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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.

OUR REF. 61
EMPIRE COTTON GROWING CORPORATION

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

TELEPHONE
ST. AUGUSTINE 22.
CABLES

"COTTONSTAT," PORT OF SPAIN.

Genetics Department

Cotton Research Station

Trinidad, B. W. I.

18th Sept, 1943.

Air Mail.

Dear Dr. Degener,

I read in the Journal of the New York Botanical Garden that you were a member of the Archbold expedition to Fiji and neighbouring islands in 1941. I am greatly interested in the distribution of wild species of Gossypium in the Pacific, and I should be most grateful for any information you could give me concerning Gossypium in the Fiji area.

We have authentic records of G. taitense from Fiji, Tahiti and the Marquesas, and I wonder whether it is generally distributed in other islands of the region. Prof. Chevalier of the Paris Museum has stated that the New Caledonia record is probably erroneous, and I have satisfied myself that the Philippine specimens in the Kew herbarium are G. hirsutum var. punctatum. Living material from Madagascar seed also turned out to be punctatum, so G. taitense seems to be confined to Polynesia.

A point of great interest about G. taitense is its close relationship to the American cultivated G. hirsutum and its variety punctatum. On both genetic and morphological grounds I think it should be reduced to varietal rank. The question then arises how such a close relative of the American cottons came to be isolated in Polynesia. Is there any evidence that it was once used for spinning? And is it at all possible that it may have been introduced from the New World by man? Does it occur in natural climax associations, or is it an inhabitant of areas where the ecology has been changed by human interference?

I have read with interest your account of Gossypium tomentosum in the Flora of Hawaii. Though G. tomentosum is undoubtedly of specific rank, its nearest relatives are the New World cultivated cottons and G. taitense, and there again we

EMPIRE COTTON GROWING CORPORATION

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

are faced with the problem of accounting for its presence in mid Pacific. No doubt the same problem faces the student of the Hawaiian flora wherever he turns, but with the Polynesian wild cottons there is the added complication that there is strong evidence for the view that they and the New World cultivated species are no older than human civilisation, say perhaps 10,000 years. In such recent times it is difficult to see how a cotton species could have got to Hawaii unless man carried it there.

I shall be most grateful for any information, criticism or advice you care to offer.

Yours sincerely

B. H. H. H.
Geneticist.

Dr. Otto Degener.,
New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx Park,
New York, N.Y.
U.S.A.

RB/JBH.

New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx Park, New York City 58.
Oct. 22, 1943.

Dear Prof. Hutchinson:

I was much interested in your very informational letter and did not wish to reply before visiting the Museum from my present "hibernating" in the country.

Today I looked through the entire herbarium at the N.Y.B.G., for *Gossypium* specimens from Fiji, hoping to discover something of interest for you. I was sorely disappointed. I simply found two specimens, both collected by the Wilkes U.S. Expl. Exped. in 1838-42, both labeled "*Gossypium Barba-dense*, Feejee Islands". These two plants very likely may have been collected at the same time. The one sheet had the note "*G. hirsutum* var. *religiosa* Watt. G.F.E." appended. There is no other *Gossypium* from Fiji nor did I collect any specimens during my 7 1/2 months stay there. I, however, spent most of my time in the rainier regions of Fiji where we would not expect to find *Gossypium* any way. I just wonder whether any species are native to Fiji. Off hand, I doubt it. Is *G. taitense* native to Fiji?

The Fijians are Melanesians, yet according to their language even I can recognize many Hawaiian words though these, of course, appear usually in a more or less modified form. Evidently a large influx of Polynesians got into Fiji. We know, and I could cite the pages, that the Tongans were wont to make regular voyages to Fiji to fashion for themselves 100 foot war canoes out of huge logs (*kauli*) existing in Fiji yet wanting in Tonga. To build such a canoe might take 6 - 7 years. Would not cotton be the type of plant such people might carry with them from Tonga on their voyages and hence disseminate in pre-Cook days?

THE By the way, my young intelligent Filipino assistant, Emilio Ordóñez, speaking the Ilocano language noted a resemblance between this tongue and Fijian when I had dia with me in Fiji! Here we get Malay language (and Blood) by way of Polynesia (?) into more or less Melanesian people inhabiting Fiji.

About 1925-27 when I taught Botany at the University of Hawaii a very dark, gruff Hawaiian (confidentially Fred Beckley by name) of chiefly rank taught Hawaiian youths the Haw. language. He hated all white people like poison and practically never talked to me or to other whites. He was a great scholar in things Hawaiian. I had a fine Haw. youth, one of his students, as lab. assistant and gave him and his small family my servants' quarters to live in. He once brought me to read an English translation, made by Beckley, of an old hōlo, or Haw. epic, that had been handed down by word of mouth from generation to generation. As I remember it, it referred to the great chief Hawaii Loa who sailed with his people from Haw. to a country where the inhabitants lived in "filthy hovels" and ate "white sand or gravel". Beckley interpreted this to refer to China, the white gravel being rice. During another voyage Hawaii Loa is reputed to have sailed to South America and to have returned.

When I look at a map of the Pacific and see Easter Island and learn that its huge images are evidently of Polynesian origin, I just cannot help but wonder how many hundreds or even thousands of Polynesian Christopher Colum-buses, over a period of thousands of years, hopefully sailed eastward in search of new islands before one canoe by accident happened to hit that little oceanic speck of land. That became of all those Polynesians who did

EMPIRE COTTON GROWING CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

TELEPHONE:
ST. AUGUSTINE 22.CABLES:
"COTTONSTAT," PORT OF SPAIN.*Genetics Department**Cotton Research Station**Trinidad, B. W. I.*

25th November, 1943.

Dear Dr. Degener,

Very many thanks for your letter of October 22nd. in which you give me much interesting information about the human history of the Pacific Islands. You deplore the fact that you have indulged in much speculation and offer no facts, but I do not see how we can do anything better than speculate on events that happened long ago in the history of people who kept no written records. The more I study the problem the more convinced I am that we must look to civilised man for the origin of the New World cottons, but it seems to me we shall have to offer a theory to the ethnologists in the hope that it will be useful to them rather than ask them for data that will be of value to us.

Thank you for your quotations from literature on Fiji - Anson is a member of our staff and is now in the Sudan. It occurred to me to write to him just about the same time as I wrote to you; it was he who provided us with our Fiji sample of G. taitense. The more I think about it, the more certain I am that we must look to early European travellers to explain the presence of G. taitense in the Pacific. It is far too closely related to the present Central American cottons to be as ancient an inhabitant of Tahiti as G. tomentosum is of Hawaii.

With very many thanks,

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Hutchinson
Geneticist.

Dr. G. Degener,
New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx Park, New York City 58.

*. This, of course, was your idea, not mine. I am hoping that Anson may be able to give ecological evidence in which to support the idea.

JBH:SEH

Duplicate by Sea, incase Air copy
has not arrived.

6D/4807

Cotton Research Station,

Genetics Dept.

Trinidad, B.W.I.

4th January, 1944

Dear Dr. Degener,

I have to thank you for your post card of the 19th November, and your letter received here on the 20th December for both of which I am very much indebted to you. Regarding the post card, every where I read on this subject I find hints and suggestions of contact between Polynesia and South America, and it seems to me the circumstantial evidence is so strong that it amounts almost to prove that intercourse did take place. Regarding your letter I am most interested in the extracts from Seemann's account of his mission to Fiji, and his discussion of the status of Gossypium, as G. religiosum is the G. taitense that I am interested in. I wonder why he states that it was wild in Tahiti, though only introduced in Fiji. Apparently he limits the name "vavau" to G. barbadense in Tahiti. I have looked up Chevalier's account of the type specimen of G. taitense which he published in the Revue de Botanique, Applique et D'Agriculture Tropicale, of 1939 (p.551). He states that the plant is known under the names Aavaihé or Vavai oviri. The use of vavai suggests again the possibility that cotton may be an introduced plant in Tahiti also, but I think it would be unsafe to rely on the correspondence between Seemann's name and that used in Tahiti as indicating that it was introduced unless it was supported by someone with a knowledge of the language.

With many thanks for your help.

Yours sincerely,

Dr/ O. Degener,
New York Botanical Garden,
Bronx Park, New York City 58.

J.B. Hutchinson
Geneticist.



HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE COMPANY

LIMITED

Honolulu 1, Hawaii, USA

September 25, 1945

Mr. Otto Degener
Locust Farm
Poughquag, New York

Dear Mr. Degener:

We are pleased to enclose the photographs you requested of harvesting and mulching. The total area planted to pineapple in the Islands at the present time is very roughly 60,000 acres. The total annual value of production by the entire industry is approximately \$60,000,000.

I am also enclosing a booklet which may provide additional facts of interest.

Your letter has been passed along to Mr. George Eguchi in our chemical laboratory and I am sure he will be interested in having news of you.

If there is any further help we can give you in connection with your book please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Calvin S. White

Calvin S. White
Public Relations Director

Sigs adv.

CSW:mlv

Enclosures

44 1012-142

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF
BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY
ARNOLD ARBORETUM, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum,
Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba
Botanical Garden, Cambridge, Mass.
Botanical Museum, Cambridge, Mass.
Bussey Institution, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Farlow Herbarium and Library, Cambridge, Mass.
Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.
Harvard Forest, Petersham, Mass.
The Maria Moors Cabot Foundation for
Botanical Research

Oct. 22, 1945

Dear Degener:

Yes, I agree with you, the Stillwell Road was "made to order" for botanical exploration---and it is even now abandoned and is going back to wilderness. Reversion will be very very rapid. It is too late to do anything now, and during the war all attempts to get something started failed because of the military situation. I've received about 100X "numbers" of plants from some of the service men. Even tried to get Indian botanists (Biswas intrigued); couldn't do anything with Chinese botanists because of the black market conditions----this alone makes it utter futile to make grants now because of the standard low rates of exchange as compared with the runaway black market rates. We did get in on the Alaska Military Highway (two seasons) but in all attempts to get botanical work initiated on the Stillwell Road resulted in "nothing doing" except for the occasional personal interest of a service man; and even he was handicapped when it came to sending material out of the region. Too darned bad. Stillwell--versus Alaska about 1000 to 1 in favor of the former as to novelties and what not! But no botanist can persuade any hard boiled bureaucrat that there is really anything in field work that is worth while. G sh, and the Stillwell Road for hundreds of miles through undisturbed tropical and subtr pical forests that no botanist has ever visited.

Your projected book will in no way interfere with mine. I do not go into the descriptive phases of species at all. Simply enumerate some of the most common species, and illustrate some of them; the book otherwise is actually a series of essays on various aspects of the subject. Was very much surprised at the large size of the first royalty check (presales), as the book actually seems to be moving pretty well. Too bad it wasn't off the press earlier, but I couldn't do anything to push it---troubles with labor and with paper delayed its issue.

Maybe the navy would be glad to give the Cheng Ho back. Quien sabe? If so maybe some more nice South Sea jaunts might develop.

Hastily

EDM

Leipzig No 26 blendend Fr 2
Am 15. / 4. 1948.

Mein sehr lieber Nefke!
Season's greetings zur schönen
Pfingst- = Maienzeit, verbunden
mit meinem tiefgefühlten Dank
für die delicious stuffs, für dein
freundliches Gedenken deiner
stets volflingigsten Ante in ent-
scheidende Stunde. Was müßt
uns des Bainers glückselige Schicksal
alles wachsende Gedenken in
uns herein? In die Gegenwart
Bildchen, Abzüge vom Familien-
dus dürfte ein Wirt aus
den Früchten erhalten bleiben
habe ich für die Deiner Kinder
machen lassen zur Erinnerung
an die glücklichen Kindheits-
zeiten die wir Geschwister mit
Einföter Mutter erleben durften.

Wie tollten wir durch feld & Wald
bei reichlichster Abgung, die wir
heute besonders vor Augen steht.
Meine Eltern wurden in der Schloß-
Kapelle getraut, Schwester Elise
und der Robert das elbst geboren
& getauft; als Abgang hat sich
es für richtig, auch wollte ich
Euch Gütigere eine Freude machen,
hoffentlich kommt das Bild
an die gut an. Das Ahnemann
Gedächtnis in diesen ist dankbar
dem bösen Winter, die Kälte & Frost
niß fern und überwindung haben.
ist doch artificial light auch
retivonist.!!

Alles Gute weiter bis, denn
Pringen auf seiner Märchen
insd. viel Schöpfungs- &
Forschungs bei bleibender
Germlichkeit wünscht
unwandelbar dankbar
Tante Julia

L. N 26 Kenderstr. 2.

am 5. Juni 1948

Mein sehr lieber Kuffe!

Befürchtend, daß dich
mein Brief voll Liebesgrüßen
danke für deine letzte Liebes-
gabe in der University von

nicht erreicht, sende ich einen
Duplikat Brief an deine neue
Adresse, die ich von Klaus R.
erhielt. Es ist sehr lieb zu hören.

Liebe von dir die Ahornfrucht
wieder mit deliziosen Stoffen
zu haben! Gott vergelte dir!

Wir genießen jetzt die herrliche
Frühlingszeit und der Mann
nimmt der Mutter wegen mehr
nicht recht mit; er kündigt!

X
07.06.1948
189

Wie doppelt Märschenkraut
schön rief die Natur jetzt
auf Narzissen, ein Lin-
type des Märschenprinzess,
von dem ich keine Vorstellung
habe, wie sie sehr erwünscht.
Ich habe ihn nun noch als
Freiwilligen in der Erinnerung.
Letztendlich wurde ich ein kl. Bild
eines stolzen Stämmigen Bittgen.
Schloß Kranichfeld, an dich & Deine
& Geschwister, hoffentlich sind die
Bildchen nicht verloren gegangen.
Eine gute Mutter hat mit uns Schwestern
glückliche Kindheitstage verbracht.
belegten "andriches" in Kaldewass in
der hiesigen Steiermark verlegt.
Meine Eltern sind 1858/59 ebenfalls in
der Schloßkapelle getraut worden. Tante Elise
Onkel Robert dort geboren & getraut.
Glück auf. Mit Erfolg wünscht die Mutter Tante

- 15021 -- *Cryptantha occidentalis* Wats., det. Johnston
 15022 -- *Trypetanthus fendleri* (A. Gray) Greene, det. Johnston
 15023 -- *Plagiothryx acuminatus* (Greene) Johnston, det. Johnston
 15024 -- *Cryptantha torreyana* (A. Gray) Greene, det. Johnston
 15025 -- *Lappula redowskii* (Nornum.) Greene, det. Johnston
 15026 -- *Lithospermum incisum* Lehm., det. Johnston
 15027 -- *Cryptantha minima* Rydb., det. Johnston
 15028 -- *Cryptantha filicoides* (Nels.) Payson, det. Johnston
 15029 -- *Asplenium tessellatum* A. Gray, det. Johnston (very luxuriant form)
 15030 -- *Plagiothryx arizonicus* (A. Gray) Greene, det. Johnston
 15031 -- *Lappula redowskii* (Nornum.) Greene, det. Johnston
 15032 -- *Lithospermum incisum* Lehm., det. Johnston
 15033 -- *Cryptantha fendleri* (A. Gray) Greene, det. Johnston
 15034 -- *Lithospermum incisum* Lehm., det. Johnston

More later!

as ever,

Hunt [Moldenke]

1781/42
P. O. SCHALLERT
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE 227-S O'HANLON BUILDING
PHONE 254 WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Sept. 31, 1942.

Dr. Otto Degener, -
New York, N.Y.

Dear Friend Degener, - Your very welcome letter was duly received and I am glad to note that you have finally arrived in N.Y. to carry on your cherished work in Botany. You are to be congratulated for the very fine and important work that you have done in this great field, and I am glad that you are getting the well-deserved recognition for you have spent many years in this service.

I am sending to your present address a package containing 868 specimens, coming mostly from N.C., to Fla. Thus far I have sent to you 1249 specimens and you have sent me 708, leaving 544 still coming to me. However you can send me any duplicates that you may have available from time to time, as for instance those that you suggested. I have none from the Fiji at all and these would be very interesting to me. Likewise any exotics are always acceptable. It seems that no matter how busy I am at my profession I always find time to do something about my herbarium and my plants. Then too often people come to me with all kinds of growths and expect me to identify them, which I usually succeed in doing by sending the specimens to some specialist if I can't identify it; thus I learn too. You mention the plants that you collected going from the West coast to N.Y. no doubt you can get these identified there in N.Y. for surely they must have duplicates of about every such plant collected.

This is one trip that I surely will make via auto when once this war has been won, taking the southern trip in March, and coming back by the northern route.

P. O. SCHALLERT
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE 227-S O'HANLON BUILDING
PHONE 254 WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

OFFICE MOVED TO
RESIDENCE 1220 S. MAIN ST.

I have about a dozen packages of duplicates of from 300 to 400 specimens which I would like to exchange with others, so that if you know of any institution or person who is interested please let me know and I will send them one of these packages.

I do not know just when I will come to N.Y. as I am trying to get into some of the various medical defense forces. Thus far I have always been turned down on account of my age, although I surely do not look nor feel any older than when I was 45 years of age. So I must try and try again. We have no defense industry here of any kind and this is forcing workers away from this place every week to find good jobs elsewhere. This gives us too many M.D.'s here although 10 doctors have left for the armed forces and several more will soon follow.

Just this morning I received a letter from my brother in California and he is trying to get me located out there in some of the defense industrial centers. This I am trying to do. If such a thing materializes, then I would come to N.Y. to do some post graduate work.

However I fear that if I leave here that I will have to sell my large herbarium as it is getting even too large to house properly in this very large house of ours. My 50,000 specimens are all mounted on sheets mostly 12 by 18 inches, except that the lower orders are in envelopes, etc.

I hope that you will receive the specimens I am sending you by express and that they will prove interesting to you.

Yours very truly
P. O. Schallert.

P. O. Schallert

10/20/42
New Atto -

Oct. 20-42

Before I had chance to mail the other
letter I received yours yesterday which
was written in New York. I thank heavens
for your safe arrival in New York. I
was worried stiff when I heard that you had
lost your train. I sort of stretched the very
imagination to a negative possibility that it
kept me worrying until I heard from ^{your} a positive
news.

I am glad that you got a place
near the Garden. It will save you lots
of trouble during cold seasons.

The Perkins Roofing & Paint Co. did not
do anything since you left & I don't
know exactly what sort of contract you
made with them. Tell me if it is all right
for me to call on them & remind them of it.

As for Hasahag Bishop's greenhouse -
he never showed up, so I regarded him
as lost. If you need some drawings
let me know & I may be able to make
some in the evenings, since I have a very
good back out room, but don't expect too many
drawings in a short time. As you know the Gardener
Keppel being every week end. I am watering the
front lawn practically every afternoon - I am
going down & get good results - the grass ^{is} ^{quite}
green well tended.

I planted several young plants in the front, & ~~presumably~~ the two are in straight line with the two shoulder trees.

(By the way, ~~our~~ ^{house} number 2220 - has been officially changed to 2234. This change was made to make things easier for military authorities, as from now on - address me ~~there~~ ^{at} ~~the~~ ^{new} name Miss Cottons number is 2216 - which is at present the next door to Cottons - the Dr Bilger's number. There is a bit of confusion now - but it may clear up soon.

Say, what ~~you~~ do you want me to do with the books that are in ~~probable~~ house? Leave them there or take them out little by little & send them to you - I see, I have to have a military permission - according to that tough sergeant I met down there. First of all I must get your official permission to remove any article from that house.

Not so long ago Dr. Bilger & I went around hunting for boxes for the gypsey - we got couple of them to be re-modeled - I offered him to do my share of the work - but Dr. Bilger ~~has~~ ^{did not} have much confidence in my ability as a carpenter - so I took the hint & said I did not have proper tools to work - etc - At that time they were having a carpenter from the University, & do some fixing in their kitchen - Dr. Bilger told me about some argument ~~at~~ ^{with} his wife as to as to how a kitchen should look or have

things arranged. Now Guppy is on his way
to New York & I hope he gets there safely.

About a month after you left Bush
came & stayed in for a while. Some time ago
my husband dropped in while I was out.

Since then, I have had no visitors
except Mrs Jones & came with two jars
to see the babies. It too, happened while I was out.

So, Glenn is interested in the aviation,
well - I guess he knows what he is doing.
Is he still interested in Baseball as he used to be?
He may have completely outgrown it & there is new
interest. There is a good future in aviation; it is still
in the making - as I remember he was fond in
youth & it will help him a lot in his study in aviation - but
you know what branch in aviation he is interested in?

He must be a giant now, as you say he is taller than you are -
How Mrs Glenn is doing? Was Glenn's Aunt still with her?
(Four other Mrs Wygers with two nieces boys? I imagine they
are big now - all high school ages yet? (How Miss Emma
Wyger? I am still keeping her youthful air?)

New York must have changed a great deal -

I saw in New York Times - a picture of a salvaging
crew cutting down pickers of and straw L. - I guess
all the old land marks of New York are fast disappearing.

How did the people at the garden receive you?
I guess many are new faces & it will some time before
you get to know them all -

I am enclosing a news clipping which I got out
of so of the local paper. It's so about your great contribut-
-tion to the botanical world - It is a great honor & you
deserved it, to have plant family name - named after
you - It's about time you harvest your rewards.

My friend Mr. Tamber is living in the
servant quarters - He is still having trouble
in getting a decent job -

My brother is still with my parents & he is single.
He is tax business but so well for he get only 3 gallons of
gas per day - so he works only half day - but so long ago
he bought a second hand encyclopedia set of 36 volumes -
for \$10. - now I am making a good use of them - He also
bought a microscope to look around - Yesterday he
told me that he sent for an expensive camera, somewhat
in the East coast - just to try out how he can photograph
microscopic pictures through the microscope. -
He buys things which he hardly make use of.

I guess I am running out of things to write about
so I am ending here. Give my aloha to Ray &
tell him that his father & the rest of the family are
well & happy.

Aloha.

K. K. Park

[Kwan Kee Park, Korean
assistant of Degener]

Washington - Dec 20

Dear Mrs. Rogers - I am now
very glad to hear you letter
I know the other is intact -
is always - I hear the
dictatorate had been destroyed
by the suppression of the paper
planned and to the paper - I
want to see it here - I hope
the new one will be better.

12/20/92
more efficient - I have
learned for Hassan
Salama Salama do let
me know if you get the
Hassan News. In the
paper we must see
the hands for letter
O. D. C. 11/11

Note on value of Degener's Fijian collection, at rate of \$.10 per specimen:

Sets sent to Arnold Arboretum:

1. \$ 201.80
3. 148.80
4. 133.40
5. 116.70
6. 95.20
10. 69.00
11. 58.00
12. 52.70
13. 44.00
14. 39.70
15. 35.20

+ Haw. + miscel.

= 3,000 total sent
Arnold Arboretum
in 1943

994.30

1944

Sets sent to New York:

2. \$ 171.50
7. 98.10
8. 88.20
9. 77.40

435.20

\$1429.50

total value; this excludes lower
cryptogams and set 16, sent to
Schallert as gift from Degener.
Value of set 16 is \$34.70

ACS. Dec. 10, 1942.

11/17/43
Happy New Year. 1943

TELEPHONE EMERSON 6008

"HILLDALE"
3905 RESERVOIR ROAD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Otto

A letter has just come from
Mr. Rottier asking me to hear
you talk on Collecting Plants
on the Fiji Island. Jan 6: On
the strength of which I am
going to New York. I want
to spend two nights at
Malvina Hoffman the Sculptor
157 East 35th St. L. Leighton 2-5085
(private) did the picture of the junk
I sent you a note of you
been of any me nothing not for
the junk today who could take
it will you let me know there
it will be for you again

• leaning etc. 7 yr.
In 7.

Ann Buckle
your letter of Dec 28. has
come. I would you should
not receive mine - I hope the
junk photos are not lost

AG