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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

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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.



GERARD E. HAAGENS,

597 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

PLAZA 3-7454

HAAGSCHE POST

January 4, 1955.

DR. OTTO DEGENER
Mokuleia Beach
WAIANUA, OAHU, HAWAII

Your ltr. 12/11/54

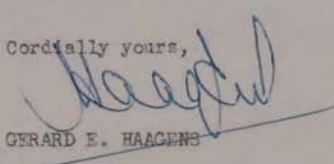
Dear Dr. Degener:

We could not undertake the distribution in Europe for a book published there. That would sound like bringing beer to Munich! To find a solution so that royalties could be paid to you in dollars, we would advise that you contact a publisher in The Netherlands or Switzerland. Both countries have so called "hard currency" at the moment and would not have any important trouble of paying your royalties-if and when they undertake to publish a German edition of "Naturalists" South Pacific Expedition Fiji".

I would suggest that you contact in the Netherlands Martinus Nyhoff N.V. 9 Lenge Voorhout, The Hague, Netherlands, and in Switzerland: Rascher Cie Ag. Verlag, Zurich or Rhein-Verlag A.G. Bahnhofstrasse 5, Zurich. Both AI publishers, interested in general in your class of book. When writing them give them candid particulars regarding quantities of copies sold since 1949 in English Speaking Countries, as well regarding former publications and your activities in the field. It should however, be kept in mind that Readers interested in the subject you wrote about, in all probability could buy and read your original English edition. In general, publishers in the U.S.--and the more so abroad, - are not undertaking to publish any translated book if not proven that very good sales were achieved for the original edition.

I hope that this information, which I pass on to you as the best I can give without a special study of the matter, will be of help to you. With the best wishes for 1955.

Cordially yours,


GERARD E. HAAGENS

GEH:fj

*answered
3/15/55*

1/6/55

10408 Fleming Ave.
San Jose 27, Calif.
Jan. 6, 1955

Dear Otto Degener:

I was glad of your letter of Dec. 22~~15~~; which was post marked Dec. 22 at Honolulu. Sorry that you ~~that you~~ had such unsatisfactory tenants; also about your getting so much flooding rains. Too bad that you made the mistake about our street number on a previous letter which we never received.

Your recent heavy rains reminds us of the last time that we were at your beach house one Sunday, and it rained. We waited awhile for it to let up, but it got worse and worse, so we finally managed to get into the car, with some wetting, and started off finding the roads badly flooded. When we got out onto the main road, streams were pouring in from the cane fields, and we couldn't tell where the pavement was so as to keep from running off into side ditch. The rain was so thick in the air that a car that passed just before we got to the highway, had lights on, so we followed their tail lights to tell where it was safe to go. It rained heavily all the way to Honolulu, and many places the roads were flooded with streams of water. The worst place was that level stretch from Pearl Harbor and Hickam Field, with water a foot or more in depth. Many cars along the way were standing, apparently stalled. We had been stalled ourselves at the Waiawa bridge, on the rise just after crossing the bridge. We were

Hope to hear from you again. Kind regards to yourself & wife.
Aloha, O.H.S.
there for 15 minutes or more, wondering what to do, Mary tried to start the engine every few minutes, and finally was successful, and we went the rest of the way without and difficulty. About that "Forest Entomology in Hawaii" book, I didn't have time at the last to get all the finishing touches on it before the time set for our departure from Honolulu. A lot more should have been done. Mr. Van Zwalenburg, who edited it for publication, made additions, and changes in several ways; and completed it ^{with} list of References, I did not consult with any Botanist as to what names to use for the trees, but used mostly the names used in "Hillebrand's Flora", which I had been using from the early years there. Some of the Genera had been changed of later years by various Botanists, but I ~~did~~ neglected to make an effort to ascertain all the changes. Van attended to some of that.

I wonder if your copy of my book was lacking a few pages which contained the insects of the silversword? My copy contains the same insects that you collected, and a few others. Those collected by you were printed in Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society, VII, pp. 183-184, 1928; but at that time the names of some species were not ^{yet} known. In the "Forest Entomology in Hawaii" book, as you may have noticed, I did not mention ~~the~~ who were the collectors of the insects that I listed. As a matter of fact the records listed were mostly my collection, but I included species collected by others so far as I knew about them, or published records. It is no use to think of my ever returning to Hawaii to collect more forest insects. The places where I never went, I wouldn't be able to go now, and there are a lot of such places. Perhaps some of the other entomologists will get to them eventually. There are a few of the present members of the Ent. Society who are interested in endemic species.

3029 Hibiscus Dr.
Honolulu 15, Hawaii
Jan. 9, 1955

Dear Dr. Deneger:

Yes you were the first to congratulate me on *Munroidendron* being named to me. My note on the card says: "answered when received early March 1953". Another note on the margin says: "I omitted in answer to tell him that I suspected he was the inspiration of *Munroidendron*". Perhaps you never received my answer. Also I received at the time some papers in German on yours and Hathaway's investigations on Canton Island. Also some interesting photographs. Hermit crabs of which I had experience on Howland Island where I had to watch they did not tear up my specimens while I was skinning after I had cleared the early morning's accumulation of them in the tent, throwing them away as far as I could. They ate up all the carcasses of the birds I skinned with the corn meal and powdered arsenic mixed with no harm to themselves. Frigate birds on the *Boavola*. I banded 50 red-tailed tropic birds on Gento but none were ever reported as being seen again.

It was Charles W. Forbes who started me botanizing on Lanai. When I left New Zealand I asked Cheesman if I could collect specimens for him when I was starting with Rothchild's collector trip. He said it required too much baggage so I never collected plants till I went to Molokai when Jared Smith suggested we would send him roughly dried specimens of our pasture plants. I did so and still have his determinations. One plant an *Ipomoea* that you named a few years ago and that I sent him a specimen of was not in condition for him to be sure of and I failed to send him another so it remained undescribed for 50 years or thereabouts if it was the same plant which I am pretty sure it was. I had been clearing out the wild cattle off that pasture below Libby's and the mass of pill grass was matted with this *Ipomoea* morning glory and the small native bean *Vigna*. I don't know if both species were there. I think I got both on Lanai, but have not got seed of the small one yet for Ma Iau Hawaii. When Forbes was on Lanai he stayed with us and finding I was anxious to get familiar with the native plants he offered to furnish me with the names if I sent a specimen to the Bishop Museum. Forbes died before I had finished and later I offered Lyon when he was Manager of the Hawaiian Sugar Planter's Association that I would make a collection for them if he would give me the names. So I worked with Cam on it and the Planter's Ass. have also a good collection of the Lanai plants. Cam named my *Apurilon erimetonetalum* but so far we have been unable to find it. At Ma Iau Hawaii I can show you a small plant of the Anzhi, Maui form of your *Pleoclele forbesii* which my wife grew in a pot here. It seems very hairy. I also have a very young plant of the Lanai tree like form of *Hibiscus brackenridgei*. It grows with a straight clean stem to about 10 feet high and about four inches through at the ground. Also a young vine of the Lanai white flowered form of *Canavalia* ~~paenta~~ *paenta*. The *Hibiscus* grows in the same elevation zone as the recumbent form on Lanai though not in the same place.

Now about visiting N. L. H. . I go to N. L. H. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, forenoon, but do not take visitors when I go out to work. Two hours is about my limit without resting. If more convenient for visitors I change my working day. So we will say any day you choose from 23 to 29th. of January. I think things if we get some rain will be good by then. Hector G. Munro, my nephew from Lanai who now lives in Honolulu and is going to help me at N. L. H. will accompany us. The bus comes close to us on Diamond Head Road. I have not talked to Hector about it yet. I have no car and depend on my people to take me up the first 50 feet to the town boundary. Then I walk the next 50 feet to the Army trail which runs about 1/2 of a mile to N. L. H. on the level. The growth since the November rains is tremendous but we shall have the trails pretty clear and the huffs are not forming yet. The first part of the trail is pretty rough but the rest very good.

you would lunch with us & Hector will no doubt take you to your conveyance. You can mail me a postcard to say what day will be best for you.
Sincerely,
C. W. Munro

2029 Wilkes Dr.
Honolulu, T.H.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Otto Degener
Mokuleia Beach
Oahu

1955
Dear Dr. Degener:

Jan 10 1955

Thanks for thinking of me and H. L. H. when at South Point, Hawaii. I shall be glad to have some of the Sesbania seed. Those you gave me some years ago I planted all around Diamond Head and do not visit those localities now. Some came up on the west side but the droughts killed them. There is one nice plant that my wife raised in a pot probably from your seed that I planted out after last November rains. A lot of seed that I got from Lester Bryan, Hilo, has been planted at H.L.H. but have not germinated yet so far as I know. The rains were a little late this year for good germination of native seed and the mass of exotics hides any that have sprouted, but I have not had time to make good inspections yet. The gull you saw was no doubt a Point Barrow gull. Small flocks and single birds of this species come to Hawaii after but strange to say they die of starvation. Mimroidendron is a remarkable tree. I have pictures of Forbes flowering specimens. The trip from our place to H.L.H. takes from 1½ to 2 hours. Let me know on accompanying card if you will be returning the same

1/24/55

Dr. Günther Buchheim
Botanisches Museum
Berlin-Dahlem
Königin-Luise-Str. 6/8

Berlin, 24.1.1955

Herrn Dr. Otto Degener
Mokuleia Beach, Waialua
Oahu, Hawaii, U.S.A.

Lieber Herr Degener!

Vielen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 29. Dezember 1954, der mich als erste Post nach meinem Dienstantritt am Botanischen Museum begrüßte und über den ich mich sehr freute. Ich hoffe also, daß ich mit Ihnen und Ihrer Gattin gut zusammen arbeiten werde.

Auf die von Ihnen angeschnittenen Fragen kann ich vorläufig nicht eingehen, da ich mit meiner Arbeit noch nicht so weit gediehen bin. Zunächst einmal bin ich mit dem Aufstellen eines Nummernkatalogs beschäftigt, um an Hand dieses die Anzahl der vorhandenen Exemplare jeder Nummer festzustellen. Außerdem ist das Material durch zahlreiches Umpacken reichlich durcheinander gekommen, so daß es neu geordnet werden muß, ehe ich mit dem Bestimmen beginnen kann. Als erstes stieß ich auf eine Mappe mit von WIMMER in Wien bestimmten Lobelien (insgesamt 65 Nummern, einige von diesen wurden durch W. von der ursprünglichen Sammelnummer als a-Nummern abgetrennt). In der Monographie von WIMMER (II. Teil, Nachträge) sind allerdings nur 18 Nummern enthalten. Außerdem zitiert der Autor noch zahlreiche DEGENER-Nummern (19000 - 20000), die hier in Berlin nicht vorhanden sind. Ich nehme an, daß Sie diese direkt nach Wien gesandt haben.

Von dem übrigen Material trägt die Mehrzahl Nummern zwischen 19000 und 22500, allerdings fand ich auch einige 5000er und 12000er Nummern. Daneben traf ich bisher auf eine Fotokopie (Nr. 53), die im Museum in Paris aufgenommen ist, sowie auf mehrere Exemplare, welche von HATHEWAY in Hawaii gesammelt wurden. Was soll mit diesen geschehen? Verschiedene Etiketten (hauptsächlich Centrospermae, Ranales, Rhoeadales) tragen Ihren Bleistiftvermerk "Dupl. to Ziegen-speck" bzw. "Bishop". Bedeutet dies, daß an Ziegenspeck oder an das Bishop-Museum schon Dubletten verschickt wurden, oder soll das erst noch erledigt werden? Desgleichen wüßte ich gern, ob die betr. Pflanzen dort bestimmt wurden bzw. ob das noch geschehen soll. Verschiedene Schedae tragen schon vollständige Bestimmungen. Haben Sie diese am Bishop-Museum vorgenommen?

Wie Sie richtig schreiben, besitze ich Flora Hawaiiensis Books 1 - 4 und Plants of Hawaiian Natural Park, dagegen nicht Ihr Fiji-Buch. Ich würde mich aber sehr freuen, wenn Sie mir ein Exemplar davon dedizieren könnten.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen, auch an Ihre Gattin.

verbleibe ich

G. Buchheim

What I'm
to keep Museum
and all from
inclusive to
mail me Nos 1, 3 for M.
for Bishop, 5 for
unit. of West.



11/21/55

Jan 31

Dear Otto and Lea:-

This is very late answering
Jae's kind note. We are in a
rush as the children are pack-
ing to leave for the Mainland.
We shall be so glad to see
you in Honolulu again, and
are hoping not to miss you
this time. How is your
house building coming on?
Hope you have fine workers,

With sincere Aloha

Jane C. Clarke



by Chang Shu Chi

Dancing petals and diaphanous forms
Dally in the stream,
Where the morning sun on golden sand
Cherishes your dream.

Best wishes for 1956

1/31/55

3029 Hibiscus Drive
Honolulu 15
Jan. 31 1955

Dear Otto Degener:

Very many thanks for the plants and seeds which came through in good order. Also a packet of *Renoldia* arrived from Bryan of Hilo. Also the Garden Club are interested and coming to see Ma Leau Hawaii or at least the area adjoining that we are likely to lose. That might work out very well.

Good news also from the Hawaiian Pineapple Company on Lanai. They are going to establish an observation station on the Lanai mountain to study fog drip from the Norfolk Island pine trees I had planted there about 1921, also from the surrounding forest. I understand a very complete survey will be made of all phases of water rain, fog, temperatures, everything in fact in that connection. I planted those trees to increase the ground water but did not figure that transpiration would make much difference. The investigation will clear that up I hope. If it is found as I feel sure it will that the ground water is added to considerably it will mean something for the water supply of Honolulu in the distant future.

If the Garden Club can secure and work the lower part of the ridge it ought to work out well with Ma Leau Hawaii. One can help the other, especially now with Hector helping me.

No, I am not going to fight for Diamond Head any more than for N. L. H. I have done my part and am too old to do much fighting. My letter to the Botanical Society covered a good deal of ground and was well distributed as you can see. There was little response. But it will come in time, one after another will take it up and perhaps some can be saved. I ventured to say to Miss Ashford, Commissioner of Public Lands that I would like to see the west side of Diamond Head reserved for a bird and plant sanctuary. She said that was impossible that that would not be putting it to its greatest and best use. I brought the idea of making from Makalei to Ma Leau Hawaii to the notice of Reginald Carter a short time ago and said I would help by scattering seeds of bird food plants. In fact our dryland native plants will provide bird food at N. L. H. Carter addresses school children about birds in connection with the Hui Mam. He was at N. L. H. with me recently.

Well I think I'll close. I have a bird to skin and preserve tomorrow a Tristram's petrel that came aboard a boat a nice little bird.

You I would like to go to Kaunua Point with you but!! I would also like to go to Lanai & be present at the opening of the "Imu Trail" on the Mt. as they propose to name it
Best wishes
Sincerely
G. C. Jones

1/31/55
Dear O & E

Jan 31
Your letter was waiting here for me. I got it only day before yesterday, as we were five weeks in Baja California, a camping trip with a 4 wheel drive car and driver.

I wrote this morning to Selwyn Robison, and enclosed your letter. His cattle pastures adjoin all the park lands, so he would suffer most from the deer. I told him I could do nothing, but perhaps he ^{and} the cattle raisers association of Kauai could do something. I also wrote to Bill Hartman, president of the Hanalei to get something in the Garden Island, and to talk with Selwyn. I also wrote Katherine Baldwin to get her women's civic group to raise their voices in disapproval. Why don't you phone Val? He isn't at all influential or popular on Kauai and I don't think

he'd have any influence, but surely the
Botanists of Bish Museum ^{and} the
University should write to the
papers and protest over the Radio,

I am so glad you care so much and
surely there are enough influential groups
to protest this thing effectively.

We are staying a few weeks in Mexico
to study in the wonderful library at
the museum - what a museum it is, too.

The art of the Americas is really wonderful.
We saw the grave with the green jade face
mask to day - utterly beautiful.

The plants of Baja Calif. are very interesting
desert plants - I'd like to go there in

the rainy season sometimes. How are
your animals? I hear mine are fine,
poor dears. I miss them.

Much love to you both -
and thanks -

Paul

[Hammer]

2/2/55 7419 Stewart Ave., Chicago 21, Ill., Feb. 2nd, 1955

Dr. Otto Degener,
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Doctor Degener:-

In all the rush incident to our closing up one semester of work here and starting another, I have gotten a bit behind on correspondence. Your kind favor of enclosing me a snapshot of yourself is now most gratefully acknowledged, even though too tardily. I thank you nevertheless for complying with my request for a photo. I received one also from Mrs. Jagger (unfortunately, it is poor of her, though good of her late husband, who was in the picture with her. I am in hopes that our "miracle man"--- as some of us term him, Dr. Joshua Dastin, can work wonders in bringing her face up into clearer relief for the making of a half-tone).

I received too your letter that you had received from L.W. Bryan. It was a pleasant surprise to me to learn how much he had known about Aleu-rites Remyi all these years and never had communicated to me. But then, I suppose it will never be possible to coax everybody to come out openly and tell all he knows about this or that subject. As per your directions or advice, I shall certainly paste the letter personally on one of our study set sheets of A. Remyi at the Museum, where it will be on file for future workers. Personally, I have greatly admired Merrill's idea of appending items of such historical interest to the herbarium sheets.

At long last, Rickett at New York had decided late last year to attack my nine genera once again for THE NORTH AMERICAN FLORA, and of late his letters pertaining to moot points etc. have been coming in rather closely. This is just as I had feared all along, namely, that about the time I should have to be packing up to go elsewhere, where perhaps I might be widely detached from our herbarium and library facilities, New York would get all stirred up and begin to pressure me for collaborative action on proof-reading etc. Anyway, the work seems now to have really started in dead earnest and Rickett says he hopes to get publication in 1955 (I DO HOPE SO!)

My immediate future, I must confess, is all unsettled. Our lease on the above address expires May 31st of this year. We shall never renew it for another year, that much is certain. Possibly we can get an extension till early autumn, although I doubt this. In any event, we plan to move out to one of our Chicago suburbs and get clear of the great negro blight that is rapidly engulfing the whole south side here, or else to move to Hastings in Michigan. In the latter case, of course, I shall just have to reconcile myself to a life of real relaxation and retirement and shall not have many opportunities ever to do identification work at the Museum (I suppose that for a year or two I shall come back alone and get a room for a week or so at a time and work out any plants that may have piled up here for me, but this is mere conjecture for the present.)

There are still several packages of unmounted specimens of yours in my cabinets there. I believe they are merely odds and ends left over after we made up sets for distribution to New York, Bishop, etc. a couple of years ago as per your previous directions. Shall I have the Museum ship such material to you at Waialua? or Honolulu? or just where?---I happen to recall now the large tin case full of Pelea specimens that have been stored here for ten or more years. Before I get away from here and let the Museum give my room up to somebody else, it is only good sense that I protect your interests by having these shipped where you want them to go. Shall we save out say one set for the Museum and one for each of two or three other institutions on our Museum exchange list and return the rest to you? or just how do you prefer us to do. Please advise.

Getting back again to the matter of a new abode. We have been amazed at how prices on ranch houses have sky-rocketed here and in Michigan. we had hoped to get a small home of modern design for about \$15,000.00 and

(OVER)

then ~~and~~ dispose of our other Hastings property, but prices are way above that amount. Still we feel that to be happy we shall have to own our own ~~place~~ place, especially so that we can control our own heat in the winter. My own health is far less reliable than up to a year or so ago, and I shall feel indeed glad to get out of teaching for good this June. (A new policy has been adopted here of discontinuing or rejecting all emeritus teachers after June 30th of this year, so in fact my choice has been made up for me in advance by our administrators here.)

Glancing once more here at L.W. Bryan's letter, I note that he had construed the Aleurites Remyi trees as a "variety or variegation of A. moluccana." Certainly, however, they do not behave like the usual bud-sport variation, since they come true faithfully from seeds. I suppose it is the old story of whose eyes look upon the specimens as to how they will be construed.---But now that he says there is plenty of planting material and plenty of seeds are produced, I wonder if in your Flora you could not do science a big favor by having a fresh plate made, one showing the morphology of the flowers, fruit, and seeds, so that these could be compared minutely with the illustrations in literature of A. moluccana. I never yet have gotten around to a study of this kind (my tree in Chicago is still alive, about 23 ft. tall, but has never flowered.)

It was very kind of you to enlist Mrs. Jagger's aid for me and I thank you again. I suppose we shall get our Bulletin article out in two months or so, depending on how alert the Museum proves to be. My load of such duties has become just too great and I often wonder how I can stand it much longer (wait until you get to be my age and you will realize that the vigor of former days is no longer with you!).---I just happened to think of your mention of a Tetraplasandra collection or two that you were going to send me. It has me curious, but has never yet reached here. I hope to determine it and include it in my Tetraplasandra text that comes out possibly this year.

Mrs. Sherff joins me in sending both you and Mrs. Degener our very best wishes for the current year and hope that it will prove very profitable and enjoyable to you both.

Yours very truly,

.....Earl E. Sherff.....
EARL E. SHERFF

EES/ips

3029 *Lipiscus* Dr
Fluoride 15

Feb 3 1955

Dear Dr. Degener

Thos & I planted the Portulacae
the fern yesterday. The first we planted
from the bottom of the hill where we hope to
hold up to the top along the edge of the open
sandy ground where there was a good depth of soil.
The fern I nailed to a dead briar below a
notch which will catch water & I shall tie a
piece of tree fern above it to hold & guide water
to it. It faces the trade wind which brings
light showers in summer to that hillside.
Seeds I shall hold till later. I am hoping
when Hector gets settled that he will start
a nursery to raise a few plants of each kind
as I have been doing but must give up. The
rest we will have in the ground at H. L. L.
before the early next winter rains.

There were good showers on two occasions & the ground was quite wet on the 2nd. We filled our cans & gave the plants water. Sometimes giving the specific names of the Birds, *Euphonia*, full name of *A. L.*

2/16/55



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Pacific Vegetation Project
% National Research Council
Washington 25, D.C.
Feb. 16, 1955

Dear Otto:

In my last letter I said I would send the number of the collection of Hawaiian Hedyotis that lacked the name of the island. It is your no. 21,746. If you will send the ~~number of~~ island name I will put it on the herbarium sheet in U.S.N.H.

I have got a bit interested in the cultivated species of Pseuderanthemum. I think that most of the forms common in the Pacific boil down to forms or varieties of the New Hebridean Ps. carruthersii Seem. However, I have a vague remembrance of one or two grown in Honolulu of which I have not found any herbarium material. Could you collect and send me specimens of as many kinds as you can locate in Honolulu? I have what I want to publish about ready but would like to clear up these other entities, especially what goes under the name of Ps. reticulatum in Honolulu. I think that probably Ps. reticulatum is actually something rather different, possibly also grown there.

I hope you can send the stencils of the Canton paper soon.

Aloha,

Ray

F. R. Fosberg

(Prof. Seifriz committed suicide shortly after)

2/16/55?

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 4

The College

BOTANICAL LABORATORY
38th and Woodland Ave.

Feb. 16

Dear Dr. Degener:

Just a
note of thanks. It is
kind of you to help in
this way & I am sure
my 2 weeks in Hawaii
will be a rich experience.

I hope to arrive Sept. 1.

Some films will precede
me (in June).

I am looking forward
to meeting you & Mrs. Degener.

Most sincerely, Seifriz.

112 : Nototrichium
316 : Stenogyne : Sherffii
305 : Nerium
344 : Lipochaeta : Forbesii
184 : Thryallis
344 : Tagetes : Minuta
344 : Tagetes
245 : Viola : Chamissoniana
318 : Nicotiana : Glauca
75 : Musa : Paradisiaca
344 : Remya
339 : Cyanea : Pinnatifida
171 : Neurophyllodes
169a Enterolobium
329
245
319 : Verbascum
344 : Hypochoeris : Radicata
282 : Apium : Tenuifolium
339 : Rollandia : : Lanceolata
339 : Rollandia : Lanceolata
282 : Hydrocotyle : verticillata
2
2 : Marattia : Douglasii
319 : Verbascum : Thapsus
302 : Buddleja : Davidii
344 : Hypochoeris
305 : Nerium : Oleander : Indicum
282 : Apium
302 Buddleja : Asiatica

3/3/55

"At the Covered Bridge"

3
3
55

Dear Otto, and Mrs. Degener:

Thank you very much for your fine long letter of Jan. 3rd. We all enjoyed it - including the Smiths - Emily & Bill Smith - Em & Bill visit us about every two weeks, over the week-end. I think I wrote you that Capt. Bill is stationed at the huge Dental Clinic at League Island Navy Yard, in Philadelphia. They own a home near Media, which is about 1/2 hour west of the Navy Yard. Your collection of medicinal *Ranunculus* interests me. In my Pharmacopeia it is listed as *R. serpentina*. Bernh. - old name *Opeysson serpentinum*, L. - as you well know. You sent me *R. Degeneri* Sherff. *R. sandwicensis*, and *R. molokaisensis* Sherff. This last species was accidentally destroyed. Would you, in the kindness of your heart, let me have a few sheets of the medicinal plant, and indeed any other material from your duplicate collection. Can do?

In Quakertown, about 12 miles west of us, is a Clinic owned and operated by two brothers - Dr. Raymond Tice & Dr. Willard Tice. There are about five other M.D.'s associated with them. Dr. Willard Tice is our physician. The Clinic has its own very complete Pharmacy. The medical principle is known there. I have a vague recollection it used in some kind of heart trouble. Dr. Chrysler is now retired, and lives in Chaplin - Conn. His health has failed to a point where he is no longer able to drive his car. I am writing to him, soon, and sending several Jamaican ferns for identification. He gathered considerable material from that island some years ago. Did you send our friend Jack Fogg Canton Island plants? If not, I will share with him from the very generous sheets you sent to me. Do you get the Philadelphia "Saturday Evening Post"? As you know, it was founded by Benjamin Franklin. I have been getting it for years. The outside front cover always carries a reproduction of a painting by one of the Post's artists. Do you remember that there is, within the boundary of my place, a Covered Bridge? Artist John Faeter made a painting of it, and it was reproduced in full color on the outside front cover of The Post on the Aug. 14 - 1954 issue. My recent issue of the salvaging of the Steamship "President Taylor," wrecked on Canton Island during World War II. Did you see any trace of it when you were there? Has Swallen, to whom I sent a package of your plants for determination, made any report to you? Over 30 years ago I sent several plants to Gray Herbarium - also several others to Chicago. After so long a time I do not expect to hear from them. Well, it really doesn't matter. We have had a rather cool Dec. & Jan. Many days below zero. Our coldest night was 14° below. As for the "Talking Books" - Elizabeth has been receiving them for several years, past. She enjoys them very much. Emily Smith brought us a living plant of *Tactia pruriens* (L.) Merrill. It is growing nicely & is about 18" high. A letter from you will please me as much as a new plant! With all best and "Aloha" to you and Mrs. Degener, from old man Bill Witter.

3/10/55

2029 Hibiscus Dr.
Honolulu 15
Hawaii
March 10 1955

Dear Otto Degener

Looking for something I had lost I ran across these items and as my letter to the Botanical Society had not come back I got the idea you were working on it so I send you some more ammunition. You were away when these things came up and probably know little about the golf course idea..

[*P. yaua fern*]
I want to keep on the good side of The Commissioner of Public Lands as giving a better chance of saving Na Laau Hawaii as I have tried to waken up public sentiment for Diamond Head a good deal in the past I don't want to be too much identified with it now. We expect to lose the bottom part of Na Laau Hawaii but want to hold on to above 150 feet on the south side and 120 feet on the north side. I have now a good aerial map showing the elevations and find the narrow place at the top is about 175 feet elevation.. 150 feet would give us about half of the rocky hill face and all the very steep hill-soil covered hillside but we want some of the lower slope which will make it nearly a straight line across.. I put your fern at the bottom of a dead treestump with a small portion in the ground so it can take which it likes and keep moister than where I put it first. It has started to grow leaves. The Portulacas are doing finely too but none of the seeds have shown up yet. I have been getting more seed from Hawaii and will plant seed of five species on the 16th. I plant only a few seeds of each and label them and give water when it is dry but we have been having nice showers which catch on the hillside the normal condition we had 1947-50.

If you are gathering forces for a fight for Diamond Head,
Good Luck!

Best regards to Mrs Degener and your good self

Sincerely

G. C. Munro

G. C. Munro

Sherff sent me a publication on the Cheiro-dendrons recently but I have not looked through it yet.

G. C. M.
L. L. H. looks beautiful especially the
steep hillside
GCM

Prof. Dr. E. Werdemann

Berlin-Dahlem, den 21. III. 55.
Königin-Luise-Strasse 22.

Liebe Frau Jsa !

Wünschen

Jetzt war die Freude bei mir, als ich Ihren ausführlichen Brief vom 22. I. d. J. erhielt. Wenn Sie nun auf Ihren Reisen neben dem Herbar noch etwas für den Botanischen Garten, der Jahr für Jahr wächst, sammeln wollen, so würde ich empfehlen, sich auf Samen von Kräutern, ~~Stämmen~~ oder kleine Sträucher zu beschränken, und zwar am besten Pflanzen, die typisch für Ihre derzeitige Heimat sind und auch ein wenig ansehnlich blühen, damit wir unsere Schauhäuser interessant ausgestalten können. Ich dachte z.B. schon daran, gelegentlich, wenn sich unser Projekt durchführen lässt, einmal eine kleine Sonderschau " Pflanzen aus Hawaii " zu veranstalten. Sie kennen ja unseren Betrieb genügend, um zu wissen, was uns dienlich sein könnte. Da wir ausserdem ein spezielles Garten-Herbar anlegen, gehen die Pflanzen, die wir aus Samen gezogen haben, auch für die Zukunft nicht verloren. Was uns sehr fehlt, sind Baumfarne (das Parnhaus sieht sonst sehr schön aus), aber ich weiss nicht recht, wie wir dazu kommen sollen. Irgendjemand hat mir mal erzählt, dass es gelingen soll, aus kurzen Stamm-Querschnitten neue Pflanzen heranzuziehen. Sehr begrüssen würde ich es auch, wenn wir gelegentlich mal dort heimische lebende Orchideen bekommen könnten. Unsere Orchideen-Sammlung wächst ständig, und wir haben ja auch in Dumke einen ganz hervorragenden Kultivator, der aus den unwahrscheinlich vertrocknet erscheinenden Stücken in relativ kurzer Zeit die schönsten Pflanzen heranzieht.

Das wären so im Augenblick kleine Wünsche, die Sie wahrscheinlich ohne grosse Schwierigkeiten erfüllen können.

Interessieren würde uns auch etwas lebendes Material (vielleicht Samen) von einigen der dort vorkommenden *Rauwolfia* Arten, damit man sie mal hier im Garten zeigen kann. *Rauwolfia* ist zurzeit sehr modern, und ich bin seit einigen Wochen auch ihr Sklave ~~Ausdauer~~ geworden, da ich die isolierten Alkaloide gegen stark überhöhten Blutdruck einnehmen muss. Sie helfen mir, weil noch keine organische Schäden am Herzen vorhanden sind, und ich möchte gern die Pflanze, die mir neben der Hilfe auch ein starkes Missbehagen bereitet, in natura kennen lernen und auch anderen demonstrativ vor Augen führen können.

Sonst ist hier alles beim alten. Ich wünsche Ihnen viel Erfolg und grüsse Sie heiss herzlich auch im Namen aller anderen Museanten und auch meiner Frau, stets

I h r

E. Werdemann

3/28/55

3029 Hibiscus Dr.
Flower Lake 15
March 28 1955

Dear Dr. Sargent:

I have read your treatise on the
"Monte Inglorious Militant" & I think it
is very good. The trouble is you are a busy
man & it takes time & energy to
win a fight like that as I found in
my one man campaign in 1939 to save
our shore birds. Strength & backing was
gathered by degrees & eventually success
crowned our eventually combined efforts.

I was then in the prime of health & strength
but now I would never undertake another
such battle. I could not do it now if I
wanted to. But I can do quite a good deal
in other ways. With the harder work on
your side you will surely succeed. Keep
after the newspapers.

Thanks for telling me
see your paper.

Sincerely
G. C. Munro

Mokuleia Beach, Waialua,
Oahu, Hawaii.
April 25, 1955.

Hunt

My dear Mr. Wood:

Thank you for your letter of March 28 regarding the Cheng Ho swindle.

My local attorneys, Ingman & Ingman, were unfortunate in selecting the Tahitian attorney Henri Hoppenstedt to represent me and associates in Tahiti. If you have an annotated list of present attorneys practicing in Tahiti, may I have a copy?

Is there an international court that could handle the Cheng Ho controversy in view of the fact that I am an American citizen and deBisschop is a French one?

A few weeks ago, the naturalized American citizen George Archer, Tahitian by birth and former shareholder in the Cheng Ho Trading & Exploring Co., informed me that his relative, a member of the Papeete Legislature, will be passing through Honolulu next month on his way home from Paris. We are planning to meet with him.

Mr. Archer is no longer connected with the company, having surrendered all his shares to pay attorney fees. He is rather bitter.

Incidentally, Mr. Archer told me that the Oscar Nordman to whom I am required by the French Government to give 51% shares or rights in a new Cheng Ho company (not required by my option contract at all!) spent some time as inmate of the penal settlement on Devil's Island. He and an associate are supposed to have sunk a vessel, filled with cargo, to get the insurance. The vessel was sunk in such shallow water that divers could haul up drums and cases of cargo. Upon opening them they were found to contain sand.

Our Consular Agent has an office in Papeete supplied, I believe, through the kindness of Mr. Nordman.

Mr. Archer likewise informs me that the former French Consul deBisschop is now a Government Official in French Oceania - I believe the Austral Islands.

Yours sincerely,

4/29/55

3029 Hibiscus Drive
Honolulu 13
April 29 1955

Dear Dr. Degener:

I hope you will not be too horrified at a letter I have written to the Advertiser re animal hunting in Hawaii. I wrote both papers awhile ago on the matter and in both suggested that hunting be confined to one island. The island I had in mind was Lanai which is already a game reserve. That is the part not under pineapples. I give lots of advice on how it can be done and the forest not injured. I know it is quite feasible from my experience on Molokai and Lanai. If my advice is taken the xerophytic forest or part of it would be saved.

I am grateful to you and Mrs Degener for calling my attention to my mistake in Tephrosia and to the fact that pigweed was not a native. It made me aware that I had better check up on some other plants that from my long acquaintance with them assumed them to be native. Anyway I think I have them all straightened out now. N.L.H. is looking splendid. It was at its peak in the first week of April but has gone off very little. Unfortunately Abutilon incanum was struck by a blight before it seeded but I think will recover and ripen some seed. Cassia gaudichaudii is showing up well and Chenopodium sandwichium is in masses and seeding heavily. We are making progress Hector fixing trails and I killing the foreign trees. There is nothing so far from the Commissioner of Public Lands. Someone told me that Diamond Head was not to be returned to the Territory for the present. I hope that is true as we can transplant native things that come up in the part we may lose as we did this year with the treelike form of Hibiscus brackenridgei from Lanai, it is growing splendidly now over two feet high. The hala pepe from Anahi (narrow leafed kind is growing well too and also the dryland Canavalia galeata beans from Lanai. I think we have the both the pink and the white varieties growing well.

I find your Flora as far as gone very handy and also use Miss Neal's Gardens. My old Hillebrand is under the doctor (getting rebound) It got pretty ragged and shall be using it a lot.

Best wishes for Mrs Degener from Jessie and me.

Sincerely

L. C. Mumme

I have about given up hope of the Garden Club disputation coming to look at the lower part of J. L. H. that we are likely to lose. We are just going on with the hillside counting on for 160' elevation on one side & 120' on the other. That will give us a good variety of species & soil. Some owning up the fact that the

4/30/55

Berlin, 30. April 1955

Lieber Herr Degener!

Nun wird es aber wirklich höchste Zeit, daß ich wieder einmal etwas von mir hören lasse. Inzwischen haben Sie mich reichlich mit Post aller Art versorgt. Ich danke also bestens für Ihren langen Brief mit den zahlreichen Hinweisen betr. der hawaii-anischen Pflanzen. Ganz besonders gefreut habe ich mich persönlich über das Fiji-Buch und über die Zeitung vom Vulkanausbruch, die gerade heute eintraf. Für beides möchte ich meinen herzlichsten Dank aussprechen. Die Bilder werde ich den Kollegen bei der nächsten wissenschaftlichen Sitzung zeigen. Sie werden sich sicher dafür interessieren. Wenn Sie gern deutsche Zeitungen oder Zeitschriften hätten, lassen Sie es mich bitte wissen; aber vielleicht werden Sie durch die Schwiegereltern schon gut versorgt. Und schließlich kann ich berichten, daß vor einigen Tagen das Paket mit den Pflanzen hier einging. Im Auftrag der Direktion möchte ich Ihnen herzlich dafür danken. Die drei nordamerikanischen Moose gab ich bereits an Prof. Reimers weiter. Zu den übrigen Pflanzen habe ich folgende Fragen bzw. Bemerkungen:

Nr. 20625 *Pterolyxia macrocarpa* (Hilleb.) K. Schum. Welche Familie? Weder im "Index Siphonogamarum" (DALLA TORRE-HARMS) noch im "Index Kewensis" enthalten. Nr. 20275 *Astelia menziesiana* Sm. f. *depauperata*. Bei einem anderen Bogen gleicher Nummer ist "f. *depauperata*" durchgestrichen. Falls beide Exemplare verschieden, muß eine der beiden Nummern entweder als 20275 A bezeichnet werden bzw. hinter beide Nummern muß der Vermerk p.p. gesetzt werden. Unter der Nr. 23721 liegen zwei verschiedene Arten vor, nämlich *Ipomoea cairica* var. *linearilobi* (Hilleb.) Degener + Van Ooststr. sowie *Stenogyne calaminthoides* A. Gray. Vorschlag: Letzteres Exemplar ist als 23721 A zu bezeichnen.

Zu welchen Sammelnummern gehören die 2 Dosen mit Früchten, gesammelt Pupuka, im April 1954? Sind die zahlreichen mitgesandten Separata für mich oder für unsere Bibliothek bestimmt? Bitte teilen Sie mir doch hierüber Ihre Ansicht mit.

Mit dem Ordnen und Aufnehmen der übrigen Sammlung bin ich noch nicht weit gediehen, da mir viele andere Dinge aufgetragen wurden. Hauptsächlich habe ich 4 Notstandsangestellte zu betreuen, die Karteikarten für einen Literaturkatalog schreiben, der für den Gebrauch des Bot. Museums und seiner Besucher bestimmt ist und alle für uns wesentlichen Veröffentlichungen der letzten 50 Jahre enthalten soll. Meine Aufgabe ist es, die betr. Zitate an Hand von Referatenorganen (z.B. Biological Abstracts, Botanisches Centralblatt) herauszusuchen (dies in Zusammenarbeit mit Dr. Schulze-Menz und Dr. Meyer), die geschriebenen Karten zu kontrollieren und mit Zusätzen zu versehen (geographische Erläuterung, lat. Benennung für Vernakulärnamen usw.). Das erfordert naturgemäß viel Zeit, so daß ich kaum zu anderen Dingen komme. Im jetzt beginnenden Sommersemester soll ich zusammen mit Fräulein Dr. Potztal Herrn Dr. Schulze assistieren, da Fräulein Dr. Eckert wegging und sonst niemand Geeignetes da ist. Somit bleibt noch weniger Zeit für unsere eigentlichen Arbeiten frei, läßt sich aber leider nicht ändern.

Von mir persönlich ist zu berichten, daß Anfang März bei uns ein Töchterchen Angelika geboren wurde. Wir haben viel Freude an ihr. Ich hoffe, kornicobiß und Fußverstauchung sind nun überwunden. Grüßen Sie Ihre Frau vielmals und seien Sie nochmals bedankt

Mit herzlichem Gruß

R. v. S.

579/55



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Pacific Vegetation Project
% National Research Council
Washington 25, D.C.
May 9, 1955

Dear Otto:

Thanks for the scolding. Undoubtedly all or most of it is well deserved. Isa's diagnosis may very well be correct--such things are very hard to evaluate in one's self. I shall attempt to profit by it.

On looking over the two offending letters, though, I see little to have called forth such a reaction. If I had simply gone ahead and run your stencils with no comment I would not have been performing my function as editor at all. My "criticisms" were exactly what would have been the reactions of most of your readers. To anticipate such things and warn the author is one of the important duties of editors. I get such comments on most things that I write, either before my papers ever get to an editor or afterward. I get mad about them only when the editor actually changes things, not when he suggests changes.

Let me correct a couple of misconceptions--Coolidge and I did not ask for printing delays--if we had accepted the paper in its original form and cut the stencils here rather than sending it back to you with the suggestion that Ernestine cut them they would not likely be finished yet. I had no typist then and after I got one she has been overloaded with official U.S.G.S. work making up for the time when I had no one as well as typing mats for the bibliography. Stencils would have had to be sandwiched in at odd moments. Also, by offering Miss Luomala and you the records of Canton plants I was not asking for credit but trying to make your list more complete. If I had been worrying about credit I could have run a two page list of Canton plants in the first issue of the Atoll Research Bulletin in 1951.

Bill Hatheway has just written saying that he is having his map redrafted and that if I will give him a deadline he will fix his m.s. up to run with it. I have a couple of more manuscripts in hand and will plan to run all of them as soon as one of them is O.K.ed by the Navy. We can make most of your corrections at the expense of appearance. Your grammar will be left just as you have it. The mollusks will be added. You have not, with all your letter, said what to do about the really confusing business of the places of origin of the introduced species. This is for the benefit of you and your readers, not me. I know where the things are supposed to have come from or can find out.

I have requested a copy of the Canton I. weather summary from the Weather Bureau and presumably will get it sooner or later, so there is no need to worry Ernestine any more about it.

We are all well here. Hope you and Isa are the same.

Aloha,

F. R. Fosberg

Liebe Frau Degener!

Vielen herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief; nun weiss ich zwar noch immer nicht, wie bei Ihnen so alles üblich ist, aber dass Sie sich daran gewöhnt haben und sich gar nicht mehr wundern. Also haben Sie sich eingelebt! Ihr Angebot, etwas zu schicken, ist sehr nett, aber gar nicht nötig, denn die Russen haben es sich mal wieder anders überlegt, wir haben keine Blockade und es alles so wie vorher weiter. Bonn bezahlt bis jetzt jeden Monat 1 Million Autobahngebühren für die Autos, die nach Berlin fahren. Es ist zwar ein Blödsinn, denen das Westgeld in den Hals zu werfen, aber für uns Berliner doch ganz gut. Demnächst sollen ja Verhandlungen stattfinden, was dabei herauskommt, ist sicher auch Blödsinn. Seit dem 8. Mai sind wir ja nun nach 10 Jahren wieder souveräner Staat, alles andere wird wohl in den nächsten 10 Jahren folgen, Wiedervereinigung usw., denn über Deutschland werden sich die Alliierten sicher nicht so schnell einigen können, wie über Österreich; bei denen ist ja nie etwas zu befürchten. Übrigens werden hier auch immer mehr Konserven nach amerikanischem Muster hergestellt, wunderbar praktisch; aber sicher noch nicht so viel bei Ihnen, das kommt sicher noch! Ausserdem sehen die Sachen alle so appetitlich aus. Kartoffeln gibt es hier auch schon gewaschen in Tüten, ebenso geputztes Gemüse. Hühner, Enten u. Gänse sind jetzt alle tadellos sauber und in Cellophan verpackt; früher war doch noch ein halbes Bett auf ihnen drauf, die Küche war nach dem Ruffen eine Federwolke. Es wird bei uns auch schon noch werden.

Nach Freiburg fahre ich nicht, weil ich doch die blöden FU-Kurse z.T. wieder mitmachen muss. Zwischen Drawert und uns herrscht jetzt beinahe offene Feindschaft, früher war das noch versteckter. Das kommt daher, dass Markgraf abgesagt hat und nun Werdermann Direktor und Ordinarius werden soll. Machen Sie bitte von dieser Mitteilung weiter keinen Gebrauch, weil ich nicht weiss, ob W. es schon publik machen will, bevor es soweit ist. Also auch bei ihm noch nichts davon erwähnen!!! Schulze macht immer Sommer noch die Kurse, weil W. erst im Oktober damit anfangen will. Sch. hat, nachdem wir doch seit 5 Jahren immer einen Kursassistenten hatten, keinen mehr bewilligt bekommen. Frl. Eckert ist also auch weg (Gott sei Dank) und jetzt bei der Schiemann; ihr Verlobter (Staudt) ist doch da. Die Schi. wird zum Frühjahr pensioniert und St. geht dann nach dem Westen und die E. mit. Die ist für mich ein reines Brechmittel. Sch. hatte sie ja ganz schön gewickelt; nun war auch noch ihr Vater gestorben und sie somit furchtbar bedauernswert und am verhungern, da die Mutter angeblich nichts hat. Dass sie dabei aber 2mal verweist, eine Wohnung von 180.-- und Telefon und Hund hält, ist irgendwie komisch. Man muss eben klappern können, dann kommt man immer an Dumme. Nun müssen sich also Buchheim und ich die Kurse teilen, schade um die Zeit. Für das Geld das früher ich und dann Frl. E. bekam, hat Drawert einen blöden jungen Mann eingestellt, den Sie sicher auch noch kennen: Gutz, hat am Kopf eine stark eingebumste Schläfe. Den wollte er an uns fortloben (Werd. bekommt ja im Herbst einen planmässigen FU-Assistenten), und wir haben uns geweigert ihn zu nehmen; nun hat er eine Stinkwut. Wäss sollen wir denn mit einen Fiesiologen? Was ist ungefähr so, wie damals mit Kandler, Sie erinnern sich sicher noch? Das Museum ist nicht mehr wieder zu erkennen. Der ganze Vordertrakt ist fertig und "totschick"; der Zaun ist auch weg und durch eine elegante kleine Einfassung ersetzt. Der Museumsflügel ist halbfertig, demnächst räumen wir um, damit der Rest auch noch fertig wird (incl. Herbar). Da kommen nur noch Schränke rein, wie wir sie jetzt schon für Coniferen und Palmen in extra Zimmern haben. Alles in den schönsten und zartesten Farben ganz modern. Selbst die Bodenräume sind so schön, dass sie lieber zu Arbeits- als zu Abstellräumen werden sollten. Das Museum soll Ende 1956 für das Publikum fertig sein. Da hat Woern noch viel Arbeit. Bis auf das Kalt- und Palmenhaus werden in diesem Jahre noch alle Gewächshäuser fertig. Pflanzen haben wir genug zum Füllen. Es geht also sozusagen "aufwärt". Hoffentlich bekommen wir auch dementsprechend schöne Sammlungen mit der Zeit rein.

Die gerettete Holzsammlung wird auch aufgestellt, dafür brauchen wir allein 90 Schränke. Richter ist Vergifter geworden für die neue Anlage. Das ganze Herbar soll auch geklebt werden, dann ist das Arbeiten besser, als mit dem losen Zeug. Von der Inneneinrichtung der Räume schreibe ich Ihnen schon mal. Das Zimmer, das früher Hinze hatte, bewohne ich jetzt. Seit zwei Monaten bin ich auch neu möbliert. Na ja. Arbeit ist auch viel. Man kann sich also in keiner Weise beklagen. Da inzwischen -- während des Schreibens -- x Leute ankamen, und mir der Faden gerissen ist, höre ich für heute auf. Hoffentlich schreiben Sie auch bald wieder. Mit vielen herzlichen Grüßen, auch von meiner Mutter (es geht ihr gar nicht gut), an Sie beide

Ihre

Eva Potthal.

5/30/55

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

30 May 1955

Otto Degener
Wai'alua, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Otto,

Thank you for your letter of April 27. I am always pleased to hear from you and especially to hear that once again Mokuleia is being made into the showplace it might be. It was so discouraging to see how badly things had been neglected in your absence.

The trip to Kokee sounds like good fun. I spent ten days ~~XXXX~~ on Kauai with St. John and of that had four good days in the Kokee area. Wainiha valley was the bonanza for me on Kauai, however. If you would collect epiphylls for me I would be grateful. I think we have yet to discover several novelties in epiphyllous hepatics... as well as in the other ecotypes. However, I am snowed under with my own general collections from all the major islands and right now am reluctant to take on general collections. I think we understand the thallose forms rather well. Dr. Johannes Proskauer of Univ. of California at Berkeley would like to see Anthocerotae from Hawaii. He has examined over 200 of my collections and we still have not rediscovered one species which Campbell collected and another which Faurie got in Iao valley, Maui. We have reason to suspect that these collections were not made in Hawaii but we can never be sure.

It is true that St. John is going to be working on Pandanus and is nicely supported by National Science Foundation. I am sure that he will collect bryos and send them on to me. I have been working on things from all over the Pacific and now have a fairly good grasp of the major groups represented in Oceania. I hope to get out reprints within the next few weeks and so you will get an idea of what I have been doing and intend to continue with.

My dissertation is a Phytogeographical study on the Hawaiian liverworts and will be published upon completion. I am also working on the Manual of Hawaiian Liverworts and have examined many of the types which I have assembled from all over the world. I also have a great deal of international help from correspondents so that I believe that the work will approach the work of Bartram on the mosses. It takes a great deal of time to complete monographs of the genera and the unfortunate chaos created by Franz Stepanian in his Species Hepaticarum complicates the job considerably over what Bartram had to deal with. With the exception of the early workers and Evans and Cooke the Hawaiian liverworts have been ~~xx~~ studied by a bunch of hacks. Perhaps I am being unfair but it is discouraging to wade through page after page of non-diagnostic diagnoses of "new species" from Hawaii. Eventually, I will be able to bring together existing knowledge and get the manual in shape so that at least there will be a basis for later monographic studies of Hawaiian genera in relation to the world flora.

I'm looking for a job for next year since I hope to be finished by the end of the summer but so far have no commitments. I will let you know when, where and if I get a position.

*With best regards to both of you
Hloha, Al Miller*

6/3/55

Office: 99-4985 Residence: 99-1567

SERGE G. ROSS, M.D.
305 ROYAL HAWAIIAN AVENUE
HONOLULU 15, HAWAII

June 3, 1955.

Dear Dr. Degener:

Aloha from Waikiki! As you see from the letterhead I opened my office at Waikiki Medical Building, corner of Royal Hawaiian Avenue and Kalakaua Avenue on April 1, 1955. I hope that when you and Mrs. Degener are in town you will drop in one day and we shall have coffee in one of restaurants! So come...

How are you both? I'm sure you are well and very busy, as usual.

Could you be of help to me to identify a tree, a leaf from which I'm sending herewith. This tree is growing in a garden on other side of Diamond Head. It is a big tree. I saw it only at night and can't give you detailed description. The lady, who lives there is most anxious to know, what is the scientific name of that tree.

How is your article on Canton Island had progressed. Had it been published?

Kindest regards to Mrs. Degener and best wishes to you both,

Sincerely

S. G. Ross.

*Cordia
subcordata*

10408 Fleming Ave.

San Jose 27, Calif.

June 11, 1955

Dear Mr. Degener,

I was glad to have your letter of May 11, telling of your doings and plans for this year. I don't recollect the Mrs. Ruth Hanner whom you mention as having a cottage at Kokee, Kauai, which you will have the use of in September. We knew of there being one or more Knudsen daughters, but were not acquainted with. I knew Eric Knudsen, and had contact with him sometimes when I was on Kauai. How I wish that I could spend some time again at Kokee. The last time that we were up there was in June 1932. We rented a house for a month from a Pratt who was employed at the pineapple cannery at Kealia. I think that it was Kealia. (I am forgetting names of places and people a good deal) It was on the east coast of Kauai. I collected lots of insects, and many of them were new species. I had always expected to go there again and find some more new species. But my time was so much occupied that I never seemed to have the opportunity of going to Kokee, and the conveniences of getting around up there had been so much improved after my last visit to that area. I always found more new species whenever I got further into the forests. I hope that some of the entomologists will go and find them sometime. I hope that you will have an enjoyable time at Kokee, but if I remember that September was considered a rainy time up there.

I am disappointed that it has not been convenient for me to get into California forests for collecting insects.

I have had to content myself with collecting what I can find in our grounds and on road side weeds. I have found many interesting things here. Some I have been able to identify, but most I cannot, as I do not have the literature that is necessary. I don't hope to find new species, but I should like to be able to get names for what I collect. I have had some help from the entomologists at Berkeley, the Academy of Sciences and Stanford University and San Jose State College.

A good deal of my time is spent caring for our garden - flowers, fruit trees, etc. Our house lot was graded out of the lower corner of an old apricot orchard at the base of foothills on the east side of San Jose. A few trees were left for us, so we have plenty of apricots in their season, which will be soon now. We planted a few other fruit trees 2 years ago and some are bearing already: figs, lemons, 1 guinea, 1 apple, 1 avocado, and a grape vine, and some Boysen berries. The latter has fruit now beginning to ripen; the grape vine had over 50 clusters on last year, and looks like it will do better this year. The small apple tree has 25 apples on it, already an inch in diameter. The guinea has more.

We have had some summer weather already. On my 86th birthday last week the thermometer went to 95°. The day before, it went to 100 degrees. Since then it has been a bit cooler.

Will be glad to hear from you again any time.

Best regards to you and Mrs. D., and also your sister if she is there now. Aloha, O. A. Swezey.

6/20/55

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE MUSEUM
SEATTLE 5

June 20, 1955

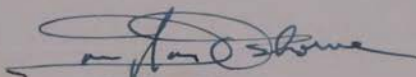
Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu
Hawaii

Dear Dr. Degener:

I was very sure that I had acknowledged the receipt of the package of plants and of your determinations of them ever so long ago. I did not find a carbon copy among my correspondence, after I got your card, so perhaps I was remiss. No, I have not published yet. The work that you did will, of course, become a part of a larger monograph published yet. The work that you did will, of course, become a part of a larger monograph and I shall extract some archaeological information from it. At the rate things go for most of us who are teaching or who are taking care of museums and doing research at the same time it will be at least another year before my manuscript is completed and ready for publication. After that only the good lord himself knows how long it will take before it will appear in print. You may be very sure that you will get a copy and that you and your wife's work will receive the proper acknowledgement.

I am very grateful indeed to you for the work which you did on the plants for me. Things have been so busy here since the plants came back that we have had opportunity only to open the package and look at them. Both my wife and I wish to sit down and examine the plants in connection with the native names which we remember fairly well. Again let me express our gratitude to you and assure you that you will hear from me when I have something to offer.

Very sincerely,



Douglas Osborne
Curator of Anthropology
Washington State Museum

DO:ls

7/7/53

Friedr. Carl Ripke

Remscheid, den 7. Juli 1955
Schützenstr. 50

Sehr verehrte, liebe Frau Dr. Degener, dear Mr. Degener!

Hoffentlich sind Sie mir nicht böse, dass ich Ihren lieben Brief vom 5. v. M. nicht, wie es sonst meine Gewohnheit ist, sofort beantwortet habe, aber die Zeit in Falkau war zu schön, als dass man sich mit Schreiben beschäftigte! - Zudem hatte ich den Urlaub und die reine Höhenluft von Falkau wieder einmal wirklich nötig, ich hatte mir bei dem sehr schlechten Wetter und der Kälte in München im Zelt wieder einmal eine Rippenfellreizung zugezogen, so dass ich nach meiner Rückkehr ins Bett musste, aber mit Hilfe einer Penicillinspritze doch wieder soweit auf die Beine kam, dass ich am 2. 6. abfahren konnte. Ausser meiner Tochter begleitete mich noch mein jüngster Enkel, den wir in der Zeit in einem Kinderheim in Altglashütten gut verwahrt hatten. Alle 3 haben wir uns wieder sehr gut erholt, Dr. Saeltzer war mit uns allen sehr zufrieden. #

Mit grossem Bedauern ersah ich aus Ihren Zeilen, dass Sie immer noch nicht wieder ganz hergestellt sind, wenn es ja auch erfreulich ist, dass es sich nicht, wie Sie erst befürchteten, um eine schlimmere Krankheit handelt, dass Sie sich immer noch nicht erholen können, ist doch recht bedauerlich. Vom ganzem Herzen wünsche ich Ihnen recht baldige und vollständige Erholung!

Familie Hosp hat uns wieder sehr nett aufgenommen, alle lassen herzlich für die Grüsse danken und sie herzlich erwidern. Die kleine Renate hat sich prächtig entwickelt, sie ist fast zu stark für ihr Alter. Frau Basler ist seit einem Jahre nicht mehr im Hause, sie hat andere Pflichten, im vorigen Sommer hat sie einen Sohn bekommen, der ihr erst viel Sorge machte, jetzt aber gut vorangeht.

Vom alten Bekannten traf ich das Ehepaar Dr. Meyer aus Wiesbaden, mit denen ich nun zum dritten Male am gleichen Tische saß und eine Frau Beckey aus Hamburg, die auch vor 2 Jahren in Falkau war, die ich aber damals nicht kennen lernte. Gefehlt hat mir die schöne und sachkundige Führung durch die Pflanzenwelt, wie ich sie vor 2 Jahren in so vorbildlicher Weise beim Ehepaar Degener hatte! Zwar habe ich eine Reihe der Pflanzen wiedergefunden, die ich damals durch Sie kennen lernte, aber wiederum traf ich manche Sorten, die ich nicht unterzubringen wusste. Die Drosera, nach der Mr. Degener fragt, kommt noch in Falkau vor, aber zu der Stelle, wo sie damals stand, war nicht vorzudringen, das ganze Gelände war zu sehr versumpft. Dagegen fand ich an mehreren Stellen Fettkraut (pingicula), die wir damals auf dem Wege zum Äulener Kreuz am Strassenrande fanden und eine entzückende Blüte von pirula. Das Wetter war sehr wechselnd, nach einigen warmen Tagen hatten wir ständig Gewitter und sehr viel Regen, aber wir konnten doch jeden Tag entweder einige Spzierungänge machen, oder im Liegestuhl faulenzen, was wir ausgiebig besorgt haben.

Ob es in Deutschland auch ein Spargelmesser entsprechend der von Mr. Degener gesandten Skizze gibt, weiss ich nicht, hier auf unsern bergischen Höhen wächst kein Spargel, sodass man derartige Messer nicht braucht. Wenn ich mich aber recht entsinne, habe ich in Süddeutschland Messer zum Spargelstechen gesehen, die einer Verkleinerung des berühmten Acheson-Spaten glichen. Zum Stechen von Pfahlwurzeln scheint mit das Messer aber sehr geeignet zu sein. Leider habe ich keinen Garten mehr, sonst würde ich mir sofort ein solches Messer anfertigen.

Dass Sie sich bei aller sonstigen Arbeit nun auch noch mit Termiten herumzuschlagen müssen, habe ich zu meinem Bedauern gelesen. Hoffentlich haben Sie die "lieben" Tiere so rechtzeitig entdeckt, dass Sie noch das Haus retten konnten. Es wird Sie interessieren, dass mir vor kurzen berichtet wurde, dass sich die Tiere auch in Hamburg bemerkbar machen. Von wo sie eingeschleppt sind, ist nicht bekannt.

Auf die Dias, die Sie mir freundlicherweise zugehen lassen wollen, freue ich mich. In Falkau und in München habe ich wieder

etwa 90 Farbaufnahmen gemacht, die fast restlos gelungen sind. Ich habe mir Anfang des Jahres eine zweite Kleinbildkamera zugelegt, sodass ich nun auch 36er Filme verwenden kann. Die Entwicklung macht die Agfa-Umkehrstelle in Bonn in 8 Tagen, das Einpassen in Rähmchen mache ich dann selbst. Ich bin bei Agfa Filmen geblieben, die zudem preiswerter sind, als hier die Kodacifilme. - Hoffentlich ist der Photohelfer in der Zwischenzeit bei Ihnen gelandet, vielleicht bietet er Ihnen doch einige Anregungen. -

Für die Erklärung der dortigen Vulkanausbrüche vielen Dank, bisher bin ich ausser auf einigen von Jahrzehntausenden erloschenen Vulkanen nur auf dem Vesuv herumgeklettert, der damals im Jahre 1905 zwar sehr stark rauchte und auch kleinere Bimsbrocken um um die Köpfe spuckte, aber keinen Lavaausbruch zeigte. -

Zu meiner grossen Freude lese ich in Ihrem Briefe, dass Sie voraussichtlich in 2 Jahren wieder nach Deutschland kommen werden

ERSTER FALZ



VIA AIR MAIL
MIT LUFTPOST
PAR AVION

LUFTPOSTLEICHTBRIEF
AEROGRAMME

Mr. & Mrs. Otto Degener

Wieland (Oahu)

Hawaii U.S.A.

Wenn dieser Brief irgendwelche Einlagen enthält,
wird er nur durch gewöhnliche Post befördert

Absender:

Friedr. Carl Ripke

Remscheid (Germany)

Schützenstr. 50



ZWEITER FALZ

Seiten zusammenfalten, den unteren Teil des Briefes
hochschlagen und mit der Kloppe verschließen

Bitte merken Sie für diese Reise vor, dass Sie mich in Remscheid aufsuchen, wenn ich dann noch am Leben sein sollte. Es würde mich sehr freuen, wenn ich Sie noch einmal treffen könnte! - Dabei fällt mir noch ein, dass ich auf der Rückfahrt von Mingens Familie Pauly in Dieburg aufsuchen wollte, sie aber leider nicht antraf, sie waren kurz vorher nach Darmstadt gefahren. Auch die beiden lieben Leute hätte ich gerne einmal wiedergesehen. -

Mit den besten Grüßen und den herzlichsten Wünschen für Ihr weiteres Wohlergehen bin ich

Ihr sehr ergebener

Friedr. Carl Ripke

7/17/55

3029 Hibiscus Dr.
Honolulu 15
July 17 1955

Dear Dr. Degener:

You will be pleased to know that we are taking good care of the plants you sent. The Portulaca is still flowering and seeding. Two plants of Sapindus oahuensis came up before the rains stopped, one has large leaves and doing well but the other was late and may not survive though watered twice a week. The fern still lives and greens up with any rain but like the tree-like form of Hibiscus brackenridgii and one of the Kokias does not respond to watering though they get a good supply twice a week they are intent on taking their drytime rest. Hector carries water and I treat about a dozen plants some of which are precious. I am killing back the kiawes and koahaolis to give the seeds in the ground more light in case we get some early heavy rains. Hector has taken up the development of the south side while I continue on the north. We have a good series of trails now.

I am making another try to get water from the Board of Water Supply as it would mean a lot to us now. My last try was in 1952 so the situation may have changed. No harm in trying anyway.

✓
✓
Word from Lanai tells of the finish of the trail over the mountain and a preliminary test of the fogdrip off the Norfolk Island pine trees which was encouraging. But Thalmann who is in charge is sick and the work at a standstill at present. My daughter-in-law Mrs. James T. Munro drove over it recently and I believe Dr. St. John took advantage of it with his plant collecting outfit. I hope to go myself and point out where some very rare plants may be obtained if the plans of the Garden Club come to anything. I can also show where some of the dryland plants might yet be found. I am very anxious to get seed of Abutilon eremitopetalum. I can show from the trail where I once saw a dense grove of it with a tall leafless, seed-laden tree of Hibiscus brackenridgii. However I cannot go there as it would take a long horseback ride.

✓
I have been helping out the Kokee museum on Kauai and the people there would like to do something for Na Laau Hawaii and Mrs. Hanner wrote me to say that when you went to Kauai in August she would ask you to get some seed and they would start them for the project. But I wrote her I would rather get the seed as plants are not so handy for us. Plants from the kula like the Portulacas you sent are all right but nursery raised plants are more of a toil and with less chance of success. One of your Sesbanias also came up and I am hoping to pull it through.

With best regards to Mrs. Degener and yourself.

Yours sincerely

G. C. Munro
George C. Munro



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Pacific Vegetation Project
% National Research Council
Washington 25, D.C.
July 27, 1955

Dear Otto:

Could you send me the Flora Hawaiiensis sheet on which you described *Scaevola frutescens* f. *moomomiensis*. You may have sent it before ~~xxx~~ but I can't seem to find it. St. John told me that you had discussed the typification of *S. frutescens* in it. I have some extreme doubts about this name and would like to see what you said.

The Canton paper is in the hands of the duplication section of the N.R.C. and will, I hope, be out in a few days. However, the typing was not done according to the directions I sent and the lines are too long, so they are having some trouble about getting it so the binding won't cover up the ends of the lines. My suggestion about having E.A. do it was certainly not a very good one. But, anyway, through the delay we have Hatheway's paper to run with it, which is an advantage.

We have been having such hot weather ~~here~~ as seldom occurs in the tropics. The Smithsonian is the focus of all the heat, too.

Aloha,

Ray
F. R. Fosberg

8/13/55

EARL EDWARD SHERFF

CHICAGO TEACHERS COLLEGE
~~CHICAGO TEACHERS COLLEGE~~

~~CHICAGO TEACHERS COLLEGE~~

Chicago, Illinois, Aug. 13, 1955

21

My dear Dr. Degener:-

by the
printer

Your letter of July 16th came the other day but I was so deeply mired in the great mass of cleaning-up of proof etc. that I just had to let it lie unanswered for a short while. I have ^{had} very little rest the past summer, in fact for a long time. My Tetraplasandra monograph was started up at the Museum last January and the past spring proof began to come my way. At long last I got the galley proof finished then next the page proof and last week I had the pleasure of mailing copies of the text out to numerous correspondents, yourself among them. I hope you get your copy in good condition.

I had no sooner gotten into this matter than The North American Flora suddenly flared up and Galley proof was shot my way. Dr. Rickett had proved a very exacting and most critical editor for the ms. and I was naturally glad that he was, but needless to say his revisional touches necessitated a huge amount of checking-up on my part. ---Well, the galley-proof for my nine genera in that work has all been finished and sent back, also the proof for seven smaller genera that Alexander had revised. The expectation in New York is that the final draft of the text will come off the press early this fall or ~~even~~ even late this summer. My fairly long article on African taxa in Bidens and Coreopsis came out in the June issue of the American Journal of Botany and this took care of my current discoveries except for a short paper that I contributed for inclusion in the Kew Bulletin as a contribution from the East African Herbarium at Nairobi, Kenya Colony. I have contributed a shorter article, the one about which I had spoken to you earlier, to the Bulletin of the Chicago Natural History Museum. This will doubtless appear Sept. 1st and I will send you a copy. It will have pictures of yourself and Mrs. Jaggar, incidentally.

I believe that now if not before I have earned a right to rest and slack up a bit and lead a decent home life for once. So every activity at the Museum has centered around my making a final exit from the field of research.

I do not mean to go ahead with other or new genera as before, but of course shall be only too willing and glad to make all possible indentifications in my own special areas, so if you send boxes to the Museum for my attention they will simply get placed in my room there and when I come back to Chicago occasionally I shall get right to work upon them. Dr. Just assures me that my room will be kept locked for my private use and all my photographs, notes, books, etc. will be protected in my absence so that they will be ready for my use whenever I return.

Your box of specimens sent me last spring arrived safely, but since I was absolutely unable to take the time away from urgent proof-reading and teaching duties, I refrained from opening the package. I expect to open it tomorrow and get to work upon it.

Your remarks recalled the very pleasant times we had thirteen years ago at Hastings with you and LeRoy. Mrs. Sherff and I both often look back to those happy experiences we had then.--As to our new abode there. You will recall that our cabin was on the east side of South Church St. We owned ~~four~~ lots south of it, on the same side of the street.

Skippping the nearest one of those five lots, we have been having a new ranch-house built straddling the next two lots. These lots total eight rods wide and ten rods deep, so we shall have ample room. The house has three bedrooms, one dining-room, kitchen, dinette, large living-room, two bathrooms, an enclosed sun-porch, a large garage, and a full basement, so we shall have plenty of living room for ourselves. We shall heat with gas. There will be several advantages to living there, especially so far as Miner is concerned. We shall be able to get him out every day for an auto ride, and he does love to ride in an automobile. --What you say in your letter about drilling for termite protection reminds me that in our new house the lumber is all stamped with the protection label certifying its having been treated for resistance to termites. So I think we shall be safe from such pests. Am glad to learn that you have a chance to enhance your income by putting your place in condition for rent increase. There is only one way of course in which you can deal justly with yourself and Mrs. Degener and that is to charge all that the fair market price of your rental property amounts to. It has been our own experience that tenants never appreciated any special favors or concessions that they were able to extract from us (they seemed rather inclined to credit themselves for having been shrewd bargainers).

I am so glad that you are contacting the National Science Foundation. If there is anyone in the whole world whose scientific work should be subsidized and supported it is certainly you. (If I were to have any doubts about your success in obtaining their help, it would be this very fact that yours is a really meritorious case. Personally I have suspected that there is too much of pull and drag at work somewhere in their councils.)

Your speaking of your feet reminded me that when I changed some years ago to laboratory work teaching local flora classes, my feet began to trouble me horribly. I went to a good chiropodist, was supplied with leather arch-supports to my measure and had no further trouble. By all means, find a good chiropodist and he should be able to fit you out perfectly. The picture, to advert now to another part of your letter now before me, that Mrs. Jaggard sent me was of herself and husband, probably the worst one of herself that she ever had had taken. She had her face masked in a great dark shadow so that she could scarcely be seen. We had to let our expert on negative restorations take over and bring her facial details out before a half-tone could be made at all. However, I hope that the finished print will not look too unlike her

You were right in assuming that we had sold out here. We sold our place to the south here over four years ago and the remaining two lots three years ago. But my research has held me back here in Chicago all this time. Anyway, I am glad that I could live even this long and see my labors consummated by proper publication of my results. I suppose you heard about my dear friend Fassett's death last autumn, in his fifties. Much of his work was in an unfinished state and this troubled him ever so much as he lingered along in his dying condition (cancer on the brain).

I cannot close this letter without remarking how when I wound up my *Tetraplasandra* paper, the big fact stared me baldly that about everything I ever did on the Hawaiian flora was the result of my having been egged on to do it by one Dr. Otto Degener. Science owes you a big debt in this respect, assuming of course that the results were worth much. (In my forthcoming Bulletin article some mention is made of the position that you occupy in Hawaiian Botany vide Sherffil).

I hope Mrs. Degener suffers no ill effects from the bite she received and I hope, further, that you both will get to visit Kokee as you mentioned. Best regards as ever from

Yours truly,
Earl O. Shreve

8/31/55

Apartado aereo 14-68
Medellin, Colombia, S.A.

August 31, 1955

Dear Otto:

We are in Medellin working for the Rockefeller Foundation on certain problems connected with the identification of the Colombian races of maize. My job is mainly cytological. There are differences in the chromosomes from one variety to another which are easy to see, but from the standpoint of personal interest I am trying to improve my technique to the point where I am able to recognize each of the ten chromosomes at a glance. That is not too easy, but with good preparations I can do it already. I have always felt a little self-conscious about not knowing the techniques of modern laboratory biology, and this is good practice.

Sundays I have been doing a fair amount of collecting. The first set will go to Berlin. The following is a list of some of the common genera which I have collected: *Lycopodium complanatum*, *Viola*, *Tibouchina*, *Cavendishia* (Ericaceae), *Muhlenbeckia* (Polygonaceae, with Antarctic distr.), *Lepechinia* (shrubby mint), *Gaultheria*, *Macrocarpa* (a tree gentian), *Bocconia* (a tree poppy), *Rapanea*, *Palicourea*, *Saurauia*, *Gunnera*, *Spherospermum* (I can't see how this differs from the Hawaiian *Ohelo*), *Roupala* (Proteaceae), *Bomarea* (Amaryllidaceae), *Quercus*, *Weinmannia*, *Croton*, *Anemia*, several Gesneriaceae, *Piper*, *Fuchsia*, *Cordia*, *Tournefortia*, *Clethra*, *Miconia*, *Rhus* (Toxicodendron), *Myrica*, *Vaccinium*, *Epidendrum*, *Psychotria*, *Eupatorium*, and several others. The vegetation is similar in appearance to what you see above 3,000 feet on Kaala: much *Gleichenia*, mostly small trees and large shrubs. The number of genera with other species in Australia and adjacent areas is especially striking, but there are many Central American things as well. It's easy to see how Skottsberg got interested in Antarctic distributions and later extended the idea to certain elements in the Hawaiian flora. Of course, the Colombian flora is so huge and my opportunities for travel so limited that I can't hope to begin to get an understanding of it, but I do hope to hit the high spots anyway. I am especially looking forward to getting on one of the very high mountains, because there are some fascinating things up near the snow line.

I am keeping my ears open for opportunities to stay here for more than a year (my contract expires next June). The trouble is that it is pretty near impossible for a full-time taxonomist or ecologist to make a living here. I can take a full-time job with the Rockefeller Foundation as assistant administrator in Colombia for the agricultural program, but I'm not sure that's such a good idea, although it would be better than teaching elementary botany in Oklahoma, I suppose.

In the meantime, it is pleasant to be here making a decent salary, with interesting work and plenty of things to do in my free time. The climate is perfect and the flora is superb.

What's new in Hawaii nei?

Aloha

- Bill Hatheway

Augsburg 1/ IX 1955

Lieber Herr Kollege!

Die Sache mit Ephiderma ist ohne Frage sehr interessant. Die grossen Stomata sind eine Eigenheit aller von mir untersuchten Ophioglossaceae, Botrychiaceae, Helminthostachiaceae, aber auch die Marattiaceae sind nicht frei davon. Es ist eine an sich alte Gruppe. Auch die alten Formen der Cycadaceae (Stangeria, Bowenia) und nicht zuletzt die ancestralen Ginkgo besitzen abnorm hohe Chromosomenzahlen und auch grosse Stomata.

Doch möchte ich nur zögernd daraus den Schluss ziehen, dass es ein Beweis für die Ancestralität sei. Ich erinnere an die ebenfalls an Sie geschickte Arbeit, welche ebenfalls ausnehmend grosse Stomata ^{aufweist} besitzt, die Orchidaceae.

Diese sind sicher eine sehr junge Entwicklung.

2. Über die Lobeliaceae würde ich sehr gerne eine Arbeit schreiben. Aber es ist zum verzweifeln. In so kleinen Arbeitchen kann man keine solchen Dinge darstellen und grössere Arbeiten nimmt kein Mensch. Zudem gehöre ich nun mal nicht zur Gruppe der gerade herrschenden Clique. Diese unterbindet die Publikation anderer. Sie schikaniert durch ewige Korrekturen. Ich weiss nicht wie ich das Gefundene publicieren soll.

3. Die Hawaiier Lobeliaceae beschäftigen mich gegenwärtig etwas. Einerseits bereite ich meine Blütenbiologie für die Volkshochschule vor. Da sind sie wie Sie ja auch in dem Havaibuch schreiben eines der Schulbeispiele der gegenseitigen Anpassung mit den Drepanidideae. Ihr krummer Schnabel passt zu den gekrümmten Blütenröhren. Die Goodeniaceae sind offenbar ähnlich. Ich bin überzeugt, dass noch viel mehr Blumen ^{vielleicht} diese Beziehung zeigen. Das müssten Sie dort behandeln.

Nun haben aber sämtliche bekannten Vogelblumen in der Farbe eine Eigenheit. Wiedurch die bahnbrechenden Untersuchung von Frisch gezeigt wurde, empfinden die Vögel die grell roten und gelbroten Farbtöne, welche die Hymenopteren (Bienen) nicht sehen. Es wäre nun sehr interessant die Blütenfarben der Blumen der Drepanidideae zu untersuchen. Ist bei ihnen auch so intensives rot (nicht blaurot) vorhanden, oder ist dieses doch da was auf gleichzeitigen Besuch durch Hymenopteren schliessen lässt. Die Schmetterlinge empfinden übrigens die Farben ähnlich wie die Kolibris. Ferner sind viele dieser Blumen mit UV Reflexion ausgestattet. Die Hymenopteren sehen diese Farben.

Ich habe gegenwärtig eine kleinere mehr methodische Arbeit in der Mikroskopie im Drucke, die wahrscheinlich noch dieses oder das kommende Jahr erscheinen wird. In Kürze werde ich einen Vortrag über dieses Thema mit Lichtbildern in München in der Bayrischen Botanischen Gesellschaft halten und vielleicht mich mit FRISCH herumzanken, wie das ja so Brauch ist.

Könnte man die Blüten allein von diesen Lobeliaceae und Goodeni

aceae ,die auch Nektarvögel ^{auf} gestimmt sind, so rasch trocknen, dass die Farben erhalten bleiben? Man könnte sie dann hier untersuchen. Aber ich weiss natürlich nicht ob nicht eine Veränderung fermentativer Art vor sich geht.

✓ Die Campanulaceae haben trotz ihrer dunkelblauen Farbe ebenfalls eine Reflexion des UV und sind daher beim Foto im UV Licht weiss. Ihre Farbe geht also von blau bis zu UV. Man kann natürlich nur eine beschränkte Zahl bearbeiten, weil das Fotografieren immerhin nicht gerade billig ist.
3. Die Blätter sind mir selbstredend willkommen. Ich hoffe immer noch auf die Herausgabe meiner Stomamonographie.

Leider kann ich niemals nach Havai kommen. Das wäre für mich sehr interessant aber die Kosten und die Zeit ^{zusammen} sind für mich zu hoch.

Nichtsdestoweniger trätze wünsche ich Ihnen gute Zeit und viel Erfolge.

Mit den besten Grüßen auch an Ihre Frau

Ihr ergebener

Hiegersperll

9/2/55?

Maui Valley
September 2

Dear Dr. Degener-

I was surprised just now as I attempted to clear up my neglected desk to find your letter of April 26 here - obviously unanswered. I cannot be closed in the ^{prudent} popular (?) category of a juvenile delinquent at 71 years of age - but am obviously delinquent as a letter writer.

I have only just lately planted the variegated *Koni* seeds - (they also had been neglected) and I want to be sure to thank you for sharing yours with me. I saw a handsome specimen recently at Honolulu Seed Co. It is beautiful. *Koni* (plain) grows practically wild in Koko Kai Gulch, obvi-

only planted originally by
some property owner - and I
shall hope to plant my
seedlings there. (Red clay soil)

The olive tree on University
Ave. which you mentioned is
probably mine - now 47 yrs
old. My father-in-law Donald
MacIntyre (of Moanalua Gardens)
gave it to us when we were
married & planted on property
there. Also Pirie mangoes which
he introduced to Mr. Damon
and fine (Holomamu) pears
he also brought in to Mr. D.

The olive tree surprised me one
day when it was about 20 yrs.
old by fruiting - at least I saw
one ^{single} olive from a second
story window. Once after that
I found clusters of tiny green

2-11-59
2/ fruit the size of peas. which
some have disappeared &
did not mature. The blossoms
are so insignificant I have
only once detected any. I under-
stand there are male & female
trees. Perhaps only these two
times was a male mature tree
in bloom nearby.

I also understand the Brazilian
Pepper (Xmas berry so called) has
male & female plants which
would account for only some
growing at Kokokali bearing
berries. I always wondered why
when they all bloomed profusely
attracting swarms of honeybees.

I understand your attitude
toward "popular" names for
plants. Only remarked on it
because, unless one is a botanist
it is difficult to look up a
wanted reference in a technical

publication unless the popular
name is so listed parallel to
the scientifically correct one.
However your beautiful &
detailed illustrations have
in most cases given me the clue
to identifying what I was after.

I'm sorry about your lack of
transportation - but wonder if
possibly you or Mrs. Degeuer
come to Town in a few days
at a time in business occasionally
in which case I should love
to meet both of you & drive you
over to Kokoakahi to see my
hillside place & enjoy the
unsurpassed view across
the bay backed by the Koolau
range on one side. If you do,
please let me know in advance
or we might plan to meet.
Sincerely, Thence MacDougal



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

HONOLULU 14

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Sept. 3, 1955.

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

Dear Dr. Degener,

I enclose three copies of my paper on Cyrtandra nutans
the new species which you collected on Maui. I will soon leave with Miss
Neal a bundle of the isotypes for delivery to you.

I made the drawing small enough to fit the pages of your Flora Hawaiiensis.
The cut has been saved and I have recommended to the Bishop Museum that
they loan you the cut, if you wish it for use in your own publications.

Sincerely,

Harold St. John

Harold St. John,
Senior Professor of Botany

10/24/55

3029 *Hippuris* Dr
Honolulu 15-
Oct 24 1955

Dear Dr. Degen

Thanks for the *Wilkesia* seed. I had a hillside covered with it in 1891 & had a fine plant of it growing in Hanalei valley on Lanai. A lot of seed I got from the ringue at Hakee some years ago went into the ground at Lanai. Plants I raised here were lost at Hakee. The seed is welcome as a good deal of what I planted before is a good one cannot hope to hold. We had a nice rain a couple of weeks ago & things are starting to grow but we need some more rain.

I made the trip over the top of Lanai on Sept 18 a round trip of 14 miles & by taking every precaution I came through it all right. Then up one day & back the next. But I am afraid that *W. hakeensis* in Hanalei is too far for me in the heat. I am going to take Fletcher & send all my seeds by and a Oahu type bag & I hope he will make it out your way too.

Yes I shall with Mrs. Harner. I have
two birds yet to do for the Lakes
Season and hope to get them done before
long. I am never disappointed by people
failing to get seed for *L. L. H. Birt*
always, stated when I got ^{seed} of plants
not yet established there. Your mention
of a *Libinia bracknidgei* in Marion's
Gullies. I have kept rights up in the
land of that valley when with boys & others
company I used to go up to bring out fat
cattle. I once brought a red *Libinia*
from up there & grew it at the Caspary
where we lived. I realize that one has three
distinct forms of that *Libinia* ^{bracknidgei} on Laramie.
The tree like single stemmed the shrubby &
the prostrate kind. We have the tree form
& I planted seed of the shrub but I have
not found the prostrate one I used to
know on the *Leguminosae* road going down the
hill. I must get the *Libinia* as well as the
three forms of *Caragana guthriei*. I have
planted seed of the latter three.

HUDSON MOORE, JR., PRESIDENT
ALLAN R. PHIPPS, VICE PRESIDENT
CARL A. NORGREN, 2ND VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN A. FERGUSON, JR., TREASURER
RICHARD M. DAVIS, SECRETARY
ALFRED M. BAILEY, DIRECTOR

DENVER MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

THE COLORADO MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

CITY PARK - DENVER 6, COLORADO

October 20, 1955

Dr. Otto Fegener
Mokuleia Beach, Waiahia
Oahu, Hawaii

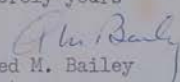
Dear Dr. Fegener:

Thanks for the separate of your paper on
Canton Island. As you will see from our little pub-
lication, we have somewhat duplicated your endeavor
so far as historical content goes, but we have giv-
en full coverage on the bird life.

Looks like we should have gotten together!

With best regards,

Sincerely yours


Alfred M. Bailey
Director

AMB/ij

10/25/55



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Pacific Vegetation Project
% National Research Council
Washington 25, D.C.
Oct. 25, 1955

Dear Otto:

Thanks for your letter of Columbus Day. I was not vacationing at home. The government does not recognize such days as holidays. Anyway, I usually work on holidays ~~xxx~~ just as any other days.

The package of Rubiaceae came and I have identified them. Also I have several other packages identified--Psychotria, etc. including some submitted through the U.S.N.H. I am describing a number of new things from these various lots (none in the last one)--paper is simply waiting to be recopied and Latin diagnoses supplied. I suppose I will send it to the Bishop Museum, unless you have a better idea. Now the question comes up of where the types will be cited as deposited. Those submitted through U.S.N.H. will be there--the plants were already mounted when turned over to me. I gathered from Al Smith that he was sending out the duplicates, which he is holding up till I get the names published. Of the others I have taken out a set for myself, but I would not want to cite those as types--they actual type sheets should be deposited in a responsible institution.

Should I pick out a set and deposit them in the U.S.N.H. and designate these as the types? This would save both you and me postage. Please tell me right away if it is o.k. to do this, also if you will deposit a further set in Bishop Mus. Then I will return the balance to you for distribution, or, if you prefer, send them out from here to whatever institutions you say.

The main thing is that I would like to be able to designate U.S.N.H. and Bishop Mus. as places of deposit of specimens.

I hope you get your grant for field work. Have heard nothing further on the subject, nor will I be likely to unless some further question arises on which the panel wants advice. I am not on the panel.

I sent the copy of the Lepturus paper to Miss Potzta.

Am just finishing revising a huge m.s. on palms of Micronesia by Hal Moore and myself for publication in Gentes Herbarum. It is very difficult to conform to an unfamiliar style of writing, citation, etc. without making lots of errors.

Best regards to you both,

sincerely,

Ray
F. R. Fosberg

great van load of freight that we had to ship here from Chicago. It will be weeks before I can get things all sorted out and put in their proper place. I shall then try to find her address and write her a personal letter of thanks.

I have not opened your last two boxes yet. Am leaving them for several weeks or until I can get back to Chicago for a week or two, when I will send you the determinations. - You will note on the enclosed list that a very distinct new variety of Euphorbia Belastroides has shown up. I drew up a treatment of it as a new variety for my next magazine article to be sent away when it has reached proper size.

You can surely have little idea as to how much junk etc. we had accumulated in 35½ years time at the 7419 address. Moving has been a dreadful job. - It is now going to be a big (but pleasant) task to get our double lot where our new ranch-house stands, covered with lawn and adorned with trees, shrubs, etc. - We have turned our 1950 Oldsmobile in on a 1955 model, a very fine car with most of the modern improvements. "Here is hoping" that we now live a while to get plenty of use out of it.

- I assume that you wish only the determinations of the Kokee collections and that I may let our Museum here distribute the duplicates to selected herbaria as exchanged, as in the past. If not, be sure to let me know.

Well, I see I should have gotten my typewriter out for this letter. It is too long!

Yours as ever,

Earl E. Sherff

O. & D. Heg. ... et al. 24000.

26-8-55

Bidens sandwicensis Less.

(forma foliolis interdum 7.)

✓ # 23.988 = *Dubautia plan-*
taginea var. *Chamissonis*
Sherff

✓ # 23.997 *Pittosporum acumi-*
natum H. Mann

23.989 *Euphorbia Celas-*
troides var. *pseudo-*
nivensis Heg. & Sherff
var. nov.

23.998 *Claoxylon sandwi-*
cense var. *magnifolium*
Sherff

23.999 *Lodonaea eriocarpa*
var. *glabrescens* Sherff.

11/7/55

Dr. habil. Dr. phil. Dr. med.
 Dr. phil. Dr. med.
 Dr. phil. Dr. med.
 Dr. phil. Dr. med.

Augsburg 7 XI 1955

Lieber Herr Kollege!

Besten Dank für Ihren Brief vom 15 X, der heute ankam und den ich gleich beantworten will.

Die Drosera longifolia kenne ich aus deutschen Standorten und aus Finnland und dem Baltikum genau. Standorte gibt es dreierlei. A in den nassen Schlenker von Hochmooren (Sphagnetten), seltener in ansauren Niedermooren. B verukterweis aber auch auf den Gegensatz in Kalktuffquellen an der Donau, bei Andechs usw. Das Wasser reagiert stark alkalisch! Diese wenig bekannten Stellen sind übrigens auch in der bayerischen Flora von Vollmann erwähnt. C in nackten Dünen sanden. So am Lebasee, Borkum und wieder am Rigaschen Meerbusen. Da finden sich ungeahnte Massenvorkommen.

Untersucht habe ich mehrere Droseraarten Dr. rotundifolia, var. maritima, intermedia, pusilla, capensis, binata und eine Art aus Uruguay, die mir Freund Herter geschickt hat. Bei manchen Arten fand ich Abweichungen in den Tracheiden der Tentakeln. *Was sind die kleinen Drüsen weiter ab.*

Über die Samen von Droseraarten (longifolia rotundifolia) habe ich ~~habe ich~~ physiologisch gearbeitet. Sie gehören zu den sägespanförmigen und werden ähnlich wie Lycopodiaceae, Orchideen, Pirolaceae, Monotropaceae, Orobanchaceae ^{zum Verwechseln} verschlammte infolge ausserst schwerer Benetzbarkeit. Ich könnte mir nun vorstellen, dass die Arten von den verschiedenen Standorten different waren. Leider habe ich die Arbeit über die Nordostamerikanischen Drosera von Wysine nicht im Besitze. Die Drosera longifolia und rotundifolia gelten als Zirkumpolar wenn auch Dr. l. in Nordostkola fehlt. Wertvoll wäre die Bearbeitung von Diels, die mir verbrannt ist.

Bei den winzigen Samen wäre eine so weltweite Verbreitung nicht unmöglich; sie haben die Grössenordnung und Gewicht von Orchideensamen. Ich will sehen, ob sich etwas herausfinden lässt. Leider kann ich in meinem Hause nicht Drosera fortbringen, was ich schon versucht habe.

2. Betreff der Vogelblumen, sind mir Ihre Mitteilungen sehr willkommen.

Von Moldenke aus New York erhielt ich folgende Mitteilung. Der einzige Kolibri Nordamerikas besucht Lobelia cardinalis neben anderen Gewächsen.

Dabei sei aber einer Erscheinung Rechnung zu tragen: Der Magen aller Vögel enthalte 70% und darüber Insektenpanzer. Diese werden auf und um die besuchten Blumen gefangen und gefressen.

Bei meinen Untersuchungen finde ich nun die merkwürdigen Tatsachen, dass einerseits durchaus nicht alle Blüten die grellrote Farbe allein führen sondern, dass daneben andere auch von Insekten gesehene Farben vorkommen. Zum mindesten treffe ich UV-Farbe daneben an. Andererseits enthält das Weinrot immer eine Blau oder Violett-Komponente.

Betrachtet man diese Farben durch eine Blaugrünscheibe, so sind sie violett. Bei *L. cardinalis* fast schwarz aber dafür UV. Das ist nun sehr wichtig. Die Blumen locken durch ihre Farbe sowohl die Blumenvögel wie die Insekten an. Wenn diese nicht zum Honig kommen, so dienen sie den Vögeln als Nahrung. Ich entsinne mich in Brehms Tierleben diese Insektenfresserei bereits gelesen zu haben.

Übrigens die Parallele mit den Beerenvögeln ist damit treffend. Die Beeren haben vielfach die Gelbroten Farbtöne und diese werden von Vögeln wegen des Vitamins gefressen. Daneben aber verzehren alle diese Beerenfresser Insekten.

Am 15 XI halte ich den grossen Vortrag im Botanischen Institut München in der bayr Bot Gesellschaft über dieses Farbenproblem. Die Blumen, wie sie die Insekten sehen.

3 Die Publikationsnot besteht trotz der Deutschen Bot Gesellschaft, der ich schon seit 1918 mindestens angehöre. Auf dieser Redaktionskommission sitzt eine Clique. Wenn man eine Arbeit einschickt, dann bekommt man entweder die Arbeit wegen des Stiles, oder gar als ungeeignet zurück! Die anständigen Herren zB Tiegs haben da nichts zu sagen. Nicht nur ich, sondern auch andere haben da ihre Erfahrungen gesammelt. Wenn es gar nicht anders geht, dann beliebt man die Korrektur Schikane aufzuziehen. Dann darf man die Korrekturen, welche die Herren jedesmal erneut machen also 1.2 3 4 Korrektur, bezahlen. Ich publiciere in Österreich, wo bis jetzt solche Federhelden noch nicht aufgezogen sind. Die Tätigkeit dieser „Mannen“ kenne ich und andere ganz genau und senden gar nichts mehr hin. Viele überlegen den Austritt.

4 In München ist nun ein neuer Direktor aufgezogen, er war in Palästina und dann in Istanbul. Ich kenne ihn nicht oder nur von ferne. Wollen mal sehen, was da geboten wird. Bei meinem Vortrag wird sich manches zeigen. Da er offenbar der Clique Renner Kühn Bünning etc angehört, so wird er auch nicht viel sich von dem „Ideale“ derselben entfernen. Mir wäre es lieb wenn ein neutraler Mann dort aufzöge. Ich will ja keine Schikanen! Seien Sie froh, dass Sie diese Dinge dort nicht so kennen--oder doch?

Die Mitteilung über die *Fuchsia* war mir sehr interessant. Bei uns zieht man diese häufig in Töpfen und setzt sie im Sommer ins Freie. Sie werden von Schwärmern besucht und oft reichlich bestäubt. Die ist offenbar auf Bestäuber mit langen geraden Saugorganen angepasst. Ich sehe natürlich ein, dass diese Farbumtersuchungen zu schwierig sind um dort gemacht zu werden. Andererseits ist natürlich die Behandlung von Herbarmaterial zu unsicher. Die Vögel sehen so wie wir nicht aber die Hymenopteren. Denen fehlt das Empfinden für spektrales Rot. Das Purpur etc ist eine Mischung von Blauen und Violetten Spektralbereichen, so dass die Insekten diese Blumen als solche Töne sehen. Zudem bemerken sie das sehr häufige UV

mit violetten Strahlen
die erzeugen

To open cut at top

BY AIR MAIL



Dr. O. Degener,

Waialua,

Oahu,

HAWAII, U.S.A.

First fold here

Second fold here



Government Botanist,
Botanic Gardens,
Brisbane, Q.
AUSTRALIA.

Nothing is enclosed; letter will be sent by ordinary mail.

11/7/55
Botanic Museum & Herbarium,
Botanic Gardens,
Brisbane, Queensland.
7th November, 1955,

Dr. O. Degener,
Waiialua,
Oahu,
HAWAII. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Degener,

I was pleased to learn from your letter of
the 25th October that you are going back to Hawaii.

In R. Brown Prodrum Flora Novae Hollandiae
the type locality for Veronica plebeia R. Br. is simply
quoted as "(J)". According to Brown's introduction "(J)
Designat vicinitatem Coloniae apud Portum Jackson,
inclusis ripis aestuarii Hunter's River vel Coal River
nuncupati".

We have here a microfilm of the Robert Brown
manuscript in the British Museum of Natural History. This
gives a complete description of the plant and the type
locality as "In campis pascuis et vias publicas etc.
prope Sydney, Oct. 1804".

I should be grateful for any duplicate
specimens you can spare.

Yours faithfully,

J. E. Burist
GOVERNMENT BOTANIST

11/11/55
Mr. Otto Degener
Mokuleia
Oahu
Territory of Hawaii

Department of Agricultural
Economics
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

11 November, 1955

Dear Mr. Degener,

yes
Would you be so kind as to allow me to copy for publication the drawing of *Piper methysticum* which appeared in your FLORA HAWAIIENSIS ? I have written a popular article for ECONOMIC BOTANY and would like to use your drawing to go with the article. It might be photographed or copied by hand in India ink. Certainly it would be appreciated if you would give your permission.

Also I might mention that I look forward to meeting you someday. Your various publications on the South Seas have been both interesting and useful to people like myself. You might, by the way, connect the name of Gatty with Fiji, islands where you have spent some time and where my family lives.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald Gatty

Augsburg 13 XI 1955

Lieber Herr Kollege!

Habe gerade Nachtdienst in meiner Apotheke und da habe ich momentan etwas Freizeit. Sofort bin ich an die *Drosera* herangegangen.

Die *Drosera longifolia* Linne besteht zweifelsohne aus zwei völlig unterschiedlichen Arten a) *Dr. anglica* Hudson und b) *Drosera intermedia* Hayne.

Beide Arten lassen sich ausser an der Wuchsform Grösse etc. unfehlbar an den Samen unterscheiden. Nur *Drosera anglica* hat die sägespannförmigen Samen mit ~~den~~ anliegenden Samenhäuten an beiden Enden. *Dr. intermedia* hat völlig anliegende Samenhäute mit Papillen. Es besteht kein Zweifel, die Hawaier *Drosera* hat Samen nach der Bauart von *Drosera anglica*. Soweit ich das nun ohne Vergleichsmaterial beurteilen kann, erscheinen mir die Samen etwas grösser als bei *Drosera anglica* ~~mir einmisch ist~~.

Die genaue Betrachtung der Tentakeln stimmt auch mit *Dr. anglica* überein.

Die Köpfe haben Ringtracheiden im Kopfe. Die Hydathoden auf den Tentakelstielen haben zwei Kopfzellen, selten 4. Das ganze Blatt gleicht dem von *Drosera anglica* Hudson.

Ich muss noch einmal die Vergleichspräparate herausssuchen, doch glaube ich kaum an Unterschiede.

Da ich am Dienstag also 15 XI einen grossen Vortrag auf der Universität über die Blütenfarben mit vielen Lichtbildern halte, so komme ich sowieso nach München und werde mir Vergleichsmaterial besorgen. Jetzt ist ja Süssenguth gestorben und die „Neuen“ scheinen etwas zuvorkommender zu sein. Die endgültige Bestimmung bekommen sie dann. Das eine ist aber bis jetzt schon sicher, dass es sich nicht um *Drosera longifolia* L. im weiten Sinne handelt, sondern nur um eine Form, die *Dr. anglica* Hudson (*Dr. longifolia* L. pp.) nahe steht.

Übrigens die Welt ist wirklich klein. Gerade als ich diese Untersuchung anstellte, kam eine Frau, die meine Apotheke als fast die einzig geöffnete Sonntags Nachts suchte, herein und erzählte, dass sie von einigen Tagen aus Havai nach Augsburg zu ihren Eltern zu Besuch gekommen ist, sie ist 5 Jahre nach Havai verheiratet. Sie kannte Kawai Oahu Waialua etc. genau und wohnt in Honolulu. Sie war nicht sonderlich erstaunt, als ich ihr gerade Ihr Briefchen mit der *Drosera* zeigte. Sie fror natürlich stark; denn bei uns hat es gerade 17 Grad, was wir ja als warm empfinden. Sie will noch einmal her einkommen. Blöderweise fragte ich natürlich nicht nach ihren Namen. Wir Süddeutschen sind in dieser Art etwas lassig.

Ich will nun alles abwarten. Das wird zusammengeschrieben, aber es müsste dort veröffentlicht werden. Die Büschel (tussocks) von *Creobolus* erinnern an die Bühte von *Eriophorum vaginatum* oder *Scirpus caespitosus*. Solche Formationen kennt man auch bei uns. Sind dort auch Sphagnen dabei? Aber wie ich Ihnen bereits schrieb, ist das nur einer der hier vorhandenen Standorte.

Die Sandstandorte der Dümentaler sind völlig anders geartet, keine Hochmoorstellen, die ich ja auch als alter ostpreussischer „Moorwurm“ kenne. Leider habe ich keine Photos mehr, sonst würde ich Ihnen diese senden. Die Kalktuffe sind völlig anders. Ich zweifle selber an das Vorkommen auf stark sauren und alkalischen Substrate. Ich wollte das einmal genau durcharbeiten, aber leider ist mein Material zerbombt. Mein Gefühl vermutet verschiedene Varietäten

Bei *Drosera rotundifolia*, die übrigens auch an so differenten Standorten vorkommt, ist das Dünenvorkommen sicher eine andere Varietät. vor *maritima* die Blütenstände sind bei ihr dichasial- *Dr. m. jec*

Es ist nur zu dumm, dass ich leider sehr gehindert bin. Ich habe einen verfluchten nicht mehr operablen Nierenstein von 5cm Länge und da muss ich mich etwas in Acht nehmen. Die Schlenkenstandorte sind bei uns im Klepperfilz hinter der berühmten Barockkirche der Wies im Allgäu ebenso gut zu erreichen, wie die Tuffstandorte hinter Andechs oder an der Reisselsburg am Donau-
rande. Ich will nun noch einmal mich in München im Herbar umsehen. Vielleicht sind auch da ausser bayerischen Standorten andere vorhanden.

Übrigens werde ich einmal nach Paris schreiben, wo ich ja auch nicht ganz unbekannt bin.

Übrigens sind auch andere nette Sachen unter den Blättern, die ich gerne untersuche. Wenn nur die verdamnte Publikationsschwierigkeit nicht wäre. Es liegen bei mir ja Bande von Aufzeichnungen unveröffentlichten Materials. Alles will nur 5-10 Seiten lange Arbeitchen drucken. Das könnte man ja bei der *Drosera* riskieren. Da mache ich dann im Phytion in Graz bei Widder.

Doch nun muss ich schliessen und mich schlafen legen; denn morgen habe ich wieder Nachtdienst und nur am Dienstag kann mein Sohn Dienst tun. Er ist auch heute noch schwer aus der russischen Kriegsgefangenschaft geschädigt. Wir haben wenigstens eine Enkelin von 2 Jahren, damit mein Geschlecht, das ich heute bis zu 13. Hundert zurückführen kann nicht ausstirbt!

Mit den besten Grüßen und dem Wunsche Ihnen bald die endgültige Diagnose schicken zu können. Mit Grüßen an Ihre Frau

Ihr ergebener

H. J. G. S. K.

Leider finde ich gerade wohl am besten, die Angelen in der Beschreibung
der am Drosen samen schalen, aber keine Größenangaben und mir
Dr. angelen, wodurch für intermedia und mit „andere“ bei meinen
ausländischen Freund Schmarf in der Anatomie der Samen aufgeführt. Wie-
weit sind die Samen anderer Arten bekannt. Ich habe selber in der
Verbreitungshilfge v. Drosen und in der Angelen gesucht, aber keine
an der Art angelen! Dies könnte mit Angelen sein!

11/14/55

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

November 14, 1955

Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua
Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Dr. Degener:

In a recent letter, Mrs. Emma Doyle told me that she had spoken to you about my quest for a sample of wood of Geranium arboreum. I am currently engaged in a comparative anatomical study of some members of the Geraniaceae and would like very much to obtain such a specimen which would show well-developed secondary wood and bark.

At the present time, I have two slides of this species which were borrowed from the Harvard Slide Collection. Unfortunately, however, they show sections taken from rather small twigs while I would much prefer to examine more mature tissue from the trunk of this interesting species. A three-quarter inch block would be ideal for my purposes.

I will be extremely grateful if you can help me in this matter and you may be sure that any contribution of material will be duly acknowledged in any publication which might result from this study.

Sincerely yours,

Zane B. Carothers

Zane B. Carothers

11/15/55

Berlin-Dahlem, den 15.XI.1955

Liebe Frau Wegener!

Zuerst einmal recht herzlichen Dank für Ihre Ansichtskarten, die Sie mir im Laufe des Sommers geschickt haben. Wir haben schon lange nichts mehr ausführlicher voneinander gehört. Wie geht es Ihnen und Ihrer "schlechteren" Hälfte? Hoffentlich gut und hoffentlich haben Sie auf Ihren Touren zu anderen Inseln recht viel gesehen und auch viele Pflanzen sammeln können.

Anliegend erhalten Sie ein Bild zurück, das Sie seinerzeit für Ihren Beitrag für das Notizblatt uns gesandt hatten. Wir haben es im Nachlass von Mildbraed gefunden und brauchen es nicht mehr. Haben Sie eigentlich noch die Zeichnung, die ich Ihnen seinerzeit von dem neuen Panicum sandte? Wenn Sie sie nicht mehr benötigen, dann schicken Sie sie doch bitte zurück. Sie gehört dem Museum.

Jetzt hat sich hier ja viel verändert. Prof. Herdermann ist nun seit 1.X. Direktor und auch Ordinarius für Botanik an der FU. Der ganze FU-Betrieb hat sich "ungeheuer" vergrößert und es ist ein fürchterlicher Betrieb, ein Glück, dass ich damit nichts mehr zu tun habe. Ausserdem wird noch immer gebaut - wahrscheinlich noch die nächsten zehn Jahre. Zum Frühjahr ist der Schaumuseumsflügel fertig und dann kommt der abgrissene Herbarflügel dran, allerdings dauert das ja verschiedene Jahre, bis auch innen alles in Ordnung ist. Jedenfalls ziehen wir chronisch um, sozusagen haben wir alle Räumtismus. Von der FU. werden mit der Zeit eine ganze Zahl von Leuten angestellt, die wimmeln nun alle hier herum. Ein neuer Pharmakognost aus München ist auch da. Frä. Langhammer assistiert noch immer und baut wohl bald ihren Doktor.

Mir geht es soweit gut - bis auf ein bisschen Grippe - nur habe ich sehr viel zu tun; die Pilgerschen Sachen kommen jetzt für die Pflanzenfamilien in Druck, da ist noch viel zu ergänzen, durchzusehen und mit Woern die Zeichnungen durchzukauen. Ausserdem habe ich mehrere Gramineen-Sammlungen aus Südamerika bekommen, die schnell bestimmt werden müssen, damit wir noch mehr Material erhalten; wir können die Sachen für die Bestimmung behalten. Sammeln Sie auch Gräser? Die würden mich interessieren. Zu Hause, meiner Mutter, gehts gar nicht gut; sie hat schon über 11 Wochen eine Venenentzündung und darf nur ganz wenig aufstehen, damit sie nicht auch noch eine Lungenentzündung dazu bekommt; dazu kommen noch die alten Herz- und Kreislaufgeschichten.

Da der Brief ja lange unterwegs sein wird -wegen des Bldes ist Luft-
post zu teuer - möchte ich Ihnen und Ihrem Mann gleich ein recht ange-
nehmes Weihnachtsfest und alles Gute für das Neue Jahr wünschen.Meine
Mutter schliesst sich diesen wünschen an und lässt auch herzlich grüssen
Lassen Sie doch mal wieder etwas von sich hören.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen an Sie beide

Ihre

Ewa Poyal



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Pacific Vegetation Project
% National Research Council
Washington 25, D.C.
Nov. 17, 1955

Dear Otto:

Thanks for your card of Oct. 31. I am separating the plants into sets and getting them ready to send out to the institutions that you suggested.

I just heard from a correspondent in Switzerland that a boat belonging to a University of Hawaii professor was lost with all on board near Samoa. Is this so? And who was this professor? I didn't know any UH professor was prosperous enough to have a boat.

As you may know, I am chairman of the Standing Committee on Pacific Botany of the Pacific Science Association. This committee has a subcommittee on Nature Protection, chairman Prof. Skottsberg. The principal task of this subcommittee at the moment is to collect information on the rare, vanishing, or presumably extinct plants of the Pacific Basin. We talk a lot about these rare plants, but we have not much tangible information on what they are and what their exact present status is. Hence I have had some forms printed on which to record such information. I am going to establish duplicate files of these in Honolulu (in Miss Bishop's office), in Brussels (International Union for the Protection of Nature office), Stockholm (Skottsberg's office) and here in my office. Getting the information will have to depend on interested individuals, such as yourself, all over the Pacific. You certainly know more about the present status of Hawaii's rare plants than anyone else. Would you be willing to fill out these forms for the appropriate Hawaiian plants? I presume that there will be some hundreds of them. It would be good if you could fill them out in duplicate, sending one set to me here and giving one to Brenda Bishop. I will have them copied again and send copies to Skottsberg and to Brussels. Attached are several samples and enclosed are some blanks. I can send more blanks any time you need them.

I hope to get out that way next spring some time, but don't know exactly when. Am up to my ears just now in a dozen or more things.

Best regards to you both,

Ray
F. R. Fosberg

*Please return to
D. J. S. Jones*

11/25/55

Clermontia
Hibiscus
Cyanea

Dear Dr. Degener:

3029 Hibiscus Dr.
Honolulu 15
Nov. 25 1955

I am not familiar with Clermontia persicifolia in fact I know little of the Lobelia family on Oahu but I do know those of Lanai. I also know that Hitchcock collected only those I know on Lanai as I guided him over the top of Lanai and pointed out the various Clermontias that he collected from there. I was aware that he had got a label mixed and had reported a Clermontia as from Lanai but I don't think I ever called his attention to or reported it. But I am sure I have a record of it somewhere and anyway I can look up his report on Lanai plants and find just what it was. I thought it was a Maui plant but perhaps it was an Oahu one. I shall look it up and let you know. Anyway I am quite sure that he had a Clermontia listed as collected on Lanai that was not collected there. Hitchcock and his son were our guests while he was on Lanai and I accompanied him I think everywhere he went. I was his guest on Mt Kukul, West Maui I think my first trip there. I made several afterwards.

Good news: I talked with the Territorial Surveyor the other day and he told me that as soon as the executive order was signed turning over Diamond head to the Territorial Government Na Leau Hawaii would be surveyed and set aside. His assistant took my map recently and transferred it to their maps. He said both the Governor and Miss Ashford were favorable to setting it apart. I am now awaiting word from Mr. Dwight President of Board of Agriculture and Forestry who is to make a date for someone from his office to go up and see it and maybe Miss Ashford will go too. Of course I will try and get the Board interested in the part between N. L. H. and the town boundary. If we could have a cultivated arboretum with water supply below N. L. H. it would make a perfect proposition of it as the things we fail to grow under natural conditions might thrive under care and watering. But some of the plants we are working with refuse to thrive when cared for and must be left to themselves until it is found just what they want. We have had a wonderful growth since the kona rains of which we had a share but nothing like what most places got. The ilima, alaweo, wiliwili, Lipochaeta, Boerhavia and others are showing up well but no young plants that we can see of the native seeds so far. The tree like form of Hibiscus brackenridgii which did not grow no matter how much ripe water we gave also one of the Kokoias and a Pisonia started to grow vigorously after the rain but a walahee has not responded. Your Portulaca and lutes are growing well.. I realized when you told of A Hibiscus brackenridgii like a hau in upper Waimea Valley that we probably have three distinct forms of that species. The one stemmed form is still at Kanepuu dry forest Lanai and I had the shrubby form growing in the yard at Koele Lanai. The recumbent form was near the Keomukai road at the same elevation as the tree like form but I have failed to find it when on Lanai in the last few years.

I think I told you of my trip over the top of Lanai on September 18 when Hector found a plants or plants of Cyanea gibsoni when looking for C. Baldwinii. I went back to Honolulu after going over the top but Hector stayed back but got caught in a downpour of rain when searching for Hesperomannia so came on home. But the manager and a number of persons on Lanai have whetted interest in Lanai plants so I hope to still find some species that are much wanted for N. I. H.

I find it easier now to use the typewriter rather than use the pen and I have the advantage of knowing what I wrote before.

Aloha to you and Mrs Degener from Jessie and me.

Sincerely

G. C. Munro

11/26/55



EIDG. TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE

INSTITUT FÜR SPEZIELLE BOTANIK

ZÜRICH 6

UNIVERSITÄTSSTR. 2

PD. Dr. H. Hess

26.11.55

Herrn
Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua
Oahu, Hawaii, USA

Behr geehrter Herr Doktor,

soeben ist Ihr Brief mit der Heleiocharis eingetroffen; für beides meinen herzlichen Dank. Die Pflanze habe ich noch nicht bestimmt: H. obtusa kann es nicht sein; diese Art hat eine sehr breite Griffelbasis. Mir scheint, Ihre Pflanze gehöre in die Nähe von H. olivacea Torr. Ihre Anfrage über die Bearbeitung Ihres Heleiocharis-Materials freut mich sehr. Ich wäre dazu gerne bereit, wenn Sie mir gestatten könnten, die Ergebnisse zu veröffentlichen, etwa in der Art, wie ich die afrikanischen dargestellt habe. Ich fürchte, dass mir sonst vom Vorstand die notwendige Zeit nicht zur Verfügung gestellt würde. An sich würde ich gerne ein recht umfangreiches Material bearbeiten, weil man in der Beurteilung der Arten viel mehr Sicherheit bekommt. Ich glaube, dass neben weltweit verarbeiteten Arten aus Hawaii auch noch verschiedene Endemiten erwartet werden könnten. Es würde mich sehr freuen, wenn Sie mir schreiben würden, was Sie darüber denken; es würde mich interessieren, wie umfangreich Ihre Sammlungen etwa sind und ob Sie die botanischen Gärten New York und Berlin vielleicht bitten könnten, mir Ihre Heleiocharis-Sammlungen zu zustellen.

Demnächst werde ich wieder einige Separaten für Sie absenden. Es sind vor allem Studien über afrikanische Eriocaulaceen. Ich glaube, aus Hawaii sind noch keine Vertreter dieser Familie bekannt, sonst würde ich mich dafür auch brennend interessieren.

Mit nochmaligem Dank und besten Grüßen,

Ihr

H. Hess

*asked if he has studied to draw Eriocaulis
& at what price.*

8/20/56



BUILD YOUR FUTURE
WISELY.
U.S. SAVINGS

POSTAL CARD

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Otto Degener

Waialua

Oahu

Honolulu, 26 November, 1955

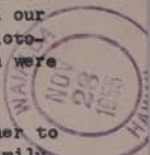
Dear Dr. Degener:

I received from Dr. Sherff Bulletin for October of the Chicago Natural Museum about the kukui -- with our pictures! I do not recognize the vintage of my photograph but I do of the papale! You look as if you were talking to the Angels.

I hope you will find time to bring Mrs. Degener to see me. My garden is a mess these days for the family that lived at the back for all the years we have had this place bought a home for themselves and moved away in April. Dr. Rock is in Honolulu and just now is staying with the Lester Marks on Old Pali Road.

Aloha nui loa.

Isabel Jagger



55/95/11

Hunt

Honolulu, 28 November, 1955

Dear Dr. Degener:

I received from Dr. Sheriff Bulletin for October of the Chicago Natural Museum about the kukui -- with our pictures! I do not recognize the vintage of my photograph but I do of the papale! You look as if you were talking to the Angels.

I hope you will find time to bring Mrs. Degener to see me. My garden is a mess these days for the family that lived at the back for all the years we have had this place bought a home for themselves and moved away in April. Dr. Rook is in Honolulu and just now is staying with the Lester Marks on Old Pali Road.

Aloha nui loa.

Aleurites

Now, the kukui jaggar is in the garden in Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu; and from one of its seeds we Degeners grew "Kinky" in our Mo Kuleia Beach, Oahu, garden. We distributed many of its seeds for planting and specimens for herbaria from this jaggar tree. Being on our lawn too near three rental units, and leaf fall requiring daily raking, we reluctantly had it chopped down and removed. The taxon is now planted occasionally & thus hardly threatened with extinction.

O. P. G.
2

11/28/55
Augsburg 28 XI 1955

Lieber Herr Kollege!

Nun habe ich nach einigem Herumschreiben Vergleichsmaterial von Dr. anglica Samen erhalten. Aus dem grossen Staatsherbar, wo ich einen grossen Vortrag über die Blütenfarben gehalten habe, habe ich 10 Kapseln erhalten. Es war nirgends reifer Samen vorhanden. Die Ausmaasse der Havaier Samen sind 1,12 bis 1,60 Das Mittel aus zehn Messungen 1,39mm, die des Dachauer Materials 1,00 bis 1,28 im Mittel aus 10 Messungen 1,16mm. Gestaltlich sind nur sehr kleine Differenzen zu verzeichnen. Die apikalen Enden der Samenhaut haben bei den Havaiern etwas mehr Ausbuchtungen als bei den Dachauern. Das könnte höchstens zusammen die Aufstellung einer Varietät ermöglichen. Inwieweit natürlich die Untersuchung eines grösseren Materiales aus aller Welt auch diese Unterschiede verwischen müsste, kann ich nicht ermesen. In dieser Hinsicht will ich noch etwas Material von anderswoher zu erlangen suchen Prof. Dr. Bertsch Ravensburg

Ihr Material hat aber eine andere Untersuchung ausgelöst, die vielleicht interessanter ist. Ich habe den Einsaugmechanismus für Wasser in die saugspannformigen Samen von Drosera gefunden. Von den Orchideen sind die Dinge genauer von mir beschrieben worden, für Drosera habe ich sie damals nicht behandelt. Ich habe sie nur gezeichnet gehabt.

Die Mikropylarenden der Samen sind im trockenem Zustande fast spitz und schmal. Beim langsamen Quellen infolge von unbenetzbarer Testa verbreitern sie sich, es dringt allmählich Wasser in die Testa ein. Damit greift die Quellung und der Ansaugmechanismus innerhalb der Testa und im Gesamtlumen um sich. Die Samen verlieren die Schwimmfähigkeit und kommen zum Keimen.

Die Micelle streichen der Längsausdehnung der Zellen und der ganzen Testa entlang. Das gilt auch für das apikale Ende. Alle Teile verbreitern sich infolge der Quellung gegen die Micellierung. Es ist ein interessanter Mechanismus zum Erreichen des richtigen Keimbettes, das viele Analogien mit den Firolaceae, Monotropeae und Orchideen etc. aufweist.

Wenn ich nur die dortigen Standorte genau beschrieben hätte! Weiteres Nachschauen in der Literatur hat mir noch weitere Angaben über die Kalktuffstandorte ergeben. In der Behandlung der Untersee Standorte des Bodensees durch Bachmann fand ich auch diese Angaben. Leider konnte ich keine Samen von solchen Standorten aufreiben. Mein Herbar ist leider verbrannt, aber es ist nicht wahrscheinlich, dass man gerade Samenmaterial von solchen Standorten aufreibt.

Ich schlage nun vor: Diese beiden Dinge schreibe ich zusammen. Ich schicke sie hin. Sie ergänzen das Manuscript durch die Havaier Beobachtungen, wo bei ich die Kleinstandorte zu ergänzen bitte. Die Arbeit muss leider kurz

bleiben. Dann schicken Sie das Manuscript zurück. Ich versuche alles zusammen zuschweissen und schicke es dann an das Pnyton nach Graz. Dort bringen wir es am ehesten unter. Prof Wider und auch Friedl Weber sind mit mir zum Teil jahrelang gut bekannt und keine StilHanswurst. Das ist eine „moderne Erkrankung“. Man kann sich als Autor wirklich ärgern, wenn in seinen Manuscripten herumgeschmiert wird. Sachlich verstehen sie von der Arbeit entweder nichts oder nicht zu viel, aber vom Sprachstil, da hat jeder seine eigene Marotte, der eine jagt auf die „welche“ und setzt dafür die. Es ist wirklich eine Komödie. Das Unangenehmste jedoch sind die Herren, welche in den Korrekturen und Superrevisionen die Sache wiederholen. Sachlich sind diese Dinge ohne Belang.

Boch nun für dieses Mal Schluss. Ich hoffe dass ich das kleine Manuscript chen in ein paar Tagen Ihnen übersenden kann.

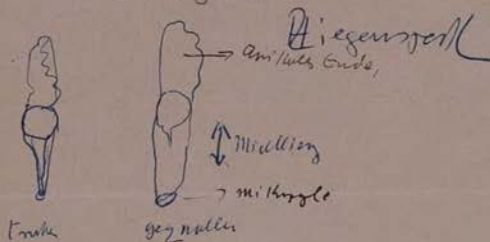
Titel Degener-Ziegenspeck. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Drosera anglica Hudson aus Havai und Deutschland.

Sie fügen darauf das dortige hinzu und senden das zurück. Ich schreibe dann alles um und sende es ein.

Sonst ist alles hier beim Alten. Ich habe gerade etwas Luft und kann noch vor Weihnachten kleinere Dinge erledigen, wenn auch in der Apotheke viel zu arbeiten ist.

Es verbleibt mit den besten Grüßen

Ihr ergebener



12/2/55

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
HONOLULU, HAWAII

December 2, 1955

Drs. Otto and Ise Degener
Waialua, Oahu, T. H.

Dear Drs. Otto and Ise:

I am wondering if either of you can recall reading anything about the nature of the irritating and probably poisonous substance in the arrowroot grown in many of the tropical Pacific Islands. I have noted that Merrill uses the scientific name, Tacca leontopetaloides (L.) Ktze., which St. John says is the correct one.

St. John reports that he had some very unpleasant effects from merely biting into one of the tubers, but that when he searched the literature to learn the nature of the poisonous substance, he could find nothing. It seems to me that someone must surely have investigated this, but I thought it was probably unprofitable for me to undertake a search of the literature if he had not been able to find it. If this information has been published it is quite likely that it might be in some German publication, and the tubers might have been obtained from Micronesia during the German occupation. I read German so painfully that it would be quite a task for me to locate it, and I have looked in Kramer but have not found the irritating substance mentioned. I do not expect you to do library research for me but I thought if you happened to know about this matter you would be willing to inform me. I note, Dr. Otto, that you do not mention it as being poisonous in your Hawaiian Flora.

I am interested in the arrowroot because it is one of the foods used in Micronesia which we analyzed for our South Pacific food bulletin.

Ada regrets to report that she has apparently disposed of our kitchen plan and the pamphlets which we had on kitchen planning. I have located several publications in the Extension library and they are being sent to you under separate cover. I hope they will not arrive too late to be of some use to you. We were very busy earlier this week because we had a house guest who became rather seriously ill but who finally fully recovered.

Sincerely yours,

Carey D. Miller
Carey D. Miller

— Professor of Foods and Nutrition

CDM:bs

We enjoyed the "crumb cake". Caloric but very delicious! Carey D.

12/5/55

12/5/55



Marien-Apothete
AUGSBURG-DR. MAXIMILIENSTRASSE
MITTLERE MAXIMILIANSTRASSE
GEGR. 1346

POSTSCHECKKONTO MÜNCHEN 35205
BANKKONTEN STADTSPARKASSE 7447
BAYER. VEREINSBANK 17311

AUGSBURG, den 5 XII 1955

Lieber Herr Kollege!

Durch Briefschreiben habe ich von dem bekannten Polle; analytiker Bertsch 12 Proben von *Drosera anglica* aufgetrieben, welche Samen führten-Nun ist genügend Vergleichsmaterial untersucht. Es hat sich dabei herausgestellt, dass nur ein verhältnismässig kleiner Bestandteil der Proben wirklich voll ausgereifte Samen hat. Die Samenhaut wachsen offenbar, wie auch die Literatur angibt, zuletzt. Dann soll die Kutinisierung eintreten. Eine Messung ergab von Exemplaren mancher Standorte die Grössenordnung der Havaier Pflanzen also etwa 1,4mm andere besaassen nur 1,1mm. Es sind also Rassenunterschiede vorhanden. Ein durchgreifender Unterschied in der Grösse ist damit nicht gegeben. Wohl aber die kleinen Ausbuchtungen der Chalazae. Ich glaube, dass man auf Grund dieser Messungen keinen Artunterschied aufstellen kann.

Die Diagnose ist also *Drosera anglica* Huds. Diese ist nicht mit *D. longifolia* L. identisch. Die Samen der *Drosera intermedia*, welche auch in *D. longifolia* L. inbegriffen sind, sind total anders und es ist auch eine andere Verbreitungsbiologie gegeben. Ich habe von Bertsch auch reichlich Samenmaterial dieser Art bekommen und beginne mit der Untersuchung. Das Arbeiten wird nun ganz nett.

Sobald ich weitere Ergebnisse habe

teile ich sie Ihnen mit.

Mit den besten Grüßen

Ihr ergebener

Hieronymus

12/5/55

3029 Hibiscus Dr.
Honolulu 15
Dec. 5 1955

Dear Dr Degener:

I have asked Mrs. Henry Caldwell of 2650 Pacific Heights Road not to submit to any other botanist but you the flower of an hibiscus from Lanai. I only just became aware that this may be new to science as from the description given me by the widow of Mr. Victor Thalmann who found it on Lanai. I think that I saw the plants Thalmann found but not in flower and took it for H. brackenridgii. I know I saw several plants in the vicinity where pineapples grow now. I want to get plenty of seed and cuttings of this plant as well as the forms of H. brackenridgii as they are certainly the best of droughtresisters and flower heavily and by having the different forms with plots to themselves they will make a fine show. The three plants we now have of the tree form are growing finely. The plant Mrs. Caldwell has was given her by the Thalmanns and she gave me four seeds from it and I have the places marked where I planted them but so far none have germinated.

I feel grateful to Thalmann for his share in getting the fogdrip investigation going on Lanai. There is still skepticism as to results but The Hawaiian Pineapple Company admit that the Company is benefiting by the trees I planted for this purpose 35 years ago. It will take at least a year to show definite results but I am sure they will definitely obtain them. As Thalmann discovered this plant, if it is new, I would like to see it named for him. You may have seen notice of his death in the papers recently. It is most unfortunate that he had to pass on just when he had got this interesting experiment going.

Thanks for the clipping, it is not so good as the one the Bulletin had which I saved but cannot locate just at present. I am an adept at losing things now. The Bulletin shows definitely to which each section is to go. N. L. H. will be included in the section that the Territory will get for commercial purposes but we are assured that it will be set aside as soon as ~~the~~ the executive order is signed.

Sincerely

G. B. Munro

Chromopodium oahuense is one of our best for fill in. The Waikele people got me a pair of seed from Popoia. I broadcasted it. I have a fine showing of it at N. L. H. up to over six foot high but am afraid it will not grow into trees like on the Sadah Road.

G. B. M.

Thinking of you
AT CHRISTMAS
and wishing you
the best of everything



12/8/55

plenty of time to botanize and exchange or sell herbarium specimens

I would like more mosses and lichens from H.I. I asked to be retired last June so have plenty of time to botanize and help in our flower garden, etc.

I have ^{the} Green and Blomquist Botany Book and consider it a good piece of work, especially the many fine drawings by Mrs. Green herself.

If your next vol. on H. Flora is completed? let me know and I will send check for same as I do want to know more about H. Flora before I myself will visit there.

Fondest love from
Grace and Paul

[Schallert]

12-8-55

Dear Degeners - How many times we think of you and note your lovely Islands in our conversations with the Seavers! We are all quite well here and hope the same from you too.

Here Isa's parents have been able to make the trip to Hawaii?

Recently I received many exchange specimens from three Japanese Botanists which I am now segregating and mounting. Also received a splendid lot from Vienna Museum, also from Munich.

I was notified that our Botanist Succow from Berlin Museum suddenly died while on a collecting trip in Southern Mex.

Dr. Seaver is again teaching Botany in Junior College on Oahu, and is enjoying the change greatly. Both are quite well, except that the Mrs. is always worried about something, etc.

We like them both and often visit each other. I see Fred often in our Univ. Club which now has nearly 900 members.

If you know of any Botanist there who will exchange for local specimens please let me know as I now have

Wai'aleale, Oahu, Hawaii.
Dec. 12, 1955.

Dear Carey D.:

Gott im Himmel, the date of your letter is Dec. 2 and today is the 12th! The trouble is WE have no mail delivery and WE have no car and WE postpone walking 3 miles to post office and 3 miles back as much as WE can. Hence letters jus accumulate at Gea. Del.

Regarding our pia. I used in 1932 the most up-to-date name for it available, namely that of Limpricht Jr., in Engler & Prantl, Pflanzenreich of 1928. I believe young Limpricht erred in his name for our plant and that Dr. Merrill did likewise but only to a mild extent. Our pia a couple of thousand years back WAS more or less *Tacca leontopetaloides* (L.) Ktze., namely when the progenitors of the Hawaiian Race brought the plant here. But, as in the case of taro, sugarcane, ~~XXXX~~ awa and plantain, aboriginal selection coupled with isolation modified the plant sufficiently from all other *Taccas* elsewhere to fool Limpricht into believing the plant to be a distinct species - his description for the Haw. plant is certainly different from those of other regions. It is my opinion that our pia is actually a variety of the original and should be called *Tacca leontopetaloides* var. *hawaiiensis* (Limpricht f.) Degener, Miller, Erwin & Degener comb. nov. Had I \$25 to waste, I would reprint the sheet ^{more} more or less modified. This taxonomic TRUTH is confidential so please do not divulge until I, you, Ada and Isa have busted into print.

It might be a good idea to compare your food analyses of pigs from the various South Sea Islands with those from Haw. Islands. Please do not jump to the conclusion they are all the same. Here, perhaps, you will unearth evidence to prove whether Limpricht filius, Merrill or DME.D., come closest to the truth.

Besides the bibliographic references to the pia (under several synonyms) which I give in my Flora, I cite the following additional ones for your files should you want them:

Nuttall, T. On a new species of *Tacca*. Am. Jour. Pharm 9:305-306. 1838.
(*Tacca oceanica* n. sp. from Hawaii. The description is repeated in
Jour. Bot. 4: 261-263. 1866

Cuzent, G. Du *Tacca pinnatifida*, Pia de taite ----. 1861.

hooker, J. D. *Tacca pinnatifida*. Bot. Mag. 119: pl. 7299, 7300. 1893.

Jumeilla, H. Les plantes à tubercules alimentaires des climats tempérés & des pays chauds. 1 - 372. 1910.

Loddiges, C. *Tacca pinnatifida*. Lodd. Bot. Cab. 7 : pl. 692.

Merrill, E.D. ~~1937~~ On the underground parts of *Tacca pinnatifida* J.R. & G. Forst. (1776) equals *Tacca lacterotelsia* (Merrill) (1937).

G. Forst. (1776) equals *Tacca leotopetaloides* (L.) Ktze. Jour. Arn. Arb. 26: 85-92. 1945

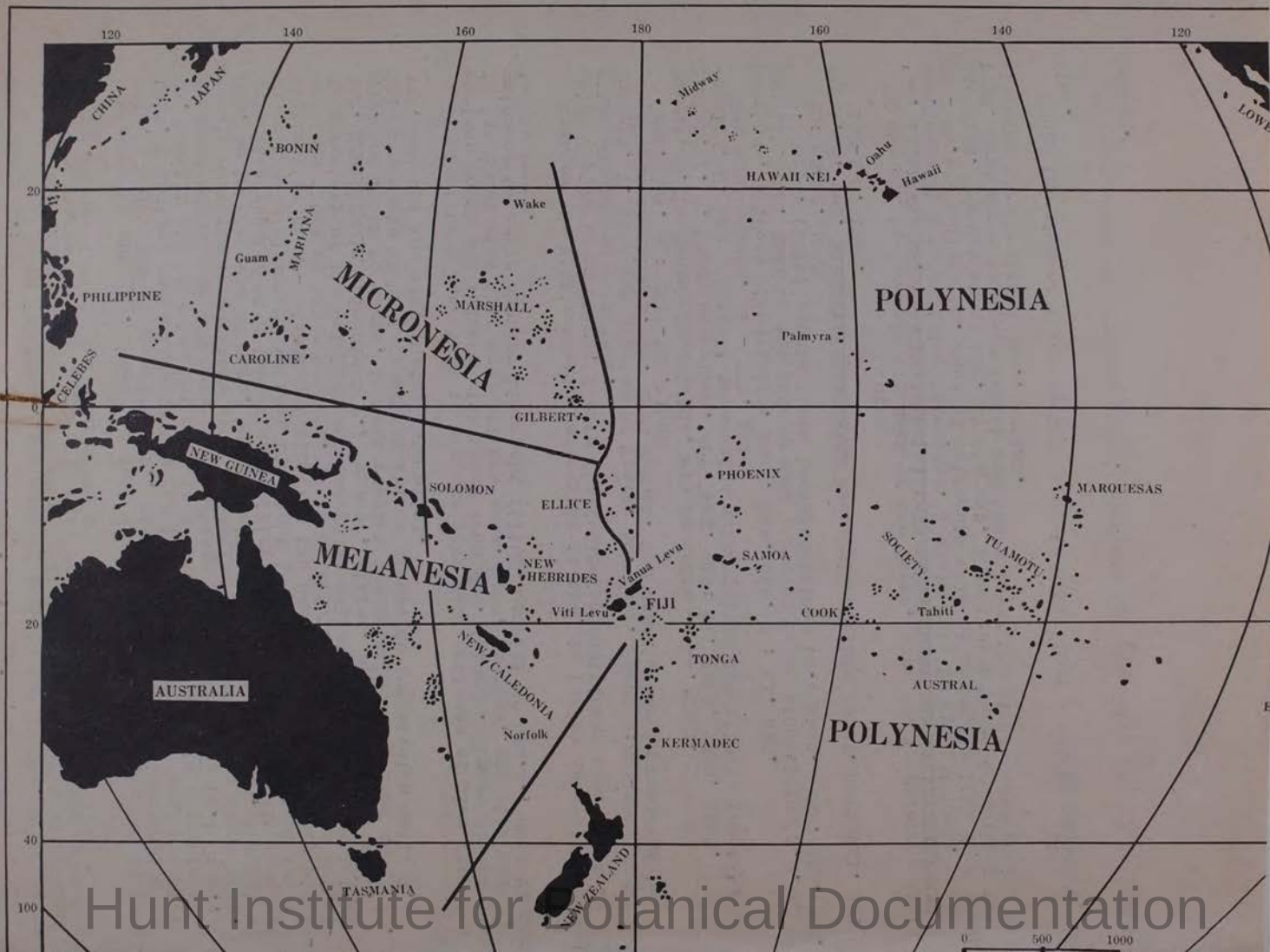
Regel, E. von. ~~1862-1863. 1863~~ Tacca pinnatifida Forst. Gartenfl. 17:
162-163. 1868.

corm

I thought the scraped off ~~leaf~~ of our Tacca, when fed to chickens kills
em. ~~It is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments.~~
according to a Fijian informant. I state this in my Fiji book, page
38 - 39. I believe Dr. Pope of Waimanalo told me something like that years
ago also. Why not phone him. By the way, I collected Tacca on Molokai in
1928, gave corms to Nancy Fennel and years later the plants were coming up
all over her Ferdinand Ave., garden.

Could the rind of Tacca contain prussic acid? Just a random guess of mine.

Thank you for the kitchen plans. Some are too expensive for us to follow however.



12/13/55

Augsburg 13 XII 1955

Lieber Herr Kollege!

Anbei übersende ich Ihnen einen Durchschlag der von mir geschriebenen Arbeit, welche wir zusammen herausgeben..Aber ich hätte noch eine Bitte:

1. Es ist durchaus nötig eine kurze Zusammenstellung der Begleitpflanzen der *Drosera anglica* von Havai zu geben, die eine Angabe der Samenart enthält. Es ist das meiner Ansicht nach unbedingt nötig. Ich glaube dass dort auch eine Gemeinschaft von Pflanzen ähnlicher Verbreitungsart vorhanden ist, wie bei uns. Das Zusammenvorkommen von Sägespansamen mit Beerenfrüchten und epizoischen Verbreitungseinheiten wäre fraglos interessant. Ich bitte also hängen Sie oder Ihre Frau diesen Teil noch an. Es gäbe das ein wunderbares abgerundetes Bild.
2. Noch netter wäre die Übersendung von dortigen Samen dieser Art vom Standorte (Moose geben zumeist zu wenig Sporen und wir müssen auf sie leider verzichten, so interessant das wäre (Dombrowski Arbeit)) aber das lassen wir noch aus dieser Publikation draussen, sonst wird die Arbeit nicht fertig. Ich möchte aber bitten um Angabe von genauen Beobachtungen am Standorte. Die Photos sehen bekanntlich alle gleich aus und man kann nicht zu viel machen.
3. Soeben erhalte ich von dem berühmten Blütenbiologen FORSCH Wien einen Brief. Dieser ist sehr über Ihre Beobachtung von Anbohren der Blüten durch Kolibris erfreut. Er hat eine Arbeit über den Nektardiebstahl von Kolibris in Costarica soeben abgeschlossen und wird sie dann darin citieren. FORSCH ist ein anständiger Mann, der nicht ein Arbeit anderer stehlender Bonzokrat ist. Anschrift Wien ^{IX} Döllnergasse?. *Bitte nach dort meine Mitteilungen!*
4. Wenn Sie dieses Anhängsel bezw die durch Sie zu machenden Korrekturen über Havaier Verhältnisse, fertig haben, was ja nicht lange dauern dürfte, so bitte ich das Korrigierte Manuscript bezw die korrigierten Seiten herzusenden. Ich schleife dann alles an meinem Manuscript ab. Dann erst möchte ich es an die Redaktion senden. Zunächst probiere ich das Phytion. Wenn ~~es~~ da nicht geht, gehe ich zur *Biologia generalis*, aber ich kannte deren Redakteur FORSCH und WEBER sehr gut und habe ja auch die Benetzungsarbeiten zT dort veröffentlicht. Wie das mit Bertalanaffi funktioniert ist mir etwas fraglich. Nicht immer liegt bei

ihnen auch ein Verständnis für mehr systematische Arbeiten vor. Sie fangen dann immer das Herumschreibseln an den Manuscripten an, wodurch sie gewöhnlich nicht verbessert sondern verbüsert werden.

Da Ihre Frau doch gut Deutsch kann, so arbeiten Sie mit ihr zusammen. Die Deutsche Botanische Gesellschaft, ist in der Hand von solch böartigen Elementen NOACK Berlin, dass ich mich nicht Dehmütigungen aussetzen möchte. Diese Ansicht teilen übrigens auch viele andere wirklich arbeitende Forscher''''---

Also Glück auf zum Wurfe

5 Wenn nicht alle Stricke reißen gedenke ich im Juni 16 Tage wieder einmal nach Korcula ^{in der Adria} reisen. Ich möchte dort Algen sammeln, wozu eine Exkursion mit Meeresbiologen geeignet ist. *Meine Frau hilft aus mit*

Mit den besten Grüßen und der Bitte um baldige Erledigung

Ihr ergebener

H. J. G. J. G. J. G.

perhaps leave them alone. I can't see why in the world anyone should want to introduce it to Hawaii, and it seems unlikely that this species could have come to the island in pasture grass seed. I have never seen it growing in pasture, although it does occur along fence rows occasionally.

I don't know anything about *Rapanea*, *Myrsine*, and *Sutania*, and not having an English name I am unable to say what sort of characters have been used. If I saw this one in Hawaiian forests, I would say offhand that it was just another form of *M. lessertiana*.

I have been having fun crossing *Tripsacum* with the local varieties of corn - a project P.C. Mangelsdorf wanted me to work on here. I get close to 100% seed set, but most seeds

Dear Otto and Isa: 12/13/55

I am preparing a shipment of Colombian plants which may interest you. The *Spherospermum* will be included, so that you can draw your own conclusions. Since I am not able to make comparisons, if you think the *Chelos* belong with it, why not publish the new combinations under *Regeana* only with the note that I thought they might be the same?

Lepochinia is fairly common at about 2400 M. in rainy, cloudy areas; it occurs with palms and low trees. *Vaccinium*, *Scaevola*, and other Ericaceae shrubs are abundant, as are several genera of Melastomae. There is some reason to believe that this is second growth, for oak trees (*Q. Humboldtii*) reach fairly good size in such areas if the charcoal

abort before a plumule or radicle
has differentiated in the embryo.
By using embryo culture I expect
to get adult hybrids pretty soon.
It seems to be a matter of picking
well developed embryos. I have had
no trouble in growing pure corn embryos
on agar with sugar, various salts,
and vitamins.

We are expecting an addition to
the family early in May.

Aloha and Merry Christmas
Bill and Marilyn Hathaway

DESIGNED FOR THE CHARITY FUND OF
THE AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB
BOGOTÁ, COLOMBIA

Saludos
de
Colombia



12/15/55.

"At the Central Bridge"
Riegelsville, Pa.
Penns.12
15
55

Dear Otto:

Here is a small account of my doings this past year. You no doubt read in the news the account of the Hurricane that swept over this section last summer. We had high flood - waters - but no damage. The Botanical Department of Rutgers paid me two visits this year. Dr. D. E. Cunniff is now Chairman of the Botanical Department. They took back with them all of the Pacific Island duplicates - these are several thousand plants sitting through the herbarium that need mounting - This has been my job through-out the year. I have many duplicates from this place, and especially from the Pine Barren of New Jersey. These plants have brief notes on data for labels. The mounting and also the classifying data for labels for the several thousand duplicates of my collecting was discussed by the group - they decided I had better work on the duplicates - and after that return to mounting - I think it is a good idea. I found a plant new to my country - Buckley - last Sept. Polynia canadensis, L. It is the most clumsy and fragile specimen I ever collected. I now have both species. On some of the labels of the plants you sent me is the notation "Type Family". For my information, the next time you write to me, please clarify "Type Family". Did you get a grant from Washington for your publication? Also, did you manage to locate an automobile for your field work? We have had unusually cold weather this Fall. We Pennsylvania Germans have our weather signs. One of them is: If the Sycamore trees shed their leaves early in the Fall, showing a very white trunk, a hard winter will follow - It has held out so far. The Rutgers men - in November - informed me that Dr. Agnes Chase is still in Honolulu. I know she was there this last Spring. Dr. Agnes was kind enough to determine several lots of grasses for me. We always had very pleasant correspondence. It would be very nice to read the news from your end of the Island.

With all best wishes to you and Mrs. Berger,
in which Elizabeth joins me - and Aloha!

Platanus

Will Witte

12/19/5



PINEAPPLE RESEARCH INSTITUTE
of Hawaii

POST OFFICE BOX 3166
HONOLULU 2, HAWAII

December 19, 1955

Dr. Otto Degener
Mokuleia Beach
Waialua, Oahu

Dear Dr. Degener:

On a recent trip to Kauai, I was informed by Mr. A. W. Duvel that you plan an early visit to the Kokee area. As you may know, this area contains a number of species which were recognized as being threatened with extinction when you were a member of the Committee on Flora Conservation of the Conservation Council for Hawaii. Mr. Duvel indicated that you had considerable experience with the flora of this area already and could perhaps inform us whether additional rare species (other than the ones known to exist there to Mr. Duvel) are in evidence. Mr. Duvel recognized the existence of Lobelia sp., Dubautia sp., Drypetes phyllanthoides, Acacia koaia, and Kokia rockii -- the last three being known from Milolii area below Kokee. The first two, while not rare in the Islands, are desired for propagation on Hawaii.

I enclose a list of the species recognized as those threatened with extinction as of December 19 of this year. Two others have been added to your original listing, and you will also note a number of others which are listed as not rare in the Islands but rare on the Island of Hawaii. We are attempting to set up lists of species known to be rare on a particular island in order that we may arrange for a supply of propagating materials, perhaps from places where the species are less rare. Since you are going to Kauai shortly, I might mention that Mr. Duvel desires particularly Mezoneurem kauaiensis -- a species recognized as rare throughout the chain, however. Mr. L. W. Bryan on Hawaii would like Ochrosia sandwicensis (if you are going to be in the Haupau range on your Kauai trip), and would also like Alectryon macrococcus (if you know of any suitable material on Oahu). Actually, we have in mind establishing check lists for the sanctuary areas known to us. Although at this time we are paying particular attention to the species threatened with extinction, it is obvious that only when check lists are prepared with complete speciation can the march of species be detected. Consequently, I would be very interested to learn whether you are preparing such listings for any areas in the Islands.

December 19, 1955

In conversation with Dr. St. John a few days ago, he indicated that so far as he was aware there was no particular check list established even for the Island of Oahu. One can, of course, dig some of it out from the several publications but it seems to me that if we restrict our attention for the time being to the sanctuary areas, we can accomplish much in a short time.

I will look forward to hearing from you and learning of the existence of any check lists in preparation and of the locations of representative specimens of the threatened species of present listings. We have also the idea of asking the Botanical Society or perhaps the Hawaiian Academy of Science to finance preparation of check lists and perhaps advance transportation money for qualified persons who are willing to undertake the listings. It is, however, of course, first necessary to determine where we now stand.

Very truly yours,

Enc.
DPG/se

Donald P. Gowing
Donald P. Gowing
Chairman
Committee on Flora Conservation
Conservation Council for Hawaii
c/o P. O. Box 3166
Honolulu 2, T. H.

P.S. I appreciated your attending the meeting yesterday. Whether the Fish & Game people so regard it or not, I think the file you have on opinion and evidence against introduction of the axis deer very significant.
My respects to Mrs Degener. W.P.S.

12/21/55

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF FLORICULTURE AND
ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE
December 21, 1955

Mr. Otto DeJener
Mokuleia Beach, Waialua
Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Doctor DeJener:

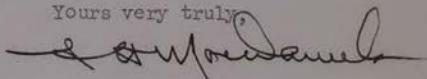
I have your note of December 11th. How stupid can people get anyway in this matter of introducing deer and other vermin into places where they have little conception of the damage that can be done? Certainly the accumulated experience of the years is all against enlarging the introduction of deer in the Hawaiian Islands. At this distance it is a little difficult to know what I might do in the matter. Very often somebody on the outside mixing into a situation does more harm than good. If you have anything specific that you would like to have me do, I will be pleased to carry out any suggestions that seem feasible.

I will show your letter to Dr. G. A. Swanson, Head of our Conservation Department, who knows his way around pretty well and may have some suggestions to make that would be of some use. I appreciate your keeping me informed in the matter and if I get any suggestions I will pass them on to you.

The Hawaiian Islands really appeals to me this evening. The temperature has been nearly zero all day with blowing snow and generally slippery roads. This may be real Christmas weather but I am afraid I am beyond the stage where I enjoy cold and snow.

With best wishes for the Holiday Season.

Yours very truly,



L. H. MacDaniels
Head

LHM:d:L

12/21/55

Berlin, 21. Dezember 1955

Lieber Herr Dagener!

Sie werden sich gewundert haben, daß ich auf Ihren Brief vom 18. August noch nicht geantwortet habe. Aber erstens schrieben Sie ja, daß Sie zur Insel Kauai reisen wollten, um dort zu botanisieren, und zweitens wollte ich Ihnen doch wenigstens Bescheid geben können, was aus Ihren hawaiianischen Pflanzen wird. Nach langem Drängen gelang es mir nun endlich, daß ein Werkvertrag für einen Studenten bewilligt wurde, der das Material weiter ordnet und aufnimmt. Ich konnte mich seit Anfang April nicht mehr damit beschäftigen, da ich mit der Kartei und der Überwachung der Notstandsangestellten mehr als genug zu tun habe. Ich schätze, daß der Herr in 8 - 10 Wochen so weit sein wird, daß wir Ihnen dann den vollständigen 1. Satz schicken können. Anschließend können dann auch die Sätze für New York Botanical Garden und die University of Massachusetts zurechtgemacht werden. Ist der Satz für Sie identisch mit dem für das Bishop Museum? Falls nein, wäre ein weiterer für dieses Institut zusammenzustellen. Dann könnten wir ja beide Sätze gemeinsam, an Sie adressiert, an das Bishop Museum senden.

Leider antworteten Sie nicht auf meine Fragen vom letzten Brief. Kann ich von den mitgesandten Separaten diejenigen für mich behalten, die mich interessieren? Sie liegen alle noch auf einem Stapel in meinem Zimmer. - Herr Maaß läßt bestens für die mitgesandten Samen (u.a. Passiflora) danken. Von den ursprünglich vorhandenen 5 *Argyroxiphium* - Exemplaren sind leider 4 eingegangen. Ist etwa eine besondere Zusammensetzung der Erde notwendig? Übrigens hat Herr Maaß nunmehr offiziell die Nachfolge von Oberinspektor Gielsdorf angetreten, dafür wurde Herr Dumke Gartenmeister. Vom Museum ist zu berichten, daß Prof. Werdermann am 30.9. endlich als planmäßiger Direktor ernannt wurde. Gleichzeitig erhielt er auch das Ordinariat an der FU, hat aber mit Vorlesungen noch nicht begonnen. Die Pharmakognosie hat ein Privatdozent aus München übernommen. Der Schaumuseumsflügel ist im wesentlichen fertig geworden, und in der 2. und 3. Etage kann nun das Herbar neu eingerichtet werden, sobald die Schränke da sind. In 2 Jahren soll dann auch der frühere Herbarflügel wieder aufgebaut werden. Prof. Melchior hat die *Oreobolus* sp. noch nicht beschrieben. Dr. Kükenenthal, der einen Teil der haw. Cyperaceae bestimmte, ist im Herbst gestorben. Das wäre für heute das Wichtigste.

Sehr amüsiert habe ich mich über Ihre Gratulation zu einem "Jungen". Wir haben nämlich eine kleine Tochter Angelika, die inzwischen schon ein 3/4 Jahr alt ist und uns viel Freude bereitet. Ihre Frau wird in der Weihnachtszeit die Heimat etwas vermissen. Trotzdem hoffe ich, daß Sie die Festtage froh verleben und wünsche Ihnen für das neue Jahr 1956 viel Glück und Freude.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen

Ihr

J. Brückner

12/22/55

12/22/55

22 XII 1955

Lieber Herr Kollege!

Drosera

Besten Dank für Ihren Brief vom 14 XII. Es muss sich offenbar die Übersendung des Durchschlages des Manuscriptes und der Brief gekreuzt haben. 1) Ich will nun Ihre Antwort bzw. 2. Satz zum Manuscript abwarten. Dann sende ich an das Phytion ab. Es ist mir neu, dass die Trennung von *Drosera anglica* und *intermedia* aus der gemeinsamen Namengebung erst 1944 ausgesprochen wurde. Ich habe diese bereits schon 1914 in der Vollmannschen Flora durchgeführt gefunden. *Sie ist aber noch öfter*

Ihren Briefe entnehme ich (oder habe ich denselben missverstanden?) dass in Havai 3 *Drosera*-Arten vorkommen. Ich kenne natürlich nur eine beschränkte Zahl: *D. anglica*, *intermedia* und *rotundifolia* sehr gut. *Drosera capensis pygmaeabinata* habe ich anatomisiert und aus Gewächshäuser in Händen gehabt. Eine *Drosera maritima* ist mir von Herter aus Uruguay übergeben worden, die ich auch auf Drüsen und Stomata untersucht habe. Die Samen kenne ich nur von den 3 Arten genau samt Benetzung etc. Mit diesem Drucke haben wir, falls das Phytion so nimmt, keine Schwierigkeiten. (*Orbancule habe ich mit mir in gleichen Sinne benutzt*)

2) Die Zeichnungen durch fremde Hand machen zu lassen, hat Schwierigkeiten. Entweder sind die Zeichner Künstler und damit nicht genau und eigensinnig. Oder sie zeichnen genau aber dann ohne „Schwung“. Ich habe bei meinen Orchideen alles selber gezeichnet. Am besten weiss in dieser Hinsicht Boas in München Bescheid. Wie Sie das meinen, weiss ich aus Ihrer Flora, die einen geschätzten Platz in meiner Handbibliothek hat. Falls meine Auffassung richtig ist, dass 3 *Drosera*-Arten in Havai vorkommen, dann bitte ich um die Übersendung der anderen beiden Arten. Ich könnte sie natürlich hinsichtlich der Samen aufarbeiten. (*Dendrocygna*) Doch frage ich warum keine Photos und daneben Detailzeichnungen. Diese könnten wir selber machen. Ich nehme mit der Leica auf, sende Ihnen die Filme hin. Das Vergrössern kann man Ihnen dort machen. Das macht gar kein Kosten; denn diese Aufnahmen gehen bei mir neben meinen sonstigen einher. Ich mache mir dann Diapositive und habe für meine Kurse und Vorträge, was ich in der Hand brauche.

3) Wegen des Fijibuches werde ich mit Findeisen verhandeln. Er hat kein Telefon, aber ich treffe ihn oft sogar heute Nachmittag. Hiervon berichte ich gesondert. Er gehört zu den Stimmungsmenschen und arbeitet immer nur zeitweise.

4 So einfach ist das mit der Photographie im Ultraviolett-Lichte nicht. In einer Dunkelkammer werden Lampen aufgestellt, die nur UV-Licht ausstrahlen. Man stellt im normalen Lichte ein, löscht aber aus und

nimmt im UV auf. Filter braucht man an der Kamera keine.

5 Ein Gewachshaus haben wir in der Stadtgartnerei, aber da ist für unsere Zwecke nichts zumachen, weil es in der Hauptsache für die Blumenzucht der Stadt und ihrer sonstigen Anhangsel dient.

6 Die Vögel sehen wie wir, aber kein UV. Das sehen sicher alle Bienen und wohl auch Hymenopteren. Bei den anderen Insekten ist es wohl anzunehmen aber nicht sicher. Die Schmetterlinge und wohl die Lepidopteren sehen UV auch. Die Hymenopteren und Dipteren sehen spektrales Rot nicht.

Die Vögel sehen natürlich auch alle Farben wie wir. Sie sind auf den Kontrast gestimmt. Besonders beliebte Farben sind die grellroten Farben. und die Blauen Farben. Sie haben das mit dem nur Gelbrotsehen verwechselt das habe ich in Anlehnung an die Literatur nicht behauptet. Selbstverständlich muss dies für die jeweiligen Vögel untersucht werden. Demnächst kommt eine methodologische Arbeit über diese Fragestellung heraus, deren Korrekturen ich bereits gelesen habe. Die Allgemeine Fragestellung habe ich in einem Selbstdrucke veröffentlicht, damit nicht mir die Sache weggeholt wird. Diese ist auch im Drucke. Sobald ich alles habe, bekommen Sie selbstverständlich die Sonderdrucke.

Es sollte das Hawaii näher sein, dann käme ich schon einmal hin, aber es ist ein halber Erdumfang bis dort

Ihrer Antwort hinsichtlich des Manuscriptes sehe ich entgegen
und grüsse bestens

Ihr ergebener

H. J. G. S. P.

Bei einer Beerdigung traf ich Findeisen. Er erzählte, er erwartete
von einem Vorlage Antwort.

Wishing you a

MERRY CHRISTMAS

and a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Emilio + Family

12/22/55

12-22-51

Greetings to Perfectly Harmonious
Cops!

Life has been rather miserable
these past months which kept me
from normal thinking, aggravated by
an 80,000 lbs airplane suddenly retired
of its strut extensions and falling directly
on my head, knocking me into unconsciousness
for a few seconds which resulted in lacerated
ligaments. Fortunately, merely a skull
concussion. I've laid off for only 2 weeks.
Another Madam suffered similar accident
and was laid off 6 months. I must have
a thick skull. Everybody was so surprised
to see me back to work so soon.

Time may still be nice to us and
help us get settled as most people are.

Victoria is now 7 months and she
~~she~~ ^{she} is superior. She stands up and
almost ready to take her first step. She is
beginning to reason ~~and~~ ^{and} never without a smile.

She can say Papa, Mama +
Bye Bye and utter a couple words
of words. She just doesn't miss
anything. She takes great interest
in everything and she is curious.

Well, we can only wish
you a very Merry Xmas + a
Happy Prosperous New Year.

If you plan a trip to California
please stop by and visit us.

Being as Uncle we visit our
Hawaii for quite a time. I like
and will write to you if I am in
Hawaii.

Best regards
Emilio Odone's Family



Bhi. Nat. Hist. Mus. XII: 27: 55.
Dear Dr. Degener. Your air mail letter at
hand. I left home (1203 S. Church St.,
Hastings) yesterday. In Oct. I sent you
the naked ocell plants in 1 of your 3 large
boxes. Hope you got them. Only a jiffy
B-in. This box has since come. It has
your 24012 (= *Tetr. kawaiensis* var.
kawaiensis) and 24013 ("water sprout" which
I label "cf. *T. kawaiensis*." - No fls. or frs. on
it! - These were coll. Sept. 24, 55 and may be the
ones you mentioned. Shall I let our Mus. dis-
tribute them? Shall try to report on other
2 boxes in for 2 wks. Then go home. Aloha.
We are now living in new house and love it!
May N. Am. Fl. Correspondence is good! Earl E. Sherff

12/30/55

12/30/55

Augsburg 30 XII 1955

Lieber Herr Kollege!

1. Anbei erhalten Sie einen Privatdruck über die Blütenfarben. Bald wird auch die Arbeit über die Methodik in der Mikrokopie erscheinen. Ich habe Hoffnung noch andere Drosera-Arten aus dem Münchener Gewächshaus zu bekommen. Ich erwarte Ihre Nachricht über das Manuscript. Orobanche ist übrigens auch sehr interessant, auch da erhalte ich bald Material.

2. Freund Boas, der eine grössere Anzahl von Werken und Arbeiten herausgegeben hat, hat mir die Anschrift seiner Zeichnerin angegeben. Frau G. Zenske Dasing bei Augsburg Schwaben Friedbergerstrasse. Die Dame hat das Staatsexamen in Naturwissenschaft, weiss also etwas. Sie ist Schülerin von Boas. Sie ist an einen Tierarzt verheiratet. Die Tierärzte haben einen Wagen und sind leicht für mich erreichbar. Ich bitte sich mit ihr ins Benehmen zu setzen unter Berufung auf Prof. Dr. Boas München Leim. Dieser ist ein Mann mit freier Stirn und in angewandter Botanik eine Autorität. Übrigens ein sehr netter und bei seinen Studenten ausserst beliebter Mann. Er hat mit mir durch Dick und Dünn gehalten und ist absolut zuverlässig. Kein Geheimrat und kein Claqueur. Alles in allem ein wertvoller Mensch. Ich stehe mit ihm seit Jahren in Schriften und Gedankenaustausch. Aber er war der Clique nicht genehm und musste frühzeitig emeritieren. Sie müssen ihn nun den vollen Gehalt weiter zahlen und haben dafür einen unfähigen Schikanör in dem Ordinariate der Münchener T. H. Letzterer ist natürlich unfähig und quält Studenten im Examen ohne Sinn. Es gehört sich das so-----.

3. Gestern habe ich eine geprüfte LuxUV in München erstanden so dass ich die UV-Fotos nun zweiseitig beleuchten kann; man ist so vor den Schatten sicherer. Letztere, haften manchen meiner Aufnahmen immer an, da die Hanauer Quarzlampe zu schwach war.

4. Der Rotaprint aus München ist technisch gut und auch erschwinglich, da ich muss erst die Rechnung abwarten. Die Druckerei arbeitet im Dissertationsdruck.

Ich glaube nun dass ich Ihnen alles besorgt habe und verbleibe mit besten Grüßen

Ihr ergebener

H. Zenske

Zenske Tel. 10.

- ~~23976 Eleocharis~~
23977 ~~Nototrichum~~
23979 ~~Ripochorda~~
23980 Bidens
23981 Bidens
23985 Panicum
23987 Sophora
23988 Dubautia plantaginifolia var. Chamissonis Sherff
23989 Euphorbia elatroides var. pseudoniensis
23990 Clermontia DeCasper & Sherff
23991 Kedytis
23992 ~~Pipturus~~
23993 Planchonella
23994 Phacelia
23995 Corypteria
23996 Vaccinium
23997 Pitcairnia acuminatum H. Mann
23998 Claoxylon sandwicense var. magnifolium Sherff
23999 Dodecaea eriocarpa
var. glabrescens Sherff



Riding
& Hunting
KOEKE, KAUAI

TRAILS END RIDING CLUB
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Riding & Hunting

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- The beautiful valley of KAUHAO with its rugged cliffs of scenic grandeur.
- The Island of NIIHAU (Forbidden Island) off the Napali Coast.
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Several rest stops along the Kauhao Ridge for sightseeing and picture taking.	
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One hour sightseeing, picture taking and Box Lunch.	
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ARRIVE Puu Ka Pele	2:00 P.M.

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Phone: Lihue 5757

23892 Dubautia
 23894 Sagara
 23895 Chaptalia
 23896 Cyrtandra
 23897 ~~Agave~~
 23898 Tetradlea
 23903 Cyanea (juvenile)
 23904 Cyanea
 23905 Cyrtandra
 23906 Labordia
 23907 Stenogyne
 23908 Bidens
 23909 Gouldia
 23911 Joinvillea
 23912 Veronica
 23916 Pelea
 23919 Pelea
 23920 Fagara
 23922 Asplenium
 23923 Lysichiton
 23924 ~~Parsonsia~~
 23925 Hedyotis
 23926 ~~frass, seeds permineralized on plant~~
 23928 ~~Scaevola~~
 23929 Bida

23930 ~~Vaccinium~~ 55
~~23931~~
 23932 Euphorbia
 23908 Bidens
 23934 Eragrostis
 23935 Cyrtandra
 23939 Labordia
 23940 Palmyra
 23941 ~~(frass)~~
 23942 Agrostis
 23943 Scirpus
 23944 Gouldia
~~23945~~
 23946 Metrosideros
 23947 Viola
 23948 Cyrtandra
 23949 Lysichiton
 23950 Gouldia
 23951 Tetradlea
 23952 Dubautia
 23953 " "
 23954 " "
 23955 Legume
 23956 Kikuyu
 23957 ~~Metrosideros~~



Riding
& Hunting

KOKEE, KAUAI

TRAILS END RIDING CLUB

P. O. Box 576 — Kekaha, Kauai, T. H.

- 23.959 *Diapros*
 23.960 *Fagara*
 23.962 *Alseodaphne*
 23.963 *Xylocarpus*
 23.964 *Arpeniera*
 23.965 *Leleidele*
 23.966 *Portulaca*
 23.970 *Hibiscus*
 23.972 *Hola*



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- 21577 Tetraplasandra
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- 21550 Astelia
- Bidens 23868
- 23870 Pittosporum
- 23873 Labordia
- 23875 Eragrostis
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- 21507 Neraudia
- 21489 Lipochaeta
- 21509 Fragaria
- 23877 Gouldia
- 23878 Coprosma
- 23879 Elaeocarpus
- 23884 Rapanea
- 23849 Cheiroidendron
- 23858 Cheiroidendron
- 23850 Ranunculus
- 23851 Lysimachia
- 23853 Pipturus
- 23854 Dubautia
- 23856 Dubautia
- 23860 Cyperus
- 23857 Straussia
- 23861 Solanum
- 23864 Scaevola
- 23866 Clermontia
- 23867 Rapanea
- 23889 Pipturus
- 23890 Sargassum
- 23891 Lipochaeta



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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK

FIELD COLLECTION DATA

Island Hawaii No. H-81-251
Location Volcano (Residence) El. 1189 (M)
Collected by: Otto Degener Date 13-VII-81
Habitat _____
*Host(s) Issa Degener
Foliage _____ Fruit _____ Twig _____
Stem _____ Bark _____ Trunk _____
Flower _____ Buds _____ Other _____

Degree of Infestation:

Light _____ Medium _____ Heavy _____

Other (Specify) _____

Stage: Egg _____ Larvae _____ Adult (1)

Notes: the stable fly was first reported in Hawaii in 1842. Animals attacked include horses, mules, cattle, hogs, dogs, cats and man (Woman's not included).

Submitted by: Otto Degener Date 13-VII-81

Determination by: CLIFTON J. DAVIS

Notes: Muscidae: (=Storoxysinae)
Storoxys calcitrans (L)
= (S. isdensis)

"Stable fly"

*Record pertinent data in host Retrieval File
Fly specimen added to N.P.S.
collection. Thank.