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About the Institute

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

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

PLANTS OF HAWAII

EX HERBARIUM OTTO DEGENER.

No. I was Dr. Solly who started the Med, Achoofat, I hedreve, Johns Hofokius. He was an accuracy when his son was much when his son was much lers by otto DEGENER hand is a DEGENER wanders in Mexico OTHANTS HAW. NAT. PARK'S AND HER BLUDTRATED "FLORA HAWAIIENBIS" AVAILABLE FROM DRS. DEGENER, WALLAULA, OAND, NA WALL.

nothing much about it, he renounced his U.S. citizenship, became a Birtisher V settled in Massau, B; W. J. Massau, B; Charles Dolley

Nassan, Baharray april 1, 1948

Dear Un Degener,

I have been ill pretty nearly all the time since you ver in Nassan or aux now abust completely bed-ridden. I received your Flora I the Harpica Is, for which I am very grateful, and I shall probably pass it or to one of my botenical Since my visit to Japan in 1935, I have been actively interest) in studying the plants of Jupan and have collected several thousand 3 x 5 in. sleps referring to their we diaint a useful qualities; and mor that I am incopacilated. I am vordering old will become of these! I was possible to to this by Dr Werrel's book or the cereful plants I the Pacific Is. and have been the i Dea that a lette book telling of the user + value of there Japanese plants, giving their nature names and notes on the customs of the people in their use of their wifet be of interest. Mas archbols has Vindy Here to write you may thanks for the thoras then she told me you was joing to publish an account of you trip Months the Moducias

on the Chen, Ho, it occurred to me that it you finish this withing the next year, ya might be willing to cooperate with we in publishing a popular bottom for the occupation fran a visitors to Japan: Somethy that would appeal to the ordinary bean. I shall be happy to hove I have reaction (their sufferture and, with Conduct reposed and pleasant memories of 5m visit 2 remais Sincerely Jour Dicheles

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Barge.
Now bear deleged with material
from Otto Degener, some of which may
be valuable

Before I reply would and that
your look at the attacked to see

whether of interest

1. Letter from Charles 5. Dollary 1918.

Dollary from in 1856. Note Dollary and
2. Settler from Ann Arabbold, also
in 1988

3. Autographe, and Degenera question
which, he regulary

There are stored to other them,

lurably

May green

Autographe

1 May green

Surable

May 168

"TOMATUM"

One of the Oryx brought back from Arabia by the Society to ensure the survival of the species.

Photo: M. H. Woodford.

The Fauna Preservation Society
c/o Zoological Society of London, Regent's Park, N.W.1.

With Christmas

and

Dew Dear Greetings

1. Van track

Merehrte Han Iro und leelel Otto Degener Also Sie haben der "Alten hoch wickt beroossen! Aber or auch bekaltet dar gedächt - nih der angenehme underregord Stunden in Waislula erloch! hoch innburg im regweifellen Kamp freunichelt zur Retterny der lebondige Tchatze die aus der ferne Vergangentlich bis zu uns genethen. Has Andenken an Franz Elfried Winner provacht brinnerungen au die einvergentliche Standen hohe hobelien des afrikanischen Kochgeberges. In Jalapaga geht es nicht alzu gut! The sehr Erzebner Victor Van Frank



PLANTS OF HAWAII EX HERBARIUM OTTO DEGENER

AND ISA DEGENER

"PLANTS HAW, NAT. PARK" & NEW ILLUSTRATED "FLORA HAWAIIENSIS" AVAILABLE F. DRS. DEGENER, WAIALUA, GAHU, HAWAII.

Massen Dahamer Spr S. Dur Tho I well b. biles letter & feer be is but lay , of the world welly my skin . I'me no. as anewy es som as you can this undered is property clear lare meant to but pur shot the Pully-proof buts sections law come of I lave led this At hear intrest. 2 am taking the to the the word the Cannible would certainly find which wireshow I when he has grant the day the to John was grands when fine wiching

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

us Ireasure Island. He added winter of other Cambol Custans to short has bed a frank wing When we the hop & furshed ? cohot and of the Ching Ho. 2 am ofraid Ath de bisting in Counting the old Duffer the fate all his this trues that has circulated refer to according to a femal friend who her hem of there that for lass made gents a sum of unes Ox the deal this is Stale at an Nate all es as I am concerned. Oome me ent his a Howhul little avein of the with the an acent of the Cliny to

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Slasons Greetings



THE LAST TIME THAT WE USED A FAMILY PICTURE FOR OUR CHRISTMAS CARD WAS TWELVE YEARS AGO. SINCE THEN CHANGES HAVE TAKEN PLACE, AND GRANDCHILDREN HAVE BEEN ADDED. PRESENT PICTURE WAS TAKEN ON GRANDDAD'S 75TH BIRTHDAY. ALL ARE PRESENT EXCEPT ERIN BRYAN. SHE, LUCKY GIRL, HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT EUROPE. IDENTIFYING THOSE SHOWN ARE: F.R., LEFT TO RIGHT, PATTI HARRISON, KATIE HARRISON, LIZ HARRISON AND JEAN HARRISON. B.R., LEFT TO RIGHT, PATTI AND JACK BRYAN, OLD GRANDAD (HOLDING KATIE), PATRICK BRYAN (MY FAVORITE GRANDSON), IRMA BRYAN AND BOB HARRISON. IT WAS A VERY PLEASANT REUNION. (PHOTO BY KINDNESS OF NORMAN K. CARLSON)

1970 SEASON'S GREETINGS!

IRMA AND BILL BRYAN

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

With every Good Wish for Christmas and the New Year

from

Anne Sleep.

Botanical Institute, Tokyo University of Education, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

FROM APRIL IST, 1966.



Drs, Otto, los Degener, 68-617 Crozica Drisc, Waialna, Hamaii



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Jean JegeneroHappy Chrotimus
A good New Your!

Wates Jellument
Collective condition Face Tool years township



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

May every Joy be Yours

and throughout the

New Year

Best wishes and greetings from Pladimir, Marie and Plade

Mushmas 1965.

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Universidade de Lisboa leirboa l'Ette fanuary 1965

PACULDADE DE CIÈNCIAS

Ulear Gr. C. Slegener,

I Charle Jour very much for your bind letter of
Nov 22 and also for the lichen collection your
was so hind to crend one. I am plad to have
the opportunity to study this material.

I have cent jour some rocelles ago a pascel
enclosing some of the Jorevious specimens which
have been mamed.

Jasuel appreciate the cending of maisolideus as before for the microlideus are much more difficult to prame satisfactorily.

Other Institute would appreciate receiving duplicates of Hawaiian Forus and other vasculor plants from those Islands. Newfortunately we can buly the your Portugues plants in exchange.

Sincerely of yours

Sincerely of you



With best wishes
for a
Happy
New Year

from K. N. Kaul

P.O.T. 1+2 (May 1954), Dec. V lyill. C. Lisboa, 15th April 1954 5/28/57 Dr Irmgard Hansen = Mrs. Oth Botanischen Gartens und Museums Königin Luise Strasse 6-8, Berlin-Dahlem Alemanha Dear

I would greatly appreciate a reprint of your study : Die europä ische Arten der Gattung Erica L. if available for distribution.

Thanking you I am,

Yours very sincerely

Carlowithun Carlos N. Tavares, Prof. of Bot.



Meilleurs vœux pour la Nouvelle Année

Crickal Bacquet

Les Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève

protect 1/18/68 11.11.

1 10

REVIEW OF F. E. WIMMER, CAMPANULACEAE-LOBELIOIDEAE SUPPLEMENTUM ET CAMPANULACEAE-CYPHIOIDEAE. DAS PFLANZENREICH, IV. 276c (108. HEFT), I - X, 816 - 1021; WITH DESCRIPTION OF TREMATOLOBELIA WIMMERI DEG. & DEG., SP. NOV.

Otto & Isa Degener Volcano, Hawaii

Shortly before his death on May 2, 1961, Dr. Franz Elfried Wimmer submitted his completed manuscript about Lobelioideae and Cyphioideae to Dr. K. H. Rechinger. The latter then sent the work to Drs. H. Stubbe and S. Danert. It was published on March 15, 1968, in East Berlin. Of the Lobelioideae there are 29 plates and 11 figures; of the Cyphioideae, 51 plates. The drawings, probably reproduced in the same size as executed by the illustrator instead of being reduced by half, are not as good as the photographs, those borrowed from the late Dr. J. F. Rock being outstanding.

As we are not familiar with the Cyphioideae, we shall not review the almost 100 pages devoted to them. In fact, we shall limit ourselves to the Lobelioideae so far as represented in the Hawaiian Islands. Dr. Wimmer lists the following genera endemic to these islands, with the number of species known up to his time, as:

Brighamia 1	Delissea 8
Clermontia 32	Rollandia 12
Cyanea 74	Trematolobelia 3

For the presumably cosmopolitan genus Lobelia, he lists 388 species for the world.

Being a bit less conservative perhaps than Dr. Wimmer, we prefer Lobeliaceae to Lobelioideae; and so far as the genus Lobelia is concerned, do not recognize it as native to the Hawaiian Archipelago. Instead, we prefer to place most of the taxa reposing there into three small, endemic genera.

As Hawaiian place names are confusing in their spelling and as plant labels, particularly ours, are often a bit illegible in script, we here wish to put on record some necessary orthographic changes:

Page 817, for Kanehaha read Kanahaha; for Hononau, Honaunau.

Page 818, for Anny Greenwell read Amy Greenwell.

Page 820, for McKandles read McCandless. Page 823, for thelephone read telephone.

Page 825, for Pololo read Pololu; for Maunakui read Mauna Hui; for Kapoho Puna read Kapoho, Puna.

Page 826, for Papaiku read Papaikou; for Kala, Kikala; for Pitso, Piko; for Jao, Iao; for Kaulelewelewe, Kaulalewelewe; for

369

Pololo, Pololu; for Honokanenui, Honokane Nui; for Pololo, Pololu.

Vol. 17, no. 5

Page 828, for Komakawei read Komakawai; for McCandles, McCandless.
Page 829, for Olau read Olaa; delete Kohala before Kulani; for
Pololo read Pololu; for Honokanenui, Honokane Nui; for Anny

Greenwell, Amy Greenwell.

Page 831, for Kawaihe read Kawaihae.

Page 887, for Honokanemui read Honokane Nui; for Kaholuamano, Kaholuamamu; for Hamakue, Hamakua.

Page 888, for Lehua makanoe read Lehuamakanoi.

Page 892, for Waiahuatua read Waiahuakua.

Page 901, for Farn read Fern. Page 906, for Hiray read Hirai.

Page 909, for Hetheway read Hatheway.

Regarding lobelias in the Hawaiian Islands, we are convinced many new taxa still exist; but most of these probably will be exterminated before they can be collected by the botanist due to the ravages of man's bulldozing, his agricultural and timber industries, his livestock raising, his building boom with apparently a desert-like golf course next to every tourist hotel, and his introduction by accident and design of exotic plants and animals injurious to the endemic biota. One of these many taxa on the verge of extinction we here name,

TREMATOLOBELIA WIMMERI Deg. & Deg., sp. nov. Lobi calycini 7 mm. longi; capsula 15 mm. longa et 16 mm. lata.

Trematolobelia macrostachys sensu Fagerlund & Mitchell, Checklist Plants Haw. Nat. Park Kilauea - Mauna Loa Sect. 58. 1944.

Trematolobelia macrostachya (sic) sensu Fosberg; Doty & Mueller-Dombois in Haw. Bot. Sc. Paper 2: 231. 1966.

Not Trematolobelia macrostachys Zahlbr.; Rock in Coll. Haw. Publ. 2: 45. 1913.

Trematolobelia kauaiensis sensu Wimmer in Pflanzenreich IV.276c (108. Heft). 901. 1968. (As to Island of Hawaii only).

Plant with single slender erect stem 2 meters tall. Leaves oblanceolate, about 14 cm. long and 2 cm. wide, glabrous throughout, acuminate to sessile base, sharply cuspidate at apex, faintly undulate with submarginal hydathode at each indentation. Flowers about 20 per horizontal 30 cm. long branch of inflorescence, with pair of bractlets at lower third of pedicel: in bud with hypanthium 3 mm. long and 2 mm. wide; with calyx lobes 5 mm. long and almost 2 mm. wide, oblong, obtuse at apex but with faint cusp; in anthesis (flower in poor, decayed condition) with staminate column and style and stigma probably about 6 cm. long. Capsule on thickened 3 cm. long pedicel, 20 mm. wide, 13 mm. high without the persistent somewhat incurved 5 mm. long calyx lobes.

Type locality: Hawaii, Kilauea, near Fern Forest, rich moist sunny locality; only this one seen. Degener 7860, February 18,

1922. (Vienna).

The type, collected by Otto Degener in 1922, was not available for study when the writers visited the Natural History Museum, Vienna, in the summer of 1964. Even though the type specimen normally must have died after fruiting, the Degeners combed the type area in August 1968 with the hope of perhaps discovering an offspring of the 1922 plant. Though the area had escaped the usual ravages of "civilization" in the vicinity, no Trematolobelia plants were found. Three sheets (Fagerlund & Mitchell 847) in the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park herbarium, however, evidently belong to this taxon, are considered cotypes, and here have been used to augment the description. Fagerlund & Mitchell collected the young flowering material September 4, 1943, and fruiting material from the same specimen February 22, 1944. As the sheets cite the locality as being "In wet forest between Crater Rim road and Kilauea Iki," the writers visited the area in the hope of finding specimens. The search was of no avail - the area had been devastated by the 1959 Kilanea-Iki Eruption! In place of Trematolobelia, the unwelcome exotics Anemone japonica, Buddleja asiatica and Rubus penetrans were taking over the area. We fear Trematolobelia wimmeri Deg. & Deg., a species with capsules reminiscent in size to those of T. kauaiensis (Rock) Skottsb., to be on the verge of extinction if not already extinct.

Review of F.E. Wimmer, Campanulaceae-Lobelioideae Supplementum et Campanulaceae*Cyphioideae. Des Pflanzenzeich, IV. 276c (108. Heft), I - X, 816 - 1024; with Description of Trematolobelis Wimmeri Deg. & Deg., Sp. Nov.

Otto & Isa Degener Volcano, Hawaii Aux 10/4/68

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Brighemie -	-	=	-	-	-		-	-	1	Delisses -	-	-			-	-	-		2	8
Clermontin	-	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	38	Rollandie	-	24	-	_	-	=	-	-	-	18
Cysnes	1		110			227		6	74	Trematolobe										

For the presumably cosmopoliten genus Lobelia, he lists 588 species for The World

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Deg. & Deg. on Seview &

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Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Alegres Pascuas y un Año Nuevo colmado de dicha y ventura.

Dora Bennett

Herticalterist & landscope gardiner, Panama Cand Rose, Twistow of official of Much Strang

NEWSLETTER





Hawaiian Botanical Society

VOLUME IX NUMBER 5 DECEMBER, 1970 6/0 DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
HONOLULU , HAWAII 96822

DEPARTMENTS

Principal paper . . . page 33
Events " 38

Proceedings page 42
Publications " 44

PRINCIPAL PAPER

PLANT-SKIN INTERACTIONS 1/

By

Daniel D. Palmer, M. D.

Plants may injure the skin in a variety of ways. A person picking a pricklypear cactus fruit with his bare hand is clearly reminded of this. A friend on a camping trip who used poison ivy leaves in lieu of toilet tissue had a very annoying demonstration of another type of reaction.

The following discussion will review various types of plant-skin interactions, discuss their mechanisms and briefly review their treatment.

GROWTH ON THE SKIN is an intimate form of plant skin interaction. Three genera of fungi, Epidermophytum, Trichophytum and Microsporum commonly grow in the skin and other genera do so occasionally. These fungi must have the enzymatic equipment necessary to live on keratin, the protein forming the top layer of the skin. Strains of fungi that arise from animals or soil have not learned to survive on human skin because they either grow too slowly and are shed as the skin replaces itself, or they grow too rapidly and penetrate the skin to a level capable of causing enough inflammation to loosen the top layer. When the top layer is loosened and shed, the infection is cured in that area. The "ringworm" fungus infection develops by shedding and clearing of the central area with continuous peripheral spreading as the fungus grows into uninvolved skin. A typical ring forms with central clearing and a margin of activity. Strains of fungi that have evolved with humans usually cause a chronic indolent infection, because they have learned to grow at a rate that prevents shedding yet slow enough to prevent a deeper inflammatory penetration.

^{1/} Address to the Hawaiian Botanical Society, December 1968.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Vol. 12

No. 2

MAY 8, 1970.

The Fungal Association of Yoania australis

By ELLA O. CAMPBELL

Abstract

THE orchid, Younia australis, is parasitic on a fungus, Lycoperdon perlatum, which grows in mycorrhizal association with Beilschmiedia tarairi.

OCCURRENCE OF Younia australis

The orchid Yoania australis Hatch is locally very abundant under trees of Beil-schmiedia tarairi Benth. et Hook, f. ex Kirk in the State Forest Reserve and in a forest remnant at Glorit, where it was first noticed by J. and R. Beever, and under taraire in Kirk's Bush, Papakura, where it was first noticed by J. Horsman. Hatch (1963) lists the Waipoua Forest as a further station. More recently it has been found in kauri-taraire forest at Kaukapakapa by Leonie Moore. Apparently it is quite widely distributed under taraire which is a tree species of the Lauraceae endemic to high-fertility mull soils in the forests of New Zealand north of latitude 38°. The principal soil type is Puhoi clay, a weakly leached, northern yellow-brown earth.

COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OF MATERIAL

Material of Yoania and of taraire collected from the Glorit area was fixed in formalin-acetic-alcohol, then embedded in paraffin and sectioned at varying thicknesses from 8 to 20μ . As well, material of taraire from Kirk's Bush was examined and some from Karekare in the Waitakeres—an area where so far no Yoania has been found. Young seedlings, in some cases still with the large cotyledons as the only leaves, were collected from Kirk's Bush on November 24, 1967, and grown on for four months. An attempt was made, but without success, to germinate in sterilised soil some of the many seeds which still lay on the ground at this time. The fungus has been grown in culture but not as yet to the stage of producing basidiocarps.

MORPHOLOGY OF THE Younia

For most of the year the plant exists as an extensive underground system of fleshy brittle rhizomes, of diameter 2.5 to 4.0mm, which ramify in the soil to a depth of 20cm from the surface amongst the organic matter and the taraire roots. The underground system in flourishing plants is much greater than the drawing by Hatch (1963) indicates. Young rhizomes are white in colour; older regions are brown. On the surface are scars of scale leaves, irregular scars of old infection areas and numerous short conical projections bearing long hairs. From December until

Published by the Royal Society of New Zealand, c/o Victoria University of Wellington, P.O. Box 196, Wellington.

Trans. R. Soc. N.Z., Biol. Sci., Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 5-12, 11 figs.

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN BRONX • NEW YORK 10458 \$\frac{12}{212} 212/933-9400

July 29, 1970

Dr. Otto Degener 68-617 Crozier Drive Waialua, Oahu, HAWAII

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you so much for sending a copy of the editorial of the Flora Malesiana Bulletin giving an account of Dr. Prijanto's death, of which I had not heard. I met him in 1968 and was much impressed by him, as was everyone with whom he came in contact. Of the several students of Dr. Kostermans whom I encountered in various botanical centers, Dr. Prijanto appeared the most outstanding. It is said when a young man of promise does not live to realize his potential and so serve his country or society which has great need of his talents.

I am sure you will agree that the disaster that overtook Dr. Kostermans a year ago was disgraceful, and should never have taken place. Of the forty odd adoptive children this was his only failure. The rest, in whatever field they were trained, have been successful, or so we have heard. Naturally, his arrest caused much consternation. The latest, seems to be that he is still under house arrest, but allowed to have his plants, books and microscope, and so can continue his work after a fashion. Before this, he was doing a great deal of translation to while away the time. We have heard that he is to work on the Lauraceae for the Flora of Ceylon project initiated under Ray Fosberg. Also, we heard that he is to do the Lauraceae for the Flora of Malesiana which I sincerely hope he will be able to complete, for he has a better grasp of the family in this area—in the field as well as herbarium—than any other living student of the group.

Thank you again for sending the notice. We shall hope to have the pleasure of seeing you and Mrs. Degener here once more. Only, please come in the spring or fall when New York City is at its best. All good wishes for you both.

Sincerely yours,

CKA: ldm

Caroline K. Allen Research Associate

Caroline K Allen

CABLE • NYBOTGARD • NEWYORK
Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

RIJKSHERBARIUM,

NONNENSTEEG 1, TELEFOON 20254 POSTGIRONUMMER 111768

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

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

BIJGEVOEGD (apart): ANNEX (separate cover):

ONDERWERP: Convolvulaceae

CONCERNS:

ANTWOORD OP: postcard Dec. 25th 1956

REFERENCE :

LEIDEN, January 31st 1956

AAN TO

> Dr O. Degener, Waialua, Oaku, HAWAII

Dear Dr Degener,

Thank you very much for your postcard of December 25th, which reached me just a few days ago. It is a pity that you had to leave Berlin so soon, because of an illness of Mrs Degener. I hope she will be quite recovered now.

As you propose I shall ask Prof. Werdermann of the Berlin Herbarium to send me your Convolvulaceae on loan. I am very anxious to see them and as soon as they arrive here, I hope to write you again.

Sincerely yours,

(Dr S.J. van Ooststroom)

P.O. BOX 45, STUART, FLA. 33494

STUART 287-2142 WEST PALM BEACH 833-4097 FORT PERCE 464-2418

southeastern printing coinc

Please of 3

May 30, 1968

Dr. Otto Degener RFD 1, Box 89 Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Doctor:

Thanks for the quick reply dated May 25 on my questions. We decided that the only thing to do is print a four-page form (2 book pages printed on each side) which will include Toppingia and Reynoldsia so you can get it in the desired hurry. You will be getting a pink slip acknowledgment on this accordingly. Then we will have left (all in type and corrected) the Lichens Key (8 printed pages) and the Field Work (also 8 printed pages), and these will compose the normal 16-page form. But first we will get the four printed; final brown print proofs will be in the mail on these to you probably tomorrow. Because I'm still not quite clear on where you desire the copyright sign to appear, please mark it in on these brown prints. As soon as we clear this four, we will send you the final proofs on the 16 and you can get the required clearance from Dr. Klement.

I understand about the dating on the four and will follow your instruction thereon.

After these 2 jobs are moved out, the next 16-form will start with the Nettle Family material that you sent, followed by Topping (yes, we got it this week) and future manuscripts.

Trust you find this all in order. Please rush back the 4-page proofs so we can speed our end of the work's completion.

Sincerely,

SOUTHEASTERN PRINTING CO., INC.

E. A. Menninger, Jr.

This of the diografo

CONGO ET RWANDA

BRUXELLES 5, le 1. rue Defacqz Tel. 38.21.92

INSTITUT

DES

PARCS NATIONAUX

No ____ Monsieur le Docteur,

Nous avons le pénible devoir de vous annoncer la disparition de M.V.VAN STRAELEN, Président de l'Institut, décédé inopinément le 29 février 1964.

M.VAN STRAELEN était président de l'Institut depuis sa création, c'est-à-dire, depuis le 26 novembre 1934.

Comme vous ne l'ignorez pas, c'est avec une rare éngrgie et une très grande clairvoyance des problèmes que pose la conservation de la Nature, que M. V.VAN STRAELEN avait su défendre les Parcs Nationaux du Congo et du Rwanda et en faire des modèles cités en exemple dans le monde entier.

La protection de la Nature perd en lui un partisan convaincu et le monde scientifique un homme d'une exceptionnelle compétence.

Nous ne doutons pas que vous aurez à coeur de conserver de notre président un souvenir durable.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Docteur, l'expression de notre considération la plus distinguée.

LE VICE-PRESIDENT,

Cumyning

M.MAQUET.

à Monsieur le Docteur O.DEGENER

Waiahua

OAHA

HAWAII

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

Monolulu, Mawaii 96819 · Telephone 855-951

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 6037 Honolula, Hawaii 96818

October 9, 1970

Dr. and Mrs. Otto Degener, Waialua, Hawaii 96791

Dear Otto and Isa:

Thank you for your appreciative letter of October 6, and for the thick packet of what some of my friends of the older generation call "goodies". I am always delighted to get copies of publications about Hawaii and the rest of the Pacific to add to my voluminous files, which now fill about 120 drawers of four-drawer filing cases. Incidently, some working day when you are in town and have time to spare, drop in and met me show you some of my projects. I have no idea what will become of them, but I get a lot of enjoyment out of working on them.

The photocopy of Loebenstein's corrected version of how

The photocopy of Loebenstein's corrected version of how Douglas met his end is an excellent example of the type of material which I am glad to preserve. Also, information about such subjects as chaulmugra oil, Hawaiian lichens, and reviews and criticisms of publications which have to do with my area of interest. I wish that there were more listings of plants found in various Hawaiian regions, such as your account of those along the Poamoho trail. Thanks for everything.

I am delighted to hear that you are getting out another revised edition of your excellent and most useful Plants of Hawaii National Parks, and that vol. 7 of the loose-leaf flora is coming along.

My two chief current project are an annotated bibliography of what has been written about LAND in Micronesia and its resources. The area is small, but a tremendous amount has been written in all sorts of places and half a dozen languages. The other is a revision of the Micronesian portion of my guide to place names on Pacific islands, illustrated by about 100 maps.

With very best regards to you both,

Ed Bujan Edwin H. Bryan, Jr., Manager.

Anniversary of Achievement

October 5. 1970. Putney, Vermont.

Dear Doctor Degens,

Regrobille In billing you, there are several points to consider. First, two drawings were completed and sent. Secondly, alot more time than usual was spent since this was the first biological drawing job I've had. And also, you took much of your time to send and resend specimens with letters to help me out. Strangely enough this is the first time we've corresponded directly which makes it a little rougher to judge what to bill you.

Including all, I think \$45 is not unfair to either one of us. In the future I would enjoy hearing from you or any of your friends if more illustrations are needed. The mailing system can be smoothed out so that the whole operation will be more efficient.

Yours Peacefully,

Miss Dale Good Box 200, Windham College Putney, Vermont.

AEROGRAMME



Dr. O. Degener, Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii.

PAR AVION / PER LUCHTPOST

EXPEDITEUR/AFZENDER

Rijksherbarium,

Nonnensteeg 1,

Leiden (Holland).

NIETS INSLUITEN!

EDT, DAN WORDT DEZE BRIEF PER BOOT / TREIN VERZONDEN

IVRIR ICI

RIJKSHERBARIUM, Nonnensteeg 1, Leiden, (Holland).

No. 470.

LEIDEN, May 2, 1956.

Dr. O. Degener, Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii.

Bear Dr. Degener,

Many thanks for your kind letter of Pebruary 12. In the meantime I have received your Convolvulaceae from the Berlin herbarium. I hope to study them after my return from a botanical excursion I'll make during a few weeks in Yugoslavia. From that trip I hope to return at the end of May. Then I'll try to study your plants and to make a proposal as to the publication of further Convolvulaceae in your Flora.

Sincerely yours,

(Dr. S. J. van Coststroom)

May and

southwest of the Vole -strip. This rwals Oct. 19,1970. Kipalula Yalley on Mari, and Dear Uls Harton: the plants V I hope Mr. Balar flee you over the aurials are difproposed Kilanea ferent frame those of mani due to Marina- hoa- Huala lai extension to show you the the wide expanse lava wastes, which faceau isolating are certainly in the are reland posing But they fram the other the are bardly of lat. If you wiss this phortwith to get the Tark standard ingle at the same considering the the as the worth less ava wastes in ex teller features of Jeder of highway, I fear Haleakala, Harris you will be remany Kelauca V Mauna hered in Most. Park History es a timind already within rather than clever Jurisdiction of trader you will be the Service. If the State do hud so was of Hawaii wants a free multicullion Seward with his alaskan " folly; dollar highwax The Mattoreal Parks alo ha service should insist on talsing over the magnific cent claudbelt rainforest jungle Hunt Institute for Botan

GAVEAT EMPTOR

After criss-crossing the Hawaiian Islands since 1922 to collect their world famous flora for museums and botanical gardens, I have become familiar with their unique geological and biological features as well as the latter's tragic deterioration in about fifty years. Hence I was amazed when I read "The Island of Hawaii. A Resource Study and Master Plan, Preliminary Working Draft," recommended and signed June 1970 by "Glenn O. Hendrix, Chief, Environmental Planning & Design." Copies are available from the National Park Service for study.

This brochure of 103 pages, among other features, deals with "Hawaii Volcances National Park," "City of Refuge National Historical Park," "Proposed Punkohola Heiau National Historic Site," and "Kealakekua Bay - A Study of Significance." It is wall illustrated with pertinent maps and diagrams. Though I am presently interested in Hawaii Volcances National Park, I shall digress to comment first on the National Park on Mani.

The main feature of Haleakala National Park is its magnificent rift valley, incorrectly called "crater," filled with colorful cinder cones and possessing lava flows that in prehistoric times had spilled down Keanae Valley to the north and Kaupo Valley to the south. Much of its access by visitors is marred by useful and also obsolete astronomical and other scientific buildings and their appropriate hardware, buildings that are not even tastefully camouflaged as courtesy to the Park Service.

Hawaii Volcances National Park as it now exists features the active shield volcances Mauna Loa and Kilauea. Most of the terrain consists of as and pahoehoe lavas, and numeerous pit craters and comes of assorted sizes. Another extensive feature is the Kau Desert, which is flanked by the ocean. Unfortunately, both national parks in the Hawaiian Islands feature chiefly volcanic wonders and hence duplicate one another in many ways. Also, both are mainly either on the lee or arid side of their island, or above the "inversion layer" or cloudbelt. As rain even in this Paradise of the Pacific falls downward from the clouds, much of our present Maui and Hawaii parks are deserts or nearly so. They are conspicuously poor in plant life and in animals developed over the ages to live on or with such plants. The Master Plan, as I understand it, would add additional features to our park, precisely the type of duplication that the National Park Service does not need if we are to adhere to the published yardstick of criteria for the choice of land for Park inclusion.

Both Parks, as now constituted, are conspicuous by the absence of lush jungle consisting of 99% Flowering Plants found no other place on earth. In fact many of such plants are limited to a single kipuka or lava casis, or to a little gulch or to an isolated hill. As animals of all kinds from "landshells" through insects and spiders to birds are dependent on these plants, the porcentage of endemicity in the Animal Kingdom is correspondingly great. Truly, What Hath God Wrought in the Hawaiian Islands!

The Island of Hawaii is blessed with two "Goldcoasts": 1.) The tourist port and hotel complex in and about the clean city of Hilo, and 2.) The tourist Mecca on the opposite side of the island roughly sixty miles distant as the crow flies in and about Kailua, District of Kona. At present no direct road nor even a trail exist between these two tourist centers.

Some States are famous for selling wooden nutmegs, others for herse trading, and still others like Florida for land deals. According to front page articles presently appearing in our Hawaiian newspapers, the State of Hawaii now emulates Florida in this last activity.

As loyal citizen of the State of Hawaii and one of the tax payers of its impoverished Island of Hawaii, I am most eager that the National Park Service take over ownership of a generously wide strip of land consisting mostly of additional as and pahoehoe
flows, volcanic ash and clinkers. Such land, I would estimate to be worth one dollar
per acre, if that much. How wonderful if the State of Hawaii could foist these exuviae
of the fire-goddess Pele upon the National Park Service. Perhaps we can then get the

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Service, with pride of comership, to build for our use a 2- or 4-lane multimillion dollar highway across the middle of the island no doubt with Federal Funds. I would expect the Service to finance all unkeep as well, an expensive duty every time a lava flow melts out a few miles of roadbed or buries them. I repeat, as loyal citizen of the State I favor the plan ag I do want direct access to Kona's south shore for a pleasant morning dip without paying additional State taxes to help finance a highway to enable me to do so.

As loyal citizen of the United States and friend of the National Park Service, however, I repudiate my approval of the above unless the Master Plan is modified in general

- 1. The corridor of lava waste with a tourist highway, also to be used by the few residents the underpopulated Island of Hawaii fortunately possesses, has in itself no justification being within a Mational Park System: it is monotonously repetitive of similar features far better represented about Haleakala and Kilauea-Mauna Loa, It is, however, a magnificent backdrop for the park-like transition forest that gradually melts downhill into the unexcelled tropical jungle of endemic plants and animals in the cloudbelt. This last is the unique feature foundano other place in the United States, in fact in the World. It in itself is of high National Park standard, just as are the Florida everglades which lack volcanic spectacles.
- 2. The National Park Service should own the land from its highest elevation down to and including that part of the cloudbelt where the maxi rainfall occurs. To be sure, the proposed narrow Honaunau strip passes through a little of such cloudbelt land, but it is too skimpy in size and too mauled by past exploitation to be of any importance. The cloudbelt area on all islands, incidentally, is the least valuable for commercial use: vegetables grown there are excellent for home consumption but are too juicy to withstand shipment to market, came thrives but its juice is too watery to warrant boiling into sugar, cattle remain half starved with bellies distended with soupy cud, and most exotic plants fail to thrive because the thick blanket of clouds deprives them of their higher requirements for sunlight. The cloudbelt terrain of the Island of Hawaii, in particular, consists of aa, ash, cinders, pahoehoe and pumice, all in themselves porous. To argravate the situation still more, all is intervoven with earthquake cracks and crevices; while here and there extend tunnel-like lava tubes. A layer of apongy suff consisting of decayed treefern and other trunks, branches, leaves and rocts, mixed with some muck, covers everything. A mass a foot high would squash down to one inch; the same wass burned in a forest fire would leave but a thin film of ash. Whether one turns bull or bulldozer into such land to trample or disturb it, the heavy rainfall does not only wash the delicate layer of soil downhill as on most of the Mainland. It drives it straight down out of sight through crack, erevice and tube toward sea level. The watershed is gone forever, and only maked lava rock remains. With destruction of the rainforest, even fogdrip from leaves ends. Though strictly of no concorn with the Park issue now at hand, such tampering with the rainforest has dried up well and springs, and has altered streams that once could reach the ocean to dry streambeds that explode into dangerous flash floods during heavy downpours. It reduces the rainfall at lower elevation farms that can ill afford it.
- 3. Some of this scientifically and scenically precious and unique jungle is privately and State owned. Opposition to its inclusion obviously would come mainly from private owners and lessees who, by the discontinuance of leases held sometimes from generation to generation, would be financially harmed. This understandable feeling of antagonism should be scothed by generous rather than parsimonious or niggardly remuneration. How such financing can be accomplished is in the province of a banker, not of a retired naturalist. My amateurish ideas involve seeking aid from State and Pederal agencies, and from the Mature Conservancy and like organizations. Furthermore, the coast to coast highway should be established as a turnpike road that would collect tolls for the eventual liquidation of a bond issue floated to repay injured ranchers, lumbermen and others.

4. The Park area as a whole should not be fenced because of the probibitive expense and the futility of controlling animals by a fence. While the line might be patrolled by a renger at one spot, a family of pigs may dig under it or a herd of goats thanks to a fallen tree may climb over it; and if some politician - may God have mercy on his Soul - should some day introduce axis deer to Hawaii, no practicable fence will prevent their imping or climbing over it.

5. General Superintendent Robert L. Barrel, a Geology major graduated from Harvard in 1950 and a trained Naturalist, has suggested a novel solution to curb the devastation caused by feral herbivores. These may be pig, goat, sheep, mouflon and occasional cattle. He suggests calling upon sportsmen to help in their control within the Park areas. I do not know details of the plan. Perhaps he would assign several rangers as permanent game wardens and would deputive qualified applicants to hunt for such animals under strict supervision. The main danger here is the possibility of the appointment some day of a superintendent who might be lax in pushing toward the ultimate extermination of this scourge to the welfare of the Park and thus have the Park degenerate into a hunting preserve with game management.

In summary, I advise the National Park Service to ponder the saying CAVEAT EMPTOR. It already possesses more than enough duplicated volcanic features to want to burden itself with still more. On the other hand, it lacks unspoiled jungle adjacent to a stretch of aa, ash, cinders, clinkers and pahoehoe. If such jungle land can be purchased at a generous price to the present occupants, the volcanic horizon would be an ideal frame. Only then should the Service get involved in more ownership of waste land and in helping build and maintain a multimillion dollar "Trangoldcoast Highway."

Otto Degener

Dr. Otto Degener Ranger-Naturalist, Hawaii National Park, 1929 Author, Plants Haw. National Park, Flora Hawaiiensis

on Friday

Funeral services for Wilbert Ho Sung Choi, 57, of 4999

Kahala Ave., will be held at 1:30 p.m. Friday at the east chapel of Nuuanu Memorial Park Mortuary. Private fam-ily burial services will follow at Nuuanu Memorial Park Friends may call at the mor-tuary after 9 a.m. Friday. Mr. Choi was chairman o

the State Land Use Commis sion and president of Makik Nurseries. He died Monday in Queen's Medical Center of

in Queen's Medical Center of a heart allment.

Mr. Choi was president of Kaanapali Landscapers, Ltd., and was a director of Capital Investment Co., Grand Pacific Life, Maunalani Hospital and Nuuanu Memorial Park Mortuary,

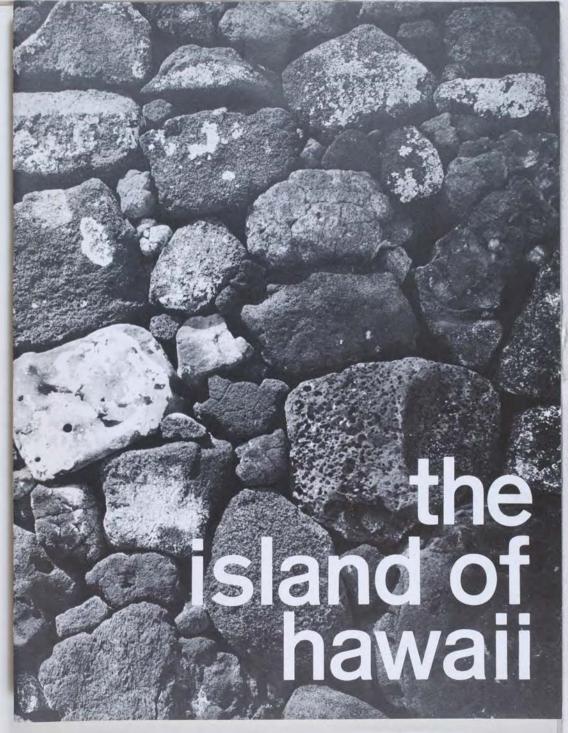
Ltd.

He is survived by his wife.

Mrs. Joon Choi; two sons,
James and Cedric; a daughter, Mrs. Arnaldo (Jo Ann)
Pomponi; three brothers,
Yong Sung Choi, Gilbert K.
S. Choi; Clarence B. S. Choi; a sister, Mrs. Siberia Park,
and two grandchildren.

The family requests that
flowers he omitted

flowers be omitted.



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR / NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

AEROGRAMME LUCHTPOSTBLAD



Drs. Otto & Isa Degener,
P. & Box 154,
V O D C A N O. - Port 89
Hawaii 98985 Waialua, Hi 96791
U.S.A.

PAR AVION / PER LUCHTPOST

Rijksherbarium,
Schelpenkade 6,
Leiden.- (Netherlands)

NIETS INSLUITEN!

GEEN ADRESSTROKEN, SLUITZEGELS, PLAKBAND, ENZ, GEBRUIKEN.

CONNER ICI / HIER OBENEN -

RIJKSHERBARIUM, Schelpenkade 6, Leiden.- (Netherlands)

No. 908.

Leiden, 24th May 1971.

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener, P.O. Box 154, V O L C A N O.-Hawaii 96785 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Degener,

I appreciate the notice you sent me on Dr. NAIR of which I am sorry to learn.

Life has been rather cruel to him I am afraid; first being thrown out of a post in Rangoon which he served very well and then buried on foreign soil.

I will insert the note in the next Flora Malesiana Bulletin. Thank you.

Sincerely yours

(Prof. Dr. C.G.G.J. van Steenis)

THE LLOYD LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

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U. S. A.

CORINNE MILLER SIMONS, LIBRARIAN

August 2, 1965

Dr. Otto Degener R. R. 1, Box 89 Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Dr. Degener:

Your card addressed to Dr. Arthur E. Schwarting at Lloyd Library was given to me for reply.

You inquired whether loyd Library maintains an herbarium. Lloyd Library no longer maintains an herbarium because the C. C. Lloyd Herbarium of Flowering Flants was sent to the University of Cincinnati, Botany Department on interlibrary loan. The Mycological Herbarium of C. G. Lloyd is now at Beltsville, Maryland at the Bureau of Flant Industry. It is housed in a special room.

Dr. Schwarting undoubtedly has access to herbaria of drug plants and would be glad to tell you about them. Address your letter to him at

School of Pharmacy University of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

Very truly yours,

Corinne Miller Simons

Librarian

CMS/EW

P.S. Thank you for your FIORA Hawaiiensis which is received on exchange for LIOYDIA. We find it very useful in many ways.

CMSimons

CIRCULAR.

Part of a letter in reply to Mr. Henderson, acting Director , Hendrick Agriculture, Pt. Morseby. Mr. Henderson had photostats of reprints sent from Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana and asked for all of the data of publications of Clements collection which began in Philip. Jour. Sa. 1906 - to those published by C.T. White, Botanic Museum, Brisbane.

It must have been 1898-9 we made a small collection in Cuba which was given to a private collection of a late friend in U.S. but we spent the summer of 1927 at Tourane, Indochina successfully collecting some of Loureiro's specimens which Dr. Merrill included in his voluminous work on Loureiro's specimens which was sent me for inspection before Mr. White's death from South Australia. This 1927 collection was determined by Dr. Merrill when he was at University California: and our 1931-2 Bornean duplicates went to him at N.Y. Botanical Garden N.Y. Dr. Hitchcock determined Aulacolepis Clemensae which the specalist could not det. at Buitenzorg.

Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci. 1934, vol. 24.290

At Boana, above Lae I made a single coll. on a Anon., July 6, 1938

Sphaerophragmium boanense Cumm.

Nov. 1944, Darling Downs, Q'land we found a beautiful ornamental Westringia amaleilis Bolvin a Canadian at Arn. Arb. who visited here after the war.

Mr. White sent me my new sp. Jasminum from Mt. Glorious to Harvard to be named but they returned it for him to name but he did not do so though he made several trips to find more material and many years he had spent week-ends on Mt. Glorious. My two localities were mostly in fruit - he said he found a few small flowers. He desc Q'land. Nov. 13. 1944 He described Kunzea Clemensae which I collucted twice at Wallangara,

Dr. Merrill described my first n. genus, Clemensia from Lake Lanao, Mindanao see Arn. Arb. Vol.20, No. 3 (1939) My n. genus from Tourane was puboished in France in Apoc. in their well known vols. on Indochina flora.

Clitandropsis novo-guineensis (Wernh.) Moore Jour. Bot. 61. no. 5266., 728

Aug- 1923. Eucalyptopsis a n. genus we discovered in N. Guinea was published with Mr. White's collection in Jour. Arn. Arb.

Most of our Queensland collections went to Univ. Michigan Ann Arbor and to State

College, Coravillis, Oregon.

Karvard has a set of our N. Guinea specimens. Only set one was destroyed during the we which had been mounted and put in the Berlin herbarium the lovely Ericac se were described by a German botanist at Berlin and published, just before the war probably. My collections were saved by being stored in the herbarium cellar and some concealed in a salt mine; these were stolen they wrote me but

M.S. CLEMENS.

Copy of a letter from M.S.CLEMENS to Mr. Harry McGivern, 1410 Liverpool St., Pittsburg 33 Penna.

Isa. 32. 8

Botanic Museum, Brisbane, Australia

Dear Mr. Harry McGivern,

WERE RETURNED later!!

Your big package of choice literature was picked up yesterday when en route to our big Thursday Bible Class ! This must be at least the third time my letters have begun with these same words - the only explanation seems to be the Lord directs you and the postal service, the hour of the Bible Class, and takes notice of our needs here. There was just the time to open the package as I passed the Flannelgraph office where two if the chief women workers had just arrived and scissors flew to cut just the proper knot and select the MOODY'S and ALLIANCE WEEKLY'S for the Class, also the Zamboanga periodical for my prayer-pardner for Mindanao-Lucio Codilla; she studied the map on the back, for folk here are only beginning to know the Phillippines and where they lie since their linguistics are going there. Our elation over your wares gave us the feeling expressed in H.Stowell's lines "And heaven comes down our soul's to greet, While glory crowns the mercy seat.

Those blessed moments "when time and sense molest no more", which come to the christian in Beulahland, and one catches glimpses of the shining city.

Our class keeps growing so there are always new faces and visiting missionaries, this time ?r. and Mrs. Jacobs from Pakistan who spoke of the Moslem shepherds who give their lives for the sheep - one threw himself in front of a truck thinking the driver would stop till the flock was safe but the driver was only annoyed that anything should impede his progress and did not even stop for the lifeless body.

Your friends the Cunningham couple were present and we all had a circular from Ethiopia from the nurse our class is supporting who reported having delivered two infants shortly after her arrival there. Another item of rejoicing was that the beloved Wilcox couple had reached England en route to the highland mission of Bolivia with their 6 months, son Charlie whose grandparents had been missionaries in India.

We are also on tip-toe for the return of Lawrence Love from Florida, and Elmer Kilbourne "direct from Kórea." Korea is always an argument against those who are satisfied in conscience by giving to Home Missions.

Today came a big package from Dr. Ethel H.Flora Macdougal College, . N. Carolina whom we have not seen "in the flesh" but she worked on ly specimens when at University Mich. and seems to feel responsible for clothing me and providing the "amenities" (if a bush woman has any need of such superfluities) and there are so many here who are of like mind..... my landlady has a bent towards hats, some are a bit startling - she has just given me two more which are okay for an octogenarian!

· There are always thrills awaiting one in this Garden (when Museum is closed Saturday) and I sit near the zoo under the pines to trim stamps. Last Saturday it was a blond Dubchman whose homesick wife had returned to Holland. I had watched him from a distance and the Spirit told me he was sad. Praying for guidance I approached him - usually have tracts so strangers assume I'm some grandma - He loved trees and we went to "Jimmy's garden at the University with its delightful algae pools, aquatic ferns, Gingko treelet, but he was most interested in the coffee bush, and dubchman's pipe which flower he wrapped in his handkerchief. Our zoo man is a Dutchman from Java whom he thinks he met but didn't know where he was located .

Jesus was a Friend to sinners.

Farewell, M.S.CLEMENS.

Who would true valour see, Let him come hither; One here will constant be, Come wind, come weather; There's no discouragement Shall make him once relent His first avoved intent To be a pilgrim.

Who so beset him round With dismal stories, Do but themselves confound: His strength the more is. No lion can him fright, He'll with a giant fight, But he will have a right To be a pilgrim.

Hobgoblin nor fould fiend Can daunt his spirit; He knows he at the end Shall life in orit. Then fancies fly away; He'll fear not what men say; He'll labour night and day To be a pilgrim.

John Bunyan, 1628-88.

JOHN A. BURNS



FREDERICK C. ERSKINE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

May 11, 1971

Honorable Andrew K. Poepoe House of Representatives State Capitol Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Andy:

Thank you for your letter of May 4, 1971 in which you enclosed Dr. Degener's letter and the Himalayan blackberry plant specimen.

Four species of introduced Rubus plants including the Himalayan black-berry are currently established on the island of Hawaii. These introduced species, unfortunately, have escaped cultivation and are becoming established in non-cultivated or wastelands as potential noxious weed pests. The pestiferous common blackberry, Rubus penetrans, widely established on all islands except Molokai and Lanai, is the only Rubus species declared as noxious by regulation. Department personnel have been observing these Rubus species for some time now and have included them as candidates for designation as State noxious weeds. The Himalayan blackberry, along with Rubus albescens, R. glaucus and R. mollucana (Kauai) may be declared noxious by amending the Department of Agriculture's Noxious Weed Regulation 10 a copy of which is attached.

We appreciate Dr. Degener's concern of the Himalayan blackberry spreading from the Volcano to other areas.

The Weed Branch staff will be requested to give high priority to the inclusion of <u>Rubus ellipticus</u> (Himalayan blackberry) and other <u>Rubus</u> species for designation as State Noxious Weeds.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick C. Erskine

Chairman, Board of Agriculture

Encl.

DR. ELIZABETH BOYKO 1, Ruppin Street REHOVOTH, ISRAEL

Down It of Mrs Degener,

for jour kind of understanding variets It makes me glad to think that Huga & D makes me glad to make that Huga & I that were able to makes me loves once of although it makes me loves once of although to have to miss him, he was able happy to have to miss him, he was able to airong to the full such travels of meet to airong to the full such travels of meet to airong that friends.



Am 16. April 1967 verstarb in Berlin unerwartet unser Ehrenmitglied und langjähriger Schatzmeister

Prof. Dr. ERNST TIEGS

im Alter von 82 Jahren. Er hat die Geschicke der Gesellschaft über ein Menschenalter entscheidend getragen und ihr seine ganze Kraft gewidmet.

In dankbarem Gedenken

Die Deutsche Botanische Gesellschaft
A. PIRSON J. POELT
Prästdent Vorsitzender

DR. & MRS. HAROLD ST. JOHN 2365 HOOMAHA WAY HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822

Dear Dr. and mrs Degener,

your thoughtfulners and expression of sympathy. The loss of my wife is not easily forme.

Sincerely, Howld Styolm.