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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.

( alcends ) 3. I.76

liele Con Depene, min habe il den bief well med outgeneedt, weil the Folo- loote born, liegerven Demle dafi . Lie selven alle mme not not finder ans; in fruide veridest anour sil mie, de alle alle singes cut ein pac falden learned's, incine believing mail, wilt am. Johnle 2 bilde mit, auf denen direl Enfecte quiel hou fels to droif ist, die imme word blumen malt (finhe Deimen-Allas). - Mad Shoem Schellen melune

il an, dan the Vale milt melo lelet und the lunte allem in fielen of roolmit? Wie alt ist six jets, etros 75% Ube die feil lope lein il pour put felicimen; de treum mom mad Dinge Lin, pidenen man Soust mie kommt, - Seit ferten dot live Strom, leis Windstade 12, ville all salepped's mid belapper's i am de kinste sellen Deiche plesilen sein: sil hoffe selv, don en femen peron bill for felit mid don the man sid min silon von de Operation establish. Alles file fir fre herde fir 1976 ain of leeplide frime the how Pottal.

Dr.Otto Degener Waialua,Oahu,HI 9679I USA

5 January 1976

Dear Dr. Degener !

I,my wife and all Russian participants of the Caucasian Trip N I - my colleagues congratulate you and your wife Mrs.Degener with the New Year of 1976, wish you good health, happiness and new successes in your productive scientific work on the flora of the Hawaian Archipelago and in the field of systematics.

I have not yet received the book you have sent me.I hope that they will soon arrive in Pyatigorsk.

Once again with best wishes.

Sincerely yours

Prof.A.I.Galushko

LussR, 357528 Pyatigorsk tevralskaja Str, 2737

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dear Drs. Degener,

Thanks for the card-picture, and for the informative note accompanying it. Your journey to the Caucasus must have been interesting indeed! I can imagine that Western herbaria are not well stocked with specimens from that portion of the globe. Have you ever botanized in the Rockies? My knowledge, as you would expect, is mostly New England, and so I do a lot of guessing out here; but it's fun, and when I get back home from a hike, I usually look up what I guessed about -- and sometimes I'm not too far off! The Denver Botanic Gadens is presently giving a lecture series on the history of botany -- some of which reminds me of what I heard in Clark Hall, some years ago now.

Since we last communicated, Susan had a chance to go to India, the country of her academic interests. She enjoyed a month-long tour with a group from the University of Colorado (not Denver University, where I teach), visiting many places with names too long for me to recall accurately. She may be going again, doing Northern India this time, with the same group leader (who is now teaching at the University of Texas at Arlington). If this materializes, I shall be anticpating a month or two back in Massachusetts! -- New Englandizing. Sue, by the way, expects her doctorate in Sanskrit and related subjects this June, at the University of Arizona.

That is about all of our news. My own work seems to carry me further back into English Literature, to Beowulf (and the good stuff)! on which I publish an essay now and then.

Denver is experiencing a cold spell. This makes the skiers happy, of course, but not the commuters. This makes me think of Hawaiian temperatures and my plesant visit with you people, it hardly seems five years ago.

We both hope this finds you as busy as ever and enjoying life!

With warmest wishes.

Raymond & Juan Trying

Left 6 Paperbacks Jan 1976

Jan's of Lahaina (Jan Weidner) 711-A Front Sty P. 6. Box 1105 Lahaina Mani



D<sub>r</sub>. O<sub>t</sub>to Degener Waialua, Oahu Hawaii 96791



Jan. 8, 1976

Dear Otto & Isa,

Your 2 letters, mss., and check were awaiting us on our return from California. Thank you so VERY much, especially for the fine letter which we will send to Andy and Albi to keep

or Kelsey.

We will be glad to publish the Caucasus paper in the next issue on which I plan to start tomorrow. We LIKE to have papers on varied topics, it may attract more types of subscribers We have one now who subscribes only (I whink) for the occasional Begonia papers Smith publishes, another for the bromeliad papers Smith publishes. The Atomic Energy Establishment of Canada (yes!) subscribes because of Boivin's Flora of the Prairies & Flains Provinces which he publishes in parts with us. I am happy to had several papers on lichens by Lattle & Robinson, and several on fungi, one on algae, 2 even on results of the space missions of NASA!

No word yet from Braun-Brumfield on cost of color pictures. I'll let you know when I hard but I am positive that you will NOT be able to afford it. If not, then what to do with your paper? Return it? Publish with pix in b/w? As ever

Jan. 17, 1976

Dear Otto -

Just a line in a rush to let you know your Caucasus paper went to the printer today. Its citation is

PHYTOLOGIA 33: 128--129. 1976

By the way, after subscribing from almost the beginning, the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association Association as subscription.

With all best wishes

1976 19791

JAN 20 It isn't how long you live It's how you live long

CHEMICAL CONSULTANTS INTERNATE, INC. HONOLULU, HAWAII 96815

Dear Isa & OHO, we have marted you today 3 bottles of ANANIT-F3. This contains 3 times inne than the regular Ananit (and the "FORTS" contained 2 x more). We changed you our cost. The Pamphlots are self explanatory I would sugget to take 2-3/Day there a good time in Volcamo, and one day you might see a couple on modocycle bet regards l'en



January 11 th 1976

Je was so very sice of you to send us a christmascard. I want you to know how sunch we appreciate it. Your picture is very good indeed. Hope you got all your stuff home safely. This june we got to This june we got to meeting. Norway for the INFR meeting.

MRS. HENRY I. BALDWIN CENTER ROAD HILLSBORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 93244 a few days in Sweden as usual.

We do look back at the russian trips with pleasure in spite of the aurogances. It is the beauty one renembers and there were one renembers and there were your. To glad the larthquake group. To glad the larthquake did not bother you. We tid think about you when you read about it about you when ye read about it.

But wishes for 1976 bordially.

"Krahthags!" ur Carl Larsson's A Home Original at the National Museum. Made in Sweden. Clungdahis. Nybro.

Front Salisbury did us a great service. Why could not sout a list have been presented tous at the start of the excursion? We have been presented tous at the start of the excursion? We have had betters from Dr. Galustko to whom I sent some we have said letters from Dr. Galustko to whom I sent some the nictures.

We were glad to climbalband Surssainafter the Commotion in we were adjusted the mozern airport. Marion Rhoods and Donothy Kirk were together the mozern airport. Marion Rhoods and Donothy Kirk were together and more than the lorder airport. Seems as if I had heard recently stolen in the lorder airport. Seems as if I had heard recently stolen in the lorder airport. Seems as if I had heard recently stolen in the toward said Everyone should go to Russia ance. lake. As Dick Howard said Everyone should go to Russia ance. lake. As Dick Howard said Everyone should go to Russia ance. lake. As Dick Howard said Everyone should go to Russia ance. lake night and barely 5 to 10 above zero by day, but the at night and barely 5 to 10 above zero by day, but the at night and barely 5 to 10 above zero by day, but the Organizations. So very good to have met you. Let's heep Organizations. So very good to have met you. Let's heep

LIST OF FLOWLHING PLANTS IN HAWAII, Harold St. John, 519 pp. Memoir Number 1 Practic Tropical Garden, Kauai, Hawaii, 1973.

List of Florecing Plants in Hawaii sold for \$22.50, but all remaining unsold copies were damaged in a disastrous flood and now sell for \$5 to \$15 depending on their condition. This work is a vade mecum for the professional botanist and advanced student interested in the plant taxonomy of the Hawaiian Islands. The body of the book devotes pages 9 to 13 to Gymnospermae; 14 to 132 to Monocotyledones; 133 to 369 to Dicotyledones; 369 to 374 to "New Names or Combinations"; 375 to 378 to an addendum; and finally an index ending with page 519.

"The aim of this publication is to present a list of the flowering, or higher, plants known to be in the Hawaiian flora. For each is given the scientific and common names of the plant, genus, species, and infraspecific taxon. The name of the author of the scientific name is given in full or in abbreviation, and the date of publication is added. If the plant is restricted to one or more of the Hawaiian Islands, hence a native to that region, its scientific name is printed in bold face . . . and the islands where it occurs are listed. If it is native to the islands, but also to other regions, it is printed in bold face and is marked indig. . . If it is an introduced weed, it is printed in Roman type . . . If the plant is described or mentioned in any of the four basic books on Hawaiian botany, those by Hillebrand, Rock, Degener, and Neal, a page reference to it is given. Since the date of publication of each scientific name is given, it would have been helpful also to have given the full reference to its place of publication. Although these references were verified, this detail is deemed beyond the scope of the present summary."

To be sure, full citation of species would have added to the cost and bulk of the volume and would have been quite unnecessary as such information, except for dates, is readily available in the Index Kewensis. For the reviewers, however, full citation of trinomials ignored by the Index would have enhanced still more the value of the List by saving the reader the drudgery of scouring a library for such obscure references.

Casual perusal of the index should alert the reader to check the orthography of names before using them. Of almost 8,000 approved in the List, well over a hundred go contrary to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.

To the reviewers the author's statement that endemic species and infraspecific taxa number 2,668 is patently absurd; nor are they at all in agreement that "The endemic, indigenous, and adventive plants in the flora have been well collected and are now quite well known." In fact it has long been their conviction that the flora of the Hawaiian Islands in Captain Cook's time in 1778 did not consist of a mere 2,668 taxa but of 20,000 or more likely

SIDA 6(2): 120, 1975.

Phanosegues

30,000! Diligent monographic work on historical specimens collected David Nelson's botanizing during Cook's voyage, and diligent collecting studying of the presently surviving flora, should enable us to know half the elements that were living 200 years ago. An inkling of the revie assertion of the number of taxa is shown, for example, by St. John's ment of the genus Cyrtandra (Gesneriaceae), beginning on page 308. the tabulation for the major islands of the Hawaiian Archipelago:

| ISLAND  | NUMBER OF TAXA | SQUARE MILES | SUMMIT IN F |
|---------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| Oahu    | 128            | 604          | 4.045       |
| Maui    | 29             | 728          | 10,025      |
| Hawaii  | 23             | 4,030        | 13,792      |
| Kauai   | 22             | 555          | 5,170       |
| Molokai | 13             | 260          | 4,970       |
| Lanai   | 4              | 141          | 3,370       |

Cyrtandra taxa are partial to wet jungles, and these peter out above inversion layer where the terrain becomes increasingly dry. This is at a 7,000 feet elevation. Hawaii and Maui, with high mountains, neverthe have vast rainforests. Can it be true that they harbor but 23 and 29 Cyrta respectively? Though Kauai has about 50 square miles less area than 0 it has a somewhat greater elevation. This greater range in resulting perature might well increase speciation. Kauai, according to the authas 22 taxa to Oahu's 128! In fact, while Oahu with its 604 square miles 128; the other five islands with a combined total of 5,814 square miles 1 only 91. The explanation for such discrepancies is not botanical but hun

Oahu has been the center of human activity for 200 years. It is the set the capital, Honolulu, where the Bishop Museum and the University located. Most visiting botanists resided there and collected within easy wing, riding, or driving distance of the city. Teachers, not excluding the aut of the List, scoured Oahu with their students week-ends and holidays for botanical riches. The "outside islands," in contrast, alawys have been a lected. What wealth of plants must still be growing there unknown to m What applies to Cyrtandra, relatively unknown in the Archipelago exception Oahu, applies more or less to the remaining native genera.

With this in mind, the reviewers appeal to the biological workers of world to come to this Mecca to collect its neglected riches before "progre destroys them. With the torch of knowledge feebly flickering during the i decade of questionable political ethics in Washington, federal funds Hawaiian taxonomy have nigh dried up. Even the fabulous Marie C. N Herbarium is lying fallow in Honolulu for want of funds. As botanists c not prevent the continuous slaughter of one endemic taxon after another than the state of the state

SIDA 6(2): 121. 1975.

they should at least attempt to collect, preserve, and record as much of the Hawaiian flora as is still extant so that future generations shall better understand what a splendid Paradise their forebears lost.—Otto & Isa Degener, Volcano, Hawaii.

#### APPEAL.

Appeal for support for the INDEX HOLMENSIS project.

The INDEX HOLMENSIS is an index of plant distribution maps with

Typhoganes and gymnespering, volume II containing Monocotyledoneae A-I, volume III Monocotyledoneae J-Z, and finally volume IV covering Dicotyledoneae A-II, together more than 1000 pages. We intend to continue to publish one volume each year. The total number of distribution maps so far published is estimated to about 400,000, all of which will all finally be listed in the index or it's supplement. Although the main work is at present done at the Swedish Museum of Natural History in Stockholm the indexing work is served by an international editorial board. Members of this board to some extent guarantee completeness of the file for their particular area.

Still, the number of area and vegetation maps published annually is growing rapidly owing to the increased importance that is felt for the geographic compound of plant taxa. Consequently, not only are there wide areas all over the world where the entire flora is mapped systematically, but mapping has become a common feature in monographs in different fields, as for instance economic botany, palaeo-botany, vegetational history, palynology, and last not least phytocoenology.

In order to keep the file for the INDEX HOLMENSIS and it's planned supplement volumes up-to-date we herewith ask our fellow botanists to inform us about their published maps and/or to send reprints of their publications. Needless to say, we shall also continue to supply all information on distribution maps so far not published in the INDEX HOLMENSIS to colleagues on request.

All correspondence should be addressed to:

Hans Tralau
The Swedish Museum of Natural History
S-104 05 STOCKHOLM 50

Dear Colleagues other place on Earth

SIDA 6(2): 122, 1975.

#### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ

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SANTA BARBARA · SANTA CRUZ

DIVISION OF NATURAL SCIENCES APPLIED SCIENCES BUILDING SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95064

8 January 1976

Dear Otto & Isau

Just a short note to ask a favor of you if you happen to be in the vicinity. Several of my colleagues are leading an inter-session ecology course on the island of Hawaii. Dugall Scott, a biology professor at Cabrillo College here in Santa Cruz, has been the leader of the course for several years now. Glenn Kaye is hosting the class in the Park Service Dorms at Volcano from the 18th-24th of January and a short return on January 31st-February 1st.

It has been a regret of Dugall's that he never has been able to meet you on his past trips, since you never were at Volcano at the time. If you happen to be at Volcano now, I certainly know he would appreciate the opportunity to talk with you.

Alma & Harold were just out here the past two weeks for the holidays. They send their best greetings. They informed me of Ctto's recent hernia, and we hope that you are recuperating quickly. We had planned a short visit to Hawaii last year, but illness in the family interupted the plans; hope someday soon to revisit.

Best wishes.

andy

ela, 1/21/76 2 neuslebbers, PHAP sained over 22,00

# SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20560

January 9, 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Reference your letter of Jan. 1, our records are in agreement with your concerning the number of packages you sent through the International Exchange Service.

Packages intended for the USSR are sent by ocean feight and must be booked through the U. S. Despatch Agency since the U. S. Flag ships do not call directly to the USSR. This would cause the slow receipt of your books.

Sincerely yours

John E. Estes Director P.O. BOX 1203 . PHONE (313) 662-3291 . TWX 810-223-6050 . ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106

January 12, 1976

Mr. Harold N. Moldenke 303 Parkside Road Plainfield, New Jersey 07060

Dear Mr. Moldenke:

In reference to your inquiry regarding color photos for ome of your articles.

The estimators tell me that if we could run these two pages facing each other the approximate cost would be \$510.00. This is in addition to present prices you have. This \$510.00 would cover the cost of having color plates made and running the normal run plus 200 seperates of 6 pages for Dr. Degener. The total breakdown of price is as follows.

\$360.00 for seperations and plates \$100.00 for printing \$ 50.00 for reprints (6 pages) 200 copies

This price of \$510.00 would be in addition to the regular price as mentioned.

You should allow an extra 3 or 4 weeks for production time.

Hope this information is beneficial to you. Thank you for your inquiry.

Sincerely.

Roger Harsh

Production Manager

RH: jm

Encl. 3 color pictures



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

MAROLD N. MOLDENKE 303 PARKSIDE ROAD PLANFIELD, NEW JERSEY





Dr. Otto Degener,

P. O. Box 154

Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Otto -

Just a few lines to catch you at Volcano in case you are there now and didn't get my letter sent to Waialua a few days ago with the Braun-Brumfield statement. To print your pix in color will cost \$500 more. In view of this please answer as quickly as possible what you want done with them and your paper. I want to get next issue to printer on 26th of this month and could include your paper if it is to be black-and-white (if in color then I'll have to make another issue of it because of added 5 weeks involved and fill up the issue with only Moldenke material lest I hold upnother peoples papers unduly). Please let me know.

Brief black y white "
leboram 1/24/76

P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hawaii 96785. Jan. 20, 1976.

Dear Dr. Davidse:

Mrs. Degener & I are presently at our mountain cottage on the Island of Hawaii, away from our private library with Hitchcock's 1922 monograph of the grasses of our archipelago.

We fust came across a good colony of two Panicumtaxa; one common, the other rare. Please note that both grew intermixed which, to us, means that the differences are genetic and not ecological. The group belongs to that of P. degeneri Potztal (printed with illus tration in our Flora Haw., 5/28.56), P. fauriei Hitche., & P. nubigenum Kunth.

Shall we three print and describe another one of these P. jointly in our Flora Ha-waiiensis, Vol. 7 at my expense? It should be a companion piece to P. degeneri, but showing the proper habit. These taxa are hardly erect, as one shows it, but rather as rosettes. Could some one at Shaw Gardens make the necessary drawings, the habit preferably X2 for reduction by the printer by \$?

we have a good series of the grayer, more delicate taxon, labeled 53,50%a. We hope to revisit the locality in a week or so, to get both taxa in better flower. The greener larger, we have labeled, provisionally if you wish, 33,50%b.

The terrain of our grasses must at times be rather windy. The wind has blown away ALL the black sand and earth at the surface of the ground until it exposed the ocean-rounded, black, lava pebbles. Hence our specimens grow from between the cracks of practically one single layer of such ilitial almost as though from a floor built up of flat, rounded, mosaic pieces.

Some years back we collected the same, or a similar, taxon at South Point, same istand, along the coast, growing in yellow, Pahala asn. You, or Berlin (Miss Potztal) has some of that material.

We distribute as gifts to any one of about 75 bot. institutions, so we may as well make hay while the sun shines. Our collecting is actually thinning out these crowded plants, and not exterminating the taxon. We are greedy, knowing from experience what can happen. Beautiful stands og a pubescent Dodonaea, Syoporum and other endemics once grew just off this present area. These have been bulldozed by Frewer A Company for a golf course, condominium and tourist lunch pavilion! I am glad I camped in this area many years ago - the former flora of the region is at least represented by voucher specimens at NY.

Aloha to the Ravens.

Sincerely,

On Ollo Dege



# MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

SHAW'S GARDEN February 21, 1973

Dr. Otto Degener Waialua, Oahu Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

I have returned from the New York Botanical Garden and have been working on your grasses for the last few days. As you promised, the native Hawaiian grasses prove to be quite challenging. However, I have been able to put names on the majority of them. For several collections, though, I have not been able to determine what species it is and have merely indicated the most closely related species. In at least one case, I suspect, it represents an undescribed species. In the others, I could not determine from the descriptions whether these specimens belong with a particular species or not, and in these cases I did not have comparison material, or had very little of it, to make a definite determination. Concerning the possibility of making an illustrated description for the Flora Hawaiiensis - I would be definitely interested in cooperating with you on this. I have also talked to our director, Dr. Peter Raven, concerning the possibility of having our staff artist do some of the illustrations, and he has agreed that this is possible. I would be happy to provide the descriptions and the illustrations, as well as statements of range and type specimens and so forth. This could then be edited by you upon receipt from me.

Eragrostis and Panicum seem to be the two most difficult and challenging genera in Hawaii. If we were to go ahead on this project, I would want to borrow more material including some types before I would be able to come up with treatments of these two genera. It would therefore be best to begin writing treatments for other genera. If you have any particular order that you think best, I would appreciate hearing about it.

I would also, of course, very much like to see the other material that is now in Berlin, if you can get it back. Any other Hawaiian grasses that you have I would also appreciate seeing since we, in actuality, have a small collection of Hawaiian grasses.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Gerit Davide

Gerrit Davidse

Assistant Curator

GD:ref

2315 TOWER GROVE AVENUE • ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63110 • (314) 865-0440

Dear Dr. Davidse:

Your Feb. 21 letter is most stimulating for the Degeneration we never expected results so soon! She worked on grasses about 25 years ago, describing Lepturus pilgeri with her colleague Eva Potstal in Berlin Dahlem (Bot. Jahrb. 76:250-270. 1950). Her working on the plant was followed by our marriage in January 1953. I had collected an Almual Lepturus on Canton Atoll on the Equator. Suspecting it new, I mailed my collection to Perlin. Dr. I. Hansen was given the specimen to identify, and we two corresponded about it for some time. In 1952 I went to Paris concerning the parating by a Frenchman of the junk-yacht Cheng Ho I had purchased from the Anno Archbold - do you know David Fairchild's writings? I likewise went to Berlin. Hearing Dr. I hansen was ill with pleuresy in the hospital, I resolved to visit the "Lepturologist." I had always assumed the betanist to be a many when I was ushered to the hospital room and khocked at the door, a surprised young lady dressed in a nightgown ornamented with 4-leaf clovers and "Migontum von Berlin" ("Property of Berlin") opened it. She was simply mortified, and so was I. Anyway, we get married in 1953 and lived in the Black Forest until she had completely recuperated. Hurrah for Lepturus:

Dr. Raven is certainly kind. We should like to publish on Haw, grasses jointly with you under authorship of "Davidse & I. & O. Degener" SO PAR AS OUT COLLECTIONS ARE CONCEMBED. We are easer to publish & la Fl. Haw, illustrated leaves of the grasses as soon as the principles a form worth printing. The fascicles can be multiples of 16 pages to be economical.

I have been collecting Haw., grasses since 1922, and have been mailing duplicates to St. Louis for close to half a century. I am financially a free lance - krs. Degener & I survived as glorified drudges doing junitor, carpenter and painter work on our five rental units - working on local plants as best we can with help from our personal library, our herbarium and from such museum experts as Sherff, Skottsborg, Stone, Vuncker & yourself, We hardly ever visit the local museum 30 miles distant.

Years ago I mailed all my grasses to the Saithsonian with the understanding such as Mrs. D., & I wish to have with you. As nothing was done in Washington for years and Miss rotztal was interested income collection, we asked for its return and sent everything to Berlin. She, however, was put in charge of exhibits and has merely published on one Aragrostis. As with the Smithsonian, we have waited long enough for Berlin to show action. Weally, a chicken should lay an egg or get off the nest.

I am now mailing a set of grasses which you have determined, and other odds & ends, to Berlin with an explanation that you & St. Louis will work up our grasses with us. Berlin is therefore to return the entire lot I had lent them. The first set of determined material is to be kept by you, the second set to N.Y. (of which I am a staff member), and the third to Berlin. As my plants were on lean, I see no reason for Berlin to refuse my wish.

We really have a huge moss of local grasses, often enough to distribute among 10 = 50 institutions. You ought to see what Eragrostis menticols. did on West Maui when hybridizing wi a tall Species like E-grandis s.l. (postage)

Now down to specifics:

1. Did you see our Fl. Haw., sheet of 7/16/62 where we printed an illustrated sheet of Digitaria prurions? We mention that "Though originally described from the Hawaiian and Marquesan Islands, this crabgrass grows in

numerous variable. It forms extensively in Polynesia as well as in Java and Sumatra, It would be intriguing to find out IF the type (or our legtotype) should be Hawaii or the Marquesas. If Haw, we may very likely have D.p., s.s. the species is rather a nasty one. In a month or so we shall be near many equare miles of it. It grows in the Kau Desert of the Island of Hawaii. We probe by should collect a good supply of it. But being too rebust, I make the promise.

- 2. Funny about Panicum carteri, degeneri, Farrhed & nubigenum. These are pretty much xerophytic halophytes. We would suspect the grain would be readily scattered from island to island and hence NOT speciate much. Examinate the season terrain, evidently hardly budged taxonomically. We had suspected it might be like that P. carteri group. One P. borridum effshoot we had mailed you is Nos. 27907 & 32336. It is locally common not far from our home, and facing the ocean. Millebrand records P. pellitum Trins, as coming from the Waianae mountains of Oahu and from the Maalaca Bay area of Mani. Our above numbers are likewise from the Maianae Nts., of Oahu. From What island did the type come which Trinius described in 1826? Are not perhaps OUR collections actually the trace P. pellitum, and the Mani plants new? My nice friend, the late Ed. Hosaka both collected this Oahu taxon independently. We talked about it. We have 1700 pamphlets in our private library, all indexed as to genera. None describe this plant by Hosaka. Did he perhaps describe it after all? Matest New Index Suppliments might give us a lead. Should it be new and undescribed, we feel it should be named for Hosaka. We are mailing you the two numbers over again so you can really get an idea of their (lack of) variation.
- 3. Mrs. D., & I printed Sporobolus africanus on 7/31/50. I am asbaned I did not recognize 31757. It grow with lots of endemics so I just jumped at conclusions. Forhaps we are wrong in our FL. Haw. We considered the more delicate species S. indicus; the more robust, S. africanus. It is a difficult, genus apparently.
- h. As noted with the specimens in the box, 33350 may be a new variety of R. grandis, and one of the so-called varieties from Helekai is the true E. grandis S.S. We collected E. g. on far away Kauai, and it looks very different from our Hawaii plant. The question is: what is the type like?
- 5. Just in case we should be able to get a drawing made of Arthraxon hispidus, we mailing afragment of pickled outs to you to show undulate character of the blader. As you say, it is a new record. I note Poter Rotar in Grasses of Hawaii. Univ. of Haw. Proces, 1968 does not mention it.
- 6. Hillebrands type of Agrestis sandwicensis comes either from East Maul or Harman Only Off hand we suspect that the Mauna Kea plant (about 10,000 feet elevation) cannot be the same as the Only one (highest elevation 4,025 feet.) If our 31754 is not the same as the Maul taxon, I believe we should describe it as a novelty. An A. avenacea Guel., has been reported from near 31754. We wonder what that is like.
  - 7. Regarding Panious nophilophilus Gaud. (25097) we have on our label written in 1959. "Probably new var." I don't remember that we ever pulled the specimen to pieces. I guess it just exhibited a different aspect to us than what we usually collected on Oahu.
- -6. You will note that our E. grandis 32337 differs from our 33350. See item h above.
- 9. It is certainly a tragedy that Hillsbrand based his Fragrostis atropiodes

10. Togarding the genus Isachne, I'ms. Degener & I are not at all satisfied. This applies particularly to I. distinhophylla Manro SL. We just thout live in the midst of it on the Island of Haveit, and this taxon containly looks different from the Sahu taxon, and both look different from the small Landitaxon. There, we wonder, did hunro get his (nom. nud.) specimen? We lack according to the same of Hillshandia accordings. Seemann's Flora. I guess one of Hillebrand's specimens, if extant, wouldbe the lectotype if Hunro's plants are not at Kew or some such institution. We suspect that our Archipolago has half a dozen species rather than just two. to you want a big series of the Island of Hawail taxon? We can get it foryou in a month or so. Our batch of prasses in Berlin should have much of this

11. We are suprised to have en Prayrostis variabilis (31752) from Mawail. wrlin has much of our s. variabilis from Oahu.

12. Conchrus bothers us. Deldele certainly produced a fine monograph in 1963, but may he not have been scatching of a lumper? He lumped my enderic in my Flora Have. I have culted the lumpe out of my socks in this Archipelage for rifty years, and 31750 has the smallest that have ever pricked no. What can cur course C., of Fields and waste places be? We considered 31750 native that after calling a Sperobolus an Bragnostis, we have lost confidence in surselves. That large-barred brute should be in our collection in Berlin.

13. Dissochandrus 28104 we suspect to be most interesting. It is probably extinct on Lanal, the type locality; and probably extinct on Oaku. We Import to only from a few savny, but otherwise forested ledges, over which rivulets trickled. To betanized on Lanci for 6 months, and never saw it. Now the island is everyhelmed with goats, axis door, mouflon and program antelppe as a game reserve. The unique strip of endemic forest along the mt. range has been bulldered & planted to exetic pines for a lumber industry! As usual, we don't find the same taxon on two different islands.

16. to had the idea that 31103 was the fountain mass Pennisetum setaceum (Forsite) Chiove, following Manual Crass US, ed.2:729, 934. 1954. I believe we have two species if not more locally naturalized. Ny. P. ruppelil is of course wrong in my M. Haw sheet of liny 20, 1940.

15. To have been working with Bill Hatheway on an interesting var. of Coix 1. j. If we work on it together, it would be only fair to have Dr. Hatheway join us. Our bottle-neck is a drawing.

16. Regarding 32802, which is identical in appearance with 32300, why don't we publish? It is extremely rare NOW. We suspect it had a larger range in the volcane area but managed to survive where the noise of tourist buses scares away foral goats. To saw more specimens, but we purposely did not collect than because of their varety. We can go back to the same area and search for additional material

o are ever loyed with what you have accomplished for us. The package of granses is being miled at the same time as this letter to you. I guess pricel post will reach St. Louis later then the letter.

Aloha,

interial.

| 23985            | Panicum forbesii. Seems somewhat intermediate between P. forbesii and P. alakaiense Skottsb., but it probably falls within the range of variation of P. forbesii, even though it has somewhat smaller leaves and larger glumes.   |  |
|------------------|---|--|
| 27761            | Deschampsia. This appears to be what Skottsber (1944) called <u>D</u> . <u>australis</u> ssp. <u>nubigena</u> var. <u>tennissima</u> . There is at present probably no satisfactory treatment of this complex and I, until I grasp this confusing entity more fully, dare not put a name on it.   |  |
| 27907 &<br>32336 | Panicum aff. pellitum Trin. From descriptions these plants may belong with P. pellitum. However, I do not have authentic specimens for comparison.  |  |
| 28586            | <u>Isachne</u> aff. <u>distichophylla</u> Munr. It seems possible that this small-leaved specimen may just be an ecotypic variation.  |  |
| 31749            | Digitaria pruriensis (Trin.) Büsse. This specimen clearly belongs with this species on the basis of its spikelet and inflorescence characters. However, in its nearly glabrous leaves and sparsely pilose sheaths, it is similar to <u>D. pruriensis</u> var. tahitiensis Henx. I do not have comparison material to judge how much the Hawaiian population varies in the pubescence of its leaves.   |  |
| 31752            | Eragrostis aff. variabilis (Gaud.) Steud. This plant certainly looks different from all the Oahu specimens we have of this species. Although several authors have noted the abundance of intermediates between the several morphological types of E. variabilis, it seems to me on the basis of the limited amount of material available to me, that too many names may have been relegated into synonymy. I do not yet know which name would apply in this case. |  |
| 31754            | Agrostis sandwicensis Hillebr. Hitchcock's (1922) description is quite inadequate when compared to the specimens on which it is based. There is some variation in this taxon, but it is probably not wise to recognize it in a formal taxonomic sense.  |  |
| 32781            | Arthraxon hispidus. This widespread weedy species seems not to have been reported from the Hawaiian Islands before.   |  |
| 32802            | $\underline{\text{Eragrostis}}$ . This may very well be undescribed. It doesn't seem to fit with anything.  |  |

# I.D.L. 1 - Degener - Hawaiian Grasses

| 23985  | Panicum forbesii Hitchc.                      |  |
|--------|---|--|
| 25097  | Panicum nephilophilum Gaud.                   |  |
| 27321  | Panicum torridum Gaud.                        |  |
| 27761  | Deschampsia                                   |  |
| 27907  | Panicum aff, pellitum Trin.                   |  |
| 28194  | Dissochondrus biflorus (Hillebr.) Kuntze      |  |
| 28572  | Paspalum urvillei Steud.                      |  |
| 28586  | Isachne aff. distichophylla Munro             |  |
| 31103  | Pennisetum setosum (Swartz) L. Rich.          |  |
| -31105 | Isachne distichophylla Munro                  |  |
| 31106  | Hyparrhenia hirta (L.) Stapf.                 |  |
| -31107 | Cymbopogon refractus (R. Br.) A. Camus        |  |
| 31108  | Eragrostis monticola (Gaud.) Hillebr.         |  |
| 31109  | Sorghum durra (Forsk.) Stapf.                 |  |
| -31111 | Panicum torridum Gaud.                        |  |
| -31749 | Digitaria pruriensis (Trin.) Büsse            |  |
| 31750  | Cenchrus echinatus L.                         |  |
| -31751 | Panicum torridum Gaud.                        |  |
| 31752  | Eragrostis aff. variabilis (Gaud.) Steud.     |  |
| 31753  | Eragrostis atropioides Hillebr.               |  |
| 31754  | Agrostis sandwicensis Hillebr.                |  |
| 31755  | Panicum carteri Hosaka                        |  |
| 31757  | Sporobolus africanus (Poir.) Robyns & Tournay |  |
| 32336  | Panicum aff. pellitum Trin.                   |  |
| 32337  | Eragrostis grandis Hillebr.                   |  |
| 32338  | Panicum torridum Gaud.                        |  |

| 32781 | Arthraxon hispidus (Thunb.) Makino                     |  |
|-------|--|--|
| 32800 | Panicum repens L.                                      |  |
| 32801 | Isachne distichophylla Munro                           |  |
| 32802 | Eragrostis   |  |
| 32803 | Schizachyrium microstachyum (Desv.) Ros., Arr. & Izag. |  |

P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hawaii 96785, U.S.A. Jan. 24, 1976.

Dear Prof. Dr. Vassilczenko:

Mrs. Degener & I just received, beautifully repacked and toast dry, the two suitcases of Caucasus plants which we collected during Br. Galush-ko's excursion. We are overjoyed with them, and wish to thank you and your efficient staff for this very great kindness. These plants will be so useful to Mainland U.S.A., botanists as they are largely so closely related to the plants of the East Coast of North America. Practically no genera, however, are the same as those found in the Hawaiian Islands, so the specimens shall be housed at the New York Bot. Garden.

There seems to be one species which is World wide: Solanum nigrum L., s.l. We thought we have it in the Bawaiian Islands, but R.J.P. Henderson in his "Solanum nigrum L. (Solanaceae) and Related Species in Australia" (Contr. Queensland Herbarium 16:1-80. 1974.) corrects the Haw. plants to S. triflorum subsp. nutans R.J. Henderson. We are mailing the "S. nigrum" we collected near Pyatigorak to Frof. Henderson, wondering what he will write us about it.

Many months ago, we mailed via the Smithsonian Institution in ashington 20 to 30 or more of our books to your and other bot. institutions in your country. Dr. Calushko and others have written us recently that they have not yet received their packages. So, disturbed, I wrote to the Int. Exchange service in Mashington and received their reply, dated Jan 9 as you can see on reverse of this letter. The book packages evidently are not lost; just on a slow boat somewhere between USA & USSR.

On my return from Russia, I was too active in my earlier, moving heavy stones in my earden. So I spent five days in the hospital for an operation to repair an inguinal hernia. Everything went well, but I did get a small embolus in my lung, of no importance. This made me think; had it been a big embolus, Ers. Degener could not be a merry widow as I would want her to be. Instead, she would be miserable writing thousands of plant labels. So, I have decided to empty our private bot. cabinets as much as possible. This means I am writing labels quickly NOW. It my age of 77, I should not tarry. If we do not know the species without looking up monographs, I am distributing the specimens identified to the genus only. Recipients such as Kommarov, Moscow, Berlin Kew, Etc., will eventually get identifications by the citation of specimens in monographs as they appear. They should also be able to eccognise them by seeing illustrations and descriptions in the Flora mawaiiensis as additional volumes appear from time to time.

In summary, Mrs. Degener & I wish to thank you and your institution for your great good kindness; and hope you will forgive future shipments of incompletely identified Hawaiian plants from a 77 year old man who should hurry to put his "botanical house" in order.

Our fond alonha to Dr. & Hrs. Takhtajan, and to yourself,

collaborator in naw. sotany

new York Bot. Garden

P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hi. 96785. Jan. 27, 1976.

Ott Degener

Dear Dr. Theobald:

Mrs. Degener & I have known the Rodman B. Miller family of Haleiwa for over twenty years; while Dr. Miler, a surgeon, has known me intimately inside and out for about the same length of time. He is the son of the late Prof.
Julian C. Miller of Louisiana State University, who is known for his research and
publications between 1952 and '70 on vegetable crops, particularly the "yam" or
sweet potato. Dr. Miller's brother is Dr. Julian Miller, Jr., Prof of Plant Cenetics at Texas A. & M. My wife & I had the pleasure of meeting his on his recent
visit to Oahu.

Rod. Miller, Jr., between 25 and 30 I pressure, has been alternating working and
schooling at the University of Lund, Sweden; at the University of Rawaii at Hilo;

Rod. Miller, Jr., between 23 and 30 I presume, has been alternating working and schooling at the University of Lund, Sweden; at the University of Rawaii at Hilo; and under "Acheff" Clay (my friend and my tomant in his University student days) at Leeward College. Rod by now has accumulated enough credit to be a Junior. He has likewise accumulated practical and theoretical experience for two years in marketing and producing his own farm crops on his land at Pupukea.

Rod is ready to put his land in papaya, which would give him some free time for further study while a friend keeps an eye on the seedlings. As I see it, he can live a good, easy, eventful life in what he is presently doing, but would he ever emulate his grandfather and uncle by doing so? He has the ability and ambition to do so.

Reading about your new training program at Lawai and knowing that you are a botanist, not a horticulturist, I took the liberty of suggesting to had he earoll in some of the courses given at Lawai until his plantings force him to return to Cahu. I should like to get him out of the rut of being just a satisfied farmer.

In summary, please mail Mr. Rodman B. Miller, Jr., 61661 Kam. Richway, Haleiwa, Canu 96712 information about the Carden, Courses, Housing costs, etc.

After a recent, painless (by sinal anesthetic) inguinal hernia operation, I was active enough to collect a nice mess of dandelion in Hilo. We plan to mail material to Makinen in Turku to forward to some monographer. That introduction is certainly NOT T. officinals. There are probably as many Taracum taxa in the World as there are of Padanus. We are wondering whether our T., come from the Orient or from the New World. We are betting on the O.

Aloha

HELSINGIN YLIOPISTON KASVITIETEEN LAITOS DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Unioninkatu 44, SF-00170 HELSINKI 17 SUOMI-FINLAND Helsinki 27 January 1976

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener P.O. Box 154 V o 1 c a n o, Hawaii 96785 U.S.A.

Dear Drs. Degener,

We have some time ago received from a very welcome greeting in form of a shipment of dried plant specimens, 20 in number. I wish to produce my sincerest thanks for these. I was especially delighted to see one Cyperaceous specimen among them and one of our collaborators is delighted for the ferns. The books enclosed have been given to the library.

I have tried to activate one of my acquitances in Hawaii, Dr. Bill Theobald, Director of the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden, also to send us some samples, but so far no sign from him have been heard.

Thanking you once more and wishing all the best for the year 1976, which well on itsway already.

Yours sincerely

T. Kulkanla I. Kukkonen

15597-73/26

# Endangered plants list draws fire

By BRUCE BENSON Advertiser Science Writer

State Forester Tom K. Tagawa has accused the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Smithsonian Institu-tion of withholding data on a plan to limit the use of

Tagawa said the Smithsonian and the wildlife service are taking a "capricious and arbitrary" position in de-clining to provide data on how a controversial list was compiled on endangered and threatened plant species.

The national list enumerates such species for each State. Hawaii's position is by far the worst, with more entries—639—than any other state.

Congress ordered the list, the Smithsonian wrote it and it was released in preliminary form last summer. When made final, lands where endangered and threat-ened plants occur will fall under strict Federal conservation measures.

In Hawaii, State Planning Director Hideto Kono is encouraging the conversion of 5,000 rural acres each year into plantings for commercial lumber operations. His policy almost certainly would be impared if not thwarted by adoption of the Hawaiian plant list in its present form.

TAGAWA ISSUED his criticisms in a speech prepared for the annual meeting of the National Associa-tion of Conservation Districts. Four thousand people are attending the session in Waikiki.

Congress ordered the plant list in order to start implementing the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Tagawa said in Monday's speech:

"The State Division of Forestry is very concerned with the administration of the act because the entire forest or portion of agriculture land may be locked up as a 'critical habitat' or 'range' for the sole purpose of not conservation, but preservation of the endangered and threatened flora and fauna."

He defined conservation as planned management of a resource to prevent its destruction. Preservation, he said, emphasizes keeping a resource exactly as it is

without change.

"If Hawaii is to retain the present standards of living and remain viable, we must further develop our growth potential in the area of diversified agriculture," be said

"THEREFORE, we must be permitted to modify and develop our native forest. We must be allowed a parallel program of economic development and preservation

of our ecosystem."

Gov. George Ariyoshi is backing the concept of a "parallel program" or multiple use on the lands in

question. Tagawa said he asked the Smithsonian last April how they decided which plants to put on their critical list. "Instead of receiving a response. ..," he said, "they camouflaged the issue by accusing the Division of Forestry activities (of causing) much of the endangerment of native fauna and flora in Hawaii. . ."

"We believe the power of the Endangered Species Act places a tremendous responsibility on those compiling the endangered species list. Care and selectivity must be used when nominating species because of the major impact and restriction the endangered plants and their habitat will have on such activities as pasture improvements, forestation, game management, conversion of forest lands for other agricultural use and complete the property of the p even forest recreation.

TAGAWA ALSO contended that the list is defective because "very little other than basic taxonomic work has been conducted for much of Hawaii's native flora." That position was challenged late last year when the Hawaiian Botanical Society testified at a State Senate

hearing that the Smithsonian's list should be accepted as it stands. Final acceptance will be a Federal, not State, decision.

This list was carefully prepared by botanists who have had many years of experience with the Hawaiian flora and who were extremely careful in preparing the list, taking care to include only those species in real danger of extinction," society members buth day and Sheila Conant testified. Average School Scores, Reading Comprehension, Grade 6

Scores range from 1 to 9, with 1 the lowest and 9 the highest.
Above Average: 7, 8, 9.
Average: 4, 5, 6, the national average is 5.)
Below Average: 1, 2, 3.

HONOLULU DISTRICT

Above Average:

Maemae, 9; Noelani, 9; Hahaione, 5; Hoindani, 8; Kahala 8; Manos, 8; Nouamu, 5; Wilson, 8; Kamiloiki, 7; Kashumanu, 6; Walson, 8; Kamiloiki, 7; Kashumanu, 6; Koko Head, 6; Liholiho, 6; Liffuokalani, 6; Waislas, 6; Kailolani, 5; Kapalama, 5; Lincoln, 5; Lunaillo, 5; Pauos 3; Walkido, 5; Kaiho, 4; Royal, 4; Anuenue, 3; Jefferson, 3; Kaulluwela, 3; Puuhale, 3; Fern, 2; Kaiulanu, 2; Kalihi, 2; Kalihi-kai, 2; Kalihi-uka, 2; Kalihiwaena, 2; Lanakila, 2; Likelite, 2; Palolo, 2; Ala Wal, 1; Kaewal, 1. Average:

Below Average:

Above Average: Average:

CENTRAL OARU DISTRICT

Hickam, 8; Makaiapa, 7; Moanalua, 7; Red Hill, 7; Millianl-uka, 7.

Aliamanu, 8; Hale Kula, 5; Kipapa, 6; Webling, 8; Kaala, 5; Mokulele, 5;

Nimitz, 5; Pearl Harbor, 8xi, 5; Solomon, 5; Scott, 5; Shafter, 5; Wahiawa, 5;

Millianl-waena, 5; Wheeler, 5; Pearl Ridge, 5.

Biah, 3; Pearl Harbor, 3; Waialua, 3; Salt Lake, 3; Alea, 2; Haleiwa, 2;

Helemano, 2; Kunia, 2. Below Average:

LEEWARD OAHU DISTRICT

Above Average: Average: orrer's Point, S. Iroquols Point, S; Manana, S; Pearl City, S; Pearl City, Islands, S; Lebus, S; Momilani, S; Waisau, S; Makshilo, 4.
ws Beach, S; Palisades, S; Weipshu, S; Waimalu, S; Ewa, Z; Maksha, 2.
ohskea, 2; Waianae, 2; Honowai, 2; Kaimilos, 2; Maukaiani, 2; Maili, I Below Average:

Above Average:

WINDWARD OAHU DISTRICT

Alkahi, 8; Enchanted Lake, 8; Lanikai, 8; Maunawili, 8; Kaelepulu, 8.

Heela, 5; Kainalu, 5; Puohala, 5; Kapunahala, 5; Keolu, 5; Mokapu, 5; Ahu manu, 5; Parker, 4.

Kahuku, 3; Kalua, 3; Kaneohe, 3; Hauula, 2; Kasawa, 2; Kahaluu, 2; Lair, 2 Pope, 2; Wainbole, 2; Waimanalo, 2. lelow Average:

BIG ISLAND DISTRICT

Konawaena, 6; De Silva, 5; Honaunau, 5; Kalamianaoje, 5; Mountain Viru 5
Parullo, 5; Hill Union, 4; Waiskea-waena, 4; Waimes, 4
Hanno, 3; Honokaa, 3; Pahala, 3; Kaumana, 3; Kesau, 3; Kesukaha, 3
kaalehu, 3; Pahoa, 3; Waiskea, 3; Kealakehe, 3; Holualoa, 2; Hookeaa, 2
Kapiolani, 2; Kohala, 2; Laupahoehoe, 2

MAUI DISTRICT

None. Kihlei, 5; Kula, 5. Haiku, 3; Iso, 3; Kabului, 3; Kam III, 3; Keanae, 3; Kualapsui, 5; Lihikai. Kuunakakai, 2; Kilobana, 2; Lanai, 2; Makawao, 2; Maunaloa, 2; Fain. Puunene, 2; Walhee, 2; Hana, 1.

KAUAI DISTRICT

None. Hansiel, 5; Kekaha, 5; Koloa, 5. Elecle, 3; Kaiaheo, 3; Kapaa, 5; Kaumakani, 3; Wilcox, 3; Waimea, 3; H lauca, 2.

children throughout the state of Hawaii in Grade 6 are mostly just average or below average in READING COMPREHENSION! There is little if any improvement in subsequent years and parents are complaining, as shown by newspaper articles, that their children are being graduated from nigh School without knowing how to READ & WRITE! With such an early background, many grown men and women do not realize the importance of the practice of Conservation, particularly in the mawaiian Archipelago where each island has an endemic biota largely of its own.

Many residents believe that out of the fifty States in the Union, Hawaii is the only one in step by ignoring Conservation and that the remaining fortynine are out of step!

> Volcano, Hawaii 96785 Feb. 11, 1976.

Dear Sir:

AN UNRECOGNIZED LUCRATIVE ASSET

Six thougand betanists from over fifty Nations attended the AII International Botani-cal Congress held last July in Leningrad, hussia. among these were leading scientists from various branches of botany. Dismay was expressed by many delegates already at that time regarding the rapid extermination of the Hawaiian flora, considered by them not so much an American National Treasure, but rather an International one in the custody of the people of the State of Hawaii.

It is common knowledge to them, but hardly to the kamsaina, that u.s. kainland and for-Jocumentation

eign betanists come to the Islands to seed, our remaining native plants. But to write and publish their various monographs of plant groups, these botanists spend most of their time in kainland and european museums. Only there can they find the plants, to be sure only in the dried and preserved condition, that have been exterminated by Gaucasians and Orientals since the time Captain Cook rediscovered the Islands in 1778. Such plants had been collected by the botanist bavid Melson while on Cook's voyage, and by other botanists and naturalists of later exploring expeditions. In fact, many plants collected by Chamisso on the hussian expedition to the "Sandwich Islands" under Kotzebue during the Kamenamena's reign are highly prized and carefully preserved in the Komarov Botanical institute in Leningrad.

One of us left his home in New York City in 1922 to emigrate to the nawaiian Islands, then generally known as "The faradise of the Pacific," a phrase seldom heard today as it is no longer so appropriate. Being major Hawaiian botanists and minor botanical book dealers by this time, we know the import of Botany to Hawaiian economy. We get enquiries about botanical conditions and book orders from the most surprising places. For example, for the last two years we have received attractive orders from a northern California college for a readable paperback about our flora. These books are used as a text by a professor who flies with his students here to study Ecology in a superb setting. This July about 75 students, aged from about 18 to 80, are coming from a southern California university to study for two weeks the native biota of the Islands of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii. A two-day stay will be devoted to Cahu, not for its man-mauled jungles but for the exhibit of Hawaiiana, and extinct birds and other creations at the Bishop Euseum. This throng, led by a retired National Park Hanger assisted by Mainland specialists, will be transported daily by tour buses from strategically located hotels to places of natural interest. A professor from Nagoya, Japan, is coming with his wife to our islands this Spring, not to study our native trees but to collect and study our mosses. We locals too often confuse importance with size. Among other botanists who have come from afar with or without assistants may be mentioned Bartram of Pennsylvania, who studied mosses; Krajina of Poland, treeferns; Makinen of Finland, fungi; Shear of Washington, D.C., rusts; Skottsberg of Sweden, the fishpoison akia group and painiu lilies; and Stone of Kualalumpur, Malaya, mokihana and its many relatives.

Among botanists who published important works about Hawaiian plants, depending largely on historical, often extinct kinds preserved in Europe and elsewhere, aided with dried specimens we and others had mailed them, may be mentioned Henderson of Australia, who studied the popolo; Hoermann of Austria, mosses; Klement of Germany, licens; Potztal of Germany, panic grasses; and Sherff of Chicago, kokoolau, aalii, and a half dozen other groups. Our extinct and extant botanical treasures are certainly of international fame.

The above examples, our sales of books mostly to tourists and foreign institutions, and the many National Science Foundation and other grants-in-aid indicate the great interest that the more educated have in Hawaiian plants. They are interested more for the plant's intellectual value than whether it can be eaten, manufactured into nylon or cut into boardfeet. Moreover their interest, from a mundance standpoint, amounts to

BIG BUSINESS BRINGING MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO OUR STATE ANNUALLY!

No waiting years for trees to mature for chopping is necessary. In fact, such exotic plantings would tend increasingly to induce prospective tourists and scientists with their students to search for greener pasture South of us or in the Bahamas.

Though we are not ecologists, the destruction of our endemic plants means the hampering of all the branches of science devoted to animals specializing on them for food and shelter. Of these the more commonly known are "land-shells," insects and spiders, bats and birds. All of these animals bring scientists to our native forests with appropriations of considerable value. Incidentally, coniferous trees, planted to replace the bulldozed natives, form an almost life-free desert with their fallen, poisonous needles. These trees are known as one of the very worst groups of plants for an efficient watershed. The eucalypts are almost as bad.

Can the lack of appreciation by so many of us <u>kamaaina</u> for our unique endemic plants and the animals that depend on them, be blamed on our school system? Perhaps it is not at all strange for a population consisting of an unusually large proportion of boys and girls who have been graduated from schools without knowing how to read and write. Such boys and girls, some highly educated and others not, are now grown men and women with the power of acting like Almighty God and voting the destruction of His remarkable Creations for a paltry handful of shekels! To my horror in 1928 such illiterate dullards did not even sense the magnificence of a magnificent heiau (temple) near Pukoo, Molckai, beyond its use as a handy source of fill or road metal.

We recommend residents of the Islands to get the Christmas number of the magazine "Defenders," published at 1244 Nineteenth Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, and costing about \$2.00 Its 75 or so pages concentrate solely on the Hawaiian Islands. Those of us who can, should read the text; while those who cannot, should loo-see the colored pictures, almost 100 of them. These are more-better than comic books. This issue shows why the proposed "conversion of 5,000 rural acres each year into plantings for commercial lumber operation" recently proposed by a State Government Official would be a ghastly blunder. The colored photo on page 516, if viewed by a mythical Eartian which had walked neighboring streets, would certainly induce it to classify the pack sunning itself on the beach at Waikiki as little more than a very variable assemblage of glabrous to mangey or moth-eaten apes, the most destructive, prolific and pornographic on Earth. Yet such "Primapes," with the practice of wisdom, reverence and compassion can enable the surviving endemic plants and fellow-animals to continue their upward evolutionary development the Dawaiian Islands all their approach to become a boring Hell on

ir. isa begener, Bot. Carden & Museum, Berlin, Cermany, '49-'53

on March 20 m giving a talk to the Pan Pacific Women's assoc, in Honolulu ou development on Mauna Kea. It gives the a panicky feeling to think about it. I haven't been to the intropolis for 15 months.

9677352 4 m. Ass. J. W. W Le Remuest Les Str. 536-0309 24 Dear Otto and Isa Degener,

Visponded to your viguest. Many thanks for the information packed sheet you sent to the senators. I wonder who the two non-vecipients were? It was interesting to compare your edited hetter to the Editor with your original copy. If only man would walize that he is just a prime ape, for his illusion that he is master manipulator of the biosphere leads all life forms to armagedoon.

your lastanical observation of hairy Scots' fingers (and tous?) is fun-it sent me to the dictionary. That recessive gene is long gone from the Mull

cessive gene is long gone from the Mull line - Bill's 34 Tentonic. The happy news is that daughter Barbara has been accepted at the

Goethe Institute at Staufen, 15 miles south of Freiburg, for a two mouths Summer course. Tuition, room and board Summer course. is only \$350. Barbara was in Oermany in 1973 on a Punahon Ourman Stidy Tour and has been eager to return. She's a junior in Music at UH. I had a long talk last Monday with

Super. Barbee on the suddent vans for of the three castine alala from HVNP to the State at Pohakuloa and also on the Park planting arowam. With delight his showed me the Books you had sent him and

Mrs. Barbee.
Mrs. Barbee.
The audubon Society is urging the hogistature to approve amendments to the State Enda.
act so Hawaii will qualify for a federal-

by Anton Koberger, 1493

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

state cooperative agreement to conserve endo, plants and fauna. We can't see Hawaii thruing down the chance for federal dollars, Bill sends his greetings. With aloha, Mae



P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hawaii 96785. Jan. 29, 1976.

Dear Dr. Schrenk:

Mrs. Degener & I are presently at our mountain cabin on Hawaii, and not at our home on Oahu where we keep our book records. Hence I am not too sure about what I have done regarding your tentative order.

If you find our fragmentary Flora Hawaiiensis is too expensive for you, please open the package, take out the various items I probably included in the box as a modest sift to your institution, and return the Flora to me.

We are selling the world War II emergency edition of Books 1-4 on poor paper in a poor cover for \$10, less the dealer's 1/3 discount. You are not a dealer. Books 5 and 6 on good paper in good covers cost \$10 each, less 1/3. Book 7, incomplete, sells for the same price to botanists who want it in spite of its fragmentary condition.

If you saw mt books selling "for a total of about \$20," the store evidently wanted to clear its shelf of material that is not appreciated by tourists.

Our edition is limited to 1,500 copies. when you consider our time, the cost of hiring artists to make the drawings, the costly but pleasant duty of combing the various islands for their treasures and the cost of printing, we are losing a feture in producing our work. It is modeled somewhat after Addisonia and "Britton & Brown." Our work is really intended for purchase by bigger bot institutions, such as those listed in the Index Berbariorum. Of course, our Flora will never be completed as the local, native flora is incompletely known, and as every year hundreds of exotics reach our shores by accident & design. These all deserve inclusion in a Flora. The Flora daw., is therefore loose leaf in format to enable us and our heire (Degener Trust eventually) to complete the present incomplete picture rusale.

If I were you, I would suggest you purchase wiss Marie C. Meal's "Gardens in Hawaii" (or a similar title), J.F. Rock's "Indig. Trees Maw. Isls," and my \$4.50 paperback. Why not write the bookshop of the Mishop Museum, Kalihi Street, Honolulu for prices and prospecti?

Well, anyway, please return my Flora to me and hand everything else to your library. I guess I can then credit myself for \$10 for a 1976 eldemosynary tar deduction.

Alohn

Dr. Cth



Dear Otto - Just a line in haste to thank for your last two

Your Argyroxiphium paper went to fife printer today.

The illustrations are to be made black/whiteare
The citation will be Phytologis 53: 175-177. 1976
How many tear-sheet copies of it will you want

How many tear-sheet copies of it will you want in additaion to the few whole copies of the issue which you will get? Please answer this air mail.

Yes, I am glad to have to old postals. I now have 30 people I exchange with -- and several of them are interested in postals.

with all best wishess to you and Isa from us both,
as ever 9 833



**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 

Lieber Herr Dr. Degener & sehr geehrte Frau Doktor!

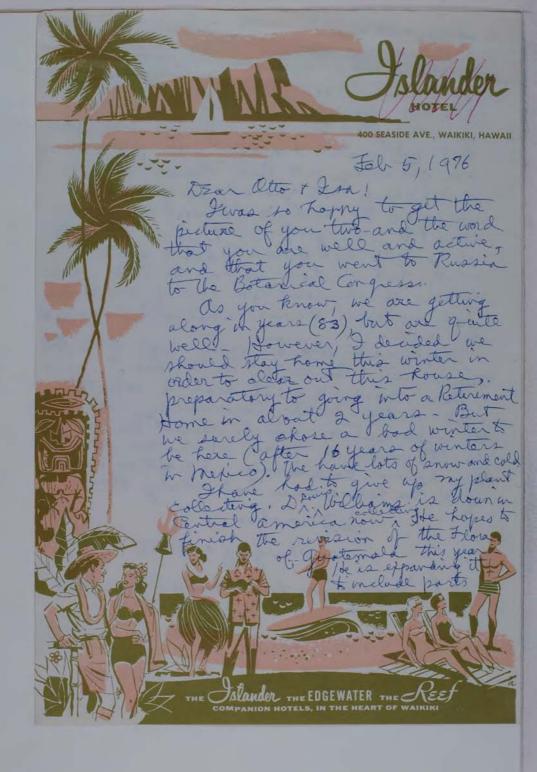
Heute muß ich Ihnen eine sehr betrübliche Nachricht geben. Meine Frau hatte anlangs Juli einen sehr schweren Herzanfall. Es war ein Herzinfarkt und ein Versagen der Atmung. Sie war im Krankenhaus 3 volle Tage an die Herzmaschine angeschlossen und mußte dann noch dort bleiben. Jetzt ist sie zwar schon daheim, aber noch schwerer Patient. Alle schwereren Arbeiten sind vom Hausarzt streng vertoten: so wird uns das Mittagessen vom Gasthaus gebracht. Für viele Hausarbeiten und die mühevolle Gartenarbeit benötigen wir Hilfe. Die akute Lebensgefahr ist zwar jetzt vorbei, aber es ist größte Schonung nötig.

Für mich war das natürlich mit großer Schockwirkung verbunden. Ich leide jetzt noch darunter und bin für Forschungsarbeiten noch nicht fähig. Meine Moosarbeit ist momentan auf dem Nullpunct angelangt; nur daß ich mich zeitweise mit Literatur beschäftige.

Aus Teitungsberichten ersah ich, daß heute Amerika einen neuen Präsidenten wählt. Wir wünschen den Wahlsieg für Ford. Im gegenteiligen Fall würde U.S.A. vermutlich die Truppen aus Europa abziehen und wir wären schutzlos den Russen ausgeliefert. Der Kommunismus wäre die Folge.

Urd mum noffe ich, auch von Ihnenwieder eine Nachricht zu erhalten. Dis dahin seien Sie besteggegrüßt von meiner Frau und mir.

Hormann.



of Control america. Then he will retire and the bushand have bought a condominum on mani. (I don't know just where) but she has offered it to un (gratia). I am tempted to hop a plane and go but not until I make more progress on clearing out this house, Thave lived here 43 years, so you can imagine the accumulation! We will have to charge from Trooms to 2 when we go into the Home- I don't want to more, but we have no one to take care of us of we can't take care of ourselves and one never knows what will trappen at I happened to find this paper left from the Fam doing a great deal of volunteer work for the nature Conservancy - That's the organization which raised the money for the valley on Hawaii which was given to the national Park Service - I forgithe name of it. We helped naise that money also-Best wishes, Margery + Kate P. S. Isoppose you know Horace Chay, He is a long-time friend of ours-[2308 Hartzell St Evanston, Ills, 60201

P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hawaii 96785. Peb. 6, 1976.

Aditor. Hon. advertiser, Dear Sir:

#### AN UNRECOGNIZED LUCRATIVE ASSET

Six thousand botanists from over fifty Nations attended the AII International Botanical Congress held last July in Leningrad, Rússia. Unusual dismay was expressed by many delegates already at that time regarding the rapid extermination of the navaiian flora, considered by them not so much an American National Treasure, but rather as an International one in the custody of the state of Hawaii.

It is common knowledge to them, but hardly to the kamasina, that U.S. main-land and foreign botanists collected to the Islands to study our remaining native plants. But to write and publish their various some raphs of plant groups, these botanists spend most of their time is mainland and suropean museums. Only there can they find the plants, to be sure only in the dried and preserved state, that have been exterminated by Camcasians and Orientals si ce the time Captain Cook rediscovered the Islands. Such plants had been collected by the botanist David Melson while on Cook's voyage, and by other botanists and naturalists of later exploring expeditions. In fact, many plants collected by Chamisso on the Russian expedition under Kotzebue during Kamehameha's reign are highly prized and carefully preserved in the komarov Botanical Institute in Leningrad.

I (0. D.) left my home in New York City in 1922 to emigrate to the Hawaiian Islands, then generally known as "The Paradise of the Pacific," a phrase meldom heard today as it is no longer so appropriate. Jeing major damaiian botanists and minor botanical book dealers by this time, we know the import of Botany to Bawaiian economy. We get enquiries about biological conditions and book orders from the most surprising places. For example, for the last two years we have received attractive orders from a sainland college for a readable paperback about our flora. These books are used as a text by a professor who flies with his students here to study Ecology in a superb setting. A professor from Magoya, Japan, is coing with his wife to our islands this Spring, not to study our native trees but to collect and study our mosses. We locally too often confuse size with importance. Among other botanists who have come from afar with or without assistants may be mentioned Bartram of Fennsylvasia who studied mosses; Krajina of Foland, treeforms; Makines of Minland, fungi; Shear of Mashington. D.C., rusts; Skottsberg of Sweden, the fishpoison akia group and paintu lilien; and stone of unlaluspur, balaya, nokihana and its many relatives.

Among botanists who published important wirks about Hawaiian plants, depending largely on historical, often the tinct kinds preserved in Europe and elsewhere, aided with dried specimens we and others mailed them, may be mentioned Henderson of Australia, who studied the popolo; Hoermann of Austria, mosses; Klement of Germany,

Hunts Institute ctor, Botanica a Documentation

White statement with the statement of th

# Endangered plants list draws fire

By BRUCE BENSON Advertiser Science Writer

State Forester Tom K. Tagawa has accused the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Smithsonian Institution of withholding data on a plan to limit the use of rural land in Hawaii.

Tagawa said the Smithsonian and the wildlife service are taking a "capricious and arbitrary" position in de-clining to provide data on how a controversial list was compiled on endangered and threatened plant species.

The national list enumerates such species for each State. Hawaii's position is by far the worst, with more entries-639-than any other state.

Congress ordered the list, the Smithsonian wrote it and it was released in preliminary form last summer. When made final, lands where endangered and threatened plants occur will fall under strict Federal conservation measures.

In Hawaii, State Planning Director Hideto Kono is encouraging the conversion of 5,000 rural acres each year into plantings for commercial lumber operations. His policy almost certainly would be impared if not thwarted by adoption of the Hawaiian plant list in its present form.

TAGAWA ISSUED his criticisms in a speech prepared for the annual meeting of the National Association of Conservation Districts. Four thousand people are attending the session in Waikiki.

Congress ordered the plant list in order to start implementing the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

Tagawa said in Monday's speech:
"The State Division of Forestry is very concerned with the administration of the act because the entire forest or portion of agriculture land may be locked up as a 'critical habitat' or 'range' for the sole purpose of not conservation, but preservation of the endangered and threatened flora and fauna."

He defined conservation as planned management of a resource to prevent its destruction. Preservation, he said, emphasizes keeping a resource exactly as it is

"If Hawaii is to retain the present standards of living and remain viable, we must further develop our growth potential in the area of diversified agriculture," he

"THEREFORE, we must be permitted to modify and develop our native forest. We must be allowed a paral-lel program of economic development and preservation of our ecosystem.

Gov. George Ariyoshi is backing the concept of a "parallel program" or multiple use on the lands in

Tagawa said he asked the Smithsonian last April how they decided which plants to put on their critical list. "Instead of receiving a response...," he said, "they camouflaged the issue by accusing the Division of Forestry activities (of causing) much of the endangerment of native fauna and flora in Hawaii. . .

"We believe the power of the Endangered Species Act places a tremendous responsibility on those compiling the endangered species list. Care and selectivity must be used when nominating species because of the major impact and restriction the endangered plants and their habitat will have on such activities as pasture improvements, forestation, game management, conversion of forest lands for other agricultural use and even forest recreation.

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without change

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TAGAWA ALSO contended that the list is defective because "very little other than basic taxonomic work has been conducted for much of Hawaii's native flora." That position was challenged late last ve

The above examples, our sale of books gostly to tourists and foreign institutions, and the many National Science and other grants-in-aid indicate the great interest that the sore educated have in Hawaiian plants. They are interested more for the plant's intellectual value than whether they can be eaten, manufactured into mylon or cut into boardfeet. Moreover their interests, from a mundame standpoint, amounts to BIC BUSINESS BRINGING WILLIAMS OF DOLLARS TO OUR STATE ABBUALLY. No waiting years for trees to mature is necessary.

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Dr. Otto Dagener, Ms. Sc., Univ. of Hawaii, '23 Naturalist, Haw. Nat. Park, 1929

Faculty, Univ. of Haw. 1925-127

or. Isa Degener ot. Garden & Museum, Berlin, Germany, 1949-153

P. O. BOX 217 CASHIERS, N. C. 28717 PHONE 704 - 743-3551

#### EDWIN A. MENNINGER. D.SC.

THE FLOWERING TREE MAN WINTER ADDRESS (NOV.APRIL) P. O. BOX 107
STUART, FLORIDA 33494
PHONE 308 - 287-1091

Feb 8 1976

Dr. Otto Degener Waualua, Oahu Hawaii

Dear Friend

To keep from being unemployed I'm gathering material for a book on the DIBLE NUTS OF THE WORLD in which I define nuts as any hardshelled fruits of which the kernel is eaten by humans either as tidbit, food, or a starvation item. This 4xcludes Litchi, Aesvulus and plenty more things called "nuts" but includes Dirian Myristica, Theobroma, Arachis and even some gourds and a host of palms.

I know what you say in your Flora about Alectryon but that is the ONLY Hawaiian nut—that I know anything about and I would appreciate your turning the matter over in your mind and giving me some help of other nuts in Hawaii that are eaten by somebody now or then, how prepared (if they must be roasted, soaked etc. Of course I know about Macadamia bu it isn't Hawaiian, whereas there are doubtless a lot of other hardshelled fruits that the Hawaiian people have used, even some tubers like Trapa and a variety of palm fruits other than Phoenis (of which kernel is not eaten.)

Your suggestions will be appreciated. I'm trying to illustrate each fruit with a b/w photo of the nuts either in a group with inch ruler to indicate scale or on the tree in cluster or something similar.

All the best always.

Sincerely

The 1968 Resigner Award FLORIDA NURSERY & GROWERS ASSN.



Given to Edwin A. Menninger, D.Sc.

'for outstanding contributions to
the Florida hadicultural inquestry's

When Napoleon was overrunning Europe, King John of Portugal was powerless to resist so he moved his government to file de Janeiro. While there he sstatlished the Botanic Garden.



This 150th anniversary medal was awarded to 12 hastitutions and individuals to the U.S.A.

FAIRCHILD TROPICAL GARDEN Miami, Florida



The Thomas Barbour medal 1958

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURA SOCIETY'S 1971 Thomas Roland Medal



Awarded to Edwin A. Menninger, D.S. "for skill in horticulture"

#### INDO-MALAYAN NUTS

Anacolosa Baccaurea Bassia (Madhuca) Beilschmiedia Bancroftii Bruguiera Rheedei Buchanania lancifolia, B. lanzan, B. muelleri Careya arborea Crataeva Cycas media Diplodiscus Dracontomelum mangiferum Elaeocarpus Elateriospermum Endiandra Palmerstonii Enhalus Entada phaseoloides Erythrina variegata var. orientalis Eucarya (Fusanus) Eurayle ferox Fagus sylvatica Ganophyllum falcatum Gnetum ula Helianthus Irvingia Isoptera Macrozamia Mucuna utilis Nephelium Nymphaea gigantea Omphalea queenslandiae Phyllanthus officinalis Pimeliodendron Pinus gerardiana, P. Koraiensis, P. Armandi Pleiogynium Solandri Psoralea badocana Benth Prunus ornygadalus Sterculia balanghas, S. urens Terminalia chebula Ternstroemia cherryi Ventilago madraspatana

PALMS

Calamus Caryota Eugeisonia Moniesra Zalacca

14401 Turkey Foot Road Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760 February 9, 1976

Dear Friend:

We are writing to bring you up to date on some very significant developments in our personal and professional lives.

On January 10 the governing Council of The Wilderness Society fired Stewart Brandborg. This action, followed by various statements and a press release which make no reference to the firing, has resulted in many questions from conservation friends across the country.

Some of these questions are answered in the following statement prepared by  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Brandy:}}$ 

Few people have been given the full opportunity I have had to work for the conservation of America's precious natural endowment. I am deeply grateful to the Society and to its governing Council for that opportunity. I have no desire to do or say anything to detract from the resolution of the Council and the Society to continue their good work; but I intend to continue in that work too, and I will not allow a false impression to exist that detracts from my effectiveness.

I was fired. I refused to resign. I am proud of my eleven years as Executive Director.

The charges which were the basis for my removal were untrue. They were never examined in light of evidence that I and fellow staff members sought to provide. They were credited without investigation by a majority of the Council despite my denials and rebuttals of those few items which were identified.

It is common in these situations for the public to suppose that there has been some dishonesty, intemperance, or other immorality involved. There has been no charge — and no guilt — of any such behavior on my part. I have been charged with being a poor manager, a weak leader, a creator of bad morale on the staff, and the like. I think I managed the internal affairs of The Wilderness Society quite well and can point to remarkable growth and accomplishments of the Society during 15 years of employment, of which eleven years were spent as Executive Director. Although the Society is a comparatively small organization, we have wielded a mighty influence.

In the days following Brandborg's termination, resignations of three senior and top-level staff members were tendered by Ernest Dickerman (Director of Wilderness Reviews), George Alderson (Director of Federal Affairs), and Virginia (Peeps) Carney (Director of Administration). These actions were taken in protest of the Brandborg dismissal with the following statements of resignation:

My resignation is in protest of the governing Council's dismissal of Stewart M. Brandborg, whom I know to be the most effective chief executive officer in the conservation movement. If this is how the Society honors long, loyal and effective service, I prefer to pursue my career elsewhere.

It has been a great privilege to work at the Society, with colleagues who have a track record of successes and a spirit of teamwork unparallelled in my experience. The Society has made my work more effective during these two years than at any other time in the 20 years I've been involved in the wilderness cause.

-- George Alderson

It is with regret that I take this action. Believing strongly in the full competence and effectiveness of Stewart M. Brandborg as Executive Director of The Wilderness Society — a position which he has filled with great success and distinction, to the enhancement of The Wilderness Society as a vigorous, action-directed environmental organization — and considering myself a responsible member of the team which Brandy led, I do not find it possible to except myself from the contrary criticisms implicit in the Council's action in terminating the services of Brandy as Executive Director. Accordingly, my resignation is submitted.

-- Ernest M. Dickerman

Virginia Carney, who has been responsible for the Society's income and leadership training programs, registered her protest orally to Council members. In these conversations she stressed that the Council's indictments of the staff direction and management reflected on her.

#### Where next -- Plans for the future

The hope of all four of us is to see the important work of the Society continued unimpaired. The Wilderness Society has filled a special role in preserving and protecting wilderness, public lands and other environmental values. We shall work to help the Society in this whenever we can.

Our future in conservation and public service is not in question. Uncertainties exist only in our respective searches for roles that will permit us to continue in our life's work at a time when the challenges faced by the conservation movement are greater than ever before. Each one of us will stay in public service work, and we hope to be in the thick of the battles for wilderness and the environment.

We have made several commitments for the immediate future:

Ernie Dickerman is moving from Washington to his Shenandoah home (3-1/2) hours away) from where he will continue to keep his hand in on conservation matters through occasional consultant work and participation in state and regional conferences on eastern wilderness and other issues.

George Alderson has been retained as a legislative consultant by Friends of the Earth, of which he was previously Legislative Director. He is also writing a book on "How to Influence Your Congressman." He plans to continue a major role in representing conservation and wilderness programs in Washington.

Peeps Carney is enjoying a few weeks' vacation, interrupted by consultant assignments in membership recruitment and funding programs of environmental organizations. She also hopes to continue an active part with various groups in follow-up leadership training at regional and state levels as opportunities present themselves. Many of the basic guides and patterns for this work have been developed by Peeps in cooperation with you and others of our close cooperators.

Brandy is continuing his contacts and work with the agencies and on Capitol Hill as a wilderness consultant of Friends of the Earth, a position graciously made available to him by Dave Brower. His plans for the longterm future are open, but his intention is to continue to work in the storm centers of conservation, carrying on the citizen action training efforts that he and other staff have been deeply committed to over the years.

#### Your reactions and suggestions

Many of you have known us through the years as we have worked together for wilderness and conservation. It has been our great privilege to serve you and to call upon you for your effective leadership in meeting countless threats and environmental issues. We ask your advice now as to how we might best and most effectively continue in this work. We would appreciate your suggestions and comments as we proceed in planning our future roles in conservation. In the meantime, thank you for all you've given the conservation cause, as we've been privileged to serve it with you.

We shall continue.

As ever,

Stewart M. Brandborg 14401 Turkey Foot Road Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760

(301) 948-3984

323 Maryland Avenue, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002

(202) 547-8196

Ernest M. Dickerman Route 1, Box 156 Swoope, Virginia 24479 (no phone yet)

elps

Virginia (Peeps) Carney 15705 Ancient Oak Drive Gaithersburg, Maryland 20760 (301) 948-8079

P.O. Box 154. Volcano, Hi. 96785 Peb. 11, 1976.

Dear Bill Hoe:

Not having heard from you regarding my enquiry about our Newsletter printing line cuts, Nrs. D., & I are submitting our review about Noiride's book to you in the present form. We did think it should show T. haw., & T. leont., cuts side by side - VENY CONVINCING! We have both on Dahu, where perhaps your letter is lingering in the mainlum post office, instead of reaching us here at Volcano.

If you wish to publish, please let us have not more than \$10 worth of tear-sheets or reprints. If not, return the review to us here at Volcano for printing elsewhere.

We printed a bitter-sweet review of the "list" in "Sida."
The bitter part is our criticism of the author's opinion
reparding number of Haw. nei taxa; the sweet, that it should
get more copies into general use. We use the "hist" constantly, but with care.

e are horrified by the Adv., article and hay 100 veroxe5 for distribution.

Aloha





THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM of HARVARD UNIVERSITY The Arborway, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, 02130, U.S.A.

February 11, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener Post Office Box 154 Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Dr. Degener:

This is to acknowledge your letter postmarked 7 February and to tell you that Dr. Howard will not return to this office until 20 February at which time he will reply to you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Mildred Relkus

414/235-6220



#### WISCONSIN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN 54901

13 February 1976

Dr. Otto Degener Waialua, Oahu Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener,

I received yesterday a most welcome packet of reprints and goodies, together with your bill. I am most happy to enclose my check for \$40 in payment. The Flora Hawaiiensis is a superb piece of work; I already knew that, from second-hand reports and comments, but I am most proud to have it added to the herbarium library. We've already used it to identify some of our Mexican plants, because you so wisely include cultivated elements.

I notice on your invoice that you have, or had, centuries of Hawaiian plants available for sale to botanical institutions. I would be most interested in purchasing some specimens (certainly no longer priced at \$10 per century!!), if there are any still available.

My thanks again for your many kindnesses; my students and I find your papers most interesting and useful — please keep my name on your mailing list, and  $\underline{\text{PLEASE}}$  do not hesitate to ask for help in defraying costs of printing and mailing.

Yours sincerely,

Neil A. Harriman, Ph.D Professor of Biology and Curator of the Herbarium

Neil A. Harriman Biology Department University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54901



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Jeb . 76

DATE:

FROM :

SUBJECT:

Please come, and others. This advise others. This could become a could become a critical policy meeting. B. MarBryle



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Suin Annual Convention

The National Association of Conservation Districts Hilton Hawaiian Village--Honolulu, Hawaii

#### NACD Public Lands Committee

Peter V. Jackson, III, Chairman, Montana Monroe Saumuel, Arkansas Dan Budd, Wyoming Steve Brunson, Tennessee Francis Lindsay, California

Lewis Merritt, New Mexico Van Petersen, Nevada Leonard Skaar, Minnesota John York, New Hampshire

Recording Secretary:

Wayne Reid, Washington

#### AGENDA

Monday, February 2, 1976 2:00 - 4:00 p.m. Gold Rooms

Environmental Impact Statements on Livestock

Grazing on National Resource Lands, BLM

Organic Act, etc. - Kay Wilkes, Chief of Range

Bureau of Land Management, USDI

Washington, D.C. 20240

#### Endangered Plants and Animals

Lynn Greenwalt, Director
 Fish & Wildlife Service, USDI
 Washington, D.C. 20240

Endangered Species in Hawaii - Effect on Other Resource Management

Tom K. Tagawa, State Forester,
 Dept. of Land & Natural Resources
 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

#### National Range and Pasture Program

 Peter V. Jackson, III, Chairman NACD Public Lands Committee Box 86, Harrison, Montana 59735

Best Management Practices and Range and Pasture Program

 John Churchill, Interagency Coordinator Water Planning Division Environmental Protection Agency
 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460

#### Resolutions

9:00 - 11:30 a.m.

#### Joint Meeting with NACD Forestry Committee

Meeting Chairman: Peter V. Jackson, III, Chairman NACD Public Lands Committee

#### Alaska Land Allocations - Panel Discussion

- Charles A. Yates, Regional Forester
   Forest Service, USDA, Box 1628,
   Juneau, Alaska 99801
- Lynn Greenwalt, Director
   Fish & Wildlife Service, USDI
   Washington, D.C. 20250
- Robert Buzby, President
   Alaska Association of Soil Conservation
   Subdistricts
   Mile 46, S.R. Box 90678
   Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Movie: "Dapples and Greys; Pintos and Bays"

BLM Award-winning film on Wild Horses and Burros

#### Resources Planning Act - Blue Print for Forestry

 Phil Thornton, Deputy Chief, State and Private Forestry Forest Service, USDA Washington, D.C. 20250

#### Resolutions

#### Adjournment

### UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY PARK LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90007

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Feb. 13, 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

We are going to investigate the limitations of the usefulness of the seeds of Hevea for human food. In this connection I note that you have recorded that the seeds of Aleurites moluccana are eaten in Hawaii after roasting (1930: Ferns & Flowering Plants of Hawaii National Park, Honolulu p. 198).

We might do some investigating of the seeds of Aleurites moluccana also. When do the seeds ripen? With this information I can have a student at Dept. of Botany, University of Hawaii gather a quantity for us to study.

A postcard is enclosed for your convenience.

Enclosed is an apparent record slip which
was enclosed with your Christmas card.

Yours truly,

Foris

Louis C. Wheeler, Professor of Botany, Emeritus

Favaii 96785. Feb. 21, 1976.

Dear Prof. Wheelers

#### Your Web 13 letter is intriguing!

Incidentally, I enclosed the record slip, wishing to know whether I should drop the Salversity of S. Calif., from my mailing list. I had noted that the Library had not bought or shown interest in daw., Sotany for about twenty years. Se are now working on Vol. 7 of our Flora Hazalienesis.

Haw., seeds of alcurite columna are still available in the forests, BUT not for lamp. They are, of course, the remains of last falls crop. We are caltivating hear's kukui in our sarden at the beach on Jahu - we are presently at our st., cottage on the Island of Wawaii - and and had good seeds of it on the ground when we left a month ago. We don't want this taxon to become extinct. It is more ornamental than A. sol. Can you distribute some seeds in California for us to give this taxon a safer lease on life: The seeds are too valuable to chop up for your experimentalist it is, I must admit, a "dirty" tree with its many fallon leaves. It should be planted at ease of other trees, perhaps, where fallen leaves on suitance. It grows fast.

A. mol., the dommon kukui, when labor was cheap 100 - 150 years ago, was collected in quantities and shipped to hussis as a cryice off for paints. A tremendous amount has been printed about the kukui from earliest days became of the trees areat importance: light, medicine, dye, resin & food. I can eat one to two kernels raw, but beyond that I set terribly mausented. It is a purestive, perhaps like its relative Ricinus.

At Saw. luan (fenste) I have exten cookies with kukui kerndles on the top like rousted sinonds. I liked them, but never ate many feating, perhaps without reason, indulgance would sicken we. The poison is evidently dissipated during the baking.

Inasons, available in some few old-fashioned stores even today, is a ku-kui relish. The must are rousted and the kernels extracted, There are ready when brown. They are then mashed in a stone morter with "Hawaiian rock salt." This is gained from seawater allowed to dry in salt pans. It is red, I always believed, because of the accidental scainture of plain ordinary earth (or dirt). This is rich in iron.

also, reasted kukui kernels, Haw., salt, the alga elects, raw fish (preferably the entrails - did the old Haw., by instict sense detrails with partly discated crustaceans and algae was rich in vitasion - and since the early '80s thill pepper (an introduction from america perhaps by the Spaniard Don Barin) was sized and allowed to marinate (rot?) for some days. A pinch of this (garbage?) with the consistency of requeform cheese) would then be eaten as a coordinant with other food. The Mawaiians would take a pinch of tit between the fingers at a rice. If terribly interested, shy not have your sister set it from some little gracery store in Honolulu where Hawaiian mostly trade.

bur brother-is-law could easily set the falles fruits in any of the sroves back of Non. Then put the fruit on the pavement and walk on them to remove the thick, soist pulp which contains suggests a larvae of I don't know how many kinds of insects of potential danger to Unlif. The seeds should be washed &, to avoid possible trouble, inspected by Ed. of Agr., before mailing to you.

ers. D., & I are terrifically upset by the possibility of bulldowing our mative forests. It would mean the extinction of our endesic plants and alltho

#### MUSEO NACIONAL DE HISTORIA NATURAL

6a. Calle 7-50, Zona 13 - Tel. 60406 - Apdo. Postal 987 - Guatemala, C. A.

Guatemala, febrero 18, 1976.

Dr. Otto Degener Volcano, Hawai 96785. USA.

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thanks a million for your check which will be extremely valuable for our magazine.

Fortunatelly, there were not many things lost in the museum and also at home, but things to continue publishing our journal are getting difficult, but we shall do our utmost to continue it.

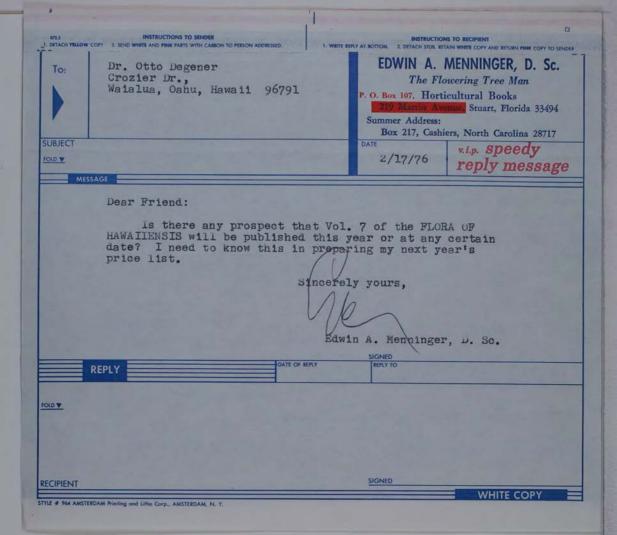
By the way, I have already sent to all the museum of your country, my little book "True Stories and Fables" which you know is writen in English. This has been my most fortunate spiritual son, for I have received very significant words of incentive.

I wante to express also my thanks for your magazines, especially for National Geographic. A friend of mine gave me the edition Vol. 148, No. 6 - December 1975- for containing several articles on archaeology dedicated tu Guatemala, unfortunatelly, another friend of mine asked me this magazine and he lost it, will you be so kind, to gett such a No.

With my sincere thanks and best wishes to Mrs. Degener and you.

Most sincerely

Horge A. Ibarra - director.



Dear Drs. Degener,

for your letter to the advertiser. On soon as I read it this morning I sent a check to Defenders for their Christman issue. I hope many others will wake up before it's too late.

I am a kamaaina, bom & raised here, solviet at Kawaiahao church and I look our land and our plants. Your books are well known to me and were the inspiration for me to try to learn more about botany.

Normally I don't writz "fan lotters" to persons I'rz more net best I just felt I had to express my quatitude for your concern and your lotter which contained are the information weressary for others to dotain that magazine. Keep up the good fight — many of up care about our land.

aloha pumehana,

Kasawa, Hawaii 96730

Depative P.H.N.P. 1sted.

I tail Ym Raile La Laura Book Sad they radia and the Craw on His man Report of the ad bloom p. o. Box 107. STUART TRUORING TO SAGE BUILDING IN THE TOTAL TOTAL SAGE BUILDING TO STUART TRUORING TO SAGE BUILDING T

I have sold in due time.

Dr. Otto Degener P.O.8ox 154 Volcano, Hawaii 96785

With best wishes.

Dear Dr. Degener:

EAMirmu Edwin A. Menninger, D. Sc.

Thanks for your letter. Enclosed find check in the amount of \$18.58 for the 5 copies of the Fiji book.

The word "nut" as commonly used is not connected with the botanical definition that is why I started out defining it as any hard-shelled fruit (or seed) of which the kernel is eaten by humans. I have to insert that (about seed) because of the cashew, the almond and some others where the fruit itself is soft. My definition becomes a little silly in dealing with pumpkins (in some cases the seeds are eaten rather than the meat) and there is a gourd in Africa called Telfaria which is 3½ ft. long and the seeds are delicious, tasting like almonds. However, I stick to my definition and I will put them all in the book and let somebody else take them out.

I am enclosing a copy of my want list of Indo-Malayan nuts. There are a lot of other nuts in this area but already I have pictures of them and what I am trying to get with these want lists is a collection of black and white pictures. As I tell each person I write to if they cannot send me a picture send me 8 or 10 of the nuts and I will photograph them here.

The only nut I know about in Hawaii is Alectryon of which I have a description from your book and I found a forester who promises to send me some nuts when they get ripe.

The 1968 Reasoner Award FLORIDA NURSERY & GROWERS ASSN.



Given to Edwin A Menninger, D.Sc.
"for dutatanding contributions to
the Florida horicultural industry."

When Napoleon was overrunning Europe, King John at Portuga was powerless to resist, so he moved his government to Rio de Janeiro. While there he established



0

This 150th anniversary medal was awarded to 12 institutions and 3 individuals in the U.S.A.

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The Thomas Barbour medal 1958

(over)

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S 1971 Thomas Roland Medal



warded to Edwin A. Menninger, D.Sc "for akill in norticulture" After you have had a chance to examine my list I would be glad to have any other observations about things I should include or leave out.

I have some difficulty with the palms but they will all come out in due time.

With best wishes.

Or. Otto Degener 0.0.3ax 154

Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Sincerely yours,

EAM:mw

Edwin A. Menninger, D. Sc.

Thanks for your letter. Enclosed find check in the amount of \$18.58 for the 5 copies of the Fiji book,

I am enclosing a copy of my want list of Indo-Malayan nuts. There are a lot of other nuts in this area but already I have pictures of them and whatdl am trying to get with these want lists is a collection of black and white pictures. As I tell each person I write to if they cannot send me a picture send me 8 or 10 of the nuts and I will photograph them here.

The only nut I know about in Hawaii is Alectryon of which I have a description from your book and I found a Forester who promises to send me some nuts when they get ripe.

(Tout)



#### University of Hawaii at Manoa

Department of Geography Porteus Hall 445 • 2424 Maile Way Honolulu, Hawaii 96822 24 February 1976

#### MEMORANDUM

TO:

Tom Tagawa State Forester

FROM:

Lyndon Wester Lyndon Wester
and
John Street John Street

SUBJECT:

Proposed Policy for the Collection of Geological, Botanical and

Zoological Specimens in State Forest Reserves

- 1. It is gratifying to see expression of concern for preservation of natural environments as indicated by the review of policy concerning the removal of material from State Forest Reserves.
- 2. The most urgent problem appears to be the practice by private citizens of indiscriminate and destructive uprooting of plants for transplanting to private gardens or for use as hapu. These acts should be prevented and high priority placed on public education, the policing of trails and the prosecution of violators. (The Poamoho and Aiea Loop trails seem to have suffered especially heavily from these predations and I am sure local naturalists could suggest other areas where the damage is also serious and which might be among the first to receive attention).
- 3. On the other hand there is little indication that professional botanists or ecologists are posing a threat to natural habitats. Training and experience should make them aware of the types of actions which would be harmful to the environment. It is a fact that those who have made some of the most extensive and valuable contributions to building a representative reference collection of our native flora are the strongest advocates of advised conservation and are most active in fostering public awareness of the need to preserve our unique biota.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

- 4. A policy requiring considerable time in preparation of preliminary justifications and reports on collected material would offer no significant protection to endangered species but would be an inefficient use of the time of skilled field biologists.
- The data created by foray reports might be of some use but as it would be
  essentially a duplication of information already available on herbarium sheets
  and in published reports, it could not be justified on this basis.
- 6. As the great majority of legitimate scientific collectors can be trusted to exercise sound judgment in their procedures, a more effective means of maintaining control over unenlightened practices might be to institute a licensing system for biologists. The following suggestions are put forward for consideration.
  - The license when granted should be long term, renewable perhaps at 5 or 10 years intervals.
  - A special board should be created to establish standards of competence to review all applications.
  - The board should consist of professional biologists, conservationists as well as representatives from the Division of Forestry.
  - Applicants should be guaranteed that action be taken on their case within a reasonable period of time (say 30 days).
  - e. A means of appeal should be available for an individual refused a license by the board.
- Once the system is established a policy restricting collection to license holders should be strictly enforced.

kyt
cc: C. Lamoureau
Hawaiian Botanical Society
Senator J. S. King
Derral Herbst
Otto Degener
F. R. Fosberg

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

Dear Drs. Otto Degener:

Feb. 25, 1976

Thank you for your kind letter of the 3rd of this January and a pamphlet of Hawaiian Islands. It is my pleasure to know you all are very well and are working actively after your trip to Europe.

Thank you also for your kind offer and kind informations on our visit to your Hawaiian Islands which is our long-cherished desire. It is our regret to tell you now that our trip to Hawaii must postpone to this July, because we have two botanical meetings this spring and I am urged to participate in them unavoidably. One of them is annual meeting of the Ecological Society of Japan which will be held at our University. Another one is also annual meeting of Japan Society of plant Taxonomists held at Ibaraki Univ. in Mito City.

But we have been doing everything continuously for the trip to Hawaii in this early summer. We are now restudying our itinerary. I am now also looking over throughout your Hawaiian specimens you sent me until now. On the mosses I will write also to Dr. Hoe shortly.

We are looking forward to see you all in this July and to see wonderful Hawaiian flora.

Please continue your favors toward us. Sincerely yours,

Noriwo Takaki

Noriwo Jakaki

Brasilia, March 3, 1976.

Ref.: MME/C/Int.107/73/75

Dear Sir,

It was founded in 1971 within the structure of Ministry of Mines and Exergy the especialized library.

We intend to keep our experts up to date with the most recent technic and information on economics, petroleum, electric power, atomic energy, hydrology, geology and related fields.

In order to be efficient we need to continue handling catalogs, pamphlets, guides, book reviews, etc. referring to the mentioned subjects. Therefore we would be very thankful if you could send us regularly such kind of publications.

Yours sincerely,

Murilo Bastos da Cima

Head, Documentation Advisory

Our address:

Ministério das Minas e Energia Assessoria de Documentação Esplanada dos Ministérios, Bloco J 70000 - Brasilia, DF, BRASIL

MDC/ana.

BOOK CACHE KAAHUMANU CENTER KAHULUI, MAUI, HAWAII 96732 March 8, 1976 Il available? If so, what is the cost? World ( ucluding Russia, RETURN TO ORIGINATOR

where Mrs. Degener 9 spent laid July) I still have a few collectors cofsees of for \$30, less 1/3 I am mailing you & Haw, Vols. I you wish to retain the ships-ment , try it out, you will owe 1 set SP, Have, @ \$ 30, less 1/3 1/2 % Tax Partage aloha

#### TAKASI TUYAMA

#### DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

FACULTY OF SCIENCE, OCHANOMIZU UNIVERSITY OTSUKA, BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO March 3, 1976

Dear Drs. Isa & Otto Degener:

I am planning a short trip to California to see the American camellias there.

On return trip to Japan, I will stay at Honolulu for two nights. I shall have a seminar at Prof. Lamoureux's class room at his request. He has casually heard of my visit to Hawaii.

To save money, I made myself a leader of the Japanese camellian's group, named

JTB Californian Camellia tour. My schedule in Hawaii is as follows:

Arr. Honolulu 12:35 PA 831 March 11 Thu --- Seminar at Hawaii Univ. Stay at
Hoiday Inn Waikiki (tel.(808) 922-2511

Dep. Honolulu 8:00 flight to Maui Izumi nursery - Kula - Haleakala - return

Dep. Kahului 16:30

Arr. Honolulu 16:57 stay at the same Hotel.

Dep. Honolulu PA 831 14:00 for Tokyo

I would like to take dinner at the Hotel with my Japanese members. So that I shall not have so much free time to meet you. However, Torenew our friendship, I am anxious to meet you if only for a short time.

Your letter dated Jan. 3 was reached me a week after that date. I have confirmed by telephone with Prof. Takaki that he has already sent back amount of 18,000 yen through Mitsubishi Bank on 11th November, 1975 to Mr. Sunada. The lithograph on your letter sheet with 'Hale Degener' reminded me that happy days at Waialua.

Cordially yours, and Aloha!

Takan Tuyana

Dear Dr. Tuyama:

We just received your March 3 letter day before yesterday, and did bot have time to answer it as we had to drive to Honolulu. We gtayed there for the night.

We are sorry we cannot visit with you during your short stay. Last November I was in the hospital for five days for a hernia operation. I am now perfectly well again. But now Mrs. Degener is being prepared for an operation in the hospital for lumps in her breasts. We are cheerful but, of course, I am a little frightened.

I wish you would help the Science of Botany. You are one of thes best men to do so. As you know, most of the politicians (or rulers) of the State of Hawaii are nisei. I do not think more than one or two studied Botany of Zoology at any University, and I don't think any have a very intellectual background or are samurai type. They are good, hard-working, practical business men, and we have many good friends among them. They know next to nothing about entic plants & animals. and to them they have little interest or value unless they can be eaten by man or his cattle, used as medicine or sawed into lumber or chopped into pieces to be me made into nylon in Japan.

The people in the Islands who understand the intellectual value of our plants (and animals) are employed at the University of Hawaii or by other parts of our State Government. So, really, they are employees of our niel politicians. If they say too much that is unpopular, they can lose their positions, an then they and their families can starve. The University in 1928 did not rehire me to teach because I was sending Haw. herb. specimens to bota anists in America and Europe. I was told to stop doing it because I was harming the Bishop Museum. Everyone was to go there to study Haw. plants. I did not stop. They could not starve me out of the Islands luckily as I had a small independent income. That is why I printed wrint my Flora Haw. loose-Laf - I had no local chance to write up a genus at a time. Nothing can happen to you as you are a citisen of Japan.

Please notice that important nisei politicians want to bulldoze our native forests to plant Eucalyptus and Pinus to sell. One big company, I heard (but am not sure), wants to chop down the native forest on the I land of Hawaii, and sell the wood in Japan to make ny lon.

\*\*New Short Hawaii Hawai

If our native jungles are destroyed, all biological science of the entire World will seat suffer loss. Most of our nisei read the Japanese, 917 Kokea Street, Honolulu. Cahu, Hawait USA. "The Mature of the Bonin Islands" shows how important and beautiful Botany and Zoology is in those islands. Further scientific study for the Hawaiian Islands would be just as important. When our Haw. Islands look forever like Australia or California, will we not lose many tourists who bring money? That true argument might help with some politicians. WE MEED HELP!

We hope to see you the next time you come to the Islands. We want to show you the Island of Hawaii. Dr & Mrs. Takaki are coming in July.

My wife joins me in Aloha,

Di Otto Degener

## A REQUEST FOR ESTABLISHING A NATIVE RARE TREE SANCTUARY IN THE PUUWAAWAA AREA, ISLAND OF HAWAII

The Hawaii Island Conservation Council, an affiliate with the National Wildlife Federation, earnestly requests that a sizeable portion of land on which rare native Hawaiian trees and other plants are still growing in the Puuwaawaa area be set aside for their preservation in their native state.

The Council took a field trip recently to the Puuwaawaa area to see these trees, some of which are found wild nowhere else in the world while others found nowhere outside of the State of Hawaii are now very rare elsewhere in the State.

We were shocked at the damage being needlessly done to some of these trees on land leased from the State by Puuwaawaa Ranch for cattle pasture and the apparent indifference of the present Ranch management toward a majority of these rare species..

For example, a "ranch water line" wide enough for a private road has been bulldozed across the upper southern slope of Puuanahulu ridge. Although the "line" itself is apparently on privately owned land, tons of unwanted boulders, smaller rocks, and dirt have been shoved over on State land grown with a fine stand of rarer trees, burying some, uprooting others, and severely damaging still others. At the base of this ridge heavy equipment has moved around doing still more damage to trees growing there. All this is in plain sight from the Mamalahoa Highway (hgwy 19), a main thoroughfare and tourist route on this island, making an ugly long lasting scar on an otherwise attractive landscape.

We also heard that a much larger area also containing rare native trees and smaller plants has been bulldozed on another part of this Ranch to make an airplane landing field. We did not see it ourselves as it is not visible from the road, and the Ranch management did not permit us to do much traveling around the Ranch though we had made arrangements beforehand to do so and were ready for rough travel.

There is also a rumor to the effect that the Ranch is planning "extensive improvements" to "upgrade the pastures" on the Ranch, How much uprooting of trees and plants of all species this might involve we can only guess.

The late Dr. Joseph Rock, internationally known botanist, stated in his "Indigenous Trees of the Hawaiian Islands" that native vegetation "reches its culminating point at Puuwaawaa, the richest floral section of any in the whole Territory" (of Hawaii). Another study made about ten years ago by Steve Montgomery and associates lists over 70 native plant species, many of them rare, on and around Puuwaawaa cone and Ranch area. Several attempts in the past to have some of this land set aside for native tree sanctuary use have been made by individuals and agemcies of the Territorial and later the State governments but to date all have failed of fruition.

We therefore again urgently request that a large area of State land be withdrawn from Ranch use and made and maintained as a native rare tree and native plant sanctuary; such an area to be one which contains a considerable number of both species and individual rare native trees and plants. The exact size and location of such sanctuary to be determined on the basis of the above surveys, the advice of competant botanists familiar with the area, the State Division of Forestry, and the lessees of Puuwaawaa Ranch.

Respectfully requested,

Hawaii Island Conservation Council

Hatin A. Baldwin

per Helen S. Baldwin, Chairman

Flora and Fauna Committee

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



March 9,1976 Dear Bill H. I still don't know if the Newsletter accepts half tones. To chiech our argument in the Me Bride book review, Whis. J., V? prefer to show an opposit pages The Hora Haw, drawing of the local The aced of true T. leantofactoloides as shown on Plate B, Just to comhave fly, is enough for us "spletters" to accept two district species, Of Course, Plate A does not resumble our gærden plant, lent Plat Bakand en fice. We have of course the clear-en anold art., plate (our paint hat 1103). enclosure is a dull yellox of it to De hope for can sel enclosed letter to De my anna - the lectures at the U., want he able to see him decayse of a coaple of months ago; months months ago; months months ago; months will be this. Do.,

Waialua, Cahu 96791.

#### BOTANISCHER GARTEN UND BOTANISCHES MUSEUM BERLIN-DAHLEM

Es wird gebeten, alle Antworten und Sendungen zu adressieren: "An die Direktion des Botanischen Gartens und Museums" Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8 D - 1 Berlin 33 Germany

...

II or be week

Dr. Otto Degener

Volcano Hawaii 96 785

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Degener!

Nach längerer Pause ist heute wieder ein Paket mit 34 Hawali-Pflanzen bei uns eingetroffen, wofür ich Ihnen im Namen der Direktion herzlich danke.

Bei dieser Gelegenheit wünsche ich Ihnen zum 77. Geburtstag alles erdenklich Gute! Ja, die Jahre fliehen schnell dahin, und man muß Gott danken, wenn man in diesem Alter noch rüstig ist zum Motanisieren.

Recht herzliche Grüße,

F. Buthe

(Dr. F. Butzin)

Telefon (0311) 76 46 72

Mat. 2311. A 4, 5000, 12, 69 5

## PHYTOLOGIA

Designed to expedite botanical publication An international, cooperative botanical journal published since 1933

not calendar years; numbers published upon demand.

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Payment required in advance in U. S. currency; no discounts; no ordering through agents; foreign subscriptions 50c extra.

Billed to

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener Vrozier Drive, Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791 Date March 8, 1976

For 1 1/2 pages occupied in Vol. 33, No. 2, or 3 percent of total space in the issue: 3 percent of \$301.42 cost of the issue.....\$ 9.04

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> Final number of current volume with index now in press.

Payable to publisher and co-editor: DR. HAROLD N. MOLDENKE 303 Parkside Road Plainfield, New Jersey 07060, U.S.A. 123 3/13/76

# NEWSLETTER



of the

# Hawaiian Botanical Society

% DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII HONOLULU , HAWAII 96822 March 08, 1976.

MEMO TO: Regular contributors to NEWSLETTER Bill Hoe, Retiring Editor.

As you have been a regular contributor to the NEWSLETTER, it is only fair that I should advise you as early as possible of my decision to resign from editorship effective after the February 1976 issue is released (should be within the next two or three weeks).

A successor have not yet been chosen, but at the appropriate time I shall take the liberty of transmitting to him any outstanding manuscripts which you may have submitted. Of course I do not know what approach will guide the format or content of future issues, but I do hope that you will give serious thought to continuing your valued contributions should they be desired.

As personally as this impersonal note will allow, I thank you for your contributions toward making the recent past issues the success they apparently have been.

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

March 9, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Dr. Degener:

Our Librarian, Mr. C. Robert Long, has shown me your letter of 20 January 1976 and the publications you sent to him. I have indexed the publications for the Annual Report. Thank you for sending them to us.

You will be interested in learning that one of your collections is the holotype of a new, puffball species as follows:

Lycoperdon melanesdium Demoulin, Mycotaxon 3: 287. 1976

Fiji, Viti Levu, Ra, vicinity of Rewasa near Vaileka alt. 50-200 m, Vatundamu, on log on dry forested forehill, 28/5-17/6/1941, 0. Degener 15547a (NY, holotype)

Sincerely yours,

Clark T. Rogerson Senoir Curator Cryptogamic Botany

Clara Rogerion

CR/tz



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

SPERM WHALE (Physeter Catodon)

The most famous single specimen in Bishop Mussic whate. This actual specimen of a sperm whale was the left placed on exhibition in Hawalian Hall and require borate scaffoling for its placement. Measuring 55 feet the like weight was about 20 tons. The skull alon 3000 pounds and the lower jew 800 pounds. The akin maketh in addition to its scientific interest, this specime the days of the early initerenth century when Haw much of its prosperity to the whaling industry. (B Bahop Museum)

Dese Des DEGENES -MANY THORKS FOR THE GROST LETTERS TO ROWS SEGAWA + POTERS. I SENT THEM ON TO THE CASITEL AFTER COASING. I'M SURCE THEY WILL ARASELFT IMPRES THE LEGISLATORS, COMMENTATION, KEER UP THE GREAT WORK! ALANG FREGER

ALAN C. Trebook

FIGHT CRIPPL

Robert Frost

THE DES DEGENER P.O. Box 154 VOLCANO, HAWAII 96785

## CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES GOLDEN GATE PARK: SAN FRANCISCO 94118

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

11 March 76

Thank you for your letter of March 1, 1976, which I find as my return from two weeks of impacting German numerous.

Supe you are recovering from your surgery, and that Mis. Degener's problem has been found not to be serious. But regards

Suranly

Hunge

Dear Or's Digener.

Mahalo for sending me a copy of your book on the plants of Hawaii National Park. I have looked at it in the library many times and am really thrilled to have my own autographed copy.

I will give your aloka to Mrs. Kinnison, I see her lovey week and also will tack to Kalu, Dre akaka, about standing up more on this long neglected subject. I'm sure he cares but he hasn't come forward recently to back it.

I do hope one of these days you will make a trip to Oaku as I would bry much enjoy meeting you in person. My phone number at work is 847-1911 and at home 237-8453. Please give me a coel when you come over.

again, mahalo for your thoughtful and most appreciated gift.

Oloha pernehana

Kathy Yeager

## The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx, New York 10458

(212) 220 8700

March, 1976

Dear Member:

For the first time in seven years we find it necessary to increase Garden Membership fees.

As of April 30th, rates will be changed as follows:

Individual from \$15 to \$20 Family from \$25 to \$30

The increased rates will permit us to continue offering all of the Membership benefits our 8,000 members enjoy, including receipt of the Garden Journal six times a year and the bi-monthly Newsletter, as well as advance notice of more than 50 Education courses at reduced tuition for members, special low prices on imported bulbs, discounts on mail orders and purchases from the Shop-in-the-Garden, and free plant distribution. With this increase we also hope to continue the special circulating collection of library books on botanical and horticultural subjects, a service that has become another prized benefit of being a member of the NYBG.

Although we must raise Membership fees to help meet the actual cost of publishing the <u>Garden Journal</u> and providing other Membership privileges, we also are seeking increased income from other sources and have, as you may have read in the newspapers, been able to raise 1.6 million dollars towards the restoration of the Conservatory - enough to pay for restoring sixty percent of the greenhouses in that beautiful landmark building.

At this time when inflation and lessening of City support are threatening a number of programs at the Garden, the support for the Conservatory is reassuring. It makes us confident that those who know the Garden and are able to contribute to it will do so, particularly as the pressures of urban life increase the Garden's value as a much needed amenity for the surrounding population and a special place for the enjoyment of plants.

Meanwhile, the daily requirements of grounds care and of living plant collections must be met. The broader role we have assumed in providing education for adults and for young people must not be lessened nor should the pleasure and protection we offer a million annual visitors be diminished in any way. Yet, we cannot assume further costs in what is already a deficit operation of more than one-half million dollars this year. We must turn to you and to our other members to help meet the cost of providing Membership services.

- more -



It is for these reasons, beyond your valued friendship, that we hope you will renew your Membership when you receive notice that it is due.

We have greatly appreciated your past support and interest in our programs and we look forward to having you continue as a member of the Garden for many years to come.

Sincerely yours,

Howard S. Irwin

President

HSI:le

Dear Bill Hoes

Mrs. D., & I received your letter announcing your retirement as Editor of our Newsletter. It was hard and good work. Now I guess you will forge ahead with your moss collecting.

Please attend to the following note. If you or the new editor so not care to use it, please return this letter so I can place it elsewhere:

#### A New Fijian Puffball Otto & Isa Degener

Though Fiji is south of the Equator and Hawaii is north of it, ecological conditions are quite similar in many regions. The following puffball was newly described from the former archipelago:

Lycoperdon melanesicum Demoulin in Mycotaxon 3:287. 1976.

"Fiji, Viti Levu, Ra, wicinity of Romasa near Vaileka, alt. 50-200 m, Vatundamu, on log on dry forested forehill, 28/5-17/6/1941, 0. Degener 15547a (NY, holotype)"

The above quotation is a garbled one; the original Legend written by the collector in India ink presumably is reposing in some herbarius other than that of the New York Botanical Garden. Most Fijian numbers were widely distributed, a large set being denated to the Bishop Museum.

Aloha,

### EDWIN A. MENNINGER. D.Sc.

THE FLOWERING TREE MAN-WINTER ADDRESS (NOV-APRIL) P. O. BOX 107 STUART, FLORIDA 33454 PHONE 305 - 267-1091

March 18, 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thanks for your letter about "nuts" but I do not think my book would be inspiring enough to cause anyone to wipe out a vanishing species.

I am having an interesting time contacting people all over the world about the nuts they eat and I am amazed about the diversity.

With all good wishes to you and Mrs. Degener.

Sincerely yours,

EAM:mw

Edwin A. Menninger, D.

The 1968 Regioner Award FLORIDA NURSERY & GROWERS ASSN.



Given to Edwin A. Menninger, D.Sc.



FAIRCHILD TROPICAL GARDEN Miami, Florida



The Thomas Barbour medal 1958

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL 1971 Thomas Roland Medal



New Lyon Arboretum officers
Mrs. Herbert Dowsett has been reelected president of
the Lyon Arboretum Association for the year, and will
be assisted by the following officers: Mrs. Robert
Steele, vice president; Mrs. Steven Boyle, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Alexander Smith, recording secretary; Dennis Toyomura, treasurer; Dr. Robert Osgood,
Mrs. Jean Peters, Stewart Liner, Mrs. Charles Joy and
Mrs. Albert Evenson as directors. The 700-member
organization of volunteers assists in activities of the
Harold Lyon Arboretum, a University of Hawaii research and instruction project in the 124-acre area in
upper Manoa Valley. The association plans to conduct
monthly tours of the arboretum's greenhouses, gardens
and rain forest.

March 23, 1976.

Dear Mrs. Mils:

Mrs. Degener & I have come to our last thousand copies of our paperback "Plants Haw. Nat. Parks," and really must finish our ms., for a new edition. After having pestered Librarian Mary Matsucka and you last year, we are now pestering our distant neighbor Mr. Russ Sowers for the very last method of growing came.

As our Figs. 18 & 19 are too obsolete for adding corrections, we really need new ones. Have you or your plantation associates not suitable line drawing replacements in any of their explanatory literature? We have some photos, but doubt they are simple enough for our average tourist reader to who we cater. The two figures are just about our last bottle-neck in completing our ms.

We would so such appreciate your favorable answer to our last (?) cry for help.

Sincerely,

May 22, 1975

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

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Degener:

Thank you so very, very much for the two autographed books and for the tapa bookmark. They are in a prominent position in my office where I can enjoy them both from time to time. I'm trying to arrange a quiet lunch hour (alone) in which I can rejoin your adventures in "Naturalist's South Pacific Expedition: Fiji." By the way, do author-traveler-scientists know that every little kid who reads their books accompanies them on every trip and falls in every mud hole along with the author? I started to read your "Expedition" and discovered that, in this way at least, I never grew up.

"Plants - Hawaii National Park" will come in handy again soon. My husband and I have a 15 year old boy from Japan coming to live with us. Through your book, our young guest can become acquainted with the flora of these islands.

Thank you both so very much.

With best wishes,

Barbara R. Milz

Director of Public Relations

a R. Shil

BRM:gs

MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 2450 . HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

March 23, 1976

Miss Conrad. Archives of Haw., Honolulu.

Dear Miss Conrad:

Mrs. Degener & I are revising our "Plants Haw. Nat. Park" for a new edition. Regarding the sugar & pineapple industries we want to change our old paragraph to something like this:

"Though a few Filipino laborers arrived in 1906; the real influx began in 1909, totaling about 118,50 by 1934. Due to the expanding pineapple industry during the next few decades, the total came to ---- by 1975."

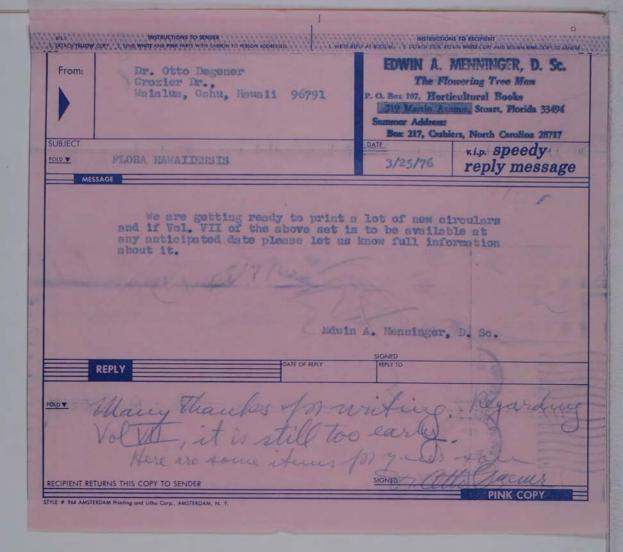
Can your statistics get us up-to-date? We should like to have the total figure of Filipino laborers that have come here by the end of 1975 or, if such figures have not yet been compiled, by 1974.

I know Mrs. Degener & I should go to the Archives and dig this information out ourselves with your starf's help, but the distance from Mokuleia Beach is 30 miles! I herewith enclose a cheque for \$1.00 for postage andor xeroxing in case your stave can get the information for us.

Aloha,

**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 

Please return this form by air mail as soon as you remit your registration feel last Acknowledgement of a registration fee remittance first by post or telegraph PLEASE TYPE OR USE BLOCK LETTERS Signature number of persons



Dear Dr. Degener!

I received about a fortnight ago your letter with the situation in Hawaii affairs and the copy of the articles from PHonolulu Advertiser". Certainly, I donot think that the Caucasus is too far from Hawaii and I do not look at the problem of protection of the vegetable world differently from you. Our estimates of this matter are absolutely the same. Another thing is also of pleasure to me: I, the same as you. belong to the supperters of small species (and genera), that is to the "splitters". I also consider that the boreal Euphorbia is not Euphorbia and if I still call them Euphorbia. I do that only because of nomenclature difficulties. It's quite clear to me, that Tithymalus must be restored and that I must make up new combinations of my new species. In the "Flora of European Part of USSR" I am describing Euphorbiaceae and I have decided to include allthe northern Euphorbia into Tithymalus. In general the splitting of the genus Euphorbia would have long time ago become a reality if in the first place in "Species Plantarum", was not Euphorbia antiquorum L. but some northern species. I am also for the singling out of the genus Chamaesyce S.F.Gray because and it's a special substance.

All these days I was writing, to be frank sporadicly, because I was very busy with educational affairs, those two letters (the two addresses you have given). The letters are ready. I think tomorrow, after reprinting, I'll send them to addresses. Copies of the letter I'll send to you. It was, of course, not aneasy task to write the letters because I lacked some datas. It would be of much help to me to have the Smithsonian list of endangered plants and to know what endemic species (or genera) are not enlisted in the list. I also have a vage idea of the width of the coastal line of the Hawaiian under agricultural plantations, because the destruction of your forests has a long history, at least from 1778 beginning from the time of Captain Cook.

I am suprised of the following do those who take away new and new 5000 acres from the Hawaiian forests think they are doing a useful thing and that it is in the interests of the in habitants of the archipelago. I would be much disstressed if that small number of people win (It would be a great pity to loose such a flora), though I hope for the best and even am sure that in the end reason will win.

Give my best regards to Isa Degener - your remarkable companion in life.

I am eagerly waiting for the "Flora" and the herbarium that are still sailing somewhere Thank you for the article in "Phytologia". I didn't think I would come so soon.

Dear Dr.Degener, I would be very glad, if you could send me the contovversial Smithsonian list and photos of some pariticular species of plants of the Hawaiian archipelago if it, certainly, does not create difficulties.

My wife joins me in my wishes of good health and success in the fight for the future of the wonderful Hawaiian flora.

Sincerely yours

Prof.A.I.Galushko

a Ga Rushez

Febralskaia Str. /272



March 26, 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Were I you, I think I'd duck the problem of trying to show an actual factory situation for the processing of raw cane or the refining of raw sugar. Gertrude Stein certainly never said it, but in the long run, a building is a building is a building.

Enclosed are copies of ideas for art showing these processes without showing the buildings. Maybe these will help you reach a solution to your dilemma.

With best wishes,

Barbara R. Milz

Director of Public Relations

BRM:gs Encls:

HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION
99-193 AIEA HEIGHTS DRIVE • PH: (808) 487-5561 • MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 1057 • AIEA • HAWAII 96701



Telephone: 24 0414
Telegraphic Address:
"Agriculture"
In any further correspondence refer to No. B17.7

Department of Primary Inclustries

KANKANKE NOOKK KOOKK

QUEENSLAND HERBARIUM, = Tombo MEIERS ROAD, INDOOROOPILLY, 4068 QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

29th March, 1976.

Dear Dr. Degener,

At last the specimens of Solanum mentioned in your letter of 3rd February, have arrived as has the parcel containing a Solanum specimen from the U.S.S.R. and a copy of your Plants of the Hawaii National Park 1930. Thank you indeed for the publication which has been put in our library.

The Russian plant I am sure is Solanum nigrum L. subsp. nigrum.

All of the specimens you sent from Hawaii I am sure are what I called Solanum nodiflorum Jacq. subsp. nutans R.J. Henderson. You will find American botanists calling this S americanum Miller but I am not convinced Jacquin's S. nodiflorum and Miller's S. americanum as typified by Edmonds (J. Arn. Arb. 52:634) are conspecific. Your plants are definitely the same as our plants with my name. The morphology of the leaves and habit of growth are very variable and can be modified easily by the local conditions under which the plants grow and vary also depending on the age of the plant. I have explained this more fully in my paper which I believe you have a copy of.

My current taxonomic study with which you may be able to help, is on <u>Dianella</u> (Liliaceae) in north-eastern Australia. I am studying living plants cytologically. I know you have described taxa of this genus from Hawaii. Would you be able to send herbarium specimens and seed of any taxa you can conveniently collect? As you have said previously, I expect too that Hawaiian taxa are endemic. Dr. Gillett of California who visited us here told me that he knew <u>Dianella</u> is apomictic in Hawaii. I would like to check their cytological characteristics.

With regards the matter of clearing native vegetation to plant exotic lumber species mentioned in your letter of 10th February last, I have forwarded copies of the enclosures to five different ots of people here who have visited Hawaii and at least one person has informed me they will be responding to your call for help.

Not having been to Hawaii I am not able to appreciate fully the significance of the situation.

Yours sincerely, (MR)R.J. Henderson

1

march 29, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener RR 1. Box 89 Waishe, HZ 96791

Dur otto: Thanks brindly for the Tetwary issue of Testural History containing the Stephen Frantz article Rate in the Granery" ar not people are libely to do, there Franty stopped in to see in several years ago on his return from fundia. I did not lanow of his recent work in repul. We are subsciber to hateral History, but their extra copy can be used. It is much appreciated. One must have strong confidence that not probleme of the Orient and africa are being understood, and may one day be solved. On, is this really necessary, and desirable? The will of the people way to lacking. nothing presently new in Hamabua plants, except that the suspected Labordix appears to be L. timbolia, which is on evidently widespread agresies. We we glessed to have it locally. (at country input level) that a generous 25% of the mountain be forced for protection of native ecosystems. Sincerely, Quentine Fornich

### INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

WAIALUA SUGAR COMPANY, INC.

To: Dr. Degener From: RSowers

DATE: 3-30-76

| Year.                      | Employees           | Acres Cult.                        |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1900                       | 39,587              | 63,816                             |
| 1950                       | 19,340              | 220,383                            |
| 1975                       | 9,000               | 221,426                            |
| 1975                       | 1,107,199           | tons Sugar                         |
|                            | \$354,000,000 Value |                                    |
|                            | 259,269,4           | 180 lb. fertilizer                 |
|                            | 15                  | plantations                        |
| 15 plantations<br>17 mills |                     | mills                              |
|                            | 10,54               | tons organ/acre                    |
|                            | 105,075             | tons augar/acre<br>acres harvested |

Herman J. A. C. Arens 3918 Rickover Road Silver Spring, Maryland 20902

April 13,1976

Jean Dr. Degenet,

I appreciated you letter and encernabut the delayed publishing date. However, I have no control over the funds and must wait until Jemis ready. Other factors include that the total preparation True has taken longer because the book is now so more complex thun a swell strey with a few pictures. No longer have we but a few postner - unstead we have colout. Don't you think that The scientific publication with most picture, available now, would not grove a better end terult? Instead of a tepeat of D. F's book, we now plan to have a final refuence Mounal. For their, there will be more interest, and a bether Sales ported. Otherwox, smetrice, smewhere. there must be a reportion effect to maishall date Trether. I am sorry that you have been bothered by N.S.S people. David Robinson was the only one whom I had asked

to look you up and photograph. Send others away! Thust that you will go along with the new concept. Please give my equast Mrs. Depend.

arg, Dan. 1976

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

## ОТДЕЛ ВЫСШИХ РАСТЕНИЙ БОТАНИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ им. В. Л. КОМАРОВА АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК СССР

197022. Ленинград, П-22, ул. проф. Попова, 2

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER PLANTS, V. L. KOMAROV BOTANICAL INSTITUTE, ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S. S. R 197022, Prof. Popov Street 2, Leningrad, P-22

Dr Ö.Degener 68617 Crozier Drive Mokuleia Bch., Waialua Oahu, HI, 96791 USA 17 April, 1976

Dear Dr Degener,

I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of 9 March with all the enclosures to Professor A.L.Takhtajan who is now working at Kew where he intends to stay till 1 July and, therefore, will be pleased to have his mail addressed to:

Prof. A.L.Takhtajan c/o Prof. J.Heslop-Harrison Director Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, Richmond, Surrey England

I may assure you that your letter and the enclosures will be most safe till Professor Takhtajan's return to Leningrad and then presented to his considereation and response unless you decide to communicate with him earlier to the above address in case of the urgency of the matter.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs Marina Malakhova

Secretary

1-я ТИН, Зак. 4907-1000. 16/ХІ-71 г.

Dups to have curery, Hubst, agencer Volcano, Havait 96791

Dear Mr. Kridler:

Though I am 77 years old, I am not yet dead nor shelved. Hraa professional botanist, andor I have published nine books and several hundred
ic papers about Hawaiian plants. I have received the linnb Hedal from Stockhol
the "namesate" of the primitive Hijian Angiosperm family Dependinges. To have
a total of 77 years as residents and active Hawaiian Archipelace botanists,
are staff members of the New York Hotanical Carden, and long considered in the
perhaps as unpopular "outsiders." Our opinions, probably because of our familiwith local conditions, are at variance with some commenty held. These we have
in numerous papers published in hytologia and elsewhere up to the present tithese papers we distributed last July during our blackboard illustrated talk
lumin's Conservation Section at the XII International Botanical Congress in
It was well received, and seemed to click with audience approval. Our main point
1. It seems to us ridiculous in this day and age regarding Conservation for
scientists to be interested only in flowering Plants or Angiosperms. Why are
mosses, lichens, fungi, aligne, etc., etc., entirely ignored? Size is not necessarinessure of importance.

2. Too much of our list of endangered and extinct species depends on Hillebrand "Flora of the Haw. Islands," printed posthumously in 1988 (he left the Islands ently in 1871), and on Rock's "Indig. Trees Haw. Islands," printed in 1913. The excellent for their time, belong to the horse & buggy age. In transportation excellent for their time, belong to the horse & buggy age. In transportation jets; in illumination, no longer candles but electricity; in medicine no longer tonic but antibiotics - may then use obsolute Botany? The present list, against the have taken exception for decades is horribly misleading for the Hawaiian Islands enthusiastic authors should be aware of its misropresenting the actual condition valuation the Hawaiian Islands. To take the list seriously induces dangerous and produces precisely the opposite effect of what we desire.

3. Taking a spot-check of our "knowledge" of the Haw. Angiosperms, "rs. Germer have selected the some systandraps it was recently more rached by the actual botanist St. John. Feles could likewise be used, but its study is not quite as date. Flesse note pages 120 a 121 of our review of the St. John monograph. To it in "Sida" last year. It indicated the present fragmentary knowledge of the first marking Islands. (Of course, knowledge of the Animal Kingdom, except for is similarly fragmentary - why we ignore it?)

4. According to my experience since 1922 and are. Degener's since 1953 in the lands, we consider the present endemic relict Antiospera flora at 20,000 to 30,000 colors of this number less than 3,000 have been recognized to date; perhaps and 5,000 have been been dequately studied and recognized as distinct species; will the remaining approximately 10,000 to 20,000 growing in our various islands are entirely unknown and have not even been collected!

5. Ars. Degmor & I never bothered submitting a plant list for the Red Book as have from its inception considered sucj a book was putting the cart before the norse. With a Red Book at hand, any forester, horticulturist or resident botanist or carpatheger may be mired by timber, ranching, golf course construction company and other interests he can look over an areas check the plants he most likely won't bother it is maything but trees - a sinet the Red Book and honestly find that none of the zero endemics listed grow in the area under examination. The area, most probably a condition with unknown plant species (upon which endemic animals must feed and find smelter for surviva dan then be chopped and bulldozed with impunity. Euch destruction would probably be in mediate lest some "troublesome" conservationist upset the applement by finding the "expect" report unconsciously tinged with projudice in favor of his employer's ambition incidentally, many of our local legislators andor their relatives, at locat in the past, dabiled in real estate.

6. For the biologically almost unknown islands like the Hawaiian, a mythical BOOK is needed. Here should be listed the plants that can be harvested or without danger of extermination, such as the kukuin(alcurites), many taxa hua (Metrosideros), koa (Icacia), milo (Thespesia), and very many others.

1. Lecause of the way the law or regulations are written, the Red Book is ible for the hoipploi; but its tremendous shortcomings and dangers must be by canable botanists. With each still unrecognized Anglosperm condemned to we can expect to door to extinction a host of endemic animals and "humbler we can expect to door to extinction a host of endemic animals and "humbler timately associated with it. Some of these, even such inconspicuous consortinately associated with it. Some of these, even such inconspicuous consortinately associated with it. Some of these, even such inconspicuous consortinately associated with it. Some of these, even such inconspicuous consortinately associated with its some of these, even such inconspicuous consortinately also for the higher types of man, we should at least-point others their potential value as sources of medicine, dyes, resins, etc.

8. Our public school system has been and still is one of the worst, and make the pupils are now unfortunately some of our mature government office consider our opinions -who doen't of his own? - too important to be hamped ishness, I reductantly state that when I was teaching Freshman Botany at of Hawaii in 1926, one of my very dullest students, now deceased, became for ity in the Territory. I judged the reason to be political rather than for

9. The present local protests by "hook or crock" to avoid reasonable praces servation which are followed by the other 49 states of the Union, seems to according to our thinking, that the Territory of dawait was granted States turely. The average citizen is still too close in his thinking by associated the standard prandparents who worked on the super plantations at a wage of the immediate amassing of momey for financial safety, at considerable sations are immediate amassing of momey for financial safety, at considerable sations are immediated amassing of momey for financial safety, at considerable sations are immediated amassing of momey for financial safety, at considerable sations are placed in the plantation and the finer things of life, is paramount to them. They are conservation and the finer things of life, is paramount to them. They are small a priceless fing Dynasty vase to replace it with a larger plastic state which we have same animals; used for board feet, paper or plastics; or eaten by cibe, it is considered a worthless weed. Please dont misunderstand me, fine, it is considered a worthless weed. Please dont misunderstand me, fine it is considered a worthless weed. Please dont misunderstand me, fine it is considered a worthless weed. Please dont misunderstand me, fine it is considered a worthless weed. Please dont misunderstand me, fine it is considered a worthless weed. Please dont misunderstand me, fine it is considered a worthless weed.

10. To get greater cooperation from the average, poorly educated citizen we must stress the dollar & cents value of our endemic blota for the lumindustry, and to induce the clergy of many faiths to instill in their countries in of exterminating the wonderful and Sacred Creations of God Almitalian Islands, May the Good Lord have Mercy on the Souls of those who waitan Islands, May the Good Lord have Mercy on the Souls of those who waitan transle ir in the dust and mud; and may he have compassion on those who complacently acquiesce to such a holocaust. Erro. Degener & I crits, but feel this way about creations perfected by the interaction of Rature. Also, the kehumas or native proachers should induce their Hawaita pride in the plants and animals of Rawaii Nei.

In conclusion, our outspoken attitude is not what a gale Carnegio of the have been more or less boycotted for years for our botanical success a decade or so ago, while still in the prime of life, I was decide a gale thought, for publishing our flora manadieness because of a conflict we thought, for publishing our flora manadieness because of a conflict one of the examiners whose opinions we did not cherish. Thus our Book one of the examiners whose opinions we did not cherish. Thus our Book one of the examiners whose opinions we did not cherish. Thus our Book one of the examiners are forging ahead in our attempt to "close shop" by the lawing, but no are mailing our personal Haw, herbarium specimens, an octogenarian. O are mailing our personal Haw, herbarium specimens, also undescribed new species, not to institutions close to the Tatarga rather to inspire and sap., foreign institutions where our ideas 4 work often impodently so. his may be because any flora is more related to than to the flew World.

In Call Lycule.

April 23, 1976

Dear Dr. Degener,

We sent some plant specimens off to you several months ago and wondered if you received them? They were Lobelia and Hibiscus. Also enclosed was a letter.

We are collecting Hibiscus species of Kauai. Could you provide me with the following information:

- 10 Who was your source of information as to the locality and number of wild plants of Hibiscus clayi?
- 2) When(date) was the description of Hibiscus clayi distributed to the public?
- 3) Was the description published and distributed before Roe's Hibiscus newhousei?

Is book 7 of the Flora Hawaiiensis available? If so, I would like to purchase book 7.

Hope this letter gets to you.

Sincerely,

Charles Christensen

P. O. Box 172

Lihue, Hi 96766

Dr.Otto Degener, Waialua,Oahu,HI 96791,USA

### Dear Dr.Degener !

I am mailing to you the copies of two letters for Mr.Neil Abercrombie and Hon.Spark M.M.Matsunaga.I shall be very happy, if these letters help you to preserve wonderful Hawaiian flora. I hope that letters to the point and send to the right adress. I to send a copy to the Smithsonian Institute?

To-morrow I leave for Minsk to attend the session of the Botanic society. I shall stay there for a week.

The books "Flora" and herbarium I have not yet received.

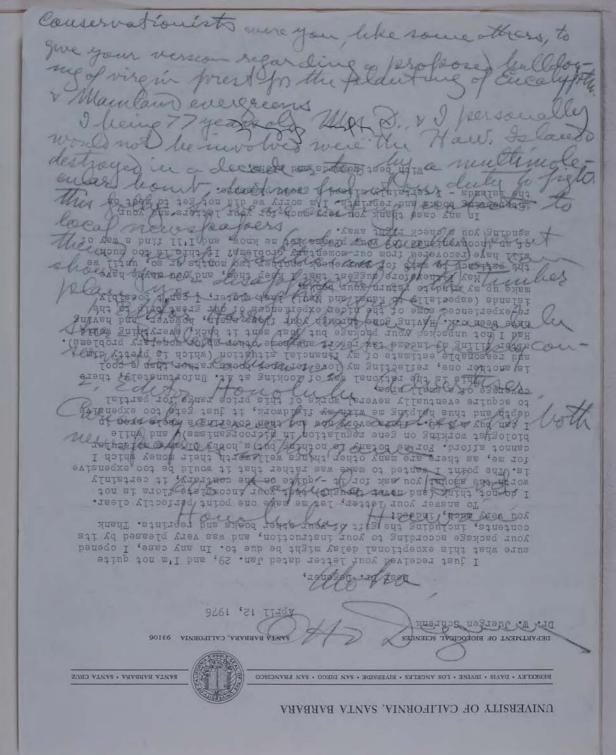
a Galh Grof. A. 1. Galushko

Cordial wishes from my wife and me to Isa and Otto Degener.

We wish you good health and all succes.

Waialera, O. Mu Hawaii 967. Drax Da Schrenk: have your afait 12 letter-lyfore Volcaus, Island of Hawaii - from after tomorrow my address hill league as alove I does put bother me at all when I shall receive payment by books. In fact, D generally go through my account systematically there a year and the their my bills to gertain clestongers. This is su consignment at wholesale and of excesse down of a fight away wheat they was the Court of the land o count of you want two more of the page In possible calleagues, why not ado # your hell and sulles of able third from here tous are firsting with the idea of leveldor the 5,000 acros of our endence frest yearly to Mounte a timber industry that is nelly grissing 30 years hency Such a plant would lerugina de pretty weich of our endervice all the enderine are unals that for shelfer there These biological idents don't healing Many Dynasty vase fra lugger and to them Kours! They also renore the fact that loss the Now while ded you come to the How Is. townst industry laws Could you howethy claim that it was largely for the native heata? It might

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dear Dr. Degener,

Enclosed is the \$10.00 for sheets in Book 7. Anytime you have new material printed up please advise us as we want to keep up on new publications on native plants of Hawaii.

We have been doing a lot of field work on Kauai by ourselves and with Dr. John Fay of Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden during the past year and have made several new finds. P.T.B.G. now has the most comprehensive collection of Kauai red hibiscus in existence.

We found a new Hedyotis variety which Dr. Fosberg is naming; it is a very small plant about 4 inches tall that looks like a PSilotum with Hedyotis flowers.

Dr. Fay is working on a Dubautia we found this year, and Dr. St.John has two new Cyrtandra and one Cyanea we found just recently.

Again, please keep us informed on new publications you may have.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Christensen

P. O. Box 172 Lihue, Hi 96766 Dear Dr. Theobald:

bout young Miler, according to his father who save me my annual check-up, is his going to Texas where his uncle teaches Genetics. Incidentally, I am fit but should increase my exercise, within limits because of my ago.

The Finns have been doing a lot with Taraxacum. The genus, we imagine, is something like Micracium & Rubus. Our plants, being naturalized, have no actentific importance. We are, however, curious whether they hale from the Orient or from America. Yrs. ago we mailed good batches from Laie & Wahiawa to a Finn "expert," but have received no reply so far! I shipped the milo catch to ANOTHEM Finn, hoping for better luck.

I gave up selling herbarium specimens after I evacuated my collection Dec. 7, W.W.II. On my personal collection I had labeled precisely where I had sent duplicates. Without such notes at hand, it would have been awkward to try to avoid mailing the same taxa to museums FOR CASH. So from that date I distribute my wares gratis - no one complains at setting dups. for nothing. Up to date, beginning with my collecting on like's eak in July 1919 and the reafter in sermuda, I may nave acassed between three quarters to one million sheets. We harally bother with local useums as it is too much like shipping coals to Newcastle; also, we have had less than cooperation whereas Mainland & foreign institutions go out of their way to help with loans, record, etc.

MY & Berlin ret the cream of our collections as I am a New Yorker & worked for my doctorate there (it is associated with Godumbia), and Brs. D., is a Berliner & got her doctorate there. Our herb. specimens, scattered thru-

out the world, permanently advertise my books.

The no longer bother sending material to mashington. They have received enough sifts from us during the past fifty years, we had several former colleagues on the examining board for NDF grants. We were told that when our appeal for a grant-in-aid was being processed one Smithsonian official gave a garvulous harangue against our Flora. Hence this work has been limping along for the last ten years for lack of available cash. Our last fascicle, on blue-green paper, cost us in printing alone, \$2,500. With this and the expense of participating in the XII Int. Bot. Congress in Leningrad, we must postpone a major fascicle in 1976. Instead, we are presently collecting our pennies to finance the third edition of our paperback. Thereafter, we shall complete Book 7 of the Flora, and start on Book 8. Whether we can finish the last or NI shall do so with Bishop or some other local institution only the akua know.

te shall add lawai - I used to visit aukuiolono Park & talked with slender Nr. NeBride - to our list of herb, specimen recipients, but of course thly for the more critical material. Don't expect much, however, as at my age I do more typing about plants than walking to collect them. Should you andor colleagues start monographing genera one at a time as the newpaper announced, Nrs. B., & I advise writing to institutions on our accompanying old list to lend you pertinent sheets or at least zerozes of them. To depend on local herbaria would be a disaster. By best satches are at NY & Univ. of

Mass., y Berlin.

I am mailing you one copy of Book 7 for \$10, with the idea you want to wait with the remaining two until they have been completed a properly bound. I have Skottsberg's liketroemia monograph for \$12. How about selling our [works" in your curio shop? Trade discount is one-third.

We are AGAINST the introduction of exotics so long as there are plenty of Haw. endemies of ornamental value about us. But we ourselves don't always practice what we preach; here enclosed are seeds of the variegated Worinda citrifolia var. potteri Deg., I introduced from Fiji in 1941.

concerned arenge at poison. He, that utivery satisfactory position so far as salary

#### PACIFIC TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN

CHARTERED ST CONGRESS TO CREATE & NATIONAL RESOURCE IN TROPICAL BOTANT

VILLIAM L, THEOBALD

April 9, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener P. O. Box 154 Volcano, Hawaii 9678

Dear Dr. Degener:

I hope all is well with you and I hope that I can visit with you sometime in the near future. I appreciate your letter regarding Mr. Miller and he impressed some of us quite well.

Your information regarding your collection of dandelions was of great interest. While studying in Europe at Kew Gardens several years ago, I became fascinated with all the work that was being carried on within this genus. It was amazing how thorough these investigations were done, and it would be wonderful if we could have such detailed studies here in Hawaii.

In the future we will be building our new library, laboratory and research facilities. I would like one of our most active programs to center around studies of the Hawaiian Flora, both from a taxonomic and a growth and development point of view. With regard to the former we will need to examine, or have on hand, as many collections as possible. Would it be possible for our Garden to secure a duplicate set of your collections at a reasonable cost? Also, do you have any plans to reprint your Flora Hawaiiensis? These are all points I would like to discuss with you in the near future. For our library I would like to purchase three sets of any of your Flora published since Book 6.

I hope you and your wife are feeling well.

Yours sincerely,

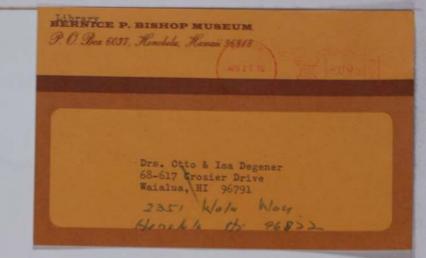
William L. Theobald

Director

WLT:hko

P. O. BOX 340, LAWAI, KAUAI, HAWAII 96765 (808) 332-8131

\$ 10,40 nothtax 1 copy, Book?



April 23, 1976

Dear Drs. Degener:

Thank you for thinking of the Bishop Museum Library and sending us a copy of your review, "Appraisal of Hawaiian Taxonomy". We also enjoyed the cartoon!

Sincerely, Janet Mess Janet Ness, Library Ville Rou Jepener,

In threm geliststag praticione il temen luglico nin de rainorde temen ferille mid fesmalheit sin menen telemspats!

Wie felit es temen min de teven lu ann, mid nous tocileur Sie 20? hud nore felit es threm Ellen, lelien heide noel?

Lie missen jeft and alon ziemlich alt sein.

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pensioniet, Einen neinen Chef brakenneis
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eine Weile hin ziehen, — Mattill wird
in dresem fals 75, Shirfe-Menz 68 mid

Pieps-Idalze 67, mid rois reeden and milt junge. Alse roas sell's, reem's einem emige masen fat felit.

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Lee Eva Popal.

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## Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Botanical Institute, Faculty of Science Hiroshima University HIGASHISENDA, HIROSHIMA, 730 JAPAN



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

Printed Matter

アメリカ

航空 PAR AVION

Editor, Newsletter, Haw. Bot. Society:

We regret to announce that Dr. Yoshiwo Raila Horikawa, Hiroshima University, Japan, died at the ageof seventy three March 18, 1976. Dr. Horikawa, as early as 1954, showed great interest in building up a collection of Hawaiian Phanerogaus. Monographers of local genera should not ignore to borrow and study sheets representing their specialties from the herbarium of the University's Botanical Institute.

Otto & Isa Degener

We much regret to announce that our teacher, Dr. Yoshiwo HORIKAWA,

Professor Emeritus of Hiroshima University, passed away on the 18th, March, 1976, at the age of seventy-three.

Prof. Dr. Hyoji Suzuki, Chief of the Botanical Institute, Faculty of Science, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, JAPAN. Dear Otto-

Thanks for the check. I have written both editors letter like the enclosed. Hope it helps, but I doubt it.

Sorry Andy, Albi, and Relsey missed you. They spent ten glorious days on the island of Hawaii last month — drove over 1,000 miles in rented car, snorkeled, and all in all had a grand time. Albi's widowed mother was with them, too.

H-

Dear Otto and Isa Degener,

We've been enjoying a ferw minutes of intermittent sunshine between misty gusts and lengthy showers every day. Even patches of blue sky from time to time are a welcome change. How the vegetation thrives in this climate! The vigorous keiki hapu'u fronds shoot upwards by inches each day it seems. Bill came across an interesting c@rambycid beetle alive and whole dangling by one leg in a spider web next to the house. It's the first he's found on our property and Bill's just brought it down to Cliff Davis who is especially interested in those critters.

Had you seen Harold Moldenke's letter to the editor in the Hilo paper before you left? As you know it's a little different from the one that appeared in the Hon. Advertiser. I thought you could use an extra copy to send to him.

Thank you very much for the packet of materials in the mail before you left. I'm sure Mr. Kridler will read your letter and enclosures with interest since it will be his job to implement federal protection to endangered plant species in Hawaii when the list becomes officially registered. His address is:

Mr. Eugene Kridler Endangered Species Coordinator Pacific Islands Field Station US Fish and Wildlife Service 1311 Kapiolani Blvd., Room 606 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

The Audubon appeal to Mr. Cobb, DLNR Chairman, and open letter to others concerned about the future of Mauna Kea, with copies to the press, has resulted in fair coverage in the four newspapers of the Audubon position anyway. There will be a BLNR public meeting in Hilo on May 13 (not a public hearing) on the Mauna Kea draft plan. I hope mine is not the only voice supporting eradication of sheep and goats from the mountain. To this date, unfortunately, Don Reeser and Helen Baldwin persist in appeasing the small but vociferous band of hunters by recommending that 75% of Mauna Kea be managed for sustained-yield sheep hunting. How they can do this in the face of the recommendations for eradication by professional game biologists is beyond my ken. Except that intimidation by hunters has been so powerful for so long! How we need more concern about appeasing the demands of the conservationists!

The Mull people of the Hebrides undoubtedly were of continental Saxon origin from those Germanic tribes that swept Britain long before William the Conqueror's invasion in 1066. Family tradition is that the Mull family(ies) immigrated to the Colonies, settling in the Carolinas, before the Revolution. That group must have left at the beginning of the great land clearances when the crofters were pushed off the land to make way for the estates' conversion to sheep raising. Some Mull people moved to what is now the North Carolina Piedmont and hence west to Indiana where Bill's grandfather was born. Martin Mull moved westward to McPherson, Kansas where he was proprietor of a drug store. Bill has Grandfather Mull's impressive-looking certificate from a pharmacological school. Then enters the "recent" German ancestry. Martin Mull carried on a lengthy correspondence with two Pennsylvania Dutch sisters living in York. The more adventurous and determined sister joined Martin in marriage in Kansas. Her father, Bill's greatgrandfather Wolff, apparently was a sturdy leader in York according to his long obituary when he died in the early-1920's at about age 90. A respected school teacher, the clipping says that Mr. Wolff voted for every Republican presidential candidate since 1856. The Grand Old Party put forth its first presidential choice that year, Gen. John C. Fremont. I'm glad our daughters have an ancestor who voted twice for Mr. Lincoln. Grandfather Mull met an untimely death. While driving a buckboard in Kansas with his six-year old son for company, the rifle along side of him accidently discharged and he was killed instantly. Bill's father was the young witness to this tragic event.

On Bill's mother's side is the most recent German heritage with post-Civil War immigrations from Bremen and Danzig to Wisconsin and Michigan. Grandfather Ziebur from the Danzig line was town clerk of Bessemer, Michigan, interestingly, the place where both of my parents were born. So while Bill is 3/4 recent German, it is the Scottich fraction that carries the name.

Your few words elicited far more family history than you anticipated!

The enclosed sheet on Mokuleia developments may be of interest to you. ----April 29, 1976

Dr. Klaus Sattler, his wife Edith, and daughter Esther, from the British Museum, arrive in Honolulu on May 24. They will come to the Big Island for two months of field work on about May 29, staying at the Wood's house on Keonelehua in Volcano. Then Dr. Sattler plans to have two weeks on Maui and two weeks or longer on Oahu. I'll be writing to him next and will give him your phone number.

There are other interesting field projects going on this summer over here. The Ka'u Forest Bird Survey with a team of enthusiastic biologists gets underway on May 1. Dr. Sheila Conant (Nawaii Audubon Society president and ornithologist) will be surveying the birds of the Volcanoes National Park, concentrating on the huge Kalapana Extension area -- Kilauea's east rift to the ocean. Rick Warschaurer will be completing his survey of plants of the Kalapana Extension, and Dr. Frank Howarth will be working on laya tube dark-zone fauna.

After reading the uncut eight-page printer's proof(?) you sent us recently, I had to go back to your FIJI book to finish the story on the remarkable Degeneria plant family. It has much more meaning to us now than when you kindly gave me an autographed copy of the book five years ago -- with the greeting, "Mbula"!

Did Dr. Alexander at the University of Massachusetts give your name to the insect novelty, "one pretty green species," that you sent him?

The fun you had with the doodle-bugs, ant-lion pets, reminded me of the story I heard several years ago about Dr. John Beardsley of UH Entomology spending days on his belly searching for the larvae without reward. Bill says the adult form is well-known in Hawaii, but, as far as he knows, the larvae have yet to be found. The larvae here must have made some adaptation, not yet recognized, in the absence of the fine dirt or sand that is larvae habitat elsewhere -- as well as there being no native ants for prey. Another of Hawaii's fascinating puzzles!

Barbara now is planning to spend two nights in Zurich, after the long nonstop flight from Los Angeles, before proceeding by train to Germany.

The beetle Bill took to Cliff Davis turned out to be a fine specimen of a Plagithmysus species host specific to 'ohi'a that Cliff will add to the Park's collection.

Checking Zimmerman, Bill came across the note that Beardsley found only "cocoons", pupal cases, of Elderon larvae under stones in Hawaii.

with best wishes always to you both, Mac Mull



April 29, 1976

Drs. Isa and Otto Degener Volcano Hawaii 96785

Dear Drs. Degener:

In response to your letter to the editor in the February 20, 1976, issue of the <u>Honolulu Advertiser</u>, a faculty member has suggested that we obtain a copy of the December 1976 issue of <u>Defenders of Wildlife</u>. The publisher has written that the issue is no longer available. I concur with you that people in Hawaii should be made aware of the state of native plants in Hawaii. One way to do this is to have a copy of the December issues of <u>Defenders</u> in a library. If you folks have the issue, would you consider loaning it to us for a day so that we may make a photocopy of it?

Thank you.

Yours truly,

many Huston

Mary Huston Reference Librarian

MH:dcs

P.O. Box 1357 - Hilo, Hawaii 96720 Cable Address: HILOCOL AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HAWAIIAN VOLCANO OBSERVATORY

May 5, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener 2351 Walu Way Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Dr. Degener:

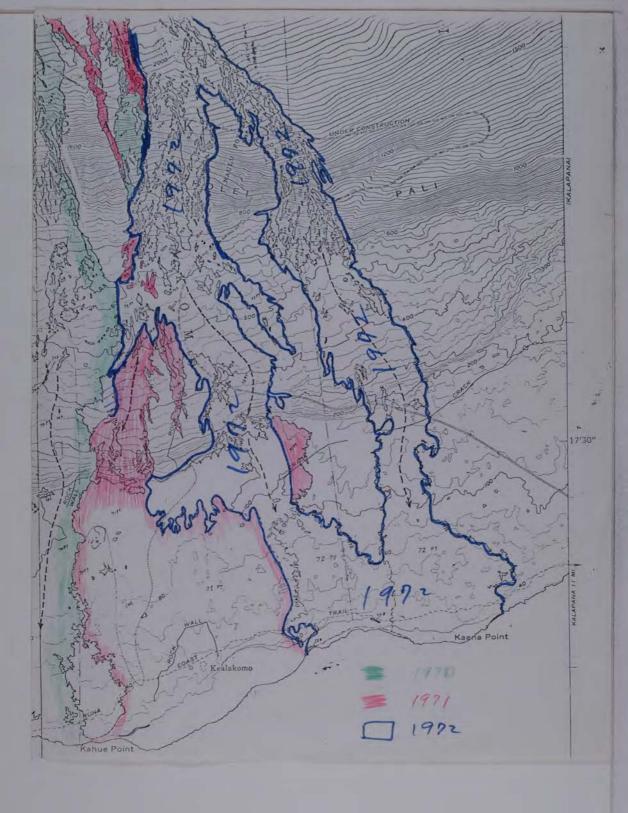
Thank you for your letter of April 24 and the reprint on Aphelandra.

The answer to your question regarding the year when lava crossed the Chain of Craters road near Naulu depends on what specific part of the road. Enclosed is a sketch map of the area in question. You will note that flows crossed the road in 1970, 1971, and 1972. Some of the 1972 lava covered parts of the 1971 lava, which in turn covered parts of the 1970 lava. The enclosed map should give you the information you need.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please let me know.

Robert I. Tilling Scientist-in-Charge

Enclosure



**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 

Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii Dear Ul. Vodonawalu: 11 771, W. S.a. ed fale to me Mas Aranss of Houolulu introducgrafsh standing next to a hapalva or vavo reeds sent to me years ago, last they were et wouldy. Only one gern handwritten my government for yellow green shipfaing pekults. When they come to I will send one to you with an tinternational money order for ten U.S., do hope you du then send me fresh seeds, the more the hetter of course eallected the tree first news Madarivatu about pears agonulile this part of Viti lerful native jungle the growing Touris ta desert of papea ogi pice trees the ial conditions were in tijn when I w wrote a letter to the edetor of our Honolu paper that sigians should be allowed to the Hawaiian Island. Then I was about Ty's mentioning some injustices. Of comes of was not polaceler in there. Now that candificers have changed, do you to or your wife want to sell my books to so or so dollars, you or your wife getting you sell all your forms the price could be you sell all your sell all you sell all your sell your sell all your sell your sell all your sell a May I tell others that they can bruy seeds La moce, Otto Degener leut 2 tags + \$10 5715776

**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 



For the Better Protection of Wildlife in Hawaii

### HAWAII AUDUBON SOCIETY

April 12, 1976

P. O. Box 5032 Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

P.O. Box 275 Volcano, HI 96785

LETTER TO THOSE CONCERNED WITH WISE USE OF MAUNA KEA'S NATURAL RESOURCES

The draft document, "A Plan for Mauna Kea," was presented to the Board of Land and Natural Resources on March 23, 1976, coordinated by Ronald Mortimore in the DLNR Planning Office. It contains two sets of recommendations; one by the DLNR staff, and one by the Mauna Kea Advisory Committee that met in Hilo. There are substantial differences between them on three major issues:

1) feral sheep versus endangered species habitat, 2) number of telescopeobservatories at the summit, and 3) power for the summit.

The DLNR staff recommendation calls for the elimination of feral sheep and goats from Mauna Kea through persistent hunting, while permitting feral pig and game bird hunting to continue as at present. Management of the mamanenaio forest ecosystem would be aimed primarily at recovery and protection of the native forest and preservation of rare and endangered species.

This recommendation is consistent with the Palila Recovery Team definition of the whole mamane forest incircling the mountain as critical habitat, and with Hawaii's responsibility under the National Endangered Species Act and the State Act 65 to insure that federal or State actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of endangered species.

The Hawaii Audubon Society gives strong support to the DINR recommendation. For this sound biological position to prevail in the final master plan, outspoken support is needed from a substantial segment of the conservation community. It would be most helpful if you adopted a resolution or wrote a letter in support of the elimination of sheep and goats from Mauna Kea and sent it to Mr. Christopher Cobb, Chairman, Department of Land and Natural Resources, P.O. Box 621, Monolulu, Mawaii 96809.

On the other two issues, the Society supports the Advisory Committee recommendations that the number of observatories at the summit be limited to the six already approved by the Board, with further expansion to be assessed when the master plan is reviewed after five years, and that on-site generators with emission-control devices be used to meet electrical power needs.

Thus far there has been no mention of public hearings on the draft plan. We are asking the BLNR to schedule two public hearings: one in Hilo and one in Honolulu. It is essential that the Board receive input from the public in Honolulu, as well as in Hilo, because of the major impact of the plan on long-term land uses of that publicly-owned mountain, all in the Conservation District. A Honolulu hearing would provide balance in the testimony because the Hilo hearing is likely to be dominated by a group of vocal, protesting sheep hunters. Please request that the Board hold a public hearing in Honolulu!

We appreciate your consideration and action on these vital Mauna Kea issues.

Mae E. Mull

Island of Hawaii Representative Hawaii Audubon Society and Member, Mauna Kea Advisory Committee

#### BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

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

May 8, 1976.

Dr. & Mrs. Otto Degener, Box 154, Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Degener,

In the last Hawaiian Botanical Society Newsletter, I saw a notice of the publication of your Hawaiian Plant Names and Botanical and English Equivalents. None of us around here have received it.

The Bishop Museum wants it and I want it. Can you supply us with copies?

Howey St. John.

Waialua, Onto 96791 May 19, 1976 Dear Dr. St. John I just received your Way 8 letter regarding " Han Bland Mrs. D. v I have a short supofoly of this lascile as we gave a large batch to the court or Mr. Hook Pekielo, Jr. We del seur severa) cofais to the W. of Haw, Bot. Dept, day of Rublica how almost a year ago, suggesting some How. luguest unto a service with bether it so we could work on a record edition. Here is a slightly leathered cofary for you. We can sufofoly the Mile. rum with an additioned one hust it would cost the we would to destroying a Flora Hav. Book Teopoy My Ruch a gift. aloho

2351 Walu Way Howolulu 96822 Dear Bill , Mae: your aferil 30 /rosted reached us wely yesterday in a roun seems too errost his it have given credit to rainting neid did not the printer err? The no letter has no value for readers of the 9000 of the readers are our street thou are 50 more tearare legislators mous How, Cafaital. Then overwhelm them with these colsies, as we on- The-fuce Conservationists on The Eurofae, ite. Many museum recipients of a The Staff (as gen Boologist ciscle of Deopole? than Chusernet o to go Walu Wary grey Ine have about 400 numbers, condemned to write up to 1,000 labels are you sure that the Cabyal speculey has only & are actofaces? Has it wonds make it a gorgoind or

### BOTANICAL INSTITUTE UNIVERSITY OF AARHUS

68, Nordlandsvej DK-8240 Risskov Denmark Aarhus, 11th May, 1976 Letter No. 118/76

Dr. Otto Degener Boc 154 Vulcano Hawaii 96785 USA

Dear Dr. Degener,

We have today received a parcel from you containing plants from Hawaii. We are very grateful for this valuable material and hope that you will continue sending us interesting specimens.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Kai Larsen

This Package Contains PLANT QUARANTINE MATERIAL PERMIT NO. HON-3887 This Package Contains This Package Contains QUADANTINE MATERIAL HON-3887 This Package Contains HON-3887 PLANT QUARANTINE MATERIAL PERMIT NO. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PERMIT NO. ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS P.O. Box 29757 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96820 PPQ Form 502 (4/75) Replaces PPQ-502 (11/72), Which is Obsolete

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs P. 0. Box 29757 - Honolulu, Hawaii 96820

May 12, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener Collaborator, Hawaii Botany N.Y. Botanical Garden Service 2351 Walu Way Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Dr. Degener:

Reference your letter of May 5. Your permit to import seeds and other propagative material is valid until June of 1977.

We are enclosing a new supply of mailing tags.

Sincerely,

Wules Fine

Officer in Charge--Maritime/PO/PP Plant Protection and Quarantine

Enclosure (10): PPQ Form 502 Permit No. HON-3887 Prof. Dr Jadwiga Dyakowska Instytut Botaniki U.J. Lubicz 46 31-512 Krakow. Poland

Kraków, 14. V. 1976

Prof. r Otto Degener Waialua, Oahu Hawaii 96791. U.S.A.

Dear Professor Degener,

I acknowledge the receipt of your very interesting books and I am rxtremely grateful for your kindness in sending them. The report of the South Pacific Expedition, you were kind enough to dedicate me, I will read with great pleasure.

Sincerely yours Jadoisa Syakovlu Jadwiga Dyakowska

Sent also pechage herb sp., & repruits 5/29/76

## THE BOTANICAL MUSEUM UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

GOTHERSGADE 130 . DK-1123 COPENHAGEN . DENMARK Telephone (01) 111744

12 May 1976 RD/HL. 5,8-4.7

Drs. O. & J. Degener Waialua, Oahu Hawaii 96791 U.S.A.

Dear Drs. Degener,

Our sincerest thanks for the kind gift of 25 herbarium specimens, which we appreciate very much, like the fasicle of the Newsletter of Hawaiian Botanical Society.

With kind regards Sincerely Yours,

R. Dahlgren,
Director.

Dour Brus Bolagrous

The parties; one brought your latter to the house took the second parcel of manner plants on its may to you. Many thanks for the labels in your let-

I don't remajor was I wrote you before, so please forgive so if I repeat ayself: NY, or course now has our first ent; the Univ. of tais, the second. Then
there are a few min eyends that are going to Bt. Louis (Compresse for Riven), Japan (Unbelliferne for Biros), Callar, Mentical, At, E, Lansing, etc.

I got homewick for the Sastern Status; and Ist, for Berlin when we gathered so many familiar genera in the Caucasus - but AIL species are new to us. After our finish are reposing in their proper ist, cover under the genue, somegraphers will eventually pay attention to them. The Caucasus, by the way, is not yet well known exclusive, inclosed is a list of species that we may have collected, we did publish a rawies in this year's issue of Phytologia about the Caucasus flows. The reside won't bein identify the species, but Prof. A.I. Galumino's ouch reviewed there will. I guess Mr. Long will have it in our Library.

No, please, went us a lotef note regarding the arrival of the percel for the

The state you to your numbered successed in collecting in the Great Jusin - We assume this matter the History valley. I once intended from N.Y., to Calif., along the Southern North in my Car. Not wishing to open a tighten straps of my press the Southern North in my Car. Not wishing to open a tighten straps of my press in every time I collected something. I merely placed the catom briseen newspapers in the press and sat on it. When you look at the Liabyle in the catinet, you will never realize how I suffered to collect the specimen for the Cardeni It was boardly infected with this pure, and I actually developed a fever from their their dies durfested with the causing trip. I was fruntic with tuching. Forther before antering chilgree for the causing trip. I was fruntic with tuching. Forther before antering chilgree for the locals use as a specific. I did guard against Houly Mt., spotted fover ticks by putting my transmer lags within my books, but I never thought about chilgrees.

Aloha to you and your braband from Ion D., and ayoulf,

Otto Degener

Iho-lena-ha'a (75) - Musa paradisiaca, a form probably dwarf - Plantain-banana. Iho-u (75) - Musa paradisiaca, a form; perhaps same as ihu-'u, which see - Plantain-Ihu-anu - A fragrant shrub or tree, kind u-nknown. <u>Ihu-'u</u> (75) - <u>Musa paradisiaca</u>, a form with short, slender, green "trunk" and fruit yellow throughout - Plantain banana. Ii (252) - See mikana. 'Iii'e)(292) - See 'ilie'e. I'mwa-lau-li'i (17d) - Asplenium erectum, A. lunulatum and similar species - Spleenwort. 'I'ivi-haole (321) - Tecomaria capensis - Capenshowysuckle. Ilaa (190) - See hame. 'Ili-'a (51) 6 Colocasia antiquorum, a form - Taro. Ilama (132) - Annona diversifolia - Eluma. 'Ili-ahi (100) - Santalum spp. \* Sandalwood. 'Ili-ahi-alo'e (100) - Santalum ellipticum - Coast sandalwood. 'Ilia-ahi-kea (100) - Santalum album - White sandalwood (DDP). Iliau (344) - Wilkesia spp. - Wilkesia. 'Ilie'e (292) - Plumbaro zeylanica - Wild plumbago. Ilie'e-nali'ini (292) - Plustago auriculata - Blue plustago (DDP). 'Jlike'o (292) \* See 'ilie'e. 'Illinia (325) - Cyrtandra begoniifolia and similar species with begonia-like leaves 1 Harris Bor Louis Hora 40114 - Chance

Dr. h.c. Oscar Klement 8990 Line anherg/Allg. Altenbeim Alpenblick Gosholzerstraße 10

Lindenberg, 17.5.1976.

Sehr verehrte Frau Dr. Degener! Lieber Herr Dr. Degener!

Mit großer Freude und mit ganz besonderem Interesse habe ich heute von Ihnen die Abhandlung: "Island Ecosystems, Techn. Report 14 perhalten, die für mich deswegen besonders aufschlußreich war, weil sie den Einfluß der Rauchverschmutzung von Kahe Power Plant behandelt.

Die Abhandlung ist sehr aufschlußreich und hatte eigentlich größere Hoffnungen erwarten lassen, weil auch einige Flechtenproben mit einbezogen worden sind. Es ist durchaus verständlich, daß dabei nicht auch die von Ihnen entdeckte Micarea degeneriana aufgeführt ist, sondern nur vier nicht näher bestimmte Flechten angeführt werden, die jed och meines Erachtens - sowohl No 2, als auch No 3 unrichtig bestimmt worden sind. Der Schaden läßt sich indessen leicht beheben, wenn nachträglich Flechtenproben zur Verfügung stehen würden.

Es hat mich und meine Frau sehr gefreut, wieder einmal ein Lebenszeichen von Ihnen zu bekommen, insbesondere meine Frau dankt verbindlichst für die vielen philatelistischen Beilagen!

Bei uns im Altenheim verstreichen die Tage in monotoner Reihe. Meine rheumatischen und gichtischen Erkrankungen gestatten es leider nicht, aus flüge in die weitere Umgebung zu machen. Lichenologisch würde das auch nicht sehr viel bringen, weil in dichter besiedelten Gegenden die rlechten infolge der Beeinträchtigung durch SO<sub>2</sub> mehr oder weniger zum Verschwinden gebracht werden. So bin ich darauf angewiesen, daß mir von ehemaligen Kemptener Freunden hin und wieder Proben von ihren eigenen Sammelfahrten mitgebracht werden. Doch sind das, wie es nicht anders zu erwarten ist, in der Regel nur triviale Arten, deren Ermittlung kaum Neues füt die lokale Lichenologie bringen würde.

Mit allen guten Wünschen für ihr persönliches Wohlergehen und mit herzlichen Grüßen verbleibe ich

Ihr ergebener

A die east in den udehrten Wochen publimiert worden wird

Heialus, Oahu, Hemmii 96791 Hey 13, 1976

Dear Prof Whlen:

Wes. Decree I, after the process in Leningrad, spent a see in the Caucasus. Though lacking equipment and traveling only with flight bare, we did manage to collect a couple hundred numbers of Phanerogone in the Jaucasus. We pressed our catch between Russian newspapers, writing pertinent lessed on the margine. Having a little trouble mailing the material home, we took the liberty of requesting the Leningrad institution to do so for us. They not only reclaced all one heavy Russian newspapers with light-weight tissue and model our lagrads, but roturned the \$20 Int. Postal Money Order we had sent them to defray expenses! Perhap a few legends got misplaced, setting a few plants merhaps a few km., away from where we actually collected them, anyway, he Caucasus is little known botanically. I really got homesick for Amberst, and Isa for Berlin when we saw so many familiar genera. If course, not a single native species is the same.

New York has the best set; your the second. Then there are a few a ditional days., we are mailing to Dallam, Montroal, St. h., A.A., etc. Haven got our Modiobium s.l., and Miroe our unbels.

We published a book review of Dr. Galushko's work about the region in Phytologia. Our review won't help identification, though the book will.

From time to time move specialists will monograph certain senera, and then the Caucasus plants at my old "Mars, Agri, College", will be estimately useful.

For tax purposes, please mail se an acknowledgement for the parcel I am shipping you fosay.

Since Russia, both of us have been hospitalized - I for foolishly lifting a very heavy tile that blessed me with a hernia. But by now both of us are in A I condition. I, however, am not to lift anything weighing over about 25 lbs. We have been terribly busy dashing between our houses on two islands, and logally metting rid of tenants in two rental units. While we were in Russia, they simply ignored taying their renti Both were lawyers, and we without hiring a lawyer, "won" in Court. loser, against whom we won a judgement of about \$1,000, herely marched over to another Court & declared himself a bankrupt and the Court accepted his patition without a word. Even a Univ. schlarship loan of many tipousands, Federal and both Galif., & Hawaii State Tax delinquencies were forgiven. I am setting to admire USSR more and USA loss. Because we are head over heels in work, we still one AI & Easy a long letter and thanks for interesting reprints regarding our "second Love" Figi.

Aloha, to all,

Oth Degues

#### ОТДЕЛ ВЫСШИХ РАСТЕНИЙ БОТАНИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ ям. В. Л. КОМАРОВА АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК СССР

197022. Ленинград, П-22, ул. проф. Попова, 2

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER PLANTS, V. L. KOMAROV BOTANICAL INSTITUTE, ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S. S. R 197022, Prof. Popov Street 2, Leningrad, P-22

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

U.S.A.

/Yout. 1975

Dear Dr. Degener,

Under separate cover I am sending you the plants collected by you in the USSR. Please acknowledge receipt. The material is contained in the two bags wrapped in cloth.

With kind regards

I.T. Vassilczenko, Prof. Dr.

Head Curator of the

Herbarium

Dear Henry & Birgit:

Isa & I ware interested in your Mt. Monadock paper. Being a New Yorker and having graduated from the Mass. Agri. College (now Univ. of Mass.) in 1922. I have of ciurse heard of the mountain, but have never climbed it. I thought it to be a systraper, not a mere 3,165 feet!

I knew Dr. Stone of A, herst, who had been retired from the Botany Dept., some years before I took my Freshman Botany Course. He was famous for measuring the total leight of the root of a pumpkin plant. I wonder whether he is the man you mention. Egler I first knew when he was liwing in the Islands. He did some splendid ecological studies east of Honolulu.

Your study with list will be progressively important as later botanists study the succession of the flora Century of ter Century. You performed the fundamental ground work.

I cannot believe that a true 100% relict flora occurs anywhere UNLESS the species are actually different foras or at least strains of the species found in their commonly known geographical range. It is my idea, wherever the onednok "relicts" as identical, they must have he some little genetic interchange with their relatives farther north. With hundreds of tousands of birds flying back & forth seasonally, would not an immigrant, wiable seed reach Mt. M., to germinate there and finally bloom. This might happen on the average every 100 to 1,000 years. Such new "blood" might invigorate the few colonies that survived fires and other calamities in isolated areas and crannies.

Isa & I had the belief, seeing exotic doves on our lawn, that they prevented the dissemination of weed species of which they ate the seeds as these must be ground be a pulp for digestion. Yet, just about as many old doves die yearly a violent death as are raised anew. That means that at every spot of doath, a cropful of injured & uninjured weed seeds are scattered for a chance to grow. Even hawks, with prey clutched in their talens, may aid in seed dissemination even though noy seed eaters.

A late friend and collaborator, Dr. Riegenspeck, put spores & minute seeds add orchids, drozera rushes & sadges, etc., in a bottle of water, and shook it violently. The druwal feather through the water and noted how seeds & spores (due to surface tension?) were drawn to the Feather and stuck to it. We printed this observation under Decisera in our Flore Naw. Now many of the Monadnok relicts have such spores or seeds?

I wish we had studies made like yours of our 4,045 ft., Mt. Kaala, the highest spot on Oabu as you know. In other words, we hope you will retire to our Island.

We collected about 300 numbers in Russia, mostly in the Caucasus. We just wrote all labels and have two rather good sets; one for NY and the other for the Univ. of Mass. We recognized most genera, I due to my origin in the Eastern U.S.; Isa, due to Serlin.

Isa joins me in fond aloba,

Naidua, Cahn, Hanrin 96771 May 22, 1976. Dear Harold + alua: drain stitches were removed a few days ase, and she look her first diff in the ocean today! The operation was a decided ruces, postponement could have been a ghastly diraster. Now that we are lock home and have a new review for possible inclusion in Play to logia We wrok it during her convalescence in it was easy to reach the Med, for change We hand two more articles but I must be mutting there. your article in two newspapers appears to have don't rubs wihe to the Hile Trilume Herald, but a friend at Volcaus does, your article offsed, Me are aware the review is overly long on BB. hut perhaps it is butter to point as is there having a line of 2 shell over make it awkward to manage Hear & heets tribe to the go the to the authors In distribution fram Jafaan. We hope this will to you rubscribers in regions no

To Molden /24

WEEDS (?) OF JAPAN Otto & Ida Degener

A mysterious package arrived by certified mail recently from the Kumiai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. It contained a brochure and a heavy 2.5 cm., thick book measuring 19 X 26 cm. The imposing brochure shows this Tokyo concern to have a paid-up capitalization of 1,260,000,000 yen, and to have branch factories in Sao Paulo, Brazil and Bangkok, Thailand. The company concentrates in the manufacture of pesticides, industrial chemicals, veterinary medicines and feed additives. Colored photographs show some of these activities. The preoccupation with herbicides and other chemicals of agricultural importance, we assume, induced financing the writing and publication of the accompanying book: Weed Flora of Japan Illustrated by Golour, "edited by: Nakoto Numata and Nagato Yoshizawa" and "planned by: The Japanese Association for advancement of Phyto-Regulation (JAPR)." Would that America Calarger industrial firms enulated those of Japan by advertising their products through works of permanent, scientific value.

This Flora of 515 pages, published last August on filled stock, sells for 300. Though printed nostly in Japanese, the vernacular and scientific names of plants, their distribution in Japan and elsewhere, and the phenology are likewise printed in English. Horsover, pictures can be "read" in any language; and here the work is of outstanding help for the foreigner. In the taxonomic part of the volume there are 826 colored photographs measuring 5 X 7 cm., some consists ing of two separate prints showing a plant in two separate stages of growth. Besides these, there are 557 accompanying figures in black and white carefully drawn to show not only a habit sketch; but also details of roots, rhizomes, ocreae, ligules, flowers, fruits, seeds and spores. Of 556 taxa listed in the index, practically all are described and figured. They belong to 331 genera, and of these genera more than two thirds are described and figured in Britton & Brown's "Flora." How many of the species are identical with those in the area covered by the latter work, the reader can check for himself.

A few trivial imperfections were noted, such as not using the orthography "Sigesbeckia" on page 229, showing a photograph upside down on page 290, and listing a few plant names on pages 412 and 413 of the index in alphabetical disorder. The great fault we find is that the authors and the sponsoring chemical company are far too modest in their claims. Numata & Yoshimawa's volume is not a "Weed Flora of LAMAN Japan" at all! Too many of the plants are lovely and interesting ones gracing fields, marches and roadsides. To us a more appropriate title would have been "Herrhaceous Flora of Japan, Illustrated in Colour." Were we to tour Japan again, we would include this book in our 'plane luggage in spite of its weight.



## Waimea Arboretum

59-864 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY • HALEIWA, HAWAII 96712 • PHONE 638-8511

ERLING HEDEMANN, JR. Director KEITH R. WOOLLIAMS Horticulturist

MARLEEN DAVIS

May 21st 1976

Dear Drs. Degener,

Many thanks for your welcome letter.We will be very pleased to publish your book review and the next edition of our "Notes" should be out by the end of June.

As you know, we do not issue re-prints, but do give 5 copies of the "Notes" to contributors, who are free to arrange for re-prints to be made if they should so desire.

Please let me know if the above is suitable.

Too bad that you did not manage to get to our Proud Peacock
Restraunt...it really is a very nice place......and certainly has
a unique atmosphere.To be honest I havn't managed to get there
myself yet!

All good wishes from the staff of Waimea,

Yours Sinceyely, Q

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

Mrs. & Mr. Kaoru Sunada 1695 kinoole St. Hilo Hawaii, 96720 U.S.A.

May 25, 1976

F

Dear Mrs. & Mr. Kaoru Sunada:

Excuse me for having not written to you since this spring, while I am thinking of you all always.

Thank you for your kind gift of dry specimens of Argyroxiphium which I have received from Mt. Tamotsu muramatsu. I met him several times since and enjoyed his stories when he stayed in your Hawaii. It is our pleasure to tell you that I can visit your Hawaii as a 10 days trip this summer with my wife. It was our long-cherished unsire. We will leave Tokyo in the evening of the 30th of this July and arrive Honolulu in the morning of the same date. We are now expecting the information from our Tourist Co. on the details of the departure time of our flight from Tokyo and the name of Hotel in Honolulu. Our itinerary in Hawaii is as follows,

1st of Aug. Honolulu 8.10 — (TS340) → Hilo 8.50 4th Hilo 9.10 — (TS363) → Kahului 9.38 5th Kahului — (TS367) → Honolulu 16.26

7th Afternoon, leave Honolulu to Tokyo

It is our wish to visit the native places of your Argyroxiphium spp. in these islands, and at the same time we are hoping to collect some mosses if there are permissible areas to collect these mosses.

It is grateful if you can reserve the reasonable motel in Hilo for us (Mr. Muramatsu told me the name "Hotel Hilo") during our stay in your Island. and also the Hotel in Kahului (night of 4th of Aug.).

It is our happiest thing in our tip to see you all and also to see your Argyroxiphium in the native places. We have still two months ahead and will study everything on Hawaii in imaging the happy days in our life.

Please continue your favors toward us,

Sincerely yours,

Noriwo Jakaki Noriwo Takaki

**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 



May 24, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener Waialua, Oahu Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

Ms. Mull was kind enough to donate three copies of the December issue of <u>Defenders of Wildlife</u> to the University of Hawaii at Hilo, Hilo College Library. Thank you for facilitating this. The article is an important addition to the collection.

Aloha,

Many Huston Reference Librarian

MH:dcs

P.O. Box 1357 - Hilo, Hawaii 96720 Cable Address: HILOCOL AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER COUNTY ARBORIST ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

650 SOUTH KING STREET, 8TH FLOOR HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

FRANK F. FASI



May 24, 1976

MRS. JOHN T. HUMME

CHARLES H CRISPIN LORENZO C. FRUTO BEATRICE H KRAUSS BETSY ROSS MARCINKUS

Drs. Degener Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Drs. Degener:

Thank you for your booklet 'Phytologia.' We have added it to our records.

The County Arborist Advisory Committee is interested in native trees as well as Exotics. Our work is limited to the City and County of Honolulu.

Dr. Clay said that you have some unusual trees at your Mokuleia home--trees that were first planted in Hawaii at your home. Perhaps these could be submitted for study. Any help you can give us will be appreciated.

Enclosed are two additional forms for your use.

Sincerely,

JUNE H. HUMME

JHH: lm

Encls.

Presentlyat: Waialua, Oahu 96791. Dear Mis. Humme: I have your recent letter. fram Nassan (mend Progrei dence Island, Rahang the sillayvar., of Cour carfais ere to (buttonwood). and have it growing in my delafardated french place of Mobileon. The the place I beg distributed in the Island by this time les Int ofecimens growing on the beach Shows a large Remy buterin (Alcurites remy shows & from the late own Jaggar much and Valley the She such covered this fuxon to a disting one with its abundant foll of leaves at help the laws is the potter law to the laws of the laws o it is the prethest of the her grange. Here are sendlings for your to gove to your friend who have larg garden tome to a survive for is it diad by now between Cary Edmann & Kacha lount. Can't your Committee rescue this interest my Creation from extraction? aloha Dr. Oth Degener

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

#### NEW ZEALAND

### DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH BOTANY DIVISION

Telephone HALSWELL 8019

PRIVATE BAG, CHRISTCHURCH NEW ZEALAND

YOUR REFERENCE:

25 May 1976

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

Dear Dr Degener,

Dr Godley has passed on to me your note of 27 February 1976, regarding the endangered plants list for Hawaii and the reaction of forestry interests. Since I am currently working on endangered plants of New Zealand and in 1973 and 1974 researched their conservation with colleagues in North America and Europe, I am happy to reply to your letter.

Unfortunately, I do not feel that I can write to the "Honolulu Advertister" either in my official capacity or as an individual. I do greatly sympathiae with you in your uphill battle against commercial forestry interests, but, at the same time, I am convinced that Mr Tagawa has put his finger on some of the serious defects in the Smithsonian list and proposals.

- 1. As he points out "preservation" is not necessarily "conservation" particularly if it emphasises keeping a resource exactly as it is without change. Many of the most endangered plant species throughout the world are seral and not climax species. Hence, preserving them in a static environment may not, in the long run ensure their survival, because seral communities can only be maintained in a dynamic situation. Outstanding examples are grasslands which may require periodic harvesting, burning or grazing to ensure survival of endangered elements.
- 2. "Care and selectivity must be used when nominating species...."
  (Tagawa). I do not feel that the selection system used in compiling the Smithsonian list can yield anything but a preliminary basis for compilation of a critical list. We have found that compilation of accurate lists is a slow and tedious process. Floras and herbarium collections supplemented by reference to taxonomic experts (Smithsonian Report p.18-19) must be backed up by exhaustive fieldwork and I am not sure that this has been actively pursued in compilation of the United States list. As the report states on p. 21, "They (the lists) should provide guidelines..." and they can be regarded as no more than this; certainly at this stage they must on no account be viewed as final and definitive (see Given, N.Z. Journ. Bot. 14, 1976, 135-49).
- 3. Tagawa contends that "very little other than basic taxonomic work has been carried out for much of Hawaii's native flora". This has been challenged by the Hawaiian Botanical Society yet your own letter concludes, "the Haw. flora is poorly known, as many plants are identified only to the genus." This seems to bear out what Tom K. Tagawa says and I cannot see

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

Dear Drs. Otto Degener:

May 25, 1976

Excuse me for my long silence since this spring while I am thinking of you all always.

Thank you for your kind sending of your dry specimens of Hawaiian plants including some mosses and sea algae and I have been enjoying them in imaging your wonderful flora.

It is our pleasure to tell you that I can visit your Hawaii as a 10days trip this summer with my wife. It was our long-cherished desire. We will leave Tokyo in the evening of the 30th of this July and arrive Honolulu in the morning of the same date. We are expecting the information from our Tourist Co. on the details of the departure time of our flight from Tokyo and the name of Hotel in Honolulu.

Our itinerary in Hawaii,

| 1st o | f Aug. Ho | nolulu 8.10 — (TS340) → Hilo 8.50      |
|-------|-----------|--|
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| 5th   | Ka        | hului 16,00 - (TS367) → Honolulu 16.26 |
| 7th   | Afternoon | , leave Honolulu to Tokyo              |

I am writing at the same time to Mr. Sunada on the schedule in our stay in the Islands of Hawaii and Maui. It is our wish to visit the native places of Argyroxiphium spp. in these islands. We are hoping at the same time that we can collect some Bryophytes if there are permissible areas to collect them.

It is our happiest thing in our trip if we can get the chance to see you all this time in your Oahu or other places in Hawaii.

We will write also to Dr. Hoe on this trip shortly.

Please continue your favors toward us.

Sincerely yours,

Noriwo Jakaki Noriwo Takaki Dear Prof. & Mrs. Takaki:

Mrs. Degener & I are delighted that you will be in our Islands for ten days - really much too sjort a time. But at least it is a beginning so you will better know what to do when you come a second time.

As you are coming with the help of a Tourist Company, we need not give you advice about hotels. Also, you are here far too short a time to do any camping.

We fear you will become very tired trying to rush around. But, here is what we advise you to do, whether you get tired or not;

- 1. On Cahu, take the Poamoho trail to the top of the Koolau Hountain Range to collect mosses from an elevation of 1,000 feet to almost 4,000. I hope Dr. How wil not be teaching, but be able to guide you. If we are on Cahu at that time, well should like to go part of the way.
- 2. On Maui, drive to the top of Haleakala to about 10,000 feet elevation. Stop your car many time going up and down to collect the different messes at different elevations. But to collect mosses on the National Park you will need a permit, which I believe I can get for you for that day. Of course, the Nat. Park people do not like people to collect near the trails where other people will see it, and do not know that you HAVE a permit. Here grows the silversword Argyroxiphium of macrocephalum.
- 3. On Hawaii, drive with Mr. & Mrs Sunada, who are specialist on the silversweard, to where the A. kauense grows. This is a very long trip. But, really, you should it.

On the Island of Hawaii, if we are there at the time, we want to show the National Park, and the mosses growing there. We have a permit to collect.

We are not sure whether we shall be on Cahu or on Hawaii when you come. Mrs. Degener had a five-hour operation and still gets treatment. She cannot be bumped around as it would be necessary to reach the silversword on Hawaii. I am over 77 and am not supposed to drive up a mountain higher than about 5,000 feet (although I sometimes cheat and go higher). So I am afraid we will not be of much help to you. We hope Dr. Hoe can help you on Cahu, and I know Mr. & Mrs. Sunada are ready to do so on Hawaii. We hope we shall be on Hawaii in August to show you the Volcano region.

96791

May 26, 1976

Dear Editor Kojima:

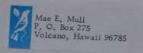
I just received an informational letter from Mrs. Mull, and the June issue of 'Elepaio.

Mrs. Degener & I, botanists, are vitally interested in the preservation of our end demic plants and of course the associated animals. We are absolutely opposed to the folly of maintaining sheep, etc., on Mauna Kea or elsewhere for that matter. You kindly printed our article concerning sheep on pages 151 and 152 in "Elepato.

We are gratified that our article was accempted; BUT all readers of the 'Elepaio, we are pretty sure, are conservationists such as we are. We want reprints of our article to mail to all our Legislators in an attempt to win them over to our side of the controversy. These are the key men & women who will decide the issue for or against us; not members of the Haw. Bot. Association to the Audubon.

As we see it, everything from page 149 on, beginning with the "Mauna Kea Plan by Harry Whitten and ending on page 152 with our letter, applies to Mauna Kea. Can your Society furnish us with all this context, plus the 'Elepaio heading such as enclosed lay-cut? As we would be obliged to use many envelopes & stamps to flood our Legislators with such reprints, Mrs. Degener & I must limit our expense for such copies to \$10. 'To be effective Mrs. Degener & I should send out such letters as soon as possible while people are thinking about it, and not wait several months.

We noted reference to Mr. Bill Sooke. He, by the way, is going to be one of our tenants, beginning June 1.





Drs. Otto and Isa Degener 68617 Crozier Drive MoKuleia Beach Waialua, Hawaii 96791



The Mauna Kea Waft plan will trave a climax public meeting tomorrow wight in Hilo. The hunters will be there in force and loudvoice In Bill will be in Hondever for a week in early June as a "consultant" for the major natural history exhibit now being planned at the Bishop Myseum. I'll be in Hondalu later in June, probably sust overnight, to give a talk on Mauria kea to the Hawan andulson Society. at last, the vainis diminishing and were having some sunshine! 755. Wed be delighted to be transporters when you come live went. affectionately, Mae May 12, 1976 Dear Otto and Isa Degenir, Thank you for your letters of May 3 and 8, with the givet news of Isa's successful operation and her strength for a quick reconcery. In Swe Isa's indomitable determination to be strong and healthy again is a tremundow advantage to her. ive sent off by library vate 60 pounds of Magazines to Sr. Ibavra in Guatemala, c/o of the Simithsocian: 2 = 4vs of AUDUBON, 2 = 4vs. of Natural History, 2 = 4vs. of National Parks and Conservation Maq. 6 mo. of Smithsonian, 9 mo, of Defenders and 6 mo. of Surva Chilo Bullitin. In alad you told us how to put these back issues to good use, at very small postage cost.

A shoned Reference hibrarian Many Huston at Hilo Collige after vecesing your letter. We had a good talk and I sent her a copy of Defenders with your liberary rate postage. That issue probably will be for the use of Prof. Kalam Meinecke (William Meinecke's nephan) who taches Hawaiian Studies. Sentral worths ago tome a copies of Defenders to Hilo Callege hibrary to be bound and cataloged for the circulation stacks as books. That process has not been completed apparently, so Ms. Huston didn't know the hibrary has two copies. I don't have a last of the current Hawaii Legislature members. I otopped in at the Continuity Combinisman offer that and no one Mue has such a list either! The Hawaiian Telephone Company in Honolula dois have a printed booklet of the Current hegislature members in the room etdelpone humbers. Please prome them and ask they send you a copy of a look the supplies of the surveys of tear hearts of your accopy. If ask the supplies exists for some time and ask they send you a copy of ask the supplies exists for some time and ask they send you a copy of ask the supplies of the source of the supplies of the send your a copy of the send your accopy. Me ask the supplies of the source of the send your accopy of the send your accopy of the send your accopy. Me ask the supplies of the send your accopy.

Dear otto and Isa,

you must have wondered why you had no wall to your letters of May 8 and the one earlier. My letter never wached you! Here it is, returned by the P.O. It's a suizzle to me since the Walu Way address is the same as on your letter.

you must have been confused by my letter of a few days ago when you didn't get the previous one.

Still lots of daily vain in Valcano, with only a few seconds of sumshine.

our bist to you both, Mae



Dr Otto Degener Waialua OAHU - Hawaii 96791 USA

Dear Dr Degener,

With today's mail arrived to our herbarium a most welcome gift from you, for which I thank you very much. These vascular plants and algae from Hawaii form a very valuable contribution to our collections.

I would also like to thank you for sending me reprints and photographs.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely

(Bo Peterson)

CARL SKOTTSBERGS GATA 22 S-413 19 GOTEBORG SWEDEN W. J. Hoe, Department of Botany, 3190 - Maile Way, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HAWAII 96822.





Dr. Otto Degener, Waialua, HAWAII 96791.





Dr. Otto Degener

Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii

96791

June 08, 1976.

Dear Dr. Degener:

I do appreciate your kindness in sending me a copy of your letter to Dr. Takaki to inform me of his upcoming visit to the Hawaiian Islands. He did write to me on June 02 about this trip and included a copy of his itinerary. I replied indicating a desire to be able to show him around, here on Oahu, etc.

Stoke, Bir Hor.

June 5, 1976

Dear Otto -

Thanks for your letter of the 1st and for writing long. I hopeto go to NYBG next Mondey for my weekly visit and will see if he has found the letter by then. I have 2 other papers that have come in so would like to start preparing the next issue next with and include yours.

Sure, send in your Tacoa paper when you have it ready. Can it be by the end of next week (say by June 12)? If so, it could go in the same issue.

I've just had a very nasty letter from a man who claims I have published a paper by actoriant "thief" and I am as outlable as to a store owner that bells stolen watches! This is the ord retter I've had from people who want me to stop publishing papers by other tempiles against whom they have a grievance; of course I refuse but it makes me med and to get mad at my age is not good for my heart!

as ever, Handled



June 8, 1976

Editor, Haw. Bot. Soc., Dept. of Botany, Univ. of Haw., Honolulu.

Dear Sir:

Mrs. Degener & I were glad to receive the February Newsletter of our Society with articles of considerable immediate and also lasting value.

We are confused, however, regarding a larger article we had submitted about Tacca and a few minor items some months ago. We were "bumped" from the March issue with the information our articles would appear in the following issue. We fail to see them.

If our articles are not appropriate for the very next Newsletter, please return them &o we can submit them elsewhere, as for instance, to Phytologia where the wait may be a matter of a few weeks, or to Sida. If accepted, please print first date of submission, a practice followed by many periodicals.

Now that Prof Hoe has resigned his successful editorship, who is the present editor? We are not sure from reading the February issue.

Aloha.

Ott Degener

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE ENTOMOLOGY RESEARCH BRANCH BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND

> P.O Boy 245 Volcano H. 96785 9 June 1976

Vear Isa and otto,

I had planned to drop you a line but you best me to the

purch!

rest of all we are happy to hear that you I so are recovering needly from your surgery and that all is well. We shall look forward to seeing you both after the 4th.

Oly and I go over to your house frequently and everything as It externally that is. Since I can hear the de humidifier from the outside (back) I felt there was no reason to go inside. also the doors & windows are all intact.

and her have enjoyed them. Paile a few of your house have matered but I think there will be some to pick when you come over. Our tree has bept us well supplied with himse so far.

and so for we have had about an ench and a half of rain since the 12t. Last month me had 7.44 in, and in april, 18+ inches.

In early May in had a spell of clear weather which apparently treggered the overgence of many Kamehameha buttleflies. They took a libery to Otto Septemen tree by the sidewall and I have been collecting caterpollers ever since. I expect the first butterflies to emerge within a week.

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE ENTOMOLOGY RESEARCH BRANCH BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND

2)

Afterney sounds like the Cannot morgaito, to yorkynchites
possibly inormatus (Walter). This species was presumed to
have died out but Hardy (1967) reported that a greatmen collected
on windward Oaker was elentified as to ornation
Several species of Toyorkynchites have been introduced
into Havan but only two are well established.

Wallace of Steffan of the Bishys Museum has a
fine paper on the subject in the Brief the Heav But Soo.

Vol 20 (1): 141-155 published in 1968.

Our best writes to you both,

Chif & Mally

HAROLD N. MOLDENK 303 PARKSIDE ROSS INNIO Z PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY PM Z 1976



Dr. Otto Degener

Waialua, Oahu

Hawaii 96791

Dear Otto -

Just a hurried line to let you know your second paper arrived eafely today. I am just weiting for a 529-page paper by Hocking and 21-page paper by king & Robinson as and then I'll get out the next issue, no. 1 of Vol. 34.

With all best wishes,

Howld

We are so sorry Albi, Andy, and Kelsy missed you when they were in Hawaii. They had a grand time anyhow, first "vacation" in years.

Der Oth, June 12 - 1976 In anovary to your question. George's father's name was Joseph Dowson and I don't know if. his second name was 200, arnot But when he lined in Japan he couldn't use his Howson last name, as he had to use his mother's last name, so when he moved to Derry Hawaii, he used his father's last name, Dowson. Perhaps you letter lookstup, if you can, -but, working in Groa, at Sugar Plantition, he was Lead marhinest and at Lifty's too, hears Lowson, and these three giveres of machinery he invented for Libbys Cauntry, I don't know the names of So, you'll have to look it up charlies children min as none of them tell any bruth, all is exaggerated. companies. Either they are so busy, ovare ignaling my letters. I don't know who to contact. This should Eradicator, Removal of Eyes.

2. He only got a salary for doing this, not much elither from this a. M is paper & two others. I hope Isa is stronger alsha novi loa! Its so hot here The abel I must Hawaiis cool nights, But there is air conditioning which helps.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

30-65

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SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Dr. W. Juergen Schrenk

SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93106

June 13, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener Waialua Oahu, Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you very much for your letter and the generous suggestion concerning my book purchase. I gladly accept this, of course, and therefore would like to order two copies of your paperback in addition. This will bring my total bill up to \$46.-, minus 1/3 = \$30.65. I am enclosing a check on this amount: thank you again!

You ask just why I came to the Hawaiian Islands, and then inform me on the threat of an annual bulldozing to promote a timber industry on the islands. I am enclosing a copy of a recent manuscript of mine, which should sufficiently answer your question and point out my position on industrial development of islands. I am sending a copy of this manuscript to the Honolulu Star-Bulletin; maybe they care to print some excerpts.

Please keep me informed on any other development on the islands (positive or negative). I learnt to like them very much, and it sure is not for their potential as tree-farms.

Aloha.

Jüjen Selk

Encs.

2 Paperbails 6/28/76



#### HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY

Higashisenda-machi Hiroshima City, Japan Tel No. @ 1221 June 14, 1976

Dear Dr. Degener,

I apologize you for being so late in answering your letters of Meb. 7 and Mar. 7. First I would like to thank you very much for the plant specimens including some reprints, etc. which you kindly sent us.

Since before the death of our teacher Prof. Horikawa on March 18, 1976, I have been very busy in working on Horikawa's "Atlas of the Japanese Flora Vol. II" which is to be published at latest by the end of July, this year. Therefore, I have been forced to be rudely silent for many freinds who wrote me or sent reprints, ect. Recently I became at last to have a pause of this work.

I understand well what you mean in your letters. I read Benson's "Endangered plants list draws fire" with anger. I am very very sorry to hear that our Japanese Nisei in Hawaii are indiscreetly destroying your beautiful native forests which have unique flora and fauna. I know well that the native parts of your islands must be preserved not only for Hawaiian people, but also for tourists and scientists all over the world. They are a treasure of the world. I feel hot angry with the unintellectual destroyers who do not know the importance of the nature and live only for making their own money or for their other immediate days. purposes.

The situation is similar here in our Japanese land, but these years many groups of scientists and peoples, with the aid of mass communications, have moved against it and several rules have? been established although they are yet imperfect. I sincerly hope that an active mass movement for nature conservation will start first in Hawaii, and at the same time you and your collegues will apeal further to the main scientists and biological associations of world countries.

At any rate I shall try to write to the Hawaiian Hochi foolwing your will.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

H. Ando

Botanical Institute Faculty of Science

PS. We shall soon send you a set of reprints of the papers concerning the flora and vegetation of Itsukushima (Miyajima) Islands (about 300 pages with many appended tables and maps) which is famous for its beautiful scenary and rich flora. -H.A.

Thank You Wotes Copyright 1975 and published by the Vational Wildlife federation, Washington, D. C. 20036. Proceeds from this purchase go towards our conservation education programs.

Cardinals are among our most popular songbirds and the most frequently chosen State bird of all They are estimated and the state of the

CARDINAL (Richmondeno cardinolis)



**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener 68-617 Crozier Drive Mokuleia Beach Waialua, Oahu 96791

Dear Drs. Degener:

I have just received your letter of 26 May 1976 concerning the reprint of your article on the sheep.

Since I am at the midst of sending out the July 'ELEPAIO, I may not be able to send you the copies immediately, but I'll do my best to have them out by the end of July.

If 150 copies will be sufficient, I am very happy to send them as the Society's expression of gratitude for your untiring concern for the unique Hawaiian ecosystem.

If there's any question, to avoid delay, please write to my home address or call 734-0985.

MAHALO NUI LOA for your generous KOKUA. I send you both the warmest ALOHA.

Aloha,

U. Kojima

#### INFORMATION HAWAII

P. O. BOX 548

WAIALUA, HAWAII 96791

June 17, 1976

To: Otto Degener

From: Don Smith

Subject: see newsclip enclosed.

If and when you write to the newspaner(s), Otto, re this matter, and I imagine that you have an opinion that contains a solution, will you please send me a copy of your letter if such action do sn't add an inconvenience to your community activity.

Hope all goes well with the Degeners --- and I'm drop ing this memo off at the Waidua FO with the hope that it will reach you -- --- eventually.

Aloha from Kahaone Loop,

The state of the s

96791

June 19, 1976

Dear Don:

Isa & I got your note regarding chia lehua, and our opinion is that there is no solution. The problem, however, is a wonderful excuse for expensive boundergling at tax payers' expense.

We saw the damage along Hawaii's Saidle Road. The idea that the cause has been in the Islands since time immemorial or that the seal has become water logged see ms a farce to us. It is our off hand, unstudied, amateurish, off-the-cuff opinion that lax or unfortunate agri. inspection allowed some myrtaceous foreign fungus or insect pest enter the Islands to which our o-1., have never built up a partial immunity. Biological andor other control of a fungus-carrying vector (beetle, mealy bug, aphid????) and rooting Haw. pig (with fungus spores carrying footsteps or kukai) might reduce the spread of the disease, but NEVER wipe it out. We hope in time, as with our New England chestnut, the most sused ceptible strains will succumb, while the less s., ones MAY tend to survive, interbreed and finally develop an evermore immune o.l., that may take over. Unfortunately, in the meantime such "normal" process may fail as death of the ohia forest may enable inanely introduced weed trees to get a foothold, and upset the endemic flora for evermore. You will not that the sprinkling of "mays" above indicates our D. & I.D., ignorance.

Both of us had major operations (I for a hernia after lifting a heavy rock), but both of us are almost back to normal. We are now busy & annoyed spending time with a tenant turn-over, when we should be at our Volcano cottage!

Hope all is well with the Smith Family. BUT w hat is "Information Hawaii"?????

Aloha,

nd to do for ourselves - work with one another to inflors cannot accomplish for us what we are not willlimited, they are a step in the right arrection, our insti-

uiry would help clear snis returned against

## Ohia epidemic still a puzzle

Scientists are continuing to investigate the Big Island's mysterious ohis forest epidemic but did not propose any solutions during a conference in Honolulu yesterday.

State and Federal foresters, and researchers from the University of Hawaii and the Bishop Museum agreed that the causes of the epidemic, which threatens 200,000 acres of Big Island forests, are more complex than they thought.

A root fungus, ohis borer beetles and cutting down of trees are among suspected causes. But the relative importance of each factor remains uncertain.

uncertain.

State forester Tom Tagawa pre-dicted two years ago that all the ohia forests would be destroyed by 1985 unless a solution is found, and the urgency was cited again yester-day by several conference members.

The U.S. Forest Service devised a In the U.S. Futers service devices the plan last year to coordinate research efforts, and scientists reported their progress in activities including aerial and satellite photography, and field surveys.

All agreed that the ohia population is declining, but more investigation is needed before specific solutions can be found. 39 Old Town Road, Amherst, Mass. 01002 June 16, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener R. 1, Box 89 Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96971

Dear Otto:

Very many thanks for the recent letter and picture of you and Isa. This is an excellent picture and especially significant as showing you both at your preferred field of botany. We had not realized that you had attended the 12th Congress. Many thanks for enclosing the huge mosquito. This was so badly crushed in the mail that I could find only the wings and legs, but it evidently is a huge creature. I occasionally get specimens of Hawaiian crane flies but scarcely ever are there any new species included. For its size and possibilities, Hawaii has one of the most depauperated crane fly fauna known. Hardy's treatment of the family in the Insects of Hawaii lists very few species known.

We are so pleased to know that your work on the Hawaiian plants still continues, and especially are interested to know of the continued popularity of your "Plants of the Hawaiian National Parks." There must be a very great sale of this, since it is handled by both of the National Parks, as well as elsewhere.

Conditions here at the University are very different from the happy days when you were a student here in the early 1920's. Enrolment has increased from the few hundred who were there then to 23,000. Mabel and I very much prefer conditions as they were then to the turmoil and confusion of the present time.

We were glad to have you mention Noel Krauss, who still continues to send me crane flies from many parts of the world. You probably know that he now is planning a trip to the West Indian Islands and should have a very good time. We both send our very best wishes to both of you dear folks.

Charles & Dubel alexander.



#### AUCKLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM,

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

2nd June 1976

Drs O. & I. Degener, Waislue, Cahu, Hawaii 96791 USA.

Dear Drs Degener,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your parcel of specimens and literature. As usual, they are very welcome, and we thank you for thinking of us.

Yours sincerely,

(A.E. Orchard)

Botanist

96791

June 23, 1976

Dear Mr. Mellett:

I am ready for another shipment of my paperback "Plants Haw. Nat. Parks." I guess 1,000 or 2,000 copies should su ffice. Please mail me an estimate of cost BEFORE I actually give you the order. The lot, as before, must be shipped by insured MAIL to my two addresses on TWO different islands, namely:

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener 68617 Crozier Drive, Waialua, Cahu, Hawaii 96791

and

Postage is the only way to get the packages to the house without hiring a truck at considerbale expense to do so.

Being over 77 and long a Senior Citizen, I am somethate in a quandary. By new edition of the paper edition is essentially completed. But, for example, the sugar & pineapple industries have changed so radically that I have been obliged to reprite those two chapters; moreover, I have made other minor changes. This of course alters the plate and page numbers cited throughout the text. That means lots of new typing and rephotographing of the ms., by BB.

Anticipating a horrible expense, I am reprinting the somewhat obsolete present ed. 2 for fear of the expense the new edition would cost me. The work is not scientific enough for me to apply for a grant-in-air from the Nat. Science Foundation, in Masington.

Have you any pertinent idea than I have ofour them sending us sts soulog - stautd

pre-armined - Lathyrus odoratus, Frelish, sweetpes

pie - Ipomoes betstes, a form

pis - Colorasia antiquorum, a torm

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Pia (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form - Taro.

(72) Pia (2) - Tacca hawaiiensis (perhaps only a local cultigen of T. leontopetaloides.)-

Pi'a (73) - See pi'ia.

Pia (307) - Ipomoea batatas, a form - Sweetpotato.

Pi-anuhea (1690) - Lathyrus odoratus - Sweetpea.

Piania (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form - Taro.

Piapia (307) - Ipomoca batatas, a form - Sweetpotato.

Pi-hohono (169b) - See 'auko'i.

Pi'ia (73) - Dioscorea pentaphylla - Fiveleaflet yam.

Pi'i-ali'i (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, an ancient, wet land form with corm and leaves pink tinged, once preferred as offering to the gods; now commonly used for poi - Taro.

Pi'i-halawai (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form - Taro.

Pi'ipi'i (47) - See pilipili-'ula.

Pi'ipi'i-lau-manamana (17d) - See 'anali'i.

Pika (111) - Beta vulgaris - Common beet.

Pikakani (169c) - Crotalaria mucronata (C. saltiana) - Striped rattlepod.

Pīkake (300) - Jasmin sambac - Arabianjasmine.

Pikake-hihi (300) - Jasminum, any creeping species - Jasmine.

Pīkake-hohono (315) - See pīkake-pilau.

Pikake-hoku (300) - Jasminum pubescens (J. multiflorum) - Furryjasmine.

Pikake-lahilahi (300) - Jasmimum taxa with normal in contrast to filled flowers - Jasmine.

Pikake-melemele (500) - Jasminum humile - Italianjasmine.

Pikake-pilau (315) - Clerodenrum fragrans var. pleniflorum - Double, fragrant glorybower

Pikake-pupupu (300) - Jasminum taxa with filled flowers - Jasmine.

Pikake-wauke (315) - See pikake-pilau.

Piki (167) - Prunus persica - Peach.

Piko (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a group with leaves not peltate but with blade sinus extending to petiole insertion/pr(piko - Taro.

Piko-'ele'ele (51) - See hele-mauna.

Piko-kea (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form with light green petiole pinkish at base and with blade above petiole insertion (piko) whitish; preferred for poi - Taro.

Piko-ke'oke'e (51) - See piko-kea.

Piko-lehua-'api'i (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form with dark green, rugose leaves used for luau and with corm lilac purple within and used for the famed lehua red poi - Taro.

Pikonia (255) - Begonia spp. - Begonia.

### **Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation**

that a list can be final and definitive when the flora is imperfectly known. In New Zealand, genera such as <u>Gentiana</u> and <u>Carmichaelia</u> have many apparently rare and local species but some of these are almost certainly "paper" species which will disappear when critical monographing is carried out. If such species are included they falsely inflate our endangered species list. Because of this we have the two categories "Geographical range uncertain" and "Taxonomically doubtful".

What I have said may seem critical and I guess it is. However, I am merely pointing to three areas of concern regarding the proposed United States list. I think the concept is admirable and much good will come of the endangered species scheme. I am just sorry I cannot support your request to write to the "Advertiser" and hope that this is not construed by Hawaiian botanists as an anti-conservational stand. Indeed I wish you and your associates every success in your fight to preserve the unique flora of Hawaii.

Yours sincerely July



Drs. Otto and Isa Degener

Crozier Drive
Waialua, Oahu
Hawaii
U.S.A.



Dr. Otto Degener Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791 MITSUS NISHIMURA
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
FACULTY OF SCIENCE
KYUSHU UNIVERSITY 33
FUKUOKA) JAPAN
(1)2,

Dear Drs. Degener:

I should greatly appreciate receiving a reprint of your paper entitled: Wikstroemia pendita Deg. & Deg.

Phytologia 34 (1): 28-32 (1976)

and any other papers on related subjects.

Mitsus Nishimum

Dear Otto, Thanks for your several letters. 6/21/76
The three typescripts arrived o.k. and weresent to the printer boday.
Citations are: Tacca -- Phytologia 34: 1-4. 1976
Wikstroemia -- do. 34: 28--32. 1976
Weeds -- do. 34: 69. 1976.

As to getting you 150 tear sheets. I don't know if I'll have enough To: Otto Degener, Dr., Box 187, Wainlun, Onhu, T. Hawaii, U.S.A.

HNM copies out of which tear them and I hate to tear them out of other anthors I free don't a. I'm written printer to see how much he would character to real them and I have provided to the copies of the whole issue. I have presented on 150 extra copies of the whole issue. I also out have latter will be cheaper as it involves melachanging of the presents I'l bekernoyou informed. Thanks if an all lepter with either will be cheaper as it involves melachanging of the presents I'l bekernoyou informed. Thanks if an all lepter with either a yea, we keep them empagner "publications for the latter my sold to the state of the

Best wishespitos your both horombalms. and 5.00 ...... Degener & Hawkes' "Plants of the Tropics." Boards

Harold Postage TOTAL



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

アメリカ

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air mail 新空

Waimea Arboretum 59-864 Kamehameha Highway Haleiwa, Hawaii 96712



DRS.DEGENER, 68-617 CROZIER DRIVE, MOKULEIA BEACH, WAIALUA

AL AYE

HI.96791

Prof. Dr. Moritosi TANIGUTI Karasugi-cho 413-2 Hisai-shi, Mie prefecture JAPAN 514-11

3 July, 1976

Many thanks for the reprint s of your paper.

Yours sincerely, Mr. Janigute

Dr. M. Taniguti

〒 514-11 日本國三重県久居市島木町 413 番地 の 2

谷口森俊

Dear Drs. Degener,

Jly.6th

XXist exceptional constitutions of the faitoning arang xxist exceptional for the faitoning arang xxist exceptions of the faitoning arang xxist exceptions of the faitoning arang xxist exceptions of the faitoning arang xxist exception of the faitoning arange xxist exception are also are also

Your review 'Weeds(?)of Japan' will appear in 'Notea''Vol.3 No.1..currently in press. However, there was not space in

destruction differents in Manai, but they
will appear that issue to Weigner all
Keith & Woodhiems.

Dear Dr. Takaki;

I have received your letter over a month ago but somehow the time just passed so fast without me doing anything. I will be ready by the time you come to Hilo. I plan to send your copyand this to drs. Degeners as soon as this letter is written. You will understand Drs's health so I will take care of you while here and fit in whenever possible. Your letter place ARGYROXIPHIUM as first priority, I'd respond.

In this State of Hawaii we have four separate natural areas. My island Hawaii has two areas, nearly 100 miles apart. Both need front wheel driverains a lot, so you need light plastic raincoat, hat and light shoes.

Kauense area is 75 miles away from Hilo where your hotel is and the easiest to go so we take the first day. We start at 5:00 AM with the ordinary car to Kahuku. there a friend will take us up 16 miles on a front wheel truck. We will try to finish early and come home to Hilo for a good rest early that night. This area is the home of A. Kauanse Rock & Neal, Deg. & Deg., not much hiking but rains.

Next day we start 60r7 AM. for Mauna Kea. Front wheel from the start. We travel 30 miles to the highest of 8,000 ft., and hike 3 miles climbing to 10,500 ft. This is the home of A. Sandwicense DECondolle. Only 60 to 80 surviving. You must practice your highing. Chances may be dry here. If time and your health permits, we may be able to take the top to 13,700 ft. summit through another route. The next day, you need time to recuperate or rest. If health permits, we can go around the island with the ordinary car. No time left to have fancy food and relax Moss, on the way.

Fly to Maui: I will go, get <u>U drive</u> car and take you to Haleakala, home of A. Macrocephalum. 50,000 in the crater. You can see few at the enclosure at top. \$\frac{4}{4}\$, A. Caligini C. N. Forbs 35,000 here at another mountain but impossible to go. I will decide on Maui, proceed or return.

Yours sincerely,

Kaoru Sunada

Dear Drs. Otto & Isa Degener:

Thank you very much for the Ka'u silversword article. MAHALO!
Since the 14 August joint Big Island Audubon and Conservation Council field
trip is to the Ka'u silversword colony, I'm sending a copy of your article to
Mrs. Mull.

Our civilization has progressed to the point where an individual cause and effect involves a much larger ecosystem, the entire universe. Audubon Society must stress not only the birds but also the ecosystem and bring about a better world where unselfish concern for all is spontaneously expressed.

MAHALO NUI LOA for your interest and generous KOKUA. I send you both the warmest ALOHA.

Aloha,

1/2

U. Kojima 725-A 8th Avenue Honolulu, Hawai



BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE (Parus anticopillus) energetic and extremely active little songbirds are non-migratory residents of mixed and sow localisation are in enterior half of the United States. Their clear "United-adecides all bubbles form as they bush about in a busy search for food, Smaller than sparrows."

intests, chiededees are wetcome quets in moral gardent. They adding to a remarkably variety of habitats and adapt easily to "Collisation." Large broods of four to nine bable related in tree cavities or bird houses (they are one of the few snopbirds that use them). Fer startions teaturing uset, peanons, souffower seeds and breeddormbe arrised them readily. Thank You Notes Copyright 1975 and published by the National Wildlife Federation, Washin D. C. 2005b, Roceed from this purchase go towards our conservation education programs.

hocal newspaper

Waialua, Oahu 96791, July 11, 1976

With Tahiti presently in the news due to the voyages of the raft Hokule'a, we thought readers may be interested regarding our study of the pineapple, a study not yet polished for publication in book form.

The pineapple, known as Ananas (modified from an Indian name) comosus, is native to tropical America and no other place on Earth. For about 250 years Spanish galleons, pushed by the trade winds, circled the Hawaiian Islands while sailing back and forth between Acapulco, Mexico and Manila, Philippines. The Spaniards were the first European discoverers of manu islands in the Pacific, discoveries which they often considered of little importance because of the absence of gold. We can well assume that the Spaniards carried the relative-ly "unimproved, wild" pineapple as a source of food aboard their vessels. Such pineapples, unlike the pampered cultigens of commerce, bore abundant seed. Whether these seeds or the pineapple crowns reached some Poific Islands and grew, we do not know. Be that as it may, the pineapple was in the South Pacific previous to Captain James Cook's rediscovery of the Hawaiian Islands.

Our belief in the above is based chiefly on references in Cook's "Journals III, No. 1."
On page 158 he states that while in Tonga "I planted a pine apple and sowed the seeds of Millon &c in the Cheifs Plantation, and had a dish of Turnips to dinner, being the produce of the seeds I left last Voyage." In Huahine, an island near Tahiti, we find his crew planted shaddocks, recued grape vines from Tahiti, pineapples, melons and other desirable vegetables.

Cook is famous, not only for his exploratory work, but for his ability to reduce the incidence of scurvy, a deadly disease caused by faulty nutrition. It certainly would be strange if Cook, with pineapple available in the Society Islands, did not take a supply aboard when he left there and reached the Hawaiian Islands. He did carry along watermelon, causing the Hawaiians to believe his sailors were cannibals because of the red "flesh" they saw them eating. If watermelons were aboard, why not pineapples?

The collective fruit of the pineapple resembles superficially the collective fruit of the pandanus or screwpine, known in the vernacular as <a href="https://hala.why.did.com/ha

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener

100

Dear Mr Kojima:

I have your July 8 note, and have been mailing some of the excerpts you kindly mailed me to important officials and important "others" from the above address. Next week Mrs. Degener & I shall be at our Hawaii home where the Mulls have our list of local politicians. When I get that from them, We shall get the bulk of the material into the mails. I believe it can go third class.

I am glad to learn about the Aug. 14 joint trip to the Ka'u ss. I won't go due to an aged heart, so could you please collect some seeds for me? Prof. Frumme of Germany. Who is working with us on the kukui, begged me for some. Of course, others also want seeds (really fruits in bot. sense).

Mr. & Mrs. Kacru Sunada, old fashioned, hard working nised were the catalyst to help save the s.swords. He is presently growing some experimentally at his home in Hilo. Recently he helped present plants to the Emperior & Empress of Japan (others, I fear, getting most of the credit). I believe the Sunadas deserve your attention. Can't you officially invite them as hoporary guests, or something like that?

When at the s.s., station do snap a photo for later publication of the minute fenced in mouflon exclosure. It shows to what length "the opposition" seems to go to advertise their efficient preservation of our plant treasures. Of course I may be wrong, but it seems a farce or outright swindle. if we are to believe the published report about it.

Have a good time and enjoy the nene - particularly about the reservoir near the ss stand

Aloha,

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

Dear Drs. Otto Degener:

July 15, 1976

Thank you so much for your kind letter of many informations on our plan. We have no words to express our hearty thanks for your kind arrangement on our journey. By your help, we have also received the kind letters from Dr. Hoe and Mr. Sunada. We are much impressed to know that many persons are waiting our arrival.

We have been spending every busy day in dreaming happy days we can see you again in Oahu or Hawaii. It is only regret for us that our journey is too short, but as you said, we want to think this is a beginning to visit your Islands several times from now on.

Several days ago we have received the information from the Tourist Company on our flight, and Hotel in Honolulu, as is shown here.

We were surprised to hear of Mrs. Degener's operation and are hoping she will take good care of herself and soon be all right.

Thank you again for your kindness and we hope we can see you all in good health. My wife joins with me in kind regards to you both.

Sincerely yours,

Noriwo Jakaki

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Takaki:

We have your letter of July 15, and now know your days on the Island of Hawaii, where we are NOW living.

We are trying to get a room for you for one night at the Volcano House, but your letter arrived so late that all the rooms have already been taken. But if some one should cancel their ordered room, we will get it for you.

Mrs. Degener & I are too weak and old to go with you to see the two species of silverswords that Mr. Sunada says you wish to see. Of course, while going to the places where they grow, you should be able to collect many endemic mosses IF YOU HAVE ENOUGH

TIME AND ENERGY TO DO SO.

We are glad that we will have you all day Monday with us in the lational Park region, so you can see our volcano and collect mosses in volcanic crevices, in the forest at 4,000 feet and on lava flows up to an elevation of 7,000 feet. You really must also see the volcanic exhibits, have dinner with us at the Volcano House and see a short motion picture of the active volcano in the Volcano House dining room.

In summary:

1. Mr. Sunada, eager to show you the beautiful silverswords, plans to take you Sunday to Kahuku Hanch from the Air Port (which will be a long trip) and then take you back to Hilo to your room in the Lagoon Hotel unless we can get a room for you in the Volcano House.

2. Wonday he will bring youto us at the Volcano region, where we will show you the Park abd have you collect its mosses.

j. Tuesday Mr. Sunada wants to take you to see the second silver sword, which will be a very, very strenuous trip by car and then walking to about 11,000 feet elevation. These two silversword the trips are much too strenuous for us - we sould not take them.

We are looking forward to your visit with great interest and joy.

Aloha.

Dre Otto + Isa Degonez

7/20176

Drucksache Imprimés



Frau Dr. Isa Degener

RR 1 Box 89 Waialua, Hi.

Hawaii 96791/ U S A

Deutsche Botanische Gesellschaft e.V.
D 3400 GOTTINGEN
Untere Karspüle 2

Tagesordnung für die 81. Mitgliederversammlung der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft am

Donnerstag, dem 26. August 1976, um 14.00 Uhr (pünktlich)

im Hörsaal E 12 des Maschinenlaboratoriums der Eidg. Hochschule (ETH) in Zürich, Tannenstraße 9.

- 1) Eröffnung
- 2) Gedenken an die verstorbenen Mitglieder
- 3) Wahl eines Ehrenmitgliedes (Satzungs-§§ 10 u. 11)
- 4) Bericht des Geschäftsführenden Vorstandes durch den Vorsitzenden (Satzungs-§ 17)
- 5) Bericht der Kassenprüfer (Satzungs-§ 17)
- 6) Beschluß über die Entlastung des Vorstandes
- 7) Wahl zweier Kassenprüfer (Satzungs-§ 17
- 8) Wahl von fünf in der Sitzung anwesenden Mitgliedern als Ausschuß zur Vorbereitung der Wahlen (Satzungs-§ 17)
- 9) Bericht des Schatzmeisters; Festsetzung des Jahresbeitrages (Satzungs-§ 12)
- 10) Bericht des Herausgebers der "Berichte der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft"
- 11) Gründung einer Fachsektion "Pflanzenphysiologie" der DBG. (Satzungs-§ 6), Referent: H. Ziegler, München
- 12) Beziehungen zu wissenschaftlichen Gesellschaften und Organisationen
  - a) Bericht des Vertreters der DBG im "Deutschen Nationalkomitee der IUBS, Referent: K.Esser, Bochum
  - b) Nominierung des Vertreters und dessen Stellvertreter der DBG im Deutschen Nationalkomitee der IUBS für die Amtsperiode 1977 - 1979
  - c) Bericht über die Beziehungen zur IAPP Referent: J. Willenbrink, Bonn

- 13) Erörterung von Satzungsänderungen, insbesondere des Satzungs-§ 9
- 14) Antrag auf Einsetzung einer Kommission zur Schaffung bzw. Standardisierung deutscher Pflanzennamen (Referent: B. Zepernik, Berlin)
- 15) Anregung zur Entrichtung des Jahresbeitrages (Schreiben von E.D. Schulze, Bayreuth)
- 16) Wahl von Ort und Zeit der nächsten Mitgliederversammlung (Botanikertagung)
- 17) Verschiedenes

Für den Vorstand der DBG

gez. A. Pirson

#### Als neve Mitglieder wurden satzungsgemäß aufgenommen:

Herr Dr. H. Wienhaus, Geisenheim/Rh.

Herr Dr. Ewald Komor, Regensburg

Herr Dr. Ludwig Lehle, Regensburg

Herr Dr. Walter Josef Schön, Göttingen

Herr Prof. Dr. dans Luther, Helsinki

Herr Dr. Werner Veltrup, Münster

Herr Dr. Joachim H. Nuske, Göttingen

Herr Dr. R. Türk, Salzburg

Frau cand.rer.nat Christa Güssefeld-Schneider, Heidelberg

Herr Dr. Wolfgang Licht, Mainz

Frau Dr. Helga Kasemir, Freiburg

Herr Dipl. Biol. Herbert Frankenhauser, Mainz

Herr Dr. rer. nat. Wolfgang Odzuck, Glonn

Herr Dr. Heinz Hahn, Bonn

Herr Dipl. Biol. Manfred Fuchs, Bayreuth

Frau Dr. Gerlinde Hausner, Mainz

Frau Dr. Margrit Schnettker, Karlsruhe

Herr Prof.Dr. Lutz Hafner, Berlin

Herr Réal Coutu, Montreal

Frau Dr. Ingrid Brockmann, Zürich

Herr Dr. Wilfried Behn, Düsseldorf

Herr Heinrich Hogrebe, Wuppertal

Herr Prof.Dr. Wolfhart Rüdiger. München

#### Als neue Mitglieder werden vorgeschlagen:

Herr Prof.Dr. Walter Url, Pflanzenphysiologisches Institu d. Univ. A-1030 Wien, von H.-K.Galle, O.Kiermayer

Frau Dr. Christine Postius, Fachbereich Chemie, Abtlg. Biochemie Lahnberge, 3550 Marburg, von G. Jacobi, H. Lorenzen

Frau Dr. Heide-Inge Ilert, Bot. Inst.d. Univ. Abt.f. Biochemie, Kirschallee 5300 Bonn, von A. Kuhl, H. Lorenzen

Frau Marianne Nagel, Diplom. Biol. Bot. Inst. d. Univ., Abtl. f. Biochemie Kirschallee 1, 5300 Bonn, von A. Kuhl, H. Lorenzen

Herr Dr. Robert Bauer, Lehrst.f.Biochem.d.Pflanzen, Ruhr-Univ.Bochum Postfach 10 21 48, 4630 Bochum 1, von E.Elstner, R.Berzborn

Herr Dr. Jens-Dirk Schwenn, Lehrst.f. Biochem.d. Pflanzen, Ruhr-Univ. Bochum, Postfach 10 21 48, 4630 Bochum 1, von E. Elstner, R. Berzborn

Herr Dr. Günther Wildner, Lehrst.f. Biochem.d. Pflanzen, Ruhr-Univ. Bochum, Postfach 10 21 48, 4630 Bochum 1, von E. Elstner, R. Berzborn

Herr Dipl.Biol.Jörg Konze, Lehrst.f. Biochem.d. Pflanzen, Univ. Bochum Postfach 10 21 48,4630 Bochum 1, von E. Elstner, R. Berzborn

Herr Dr. Rainer Niemeyer, Institut f. Botanik d.TU, Herrenhäuserstr. 2 3000 Hannover, von F. Herzfeld, G. Richter

### Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Herr Dr. Benno M. Eller, Institut für Pflanzenbiologie, Zollikerstr. 107 CH-8008 Zürich, von K. Endress, Ph. Matile

Herr Dr.H.J.Grambow, Lehrst.f. Physk. Biol., RWTH-Aachen, Kopernikusstr. 16 5100 Aachen, von H.J. Reisener, H. Lorenzen

Herr Dr. E. Ziegler, Lehrst. f. Physk. Biol., RWTH-Aachen, Kopernikusstr. 16 5100 Aachen, von H. J. Reisener, H. Lorenzen

Herr Dr. Michael Höllwarth, Inst. f. Naturschutz, Havelstr. 7, 6100 Darmstadt, von K. Jeremias, U. Kull

Herr Prof.Dr.Luiz Rios de M.Baptista, System. Bot.u. Pflanzenökologie der UFRGS, Av. Paulo Gama s.n. 9000 Porto Alegre, RS, Brasil, von H. Ellenberg, H. Lorenzen

Herr O.Stud.Rat Peter Fellenberg, 3510 Hann.-Münden, von G. Fellenberg, H.Zycha

Herr Dr. Stylianos Kartaglis, Botanisches Inst.d. Univ., Thessaloniki, von I. Tseskos, G. Heinrich

Frau Dorothee Krickhahn, Studienref. Lunekenweg 11, 4619 Kamen-Methler, von Kl Napp-Zinn, H. Reznik

Herr Dr. Werner Mathys, Inst.f. Hygiene, Westring 10, 4400 Münster, von F.-A. Austenfeld, P. Janiesch

Frau Dr. rer. nat Brigitte Buchen, Botanisches Inst.d. Univ. Venusberg 22 5300 Bonn, von A. Sievers, D. Volkmann

#### Verstorben sind:

Herr Dr. Bruno Schussnig, Jena, am 3. 3. 1976

Herr Prof.Dr. R.A. Schultz, Porto Alegre, am 5. 3. 76

Herr Dr. H. Fahrenholtz, Bremen, am 21. 4. 76

Herr Prof.Dr. Friedrich Lange, Göttingen, am 5. 6. 76

Herr Prof. Dr. G. Jacobi, Göttingen, am 25. 6. 76

Frau Ilse Büttner, Berlin, am 6. 5. 76

### Wichtige Hinweise an die Vortragenden der Tagung in Zürich!

Die Vorträge der Züricher Tagung sollen so schnell wie möglich gedruckt werden (im Band 89, für das laufende Jahr 1976!). Es ist deshalb erforderlich, daß die Autoren spätestens während der Tagung ihr Manuskript beim Tagungsbüro oder beim Herausgeber druckfertig in einem Exemplar einreichen. Noch günstiger wäre es für den Herausgeber, wenn er die Manuskripte bereits kurz vor der Tagung erhält.Die Manuskripte sollen weitgehend unveröffentlichte Daten enthalten und werden redaktionell nach den üblichen Maßstäben bewertet. Die Abbildungsvorlagen dürfen nur ausnahmsweise das Format DIN A 4 überschreiten. Die Mitarbeit aller Autoren kann dazu beitragen, daß die Vorträge noch 1976 den Mitgliedern gedruckt vorliegen können.

### **Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation**



80A

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

アメリカ

air mail 航空 Prof. Dr. Moritosi TANIGUTI Karasugi-cho 413-2 Hisai-shi, Mie prefecture JAPAN 514-11

7 July , 1976

Many thanks for the reprint of your paper.

Dried, preserved botanical

Specimens for Scientific study. Yours sincerely, I am very hyppy for the receive of your hindness.

m. Janigati

〒 514-11 日本國三重県久居市島木町 413 香地 の 2

谷 口 森 俊



90 Box 245 Nolcans 41 96785 9 July 1976

Denne Cabral passed on your letter to
us and it was nice to hear from your
In anticipation of your arrival after the
fourth, I picked a pail of plums for your
but after reading your letter, gave the plums
to Dennes and Elba,
The plums it sumed repend all one time
so the birds in the trees the sluge on the
ground and the Daviers & Cabrale had a good
flast. a few small green ones remains on
the trus and hopefully they will be available
for you to enjoy when you get here.
Our house guest left over a well ago
so we have been busy catching up on things
to be done.
On Monday the Sam Jose group arriver
(over)

the month. Had planned to stay in Honolula the first week of August but it appears our daughter and son in law from Ameterdam will be here at that teme so the Honolula stopover may have to be postpoud with Hovember.

All is well at your place — Danner Cut the grass on the subwords and drive way on Falters Day.

My Josep mover brokedown so I replaced it will a 19th Toro.

Mally jone me in Aloha type.

Braun-Brumfield, Inc.
BOOK MANUFACTURERS \* LITHOPRINTERS A SUBSICIARY OF SHAW, BANTON

P.O. BOX 1203 PHONE (313) 662-3291 TWX 810-223-6050 ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106

July 19, 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

It is a pleasure to submit our quotation to you for reprinting of "PLANTS OF HAWAII NATIONAL PARKS." These quotations are based on reprinting with only a change in the copyright.

As for the retyping and reprinting of a new issue, we will need to see the manuscript of the new copy and changes you described before we could give you a quotation. If you could forward the material we would be pleased to send you the quotation.

We hope that you and Mrs. Degener are both enjoying good health and we hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

BRAUN-BRUMFIELD, INC.

Slaniel Robbins

D. Daniel Robbins

Estimator

DDR/1w



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

Volgano, Hace ais 96 Les Mobert & Derattey Thincoln framtigh abid family; We got the wo with two becaut Kakaio to take over, and dashed to Volcacio to enjoy ourselves again this The pria with can be placed book when back on Dahre. about the hala- kahile: " Did we blunder any where badley? Have y Come across the name in any pere- ook mule? We guess the Spania & may have brought of to Haw. Meioriginally it frist ched so long as the name is hold-Tabite The Hawaiians their same from Hofae to see you in late Sefat, Sorry we hused Par I alotro, 040

**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 



EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS

INFORMATION COPY

GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI

July 22, 1976

Mrs. Mae E. Mull Island of Hawaii Representative Hawaii Audubon Society P. O. Box 275 Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Mrs. Mull:

Thank you for your letter of June 26, 1976 expressing your concern that plans are in progress in Honolulu to bulldoze native forests on the Hamakua side for conversion to foreign timber plantation.

There has been interest expressed for a long-range commercial tree planting operation jointly by Capitol Wood Chip and a Japanese paper company. In December of 1975, they conducted a preliminary field survey of over 50,000 acres of private and State lands within the Hamakua, Kohala and North Kona areas. In March 1976, they also conducted an intensive on-the-ground feasibility study to verify soil types and vegetation inventory.

Their findings and decisions to embark on a long-range commercial tree planting program have not been submitted to the State. At this point and time, no negotiations have been made to lease State forest lands for this purpose. When their decision and proposal are submitted to the State, you can rest assured the Board of Land and Natural Resources will thoroughly analyze the documents before making any decision. As you are aware, any commercial use (except for utility purposes) within the Conservation District requires a public hearing by the Board of Land and Natural Resources, and if deemed necessary, they may even require an Environmental Impact Statement. Therefore, I believe the general public will have ample time to express their views relative to your concerns.

In regard to the banana poka, the Division of Forestry entomologist is actively contacting scientists throughout the world who are working with <u>Passiflora</u> species and their herbivores. Our dilemma is that the banana poka is closely related to the commercial variety. Therefore, under the stringent tests of the Department of Agriculture, most of the bio-control agents for banana poka will also feed on the commercial poka, thus not permitted to be introduced.

Mrs. Mae E. Mull Page 2

I sincerely respect your views and concerns regarding the issues on the environment. Nevertheless, I believe the State should pursue a parallel program as it relates to our environment and our socio-economic structure. They cannot be separated and the direction of both must be considered and dictated by forecasted needs of all the people in Hawaii, at least for 30-50 years from now.

I don't agree that every native forest must be preserved. Examples of distinctive forest ecosystems should be preserved; however, at the same time, all forest resource uses must somehow be integrated and balanced in the limited land area of Hawaii. I am confident that this can be done, but it will require constant vigilance and effort by all resource managers and users.

With warm personal regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

George R. Krivoshi

cc: Mrs. Violet Ramos, President
Hamakua Council of Hawaiian Civic Clubs

Editor, Honolulu Advertiser. Dear Sir:

THE HALA-KABIKI

The pineapple is native to tropical america and no other place on Earth. How did it first reach the Hawaiian Islands? was it by double cance resembling the Hokule'a, by Spanish galleon, or by a roomy English vessel designed for the coal trade and captained by James Cook?

Hawaiian male, or epics, so frequently mentioning food plants, do not mention the tasty pineapple or hala-kabiri so far as we know. Until some Hawaiian scholar turns up evidence to the contrary, we doubt the Polynesian ancestors of the Hawaiians brought the plant here as they did the coconut, sugarcane, taro and many other useful cultigens.

For about 250 years several Spanish galleons, pushed by the trade winds, circled the Mataiian Islands annually while sailing back and forth between acapulco, Mexico and Manila, the Philippines. Moreover, the Spaniards were the first European discoverers of many islands in the Pacific, discoveries they often considered of little importance because of the lack of gold to be found there. From Hawaiian mele, from geneologies of present-day Hawaiians, from early Spanish maps depicting islands roughly where ours are located and from a stone figure resembling a grandee, we are certain such galleons reached our archipelago before the coming of Captain James Pace Cook in 1778. Even without such evidence, it is reasonable to assume that shime, driven out of their course by storms, would have landed here.

Undoubtedly one of the provisions carried aboard the galleons were fruit of the pine-apple. These on their tops bore a crown, viable for months; and, unlike the highly improved cultigens now found in the market, bore seeds viable for years. The early occurrence of the pineapple in the Philippines is undoubtedly from seed and or crowns transported by galleon. As the pineapple was introduced by the Spaniards to Manila, it may very well have been introduced to some of the South Sea Islands; yes, perhaps even to the Hawaiian Islands!

The only American port of call where Capt. Cook might have produced the pineapple was Rio de Janeiro. Did he get a supply there, or more likely from plants introduced into the Pacific by the Spaniards? On page 158 in his "Journals III, No. 1" Cook states that while in Tonga "I planted a pine apple and sowed the seeds of Millon &c in the Cheifs Plantation, and had a dish of Turnips to dinner, being the produce of the seeds I left last Voyage." In Mushine, an island near Tahiti, we find his crew planted shaddocks, rescued grape vines from Tahiti, pineapples, melons and other desirable vegetables.

Cook is famous, not only for his seamanning and exploratory work, but for his ability to reduce the incidence of sourcy, a deadly disease of sailors caused by faulty nutrition. It certainly would be strange if Cook, with pineapple available in the Society Islands, did not take a supply aboard when he left there and reached the Hawaiian Islands.

He did carry along watermelons, inducing the Hawaiians to believe his sailors were cannibals because of the red "flesh" they saw them eating. If perishable watermelons were aboard, why not pineapples?

If the Playmesians or the Spaniards did not introduce the pineapple first to our islands, we believe the English did so under Cook. Moreover, the collective fruit of the
pandamusiar agramming known in the vernacular pineapple recembles superficially the collective fruit of the pandamus or screwpine, known in the vernacular as hala.
Why did the Hawaiians, a highly intelligent people, call the pineapple hala-kahiki, ##
or "Tahiti hala," if they were not aware it had come to them from Tahiti?

Can some Hawaiian scholar refer us to an ancient mele mentioning the pineapple or hala-kaniki. We need kawa.

Aloha,

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener



Dear Dr. Degener:

Would you be so kind as to review this manuscript for Suzy Allen and me and return with your suggested additions, deletions or changes. Thank you.

Ken Baker

We would appreciate a review at your earliest convenience. Thanks

Dear Mr. Baker:

Mrs. Degener & I have been living on Oahu for the past few months, and hence did not get your interesting Hau-Kuaiwi ms. that you and Miss Allen have written until recently.

As mentioned before to you in a previous letter, we are not geneticists; but we hold the amateurish opinion that the magnificent Hibiscadelphus growing along the strip road is a pure H. giffardianus as all the offspring we have seen of it are uniform to our eyes. The offspring of a hybrid, as we have learned, are supposed to break up in the proverbial Mendelian ratio. A hybrid plant may very well show unusual pollen often deformed) and unusual chromosomes. We wonder what this magnificent tree shows in that respect. Pollen seemed alright to us.

Regarding H.g., this is about all I andor Mrs. D., know about it. During my short stay at the old Volcano House in 1922 as New York City tourists with my sister, we visited the "Bird Park" Dec. 13 and 22. The area was an open pasture belonging (or leased?) to Brown's Ranch, and overrun with Herefords. Endemic plants were pretty badly mauled (even the coarse Bidens Maw.). My next visit was probably in July 1929 while I was the first official Naturalist of Haw. Nat. Park (which included the Haleakala area). I lived first in the cottage that Blaisdel later purchased at "27 Miles" and later at the old Volcano House. I repeatedly visited the single dying H.g., which was surviving only because it was growing so close to the edge of the collapsed lava tube. Brownss Herefords had difficulty reaching it. Furthermore, some one (perhaps diffard?) had draped chicken wire around the plant on the "Hereford side", wire which apparently had been moved somewhat by these cattle. I collected one, to me sacred, branchlet with flower for the illustration in my "Plants Haw. Nat. Pack." I frequently visted the sacred plant, walking or with the help of a saddlehorse rented from "Volcano Stables" or by car, gathered fallen, wrinkled blossoms & leaves. These, after soaking, I rejuvenated so that I could press them properly as herbarium specimens for distribution to leading bot, institutions of the World such as N.Y. Bot. Garden, Berlin, Kew, Smithsonian Univ. of Mass. St. Louis, etc., etc. These specimens (except the bombed one in Berlin) should still be there.

I had met Mr. Giffard, an amateur specialist on beetles, at a lecture I gave before the Ent. Society at the Haw. Sugar Planters' Exp. Station on Keeaumoku St., Hon. I spoke about my study of about j weeks' duration in Haleakala on the siversword and the maggots that destroyed their achenes, as well as the minute wasps that were preying on s.s.'s baneful insects. I resume is published in their publication, and the insects were added to the Exp. Station collection. I recall small, wiry Mr. G., vividly because of my momentary repulsion at being introduced to a man horribly burned and defaced by fire.

On my return to Hawaii, I visited diffardks mountain house AMARIKAWA near the corner of Kilausa & Kalanikoa Streets, Volcamo to admire his planting of the trees were likevitant, perhaps 16-12 feethigh and (unnaturally?) spreading, this last character perhaps due to careful pruning. I saw neither flowers more capsules, but was a bit upset to see the une der side of the leaves infested with red spider. In 1975 Mrs. Degener & I visited the property, now belonging to Billingham & (some partner), and were saddened to see no H.g., whatsover

After many of us complained about the imminent extinction of the uncusual endemics in the Bird Park, we members of the Haw. Bot. Society meeting at the h.S.P.A., on Keeau-moku Street resolved to stem the holocaust. we chipped in to finance the purchase and

building of a cattle proof fence to exclude the cattle. When finished, we were elated. I visited the Bird Park, now more commonly called Kipuka Puaulu, some years later and noticed that because of our fence the area was being used as a handy paddock for the saddle horses of a Park concessionair!

After purchasing our present house a lot diagonally adross from the old diffard place/we transplanted a potted H.g., a gift from geologist howard Powers in our patch of rainforestAfter ten years it is a spindly tree perhaps 20 feet high. It has not yet flowered. From roadside seedlings rescued from destruction from cars along the Mauna Loa Strip Road and from magnificent gift of some potted plants from the Park through Ranger Reeser for observation, we are growing about a dozen plants. Thus far, vegetatively, all appear uniform as though pure, rather than hybrids.

Should a Mauna Loa lava flow cover Kipuka Puaulu, we hope this remarkable species wil survive at Kilauea & Iiwi Streets.

fr

We noticed one unexpected disaster hindering our choice H.g., growing along the Strip Road from reproducing itself adequately. One early morningm driving by, we noted an exotic pheasant feasting on its invaluable seeds dropping from the ripening capsule! We hope that when the capsules are ripening again that the seeds will be carefully harvested, planted in the vicinity, and distributed to botanical institutions throughout the World.

Not having a copy of our previous letter to you, we are repeating ourselves rather than risk omitting some of our observations. Even if seemingly trivial, they are important because of the great importance of the taxon involved. A carbon is being filed in the Archives of our institution.

Regarding yer paper, I am convinced Dr. D. Herbst, c/o Lyon Arboretum, Univ. of Haw., Honolulu, should have facts of interest. He monographed the group after discovering a new species in Waimea Canyon, Kauai. Should you not cite his paper in your Bibliography?

Many thanks for letting us read your interesting paper - it certainly took a lot of study and time.

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener New York Bot. Garden Dear Dr. Rittle; regret that your July 20 letter did not reach me until yesterday! Formost of The summer, Mrs. D., and I live at our home in the Volcano region on the edge of How. Vole net, Park. On the next stand to us, on Kalenikoa, wa furnished ( ? thought scientists. I would think you would live there - Hawaii's centarry a hetter is land for your studies Ith an Cahu. Why not enquire about the catt uge at last you should have it for your full work on the Deland of I as we wrote you soude mouths book me welcome your me of our illustra-tions. Just state our der them after Degener" in small, dignified print, lasteing forward to the counting of the Botanist Retter. for leaving Washing you Jan mailing a copy to your Houdlulu address. Isa jours in aloha, N. Y. Bal. Garder

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Washington D. C. 20250

4100 July 20, 1976



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

Dear Dr. Degener:

As you may have heard, at last I am coming to Hawaii to write a short book on the common forest trees of Hawaii, native and introduced, and a report on the rare and endangered native trees. My wife Ruby (a botanist) and I have reservations to go to Honolulu on Aug. 3. We plan to return to Washington, D. C. before the end of September, when my temporary appointment after retirement ends. I should like to do field work through the islands the first month and to work in Honolulu on manuscripts the second month.

Certainly I plan to see you when working on the island of Oahu. Perhaps you could help in planning my field trips, such as where to find different tree species. Also, it would be very helpful if arrangements could be made to use, with credit, a small number of drawings from your books, please. In return, please feel free to use any drawings in the Puerto Rico books.

I shall contact you soon after my arrival in Honolulu. My headquarters will be the Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry, USDA Forest Service, 1151 Punchbowl St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

Sincerely,

Dendrologist

Elbert L. Little, Jr.

6200-11 (1/69)

Dear Otto and Isa

1976, unaccountably delayed (??) we got it on our return from noway 3 weeks ago. Probably it arrived just as we left. Well, we went to another international congless - undownted? No this are was the International Union of Forest Research Organizations in which I was formerly very active. The congress in Oslo was the usual boring mixture of shear? events and dull papers dully read in broken English or whatever, But the tour in north central Norway was efficient and information - tringit skypped it all by excaping to Sweden to visit her sisters, leaving me staying with her cousin or his huge faim forest 40 km. SE of Oslo, Commuting to cargress etc. So speaking Swedich/Norwegian all

While we didn't see any especially unusual place on the trip, there were the usual arctic alpines and Bog plants. Delected some.

Regarding "relick place" since Fernalds Nunatak hypothesis is now discussible. because all our rights mits were buried under the Pleisteline ice sheet, what 9 regard as reliefs are three plant, invading the open upon retreat of the ice, that can still exist in the above timberline areas because (a) climate-sortresemble the early succession after the ice and (8) no competition from plants better. adapted to the site. Now on monadnor ( and many other denuded N.H. lesser mit the situation is different. The articalpris were eliminated by a succession of syrmice, shrubs, ferres, morses, forts that endured possibly thousands of years when fire bared the summit (eighter lightning of man-canked) an open brubetrato was presented, yelus a more severe climate and a re-inversion of these glaciestorque primeers took place

about it with some most interesting newscamples Finally in the case of moradnort I do not believe any colonies,

survived fues vother calamities in isolated areas and crannes, not because they could not survive fire, etc. but because they were not there. They dad succumbed to a more insidious and slow opponent - succession Every cranny was filled with regetation immicable to archi offices. Plenty of evidence of

this to be seen all werther region. we're not going to be travelling much now. Have just had a Cantralian doctors with us for several days, a german lady comes in Sight and so it goes - when also your affectionate greatering Henry Tracker in I

#### BOTANICAL INSTITUTE

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY SAPPORO JAPAN

Drs. Degener, O. & I.

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

30th June 1976

Dear Drs. Degener;

I am very glad to receive one parcel of dried plant specimens in good order and five copies of your reprints.

These materials will be deposited in our Herbarium soon. I believe they are one of the most valuable collections in our Herbarium.

Instea, if you want any kind of specimens of boreal plants in Hokkaido, please ask me any time.

With my best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Koji Ito

Curator of the Herbarium, Associate Professor of Botany.

86 pais Jue 76



WAIALUA, OAHU, HAWAII

July 17, 1976.

Dear Dr. Rogersons

Living on two islands Mrs. D., & I may not have our bibliography complete, nor in the form in which you need it. We have no Annual Report here to use as assel. We do know one more article by us is to appear in the July issue of the daines Art., and a few in the July issue of Phytologia. When these reach us, perhaps via alow freighter, as sta shall list them in a second note to you.

Dagener, O., & I., and Pekelo, N. Haw. Plant Names, Their Bot. and Engl. Equivalents,

Fi. Haw. 7: sheets X<sub>0</sub>- X<sub>28</sub>. 6/1/75.

Descript, O., 40.

List of Flowering Plants in Hawaii, Harold St. John. Sida 6(2):120-122. 1975.

V - Concerning a Magazine Article, Degenera' Leaflet 3:1-6. 2975.

- / Review: Samean Versus Hawaiian Mosses (Musci). Newsl. Haw. Bot. Sec. 14(4):78-80. 1975.
- V Silverswords and the Blue Data Book. Notes Waimea Arb. 2(1): 3-6. 1975.
- Ge Concerning Plants of the Caucasus. Phytologia 33(2):128-129. 1976.
- Unrecegnized Asset. Hon. Adv. 2/20/76.
- -Un Unrecognised Lucrative Asset. (Privately printed, pp. 2. 4/11/76.
- Sheep on Mauna Kea. Hon. Adv. 4/14/76.
- Feral Sheep Ruining Forests. Haw. Trib.-Herald. 4/15/76
- / "Following letter of 1 April 1976 from Drs. Otto & Isa Degener on Sheep on Mauna Kea was also published in the Honolulu Advertiser, 14 April 1976, page A-15." "Elepsi"o \*(12): 151-152. June 1976.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degence

HAWAIIAN BOTANICAL SOCIETY Native Plant Committee Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear: Otto and Isa Degener

The Hawaiian Botanical Society has recently formed a Committee on Native Plants. Currently this committee is gathering objective data concerning Hawaii's rare and endangered vascular plants. Committee members include Drs. Derral Herbst, Charles Lamoureux, Gerald Carr, Mr. John Obata and myself.

As you probably know, there are no Hawaiian plants officially listed as endangered. This is partially because there are very few objective data regarding the current status of these plants. The Fosberg-Herbst list of rare and endangered species of Hawaiian vascular plants contain 893 plants, and before any of these can be accorded protection by law, documentation must be available. Any information we gather will facilitate the legal protection of these unique Hawaiian plants.

We currently have graduate students collecting data from herbarium sheets at the Bishop Museum and at the University of Hawaii. We also have a small cadre of volunteers gathering field data concerning the plants on the Fosberg-Herbst list of proposed rare and endangered species of Hawaiian vascular plants.

We need more workers to gather field data. At present we have very limited funds and all work would necessarily be voluntary.

The field data should include the name of the plant, the island on which it is found, a precise description of its location (including reference to USGS quadrant maps if possible), its elevation, amount of sun exposure, description of habitat including soil, numbers of seedlings, saplings, mature and senescent plants, data regarding flowering and fruiting, threats, colony area, and other pertinent information. We have field data sheets with instructions that will be given to volunteers.

Our committee is attempting to contact all the individuals who can help us accumulate this information. Some of you receiving this letter will have broad knowledge and broad experience with the plants on the list; some will have an in depth knowledge of certain plants; others will have knowledge regarding rare and endangered plants of a specific geographical area.

If you are willing to help the Botanical Society collect this information, please inform me. Those who contact me will receive field data sheets and detailed instructions. If you do not have a copy of the Fosberg-Herbst list, inform me and a copy will be sent to you.

Our list of people knowledgeable in the Hawaiian Flora is not complete. We would appreciate the names and addresses of any who you feel could be of help. We are particularly in need of volunteers from islands other than Oahu.

Sincerely,

Daniel D. Palmer, M.D., Chairman Native Plant Committee Hawaiian Botanical Society

Encl

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS Please address any reply to THE DIRECTOR Kew, RICHMOND, Surrey, England and quote: H 1364/76 Telegrams: Kewgar, Richmond, Surrey Your reference: Telephone: 01-940 1171 30 July 1976 Dr Otto Degener Oahu HAWAII 96791 Dear Dr Degener In May of this year you sent us a package of herbarium specimens and I would like to write and express our thanks, for it includes valuable material. We are especially glad to have the isotypes of Wikstoemia perdita Deg. & Deg. and Lipochaeta integrifolia var. splendens Deg. & Deg. A few seeds of the Morinda citrifolia var. potteri Deg. the party of the same of the have been kept for the seed collection in the Herbarium, but most of them have been passed on to the Living Collections Division. Amongst the specimens were 4 collections of Codium; these will be passed on to our sister institution, the British Museum (Natural History), who have all our Algae on A THE STREET OF THE STREET permanent loan, just as we have all their Fungi here. Lastly, on your labelled specimen Degener 33566 you have written "We know what we call this in Hawaii; what do you call it?"; Mr Marais, who deals with petaloid monocotyledons has identified it as Aristea compressa Buch., a native of South Africa. Thank you again for this very valuable and interesting material. Yours sincerely auxwered 8/10/7/

Waimea Arboretum
59-864 Kamehameha Hrghway
Haleiwa, Hawait 96719



DR.DEGENER,
68-617 CROZIER DRIVE,
MOKULEIA BEACH,
WAIALUA
Hi96791

Dear Dr. Degener,

XXXIX genkkniex koot t ekkinkkixkk ene kika kaki kaking x kooks XXXXXXXXXXX = kikacakix kookx x kookx xook

Many thanks for your interesting Ms.on pineapple. Never feel that you are wasting our time! I am handing it ower to Rudy Mitchell, our historiam for comment and we will be delighted to print in our next "Notes"...in December.

Yours Sincerely,

Dear Mr. mitchell:

Mr. woolliams kindly accepted Mrs. Degener a my ms., on the hala-kahiki for the December issue of the "Notes."

P/lease consider the ms., a first draft. We are presently on a "fishing expedition" for additional facts or beliefs via our newspapers. One Kihei, Maui reader sent us some material. Now we are waiting to discover if Archives of Hawaii can find out HOW Don Marin called the pineapple in his SPANISH written diary. Did he call it hala-ka-hiki, hala-mekiks or something else? We have written a Spanish friend in Guatemala for possible help. Perhaps some one will quote us a mele before your date line.

By the way, we have one very good photograph.

Aloha,

New York Bot. Garden 1933-

Ory 1, 1976 anial Haven 850 Am & Helo By 2 maky. Went Ke innd S, lalian XX Millisert

**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 



Dear Drs. Degener,

Aug.5th

YNKXBERRHUEXRYGE ÉKKKÖRTXK KRKKÉN ÉGKKKKKKÉGGE KKKOPÉ ÉKKERRGÉFÉRK

I have been corresponding with Dr.Powers, formerly of Maui & now of Oahu, and he has told me that you have seedlings of the lone Pritchardia that grows along the road down to s.point on the big island. I will appreciate confirmation of this, and if ever you have a seedling to spare, it would be very welcome indeed.

Mr.Mitchell is having a fine time with

Mr.Mitchell is having a fine time with the pineapple puzzle and will be contacting

you in due course.

Aloha Yours Singerely

Keith Woolliams.

Dear Miss Coura : 1/28/16 Mrs. Degener & I are revising over Raperback "Blant Stay Met Parks" Regarding the pureafople please let us buow how Manini led the principle wrote the name of the James ofolo Was it hala balilse " hala maur leada Offlaced, it is our idea that the hala baliké semply care from Tabite as the Hawaises havit Why try 6 argue that they from they selled augthing foreign "lealite; Enclosed are a confole of articles me pronted recent

# Braun-Brumfield, Inc.

P.O. BOX 1203 PHONE (313) 662-3291 TWX 810-223-6050 ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106

Date July 30, 1976

Name

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

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Thank you again. Should you have any questions, please contact us immediately.



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## **Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation**

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Phone: 467-4400 (Area Code 202)

Cable Address: Advancesci, Washington, D. C.

6 August 1976

Dr. Otto Degener 68617 Crozier Drive Waialua, Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

It is my pleasure to inform you that you have been elected as a Fifty-Year Member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. This election is in recognition of your fifty years of continuous membership in the Association.

From the practical standpoint, the election means that although you will hereafter be exempt from the payment of dues, you will continue to receive SCIENCE and to enjoy all the other privileges of full and active membership.

In a month or so, you will receive a special certificate designating you as a Fifty-Year Member.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

William D. Carey Executive Officer

WDC/r1



August 11, 1976

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener P. O. Box 154 Volcano, HI 96785

Dear Drs. Degener:

The Waikiki Beach Press has forwarded your letter of July 23 regarding the pineapple to Mrs. Jean Stevens in our public relations dept. Mrs. Stevens is on a business trip to San Francisco and will be on vacation next week. Upon her return to the office on August 25, I shall bring your letter to her attention.

Sincerely,

(Miss) Carol Aramaki Secretary to Mrs. Stevens

p.s.--If this request cannot await her return, perhaps someone at the Bishop Museum might be able to assist you.

Dole Pineapple . Dole Bananas . Bumble Bee Seafoods . Shady Oak Mushrooms . Militani Town . Value Glant Stores . Pool-Sweep



August 23, 1976

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener P. O. Box 154 Volcano, HI 96785

Dear Drs. Degener:

The Waikiki Beach Press has sent me your letter inquiring about an ancient mele referring to the pineapple before the arrival of Captain Cook.

We have not done much research on ancient pineapples but have depended on the scholarly work of Dr. J. L. Collins, now retired from the former Pineapple Research Institute. I can find no mention of ancient Hawaiian chants mentioning pineapple in his writings. I do recall once asking Mrs. Mary Pukui of Bishop Museum if she knew of the mention of pineapple in very old Hawaiian literature, and that she replied in the negative sense that she was not aware of any.

Should you uncover something on this, we would appreciate hearing about it.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) E. Leigh Stevens Assistant Secretary

Dole Pineapple . Dole Bananas . Bumble Bee Seafoods . Shady Dak Mushrooms . Militani Town . Value Giant Stores . Pool-Sweep

Dear Miss Howard:

Dr. Cornelius Ruhle is a comparatively well-to-do, charming, retired Nat. Park Service employee. Being of German ancestry, I suspect his named was spelled with an umlaut. Mrs. D., & I have met him personally several times, and corresponded frequently with him year ago. Bunt & N.Y., should have numerous holographs as a result.

He was Naturalist of Haw. Volc. Nat. Park first, I believe; and then of Haleakala Nat. Park He wrote a very fine black & white ? illustrated Guide to the Haleakala region, with which we helped him regarding the plants. He thanked us more than adequately in print (which helps us financially by pushing sale of our own books to tourists). Mr. Ruhle never bothered to own the copyright. After his retirement from the Service, the pamphlet was reprinted with the addition of attractive colored plates by some one else who toned down mention of our help with the original ms. We mildly chided Dr. Ruhle for reducing our income, and thus discovered he was not even aware a second edition had been printed. After retirement he went to the Orient to help inaugurate Nat. Parks (Borneo? Taiwan,???????).

Raving lost track of Dr. Ruhle, I wrote a postal to Haleakala, asking the officials there to mail you his present address if they have it. You might ask him to give you his biography first hand.

Mrs. Degener & I are being mastily interrupted in our researches by trying to prevent the folly of bulldowing our native forests, which consist close to 100% endomic plants & the animals that depend on them for food & shelter. Can't Bunt help from Penn.?

Mrs. D., & I hope you will be able to contact Dr. R. We do so hope he is still alive. By this time he should be quite elderly.

Aloha,

Ett Degouis

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

### Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Carnegie-Mellon University Pittsburgh Pennsylvania 15213

6 August 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

This acknowledges with thanks receipt of the 35mm color transparency which we received 20 July. However, the identity of the man sharing the slide with you in in question. The handwriting on the slide mount possibly reads "Kilaūea, Hawaii, Nov. 1954. Mr. Rūhle. Natūralist v. National Park...Otto...Hale..."

We would appreciate very much if you could tell us the full name of the person beside you in the photo, so we may check our files to see if this person's portrait is included. If  $R\bar{u}h$  is indeed the correct spelling, we do not have any portrait or biographical information about this man and would be grateful for any data you can offer.

You may find the enclosed Xerox copy of the slide helpful.

Sincerely,

Annthoward

Ann Howard Curatorial Assistant

Enclosure

Wrote Haleabala Nat. Paul 8/14/76 to mail Miss Howard bespersent address.
Mailed Bruner Co, "chiff" reverses Telephone (412) 621-4619



Prof. Dr. Moritosi TANIGUTI Karasugi-cho 413-2 Hisai-shi, Mie prefecture JAPAN 514-11

15 Cay. 19 76

Many thanks for the reprint of your paper.

Yours sincerely,

M. Janigute

Dr. M. Taniguti

〒 514-11

日本國三重県久居市島木町 413 番地 の 2

谷 口 森 俊

Dr.Otto Degener Volcano, Hawaii 96785, U.S.A.

3 August 1976

### Dear Dr. Degener !

With gread plesure I must tell you at last that I have received your herbarium and your letter.Both I received a week ago. The herbarium arrived in good condition inspite of a many months journey.Betwin its specimens I met some species unfamiliar to me. There was neither Degeneria nor Lobelia-trees.It is very pity.But your letter of June 18 1976 inspires with hope to me.All in all I culd not dream of anything better.

The article in "Honolulu Star-Bulletin" by Mr.Whitten I was reading with great interest.Frankly speaking, it was a serprise to me and, of course, pleasantly. I think, to be useful are pleasantly.

I am glad that article was published in "Honolulu Star-Bulletin"the most important newspaper in the State of Hawaii". You are right that newspapermen do not go into subject very deeply.

I must tell you as well that on the other day I have received a letter from Washington from Spark Matsunaga.

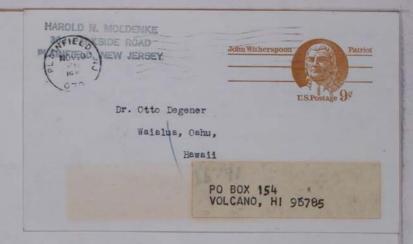
The other day I have received the "Haw\*iian flowers and flowering trees"from Dorothy Kirk, but unfortunately it includes only 4 species of native Hawaiias flora (from 140).

On one of these days my wife and 1 are going to Dagestan with a botanical aim. We are to return in two weeks.

The best wishes from my family to Isa and you. Thank you for everything.

Sincerely yours

Prof.A.1.Galushko



Deer Otto,

Your paper on flotsem is going to press today. The citation will be PHYTOLOGIA 35: 108-109, but the year is in doubt. I hope the printer can get it back to me by Dec. 31, but what with Xmas rush and delays and vacation give by him to his employes, I very much doubt it. Probably it will be firstweek in Jan. 1977.

Take care of yourselves!

as ever.



P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hi. 96785 Aug. 14, 1976

STATE OF HAWAII
DEFAITHENT OF ACCOUNTING
AND RESIDENCES

Dear Miss Conrad:

Many thanks for your Aug. 11 letter regarding the pineapple.

Mrs. Degener & I of course studied your and Mr Gast's book from cover to cover when it first appeared on the market. We also transcribed ALL references to plants. This material, however, is at our home on Oahu; not at our Volcano mountain cottage.

We received a copy of your book via Bookmobile recently from Hilo, and completed our hala-kahiki article. We had hoped that just perchance you might have discovered how Marin had called the pineapple in Spanish or Hawaiia. Now that we have no additional information, we are submitting our ms., to the magazine "Mistoria" in Guatemala, with a photo of the "ruffed Spanish grandes." Mrs. Degener & I examined the statue when in Berlin. The lava rock is typically Mawaiian with its olivines and pukas.

We hope our ms., will be printed in Spanish. and to molarsy wino off . alogs

By the way, I remember that many years ago when Lahilahi Webb, Marin's descendant was custodian at the Bishop Museum, that a purported diary of Marin was offered the Museum for sale. The owner lived in the Waianaes. The price asked was too high and perhaps the authenticity was doubted. Anyway, B.M., was not interested.

"Palma christi" (p. 52) stands for the castor oil plant (Ricinus communis).

Aloha,

George R. Ariyoshi



## STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

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Dr. & Mrs. Otto Degener 68-617 Crozier Drive Waialua, Hawaii 96761

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Degener:

Thank you for the reprints on Hawaiian plants. They will be added to the other materials received from you.

Unfortunately there is no record of the Hawaiian name Marin used for pineapple. The only version of the journal which exists is the English translation by R.C. Wyllie, and this is the one published in 1973. There are two references to pineapple (Jan. 21, 1813, "This day I planted pineapples..." and June 19, 1819, "I sent to the minister...7 pine apples.").

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) AGNES C. CONRAD

State Archivist

ACC:el

P.O. Box 154, Volcano, Hawaii 96785. Aug. 15, 1976.

Dear Bassett:

We have your Aug 6 note - sorry it took so long to reach us here at our mt., cabin on the Island of mawaii.

I hope the enclosure, though including more years of collecting than you desire, will be satisfactory for your project.

The detailed list of Isa andor my collecting ends with Aug. 4, 1967, even though we are still active in the field. This activity is mostly via jeep followed by some foot work. A slight heart attack helped change our habits.

As you know, the most interesting of all collections have been siphoned off to the Carden, including a collection of Philippine & Borneo fer s. I started purchasing them from D.L. Topping, an intimate friend of Maxon & Merrill, during his last illness. The rest of the collection that remained after his death July 29, 1939, he had bequeathed to me. All this, however, is Ancient Mistory.

Our purpose in collecting in the nawaiian Islands has always been to further the publication of our "Flora nawaiiensis or new Illustrated Flora of the Hawaiian Islands." and to enable the Garden and lesser institutions house at least as herbarium specimens unique plants already exterminated by this time of writing or on the verge of extermination. Is you can see from the xerox copies enclosed, the State of nawaii has allowed the purchase of 32,550 acres of Mauna Loa forest to a paper company in Hong Kong!!!! This is the beginning of a ghastly situation which Isa & I are trying to discourage. Even though we hardly expect to be effective, at least no one can blame us for not trying.

Our purpose for collecting outside of the Hawaiian Islands is for "professional improvement" and to help present & future monographers of World wide genera in their studies at the Garden and elsewhere.

Isa & I are convinced that sniffle from which you & Celia are presently suffering is caused by that horrible neotropical wind-pollinated Navayo toxicaria Maguire. How about moving your hayfevertimeoffice to the Haw. Islanda?

Otto of Isa

We two wish you two Aloha,

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

Memorandum to: All members of the NYBG Taxonomic and Arboretum Staff

From:

Subject: Garden Journal paper to up-date reports on exploration programs

In 1946 Doctor Gleason compiled a list of botanical exploration carried on for or by The New York Botanical Garden to that date, in the number of 248 separate expeditions. Further, in the Garden Journal 14, No. 4, 1964, in response to the editor's request, I was asked to prepare a piece updating reports of this major function of the Garden. For the years (1946-1964) so reported upon, 129 Garden expeditions were discussed.

Now Miss Mary O'Brien has asked for a third account of exploration that has been made since and including 1964. Will each of you, therefore, prepare a chronological listing of Garden supported or directed field trips and participants thereof, and a sketch of purposes, findings, and accomplishments of these field operations. One or two excellent photographs with suitable captions should accompany your account.

Mrs. Arlene Apuzzi, secretary to Doctor Irwin, will receive the separate reports and send the collected series down to me at Najayo, my "hayfever-time office," where I shall try to put them together in geographic arrangement and edit only as required to make of them a running piece.

Time, as always, is important to the editor. Could you not deliver your portion to Mrs. Apuzzi within two weeks. I shall thereupon get them back to the editorial office promptly. Please report on field activities of graduate students carried out under your direction.

Juliup legar Lathe from Eiles V me.

Home, 12 Aug. 76. Vear Otto, The first baragraph of your letter just in is entirely apropos I am due at the local VA hospital on Tuesday next at 8 A.M. for surgery I went there a week ago to order a cylinder of O. While there they took a series of X-rays and found something that not there is months ago. Tresult: an exploratory operation is next. What expect to find is obscure. Do, - if you don't hear from me next Christmas draw your own conclusion. There is no postal service from where I may be at that time. Stewart's wild-life profer business is booming. Orders from the American Museumin, N.Y.; others from most of the finest museums in the U.S. and Canada. Aloha, Mort.

STATUS REPORT ON STATE NATURAL AREA RESERVES SYSTEM COMMISSION

P. Quentin Tomich, Chairman

August 19, 1976

The State Natural Area Reserves System Commission was established under Act 139 of 1970, by the Hawaii Iegislature. Provisions of the law include a commission of 6 Scientists, and 5 ex-officio voting members representing the heads of the departments of Agriculture, Education, Land & Natural Resources, Planning & Economic Development, and the president of the University of Hawaii. Current members:

Gordon MacDonald (earth sciences) Elmo Hardy (entomology) Robert Kinzie (marine zoology) Glenn Yamashita (botany) Quentin Tomich (vertebrate zoology) - 1 scientist position vacant -

Chapman Lam (DOA)
Miles Muraoka (DOE)
Tom Tagawa (DLNR)
Virginia Brooks MacDonald (DPED)
Dieter Mueller-Dombois (UH)

We are currently allotted 1½ staff positions. We employ a ½-time Natural Areas Specialist (Steven Montgomery) and a ½-time Student Helper. Negotiations are in progress to obtain a full-time Natural Areas Administrator, and to retain the two half-time positions. Additional assistance is also being sought from DLNR in drafting area proposals.

About 70 candidate areas have been selected statewide, and 18 of the proposals have been written. Two Natural Areas are established. It is presumed that as many as 100 sites may be incorporated into the program on 100,000 to 150,000 acres of land, to fulfill the requirement to "preserve in perpetuity specific land and water areas which support communities, as relatively unmodified as possible, of the natural flora and fauna, as well as geological sites, of Hawaii".

Presently, we are working only with state-owned lands, but private properties can be dedicated to the program.

### Address:

State Natural Area Reserves System Commission 315 State Office Bldg.
1151 Beretania St.
Honolulu, HI 96813

#### Phone:

548-2529 (office is open in ofternoons only)

Braun-Brumfield, Inc.
BOOK MANUFACTURERS \* LITHOPRINTERS A SUBSICIARY OF SHAW BARTON

P.O. BOX 1203 PHONE (313) 662-3291 TWX 810-223-6050 ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106

August 20, 1976

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

> RE: Plants of Hawaii National Parks B-B Order #52077

Dear Dr. Degener:

As you know, we have been working on the composition for the above project for almost 2 years now and as a matter of interest, good business and at the request of our auditors, we are writing for disposition instructions so that an invoice can be prepared for work performed to date.

Our records show we quoted the composition on this project in July, 1974 at \$7.00 per page for 140 pages with paste up or keyline charges additional. This was confirmed in your July 28, 1974 letter to Mr. Carl Braun.

As a matter of record to date, our composition department reports 248 pages have been keylined and page proofs were sent to you on January 8, 1975. They also confirm our total work to date amounts to 52.4 hrs. typing and 70.8 hrs. keylining which we report as evidence of endeavor these last two years.

At the same time, however, we have not been advised and are writing for final instructions so that we can complete this project and prepare an invoice for payment. Mrs. Freida Carlson advised by letter September 19, 1974 the necessary keylining would be at the rate of \$13.50 per hr. plus \$1.50 for each line illustration and \$2.75 for each halftone. While costs have increased considerably since then, we will abide by those rates.

In October 1974, we received and confirmed receipt of your \$300.00 check, reportedly then an advance payment for PLANTS OF HAWAII NATIONAL PARKS. The \$300.00, however and as a matter of record, was shortly thereafter applied to your account and full payment is due Braun-Brumfield for composition on this project.

By our own admission, we have been remiss in calling this important matter to your attention for additional instructions and direction. We look forward to hearing from you and, as always, thank you for the opportunity afforded Braun-Brumfield to be of service.

Very truly yours,

BRAUN-BRUMFIELD, INC.

President

JRM:dg cc: R. A. Wilson

D. M. Ridley

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

68617 Crozier Drive, Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791. Aug. 29, 1976.

Dear Mr. Mellett:

I received your Aug. 20 letter on my return from the Island of Hawaii to the Island of Cahu.

My suggestion is that we clear the air. Please mail me the bill for what BB has done on Order 52077, Plants Maw. Nat. Parks, to date.

Regarding this edition, perhaps about two years ago I ordered a reprint from Australia of an ancient map of the Pacific showing the Hawaiian Islands as known to the Spaniards before their "discovery" by Capt. Cook. It cost around \$30. This I mailed to BB c certified. I asked BB twice about whether it had arrived, and never got an answer. Is it in my files in Ann Arbor? It is to be printed for the Chapter about the pineapple. Unfortunately I no longer know from which Australian firm I purchased it, nor the name of the map. It would take some hunting to find out.

My slow progress with Ed. 3 ms., has been financial. That last BB job cost \$2,500, a large expense for a Senior Citizen. Then last November I stupidly moved a heavy rock in my garden, suffering an expensive hernia. Then in April Mrs. D., landed in the hospital for a major operation. Now, however, we are getting back to normal physically and financially.

Is my order for 2,000 copies of Ed. 2 in the mails? I 'phoned from Hawaii to BB, asking for quick delivery of a few hundred books to fill a few orders.

If you have not printed all 2,000 copies as yet, please print only 1,000, & I shall have Ed. 3 ms., in your hands before these 1,000 have been sold out.

Aloha,

**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 

Dear Isa and Otto Degener:

It was nice to get, a month or so ago, the account of your activities and the trip to Russia. I am gld that you are making these visit together and getting the collections on the way. In the past I enjoyed very much working with Truman in that way. It made a very interesting life pattern for many years during vacation and after retirement.

I am very glad to be able to say that, at long last, the printing of Truman's "Piperaceae of Brazil" has been completed. The cpoies of the index, which was supposed to have been here more than a year ago, arrived last week. I immediataly typed the address labelsfor the mailing of the copies. They will be going into the mail today, so you may be expecting to have your copy to finally finish that work of Trumans. I am so pleased to have it completed. It has been very interesting working with Truman through the years. relieving him of some of the long hours of checking and rechecking of references and so forth. I am glad that I have had that experience.

Now at eighty-five years, I am gladto be able to spend my time quietly and very comfortably here at Asbury Towers. We are close enough to the business section that I can walk to the storesm post office etc easily. I was on the Board of Director for the planning of the facilities of this retirement home which was completed in 1963. I moved in on June 6, 1974. I have a very comfortable apartment on the third floor with a grand view across the wooded hills west of town, as well as having the companionship of the other residence, many of whom I have known for years.

I visited both of the girls this spring, Betty and her husband in Florida and Barbara in New York, the most of the time at the country house in the Berkshires.

Thanks for the specimens you sent here. We appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending them for our herbarium.

Sincerely yours, Coffenhal My very best wishes to you for further travel.

Ann Howard, Curatorial Assistant Botanical Documentation Carnegie-Mellon University Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

Dear Ms. Howard:

I received a card from Dr. Otto Degener indicating you were searching for biographical information on Dr. George C. Ruhle. We do not have any information that would be useful to you but I am forwarding Dr. Ruhle's address - perhaps you can contact him directly.

Address is: Dr. George C. Ruhle 601 - 19th Street Washington, D. C. 20006

I apologize for the delay in my response and I hope you are able to obtain the information you need.

Aloha,

James A. Mack Interpretive Specialist

cc: Dr. Otto and Isa Degener

1722 Oaklawn Prescott, AZ, 86301. Dear Otto, 2 Sept. 76 For me the saddest part of growing old is the fendency to forget. I know I wrote to you of an impending surgery because I have your kind letter that before me I have forgotten if I wrote later that the surgery was canceled by the State's top authority on G. U. surgery. Dr. Cummings, may he live 1,000 years, over-tuled two junior suggests.

One was on his second day of service at the V. A.

facility. I resulted happily to my home. The same day I had two old friends of MAC. days as is goodwin. Goodwin. It is good to know both you and I sa are in relatively good shape and able to continue with a monumental task of Flora Hawaiienis. That is indeed information worth knowing, - the broad minded attitude of the British about the generous use of morphine in terminal cases. I have been using Empirin #3 with it's content of codeine for 20 years with only beneficial results. The pain is tolerable. From day to day but the On the cherrful side, - I received word that my older grand daughter had received "cum lande" At tack on her degree eared last spring at U. Mass. They are typned out in wholesale numbers now and it takes time to figure which ones carned distinction.

Similarly my oldest grand-son was exevated to SRA, i.e. senior air-may, as he arrived in Korea for a year of duty with the Air Force. Sergegut's stripes will be added when he returns home. Jay Cowans is a non-scholar but an excellent athlete and soldier. We need both kinds. Sergeaut David Lawing of the Florida Police Explorers (Barbare's only child) lost his father, two weeks ago but is man enough of 18 to work his way through the young seminoke. College in a career of law enforcement. He has what it takes except brilliance in the class-room. You wrote pleasant comments about Stewart. He is his own man and has built a respectable business in farints of N. A. wild-life only now at this late date has he time to take more hictures. This week he is working on the small mammal the pika. He wants nagatives of the little animal cutting grass, cuing it add making hay stacks for winter use. I purposely what out all recent political news Now, as electron day approaches I fry to evaluate the facts . As you know I am a Legionaire. Carter and his chosen tuning mate have made a very poor impression. Most sincerely

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

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener P.O.Box 154 Volcano, Hawaii 96785 U.S.A.

Sept. 4, 1976

Dear Drs. Otto & Isa Degener:

Thank you for your kind sending of the reprint of the Journal of the Hawaii Audubon Society, Vol. 36, No. 12.

While recalling your nice house in Volcano, we are thinking of you all enjoying good health and active laboratory works. I have finished again to observe all of your Hawaiian dry specimens of vascular plants you sent me.

Now I am waiting a parcel of my moss collection in Volcano which I sent from Hilo.

We are gloomy a little because our summer vacation will end a few days later, and we have to commence again various hard works of University duties. But it delighted me that we could fulfil in this summer our long cherished dream to visit your Hawaii and to see you all again.

Thank you again for your kind care. My wife joins with me in kind regards.

Aloha !

Noriwo Takaki

HAROLD N. MOLDENKE
303 PARKSIDE ROAD
PLAINFIELD, NEW SEF7



Dr. Otto Degener

Waialua, Oshu, Hawaii 96791

Dear Otto, Sept. 7, 1976

Thanks for your letter of the 1st and elipping. I advertise by sending our "my" complimentary copies of issues to botanists I correspond with and, periodically, to botanists listed in botanical addresslists. les, your town seemed about as we remembered it. We thought of you a lot that day.

Your papers on McBride, Wikstroemia, and Jap. weeds were published on August 18 and comp. copies, typescript, and 211s eparates went off to you the same day When they get to you depends on our dearly beloved postal system! Printer's bill for separates has not reached me yet (maybe he sent it direct to you). I could not just tear out your papers this time because to do so would have spoiled part of Duke's article. Printer said cost would be the same for him to reprint 1 of your papers as for all 3, so I ordered 200 copies of all 3 for you and he sent 211 which are on their way to you. Hardd

All best wishes, as ever

**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 



WAIALUA, DAHU, HAWAII

Sept. 8, 1976

Dear Senator Yoshinaga:

I am revising my paperback book on "Plants of Hawaii National Parks" for a Third Edition. I started this revision two years ago and then stated in my manuscript that "The original plan (to the Master Plan of 1970) was abandoned and the alternate one including jungle was proposed by Senator Nadao Yoshinaga as a Senate Conficurrent Resolution to the Sixth Legislature, 1971, in Honolulu."

Please let me know what happened sincw, so that the book will be up-to-date at time of printing in (I hope) 1976. Of course, I cannot print much about this in a book about plants. Perhaps I can finish my paragraph with a sentence or two.

Thanking you for any help you can give me in advance, I wish you,

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Deguer

Dear Dr Degoner, I regret to inform you that the senste Concurrent Resolution gon refer to above was adopted by the Senate but was not acted upon by the House of Representations. - thus it did not take ex soit. May I wish you success with your brown.

Botany Department University of Hawaii Honolulu Hawaii 96822 September 10, 1926.

Dear Dr. Degener. Rank you very much for the "Ottobiography" and the The "ottobiography" contained most interesting and revealing information of past events. I am amazed at the difficulties you have had to go through in order to present to the world of science a most interesting Compendeur of the Flora of the Pacific, expecially of the Henraian Islands. It was perhaps to years ago that I first studied begeneria and its importance in our understanding of the bhylogeny of angiospens. Need 9 say, it was a great honor to need the very man after whom the genus and timely are named. The "foolish letter" as you called it will nurely be a valueble possession in my pasonal botamal library. I wish you and your wrife many more years of production

hith kid regards,
Sweezely
RANS 15 G. COORDY

Braun-Brumfield, Inc.

P.O. BOX 1203 . PHONE (313) 662-3291 . TWX 810-223-6050 . ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106

September 10, 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

In Mr. Melletts absence from the plant on a business trip, I received your letter of August 29. In your letter you inquired about a map on the Hawaiian Islands before the time of Capt. Cook. The map is in our plant and in good shape, and can be used in your new project.

In regards to the order of 2,000 copies of your title, all 2,000 copies were shipped from Braun-Brumfield to you, per your shipping instructions, on September 2,

Glad to hear you and Mrs. Degener are feeling well and looking forward to getting your new book printed for you.

Sorry for the delay in answering, but wanted to make sure before I gave you false information.

Sincerely.

Production Control Manager

RDH: jm

cc: J. R. Mellett



OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES 519 Halekauwila Street P. O. Box 3466 Honolulu, Hawaii 96801 Telephone 531-1684 Cable: PAUAHI

### KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS / BERNICE PAUAHI BISHOP ESTATE

September 13, 1976

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

Dear Doctor Degener:

I must apologize for not having answered your letter of August 29 at an earlier date.

I am no longer a regular member of the Museum Board; however, I am forwarding your letter and my response to the Chairman of the Board and the Acting Director of the Museum.

With personal best wishes to you and your neighbor, "Cousin  ${\tt Bea."}$ 

Sincerely,

c.c. Mr. John D. Bellinger Dr. Frank Radovsky

Richard Lyman, Jr.

"yea." If I were at liberty to vote, I would vote "nay." Therefore, I withhold

THURMOND (when his name was co. d). Mr. President, on this vote I have a pair with the able Senator from Connecticut (Mr. WETCKER). If he were present and voting, he would vote "nay." If I were permitted to vote, I would vote "yea." Therefore, I withhold my vote.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. I announce that the Senator from Texas (Mr. BENT-SEN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr.

BIDEN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS), the Senator from California (Mr. CRANSTON), the Senator from Misssissippi ( Mr. Eastland), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. Gravel), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARY HART), the Senthe Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Harr), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Harrke), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Huppleston), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Humphesy), the Senator from Arkansas, Mr. McClellan), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. McIntyre), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Mon-DALE), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. 2008-DALE), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Monroya), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Monroya), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. STENNIS), and the Senator from California (Mr. TUNNEY) are sarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Morgan), and the Sena-

Carolina (Mr. MORGAN), and the Sena-tor from New Hampshire (Mr. McIn-TYRE) would vote "yea."

Mr. HUGH SCOTT. I announce that
Senator from Tennessee (Mr.
ER), the Senator from New York (Mr. Buckley), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Case), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Dole), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Domenici), the Senator Mexico (Mr. Domenici), the Senator Senator (Mr. Domenici), the Senator Senator (Mr. Domenici) ator from Arizona (Mr. GOLDWATER), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. GRIF-FIN, the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Percy), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Tarr), the Senator from Texas (Mr. Towen), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Weicker) are necessarily about

from New York would you you and the secasior from Texas would you "nay."

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 21, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 607 Leg.]

YEAS-47 Ford Garn Hansen Hatfield Bayh Beall Pell

Helms Hruska Jackson Johnston Burdler
Byrd,
Harry P., Jr. Kennedy
Harry P., Jr. Kennedy
Byrd, Robert C. Lavalt
Con Leshy
Long
Marauson
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Mctoalf urdick

Pell Proxmire Randolph Roth Schweiker Scott, Hugh Sparkman Stevens Stone

NAYS-21 Hollings Inouye Javits Mansfield Mathias McGovern Nunn Brooke Clark Culver Fannin Riblcoff Nunn Packwood Hathaway

PRESENT AND GIVING A LIVE PAIR, 43
PREVIOUSLY RECORDED—2

Abourezk, against. Thurmond, for.

| To all the later | NOT VOTING       | -30       |
|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Baker            | Goldwater        | Mondale . |
| Bentsen -        | Gravel           | Montoya   |
| Biden            | Griffin          | Morgan    |
| Buckley          | Hart, Gary       | Moss :    |
| Bumpers          | - Hart, Philip A |           |
| Case -           | Hartke           | Stennis   |
| Cranston         | Huddleston       | Taft      |
| Dole             | Humphrey         | Tower     |
| Domenici         | McClellan        | Tunney    |
| Eastland         | McIntyre         | Weicker   |

So the motion to concur was agreed to. Mr. SCHWEIKER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the motion was agreed to.

Mr. THURMOND. I move to lay that

motion on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (MF. BARTLETT). The question is on agreeling to the motion to lay on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

### MINING ACTIVITY WITHIN THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Mr. METCALP, Mr. President, I sak the Chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on S. 2371.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BARTLETT) laid before the Senate file amendments of the House of Represent atives to the bill (S. 2371) to provide IBF the regulation of mining activity withinand to repeal the application of minifis laws to, areas of the national park syst tem, and for other purposes, as follows:

tern, and for other purposes, as follows:
Page 3, line 20, after "and" the first tittle
It appears, insert: by repealing
Page 3, strike out all after line 23, over to
and including line 9 on page 4, and insert:
Sec. 4. For a period of four years after title
date of enactment of this Act, holders of
valid mineral rights located within the
line view of Death Valley National Moment

retary flow first relargement of the existence exercision of an individual mining operation is moceany in roder to make feasible thou is moceany in roder to make feasible mining production level of said operation for the production level of said operation for the three calendar years 1973, 1974, and 1975, the surface of lands contiguous to the existing surface of lands of lands of lands and lands of lands of

Page 4, line 16, after "within", insert Gia-cler Bay National Monument,

Page 4, line 20, strike out "States,", and insert: States, including the estimated acquisition costs of sun claims, and a discussion of the environmental consequence.

s from these
so study and
sgress his recns or adjustisries of the
sent and the
nt to exclude
d to decrease lands. The significant possible >

the date of cretary shall ent for such seer. He shall Park System

Page 6, strike en blusive, and anser: Snc. 10. If any p clared to be invalid ough 18 in-T provision

SEC. 12. X ins to give in to any walld right in named in h right or otifies the prompt and car offer made by th or other property other property. If see Secretary that the easuch right or property result in, undue hand Page 7, after line 4, 2 otifies the pership of or would

SUBSHINE IN

ployee of

sec. 13. (a) Each of the Secretary of the I (1) performs any furthis Act, or any Acts a concerning the Dy this

(1) performs any former and under this Act, or any Acts and the performed by this Act concerning the regulations of mining within the National Park System; and (2) has any known fractions interest (A) in any person subject to such acts, or (B) in any person who holds a mining claim within the boundaries of mining claim within the boundaries of mining of the National Park System.

shall, beginning on Yearnery 2 1977, annually file with the Secretary 2 them statement concerning all such in the statement concerning all such in the statement concerning all such in the secretary shall be available to the public.

(b) The Secretary shall

(1) act within ninety days the date of enactment of this act.

(A) to define the term.

(b) The Scattering interpretation of canadiment of this Actof enactment of this Actof enactment of this Actof enactment of this Act(A) to define the term 'mown financial
(B) to define the term 'mown financial
requirement to file written statements
the requirement to file written statements
the requirement to file written statements
will be monitored and enforced, mudding
appropriate provisions for the filing by such
omeers and employees of such statements
and the review by the Secretary of such
statements; and
(2) report to the Congress on Sune 1 of
each calendar year with respect to such disclosures and the actions taken in regard
thereto during the preceding cakendar for
(c) In the rules prescribed in subsection,
(d) in the rules prescribed in subsection,
thy specific positions within such agency
which are of a nonregulatory or nonpolicymaking nature and provide that officer or
employees occupying such positions shall be
evempt from the requirements of this section.
(d) Any officer or employee, who is subtest

tion.

(d) Any officer or employee who is subject to, and knowingly violates, this section or any regulation issued thereunder, shall be under not more than \$2,500 or imprisoned that more than o. e year, or both.

Mr. METCA! F. Mr. President, follow ing are descriptions of the amendments

ENCIS.

been in prison in Mozambique for several months, is to be released immediately and that he will fly from Mozambique to Johannesburg, South Africa, leaving at 9:30 in the morning, E.D.T. Reverend Doll was one of four min-

Reverend Dolf was one of the Ministers who were imprisoned by the dictator of Mozambique, Machel, for the crime of preaching the Gospel and advocating the Christian religion. The Government of Mozambique is under a Communist dictatorship. They have secret police, a police state, concentration camps, and they serve as the staging ground for guerrilla activities aimed against the Government of Rhodesia.

When the authorization bill for the foreign assistance program was before the Senate, I sought to delete the funds going to Mozambique on the ground that our country should not support a program of violence aimed at overthrow of a stable government in one of the coun-tries—one or two, counting South Af-rica—there in the southern part of Af-

The Senate did pass an amendment which I introduced, saying that none of the funds appropriated or authorized by that bill would be available to Mozam-bique until Reverend Doll was released from prison. However, that amendment was deleted in conference, though the conferees stated that they felt they could achieve the same result without this

amendment.

Later, Mr. President, to the credit of the Senate, when the appropriations bill came up, all funds for Mozambique were deleted from the bill. The Senate took the position, by its vote, that it would not support the violent overthrow of a gov-ernment in southern Africa, that our Government might advocate peaceful change, but that it would not support the violent overthrow of a government by at-tacks from neighboring states. So I was delighted when the Senate did delete these funds that were intended for this Communist state in South Africa, I am pleased that we are advised now by the Department of State that the Reverend Doll, whose only crime was that he was Doll, whose only crime was that he was preaching the gospel of Christ there, in Mozambique, has been released, since Machel, the dictator there, carrying out his ruthless campaign against religion, did jail Reverend Doll and three other ministers. The others have been released heretofore. For some reason, they were continuing to imprison the Reverend Doll, with no contention that he had violated any law except the law against the promulgation of religion, because Mozambique is a nation that is what we might say is a godiess nation, in that those who support that government and the government itself are godiess. I announce to the Senate that this

matter has been under discussion here, in the Senate, has finally been resolved and, I think that, through efforts of the U.S. Senate, this release of Reverend Doll has come about.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence

of a quorum

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The second assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be officially excused from the Senate on official business from the close of business today for the rest of this regular session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without

objection, permission is so granted.

THE MEXICO-UNITED STATES IN-TERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP: A 16-YEAR HISTORY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I am pleased and proud to call to the attention of the Senate the 16-year record of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Groups. During that period, Mexico has traveled its own path, ex-panding beyond the borders of Latin America and becoming an integral part, as well as a leader of the third world. She has earned that right through the vision of her Presidents and her Con-

In the area of curbing the growth and the transportation of drugs, Mexico has the transportation of drugs, Mexico has proved to be a full partner—if not more—with the United States. U.S. business is in good shape in Mexico and approximately one million U.S. tourists a year visit that country. It is one of our best customers and one of our best friends, if we would

but understand them.

I would point out, incidentally, that at the time of the Cuban crisis during the Kennedy administration, the first country to give its full support to our position was Mexico. At that time, President Lopez Mateos, who was in Manila, cabled President Kennedy that he was

cabled President Kennedy that he was wholeheartedly behind him.

A word about the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Conferences. In the first place, they were initiated by the Mexican Congress and agreed to by the U.S. Congress. In the second place, these conferences were largely responsible for the Chamizal settlement and the finding of a solution to the Colorado River salinity problem.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous con-sent that a history of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group cover-ing a period of 16 years be incorporated at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the history was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SEPTEMBER 10, 1976.

Hon. John Sparkman.
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.G.
Draw Mr. Chairman: As you know it has
been my privilege to be involved in all of
the sixteen conferences held by the MexicoUnited States Interparliamentary Group.

At this year's conference in Atlanta, the leaders of the Mexican delegation suggested that this might be a good time to put to-gether a review of our sixteen conference sessions. As Chairman of the U.S. Senate delegation, I endorsed the ides and subse-

quently asked Bob Dockery of the staff of the Foreign Relations Committee to work with specialists from the Library of Congress on the preparation of such a review. The review has now been completed. I restfully request that it be printed for the of the Foreign Relations Committee and I.

of the Foreign Relations Committee and for the information of the Senate as a whele. I want to thank Bob Dockery for his as-sistance on this project, as well as the fol-lowing individuals from the Library of Con-gress: Rosemary F. Jackson, Foreign Afairs Analyst; K. Larry Storrs, Analyst in Latin American Affairs; Barry Skiar, Specializ in Latin American Affairs; Kathryn Hume, Wil-liam Raiford, Charlotte Phillips and John-Chwat.

Sincerely,

MIKE MANSPIED

THE MEXICO-UNITED STATES INTERPARLIANES TARY GROUP-A SIXTEEN-YEAR HISTOR INTRODUCTION

Sixteen years have passed the inception of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group. During that time, events in Mexico and the United Isates, as well as relations between the two nations, have mus folded in the context of developments which have shaken the world and challenged the will and imagination of all nations.

will and imagination of all nations.

The past sixteen years were the years of the Alliance for Progress, the Cuban missile crisis, the Dominican crisis, the Vietnam tragedy, and two wars in the Middle Bast.
They also were the years that gave birth to the are of detente, the opening to the Prople's Republic of China, and the energy

But throughout this period, Mexico and the United States, both individually and solution and the United States, both individually and solution and the states are solved the storms and capitalized on new opportunities for cooperation under the firm and experienced guidance of their respective laders—Lopez Matus and John Kennedy; Diaz Ordaz and Lynnal Johnson; Luis Echeverria and Richard and Gerald Ford.

Just as the chief executives of our two

and Geraid Ford.

Just as the chief executives of our two
great nations have made a practice of close,
personal dialogue and consultation, so, too,
have the legislative representatives of Mexico
and the United States. Though the congressand the United States. Though the congressional meetings frequently lack the publicity that Presidential discussions attract, they are no less important—as our Chief Executives would be the first to admit. Indeed, the Chief Executives of the United States from Kennedy to Ford and the Chief Executives of Mexico from Lopez Mateos to Luis Echever-ris—all of them have given their unqualified support to our legislative conferences and each President has made a point of meeting regularity with the delegates.

As the Presidents of our two nations have known over the last sixteen years, interparliamentary meetings not only strengthen the bonds of friendship and understanding—bat, in addition, they just make good, commen sense.

In softent, over the years, members of the Mesi-can and United States Congresses, meeting-annually as the Mexico-United States Inter-portismentary Group, have seen discussing issues such as trade, border problems, in-migration and narcotics control. These lastes may not require "abuttle diplomacy" but they do sifect the lives of our people and necessitate frequent attention and consid-rating.

eration.

Our interparliamentary meetings have and continue to serve this purpose. In a spirit of cooperation and mutual respect, Medican and United States legislators have become keenly aware of the problems, pressurer and working together, they have endeavored to arrive at mutually acceptable solutions, the understanding and knowledge growth the same the same properties and the same properties and the same properties and the delegates have returned to their capitols to work for

help of the Senator from Colorado, who is standing here. I will continue to plead for that. Our State of Alaska can help ke this Nation independent so far as eral resources are concerned if the nate and the House of Representatives will open its eyes and, respectfully, its

I do not intend to object to this, because I can count as well as the Senator from Montana, and I am sure he is right about the sentiment of the Senate at this time. I do thank him for his patience.

Mr. METCALF. I thank the Senator from Alaska

Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments The PRESIDING OFFICER. T The motion was agreed to.

SEA GRANT PROGRAM IMPROVE-MENT ACT OF 1976-CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of con ference on HR. 13035 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The re-

port will be stated by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 13035) to amend the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses this report, signed by all of the conferees.

e PRESIDING OFFICER. Without ction, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the conference report.

(The conference report is printed in

the House proceedings of the RECORD of September 15, 1976.) Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, we are considering today the conference report on H.R. 13035, the Sea Grant Program Improvement Act.

The sea grant program, a part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—NOAA—has been operating now for 10 years. During this decade ing now for 10 years. During this decade this well-conceived program, trrough its applied research, education, and advisory service activities has provided a vast amount of useful information about our ocean resources and how to use them has helped to train hundreds of students in ocean-related fields, and has directly assisted a great number of fishermen and small businesses which depend on the sea for their livelihood. The basic concept has been well-proven.

Because sea grant's authorization terminated this year, our oversight re-sponsibilities required us to undertake a thorough examination of the program. Two full days of hearings were held by the Committees on Labor and Public Welfare and on Commerce. S. 3165 was reported out, and subsequently passed by this body.

The original sea grant legislation—
whored by my distinguished colleague
Rhode Island, served this program
the Nation for 10 years and served
well. A great deal has happened in
s, however. Congress has signifi-

cant oversight responsibilities which it exercises more seriously now than in the past. We are concerned with the fiscal accountability of the programs which we fund, with proper coordination and management within departments and agencies, with long-range planning guide-lines and setting of priorities, and with means to measure the utilization of our taxpayers' money. All of these concepts were contained in title I of the Senate bill and are a part of the conference

Title II of S. 3165 called for an Office of Marine Resources, Science, and Tech-nology to be established within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-NOAA. The purpose of title II was to see that proper internal manage-ment and coordination took place be-tween sea grant-and other elements in NOAA, and that NOAA carried out longrange planning in marine resource, and marine science and technology activities. The House bill, H.R. 13035, had no comparable provisions. Unfortunately, the House Merchant Marine and Fish-eries Committee was precluded by time constraints from addressing these issues. In addition, S. 3165 called for a 3-year authorization while H.R. 13035 provided only a 1-year authorization. The Senate conferees agreed to recede on most of title II and agree to a 1-year authorization on the basis of an agreement with the House conferees that the House Mer-chant Marine and Fisheries Committee would, in its hearings next year on reauthorization, take a look at some of the problems that title II addressed in the context of our overall national ocean policy

The national sea grant program, as provided for in this conference substitute, will continue to serve the needs of our Nation and our States in providing information, education, and practical assistance to understand, utilize, asse develop, and conserve our ocean and coastal resources. We only hope that the Sea Grant Program Improvement Act will serve as well as has the original Pell-

Rogers Act of a decade ago.

Mr. PELL, Mr. President, the National Mr. PELL, Mr. President, the National Sea Grant College program has proven itself during its first 10 years of operation to be a vital and productive element in our national oceans program. The provisions of FDR 13038, as agreed upon by the House and forcas conference, provide the basis for expansion and strengthening of the program, and I urge adoption of the conference report.

I am frankly disappointed that the House conferees insisted on a 1-year au-thorization of appropriation for the program, instead of agreeing to the 3year authorization proposed by the Senate. However, I understand the desire of the House committee members for an opportunity to study and become more familiar with the program before approving a more extended authorization and I look forward to working with the House Members next year in their efforts to further improve and strengthen the sea grant program.

I am particularly happy t' at the conference was able to agree or new provisions in the sea grant 13 islation authorizing a new program of national projects, and a new prog tional cooperation, white clear that these new and tivities should not be fur pense of the basic and Grant College program ocean and coastal resear

的与松松

and advisory services.

Mr. President, althoughtion is an entire rewrith thorization for the National College program, it maint principal goals and frat program. The legislation deed, an endorsement of epts and direction of the tablished by the original

ers Sea Grant Act.

The new legislation does in any way the status of tutions throughout the Na now participating in the lilege program. Institution been formally designated tary of Commerce as sea

will continue to carry that

The joint explanatory st

conferees. I believe make conferees, I believe, make the outstanding capabill formance which have wel-grant designation for the grant designation for the is to be given appropriate in decisions on future all sea grant college progradent efforts are made, will tions of funding, to exist tion in the program. I full!

Mr. President, on the S legislation is the product operation between the Sent Committee and the Senate Labor and Public Welfard legislative jurisdiction. I pre and contributions of Sensity chairman of the Senate Con mittee, and Senator Holl man of the Subcommittee and appreciation to the met gent, thorough, and helpful ation and consideration of

Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. Pre the adoption of the confern The PRESIDING OFFICE

### QUORUM CALI

Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. Pres gest the absence of a quoruffill will call the roll.

The second assistant legisless Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Presiden imous consent that the

quorum call be rescinded. The PRESIDING OFFE objection, it is so ordered.

RELEASE OF REV. ART

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President Department has just annual Rev. Armand Doll, a mit the Church of the Nazare

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



## S. HIRZEL-VERLAG STUTTGART

7 Stuttgart 1 · Birkenwaldstraße 44 Telefon (0711) 29 44 82

An alle Mitglieder der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft

im September 1976 schk/wi

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren.

es wird für Sie eine erfreuliche Mittei ung sein, zu erfahren, daß das "Wörterbuch der Deutschen Pflankennamen", einst begründet von Professor Marzell, in absehbarer Zeit seine Vollendung finden wird. Wir haben die Rechte für das Werk aus Leipzig übernommen und bringen es nun in Zusammenarbeit mit unserer Schwesterfirma, dem Franz Steiner Verlag GmbH,/Wiesbaden, heraus. Nach dem Tode des Begründers hat Prof. Dr/ Heinz Paul, Bonn, die Fortführung des Werkes übernommen.

Wir schicken Ihnen als Anlage einer Prospekt, in dem wir das "Wörterbuch der Deutschen Pflanzennamen" ausführlich beschreiben und Ihnen die Daten über lieferbare bzw. in Vorbereitung befind-liche Teile geben. Inzwischen ist bereits die Lieferung 24 (im Prospekt noch als in Vorbereitung befindlich genannt) erschienen.

Wir denken, Sie werden dieses große Standardwerk der botanischen Literatur für Ihre persönliche/bzw. Thre Institutsbibliothek fortführen wollen, sofern Sie Teile daraus bereits bezogen haben, oder es nunmehr, da die Beendigung des Werkes absehbar ist (voraussichtlich Ende 1978) in Ihre Bibliothek einstellen wollen.

Bitte benützen Sie den in unseren Prospekt eingedruckten Bestellabschnitt.

Mit freundlichen Empfehlungen S. HIRZEL VERLAG STUTTGART

(Barbara Schreck)

ppa.

- Werbeabteilung -

WARREST O. MARINATION, WARR, JOHN C. STEERINE, MARIN, MORENT C. STYRO, W. VA. GALLE W. AND GREE, WYO. MILLIAM FROM THE MARINATION OF THE MARINATIO

MOLTON F. YOUNG, N. DAM, MONANA I. HUNDER, NOME, CLIFFOND F. CASE, N. M., CLIFFOND F. CASE, N. M., ELIVADO W. BROCKE, MAJE, MARK C. HATTELD, OWEN, YED STEVENS, ALASKA CHARLES BE, C. MATHINE, JR., MD, MOLAND S. ECHWENDER, PA. HONNY MELLOW, QUELA

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 15, 1976

Mr. Hunt

JAMES H. CALLOWAY CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Yesterday, the House of Representatives passed with amendments the bill which you supported in your August 23 letter, S. 2371, concerning mining activity in National Parks.

The Senate had passed the bill earlier this year, on February 4. Please be assured that I will keep your support in mind should the Senate consider the House amendments before adjournment, which is scheduled for October 2.

Because of your interest, I am enclosing tear sheets from the Congressional Record covering House action yesterday on S. 2371.

In closing, I would like to thank you for the copy you sent of the letter from Russian Professor Anatol Galushko and the article by Helen Shiras Baldwin.

With kind regards and aloha,

Sincerely yours,

Hiram L. Fong

HLF:rym Enclosures

Home, 17 Sept. 76. Vear Otto In my own limited way I am still a man of action. Your welcome letter with the picture of Drs Degener came jesterday. Here is a reply. sent them along to Aldie Hicks he prefers the Addie as City called het Then I tompared the portions that have to do with the Russians with, a similar letter from one of my firest farmer bupils, Mr. Nickolas Lavnikevich.
Obviously Nick is of Aussian (+ Polish) ancestry. The two letters are almost exactly alike in respect to your opinions of the common feeble. Nick to its wed you about six months later in the dead of winter. I hope you are both right because Russian politicians a help-mate, The picture shows you both to are not trust-worth be happy with the arrangement. The only point you are wrong on is the matter of offshring. There is no need to raise brats, I there is houd he will be to raise brats, it show is hand properly applied does the frick. There is not the slightest resemblance among my four to the hippie cult. The ground children are even bester. I have fire of them and wish Stewart would find time to get me a sixth. Now then the medication ANAVIT you suggest :-

I have a high regard for the research done at Queens, hospital. I was there several fines as great of Dr. Larsey (Nils Taul), M.A.C. 13. He died several years ago in Boston. If the people at Queens and Drs, Degener recommendit I shall Stewart atrived home Monday of this week. He completed a highly successful season in the north-west, His bupply of prints sold out twice and he could have used more His success lies in volume production as well as quality pictures. The series numbers eight now and will be increased to ten in the spring Orders teep coming in . There is but one post-dard. I think it fast to say he has done his bit for conservation. 30 to 50, 600 prints are bound to make some impact. Sports magazines occasionaly want a cover picture You mention arthritic pain in Isa's back. I get an occasional Kinh there myself. My bed-room looks like entire an infirmary. There is an intermittent traction device and an infirmary to infra red heat lamp; A little heat prior to traction eases the pain and seems to prevent further deterioration, I felt insulted when my "
I told, me I have "degenerative vertebrae 3-6".

It doesn't mean quite what it sounds like. Then there is my stand-by of Empirin #3 as a pain suppressant. It consists of codein, caffield

aspirin. Because of the code in it requires a prescription. It is good for four hours of freedom from pain. I have used it twenty years and I show no sign of becoming an addict. In spite of the aches and pains we both are fortunate. We have done the work of a normal life-time and are still around of the exactly 2.00 men who entered M.A.C. in September 1915 I doubt if there are 25 alive to-day. The big tygged fost-ball blayers were the first to go. only eleven showed up for commencement this Year and most of them were spouses. We are going to experiment with a micro-wave oven in our Ritchen. That is the news from 1722 Oaklann.

Most sincade

Mrs Cuty S. Hicks lives at 2333 E. ( lenn), Tucson, AZ, 85719, Apr. # 207.

1722 Oaklawn Drive Prescott, Arizona 86301

## 4 9/22/7

### United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 22, 1976

Drs. Otto and Isa Degener Post Office Box 154 Volcona, Hawaii 96785

Dear Friends:

Thank you for taking the time to write. Your thought-fulness in sending the materials is also appreciated.

Please be assured I will give this the most careful consideration.

Thank you for sharing these views with me. I hope you will continue to do so.

Sincerely,

Trose Helmo

JESSE HELMS:si



Monsieur Dr. Otto Degener

WAIAHUA / DAHU ----- 9679

HAWAII U.S.A.

# UNIVERSITÉ DE LAUSANNE INSTITUT DE BOTANIQUE SYSTEMATIQUE ET DE GEOBOTANIQUE

Nous vous adressons nos remerciements pour l'envoi de

sept publications, dont "Phytologia", "Hawaīa botanical Sty" et tirés-à-part

et nous vous prions d'agréer l'expression de nos meilleurs sentiments.

Lausanne, le 22 septembre 1976

BOTANIQUE SYSTEMATIQUE
et de GEUBUTA...QUE
Av. de Cour 14 bis
1007 LAUSANNE

I.S.E. 2.68 500

### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

BENERLET - DAVID - INVENE - LOS ANGELES - REVERIDE - SAN DECO - SAN FRANCISCO



W. Jürgen Schrenk

Santa Barbara, California 9310 8/25/76

Der Dr. Degner,
Thak you for you letter and the
papulacles, as well as for you coments

" on my mamscript.

I'm not particularly find of publicity for inyxelf, but I sure love it for conservational issues. That's why I'm good about the short comment on the Star Bulletin, which is term (through a clipping service for the University of (alifamia) triggered two press releases here on my wrote, with total emphasis a commentation of le fend you copies if you're interested.

for the same reason I also appreciate you fending of any us. to the Newsletter of the Harrison Bot. Soc. I hope they'll print it. Yes, I have illustrated and but to a leading Brunican Nature Nagarie (no amore yet), and I'm preparing a disile for the KONTOS The leading Emopum Nature Nagarie (in Jerman).

I'm enoring a report of a vecent paper on the evolution of illand ordinds, while you might like.

let's keep or magging, and let's

Best regards, Dig She Mana-kukulu-hema (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form said to have been introduced from Samoa, with chalky white corm of fair quality for table taro/ - Taro.

Man-lau li'i (1) - Ophioglossum spp. - Adderstongue.

Mana-lau-loa (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form with large leaves of which the petiole
is pink and green below but grades upward to light green; used chiefly for table Taro.

Mang-lua (75) @ See mai'a-mahoe.

Manamana (307) - Ipomoca batatas, a form with leaves palmately divided like a hand - Sweetpotato.

Mana-melemele (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form with purplish pink petiole - Taro.

Man-'oene (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form with purplish pink petiole - Taro.

MARKX Manz ohe (51) - Col casia antiquorum, a form - Taro.

Mana opelu(51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form with white-streaked petiole green below frading into maroon above; corm used as opelu fish bait \* Taro.

Manax Mana-piko (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form with purple blade center and ribs; a fair table taro - Taro.

Mana-pipika (51) - Colocacia antiquorum, a form - Taro.

Mana-usuahi (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form with petiole light green and bladd white in center as well as along margins and ribs - Taro.

Mana-'uele (51) - See mana-'oene.

Mana-'uha-pua'a (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form/ - Taro.

<u>Wana-'ula'ula</u> (51) - <u>Colecasia antiquorum</u>, a form with purplish red-punctate petiole; a fair table taro - Taro.

Mana-uliuli (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form said to have been introduced from the south cas; much branched, producing good, yellow poi but too tough and rubbery for table taro.

Mana-'ulu (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form with pinkish petioles; corms after cooking with orange-yellow flesh; a good yable taro - Taro.

Mana-uwela (51) - See mana-'oena.

Manawanawa (515) - See kolokolo-kahakai.

Manawahua (12) - Doryopteris soo.; see also 'iwa'iwa.

Manamai(51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form - Taro.

Mana-wai-ke-'ohe (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form.

Manawanawana (315) - See kolokolo-kahakai.

Nanaweo (51) - Colocasia antiquorum, a form said to have been introduced from the South Leasm with petiole edges dark purple; a fair table taro - Taro.

Manele (210) - Sapindus thurstonii - Thurston soapherry. (220) - Sapindus saponaria - Southern soapherry.

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Schrenk:

Jetst da wir surueck von der Insel Hawaii sind, antworten wir Ihren August 25 Brief mit dem nuetzlichen "Die Orchidee" Artikel. Nrs.
D., before our marriage in Berlin, was student ander assistant of Drs. Pilger, Sleumer,
Werdermann, etc. 9 of course met them all in our prehomeymoon days. I even gave a lecture about Hawaii in my poor German. I, instead of saying "Kollege" stupidly used "Genosee" in mentioning Dr. Pilger. He was quite embarrassed as he happened to be a Masi in the
early days. I believe that word was in common use for the group. Anyway, the audience eng
joyed the lecture tremedously more for my malapropoisms than for the illustrated Botany.

The weakness of all our publishing in behalf of Conservationism is that we Conservationists read them, when the important #44/#//#/# politicians pass them bye. To make the biggest dent, we must get the "magging" into local newspapers. We are having some success.

Regarding your article, we differ in a few opinions: It is our studied idea, give or take a few 1,000, that 50,000 endemic species & STRONG vars., of Phanerogans existed in the Hawaiian Archipelago before the coming of "primitive" man with his uprecting pigs and seed-eating Polynesian rat. They of course devasted the fauna as well; probably all the flightless species of birds of which more & more fossils are being found well preserved in aeclian calcaraous deposits. Also, we have about thrice as many endemic erchids as you mention. It does not change the validity of your conclusions.

We hope your institution subscribes to Phytologia. We have been publishing many of our papers there - do please glance through some of them.

Except for a few paid projects as consultants andor lecturer, I have not had a salaried position since 1929! We publish a sell our own books, rent out two houses and two acts., and let off sream with short articles which incidentally, probably pay for themselves by automatically pushing our modest sales. Right now we are revising our paperback.

Mrs. D., joins me in alcha,

On Oth Degouer

; Black Forest of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy (1972); and Germany, Austria, during a month XXXXX of International Botanical Congress meetings and excursion about Moscow and Leningrad and the Northern Caucasus (1975).

Edward Arrigoni 712 Kamuela Avenue Apartment 404B Honolulu, Hawaii 96816 September 18, 1976

Dear Dr. Degener:

Please find enclosed a copy of a summary of some of the things youngsters can find in the Paiko Lagoon area while taking a nature walk and a couple of copies of education journal articles I have written. You may gather from these writings that my main area of interest is providing my students with values through first-hand experiences in field work and in the laboratory. You may also gather that my background in science is highly variable, not that of a specialist.

I wish first to thank you very much for your offer regarding the use of your splendid drawings in FLORA HAWAIIENSIS. Rose Pfund of the Sea Grant College at the University of Hawaii has indicated a strong interest in publishing my summary of unique plant life, spectacular shoreline, and intriguing Hawaiian stories in the area running from Mokule'ia Beach around Ka'ena Point to Yokohama Beach. Currently the Sea Grant office, under the direction of Mr. Ray Tabata, recently completed a summer workshop among the communities near the Ka'ena Point area to help focus attention on Ka'ena Point and obtain input from the citizens on how the area can best be used. You are probably aware that currently the Department of Land and Natural Resources Parks Division is purchasing the land. However, there is a large state-financed study being conducted as to how the use of the land may best suit the needs of the people of Hawaii.

My own experience working in conservation causes here for the past ten years and on the mainland is that very often an area does not receive its best use--a freeway built through it or highrises constructed--because our citizens are not aware of the natural values. For this reason, I hope to have completed a 100-page booklet which our students and others can use as a guide in exploring and becoming personally acquainted with the natural things of value at Ka'ena Point. At the same time the publication will put emphasis on other principles of Hawaiian natural history, particularly emphasis on the tragic demise of our botanical heritage.

Certainly you would like to see a draft of this publication to know in what connection your illustrations would be used. I hope to have a farily polished copy ready for you to browse through within two or three weeks. Meanwhile, may I assure you that some notable authorities in various aspects of our natural history will be helping me weed out any erroneous implications in the writing. As far as the plants are concerned, Ken Nagata of the Lyon Arboretum is one of those who has consented to make a review. So you can see we are after 100 percent accuracy. (In the case of the Paiko Lagoon paper I had the generous help of at least 11 reviewers.)

As for the distribution of this publication, it will be done without any profit in mind through the Sea Grant office. Probably there will be a charge of around \$1 to recover printing costs, but that is all in the area of preliminary planning at this point. We hope to have the formal draft ready for publication by October 1.

Thank you for your attempt to help us locate the rocks I mentioned. Interviews are being made of local residents in the area who have some knowledge of Hawaiian history, and we apparently may come up with some authoritative information from Hawaiiana experts. So far our account of the railroad and other stories on early life styles seems to have reliable authority.

Upon official acceptance of my manuscript by the Sea Grant office, and probably very soon, you will be receiving a letter from that office making arrangements to use your illustrations. I am certain thousands of our students will benefit from them. Thanks again for your wonderful help.

Sincerely,

Ef anizon



Doy 245
Notions 41 96 785
21 September 72

Sear Bitle & Jea

Just a short note to let you benow that 24 boyer
of Looks arrived yesterday, and are beepeing your

power mover company.
The Cartone seem to to in good shape. The typ

seed on one conton was partially loose but the context
appear intact.
The birds & Saine's descend four more pears on

your tree.

Morning temperatures appear to be on the downword

trend - 500 to yesterday and 480 these 1419.

When, by.



I thank you very much for
the broks over the Vegetation
of Kawaii and Fift which you
have sent to Dept of Brotany
of Vilnius University. In exchange
I have sent to the Smithenian
Instruction in Washington for
you the XIV Vol of our yearbook
cold "Brologia" edited from the
Volum State University. Free you
get this book?
Thank your for the
Cost Card with your portrait sincerely your They

Oct. 9, 1976 Der Otto Degener Waralua, Hawaii Dean Dr. Degener. I know it hase been sometime sense the publication of your books "Plants of Abusic National Park" and "Glara Hawaiiensis" buch I wonder if it is still possible to purchase the above from you - and if so could you please send me the particulars concerning the ordering of such . Enclosed you will find a stamped self addressed envelage. Thank you Mrs A. K. Chai 955 No. 250 E. Orem, Work 84057 14,50 + postage?= pa

10/14/76 or Mrs. Chai: I have your second letter beganding my I still have a few cofairs of the first Due to World Was II Thave noawa second edition. This is on poor emerge after and lines all four two tos with igle paar WWIT covergency cover in I well there 11. Note to waste any time, Jan the postage the postman will affect to the parting that you in don't want the package, Tole Should man ever want three of the Bay salps, you can have them at the who are price of \$3.00 each, Townist huy them by his med locally as a feet to old of Fi

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

2437 Parler Blaze Horolulu 96822 October 14, 1976

Dear OSto,

Thoubs for the interesting reprints you sent best and me.

Den sorry you faven't gotte the Segeneria seeds from Figir yet. Saula Todonaivalu uses a taxi to go to the area near share where the trees your; this may cost \$10 or \$12 Figion. I don't think there is a hus to the area but he shull be able to find a cheeper wethout than

a take to get there.

The Lyon arboretum has given up the idea of getting seeds. They told we there was too much trouble in sending the woney, but this wakes no sende, as it is perfectly easy to get a back draft to send to Tipe or Sutal. Woney Owler.

the fruit was not mature when I was there in October or april; apparently in that area they whented be ripe in June or July or somewhere around then.

I hope you are able to get seeds eventually Best regards to you both, Hoel Krausa



November 19, 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

The Pineapple Growers' Association has passed your letter along to our public relations office. We are glad to send you the enclosed pictures of pineapple harvesting. Please credit Castle & Cooke, Inc. when you use them

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) E. Leigh Stevens Assistant Secretary

encls.

## UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

20 5007/

College of Tropical Agriculture Department of Entomology

Don Ins. Degener

I have intected the foocieles from my set of F. H. for Ed Arriganis Kaena booklet illustrations. He said he will be sending a list of those not found yet and at the same time, I'm ordering a copy and at the same time, I'm ordering a copy of your next vitume (Book 8 Moherenith) in hopes this may hold some rudid illustrators.

I greatly appreciated the torn of from york of this Summer this Summer than I from I from your this Summer than I was scarcely on the Olokus, Markey Trail for those day - There was scarcely a world to be found!

2500 Dole Street, Room 23 - Honolulu, Hawaii 96822/Cable Address: UNIHAW

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Sept. 25, 1976.

Dear Steve:

We have your Sept. 20 letter and, as Vol. 8 is famaar occoffff, are returning your cheque.

Did you see any Brighamia when dipteraceously crawling along Olokui's cliffs? The dead Bs., should have picture wings on 'em.

I got into Wailau in 1928 via the sampan belonging to Duvauchelle (not a part-Hawaiian at all, but a part-Tahitian). I lived in a shack with 2 and 3 assistants. Dute, was hired to bring us supplies once a week. We collected successfully IN THE BEGINNING, having a long series of presses on wooden boxes with kerosene lanterns burning within. Due to the continue ous rain & damp weather, I could no longer botanize with athletic toes looking like an oldfashioned dark red rubber sponge. So I would hobble to the stream to wash my socks every A.M., instead of doing field work. As a result of my lundering, I got athletes foot on my mands & elsewhere. Then wherever fleas stung me, a fungus spread like a dainty lichen from that center Next my student, the late Kasuto Nitta, cutting a trail to penetrate mauka with his cane knife cut his kneecap instead of an ieiel vine, and hobbled bloody back to camp. Using the drier as table most of the day, I presumably inhaled too much CO & CO2 and suffered from fainting spells. This WET valley was full of thriving hala kahiki, and the abandoned Kona nightingales had long, curved hooves due to lack of wear, and could hardly walk. They had such a craving for something dry, that they are my surplus newspapers with relish. Unable to botanize anymore, I sent my very printive Haw., assistant over the trail to Mapulehu Valley to inform Duv., to call for, us. Reaching civilization, he reported "the haole is Dying!" The next day I saw a sleet sampan glide into the bay, dump an outrigger canoe overboard. A little Japanese man with a black suitcase got into the cance and was rawed to shore. Sitting on the rickety steps wiggling my bare toes, the man asked me where the dying haole was. I never realized that I was the man in question. To end the story, I appreciated Duvauchelle's efficiency in trying to save my life, but it cost me a small fortune to pay for the sampan visit of the County N.D.

One-legged Dr. Goodhus, formerly at Kalaupapa, soon cleared up my infections and treated Nitta. He, incidentally, soon after suddenly sold out and, with family, emigrated to China. Do you know why? He discovered he had contracted leprosy and, instead of being isolated at Yalaupapa, wanted to be a free man in China.

lea & I hate to be common scolds all the time, but we hope about 500 copies of Phytologia read by 500 times X-numbers of readers will knock some sense into the primape-mentality of some of our influential citizens. Perhaps the best hope for the further evolutionary development of fascinating Creations on Earth will be WW III with atomic weapons to reduce us "varmints" from 4,000,000,000 - 5,000,000,000 "Souls" to a more reasonable 50,000,000.

Cheer up, WW III may not come until Isa & I have died of old age, and you have fallen off a pali and are collecting extinct Diptera on manure of Taurus in the sky.

P.3. Molokai plants were deposited at NY Bot. Card. & Univ. of Mass. Local monographers blunder in not studying them.

8430 Neumarkt/Opf., den 29. 9. 1976 Adalbert-Stifter-Straße 5 b

Herrn Dr. Otto Degener 96 785 Volcano P.O. Box 154

Hawaii

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Degener!

Vor längerer Zeit übersandte mir Herr Dr. Klement eine sehr merkwürdige Flechte auf Stiefel-Leder, die Sie ihm zugeschickt hatten. Nachdem ich sie untersucht hatte, - es handelte sich um eine Micarea-Art - sandte ich sie an Herrn Dr.A. Vezda (Brno), der sich mit dieser Gattung speziell beschäftigt hat. Nach Briefwechsel mit Dr. Coppins (England), der die gleiche Flechte wie Sie auch gefunden hatte, ergab sich, daß eine neue Art vorliegt. Wir, d.h. Herr Dr. Vezda und ich möchten sie nach Rücksprache mit Herrn Dr. Klement gerne Ihnen zu Ehren Micarea degenerii nennen. Ist es nicht möglich, daß das restliche Material in den "Lichenes selecti exsiccati" von Vezda verteilt wird?

Falls Sie noch Material davon haben, wäre ich Ihnen sehr dankbar, wenn Sie dies an mich oder Herrn Dr. Vezda schicken würden.

Auch über jedes andere Flechtenmaterial, das Sie gelegentlich bei Ihren Exkursionen sammeln, würde ich mich sehr freuen. Bestimmt findet sich ab und zu eine Probe darunter, die für Hawaii noch nicht nachgewiesen ist. Durch Ihre früheren Flechtensendungen an Herrn Dr. Klement haben Sie dessen Herbar sehr bereichert und es wäre auch für mich sehr schön, wenn ich ebenfalls hawaiianisches Material zu Gesicht bekäme.

Falls ich mich in irgend einer Form erkenntlich zeigen kann, bitte schreiben Sie mir, ich will es zu gegebener Zeit gerne tun.

In der Hoffnung, bald wieder von Ihnen zu hören, verbleibe ich

mit freundlichen Grüßen

Mrk. Latte

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Kalb:

Ich habe Ihren interessanten 29.9.76 Brief erhalten.

Ist diese Micarea-Art schen von Ihnen beschrieben worden? Wenn nicht, koennte sie nicht be ser M. degenerze heisen, da meine Frau (née Isa Iragard Hansen) bis sie nich in 1953 heiratet Schuehler und Assistent von Pilger, Werdermann & Sleumer in Berlin-Dahlen taetig war? She hat einen Dr. Rer. Nat., magna eum laude. Ihre Dissertation war ueber Erica. Sie tut, wie Her Dr., & Frau Klement wissen, so viel wie ich UND ist gescheuter.

Wir sind neugierig in welchen Weltteil Dr. Coppius diesen Taxon gefunden hat - in Chile?

Fuer die naechsten paar Monaten werden wir auf der Insel Cahu bleiben - die Lederstiefel sitzen noch immer auf dem selben Baumstamm bei unserem Sommerhaus bei 3,800 Fues auf der Insel Mawaii. Ungluecklicherweise sah es zuletzt aus als ob eine andere Flechte die Stiefel uebernimmt und warscheinlich die Micarea geteetet hat. Dennach wir koennen Ihnen das Material schichken - wer weis ob die andere f. nicht auch interessant ist. Vor einem Jahr habe ich ein Paar alte Schuhe an einem Baum in der nicht angenagelt. Ich habe aber nichts se weit auf den Schuhen bemerkt.

Wir haben manche Fragen & Bemerkungen ueber Flechten:

- 1. Wir nehmen an dass Sie Dr. Klement's Haw. Flechten Heft besiten. Wir haben lange keine Dubletten mehr, aber keenmen wenn neetig eine xerox kepie fuer Sie machen.
- 2. machdem Dr. Klement wegen seinen Augen nicht mehr mit Flechten arbeitete, haben wir Herrn Dr.F. Material geschickt. Anscheinend hat er unsere Nummern und Etiquetten geaendert se dass wir weitere Lust am Sammeln verloren haben. Wir haben etwas aehnlichen Trubel gehabt mit Dr. F. Wimmer von Wien. Er hat unsere Etiquetten von Englischen ins Deutsche uebersetzt, und zu eft aus versehn den Sinn geaendert. Die Etiquetten von unseren Farnen & Phanergamen wurden gedruckt fuer die vielen Dubletten. Se viel wurder ausgelassen, dass man nicht weis we auf einer Inseln das Material gesammelt wurde ohne den Typus in New York auf zu finden. Wir halten Etiquetten beinah als heilig.
- 3. Wir denken dass es wichtig ist an zu geben wann das Material gesammelt wurde. In spacteren Jahren, vielleicht wegen Industrierauch, wird man bemerken keennen wann sie verschwunden sind.
- 4. Wegen Insektenfurcht haben wir immer etwas Formalin auf unsere Pflanzen getan vordem wir asie abschickten per Pest. Se haben wir nie Schwierigkeiten gehabt mit Zell. Ungluecklicherweise ist das galsch fuer Chemische Untersuchungen. Koennen wir anstatt Kampher gebrauchen?
- 5. Meine Frau & ich wellen immer viele Dubletten verstreuen wir haben eine Liste von ungefachr 50 Bewanikern & Institute we wir Material verteilen. Hillebrand vor 1871 hat sehr viele Phan., Typen in Haw., gesammelt und Berlin vermacht. Dann haben wir Amerikaner!!! im Krieg alle diese Pflanzen in Berlin ausgebombed. Er hatte beinah keine Dubletten. Lobel-

200 744C

iaceen waren gerettet weil Dr. Wimmer sie in Wien gebergt hatte. Alse, wenn ein Dritter Welt Krieg kommen koennte, werden Degener Dubletten vielleicht in Uppsala, Christchurch, Melb beurne, Mentreal, Hiroshima, Edinburgh oder bei Ihnen sicher sein füer die Zukunft.

- 5. In welchem Institut wird Ihre Sammlung entgueltig kommen?
- 6. Wir sind mit New York Bot. Garten verbunden. Bitte schicken Sie einen Satz Dubletten eventuel dort hin.
- 7. Bitte verzeihen Sie dass wir (ich war in 1899 geboren) schlampige Flechtensammler sind da wir wirklich alle Zeit auf Farnen & Phanerogamen arbeiten. Die Flechten die wir sammeln werden einfach unkritisch genommen. Sie muessen einfach drastisch sein alles schlechte selber weg zu werfen.
- 8. Eben jetzt gingen wir den Strand entland & haben schlampin Flechten von Casuarina genommen. Heffentlich wird diese Material Ihnen etwas Spass & Intresse machen. Ich habe Kamphor ins packet getan. Ist das richtig, oder sollen wir etwas anderes gebrauchen?
- 9. Obwel wir keine Lichenelegen sind, glauben wir dass 30% der Flechtenflera fuer die H. Inseln noch unbekannt ist. Das kommende Paket, wir sind ueberzeugt sollte mehrere neue Recorde enthalten.
- 10. Manche Myxophyceen sind so gut dass wir hoffen Sie koennen sie einem interesstanten F Freund schicken.
- 11. Wir haben Herrn Dr. & Frau Klement ein Kouvert alte Briefmarken und Hefte vor mehreren Menaten geschickt und Seine Antwert bekommen. Wir sind etwas besorgt da Dr. Klement se oft ueber Altersbeschwerden schrieb.

Vielen Dank fier Thren libenswuerdigen Brief.

OH Degener

(Ich glaube es ist besser dass ich meine schlechtes deutsch gebrauche als sie mit besseren Englisch zu Quaelen.)





Plan Atts + Jea,
hast Phinaday 23 Sept we were on the Power Line road which mose or less flamby the Pau oo trail between the Saddle Boad land the west edge of the waster forest reserved. At a tipular about 1828 meters elevation I saw runnerous recumbent Rubus which surely must be R. macrail. I last some this nating resphery at Kulani about 1946. The plants were healthy and were furting. I whap you have already been tilling to whom all were furting. I whap you have already been tilling thought and have chromations might be of interest to print.

Deer Otto & See Volcano HI 9685
28 Sept 1971

Parke more cartons arrived and were
stored you man where, How no fear - your
Guardian M is providing security.

Sorry Periodra gluttonose our darisis

Sey & Set vok angue to suppressed by anacampa
todes pregilaria (grossbeck).

I like your have "Mo betta" however as
the boa hade looper really is a glutton.

We have had a graph of 85 of days but
so far very little reinfall. I alshe, Blifs Mally.

P.O. Box 275 Volcano, HI 96785 October 1, 1976

Dear Otto and Isa Degener,

Thank you so much for your letter of Sept. 25, and the two envelopes of goodies!

I thought I would get these copies of the German botanists' letter off to you now -- to end the suspense of who wrote the welcome letter to the editor. When you write to these thoughtful professors, please extend to them the hearty thanks and appreciation of the Hawaii Audubon Society for their generous service to the cause of conservation in Hawaii.

I'm going to Honolulu just for the day on Sunday to participate in a marathon meeting of the Executive Board of the Audubon Society -- we're in the throes of compiling a preliminary State Bird List, and discussing the pros and cons of becoming a chapter of National Audubon Society. I'm apprehensive about that, giving up our independence.

Bill has been in Honolulu all week for consultation on the new, permanent natural history exhibit under preparation at the Bishop Museum. I'll write to you more adequately next week.

> aloha always! Mae

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

### CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

HONOLULU BOTANIC GARDENS 50 N. VINEYARD BOULEVARD HONOLULU, HAWAII 96817



October 8, 1976

YOUNG SUK KO

PAUL R. WEISSICH

Drs. Otto and Isa Degener 68-617 Crozier Drive Waialua, Hawaii 96791

Dear Degeners:

Again I thank you for your thoughtfulness in forwarding reprints to us for our library.

Mahalo.

FRANK F. FASI

Sincerely,

PAUL R. WEISSICH, Director Honolulu Botanic Gardens Waimea Arboretum
59-864 Kamehameha Highway
Haleiwa, Hawaii 96712

Form 1976

Dr.Degener, 68-617 CROZIER DRIVE, MOKULEIA BEACH, WAIALUA.

HI.96791

Dear Drs. Degener,

10/18.

Your generous contribution of the following items is greatly appreciated. Thank you.

Your manuscript for publication in the next "Notes".

Printing should be in early December; and distribution in January.

We will send a proof as soon as ready.

Keich Wool

2 eg. v Deg. 34, 145 Hibiseus ula 2 eg. v Deg. 10 et. 18, 1976 Dear Dr. Diegener, is a heliuseus I descourse in Dav Calley several weeks ago. Could you possibley tell me if This Dis a new specie. The plant wine like and hours walk from the Dea Val te parker of water to me the provent of the to me because the out as, 2.) the whites of coleter caula arean, and, to too roth or similar and the stem is were there and to and a second of the state o markenelan ra ) of successful backers of the and well can be sent to the sent the sent to the sent The state of the s to scale of the color of the colors of the color all them to be present so they keep their shape, ospecially the flowers, such a hermanism

Total Dear Mr. Sylva: par Mr. Sylva: nice & important find. BUT the trouble we have I am explaining at the end of the letter. As Mrs. Degener & I understand it, there are three related groups of mative pite scuss i.) The pint-flowered one of salt marshes and the yellow-llowered one of more or less desert areas, 2.) the whites of moister manta areas, and J.) the reds of similar places. The reds are knewn from all the major islands. Perhaps its floating capsules containing seeds not washed into suitable moist windward areas to germinate and start new colonies. which gradually secome different from one another on different talands or even valleys. Or, perhaps, more or less one kind of red grew all over this archipelago when the doesn was several hundred feet lover than now. Then when it rose and made distinct smaller islands out of formerly wig ones, the reds gradually got different from one another. Nevertheless, the reds seen to be pretty close relatives of one another. Mauai we have collected these at Kokee (1955) and Anahola (1961). On Cahu at Malsokahans, Korlau Range (1937). On Molokai in Wailau in 1928. On Mawaii in Honokane that Walley, Kohala

(1952). ON WEST MAUI along the Monokowai Ditch Trail. The habit was similar to that you described for your find. Both our W. hauf reds are different from those of the other Inlands, but we have not enough material to decide whether they should be new species or just varie-

our 1959 find for that many leading bottnical institutions of the World, but we could limit no flowers as the season was wrong. We never had the planee to get there again. Luckily Colin Potter grew a outsing, and we have one same le lower to help us!

In your specimen the flowers are like marralade by is time. Also, if we did have good flowers and just a small specimen, it would hardly be consist to describe it and satisfy botanist tats of the World that we really have something good. How do they know that it is not just a worthless "paper species" (printed on parer) that we described in error in our enthusians UNLESS we said them dry "wondher" specimens as proof what we described? Foreign botanists want to look at the specimen, and have it in their museums.

ties. The material is not good enough to stick our necks cut. We oplicated about 20 seather of or

Your lao plant matches our Honokowai plant except that yours has more pointed leaves (but ours ours sometimes has them), has smooth leaves (except for the buds), while ours has hairy leaf stake stalks, and yours has marginal teeth while ours has them seldomly. Now the flowers compare, we have no idea.

Mr. Sunada just phoned and said your plant takes a long hike to get. This is our idea; We are ready to describe your plant and our warch 27, 1959 plant as two new varioties of the Cahu red hibiscus. But some day we need at least ten twigs with flowers (and of course capsules if you find them) to send to ten leading sotanical rardens of the World as proof of what we are writing about. Don't make a special trip, but when you so there anyway, collect the the twigs, put them between newspapers & blotters or corrupated cardboards like sample, and satistacestohna perbasiusoyapassassespeshili sbaye late" canyeum postasniestelothaitwap, inspictho mail them to me pressed so they keep their shape, especially the flowers. Such a hertarium



# University of Hawaii at Manoa

A Sea Grant College Spalding Hall 252 B . 2540 Maile Way Telephone (808) 948-8191 . Honolulu, Hawaii 96822 / Cable Address: UNIHAW

Marine Advisory Program

October 21, 1976

Dr. Otto Degener 68-617 Crozier Df. Waialua HI 96791

Dear Dr. Degener,

Enclosed is a manuscript for a Kaena field guide authored by Ed Arrigoni with the generous assistance and cooperation of individuals like yourself. We will publish the field guide in the very near future with funding from the Hawaii Committee for the Humanities (HCH).

The HCH funded in part our Kaena Point workshops held last June and

July. This field guide is one of the follow-up items -- along with proceedings and a slide show which are also forthcoming.

Please review the manuscript and send us your comments, if any, no later than October 29. If you wish to reach me by telephone, my office phone numbers are: 948-8191 and 948-8262.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Aloha,

Environmental Specialist

Kay Tabah

cc: Ed Arrigoni

enclosure

1722 Oaklawn Drive Prescott. Arizona 86301 21 Oct. 76.

Dear Otto and Isa,

I acknowledge with thanks the Magazine Science which came a few days ago. You would be surprised at the quantity of such material that comes to our home. The explanation is, - our sou Stewart. He gets all sorts of conservation material, regrests for support and believe it or not that chacks He has prospered to such an extent he writes of a proposed trip to Africa. I read as much as I can and then pass along what I like best to others. Herewith is an illustration of what I best to others ...

mean. As you probably know I was brought up on the water-front of Boston, studied at Woods Hale and spent one summer where I for disposal just off New York City. I could of the destruction that goes on in the oceans

of the world.

I had a close friend who attended MAC. and who grow of on New York's Long Island. His people were oyster farmers (if that is the correct term. The industry is dead now for reasons even the blind should see. You have quessed I belong to the Costery Society. Right. I shall traitsfer my membership to Stewart in the hope I can awaken some interest in him. More rain to settle the dust and one problem will be solved. To illustrate my hope for a few more years, -I have just set out a 20' London plane free. If what I head is correct it is a hybrich, -Platanus occidentalis X Platanus orientalis. Remember the huge native sycamore in Sunderland during our college days? It was reported to be the largest tree in N. England. It was in poor condition then and probably long gove now. I had trouble reading your comment on an infection picked up on the beach at your home. Hope all is well now. Sincerely, Moh

Dear Prof. Merlin:

Mrs. Degener & I were delighted with your beautifully illustrated booklet about Haw. Forest Plants. We submitted a review of it to "Phytologia." If accepted, we hope it will appear in the next issue. The review could not be anything but favorable.

We are so disgusted with the attitude of so many locals in their lack of appreciation of plants that cannot be eaten, used as timber, or made into medicine! Your Rook-let, which we are recommending as a supplementary text in our schools, would help instill the intellectual value of such "useless" plants to our younger generation. It would be such an aid to Conservation, as well as enriching the lives of readers.

Living alternately on two islands, we are not very efficient I fear in answering letters. We were especially lax in the case of yours when our distant neighbor Mrs. Mull told us you were away on an extended trip.

Many thanks again for your very appreciated letter.

Aloha,

Dear Mr. Williams:

Mrs. Degener & I are revising the chapter about the pineapple for our second paperback edition of "Plants Haw. Nat. Parks." I wrote the Chapter way back in 1929, and it is of course tremendously out of date by this time.

Have you a photograph of recent harvesting with the conveyor-belt machine? If you have , we should so much like to use it, giving credit to you or to whatever company owns the photo.

Our fixend Kenneth Kerne suggested I write you. He has no photo available...

Aloha,

# Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Multiplying refreshmately: This is equivalent to

a. (1+x)(1+q) = 1+x+y+xy (1+x(+y) when x and y are very small is

(1+.001)(1+,003): 1+001+.003 + (.001)(.003) (1.002) (1.004) = 7+.002+.004+(502) = 1.006 approx h. (1.002)(999) = (1+102)(1-1001) = 1,001 approx. because Gample: If meanued value of length of rectangle is 2 to To too large . and measured value of Neadth is Hilton small, what is error in Bur introduced by offeroximit method is . 0025 or . 04 % When of is very small (1+x)2 1+2x approx (1+x) = 1+ mx " " 1. Radius of O is found by measurement to be 3.26 and area is calculated from this, of there is a possible of 2 % in observed radius, what o is possible error in calculated area? 2. (147)(1+9)(1+9) where x, y, and 3 are very small, as 1.004 Moffeetins.

# Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Horolden Oxtober 23, 1976

She reason topon arberetum gave up to get get stegeneric weeds from the that the it. It rules on sending money to foreign countries are so complicated that they gave up.

An Englishman, well along in years, is putting in a small farm in the stegeneric area near stura, and a good sized tree is graving first on the bonder of his lead. I will see him a west spring again and see if he is willing to watch the tree and send seeds when mature (May, June or July?)

Best regards,

School, K.E. 1972. Bark and timber beether of the Saishi Julande.

Stew zeland from Acc. 15 (3): 265-272.

Scolytidee:

Xyleborus sulcicanda ni sp. P. 271.

Fiji, Viti Love, 1941, Dogonor. Holotype
in collection School.

Pfarrgasse 19
Lionz, Ost tirol,

Austria

Oct. 25, 1976.

Dear Harold & Alma:

Isa & I herewith submit a review a la our friend Hocking. May we have 50 or so tear sheets?

Aloha.

"HAWAIIAN FOREST PLANTS" by M.D. Merlin. 68 pp., Priental Publishing Co., F.O. Box 5115, Honolulu, Hi. 1976. \$3.50.

One way to check the speed of extermination of Hawaii's endemic plants is to change the intellectual attitude of youngsters. Too many still tend to follow that of oldsters, raised under plantation and ranching conditions, who ignore as "weeds" plants lacking value as food for man or beast, as fiber or timber, and as medicine. Mark David Merlin's "Hawaiian Forest Plants," "dedicated to all Hawaii's children," is an excellent booklet of descriptions accompanying original, colored photographs. It draws attention to the intellectual value of the plants which younger hikers and even the more sedentary tourists can see about them. The species are "arranged according to their general distribution along a gradient of elevation and rainfall." First come plants common to the drier lowlands followed by those of lower mountain slopes, of moderately humid regions, and finally of the rainforest. Vernacular, generic and family names; descriptions; distributions and uses accompany the photographs. Affew native species are found on more than one island, This concise booklet wisely avoids listing most of their specific names.

We recommend this booklet not only for the hiker of the many trails for whom it has been written, but to local grammar and high schools as a supplementary text for the teaching of Biology, and to the tourist as a guide. Its lasting value is conservational, helping stem the tide of extermination of Hawaii's botanical treasures. - Otto & Isa Degener



Dr Otto Degener Waialua OAHU- Hawaii 96791 USA

Dear Dr Degener,

Please receive my cordial thanks for the generous gift consisting of 15 vascular plants from Hawaii!

The parcel was addressed to the Botanical Garden but the material was handed over to the Botanical Museum, as the Botanical Garden does not have an herbarium any more.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely

(Bo Peterson) Curator of the herbarium

CARL SKOTTSBERGS GATA 22 S-413 19 GOTEBORG SWEDEN Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry



PACIFIC SOUTHWEST Forest and Range Experiment Station



Forest Service • U.S. Department of Agriculture

Cooperators in Institute Research

In the expanded program of research, the Institute staff will continue to work with such organizations as the Hawaii Division of Forestry, which provides researchers and funds for some studies. Other cooperators include: State of Hawaii Departments of Agriculture and Social Services; Hawaii Division of Fish and Game; Department of Agriculture of American Samoa; Division of Forestry of Guam; University of Guam; University of Hawaii; and North Carolina State University. Also working with the Institute are: Honolulu Board of Water Supply; National Park Service; Soil Conservation Service; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. Geological Survey; U.S. Navy; Bernice P. Bishop Estate; Bishop Museum; C. Brewer and Company; Honolulu Wood Treating Company; James Campbell Estate; Kukaiau Ranch Company; Molokai Ranch, Ltd. 95-059 Kahora St. Waliawa

and Parker Ranch 509 University

The Institute Staff

Institute Director is Robert E. Nelson, Researchers on the staff are: David M. Fujii, Francis M. Fujioka, Charles S. Hodges, Burt R. McConnell, Roddy F. Nagata, C. John Ralph, Howard F. Sakai, Paul G. Scowcroft, Roger G. Skolmen, John D. Stein, Jr., Gerald A. -Walters, Craig D. Whitesell, and Hulton B. Wood. Technicians and aids are: Emelio D. Acia, Jr., Leroy S. Caldwell, Donovan S. F. Goo, Janis E. Haraguchi, George T. Hashimoto, Tatsuo Kimoto, and Robert H. Maglasang. Members of the support services unit are: Betty L. Brooks, Bernice W. Dandar, and Jane C. Sugita.

403 Koko Isle Cincle, Hon. 96825

The Institute is part of the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station. Headquarters for the Station are in Berkeley, California. For more information about the Hawaii and Pacific Basin research, write to the Director, Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry, USDA Forest Service, 1151 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii

96813 of phone (808) 546-5669. 732 Pouli Ross, Kailua, Oahu 96734 2859 Park St., Hon 96817

Cover: Sampling the suspended sediment of a forest stream.

1976

18th annual forestry conference Nov. 18 and 19 at the Ilikai Hotel.

the Pacific Southwest Forest and speak on "World Forestry" at the each new unit: conference banquet, and Hideto Kono, director of the Department of Planning and Economic Development, will discuss "The Economics ch in Hawaii of Timber in Hawaii" in a luncheon

Participants will tour the Mokuleia

Forest Service, Hawaii section of the Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii. Cost of the conference is \$35.

ervice's Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry urrently expanding its program of research tists into four new teams. One team is imber Industry Potentials in ect forests from insects, diseases, and other Hawaii" will be the subject of the rned with how to maintain native forest is developing guidelines for managing Robert Z. Callaham, director of A fourth group is examining the forestry Range Experiment Station, will ther Territories of the Pacific Basin, Here's

rplexing problems facing foresters in Hawaii Forest Reserve Nov. 10 to study and ve forests of ohia-lehua and koa. These inspect timber and recreation poten-57 percent of the commercial forest land in tials and acess, native forest and he has affected more than 200,000 acres. Conference sponsors are the U.S. been working on this problem since 1970. It Society of American Foresters, De-ent of the Institute and especially of the new partment of Land and Natural Re-rch Unit. Emphasis of the team's studies is sources. Department of Planning and Economic Development, and they suspects in the decline—the root fungus ui and the tree borer Plagithmysus bilineatus. Checks may be sent to the Chamber by the major insect and disease problems of Commerce. of native and introduced species. The aim of

> this survey is to determine the kind and degree of pest damage present, and to find ways to control these agents.

#### Maintenance of Native Hawaiian Forest Ecosystems

Many of Hawaii's plant and wildlife species are endemic-they occur in The Islands and nowhere else. A significant number of these endemics are threatened or endangered. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, more kinds of birds are threatened with extinction in Hawaii than in any other area of similar size in the world. The Smithsonian Institution has placed about 50 percent of Hawaii's native flora on a preliminary list of endangered plants. Because forest managers need more information on how to maintain the native forest ecosystems, one team at the Institute specializes in this area of research. One of the most urgent problems that the team is studying

is how to rehabilitate and manage the declining mamane-naio forests of Mauna Kea. These high mountain forests are the home of the Palila, an endangered honevcreeper whose main food is the pod of the mamane. Researchers in this Unit will also try to discover what kinds of habitat are needed by the 19 other endangered species of forest-dwelling birds in Hawaii. The team will determine the impact that humans, insects, disease organisms, aggressive invader plants, and feral animals (domestic species gone wild) have on other declining ecosystems. The goal is to develop guidelines on how to manage or rehabilitate these areas.

#### Timber and Watershed Management Research

Forests cover about half of Hawaii. But much of this land is not being managed to its potential. Studies conducted by researchers in the Institute's Timber and Watershed Management Unit are aimed at remedying this situation by providing information on how to maintain healthy, productive forests. This team is testing forest species from throughout the world, to find fast-growing trees suitable for producing timber and for protecting watersheds. The team will develop recommendations on how to establish, manage, and harvest forests of native or introduced species. The researchers are also studying the effects of different types of land treatments on the quality and quantity of Hawaii's number one forest product-water.

#### Pacific Islands (Territories) Research

The Pacific Islands (Territories) Research Unit will focus on the problems and potentials of forestry in Guam, the Trust Territories, and American Samoa. The Unit's first job is to make a thorough appraisal of the forest and related resources of these areas. This evaluation will be a reference for those who plan programs of forest research and forest development. The second major assignment for this Unit is to conduct tests of forest species on different sites on Pacific Basin islands, and to report on how suitable each species is for timber production or for watershed protection. The researchers also will be evaluating the contribution of each species to the recreation value, scenic beauty, or wildlife habitat of these islands.

# Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

P.S. The Forestry Conference field trip on Nov. 19 will be to Mokuţeia Forest Reserve to "view Timber Potentials, Access Problems, Recreation Potential, Native Forest and Protection Problems."

P.O. Box 275 Volcano, HI 96785 November 1, 1976

Dear Isa and Otto Degener,

Did you see Bill's "happyface" spider on the front page of yesterday's Sunday paper? What a delight to know that native invertebrate was smiling away in thousands of Hawaii homes. Even though the blue-greens were left out to fit the Hallowe'en theme, it was positive, light-hearted treatment for a group that usually evokesa scream-and-step-on-it theme. As you probably surmised, Lawrence Pinter is a malihini with only a superficial acquaintance with Hawaii's spiders and has a yet-to-be-acquired appreciation of this archipelago's remarkable and unique ecosystems. We were a little disappointed with the emphasis on world spiders instead of a message on the singular products of this forest ecosytem that illustrate divergent evolutionary processes. Still, an endemic spider treated with a light touch on the front page is welcome good news.

How thoughtful of you to send us the Phytologia, Torreya, Natural History and Science publications. What a sad account of that new Wikstroemia species in Phytologia! I sure hope that Mr. Greenwalt's attention was drawn to that article with your pungent comments.

There were several things of interest in that July 9 Science, and maybe you meant all of them of us on "Heart Rate in Spiders," "Primary Productivity of the Biosphere," the assessment of NEPA, reverse migration in Canada Geese, and the Moth and the Sloth.

We received a copy of the 18th Annual Hawaii Forestry Conference Agenda, to be held at the Ilikai Hotel in Honolulu on Nov. 18-19. With the theme: "TIMBER INDUSTRY POTENTIALS IN HAWAII" -- NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT. Gov. Ariyoshi is scheduled to give the KEY NOTE ADDRESS in the morning. Hideto Kono, Director of DPED (of "5,000 rural acres annually" fame) will speak at lunch on "The Economics of Timber in Hawaii." It's so depressing to even hear about this. I had thought of attending the conference before I knew what the theme was.

If you want to see an agenda, I'm sure you could get one by phoning the Program Chairman, David K. Rinell at 847-4661, or Bob Nelson at 546-5669.

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed brochure that describes the reorganization of the Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry under Bob Nelson.

I understand that the roles of the root fungus and the tree borer in 'ohi'a decline are still unclear. In some decline areas both are absent!

The public hearing on the 3rd Mauna Kea Master Plan (draft) will be held in Hilo on November 12. I've written appeals to a dozen organizations and individuals asking them to support the DLNR staff plan that gives priority to restoration of the Mamane-Naio forest ecosystem and calls for the eradication of feral sheep and goats within three years. I'm sure some will write letters to Mr. Christopher Cobb, DLNR Chairman, favoring that part of the MK Plan. But it is difficult to find some company for saying that in public at the Hilo hearing. Sheep hunters will be there in force, I'm sure, demanding retention of their sheep, and they are intimidating.

At the urging of biologist friends, Bill is entering single portraits and sequences in the photography contest for the Entomological Society of America annual meeting to be held in Honolulu at the end of November. He will present an evening program to this national gathering on Nov. 30. We had a few goblin friends last night, but the quiet, misty Volcano fall has set with much alway Mac



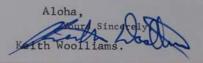
DR.O.DEGENER, P.O.BOX 154, VOLCANO, HI.96785



Dear Dr. Degener.

11/9/76

Received your letter today and have sent both photographs and the page from your book, to the pronters to have screen velox made. Should be able to return to you in about 10 days.



IMPORTANT: THIS IS YOUR BILL Dear Otto, Your 2-page paper rece Tved today and will be in iext issue which I hope to send to press Nov. 15. Amezing rule of P.O. (see SCIENCE 194:502) means if I bill authors per-page then their papers are regarded as "advertising matter" and I can't get book rate anymore — SO from new on my bills will not read "For 2 pages in Vol. 30 to the Degener, Dr., Box 187, Waialua, Oahu, T. Hawai, U.S.A. but will read only "for 10 percent of cost of issue". "In the horrible nule!! Degeners Plants Hawaii National Park illustrative of Plants & Customs of the South Seas." Edition 2; 333

Take care pages with 101 plates and 39 figures; paper, @ \$2.50 of yourselves.

wishes, Janes C

all best of the Hawaiian Islands," Edition 2; Books 1-4 bound together in boards; 1192 pages with 429 plates, @ \$6.00 DEGENER'S "NATURALIST'S SOUTH PACIFIC EXPEDITION:

Fiji." 312 pages with 166 photos; boards; @ \$5.00 Degener & Hawkes "Plants of the Tropics." Boards

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY TOTAL

### HORTICULTURAL BOOKS, INC.

Jor Growers in Warm Regions
P. O. BOX 107, STUART, FLORIDA 33494

Nov. 11, 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you for the Vol. 7 FLORA HAWAITENSIS which you sent me and which I was glad to get.

I am getting ready to print my 1977 book price list and I need to know if this book will be available and when and at what price so I can correct my listing.

Keep a song in your heart and keep going.

Sincepely yours,

EAM:mW

Edwin A. Menninger, D. Sc.

The 1988 Reasoner Award FLORIDA NURSERY & GROWERS ASSN.



Given in Edwin A Menninger, D.Sc. "for outstanding contributions to the Florida horticultural industry" When Napologn was overrunning Europe. King John of Portugal was powerless to resist, to he moved his government to Rio de Janeiro. While there he established the Rotanti Garden.



This 150th anniversary medal was awarded to 12 institutions and 1 individuals in the U.S.A. FAIRCHILD TROPICAL GARDEN

NOTIFICATION PROPERTY.

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S 1971 Thomas Roland Medal



warded to Edwin A. Menninger, D.Sc.

P.O. Bex 154 Velcane, Hi. 96785. Nev. 16, 1976.

Pineapple Grewers' Assn., Reem 1902, 130 Merchant Street, Henslulu.

Dear Sirsa

I wrote my "Plants Haw. National Park" in 1929, publishing a paperback edition without much change a couple of decades later.

Mrs. Degener & I, for a new edition, have revised & updated our chapter about the pineapple.

We need a good phetegraph of modern conveyorbelt harvesting for illustration. Mr.

Kenneth Kerns of Wahiawa, formerly of your Experiment Station, suggested we write you for
help.

Should you have a good photo for reproduction, we would credit your Association after the legend.

This paperback, selling for \$4.50, is popular with tourists especially at our two National Parks, and is also used as a text in our University & regional Colleges. Even though the pineapple does not grow within our two Parks, we treat the industry fully be cause of the plant's great importance.

Aloha,

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## The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx, New York 10458

12121 220 8700

November 15, 1976

Dear Member of the Garden,

The New York Botanical Garden is 85 years old this year and I am writing to invite you to help celebrate its achievements by giving further support to its programs.

The Botanical Garden has always been a peaceful retreat for its visitors. With our increased awareness of the environment, a place like this becomes more important than ever. But the Garden is much more than a pleasant place for those who go there. In addition to its scientific research in Botany and Horticulture and its magnificent plant collections, it carries out many useful and practical programs directly affecting people and their environment.

All these programs are threatened by severe cutbacks in both City and State support.

We are making every effort to control those costs which can be controlled. The Garden closed its buildings and grounds to the public for the month of January last year and will do so again this year.

The Garden has even been unable to give an increase in salary to the staff for the past two years and, just within the past month, terminated ten jobs for which there no longer were funds.

This cannot continue. We must provide adequate salaries for the staff. As you may know, the Garden's Charter does not permit us to charge admission, so

this source of revenue is not available to us. The enclosed chart of the Garden's income and expenses will show you why your further help is needed.

The support of our Members has been generous and understanding. Last year the Members of the Garden gave \$195,966 over and above membership fees.

Let us hope that we can do even better for our 85th birthday.

Sincerely yours,

. I O.

Mrs. Harding F. Bancroft Chairman Annual Appeal

JB:le enc.

CATOR ILBERT UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE May. 29, 1976.

Washington, DC 20250 bacsin or bedriegatis and tretter; and stangeointed we missed melderion's ent universal diseased era I and . nings work elith . at the one . Jone tud betoennee era abuoirt ruo doidw dithe oscitutitoni of exced ruo 4100 as " nearuoch ret lous "sars . Jak . was sincis" ye Benerou my svat . sevise November 23, 1976 . . . .elandlye weblene new and of licensey gloss com of data to lo m -animated 10 Dr. Otto Degeneral m tue mailroger advance and a libe of -tum gent mose P.O. Box 154 o" e darkung "Volcano, HI 96785 . To the He descurs of ton this and enter the bidder the transfer of a come of the man of the bugger on it is the load flore is concerned, west local dabelers in plants, such as horizon and digit leaspear Dr. Degener: Sistemanas tolija ton) (.of .erogacinas . introducti Dataco fetagod It was a pleasure to see you and Mrs. Degener again at the First Conference in Natural Sciences at Hawaii Volcanoes National Park on August 19-20. The following day, Mrs. Little and I went to Kona to see Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Bryan. They took us to the City of Refuge. I wish that more time had been available, perhaps to accompany you a electric contonactical trip. or group to force out the file solution and the file itedotes come Mrs. Little and I left Hawaii on September 27, after field trips to six islands of Hawaii. Now, after retiring, I am working to finish several manuscripts including the handbook on common forest trees of absoloted at Hawaii. range of all Thank you very much for your kind offer to let me use drawings from neste en ' au your Flora Hawaiiensis. I appreciate very much this assistance. I -rue of a irollshall be pleased to give credit in the legend at the base of each ion , signated andrawing used. Incidentally, I should like to use as many as 35 of the state of the s A offul w printed pages. The handbook will contain about 140 to 150 species. brace: enled Nearly all the drawings are ready, but the text is just started. - Thank you also for bringing to me a copy of Flora Hawaiiensis, volume and exilant I .7. This is a valuable reference. I am looking forward to its early clienton the sea completion. It is very helpful to me, and I wish it were finished. As I want to keep this copy for my personal use, my check is stanters, as a trans by exceptents for our elections and enter the that the Itw ilswall to Of course, you are welcome to use any of the illustrations in the two volumes on Puerto Rican trees. U.S. Government publications are witen out . ter not copyrighted and may be copied freely. loss of P. ara. "I all sourcours 1000 commetty. " - " no tambane ob ma is a late the attack in a late of a second a contract of edt sincerely, essence the Elbert P. Little Prison estanged by the most of the prison estanged by the prison estan c cases united Dendrologist (retired) in cone and a to special and a loan somet a Enclosure

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My dear friends,

Thanksgiving and Christmas are here! It is hard to think of sending Christmas cards, but at this time I want to tell you how much your generosity and loving concern has meant to us here. It's been nine months since our devastating earthquake, which suddenly found us in the midst of the deepest suffering. Since then we have all pulled together, working as never before. We do not sense self-pity nor the question "Why did God let this happen to us?" Instead we find ourselves in the midst of a people struggling to build a new future. For some, this rebuilding means a simple one-room house, for others more.

I want you to know that your generosity has played no small part in all of this. Your loving concern not only gave us the courage to keep going, but your generous financial help has gone into the whole rebuilding process. Guatemalans have marveled at your spirit. When they ask why you have helped them, I only answer "because they care". Your actions have taught more than all our years of preaching! How easy for our people to see that your spirit resembles that of the early Christians that prompted the pagans to say "See how they love one another."

The good that you have done is immeasurable; it reaches into eternity and only God can really appreciate it and thank you. However, there are some measurable things that your kindness brought. With your donations we have helped feed forty families. We have obtained corrugated tin roofing for their homes. We have purchased a machine to make cement blocks. These building blocks are replacing the weak adobe walls. We are cementing dirt floors. Here at school you have helped us begin the almost superhuman task of demolition and reconstruction. We lost a 3-story building. It will take us years to rebuild these classrooms. Housing must rightly be given financial priority. But God will help us.

Be assured always of our loving gratitude & of our prayers. And - thank you for caring about us!

HAPPY THANKSGIVING AND MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Sister Margaret James (Pat Roe)

100000 11/27/76

Dear Dr. Little:

We were interested in your Nov. 23 letter, and disappointed we missed seeing you and Mrs. Little once again. Isa & I are herewith returning the "McLachlen document" as we sell our books to institutions with which our friends are connected but not to our friends themselves. Have you perused my "Plants Haw. Nat. Parks" book for illustrations you might wish to use? Help yourself to any you consider suitable.

I should like to add a few remarks regarding our metive flora. Beware of determinations placing the same species on more than one island. Of course, it happens frequently, but not frequently enough not to suspect an error. Usually, when this presumable "etensive range" occurred years ago, as soon as a monographer grabbed the genus for study he discovered the lumping errors of his predfeessors. We are still in the horse a buggy age so far as the local flora is concerned, most local dabblers in plants, such as horticulturists; landscapers, etc., (not strict taxonomists), taking for gospel truth the determinations (excellent for their time) of such writers as Hillebrand & Rock. Many of us taxonomists even are a bit provincial, not getting stimulated by Continental contact the way Isa and I conceitedly think we are blessed by being respectively a Berlin-Dahl em Cardeners under Pilger, Sleumer, Werdermann, etc., and I a N.Y. Bot. ardener under Britton, Barnhart, Rydberg, etc. By the way, our writings cater more to "foreigners" except for our paperback.

Of course only time will tell how correct or wrong we are; but we replace Suttonia & the mostly African Myrsine with Rapanea; Sideroxylon with Planchonella; Neowawrea with Drypetes; Chrysophyllum with Nesoluma; Osmanthus with Nesteris; and still keep Psychotria separate from Straussia; etc. Printed reduce the likewil to should be the likewill be the likewill to should be the likewill be

We consider Cocos of aboriginal introduction. We publish such opinions in Phytologia & elsewhere.

There is some confusion regarding the PRESENT distribution of our koa! The late Char es Judd, who was a real forester trained at Yale, wanted to referest in the '20s areas with koa. So he placed advertisements in the various island newspapers offering to purchade koa seed. Urchins throughout the Islands dashed into the nearest koa forests, col lected seeds, mailed them to the Bd. Agr. & Forestry at Keeaumoku & King Streets, Hon., and were paid for their work. All these seeds from different koa species, varieties & forms were dumped into a coomon wooden bin. Whenever a forester on an outside island needed koa seeds, a wooden ladle scouped out the desired quantity to be mailed to him by ineterisland steamer. I was there when this was done, and thou ht nothing particu-Isrly about it at the time from a strictly bot. view point. Now, however, I realize tha if a tree on any island is less than 50 or so years old, it may not be a taxon normally belonging to that area. It may be very well an native of far off Kauai or Maui. Koas native to different islands are quite different as our local foresters, better than our botanists, have know by experience for years. You yourself must have noticed that the short-trunked one of Kauai does not compare in commercial value with that of Hawaii wit its massig, tall trunk, decerment of the break of the control of the break of the b

Except for some strand plants and a few montane Cyperaceae and a Drosera!, the native Phanerogam flora of the Haw. Islands approaches 100% endemicity. The fauna dependant on it for food a shelter has a similar remarkable endemicity as expected. Furthermore, the percentage of one island from another in this archipelage is remarkably high because transportation of pollen and propagales over prevalent distances of ocean is rare. Endemicity is even remarkably different so far as our island diblets are concerned. For instance, much of the flora of the Waianae Hange differs from that of the Koolau Hange of Oahu; that of West Maui differs from that of East Haui; and that of Kohala differs from that of the rest of Hawaii.

Before the coming of the Polynesians, the dry regions of all islands, except the hig est alpine summits of Maui & flawaii, were clothed with a dense, dry forest. Isa & I wish to emphasize that such a forest, with endemics peculiar to it, even covered Kahoolawe!

11/30/76

Volcano, Hi., 96785. Nov. 30, 1976.

Robert E. Nelson, Director, Institute Pac. Islands Forestry, 1151 Punchbowl St., Hon. 96813. Dear Mr. Nelson:

Your Nov. 18 letter was forwarded to me at Volcano.

Mrs. Degener & I don't deserve credit for much generosity in mailing Ed. 1 of Flora Haw., to you & to participants of the Forestry Congress mentioned in the newspaper. When we had a change of tenants Nov. 1 for our old Kamanele Park home in Manoa, I salvaged some unbound books out of the attic. As the second edition is one-fourth as cheap. We see no purpose in investing at present prices for additional book covers. So we sent copies to individuals who we thought would appreciate them; and, as they are mostly representatives of institutions, we gain a little tax benefit for 1976.

We sent our review of Br. Little's work, with suggestion it be translated into Spanish, to the Guatemalan magazine "Historia Natural y Pro Natura." Whether it ever appeared in print, will appear or has been rejected, we don't know.

I held back my Oct. 18, 1975 letter to Dr. Little until we should get word from Guatemala. Not getting any, we filed it away. Please give it to Dr. Little when you see him.

Regarding our ms., enclosed, please submit it to some Forestry Journal where you judge it most appropriate. We as botanists do not know where. Perhaps it could even fit into our Newsletter because Dr. Little is presently in Mawaii Nei. Anyway, should you fail in placing the ms., in a month or so, please return it so we can submit it to the editors of Phytologia.

Creetings of the coming Season - a WHITE XMAS on the tops of Mauna Loa or Kea?

Aloha,

Dege

**Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation** 

Dr. Otto Degener 11/30/74 Page 2 November 30, 1976 nation to maintain its position in the world.

Thank you again for making your views known to me. I value the opinions of each person, for they provide a tremendous insight into the problems facing our nation.

Sincerely,

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

November 30, 1976

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

I appreciated the additional comments of your November 4 letter, and once again I am glad to respond. Please excuse the delay in my reply, but I have been away from my Washington office for several weeks.

In considering the sale of land of the Hawaiian Islands and of the United States business assets, we must go to the basis of our capitalistic economy for answers. The modern capitalistic economies of the world depend upon one another for survival. Great Britain, West Germany, Japan, the United States, etc. must trade with one another since each depends on the natural and human resources of the other for the maintenance of a thriving market.

I do not, however, consider the policies of some large investors as supportive of our best interests. With the increase of communism throughout the world, we must be cautious in maintaining the national defense. In the same respect, I do not feel that foreign businessmen should be allowed to possess large U. S. holdings when they are guilty of illegal business practices. These actions are harmful to the basic interests of the United States; fortunately, many of these unethical practices are being uncovered and the culprits are being prosecuted.

Dr. Degener, I must admit that my outlook is more optimistic than that which you have conveyed to me. Certainly, our country is facing severe problems, but the most demanding problems can be solved by the American people. Inflation and unemployment can and will be curbed by the joint efforts of our citizens. I trust that President-elect Carter will restore the faith of the people in government and therefore enable our

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Supt. Robert D. Barbee, Mawaii Volcances Nat. Park, Mawaii 96718.

Dear Mr. Barbeer Mr. Barbee

The envelopisith letter & enclosure apparently did not look like First Class Mail, and hence was not forwarded to our Oahu home. Anyway, we finally picked it up with an accumulation of magazines and catalogues on our recent return to Volcano. Thus we were able to study the Park's Natural Resources Management Plan yesterday and submit our somewhat hurried opinions to you today:

1. Repestablish endemic Maw., species into former range.

A. Regarding "plants that are key components of major native ecosystems," we wish to emphasize that Alvin Chock monographed the genus Sophora (mamani) for the Hawaiian Islands. From this and previous publications, we know of the existence of numerous distinct species, varieties and forms. From a scientific standpoint, nursery seedlings should be planted out only within a limited radius of the trees from which the seeds have been gathered. We are glad that is being done, as to do otherwise might interfere with normal evolutionary trends through hybridization.

Regarding Ochrosia growing in the Park Bursery, we wish to add that a taxon of this genus grew formerly in Kipuka Puaulu, eventually petered out probably by trampling of herefords from Brown's Ranch, and was replaced by Forester L. W. Bryan by a taxon he got on Maui.

We take exception to the late J.P. Rock's determination of <u>ohia</u>, so commonly followed now. <u>metrosideros</u> collina was the name applied to the <u>ohia</u> native to distant Tahiti. To assume that our forests are composed largely of varieties, forms and swarms of hybrids of a Tahiti plant seems illogical to us. Until comparison with modern scientific equipment have proven differently, we call most of our <u>ohia</u> by Gaudichaud's old name of <u>N. polymorpha</u>.

Naio listed as Myoporum sandwicense is a clear misidentification. Our plants consist of several very different taxa (or kinds) usually limited to rather circumscribed areas. Any replanting should only be done by scattering seed from parent trees within a limited radius around them as is done with mamani.

One outstanding herb conspicuous by its absence is the strikingly beautiful Hav., pricklipoppy (Argemone). Different taxa grow on different islands. Seeds of the one belonging along the Park coast can be procured about the bull-dozer-disturbed golf course at Punaluu, Kau. The plant was used as medicine, and the seeds as food.

B. Regarding "rare plants known to occur (or to have occurred) within the Park," we note mention of the Kau silversword (Argyroxiphium) but no mention at all of the superalpine Argyroxiphium closely related to A. sandwicenso of Mauna Kea and apparently of nearby hualalai! Mauna Loa is so huge that it would be most peculiar if a silversword had not inhabited its upper slopes. If the genus could have spread across oceans and plains between West Maui, East Maui, Mauna Kea and Mualalai, how could it ever have missed with its glutinous achenes Mauna Loa? Incredible! Flyers should be alerted to watch for such glistening balls of vegetation, particularly on cliffs inaccossible to feral goats. We expect such plants still exist, and that YOU will lead an expedition to collect specimens that flyers have spotted. Seed is needed for scattering on the now goat-free slopes of the mountain under your aegis.

Concerning the genus dibiscadelphus, the kane writer published in 1930 on page 212 of his "Plants Haw. bat. Park," a carefully drawn flowering sprig taken from the last wild Hibiscadelphus giffardianus tree then dying in Kipuka Puaulu on the edge of the

In 1923, while botanizing months on Molokai, I struggled through such a dense, dry jungle, now exterminated, on West Molokai (voucher specimens are at NY & Univ. of Mass.); and about ten years ago Isa & I penetrated such dry jungle (now badly mauled by deer, mouflon & pronghorn but hardly goat) at Kanepuu, Lanai (vouchers also available).

Are we four not fortunate to be living in a World still replete in isolated pockets with remarkable creations of the laws of Nature - especially plants and animals. In spite of the noble but rather ineffectual efforts of conservationsists, most of this beauty & mystery on this earthly Paradise will be devastated and exterminated unless the dominant Primate species with their swarms of aggressive hybrids either practice stringent birth control to reduce their number from the astronomical 4,000,000 to a more reaonable figure peacefully; or kill each other off in a frightfully painful holocaust. Fortunately for the World as a whole, we "Primapes" have invested in sufficient military hardware to do so quickly and efficiently. The pain and anguish sustained would be offset by the secession of fear and painful slaughter of animals from whales, rhinos, tigers, birts, fish and humbler animals with a nervous system registering pain. Such birth contro or holocaust would enable the Forces of Nature to work upon such fascinating creatures to further their strange evolutionary developments, while enjoying a more normal life expectancy. The benefit to the fascinating plant world is obvious. The importance is for speed in reducing the numbers of us prolific, sadistic "varmints" before additional plant andanimals species are exterminated beyond recall.

Isa joins me in wishing you and Mrs. Little a Merry Christmas and a Happy and interesting 1977 not interrupted by a necessary (?) holocaust. We fear, however, après nous, la déluge.

Aloha.

Supt. Robert D. Barbee, Hawaii Volcances Nat. Park, Hawaii 96718.

Dear Mr. Barbeear Mr. Barbee:

The envelop with letter & enclosure apparently did not look like First class hail, and honce was not forwarded to our Oahu home. Anyway, we finally picked it up with an accumulation of magazines and catalogues on our recent return to Volcano. Thus we were able to study the Park's Natural Resources Management Plan yesterday and submit our somewhat hurried opinions to you today:

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Maio listed as myoporum sandwicense is a clear misidentification. Our plants consist of several very different taxa (or kinds) usually limited to rather circumscribed areas. Any replanting should only be done by scattering seed from parent trees within a limited radius around them as is done with memoria.

One outstanding herb commpicatus by its absence is the strikingly beautiful Haw., prickl@poppy (Arcanone). Different taxa grow on different islands. Seeds of the one belonging along the Park coast can be produced about the bull/doser-disturbed golf course at Punaluu, Kau. The plant was used as medicine, and the seeds as food.

B. Regarding "rare plants known to occur (or to have occurred) within the Park," we note mention of the Rau silversword (Argyroxiphium) but no mention at all of the superalpine Argyroxiphium closely related to A. sundwicense of Rauna Rea and apparently of nearby Rualalai! Mauna Loa is so huge that it would be most peculiar if a silversword had not inhabited its upper slopes. If the genus could have spread across occans and plains between West Maul, Rast Maul, Mauna Rea and Municalai, how could it ever have missed with its glutinous achenes Mauna Loa? Incredible! Flyers should be alerted to watch for such glistening balls of vegetaion, particularly on cliffs inaccessible to feral goats. We expect such plants still exist, and that YOU will lead an expedition to collect specimens that flyers have spotted. Seed is needed for scattering on the now goat-free slopes of the mountain under your aegis.

Concerning the genus Bibiscadelphus, the kane writer published in 1930 on page 212 of his "Plants New. Nat. Park," a carefully drawn flowering sprig taken from the last wild Bibiscadelphus giffardianus tree then dying in Kipuka Puaulu on the edge of the

Editor
Newsletter of the Hawaiian Botanical
Society
c/o Department of Botany
University of Hawaii
3190 Maile Way
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Sir:

Dr. Degener has suggested that the enclosed book review will be an appropriate item for the Newsletter. The reason he sent it to me is that I was at one time the Newsletter Editor. Also, Dr. Little is a Forest Service employee and was working here in Hawaii this summer.

If you do not use this, Dr. Degener has requested that I return it to him.

Sincerely,

ROBERT E. NELSON Institute Director

Enclosure

Copy to: Dr. Degener / caved-in lava tube and therefore largely out of reach of Brown's herefords pastured there. In comparing this drawing with a homologous spring a few days and on a magnificent old tree of controversial parentage along the muna los strip hoad in Lipuka Ki, we see no essential difference. If manger heeser's well managed, simple experiment of growing its ecclings were continued another five or so years until flowering, we would have absolute proof whether the plant is a pure species or a hybrid. Should all flowers of the seedlings resemble the parent tree, the latter is pure H. giffardiams. If, however, the flowers were ro vary according to the Mendelian ratio between those of C. giffardianus and H. humalalaiensis, the parent tree is a hybrid.

We doubt that this venerable tree - a true National Treasure - can be a hybrid for a chronological reason. As Banger hunte did not introduce 8. huntalaiensis into the Park until the '50s, how could any of the Rualalai plants have flowers to produce a cross with flowers of 8. giffardianus? The controversial tree, we believe, was growing even before Dr. Ruhle's introduction.

Even assuming this controversial tree to be a hybrid, it should be carefully guarded from destruction and used for future constitution research and as stock for seeds & outtings to enhance the beauty and interest of gardens throughout the tropics, gardens planted more often to beautiful hybrids and monstrocities with filled flowers than to pure species.

To the credit of National Parks here and elsewhere, their management for years has given sanctuary to organisms, even fish, on the verge of extinction. The growing of the Rokin native to Rona is a case in point. It may very well have had a habitat extending into such an area as near kipuka Mêne. To add to visitor interest, delight a instruction, we consider a grove of these trees (not just a few specimens) in the area a great asset Patvished a sign explains that the trees were introduced from neighboring runwaawas. That does not mean we would recommend planting the solokal or Kausi kokic there.

C. "Rare and endangered plants suspected of once occurring in the Park:" Table No. 2 lists "rare" forms and flowering plants. here we prefer to exclude Skottsberg's doionate. The list of taxa wisely being propagated about not bull us to the fact that extremely rare humbler plants such as Selaginella, Lycopodium, Psilotum, mosses, lichens, fungi, slime-molds, algae, etc., may be nost interesting to many specialists and Hature lovers, and be of enjor importance. Practically nothing can be done to save those from extermination but to keep their particular habitats undamaged by pies, goats, sheep and exotic plants.

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IM SUMMARY: We judge the biological projects presently undertaken ideal for the Park, not ignoring the fact that a more truly endemic flora will promote the further existence and spread of the endemic animals that depend on such a flora for food and shelter. We pray, however, that the greatest priority be given the goal of exterminating exitic plants and animals. How frustrating and futile it must be to plant a carefully raised endemic beedling while each feral pig and goat can uproot and girdle at least ten rare endemics per day! This ideal to keep exotics out of our National Parks has been the policy since the early days of Pinchot and Mather; it does not allow the present fad of tolerating exotics in the Park "to see how they will fare in competition with the natives." There is plenty of opportunity for that beyond the Park's sacred boundaries.

OVER

With exotics removed or reduced from an area, such as Manger Neeser's exclosure in Kau has shown, endemics like the Lau abordbean will be able to assert itself. On the other hand, with feral pigs rampant as the Kilausa Iki area shows, the endemic painiulity (Asselia) is being eradicated, their lovely silvery stands being invaded for ever more by the poisonous Chinese anemone avoided by pigs.

Algha,

Br. Otto Degener Naturaliet, Haw. Nat. Park, '29 Staff Member, Sew York Rotanical Garden

Dr. Isa Degener

Formerly notanist, Herlin Bot. Garden

taff Member, New York Bot. Garden

C.c. NYHG

Supt. Robert D. Barbee: Mawaii Volcanoes Nat. Park, Mawaii 96718.

Dear Mr. Barbooan Mr. Barboos

The envelopgwith letter & enclosure apparently did not look like First Class Mail, and hence was not forwarded to our Oahu home. Anyway, we finally picked it up with an accumulation of magazines and catalogues on our recent return to Volcano. Thus we were able to study the Park's Natural Resources Management Plan yesterday and submit our somewhat hurried opinions to you today:

1. Repestablish endemic Haw., species into former range.

A. Regarding "plants that are key components of major native ecosystems," we wish to emphasize that Alvin Chock monographed the genus Sophora (mamani) for the Hawaiian Islands. From this and previous publications, we know of the existence of numerous distinct species, varieties and forms. From a scientific standpoint, nursery seedlings should be planted out only within a limited radius of the trees from which the seeds have been gathered. We are glad that is being done, as to do otherwise might interfere with normal evolutionary trends through hybridization.

Regarding Ochrosia growing in the Park Bursery, we wish to add that a taxon of this genus grew formerly in Kipuka Puaulu, eventually petered out probably by trampling of herefords from Brown's Ranch, and was replaced by Forester L.W. Bryan by a taxon he got on Maui.

We take exception to the late J.F. Rock's determination of ohia, so commonly followed now. \*\*\*Mattropideros collina was the name applied to the ohia native to distant Tahiti To assume that our forests are composed largely of varieties, forms and swarms of hyer brids of a Tahiti plant seems illogical to us. Until comparison with modern scientific equipment have proven differently, we call most of our ohia by Gaudichaud's old name of M. polymorpha.

Maio listed as Myoporum sandwicense is a clear misidentification. Our plants consist of several very different taxa (or kinds) usually limited to rather circumscribed areas. Any replanting should only be done by scattering seed from parent trees with in a limited radius around them as is done with manani.

One outstanding herb conspicuous by its absence is the strikingly beautiful Naw., prickl&poppy (Argemone). Different taxa grow on different islands. Seeds of the one belonging along the Park coast can be procured about the bull/dozer-disturbed golf course at Punaluu, Kau. The plant was used as medicine, and the seeds as food.

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We doubt that this venerable tree - a true National Treasure - can be a hybrid for a chronological reason. As Banger huble did not introduce M. hualalatensis into the Park until the '50s, how could any of the Hualalat plants have flowers to produce a cross with flowers of L. giffardianus? The controversial tree, we believe, was growing even before Dr. Ruhle's introduction.

Even assuming this controversial tree to be a hybrid, it should be carefully guarded from destruction and used for future genetic research and as stock for seeds & cuttings to enhance the beauty and interest of gardens throughout the tropics, gardens planted more often to beautiful hybrids and monstracities with filled flowers than to pure species.

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manufactured by from the for all manufactured the work and address of

Alone,

Maturalist, Haw. Nat. Park, '29 Staff Hember, Hew York Rotanical Garden

Dr. Isa Degener

gormerly Botanist, Herlin Bot. Garden

taff Member, sew York Bot. Garden

of make

C.c. SYBG

453- e Waronneme Che Hilos Howaii, 96720 Dec. 4, 1976

Dear Isa and Otto,

Here are some of the dator you have sent me from time to time. as these cover different subjects and came at different times, I put them in different loxes, some of which still need serting, Jam sure there are more, as 9 find them, I'll send them to you. Some know I peased on to Roger.

If they are any particular ones not in this envelope let me know and I will

make a special secuch for them.

Tam very sorry to have been so slow in getting these to you, I had hoped to gather all and then return them at the same tries but I see that is impossible, so they will come in sections, I did not realize when you sent this material to me that you wanted it returned or Iwould have kept ther items together better,

also enclosed are copies of our Conservation Council reports which I promised you. These are for 1976 except line Waawaa and the earlier steemed on Marina New's upon

copies and distributed them widely the material tome again through you for sending the material tome Than made copies of some. Throughful of

you to loan thunto mu,

Mahalo + aloka

(Christman letter follows)

Helin & Balolivin

to spill to me be myself clear Twas some farticular article of which please do not hund for any more of our papers, They were always intended as a rule lacor you are the except we do not mail reservent to individua secretary will be disearded eventually. Suchas Dir waif them to in the is to individuals council of with with ligues. Thus our articles of flow a delfor chance to be substituted helerary shelves to de structure get but for helvery filing could then all the substitute of the same of our ideal Me se often comment as time by All Holles, Muchighay Rock Hat aduration our care the unfortunate where my Mainlanders ? I bet the waty one woolly) you me the suow is your grow glang to whole she has her parent sever houses to dray her which he Is de mother arrive Decreo to visit with my for a few recenths, the harmens securior Volcanophen. She was widows

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



Your 1-page review and Alipa heck just reserved. a new issue as 10 soon as we net back from Talliconta seel January and your review will be in it. This time I'll be to send you DNLY such tear sheets as I can remove from my own copies (and will NOT order whole issues as they have proved far too expensive). Last issue cost \$7.13 per page, but I think it was abnormal due to accumulated postal charges. I think \$4.25 should be about the charge per page.

Thank you for the reprint for Andy. I'll sendit to him in a few days when next we send a box of books.

Have a happy Xmas!

As ever,

Hanold



#### United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK HAWAII 96718

November 10, 1976

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener P.O. Box 154 Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Drs. Degener:

We are required to periodically up-date the park's Natural Resources

Management Plan. We are in the process of doing that now and we would

appreciate receiving your comments or suggestions on the botanical

aspects of the revision. Primarily, the changes consist of adding

threatened or endangered plant candidates to our list of species eli
gible for propagation, and the deletion of several we no longer feel

need to be raised in the park nursery. Also we propose to add Ironwood to the list of exotics targeted for active control measures.

Because we are under a deadline to our Regional Office, if you have

Comments, we would like to receive them if possible by December 1,

1976.

Sincerey y your

Robert D. Barbee Superintendent

Enclosure



Develop an Interpretive program predicated on the three themes of particular significance in Hawaii Volcanoes Maticumi Park. The primary story is the active volcanism from which the Island of Hawaii is evolving, as illustrated by the Maura Loa and Kilauca Volcanoes. The story of the native ecosystems and the threats to their survival resulting from introduced plants and animals is so but in importance to the geologic story. Another secondary theme will be prehistoric and historic events.

The natural resource actions now underway, and those proposed, are summarized under broad headings as follows:

#### I. Re-establish endemic Hawaiian species into former range.

A. Plants that are key components of major native ecosystems.

Mamani, naio, ohia, and koa are raised from seed in greenhouses at Kilauea Headquarters and the Ainahou Ranch for use in plantings along such developed and spoil areas as road cuts, restored building sites, and damaged areas. Some 2,500 seedlings and transplants of these species are planted annually. Additionally, over a 5-year period about 50,000 seedlings of mamani are being planted on the recently acquired Ainahou Ranch and within goatfree exclosure units. Approximately 30,000 acres of potential lowland mamani forest are being planted on defined areas representing 25 percent of the potential lowland mamani shrub forest areas. Unplanted zones within the suitable potential sites are deliberate—to allow research opportunity to assess vegetation responses on goat-free areas without the variable of planting programs.

Pili grass seed is broadcast at specific lowland sites to restore damage by construction and fire suppression lines in an attempt to thwart invasions by exotic grasses. These have been ongoing projects for many years but have been expanded into the Ainahou Ranch and the newly constructed goat exclosures.

Table 1. Planted species that are key components of major native ecosystems.

| Plant                                       |  |             |
|---|--|-------------|
| koa<br>mamani<br>ohia<br>naio<br>pili grass | Acacia koa<br>Sophora chrysophy<br>Metrosideros coll<br>Myoporum sandwice<br>Heteropogon conto | ina<br>nsis |

B. Rare plants known to occur (or to have occurred) within the park. The following plants are raised in greenhouses at Kilauea Headquarters and the Ainahou Ranch (see Table 2). Approximately 10,000 seedlings will be raised each year and the document of the content of the cont

by goats, excellent opportunity exists for native Hawmian plant communities to re-establish themselves. However, in the case of the species listed, we doubt that a natural seed source still is present. Therefore, we propose to plant these species in park areas that by soil and climate conditions appear to fall within the species' former range. This is an ongoing program which is totally dependent upon building and maintaining goat fencing and reducing remaining goat populations.

The number of plants managed in this manner will be reduced as species are successfully re-established and their survival appears secure. It will be expanded to include additional plants that continuing research identifies as rare and endangered, and for which suitable park seed sources are available.

C. Rare and endangered plants suspected of once occurring in the park. Four species of rare and endangered plants, in jeopardy in their present wild state, are suspected of once occurring within the park. These species are being raised from seed or cuttings for planting within the park. About 200 plants per year of each species are planted on mapped areas totalling 30 acres.

Reintroduction of rare plants into former ranges will not be done on a wholesale basis. A variety of local areas will receive plantings—enough to assure survival and potential seed sources of each species. Yet 80 percent of the park lands—adequate for scientific studies—will be left without plantings. In addition, these guidelines will lessen the possibility that the planting program will confuse scientific studies or upset Hawaiian ecosystems or their component species.

 To prevent genetic alteration or hybridization of species, extreme caution shall be exercised to avoid introducing varieties or subspecies to areas in which it is known they do not naturally occur. When possible only propagating materials from the areas designated to be planted will be used. If a particular species to be planted can no longer be found in the planting area, then the nearest source shall Table 2. Rare plants known to occur (or have occurred) in the park that are being raised and planted.

| Plant       | Astelia is Abrestened.                    | Typical Seed Sources               | Approx. Acreag<br>Subject to<br>Planting |
|-------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
|             | * Adenophorus periens                     | None now                           | ?  |
| kauila •    | * Alphitonia ponderosa                    | Kipuka Nene, Poliokomie Pala       | 10,000                                   |
| hame        | Antidesma pulvinatum                      | Naulu Forst                        | 1,000                                    |
| silversword | * Argyroxiphium kauense                   | Kapapala Ka'u 1/                   | 1,000                                    |
| -           | ** Asphenium fragile var. insularis       | None now ."                        | 7  |
| kokoolau    | * Bidens skottsbergii var. skottsbergii   | Hilina Pali Rond, Ainahou          | 1,000                                    |
| ahakea      | * Bobea timonioides                       | Naulu Forest                       | 1,000                                    |
| wikiwiki    | * Canavalia kauensis                      | Kukalauula Pali & Kanoe            | 100                                      |
| papala      | Charpentiera obovata                      | Kipuka Puaulu                      | 100                                      |
| ha-kepau    | * Clermontia hawaiiensis var. hawaiiensis | Crater Rim near Thurston Lava Tube | 100                                      |
|             | * Clermontia peleana                      | None now                           | 7  |
|             | ** Cyrtandra giffardii                    |                                    | ?  |
|             | ** Cyrtandra ramosissima                  | · ·                                | ?  |
| a'ali'i     | * Dodonaca eriocarpa var. skottsbergii    | road "                             | ?  |
| ilioe       | Embilia pacifica                          | Kipuka Puaulu                      | 10                                       |
| riliwili    | . Erythrina sandwicensis                  | Wahaula, Kamoamoa, Makahanu        | 1,000                                    |
| au-kuahiwi  | • Hibiscadelphus giffardianus + We        | Kipuka Punulu                      | 100                                      |
|             | * Ischaemum byrone                        | None now -                         | ?  |
| amakahala   | * Labordia baillonii                      | None now                           | ?  |
| . 11        | · Labordia hedyosmifolia var. kilaueana   | ıi .                               | 7  |
| u           | · Labordia hedyosmifolia var. magnifolia  | u u                                | ?  |

Table 2. Rare plants known to occur (or have occurred) in the park that are being raised and planted. (continued)

| Plant        |   | "ypical Seed Sources                     | Approx. Acreage<br>Subject to<br>Planting |
|--------------|---|--|---|
| oloa         | * Neraudia ovata                          | Halfway House 3,000 ft. (?)              | 10  |
| aiea         | * Nothocestrum breviflorum                | Napau Trail, Kipuka Ki                   | 100                                       |
| aiea         | * Nothocestrum longifolium rufipilos      | sum Kipuka Ki                            | 100                                       |
| kului.       | ** Notorichium sandwicense v. macrophyl   | llum Hilina Pali                         | 1,000                                     |
| pololoi      | * Ophioglossum concinnum                  | None now                                 | ?   |
| holei        | * Ochrosia sandwicensis                   | Kipuka Puaulu (not original seed source) | 100                                       |
| manena       | Pelea hawaiiensis v. gaudichaudii         | Kipuka Puaulu                            | 10  |
| pelea        | Pelea puauluensis                         | Kipuka Puaulu                            | 10  |
| pelea        | Pelea radiata                             | Kipuka Puaulu                            |   |
| pelea        | * Pelea zahlbruckneri                     | Kipuka Puaulu                            | 10  |
|              | ** Peperomia expallescens v. brevipilos   | a Nome now                               | ?   |
|              | ** Peperomia lilifolia v. obtusata        | None now                                 | 2   |
| hoawa        | Pittosporum hosmeri                       | Kipuka Puaulu                            | 1,000                                     |
| a'awa hua ki | ukui* Pittosporum hosmeri v. saint-johnii | Kipuka Puaulu                            | 10  |
| hoawa        | ** terminalioides var. macropus           | Kipukas Puaulu and Ki                    | 100                                       |
| halapepe     | * Pleomele aurea                          | Poliokeawe Pali                          | 1,000                                     |
|              | ** Portulaca hawaiiensis                  | None now                                 | ?   |
| 'ih'i-makole | e * Portulaca sclerocarpa                 | None now                                 | ?   |
| loulu palm   | Pritchardia beccariana                    | Ola'a Tract                              | 100                                       |
| loulu palm   | Pritchardia affinis                       | Kaimu Beach 1/2 Punalu'u 1/              | 100                                       |
| hao          | * Rauvolfia remotiflora                   | Poliokeawe Pali, wahaula                 | 1,000                                     |
| ohe makai    | * Reynoldsia hillebrandii                 | Poliokcawe Pali, Kamoamoa Pali           | 1,000                                     |

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Table 2. Rare plants known to occur (or have occurred) in the park that are being raised and - nate (continued)

| Plant      |  | Typical Seed Sources                 | Approx.Acreage<br>Subj. to Planting |
|------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| sandlewood | Santalum ellipticum                          | Poliokeawe Pali, Pauahi Crater, Iras | Molds 1,000                         |
| naupaka    | Scaevola kilaueae var. kilaueae              | Hilina Pali Road                     | 10                                  |
| ohai       | * Sesbania tomentosa                         | Apua Pt., Halape Trail at 200 ft.    | 1,000                               |
|            | *** Stenogyne angustifolia var. angustifolia | None now                             | 10                                  |
| ohe mauka  | ** Tetraplasandra hawaiiensis var. hawaiien  | sis Naulu forest mauka               | 5,000                               |
| opuhe      | Urera sandwicensis                           | Kipuka puaulu                        |                                     |
| maua       | Xylosma hawaiiensis var. hillebrandii        | Naulu Forest                         | 10                                  |
| ae .       | * Zanthoxylum dipetalum var. gemincarpum     | Kipuka Puaulu                        | 100                                 |
| ae ·       | ** Zanthoxylum hawaiiense var. citriodora    | ·None now                            | 100                                 |
|            | ** Zanthoxylum mauiense var. anceps          | None now                             | 7                                   |
| kou        | Cordia subcordata                            | Halape                               | 100                                 |
| ohelo.     | Vaccinium pahalae                            | None pov                             | 10                                  |
| kokoolau   | * Bidens skottsbergii var. conglutinata      | None now                             | ?                                   |
|            | for listing as endangered species            |                                      |                                     |

<sup>\*\*</sup> Candidates for listing as threatened species

# Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> May already be extinct

<sup>1/</sup> Seed source is not within Hawaii Volcanoes National Park but highly suspected of formerly occurring.

be used. Planting seeds directly to locations near the source plant will be used in favor of greenhouse germination for species for which this technique proves to be effective. In any case, efforts will be made to obtain propagating material from as many plants of the same species as possible to preserve the natural genetic diversity of plant species.

- Planting will be made only in areas that have been grossly disturbed by feral or domestic animals. Areas which have retained their native ecological integrity will not be planted.
- 3. A planting plan shall be prepared showing proposed planting areas and propagating material sources. This plan shall be available at park headquarters for review by interested persons. It shall be revised whenever deemed advisable, based on competent authority. Disagreements shall be resolved by requesting opinions from leading botanists in Hawaii.
- Complete records shall be kept on all plantings. Locations shall be marked on topographic maps and aerial photos. These records shall be available to interested persons on request.

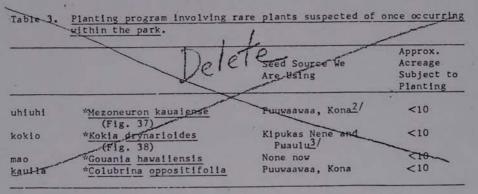


Table 4. Exotic plants in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park that have high potential to take over Hawaiian ecosystems.

| Name                                   | Approximate Acreage<br>Now Involved. | Potential · Acreage Involved | *Control Technique<br>Underway                           |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Andropogon grass                       | *25,000                              | ,60,000                      | No direct control  |
| Guava .                                | 10,000                               | 50,000                       | Cut and individually poisoned                            |
| Lantana                                | 10,000                               | 75,000                       | Biotic control; intro<br>duced insect enemy              |
| Christmasberry                         | 1,000                                | 50,000                       | Cut and individually poisoned                            |
| Silky oak                              | 500                                  | 50,000                       | Cut and individually poisoned                            |
| Ekoa                                   | 25                                   | 75,000                       | Cut and individually poisoned                            |
| Tibouchina                             | 200                                  | 1,000                        | Cut and individually poisoned                            |
| Blackberry                             | scattered over 400                   | 2,500                        | Spray or cut and indi<br>vidually poisoned               |
| Faya tree                              | scattered over 25,000                | 75,000                       | Cut and individually poisoned                            |
| Wild olive                             | 500                                  | 10,000                       | Cut and individually poisoned                            |
| Fountain grass                         | < 1                                  | 20,000+                      | Uprooted and poisoned when found                         |
| Cactus                                 | <100                                 | 3,000                        | Individually cut and biological control                  |
| Banana poka                            | 10                                   | 2,000                        | Cut and individually poisoned                            |
| Eucalyptus                             | 10                                   | 3,000                        | Cut and individually poisoned. Large trees logged.       |
| T                                      |                                      |                              |  |
| Tronwood<br>Avenione ling<br>Buddley a | p, no. / blireat.                    | 50                           | Cut and individually<br>poisoned. Large trees<br>logged. |
| udina fr                               | himbled berief 17                    |                              |  |

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

add:

# LYMAN HOUSE MEMORIAL MUSEUM 276 HAILI STREET • HILO, • HAWAII 96720

December 6, 1976

Dr. & Mrs. Otto Degener P.O. Box 154 Volcano, HI 96785

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Degener:

The Board of Directors would like to invite you to make an investment in the future by becoming a CHARTER MEMBER in the Lyman Mission House and Museum Association.

The LYMAN MISSION HOUSE & MUSEUM ASSOCIATION is being formed by the Lyman House Memorial Museum specifically to support the museum and to stimulate community interest and participation in its use and development.

As a charter member you will receive these benefits for the year 1977:

Free admission to the mission house and museum with presentation of membership card.

10% discount on purchases in book shop.

Invitations to preview receptions of major new or rotating exhibits.

An armual report of the affairs of the Association.

Each type of membership except for Single Annual and Non-resident Annual memberships entitles all members of your immediate family (husband, wife and minor children) to free admittance.

We have a number of activities planned for the year including our annual Old Fashioned Christmas evening at the Lyman Mission House.

We hope you'll become a member and take an active part in helping us preserve history now and for generations to come.

Enclosed is an envelope for your use showing the annual dues for each type of membership.

With sincere Aloha.

Encl.

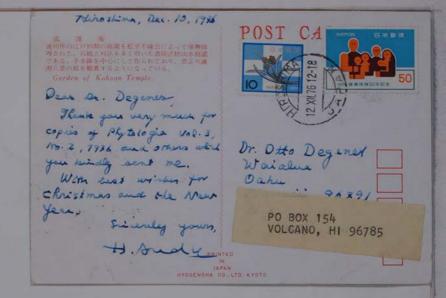
P.S. All gifts to the museum are tax deductible.

am

A MUSEUM ACCREDITED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS

acm





132-0057

2232 Halekoa Drive Honolulu, Hawaii 96821 December, 1976

Dear Friends:

Reluctant as we are to resort to an "annual report" type of communication, this year it is impossible for us to find time even to sign cards, to say nothing of writing individual notes. Therefore we hope that you will accept this missive as a combined greeting, expression of best wishes for the New Year, and change of address notice.

As the senior member of the undersigned duo had reached the age when it was no longer possible to delay his final and irrevocable retirement from a remunerative academic position, we left the University of Massachusetts and Amberst, with some reluctance after a six-year residence, in September and headed in a vague westerly direction, reaching Los Angeles some five weeks and 6,000 miles later. Enroute we visited many National Parks and Monuments, gaped at snow mountains and impressive canyons, peered into Indian ruins, and acted like tourists for the first and doubtless the last time. It was fascinating and exhilarating to do this - once.

Back in Honolulu on October 19, and aided by many friends and colleagues, we put into effect the plan developed in the summer of 1975, acquiring a house on Waialae Nui Ridge which we were able to occupy on December 1. This final and permanent arrangement provides us with pleasant living quarters and working space, and we even anticipate that the books will be on shelves and the typewriters clicking out manuscript again before long. The University of Hawaii, the Bishop Museum, the Lyon Arboretum, and the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden on Kauai provide other resources for the project which will occupy our next few years, the completion and publication of a new Flora of Fiji, which will be sponsored and published by the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden.

When time permits we glance at our view over the Oahu coast, over Diamond Head, and over pleasantly distant Waikiki. Wish you were here, and all that, provided you are an accomplished cook, housekeeper, typist, proof-reader, and, needless to say, a volunteer.

Happy New Year from

Will we ever get settled and back to work?

Al and Emma Smith

Dr. Degener,

Enclosed is the proof sheet for your approval;

please teturn as soon as convenient so

we can get it to printers.

I took the liberty of adding an'authors note' as your comment ref.'waterhyacinth' being one word was worthy of note and most readers would be interested to know the reference you quoted.(I was!)

Note photo captions will be as you stated.

Aloha Keith Godliams

Bear Mr. Woolliams:

Thanks for that proof. It containly looks nice. When I se I set up my manuscripts for photolithoprinting in Phytologia, I often make errors in typing on this, my special, machine. It does not bother me as I just type the word over, corrected. Then I paste it on top of the mistage, and the printer's camera never shows the difference.

Please, in this ma.,

Page 1, third paragraph, underline galeones as it is a Spanish word, so that the line will read:

For about 250 years several Spanish galeones or

Third paragraph, clean spot under:

Lands in the Pacific - - - -

Page 2, Line 11, change

fine to find

Year the end of page 3 underline the word:

Richen

This is needed because it is German and not English. Do keep it capitalized because all derman nouns are capitalized

The last line is a bit mashed and needs returne.

capt. Cook, and would get to know the "Notes" for distribution to written institutions A botanists? They read with good interest and hilly about Capt. Cook, and would get to know the "Notes" besident. The star you has about two years ago did good work, but the price for modists was horrible! We can, of course, paste the three pages on a sin Te sheet and have it remarks for b cents per page, but the "Notes" and your Carden would not be advertised. Even for 8 cents for rerm, more for a manife and envelope, and still more for foreign operate, the distribution of 50 to 100 reprints adds up to a masty sum.

By the way, can your Shop take more of my paperbacks at the 20.00 whole all price? The Plora Nav., Vols. 1-6 is premain technical for the casual tourist. It would cost him 350, and he would have an awful time carrying all the weight in his flight bag.

Aloha



NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS LUCKNOW (INDIA)

Dated 20th December, 196 .

NoNBG/Tax/Herb/064-76 Shri S.L.Kapoor, Head, Taxonomy & Herbarium Discipline.

Dear Dr. Degener,

I have joined the Taxonomy & Herbarium Discipline of the National Botanic Gardens, Lucknow some time back and have come across the parcel containing 18 specimens of Hawaii which you have kindly presented to our herbarium To say the least this collection of yours is a valuable acquisition to our herbarium and I am looking forward to received more and more material.

I also received in the same parcel your letter addressed to fellow colleagues in respect of the subject of conservation of our natural plant wealth and other relevant papers. The problem of extinction of plant species due to biotic factors have aroused world-wide interest and is now the burning topic of the day.

We so metime back heard Dr. Edward S.Ayensu, Director Eddangered Species Programme, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, and our Director, Dr. T.N.Khoshoo, have since been talking with those, who matter. A few days back we again arranged a talk by Dr. S.K.Jain, Deputy Director, Botanical Survey of India, Eastern Circle, Shillong (Meghalaya), on Conservation of Trchids. So we are not sitting idle on this issue, of course, we do sometime feel that we are not taken seriously in this age of industrialization.

With kind regards to Mrs. Degener and you,

Dr. Otto Degener, Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii , U.S.A. Yours sincerely (S.L.Kapoor)

of Cooper 201. Howaie 96791

Volcano, Hawaii 96785 Dec. 26, 1976.

Dear Marjorie & Kate:

e are borry about the broken hip. My brother, hit by a taxi, b

his and lived a normal, active life for many years with it nailed to long silver nails. Physicians today do wonders.

a little bit as we are consentrating on a revision of our plans a little bit as we are consentrating on a revision of our paper back of the following year. As it was photober backet from

first edition set in type and bound in boards, it was impossible t

changes. The new edition takes in Continetal Drift & updates some scientific names. Also, since 1929 some plants in our book must be replaced with others that have become more important over the years for the tourist. We wonder how soon the sugar & pineapple industries will be so insignificant that we should replace discussion of them for perhaps orchids or anthuriums.

Although quite unnecessary, we wish all our friends in MY age group to continue their usual activities - to sit around & "rust" with cholesterol is suicide.

Wore & more aliens - there are a nough citizens tending to do so already - are owning outrigh assets of our State and wrecking its natural resources.

I fear what we need for the good of the entire World is human birth control or, for want of that, a horrible Third World War to reduce us devastating Primates to a more reasonable number, to save these wonderful Creations of Natural Sejection not necessarily for mankind for themselves, we need one of these drastic solutions very soon, being prejudiced in favor of our own species, we hope for the former. Our gloomm is caused by being thrown into contact with so much worthless "poor white trash" who are drug addicts, winos, wenchers, steal our furniture and try to skip payment of their rent to us landlords, that were it a question of the survival of a gorilla or 100 of such bipeds, we favor the gorilla.

Let us enjoy what we now have, continue our Conservation duties in spite of the probability of après nous, la deluge.

Dearfriends;

Another year almost gone!! Another Wish for a Happy Holidsy!!

Kate and I are still in our home, and are still not much closer to "selling out" in order to move to the Presbyterian Home. But at 84 years of age, we'll surely have to move soon. We are waiting for an opening of a 2-room apartment, but with meals in the central dining room.

As you may know, we didn't go to Mexico last winter--or anywhere. We just stayed at home until we went to my cottage in Wisconsin for  $J_{\rm u}$ ly and August. There we had no house guests but we had lots of visitors, and went to friends for calls and meals. We walked, swam, boated, picked raspberries for jelly, ate many meals on the picnic table in the sun, and played cards in the evenings. This summer was a good one, weatherwise. We still love it there, and plan to keep it.

Then came a busy fall--giving programs and going to club meetings, lectures, films, etc. Also, planting seeds and plants and digging out woody plants at Berkeley Praitie; having the 280 acres along the Vermilion River, near my home town (LaSalle) named for me (the Margery C. Carlson Nature Preserve), having a tree planted for me in our Arboretum. Then on Oct. 31, I tripped on a broken piece of linoleum in the lobby of our local post office and broke a hip. I was in the hospital 3 weeks, and have been hobbling around at home for 22 weeks more. Poor Kate had had to feed me. Fortunately it was a easy break, so I should be OK in a couple weeks more. I never dreamed that such a thing could happen to me--I have such big feet. My sister had the same thing 5 years ago and he is perfectly OK. She takes care of a big garden with flowers and vegetables for all her friends.

Kate's lawyer has been trying to sell her Flum Lake property to the State of Wisconsin all year. There is a minor son of her cousin who owned part of the property and from whom she bought it and he is too young to sign away his interest in it. But we think we have it settled now. She sold all the antiques to a dealer up north, who is thinking of driving us to Mexico from Corpus Christie A friend in Los Angeles has offered the samthing. We will have to see how I get along. We have a reservation for the month of February. I don't dee any reason why we cannot see

Pebruary. I don't doe any reason why we cannot go.

Our groups who went every gear to Oaxaca in
Metico had broken up. Our friends, the Lyman's
in Donolulu, are trying to get us to come there
instead of mexico I maybe next year - 1978.

It would be wonderful to see you again.

Best when

Margery + Kate



P.O. BOX 2476 STUART, FLA. 33494

ORLANDO 843-1891 FORT PIERCE 464-2416 STUART 287-2141 WEST PALM BEACH 833-4091 FT. LAUDERDALE 427-9588 MIAMI 947-4078

Friday 12-31

Dear Dr --

Couldn't let '76 slip away without expressing thanks again for your philatelic considerations for me. I got a batch today from Dad that you'd sent him in a Russian envelope from a fellow in Leningrad.

Dad keeps quite well and extremely busy, keeps 2 secretaries going 4 or 5 days a week with one thing or another. I never cease to be amazed at his mail volume and subsequent sales volume; it never lags. We've just completed printing 2 new book lists for him which he'll have in the mails in the uproming week. The printing business for us at least is terrific, never been better. We must be doing something right to merit the traffic. We're closed today (marking Jan 1 holiday), but I have so damn much to do that I couldn't stay home & stew about its not being accomplished. Maybe you can appreciate that frame of mind; that's me anyway.

I see this Russian missive was addressed to Volcano, so I'll do likewise & assume it will catch you. Thanks again for the stamps.

Happy new year,

Mewnin



A SUBSIDIARY OF BURNUP & SIMS INC

Dear Etto + Dea Degner Fern recieved your christman greeting today. She has been in the hospital since now so the They have put an D.U. in her arm 4 times so far to reduce the fluid on Kerlungs Today the 9th of Det, the dactor said she might be home for Christmes if her lungs keep improving. She says she don't feel very good herself today. I am hoping she can come home for Christmas. He have a dog named Babe" which is half prodle or half Iris setter. He misees mrs, Shoff very much. He gets up in her chair and lacks out the window and then lays down the chair. He is a hig baby and wants a lot of losing. Especially when I'm setting down. This year winter started about the 1 st of how, and has reached below zero several times. The have had about 6 in of snow so far but they say more is on the way. In witing this in mrs. Skerff's hospital room. I great guite a let time with her. Then I was

having a cold and didn't get to see her she missed me very much, I have been with her since Jan 1st 1970. The staid home over a year. The last had spell she had was during ang. of 1975 so has done gretty good. She did her cards early but waited with your because she wanted & write a letter but now is in the haspital and just manages to sign her name where she has two. He hope you have a nice Christmas. Mrs. Vera B Sutten This card looks like our weather there here. Ferris regards are her Best to you.

Wien, den 8. Dezember 1976

Lieber Otto! Liebe Isa!

Ich habe schon lange von Euch keinen Brief hekammen, aber wie ich von Herbert (der sich herzlich für Euer Schreiben hedan en lässt) hörte. geht es Buch gut, bis auf den Arger mit den Untermietern - der leider nie abreisst. Inzwischen ist ein neuer Frasident bei Buch gewählt worden, ich wollte garme wi sem wie Ihr darüber denkt .- Bei uns ist mottlob soweit auch alles in Ordnung, ich war im Oktober 3 Wochen in Venedig, traf mich wie im Vorjahr in Florenz dort mit Bekannten. Es war sehr interessant. Wihrend meines Aufenthaltes gab es 2 Bahnstreiks und 3 Schiffestreiks. Die "fröhlichen" Streikenden zogen rufe d und singend durch die Stadt, während 2 Bahnstunden entfernt im Erdbehengebiet, das wie nach einem Bombenangriff aussieht (ich fuhr ja durch, mit Notautobussen) keine einzise aufräumende "italienische Hand" sich rührt.-Ebenso ist es mit den zum Teil renovierten Palüsten und Kirchen in der Lagumenstadt. Nur von auslandischen Kommiteé's vor allem aus Amerika "Rettet Venedig" werden die Sachen finanziert. Fotomontagen zeigen an, wie es vorher -Sträucher und Gras wuchsen aus den Kirchtürmen- und dann nachher aussieht.- Dahei sind die Johnungen gut und elegant eingerichtet, auf jedem Dach ein paar Fernsehantennen, aber die Fassaden der Hauser sind eine Katastrophe .-Wir waren einen Tag im Padua, das gepflegt wirkt und auf den 3 hübschen Inselm. Torcello (mit einem alten Dom voll byzanthim. Mosaiken, sehr imteres ant), das blitzsaubere Burano, mit kl.bunten Häuserm am dem Kanalem wo hinter den Fenstern und Türen stäckende und klöppe inde Frauen sitzen und Murano, die Glasiasel (schon wieder weniger sauber) .- Am Lido war es herrlich, weil menschenleer. Im Oktober bei Sonnenschein, der eigenartigen Firbung, ein Genuss. Dennoch erlebte ich auch den überschwemmten Markusplatz. Wenn man das das erste Mal sieht, wie das Meer hereinströmt hat man als "städtischer Mitteleuropäer", den Winsch nach Sandsäcken zu laufen, das Gefühl der Gefahr. Aber ammächsten Tag geht man bereits wie ein gelernter Venezianer über die gelegten Stege kreuz und quer über den Markusplatz. Paar Stunden später ist das Wasser verschwunden, die 4 Caffeehäuser haben die Tische und Sesselm draussen, es wird musiziert, Wiener Walzer und ital. Vorksmusik erklingt und vom dem Spuk ist nichts mehr zu merken. Ihr kennt ja Venedig und könnt Euch alle selbst gut vorstellen .- Es hat mich sehr beeindruckt. Auch innen, die vielen Kunstschätze

#### Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

die Bilder und das grosse archäelogische Museum. Doch den eigentlichen Zauber macht doch das Wasser aus, und dann 3 Wochen ohne autolärm, ohne Verkehr! Kein Wunder, dass sich alles afn auf den Strassen abspielt. Jeder Abend am Platz mit dem Denkmal des Dichters Goldoni ist dort ein Tre fpunkt von Alt und Jung. Ich dachte, es müsse ein Kino in der Nähe sein, od. ein palit. Lokal. aber es war einfach ein Treffen von Menschen, die nach der Arbeit dort redeten und lachten. Und über dem allen schmunzelte die Statue von dem Possendichter und mimorvollen Stückeschreiber Goldoni, der verschmitzt auf seine Landsleute schaut . die genau so wie heute, nur is anderer Tracht, vor 200 Jahren dort zusammenkamen .- Der Blick vom Campanile auf das langsam dunkel werdende Venedig mit den gelben Positionslichtern in der Meeresstrasse, den weit draussen am Lido grellen Lichtreklamen, den angestrahlten Kranen von Mestre aber die Stadt selbst ohne Neon, mit den milden gelblichen, wurderschönen alten Strassenlampen, eine Insel von vorgestern, war ein besonderes Erlebnis für mich .- Ich war sehr froh, das alles sehen zu können, obwohl zizk die Schäbigkeit und das Gefühl, dass nichts geschieht um Einhalt zu gebieten, am Anfang sehr zu schaf en machte. Ich sagte immer "das ist doch micht notwedig" und meine Bekannten, die aus Ostpreussen beheimatet waren und seit Kreigsschluss im Hamburg leben, stimmten mir bei ...-

weihmachten kommt und damit auch der Jahresschluss! Ihr würdet mir wirklich Freude machen mit einem deutschen Brief von Euch und über Euch! War Isa bei ihrer Mutter in Deutschland? - Herbert lässt sich sehr für den Brief bedanken und wünscht Euch ein gutes Neues Jahr! - Hans Robert der für seine Schwiegereltern aus Leipzig eine Wohnung gleich in seiner Nähe nahm, schreibt, dass sein Schwiegervater (über 90 Jahre) noch vor einer Übersiedlung in Leipzig verstarb. Nun nehme ich am, dass Lilo! Mutter (über 80 Jahre) alleine kommen wird. Es ist schwierig. -

Meine Lieben, bleibt recht gesund, verbringt ein gutes Weihnachtsfest und ich wünsche Euch von Herzen ein schönes, sorgenfreies 1977!

Enme

Drs. Degener

Once again I must thank you for sending along your regrints this past year. I really appreciate your remembering me your regrints are always interesting and helpful in my work at the Lyon Arboretum. Thank you also for the Lagenaria seeds When they germinate they will be planted in Bea Krauss' ethnobotanical garden at the Arbertam. Hope this holiday season finds you in good health and spirits! with best wishes,

Aloha! Tenneth Nagate



Dear Dr. Degener,

Aloha,

Dec.28/76

ÄRMSCERRSSOMERSOMERIGHEN ERNOFCENSCHOOLING REGISERE X

Thank you for returned sheets for the "Notes"
-all corrected and ready for printing now.
Sorry we cannot help regarding reprints, but
we will be sending the usual 5 copies, as in the
past.

The "Country Store" acknowledges receipt of the 3 copies of 'Plants of Hawaii National Parks '-please send 3 MORE, plus one set of your FLORA! I think they should carry the latter! & Mr Shaw agrees.

Yours Singerely,