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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.

0/0/72



SINCE 1876

## JOHNSON CACTUS GARDENS

P.O. Box 207

Bonsall, CA 92003

[1972]

Dear Otto and Isa:

Sorry to learn about the Metrouderos disease. I will get in touch with Dr. Mildred Mathias at U.C. L.A. and also the people at Davis U.C. They if anyone could do something about it. Quinsabe!

When did you move to Hawaii? We were over there for a few days. It certainly has a varied climate and should be interesting botanically.

George Church writes he has retired and was thinking of visiting in Florida as his wife had never been there. George was ill for awhile. Teaching now must be horribly trying with all these long haired young people.

We had a most interesting time in Costa Rica last January. Went with a group of plantmen from U.C. L.A. Costa Rica has a real tropical rainforest climate with Orchids, Bromeliads and ferns etc. on every fence post. We stayed for a week at a botanical station in the wet, high jungle in the Obispo area bordering on Panama. Geonomeaceae were everywhere particularly Calumnea. Beautiful things in bloom. I had grown many in my greenhouse. We also stayed at the Pan-america Agricultural Station & College near San Jose where they are testing cacao and other tropical crops & fruits. There were students from Central & South American countries and also from Africa etc. Then we flew down to the lowland banana country where they were cutting down the tropical jungle trees. Makes you

heart glad to see it disappear for it is gone forever. These great buttressed giants with the tops loaded with epiphytes and an undergrowth of ferns, mosses, palms, cycads, Aroids, Marantas etc. Saw so many ornamentals which are familiar in our greenhouses. Many of the gorgeous birds will be gone also when their habitats are gone. The animals of course are going too.

We are having a good rainy spell here. Last year was quite dry and also cold. I thought spring would never come. My son Ethan & family bought a place in Fallbrook during the summer. They are about 5 miles from us so we don't feel so isolated now.

The boys are building new Mobile Parks now. One at Dinuba near Fresno in the San Joaquin Valley. we just have started the grading and placing the sewer lines. This rain will hold things up. We are thinking of building one near Santa Fe New Mexico and one near Sacramento. Takes 2 years at least to get zoning and plans approved before work can commence and months also for financing. Generally you have to think of about \$75 to 4 hundred thousand dollars to start with.

When are you and Isa coming for a visit? I have a guest cottage and of course a guest room here at the house. Just let us know when!

You better see Africa before it is too late. South Africa is like the U.S. fifty years ago. Costs are a very little less than in the U.S. but not much. Kenya, Uganda and Tangania where the game parks are you can travel in luxury. Pretty hard to do by yourself because the hotels are generally booked up a year ahead. However if you don't want to see them all you can get local travel agencies in all the big cities to go to most of the parks. Still lots of animals in the parks.

P.S. Hazel is laid up with a cracked pelvis but it is healing nicely.

Regards from Hazel and I

Harry



(1942)

Lieber Herr Dr. Degener und sehr geehrte Frau Dr. Degener!

Ihren Brief vom Okt. 16, mit den Paketen habe ich gut erhalten. Ich entnehme ihm, daß Sie Montag, den 23. von Freiburg abreisen; ich habe sofort alles durchgearbeitet und kann es Okt. 23. abschicken. Natürlich mit Luftpost. Aber nun zu den einzelnen Fakten:

Der Name "Hörmann" macht gar keine Schwierigkeit; schreiben Sie "Hoermann". Analoge Beispiele gibt es genug! Denken Sie an "Muellerianus" von Müller oder an *Anoetangium*, das ja "Anöktangiu" gesprochen wird. **Hörmann=Hoermann**

Bei Nos. 6, 9 und 45 wurden nach einem früheren Übereinkommen die Arten *Rissidens kiusense*, *Ulota cervina* und *Anoetangium rubrigemmum* eingeteilt. Mein diesbezüglicher Brief ging etwa vor 3 Monaten weg. Er dürfte aber verloren gegangen sein, weil es nicht berücksichtigt wurde. Bei No. 45 wurde eine Nummer eingeschaltet, weil sonst bei 45 vier Möglichkeiten zusammengekommen wären. Dies macht aber eine Änderung um "1" bei allen folgenden Nummern nötig. Sie wurde in den rauen verbessert.

In No. 128 heißt es **superficial** nicht "erficial"

Zu No. 204: es heißt **Hypnum plumiforme** nicht "plumaeforme". Ich habe damals als das zur Betate stand den Systematiker Univers. Prof. Dr. Wiader gefragt. Er ist in solchen Fragen eine international anerkannte Größe. Er schrieb mir: "Das Epitheton 'plumaeforme' ist als orthographischer Irrtum gemäß Artikel 73 zu berichtigen. - analog dem Artikelbeispiel: *Cereus opuntiacolor* DC. .... sollte als *opuntiaeflora* zitiert werden". Man hat daher zu schreiben: **Hypnum plumiforme** WILS. ("plumaeform" e), falls WILSON wirklich plumaeforme geschrieben hat; plumaeforme ist unmöglich."

Zur Art "**Bryum vino-viride**". Es scheint wirklich ein Widerspruch zu sein. Die Pflanze ist grün mit rötlichem Schimmer, besonders bei durchfallendem Licht. Kartram schreibt: "deep green tinged, above with vinous red". Auch die lateinische Beschreibung läßt beide Möglichkeiten (rot + grün) zu. *caespitibus viridibus, saepe rubicundulus, nitidis*. mit grün, oft rot schimmernden Mischeln. -- Rot und grün hat also schon etwas zu tun. Wenn Sie eine grüne alkoholische Chlorophylllösung im durchscheinenden Licht betrachten, ist sie "ROT".

Die einzelnen Monographien, die nun folgen sollen, brauchen Sie nicht mit der Maschine schreiben. Ich kann Ihre Schrift sehr gut lesen. Einige Eigenarten, die von unserer Gepflogenheit abweichen, kenne ich nun genau. Also es wäre unnötig, die mir dagelassenen Blätter nochmals zu schreiben. Sie schreiben sehr klar. Die ausgearbeiteten Beschreibungen und die Zeichnungen sende ich demnächst, aber nicht mit Luftpost.

Um den Brief morgen wegschicken zu können, muß ich leider jetzt Schluss machen. Seien Sie herzlich begrüßt von meiner Frau und mir.

Ihr  
Hans Hörmann

Dicnemonaceae

(nicht "Diesemonaceae")

Jan 5, 1972

Dear Isa and Otto:

We enjoyed the card from Germany and the Xmas greeting and appreciated hearing from you. Hope you will soon return to the Big Island to enjoy our unusual winter weather (so far). I drained my reservoir (swimming pool) on Thanksgiving thinking the rains would soon fill it again. But so far no rain, only sporadic showers and the pool is only half full. We miss our daily swim. Of course we can always go to the ocean, four miles away.

The axis deer agitation has died down here. It seems the fish and game people may have thrown in the sponge. At least Earl Pacheco seems to accept the fact of defeat. He's been very friendly lately, attending all Conservation Council meetings.

A trip to upper Laupahoehoe forest recently showed the koa to be regenerating nicely- in very thick stands. Eradication of banana poka is practically nil- areas where it was removed are again overgrown. One large area where ash trees were planted some years ago is being entirely taken over by ash. The young saplings are spreading and perhaps the entire forest might someday be nothing but ash. Blair Lumber Co is taking out most of the huge koa and ohia trees- under the supervision of the State Forestry Division.

The National Wildlife Federation is asking the Conservation Council for Hawaii to become its affiliate in Hawaii. This would mean the the Hawaii Wildlife Ass'n would merge with the Cons. Council for Hawaii. I don't know whether or not it would mean that we change our name. Most members of the Wildlife Federation are members of the Cons. Council. We'll discuss the merger at our executive board meeting next week.

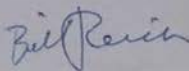
Our Hawaii Island Chapter has been busy in recent months opposing the lunchroom permit for the Ti-House in Waipio Valley and a permit for a hotel-condominium complex on the Kalapana coast near queen's bath. More than 400 people crowded the hearing on the Waipio Valley permit- all opposed, except Howard Butcher III's attorney and hired help. The Mayor and Planning Dept opposed the permit, but the County Council refused to take a stand on the issue at its last meeting, on grounds that if Mr. Butcher is not antagonized he might donate the Ti-House to the County for use as a park structure. Who would want this monstrosity which now defaces the valley and defiled the area at the base of Hawaii's two most beautiful waterfalls? It should be torn down.

The County Council now has before it a proposed ordinance which calls for a moratorium on all hotel construction for a year or more. Our chapter has not taken an official position on this, but I'm sure we'll support it. I'm also proposing that the County Council enact an ordinance requiring an environmental impact statement to accompany all applications for permits for hotels, condominiums, housing and land development projects.

Enclosed is a letter written to the Tribune Herald regarding amendments to Regulation 4 of the Dept of Land and Natural Resources. Steward Udall will be in Honolulu this week promoting his proposed revised regulation. The Conservation Council will probably not go along with the draft proposal. I, at least, believe there should be full consensus between the County Planning Departments and the St Bd of Land and Nat Resources before any permits be granted in conservation zones.

Please phone us when you return to Volcano so we can arrange to have dinner or lunch at our place.

Regards and best wishes.



Waiāluā, Oahu 96792.  
Jan. 14, 1973.

Dear Bill:

We were in Europe when the Hink literature was mailed to our home. We did nothing about it. Here it is for your more capable hands.

That water situation does not please us. Between Europe & Oahu we took a stopover on Hawaii and discovered the draught situation. When we left, our tanks were 3/4 empty!

That ash *Fraxinus uhdei* seems to be a foresters' blunder, don't you think the trees droop. Do they ever become straight enough to produce boards?

Waipio Valley m kai of Forestry Fence is botanically a weed patch. Isa & I found only 2 native species in bottom of valley: kukui & māmaka. That glorified saloon & pole lines are certainly eyesores, but so far as Bot., is concerned, the valley area we tramped through is worthless.

Isa & I consider your articles valuable, BUT feel you waste their effectiveness in not mailing them ALSO to Star-Bull., & Advertiser to catch a larger reading public.

We shall certainly phone you on our return to Volcano. Shall we three bring you two quarts of drinking water should we have any to spare?

Aloha to the Reich Family from the Degener Family (which now includes 2 people, 2 cats, and 2 dogs).

1/31/72  
HELSINGIN YLIOPISTON  
KASVITIETEEN LAITOS

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Unioninkatu 44, SF-00170 Helsinki 17  
SUOMI-FINLAND

Helsinki, Jan. 31, 1972

Dear Prof. Degener

Thank you for the Chenopodium oahuense specimen I received in the beginning of January. It was a pity that it was not in suitable phase for chromosome count. I am very grateful if I could get material for chromosome counts. This kind of material should be either seeds which I can't cause to germinate or fixed buds (the fixative can be e.g. 100% methylalcohol).

I am sorry that I gave wrong information to Dr. Kukkonen, who so informed you erroneously. Chenopodium pekeloii is described by you and Aellen, instead of C. oahuense, which is described by Meyen with the combination of Aellen. For C. pekeloii I shall write to Mr. B. Furmidge.

Sincerely Yours

*Pertti Uotila*  
Pertti Uotila

*Send seeds 2/13/72,*



Aschaffenburg, 25.2.72

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Degener !

Am 25. Februar habe ich Ihre Lieferung erhalten. Vielen Dank dafür. In der Senckenberg-Bibliothek in Frankfurt, 50 km von hier entfernt, habe ich Ihre Flora Hawaiiensis (Band 1, 2 & 3; erste Auflage) kennengelernt. Ich bin sehr begeistert von Ihrer Idee. In dieser Form müßte man ein Werk für Europa herausgeben. Es gibt jetzt die ersten zwei Bände der "Flora Europaea", aber ohne Abbildungen.

Ich bin 42 Jahre alt. Als ich 12 Jahre alt war, erbte meine Mutter von ihrem Onkel, einem Apotheker, die Flora von Deutschland von Prof. ~~Thomé~~ Thomé mit herrlichen Lithografien. Seitdem schwärme ich für Botanik und sammle Abbildungen und botanische Bücher. Ich habe alle erhältlichen Bände von Curtis' Botanical Magazine gekauft und ordne sie nach dem "Syllabus der Pflanzenfamilien" von A. Engler, 12. Auflage 1964. Die schönsten Pflanzenbilder malt Caspary, von denen ich ein paar Dubletten beigelegt habe. Außerdem fotografiere ich und entwickle selbst. Vor 2 Jahren besuchte ich Monte Carlo und Menton. aus dem berühmten Botanischen Garten La Mortola (Villa Hanbury) bei Menton in Südfrankreich/Italien brachte ich viele Früchte mit heim und säte sie im Zimmer aus. Ich bekam dabei viele Pflanzen von dieser Passiflora (Foto). die stärkste Pflanze setzte ich in unserem Garten aus. Sie bekam leider keine Blüten und ist jetzt natürlich erfroren. Im Juli 1971 bestellte ich: Passifloras for your garden by F. Knock, Verlag Diversity Books, Kansas City, Missouri. Bis heute erhielt ich keine Antwort. Sicher ist das Buch out of print. Vielleicht haben Sie eine Ahnung von welcher Pflanze diese Frucht stammen könnte, die auf dem anderen Foto abgebildet ist (Gewächshaus Bot. Garten Hamburg). In der Gegend von Menton gedeihen eine Menge exotischer Gewächse aus allen Erdteilen im Freien. Ich hoffe, einmal wieder dorthin zu kommen. Ich nehme an, daß Sie in Deutschland geboren sind. Sollten Sie einmal wieder Old Germany besuchen wollen, so würde ich mich freuen, Sie mit Ihrer Gattin als mein Gast empfangen zu dürfen. Frankfurt ist in Europa zentral gelegen und hat den zweitgrößten Flughafen Europas.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Ihr

Robert Raeser



HELSINGIN YLIOPISTON  
KASVITIETEEN LAITOS

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Unioninkatu 44, SF-00170 Helsinki 17  
SUOMI-FINLAND

Helsinki 4 March 1972

Dr. O. Degener  
Waialua, O a h u  
Hawaii 96791  
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Degener,

I received the parcel bringing to me your collections of Uncinia, and a set of other specimens most valuable for us. Thank you. The Oreobolus material looks interesting.

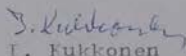
I am sorry to tell that I have not had time enough to study in detail the Uncinia sandvicensis D., D., & K. which you were kind enough to suggest. This is, because all this year we have <sup>been</sup> tied up with the preparations for our expedition to SW-Asia. By the way, financial part of it is finally settled and we are leaving on the 23. or 25. March by car either via USSR or Germany. The USSR part is not settled even today, and it looks very uncertain that we ever ~~we~~ will be able to drive through that country.

Yes, Hamlin mentions in connection with the U. uncinata also the Hawaiian specimens which he has been able to study. I enclose photocopies of the pages where this is done. As you can see he mentions quite a row of synonyms in his list, but he has not been able to typify the name U. uncinata (Linn. f.) Kükenthal. Neither has he seen the type specimen of U. lindleyana Kunth. The problem you are rising is quite interesting and I certainly would like to take it up, when I am back from the expedition.

I have on the wall the beautiful map of the State of Hawaii to remind me, not only for the work to be done, but the situation of Degener House near the Kilauea Crater on the Island of Hawaii.

I wish to send my best greetings to you and your wife.

Yours very sincerely

  
I. Rukkonen

Lehrstuhl für Pflanzensystematik  
Systematisch-Geobotanisches Institut  
der Universität Göttingen

D-3400 Göttingen, den 6. März 1972  
Untere Karspüle 2  
Telefon 0551 - 4 24 09

Herrn  
Dr. Degener

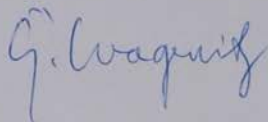
Waialua, Oahu  
Hawaii 96791 / USA

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Degener!

Vor kurzem erhielten wir von Ihnen 20 Herbarexemplare sowie eine Mooskapsel übersandt. Für das wertvolle Material danken wir herzlich, desgleichen für die beiliegenden Sonderdrucke. Bitte lassen Sie es uns wissen, wenn wir Ihnen als Gegenleistung spezielle Wünsche erfüllen können!

Mit den besten Grüßen

Ihr

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G. Wagenitz', with a stylized, cursive script.

(Prof. Dr. G. Wagenitz)

## BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

P. O. Box 6037, Honolulu, Hawaii 96818 • Telephone 827-3511  
28 March 1972

Dr O. Degener  
P.O.Box 154  
Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Dr Degener,

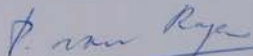
Professor Dr Fritz Mattick is planning to visit our islands again and in his last letter he expressed the wish to meet you and your wife. As I am not convinced that he realises that you live sometimes on the Big Island I like to drop you this note telling of his arrival.

Dr Mattick will arrive on a PanAm flight # 838 from Tahiti in Honolulu on Tuesday 11th April at 21.35 h. He will be leaving on Friday morning April 14th.

He is booked in the Holiday Inn at the airport for those three days and likes to visit the herbarium in those few days and, as said before likes to meet the two of you.

Hoping to see you when Dr Mattick is around I remain

with kind regards



Dr P. van Royen  
Chairman, Department of Botany



Dr. Otto Degener

Waiāluā, Oahu,

Hawaii 96791



April 8, 1972

Dear Otto -

Thank You so much for the philatelic items, the RHM book ad and review and the literature for Andy (which will be forwarded to him at once). He has just spent a week in Tucson where he delivered a paper at a bio meeting.

I retire at the end of this semester and to celebrate Alma and I hope to leave in July for a guided tour of the east African parks, a boat ride across the Nile, a flight over the Sahara and Mediterranean, and a view of the Indian Ocean. I hope we both survive!

With all best wishes to You both, as ever,

*Harold*

After May 1: P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hawaii  
April 26, 1972. 96735.

Dear Bill:

Conditions regarding our native flora are almost indescribably critical. Isa & I for the past few years have been fighting this threat, trying to stem this tide of destruction. We have been doing this as private citizens or I, as former University of Hawaii faculty member or as former Haw. Nat. Park Naturalist. I have NEVER involved the Garden in any way. Is it not now perhaps time for the Garden officially to take a stand? Its Herbarium harbors probably the best collection of Haw. plants, next to the Bishop Museum and perhaps the Smithsonian. Raven, Howard, Iltis, Fosberg and others have written against some of the follies that are about to transpire here unless enough opposition convinces our biologically ignorant Legislators.

1. The Bishop Estate wanted to chop over 2,000 acres of treefern forest adjoining the National Park for treefern logs for orchid culture. Local botanists, conservationists and zoologists, etc., complained so loudly that the acreage was reduced to 800.
  2. Molokai and Lanai native forests are being bulldozed and planted to Pinus for a hoped for lumber industry.
  3. Kauai's introduced black-tailed deer have increased to a herd of 400, which are devastating Poaia & Waiialeale. The foresters have stated in print that the native forests of Kauai are beyond reclamation - that means the wholesale planting of Eucalyptus etc.
  4. Now West Molokai is to be stocked with a veritable Noah's Ark of African herbivores for wealthy hunting butchers to slaughter for sport.
  5. The greatest folly is that local hunters now want our Legislators to liberate axis deer on the Island of Hawaii. This would exterminate the endemic biota there. Of course there are more hunters than biologists, so the hunters have us in regard to voting power.
- \*\*\*\*\*

Now down to personal matters: We and Clement in our Flora printed a little something about Lichens. We and Hermann want to do the same thing for the Mosses (Musci). Here at home Isa & I have only Sargent's monograph and Engler's Syllabus to help us. Please, therefore, mail us xerox copies of a few outstanding Glass Musci descriptions so Isa & I at our leisure can weave together a diagnosis as we see fit. We would then try to print that in our next Flora fascicle.

I am well for my age, but am no longer to go over about 4,000 feet elevation. So my jumping from one mountain peak to another for endemics has ended. Nevertheless, Isa & I are very active in other phases of Botany, and in a more PERSONAL matter such as preparing a bibliography of separate and joint papers whether good, bad or indifferent. We have even added newspaper articles, as these are mostly attempts to educate locals to protect and conserve the native biota.

Next week we plan to move for a couple of months' stay in our mountain cottage near Mauna Kea Volcano. We have some pine trees, and we should be at our place to fatten on our south-watering crop.

Isa & I wish you and Dorothy a pleasant and interesting summer. We plan a quickie flight to Germany in Fall as Isa's father is 85 and rather frail.

Aloha,

Otto Zeevaler

## DO HAWAIIAN PARKS DOUBLE AS GOAT HUNTING PRESERVES?

As it is the responsibility of the National Park Service to maintain parks in their natural state, NPS policy has been that goats should be removed from Hawaii Volcanoes and Haleakala National Parks. Because of lack of park personnel, hunters have been deputized as part-time rangers to help shoot the goats. It now seems that the removal effort may have evolved into nothing but a public hunt, with some effort being made to maintain a breeding stock of goats in the two parks so as to ensure a future supply of game. The same forces that brought about this situation seem bent on making the two parks little more than state parks, run according to local desires.

"We have also looked at the published management policies for natural areas within the system, and conclude that they do not justify maintenance of a residual population or management by methods which may actually be regarded as sports hunting; if they do, they should be changed."

"We are also aware of the high populations of these animals on land surrounding the parks. No doubt there will be a constant immigration of feral animals from outside the parks. But possible failure to achieve and maintain complete eradication is one thing; a deliberate policy to maintain a residual population so that local sportsmen may enjoy their particular form of recreation under the guise of assisting in management is quite another."

"The conferences and correspondence in which representatives of this Association have engaged with the superintendents and with officials of the Service thus far have not been successful in eliciting clear-cut answers to our objections, nor information as to what the Service intends to do about the problem in the future. I hate to bother you personally with a communication like this, but under the circumstances, there is nothing else that I can do. There has been a long delay, and I would appreciate word from you personally at your convenience."

"The conversations between representatives of NPCA and officials of NPS here in Washington have led me to the conclusion that the official policy of the Service is indeed as above stated; we hope that this is not the case."

"We would have two objections, and I feel sure you realize that many other conservationists would have the same objections, as follows:

"1. There is no justification for maintaining a residual population of these animals for the accommodation of people who desire to hunt them, under whatever pretext. If there are practical difficulties in the way of complete extirpation, at least the goal should be set, and a sincere effort should be made. The public should then be given full information on why the goal is not being achieved."

"2. There is no justification for permitting sports hunting in the guise of necessary deputy operations to assist ranger control. The difference between the two is well understood: it is a question whether deputies are working under the close direction of rangers employed by the Service. There is also a question of what is done with the kill."

"It has been intimated to us in conversations here that political pressures may be involved. We have looked into this question and have the contrary impression."

In June we reported on these pages an exchange between NPCA and National Park Service personnel on a seeming change in Service policy concerning feral goats in Hawaii Volcanoes and Haleakala national parks in Hawaii. Past Service policy has looked toward elimination of these exotic animals from the two parks; but apparently, as a result of pressure from local hunters, a modified Service policy looks toward retention of at least a breeding stock of goats in the two parks. An exchange of views at lower Park Service levels has failed to provide a satisfactory explanation for the apparent shift in policy here, and the matter has been further pursued in the following letter from Association President A. W. Smith to Park Service Director George E. Hartzog, Jr.:

Re: Haleakala and Hawaii Volcanoes National Parks, Hawaii; Feral Goats

"Representatives of NPCA have been conferring here in Washington with officials of the National Park Service about the above matter, and have been in correspondence with the superintendents of the parks."

"The purpose was to register a protest with the National Park Service against what we understand to be the official policy of maintaining a minimal stock of these animals within the park for the benefit of sports hunters operating as deputy rangers."

Goats were introduced to the Hawaiian Islands toward the end of the eighteenth century. By the middle of the nineteenth century the animals had proliferated to the point that goat skins were being exported. They had also become a serious threat to the native plants and animals of the islands, eating the former and thus robbing the latter of habitat. Goats and other exotic species introduced by Europeans combined against native Hawaiian species with such effect that today the Hawaiian Islands constitute probably the worst endangered-species disaster area in the world.

Newspaper reports from Hawaii and a letter to NPCA from National Park Service Director George Hartzog's office indicate that the Park Service's attitude toward the goats has done an abrupt about-face, seemingly under political pressure from hunters in Hawaii. Earl Pacheco, president of the Big Island Fish and Game Association, said Mr. Hartzog wrote him a letter promising that goats in Volcanoes Park would not be eradicated. Mr. Pacheco said his group would not go along with eradication. "We have too little game available for hunting as it is," he said.

On a visit to Hawaii, Mr. Hartzog announced that "goat management" would thenceforth be the object of Park Service policy, rather than the original goal of eradication.

NPCA queried the Park Service to determine whether policy on the feral goats definitely has changed. Mr. Hartzog's office replied that NPS policy "has not been altered by the goat management program." Presumably this means only what it says—that the new goat program has not altered general Park Service policy. It says nothing about whether the Park Service has changed its mind about the goats. The reply maintained that it is not realistic to ask whether the goats can be eliminated. Yet many experts who know the situation believe that a properly financed and executed program could indeed wipe out the goats in the parks and that perimeter fencing (some already in existence) could prevent reinfestation.

Additional evidence that the parks are being used for recreational hunting lies in the fact that hunters entering the park are required to have valid Hawaiian hunting licenses, despite Park Service rules on the matter, and that they receive no instruction or supervision in their shooting. Park Service regulations governing part-time deputized hunters stress that there shall be no overtones of recreational hunting and that all deputized hunters will be selected for their marksmanship, be trained for the specific job at hand, and operate under the direct supervision of full-time park employees.

Some citizen's groups in Hawaii, including Mr. Pacheco's outfit, are pressing for more than just hunting in the parks. They want local control of park regulations and a break from "national conformity" in park policy, all in order to meet what are termed unique island conditions. Specific desires include continued sustained-yield goat hunting and more recreational development in the parks. Unfortunately, the Park Service seems to be heeding these demands to an extent.

Every locality privileged to be host to a national park could claim that it is unique in some way, and that local desires for use of the parks should be met. But national parks are set aside precisely because their natural and historic values are of great interest to the people of the whole nation, and because only national control can ensure that everyone's interests are served. Less than 1 million of the 200 million owners of the two Hawaiian parks live in Hawaii, and only a tiny fraction of these are behind the heavy political pressure on the Park Service.



April 27, 1972

Dear Otto -

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed correspondence.

Don't know exactly what the Environmental Development Council is up to, but I would think that it would be advisable for conservation minded citizens and organizations to keep an eye on their activities.

Don't know whether you and Isa are in Volcano yet for the summer, but, anyway, I trust that the U.S. Postal Service will deliver this to you wherever you are.

Best wishes always,

Aloha

Bob Carpenter



1. PLI  
2. 57223-AG



Environmental  
Development  
Council, Inc.

700 Bishop Street, Suite 1907, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Telephone 521-7854

April 20, 1972

Mr. George B. Hartzog  
Director  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Hartzog:

We are a newly formed communications organization. Our members represent some of the largest developers in the State of Hawaii, mortgage loan and real estate companies. Our activities will be twofold:

1. To mount a substantial communications program, educating the communities to developers' problems, and
2. Opening up communications between "corporation" and the Hawaii resident.

With economy and ecology developing as "either/or" causes, we hope to bridge the credibility gap to give the development industry and businesses experiencing environmental problems a better climate in which to operate.

The attached folder will give you a broad background on our organization. We would like to ask you to include us on your mailing list, or let us know if we must subscribe, and in turn, we will keep you informed of our activities.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Margo J. Wood  
President

Encls. *K*  
MJW:smr

WASO

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560

REPORT OF IDENTIFICATIONS

A letter ~~has~~, has not,  
been written.

Registrar File No.

To Otto Degener  
Oahu  
Waialua, Hawaii 96791

Date April 27, 1972

Initiated by C. V. Morton Department of BOTANY Division of Ferns

Collector

Specimen

Locality

Identifier

Degener

26627 *Achimenes erecta* (Lam.) H. P. Fuchs

D. Gibson, 1972

4/17/72

BOTANICAL MUSEUM  
THE UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

April 27th 1972.

GOTHERSGADE 130,  
DK-1123 COPENHAGEN  
DENMARK AS/GBH.

—  
Curtis A. SKOVSTED, dr. phil.  
Telephone MI 3709  
—

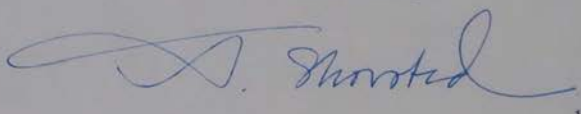
Dr. Otto Degener,  
Waialua, Oahu,  
H a w a i i 96791,  
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you very much for your letter of 9th  
January and the parcel with Algae which arrived safely a few  
days ago. We appreciate very much your kind gift of this  
rare collection.

With kind regards to Mrs. Degener and  
yourself

Yours sincerely,



April 27, 1972

Dear Darton Weger

Thank you both so very much for the very fine books and your autographing them. It was exceedingly kind of both of you to send these and they should be very useful.

It was a great pleasure to work towards getting the garden and also for writing about how it was obtained. Our foundations, so old members were very kind to me in backing the project. I would like some time to have their efforts recognized by the state but I guess I will never see that done. The state administration is not the kind to do such a thing.

I had no idea that the trustees of our foundation were to put out such a beautiful book. When I wrote it, I did not even know about it until it was presented to me. But they did a fine job.

Thank you again very much for your generosity and kindness.

Much Aloha  
C. W. Weger



DAAR MAG NIKS BY 'N LUGBRIEF  
INGESLUIT WORD NIE AS ENIGIETS  
WEL INGESLUIT WORD, SAL DIE  
BRIEF BEBOET OF PER LANDPOS  
AANGESTUUR WORD

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT  
CONTAIN ANY ENCLOSURE; IF  
IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED  
OR SENT BY SURFACE MAIL

NAAM EN ADRES VAN AFSENDER  
SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Dr. E. M. van Zinderen Bakker  
UNIVERSITY  
BLOEMFONTEIN  
SOUTH AFRICA

Tweede vou—Second fold



Prof. O. Degener,

Maialua,

OAHU

HAWAII,

U.S.A.

P.O. Box 1524

Volcano, HI 96785

Eerste vou—First fold

Snij hier oop—To open cut here

THE BIOLOGICAL-GEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION TO  
THE MARION AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLANDS  
1965/1966

E. M. VAN ZINDEREN BAKKER (PHIL. NAT. D. AMSTERDAM)  
PROFESSOR OF BOTANY

UNIVERSITY OF THE O.F.S.  
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
SLODFONTEN, SOUTH AFRICA

EMVZB/ecm

17th May, 1972.

Prof. O. Degener,  
Waialua,  
OAHU,  
HAWAII,  
U S A

Dear Colleague,

I come to ask your advice in connection with the following. In between visits and work in Canada and Australia I have some time free from 1 - 8 August to visit some area of interest in the Pacific. As I met you some years ago in Kew and we had contact since then I take the liberty to ask you what might be the most interesting islands to go to in this short time on my way from Vancouver to Sydney. Do you advise me to go to Hawaii? I remember that you said at the time that Hawaii was very commercialized and full of tourists. I have been booked provisionally for Pago Pago and Nandi. Are these islands (Fiji and Samoa) interesting for a biologist? Any advice you can send me will be greatly appreciated as I am sure that this is the only opportunity I will ever have to see your part of the world.

Hoping that you are keeping well, I remain,

Yours sincerely,



(E.M. van Zinderen Bakker)

*Fiji, Elapais Ruluus haw. seeds,*

**BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM**

P. O. Box 6037, Honolulu, Hawaii 96818 • Telephone 847-3511

June 19, 1972

Dear Otto and Isa:

Just back from over a month's absence, during which I visited London, places in France, Italy, Austria, Switzerland and Germany, I found your letter, received June 9.

*also  
Holland*

I am delighted to learn that you have in preparation a complete bibliography of what you have written. Such bibliographies are very useful, and I will be glad to give it a careful looking-over, although the chances of my finding any omissions are very small. Only 4 and a fraction gallies looks a bit short for a person who has written as much as you have; but the material in the gallies is very compact.

I added up all the articles I have written during the past 58 years and the total came to about 2,700. I don't have time to make a bibliography, I'm too busy writing more articles; but I try to keep a copy of everything and they fill about 17 loose leaf notebooks. But - there I go bragging again!

I liked London and central Europe, but it was frightfully cold for that time of year for a fellow from the tropics. But New York, Boston, and San Francisco were also cold; so it must be me and not a change in the weather.

Best of good fortune to your writings.

Aloha

*Ed Bryan*

*Hunt should have xeroxed the 17. Much about plants. C.D.*

P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hawaii 96785.  
June 22, 1972.

Dear Ed:

You for Hawaii-Nei and Mrs. Helen S. Baldwin for Hawaii are the BEST (non-teaching) individuals who have knowked Natural History sense in the local population over the years.

Isa & I hope you did not get exhausted during your European trip. I remem that one to Calif., was not a restful one.

With Isa's stepfather 85 and a bit feeble, we shall spend two months in a umn in Europe.

I took the liberty of alerting the Hunt Bot. Library about your enormous output - much dealing with plants.

Aloha,

Edo Segner



RIJKSHERBARIUM  
SCHELPEKKADE 6 - LEIDEN-2404

No.

27. 14. 72

Antw. op:

Onderw.:

Dear Dr. Degerer,

The reprints of the forthcoming FIM Bulletin just came. You'll see that on page 2025 I inserted an extract of your note on Hawaiian. Let's hope that it is of some help. Best wishes in your work! Sincerely

111768

Telefoon 071-130541 - Gironummer 111768

28/72 (Hawaii-Herald)

P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hawaii 96785, USA.  
June 28, 1972.

Geehrtester Herrn: Profs. Eutzin & Benkmann:

Meine Frau und ich möchten Ihnen sehr danken. Wir haben 100 Kopien drucken lassen, und jetzt schicken wir sie zu unseren Gouverneuren und Politikern in Honolulu und Washington.

Ich erinnere Sie dass die einheimischen Phanerogamen waren 100% endemisch in den Hawaiianischen Inseln, ausser eine *Prosera*, vielleicht eine *Orchidee* und paar *Cyperaceen*, und ganz viele Strandpflanzen so wie *Ipomoea*, *Vitex*, *Calophyllum*, *Pariti*, *Thespesia* etc., die von Meer gesät werden. Der Prozent Indemismus ist hoch, aber viel niedriger, für Sporenpflanzen so wie *Farne*, *Moose*, *Mochten*, *Algen*, etc. Diese endemischen Pflanzen wuchsen von Gipfel der Berge bis zum Strand. Seit des Kommen der Menschen auf den grösseren A.I., sind die Phanerogamen Taxon unter 1,000 fast beinahe GANZ vernichtet worden mit *Bananen*, *Academia*, *Zucker*, *Carica papaya*, *Orchideen*, *anthurium*, etc., *Plantagen* werden von Vieh, und verwilderte *Biegen*, *Rehe* (Manai, Lanai, Molokai), *Antelopen*, *Mouflon* (Lanai), von eingeführten Tausen für Holz so wie *Eucalyptus*, *Pinus*, etc., etc.; und von Unkräutern der ganzen Welt.

Die ganze endemische Flora von Midway und West Molokai und Kahoolawe ist 99% vernichtet. Nichts viel existiert mehr auf Lanai wegen *Bananen*, *Pinus*, *Biegen* *Antelopen*, *Mouflon* & *Rehe*.

Natürlich muss die Menschheit leben über das Vernichten der endemischen Flora hängt sehr von einfaches Vandalismus ab! Und auch gutdünnte Gummheit.

Soweit wie es den grösseren Inseln ankommt, ist die endemische Phanerogamen Flora EIN DRITTEL für immer verloren - EXTINCT! Und jetzt wollen Jäger auf der Insel Hawaii *Rehe* einführen.

Die niedrigen Pflanzen die jetzt von und (und anderen) in Herbar in Berlin und anderswo vorkommen sind oft nicht mehr zu finden. Um die endemische Flora von diesem Archipel zu kennen wird man im Herbar mehr studieren müssen als in den Nat. Inseln selbst. Man kann sie nicht mehr finden.

Es ist vergessen Sie nicht dass die Taxone sehr lokalisiert sind - eine *Cyrtandra* Art in einem kleinen Tahl und nicht neben an; eine *Adiantum* oder *Lipochaeta* auf einem trockenen Hügel und nirgends anders, oder in einer *Kipuka* oder *Lava-case*.

Vielen Dank für Ihre Briefe.

Aloha.

*With Love & Faith*

5. Die Kamera nimmt nicht Salvo Tinte gut auf - schwarz (oder rot) ist das Beste.



NY 7/27/72



July 27, 1972

Dr. Otto Degener,  
Waialua, Oahu,  
Hawaii, 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

I am truly concerned at the news of the proposal to introduce Axis deer onto the Island of Hawaii. This is playing with ecological dynamite in a real way. The fuse may be a long one, but that does not justify the match.

The kind of damage that follows such an introduction has been amply demonstrated elsewhere in many well-known instances. Here, the introduction of deer to the Queen Charlotte Islands, and the consequent damage to forest regeneration is a well-known case. Similar situations have arisen in New Zealand through introductions of herbivorous animals where no appropriate predators exist to act as population controls. As predators, hunters are inefficient in regulating game populations. In the absence of wild predators an uncontrolled explosion of deer can be predicted. They will become an epidemic in the truest sense of that word.

Perhaps if the hunters could be assessed the estimated costs and damages that will accrue through the loss of forest regeneration (I understand that the Koa tree is particularly palatable to herbivores; and how about Sugar cane?), the loss of grazing for the livestock raisers, the cost to farmers of erecting deer-proof fences around their cane fields, and the loss of the unique native flora, they might see the matter in a different light.

It is generally agreed that it is the responsibility of a Government to maintain the greatest good for the greatest number of residents of the territory under its charge. To carry out a project that will affect the ecology and economy of the whole island at the instigation of a lobby representing only one percent of the population is surely a betrayal of administrative responsibility and a political tampering with the residents' environment that cannot in any way be justified. Surely such a small group should not be given the right to do so much damage affecting so many people.

Sincerely,

T. C. Brayshaw,  
Associate Curator of Botany.

Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791.  
Aug. 2, 1972.

Dear Harold & Alma:

Isa & I are so glad you met our good friend, that dynamic Billie Greene, whose father was in the seed business. I conducted a tour of the Islands about 25 years ago, and she was one of the party. When in Winter Park, and I were guests of the Greenes.

She made beautiful plant paintings and fabric designs BUT she was never scientifically careful like Miss Eaton. So I never seriously wanted her for scientific illustrating. She is more "arty." Should one of the Rubiaceae look better with a five-petaled flower, she might paint one in. She gave us draperies with Passiflora design of her own, which we had on our upstairs windows for a dozen or more years. K.K. Park printed them.

We left our Volcano cottage a few days ago, and so I mailed you an envelope of thing-a-ma-jigs that had accumulated instead of dragging it to Oahu in our flight bag. I thought you two were already in Africa, and got the envelope on your return.

Isa & I herewith submit a ms., on Wikstroemia with two plates for possible inclusion in Mytologia. Should you take it, we could use 100 tear sheets or reprints, whichever is better for you.

Do be terrifically careful about drinking water in Africa. We bought bottled water, INSPECTING CORK TO VERIFY THAT NO ONE HAD TAMPERED WITH IT. Wanting water, we drank canned beer. Of course in Fiji, I drank coconut "water" out of a drape (to be botanically precise). In case of food difficulties, we ate hard-boiled eggs, crisply fried chicken and bananas. Please, for the sake of Conservation, don't substitute fried ostrich for chicken!

Have a good time, don't get stopped on by an elephant, and swat every biting insect before it bites you. Study Verbs., in African museums & take part of trip costs as a business tax deduction. We plan doing something like that. We are side-tracked on "ased for the Flora Hawaiiana, and our collaborator (he does the scientific work and we the drudgery) is in Austria.

We shall be off for Germany in about two weeks for a two month stay in Europe. Our address will be:

~~1111~~ Boi Hanna Fritz Kühle,  
Eschholzstrasse 60,  
Freiburg (Br.), Baden,  
Germany.

Isa joins me in fond aloha,



SPARK M. MATSUNAGA  
1ST DISTRICT, HAWAII

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
442 CANNON BUILDING  
20515

HONOLULU OFFICE:  
218 FEDERAL BUILDING  
96813

MEMBER:  
COMMITTEE ON RULES  
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

SECRETARY:  
STEERING COMMITTEE

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, D.C. 20515**

August 15, 1972

Dr. Otto Degener  
68-617 Crozier Drive  
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

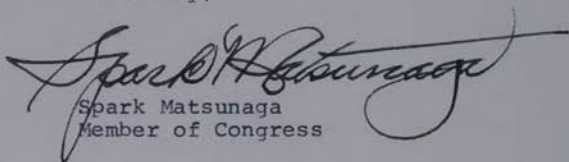
Thank you for your communication of August 11, 1972, in which you express reservations about certain provisions of the proposed Public Land Use Policy Act, H.R. 7211, which has been reported from the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Please be assured that I have noted your views as they relate to the proposed bill, and I will have them in mind when the measure comes before the Rules Committee and to the floor of the House for deliberation.

I share your concern that this session of Congress produce meaningful land use policy legislation, and I appreciated hearing from you on this important issue.

Aloha and best wishes.

Sincerely,

  
Spark Matsunaga  
Member of Congress



8/29/72

46 Scenic Road,  
Kenmore,  
Queensland, 4069.

29th August, 1972.

Dr. Otto Degener,  
P.O. Box 154,  
Volcano,  
Hawaii, 96785.

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you for your letter of 26th. July. I am sorry I have not answered sooner but, two or three days after it arrived I developed a lung infection and pleurisy. It has taken me since then to recover - it has been a bad year here for 'flu and other infections.

I am enclosing a bank draft for \$US. 10.00 for the books which you are sending me. I will be very pleased to have them and may give a copy to the Queensland Herbarium library.

I have noted your remarks concerning the citation of your labels. I think I misread the label as the number was on the top left hand corner just under "Ex Herbarium Otto Degener". I now see you have, in the bottom left hand corner, "Collected by Otto Degener and Isa Degener".

I hope your trip to Europe will prove to be an enjoyable one and that you found your father-in-law in good health.

The native flora of Fiji will undoubtedly be further devastated as everyone is keen on what is called "development". The Fiji Society fought for years for nature reserves and managed to get Mt. Victoria, a large part of Taveuni and one or two smaller areas declared by law. Fortunately some areas are too rugged for most people but I suppose they would go if any valuable minerals were discovered. You could be almost anywhere (except Fiji) at Nadarivatu as it is all pine forest!

Please would you remember me to Mrs. Degener?

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

*John Carlisle*

JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK., CHAIRMAN  
WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.  
JOHN C. STENNES, MISS.  
JOHN D. PARTONE, R.I.  
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MARK O. HATFIELD, OREG.  
TED STEVENS, ALASKA

THOMAS J. SCOTT, CHIEF CLERK  
WM. W. WOODRUFF, COUNSEL

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 15, 1972

Dr. Otto Degener  
68-617 Crozier Drive  
Waialua, Hawaii 96691

Dear Dr. Degener:

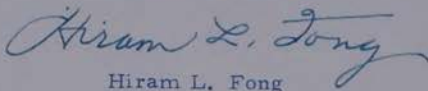
Thank you for your letter of August 11th, setting forth your opposition to H. R. 7211, the National Land Policy, Planning and Management Act of 1972, and endorsing S. 632, a bill to amend the Water Resources Planning Act to include provision for a national land use policy, and S. 2401, the National Resource Land Management Act.

S. 632 was reported from the Interior Committee on June 19th, and is awaiting action on the Senate floor. You may be assured that I shall bear your views in mind when it comes up for consideration.

I am glad to have heard from you on these matters.

With aloha-

Sincerely yours,

  
Hiram L. Fong

HLF:ckcc



MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

SHAW'S GARDEN

October 30, 1972

Dr. Otto Degener  
P.O. Box 154  
Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Dr. Degener:

Enclosed is a xerox copy of Skottsberg's revision of Santalum. I am not sure how these relate to the problem that you had posed earlier, but if you look them over and let me know, we would be glad to pursue it further for you.

We found another reference for Santalum in Hawaii Agriculture & Forestry Bulletin, Vol. 3 (1916), but do not have the publication here in the Library. If it is of interest to you, we will try to run it down; but it might actually be more available in Hawaii.

The material that you wanted from the report of the US Exploring Expedition is enclosed.

We will be delighted to send you any other literature requests that you may have promptly, and as I mentioned earlier, be glad to have herbarium specimens of Hawaiian plants when convenient.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours cordially,

Peter H. Raven  
Director

PHR/pb

Enclosures

11/15/72

Herrn Prof. Dr. Mumm  
mit aloha,

Otto & Isa Degener

Künstler, 15. 11. 72

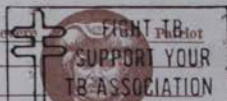
Sehr geehrter Herr Degener!

Für die Zusendung Ihrer Schriften sage ich herzlichsten  
Dank. Das für Herrn Prof. Kressmiller bestimmte Exem-  
plar habe ich weitergegeben. Auch habe ich Schreibzettel  
an, die anderen Empfänger zu übersenden, da ich den  
Namen nicht lesen kann. Darf ich Sie bitten, mir  
Name und Anschrift des oben in Photokopie wiederge-  
gebenen Adressaten mitzuteilen? Dann will ich das  
Exemplar gerne weiterleiten.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Ihr sehr ergebener  
Paul Seibert





U.S. Postage 6¢

Dr. Otto Degener

P. O. Box. 154

Volcano, Hawaii 96785

R R #1 Bal 89

Waialua, HI 96791

Dec. 4, 1972

Dear Otto:

Your letter of Dec. 1 received, along with typescript, photograph, and check. Thanks for the philatelic items you have sent from time to time. I am glad to get all of them as I do not otherwise get many of them.

I'll ask Braun Brumfield to do the best they can with the photo even if it means an increase in cost of the page.

I just sent vol. 25, no. 3, away today, so will hold your for the next issue. I expect a paper from Austin at Florida Atlantic University as soon as he gets the Latin checked in his new spp. descriptions. I assume you can wait for him since yours is nothing that has a priority aspect.

With all best wishes to you both from us both (Andy & Albi are off to Chile and Argentina again in a week or two for a few months work) as ever,

*Harold*

Mokuleia Beach, Waialua,  
Oahu, Hawaii 96791.  
Dec. 5, 1972.

Dear Mr. Beauchamp:

I have your Nov. 25 letter & cheque, and herewith am mailing you the first half of Book 7. I hope you won't be too disappointed.

You certainly have SOME prizes! Are you specializing on Hawaiiana? Have you Hillebrand's Flora? Stechert has reprinted it.

Because of lack of space, the danger of tsunami washing my house away, and the tropical nuisance of termites and other insects, I try to distribute herbarium specimens and reprints as quickly as possible. Hence I have not much to send you. Here are a few odds & ends.

For Hawaiiana I believe you should write Col. Eduard Doty, 2414 Ferdinand Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii. He usually has a very attractive list of old works, and the prizes are mostly very reasonable. Recently I met a retired sea captain: Capt. S. Wodzelewski, RR 1, Box 9-c, Captain Cook, Hawaii 96704. He is not a book dealer but collects Haw. bot. books as a hobby. Why don't you write him? He might have duplicates for trading.

Greetings of the Season to Mrs. Beauchamp and yourself.

Aloha,

have most of the botanical publications of the Bishop Museum,  
including Rock's monograph on Hawaiian Lobelioideae!

Any help you can offer in acquiring more publications on  
Hawaiian or Pacific botany will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

*R. Mitchel Beauchamp*

R. Mitchel Beauchamp  
Herbarium  
New York Botanical Garden  
Bronx, New York 10458

25 November 1972

Otto Degener  
Waialua, Oahu  
Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener,


I would like to order that portion of Volume 7 of New Illustrated Hawaiian Flora which I understand is presently available. I have Volumes 1-6, so I want to keep the set complete as possible.

Also, I have a large private botanical library. There is a large Hawaiiana portion to my collection and I am always on the look-out for additions to that section. Of your works I have the following: Flora Hawaiiensis, vols. 1-6; Naturalist's South Pacific Expedition: Fiji; Plants of Hawaii National Park-Illustrative of Plants and Customs of the South Seas; Scaevola gaudichaudiana & S. mollis (Phytologia 15(3):160-2); Tropical Plants the World Around I & II (NYBG Journ.).

Should you have anyother publications or reprints to offer, I would be glad to consider a purchase. I am a graduate student at The City University of New York and The New York Botanical Garden so I can make only modest, occasional purchases. My biggest "prize" in the Hawaiiana collection are original copies of Sinclair's, Indigenous Flowers of the Hawaiian Islands and Rock's, The Indigenous Trees of the Hawaiian Islands. I also

ms #5 20





June 19, 1972

Dear Otto and Isa:

Please forgive the delay in replying to your letter; but, many things have occurred since April 2.

First we want to thank you for sending the interesting article about David Douglas, He was a remarkable man.

Second, you mentioned the Sequoiadendron as being considered by most botanists as being distinct enough from Sequoia to constitute a distinct genus. Well - this was discussed to considerable length before the booklet finally went to press. The park personnel including the naturalist decided it might be best to use the accepted name that has been used for years.

Now for the meat of this letter. One of the Greyline Sightseeing Bus Line drivers who visits regularly was telling us all about the most interesting botanical specimens he discovered recently. So far, he claims to have discovered three genus and species. He also claims there are many more to be discovered. Following are the names of those he discovered.

1. Nearrhoada grandiflora
2. Farrhoada miniflora
3. Bypatha multiflora

He mentioned the complexity of these plants requires a separate page for an exact scientific explanation. You will find the separate page folded and enclosed.

Now for the newsey part. The business has kept Gloria and I busy. We have about the same problems this year as we had last year. The summer is almost upon us which makes it our time to go to Clear Lake with the boat, and the kids, and spend about a month water skiing.




Muir Woods Inn / Muir Woods National Monument / Mill Valley, California 94941 / (415) 388-7059

*Write black pamphlet about sequoia*

Scientific explanation inside!

1. Large flowers near the road.
2. Small flowers away from the road.
3. Many flowers by the path.



About two months ago I went to Cincinnati, Ohio for a week and took a flying refresher course to secure a private pilot licence. Many years ago I did a lot of flying and I decided to get back into it again. Perhaps on our next visit to Hilo, we will be able to rent an airplane and comb the island from the air.

Please give our best regards to Ted and Joyce. Also, please tell Ted not to cancel the mats. Gloria still wants them.

Very best regards,

*Jack & Gloria*



Muir Woods Inn / Muir Woods National Monument / Mill Valley, California 94941 / (415) 388-7059

# AEROGRAMME

BY AIR MAIL . PAR AVION



Dear Mr. Parham:

Mrs. D. Drs. Otto & Lisa Degener, our letter and Ancistrachne undiculata (R. Br.) S.T. Blake determination. The grass is truly ethereal. 68-637 Crows Drive, at bothers me is you state it is Degener 32,251. Do, please, see to it that our bers are correctly cited. Waialeale, on the staff of the erlin Garden Museum until I married her. ~~Dr. Otto & Lisa Degener~~ OAHU: a new ~~Dr. Otto & Lisa Degener~~ OAHU, from ton Atoll, under her maiden name Hansen w/ Volcano, Hawaii 96785. our catch are "I. & O. ~~HAWAII~~" or if you wish "Degener No. 3, 251" etc. Of course, I myself ~~COUNTRY OF DESTINATION~~ label carel

Approved By Postmaster General  
For acceptance as Aerogramme No. 12  
But an Tas remains civilized enough to be interested in wise, short-cut citing of my labels in to Districts rather than verbatim will always be a nuisance. At least in print I have addressed for other workers where the eort Labels, written by myself in India ink, can be found on the she (Kauai Trade Old Arboretum, and sometimes also elsewhere). For nov ties, this is especially reprehensible. Later workers want to know if I had collected the plant at Madala or Kotolevu, not si the District or the Island.

I guess your ~~SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS~~ Museum or neighbor useum has a curio shop. am taking to library of Botany Branch, you three copies of the iji on approval for 10 for the lot. Can't you turn over the remain two for sale to ~~Department of Primary Industries~~ at 25 each? I am taking this short cut instead of waiting for an answer from you before acting. We are packing for a 2 1/2 month trip to Europe. We shall be there my father-in-law's ~~William Street~~ ~~Brisbane~~ ~~Queensland~~ ~~Australia~~ 4000. He is frail.

Leif Ericson discovered Greenland and North America, but Columbus got the credit; in the iji book I tried to show that Par discovered Degeneriaceae but that I got the credit.

When we were back on Viti Levu our trip was shortened by the Hong Kong IF ~~ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED OR ANY TAPE OR STICKER ATTACHED. THIS FORM MUST BEAR POSTAGE AT THE RATE FOR AIRMAIL LETTERS~~ tion of the tive RIFORM MUST BEAR POSTAGE AT THE RATE FOR AIRMAIL LETTERS between the most destructive animals on Earth will stem it.

As more from one of these brutes,

SLIT OPEN HERE

SLIT OPEN HERE





Department of Primary Industries

Brisbane, ~~XXXXXXX~~ Queensland Herbar.

Telephone: 33 9011

Telegraphic Address:

"Agriculture"

In any further correspondence  
refer to No.

Meiers Road,  
Indooroopilly, 4068  
Queensland  
AUSTRALIA

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener,  
68-617 Crozier Drive,  
Waialua  
OAHU HAWAII

13th July, 1972.

Dear Drs. Degener,

Mr. Everist has asked me to write  
and thank you for the duplicate specimens and the  
publications which you so kindly sent him.

You will be interested to know  
that Dr. Blake has determined your grass specimen Degener  
32,251, from Ngualito, Malolo Group, Fiji, as Ancistrachne  
uncinulata (R.Br.) S.T. Blake, a new record for Fiji.  
Shortly before I left Fiji we also collected this species  
from Makodronga Island, off Makongai where it was growing  
in a habitat very similar to your collection.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

*John Barham*

for S.L. Everist  
DIRECTOR

P.S. Is your book "Naturalist in the South Pacific"  
still available? If it is I would appreciate if you  
could let me know where I could get a copy for my  
personal library.

*J.*

October 20, 1972

Dr. David B. Dunn  
Division of Biological Science  
University of Missouri  
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Dear Dave:

Among the collections of Lupinus sent to us recently was one without a label. The number on the newspaper is 1969. Can you supply us, please?

Some time ago you asked about photos of old types, especially from Berlin. So far as I know, we have sent you everything available. Trying to catch up with those elusive items is really frustrating. Whatever happened to C. P. Smith's personal herbarium and effects? If I ever knew, I have forgotten.

Keep up the good work. When are you ready for the next loan of lupines?

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd  
Curator  
Department of Botany

VERudd/chl

November 2, 1972

Dr. David B. Dunn  
Division of Biological Science  
University of Missouri - Columbia  
105 Tucker Hall  
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Dear Dave:

I have pulled out all of our Mexican and Central American Lupinus not yet annotated by you or your students and am sending them to you for identification. Included is the sheet (no. 1969) for which a label is needed. Also included are two of my collections being sent to you as "gift for names." I shall appreciate your identifications of those, as well.

As to the Humboldt and Bonpland locality, El Jacal, it is near Real del Monte, between Mexico City and Actopan, Hidalgo, according to Sprague in Kew Bull. 1924: 22. 1924.

Let me know when you want more lupines. We have about one-half case full of undetermined U.S. material, mostly from the western states.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd  
Curator  
Department of Botany

Enclosures

VERudd/chl



8207 Pickard Ave. N.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico  
87110

[Nov 1972]

A very Merry Christmas and a  
Happy New Year to you all, my dears.

Sorry you have not heard from me for such a long time, but I have been ill, and unable to write. However, I have been here with George and Polly since July and am feeling much better. After undergoing all sorts of examinations, etc., nothing can be found basically wrong with me.

My left eye was operated on for cataract in November and three weeks later I went down to Curu for Christmas and to spend a few weeks. It was very pleasant but evidently I did too much, and took ill suddenly at the end of January and am now leading the life of an old lady instead of the person I used to be!!!! Now that I am learning to be my age, all should be well.

I plan to leave here for California in January where I will spend a little time with Elsie and hope she will go with me to Costa Rica.

Please let me hear from you. I am sending this early in hopes that you will not already have sent my card to Costa Rica.

Love and best wishes to you all,

Dora Bennett

*Hope you are both well and enjoying  
life as much as you would like to have  
from you*

*DB*



THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN  
INVERLEITH ROW  
EDINBURGH  
SCOTLAND  
EH3 5LR

Dr Otto Degener  
Oahu  
HAWAII 96791  
U S A

5 December 1972

Dear Dr Degener

We have looked into the matter of the photocopies you requested and I am very sorry indeed to tell you that we do not have copies of the Freycinet, Schwaegrichen or Bremen publications, but can help you with the Walker-Arnot reference. I am not quite sure, however, how much you want of the Walker-Arnot. Do you want from page 34 to the end, ie to page 72, or simply the total reference regarding Thysanomitrium umbellatum. I shall be delighted to send you whatever you require of the Walker-Arnot?

I return the request forms so that you will not have to copy them out again to seek the references elsewhere.

Yours sincerely

D M Henderson  
Regius Keeper



Wailuku, Oahu, Hawaii 96791, USA.  
Dec. 24, 1972.

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Many thanks for your kind offer of Dec. 5 concerning Walker & Arnott, Disposition Methodique des Especes de Lichens, 34 (more or less), 1826. We need ONLY the total reference for nitricum unbellatum. Please do not mail the description to me, but to Dr. Hans Hörmann, 3372 Blindenmarkt, St. Georgen/Obersfeld, Austria. It would save time.

This is the story: Mrs. Degener & I, thanks to the courtesy of the pineapple company which owns the island, rented // a cottage for about six months in 1969-70 on the little-known Island of Lanai. Though concentrating on the Thamnobryales, we did collect members of some other groups as well. We mailed our lichens to Dr. Oscar Clement, who included our finds in his publication; and mosses to Dr. Hörmann, a wheel-chair victim of infantile paralysis. We mailed all our material to Dr. Hörmann, who promised to work it up. Last Fall Mrs. D., & I spent two months in and about the Alps, visiting both Drs. Clement & Hörmann. Mrs. Degener & I are the collectors of the mosses, Graden in getting the moss descriptions into proper (?) English shape for printing, while Dr. Hörmann is the "brains" of the project.

I do not know whether Dr. H., has any duplicate mosses left after almost ten years. But, perhaps, you might ask him when your librarian mails him the moss description, whether he cannot donate Edinburgh a set.

Aloha,

U. S. Henderson  
Karl W. Kasper

Your Name and Address (Include ZIP code)	Mrs. Segener Waialua, Oahu Hawaii 96791	NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY REQUEST FOR PHOTOCOPYING SERVICE ORDER RETURNED BECAUSE: <input type="checkbox"/> Advance payment required. Remit \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient funds. Remit \$ _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not in Library Collection. <i>Can Edinburgh help me? 62.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> At Bindery. <input type="checkbox"/> Incorrect Reference. <input type="checkbox"/> Other.	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE  NAL CALL NO. <i>cat 0 m3</i>
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The UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN - LA CROSSE

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN 54601

(608) 785-1800

December 18, 1972

Dr. Otto Degener  
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

I recently received your package. Thank you for the book 7.5 and special thanks for your kind gift. I am not being mawkish but merely truthful when I say that I will always appreciate your book and regard your note and autograph within as a generous mark of favor.

My wife and I were looking forward to two weeks of respite from our already sub zero weather and 2 feet of standing snow in Hawaii. However, my father had become seriously ill and we will be spending all of our time in New York. Since I always make a point of spending several days in the Botanical Garden when I am in New York, I will probably be seeing some of your collections again.

With best personal regards and best wishes for the holiday season.

Sincerely,

L. H. Sohier

Christmas  
1972

Dear friends,

Gracious! How the years fly by! Again it is time to wish you a Merry Christmas and a New Year bringing you happiness and good health.

Our year seems always to start with two months at Oaxaca Courts. Why do we always go back to the same place? Because we know of no place with such perfect climate, such beautiful gardens, such interesting people, such good food, such comfortable living, and so inexpensive that even a Northwestern University pensioner can afford it. At one of the "functions", Chancellor Miller said to me, "Well, Margery. How are you doing?" I said, "As well as can be expected when trying to survive on a Northwestern pension." I think he was surprised.

During our first plant collecting for the Field Museum in 1946, we met many gracious people in El Salvador, among them Don Juan Ramón Calderón. He and his son-in-law visited us here once, and every year he urges us to visit him and his family. So in March we decided to go.

Don Juan and his two daughters live in Santa Ana, about two hours by car from the capital, San Salvador. The daughter with whom we stayed has four children, three at school in Europe, one at home; the other daughter, who lives across the street, has eight boys, all at home.

Our week with them showed us how the wealthy Spanish people in Central American countries live. The houses, usually one-storied, are built around a patio open to the sky. A wide veranda has all the rooms opening off it. There are no screens - none are needed. Life is out-of-doors. We loved sitting on the veranda in the evenings, watching the flocks of scissortail fly-catchers coming to roost in a tree, watching the moon and stars, visiting in Spanish, and listening to Spanish music. Spanish families have lots of servants. A man comes in in the morning to polish shoes, a girl to dress hair, a chauffeur to do errands or drive one of the three cars, a cook and her helper, a waitress, two girls to make beds and dust the tile floors, a laundress and her helper, who comes to the rooms to pick up soiled clothes every morning, and a seamstress.

Our friends took us on many trips. I could hardly believe how the country has changed: the capital spread out, new houses built in American style, the roads paved, traffic bad. When we were there working, almost the only motor vehicles were the buses and the coffee trucks, which we used for transportation. We went into the mountains to the Calderón coffee plantations. What memories this brought back!

After our visit in El Salvador, we met our Mexico City friend, Nelia Peón, in Guatemala City for the plane trip to the Mayan ruins of El Tikál in the state of Petén. These are among the most interesting of the prehistoric ruins, dating from about 600 B.C.



People lived there for over 1,000 years. Why they left, no one knows. The temples, some 250 feet tall, are pyramidal, built around ceremonial courtyards. The archeological work has consisted of clearing the vegetation from the structures and restoring parts which had fallen, as well as excavating. We stayed for two days in the rather primitive hotel, walked miles, but saw only a small part of the extensive area. The most spectacular parts of the trip were: looking down from the plane as it circled over the massive white ruins, surrounded by the dense jungle forest; the forest itself with its great variety of trees, the tropical birds singing their early morning chorus, and the monkeys racing through the tops of the trees.

Nelia knows the archeologist who was in charge of the restorations at El Tikal and who lives in Antigua now. He invited us to have lunch in his home and we learned much more about El Tikal.

We also called on Dr. Wilson Popenoe, who was the Director of the Agricultural School in Honduras where we spent a winter. He lives in "The House in Antigua", the title of a book about the house by his first wife.

We came home on March 10 and plunged into the usual routine - up-keep of the house, the garden here and at the Nature Center, manning the booth for Nature Conservancy at the Flower Show in Chicago, selling plants at the Garden Fair in Evanston, trips to visit natural areas, attending meetings of the Nature Preserves Commission, and on and on.

Two highlights of the spring! 1. A talk about preserving natural lands to the Biology Club of New Trier High School during Earth Week, and a letter of thanks with a check for \$500 for Markham Prairie - a Nature Conservancy project. Those high school kids had earned the money selling greeting cards and were looking for a way to use it. My talk appealed to them, I guess. The story of that project would appeal to almost anyone. 2. A social call on a friend who asked, "What are you doing for Nature Conservancy now?" My answer, "Raising the money to pay the custodian at the Big Bend project for next summer." Then and there she wrote a check for \$500.

On July 5 we left for Sayner, Wisconsin. Kate had arranged for board and room for herself and her sister at Camp Highlands, a short distance down the road from my cottage. They could not stay at their cottage, but they had their boat and could row across the bay to spend a day there frequently. I sometimes went with them to pick raspberries.

The same two friends who were with me last year came again - each one for three weeks. I was able to get two neighbor boys to help with the out-door work, such as thinning out the weedy trees and cutting wood for the fireplace. The porcupines are ruining my Norway pines by girdling them near the top. We put tin collars around the trunks to keep them from climbing up.

Early in August I got hit by a severe pain, with no idea of the cause. The doctor up there said, "Gall bladder attack."



I went on a diet. After two weeks with no let-up, I decided to come home. My doctor knew right away what the trouble was - SHINGLES. That never entered my head. I wasn't much good for about 6 weeks, but am completely over it now. Kate took wonderful care of me while I was in bed most of the time. I hadn't been ill for years and years. I got a good rest, and had a chance to think of how I am going to get rid of all the stuff in this house - and also of the house.

The most interesting event of the fall was our trip to the East. This was the third year that our friends - George and Barbara Fell of Rockford - have invited us to join them by car to the annual meeting of The Nature Conservancy. This year it was held at Lake Mohonk Mountain House near New Paltz, N. Y. This is a spectacular place - 1000 rooms, they say. Several field trips follow the meetings. We chose the one near Albany, so we drove up the Hudson to meet the group and hiked with them in two areas. One is eyed by developers and the local group of Nature Conservancy is trying to save it; the other is a beautiful woods along a river, which is saved.

As we stopped in Schenectady for gas that evening, I remarked that a friend whom I have known since she was 4 years old lives here. George insisted that I call her. I hesitated because I had not told her that we were making this trip. But I called and, of course, she invited us to come to her house. We shared the supper we had in the car (we picnicked a lot all along the way) and she insisted that we spend the night. Imagine! All four of us! But she has five children and only one at home. She and her late husband were "rock hounds." We were much interested in their collection and in their finishing of stones for jewelry. We are so glad we stopped.

We had planned that while George and Barbara visited her sister in Hanover, N. H., we would visit our friend in Amherst, Mass. We were office mates when we were studying at the University of Wisconsin. She took us on long drives along back roads, through small country towns. It is hard to believe that in that part of the country which is so much older than the mid-west they still have country roads with very little traffic while we have to go 30 miles before we are out of the city, and with much traffic.

We rejoined the Fells in Hanover and went north to Franconia Notch in the White Mountains and east into Maine. We followed along the coast almost to Portland. We stopped at many, many places - too many to mention: Kennebunk, where we called on my friend from Wellesley days; Ogunquit, where we watched a man gathering sea weed (Fucus), which he cleans and sells to a chemical company; Salem; Marblehead; a Shaker village; Wellesley, where we drove around the campus of Wellesley College and where I saw the house where I lived when I taught there and where Kate saw the Physical Education building where she studied. (We each spent two years there, but at different times.)

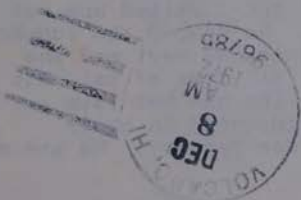
It was a wonderful two weeks. The autumn colors were magnificent everywhere. We had been wanting to go to New England for a long time, but I had not had the courage to drive that far.

We have had a very rainy summer and fall. We have seen the sun only twice in this whole month of November. We have had snow, but not much and it doesn't stay long, at least not yet. We are eager to get to Mexico.

Two big events have occurred; I passed my driver's license test and can drive for three more years, at least; I passed my 80th birthday.

We had my cousin and his wife and my father's cousin and his wife for Thanksgiving dinner. The latter are 90 and 92 years old, and now live in a resident hotel here in Evanston.

We look forward to hearing from you. I am sorry I haven't written to you - It is difficult to realize how busy I can be at my age. I will have time when I get to Mexico. Best wishes to Mary & Kate



Mr. & Mrs. Otto Degen  
Box 154  
Volcano, Hawaii  
P.O. # 1304 89  
Honolulu, HI 96791



M. C. CARLSON  
2308 HARTZELL ST  
EVANSTON, ILL 60201

Dr. Otto Degener  
68-617 Crozier Drive  
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

I refer to your letter to the Editor, Star-Bulletin, 14 Dec 72, about which I feel compelled to comment. Let me say first, that I hope our previous dealings have helped to establish such a good rapport that we can discuss the present question in a tone of mutual respect and friendliness. Let me add further, that the Hawaii Section of the Society of American Foresters has aligned itself on the side of those conservationists who object to the introduction of axis deer to the Island of Hawaii. However, I must protest that your right to swing your fists stops at the end of my nose.

I suppose you have read Dr. Merriam's letter, "Wrong Comparison", in the same issue of the Star-Bulletin where your letter appeared. And I am enclosing a xerox of Dr. Merriam's letter to Nengah Wiriwan to which he alluded. By examination of these, you may gather that Wiriwan started with some erroneous assumptions as well as some unproven opinions; hence, your characterization of his effort as "...so well written..." may have been a bit uncritical. (Incidentally, Wiriwan and Merriam have subsequently had the personal conference which the latter individual suggested.)

As to the relative merits of "mixed forests" and pure forests, you told only half of the story. First, growing pines cannot properly be equated with monoculture. Pines frequently grow in mixture with other trees as well as with other kinds of plants. Second, mixed and pure forest both have their places. European and American foresters have been fully aware of this for many years. It was well recognized when I was studying in college more than 40 years ago. It would be distinctly unprofessional to issue a blanket prescription for "mixed forests". This might be compared with a medical doctor uniformly prescribing aspirin for all high fevers.

I have personally seen in Germany in recent years that monoculture of spruce continues to be a very widespread practice and that it appears to be compatible with recreation, game management, and watershed management. Elsewhere in Europe, I have seen similar forest practices which employed pine and which likewise appeared to be supplying a variety of goods and services to society. By the same token, I have seen "mixed forests" both in the United States and Europe which were serving well. It depends upon the circumstances and the objectives of the owner.

The term, "...poisonous, oily needles...", is inaccurate as a generalization. Pine forests frequently contain vigorous, persistent understories of shrubs, forbes, grasses and lichens. The decomposed needle litter is a good soil improver for many situations.

The term, "...poisonous, oily needles...", together with others, "...planted-weed trees...", "...ruinous lumber industry..." and "...cleverly advertised...", is simply name calling which is not a very high order of debate for scientists.



Dr. Otto Dreyer  
88-617 Greiner Drive  
Hawthorne, Ohio, U.S.A. 43122

I refer to your letter to the Editor, Star-Bulletin, 14 Dec 75 about I received I was surprised to learn that you had been my friend for years. I have remained the best of friends. This article was published in the Star-Bulletin, 14 Dec 75 under the headline "The Best of Friends". It was a very good article and I am sure correct and understandable.

perhaps I am more the wistful dreamer and you the dollar and cents practical business man. In working out projects, probably both attitudes need attention: I, naturally, believe it should be more or less 90% on the way and only 10% yours; and you probably will never know better.

[illegible][illegible]

To us each bridgehead, from bottom to top, is a museum cabinet with treasures. To bulldoze or otherwise disturb is like balling down the Bishop Museum, the Louvre, the Corcoran Gallery, Smithsonian, etc.

known as "chicken pecking order". In the wild, if you have a pecking order, that average man (and even the volunteer) in this society has a pecking order. You find most "humblers" vertebrates have a pecking system in which the loser is allowed to live without much further abuse provided he does not overstep his social position or his (real estate) territory. He is rarely killed. But in the case of man, since time immemorial (my grandfather was an Austrian Army Officer who probably slaughtered men in the 1860s in campaigns south of the Austrian border out of "patriotic duty"), the losers in the pecking system were butchered and allowed

Dr. Degener, page two

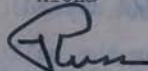
I can only humbly beseech that in the future, please look more carefully before you attack foresters and forestry so vigorously. Where were you some months ago when the Board of Land and Natural Resources received and approved a request from a sugar cane grower to clear a chunk of the Waialeale Forest Reserve? Why is there seldom, if ever, any outcry from preservationists at other massive encroachments upon the native forests, such as those for macadamia nuts and pasture? These do a far "cleaner" job than foresters.

The profession of forestry is concerned with the soil, the water, habitat for wildlife, recreation, aesthetics and other aspects of the management, use, and protection of the environment for the welfare of mankind. Here in Hawaii, particularly, timber production has usually been relegated to a back seat. Referring specifically to pines, in most instances Hawaiian foresters have not promoted pines primarily for timber production. The acreage of pines is actually very small and usually pines have been used to rehabilitate deforested or eroding lands. Had it not been for the Hawaii division of Forestry, I am confident that Hawaii's wildlands would now be in far worse condition than they are. I assert that foresters have been the backbone of the conservation movement in Hawaii.

It is true that during the past six or seven years, the wave of popular concern for the environment has overshadowed past accomplishments in conservation of our natural resources. But I believe that in the long run, history will sort the ecological sheep from the goats and that foresters will be put with the sheep.

Now, if the above sounds a little sharp for a friendly discussion, let me say one thing to prove the contrary. If I were really intent upon hurting you, I would urge you to become State Forester and get a lesson in dodging bricks.

Aloha



RUSSELL K. LeBARON



and in the past, but the fact is that the Hawaiian Islands are not a part of the Hawaiian Islands, but a part of the Pacific Ocean. The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world.

I can only humbly suggest that in the future, please look more carefully at the Hawaiian Islands and the Pacific Ocean. The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world. The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world.

The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world. The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world. The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world.

It is true that during the last six or seven years, the wave of conservation has been a very strong one. The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world. The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world.

Now, if the above would be a little more of a friendly discussion, I would like to see one thing to prove the contrary. If I were really interested in the Hawaiian Islands, I would like to see one thing to prove the contrary. If I were really interested in the Hawaiian Islands, I would like to see one thing to prove the contrary.

There is a very real danger that the Hawaiian Islands are being lost. The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world. The Hawaiian Islands are a part of the Pacific Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean is a part of the world.

Alma,

1630

December 7, 1972

Mr. Nengah Wirawan  
Botany Department  
University of Hawaii  
3190 Maile Way  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Mr. Wirawan:

I am replying to your Letter to the Editor of the Honolulu Star Bulletin, December 4, 1972. I certainly agree that too little is known about the water balance components of native and planted forests in Hawaii. But further public discussion will not add to that knowledge. Perhaps we can soon find a time to discuss our common interest more fully.

Please also consider the points you raise in your letter in the following light.

1. I met Mr. Whitten during an interview in State Forester Tagawa's office. Four foresters were in attendance and the discussion ranged over a variety of forestry topics. I broached the subject of forest hydrology since Mr. Whitten had previously made the statement (as he noted in his 11/21/72 column) that native forests were "the best" hydrologically. I emphasized the lack of knowledge about hydrologic differences between forest tree species. I further stated that there was less hydrologic difference among tree species than there was between trees and alternate (brush, grass or bare) ground covers. Hence his "no better and no worse" conclusion. There is no evidence showing that native forest is necessarily better than planted forest.

2. You say that the published statement about litter is questionable. Yet you not only repeat the statement yourself (your seventh paragraph) but discuss the effects of litter and undergrowth at some length. I am very interested in the source of your data, particularly with regard to the comparative effects of undergrowth and litter on the infiltration and percolation of water.

3. I certainly agree that a value judgment about the aesthetics of a forest is personal and subjective. Careful reading of Mr. Whitten's article will reveal that Mr. Tagawa was comparing pine forests (now planted in some places for erosion control) with ironwood (often planted 40 years ago for erosion control). Nowhere does he contrast the beauty of pine and native forests as you imply. Your review of the literature on forestry and water in Hawaii must surely have impressed upon you the importance that the Division of Forestry has always placed on protection of the native forest for its many values, including especially watershed protection.

Let me repeat that I would be pleased to discuss forest hydrology and watershed management in Hawaii with you. At the Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry and within the Division of Forestry there are others whom you should know because they have been actively engaged in your field of interest for many years. Since the University of Hawaii offers a student only narrow avenues of study related to forestry, I believe we can help broaden and deepen the background for your planned dissertation research.

I can be reached by phone at 546-5669 or at the above address.

Sincerely,

ROBERT A. MERRIAM  
Forest Hydrologist

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Happy New Year  
With our Best Wishes

May L. Thomas McGuire

Editor Star-Bulletin:

Essential Cover to Watersheds.

In rebuttal to Sir Nengah Warawan, Graduate botany student University of Hawaii Dec. 4--Are pines best? Reforestation has natural resource in forest areas, adaptable atmospheric conditions that require special selection of trees for soil and erosion etc.

Examples of my 33 years of forestry supervision 1927--1960 I refer to: The hard-pan erosion area above Fort Shafter, on which a quarter-stick of dynamite was used to crack holes for planting of *Casuarina glauca*, has shown good results. The Aiea upper forest area which have stands of tall exotic trees that have high crowns reduce evaporation from their lower section. In the drier Waianae Mountains, Mokuieia and Honouliuli forest reserve denotes perpetual resources. Once the forest area is planted, nature takes over for the future without hypothesis. Summer 1929--"The most God-for-saken place to expect a tree to grow! Remarkd a visiting group of U.S. forestry men. Today tall trees for high cover, intermediate shrubs for mid-cover and a fantasy ground cover of: humus, mosses, weeds, vines and epiphyte. There are several tree species that have a forty year life cycle, but reproduce during that time. Thus hydrological buildup is gradually accomplishing its entitles.

Dec. 6, 1972

Thomas R.L. McGuire  
Retired Hawaii forester  
Honorary member--Hawaiian Botanical Soc.

My EIGHTY-SEVENTH BIRTHDAY--

Has concluded Activities in driving motor-cars and a dry knee-cap has me confined to limited walks with a cane.

Otherwise my healthy old Body, which is reduced to 126 pounds with a good Spirit --Carries on.

Thomas

18 Aug. 2, 1972  
Closed copy to Editor Dec. 6<sup>th</sup>  
publication to yours truly.

Thomas McGuire

MEMBERSHIP  
LIST



February, 1972

WHOOPING CRANE CONSERVATION ASSN.