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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.



THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM of HARVARD UNIVERSITY

22 DIVINITY AVENUE · CAMBRIDGE · MASSACHUSETTS 02138 · U.S.A.

1 January 1973

Dear friends,

I judge from your Christmas card that I had not told you earlier of my change of location. Let me thank you for your card and also bring you up-to-date on my activities.

Early 1972 continued to be exciting for me in terms of research, but more and more I was discontented with the conditions under which I had to work at the Fairchild Tropical Garden. All of my unhappiness related to the Director. Finally, on 21 April, he fired me. The reason given was incompatibility with the director. The nature of the dismissal was certainly typical of him and yet not in keeping with accepted procedures for dismissing a professional. I was given 2 weeks to vacate the premises.

Various activities occupied me through the summer, including teaching a group (23) of college teachers tropical plant taxonomy at the University of Miami under auspices of a National Science Foundation grant, and preparation for the Dept. of Agriculture of a catalog of plants in cultivation at their Plant Introduction Station in Miami.

Various friends in botany came to my rescue and I was given a year's research fellowship here at the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University to delve deeply into my forthcoming Flora of the Bahama Islands. And so, I am immersed in Bahama plants. I shall be going to the southern Bahamas in about a month and to the British Museum in the spring. What happens next year is anyone's guess.

At the end of August, it was announced that the published form of my doctoral dissertation on poison-ivy and its relatives won the Jesse M. Greenman Award. This award is made annually to the person whose thesis is adjudged the best in plant taxonomy to be published the preceding year. There is a cash award and a certificate of honor. Needless to say, I was very much pleased.

But I cannot live on the glories of the Greenman Award, and hence, must get to work on the Bahama flora.

Because of my being away from time to time, I am not playing the organ regularly anywhere in the Boston area, but I substitute nearly 50% of the Sundays at one church or another. I have a spare bed in my small studio apartment. It's not Miami, but then the opportunities are greater, and for this I am grateful. Come up and see me!

1872 CENTENNIAL YEAR 1972

Bill Sullivan

January 9, 1973

AIR MAIL

Prof. Antonio Molina R.
Escuela Agrícola Panamericana
Apartado 93
Tegucigalpa, HONDURAS

Estimado Profesor:

Before he left for Mexico and Central America last November, Louis Williams sent two of your collections for identification and asked that I report the names to you. As it happens, the material is very interesting.

15091. (2 sheets) *Swartzia*, probably a new species, related to *S. cubensis* (Britton & Wilson) Standley.
Det. R. S. Cowan

21381. *Coursetia guatemalensis* Rudd, sp. nov.
(This is a paratype; the holotype (US) is Standley 60354, previously identified as *Cracca mollis* var. *micrantha* (Micheli) Standl.)

The *Coursetia* will be published in *Phytologia* in a month or two but Dr. Cowan says the *Swartzia* material is insufficient to describe. Perhaps you can return to that location?

Sincerely yours,

Velva E. Rudd
Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd/chl

January 9, 1973

Dr. Mildred E. Mathias
Department of Botanical Sciences
University of California
405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024

Dear Mildred:

Amidst the mountain of things I am trying to clean up are three legumes that you sent for determination some years ago:

Mathias & Taylor 3583. *Clitoria amazonum* Mart. ex Benth.

Schunke V. 5895. *Machaerium huanucoense* Rudd, sp. nov.

Schunke V. 6576. *Derris pterocarpa* (DC.) Killip

The Machaerium is new and will be published in *Phytologia* in a month or two. I started to name it schunkei but recalled in time that there already is one named for the father. From somewhere or someone I heard that you are not keeping such material in your herbarium but sending it to UC, so I am not citing an isotype at UCLA. Is that what is happening?

I am sorry that you did not get to our herbarium when you were in town recently but I hope to see you in the not too distant future.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd/ch1

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX • NEW YORK 10458



212/933-9400

January 10, 1973

Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua/Oahu
Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

Perhaps our acknowledgement of the material sent to us by Herbarium Hamburgense was lost in the mails. I have enclosed a copy of our acknowledgement to Prof. Dr. K. Walther. We would be most pleased to continue receiving your Hawaiian material as exchange.

Sincerely,

Patricia K. Holmgren
Herbarium Administrator

PKH/amk

December 12, 1972

Prof. Dr. K. Walther
Institut für Allgemeine Botanik
und Botanischer Garten
Universität Hamburg
Jungiusstrasse 6-8
Hamburg, W. Germany

Dear Prof. Walther:

We received the 34 specimens of Australian
spermatophytes on August 8, 1972. Many thanks for
sending us this material. Our exchange records indicate a
balance of 149 specimens in your favor. Does this agree with
your records?

Sincerely,

Patricia K. Holmgren
Herbarium Administrator

PKH/amk



MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

SHAW'S GARDEN

January 10, 1973

Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu
Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

Your letter just caught me the moment before I am leaving for the New York Botanical Garden to work on their grasses collected in the last 5-10 years in Brazil.

I will not be able to look at your grasses before I depart since they are already being fumigated, but I will give them priority when I return in about 3-4 weeks. I assume that the specimens are gifts for determination for our herbarium.

By means of this letter, I simply want to express my interest in your proposals. I will reply in more detail after my return.

I also thank you for the Flora Hawaiiensis.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

Gerrit Davidse
Gerrit Davidse *ref*
Assistant Curator

GD:ref

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

BOTANICAL GARDENS-HERBARIUM
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024

January 17, 1973

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
Curator
Department of Botany
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Velva:

Many thanks for the identifications which I shall get associated with the specimens. It is perfectly all right for you to keep the type specimens at the National Museum and cite the isotype here at UCLA.

I am sorry, too, that I did not get to the herbarium, but Michael and Julia had taken the week off and I hated to force them into a trip into town. I had brought a couple of specimens with me which I had hoped to check as well as manuscript, but in view of their best interests and the weather, it seemed easier to stay in Fairfax although we did manage an overnight trip to Charlottesville and the Blue Ridge.

Julia tells me that you are retiring very shortly and I gather that this is the case from the last sentence in your letter. We look forward to seeing you here and if you wish to establish your base in our herbarium, I am certain we can provide you some facilities.

Best Wishes,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mildred E. Mathias".

Mildred E. Mathias
Director
Botanical Gardens-Herbarium

MEM/ab

1/21/73

Honolulu
21 January 1973

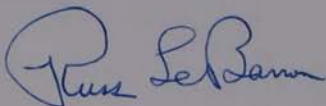
Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you for your letter of 10 January. As a matter of fact, I do not believe that we are as hopelessly divided in our views as you imply. Foresters (of the professionally trained variety) are by no means money-grubbing destroyers of Nature; it makes me cringe to be classed with real estate developers, pasture 'Improvers' etc. Perhaps I should mention that more than 30 years ago, I personally selected, prepared the required documents, and successfully obtained the establishment of two natural areas on National Forest lands in Minnesota. These are still protected and occasionally¹ see references to use of them in scientific literature. I also personally drafted the section of the U. S. Forest Service Manual which described the needs for, purposes, standards, protection, and use of Natural Areas in National Forests. I can also point to my services as Editor of the Hawaiian Bot. Soc. Newsletter for the past three years as hardly symptomatic or deserving² the the appellation, "lumberman".

Near the end of your letter, you set up as a goal or rough guideline, the preservation of endemic species above 5,000 feet elevation.— commercial lumber production to be restricted to lower elevations. I think you will find that the Division of Forestry, since the late 1950's, has done virtually no planting as high as that.

Well, I guess this "rebuttal" entitles you to shoot back once more, so fire away!

Aloha nui



Dr. Rudd's copy

January 23, 1973

Dr. Thomas B. Croat
Missouri Botanical Garden
2315 Tower Grove Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63110

Dear Tom:

Thanks for the five Peruvian legumes. It is helpful to get additional material from that area. The determinations are as follows:

17833. *Machaerium quinata* var. *parviflorum* (Benth.) Rudd
[probably; need flowers].
18060. *Machaerium isadelphum* (E. Mey.) Amsh.
18151. *Machaerium kegelii* Meisn.
18600. *Ormosia grandiflora* (Tul.) Rudd
20495. *Ormosia coccinea* var. *subsimplex* (Spruce ex Benth.) Rudd

I am still trying to work my way out from under the mass of loan material so I can move westward. One of these days I will return some more of the Machaerium I borrowed from you.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Curator
Department of Botany

VERudd/chl

23 January 1973

Dr. Mildred E. Mathias
Botanical Gardens - Herbarium
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024

Dear Mildred:

Many thanks for your kind letter of 17 January. At the suggestion of Conrad Morton and several people at Harvard, I finally wrote to Dr. Kenneth A. Wilson, an Associate Dean at California State, Northridge. His reply was most cordial and some sort of an honorary research appointment is in the mill. Northridge is only 2 or 3 miles from my house and close enough to bicycle, or walk, if the gas rationing idea should materialize. Their herbarium and library is probably limited and from time to time I will want to visit UCLA, RSA, etc. Anyhow, I'd like to see you from time to time.

I plan to leave here as soon as I can return my mountain of loans. I had hoped to be in California by now, but some of the complexes remain complex. My tenants in Reseda are more or less on a month to month basis. So - - -, I hope it will not be too long before I can call the movers and set a date.

Thanks, again. Hasta la vista.

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
Curator
Department of Botany

POSTCARD

アジア-オセアニア郵便連合創立10周年記念
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE ASIAN-OCEANIC POSTAL UNION, 1962-1972



Drs. Otto & Isa Degener
Waialua, Oahu,
Hawaii 96791,
U.S.A.

By Air Mail
(航空)

Jan. 24, 1973

Dear Drs. Degener:

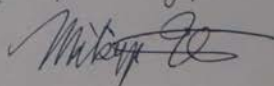
I have just received your kind Herbarium specimens, and have many thanks for kind mail. And, I am very glad to find very interesting and shall use them on the research and teachings.

The receipt Herbarium are as follow:

1. plant of Hawaii → 12 sp.
2. Plant of Europe → 36 sp from Germany and Austria.
3. Reprints → 2 copies.

Addr;
Prof. Mitsugu Ito
Kyoiku-gakubu, Gifu University
Nagara, Gifu 500, JAPAN

Very Sincerely yours



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□
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□
□

Dr. Otto Degener

Waialua (N.Y. Botanical Garden)

Oahu,

Hawaii 96791

U.S.A.

アメリカ、ハワイ。



air mail
航空

□
□
□
□

Prof. Dr. Moritosi Taniguti

26 Jan. 1973

Sayamachi 1193, Hisai-shi,

Mie Prefecture, JAPAN

Many thanks for the Marine Algae.

It was a great pleasure to receive your parcels
post of many marine-algae.

Yours sincerely,

Prof. Dr. Taniguti, M.

Prof. Taniguti

三浦県久居市幸町一、一九三番地

谷口森俊



HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY

Higashisenda-machi
Hiroshima City, Japan
Tel No. @ 1221

Jan. 30, 1973

Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua
Oahu
Hawaii 96791
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Degener,

We acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the specimens of Hawaiian higher plants which you kindly sent us. The specimens, together with those which you have so far offered to us, constitute an important collection of Pacific plants in our herbarium.

Prof. Horikawa (70 years old) retired from the university seven years ago, but he is very busy in preparing the manuscript for his "Atlas of the Japanese Flora". The first volume of it, which includes three dimensional distribution maps of 460 species of seed plants, 30 of Pteridophyta and 30 of Bryophyta, is to be published in next month.

Thanking you again for your kind gift, we remain,

Sincerely yours,

H. Ando

Dr. H. Ando
Curator
The Herbarium
Botanical Institute

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL EDUCATION
NAGOYA UNIVERSITY
Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464, JAPAN

Feb. 8, 1973

Dear Drs. Otto Degener:

Thank you for your beautiful X'mas Card and kind letter dated on Dec. 31, last year. I have received some days ago a parcel containing a lot of your collection in Europe and Hawaii, in very good order. All of them are much curious for me, and especially the specimens of alpine plants you collected in Alps pleased my eye very much. I visited some mountains of Alps when I was in Switzerland several years ago, but it was so late in autumn that I could not observe any alpine plants there. In Europe I stayed three months at that time, but my plant collection was very few owing the season. So the specimens you sent me this time are much interesting for me. I am going to put these specimens in order at once. Mounting them on sheets is our pleasant work from now. Thank you for your successive kindness on me.

Last month I have been to Sendai of Miyagi Pref. for the meeting of IBP. For this trip I took my wife who had never been to north of Tokyo. We enjoyed the tasteful snow scene in northern Honshu. No collection of plants in this trip was only a matter for regret to us.

Thank you again for your kind care, in hoping your good health in this new year.

Sincerely yours,

Noriwo Takaki
Noriwo Takaki

Waialua, Oahu,
Hawaii 96791, USA.
7 März 1973.

Sehr Geachteter Herr Dr. Eckardt:

Frau Degener & ich waren sehr interessiert den "Zweijahresbericht" über den Garten zu lesen, und dass unser guter Freund, Herr Dr. Schulze, schon seit 1969 Direktor vom Garten und Museum ist. In 1952 habe ich seine Vorlesungen mit Begeisterung angehört. Bitte unsere aloha an Herrn Dr. und Frau Schulze.

Vor mehreren Jahren haben wir unsere ganze Sammlung von Gramineen Berlin geliehen mit der Hoffnung dass wir mit jemanden in Berlin die Hawaii Gräser für unsere Flora Hawaiiensis aufarbeiten könnten.

Da wir nicht viel weiter mit den Gräsern gekommen sind, haben wir sie nicht so tüchtig wie vorher gesammelt. Dennoch haben wir noch kürzlich gefunden die wir mit Herrn Dr. Gerrit Davidse vom Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, begeistert aufarbeiten.

Dr. Davidse bekommt den ersten Satz für St. L.; ich behalte den ersten Satz Dupletten den ich später N.Y. übergeben werde, und Berlin bekommt den zweiten Satz Dubletten.

Bitte schicken Sie mir jetzt meine GANZE Grass-Sammlung die ich Berlin geliehen habe. Dr. Davidse und wir werden damit arbeiten und Berlin, so wie immer, Dubletten Satz 2 schicken. Nachdem wir mit dieser grossen Sammlung fertig sind, wird es Zeit sein Gattung nach Gattung von unbestimmten Haw. Gräsern von Berlin zu borgen um sie Berlin bestimmt zurück zu schicken.

Da die US Post nicht zu gut ist, bitte schicken Sie die Pakete eingeschrieben.

Aloha,

Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791, US
6 März, 1973.



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



LAND USE COMMISSION

250 South King St. / Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 / P. O. Box 2359 / Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

April 3, 1973

JOHN A. BURNS
Governor

GORO INABA
Chairman

EDDIE TANGEN
Vice Chairman

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Alexander J. Napier
Shelley M. Mark
Sunao Kido
Leslie E. L. Wong
Tanji Yamamura
Stanley S. Sakaguchi

TATSUO FUJIMOTO
Executive Officer

Dr. Otto Degener
P. O. Box 89
Mokuleia Beach
Waialua, Oahu 96791

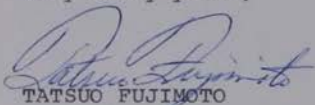
Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you for your letter of March 21, 1973 regarding the Warren Corporation's special permit, which was received in this office on March 27, 1973, since it had been incorrectly addressed.

The Land Use Commission voted to approve the special permit to Warren Corporation, subject to the conditions stipulated by the City Planning Commission. For your information, we are enclosing a copy of the staff memorandum which was presented to the Commission prior to taking action on this special permit.

Should you have any further questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Very truly yours,


TATSUO FUJIMOTO
Executive Officer

Encl.

STATE OF HAWAII
LAND USE COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM

March 23, 1973
2:30 p.m.

TO: Land Use Commission

FROM: Staff

SUBJECT: SP73-146 - WARREN CORPORATION (Mokuleia)

The City Planning Department has transmitted the records and proceedings of a special permit application by Mr. Warren Kobatake, President of Warren Corporation to conduct sand mining operations on land identified as Tax Map Key 6-8-3: 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 30, 33 and 35, situated within the State Agricultural District at Mokuleia, Oahu.

The subject property comprises approximately 152 acres and is situated along both sides of Farrington Highway about 1/2 mile east of Dillingham Airfield at Mokuleia. Presently, the land includes uses such as cane and pasture lands, the Crowbar Ranch and polo field. With the exception of a group of single family residential units known as Mokuleia Beach Estates on the makai side of the highway, the surrounding area is characterized by ranch and cane lands.

Warren Corporation proposes to conduct their sand mining operations in a 152 acre area which contains a sand deposit lying 6 to 12 inches below the ground level which ranges from 6 to 8 feet in depth. The topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled in 1 acre increments. The sand will be retrieved and processed, and the mined area will be reclaimed. No more than 3 acres (one acre each for extraction, working area and reclamation) will be utilized at any one time for the operation. Equipment such as front end loaders, water trucks, conveyors, a bulldozer, screener and generator will be used on site. Up to 8 semi-trailer dump trucks of between 20 to 25 cubic yard capacity will be used for hauling from the site. It was estimated by the petitioner that up to 80 truckloads per day would be taken from the mining operation. However, according to the City Planning Department, the estimated daily operation will only yield from 36 to 46 loads per day. Tradewinds from Waialua to Kaena Point prevail 80 to 90 percent of the time, thus minimizing "discomfort to the homes in the immediate vicinity". The operation is estimated to span a 15 year period, averaging 10 acres per year and about 112,000 cubic yards per year. In total, approximately 1.7 million cubic yards of sand will be excavated and the same amount of fill material will be utilized.

Fill material for reclamation of the areas which have been mined will be obtained from a 36 acre area situated approximately 3/4 mile

mauka of the sand mining operation. The borrow site will be leveled and a silting basin of 10 to 15 acres will be created in order that silt from the 2 streams passing through the borrow site may settle before it reaches the ocean.

Hours of operation proposed by the petitioner are:

7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.	Monday thru Friday
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	Saturdays
No operations	Sundays and driving adverse weather conditions

The petitioner advises that there are only 2 major suppliers of sand: 1) HC&D, which supplies 90% of all concrete sand and which utilizes natural beach sand, and 2) Pacific Concrete and Rock Co. which uses the more expensive manufactured sand. Approximately 600,000 cubic yards are needed annually by the concrete industry. HC&D's source of beach sand will end by 1974. In the past, the applicant has supplied sand to public beaches such as Kuhio Beach, Hanauma Bay, Magic Island and Fort DeRussy.

At the public hearing of January 24, 1973, Dr. Goro Uehara of the University of Hawaii, Department of Agronomy and Soil Science testified that there are 3 major sources of sand in Hawaii:

1. Beach sand - which is visible along all the beaches of Hawaii and of which the major source is at Molokai.
2. Deep sea sand - the mining of which is not an alternative at this time because of the consequences on the reef environment. Dr. Uehara quoted the following from "A Literature Review of the Effects of Sand Removal on a Coral Reef Community" by James Levin:

"1.5 Summary and Recommendations

Sand mining and other dredging activities alter the reef environment by producing suspended and deposited sediments, removing the original bottom-water interface and deeper substrate material, creating new deep water areas, and possibly causing the release of chemicals from the sediments. All of these conditions can adversely affect the life of a coral reef community. In some instances the effect may be of short duration with the rapid re-population of an area; in others the effects may be of long duration with the ultimate degradation of the reef community."

3. Sand deposits on land - these deposits are beach sand located inland and not on the beach and represents an old relic

shoreline which developed nearly 30,000 years ago. This is the type of sand found in the subject area, at Bellows Field, Waimanalo, and Kailua, where the sandy areas extend quite far inland. However, most of the areas where these deposits occur have been urbanized and the largest remaining area which is relatively open is at the Mokuleia-Kaena Point area.

Submittal by Petitioner:

1. Letter dated April 28, 1972 from Mr. H. E. Anderson, Vice President and Secretary of Mokuleia Ranch and Land Co., Ltd. authorizes the petitioner to act as agent on behalf of that firm to apply for and procure a Conditional Use Permit for the sand mining operations.
2. Letter dated October 11, 1972 from Warren Corporation, in part advising the City Planning Department that there are 2 outstanding leases which will expire before mid 1974 involving the Crowbar Ranch and the polo field operation. However, these areas "will be affected long after 1974". The ultimate use for the Mokuleia Ranch property will be for grazing dairy calves.
3. Letter dated December 7, 1972 from J. Gordan Cran, Ranch Manager of Mokuleia Ranch and Land to the petitioner transmitting a Backfill Material Plan for the Proposed Sand Mining Operation. This plan indicates that most of the 36 acre borrow area is in cane cultivation but that the land has a high percentage of rock. A 10 to 15 acre sediment basin will be constructed when 2 streams meet in order to prevent silt from flowing out to the ocean. At the outlet, a dike will be constructed to prevent erosion by overflow water. The end result will be "increased agricultural productivity from the land involved, reduction of erosion and sediment reaching the sea, plus the economic benefit to the County and State".
4. Letter dated October 6, 1972 from Attorney Allen I. Marutani, Warren Corporation to the Office of Environmental Quality Control transmitting copies of Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Statement prepared by F. Hertlein and Associates, Environmental Consultants.

In summary, the Environmental Assessment states that:

- "a. Air pollution by fugitive dust from the operations at Mokuleia should not constitute a problem when all facts are considered.

- "b. Noise levels resulting from proposed sand mining operations at Mokuleia can be expected to comply with requirements of the CZC if the precautions listed in this report are implemented.
- "c. Wave erosion of the area being proposed for mining should not be a factor to contend with because of the 150 foot setback which will preserve the present beach area."

Comments received from governmental agencies by the City Planning Department are as follows:

No Comments or Objections - The Board of Water Supply, City Building Department, Honolulu Redevelopment Agency, State Department of Transportation, Department of Education, Federal Housing Administration, Federal Aviation Authority had no objections or comments.

Traffic - The City Traffic Department asked that matter be referred to the Department of Transportation, which had no objections. The Police Department foresees no traffic control problems.

Dust - The Department of Public Works noted that the applicant anticipates moist soil conditions. The Air Sanitation Branch of the Department of Health voiced no objections provided that air pollution regulations are complied with.

Ground Water - The Department of Health expressed concern over possible contamination of the ground water table by the proposed fill material. The Department of Land and Natural Resources advised that existing wells within the excavation area must be capped in accordance with applicable statutes. The Board of Water Supply foresaw no threat to any of their installations.

Noise - All agencies agreed that the proposed berms would be effective. The Department of Public Works suggested that they be moved back sufficiently so as not to affect Farrington Highway.

Setback from Highway - The Department of Land and Natural Resources and the Soil Conservation Service recommended a minimum setback of 30 feet to provide for vegetative screening.

Shoreline Setback - The Corps of Engineers foresees no ill effects provided a setback of 150 feet from the line of vegetation is observed.

A letter dated March 16, 1973 has been received from Mr. Ramon Duran, Deputy Director of the City's Department of Recreation,

advising that their Long Range Plan shows a proposed Makalena Beach Park on that portion of the subject property lying makai of Farrington Highway. He urged that this makai area be excluded from consideration in order to preserve the many mature trees, the removal of which could destroy the character of the site. There are no acquisition funds at present; however, if the area is preserved, a General Plan amendment and CIP funds will be requested.

COUNTY RECOMMENDATION

At its meeting on February 28, 1973, the City Planning Commission voted to recommend that this request be approved subject to the final approval of the State Land Use Commission and subject further to obtaining a Conditional Use Permit from the City.

General Plan: Agriculture mauka of Farrington Highway, Residential makai of Farrington Highway; Ordinance No. 2443, May 7, 1964.

Detailed Land Use Map: None adopted for this area.

Development Plan: None adopted for this area.

Existing Zoning: AG-1 Agricultural District.

At the public hearing held by the City Planning Commission, Mr. Jacob Y. W. Ng, President of Waialua High School PTA, testified that classroom work at Waialua High and Intermediate School would be disrupted by the increase in truck-trailer traffic on Farrington Highway. He noted that some of the classrooms are located only 12 feet away from Farrington Highway; that the auditorium is 50 feet away and the cafeteria 200 feet away from the highway. Traffic hazards during the morning and afternoon hours will be increased. Congestion on Kaukonahua Road will occur since the gravel hauling trucks will be able to maintain speeds of less than 15 m.p.h. on the hilly, winding road. To alleviate these problems, Mr. Ng suggested alternative measures such as air conditioning and soundproofing of classrooms by the petitioner, rerouting of trucks during school hours; night hauling and restriction on use of Kaukonahua Road.

Other considerable testimonies in opposition to the request were presented by Fred Rodriguez, Marcus Bright, Sanford Parker, Vincent Mazza and Ms. Thelma Kihano of the Mokuleia Beach Colony; Lorrin F. Thurston, Charles D. Reid, George L. Sheetz and Mrs. Theodore Wrobel, nearby property owners; Jack Morse, attorney for certain residents in the area; Mrs. Allen Levear, concerned citizen; and Miss Kathleen Maurer of the Department of Social Services. Some of the major concerns expressed by the above related to the inadequacy of the Environmental Impact Statement, the need for a study on the long term

effects of tourism development in the area; the stripping of trees and other vegetation from the area; and the adverse impact on the health, safety, and comfort of the residents, students and motorists in the area which would be caused by the generation of dust, noise, and traffic during mining and hauling operations.

Testimony presented by Miss Maurer for the Department of Social Services and Housing stated that the project is "environmentally destructive and aesthetically objectionable". However, by letter dated February 2, 1973, Mr. Myron Thompson, Director of that agency, requested withdrawal of the statement made by Miss Maurer and further noted that the State's position on environmental concerns is made by the Office of Environmental Quality Control.

Apparently because of the many concerns encountered, the public hearing by the City Planning Commission on January 17, 1973 was kept open and continued on January 24. Action by that agency on February 7 was deferred to February 21 for further information, and again deferred to February 28 when action was taken.

Following are the conditions imposed by the City Planning Commission on this Special Permit as recommended by the City Planning Director:

1. Sand mining shall be permitted only in the areas designated as Increments 1 and 2 as shown on Exhibit "A" on file with the Planning Department and which shall be made a part of this Conditional Use Permit.
2. Thirty-foot setbacks will be observed from the right-of-way of Farrington Highway. Mining shall be prohibited within these setbacks. The setbacks shall be planted with vegetation sufficient to screen the mining activity from Farrington Highway. Landscape plans for the planting of the setbacks shall be submitted to the Director for his review and approval. No mining shall be permitted until such time as the vegetative screening has become established at such a height as to effectively block the view of the operation from passenger vehicles passing on the highway.
3. Fifty-foot setbacks shall be established along both sides of any stream within the areas to be mined. No mining shall be permitted within these setbacks.
4. A 150-foot setback shall be established from the vegetation line along the beach. No mining shall be permitted within this setback.

5. A single point of access shall be established by the applicant to each of the areas to be mined subject to the review and approval of the Director.
6. Prior to obtaining a grading permit:
 - a. The applicant shall submit detailed grading plans showing existing topography and drainage, grading to be accomplished, the sequence of excavation and final topography and drainage in the areas to be mined for the review and approval of the Chief Engineer and the Planning Director. Such plans shall be subject to review and comment by the Soil Conservation Service.
 - b. The applicant shall submit detailed plans showing existing and proposed topography and drainage of the borrow area and precise engineering plans of the silting basin and its associated dam and drains for the review and approval of the Chief Engineer and the Planning Director.
 - c. The recorded owner of the land encompassed by these permits shall be required to file with the Bureau of Conveyances or the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court of the State of Hawaii, a declaration of the above-mentioned restrictive conditions; and
 - d. A certified copy of the documents as issued by the Bureau of Conveyances or Assistant Registrar shall be presented to the Planning Department as evidence of recordation prior to issuance of a grading permit.
7. Before commencing operation, the plans for clearing the existing vegetation, disposing of the stripped vegetation and screening of the sand to eliminate foreign materials must be submitted to the Department of Agriculture for their approval.
8. Noise levels of the operation as measured at the boundaries of the areas to be mined as shown on Exhibit #1, shall not exceed the standards set in Section 21-232 of the CZC. In the event the standards imposed by the CZC are not met, the applicant shall take appropriate corrective measures as approved by the Director.
9. Positive dust control methods such as maintaining the moisture content of all excavated, processed, and fill materials at the point where fly dust is nonexistent beyond the boundaries of the mining areas as defined on Exhibit "A", and the covering of the loads of all trucks leaving or entering the

mining areas shall be used. Watering equipment shall be on-site at all times.

10. Hours of operation shall be from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. No operations shall be permitted on Saturdays, Sundays, or State or Federal holidays.
11. Mining operations shall be done in progressive one-acre increments with one acre being mined, one acre being used as an operating base, and one acre being reclaimed at any single point in time.
12. The areas which are mined shall be reclaimed by backfilling to the original grade with materials which are acceptable to the Department of Health. All fills will be topped by at least six inches of fertile topsoil and planted with a suitable vegetative covering. In no instance shall a sanitary waste backfill method be used.
13. The existing Casurina trees in Area 2 which are marked in green on Exhibit 1 shall be conserved. No mining shall take place within 20 feet of the stand of trees.
14. In the event all conditions as set forth herein are not complied with, the Planning Director may take action to terminate the use or halt its operation until such time full compliance is obtained.
15. Any major modifications to the conditions stated herein shall be subject to approval of the City Council.
16. The City Council may at any time impose additional conditions, when it becomes apparent that a modification is necessary and appropriate.
17. No more than 20 loads of sand per day shall be taken from the mining area. The applicant, after six months of operation and upon submission of supporting documentation as may be required by the Planning Director, may request an increase in the number of loads per day. The Planning Director may grant an increase, or reduce the number of loads per day and may require those improvements which may be necessary to minimize the impact of increased traffic loads.
18. The Department of Health Environmental Health Division shall conduct field inspections of the mining, reclamation and soil removal sites as necessary to assure compliance with the environmental measures contained herein.

19. The applicant shall submit regularly on a six-month basis a report indicating the status of the operation, noting his affirmative actions taken to comply with the conditions herein contained. This report shall also contain:
 - a. A measurement of noise emitted at the perimeter of the site during a normal working day.
 - b. Observations of fugitive dust.
 - c. A report on replanting activities, including the areas replanted and the type of vegetation planted.
 - d. A report of any citizen's complaints relating to the operation along with the actions taken to ameliorate those complaints.

In order to clarify questions relating to environmental and pollution problems, an Environmental Impact Statement was submitted to the Office of Environmental Quality Control by the petitioner as requested by the City Planning Department. It was indicated by the City Planning Department that the Office of Environmental Quality Control did not comment directly on the proposal but served only as a coordinating agency to solicit comments from other governmental agencies. In answer to a direct question by the City Planning Department on the adequacy of the EIS, the Office of Environmental Quality Control responded that the original submission and the ensuing dialogue between the applicant and the various agencies are sufficient to provide "an adequate description of the proposed operation and its probable environmental impacts". The Office of Environmental Quality Control suggested that:

- "1. the Environmental Health Division, Department of Health be requested to monitor the operation for conformity with environmental standards;
- "2. the Soil Conservation Service be requested to review the final grading plans; and
- "3. the applicant be required to submit, every six months, a report on his operation including a measurement of noise and fugitive dust levels."

ANALYSIS

A review of the proposed sand mining operation as it now stands under the 19 conditions imposed by the City Planning Commission shows the following:

1. The size of the area to be excavated has been reduced to approximately 38.5 acres, or less than 1/3 of the original proposal of 152 acres. Staff planimetric measurement of the map transmitted by the City Planning staff shows that the area mauka of Farrington Highway designated as Area 1 contains approximately 17.5 acres. Area 2, situated makai of Farrington Highway, contains approximately 21 acres. These figures do not include the 150 foot setback from the shoreline, the 30 foot setback from Farrington Highway, the 50 foot setback from the stream, nor the line of trees in Area 2 which are to be preserved. The total area of Increments 1 and 2, including the setbacks, shore and treeline comprises approximately 66 acres.
2. Under condition #10, the hours of operation have been restricted to more reasonable hours to coincide with normal residential working hours. Further, no operations are allowed on weekends or holidays, when beaches in the area are utilized by the general public.
3. Actual sand mining operations will be limited to a small 3 acre area at any given time.
4. Conditions have been established to enable various governmental agencies and individuals such as the Planning Director, Chief Engineer, Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Department of Health, and the City Council to monitor and control the objectionable aspects of the sand mining, borrowing, filling and hauling operations.

It is the staff's conclusion that adequate and reasonable safeguards have been imposed to control the entire operation, particularly its nuisance aspects. Under condition #14, the Planning Director may act to terminate the operation if all the conditions stipulated are not complied with.

Based on the above considerations, the staff finds that the proposed use meets the guidelines for an "unusual and reasonable" use within the Agricultural District in that:

1. It is not contrary to the objectives sought to be accomplished by the Land Use Law;
2. The need for additional sources of sand to supply Oahu's construction needs have become pressing;

3. The agricultural potential of the area to be mined and the borrow area would ultimately be increased; and
4. The resulting use--that of grazing--would not substantially alter the essential character of the land and the present use.

Staff therefore recommends approval of this Special Permit as conditioned by the County.

BRAUN-BRUMFIELD INC.

BOX 1203 • ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106 • PHONE 313-662-3291

MESSAGE

TO [Dr. Otto Degener
68617 Crozier Dr.
Mokuleia Beach, Waialua
Oahu, Hawaii 96791]

DATE 3/25/75

Your card regarding the Dictionary has been received and am sorry to relate that the envelope with the proof has not been received. We did get pp. 48 and 49 and have sent them to you for proofing.

Frieda Carlson
Frieda Carlson
Composition Supervisor

REPLY

DATE

BY

Form 10472 © The Drawing Board, Inc. • Box 305, Dallas, Texas 75221

INSTRUCTIONS TO SENDER:

1. KEEP YELLOW COPY. 2. SEND WHITE AND PINK COPIES INTACT.

SIGNED

INSTRUCTIONS TO RECEIVER:

1. WRITE REPLY. 2. DETACH STUB, KEEP PINK COPY, RETURN WHITE COPY TO

5/2/73

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX • NEW YORK 10458



212/933-9400

May 2, 1973

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

It please~~me~~ to tell you that the Garden's Catalog of the Manuscript and Archival Collections and Index to the Correspondence of John Torrey has just been published. It contains 180,000 items. (See enclosures).

We would be most interested in serving as a repository for your holographs. It would be particularly fitting since we catalog these types of materials, we restore as needed, and, eventually they would form a part of our published Supplementum to the above work. More important, the holographs would complement the sets of herbarium materials which you have deposited here over the years. We will be happy to send xerox copies of each to you in exchange for the original.

Sincerely yours,

Charles R. Long
Administrative Librarian

CRL/bab
cc: John Reed
Encl: 15

May 8, 1973.

Dear Mr. Long:

Mrs. Degener & I were interested in your May 2 letter, and enclosures.
Many thanks.

We are presently living at our mountain cottage near boundary of Haw. Volc. Nat. Park. About fifteen days ago we had a 6 Richter Scale earthquake; and a few days ago an interesting volcanic display with lava crossing the auto road.

On returning to our home in a couple of months on the Island of Oahu, where our holographs are located, we shall mail you the lot.

I was pupil and graduate assistant at Mass. Agric. College (now Univ. of Mass.) of Dr. Ray Ethan Torrey, a descendant of John Torrey. The Prof. Torrey of Botany Dept., Storrs, Conn., was another descendant. I have fascinating letters of the genius and philosopher R.E.T.

We assume the Garden is interested in photos; but does the Garden collect what Mrs. D., & I consider more or less "piffle" like enclosed newspaper article? At least it has LOCAL interest.

Aloha,

Otto Degener

W

Oct 10 1973
John Long



MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

SHAW'S GARDEN

May 11, 1973

Dr. Valva Budd
P.O. Box 19
Revere, California 91335

Dear Valva:

I have tried to finish the descriptions of the BCI Marchaerion and in doing so I have encountered several comments and questions.

I have recognized only 5 species for the island: M. microphyllum (Meyer) Standley; M. "purpurascens" Pittier, M. seemannii Benth. ex Seem., M. arborescens (Jacq.) Vogel, M. kappalii Welan., M. floribundum Benth.

So far as I am concerned M. darrianiense if it is a good species does not occur on BCI in fact, I question whether the species is separable from M. arborescens. Leaf shape is quite variable; flower color does not correlate with hypanthium pubescens, etc., and these are the key characters. If both are good species possibly I have only M. darrianiense. I just don't believe I have two species there!

I am now virtually certain that all of the sterile collections of Marchaerion for which you suggested names are juveniles of the above six species. Those of M. arborescens and M. seemannii are similar but the latter can be distinguished from the former by having reddish trichomes on the petioles and lower midrib. A sterile collection with your suggested name M. bioculatum is probably only a juvenile of M. purpurascens. Judging from the very large leaf size of juveniles of other species this is not difficult to believe.

I realize that there still is some question of the proper names. One of which is most puzzling is your name M. williflorum Benth. Is this the proper name for M. purpurascens or M. microphyllum? I thought originally it was the new name for the latter but I have seen your annotations of M. williflorum or specimens I would call M. purpurascens.

I would be happy to loan you all of these sterile collections I have dealt with if you feel that I am wrong about your identifications of M. pittieri Machr. sensu lato, and M. bioculatum Mich.

May 11, 1973

I also have a question with regard to the name M. marginatum Standley. Dwyer lists it as a synonym of M. pachyphyllum Pitt. (M. Kegelii) but follows the name with sensu Johnston Non Standley. So far as I know M. marginatum Standley describes the same plant despite the fact that he calls it a shrub and not a liana.

I have need of range information for all species if their ranges are now known to be broader than that given in the Flora of Panama. Does M. arboreum get into South America? Does M. purpurascens occur elsewhere? I presume it does. Does M. microphyllum occur higher up in C. A. than Panama or further south than N. S.A.? Is M. kegelii restricted to Costa Rica and Panama or does it also occur in Mexico and S.A.? What about M. seemanii? What is the known range of M. floribundum? Finally, have you ever seen fruiting collections of M. floribundum?

I have made a card for a collection by Woodworth and Vestal 327 which you had on loan from Gray Herbarium. I believe this was called M. salvadorensis or M. riparium. Did you return this collection. It struck me as being something different from the 6 species I have treated.

I hope you are now settled in California and hope that you may be able to answer my many questions.

Sincerely,

Tom

Thomas B. Croat
Curator of Phanerogams

TBC/dm

P. O. Box 19
Reseda, California 91335
2 July 1973

Dr. Thomas B. Croat
Missouri Botanical Garden
2315 Tower Grove Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63110

Dear Tom:

A belated reply to your letter of May 11. I still do not have all of my notes unpacked and/or organized. Getting relocated and settled is proving to be quite a job, for various reasons, including the need for kitchen remodeling. At the moment all the old cabinets and the sink have been torn out and I am awaiting the arrival of new. The only thing in working order is a new refrigerator. Since dishwashing has to be done in the bathroom, paper plates are in order, or else I eat out.

Please do not send me your sterile specimens. I have very little comparative material here and, anyhow, I must do a lot more analyzing and cogitating. To answer a few of your questions, though:

1. Machaerium milleflorum Pittier and M. purpurascens Pittier, 1922 are synonymous; M. microphyllum is something else.
2. Woodworth and Vestal 327 is currently in my mss. as M. polyphyllum (Poir.) Benth., a low altitude species very close to M. coganense Donn. Sm. Earlier, I believe, I did identify that collection as M. riparium Brandeg.
3. I cannot finalize my opinion of M. pittieri until I have been back to Kew. The whole situation, typification, etc. is messy, and the notes I made at Kew are inadequate.
4. The holotype of M. marginatum Standl. (in flower) is referable to M. isadelphum (E. Mey.) Amsh. but the paratype (with leaves) is a specimen of M. kegelii Meisn.
5. Yes, M. arboreum (Jacq.) Vog. does get into South America. The type is from Cartagena, Colombia. I also refer collections from western Venezuela to it.
6. M. floribundum extends north to Mexico and southward to Peru and Venezuela, if I remember correctly. I have not yet unearthed that part of my manuscript.

I know you are impatient for answers, but this genus is too large and messy for me to give glib answers. I need to write my paper first, and I have a lot more to do. After I get a reasonably clean, typed copy of the manuscript, I plan to revisit herbaria. (Much of the mss. is only in pencil draft).

Have you been to Chicago to look at their specimens? They would help you with your range data.

Best wishes and season's greetings (warm!).

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd
(Research Associate, Smithsonian)
(Senior Research Fellow, Northridge)

Missouri
Botanical
Garden



July 13, 1973

Dr. Velva E. Rudd
P.O. Box 19
Reseda, California 91335

Dear Velva:

Thank you for your letter of July 2 and the answers to many questions. I was astonished that the holotype of Machaerium marginatum Standley was referable to M. isadelphum whereas the paratype was referable to M. kegelii since these two species are very different indeed. Incidentally, are you now using M. isadelphum for M. microphyllum?

I would like to borrow the collection Woodworth and Vestal 327 which I referred to earlier from Harvard University if you have returned it. Unless I hear from you otherwise, I will presume that you have and go ahead and borrow it.

Thank you once again for answers to my questions.

Sincerely yours,

Tom

Thomas B. Croat
Curator of Phanerogams

TBC/lc

PC - Aug 4
These are two different species!
look in the herbarium.
- was returned

2315 Tower Grove Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63110
Tel: 314 865-0440

I also need :

Publication for Ormosia coccinea
var subsimplex (Spruce ex Benth.) Rusd

any seasonality data for O. macrocalyx
and O. Panamensis.

I have no idea when O. macrocalyx flowers.
I have seen flowering collections of
O. Panamensis for July only.

What is overall range for Machaerium
milkeflorum?

Do you have any flowering or fruiting
data for M. riparium?

Do you have a description of the
fruit of M. floribundum. I have seen
no fruits nor any description.

Best wishes for the
upcoming holidays

Tom

BOTANICAL MUSEUM
THE UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

GOTHERSGADE 130,
DK-1123 COPENHAGEN
DENMARK

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

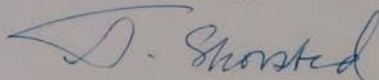
Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Dahu
Hawaii
U.S.A.

24th July 1973
AS/gp

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you very much for the sheets of "Flora Hawaiiensis",
which you have been so kind as to send to me. With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'A. Skovsted', with a large, sweeping initial 'S'.

A. Skovsted

7/15/73

68617 Greener Drive,
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii, 96791.
July 15, 1973.

Dear Mr. Long:

Now that Mrs. Degener & I are back at our beach home on the Island of Oahu, I wish to remind you of your May 2 letter in which you stated your desire to have holographs.

Herewith are 100 sheets of the 1920 decade. Many of the letters are from Prof. Vetschel of Cornell, with whom Alan MacAllen & I botanized in Bermuda. Of course, my Bermuda experience whetted my appetite for the tropics, and induced me to come to the Haw. Islands.

In my batches of holographs, there will be items of no interest to the Garden. Please return all letters not wanted, and mail me xerox copies of the holographs you choose to retain.

I shall be ready to mail you another batch of 100 when the Garden has finished with the present mailing.

For tax purposes, what is the average value of holographs?

Although we have not changed our Oahu residence, the postal dept., has modified our address to the above.

Aloha,

STATE OF HAWAII DB
EXEMPTED FROM ARCHIVES

Braun-Brumfield, Inc.

BOOK MANUFACTURERS

A SUBSIDIARY OF SHAW-BARTON

Telephone 662-3291
Area Code 313
Box 1203
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

August 9, 1973

Dr. Otto Degener
RR #1 Box 89
Waialua, Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

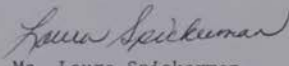
Enclosed you will find a statement of your account which does reflect your \$100.00 payment. We merely sent you an invoice showing the cost of the job. At times, we do show payments received on the invoice but it is not standard practice. We maintain a card which shows the status of your account.

In regard to the charge for 24 extra copies, my records show that 524 copies were printed and shipped. The charge for extra copies is 70% of the unit cost. In this case, that would be \$931.00 divided by 500 times 70% or \$1.30 per book.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to write.

Sincerely,

BRAUN-BRUMFIELD, INC.



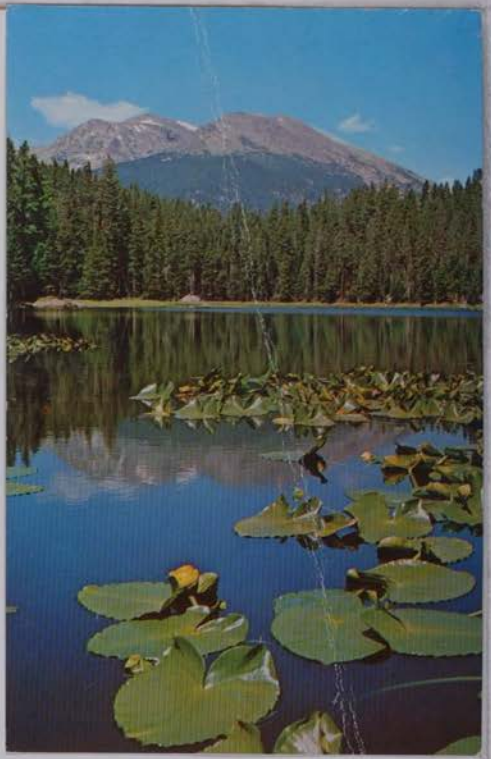
Ms. Laura Spiekerman
Bookkeeper

LS: lv

encl



OFFICES AND PLANT • 100 STAEBLER ROAD • 4 mi. west of Ann Arbor on old Jackson Rd.



Dear Otto + Isa

CUB LAKE below Stone's Peak in Rocky Mountain National Park is a very popular area for the summer visitors of the Rocky Mountains and the Estes Park region. CUB LAKE is just a short hike from Moraine Park west of Estes Park.



Thanks for your card that
came today here at
Boulders. You probably
have Harold's letter
by now - I enjoyed
the weather scenery
& the chance to visit
with Andy & Helen
all wonderful. Judy
also did a fine job of
the paper. Love
Otto + Isa
as always

The Degeners
6861 Crozier Dr.
Waialae
Oahu
Hawaii 9679

Color Photo by T. ...

Menehune Publishers



Dr. Otto Degener
68-617 Crosier Dr.
Waialua, Oahu 96991

An excerpted version of "A Botanist Leaves
Hawaii" will appear in the volume Sandwich
Isles, U.S.A. which will be ready for
distribution by September 1. You will receive
a copy then. Do you wish us to return the
Flora Hawaiiensis volume? If so, is the Waiāluā

address correct?

Hloha,
Catherine Jarnis
923-4259

Aug 11/73

2437 Parker Place, Honolulu 96822
Friday, August 24, 1973

Dear Otto and Isa,

Thanks a lot for the nice letter - we're glad you enjoyed the evening here - we certainly were happy to have you here again, after so many years. I saw your "For Rent" sign on the tree - then it was gone so I knew you had rented it, and I was happy for you - hope you got the rental you wanted. Haven't seen "the

2) bags" but saw a trunk on the porch.

Noel asks me to enclose these photos he took when you were here.

Thanks for the books you sent; so promptly, too. They're selling well - the "cleaner" ones have all been sold, and I'm cleaning the rest and staining the edges, if you know what I mean!

PINE BRANCHES

Stencil pattern on paper. Japanese, early XIX century

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

I'll send you the money soon.

Much Aloha from Noel and Beatrice



9/10/73

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN
BRONX • NEW YORK 10458 212/933-9400

September 10, 1973

Dr. Otto Degener
68617 Crozier Drive
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you for the second lot of materials and
your letter mailed August 16, 1973.

I have asked Mr. Roger Biringer who is in charge
of the Shop in the Garden to display the copies of
Plants of Hawaii National Parks.

Thank you for sending the holographs and other
materials. Miss Lenley has received instructions about
copying those letters which you indicated in your last
letter.

Sincerely yours,

Charles R. Long
Charles R. Long
- Administrative
Librarian

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN HERBARIUM
NORTH UNIVERSITY BUILDING
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U. S. A. 48104

September 21, 1973

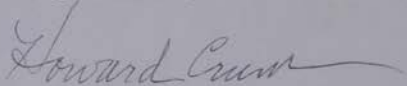
Dr. Otto Degener
68-617 Crozier Drive
Waialua, Oahu
Hawaii

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thanks for sending me your key to Hawaiian mosses. I submitted a review to The Bryologist, but as you can see from the enclosed, the editor would like a little more information (including a confirmation of your present address). Perhaps you could fill in the information on the enclosed letter and send it directly to Dr. Reese.

Also, could I have or arrange to buy Leaflets /and 2 of the Flora Hawaiiana for our herbarium library? (We have, of course, the Flora Hawaiiensis.)

With good wishes,



Howard Crum

HC:mm

sent Dictionary 12/25/75

Kaunakakai, Molokai
October 9, 1973

Dear Friends:

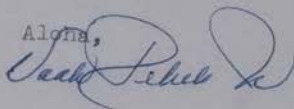
It has been such a long time, hearing from you fine people. Nevertheless I have been aware your presence and activities through the letters and other statements which you have written concerning various environmental issues.

I have continued to be active in the area of conservation. The one most significant activity that you may be interested in is that I am experimenting with possibly establishing a native dry forest on Molokai, up atop Maunaloa. AtM the present time I am using seedlings of plants which I have found still growing atop that mountain. Of course I am also using plants like the Mamane and Koia which are found elsewhere on Molokai.

I also continue to take Botanist around our fair - and dry - island. Whenever I am in the field I collect plants and submit them to the Bishop museum, a habit which I acquired from you good people. In this collecting Dr. St. John has described two new species which showed up. Incidentally I have just planted some cuttings and seeds from Kokia cookei, the material was obtained from two of the original plants which where planted by Sophie Cooke at Kauluwai, according to the account in your Flora Hawaiiensis the seeds were obtained from the last remaining plant at Puu Nana.

Concerning the "Hawaiian Plant Names, their Botanical and English equivalents", unfortunately I feel that although the Hawaiian language is not dead, the people who use it are gradually dying off. Here on Molokai the words which I have heard on rare occasions have referred to the fruit mostly, such is, "hua makalamia". Whether I have much more of these names depends I guess on the questions which you will have. Send them and i'll see if I can add further information to what you know, after all you folks have been around long enough to be considered native Hawaiians.

Alona,



- 1597 Anon. comments on Axis deer from Otto Degener, volcano, Hawaii. August 7, 1968. Elepaio 29(3):27. 1968.
- 1314=1510 Degener, O., & I. (Review of) Zepernick, B. Bemerkungen zur Färberei der Polynesian. Phytologia 17:113. 1968.
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68619 Grozier Drive,
Waiāluā, Oahu 96791.
Oct. 17, 1973.

Dear Noah:

Here are the three first pages of our article. Of course, it is a first draft and needs checking and rewriting. At least it gives you an idea how far we have come along.

So far what we have done is mostly copying the work of others and re-arranging and compiling the result. That is all very nice and useful, but is it really worth \$400 to \$1,000 for us Degeneres to have this printed? To make it worth the investment, we feel the article needs something entirely new that no one has ever done before. Here, YOU, not us English-speaking haoles, are the expert. This is our idea:

When the auto was invented, all kinds of new words like sparkplug, throttle, piston, tire, etc., were born; when the typewriter and 'plane were invented, more words came into the English language that never existed before; when medicine improved words like vitamins, virus and bloodbank got into new editions of Webster's Dictionary. Alright, now when new plants like vanda orchids, macadamia, sorghum, lotus, banyan, etc., came to the islands, why don't we translate the RECOMMENDED English name into Hawaiian? Or if the recommended name is no good or sounds silly in Hawaiian, why don't you manufacture a good one in Hawaiian? It is really quite a responsibility, as people will follow your names, rather than something that is not printed, in the future.

Have you Miss Neal's book yourself or can you borrow a copy from the library in Kūhā. Isa & I are now picking out of the book that plants growing in Haw. Isl - no use bothering with rare ones - and checking Bayton's Standardized Plant Names for the correct English name of such plants. Miss Neal does not always give them. Could YOU manufacture proper Hawaiian names for them? Here is the beginning. As soon as you have finished this part of the project, we shall send the manuscript to the printers for bids. This will be something distinctly new, and very much a contribution from Noah Pokkūp, and not from the Degeneres.

I would not tell others, particularly botanists nor foresters, what you are doing or they may do the same thing and beat us to it. Then we can just as well throw all we have done away as worthless. Let the printed pages be a surprise to everyone when we pass out the copies.

Perhaps, had I been a Hawaiian, I might have been a hoi (or airpotato yam) or something like that as my great father's grandmother was my mother's great-grandmother.

When we heard you are working on West Molokai, we went to Hihuka Ki and on the ground, picked up a capsule of the Hibiscadelphus giffardii which is almost extinct. It is not quite ripe, but perhaps letting it dry here it will mature some of its seeds. We will send them to you to try out.

I want to catch the mail man with this letter, so will write more later.

Aloha,

Otto Degener

10/25/73

Oct. 25, 1973.

Harry E. Saier, ^{Seedman}
Dimondale, Mich.

Dear Mr. Saier:

I have sold you some interesting seeds years ago, and printed a couple of articles in your magazine (such as "The Capers of Commerce." 3:363. 1954).

The rather ^htree I planted in my garden is now producing seeds, and I am ready to sell them at 5 cents each to you provided you furnish me with a USDA importation tag and pay postage.

REMY CANDLENUTTREE

The ^hcandlenuttree (Aleurites moluccana), named kukui in the vernacular, is one of the South Sea Island plants the Polynesians introduced to the Hawaiian Islands a thousand or more years ago. It is a fast growing tree at lower elevations, partial to gulches which are brightened even from afar by their silvery foliage. The seeds, incorrectly called nuts, resemble walnuts in shape, and are filled solid with an oily kernel. This, similar to the castor oil plant of the Spurge Family, is poisonous raw; but was eaten to a limited extent by the native Hawaiians after roasting. For their main use for lighting, the kernels were freed of the woody seed coat by letting the seeds dry in the sun before cracking them open. The kernels were then strung on a short piece of coconut leaflet ^hor sliver of bamboo. Such a torch, lighted and rested against a stone, would illuminate the huts during evenings. It was usually tended by one of the children in the family, who, as the uppermost kernel was beginning to burn away would invert the torch so that the remaining flame should ignite the adjoining kernel. The following tree was used in the same way.

The Frenchman Jules Remy botanized in the Hawaiian Islands in 1851-55. His collection of dried specimens was properly mounted on sheets of stiff paper and filed away in the herbarium cabinets of the Museum of Natural Sciences in Paris. Interested in the genus Aleurites, to which the tungoil tree (A. fordii) of China belongs, the Chicago botanist the Earl E. Sherff borrowed historical plants from Paris. Among the lot he was amazed to see Remy's specimen. It was so different with its sharply lobed leaves from the common candlenut tree that he named it in 1939 in honor of its discoverer, Aleurites remyi. Of course, all botanists thought this more ornamental species had long been exterminated.

P. O. Box 19
Reseda, Calif. 91335
5 Nov. 1973

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

Dear Dave:

About a year ago I sent you specimens of my 1028 and 1029, Lupinus from Ixtaccihuatl, collected in 1966. Can you yet give me names for them ?

As you may have heard, I retired from the Smithsonian in mid-April and moved to southern California. I am continuing my research on Leguminosae, with headquarters at Cal. State U, Northridge, which is only 2 miles from where I live. The herbarium here is relatively small so I am trying to build up the file of leguminous comparative material.

From your letters and publications I gather that your work is progressing well. I hope you last long enough to tackle the South American lupines. They are a real mess. Before I left Washington I tried to identify a few Venezuelan collections for one of Cuatrecasas' friends, but, as I recall, I had to leave them all as "sp." or "vel aff."

Best wishes and season's greetings,

Sincerely,

Velva E. Rudd

(Research Associate, Smithsonian)
(Senior Research Fellow, California
State University, Northridge)

Nov. 8, 1973.

Dear Noah:

Isa & I were glad to get your Nov. 5 letter, and to learn that the Hibiscadelphis seeds arrived safely. We just hope the capsule ripened after its fall from the tree.

We note you and Mrs. Pekelo have been in California recently. On our way to visit Isa's parents in Germany a few years ago, we stopped off in Los Angeles. Our eyes smarted as though we had gotten Chili pepper into them. Hawaii Nei is still the best place to live. Is your wife a Hawaiian scholar like you?

Don't forget that I no longer have half a Century of life in me like you. I shall be 75 in Spring, and don't expect to reach 100. That is why I feel in a rush - can't we finish this plant name project this month, and get the typed manuscript to the printer in December? No telling how long the printer will then take until I paper really gets printed and distributed. I want to be around to do it.

Can you spare some Kokoi cooked seeds for us? I used to grow the Puuwaawaa species successfully both in Honolulu and here at the beach from seeds I collected in 1927 and later. But then I rented my Honolulu house, and the tenant parked his car in the garden and killed it. Some tenants killed my beach trees also. They were about 4½ feet tall. Nevertheless, Isa & I would like to try again. The Korean ("Japanese") beetle like the leaves, & I used to pick the m off at night. Do you have beetle trouble with H.c., on Molokai?

Enclosed are ideas Isa & I have about Hawaiian plant names. Only YOU can change this list; and where we come close, put the words in proper order. Please send me the easily corrected strips of paper so I can arrange them alphabetically in the list that is already pau. If you need more room to write, please just write on the back of the slip. Keep the slips that bother you until you have the time to think them out.

We have some really wonderful friends on Lanai, Mr. & Mrs. Adolph Desha. We lived with them for about a week one year, liked Lanai so much that a following year we rented a house for six months. They are related to the Beamers and (am I right) perhaps to the Pekelo Family. Edean Desha is a keen amateur botanist and knows Lanai's dry forest - Kanepuu - intimately. If you & Mrs. Pekelo want to see what the dense, dry forest looked like on West Molokai in 1928, go to Lanai & visit Kanepuu with Mrs. Desha as guide. Get your live seeds and perhaps some choice seedlings from there. Of course, the Kanepuu plants won't be identical to the exterminated Mauna Loa plants, but they should be close relatives. I collected carefully in the W. Molokai dry forest and proof of what grew there in 1928 is lying for record properly identified and mounted in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden.

We are glad you have the Haw. name for Cannabis sativa. I am adding Pakalōlō to our typewritten list. Please be terribly careful with the Hawaiian names in regard to placing apostrophes, hyphens - and dashes (they call them macrons). Without them, we may get a different Hawaiian word.

I helped put Remy's kukui on the map with Mrs. Jaggar's help years ago. She rediscovered it in Kailua-Kona. The Jaggars grew a beautiful specimen in their Nuuanu garden, and I planted a seed of it here at the beach (near my cesspool). It is huge, and I bet helps dry the cesspool with the mass of water it gives off into the air. It is now bearing seeds. I washed a lot and am mailing them to you, in case you want to start a W. M., Remy kukui grove.

Aloha,

Otto

11-5-73

Kaimakulani

Dear Friends:

Yours,

Thank you for the Hibiscus seedlings, I'll try to grow them. I have already planted seeds of Kapi'a cookies however these have not germinated. Cuttings of K cookies which I planted ~~with~~ at the same time with the seeds are growing, so it looks like I'll have some more plants for Mulaikai. My wife and I have been off island for a few weeks, we just returned from a trip to California. At some point we'll be working on the list. I haven't seen CANNABIS SATIVA on it - PAPA KOB is the thing with the hippies and Granger Hawaiian kids who followed the long hair crowd and have adopted their bad habits. Unfortunately by the time of them.

Mulaikai has been very dry - the drought has been very long - unless we get some rain here I really foresee some very bad losses as far as crops and other agriculture ventures are concerned.

Alaka
Walt Lichko

*The early Hawaiians were a melange of neolithic Melanesians, of Dravidian Caucasoids who knew how to work metals, and of Mongoloids from both western America and southern Asia with bronze and perhaps iron age cultures. To consider such an inbred people with an advanced civilization strictly neolithic, ^{little} merely because the Hawaiian Islands lacked metal in malleable and fusible form, is debasingly untrue. Their culture was Pseudoneolithic. That few people realize this today is largely the fault of the Hawaiians themselves, perhaps encouraged by the American missionaries. These conscientious men and women encouraged the Hawaiians to believe their ways were inferior, thus stimulating a shift in values toward New England austerity. Unfortunately convinced, most Hawaiians followed the precept "not to uncover the bones of their ancestors," and hence were unwilling to have profane ears learn of their fascinating "unwritten literature" consisting of history, epics, poems and their vast knowledge of the environment around them. With the death of the older generations, the World has forever lost all but a fragment of this ~~wealth~~ ^{lore}.

Quees before

'Uala (47)

'Uala - 'aipo (307)

Dear Noah;

Nov. 17, 1973.

Not having heard from you recently, Isa & I are rather worried. Are you perhaps too busy to handle all these many plants that should have Hawaiian names? Should we ask some one else - a retired person like retired Forester Tom McQuire or a lady like Mrs. Desha, for example? They could join you in the work, or take over from you. Then four people instead of just three of us would be the authors. Of course, we would dilute the credit for the printed article from three to four. The names you suggest with ² could be marked (DDP) and those which McQuire or Mrs Desha supply, could be (DDM) or (DDD).

I feel we must get the manuscript into the hands of the printer. Even if we do that next month, it will then still take the printer some time to get the article set up in type and actually printed. There is also another angle besides my age which makes us want to finish this job: printing prices are rising very rapidly. Delay means loss of money to us.

We have more plant names collected from Bill Bryson's article for you to correct, but in the previous shipment back, it is hardly worth mailing you more.

We don't want to discourage you, but must rush this project into print. It has been hanging around half finished long enough.

We met George & Mrs. Akau (Board Health) a few days ago at dinner. They know about your family - Aloha,

Att.

Table 6.-- ETHNIC STOCK BY COUNTY: 1973

(Excludes approximately 29,000 persons in military barracks and institutions.)

Ethnic stock	State total (N=19,826)	City and County of Honolulu (N=16,092)	County of Hawaii (N=1,735)	County of Kauai 1/ (N=920)	County of Maui 2/ (N=1,079)
All groups ...	812,091	657,841	71,170	31,731	51,350
Unmixed	620,616	511,286	47,788	23,660	37,882
Caucasian	238,159	208,815	14,685	5,760	8,899
Japanese	223,130	175,293	23,176	8,623	16,038
Chinese	34,558	33,603	492	34	428
Filipino	79,664	56,128	5,784	7,139	10,613
Hawaiian	10,063	6,500	1,313	966	1,285
Korean	6,521	6,091	287	-	143
Negro	5,846	5,846	-	-	-
Puerto Rican	4,190	3,107	492	448	143
Samoan	6,786	6,786	-	-	-
Other or not reported	11,698	9,116	1,559	690	333
Mixed	191,475	146,555	23,381	8,071	13,468
Part Hawaiian ...	134,230	101,750	16,613	5,587	10,279
Non Hawaiian	57,245	44,804	6,768	2,483	3,189

1/ Excludes Niihau.

2/ Excludes Kalawao.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Surveillance Program, special tabulation. Totals and subtotals are independently rounded.

The latest figures we have available for the information you requested. From Dept. of Planning and Economic Development, Statistical Report no. 110, issued Oct. 7, 1975.

Richard F. Thompson
Archives librarian

Kaunakakai, Molokai
Nov 22, 1973

Dear Otto and Isa:

I have received both of your letters and the box of *K. remyi* seeds, not having this particular Kukui growing here I am most anxious to get a small grove started on Molokai. Concerning the seeds of *K. cookii*, none are available now, I will watch the trees and send some to you...there are three trees growing at Kauluwai, two appear to be dying out. I have planted some seeds but they have failed to germinate...however I have been able to start cuttings from these plants.

Now concerning the project of the Haw. plant names, I would be remiss if I told you that I had the time to work on it regularly, I can do it as time permits, it would be most helpful to you if you would be able to solicit the help of other knowledgeable people; also, I am certain that this would be the way to get the job done quickly. I am well aware of your desire to print this type of a book, to meet your anticipated deadlines, that would be the way to do it. In the meanwhile I'm looking over the names which I now have and will submit them as completed.

One of my big problems is that I am quite tied up with with several projects which demands much of my time, as you know I work with fish and game and have some wildlife work with the native fauna which keeps me very busy. I am also working on the Maunaloa native forest project as a hobby, in this respect I have been able to get much needed support from Molokai Ranch, the owner of the property. Obtaining information on the native vegetation which once grew there is hard to come by, I have read some of the information from Rock, however beyond that I have not been able to find much more. Otto besides your collecting on Maunaloa did you write any papers or other information on the former dry forest?

I am familiar with the Kanepu forest on Lanai, having been in it several times and having collected seeds from there, I have several written publications concerning that forest, including a detailed study recently made for the Natural Areas Reserve Comm.

I have a copy of Neals book as well as a number of other publications concerning the Haw. plants so I utilize them as a need for references, the one thing that I am concerned about is that we must be very careful not to carry on misnomers..eg. calling certain fruits apples when in deed they are not. Talking about family lines, we are not related to the Beamer family, the Hawaiian side is related to the Sproats of Kohala
* Family (Hawaiian) had their origins in Kohala.

*Alaka
Wah*

Missouri
Botanical
Garden



November 29, 1973

Dr. Velva Rudd
P.O. Box 19
Reseda, Calif. 91335

Dear Velva:

I hope that by now you have gotten yourself settled in and are back at work with Machaerium. I finally got a hold of the collection from the Gray Herbarium of Woodworth & Vestal 327. This you had annotated as Machaerium riparium. I am wondering if M. polyphyllum (Poyr.) Benth is synonymous with M. riparium. This species is not really very different from M. milleflorum. Do you have any record of any Machaerium arborium collections from outside of the Canal Zone. All of our material apparently is from the Canal Zone.

Best wishes for the upcoming holiday season.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas B. Croat
Curator of Phanerogams

TBC/lc

2315 Tower Grove Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63110
Tel: 314 865-0440

Nov. 29, 1973.

Dear Noah:

I have your recent letter, and regret that I did not write anything about the West Molokai vegetation. The plain was just covered with lava rocks toward the present airfield area and with nehe with leaves shaped like those of cotton growing all over the place. This new plant was published, with photo, by Sherff. Among the arid, black lava flow about the light-house on the southwest tip of Molokai grew a strange nehe. It is a compact, round, erect bush. This was named *Lipochaeta degeneri* for me. Along the beach north of Moonomoi, I found a strange *Sesbania*, *naupaka kai* and *Gnaphalium*, all described by Sherff. On the limestone deposits just mauka of Moonomoi grows *Tetramolopium rockii*, and no other place on earth. I also found, I believe, a low, yellow *Hibiscus brackenridgei* var some place with the "cotton nehe." Facing Oahu, in yellow, ashy dust was a scarlet flowered endemic *Portulaca*. The specimen is in the herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. I found only one, and meant to return to look for more. Most of such West Molokai plants are described in isolated publications. Have you looked through our *Flora Hawaiiensis*? The Molokai Library should have a copy for you to borrow.

Those checked Haw. names kept us very busy, retyping everything and pasting each strip of paper in its proper alphabetical place in the manuscript. Now we are ready for another batch from you. I realize you are terrifically busy with worth while projects, just as we are. I am sure you know all such projects are worth while, and you will be praised by your contemporaries for doing them, and you and Mrs. Pekelo will get satisfaction in having done something well. BUT how many people remember Hillebrand, Charlie Judd, Harold Lyon, Rook and others for what they have done. They are remembered by later generations not by their physical activity with plants and other activities, BUT BY WHAT THEY HAVE WRITTEN. Their writings are more enduring than a granite tombstone. Fifty years from now, no one will remember a Noah Pekelo who built up the dry forest on West Molokai or was active in forestry or game conservation on Molokai. They will remember the Noah Pekelo who was coauthor with the Degeners of an imposing list of Hawaiian names and their English and botanical equivalents. You now have the chance to get most almost immortal credit or you can divide such credit with some one else like Tom McGuire and Edean Desha. It is of course up to you.

I wrote yesterday to the Wikiwiki Press in Honolulu and to a printer in Michigan for printing prices, and hope to get the manuscript to some one of such concerns soon.

Enclosed is a list of my writings. They should be available to any one by asking aid of a public library. Newspapers are rarely kept because of their bulk, but you can read old issues via microfilm.

To save you time, we have retyped some early pages we had mailed you. Please look over every thing, checking and adding your thoughtful corrections. What you cannot finish due to lack of time, we shall then submit to some other Haw. scholar. But do not forget that you are voluntarily sharing the chance for "glory" with some one else.

Gus Sproat was my very smart Freshman Botany student for a year in 1926. He later became bailiff and minister.

We shall eagerly watch the mails for a thick letter from K'Kai.

Aloha,

Orth Degenes

Lahaina, Hawaii,
December 7, 1973.

Beacon Magazine of Hawaii,
537 Ahui Street,
Honolulu, HI 96813.

Gentlemen:

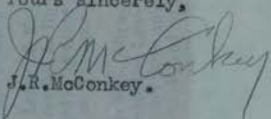
Last month, while visiting a friend in Honolulu, I chanced to pick up a copy of Beacon Magazine, of a recent issue. In it I noted that Dr. Otto Degener of Rt. 1, Box 89, Mokuia Beach, Waialua, had available a few copies of his book on Fiji. Since I like Fiji very much and also since I have known Dr. Degener for several years, I wrote for a copy. I mentioned that I had seen the item in Beacon magazine.

I received the book promptly, with a note from the author wondering how you had gotten the information that he had these books available. He had never even heard of your magazine, incidentally. He wanted to get a copy with the article so I wrote my friend to see if he still had that copy around. Unfortunately, it had been discarded.

This was a fairly recent issue - probably October or November, but I could be wrong. Anyway, if you can locate a copy, could you send Dr. Degener one? Or, you might call him at 637-9198.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,


J.R. McConkey.

prospective buyer makes offer

Beacon magazine on way out

By GENE HUNTER

Associate Editor, The Advertiser

Employees of Beacon, one of Hawaii's two regional magazines, reportedly were told in recent weeks that the publication is going out of business.

But an island radio and real estate man says that he has made an offer to buy Beacon and that if his proposal isn't accepted he will start a new regional magazine on his own.

Beacon's prospective buyer is Frederick B. Livingston, owner of radio station K-LEI and president of Pacific Paradise Ocean Front Estates.

Livingston also is the publisher of SAM, a Chicago trade magazine. The letters of the title stand for "Serving Advertising in the Midwest," he said.

LIVINGSTON IS interviewing prospective editors — either for Beacon, if he becomes its owner, or for the new magazine he is considering.

Livingston said that on Monday he made a formal proposal to buy Beacon from Sturgis Printing Co.

through that firm's attorney, A. William Barlow. The proposed purchase price was not disclosed.

Barlow said yesterday when asked about Livingston's proposal: "No decision has been made."

MRS. MADELINE STURGIS, publisher of Beacon, could not be reached for comment.

Mrs. Sturgis is the widow of William G. Sturgis, who bought Beacon in 1966 and made it a subsidiary of his printing firm. Mrs. Sturgis now is the firm's president.

Novelist Scott C. S. Stone, Beacon's most recent editor, said he and several other staff members were told three weeks ago that Beacon was going to fold either with the November or December issue.

"We've had it," Stone quoted Mrs. Sturgis as saying.

STONE, WHO WAS paid \$20,000 a year as Beacon's editor, said he wasn't fired from his job but merely cleaned out his desk and went home after being told the magazine was going out of business.

Stone said he, Mrs. Sturgis and other Beacon staff members commemorated the supposed demise of the magazine with a morning "wake" in which the major refreshment was bloody marys.

But Stone said that since leaving his job he has heard that Beacon will be kept going, either with former newspaperman Birch Storm or with advertising executive Robert Alderman as editor. Storm is the editor of Hawaii Golfer, published by Sturgis printing. Alderman said yesterday he had not been offered the job.

BEACON RECENTLY has been coming out almost a month late, and Stone blamed production problems on a new \$750,000 Swedish-made color press which Sturgis Printing bought in order to enhance the looks of the magazine.

Stone said that as editor of Beacon he hoped to change the magazine from an "arty" publication to one featuring journalistic articles, but that he realized this had to be a slow process so as not to discourage advertisers.

When Stone became editor, Beacon expanded its controlled circulation from 17,000 to 25,000 copies monthly. Like its rival, Honolulu magazine, Beacon has been sent free to homes in the more affluent sections of Hawaii.

MRS. STURGIS' late husband bought Beacon magazine, now in its 16th year, in 1966 from its former owner, Mrs. William Lederer. Early news accounts said the purchase

price was \$20,000, but company officials later said the price was \$65,000.

There have been reports in business circles that Sturgis, in a trust agreement, decreed that the magazine could not be sold without the consent of his nine children by his first marriage.

However, attorney Barlow said yesterday he knew of no trust provision which would preclude the magazine's sale.

12-28-73

Kaunakakai

Dear Otto and Ja:

Emiland is the latest material which I worked over, I'll write a longer letter a bit later. I just read the ~~trans~~ newspaper article on the new honeycreeper discovered in the Hana rain forest.

A few weeks ago while in Honolulu for the day - Dave Woodside showed me a mounted specimen of the bird (he did the collecting of the bird specimens.) At that time Dec 15th he said that Mary Pupini was approached to give the bird a Hawaiian name which would probably be po'o pahale = bruised head.

I have a plant specimen which is in the press that I'm going to forward to you in my next letter for identification.

Alaka
Naah

90

pa-i-a

nieniau?

Don't you think Beck's book has a misprint? The treefern should be called HAP 44 L-II and the printers mistook the capital L for I and spelled it hapew iii? I need this correct badly.