



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

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

Usage guidelines

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

Statement on harmful and offensive content

The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences. Due to the wide range of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions. The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation does not endorse the views expressed in these materials, which are inconsistent with our dedication to creating an inclusive, accessible and anti-discriminatory research environment. Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections' creators.

Many of the historical collections in the Hunt Institute Archives contain personal correspondence, notes, recollections and opinions, which may contain language, ideas or stereotypes that are offensive or harmful to others. These collections are maintained as records of the individuals involved and do not reflect the views or values of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation or those of Carnegie Mellon University.

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.

11/3/38

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

November 3, 1938

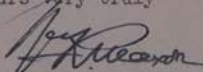
Dr. Otto Degener
Maialua, Oahu
T. H.

Dear Dr. Degener:

Many thanks for the lot of 41 Hawaiian specimens received from you a few days ago, concerning which no letter has come in. I am sure you intended them as a gift to the Museum, and accordingly they are so accessioned.

There was an Asplenium in the lot; this I will put with the other Hawaiian Aspleniums awaiting identification.

Yours very truly



William R. Maxon
Curator, Division of Plants

17

11/31/38

483 W. Kuakini St.
Honolulu
10-31-38

Dear Mr. DeGener,

I thank you very much for writing to Washington D. with your letter, I am sure, they will react in my favor. Only thing for me to do is to sit tight and expect the best. It is so difficult to get into medical schools of good standing these days that one almost has to have some strong pull in order to land in one.

We are expecting to drive over to your place one of these days, but haven't decided on our date yet. When we go, we shall make it a grand day.

I have been looking thru our reports for the figure on Chaulmorgia oil business, but so far I am not successful. Dr. Badger couldn't tell me where I can find such a figure. There are several other reports which I haven't glanced thru, so I'll look thru these before I go to the Library of Hawaii.
Alaka
Erich Mueenya

10/15/38

BOTANISCH LABORATORIUM
DER RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT
AFD. PLANTENSYSTEEMATIEK
GROOTE ROZENSTRAAT 31
GRONINGEN

Groningen, October 15, 1938

Dear Mr. Degener,

Thank you for your kind letter of September 19, which I received today.

The day before yesterday I saw, for the first time, your "Plants of Hawaii National Park", and I was struck by the beautiful drawing of *Korthalsella complanata* on page 149. I had the intention to write you about it and to advise you to reprint it in your Hawaiian Flora, but today I received your proposal about it. I have looked over the description included in your letter, and I have little to alter and nothing to add except the type locality. I have seen rather copious materials of *K. complanata* since my revision of the genus, but they gave me no new ideas about the delimitation and the polymorphy of the species. Only this:

In your description I read, that the main stem "abruptly" attains its largest width, whereas in my description I wrote "soon", which, probably, is erroneous. With "soon" I intended to say: not far above the basal cylindrical portion, and I think this cannot be expressed through the word "abruptly".

I prefer you to publish the description and plate at your own responsibility. The fact that you took many data from my revision is, in my opinion, no reason for you to publish the page jointly with me or to mention my name in any way. *The case of K. Degeneri is, of course, different.*

I must say that, in general, it would be useful if you would publish, in your Flora Hawiënsis, as many species of *Korthalsella* as possible, as their characteristics can only be clear to the reader when he can compare the species.

I am anxious to see, sometime, part IV of your Flora. Is it

your intention that everyone arranges the species according to his own wishes, or do you prefer the families to be arranged after their number? And must the different parts of the Flora be intermingled, or kept apart?

With kind regards,

yours truly,

B.H. Danser

(B.H. Danser)

Type localities:

<i>Bifaria complanata</i> :	Maui.
" <i>fasciata</i> :	Oahu
" <i>Remyi</i> :	Maui
" <i>coriacea</i> :	Hawaii
" <i>Hillebrandii</i> :	Maui
" <i>Mannii</i> :	Oahu
" <i>tricostata</i> :	Oahu
" <i>vittata</i> :	Maui

More exact localities are not given by Kuntze, as is also evident from the distributions list in my Revision.

10/9/38

October 9th
1938

Dear Otto:

I have received yours of the 11th ult. about a week ago. Meanwhile I have also received your specimens of E. Tirucalli.

Your letter contains so much, "multum in parvo", that I will answer it "per capita", as follows:

(a) specimens from Behr - Yes, I had misunderstood your letter. No, I have not yet heard from Behr. I also have, according to your suggestion, mailed him a "memento" in order to have him speed up.

(b) Sterigmanthe - Do not print anything on these Euphorbiaceous affairs before you are certain, and, may I say, let me know, and after you have heard from me do all you want. In all these matters, as you have very pertinently pointed out in the past to me, opinion holds sway, therefore you may have yours and I may have mine. But the issue is that the opinion must be tenable, that there must be a certain consistency, that even errors can contribute something arising from the discussion that follows their exposal, if I may so say.

About Chamaesyce the case is absolutely strong, and I expect to drum up this case further, reinforcing it, in such manner that I feel certain to be well heard in the long run. The segregation of this group does not involve preference for "smaller taxonomic units". It involves the general issue of classification of Euphorbiaceae. Sterigmanthe, however, is part and parcel of a vast aggregate, to which it must be subordinated. By the same token while Poinsettia is absolutely tenable under the current point of view that uncontroversially accepts weaker genera (and I mean it, lock stock and barrel) such as Synadenium, Monadenium etc., I believe that it has better be subordinated to a larger aggregate, i.e., to the aggregate of species that have no petaloid appendage and have stipules. In fact, and I forgot to tell you about this, any day many come out in the "Revista Sur Americana de Botanica" a study of mine in which presenting two new species of Southern America I introduced subgenus Pleuradena (Pleuradena Raf. has precedence over Poinsettia Grah.). That, of course, cuts me off from using Poinsettia, and seeing that you have used it already I wonder whether you believe I can have a hand in the discussion of the E. geniculata. I have looked up the plant with care and nothing in it would justify its distinction even as form. The ciliation is normally found in the species, and specimens from the western coast of Mexico are a perfect match of your plants, which are suggested as having been introduced from the very same Mexican region. I can furnish you the data in the literature if you wish to go ahead, or do what you deem advisable.

E. Tirucalli seems to be the good one. I will, therefore, write it up and send you the notes fairly soon (in about three or four weeks). I have some material that is original on the "original original" of this plant. It was introduced to India from Africa, and never was endemic to Asia, as it is often erroneously said. There are recorded cases of its being called "The Portuguese spurge" by the Hindus, about 1700, which is a very good indication as to who brought that to India. In brief I can give you something new and worthwhile on the score.

10-9-37

2/
Tertiary
a) Tertiary axis and cyathium.

Now that covers the bill.

I saw the article of Wheeler in the Bull. of Torrey Club, that article has taken the place of mine, that will be published next month, for which I am grateful, as I am anxious to have you out first, and not to put anyone on his guards. I do not run, of course, anything specific on Chamaesyce, but call attention to the basic faults of present time's classification.

Wheeler is a good taxonomist, to say he has plenty of material, and plenty of patience. But for the rest he is just bereft of imagination. I can not see how anyone handling these plants for years can not see. They do not. Furthermore: I came on this Chamaesyce business because I know, or at least I have read the descriptions, of every species all over the world. That's the point. But they stick like bats to one fraction of the whole and they never see the whole.

Come on, Otto, publish this stuff with any of the species that you can use as "basic prop". MAKE IT FAST, THOUGH. RUSH...RUSH - You never can tell what tomorrow may bring.

WE MIGHT BE LATE. AND SO DO NOT SLEEP. THE TIMES HAVE COME WHEN BETTER TAXONOMY WILL HOLD THE FIELD, AND LET'S BE THERE FIRST.

YOU HAVE EVERYTHING NOW. LET'S GET GOING.

Yours friendly,

Leon C.

187 W. 80th Street
New York N.Y.

Let's go!!

I had the capsules of Ch. Boeckii from Whitlock, but they were absolutely empty and I could not find a single seed. To pick seed, choose capsules nearly ripe, and cut the ^{tiny} seed cases ^{and with} them, leaving them in place ^{and put the waste} bag. When the seed pops out, pick it and put in a small box, sample no value. I will have anything others

and, perhaps, the tip of the leaves ought to be rounded, not seen to be sharp, if we wish to mention Chamaesyce. not

Protokoll zu

Dicranopteris linearis (?)

Degener Nr 20320

Mauakea Kua Gulch Lanai On decadent forester slope at 2500fts Coll O Degeher 4 Aug 1940

Spodogramm Es ist nur eine schwache Verkiesselung vorhanden auch die Oe ist nur schwach erhalten. Auch die Betrachtung in Phenolmilchsäure ohne Glühen bezeugt nur eine schwache Verkiesselung Die Ue ist nur andeutungsweise an manchen Stellen zu erkennen.

Bl QAM Rande des stark randwärts eingerollten Blattes sind die Seitennerven mit deutlichen Speichertracheiden dicker belegt. An eigentlichen Ende sind dann einige Sklerenchymzellen vorhanden. Wassergruben fehlen jedoch sicher Die Stomata gehen zwar bis ans Ende, jedoch kann man diese nicht als Hydathoden ansprechen. Die Oe ist nicht stark verdickt, aber doch auf innen und Aussenseite etwas wie auch die Ue Die Nebenzellen überwallen etwas die Schliesszellenpaare aber sie sind nicht papillös vorgewölbt. Die Stomata sind schwach eingesenkt. Die Mittekrippe hat kräftige Sklerenchym hülle, aber nicht so stark wie die andere G linearis. Eine Casparyscheide ist deutlich zu erkennen auch die feinen Äste haben ITräger und Casparyscheide

OEFläche die Epidermis ist gut verdickt aber doch schwächer als dort und bricht daher schwächer doppel. Wg und H kann man nicht finden. Die Seitennerven werden unten durch die Umrollung überdeckt

UE Auffallend ist die wechselne Grösse der Schliesszellen Es finden sich sehr viele zurückgebliebenen Stomata ja sogar frühe Stadien (Rudimente?) Die Stomata stehen aber sehr dicht gegen die Basis zu sind grössere umfassende Nebenzellen nach oben 2 kleinere Die Epidermis ist auffallend dünnwandig Auch die Grösse der Stomata ist kleiner
36x32 30x30 28x28 24x24.

Fingerstellung?

Von dem lückigen Materiale aus kann ich nicht beurteilen ob folgende Erklärungen richtig sind

A das Material ist jung und noch nicht ganz entfaltet. Die Mosaikentfaltung der Farnes ist bekannt.

B Es handelt sich um eine Jugendform oder Schattenform, die sich nicht völlig entfaltet hat

C Es ist wirklich eine Form von Dicranopteris linearis

Den Entscheid kann meiner Ansicht nach nur eine Betrachtung des ganzen Materiales bieten!



Die Gestalt der Stomata in der Fläche spricht gegen Gedanken

A und B.

Protokoll zu *Dicranopteris*

Dicranopteris emarginata (Brack) W. I. Robinson \pm identisch.

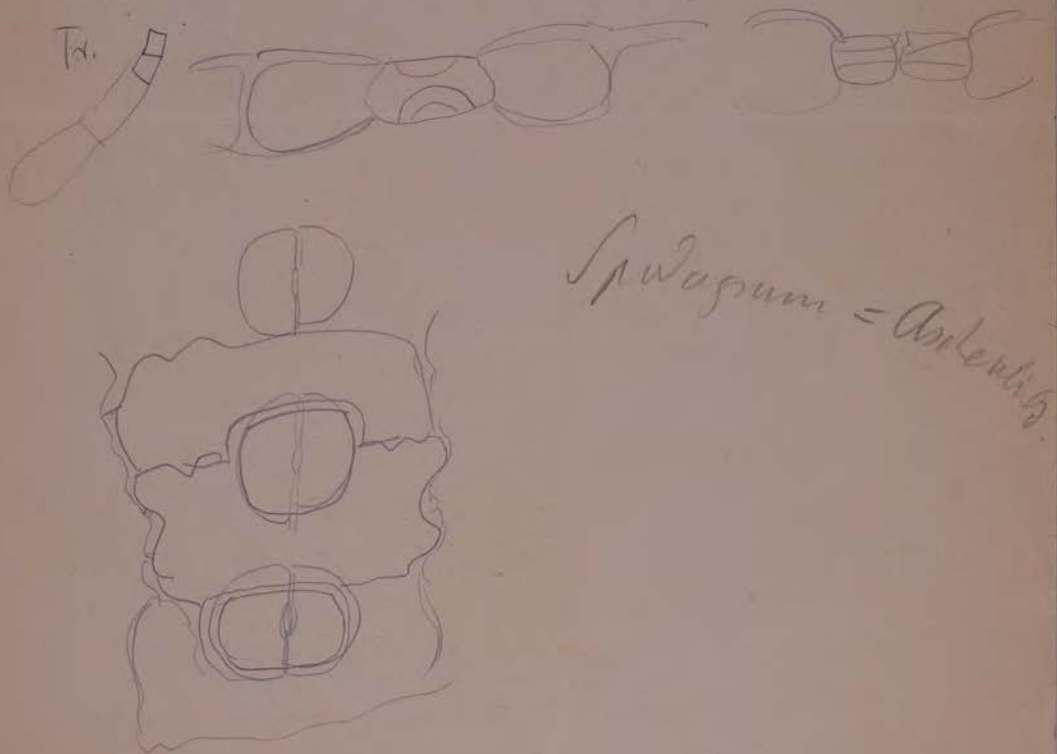
Nach der Flora Havaiensis mit *dichotoma* und *sandwicensis* identisch! oder doch nahestehend
Along Saddle Road 21 milew from Hilo Hawaii Edge of Kipuka Coll Degener & Kent 28 Aug 1949

Spodogramm Die Oe ist sehr deutlich erhalten zumal am Rande und über den Nerven also kräftige Verkiesselung. Von der Ue ist kaum etwas zu erkennen In Chloroäglycerin ist das besser es scheinen nur die Nebenzellen und vielleicht etwa die Aussenwand der Schliesszellen erhalten.

Blatt q: Das Blatt hat sehr kräftige Festigungsrahmen aus OE UE und Nerven und Iträgern gebildet Der Seitennerv geht bis an den Beginn der Randsaumes Dasselbst finden sich erhaltene Trichomhydathoden (?) Die Oe ist allseitig stark verdickt Mesophyllzellen sind oben als Armpalisaden ausgebildet und etwas antiklinal gestreckt unter als Schwammparenchym und deutlicher Prägung. Die Bündel besitzen deutliche Casparyscheiden. Die Stomata der Unterseite sind überwallt und manchmal etwas versenkt, jedoch ist die Epidermis \pm flach

Ue flächen: Die Nerven gehen mit ihren durch Speichertracheiden verdickten Ende bis in den Randsaum an ihrem Ende sind die Trichomhydathoden (?) deutlich vermehrt Der Rand ist nur schwach umgewölbt. Stomatäre Hydathoden und Wassergruben fehlen. Die Ue ist stark antagonistisch mit Ue lat und die Stomata gut radiomycellat an Rande und mehr noch an den Enden sind die Schliesszellen überwallt. Der Spalt ist klein und eng die Länge und breite wechselt in etwa gleichem Ausmasse 36-32 μ 32-36 μ Zumeist ist die Anordnung mit dem Wechsel von umfassenden Nebenzellen und Stomata vorhanden, wobei die gegen den Rand gewandte Seite des Stoma berührt wird, also Ähnlichkeit mit *Dicranopteris linearis typicus*.

Oe fläche Die Epidermis ist kräftig verdickt und stark gewellt Die oberste Schicht der in der Fläche deutlichen Armpalisaden ist etwas derbwandig.



Von Linsbauer ist *Gl. dichotoma* untersucht worden, welche nach *Flora Hawaiensis* mit *Gl. Sandwicensis* vielleicht gleich sein könnte. Die Verholzung der Stomata ist mir aus der Arbeit bekannt, sonst habe ich keine Einzelheiten gegenwärtig *Gleichenia pubescens* wurde von Kaufmann untersucht aber nur die Verholzung geschildert keine genau anatomische Weitere Literatur ist mir gerade nicht zugänglich.

Protokoll zu

Dicranopteris owbyensis Hook.

Kalalaulovkont Kauai Hawaiian Islands In rain forest Coll Degener und Hotheway keine Nr 301 1950

Nach den Angaben von HChrist Geographie der Farns 1910 Seite 242 ist die sehr grosse Pflanze in den Inseln endemisch.

Spodogramm: In Phenolmilchsäure zeigt sich die Ce sehr scharf umrissen und Verkieselung Ihre Zellen sind nicht sonderlich gewellt Die Ue ist gelegentlich und auch in Chloralglyceri fein erhalten Verkieselung der Wände liegt also auch im Vergleich mit dem Polmikroskop vor **Blg:** Die Stomata der Ue liegen frei und sogar etwas emporgehoben Die Epidermis selber ist nicht sehr derbwandig und nur wenig hochgewölbt Das Hantellumen der Stomata ist deutlich Einige lange oben gewellte Haare sind anzutreffen. 7-8 Mesophyllzellen ohne scharfe Differenzierung sind vorhanden OE ist glatt mit starker Verdickung der Aussenwand und deutlicher Kutikula über der Kieselzelle. Das Bündel des Hauptnervens hat zwar eine kräftige Sklerenchym scheide, aber diese ist schwächer als bei *D. linearis typica*. Die Casparyscheide ist deutlich zu erkennen. Die Zellen der Ce neigen zum Verquellen in Eau de Javelle!

OE Fläche: Die Epidermiszellen sind etwas sanfter gewellt und neigen zum Verquellen. Ein Randsaum fehlt fast bis ganz Die Nervenenden gehen bis zum Rande hinaus Die Enden schwellen infolge von Tracheodenbelag an Die Endodermis ist fast bis zum Ende deutlich ausgeprägt Eine Wassergrube oder richtige stomatische Hydathoden fehlen, dafür finden wir Haare auf den Nerven und mehr noch am Endeder Unterseite, die wir als Trichomhydathoden deuten können. Die erste Lage des Mesophylles hat derbere Wände die also an eine Hypodermis etwas anklingen. Die Armpalisaden darunter bilden ein Zellnetz, das scheinbar aus normalen Palisaden gebildet erscheint.

UE Fläche: Die Epidermiszellen sind wenig emporgewölbt und die Stomata ragen etwas hervor, dadurch ist das Bild nicht sehr klar zumal die Wände nicht derb sind Man kann Stomata finden welche die umfassende basalerichte Nebenzelle deutlich erkennen lassen, daneben je doch auch solche bei denen fast der Rhombus vorkommt. Das Stoma hat in der Mitte einen Spalt wie es sonst bei den Schliesszellen die Regel ist Die Enden haben deutlich die Verjüngung der Wände Neben der Überzahl der parallel den Seitennerven gerichteten Spaltöffnungen begegnet man häufiger Abweichungen Doch sind die Spalten ziemlich dicht gesät. Sie sind etwas grösser als bei anderen Arten Yang 40, 44-46 μ breit im Polarisationsmikroskop fallen die beiden Epidermen durch schwache Doppelbrechung auf Jedoch ist die Radiomickelierung deutlich der Antagonismus leidlich Fer Grund der Haare die nicht nur auf den Nerven vorkommen ist netzig siebzig verdickt. Offenbar handelt es sich um eine Sonderart.



Protocol zu

(Gleichenia) *Dicranopteris linearis* (Burm.) Underw.

Zum Vergleich wurde Berliner Material, das leider keine Fundangaben trug herangezogen. Die Untersuchung ist von mir bereits veröffentlicht und abgebildet. Die US entsprach dem Hawaiier Material völlig!

Ohne Nummer

Maikane Oahu Coll Same University of Hawai student. 1948-49

Spodogramm: Sowohl in Chloralglycerin wie in Phenolmilchsäure ist die OE deutlich erhalten und die Wellung der Antiklinalen sehr deutlich zu beobachten. Dagegen ist die Ue meist nicht oder doch sehr undeutlich zu erkennen. Da keine Doppelbrechung etc in der Asche vorliegt so ist eine Verkieselung der Wände sicher. Kieselkörper fehlen.

Querschnitte in Phenolmilchsäure unmittelbar untersucht zeigen ein Leuchten nach Kieselart und in derselben unter der Kutikula gelegenen Schichte keine Doppelbrechung. Diese eignet der darunter liegenden Wand und der darüber liegenden Kutikula ganz in dem Sinne der Kohlehydrat bzw. Kutineigenschaft.

B1 Q: Die Verdickung der U&OE ist deutlich. Das Blatt ist randseits nicht stark eingerollt, wo ein Randsaum aus Sklerenchym vorhanden ist. Die Enden der feinen Nerven sind durch Belag mit Speichertracheiden angeschwollen, jedoch es ist keine Andeutung von Stomatären Hydathoden oder Wassergruben zu gewahren. Die Enden gehen in den Randsaum der mit ihrem Sklerenchymbelag zu einem starren Rahmen vereinigt ist, woher das starre Blatt entsteht.

Die Epidermis ist innen oft fast stärker verdickt als in der Aussenwand. Die l2 Mesophyllzellen haben Einbuchtungen nach Art von Armpalisaden. Sie sind gegen die Oberseite etwas antiklinal gestreckt nach unten mehr in der Blattfläche und mit weiteren Interzellularen durchmischt. Die Ue besteht aus einem fast regelmässigen Wechsel von papillös nach aussen vorgewölbten Nebenzellen. Diese besitzen gegen die Schliesszellen Gelenke. Die Schliesszellen sind also etwas eingesenkt und deutlich überwallt. Innen sind sie länger. Das Hantellumen ist unverkennbar. Die sehr starken Sklerenchymbeläge der Hauptnerven füllen fast die ganze Mittelrippe des Fiederblättchens aus. Eine kleinzellige Casparyscheide ist unverkennbar (Die Untersuchung auf Goldendodermis mit dem Fluoreszenzmikroskop im Sinne von Luhan steht noch aus!) Auch die Seitennerven haben einen bis zu beiden Epidermen reichenden Sklerenchymbelag. Die Casparyscheide ist zumeist kenntlich. Es sind Iträger.

OE Fläche: Die Zellen besitzen eine starke Doppelbrechung obwohl die Antiklinalen nicht einmal so stark verdickt erscheinen. Ihr Umriss ist gewellt.

UE Fläche: Sie gleicht völlig dem Berliner Material. und besteht von den Rippen abgesehen aus einem regelmässigen Wechsel von gegen den Blattgrund umfassenden Nebenzellen, die die Enden der nächsten Schliesszellpaare berühren. Manchmal ist eine radiale Wand eingezeichnet und den allseitig besonders aber an den Enden überwallten Schliesszellen.

Die Wände sind an den nicht an die Schliesszellen grenzenden Wänden gewellt und mit Randtupfeln versehen. Bei hoher Einstellung sind die papillös vorgewölbten Nebenzellen glatt unten gewellt. Radiomickellierung der Schliesszellen und antagonistische der Nebenzellen ist sehr kräftig und deutlich. Die Grösse der Schliesszellen und das Verhältniss von Breite zu Länge wechselt. 40x36 breit bis 36lang x40, breit. Die Schliesszellen sind mit ihrem aussen schmalen innen gerundeten Spalte zumeist parallel zu den Seitenerven gerichtet, wobei Abweichungen selten sind. Daher sind Querschnitte der Stomata nicht durch

Am Blattrande begegnet man selten nicht versenkten Stomata, die man vielleicht als Hydathoden auffassen könnte, wogegen aber ihre Seltenheit spricht. Haare etc fand ich keine.

Die Seitennerven gehen in den Randsaum hinein. Eine Wassergrube konnte ich nicht auffinden. Der Randsaum liegt flach. Es steht noch aus Querschnitt des Stomas und Verholzung der Stomata.

Anatomisch ist *Dicranopteris linearis* Nr 20320 völlig verschieden!



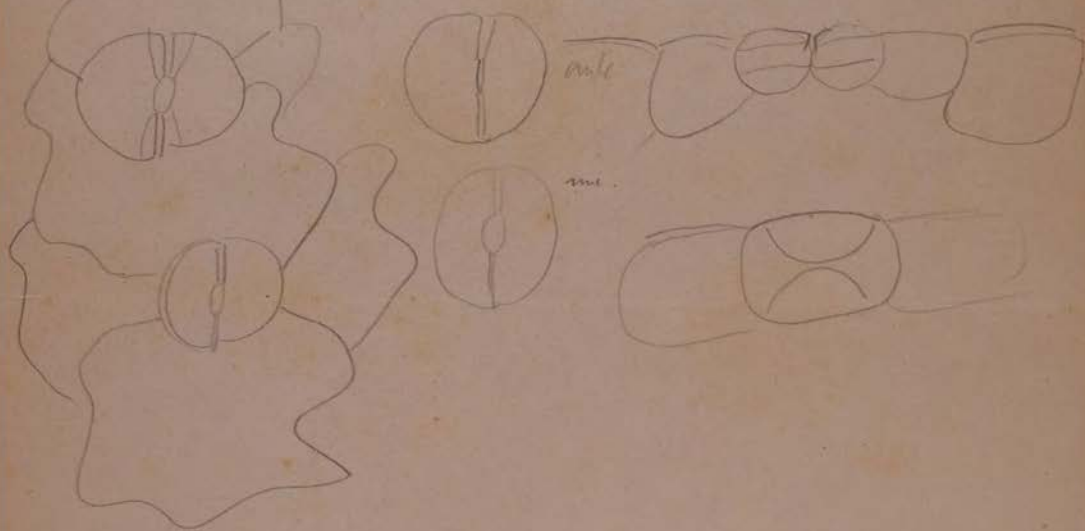
Gleichenia bifida (Willd)

Aus Uruguay Dep Rivera Galgo, campi saxosi subsicc, Leg Herter 3/4 Dec 1934

OE Die Epidermis hat längliche gewellte Zellen. Die Enden der Seitennerven münden in den Blattrand unter Umhüllung mit Speichertracheiden. Besondere Deckzellen einer Wassergrube fehlen ebenso wie stomatische Hydathoden.

Ue die Nervenepidermis trägt einzelne Haarfüsse, die an den Enden sich häufen (Vielleicht Trichomhydathoden kurzer Wirkung?). Die sonstige Epidermis trägt massenhaft Spaltöffnungen 28-32 μ lang x 32-36 μ breit. Der kleine Spalt ist offen. Die Spalten stehen parallel längs zu den Seitennerven. Deutlich ist die basalwärts gerichtete grosse Nebenzelle kenntlich, weil sie umfasst. Daneben finden sich aber 1-3 kleinere Nachbarzellen. Radiomycellierung sehr gut. Antagonismus deutlich. Rechts und links vom Nervenende sind etwas kleinere Stomata vielleicht Behelfshydathoden, auf dem Ende ist deutlich ein Haar (TrH) zu sehen.

Bl q die Ue ist nicht über die Oberfläche gewölbt, die Stomata sind weder überwallt noch eingesenkt. 4-5 nicht sonderlich differenziertes Mesophyll. Festigung durch Ep und Sklerenchym beläge und Iträger. Die derben Nerven haben Casparyscheide.



10/6/38

Gray Herbarium



Harvard University

M. L. FERNALD, Director
Fisher Prot. Nat. Hist. (Bot.)
CHARLES A. WEATHERBY, Senior Curator
LYMAN B. SMITH, Junior Curator
RUTH D. SANDERSON, Librarian

MARJORIE W. STONE, Bibliographer
LOUIS C. WHEELER, Assistant
E. C. OGDEN, Photographic Assistant
BERNICE G. SCHUBERT, Technical Assistant

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

October 6, 1938

Dear Dr. Degen:

There seems to be trouble about
Gleichenia emarginata Moore and Mertensia
emarginata Raddi and so I took it to
Mr. Weatherby.

The basis of Gleichenia emarginata
(Brach.) Moore, Ind. Fil. 1:377 (1862) is Mertensia
emarginata Bracken. U. S. Expl. Exped. 16:297, Tab. 42
(1854), not Mertensia emarginata Raddi, Pl. Bras.
Nov. Gen. 1:72 (1825) which is an abortive name
for a species uniting the earlier M. glaucescens
H + B and M. brasiliensis Desv. The type
locality of Mertensia emarginata Bracken.
is "Hab. Sandwich Islands; Hawaii: on open
mountain ridges."

Please let us know if this brings
up further questions.

Sincerely yours,
Ruth D. Sanderson

9/16/38

Botanischer Garten
und
Botanisches Museum

BERLIN-DAHLEM, den
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8

26. IX. 1938

174 Kisten
Pflanzen von Hawaii.

Zugleich gestatte ich mir
mitzuteilen, dass Ihr
schönes Material von Plantago
hier eingegangen ist; da ich
entsprechende mit einer grösseren
Menge von Gräsern beschaffen habe,
kann ich die Bearbeitung nicht vor
Ende des Jahres vornehmen.

Hochgeehrter Herr,

Ihre nebenstehend genannte Sendung ist
uns heute zugegangen. Ich spreche Ihnen dafür
unsern verbindlichsten Dank aus.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung
ergebenst

i. V. R. Pilger

Direktor

An

Herrn O. Degener
Waialeale

9/25/38

EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois , Sept. 25, 1938

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii Terr.

My dear Mr. Degener:-

Your breezy and welcome letter of Aug. 6th came to hand but I fear that I neglected to drop you even a card in acknowledgement. I was impressed with what you wrote of poor Ordonez' background and the mistreatment he had undergone. You ought to write the main office of the American Humane Association at Albany, N.Y., a brief account of these matters and I believe you would then be instrumental in preventing much suffering of a similar nature for numerous other youngsters.

I enclose a photograph of a plant collected by Munro and labeled for Labordia. It is not Labordia, however, as it has an inferior ovary. It appears to be in the Rubiaceae. I wonder if you can tell me off-hand which genus it is. I spent some time looking for it in our herbarium a while back and guessed it might be a new species, but since the fruits are lacking I didn't care to spend too much time. The style is capillary and deeply 2-cleft (you can see one style with its two stigmata in the photograph which I took and am enclosing herewith). The plant came from Molokai.

I received your enclosure of separates on Labordia Degeneri. I think the plate came out well. I really can congratulate you heartily. --Interesting enough, I found several weeks ago some additional plants that I construed to be varietally different from L. Degeneri itself and designated them var. subcarinata. Forbes had collected the material much before your dates of collection. ---It is such things as this that emphasize the rapidly developing knowledge of Hawaiian plants and call attention to the value of a constantly expanding floral work like your Flora Hawaiiensis.

I got your additional package of plants the other day and at once incorporated the Labordia in my monograph. The stamps on the package will go forward at a later date.

Hoping to hear from you again, I remain, as ever,

Yours very truly,

Earl E. Sherff.....

EES/IPS

9/20/38

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Sept. 20, 1938

Dear Otto:

The locus of Beloperone guttata is

"Rio de las Gallinas, near Rascon, Mexico"

The type is # 5263. The citation is:

[B. gutt. Brongee in Univ. Calif. Publ.
Bot. 4^{is}: 278. [June 26] 1912.

Impossible to find here Reddi's work.
I am writing to Barnhart begging him
to find that, and to write you
for further. I am afraid Reddi's
Agrostologia was published in a
periodical which is almost unknown
in American libraries. Barnhart may
have a reprint available.

The sheets you have can be
sent here (to the tune of, say, 200)
but for the rest I am "very much
embarrassed" to tell you what to do.
And, so stating, I am not trying
to pass the buck, either. They represent
"fragments", of which an editor
has sometimes not few, and,
repeating, while I care to save
some 100-200 of them the rest
is something I do not know
where to put.

I have received the P. prunifolia
It is the species, and very much like
material from the west coast of
Mexico. I can dish up the
critical notes with you posing
Euphorbia, odd as this may seem,
in subg. Pleuradene but tell
me how long the story can be. I
also need to wait that the
new subgenus is out, which
will be in the next two or three
months. It is in the press, now.

Do not forget to send me
copy of your account of
E. heterophylla, and if you can,
some specimens of what Sherff
has called S. heterophylla and
S. heterophylla var. exanthopora.
I need to see this.

Adieu,
Rene Croizat

9/12/38

RAY ETHAN TORREY
CLARK HALL, M. S. C.
AMHERST, MASS.

Sept 12, 1938

Dear Otto:

This morning I received a letter from Stearns with the prospectus of another lecture on the Hawaiian volcanoes. He came here once several years ago at Gordon's instigation, but Gordon is away on leave of absence this season and I doubt if, in his absence, there would be enough interest to get Stearns again. He mentioned that he sees you frequently now that he spends more time in Oahu. Anyhow his letter stirred my sense of responsibility and so I am enclosing the last set of stamps to you.

You have been forcibly recalled to me this summer because I have been going through the set of plants which Behr sent us from Germany. There is a tremendous raft of them - the Rubi and Hieracia species, varieties, forms and hybrids, will fill a whole case. But the herbarium is full up now and Lord knows when we can get any more cases. But it seemed best to mount them so I started a boy doing it. Then we ran out of mounting paper and we ordered more. That was a month ago and the purchasing agent at Boston hasn't yet sent in the order to the supply house. That is what one gets when state control comes in and a pack of quarreling Irishmen devote their time to cutting one another's throats in Boston. I get fed up with such situations but it is all the logical outcome of putting power into the hands of the incompetent masses - or what Ralph Adams Cram calls the "Neolithic Mass." Little squirts are thrust into places of power but are quite incapable of appreciating, understanding or supporting anything that has to do with more than elementary physical needs. Hence science, philosophy and art go begging and men of creative power and ability exist only on sufferance. This is particularly true in a state controlled institution like ours. There is plenty of money for cheap extension projects, farm-schools and New Deal flim-flam, but none for real things.

Today came a bright spot - a visit from Henry Andrews whom you don't know. Henry came to me 4 years ago from The Mass. Inst. of Technology to study fossil woods. Then I got him a job at the Mo. Bot. Garden and last season he received a scholarship for Cambridge Univ. in England to work in paleobotany under Hamshaw Thomas. He also spent two months or so in Belgium on the Coal Flora under Bertrand. Henry is a prince of a fellow - simple-hearted, honest, loyal, intelligent. Yet he was never appreciated here: in fact, I don't think that our Head liked him. You know it has been said that in a democracy "superiority is the deadliest insult."

Well, Henry and I had the grand time talking paleobotany. Do you know, by the way, that a big crash is impending in our old ideas about floral morphology. The older view really rests upon Goethe's Natur-philosophie notions. He is responsible for the idea that stamens and carpels are transformed leaves though his idea is far more Platonic than evolutionary. It begins to look as if he had misled us and that we have been searching for early angiosperms along a wrong road - that the flower is not a strobilus at all and that we must go back to the Psilophytalian telome (of Zimmermann) for the genesis of stamen and carpel. The stamen is only a telome with two bisporangiate synangia.

9/12/38
What we have called the epaulette (*Grossotheca*) type of stamen of *Lyginopteris* is apparently a male flower, homologous, let us say with that of certain angiosperms. Hagerup suggests that free central placentation is primitive and that ovules are fertile telomes. I confess that I am not on the trail of these new ideas though I can assure you that the Freshmen will still be taught that a flower is a transformed leafy branch.

We received your latest set of "*Flora Hawaiiensis*" safely and thank you. Heaven grant that someday a race of aristocrats, capable of appreciating such work, may once more hold power in their hands. Incidentally I am told that Otto Degener is considered the best botanist in the Islands, which is what I should myself have suspected.

Sometimes I get depressed at the present messy outlook in every aspect of human endeavor. We seem to be fighting for a losing cause. But it is only when my physical health is low that I get like that. Our cause may be a losing one outwardly but I am thoroughly convinced that the universe is on the side of integrity and decency and sacrificial work for an ideal. The physical mess is ephemeral and will eventually rot away - no doubt about that.

Today the world is waiting for Hitler to speak from Nurnberg. I wonder if the man will dare to plunge Europe again into the maelstrom. I don't see how war can be avoided. The tension is rising to the breaking point. I'm afraid it will be the Armageddon of western civilization. I think I understand the situation and that it goes a jolly sight deeper than most people realize. In one sense Hitler has done a magnificent job for the German people: they are united as one soul about an ideal; they are willing to suffer and sacrifice for its realization; there is a real mystical dedication and it is a truly spiritual ideal. On the other hand we have the sprawling, selfish, corrupt, wasteful, inefficient democracies ruled by the deadliest materialism and cynicism. Yet here comes the dreadful paradox: Hitler's mysticism is of Satan: it is a steely determination to impose the will of the German State upon the rest of the world; it is Nietzsche's superman ideal all over again - that frohlockender Ungeheurer who goes out after Beute und Sieg, and is exempt from all the laws of morality. One can only hope that at the heart of France and England and even pusillanimous America the ancient ideals still live and that in the hour of trial they may triumph over the miserable outer personalities.

Sincerely

P. E. T.

9/6/38

WAIMEA HOTEL

KAMUELA, HAWAII

, September, 6, 1938

Dear Mr. Seeger,

First of all I want to thank you very much for the three unforgettable days I spent with you at Waimea and your kindness to show me so much during our excursions. I enjoyed the hikes (even through Lantana) the torching and the swim immensely, and I look forward to our excursion to the top of Mauna Kea when I return to Honolulu in a fortnight.

To-day the "Humuhumu" safely brought us ashore here in Hawaii, where we first went along the Kona coast by car and then came here to this place. We will start for a trip up in the mountains to-morrow morning.

With my best regards, even to Emilio

Yours sincerely

Olof H. Sjöberg

9/5/38

Aloha!
Christy

WAIMEA HOTEL

KAMUELA, HAWAII

5.9.38

Dear Mr. Degener,

So many thanks for your kindness to us on Sunday. It was nice to visit you, and an experience to float round above living corals, and seaweeds that had previously been only textbook names.

We had a fine trip down on the old "Humuhumunukunua" and spent most of the day paying tribute to Cook's memory. The Kona coast is certainly very beautiful; you feel you could ripen and rot away very peacefully there.

Please send the three books of your Hawaiian flora to the address I gave you, and the bill as well. The leaflets that follow could be posted in batches, if that saves you trouble. I advise you to send an advertisement to H. H. H. Allan, Government Botanist, 58 Bowen St., Wellington + tell him I suggested that you should write. Mr. F. L. Lancaster, Senior Lecturer, Botany Dept., Auckland University College, Auckland, should take it also.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,
Lucy M. Branwell.

8/31/38

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM
HONOLULU, HAWAII

31/8 1938

My dear Degener,

You are not in the telephone book, so I have to write. I am asking a great favor of you. Leleing is most anxious to see some of the flora of Oahu, but I am tied up here by all sorts of duties and cannot go out with him, and it is not very easy to arrange any trips from here. Thus, could you let him come out to your place and stay for a couple of days? As we leave on Monday for Kawaia, it has to be during the end of this week - I would suggest Friday, and he could remain over Saturday and come back on Sunday. He will bring a plant press with him. Now the question is whether you can spare the time and come and get him here. If you can get hold of a phone we shall know about the possibilities. You can always get me at the

Museum or at Dr. Buck's house, and
if I am not in, leave a message.

With best regards
Yours most sincerely
E. Shottberg

8/15/38

August 15th, 1938

Dear Otto:

I have got your letter of the 1st inst. this morning. You have not heard from me for long time for the very simple reason that I have found it advisable to do as little as I can, at least for the time being. You are well qualified, rather better qualified than most, to speak about what happens in botanical institutions. It would be mistaken to assume that I am the victim of this or of that. But I have found "desirable" (well... that's the adjective) to do as much as the rest of crew for the time being. Which, to my mind, is not much. In brief: I am marking time, getting older, and hoping for the better. That's why I have not been able to do anything worthwhile. I may go back to earnest work later, when I feel that the way is clear. All this story may, or not, sound mysterious to you. There's truly nothing to it: it is desirable to do little for the moment, and to cut down my mail to almost zero. That's all.

I have not seen anything of what you have sent to the Gray, and if you wish to send something to me, do so by all means directly. I know how heavy is the mail to a purse who is not Harvard's, and if you have something that you suspect may be of interest to me please send it to me, and I will most gladly refund your mail expenses. Otherwise I get nothing out of this, or next to nothing, and you spend just as much. Let me pay the postage of anything that you know I like to have and see. Do so, and rest assured that I will be very pleased in alleviating your budget.

Yes, I got a lot from Germany that was truly excellent, and I thanked you for this at the proper time (last year, as I recall it). You must have received that letter, because to thank you was the very least I could do seeing how precious was the collection which came to my hand this way. Fine stuff, various specimens that deal with controversial forms and the like. Very good.. And I thanked you for that immediately.

As to Poinsettia geniculata. I will be very glad to see the specimens, and I will report to you promptly. Slightly ciliate form? Well, that may be, though this species is apt to vary enormously in pubescence and leaf form. I hope seed is coming with the specimens for the seed is the only note that can be used to separate P. geniculata from P. heterophylla. I will see this material with pleasure.

Do not print Sterigmanthe splendens, for God's sake. The name is invalid being preceded at least by two generic names of Rafinesque (Lacanthis and another one which I can't recall just now). In addition the specific name is antedated by three years at least by Desmoulin's E. Milli. Hence the proper thing to do, if you wish to have a genus for this Euphorbia is to go on with utmost care, and probably effect a new combination.

I doubt the wisdom, however, of segregating a genus for ^a species that does not belong to your flora as endemic and has affinities rather close with other group of species in Africa. I should retain Euphorbia at least for the time being introducing a subgenus, on the basis of the name of Rafinesque. I can dish out the thing for you, lock, stock and barrel, in such a way that nobody will have anything to say, and withal the publication will be new in more senses than one.

If it is agreeable to you I can prepare the text to the extent of the space that you can allow for my use. I should very much like to have your specimen, though, because there are numerous forms of this plant around, and I feel I can speak only if I get a specimen to back me up. This not as it concerns you, but as it may concern malevolent critics. I would be rather glad to introduce the new subgenus. This is in line with my policy of " nibbling around " the genus, cutting it up, discussing it in general, and preparing further " surgical operations ".

As to E. Tirucalli. I need a specimen in flower, too, because of this species there are numerous forms around, and the " Tirucalli " of the gardens is anything. Seed and specimens are always needed.

Yes, I will be very glad to print with you, as you must know.

Thus please send the two specimens (E. splendens and E. tirucalli) to me, and tell me how much space you can furnish. I will gladly contribute with you, retating the old genus with subgenera for the present, and giving a thoroughgoing discussion of the synonymy, history and taxonomy of the species. We can yet get your friend Sherff.

Some of your species are surprisingly similar to Indian species (E. zornioides e.g.). Your flora, in a sense, reaches the shores of Ceylon.

I am growing the kui-kui, and one of your Euphorbs. If you have some thing in the nature of seed I shall be very glad to get it. The seeds of Phyll. sandwichensis proved a fizzle. If anything else is around, and if you can even duplicate the old it is all right by me.

Sincerely and friendly yours, as always,

Lea C.

Arnold Arboretum

Seed of E. Rockii ? none ?

8/1/38

Waialua, Oahu, T. H.
August 1, 1938.

Dear Croizat:

I have not heard from you so long that I am beginning to worry about you.

I unearthed Poinsettia geniculata that I had collected years ago. The material is practically rubbish yet does interest me. The species is very definitely simply a naturalized weed yet apparently within less than 100 years or so it seems to have developed a slightly ciliate form at one end of the island of Hawaii. Is this character of any significance or found frequently in specimens in other regions? If it is worthy of formal description, let us publish jointly in one of your organs. These specimens I am mailing you as a loan. Of course help yourself to duplicates.

I mailed a few odds and ends of Euphorbs in a package to Gray with the note that the specimens should be drawn to your attention. I doubt that it is worth the bother making a separate bundle for half a dozen specimens, and having them fumigated and inspected by themselves. It also costs extra postage.

I instructed Otto Behr to ship you all of his Euphorbs. That should make you sing with joy. Yes?

My two Philippine boys suddenly left me to go into market gardening. Hence I am still on this island and not botanizing on Maui as I had planned.

Aloha,

Otto Seeger

Am I safe in printing Sterigmanthe splendens (Boj.) Kl. & Garcke. and Euphorbia tirucalli L. ? How many species approx. in each genus? If there is anything peculiar about these two plants, why don't you print jointly with me again in my Fl. Haw.? Am ready anytime.

11 All about *Croton of Libanus*
(*Euphorbia*) "*Sterigmantochloa*" 2
C. hypericifolia is a West-Indian endemic which is now known all over the tropics.

E. bifida - This species is still very poorly known in the literature. The original description is not worth a fig, but the inflorescence is described "bifida dichotoma...seminibus subgloboso tetragonis". The cyathium is said to have " (glands) "orbicular disciform somewhat concave, with a petaloid appendage (process) yellow orbicular, somewhat fleshy, twice as large as the gland". This, obviously, does not apply to E. hypericifolia. The locus classicus is the "Peninsula of China" (sic) probably Hainan. Boissier (D.C. XV 2, 25) describes its leaves "subcoriaceis". The cymes, however, are densely capitate 3-10-flowered. The seed again is said to be "ovato-tetragono", while that of E. hypericifolia is "ovato-quadrangulo". I think this species, E. bifida I mean, is a strict endemic, probably allied with some of the species of Indo-China, described by Gagnepain in the Flor. Gen. Ind. The subcoriaceous leaves in themselves exclude E. hypericifolia.

I find only ^{one} synonym. Twaithe (En. Pl. Zeyl.) had it in synonym under E. Atoto, which is prima facie erroneous, inasmuch as E. Atoto lacks petaloid appendages. Hooker (F. Brit. ind. V, 248) states that Thwaites's E. bifida is not that of Hook. & Arn., but, indeed, E. Atoto. Hooker must be right.

E. bifida does not appear in the list of the Chinese Euphorbiaceae contributed by Liou Tchong Ngo (Contr. Lab. Bot. Natl. Acad. Peiping Vol I, No. 1) from the material preserved in Peiping. I have not seen anything like it in some 300 sheets that I have just received to study from the Fan Institute of Biology of Peiping. Naturally my plants are from Szechuan and from Yunnan, where E. bifida does not appear. But I believe that all this proves the point that E. bifida is a strict endemic, allied to the several species described by Gagnepain.

^{only} In the description you have sent it will probably be better to use nectaria instead of glands, as the "glands" are nothing but degenerate clusters of "stamens" meant to attract insects. Gland is a very generic term, too generic to be of much value. I will always use nectaria from now on.

I have at hand already several publications and others are to follow which I will send in a bunch. The first article in Bull. Torr. Club was out in December, and has created a stir. I am naturally a "revolutionist" in the eye of the noble crowd.

The second article for the Bull. Torr. Club is written, and will be submitted to the editor at the end of this month, and if accepted will be published in April or May, at the latest. I believe it will be accepted. It gives the evidence why Euphorbia L. is a polyphyletic aggregate of "species", and brings out the tendencies of the "genus" and the true nature of the cyathium.

I am certain to have the whole thing at last in clear that it is insanity to treat the 2000 species of the Linnaean "monster" as one genus. They will kick but they will at last swallow. Merrill seems to be rather "cold". I wrote him asking him to help with some data on the types for the Chinese work I am about to undertake and he did not bother to answer, either. I believe this is because I have gone to bat and published Chamaesyce. I have seen some of his identifications and I am in now wise afraid to pit myself against him, any time.

There's too much loose botany around. They always repeat the same, and they do not bother to learn any better. I will study the 300 sheets from China, with or without Merrill, and have the story published, with or without Merrill, in Peiping. Naturally I will introduce Chamaesyce, of which I have only one specimen (species nova?) and I may also define Galarrhoeus which is another segregate including some 500 species. I have some 20 of them in the collection.

Do not worry: we will carry this Chamaesyce battle to a safe conclusion. They may kick and beef, but they will land down from the clouds. Facts are facts, and will always be facts.

I am running also publications in the Bulletin of Kew Gardens G.B., of the Botanic Gardens of Singapore, in the Journal of Botany British and Foreign, which all will be out before June next. I am going to publish actively, and I will leave them to do what they want. I have seen so much bickering, and so many stupid jealousies in the field of "scientists" that I just go ahead, and do not worry.

In two or three days I will send the description, with the check of the references.

Au revoir

Ren Coizat

Dr. H.K. Svenson, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1000 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, who is a specialist in Cyperaceae would gladly get in touch with you, and help you, if need be, in the study of the family. He is an overconservative botanist, a fellow who loaths even the smell of splitting up the Linnaean genus, like I have done. But he is a conscientious worker, and means well. I am satisfied indeed that he could be of much assistance to you. He told me that some of your "new" species is an old one. See him by letter, and open correspondence under my name. I spoke to him this morning, and he will be glad to get in touch with you.

Yours,
Ren C.

187 W. 80th St.
N.Y.C.

If seeds of
any Euphorbiaceae
is at hand send it,
please. I am hungry
for Phyllanthi, Aleurites
just as well as for Euphorbiaceae.

7/29/38

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
HAWAII NATIONAL PARK
HAWAII

July 29, 1938

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, T. H.

Dear Mr. Degener:

I have your letter of July 18 to Mr. Moomaw and am certainly sorry to hear about the loss of your two artists. I hope you will be able to get to Maui before long, one way or another.

As for the check list, I am afraid I did not go into enough detail about that in the beginning. As an inventory of the park, we want a complete check list of the plants found in each region. If we can get such check lists compiled, we will publish them as natural history bulletins for distribution to scientific institutions and particularly interested, botanically inclined tourists, upon request. We realize that such a list would be of no great interest to the layman. We cannot ask you to begin preparation of such a list on your own time. We would prefer that the list be compiled as you collect the specimens so that each entry could be referred to a specimen in our herbarium.

For the person who will purchase an illustrated book of plants, I have another idea. In going over your first three books, I find a number of plants of Haleakala. Could you not work up perhaps 100 more sheets of the most interesting Haleakala plants, issue them as Volume Four of your regular series, then sort out all of the sheets of Haleakala plants, have a few hundred or a thousand reprints made of them, bind them all together and put them on sale on Maui as 120 (more or less) plants of Haleakala? I think they would sell as there are a lot of people who ask for just such a thing. I believe that it would be nearly clear profit for you as surely extra reprints of your sheets would not cost much once the initial printing had been done.

I have hopes that some day you will do the same for the Kilauea region. I could pick out about 20 sheets right now from the three volumes you have published that could be used. Another 100 sheets would cover very nicely the more common plants seen by the average visitor to Kilauea. These could be bound separately and sold as the plants of Kilauea. Perhaps we can discuss such a proposition at greater length some time.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel H. Lamb
Samuel H. Lamb,
Asst. Park Naturalist

cc to Mr. Lamb

7/6/38

RIJKSHERBARIUM, NONNENSTEEG 1, TELEFOON 254, DIRECTEUR: PROF. Dr H. J. LAM

Verzoek bij beantwoording het
nummer van deze brief aan te halen.
Adres: AAN DEN DIRECTEUR
VAN HET RIJKSHERBARIUM,
LEIDEN (zonder vermelding van
persoonsnamen).

Please, refer to number of this letter.
Address: THE DIRECTOR, RIJKS-
HERBARIUM, LEIDEN, HOL-
LAND (without mention of personal
names).

LEIDEN, July 6, 1938.

No. 586.

BIJGEVOEGD (apart):

ANNEX (separate cover):

ONDERWERP:

CONCERNS:

ANTWOORD OP:

REFERENCE:

AAN

Mr. O. DEGENER
Waialua
O A H U.
Hawaii.

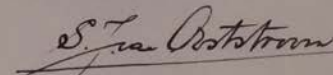
Dear Mr. Degener,

Returning from a botanical trip to Switzerland, I find
your letter, which was received here already some weeks ago.

I immediately send you the specimens of Convolvulaceae
with my identifications and with the drawing of Ipomoea
cairica var. lineariloba (8 specimens, of five of which I
retained a duplicate for our herbarium, viz. the numbers
5990, 5994, 6004, 6025 and 6034. Many thanks for these
specimens!)

The numbers of the new "Calonyction" I should like
to keep here for some time, till I shall have finished the
description of this species, of which you collected so many
interesting forms.

Sincerely yours,



(Dr. S. J. v. Ooststroom).
Assistant-in-chief, Rijksherbarium.

SvO/LB

Gezien door den
Dir. v. h. Rijksherb.



7/22/38?

the container. Both on top, and at the half-way gage, were good healthy trees that appeared to be *Sequoia gigantea* (though they might have been *Cryptomeria*) planted, I suppose, years ago by David Fleming Sr. In the register in the tight little house at the summit was Carl Scottsberg's name along with Olaf H. Selling and Lucy M. Cranwell, under the heading "Hawaiian Bog Turney July 22-26, 1938". Has Skottsberg written anything on the vegetative composition of the mountain bogs? (I have read his "Antarctic Plants in Polynesia", and Rock's descriptions.) I would like to know what has been written in comparing the vegetative composition of the tropical mountain bogs of the world. The only mention of this I can find is in Schimper's "Plant Geography"; but there must have been a lot of work done since this was published. The ball-like tufts of *Oreobolus* were most interesting, though I found none in bloom. The most prominent plants in the bog were, of course, *Argyroxiphium grayanum* and *Lobelia (prob.) gloria--montis*. I was impressed by the fact that *Labordea* and *Metrosideros*, many of them in bloom, seemed to range imperceptibly from trees (in the upper forest) through shrubs, to fruticose herbs. Also, there were *Geranium humile* var. *Mauianse*, with its silvery-veined leaves, a robust succulent plantain, and small composites with a rosette of spatulate--dentate leaves and a almost naked scape. The *Panicums* of the Sec. *Turfoa* were not much in bloom; but a little searching furnished enough for one generous sheet of each. Unfortunately it was raining; we could see neither Eke nor down into the Iso valley. The fog did clear away enough to get one spectacular view of the falls at the Honokohau valley. We could see what seemed to be about 700 feet drop in the falls sheer. Then the falls went into the fog, and we could not see the bottom.

In the Kohala I walked in to the head of the Upper Hamakua Ditch trail. The fog cleared off here enough to get several good looks down into the steep Waipio valley. I found here *Panicum Isachnoides* rooted in a thick bed of *Sphagnum*. Most prominent plants on this trip were what was prob. a *Suttonia*, and a small tree--fern. They told us at Kamuela that this fern gave the red color to the water supply there. If I had known something about and collected ferns on this trip, I certainly could have accumulated a nice selection in the Islands.

We got a very good look at the various types of new lava and the 1790 foot-prints at Maunaiki. I had so much fun here that I inadvertently passed up *Cenchrus hillebrandianus*.

We both believe that Haleakala should be the main part of Hawaii National Park. It was to us the most spectacular of the two; and the coloration was the prettiest. I went 2/3 of the way down the Sliding Sands trail, and the altitude sort of got me on the way out.

Mr. Hosaka very kindly fumigated my box of plants and mailed them to me, so I didn't have to worry with the plant quarantine. The people in the Islands all seem so friendly and glad to see you. I got around a lot better than I could have by myself.

Sincerely,

Bob Bunn

6/19/38

U.S. Marine Corps Base,
San Diego, Calif.,

19 June 1938

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, T.H.,

Dear Mr. Degener:

I thank you very much for your card of June 9th informing me that Book III of the Flora is out. I do indeed wish for a copy and am enclosing my check for the price plus twenty cents for postage. I beg you to be good enough to sign the new one as you did those I purchased last November. I will also wish to secure the Book IV, if and when issued.

Guam seems almost like a dream of olden days now, (although I am still working with some of the photos taken there.), and our memories of all the days spent in riding around the islands with our good friend Dr. Stearns, and meeting you, seem almost like an idyl, an unreality. For the events and things associated with our vocations, seem for the time being at least, to be the real reality. One has to be so busy with such a multitude of little things like unpacking boxes, and sorting or filing letters and sending checks.

I am more than sorry that you had so much trouble with the bathing suit. It was more than stupid of me to go out there on purpose to get it and only succeeding in getting one. I have not yet received it from Dr. S. He has written me on several occasions. But I because of the pressure of moving into a new place, and people calling, and the returning of the same, and the confusion of my correspondence has prevented my replying. And he has doubtless been wondering whether I had received his or not, and it is not surprising that he has hesitated to send it along.

Anyhow, I thank you for the notice, and I hope that the book has a tremendous demand and sale. With the kindest regards I am,

Very sincerely yours

S. L. Higgins

Captain (MC), U.S.N.

6/11/38
Philadelphia, Pa.
June 11, 1938

Dear Otto:

I just got back from a five day trip up into the 'wilds' of northern Pennsylvania and found the package containing the copy of Book 3, for which many thanks from us both. I have had time only to glance over it. You have published a number of species that are not in it, have you not? The glossary will be particularly appreciated, I think. I noticed one definition that I would quarrel with--that of intra--it does not mean the same as inter, at least when applied to the stipules of Rubiaceae, etc. In that application it means between the petiole and the stem. Generally it means inside. There are also some typographical errors which I have marked in my copy, so if you ever want to publish a list of errata, ask for them. In the key to Cenchrus you refer to the burs of C. agrimonioides as subsessile, and those of C. pedunculata as pedunculate, but in the cuts the peduncle of C. agrimonioides is twice as long as that of C. pedunculata. Broussonetia is conserved over Papyrus. How come, Coccolobis? Are you justified in assuming that Mann made a mistake in trinervè? Isn't that the neuter form? In Schtedea, of course, it would have to be feminine. An additional locality for Sesbania tomentosa is Mokolua, north islet. How can you make combinations in a genus that has never been described (as a genus)? I wonder how many of the Sapotaceae being described from the Hawaiian islands are going to turn out to be the same thing. I am glad to see Nema back in the Hawaiian flora. Moldenke identified your Vitex parviflora for me (collected at Punaluu) as V. quinata. Hawaiian Richardia scabra is really R. brasiliensis. In spite of all this, however, it is a noteworthy addition to the botanical literature of the islands.

You had better hurry up and go to Maui, otherwise you will doubtless have Herr Doktor Meebold as a visitor. I got up to New York for a few hours a week ago Saturday to straighten out a couple of things regarding one of my papers and whom should I see but Meebold, working poor Moldenke like a slave, drying and identifying his plants. He told me he was on his way to the islands, looking forward to seeing you.

I guess I am stuck here for the summer, excepting for a short trip down to Virginia planned for next week, and possibly one up to Cambridge. They don't pay any wages here in the summer, so the cheapest thing to do is to stay here and spend all my time working in the herbarium. Kadua should progress notably, unless I die of the heat. Today, with the temperature at 79 I am gasping for breath. And it is still that way, even though it is 11 p.m. Violet will spend 9 weeks in charge of the herbarium of the Philadelphia Academy of Science. Imagine! Reason--the pay is so small that they couldn't get anyone else.

I have written to Leo's mother and am enclosing a copy of the letter

It is too hot to write more. Thanks again for the Book.

aloha from Violet & me,
Ray

4/6/38

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

April 6, 1938

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua,
Oahu, T. H.

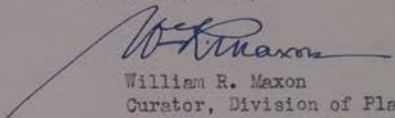
Dear Mr. Degener:

I have your letter of March 23 and note with much interest that you hope to collect on Haleakala during the coming summer and that in making application for a temporary position with the Hawaii National Park Service in this connection you have mentioned me as a sort of sponsor. I sincerely hope that your work may go forward as planned and wish you every success in it.

Is it too much to hope that in this connection a complete set, or at least a good representative set, of your collection should be reserved for the National Herbarium? Under the circumstances this would seem very appropriate, and of course you know that we are willing to supply identifications for the ferns, if desired. Some of them will presumably prove of special interest.

With all best wishes,

Yours very truly



William R. Maxon
Curator, Division of Plants

Das Botanische Museum sendet Ihnen
im Austausch 1 Ex. Pflanzenreich 102,
das mit gleicher Post als eingeschriebte
Drucksache an Sie abgeht.
In vorzüglicher Hochachtung



POSTKARTE



Jun. Otto Degner

Waialua, Oahu
Hawaii

BOTANISCHER GARTEN
UND MUSEUM

Tagb.-Nr.

Berlin-Dahlem, den 2. III. 1938
Königin-Luise-Str. 6-8
G6 Breitenbach 0388 und 0389

2. III. 1938

3/2/38

Ihre geehrten für Segner,
die Myrtaceae des Bot. Museums würden
nicht an mich, sondern an Prof. L. Diels
gesandt, an den Sie auch, wenn es Ihnen
erwünscht ist, das Material schicken
kann.

Sehr dankbar
für ergebenste Rückgr.

Von der Flora von Hawaii

bin ich sehr interessiert für die Plantaginaceae
interessiert

3/6/38

Philadelphia, Pa.
March 6, 1938

Dear Otto:

I have a box all wrapped up and ready to send of all of the specimens belonging to you which I am through with--such as Broussaesia, Diospyros, etc. The Broussaesia paper has been sent in. The Diospyros paper only awaits your other material. The Psychotria paper only awaits your Psychotrias. The paper describing Eragrostis Whitneyi awaits a specimen from Kew which I want to see and which I sent for about two months ago.

I received five more boxes of your Rubiaceae in two lots, mostly Bobeas. The post-office department sadly mistreated several of the boxes, and some of the Bobeas are pretty badly broken up. Also a tragedy happened to the stamps on two of the boxes. Some rabid stamp collector around here or in the post office pulled off all that were removable. I raised so much hell around here that if it was someone in the department it certainly won't happen again. I am enclosing what was left, also what were on the other boxes, and all the loose special issues which have accumulated around here, to make up for the ones which were pulled off. If I have to pay the postage on your box, I will put on special issues, but I think the department may pay it for me. Then I do not know what will go on it. Tell me this, will Stearns be interested in cancelled 25¢ air mail stamps? I have a block which I bought in Honolulu as an investment. I can get about \$1.35 per dollar for them uncanceled. I thought, though, that if he is interested in them and would give me more than that, I would use some of them on a large package that I have to send to Gray herb. as regular postage (not air mail), and get them to send them back. I have an acquaintance in the post office here who could get them through that way. Let me know next letter, if possible. Did I send you the ones that were on the first shipment that you sent me? I know that I cut them off and put them in an envelope, but I am not at all sure that I actually mailed them. If I didn't, they are probably under the heap on my desk. Let me know if you got them.

I will send you descriptions of the two Eragrostis as soon as I get them written. As for drawings, I made some of the fruits, but I draw the line at habit drawings. I am going to ask the Museum to have Hosaka make some, and I suppose if they are suitable, they will let you use the cuts. Anyway, I have the specimens all wrapped up, ready to send back to the Museum, so couldn't draw them now. Wait till the paper appears, and if there are any drawings, then ask the Museum if you can borrow the cuts. I will mention in a footnote that you and Hosaka were going to name an Eragrostis after Whitney, but permitted me to use the name. It is really better to let me do it, as you and Hosaka will be describing other grasses, and can name a Panicum or something for him, while, I hope to the good Lord that I will never be describing any more grasses of any kind.

As for the Kadua parvula, I have not yet got the specific limits settled in that group. And I haven't Hillebrand's types yet either. I will be glad to publish any novelties that you have drawn in your flora with you, but not until this question of Kadua vs. Hedyotis is definitely settled. So far, the more

I see of them, the more convinced I am that they have to go together. There is a *Hedyotis* in Guam which, so far as I can see, differs from *H. waimeae* only in the winged ~~stems~~ stems. And it is one that Merrill, who even splits *Hedyotis* and *Oldenlandia*, does not question as ~~an~~ a perfectly good *Hedyotis*.

I have sent for the Bishop Museum Kadua material.

Did I ever ask you if you knew anything about the specimens of *Psychotria* that Rock mentions from the Manoa Cliff Trail? He even illustrates one of them in his book, but not a specimen is in evidence in the Museum from there. Keep your eye open for the thing if you happen to go up the Manoa Cliff trail.

Would you send me the data on the collection that you made of *Schiedea ligustrina* somewhere near the Picó Trail. I would like to cite it in a discussion of it and its relatives if I get the specimens that I am asking for at Kew. I remember seeing and examining such a collection out at your house one time. If you have any duplicates left, you might send one in the next bundle you send me.

Thanks much for the two batches of extra pages from your flora. By the way, Moldenke determined the *Vitex* for me that you call *V. parviflora* as *V. guinata*. My specimens were collected near the bottom of the Castle trail in Punaluu.

Well, I guess there is nothing else to talk about except the weather. In Philadelphia it at least does not get monotonous. We had a couple of perfect spring days, then the next day there was an icy wind that blew down trees, then another perfect warm sunny day, then snow and sleet, then rain and ice-covered sidewalks, then more sunshine and warmth, now it is foggy. All this inside of a week! We really haven't minded the winter, except for the nasty soot and dirt.

Aloha from both Violet and me.

Ray

2/28/38

EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Chicago Normal College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE (Botany)

Chicago, Illinois, Feb. 28th. 1938

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua,
Oahu, Hawaii Terr.

Dear Mr. Degener:

Just a line or two in closing up some correspondence here before filing your last two letters for future reference. I believe I replied once before that I would stand ready to launch upon Schiedea next autumn or winter and would go at it with all my spare time and strength. So you may keep me in mind in making up your batches of specimens. I would add too that as you collect more plants I would welcome most heartily any additional field data that you may be able to jot down on at least one of the labels. Color of flowers, shrub or tree and how tall, etc.---all these points are as you of course know supremely valuable for a monographer, especially one who like myself has to work from a distance.

I have read your Oct. 8th letter several times and have thought repeatedly of what you said about Cyrtandra, Pelea, and Suttonia. It may be that I can find enough to do for three or four years more in working upon smaller groups as at present. Probably by the end of that time certain obstructing factors alluded to by you will have shifted from the scenes and it will be possible to proceed with Cyrtandra etc. Opportunities come to but few people to assemble practically all the types of a genus under one roof as I have been privileged to do here in Chicago and I believe that when the time comes Dr. Buck, if he has free choice in the matter, will see the wisdom of shipping all of the Bishop Museum material in one large genus at a time to me for work. Even if I had to publish all my novelties through him and the final monographs, too, it would not matter to me, if Bishop Museum would use a good grade of permanent paper and give me some small voice in the illustrations. The big thing after all is of course the actual monographing of the genera. And I personally take keener delight if the genus is reputedly "hard." I find, for example, that the Labordia species, which have been described to me by almost everyone as in an awful mess, are gradually shaping themselves up into a very orderly group. I regret of course that in some cases I cannot go as far as I would like to because of inadequate material but in the main I am sure I will have a key and text that most of you can follow through and with which you can put your name on almost any species or variety very quickly.

I fear that I never replied as to picking over your Pelea or Cyrtandra material for novelties. My reaction was this: There is so much uncertainty in such a genus about almost all identities until a monographer undertakes to do a really thorough piece of revising that I would never dare go on record for a single novelty.---I am convinced, however, from my preview of your Pelea and Cyrtandra material that if I ever do get a chance to revise these genera for the Hawaiian Islands your vast collections will play a most important part. (I HOPE YOU ARE NOT MAKING THE MISTAKE OF LETTING A SINGLE SPECIMEN IN THESE GENERA GET OUT TO HERBARIA, WHERE THEY MAY BE LOANED MORE OR LESS PERMANENTLY BACK TO HONOLULU AS STATED IN YOUR LETTER.)

With all good wishes, I am, as ever,

Yours very truly,

Earl Edward Sherff

Chicago Normal College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE (Botany)

Chicago, Illinois, Feb. 23rd, 1938

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii Terr.

My dear Mr. Degener:-

Your very welcome letter of Feb. 9th came yesterday. I believe I have answered everything up to this last letter (including yours of Dec. 7, 1937, in longhand, telling me about your inability to secure capsules of the new Labordia in N.W.Oahu). By the way, I recall that Fosberg was saying something about a new Lobelia of his from northern Oahu, right about where you went. He said it orally in an offhand way in the hotel at Indianapolis. I should have written you perhaps sooner about it, as it must have been the one that I see you mentioned in your letter. If you have not yet appeared with it in print, you may care to put speed on ahead, or perhaps join him in publishing it jointly. You may quote me directly if you write him, since I interposed to him privately the idea that his was not entirely new and was undoubtedly known to Degener who probably would have it in print any day now. I suspect that he is waiting to see what you do. (Or if you would care to have me write him and suggest joining you feel free to do so. In this way I could protect your interests possibly a little more certainly, since the distances are so great.)

Glad you liked my Euphorbia paper.--Your mention of my plates leads me to the suggestion which perhaps I made once before, that you will greatly enhance the value of all your plates if you uniformly cite the exact collection number which served as a basis. Often a monographer finds a plate not positively distinctive and dares not cite it as he would like to unless he can confirm it in certain minute details by recourse to the underlying specimen or a duplicate. And after all, one thing that you may well wish is immediate incorporation and citation of much of your illustrative material in your Flora Hawaiensis.

I note what you say about a possible mental error on my part relative to Euphorbia Peplus and the segregation of Pedilanthus, or rather Tithymalus as I gave it. Well, it might seem that I did, but that is rather because, I would say, one could easily jump to such a conclusion. As a matter of fact, I really intended saying only what I said and did not mean to make hidden implications. Now, knowing what you have said, I can see how I would write more guardedly if I had it to do over again.

Regarding your paragraph on the genus concept in Euphorbia, it occurs to me that the very carefully reasoned letter lying now before me, from an advanced student at Harvard, Mr. Louis C. Wheeler, and which I have not yet answered fully, might be of aid to you in formulating further your final (if there is such a thing as final here) judgment. I shall include it for your reading, but please be sure to return it when you are through. I am sure, too, that if you have opinions to offer, Wheeler will be grateful for them.---I raised your opinion before Dr. K.M. Wiegand at the Taxonomists' dinner in Indianapolis, to get his reaction. He had given much consideration to the value of segregations from Euphorbia and seemed loaded with morphological evidence. He was firmly opposed to separating Chamaesyce etc. from Euphorbia. I merely pass this on, since I know it doesn't necessarily settle the case. But my feeling is, that in a mess so complicated and vast, we act wisely if we make our decisions in the light of as many carefully reasoned opinions as possible. (I believe I mentioned Greenman, Skottsberg, and several others once before who had gone into the matter and decided to keep Euphorbia in its broader sense.)

Regarding Hillebrand and his citation of E. geniculata and E. heterophylla. The case does not seem to me even in the realm of debate. He admitted having seen the second in the Hawaiian Islands only once, and that long before, in the upper part of Nuuanu. You must note that Hillebrand sent many plants earlier in his career to Kew and to Gray Herbaria (a few fragments got into Vienna Museum, apparently through Wawra, and some got into the U.S. Nat. Mus. Herb., probably through posthumous exchange from the Berlin Herbarium). Shortly before he left for Europe, especially in 1870 and 1871, he added many plants and these are in his herbarium as incorporated at Berlin. Nothing is there to represent E. heterophylla, but the plant at Kew is one that would at first be mistaken for E. heterophylla and, moreover, was collected by Hillebrand right where he said he found E. heterophylla. Clearly, he didn't suspect that he had E. geniculata, as it really is, or he would not have said that the latter appeared in gardens before his departure.

I know that the cultivated Euphorbiae would be interesting, and I considered mentioning them after reading some local treatises (I believe Miss Neal's was among these). However, I felt that limitations of space would surely pinch me somewhere, and I preferred to have the maximum space available for native or naturalized species.

Labordia comes next in print. You will hear of it before I wind up, in view of my undertaking with you to send any novelties of yours to you for printing or rather publishing. I believe August 1st of this year will be the deadline for citation of specimens. And Oh what an opportunity there will be to have specimens cited. I have the most wonderful assortment of new species and varieties imaginable, but in case after case I lack capsules, or flowers of the opposite sex, or habitat notes worth while, etc.--No, St. John did not wreck my work as you feared he might by his publication of the Baillon notes. What is more, he made an error of interpretation which calls for a new varietal name and description and radical recasting of his conclusions at one point, although his work was otherwise very good. In fact, I almost stumbled upon his error, I might say, and might easily have done just as he did had I been doing less than to monograph the genus.---Most collectors have failed to note the color of the fresh flowers for Labordia specimens and the habitat, whether bog, dry ridge, etc. By all means add these if you collect more. And I do hope that you collect more, many more, before I go to press. I have here a huge assortment, including Rock, Hillebrand, Gaudichaud, St. John, Fosberg (all his recent private collections), Yuncker, Degener, Mann & Brigham, Wawra, etc. If you should go to Maui, as you anticipated, I wonder what arrangements you will make for keeping in touch with the outside world.---If you ever go to Molokai again, let me know and I will look up about Munro's fragment that I think must represent a new genus next to Labordia. It comes from there and would be a fine problem to attack. (I wrote Hosaka a few days ago and asked him regarding this and the possibility of getting more Labordias, as suggested by Fosberg.)

Send me all the Labordiae you can get your hands on and they will show up in what I hope will be my most satisfying monograph (especially because so many have told me that the genus was difficult).

Thanks for your good intentions about the Phyllostegia. By all means send specimens to Greenman and me when it is published.

I will cite you hereafter as at Honolulu if that is agreeable to you. I really think this would be better.

My class bell has just rung and I must close. DONT FORGET TO COLLECT LABORDIA WHENEVER YOU SEE IT. I SHALL BE CLEANING UP ON THE LEFT-OVER LABORDIA PROBLEMS FROM OAHU THIS SPRING AND EVERY SPECIMEN HELPS.

With all good wishes, I am as ever,

Yours very truly,

Earl E. Shreve



Botanic Gardens, Singapore,
Straits Settlements.

*It is requested that the following
number be quoted in the reply to this
letter.*

No.

22nd February, 1938.

Dear Dr. Degener,

Many thanks for your letter of January 22nd, 1938.
You misjudge my qualifications: I never qualified myself
in systematics nor in nomenclature, my subject being here
gardening, and now a sort of library and herbarium
assistant. Owing to my occasional excursions in systematics
and also to facilitate my corresponding with other
botanists, I am officially designated (recently) as
Assistant Botanist.

Being unfamiliar in the systematy of plants and the
nomenclatural rules, I began to consult some botanists
for guidance in my difficulties, but only to find different
botanists holding different views on the matter. But if
I were to put the ^{same} case ~~and~~ mentioning that such and such
a botanist held certain views, and that botanist happened
to hold a very prominent position in the systematic world,
then I would get at once unanimity in views! Is this
scientific?

You do not realize how much DR. E. D. MERRILL has
contributed to put the nomenclature of the East Indian
plants into chaos and disrepute, and how much he has
influenced the botanists in China, Japan, Netherlands
Indies, Malaya, Holland, and Kew to support his methods,

Dr. Otto Degener,
Waialua,
Oahu, T.H.,
HAWAII

which are sometimes contradictory: at one time he thinks a certain obscure name should be interpreted in a particular way, at another time in another way. But what are his reasons? None except the statement that he is convinced, and his convictions vary at different times. Are we to follow blindly the vagaries of a person because he is rich, convinced, honest, nice-looking, gentleman^{ly}, influential, or something like that, or are we to show ourselves that we are rational beings and will not follow anyone except when he produces convincing proofs for his decisions? Evidence of credibility has its place in religion, in private affairs, etc; but in science it has, or ought to have, a very limited scope, evidence of reason being the criterion of the scientists. Hence the origin of my criticisms, notwithstanding the fact that my English is involved and full of circumlocutions — a consequence of learning the language late in my life.

You may be surprised to know that for sometime I could not have my papers published at all. A small note which NATURE (London) rejected as unsuitable was accepted by Chronica Botanica III (1937).

I am sorry to learn that you have no time for reviewing my papers. Please see if you agree to my definitions of terms VALID, INVALID, LEGITIMATE and ILLEGITIMATE, and your review could restrict to that part. Both botanists and zoologists use these terms very haphazardly (in my opinion) and botanists in England apparently object to these definitions on what grounds I do not yet know.

My criticisms represent my own difficulties that arose by adhering strictly to the Rules: whether I have behaved like a pharisee and interpreted the Rules too literally, it is for botanists and nomenclatural experts to show.

In my opinion the prescription for Latin diagnosis is a wise procedure. Illustrations of different species often look very much alike and words are ~~not~~ necessary to bring out the differences, though of course botanists sometimes fail to do this in their diagnoses. If any language is prescribed, then why not Japanese, Malay, Chinese, and many Indian vernaculars? It will then mean that botanists will have to scan all these vernacular periodicals to see whether any illustration in them has been accompanied by a name that can be taken as a new botanical name, though the writer himself may not be knowing that he was publishing a new botanical name. The obligation of a diagnosis in Latin will ensure that the botanist who publishes a new name is familiar to a certain extent with the Rules of Nomenclatural.

Further I think we should avoid publishing new nomenclatural terms in regional floras. It is better to use ^a ~~the~~ well-known botanical periodical^s of the place to publish novelties, so that they may have a wider publicity. You would then be able to avoid in the regional floras the clutter that will not interest even 1% of the readers. See also my note on the subject in Chronica Botanica III (1937).

It is encouraging to note that you are of different mind as regards my criticisms. There are persons who

take my criticisms as if they were personal attacks or attacks on the reputation of their institutions, though something has been done in order to remove the sting of this charge from my shoulders. I find science is very often more dogmatic and papist than the Pope himself.

Yours sincerely,

C. X. Furtado
.....
C. X. FURTADO.

2/5/38

Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 5, 1938

Dear Otto:

I received the three boxes of Rubiaceae, Broussaisia, etc. last week. I went over the Broussaisia and Gouldia specimens and have them ready to send back. In fact, they are already in a box, but not wrapped up, and I am leaving tomorrow morning for a few days in New York, so will not have time to send them until I get back. Included also are a number of Gouldia specimens that I have had for a year or two. I am keeping one small unlabeled collection that I can't quite figure out. It is some sort of var. ovata hybrid from Maui, but I wouldn't like to venture a guess as to its possible parentage until I find out if the parents that I would suggest really occur in the place where it was found.

I haven't had a chance to look at the various Bobeas that you sent yet. And the Straussia I am simply putting aside for a while. If I were you, I wouldn't spend too much money printing Straussia pages. A paper that I have practically ready on the Marquesan Psychotrias rather is going to knock the bottom out of Straussia as a genus, I think. This is not really definite yet, though, as Straussia may have some characters that I do not know about. I will try to get at the Bobea timonioides proposition as soon as possible and let you know my conclusion on it. Then we can decide what to do. Let me know about the Psychotria business as soon as possible. I haven't heard from Hosaka yet as to whether he has found my specimen, but expect to soon.

What about the miscellaneous Rubiaceae, mostly from other places? Most of them I as yet know very little about. May I just keep them for a while until I learn something about them? The much bug-eaten specimen of Posoqueria latifolia I will return soon, as there is no doubt as to its identity. I will make a note of it and cite it when I have occasion to refer to it.

I can probably use the drawing of the Kadua from Sacred Falls and print the thing with you, if it really turns out to be anything. I haven't seriously worked on that part of Kadua as yet.

I am ready to publish a short paper including a description of Eragrostis paupera Jedw. from Oahu, (E. falcata of Hitchc.) and a new species, E. Whitneyi from Christmas Island, and a variety of the latter from Midway Island. Do you want me to write a description of E. paupera for your flora while I am at it? And do you include Midway in your flora? If so, shall I write one of E. Whitneyi var. Caumii?

Diospyros sandwicensis is a hell of a mess. I have wasted a lot of time and am not satisfied that I have arrived anywhere. In fact, the whole section Ferreola of the genus hasn't more than about two or three species in it that would be good in any other genus. If I labeled almost any of the East Indian ones Hawaii and showed them to you you would say Maba sandwicensis without any hesitation.

As for var. typica, just wait till you see the alternative on your Broussaisia. And, for useless multiplication of names, I think Psilhoregma Gaudichaudi is perhaps a better example.

Aloha,

I'll be glad to see the Kaduas.

Ray

1/28/38

Waialua, Oahu, T. H.
Jan. 28, 1938.

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Wimmer:

Ich habe Ihren Brief vom 6 Dezember bekommen, und Sie wahrscheinlich mehr von meinen Lobeliaceen.

Ich darf nur Dubletten weggeben nachdem ich sicher bin dass das N. Y. Botanical Garden die ersten hat. Wie Sie wohl bemerkt haben, notiere ich immer wdh meine Dubletten hin gehn. Ich schicke Ihnen gerne viele sobald Sie mir meine Pflanzen zurueck schicken und ich Ihnen die Exemplare aussuchen kann. Wenn Sie ein besonderes Exemplar haben wollen, bitte markieren Sie es so dass ich es Ihnen geben kann oder wenigstens ein Fragment.

Bitte schreiben Sie Ihre Identifikation auf meinen Exemplaren da es ihnen einen sehr grossen historischen Wert gibt.

Es interessiert mich sehr dass meine Cyanea selachicauda wirklich Gaudichaud's Lobelia pinnatifida ist. Dieser Fehler wird mir leider \$15.00 kosten da ich meine Seiten ueber drucken muss sobald Sie den Namen im Pflanzensreich korrigiert haben.

Ein junger Japaner hier will die verschiedenen Lobelia glorio-montis Verwandten Arten als nur Varietaeten drucken. Ich bin nicht von der selben Meinung.

Ich habe noch mehr Lobelien die aber in New York weggepackt sind und schwer zu finden sind.

Die Marken auf meinen Paketen liefert mir ein Freund. Wenn ich Sie ihm zurueck gebe gestempelt, so bezahlt er mir den halben Preis dafuer. So sind mir meine Sendungen doch nicht so teuer. Ich kollektiere Marken selber nicht mehr - gebe sie aber verschieden Freunden.

Wo behalten Sie Ihre botanische Sammlung - im Naturhistorischen Museum? Glauben Sie dass das Museum meine anderen Pflanzen kauffen kann fuer \$10 per Centurie? Ich kann auch viele Borneo und Philippinische Ferne liefern.

Hochachtungsvoll,

1/27/38

ARCADIA
1434 PUNAHOU ST.
HONOLULU, HAWAII

Jan. 27 '38

Dear Dr. Degener -

Thank you again for more
pages of your wonderful
book -

I know that it all means to
you a story of unceasing devotion to
your great natural subject.

Sincerely

Mary D. Frear

1/25/38

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

January 25, 1938

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu, T. H.

Dear Degener:

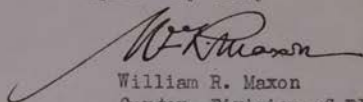
Your letter of January 10 reached me yesterday and I at once turned over the check to Mrs. Chase in payment of the copy of Hitchcock's Manual, sent you some time ago. She had not expected to be reimbursed, but I quite understand your feeling in the matter. We both appreciate your kindness in forwarding material for the Herbarium.

As to the big lot of Asplenium material: you put the case very well when you wonder if I should ever have time to work them up. This seems to me exceedingly doubtful in view of the big accumulation of jobs already on hand, and I dare not undertake the job at present. If, however, you are in no special hurry for a report, you might send on a set of duplicates with the definite understanding that there should be no urgency in reporting the names. Perhaps I could get Mr. Morton to help me out with them. It would be best, nevertheless, not to include any unicates that you would wish to have returned to you.

I enclose several franks for your use in sending this and other material.

With all best wishes,

Yours very truly



William R. Maxon
Curator, Division of Plants

1/9/38
LINGNAN UNIVERSITY

嶺南大學自然博物採集所
LINGNAN NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY AND MUSEUM

CANTON, CHINA.

Jan. 9, 1938.

Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua Oahu
Hawaii Islands

Dear Dr. Degener:-

Pardon delay in answering your letter of Oct. 28th and postcard of aprox. same date. I noted a number of duplicates of one species but failed to take time to study your postcard about what you advised to do about the duplication of that *Pariti macrophylla*. I will mail most of the surplus (20) duplicates of it as you suggest to

Dr. Otto Behr.
Berliner Bot. Tausch.
Forst (Lausitz) Germany

The amount of postage will add in footnote to this letter when I find how much it is in the morning. Sorry to be so slow in sending them on.

Glad to hear that the 377 collections arrived in good shape. I am now preparing additional material for exchange which we hope to send out in the Spring (the Japs permitting).

I realize the trouble re the parcel freight shipments - in some ~~times~~ it is difficult to get delivery and the amount saved in cost is offset by the trouble. In this particular case I saved 50%. At present most shipments even by parcels post are cheaper than freight, if I have to pay delivery charges in the receiving end. The rate to Honolulu was for some reason very cheap.

The book has come, with your correction^s and review, which not only adds to the book but to its interest. There is a chap in HK. now who writes for the newspaper an ardent collector and outdoor man, but he persists in using very old and out of date names for plants mentioned. I wrote and corrected a few which he accepted but as there were always additional plants each week with wrong names it became too much of a chore to inform him and so I stopped. Guess he will have to wait till I publish my Flora of Fukiens.

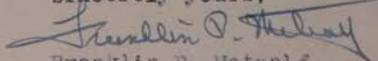
Either send or hold the specimens you are planning to send to me. Maybe best to hold for a while, the future is not so ~~sure~~, at present.

Re cancelled postage stamps, those from

packages saved but locked up with my stamp collection in Bank, Hong Kong. I am also a stamp collector, and so usually would probably want to keep some (or all if commemoratives). However, I will try to drop in a few duplicate for him so he will feel better.

Statement re accounts OK. My credit now only \$20.00, plus postage to Germany (4.10 Mex = 1.25 US.)

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Franklin P. Metcalf", written in a cursive style.

Franklin P. Metcalf
Curator of Herbarium

14/38

GÖTEBORGS
BOTANISKA
TRÄDGÅRD

GÖTEBORG

CS/Bn

GÖTEBORG ~~xx~~, Jan. 4, 1938.

Mr. Otto Degener,

W a i a l u a, Oahu.

Dear Mr. Degener,

Yours of November 29 to hand. The first set of ~~W~~ickströmia was without labels but with a number on each sheet. I suppose after what you tell me that the same numbers will be found in the second shipment so that everything will be all right. Urgent duties have kept me from doing anything to your material but I hope to make a good start before long so that I can be through with them before May 1st.

I shall be glad to meet you again and I am of course very eager to look over whatever you want to show me. But in the case of larger and more difficult genera one ought to refrain from describing anything except possibly very obvious novelties. Monographs are what we need.

With best regards

sincerely

Thorsberg

1/4/38

Stanley G. Ranger
32 East 64th Street
New York, N. Y.

January 4th, 1938

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua,
Oahu, T. H.

Dear Degener:

I am surprised at you to send seeds the way you did. When I opened the letter they all fell on the floor and had a heck of a time gathering them together I am sending you the type of envelope I hope you will use in the future. This is not a reprimand but merely a reminder I can assure you the seeds were greatly appreciated by Mr. Everett and he immediately grabbed them from me. I hope that you received my card of good wishes which I sent by Air Mail. If your Filipino can eat and survive the fruit of the *Morinda citrifolia*, I am going to make a stab at it and if I am alive when they ~~expect~~ I trust I will live to tell how they go down.

The Bogg Morning Glory has set seed but I believe that I wrote you they were taking cuttings of these and the cuttings are doing nicely.

With kind regards and all good wishes.

Cordially yours,

Stanley G. Ranger
Stanley G. Ranger

SGR/LB

11/14/39

THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Mar. 14, 1939

Dear Otto:

You gave me terrible news, telling me that you threw away the Hillebrandia stuff. Why... This genus has a placenta which is inverted, compared to that of the Begoniaceae, and to see this peculiar placentation is to learn a lot about the affinities of the family.

If you go to Kauai to collect around Xmas and can get corms or seeds, by all means remember me. I will gladly foot the bill for the postage to get the corms here. Do NOT send them, though, before April. If you send stuff in in Winter it may come here with a cold wave at zero and the thing would be just so much mush after it unfreezes.

I include here two tags of quarantine, if you ever need them.

Of late I have extended my work to go after placentations of all families. The screwier the stuff the better.. Dont you have in Hawaii genera that elsewhere are but herbs and with you are trees? dont' you have screebally things, that belongs to sixty families at the same time and to none? I do not care what they are, so long as they are peculiar, narrowly localized, odd, with crazy seed etc.

I am slowly moving guns in position to work on pure systematic, in conjunction with morphologists and wood anatomists.

For instance: have you got seeds of O[ex Hillebrand's Flora]{

- a) some peculiar endemic Lobeliaceae ?
- b) of Thespezia ?
- c) of Cocculus ?
- d) of Isodendron ?
- e) of Alsinidendron ?
- f) of Tribulus ?
- g) of Broussaia ?
- h) of any Haloragaceae ?
- i) of Kadua ?
- l) of Cordia ?
- m) of Nyctaginaceae ?

Anything that screwy, in fact, be it introduced or endemic. You know what I mean: just the stuff that nobody knows what to do with, or that is peculiar anyhow.

Thank you for the seeds of Chama.

11/14/39

(2)

By the way: the Chama seeds arrived, as they invariably do when they are not protected by some " lady's screen", i.e., in bits and meal. I wish you were a woman so I could count on you always having some pad to tear to pieces to protect the seed you send.

Well, old man,

I am always yours,

Reinhardt

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois, Nov. 12th, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Terr. Haw.

My dear Mr. Degener:-

Your long and interesting letter of Oct. 26th came yesterday. What always amazes me is your frequent statements about the Hawaiian Islands' being so little known and having been so little botanized. After looking at the maps such statements seem incredible, but still the botanical data seem to bear you out. For example, after all my monographic work on Phyllostegia and Stenogyne novelties come in every little while. I have a very interesting, absolutely new var. Degeneri for one species of each genus, awaiting publication the coming season. (One of them, as I recall off-hand, you had taken for a forma of S. rotundifolia but it proved to be a very distinct geographic variety of S. affinis of another island.) Then there is the doubtless new species of Stenogyne about which I wrote you before and which you should collect in flower and fruit.

Before I forget it, I must note that many of your labels recently have been of a paper that seemed to be of an impermanent wood-pulp, and vastly inferior to the tough, hard bond paper formerly used by you. My pen (I use India ink always of course) is steel and I have difficulty in avoiding catching my pen in the substance of the paper. I fear that these last labels will not hold up more than forty or fifty years in a herbarium. Possibly your printer was taking privileges with your orders.

I note in another connection that frequently you have had a plant drawn before you could have been sure that it would be of real historical or strategic significance. The value of your Flora will be enhanced many times if in general the plates are drawn from cited specimens that are types or co-types, so that the plate in your work ranks at once with the type collection as a taxonomic basis for technical treatments, etc. I think that in general your plates are marvellously fine and this is all the more reason why they should be tied up wherever possible with an absolutely exact and preferably very important specimen.

I note with keen interest your intention to change your policy in the matter of expenses for collecting. This is a matter that I cannot advise you upon, naturally. As the Latin had it, "mens sibi conscia recti," or "the mind is conscious of the right." Personally, when I look at the vast stores of treasure that you have garnered from the Islands, I wonder how you could do so much. But if you can get even more intensively into the field, it will be the best investment in terms of real and final pleasure or happiness, as you come to the termination of a botanical career, that you could make.

I believe that I wrote you about the var. pentamera of Bidens Campylothea. Your note in your folder said that you would be in favor of elevating it to a species by itself. I originally was guided, somewhat against my own judgment, by Rock's opinion in the herbarium. I shall be willing to join you if you wish in bringing out the new combination in your Flora.

I received your recent large shipments of Railliardia, Lipochaeta, etc., and most of the material is worked over. Your Haleakala collections are especially helpful in assisting to get some notion regarding the awful mess of Raillardia found on Haleakala. You found a form that clearly stands close to R. lonchophylla and yet appears to include clearly my R. molokaiensis var. stipitata. Apparently, from your extensive collections, it

11/12/39

-----2-----

EARL EDWARD SHERIFF

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois

must be concluded that this form has now a corymbose now a paniculate or racemose inflorescence and is so capricious that it might seem to be a hybrid complex. Yet I note that you discounted on the label the possibility of a hybrid origin.

I was interested in your statements about Pelea and Cyrtandra. I shall take the matter up in a day or two when I write to Bishop Museum. But please let me know candidly about one thing, and this of course is because, until I have really gotten too deeply into a genus to want to back out, I know next to nothing about it. I know really nothing about the above two genera. But if they are as tricky as Pittosporum seems so far to be, I fear that I could not work them up successfully at this distance from the living plants. In Pittosporum, if the numerous statements in literature are correct, much depends upon the type and position of the inflorescence, and this is missing in a large share of the herbarium specimens, far more than in Labordia etc. In other genera, especially Labordia, I found that the difficulties had been greatly overestimated, and that it was finally possible to bring order out of chaos very easily. Do you really believe that Pelea and Cyrtandra usually carry their characters with them in the average herbarium specimens?---Also, I shall be ashamed for having caused you so much lost motion in asking you to ship your Pelea sheets here all over again. But if they do come again, I shall work them up this time. But do not send me either genus until you hear from me.

Your plant no. 10258 was collected in 1927 and it was my understanding that back at that time or shortly after you told me to change all earlier Eke citations to Kukui. In Forbes' publication, cited several times by me, I think he said Eke was inaccessible.--- I merely assumed that your label was an earlier one and was wrong. Shall I assume then that all of your Eke citations are meant for Eke? Also, can I safely treat other collectors' citations, except Hillebrand's and perhaps Lydgate's, as correct where they say Eke?

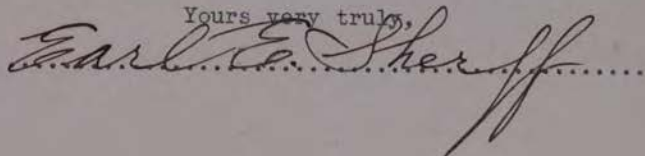
I shall be greatly pleased if you can find my Aleurites Remyi still extant. I compared the type with plants from all over the world and found no such leaves on any of them.

I note that you enclosed the mss. for our var. Sellingii etc. But you do not make it clear to me why. Is it because of your contemplated trip to Kauai and the fact that your printer has gone bankrupt? And in such case shall I include it in my next article? Or did you merely wish me to assist in editing it or perhaps condensing it? Please advise.

You owe me nothing of course for the separates. I was given fifty free. I have 108 additional copies specially printed on heavy, permanent Worthy Book paper, for distribution later on privately to selected libraries, when the index to the volume has been printed (likewise on this special paper) later on. I shall send the two together. At all events, however, I shall not dare mail things out to Europe until the war is over.

How long will you be on Kauai? Will mail addressed to Waiialua still reach you?---With all good wishes, believe me to be, as ever,

Yours very truly,



EES/IPS

10/31/39

The Catholic University of America

Washington, D. C.

October 31, 1939

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waiialua, Oahu,
Hawaii

Dear Mr. Degener:

I returned from the Arctic a few days ago and found your two letters of June 22nd and September 8th. Regarding your request for sedges related to Hawaiian sedges, I will be glad to send you such plants at our next distribution about three or four months from now. As regards the sketch of *Heleocharis*, please feel at perfect liberty to do what you like with it, combining our drawing with yours and strengthening any lines you see fit. Regarding *Cyperus pannatus* Lam., Kükenthal refers the Hawaiian specimen to this species. I have sent to Dr. Gleason for DeJussieu's specimen in the New York Botanical Garden which you mention in your letter is from Timor and is not the same as the Hawaiian plant. You remark that this may be *albescens*. I have no record of such a name. Who published it and where? While I do not have material at hand from Java I do have plenty of material from Sumatra which Bartlett has sent me within the last two years. I will let you know the results of further study in my next letter.

As to your suggestion of publishing some novelties in the genus *Gahnia*, I will do my best to get ~~at them~~ during the Christmas holidays. I can hardly find time sooner than that. Replying to your letter of September 8th., please accept my thanks for the generous gift of duplicates from Mr. Topping's collection. However I will ask you to accept in return species related to Hawaiian species of Cyperaceae which I hope to send you at our next distribution of duplicates.

When you have a bundle of plants to send to us, please let me know a little in advance so that I can send an order through the Business Office and so that you will have received it before shipping. The Business Office is very strict on this point.

Many thanks for the list of determinations of *Sideroxylon* ~~xylum~~. Both Mr. Tidestrom and myself are very sorry to hear of the death of your good friend Mr. Topping who visited here two summers ago.

Our trip this summer in spite of continued bad weather was very successful. We gathered 15,000 plants specimens, 500 specimens of rocks and soils, 400 cross sections of trees and shrubs, 850 photographs, 275 colored slides, 900 feet of moving picture film etc. Most of the material is from regions not previously visited by botanists.

Sincerely yours, *Hugh W. Peck*

10/24/39

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM
HONOLULU, HAWAII

October 24, 1939.

Dear Otto:

Hello, are you alright? Hope you are in good health and digging into the file of plants as usual. I am getting worried because I haven't heard or seen you for a long time.

I am through with the study of Myrsine (Rapanea, Suttonia) and writing labels for the specimens examined. Your plants will be put in one place in the herbarium case so that I could easily grab and take them to you, may be this coming Sunday. Have you collected some more plants for me on Maui? I would like to see them.

I heard that Sheriff has made several ^{new} species of Kuhia on leaf-shape. I think he is making a great mistake if ^{it} is true.

With the war situation pressing against the Scandinavian countries, I am worried about Skottsborg and Silling.

Say Meebold was here a week before the war started and I haven't seen him since. Have you seen him? Might see you Sunday. Aloha.
H. S. Sata

10/15/39
EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois, Oct. 15, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Haw. Terr.

Dear Mr. Degener:-

Your package of Bidens specimens came through safely and I have laid the stamps aside for you. I sent you all told five copies of my recent publication of Labordia etc. Hope it reached you all right. You will note that I published jointly a description of Lipochaeta dubia for the plants which grew near the Sellingii location. I had found all of your consignments to me of Sellingii and associated specimens (you recall that for a while some were mislaid by me). I was absolutely convinced that the only sensible disposition of Sellingii for me to make was to regard it as a variety of L. tenuis. Hence I wrote to this effect months back. I did, however, feel that the other material might someday prove to be of hybrid derivation. Yet it was uniform and abundant and withal distinct. I felt that to hook it on to something else would be rather unwarranted, and that to give it a specific identity, which might easily be handled at some future date by putting an "X" in front of the name if hybridity could be proved, would be the best course to adopt. You had delayed publishing the var. Sellingii, therefore I could not publish a discussion of the relationships very well.

If you go ahead now with publishing, I agree that your plate may stand for that of var. Sellingii of L. tenuis, which latter we have long since described. The fact that L. dubia and one or two other forms occurred nearby might well be cited.---In case you are in no hurry to rush the printing out, you might send me the revised copy and I shall be glad to give it my best thought. I return the proofs herewith. I am having great difficulty with Pittosporum, since the shipment from Berlin never came through (it was sent months ago) and since, also, the species of that genus have been greatly over-split apart or else they depend upon inflorescence characters that only too often ~~show~~ do not show up in the herbarium specimens. However, I have already uncovered a couple of striking errors in authors' treatments and shall probably be able to do Hawaiian botany a distinct service by doing the best I can anyway.

If you have any observations to offer upon the reliability of keys made as to whether or not Pittosporum plants have a terminal inflorescence etc., I shall welcome them.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

Earl E. Sherff

P.S.-A fortnight or so ago the Field Museum returned a batch of plants to you.

10/10/39

BOTANISCH LABORATORIUM
DER RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT
AFD. PLANTENSYSTEEMATIEK
GROOTE ROZENSTRAAT 31
GRONINGEN

Otto Degener

Waialua, Oahu, T.H.

Groningen, October 10, 1939

Dear Mr. Degener,

A bill you sent me this summer, and dated May 6, 1939, was sent to me in June to the Directorium of our University to be paid as soon as possible. For a few days I got back the bill with the information, that it was impossible to make over money to the island of Oahu. It was, however, possible to make it over to Honolulu, and it is therefore that I ask you to be so kind to give me an address in Honolulu, of some friend, or some bank, to which the money can be remitted.

Please tell me also, if the collector Topping on your labels is the same as Le Roy Topping. I want this for an index to collectors and their numbers, to be added to the manuscript of a Supplement to my revision of the genus *Korthalsella*. In this publication there is little of importance for you, besides, that I discovered the types of *Korthalsella divaricata* and *Bifaria Hillebrandi* in the Berlin Herbarium in August of this year; ~~and~~ *from these appear* that I rightly placed *K. divaricata* among the synonyms of *K. remyana*, but that *Bifaria Hillebrandi* is not a synonym of *K. complanata*, but of *K. platycaula*. F. Brown's *Korth. Peuana*, *Margaretae Mumfordii*, and *rapensis*, are forms of the same species, and also his *K. Lepini* (which is not Van Tieghem's *Bifaria Lepini*) is a form of *K. platycaula*. (Fl. B. E. Polynesia, III (1935) 57-60).

With kind regards,

yours truly,

B. Hillebrand

9/24/39
EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois, Sept. 24th, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Haw. Terr.

Dear Mr. Degener:-

Your card from West Maui came some time back and I have waited a bit to write you lest you be still on Maui. I suppose that you are now back, however. Am writing to tell you that your no. 12374 (collected with Ordoñez), summit spur northeast of Kanehoa, Oahu, straggling over shrubs up to 15 feet tall, May 28, 1939, was exceptionally interesting to me. It is apparently a new and very distinct species of Stenogyne, but so bizarre that I should have available all your material before making a detailed study and diagnosis. When you find time I shall appreciate it if you will round up your duplicates.

My articles in press at Field Museum are more than half printed off and should be bound up for distribution within two weeks at the most. You will note that I am publishing several new forms under our joint authorship. Will try to get you a half dozen copies for your use.

I fear that the war will tie up my work on Pittosporum and Dodonaea. I have been unable to get the Berlin or Gothenburg materials as yet and without these I fear that a monographic treatment is hopeless for the present.

I hope that you have arrived back safely from Maui and that I may have the pleasure of hearing from you again as soon as you get straightened around.

Yours very sincerely,

Earl E. Sherff

EES/IPS

9/24/39

September 24th, 1939

Dear Otto:

There is in this world a genus, endemic to the Hawaii, which is called Hillebrandia and is a Begoniaceae. This genus differs from Begonia in extremely interesting details of placentation and calyx.

Of late I have made several "escursus" in general systematic and this Hillebrandia may prove to be "tops" to solve a few knotty issues relating to the position of the Begoniaceae. I have, for instance, the wholly unorthodox idea that there may not be too far from the Cucurbitaceae. If I can grow some Hillebrandia it won't take me long to know.

I have now an entire, small and quite hot greenhouse at my disposal and I can grow all I want under very good conditions.

I have not seen C. Rockii out of the ground yet. The seeds did not like to take a trip to Paris, evidently. Alas.. I seem to be fated never to see this thing growing. C. Remyi is another one that has peculiar stipules.

Now, I do not care to make a pest of myself, but if you can lay hands on these seeds, well, I shall be quite please' to have them. Generally speaking endemic plants (herbs and shrubs) that are peculiar of the Hawaii and have "screwy" systematic positions are my meat. This is not necessarily the proof that I have ceased to love Euphorbia. It simply means that I am trying to learn more about the details by extending the field of investigation. So, anything which is an Hawaiian / "systematic screwball" is quite o.k. And Hillebrandia... Ah.. mon ami!

Au revoir,

Ren Crisp

A fine war, a fine war we have. Kolossal stupidity, thou reigns. th

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

September 1, 1939

Dear Otto,

Please pardon the writing-paper. Seems as though this sheet didn't go through the presses right. It's the only sheet I have on hand here in my room.

Thanks a lot for your welcome card of August 11th. I am happy to hear that you have gotten a chance for a bit of collecting and exploring again. Go to it! Keep up the fine work! You are doing splendid work and I hope nothing will ever interfere or cause you to stop it before it is completed. Although work like yours is, naturally, never completed.

What a week this past one has been! And what a day today! September 1, 1939 -- the day the second world war broke out! Lord, will those fools over there never learn? They have been hating and fighting each other now since the dawn of recorded history, remaking the map every year or two at one place or another. Now they seem to be started for a really big fight again. Well, I can't say I am surprised. It was perfectly obvious to me when I was in 13 European countries in 1935-1936 that it was inevitable. They have always hated and fought each other and always will. There is simply no use trying to impose American or Christian idealism on Europe. The hates are too deep. They have been ingrained for centuries. My opinion has always been that the prime object of all America's foreign policy ought to be to keep out of European fights. And when I say keep out, I mean keep completely out, not part way out. I shall never support in any way the sending of a single American soldier to fight on European soil again, nor a single American dollar to help any nation over there to fight another and thus make only more hates for future wars. No matter who wins this new war, the nations will only rest from exhaustion and bide their time and when they are strong enough they will be at it again. That is the way of war. As the Pope recently said in his world message, war results only in more war. You cannot ever get peace or justice by war. You cannot gain anything lasting by war, but you can lose everything, - and will.

A young Scotchman from Edinburgh visited us today (specialist on Euphrasia). He said when he left Great Britain the British Museum and Kew were closed to the public, while all types and important collections were extracted from the herbarium and placed in "safer" places in the country or underground. I hope the same has been done in Berlin, Munich, Vienna, and other cities. Oh, these fools -- why must really worthwhile work, like scientific research, be interfered with like this? Now it will be impossible to borrow any material from anywhere in Europe for who knows how long -- impossible even to go over there and consult it, if one did have the means. So scientific research in a thousand fields has to stop until men come to their senses again! I have two manuscripts in Berlin awaiting publication (my monographs of Amazonia and Bouchea). What will happen to them? Are they perhaps already destroyed? Will they ever see the light of the printed page?

Well, Otto, please take care of yourself. I get pretty discouraged at times. Undoubtedly you do, too. However, let's not give up the fight. Let's do all we can to carry on in spite of criticisms, opposition, disappointments, domestic troubles, economic difficulties, wars. We both believe in what we are doing and its importance and worth. Let's do the best we can to be faithful to our convictions. Who knows what is in store for all of us during the weeks and months and years just ahead?

as ever,

your old friend,

Harold [Moldenke]

9/14/39

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
HAWAII NATIONAL PARK
HAWAII

September 14, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu

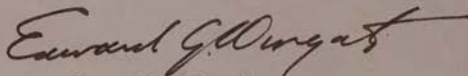
Dear Mr. Degener:

I appreciate very much your letter of September 1, thanking us for cooperation given your expedition by members of the park staff at Haleakala. We always, of course, are anxious to do anything we can to further your work which is of such importance to the botany of the islands. Your letter would have been replied to sooner but there were numerous things requiring my attention after I returned from Honolulu, following Mr. Demaray's visit to the islands and the forthcoming celebration at the Volcano House on September 16 and 17, which is requiring considerable time.

I am glad that you had a successful summer and am very much interested in your statement re-emphasizing the botanical importance of the region in Koolau Gap, just outside the park boundary. Your comments are being forwarded to the Director for his information in connection with the proposal to add more forest land to the park, on the Island of Maui.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours



Edward G. Wingate
Superintendent

8/23/39

1101 21st St. S.
Arlington, Va.
Aug. 23, 1939

Dear Otto:

Well, we have stopped being Pennsylvanians and have become Southerners. I am now assistant Botanist at the herbarium of the National Arboretum, Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. However, when you write, address me at 1101 21st St. S., Arlington, Va. because in the U.S.D.A. ~~they~~ they have a policy of opening all letters that come in and sending them to whoever they think can answer them most satisfactorily, so I just won't have anyone write me there.

My job seems quite satisfactory - mostly miscellaneous identifications. After I get caught up I will have a good bit of time for research. Just now the stuff that accumulated in the few weeks before I started work keeps me busy.

They divide up the families here among the various people - Blake gets the Comps and a few others, Swallen the grasses, F. J. Hermann the Sedges and

other monocots except grasses, McVaugh the Lobelias, Scrophs, Polygonaceae, Hydrophyllaceae, Rosaceae and Saxifragaceae, Erlanson the Violaceae and a few small ones, Freeman the Labiatae, and Muller and Martin divide the rest between them - Muller taking the mainly woody families and Martin the mainly herbaceous ones. Just now Muller is away and I am doing his families. When he gets back, after about 3 months, we will have a general rearrangement.

The herbarium here is in its infancy, and isn't very useful yet, but they are not afraid to buy plants and are growing fast. They might be willing to take a set of your things. You might write to C. O. Erlanson about it. But they will kick like the devil if too much of it is mouldy or falling to pieces. They will be especially glad to get Lobeliaceae, as McVaugh is interested in them.

I am going to dig into Straussia in a big way very soon, since I have the types of S. kaduana and S. mainiana from Leningrad. They will all have to go into Psychotria unless I find characters better than I know now. And they seem to hybridize worse than Gouldia.

Hope you had a profitable trip in Maui. Will expect numerous plants of various sorts.

Aloha Ray

Verzoeken bij beantwoording het
nummer van dezen brief aan te halen.
Adres: AAN DEN DIRECTEUR VAN
HET RIJKSHERBARIUM, LEIDEN
(zonder vermelding van persoons-
namen).

Please, refer to number of this letter.
Address: THE DIRECTOR, RIJKS-
HERBARIUM, LEIDEN, HOLLAND
(without mention of personal names).

LEIDEN, 23 August 1939.

No. 562

BIJGEVOEGD (apart):
ANNEX (separate cover):

ONDERWERP:
CONCERNS:

ANTWOORD OP:
REFERENCE:

AAN

Dr. O. Degener
Waialua
OAHU.
Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Dr. Degener,

From a letter, received this morning from Prof.
Danser, Groningen, I learned that you asked him if I received
the modified mss. on *Ipomoea tuboides*.

I sent you this mss. already on November 10, 1938 enclosed
in a letter with some remarks (by air-mail, registered).

Did you return the manuscript to me again after that date?
If so, when did you send it? I did not receive it.

Sincerely yours

S. J. van Ooststroom
(Dr. S. J. van Ooststroom).

SJvO/VW

7/-/39

Prof. Dr. B. H. DANSER
Mr. de Sitterstraat 25

GRONINGEN, July 1939

19

To Otto Degener

Waialua (Oahu, T.H.)

Dear Mr. Degener,

I was very busy last few months, and I ~~am~~ now have before me your letters of Febr. 3, May 6, and May 26, upon which I now will give you a short answer.

For a few days I received your package of Hawaiian plants, to which you added a rather large number of American ones which you gave me as a present for my institute. Many thanks for them; the bill for the Hawaiian ones will soon be paid. Also thanks for the Korthalsella's which I hope to distribute in due time, and for the papers on Dioscorea and Viscum. May I keep the latter?

Thanks also for your informations about the mode of publication of your Hawaiian Flora. I now see it is allright.

You are offering me centuries of Pteridophytes of Mr. Topping. You could begin with sending me one century for the herbarium of my institute; I later will decide if I want more.

As regards the Stachytarphetas I must warn you that I am not at all a specialist in the genus. Some time I had the idea that I knew the species of the Malay Archipelago rather exactly as regards the characters, the variability and the names, but nowadays I am not at all sure about this. To acquire a more thorough knowledge of this critical genus, one ought to study more copious materials from America than I did.

The groups in which we are interested are the following:
Loranthaceae, Nepenthaceae, Polygonaceae, Coniferae, Santalaceae.

With the last two families I only made a beginning by writing a monographic revision of the genus *Phacellaria*, a leafless genus of 7 species, parasitic on *Loranthaceae* and *Henslowia*, restricted to S.E. Asia. I hope to send you soon a separate copy of this revision.

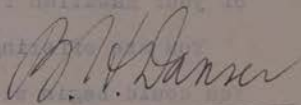
About *Korthalsella* still the following. For Mr. Docters van Leeuwen, the late Director of the Buitenzorg Botanic Gardens,

I should like to have plants of any species of the genus on which are attached germinating seeds, and preserved in formaline.

If ~~you~~ it would be possible to you to provide me with them, please do so, for account of my laboratory (as usual). Of course you must not make ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ a special expedition for it, as this would be too expensive for us, but for the rest we will pay all reasonable costs you have to make for it.

With kind regards I remain,

yours truly,



(B.H. Danser)

7/20/39

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
LAURENCE H. NORTON
VICE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR
WALLACE H. CATHCART

SECRETARY
ELBERT J. BENTON

TREASURER
HIRAM GARRETSON

The
Western Reserve Historical Society

ESTABLISHED IN 1867

10702 EUCLID AVENUE

Cleveland, Ohio

TRUSTEES

S. P. BALDWIN	HIRAM GARRETSON
GEORGE W. BIERCE	ELTON HOYT
CHESTER C. BOLTON	WM. G. MATHER
W. H. CATHCART	OTTO MILLER
WILLARD M. CLAPP	LAURENCE H. NORTON
HAROLD T. CLARK	RALPH PERKINS
J. O. COX	FRANK A. SCOTT
EDWARD H. CUSHING	HENRY S. SHERMAN
H. G. DALTON	G. A. TOMLINSON
JOHN B. DEMPSEY	HERMAN L. VAIL
JAS. R. GARFIELD	FREDERICK C. WAITE
	S. S. WILSON

July 20, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu
Territory of Hawaii

Dear Mr. Degener:

Did you receive my list of Hawaiian ferns,
and are you going to be able to send me any of
them from Dr. Topping's list? Have you found
any other specimens from the Philippines in his
collection that you have not sent to me before?

Sincerely yours,

W. H. Cathcart

WHC:ABH

7/19/39

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

July 19, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua
Oahu, T. H.

Dear Mr. Degener:

I probably will be seeing you before many months have elapsed. I have been ordered to the South Pacific with a cruise that is soon to get under way.

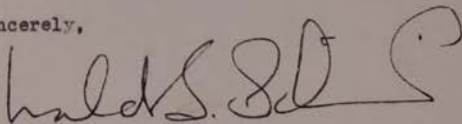
I have not yet completed those hermit crabs, though I have had an assistant here for the past several months helping me line up our collections of South Pacific hermits with a view to completing that report upon them. It will again have to hold over until I get back from this trip. Things take the devil of a time to get finished up when there are so many calls for this, that, and the other thing.

I am taking along plant presses and driers and, though I am not going botanizing, I shall be on the lookout for any particularly desirable things on the islands that we shall visit. Any suggestions that you can make will be keenly appreciated. I am asking the Museum to buy me a complete set of your flora as published to date. For some of the early numbers I am personally indebted to you.

I shall write you again later to let you know the date of our probable arrival in Honolulu, which should be some time in mid-October.

With kind regards to you.

Sincerely,



Waldo L. Schmitt, Curator,
Division of Marine Invertebrates.

WLS:IMc

8/39

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

ST. LOUIS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE

CABLE ADDRESS
"MOBOTGARD"

ARBORETUM, GRAY SUMMIT, MO.
TROPICAL STATION, BALBOA, C. Z.
EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE,
HOVE, SUSSEX, ENGLAND

July
eighteenth
19 39

Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu
Territory of Hawaii

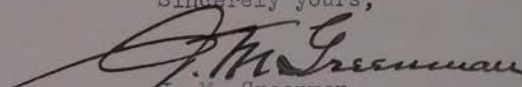
Dear Dr. Degener:

I neglected in my previous letter to answer the question which you raised in your letter of June 28, 1939.

We would be very glad to undertake for you the determinations of Hawaiian plants of the following families: Apocynaceae, Asclepiadaceae, and Gentianaceae - studies to be made by Dr. Woodson; Bignoniaceae by Seibert; and Compositae, exclusive of the groups in which Dr. Sherff is interested, by Greenman.

With kind regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,


J. M. Greenman
Curator of the Herbarium

JMG/MP

7/16/39

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
HAWAII NATIONAL PARK

HAWAII

Box 320, Wailuku, Maui
July 16, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu
T. H.

Dear Otto,

Superintendent Wingate has just referred your letter to me for answer.

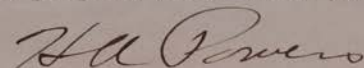
There is no Park car available that you could rent, and thus assure exclusive use by yourself during your stay here. If that is essential, you will have to get a commercial car, either from one of the local dealers, or from either Domingo Coelho, or Reuben Goodness both of Wailuku, and both in rent car business. However, that will be expensive.

If you do not need constant and exclusive use, we can haul your trailer to and from the Park, and probably move you about during your stay in the Park with one of the Park trucks, if your moves do not occur too often. I would suggest that locating the trailer at the Ranger Station at 7000 feet altitude for most of the stay would be convenient. Then for daily trips to points outside of the crater, we can nearly always find a car available. There is a CCC camp of 25 boys at the Ranger Station. You and your assistants can board with the CCC mess for \$.50 for three meals, and the board is not bad.

Do you know that there are very comfortable cabins in the Crater now? Located at three points, one Holua Cave in Koolau Gap, one at the foot of the south rim directly beneath pt. 8423, and one at Paliku, at the entrance to Kaupo Gap. It is thus less than 2 hours walk to any part of the Crater from one or another of the cabins. Cabins are furnished with cooking stove, beds and mattresses, and running water (running in a pipe to a sink in the kitchen, not running through the roofs). We have a pack mule, and will be able to pack your supplies into the crater, and from one cabin to another provided your moves are not too frequent.

I believe that your work could be accomplished very conveniently without the trailer so far as the living and collecting part is concerned. There is a shortage of office space, so that it might pay to bring the trailer just for a place to do indoor work and store specimens. Perhaps another exchange of letters might indicate definitely whether or not you even need to bring the trailer.

I'm looking forward to going with you on some of your trips.


H. A. Powers

7/14/39

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF
BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY
ARNOLD ARBORETUM, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum,
Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba
Botanical Garden, Cambridge, Mass.
Botanical Museum, Cambridge, Mass.
Bussey Institution, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Farlow Herbarium and Library, Cambridge, Mass.
Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.
Harvard Forest, Petersham, Mass.
The Maria Moors Cabot Foundation for
Botanical Research

July 14, 1939

Dear Degener:

I have your enclosure - 2 Clemens scraps and note from Topping's niece. It is very distressing, but, as the Spaniards say, paciencia for there is little that one can do under the circumstances. You have been a prince in sticking by Topping and helping out. I do hope that you will be able to get in the collecting trip you mentioned.

St John is now here - i.e., I saw him at the Gray Herbarium yesterday. Doubtless he will be up from time to time during the next year that he is to be visiting Professors at Yale. Within his special field there is little for him to work with at New Haven, and this applies to both herbarium and library. It is a very curious situation, how Harvard perhaps overdeveloped its herbarium-library facilities while its two great contemporaries among the private Universities, Yale and Princeton, scarcely scratched the field. My great problem now is to concentrate the three great botanical libraries and the three separate herbaria in one building, and the President and the Corporation has given its blessing to the scheme. Can you imagine the headaches I am in for for the next few years in working out plans, pacifying the die hards, breaking historical precedents, smoothing out personal preferences and personal interests, and raising God knows how much money to build the building required?

I'm going to forget my problems for three weeks and start for California on the 20th for the Pacific Science Congress. Weak minded moment when I turned down the proposition that I organize the botanical program but agreed to assist; so I am "in" for two papers and a popular evening lecture.

Very truly yours

E.D. Merrill

E.D. Merrill

7/9/39

EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Chicago Normal College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE (Botany)

Chicago, Illinois , July 9th, 1939

Dear Mr. Degener:-

Your card asking me to rush the Sellingii description came yesterday. I note that you leave for Maui about "June 20" but assume that you meant July 20. Please disregard my last letter as to the Sellingii materials. I have since located the entire batch of plants sent me by you and come to very definite conclusions. One folder from the type locality was all of Lipochaeta lobata var. leptophylla. Several other folders had the leaves all 3-5-lobed and in my opinion must be kept entirely apart from the Sellingii form. Several other folders had the Sellingii form but with the range of variation in foliage compelled me to place Sellingii as a variety under L. tenuis. This I have done. As the tenuis form has already been described in full by us before, you may care to abridge its description a trifle and set var. Sellingii forth somewhat more in detail than the average variety merits (it being new). I therefore am enclosing a redrawn description both in Latin and in English from which you may select what you have space for. I append a key for you if you wish it. I lack a correct copy of what I sent to you before for this article but it seems to me that I there treated your own original and Selling's original plants in a somewhat different style of citation---one that seemed necessary. Whatever that style was, I am sure it represented my best judgment. The enclosed citation is faulty in that it omits your name from last autumn's collection, but I did not have that part of my mss. at hand (sent it to you). Please correct my error. --Please note too that your recent collections were all from within 100 feet of each other (in case of one no. you said "ridge" and for others you said "slope" but I have not differentiated in my mss. since they were doubtless synonymous).

As I see it then, if I send this off by air-mail and clipper-mail tomorrow, you may yet get it in time to recast and publish before leaving. You have the Sellingii plate and can use it for a treatment of L. tenuis and var.

You will note of course that I have not tried to furnish you this enclosed text in the style of your Flora, since you can better tell just how much to use and how to mark the copy up for the printer.

In my forthcoming text at Field Museum I shall insert whatever matured conclusions I reach regarding the other form with the lobed leaves, and, as has been my custom, attribute any new name to us jointly.

In most cases or all cases I believe your labels said "all from a single plant." Surely this could not be so, since in some groups of folders every third or even second plant had its own complete root.

Where there was evidently a confusion in writing labels, I kept your no. 12332, as you will observe, for var. Sellingii, and corrected the labels of a set of the form with lobed leaves to read no. 12331. Be sure to note in your field-book.---Don't forget to look out for Dodonaea and Pittosporum on Maui. Be careful to come back safely. You have my best wishes for a truly enjoyable and very successful trip.

With all good wishes, I remain as ever

Yours very truly,

.....Earl E. Sherff.....

EES/IPS

10/2/39

EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois, July 2nd, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii Terr.

Dear Mr. Degener:-

Your letter urging me not to distribute your duplicates widely and to rush the Lipochaeta Sellingii text came to hand yesterday. You will note that in the new descriptions being published in my forthcoming text I am including as a rule only the Field Museum and Berlin in addition to any specimens that I happen to cite from your own private herbarium. You will recall that you recently wrote me that so far as Berlin was concerned, such an arrangement would be satisfactory to you. I quite agree with you in your position and shall abide by your wishes strictly hereafter.

I spent much of today looking into the specimens sent me by you for Lipochaeta Sellingii. It had seemed to me that I received two sets of specimens from you. Anyway, your postal of April 2nd said that you had visited the type plant that morning in an attempt to find ripe achenes. You "browsed about a bit and found additional plants within an area of 50 feet or so." You added that the "leaves are very variable actually -3-5-lobed or -cleft."---But today I found in my cabinets only two folders of material collected by you (and I believe Ordenez and Foster---by the way, what is Foster's first name?) in May. These two folders each had subordinate folders within. The first set contained seven specimens and seven labels. One of these said no. 12331 but the other six gave the no. as 12332. All seven labels said at top "all from a single plant." The leaves were undivided and much as in type of L. Sellingii but somewhat narrower.

The second set contained perhaps fifteen specimens, all no. 12332, and with same data as in first set. Each label said likewise "all from a single plant." These specimens all had the leaves mostly with one basal lobe on each side and the terminal lobe or main part of blade was slender, mostly linear-oblong. The ripe achenes in this set were exaristate, about 2 mm. long, and with ridges or angles bald at their upper end. The achenes in the first set were beautifully 7- or 8-aristate and incurvedly 1-spined at top of each of the 3 or 4 angles; achenial bodies about 2.6 mm. long; aristae 0.6-1 mm. long and yellow-brown.

Can it be that one set was meant by you for one number throughout and the other for another? Surely there seems not the slightest tendency to intergrade. So I suspect that you had two plants, getting one set from one and one from the other. Disregarding your post-card statement, I should independently be forced to regard the entire-leaved form as L. Sellingii proper and the other form as a variety. But since your reported observations seem at variance with this view, I do not feel justified in going ahead with the printing until we get this matter straightened out. I suggest that you let me know whether you made a mistake in the matter of numbering and any other points that will help me to come to the truth quickly. Failing this, I simply do not see how the trilobed-leaved form can be the same as the proposed species proper.

With all good wishes I am, as ever,

Yours very truly,

...Earl E. Sherff

6/27/39

EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois, June 27th, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener,
 Waialua, Oahu,
 Hawaii Terr.

My dear Mr. Degener:-

Gradually I have piled up so many unanswered or incompletely answered bits of your correspondence that I am ashamed of myself. So I shall begin at once to reply. Our summer vacation has started here but this summer I have to teach in our summer school for a change,---six weeks of it. I have thirty-one students in plant taxonomy and teach each morning except Saturday and Sunday from 8.30 to 12.30 o'clock. So I shall have only four weeks left at the end of our summer period in which to take a vacation and do any additional research (although I am at my research two days per week now).

I received your clipping recently about the Waialeale Training School for Boys. The account was an interesting side-light upon the background of some of your recruits. The fresh shipment of Pittosporum, Dodonaea, etc. from you arrived the other day. I labeled up all but the Lipochaeta, which demands detailed study when I have more time (along with L. Sellingii). One of your numbers (from Puu Hapapa I believe) was of my Labordia Fagraeoides var. Hillebrandii but was commixed with some specimens differing sharply in almost glabrous involucre bracts. These latter I have set forth as f. subcalva Deg. & Sherff and they will appear in my revision of Labordia due for appearance this summer or fall.

I see that you asked May 19th my reaction as to Ximenesia encelioides Cav. versus Verbesina encelioides (Cav.) B. & H. Really I have never gone into this matter in a close way and my opinion off-hand is worthless. But S.F. Blake would be a very reliable man to follow in this matter, since he has worked a great deal on Verbesina. I do not recall just now which he uses but you surely can find his treatment in Honolulu. If not a card to him would get his latest opinion. (Will perhaps send you a card next week.)

There is no visible deadline as yet for Pittosporum or Dodonaea. So kindly send any and all materials till further notice. Of course, I am always willing to look over any new materials by you in my other previously studied genera. Then if any new form arises I can always include it in my assembled notes that appear once in a while.

I believe I mentioned receiving the new materials of Lipochaeta Sellingii, but I have had to lay them aside till time is offered for careful study. Shall doubtless get to them in August. Did you come to some tentative conviction as to the inherent nature of L. Sellingii from studying its associates in the field?

You asked April 26th what order I would use for taking up my next genera. I suspect that I shall have to work Dodonaea and Pittosporum out more or less in an overlapping way, but those two will come first. Has Fosberg ever decided upon Schiedea? It seems to me that either you or he once spoke to some such effect. I would not want to duplicate efforts. As to Cyrtandra and Pelea I shudder to make a move in their direction. I must at all events wait a while, and shall attack them only if I find that the road is clear and I can count on the fullest cooperation of Bishop Museum and other institutions.

I am copying off C.S. Judd's letter to you of May 16th and shall quote from it more or less in a future article. Many thanks for sending

(OVER)

it.

In your letter of Feb. 18th you mentioned poor Mr. Topping's operations. How is he doing now? I sincerely hope his health and condition are improved.

Have just glanced once more at your letter of last Dec. 1st. I appreciate your urge to work up Pelea and Cyrtandra and next year may get up the courage to go ahead, but of course have this year's program planned ahead quite fully.

Please permit me to acknowledge with thanks your gift of separates from your Flora, especially the plates of Zemisne and of Lipochaeta succulenta. -I often think how valuable it might in some disputed case be if the exact source of your plate were set forth. So often a moot point arises where the artist omitted details and if it is known which plant specimen is the basis the missing details can be supplied from a herbarium specimen. ---I noted that the last two or three sets of plants from you had labels of a perishable type of paper and wondered if you too had noticed this. It seems wicked to me to let the printer skimp on the comparatively small matter of expense in paper when your specimens are almost invariably of such great importance to science. (At the Milwaukee and Madison conventions last week I was with Greenman much of the time and he remarked upon the high-grade character of your specimens and stated that the Missouri Botanical Garden was getting your plants.)

Well I must close and hurry on to other letters. Shall be pleased to hear again from you at your convenience. Am very busy these days building up our science department at the Chicago Teachers College. We have added five teachers the past year and this fact alone makes for much extra routine work on my part. But I shall insist on retaining some of my time for researches into the Hawaiian Flora as in the past. With all good wishes, I am, as ever,

Yours very truly,

Earl E. Sherff
.....
HEAD OF THE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

EES/IPS

6/12/39

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA
THE COLLEGE

Miss Paul
Please check
on my G. sandwicensis
sheet.

Botanical Laboratory
38th St. and Woodland Ave.

June 12, 1939

Dear Otto:

Your letter of May 18 should have been answered long since, but things have been rather hectic around here, what with getting Hedyotis ready to send to the Bishop Museum, trying to get various loose ends gathered up, a trip to New York, etc.

Concerning the Gleichenia question--Article 60 of the rules says that a name superfluous when published is illegitimate. Art. 61 says that later homonyms are rejected even if the earlier homonym is illegitimate. This seems to indicate that Mertensia emarginata Brack. is illegitimate, and cannot be used or transferred.

The name that I use for the thing is Gleichenia linearis var. tomentosa (Lueresen) Fosberg, which is not published as yet. It is based on Gleichenia dichotoma var. tomentosa Lueresen ex Wawra, in Flora 58: 419, 1875, a synonym not in your list. I don't believe in Dicranopteris as a genus, and certainly the brown pubescent form is a very weak species. It intergrades or hybridized with the other so much that in certain regions it is impossible to tell what you have. Also there are brown pubescent forms very similar to it in southeastern Asia, and in Polynesia the common G. lineare has a small but variable amount of brown or reddish pubescence. However, if I were calling it a species I would check first to see if the name tomentosa is preoccupied in whatever genus you put it in. I hope you get it published soon so I can cite it in the synonymy of G. lin. v. tomentosa, when I publish it.

Sorry to hear about Topping. What luck are you having in getting rid of his herbarium? Have you tried the new herbarium that is being started in the U. S. D. A.? The person to write to is C. O. Erlanson, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. D. A., Washington, D. C. They have been buying some plants from me. There is a possibility that I may work there after July.

I have finally got all the Hedyotis specimens annotated, and will return yours soon. You will be dismayed at my treatment on H. acuminata.

Commencement is day after tomorrow. Then I will be all dressed up with a Ph. D. and no place to go. If the two things I have in the fire now do not go through, I may accept your proposition yet. Anything to get away from Philadelphia.

You are right, we are sweltering in the heat already.

Aloha,

Ray

- Diellia Alexandri* (Hill) Desv. \rightarrow *Lindsaya*
 " *centifolia* (Hill) Diels \rightarrow *Lindsaya* (Hill)
 " *erecta*. Brack \rightarrow *Lindsaya*
 " *laciniata* (Hill) Diels \rightarrow *Lindsaya*
 " *Knudsenii*. (Hill) Diels
 " *pumila*. Brack
Diplazium Meyenianum. Pr. \rightarrow *Dipl. Arnottii*. Brack
 " *Fenzlianum*. (Lueras) C.Ch. \rightarrow *Asp. Fenzlii*. (Hill)
 " *Kaaleanum* (Cop) C.Ch.
 " *Maulanum*. Cop
 " *molokaiense*. Robinson
 " *pseudoarborescens* (Cop) Ch. \rightarrow *D. Molokaiensis* (Hill)
Dryopteris acutidens. C.Ch.
 " *crinalis*. Mann \rightarrow *Phegopteris*. (Hill)
 " " var *tripinnata* \rightarrow *Phegopteris*. (Hill)
 " *filix-mas*. Sw. var *parallelogrammum*, Kz. \rightarrow *Aspidium* (Hill)
 " " " *fusco-atrum* \rightarrow *Aspidium*
 " *glabra* var *quadripinnatum*
 " " " *pusillum*
 " " " *soripes*
 " " " *ambignum*
 " *Hillebrandii*. (Hill) \rightarrow *Phegopteris*
 " *maniensis*. C.Ch.
 " *polycarpa* var *Kauensis* \rightarrow *Phegopteris* (Hill)
 " " " *depaurperata* \rightarrow *Phegopteris*
 " *Keraudreniana* (Gaud) C.Ch.
 " " var *procera* "
 " " " *tripinnata* "
 " *punctata* var *glabra* \rightarrow *Phegopteris*
 " " " *mautensis* "
 " " " *flaccida* "
 " *Sandwicensis*. Mann "
 " *unindentata*. Mann "
 " *rubiginosum*. Mann \rightarrow *Aspidium*
 " *squamigerum*. Mann "
 " *latifrons*. Brack \rightarrow "
Elaphoglossum crassicaule. Cop
 " *Faurei*. Cop
 " *Rockii*. Cop
 " *wawrae* (Lueras) C.Ch. \rightarrow *Acrostichum*
Gleichenia owhyhensis. Hook \rightarrow *Gl. Hawaiiensis*. Hill
Trichomanes Baldwini Eaton
Ophioglossum concinnum. Brack \rightarrow *Oph. midicaule*
Polypodium adenophorum. Hook & Arn.
 " *pellucidum* var *opacum*
 " " " *bipinnatifidum*. Hook
 " *Rockii*. Cop
 " *Baldwini*. Bak.
 " *Knudsenii*.
Polystichum Hillebrandii \rightarrow *Aspidium Hillebrandii*. Hill

Pteris Hillebrandii. Cop
" *Lydgatei*. Hill. Christ
" *irregularis* var *linearis*
Sadleria Fauriei. Cop
" *rigida*. Cop
" *unisora* (Bak) Robinson
" *cyatheoides*. Kaulf
Lycopodium serratum. Thunb.
" " var *dentatum*
" " " *subintegum*
" *polytrichoides*. Kaulf
" *nuttallii* ~~mitans~~. Brack
Selaginella parvula
" *menziensis*. Spring
" *Springii*. Gaud
Marsilia crenulata. Desv.

6/10/39

Fort Oscar - Fredrikshov, Sweden.
June 10, 1939.

Dear Degener.

Thanks lots for your letter of May 5, with the portraits of your three assistants, which I received yesterday. I am glad that the reindeer skin safely arrived and that you like it. And many thanks for all the nice sheets of Flora Hawaiensis Book IV, which have given me the very latest news from Hawaii. I am very glad to get them just as they are published.

For the time being I have put my botanical studies aside, being busy with military service in Fort Oscar - Fredrikshov in the archipelago off Stockholm. Right now I have $3\frac{1}{2}$ months left of the allgemeine Wehrpflicht, which comprises 260 days for university students. We are marching a little

but for most of the time we make
"excursions" to different islands,
having exercises in landing & s. o.
We have quite a nice time. But
there are very few opportunities
for collecting.

What a sight to see your 2nd
assistant spearing the fish! He must
be excellent at that - he seems to be
of a real Hawaiian type. But how
is he to carry your plants out of
the mountains? I guess Emilio has more
energy during that work; as far as I
have understood, the Hawaiians prefer
to take it easy.

So give my best regards to those
of your friends, whom I know.

Aloha nui,

Olof H. Selsing

Do you know how much Järner's History of
the Hawaiian Islands (3rd Ed., Hon. 1848) is in
Honolulu? Is it rare? I bought one copy
in Stockholm for 75 cents.

My address still is Dalagatan 72, Stockholm.
From there all letters will be sent out here.

6/2/39

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
LAURENCE H. NORTON
VICE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR
WALLACE H. CATHCART

SECRETARY
ELBERT J. BENTON

TREASURER
HIRAM GARRETSON

The
Western Reserve Historical Society

ESTABLISHED IN 1867

10702 EUCLID AVENUE

Cleveland, Ohio

TRUSTEES

S. P. BALDWIN	HIRAM GARRETSON
GEORGE W. BIERCE	ELTON HOYT
CHESTER C. BOLTON	WM. G. MATHER
W. H. CATHCART	OTTO MILLER
WILLARD M. CLAPP	LAURENCE H. NORTON
HAROLD T. CLARK	RALPH PERKINS
J. D. COX	FRANK A. SCOTT
EDWARD H. CUSHING	HENRY S. SHERMAN
H. G. DALTON	G. A. TOMLINSON
JOHN B. DEMPSEY	HERMAN L. VAIL
JAS. R. GARFIELD	FREDERICK C. WAITE
	S. S. WILSON

June 2, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua
Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Degener:

I have been so busy getting things ready to move our museum to its new quarters, that I have neglected my personal affairs as well as most of the correspondence for the Society.

You asked me in your last letter about sending the Hawaiian specimens from Dr. Topping's collection. I have so many of them that I hesitated to give you an outright order, so I have carefully gone over Christensen's list for the main species and have put down the variations of these that Hildebrand used. Where I have said equal (=) I have given you the Hildebrand nomenclature, not knowing which form you or Dr. Topping might have used. For instance, your *Asplenium Hildebrandii*, the form used by Hildebrand is *Asplenium Mannii*.

I will be glad to receive any on the list. As you know, back in the '80s I got quite an extensive collection that was sent to me then from the Sandwich Islands, as all the old labels show, and I have received quite a number from you and other places since then.

Sincerely yours,

Wallace H. Cathcart

WHC:AEH
Encls-3

5/30/39

TELEPHONE SEDGWICK 3-3200

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWANVICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY DEF. BALDWIN
JOHN L. MERRILLDIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINSTREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

May 30, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waielua, Oahu, Hawaii

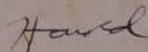
Dear Otto:

Today I finally got at a big pile of miscellaneous specimens which had been accumulating on my desk. Among them I found a specimen of Degener, Topping, and Salucop. 11,046, with the note in my handwriting (apparently written long, long ago) "Report to Otto about this". Perhaps I have already reported to you my opinion on this specimen, but I think not. At any rate, here it is. I do not think the specimen is Stachytarpheta cayennensis (L.C. Rich.) Vahl, as you have determined it. I think it is merely a form of S. jamaicensis (L.) Vahl, although it may have some of the former's blood in it. I would prefer to call it S. jamaicensis because of the furrows of the rachis being noticeably narrower than the rachis itself. In S. cayennensis the furrows are about the same width as the rachis, and the plants are more canescent-pubescent throughout, too. I think you are correct, however, in your FLORA HAWAIIENSIS page on S. cayennensis. Most of the specimens in our herbarium identified as "S. dichotoma" from Hawaii are S. cayennensis.

I find also a note in my handwriting, written on Kew note-book paper, so apparently written several years ago: "Otto wants to know what Petrea he has in Hawaii". Maybe I have already answered this, but if not, here is the low-down: The only species of Petrea that I have seen thus far from Hawaii is the true P. volubilis L. As I pointed out in my recent monograph of this genus, the true P. volubilis was for years sunk with P. arborea (a northern South American species), while the name P. volubilis was erroneously applied to P. kohautiana. I have tried to straighten out this tangle in my monograph. You have the true P. volubilis L., the commonest species in Mexico and Central America, and widespread in cultivation.

Trusting that you are well, and with kindest regards and all good wishes, I am, as ever,

Your old friend,


Harold M. Moldenke,
Associate Curator

5/29/39

The Catholic University of America
Washington, D. C.

May 29, 1939

Dear Mr. Degener:

I received your card today. Under separate cover, I am sending you a drawing of *Heliconia obtusa* even though you already have a drawing. If you care to use our drawing in whole or in part please do so. Regarding the spelling, *Heliconia* has been adopted by the International Rules as one of the maina conservanda although Robert Brown disregarded the aspiration of the Greek word. Regarding the identity of this plant, I have left the matter in the hands of Dr. H. E. Svenson who has recently finished the monograph of this genus, (March of this year). It does seem strange that it is not a distinct species coming from the Hawaiian Islands. From your observation could you say from the way it is distributed that this plant is really a native of the Hawaiian Islands? Was it not introduced? I have the utmost confidence in Svenson's judgment.

I am leaving for the Arctic within a few days and will return on September 1st. I propose to work up all your Cyperaceae next Fall or winter. Please do not send any specimens until I have returned as this office will be closed most of the time in my absence. Under separate cover, I am sending you a dissertation on the Eucyperus in United States done by a graduate student and myself. Please accept it with my compliments. My work on the Cyperaceae of Yucatan will go to the Editor next week to be published in the Carnegie Series. I will mail you a copy next Fall.

8-27-39

The Catholic University of America
Washington, D. C.

I have just examined 34 sheets of American material of *Heleocharis obtusa* in comparison with 18 sheets of your collection from Hawaii. I do not see any constant difference between the ligule or rudimentary lamina of these two groups of plants.

Kükenthal is now 79 years of age and apparently his years are slowing up his work. In my last letter from him and from his publisher, Wilhelm Engelmann, he has not completed the manuscript for the Scirpeae or the Rhynchosporae. I have both his monographs on *Carex* and *Cyperus*.

Would you care to have any Arctic specimens which are also found in the Hawaiian Islands as varieties or related species? e. g. *Carex Macloviana* D'Urv. I can send you some on my return from Baffin Land and Labrador in September.

Sincerely yours,

Hugh O'Neill
Hugh O'Neill,
Curator of the Langlois Herbarium

P.S. Please return drawing along with your next shipment of plants next Fall.

H.

5/24/39

Forst (L.), den 24.5.1939

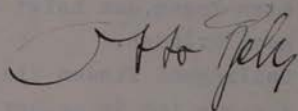
Lieber Herr Degener!

Haben Sie vielen Dank für Ihren Brief und für das Paket. Ich habe es eben bearbeitet und festgestellt, daß ich Ihnen dafür 27,20 RM zu bezahlen habe. Diesen Betrag sende ich Ihnen in den nächsten Tagen, das heißt an die angegebene Adresse nach Dresden.

Beiliegend finden Sie wieder eine Liste von Pflanzen, die ich in meiner Sammlung "Plantae rarae et novae" ausgeben möchte, kann aber nicht feststellen, wo sie publiziert sind. Bitte teilen Sie mir das mit. Christensens "Index Filicinum" habe ich jetzt bestellt. Ich hatte das Werk nicht! Ich werfe Ihre Pflanzen nicht weg! Wenn diese verlangt werden, so lege ich mehrere Bogen zusammen. Auch lege ich den Botanikern unberechnet einige Bogen Ihrer Pflanzen bei.

Ich bin gern bereit, an angegebene Adressen 50 oder 100 hawaiische Pflanzen umsonst zu schicken. Es kann aber sein, daß die Zahl 100 nicht immer ganz erreicht wird!

Hieracium ist ebensowenig populär wie Bidens.
Es ist nur ein ganz kleiner Kreis, der sich mit
der schwierigen Gattung Hieracium beschäftigt.
Die übrigen Botaniker nehmen nur hin und wie-
der einmal einen Bogen Hieracium ab.
Mit den besten Grüßen hochachtungsvoll



Berliner botanischer Tauschverein

Otto Behr

Forst LL., — Deutschland

5-14-59

Artemisia australis Less var. *Skottsbergii* Deg.

Bidens fulvescens Sherff

" *waianensis* Sherff

Claoxylon sandwicense Müll.-Arg. var. *magnifolium*
Sherff

Cyathula splendens (Mart.) Degener

Fagara multifoliolata Degener et Skottsberg

Heimerlea leiocarpa Skottsberg nov. gen.

Ipomoea tuboides Degener et vanAoststr.

Pterotropia gymnocarpa Hilleb. var. *pupukaensis*
Degener

Pouteria sandwicensis (A. Gray) Baetni et Degener

Viola mauiensis Mann

May 28, 1939

208 SOUTH 43RD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

5/18/39

Dear Otto,

all the remaining copies
of my paper are to be sent to
various people publishing in the
field of malacology, as it is I am
forced to leave out all the prominent
European people because I am lacking
copies.

However whoever you wish to give
your extra copy to do so. I have made
a rule to give no copies to anyone
who did not give me shells. You lots
of some dozen shells yielded you
dividends. But if you give an extra
copy that is beyond my control.

I wish I had a copy for Mr. Bischoff
for he was very kind in helping me
obtain place names. Later I obtained
the same names from the U.S. Emerson
maps at the Survey office in Honolulu,
and referred to Emerson as the
authority.

anybody can buy my paper at the Bishop
Museum. I do not know the cost. I get
absolutely nothing out of it. Every paper
given away is so much money lost.
My reprint bill was quite steep. I don't
expect any money back but I must at
least get advertisement.

I got my next paper on the
Distribution and Variation of Achatinella
apexfulva of the Koolau range published.

I will probably give everyone who
has given me shells of apexfulva a
copy. That of course depends on who
publishes it and how many reprints
I get. I owe few people copies of this
paper because I am using little
Koolau material with the exception
of a few people.

I am interested in all the material
I can obtain. Your Dawson friend
sounds interesting. I hope he gets
a copy.

I go to Jamaica I believe in
June. So if I am slow in answering
your next note you will know why.
My address from June to September 31st
is Sando Point, Port Washington,
Long Island, N.Y.
after that 116 E 55 ST New York City

So long and good luck to you

Walter Welch.

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois, May 1st, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii Terr.

Dear Mr. Degener:-

Have just returned to teaching after some nine days of vacation work at Field Museum, during which I touched up some of my work on Antidesma and Phyllanthus. I have a new variety in Phyllanthus and, since you had collected some of the material (on Molokai, where others, too, had collected it earlier), I took pleasure in naming it after you.

I have wondered if there is any possibility of your having on hand more of Neowawraea Phyllanthoides Rock than you sent me. I know that it is decadent and hard to get, but should like very much to get good staminate and good pistillate specimens for herbaria before leaving off with the Hawaiian Euphorbiaceae. I should in particular like to get some pickled material showing stages of seed maturation, so as to show the development of the aril that Rock described. The flowers come on in June or July and it might be that you run across them this year. If so please do remember my needs.---I am reminded off-hand that I saw several plants collected in northwestern Oahu, or rather specimens. Possibly they came from two or three different trees, as the localities were differently described.--I note that you said the plant was also on Molokai, but I never have seen any specimens from there.

My notes on Phyllanthus and Antidesma will be published shortly in the Field Museum publications and I will send you copies of course. I trust that you received the one or two post cards that I mailed you a month or more ago. I believe I mentioned then that the Paris Museum wishes a certain set of loaned material back from me and I am compelled to delay until I can receive from you the nondescript specimen of a tree or shrub that had been falsely put under I believe Claoxylon. I hope you have the sheet readily at hand and can return same soon.

I am impressed over and over again, as I attack additional genera, with the prodigious amount of labor that you have bestowed upon assembling and interpreting the Hawaiian plants in the comparatively few years that you have lived on the Islands. It is nothing short of marvelous, how much you have accomplished. I find each time that I go to compile lists of exsiccatae for citation that yours constitute a very large per cent of the total.

I am teaching three classes of post-graduate students at the Teachers College this spring, a total of about sixty-five students, all in our local flora. This summer I have to teach for a six-week term and then shall be free to study at Field Museum.

Let me hear from you as you find time and believe me ever

Yours very sincerely,

Earl E. Sheriff

EES/IPS

4/25/39

TELEPHONE SEDGWICK 3-3200

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWAN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY DE F. BALDWIN
JOHN L. MERRILL

TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

April 25, 1939.

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu
T. H.

Dear Mr. Degener:

After receiving your letter of April 4th, I discussed the matter of Addisonia plates again with Dr. Gleason and Dr. Robbins. They are willing to send you on loan any plate which you may desire in the future. However, the Addisonia plates already printed are taken off the blocks and stored so carelessly that they can not be reprinted. In the future we intend to keep them on the blocks for a short while and then discard them altogether.

I suggest that you look through each number of Addisonia as it is published and then inform us what plates you would like from that number. I forget whether or not a copy is available to you, but if not, we can send you a list of the names. As only eight plates per year are now being published, I am afraid you will find very little to interest you. However, when you see the next number of Addisonia, which will appear very shortly, kindly let me know which plates you would like on loan.

Very sincerely yours,

A. C. Smith

A. C. Smith
Associate Curator

ACS:AGR



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Otto Sagerer,
Waialua, Oahu,
Terr. Hawaii

79/4 Stewart Ave 4/15/39
Chicago, Ill., Apr. 15, 1939
Dear Mr. Wiegman: Your card
of ~~Apr. 22~~ ²³ just came. By the
way, ~~will you~~ ^{will you} ever determine
that ~~so-called~~ ^{so-called} ~~California~~ ^{California} from
Paris ~~was~~ ^{was} that I sent you
a few mos. ago? I need it
back now if you can send it
as it is holding up the return
of my Paris shipment. If you
wish to address editor, your own
discussion of *Lycopodium*, *Tennis*
to *L. Sellinger*, feel free to do so.
This will save time. (Otherwise
I don't understand your card, as
I already discussed *L. Tennis*,
L. beliqua, in the *the L. Sell-*
inger treatment.) And I've told
you, *Dr. Wiegman* didn't want
to buy the *Topping* cryptograms
so I'm sure that nothing will
come of *Dr. Brownell's* recog-
nition to purchase. Have been
on *Alfred Bidon's* lately but am
just back to Hawaiian plants.
Hope to get your package soon. As
ever
Yours very sincerely
F. V. S. Hart

4/19/54
Wailua, Oahu, T.H.
April 19, 1954.

Dear Ray:

I am digging out of the confusion and just came across your Jan. 9 letter again with various items no doubt unanswered. Now your April 4 letter has arrived.

I mailed you my *Artemisia* opinions and sent all my specimens on loan to the Bishop Museum. I don't quite know what Skottsberg's *A. Hillebrandii* exactly is unless it is a *Roodia* segregate. At least that genus is now pretty well represented in my Flora and more or less out of the way.

I had Skottsberg at Makaleia for a day or so. He is very pleasant. He is such a fuss-budget in describing plants in such terrifically small details that specimens found later and actually belonging to the same species seldom fit his specific descriptions. Why don't you again send him a bill for the plants you mailed him? That should jog his memory.

When will you reprint *Monochoria*? We may as well do so together and get rid of the plate. There is money invested in it and in the drawing it represents.

In regard to *Chaulmoogra*, I got what I still think expert opinion from several physicians closely connected with the leprosy work here, and from a couple of U.S. Govt. physicians who certainly have no axe to grind. I also read quite a bit of confidential correspondence written by a very high Federal Board of Health official. *Chaulmoogra* oil does help, to be sure, but so does plain olive oil! I think I came close to the truth in my article.

What a blunder about *Acanth. Desmanthus*! I certainly tripped. Luckily the type has not yet been destroyed and I can reprint without too much trouble and expense. The printer made a mistake anyway, on the heading, adding a varietal name properly belonging to a "*Ipocasta*". I am rather disgusted with him. I can't go to Honolulu for over little detail. He does little but cuss. The only man left of Porter's gang is a Chinese. All the others finally succumbed to his temper. I am no longer feeding him any new ms., so that I can make a change more easily and suddenly. It is irritating to work in that cellar of his with a bunch of cowed workmen.

I am sorry you did not ask me for a recommendation to Guggenheim's Dr. Moe for you. We were almost neighbors while I lived at my sister-in-law's near Bronx Park for two years. I met Dr. Moe socially a couple of times. As I remember, Guggenheims are not interested in what you could produce for their grant but rather in furthering your personal development or evolution. He has as many as 200 applicants per year so don't feel down-hearted. You are too energetic for a B.M. fellowship and would eclipse your chief's output. The poor devil must scratch for a living.

I heard Dr. Harry Arnold of The Clinic, Honolulu, was left a very generous trust to start a botanic garden or something or other here in the Islands for the study of poisonous and medicinal plants. Why not write him a "feeler" now before someone else gets the job?

In regard to the three keys for Pteridophytes, Monocots and Dicots, I am not interested to print them if mere acquaintances like St. J. are connected with them. My Floras are my hobby, in a way, and are to comprise my botanical leanings or those of my friends. I don't care to have a brown taste in my mouth every time I look through my own books. You are sole author now of the monocot key and no longer in the Islands. Why forever be tied to a saint's apron strings? Cut loose!

Leo Whitney and I had a most pleasant time working up our little mess of grasses together. If the worst should come to the worst this coming year for you, I could let you have my \$50 monthly cheque from the N. Y. Bot. Garden during the year and the use of the 2-room-3-bath apartment on the east side of the Mokulua house. I would then put the two boys together in my room and move into my sister's room. Each "family" would thus retain a certain amount of necessary privacy. In exchange we two would clean up the descriptions to match my large accumulation of unpublished drawings. We could print such a mess jointly as "Degener & Fosberg" at my expense. In case of occasional disagreements, it is easy enough to set such controversial species aside. This would let Violet see the family again, tied you over a troublesome period with worth-while work, and help me a lot with the Flora in a very pleasant way. I now have a car big enough for us all. I bought Mr. Dawson's Chevrolet. It would be lots of fun.

I lent Hosaka my *Suttonias* on condition he publish with me jointly as far as my collection is concerned. We actually did start work and I had Dr. Merrill verify my finding that the generic name *Suttonia* is invalid. Hosaka was going to follow Mer. I had several drawings pen and planned printing a species every couple of months. Hosaka and I actually practically completed a description of *S. volcanica*. This I gave to the printer Oct. 25 as his stamp shows on the ms! We had some finishing touches to make on page proof, but I was unable to get Hosaka to do anything. I even had the generic name printed as "Bluffin" and mailed the page proof to him as a joke to scare him into action. He gave excuses for not coming out to the beach or otherwise getting together on the plant. About ten days ago I got a postal from him stating he had completed his study of the genus and was sailing the following day to Maui and Hawaii for an extended trip. He gave no forwarding address.

I know Hosaka too well to suspect him of any shuffling. As you know he must do what he is told. I feel my *Suttonia* collection has been borrowed from me under false pretences by one of the "higher ups". As the printer has been pestering me about keeping too much of his type idle and I feel I am being tricked, I finished up *Rapanea* (*Suttonia*) *volcanica*. I completed it more or less according to my last understanding with Hosaka, made 9 additional new combinations under "Degener & Hosaka" and am going into print. I sent 3 or 4 of the latest proofs to Hosaka in care of both the B. Museum and Albert Judd. If Hosaka fails to o.k., the proofs before April 21, date of publication, it is the museum's funeral. If St. J. should find it necessary to change a number of "St. J. & Hosaka/comb. nov.", to "Degener & Hosaka" in Hosaka's *Myrsinaceae* monograph, it is just too bad.

Mr. Topping is very ill - was advised to have his leg amputated, refused to give permission, and now it is too late.

I am glad you met my friend Harold Moldenke. He just wrote me.

Aloha to Violet and yourself,

Ch. Degener

4/9/39

President:

RAYMOND H. TORREY,
99-28 191ST STREET,
HOLLIS, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

First Vice-President:

ALFRED GUNDERSEN, Ph.D.,
BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Second Vice-President:

MRS. GLADYS P. ANDERSON, B.S.,
1008 BOUTEVARD,
WESTFIELD, N. J.

Treasurer:

HAROLD N. MOLDENKE, Ph.D.,
NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN,
BRONX PARK, NEW YORK CITY

Corresponding Secretary:

JOHN S. KARLING, Ph.D.,
SCHERERBORN HALL,
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
NEW YORK CITY

Recording Secretary:

MISS CLYDE CHANDLER, A.M.,
NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN,
BRONX PARK, NEW YORK CITY

Business Managers:

MICHAEL LEVINE, Ph.D.,
MONTFLORE HOSPITAL,
GUN HILL ROAD,
BRONX, NEW YORK CITY

Bibliographer:

MRS. E. H. FULLING,
12 GIFFORD STREET,
TUCKAHOE, N. Y.

Editor:

R. P. WODEHOUSE, Ph.D.,
75 RIDGE DRIVE,
YONKERS, N. Y.

Torrey Botanical Club

Memberships:

Life	\$100
Sustaining	\$15 yearly
Annual	\$5 yearly

Members are entitled to all Club publications, to attend all field trips and meetings, and to vote on all Club business.

Associates \$2 yearly |

Associates receive only the annual schedule of field trips and lectures and are entitled to attend all field trips and meetings, but not to vote.

Publications:

Bulletin	\$6 per volume
Torreya	\$1 per volume
Memoirs	\$3-\$5 per volume

Card Index to American Botanical Literature (about 1850 cards per year at 5 cents per card), not included in memberships.

Foreign subscriptions, 25 cents extra; back numbers, postage extra.

April 9, 1939

Dear Otto,

Many moons have now risen and set since your ever-welcome letter of December 26th reached me. You know my excuse for not answering sooner. Anyhow, why give excuses? I had a philosophy teacher in college who used to say "Never give excuses -- your friends don't need them, and your enemies won't believe them anyhow".

I am so happy that you are forging ahead on Book IV of your valuable *Hawaiian Flora*. Fine work! Keep it up!

Your friend Egler comes to see me once or twice a year and we were together on the Dismal Swamp field trip of the Ecological Society at the Richmond meeting of the A.A.A.S. last December. He hasn't been down to see me yet this year, so I assume that he is in Guadeloupe for a few months, as he said he was planning.

Fosberg drops in once a month or so. He is at Philadelphia now, you know. The Philadelphia herbaria are fine for the local flora work that Dr. Fosberg wants him to do, but when he wants to study Hawaiian problems he has to come to us. He is a fine chap and certainly reminds us all of you. We all remark on the remarkable resemblance between you two, appearance, manner of speech, mannerisms, and a thousand other respects. I understand that he isn't as happy as he might be in Philadelphia. Philadelphians, you know, are a bit narrowminded and conservative and New Englandish, and I understand don't take well to Mrs. Fosberg's being a Hawaiian and therefore on an "inferior race". Bosh! If there is one thing I despise and hate it is this d---d race prejudice which so many of our "best" people assume!

Your comments about your labor troubles are interesting. I hope they have resolved themselves now and that you have the help again which you need. We all think and speak of you often. When are you coming to visit us again? Although, I guess if I lived in such a paradise as Hawaii, I would not want to leave for New York again either!

What a mess in Europe again! When will man learn the foolishness of war? Every day it looks worse and worse over there. If ONLY America will stay out this time! What did we get last time? Then it was "Make the world safe for democracy". Now it is "Make the world safe for the democracies". It's the same old British bellyhoo! If we know what's good for us we will keep our hands strictly off European squabbles and let the d---d fools kill themselves off to their heart's content. I know that isn't a Christian attitude, but, doggone it, I've been over there and even then I got completely disgusted with the whole lot of them, including the British, French, and Czechs, who are now being held up to us as martyrs and our best friends and a lot of other plain unadulterated bunk! I heard those smug Britishers snicker and laugh at America, ridicule everything

American, belittle what we did in the last war, put the worst possible constructions on every American action, until I became so fed up that I felt a thousand times like saying to their faces "O.K.", but, by gosh, the next time you get yourselves into a mess over here, DON'T call on America to help you out again with money or men! Because, by golly, next time we will just sit back and watch you stew in your own broth!" -- Manchuria, China, Ethiopia, Sudetenland, Austria, Spain, Bohemia, Moravia, Slovakia, Albania, Memel -- what next?

I have no illusions at all about my own botanical work. I realize that it isn't worth very much. It is filled with mistakes and errors and misconceptions. In most matters of policy and procedure I am on the wrong side of the fence. Future monographers will tear my work to pieces, but, by golly, I do think I could contribute a good bit more to Science and therefore to mankind by continuing my work, such as it is, than by wasting my life on some battlefield, in some muddy trench with a musket in my hand!

Oh well, c'est la vie! So geht's im Leben! Perhaps I'm just a pessimist. Maybe things won't turn out as bad as I fear.

Dr. Gleason has been in the hospital the past week "under observation". It seems that his recurrent "weak spells" have been coming more frequently of late than usual and he is worried. The doctors are trying to find out what causes them.

Dr. Verdoorn, editor of *CHRONICA BOTANICA*, has wished on my the stupendous job of being corresponding editor for the New York district. I am also supposed twice a year to send him a condensed report of "all that has been accomplished in taxonomy and floristics" in the New World during the preceding six months! How's that for an assignment? It means keeping up to the minute on all botanical work and publication in every part of the New World. For my last report to him I had to review 800 publications. And the difficulty is that dozens of my colleagues will get mad if I give a bigger or better review to someone else's work than theirs or if I happen to overlook something they have done or published. Writing reviews such as he has assigned to me is a wonderful and sure-fire way to make enemies and hard-feelings. Another way is to be treasurer of the Torrey Botanical Club and continually have to bill people for back dues and other bills. Golly, but I've been bawled out and cussed out most completely during the past 5 years that I've had that job! But unless I insist, without fear or favor or partiality, on payment of every cent of every bill owed us by every one, the Club will just simply have to abandon some of its many services to contemporary botanists and the science of botany. Already this year (1939) our expenditures have been \$385 more than our income. It cannot go on like that. Some advocate discontinuing the *MEMOIRS*; others the *BULLETIN*; others *TORREYA*; others our schedule of field trips, of which we run 100 a year; others advocate discontinuing our *INDEX CARDS*. I'd hate to see any one of these services stopped. And with strict economy and by insisting on payment of every last cent of every bill from every one, I think we can squeeze through yet as we have thus far, even with the rising costs of printing. But, boy or boy, what cussing I got when I turned a Collection Agency after some of the bills outstanding to us! However, as long as the Club elects me Treasurer I feel it my duty to carry out the functions of my office to the very best of my ability, and if all other means fail, I am going to employ a collection agency. If the Club disapproves, they can impeach me and not re-elect me. But if they replace me with a treasurer like some we have had in the past, they will find the Club in the red forthwith and then the troubles will really commence!

Well, old chap, this letter hasn't been a newsy one like I would like to have had it be. I hope you haven't been bored. Please pardon its rambling and disconnected nature. Next time I'll try to do better by you.

Everyone here sends you their very best wishes.

As ever, your old and sincere friend,

Harold

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN
Graham, Ohio, T. H.
April 4, 1939.

Dear Mr. Smith:

I received your letter of March 31 relative to the Addison plates.

I am of course interested in knowing the price of printing a collection of plates for my Flora. It may be cheaper to have the plates printed locally. Do you remember the "Pacifica" magazine? I could write some brief article about a local plant collected in Addison. The magazine would then print the plate, anyway and I could have my 2000-odd extra pages struck off very reasonably. I have done something like this before with very satisfactory results.

As I remember, you liked the old Addison plates simply as metal to some junk dealer. Let me be the "junk man" or desired plates and then I can "mangle" with the printing myself the opportunity arises. I would pay postage, which an arrangement would be o.k., as far as I am concerned an an exchange for the printing plates.

What Addison species have you now represented in your plates?

My entire hallway is now blocked with Simpson's collection. I noticed you had many labeling and my own plates. I have many more plates, and the other collections, to jump into his kind. It will be an awful job - really requires a lot of work.

Aloha mai,

Very sincerely,

A. C. Smith
Associate Director

ADD:100

3/21/39

TELEPHONE SEDGWICK 3-3200

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWAN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY DE F. BALDWIN
JOHN L. MERRILL

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

March 21, 1939.

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu
T. H.

Dear Mr. Degener:

Your letter of February 20th was received some time ago and I have delayed answering it while attempting to ascertain how much the 2100 extra copies of Addisonia plates would cost. Thus far I have been unable to obtain this information because the head of the printing firm is absent. However, I shall inform you as soon as possible.

There would be no objection to having the printer strike off extra copies of these plates at your expense. Unfortunately, the Botanical Garden is not in a position to cooperate financially, but Dr. Gleason informs me that these extra plates can easily be arranged. In printing the plates we have eight different ones struck off at one time. In order to strike off extra copies of a single plate it would be necessary for the presses to operate just as many times as for eight plates; consequently, the expense may be considerably more than you anticipate.

We are certainly very pleased to have part of Mr. Topping's collection. The material looks very interesting and well prepared. I wish that we could repay you in some way and hope that an arrangement concerning the Addisonia plates can be reached. You will hear from me in regard to the approximate price.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

A. C. Smith

A. C. Smith
Associate Curator

ACS:AGR

3/25/39.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF
BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY
ARNOLD ARBORETUM, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum,
Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba
Botanical Garden, Cambridge, Mass.
Botanical Museum, Cambridge, Mass.
Bussey Institution, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Farlow Herbarium and Library, Cambridge, Mass.
Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.
Harvard Forest, Petersham, Mass.
The Maria Moors Cabot Foundation for
Botanical Research

March 25, 1939

Dear Degener:

I brought over from the Gray today the last two packages you sent to be sorted here and ultimately to go back to the Gray for most part. The stamps are enclosed herewith. We are in the throes of extensive "sorting" having recently acquired by exchange somewhat over 16,000 duplicates from the Paris Museum and 12,000 from Geneva, so we are literally "up to our necks" - at least I am, for I've got to go over much of the material personally to sort the sheets from the goats - i.e. for immediate and deferred mounting. In these two lots alone there is the better part of a year's work in mounting. Having taken a cut in our budget for next year I must

be able to operate as extensively on many
pieces of routine work as in the last two
years.

I hope that Tobbing is getting along as
well as can reasonably be expected - My
best regards to him.
Hally

J. M. M. M.

2/17/39

Wien, 17. März 1939.

Sehr geehrter Herr Karsten!

Ich danke für Ihre Karte u. Ihre
Nachrichten. Ich hoffe, in einigen Wochen
die Liliaceen, welche an den Basifores
gehören, im Pflanzenreich veröffentlichen
zu können (1. Heft). Die übrigen können
ente dieses oder nächsten Jahr im Pflanz-
enreich zur Veröffentlichung. Sie nennen
einige der Verfassern kann ich ja weiter
herausgehen. Ich weiß wohl, daß Sie John
u. Hosaka sehr auch mit den Liliaceen
beschäftigen u. habe deren letzte Arbeit
erhalten. Ich habe Ihr Material bereits
verarbeitet u. kann jene Liliaceen,
die Sie noch senden, bald eintrifften,
hoffe ich, sie auch im Pflanzenreich
mitbringen zu können. Ich habe
so viel Material, daß ich es kaum
berücksichtigen kann.

Resender: F.E. Nimmer, Vicul I.

Postamt, 7. Post. 1881.

Postamt, 7. Post. 1881.

Einige, Quarantäne, Gebühre, Steuer, 10. Post. 1881.

Postkarte

10



Ihre illust. Flora leistet mir
sehr gute Dienste. Lassen Sie
dieselbe fort? Die Karten
habe ich Ihnen aufgegeben
u. werde Sie Ihnen mit den
Pflanzern in einiger Zeit
zurück.

Freundliche Grüße

Ihr F.E. Nimmer

Herrn

Herrn F. E. Nimmer

Hawaii

Herrn T. Hawaii

Einige, Quarantäne, Gebühre, Steuer, 10. Post. 1881.

U.S. A.

3/15/39

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE

Memorandum

Dept. _____ Date: Mar. 15, '39
To: _____
Subject: _____

Dear Otto:

Your last package of Nebraska etc. plants is at hand with its wealth of stamps which I am enclosing along with a preceding set.

Hard financial times are setting in in Massachusetts and I don't know when we can ever get any more herbarium cases, but we are slowly getting the plants mounted and stored away. I go through them always and pick out the ones that are just crying to be used in teaching.

Papers this morning are full of Butler's latest gobble of Czech-Slovakia. It can't go on forever. With millions on relief, fasting

3/15/39

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE

Memorandum

Dept. _____ Date: _____

To: _____

Subject: _____

finances, war clouds in Europe, etc. most of us feel as though we were on the edge of a volcano. Well, as the French say: "the touter the winter." Perhaps the monkeys or the dogs will be left to try what they can do toward a rational civilization.

I'm not pessimistic: the gods always win eventually though they may have to grind nations to powder as they ground Assyria and Rome.

Hope Mr. Topping is better and that your disposal of his herbarium has brought in a lot of cash. Hasn't he any relatives? It would really be their duty and not yours to look after him.

As always, thanks for plants!

Sincerely,
P. E. Torrill

Wailua, Oahu.
March 10, 1939

Dear Dr. Krauss:

This letter on opposite side is about self-explanatory.

The Institute owes me \$14.50 worth of their publications. These are agricultural and do not apply to my flora work. I can therefore not make much use of them although they appear to be very interesting.

I just wrote the librarian Heintz to mail you his list of publications from which you can choose \$14.50 worth of items. There is no use letting this opportunity be wasted.

I consider I mailed Russia my books complimentary and that it is good advertising to do so. They may as well have a complete set. Aloha,
Otto S. Sengner

INSTITUTE OF PLANT INDUSTRY
LIBRARY

Pr. 25-th October, 17.

Leningrad

U. S. S. R.

April 3, 1935.

Dr. D. Degener,
2220 University Ave.,
Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Sir:

We recently noted a reference to your work "Flora Hawaiiensis", and we are very anxious to obtain a copy for our library. It is very much needed in connection with the research work now being carried on in our Institute. Unfortunately we have no fund of foreign currency at our disposal for the purchase of books from abroad, and must depend on exchange to obtain the foreign books and periodicals we require. We are writing, therefore, to inquire whether you would do us the favor of sending our library a copy of your "Flora Hawaiiensis" in exchange for some of our publications. We are sending you under separate cover our latest "List of Publications", from which you may select whatever is of most interest to you.

Trusting that you may find it possible to accede to our request,

Very truly yours,

George V. Heintz
Librarian

sent him
H. Haw. Book I 3.50
Plants Haw. 4.00

to recd H. Haw. Bk II 3.50
mailed Book III March 10, 1939

asked for proof
blanket etc

3/10/39

"RURALNOOK"
2437 PARKER PLACE
HONOLULU, HAWAII

March 10, 1939.

Dear Otto Degener:

Thank you for your note of even date accompanying the "Flora Hawaiiana" sheets, & likewise your kind offer to let me have the exchange publications which the Library of the Society of Plant Industry at Leningrad has made available to you. Since I get many of the publications of this Institute, all printed in Russian, which I do not read, I shall not be able to avail myself of your good offer. However, I cannot but help feel that the University of Hawaii Library or that of the N.S.P.H. would appreciate such publications. I've such Mr. Henry the Librarian of the Institute of Plant Industry. Come & see us soon. All best regards. Sincerely,
W. H. H.

1/-/39

DI

81

D-

50

1

1094

Pilger
Strehle

Figure 7

St. L.

COMAC

Shake &
Mr. W.W.S.

грозный

Edinburgh
Box 11, November

Ignorance - man
Benedict

Edinburgh Bot.

Yes, I do.

I have considered it ^{and now} voted for your letter. I am sure of the
new legislation, ^{and now} shall give you my notes.

Quite a few people in the Territory are
interested in ~~putting~~ ^{taking} all our native
and migratory birds permanently off the game
list. This conservation will certainly be
favored by the Hui. Mano, by the teachers
of the Territory and by ~~the~~ 95% of our white
voters. To legislate for conservation of our
bird life merely puts us in step with the
Continent of U. S. which signed the Migratory
Bird Treaty Act with Great Britain and Canada.
More birds in the Islands will be of distinct
economic benefit to agriculturists and ranchers
and to the tourist trade. It will give us ordinary
mortals something more to look at than
English sparrows and myna. I hope when you become
Senator you will ~~put~~ ^{pass} conservation legislation.

120/39
Waialua, Oahu, T. H.
Feb. 20, 1939.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I received your letter of Jan. 17 regarding Mr. Topping's plants, some of which have already reached you according to Mr. Wittrock.

*of R. Smith's
Wittrock*
I have had so many advantages and such good times at the Garden in the past that I do not care for cash or its equivalent from that source. I should certainly like to have additional botanical books like Addisonia from you, but I am already so swamped with books, plants, curios and white elephants, I feel I must not amass any more books that I could consult at the Bishop Museum when the rare occasion might require. My possessions are tying my hands and foot-loose feet! When I wish to rent my two places in order to go on some extended botanizing trip, I spend weeks hauling my lares and penates into the attic - then after the trip, the reverse movement takes place plus brushing off collected dust, rat remains, etc., etc. To avoid this packing and unpacking, I am gradually disposing of many of my bulky things. I am selling my old Haw. books off and on at a little profit. I have shipped gratis to Berlin my American plants and other specimens of no interest to the Garden nor connected with my studies. I have given my old college in Mass., much well-known European material valuable mainly for teaching. I have deposited on (permanent ?) loan all mounted Haw. specimens already represented in my Flora Haw. or monographed elsewhere. Soon I shall be in an easier position to pull up stakes at a moment's notice and do a little more traveling from island to island. It is best so.

If the Garden can let me have 2100 extra copies of certain Addisonia plates struck off by their printer at my expense from time to time, I shall consider myself well repaid for my cash outlay for Topping's plants. In this way I might get 1 to 3 colored plates every couple of years to brighten up my Flora. They might be poked in more or less like frontispieces. My Alexander might let me know what species he is ready to publish a month or two before he actually goes to press. I could then check whether any one of these species are represented in the Islands. With the Garden's o.k., I could then probably handle the business part direct with the printer.

Thus far I have labeled only Mr. Topping's Philippine plants. A larger "heap" of Haw. ferns still remain in his house. These I shall work up from time to time and mail you. But now I must get back to work on my own Flora for a change. I have not printed anything since Christmas. I spent the last two months exclusively on labeling Topping's Filipino collection. I am rather fed up with it.

Aloha,

O. H. Degener



2/4/39

See letter Ranger to Degener 21-III-1939

32 East 64th Street
New York, N. Y.

February 4, 1939.

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu
Territory Hawaii

Dear Friend Degener:-

I have shown your very interesting letter of January 8th all around at the New York Botanical Garden and everyone had a glorious big smile when they got through it.

As to your climbing that terrible mountain, I certainly didn't tell you to do so. Why didn't you use an areoplane, or if, as you say you are in the rainy season I would suggest you use divers equipment, including the helmet, it would add ballast, but use your own judgment as to the time of year to make the ascent to obtain Gunnera seeds.

The last batch of seeds that you sent to me I received at the Garden and took them over and had them planted myself so that no delay was occasioned in getting them in moisture. I think you took the seeds from some dried specimens that you had and naturally being a hundred years old there was no life in them. You can construe this as a reprimand.

As to sending you compensation, the only thing I can suggest in regard to American Tel. and Tel. would be my ability to get you a couple of the letter heads.

So much for the blarney. Really friend Degener I have been very successful in obtaining for the Garden unusual and rare things from Madagascar, India and South America and I am certain that with Everett's fine growing ability the Garden will be able to have on display for the greedy and hungry visitors during the length of the World's Fair some very colorful things. Everett has dolled up the greenhouses marvelous shape and they are unusually beautiful. I do hope that you will be able to obtain some really honest to goodness seeds of Gunnera as Alexander and Everett have invited me to partake of a mid-day siesta under the shade of the leaves.

Trusting that all goes well with you and that your fine Korean boy is still in the land of the living, I am, with kind regards,

Sincerely,

Stanley G. Ranger

Stanley G. Ranger

SGR/BP

1/22/39
EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois, Jan. 22nd, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii Terr.

Dear Mr. Degener:-

Enclosed is a copy of the entire treatment of the plant you asked about. It was copied for me by one of the workers at Field Museum, from an Italian edition. I think the page no. was 112, at least it was not the number in the Kew Index. There are several editions of course, in different languages. If you must have an exact citation, our French translation gives the Madia starting on page 106, and the work was published in 1789.

I have been tied up closely for three weeks with examination work and so have not yet written Selling but shall do so. I know, however, that Selling is purely an innocent party in the entire matter of a species named for him. Of course he told me of being with you and in fact sent me for a souvenir an enlarged picture of you. But I assume that he merely took for granted that the plant in question was our Lipochaeta tenuis as you had suspected. At any rate, Skottsberg seems to have been the one who was responsible for putting the collections together and forwarding a package to me. Selling seems to have merely played a secondary part.

I hasten to assure you that hereafter Kew and other institutions than Field Museum will not get your plants through me. I appreciate your point of view.---I believe, however, that if international relations get much worse, I may have trouble in getting future specimens loans from Berlin unless it seems to the Berlin people that it is very much worth while to them to lend me plants. And in the case of Hawaiian plants, I might as well give up before starting to monograph a genus unless I can borrow the Hillebrand collections.

I hope that by this time you have received the shipment from Field Museum, the one containing the peculiar old plant from the Paris Museum.

Yours very truly,

...Earl E. Sherff...

Il Madi forma un genere, chiamato da me Madia, nella singenesia superflua del Linneo, e nella famiglia delle corimbifere del Jussieu, il cui carattere è un calice comune composto di otto o più fogliole esterne, e di parecchi rudimenti di fogliole interne: un ricettacolo nudo portante nel suo disco molti fiori ermafroditi a cinque denti, e alla sua circonferenza varj semiflosculi femminei per lo più tridentati e fertili: i semi senza pappo, mezzo coperti dalle fogliole calicine. Se ne trovano due specie la madia sativa, e la madia salvatica detta mellosa, o viscosa, oppure madi-vilcun in lingua chilese. Questa differisce dalla sativa pel suo fusto notabilmente viscoso, per le sue foglie lanceolate, sparse, e semi-amplessicauli, e per i suoi fiori pedunculati. S' incontra abbondantemente in tutte le campagne. Qualcuno l' aveva messa tra i crisantemi, ma i suoi caratteri vi s' oppongono.

Dopo l' introduzione degli Ulivi si è dimessa affatto nelle Provincie settentrionali la coltivazione del Madi, non perchè l' olio che se ne ritira sia inferiore a quello dell' Ulivo, ma per evitare la fatica di seminarlo tutti gli anni. I Chilesi boreali perciò non conoscono più questa pianta. Alcuni botanici non avendola trovata nei loro campi, hanno dubitato della sua esistenza a dispetto dell' autorevole testimonianza del Feuillée, il quale la descrive esattamente, e fa, come abbiamo veduto, grandi elogi dell' olio che ne proviene. Ovalle Autore del Secolo XVII. nella storia del Chili stampata a Roma nel 1644 ne fa ancora menzione, e attribuisce alla moltiplicazione degli Ulivi l' abbandono, che cominciava già nel suo tempo a introdursi intorno alla Capitale della sua cultura. Nelle Provincie australi situate fra i gradi 35 et 45 si coltiva però tuttora, ma in poca quantità, perchè quegli abitanti adoprano poco olio nei loro cibi, e quasi niente nei loro lumi, essendovi l' uso di servirsi di candele in tutte le occorrenze. Io ne aveva parecchie piante nel mio orto per nutrire colle loro sementi gli uccelli, che teneva in gabbia, in quali le preferivano a qualunque altra sorta di grani. Dopo che sono in Italia ho procurato in varie occasioni di farne venire i semi per introdurne in questo contado privo assolutamente d' olio la cultura; ma attesa la gran lontananza non ho potuto ottenerne, che un piccol pacchetto sì mal condizionato, che nessuna delle sementi coltivate con somma premura in Roma, in Imola, e nel Giardino pubblico di questa Città di Bologna, ha potuto germogliare. Queste sementi essendo sommamente oleose divengono con facilità rancide, onde bisognerebbe usar di molte precauzioni per farle arrivar quà intatte.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua,
Oahu, Hawaii Terr.

11/15/39 Chisago, sel., Jan. 15, 1939
Dear Mr. Rogers:-
Just a line to say
I talked with Dr. Francis
Drouet, Asst. Curator
of Cryptogamic Herb. at
Field Mus. about your
proposition. He says to
write him ~~in~~ in full
detail, as to name of collector,
localities, no. of specimens
in each set, price for one
set, also price for entire
lot, whether plants are
mounted or not, deter-
mined or not, etc. and he
will see promptly what
he can do here. Will send
copy of Madia article at
end of piece for Will write
selling, but meanwhile
go ahead and pay no attention
to him. ~~He~~ I forgot to alter
ms. to put it "log. & herp."
be sure to do so please. I
was in a hurry and wondered
afterwards if I had attended to it.
Sincerely, - E. E. Shaff

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX PARK (FORDHAM BRANCH P. O.)

NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRESIDENT
JOSEPH R. SWAN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HENRY DE F. BALDWIN
JOHN L. MERRILL

TREASURER
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON

DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. ROBBINS

January 17, 1939.

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua
Oahu, T. H.

Dear Mr. Degener:

Your letter of December 17 to Doctor Robbins has been turned over to me for reply. I have discussed the matter of exchanging Addisonia plates for the collections of Mr. Topping's with Dr. Gleason and Mr. Alexander, who is the Editor of that journal. It seems that the plates which have already appeared in Addisonia have not been kept and so we would be unable to run off for you any reprints of those. In the future we are publishing only one number per year, containing eight plates. Mr. Alexander believes that very few of these would suit your purpose and so it would be almost impossible to pay for Mr. Topping's plants in this manner.

We would certainly like to have a set of this collection, which is sure to contain many interesting things new to our herbarium. However, as you see, the method suggested by you does not seem very practical and we simply do not have the funds to pay cash. Would it be possible for you to consider an exchange for past numbers of some of our journals, or do you already have everything you wish? A complete set of Addisonia, for instance, is now worth about \$200.00. We can also offer to exchange the journal Brittonia and earlier publications, such as the Bulletin and Memoirs.

I hope that your work on Flora Hawaiiensis is progressing well.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

A. C. Smith

A. C. Smith
Associate Curator

ACS:AGR

1/14/39

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF
BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY
ARNOLD ARBORETUM, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum,
Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba
Botanical Garden, Cambridge, Mass.
Botanical Museum, Cambridge, Mass.
Bussey Institution, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Farlow Herbarium and Library, Cambridge, Mass.
Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.
Harvard Forest, Petersham, Mass.
The Maria Moors Cabot Foundation for
Botanical Research

Jan 14. 1939

Dear Depue:

At the Gray yesterday I found
a postcard announcing another upset
for Tobbing - too bad, and also two
packages of plants which I haven't
opened yet - I suppose that one or
both are specimens from the Tobbing
herbarium. I enclose the cancelled
stamps. Keep me bested.

Hope you will have received the
check for \$100 that I asked the
bursar to send you by the time this
letter reaches its destination

Hastily

E. D. Merrill

11/11/39

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF
BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY
ARNOLD ARBORETUM, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum,
Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba
Botanical Garden, Cambridge, Mass.
Botanical Museum, Cambridge, Mass.
Bussey Institution, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Farlow Herbarium and Library, Cambridge, Mass.
Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.
Harvard Forest, Petersham, Mass.
The Maria Moors Cabot Foundation for
Botanical Research

Jan. 11, 1939

Dear Legener:

I have today requested the Bursar of Harvard University to send you a check for \$100.00 on account of the Topping botanical specimens. You will have to use your own judgement in the selection of material. Much of the collection consists of Philippine ferns, but there is a fine lot from Borneo, and I am really more interested in the latter than in the former, although the Philippine collections available here are far from comprehensive as to the fern flora. Keep me posted, for I might be able to dig up a little more cash later in case of real need.

I will speak to Robbins tomorrow, as I have to be in New York. I remember his telling me several weeks ago that the available funds for the purchase of botanical material had been already obligated for next year; but an institution can usually arrange to make a deferred payment. I'll urge him to help you out, although Gleason and his associates are rather concentrating on North and South American material, and nobody at N.Y. is now wildly enthusiastic about Old World material as I was.

You might try L.H. Bailey, Ithaca, the University of California, Berkeley; Duke University, Durham, N.C.; Field Museum; Missouri Botanical Garden; H.H. Bartlett, Univ. of Michigan. I doubt if you can get an order from Washington as I rather think that Maxon has no funds. Abroad I would try the Geneva Botanical Garden; Botanical Museum, Athens; Copenhagen, Denmark; Gunnar Samuelson, Bot. Museum, Stockholm. Weatherby at the Gray Herbarium might know of some fern enthusiasts who might wish to acquire specimens even from the Philippines etc. Try also Sir W.W. Smith, Edinburgh Botanical Garden. Botanical Garden, Singapore and Botanical Garden, Buitenzorg. Rijks Herbarium, Leiden is another possibility. Russian, German, and French institutions are entirely out of the picture because of exchange restrictions.

Possibly by this time you have contacted my daughter, Lynne Morrison. The Nichols store is now on Kapiolani Avenue, anyway, and she is living near Waikiki. I think that she wrote that the Nichols telephone was still listed as out at the Fort.

My very best regards to "Buddy" Topping; tell him that I can still taste that last dose of his salamagundi!

Very truly yours,

E.D. Merrill

E.D. Merrill

1/9/39

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA
THE COLLEGE

Botanical Laboratory
38th St. and Woodland Ave.

Jan. 9, 1939

Dear Otto:

Glad to get your letter of Dec. 20. Sorry to hear that Topping is sick, and hope he is better by now. You might offer the fern collection to A. N. Leeds, of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science. He is much interested in ferns, and could well afford to buy them, if he could for a moment or two forget his quaker frugality.

By all means go ahead with the Artemisia. I have been for some time accumulating material on them, but so far the only definite result is a new thing of some sort from Lanai. I thought it was A. mauiensis until not long ago I checked it with the description and found that it doesn't agree in any particular. It is probably a variety of A. australis, the opposite extreme from A. Hillebrandii. As to the latter, I am not convinced by it as yet. The description sounds all right, but when you look at his figures in the 1937 article, and see what his idea (Skottsberg's) of linear and ovate is you realize that despite his big reputation and tremendous familiarity with Pacific plants, he does not even know the correct use of the common botanical terms. If you don't reduce A. Hillebrandii to a variety, I may have to, when I learn more about it. His figures make A. kauaiensis look rather good. I agree that his A. australis f. pauciflora must be regarded as a nomen nudum. He has a very careless way of treating his intra-specific categories that causes a lot of trouble. I am taking a little crack at it in my Broussaisia paper. Also his long discourses about single specimens which characterize most of his work seem to me to be more wind than anything else. Furthermore, I sent him a batch of duplicates, for which he agreed to pay, and I picked out the genera especially that he wanted, and haven't received a cent, as yet, though I sent the specimens while I was still in Honolulu. If he doesn't want them, why doesn't he return them? Did you see much of him ~~in~~ during his last visit to Hawaii?

I received, today, most of the types of Kadua that I had asked for from Berlin, as well as that of Lepidium arbuscula. I have not had time to more than glance at them, as yet, but contrary to all my preconceived notions, L. arbuscula seems good, and closer to L. serra than to L. bidentatum var. o-waihiense. I may revise that with a little more study, but that is the way it seems now. You and Christophersen both had, I think, collected L. arbuscula sterile in the Waianae, Lualualei perhaps. After Hedyotis is out of the way I will sit down and spend a half day getting Lepidium out of my system. There is an annual one on Lanai which, though most likely introduced, seems to be either undescribed or very scarce. I had it

sent to C. L. Hitchcock once, and he said he had never seen anything like it, and I have gone over all the specimens in N.Y., Washington, Gray, etc. without matching it. I think I will try St. John's stunt of giving it a number and letting it go at that. I hate to describe a thing from Hawaii if it isn't really native there. There are two other annual introduced ones, also, L. virginicum, and one from South America (?) whose name also is not very definitely established.

Have you a drawing of the red flowered species of Ruellia which is commonly escaped on Oahu and probably Maui also? It has gone under the name of R. amoena, but is correctly R. graecizans. If you have a drawing, I will be glad to supply a description, as I have been fooling with it for some time, and am going to include it in another publication, if I can ever get time to write it.

I am surprised that in your rather one-sided picture of the chaulmoogra oil controversy you omitted even mention of any of the evidence for the other side. I think I once gave you at least one reference (C. B. Lara, Nat. Res. Council Philipp. Bull. 10, 1936) strongly favoring its use, and emanating from one of the very active Leprosy laboratories. As for the arguments as to leprosy's being favored by poor nutrition and unsanitary conditions, they would apply equally well to any other disease, yet we hear very few people advocating the abandonment of arsenic as a cure for dysentery because some day we may be sanitary enough never to get it anyhow. Also, I have not heard that the Scandinavians are a particularly dirty or undernourished people, yet they have a relatively high incidence of leprosy. I think that your comments on the botanical aspects of Sleumer's monograph are much more scientific than those on the medical implications. As I may have said before, something about this whole controversy smells to me like very foul dirt. I haven't yet quite put my finger on what it is, but some day it is surely going to come to light, and when it does, I am going to be very glad that I have not had anything to do with the side of the question which you and some of your friends uphold.

The A.A.A.S. meetings at Richmond were very interesting. There seems to be a tremendous revival of interest in systematic botany. Our meetings were always crowded, even in competition with a trip to the Dismal Swamp, which I would like to have gone on. I couldn't, however, since my place on the program came in the middle of the time for the trip. I gave a small paper on Parkinson's Journal of Capt. Cook's first voyage. I may have mentioned it to you before. It has a botanical section that has been generally disregarded. Such things have a tendency to mess up nomenclature, and this is no exception. It makes it necessary to suggest for the list of nomina conservanda two genera, including Artocarpus. I'll send you a copy of the thing when and if it is ever published. Had a couple of interesting days in Washington, digging out things in the Nat. Herb. Killip is very hospitable.

I'm sending you back a batch of plants as soon as I can get a box to put them in. I don't like to send them just wrapped, they break up too badly.

Violet says she is going home because we don't have enough snow here.

Happy New Year,

Ray

WAILUA, HAWAII.

Jan. 8, 1939 No. 743

WAILUA BRANCH

BANK OF HAWAII

59-117

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

Mr. J. de Roy Topping \$100 ¹⁰⁰₁₀₀

One hundred and ^{no}_{no}

DOLLARS

Otto Segner

1/7/39

K. M. WIEGAND, PROFESSOR
L. KNUDSON, PROFESSOR
A. J. EAMES, PROFESSOR
L. W. SHARP, PROFESSOR
O. F. CURTIS, PROFESSOR
L. C. PETRY, PROFESSOR
W. C. MUENSCHER, PROFESSOR
E. F. HOPKINS, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

CORNELL UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL
EXPERIMENT STATION

CARL E. LADD, DEAN

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

January 7, 1939

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua
Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Degener:

We are not on Mr. Topping's list of subscribers for
his Philippine and Borneo plants. The chief difficulty
is lack of funds.

Sincerely yours,

KMW:HKJ

K. M. Wiegand

*Clipped to letter from Ranger to Degener
4-E-1939*

32 East 64th Street
New York, N. Y.

December 21, 1938.

Mr. Otto Degener
Waialua
Honolulu
Territory Hawaii

Dear Degener:-

First of all I do wish to send you my sincere Christmas Greetings and trust that you will have a very happy, prosperous and healthful New Year. So, now that is off my chest I will get down to business. In regard to the *Gunnera petaloidea*, the seeds were received and I sent some of them to a friend of mine who is a grower in Florida and of course some were planted here, but none of these have germinated. Will you be so kind as to send another lot of these seeds.

Do you think roots of this plant will stand shipping? If so the latter would be preferred. Mr. Everett would very much like to have a few plants of this in the pool at the exhibition in the forthcoming World's Fair and it would be fine if you could keep digging for something rare and beautiful for this exhibition.

Very truly yours,

Stanley G. Ranger

Stanley G. Ranger

SGR/BP

(fide O. Hegeneri in litt.; Mr. Hegeneri and Emilio
Ordoñez accompanied Mr. Salling on the type-collection
trip and shared in ^{the type's} collection. The habitat data
are supplied directly by Mr. Hegeneri).

~~1 + 1 Mr. Hegeneri and Emilio Ordoñez~~

Lipochaeta Selingii sp. nov.

Suffruticosa, tenerrima, ~~forsitan suberecta~~, adpresse canescens, ramis tantum ± 1 mm. crassis, 5-7-costatis. Folia tenuiter petiolata petiolis 5-12 mm. longis, petiolo adjecto 2.5-3.7 cm. longa et 0.8-1.7 cm. lata; lamina subdeltoideo-ovata, apice acuta, basi latissime cuneata vel vix subtruncata, acriter serrata dentibus saepius 4-7 pro utroque latere, infra pallidior et densius adpresso-hispida, longitudinaliter subtrinervis, nervis principalibus tenerrimis ^{ra}inferne non elevatis. Capitula pauca, gracillime pedunculata pedunculo 3-5 cm. longo, pansa ad anthesin ± 2.7 cm. lata et circ. 5 mm. alta. Involucri bracteae exteriores 5-7, ovatae, apice subacutae, valde antrorsumque adpresso-hispidae, ± 4 mm. longae. Flores ligulati 6-8, flavi, circ. 1.3 cm. longi; ligula anguste obovata, apice denticulata.

12/16/38

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, 1938

Dear Mr. Slegner: Just a line about the mss. for my L. Selingii. Just got your card. Have hurried and modified my carbon copy and am sending it to you for your Flora as suggested. Send me final page proof as soon as it is ready or better yet the final text and I will change my proof at Field Museum where the mss. is being worked off. Please forgive me as to crediting it all to Selingii but I never surmised the exact setting until you wrote. I had already written Skottsberg about L. Selingii and he was to write Selingii so I was sure that in the interests of all-around good feeling and follow-feeling too I should not pull back the name Selingii. You will have to recast my mss. to suit style of text but please be doubly careful against errors.

Ever yours sincerely,
Edw. E. Sheriff

Achaetia ⁿⁱ ~~matura~~ non visa; ovaris pauciaristatis,
^{more or less procumbent}
Suffrutescent, very delicate, perhaps suberect, appressedly
^{divaricate} canescent; branches only ~~1~~ ¹ mm. thick, 3-7-ribbed. Leaves slenderly
petiolate with petioles 5-12 mm. long, with petiole included
3.5-3.7 cm. long and 0.8-1.7 cm. wide; ^{petiole slender, 5-12 mm. long,} blade subdeltoid-ovate, at
apex acute, at base very widely cuneate or scarcely subtruncate,
sharply serrate with teeth more often 4-7 to each side, on lower
surface paler and more densely appressed-hispidulous, lengthwise
subtrinnerved, the principal nerves very delicate and not salient
beneath. Capitula few, very delicately pedunculate with a peduncle
3-5 cm. long, expanded at anthesis \pm 2.7 cm. wide and about 5 mm.
tall. Exterior involucre bracts 5-7, ovate, at apex subacute,
strongly and ~~appressedly~~ ^{ts. 6-8} antorsely appressed-hispid, \pm 4 mm. long.
Ligulate florets ^{ts. 6-8}, yellow, about 1.3 cm. long; ligule narrowly
obovate, apically denticulate. Achenes not seen in mature state;
ovaries few-aristate.

3336

Specimens examined: ~~Otto Spegler~~, Olof H. Selling, & Emilio
~~Ordóñez 1935~~, a single plant (from achene probably washed down from
cliffs above) in sunny stream-bed near contour trail, northeast slope
of Puu Hapapa, Isl. Oahu, Hawaiian Isls., September 2, 1933 (type, ^{Goth.} coltype, field).
Olof H. Selling 3336, 0.75 mile south of Kolohe Base, Isl. Oahu,
same date (type, ^{Goth.}).

The Hawaiian Islands are remarkable for the large number of
species which, on close study, are found to be complexes consisting
of several or many varieties. This might well be expected, of course,
because of the highly discontinuous distribution and resulting endemism
for which the Hawaiian flora is famous. We may note, however, that
often the more composite or complex Hawaiian species are seen to
embrace varietal extremes which are astonishingly dissimilar. Such
extremes morphologically are much more unlike than are many other ad-
mittedly good species. They are associated by botanists under one
species, however, chiefly because of the existence of intermediate
forms. Here and there are additional forms which may presumably have
been connected by intermediate varieties in bygone days, but which
today are apparently quite apart. Judged morphologically, and in the
continued absence of ^{inter} connecting ~~inter~~ varieties, these forms are

11/28/38

EARL EDWARD SHERFF

Chicago Teachers College

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

Chicago, Illinois, Nov. 28th, 1938

Mr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Terr. Hawaii

My dear Mr. Degener:-

Just a line to say that I gathered up a large quantity of material to be returned to you and handed the batch over to Field Museum for shipment, as recently requested by you. I hope they arrive promptly (they have already gone to you). I included one sheet belonging to Paris, which I would like to let you look at. It was labeled long ago as a Claoxylon but the genus is really unknown to me. The pedicels or peduncles remain but there are no flowers or fruits to go by. If you can identify it please do so and return when you send another shipment (it will be some months before I need it back).

Yesterday I got to several plants that you recently sent me. You had tentatively labeled a Dubautia from the Kaala region as D. laxa var. waianensis but differing in leaf characters. I had already determined the Skottsberg plants as var. hirsuta Hbr. (I have worked all of the Cranwell, Selling, & Skottsberg plants in Bidens, Dubautia, Railliardia, Tetramolopium, Stenogyne, Phyllostegia, Euphorbia, Labordia, and one or two other genera). Your folders had some specimens that fitted the typical concept of Hillebrand's variety beautifully.---You had labeled a plant Lipochaeta tenuis D. & S. but I had already labeled and described Selling's considerably better material L. Sellinii (which I had no difficulties in doing at the time, because Cranwell and Skottsberg had not participated in its collection). I had compared the Selling material most carefully with L. tenuis (you remember we have the types in Field Museum) and found L. tenuis to differ clearly in its larger and firmer leaves (with upper surface more densely hispid than in L. Sellinii, and veins strongly salient underneath), in its larger and definitely attenuate-tipped exterior involucre bracts, etc. I had made out a most carefully reasoned case to show that L. Sellinii should be regarded as a sister species of L. tenuis rather than as a variety of it.---I am not sure as yet just what arrangement Skottsberg wishes to reach ^{with} regarding the publication of his novelties but there were something like a half-dozen of them.

I am planning to attack a vast assortment of difficult materials of Coreopsis and Bidens from Africa, sent me from Kew, just as soon as I return from the A.A.A.S. convention at Richmond during the holidays. This should take a month or six weeks. I shall then finish up on the two or three smaller genera in the Euphorbiaceae that I skipped previously. After that I will attack Pittosporum. So if you keep me in mind when collecting or rounding up your folders of material, I shall appreciate it.---I sent you three reprints of my recent Amer. Journ. Bot. article, and stated separately on post card that several additional of our joint novelties will come out in my monograph, which has gone to press. (Skottsberg et al. did not get a single new Labordia, so I suppose that my mss. was reasonably comprehensive.)

With all good wishes and the season's best, I am

Yours very truly,

Earl E. Sherff

EES/IPS

11/28/38

Waiāluā, Oahu, T. Hawaii.
Nov. 28, 1938.

Dear Leon:

I was glad to get your Nov. 12 letter. They are always refreshing!

E. heterophylla and *E. cyathophora* are certainly close. But are they not too distinct to be simply separated as forms? I know *E. cyathophora* well from here. It is very localized and never varies into *E. heterophylla* as I know that plant from Borneo. Before you go to press, can't you wait until I get seed of our *E. cyathophora* and you can grow it? The plant is not very easy for me to get, situated the way I am.

The *E. Firucalli* is very good but rather long for a single page. The discussion is real meat and must be printed. If the printer cannot well get everything on the single page, I believe we should omit the distinguishing characters of *E. Firucalli* as an herb. specimen. Would that be o.k.?

Have you any early Hawaiian references to *E. Firucalli*? What makes you say it may have been here in the 40's? The earliest printed note I could find is by J.F. Rock in 1917. Of course, the plant was here much earlier, but I have no proof.

I need no books from France. I similarly sent my good friend Fosberg book advertisements with postage money. That is only fair and a very fine investment for me. The sale of a single book, wipes out the cost. I am stuck, however, on the quotation for the type locality for *Malvariscus grandiflorus* H.B.K. Nov. Gen. 5. 286. This is dated as 1815 in my citation but I believe in error.

I am so glad your trip to Europe materialized. It is fine. You deserve it. It is lucky you did not settle in the Hawaiian Islands as you once had planned. Take me for a horrible example of what a sunny tropical beach will do - a bookless botanical beach comb who gets all his friends to do his bibliographic work.

The drawing of *E. Firucalli* is finished except for the seed. I must hunt around before we can go to press. I shall send you proof of text for checking, and possibly ms. of description. There are a few questions in my mind that can be ironed out later.

I have many thousands of Borneo and Philippine ferns to sell for a friend of mine. Please ask the authorities at the Muséum d'Histoire if they wish to purchase 100 for \$10 as a sample of my wares. I wish to place the plants in institutions where they will be studied. They were collected by D. L. Topping, long resident in the Philippines and an inveterate collector.

I hope conditions in Europe will remain peaceful. My sister is now in Dresden visiting a schoolmate.

I wish you a most Merry Christmas and Happy New Year in France. When do you plan returning?

Aloha mai,

Otto Slegers

11/16/38

2449 Dwight Way
Berkeley, California,
Nov. 16, 1938.

Dear Mr. Degener:

Now don't feel this is going to create a scandal, because I'm writing to you instead of Ross. I've been thinking of it a long time and when your letter came I said I'd have to as he never got at it. I mean when your card came. He said he would have to write and send some funds to get the new book, but the time has passed along and he seems too busy to get at it. Since we all enjoy your letters so much I shall let you know we're still alive so you'll write again.

Last night we had a friend here for dinner, one who passed his preliminaries the same time as Ross did, and I asked him when he was going to finish his work. He said he had told them the thesis would be ready in December and now he would have to ask for an extension of time. Ross said he had told them his would be in next August and his apparatus had been breaking and so many things interrupting that it looked as though he might need an extension. That is as much as I know about his progress. At times we have all gone up to help him harvest and he has been a little put out because Hoagland wants him to carry on some respiration experiments with the rest. I hope to goodness it won't be longer than that. To keep a family on nothing for two years is almost more than endurable but if it to be even longer it looks pretty homeless.

Ross did quite a little work on analyses for one of the fellows, being paid practically nothing then for several months he did nothing extra. But in Sept. and Oct. he did some work as consultant for a little manufacturing concern in San F. and got much better pay for it. But that seems to be over now as the things are being manufactured now. Well he probably wouldn't have time anyway.

I've done a few little things, making practically nothing but in our advanced state of poverty even nothing helps, though Ross thinks it doesn't. Mostly I've done selling but added a little of this and that, and the latest is a substitute nurse at a convalescent home. I had never done any nursing except the family but seem to get by. At first my nose would go up in the air so high it took the week between times to get it down but now it only stays up while I'm there. It's all old ladies so very interesting. I should enjoy it as one of them told me it was a privilege to sit across the table from me and she even said no matter what my husband was like she was sure he didn't deserve such a wife. I told Ross and he agreed with a different interpretation.

Ross was very peeved and went to school without eating breakfast and didn't take a lunch, as I had spent a good deal of time looking at him last night as we sat talking to our guest, so I spent still more time telling how terrible it was to get so fat. We at least still buy groceries. I often wish he could cook for himself a month or two of each year as it is the only time he can get down to a decent weight. I'm sure he is much heavier than ever before. I finally dragged him out to a dancing class last Thursday as he had brought Barry Grant to dinner and that seemed a good way to entertain him. He was standing across the hall and seeing his breadth I said to one of the girls "He certainly has the appearance of a successful business man. She said he was very distinguished-looking. I'd like the distinguishing features a little smaller. But he gets so cross I'll have to stop looking at him so it will be easier not to criticize him. I have troubles enough of my own in that line. A month or so ago I had my annual operation, no not quite annual, as the last was two years ago. That was quite an unnecessary expense but we were poor enough that I could get in the Stanford Clinic and it cost much less than ordinarily. Well the main function of an operation is to lose weight but they fed me so well that I gained about a pound a day the six days I was there.

11/10/28

You haven't been troubled along that line so you don't know how much easier it is to get on than off.

Phil is not going to school this year. His Dad said he didn't seem to take it seriously enough and a little work wouldn't hurt him. He got a job as messenger boy for Western Union which means working oneself to death for nothing. But I hear they are going to enforce the twenty-five cent an hour minimum wage law so he will get a little bit. He has taken photography up in all his spare minutes for about a year. He is getting so tall we'll soon have to cut holes in the ceiling.

Little Ross (who is not very little in any direction now.) just started to school again two weeks ago, after being in hospitals and casts and so on since last April 13. He had three operation at the Shriner's. I think it has improved him considerably but of course he hasn't walked long enough to tell very much about it. He was in the hospital two and a half months, then came home. He had casts on but got around quite a little by crawling on his rear. He had a home teacher for a few weeks but missed so much that he has to take the high ninth over but he will be in high school after Christmas. Here they have that system, so one can start in the middle of the year.

Billy joined a club of boys who take hikes and collect everything from old bones to plants, (you see I put plants at the upper end) and he has been fairly interested in it. I hardly expected it to last as he has to do work to pay his dues. He is also on the school traffic squad. They like that as they get a pass to two shows a week. Ross had hardly got into school when he applied to be on again.

I think I've told all the family affairs from A to Z but I have wanted ever since you wrote to Ross to tell him how you didn't kiss me but got the same same sensation from eating out of the dishes with their various portions of egg and so on, that you should have kissed me. I'm sure unless all your defenses were up and so on I could have managed to make the sensation quite different from that you got in proximity to the dishes. But we'll never know.

I thought Irma was going to come by and see us when she left Hawaii. Did she go by Los Angeles? Tell her hello when you write. I should think she'd be wanting to get out of Germany.

Now that you know we're still alive you can write an and tell us all the gossip. We haven't even heard anything from our dear friend David for a long long time. Is your feud keeping up as well as ever?

Anticipatingly,

Kneel B.

11/26/38

26 November, 1938.

Dear Miss Neal: /

When George Munro gave me the seeds of Abutilon
Menziesii, from Lanai, for the gardens of the Kamehameha
Schools, he was unable to give the native name. I have been
on the hunt for the name ever since. Recently I took through
the gardens Mary Pukui, of the Museum's staff, and among
other things showed her the Abutilon. She put a flower into
her hair. That evening it was identified at her home by an
old lady from Kau, Keliihue, of Waiohinu, as Kooloa-ula.
Keliihu also said that there was a white-flowered plant,
Kooloa-kea. Both plants were eagerly sought after by
cattle, and so, long since, have disappeared from Kau.
Please make a record of this in our Herbarium.

Faithfully yours,

A. F. Judd.

Miss Marie C. Neal,
Bishop Museum,
Honolulu.

CC Mr. Geo C. Munro,
Mr. C. S. Judd,
Dr. H. L. Lyon,
Prof. Harold St. John,
Mr. Otto Deginer.