



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
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About the Institute

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

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

7/17/61
RIKSMUSEETS PALEOBOTANISKA
AVDELNING,
STOCKHOLM 50

11/9/61
Stockholm, January 19, 1961.

Dear Otto: -

Thank you for your letter. It was nice to learn that Isa is recuperating normally. I wish her all the best.

It was by no means my intention to try to find a room in or near your house, only some place (in or outside the city) which has not yet been absorbed by the Congress organization, and I fear that advertising would not help, as the situation is. I am prepared to take a taxi every morning from some distance if only I could get rid of the crowding of members for three weeks in double rooms as the program tells us will be necessary if booking is made through the Congress. I shall write to Bryan, who is in the middle of the city, to see what he may be able to do. I certainly do not wish to run the risk of sharing a room with for instance St. John's good friend Hultén (who is said to be coming). Why should I destroy, with open eyes, the good memories of the place from 1938?

Aloha to you both,

Olof

AEROGRAM



Dr Otto Degener,
P. O. Box 187,
Waiialua, Oahu, Hawaii,
U. S. A.

Thanks also for additional sheets of Pl. Haw.,
just arrived!

O. H. Selling,
RIKSMUSEETS PALEOBOTANISKA
AVDELNING,
STOCKHOLM 50
SWEDEN

FLYGMEDDEL ÖVER HJÄ YANDEH UTAN INLAGGSÄVGIFT.
BESÖKARE KAN JÄM AEROGRAM OM NÄRDET MÖTETS HÄR!

GÖRANNT AV KUNGL. GENSKAPSTÄMMAN

2/2/61

February 2, 1961

Dr. Otto Degener
Hawai

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thanks a lot for your kind Dec. 15 letter which was very welcome and also the Hibiscus seeds. These were given to a lady friend of mine to be cultivated in her private garden.

Of the success in growing them I 'll let you know later on.

Should you publish more volumes of your Flora Hawaiiensis please inform me to order them.

In the meantime my best wishes for you and your wife in your studies.

Aloha

Frederick J. Grier

P.S. - warmest thanks for the offer of reproducing drawings of your books. -

Feb. 19, 1961.

5

Editor, Hon. Star-Bulletin,
Merchant Street, Honolulu.

Dear Sir:

HOW SILLY CAN WE GET?

Plants like animals reproduce sexually. Roughly speaking limu, mosses and ferns utilize the water of ocean, stream, lake, dew and rain to carry sperm to egg to effect fertilization necessary to produce a new plant uniting in various proportions the characteristics of its two parents. On the other hand Flowering Plants - cane with its tassel is just as much a Flowering Plant as the hibiscus with its magnificent blossom - utilize in general wind and insects to carry the pollen of the "male" plant to the stigma of the "female" plant before viable seed can develop.

Practically all Flowering Plants with inconspicuous flowers, like our grasses, sedges and ironwoods, depend on the wind to carry their light pollen from the kane plant to the wahine one so that keiki can be produced. Practically all plants with flowers conspicuous by their color or odor depend on insects and rarely birds to carry their heavier pollen from one plant to the other. Who of us kamaaina have not imitated the insect to produce our magnificent display of hybrid hibiscus, orchids and other plants?

The Honolulu Star-Bulletin of February 19 states that one of our Kauai legislators, annoyed by mosquitoes, has as his "goal - the eradication of all insects in the State."

ket! Any that aren't too old may be sent to the gift department of the United States Book Exchange, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D.C. which sends them to medical libraries in foreign countries. Also, Nursing Outlook has a column in its advertising pages called "Literary Exchange" in which books and periodicals which are wanted or are for sale are listed.—Lois B. Miller, Librarian, Sophia Palmer Library, American Journal of Nursing Company.

The two are the best travelers to the mainland. Also frequently seen at the lei stands is the fragile white pikake, known outside Hawaii as Chinese jasmine. Here, it is called pikake—Hawaiian for peacock—as result of the fondness that the Princess Kaiulani had for both the flower and the peacocks in her garden at Waikiki.

Kupalohe or tuberose also is well-liked for its fragrance. Very often, the white, tubular flowers are strung with pink carnations or other colorful

Such cruelty should not have required legislation to remedy. Experience in Europe with electric stunning, as well as the exemplary work of a few big U.S. packers, should have provided ample evidence of the advantages of more modern methods. At the George A. Hormel & Co. plant in Austin, Minn., for example, 1200 hogs per hour are handled without animal agony or human risk. This is accomplished by means of two ingenious carbon dioxide immobilizers (a company invention), installed in two

The eradication of all insects in the State, even if possible, would mean the gradual elimination of much of our ~~State's~~ present vegetation. As the plants depending for reproduction on insects die of age, no keiki will have formed to take their places. Instead, the vegetation of our State would become more and more drab and monotonous as low mosses, ferns, grasses, sedges and other wind-pollinated plants with inconspicuous flowers producing millions of seed would take over. All insect eating birds would die of starvation, and no grocery shelves would stock algaroba honey.

Let not mosquitoes bite us silly. The haole introduced the mosquito to our State. Let his Science eliminate the nuisance caused by it. Nature or the Creator, according to the reader's individual tenets, graciously supplied the State with insects. Let us practice infinite wisdom and preserve the native ones for our own good.

Have the Good Insects 2/25/

Editor the Star-Bulletin: Plants, like animals, reproduce sexually. Practically all flowering plants with inconspicuous flowers, like our grasses, sedges and ironwoods, depend on the wind to carry their light pollen from the kane (male) plant to the wahine (female) one so that keiki (offspring) can be produced.

Practically all plants with flowers conspicuous by their color or odor depend on insects and rarely birds to carry their heavier pollen from one plant to the other. Who of us kamaaina residents have not imitated the insect to produce our magnificent display of hybrid hibiscus, orchids and other plants?

The Star-Bulletin of February 19 stated that one of our Kauai legislators, annoyed by mosquitoes, has as his "goal—the eradication of all insects in the state."

The eradication of all insects in the state, even if possible, would mean the gradual elimination of much of our state's present vegetation. As the plants depending for reproduction on insects die of age, no offspring will have formed to take their places. Instead, the vegetation of our state would become more and more drab and monotonous as low mosses, ferns, grasses, sedges and other wind-pol-

flowers producing millions of seed would take over.

All insect-eating birds would die of starvation, and no grocery shelves would stock algaroba honey.

Let not mosquitoes bite us silly. The haole introduced the mosquito to our state. Let his science eliminate the nuisance caused by it. Nature or the Creator, according to the reader's individual tenets, graciously supplied the state with insects. Let us practice infinite wisdom and preserve the native ones for our own good.

DR. OTTO DEGENER
Naturalist, Hawaii
National Park, 1929

Ancient Tonic Is Subject

Of Research

How Star-Bull.
"Noni," an obscure fruit used by the old Hawaiians as a tonic for a variety of ailments and as an insecticide, is the subject of a research

Dr. Otto Degener
Naturalist, Hawaii National Park, 1929

University of Hawaii chemists. 5/3/61

Dr. Harold O. Larson, assistant professor of chemistry, was recently awarded a \$8,107 grant from the National Institute of Health to continue the investigation of the anti-bacterial properties of the fruit scientifically classified as "morinda citrifolia." Graduate assistant Oscar Levand is working with him on this project.

The medicinal value of the apple-like fruit has not yet been established on a scientific basis, but the Hawaiians apparently derived some beneficial effects from its use.

Interest in the subject was first aroused by a recommendation from Dr. O. A. Bushnell, professor of microbiology at the University, that the fruit merited investigation.

44 JAN 14/3/59
Hundred Years Ago—1850
Irish potatoes have been unusually scarce in Honolulu this spring, sometimes fetching as high as \$5 per barrel.

Eighty Years Ago—1879
Our domestic exports for the first quarter of 1879 clearly show that our two principal staples—sugar and rice—continue to advance steadily, while most of the other articles of production have declined. This shows quite clearly that sugar is King, while rice may be styled as Prime Minister.

Dr. Clay Confirmed
The Parks Board confirmed the appointment of Foster Garden consultant. It also confirmed Dr. Foster's appointment as an honorary member of the parks staff.

3/31/61

Harold March 31/61. ②

[Winner] 09.1986.

Dear Legner:

Today I received the enclosures from poor old
Winchester. I am very sorry that the long run has
to suffer such a lot. When you have read the letter please
return it to me. I presume it is the last I shall have
received from the kind man.

I am glad that he finished the manuscript and that
it is in the hands of the printers.

Drop him a line and cheer him up, he will appreciate
it I am sure.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours

Rock.

J. R.
Kind greetings to the Misses.
J. F. R.

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
1402 SOUTH GRAND BOULEVARD
SAINT LOUIS 4, MISSOURI

April 13, 1961

Doctor Velva E. Rudd
Smithsonian Institution
U. S. National Museum
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Doctor Rudd:

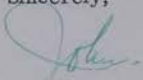
Hope you are having a warmer spring than we are here. The tulips are having difficulty showing off their gaudy bonnets!

My manuscript is coming down the home stretch. This note is to alert you to the fact. At the same time I do not wish to give the impression that you have to drop everything to finish your part of the flora of Panama. By the way does Dussia mexicana occur in Panama? It seems to me that Little 6048 from Chiriqui¹ (a scrappy immature collection) may be D. mexicana. Of course it may not be a Dussia at all!

I was disappointed that I did not get the NSF grant to permit me and Dr. Duke (Missouri Botanical Garden) to collect in Los Santos this summer. Needless to say the territory is virtually unexplored botanically. I am so anxious to collect legumes in Panama and may try to get a desk at Barro Colorado Island for a month or six weeks.

Best regards to all. Hope you are well. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,


John D. Dwyer, Ph.D.
Director

JDD:jo

April 25, 1961

Dr. John D. Dwyer
Department of Biology
Saint Louis University
1402 South Grand Boulevard
Saint Louis 4, Missouri

Dear John:

Thanks for the alert. I will try to keep on piling up mss. For the new species, I suppose, it will be best to publish separately, and soon, so that the citations may be used both in the Flora of Panama and in my revision.

As to Dussia, in my present state of knowledge of the genus, I would say that D. mexicana does not occur in Panama. The specimen, Little 6048, of which we have a sterile sheet, looks more like D. cuscatlanica, especially Allen 5988, from Golfo Dulce, C. R. I plan to work on Dussia when I wind up Ormosia--in a few months, I hope.

Sorry to hear that your grant fell through. It would be nice if you could find other means of carrying on your project.

Thanks for your good wishes. Same to you.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

veRudd:cm

July 21, 1961

Dear John:

I sent you a postcard c/o Mo. Bot. Gard., but I realize now that you probably were already enroute to Panamá. As I mentioned to you when you were here, I have a few localities that might yield Ormosia. I hope that you will be able to get around . . . at least on the Island. The available Ormosia from Panamá seems to be less adequate than from any other area, almost.

1. Barro Colorado Island, Peña Blanca Bay, Shattuck 1103, July 31, 1934, with immature fruit.
2. Río Grande Sta., Sutton Hayes 352, Sept. 1861, submature fruit.
3. Chiriqui Prov.: Remedios, Veraguas, David, March, in flower.
"about 1.5 mi. from the paved Pan American Highway on the road to Gualaca. On the left in front of a new house and along a small stream in the pasture about 100 yds. from the road", ~~XXXX~~ Birdsall, May 22, 1957, in flower. (Common name Coronil or Peronil.)
4. Chiriqui Prov., Boqueti, June 30, in fruit. (4000 ft.)
5. Coole Prov. Cerro Pajita, 2000-2500 ft., May 12 in fl.

I understand that Dr. David Blest, an entomologist, is going over to ~~Chiriqui~~ Chiriqui Prov. and might possibly be willing to look for some of these trees.

Best of luck to you, happy hunting.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd

TROPI-COPTERS, INC.
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
HONOLULU, HAWAII

June 2, 1961

Otto Degener
68-617 Crozier Dr.
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Degener:

I am writing in answer to your letter of May 25, 1961.

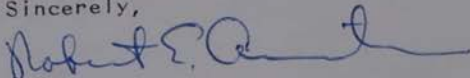
The following is the information you requested.

Using the Hiller helicopter, the charge would be \$8.75 for each six minutes. This helicopter can carry two passengers besides the pilot, and 150 lbs. of equipment and/or plants.

Using the Sikorsky S-51, the charge would be \$16.00 for each six minutes. This helicopter can carry four passengers besides the pilot, and 300 lbs. of equipment and/or plants.

Please contact us if we can be of service to you.

Sincerely,



Robert E. Austin, President

TROPI-COPTERS, INC.

REA/dm



NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS
LUCKNOW

J.O.N. NBG/Dir/61-

DATE July 31, 1961

Hunt

Dear Dr Degener,

I enclose a copy of my itinerary
for your information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

K.N. Kaul

(K.N.Kaul) F.L.S.
DIRECTOR

Dr Otto Degener,
Waialua,
Oahu,
Hawaii (USA)

Tour programme of Prof. K. N. Kaul, F.L.S., Director,
National Botanic Gardens, Lucknow in connection with
his official visit to Honolulu to attend the X Pacific
Science Congress.

	<u>Train</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Timings</u>
Lucknow/ Calcutta	By ACC	9/8/1961 10/8/1961	Dep. 1320 Arr. 0950
<u>Flight</u>			
Calcutta/ Hong Kong	BA-930	12/8/1961	Dep. 0855 Arr. 1725
Hong Kong/ Tokyo	AI-116	15/8/1961	Dep. 1840 Arr. 2230
Tokyo/ Honolulu	BA-582	20/8/1961 20/8/1961	Dep. 2350 Arr. 1220

(50)

Honolulu/ Tokyo	JL-805	7/9/1961	Dep. 1835 8/9/1961 Arr. 2130
Tokyo/ Manila	KL-864	9/9/1961	Dep. 0900 Arr. 1230
Manila/ Singapore	PA-817	11/9/1961	Dep. 0915 Arr. 1330
Singapore/ Bangkok	QF-571	12/9/1961	Dep. 1800 Arr. 1940
Bangkok/ Rangoon	UB-222	14/9/1961	Dep. 0840 Arr. 0945
Rangoon/ Calcutta	IC-296	17/9/1961	Dep. 1540 Arr. 1720

ADDRESS:

Calcutta: C/o Dr J. C. Ray,
Director,
Indian Institute for Biochemistry &
Experimental Medicine, Calcutta.

Hong Kong: C/o Dr H. C. Tang,
Botanical Assistant,
Gardens Section,
Urban Services Department,
Central Government Offices,
HONG KONG.

Tokyo: C/o Mr M. N. Gupta,
(16,17,18, Asia Bunka Kaikan,
19 and 42-2 Komagomefujinae-Cho,
20/8/61) Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo.

Honolulu: C/o Mrs H. F. Clements,
3264 Oahu Ave.,
Honolulu 14 (HAWAII).

Tokyo: C/o Hotel Nikko, Tokyo.
(8-9/9/61)

Manila: C/o Dr Eduardo Quisumbing,
Director,
Philippine National Herbarium,
National Museum, Manila.

= 2 =

Singapore: C/o Dr H. M. Burkill,
Director of Botanic Gardens,
Singapore.

Bangkok: C/o The Embassy of India,
Bangkok.

Rangoon: C/o The Embassy of India,
Rangoon.

PACIFIC DISCOVERY

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
GOLDEN GATE PARK, SAN FRANCISCO 18, CALIFORNIA

25 July 1961

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

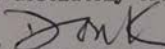
Dear Dr. Degener:

Your slides arrived today--many thanks. Most of them I am sure will convert nicely to black-and-white and fortunately I have a skilful person to do it. I will mail them back to you not later than the end of this week--air mail of course.

Galley proofs are enclosed. You will note at once a number of editorial trespasses upon your original MS as submitted, and this calls for explanation as well as apology (at least to the extent an editor ever apologizes for what his blue pencil does!). Several others here--a committee of my editorial board--were in agreement with me that for the sake of our regular lay membership of the Academy and our laymen subscribers your wording was somewhat technical in places and that rather than footnotes, glossary, or such aids to understanding, it would be better to make the text fully comprehensible as the reader goes along. Taxa, for instance, is a word that only our curator of botany could explain to me. It is not yet in dictionaries or sources available to most people. Propagules, also, and certain other terms and concepts.

There was no possibility of sending you an edited MS before typesetting. Proofs are ready only today; and now I must proceed at once with layout. Please shoot galleys back as quickly as possible; and to the fullest possible extent hold to the same lineage in any changes you want to make. I will have some flexpoints in the layout, but time is now absolutely critical.

Many thanks for your kindness.



Don Greame Kelley, Ed.

A JOURNAL OF NATURE AND MAN IN THE PACIFIC WORLD

PACIFIC DISCOVERY

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
GOLDEN GATE PARK, SAN FRANCISCO 18, CALIFORNIA

5 October 1961

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you for kindly acknowledging the author's copies of PACIFIC DISCOVERY recently mailed to you.

With regard to reprints: your 24 July note under a list of captions says: "Mail me 25 reprints of the article with a bill." No cheque was enclosed and, indeed, you could not have known in advance how much to send!

Actual reprints of PD articles are frightfully expensive. The cost for 25 would run to more than the same number of whole copies of the magazine--much more. We do not run "separates" as part of the regular run. Sometimes we have several parts of copies over, and of the section with your article I find enough of these to make 15 copies in tear-sheet form. These I am sending you without charge. If you need more copies of the whole issue--to tear or not as you like--we furnish you any number at half price (25 cents per copy) plus postage. This is the only economic way to obtain a small number of separates. But of course I can have reprints made for you, that is, in actual practice we prefer to have authors deal directly with the printer (address on masthead page). The usual experience is that they ask for a quotation then find the price too high to proceed. Another device would be for you to have the pages multi-lithed in Honolulu, cut and pasted any way you wish--not too costly. Sincerely yours,

DKL
A JOURNAL OF NATURE AND MAN IN THE PACIFIC WORLD
Don Greame Kelley, Editor

PACIFIC DISCOVERY

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

GOLDEN GATE PARK/ SAN FRANCISCO 18/ CALIFORNIA

telephone BA yojiew 1-5100

16 June 1961

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

In cooperation with Alexander Spoehr and the Bishop Museum, we are preparing a special Hawaii issue of PACIFIC DISCOVERY to be on hand for distribution at the Tenth Pacific Science Congress and for subsequent use at the Bishop Museum and the University of Hawaii.

Articles have been written or are being prepared now by authorities in several fields of interest in the sciences and natural history which will serve to orient the visitor to Hawaii in reference to these topics and scientific activities.

Both Herbert Mason and F. R. Fosberg have suggested you--and Alex Spoehr has added his concurrence--as the best person to furnish us a sketch or summary of the Island plant ecology. We have in mind a brief but lively and readable survey of the native and introduced plants--not a catalog of species, but a description of what was and is there, with some account of the part various trees and other plants have played in both the human and natural history of Hawaii (the sandalwood story comes to mind, for instance; and what changes have been wrought by the wholesale introduction of sugarcane and pineapple; what areas are still dominated by natives--where may one see bits of pre-European landscape, etc., etc.--I am sure the possibilities are far more numerous than I can begin to think of).

Frankly, this request is coming so late because I was told you are engaged in a monographic work and I have hesitated to ask anything extra of one so busy. But now I do so, and in full view of the fact that we must be ready to go to press by 1 August with this.

If you can find time to do this in 1000-1500 words, please let me know, first calling Dr. Spoehr if you wish, for further details and about illustrations or maps. Thank you, sir.

Sincerely yours,

Don Greame Kelley
Don Greame Kelley, Editor

cc: Dr. Alexander Spoehr

A JOURNAL OF NATURE AND MAN IN THE PACIFIC WORLD

Botanical Section,
Department of Agriculture,
Bangkok, Thailand.

November 2, 1961.

Dr. Otto Degener,
Department of Botany,
University of Hawaii,
Hawaii, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Degener,

Your interesting book the new Illustrated Flora of the Hawaiian Islands, Books 1-4 was given to me by Dr. Beensong Lekakul. He recently went to Hawaii for the Tenth Pacific Conference. I should tell you that I appreciate to have that book because I saw it from my lecturer at Chulalongkorn University, Mr. Kasin Suvatabandhu.

I know that Book 5 is published. If it is possible I would like to have one copy. Also I am glad to pay the postage.

Sincerely yours,

*suggested exchange
for fabric.*

*Book 5, POT II,
Fiji Dec 1961.*

Umpai Yongboonkird

Miss Umpai Yongboonkird,
Acting, Chief of Botanical Section.

adv. Books C

FOLD FLAPS BEFORE MOISTENING ADHESIVE

Overseas Service
AÉROGRAMME
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MELBOURNE
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5 JUN
1961
VIC-AUST



Mr. O. Degener.,

Waralua.,

OAHU. T. HAWAII.

FIRST FOLD HERE

SECOND FOLD HERE

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS.

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED OR ANY TAPE OR STICKER ATTACHED, THIS FORM
MUST BEAR POSTAGE AT THE RATE FOR AIR MAIL LETTERS.

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SPECIALISTS IN OPTICAL & SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS & BOOKS.

CABLES : "SEWARDCO". *Hunt*

5th June. 1961.

Mr. O. Degener.,
Waralua,
OAHU. T. HAWAII.

Dear Sir.,

Please supply the following
at best trade price :-

1 copy - NUZPLANZEN der EINGEBORENEN van FIJI.
(~~see book/land.~~)

Thanking you in anticipation.,

Yours faithfully,

N. H. SEWARD PTY. LTD.

50 cents
pd 12/6/62

Director.

POST UNREGISTERED.

DE/BT.

December 19, 1961

Dr. John D. Dwyer
Department of Biology
Saint Louis University
1402 South Grand Boulevard
Saint Louis 4, Missouri

Dear John:

The specimen that you sent is Ormosia isthmensis Standl. I am glad to see it because it establishes the presence of the species that far south, and I feel better about giving the same label to the Barro Colorado material that I was hesitant about.

I enjoyed your Christmas letter. You apparently have a very nice family.

Best wishes to you all for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Velda E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams

VERudd:cm

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
1402 SOUTH GRAND BOULEVARD
SAINT LOUIS 4, MISSOURI

12/12/61

Dear Velva:

I am working on my Panama collections of the past summer and have half of the 850 numbers fairly well identified. The other day I sent an Ormosia (?) to you - unfortunately it was in fruit only and the pods were deadless. I would appreciate an identification. Please keep the material. I shall send you a formal label when I get the upply of labels from the printer.

Whether the specimen proves interesting or not, the locality of the collection is a fascinating one!

Hope that you are fine - I trust that you will enjoy a fine Christmas.

Sincerely,


John D. Dwyer

Dwyer

December 27, 1961

Dear John:

My memory and my filing system seem to have broken down simultaneously. Perhaps you can refreshen my memory.

Last year sometime you sent me your description of Dussia mexicana based on Little 6048 (enclosed and returned with thanks). I now can neither find nor remember any evidence to indicate whether or not you sent the specimen. I think that you did not. We have a duplicate, but it is sterile. The sheet in the Forest Service herbarium also is sterile. My big question is, where did you get the data on the flowers ? --- from 6048 or from Mexican material ??

On the basis of the immature leaves, I would favor referring Little 6048 to Dussia macrophyllata (Donn. Sm.) Harms, but, if you have bracts and bracteoles, as described, then that collection would probably be of something else. So-- do you have flowers of 6048 ? If you do, I should like to see one or two, complete with bracts and bracteoles.

I am working some on Dussia and Ormosia everyday, but progress is unspectacular. Hope that you are doing better.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Associate Curator
Division of Phanerogams