0 mm. longis, calycis lobis 4 ovatis viridibus carnosis persistentibus longitudine inaequalibus, quorum uno jugo opposito 2 mm. longo 2 mm. lato, altero 3 mm. longo 2 mm. lato, petalis 4 albis in disci annularis margine insertis ovatis vel obovatis 4 mm. longis 3 mm. latis membranaceis ciliatis, apice obtuso, basi truncato vix puberulo minute glandulosi-punctato, staminibus numerosis ad 150, filamentis albis 0.5-2.0 mm. longis gracilibus subulatis glabrosis, antheris albis orbiculari-ovatis 0.2-0.5 mm. longis, pistillo tereti subulato 2-5 mm. longo basi dense puberulenti supra glabroso, stigmati peltato, ovario 2-loculari, ovulis ad 8 in loculo, fructibus ovoidis symmetricis in sicco 8 mm. diametro dense adpressi-pilosulis rubris insigniter flavidi-glandulari-punctatis calycis lobis persistentibus coronatis.

Tree 2.5-3 m. high; branches greyish-brown, glabrate, in age the bark smooth yellowish-red; leaf scars 1-1.5 mm. wide, rounded shield-shaped, reddish brown; bundle scar 1; leafy branchlets 0.5-1.5 mm. in diameter distinctly 4 angled to terete, densely brown subappressed pilosulous; internodes 7-24 mm. long; leaves opposite, 2.0-3.0 cm. long, 1.4-2.0 cm. wide, suborbicular, elliptic or obovate; apex obtuse or apiculate, rarely retuse, base subcuneate; blade coriaceous, concave, margin entire, strongly revolute, above olive-green, minutely pustulate, densely subappressed pilosulous when

young, becoming glabrous and shiny in age, below pale yellowish-green, minutely glandular punctate, densely subappressed puberulent; midrib shallowly impressed above, elevated below, primary lateral veins alternate or opposite, 5-7 on a side, 4-9 mm. apart, irregularly ascending at 140°-150°, meeting in an irregularly lobed intramarginal nerve 1.0-1.5 mm. from leaf margin, raised on both surfaces but more distinct below, the veinlets less conspicuous, raised reticulate; petioles 1-3 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, densely brown subappressed pilosulous; flowers single, in the axils of bracts; the bracts subulate, densely brown subappressed-pilosulous, 1-1.5 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, peduncles 5-7 mm. long, 0.5 mm. wide, subappressed pilosulous; calyx tube 2-3 mm. long, 3-4 mm. across, subappressed pilosulous, subtended by two persistent subulate, brown, subappressed pilosulous bracts; the bracts 1.5-2.0 mm. long; calyx lobes 4, ovate, green, fleshy, persistent, of unequal length, 1 opposite pair 2 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, the other pair 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide; petals 4, white, inserted on margin of annular disk, ovate or obovate, 4 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, membranaceous, ciliate, apex obtuse, base truncate, sparsely puberulous, minutely glandular punctate; stamens numerous (about 150); filaments white, 0.5-2.0 mm. long, slender, subulate, glabrous; anthers white, orbicular-ovate, 0.2-0.5 mm. long; pistil terete, subulate, 2.5 mm. long, densely puberulent at base, glabrous above; stigma peltate; ovary 2 celled,

from Wilson 4.
12-V-54

ovules about 8 in a cell; fruit ovoid, symmetrical, 8 mm. in diameter (when dry), densely appressed pilosulous, red, conspicuously yellow glandular punctate, crowned by the persistent lobes of the calyx.

Type: Hawaiian Islands, Molokai: Maunaloa; June 1918, J. F. Rock 17144, in the Bishop Museum Herbarium.

Common name: "Nioi"

Distribution: Known only from the type locality, Maunaloa, Molokai, and now probably extinct.

Specimens examined: Molokai, Maunaloa: April 1918, Rock 17144; June 1918, Rock 17144; Feb. 1920, Rock 17144B (BISH, GH).

Eugenia molokaiana is known only from the collections made by Rock at Maunaloa, Molokai. When the locality was first visited in 1918, Rock photographed the tree which was then already dying (Fig. 2). Since 1920 there has not been a single subsequent collection of this species. In 1953 Rock was fortunate in being able to revisit Maunaloa, Molokai in search of this tree. Unfortunately there is no longer any trace of its existence. E. molokaiana has disappeared like many other trees from that locality.

E. molokaiana may be easily recognized by its small red fruits, its peltate stigma, and its small, concave, pubescent leaves.

The description of the flower is based on a bud just before anthesis. Unfortunately no open flowers have been

seen. The nature of the embryo and seed are not known since it did not seem advisable to dissect the single fruit which was available.

Miss Marie C. Neal informs us that the nioi growing on Maunaloa, Molokai was one of three trees of that region which played an important role in Hawaiian traditions. According to the notes in the Bishop Museum on the native Hawaiian names of plants, the nioi from Maunaloa, Molokai was identified as "the tree form of a god, Kane-ikaulana'ula." The tree was used for making images by the command of the chiefs, or parts of it were used in "vicious ³orcery." The nioi growing on Maunaloa was also claimed to be poisonous (Neal, letter). If our identification of this nioi as Eugenia molokaiana is correct, then we can attribute the belief of its toxicity only to superstition.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
FAR EASTERN AND RUSSIAN INSTITUTE
SEATTLE 5, WASHINGTON

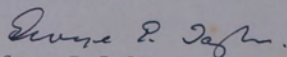
September 27, 1954

Dr. J. F. Rock
Far Eastern and Russian Institute
Thomson Hall

Dear Dr. Rock:

It is my very pleasant privilege to invite you to be a permanent honorary research associate of the Far Eastern and Russian Institute. You will be listed as such in the University catalogue and will be entitled to the same privileges as other members. We consider your association with us an honor. You know of the interest we take in your work which we want to assist in every way in our power.

Sincerely yours,



George E. Taylor
Director