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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.

# Bitte pflückt uns nicht!

HELFT MIT UNS ZU ERHALTEN IM  
SINNE DES NATURSCHUTZDIENSTES  
DER BERGWACHT



BAYERISCHES  
ROTES  
KREUZ

BERGWACHT



FRAUENSCHUH



ALPENROSE



EDELWEISS



SIBIRISCHE  
SCHWERTLILIE



BERGVEILCHEN



TROLLBLUME

AURIKEL



ENZIAN

Hier 28 VII 77 1977

Wollen Sie, daß diese Blumen im Müllimer enden?  
Sicher nicht. Das ist aber ihr Schicksal, wenn Sie  
diese Blumen pflücken. Verzichten Sie daher auf das  
Brücken von Blumen!

Liebe Freunde - Doch nach  
einmal am der Schicksal  
Heimat. Pfalz - Bayern  
Salzkammergut  
in Wien. Waren so  
lange Zeit nicht da  
gewesen. Es wird ja  
immer noch die U-  
Bahn gebaut aber  
die Musik, der Wiener  
Wald das gute Essen  
sind alles  
Holt der Bergwerkwerderförderndes Mitglied oder  
sendet eine Spende an die Bergwerk, München 22,  
Wagmüllerstraße 16, Postscheckkonto München 85405  
oder Bayerische Gemeindebank München 20/24600.  
Mühe der Reise Wert!!



Dr. Otto + Ida Degener  
68-617 Grotzer Dr.  
~~WATIAWA~~  
WATIAWA  
96791 + A L U A

PO BOX 154  
VOLCANO, HI 96785

Mr. & Mrs. Fred W. Andrews  
33281 Redding Drive  
Culver, California 92324  
(714) 835-1585

1-6-77

Dear Otto & Iso,

Enclosed some Siconce Root  
tea capsules for your enjoyment.

Fred & I really enjoyed  
meeting the two of you (& Iso's  
mother) at Christmas. I especially  
appreciated the information on  
herbs & ideas for study you gave  
me.

We wish you the best for  
this New Year & hope that our  
paths cross again.

Sincerely,

Fred & Andrews



[Her visiting card titles her  
as botanist; she has a  
doctorate, she seems to  
believe in the Doctrine of  
Signatures, and, earns several  
thousand per month selling  
"natural" medicines through  
a firm "Nature's Sunshine  
Products, Provo, Utah 84601."  
He is a podiatrist lecturer  
& surgeon.]

6 Jan. 1977

0206\T92\H01P\004-10

Mrs. Degener & I have your letter of 20 Dec.

Could you perhaps send us the determination after we have the time to get material to mail to you? We should like to print an illustrated description of it in our Flora Hawaiensis. Have you perhaps a drawing that would fit the format of our book?

From your letter, I recall that I had an older, very serious incident in my Freshman Botany class at the University of Hawaii in 1946, specializing in Sugar Technology, and his name was Jai: "I cannot first name. Could this be Dr. S.K. JAIN??" If so, do give me your address. You know, do you not, that we believe our Hawaiians, of whom my friends, are largely Dravidians in origin, mixed during slow eastward migration with Oriental and Melanesian peoples?

~~mailing you some books via Washington, that may interest you~~  
defective copies. Good copies must be sold. [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

May you have an interesting 1977.

Aloha

54 H1 96785

NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS  
LUCKNOW, (INDIA)

Sender's name and address:—

AM  
1911  
96791

and address:—

← दूसरा मोड़: Second fold

Printed by — India Offset Press, Delhi

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



11/ Borden, Charles A., Seaquest-1-352. 1967. P. 222. A century before Vasco da Gama and Columbus, Chinese master mariners under the eunuch Admiral Cheng Ho sailed in fleets of thirty to sixty or more junks on long transoceanic expeditions. They visited thirty countries in the Indian Archipelago and Ocean, cruised the Persian Gulf, traded in the markets of Aden and Mecca, and reached "Mu-kai-tu-shu" - Madagascar in Africa. Cheng Ho personally commanded sea quests totaling more than 75,000 miles to trade and spread the culture of the third emperor of the Ming dynasty throughout the Far East.

#238. A Rhode Island Irishman, Thomas ("Red") F. Kilkenny, arrived in Hong Kong in the mid-thirties with a large roll of blueprints and the backing of a number of international sportsmen, including Count Ilya Tolstoy - grandson of the novelist - for an idea called the Ming Po Junk Expedition. - - - When backing for the Paris junk expedition fell short of expectations, - - - In 1939 Kilkenny was able to realize some of his long-cherished plans when Mrs. John D. Archbold, a wealthy New Yorker, commissioned him to supervise the building of a deluxe junk to provide transport for scientific expeditions in which she was interested. When the resourceful Irishman found that Chinese artisans built without blueprints as their forefathers have for centuries, and that in all of China there were no plans for a junk, he expeditiously his own plans and supervised building of the Archbold junk to Lloyd's specifications in the venerable yard of Ah King. With the help of measurements taken from a century-old salt junk, the 89-foot-LOA 154-ton "luxury craft with heavy, hand-sawn yacal frames, camphorwood knees, and three-inch plank - ing slowly took shape. An ancient temple idol was placed on the stem during building to bring good joss, and there were appropriate ceremonies at "the marrying of the keel" and on launching day to drive evil spirits into the sea. Across the stern of the large Mingpo-type poop, craftsmen carved a Holy Goose with wings spread, and directly below Seven Chinese Sages were seated to keep evil at bay. With an "Improved junk rig," three shrouds to each mast, a ship's rudder in place of the traditional one, and twin discs, the Cheng Ho, now - for the Chinese admiral who sailed to Africa in the fifteenth century, cleared Hong Kong in the northeast monsoon for a fast passage across the China Sea to Manila. "At sea," said Kilkenny, a firm believer in tradition, "the British tar has his daily rum ration and the Chinese sailor has his ration of joss sticks." Aboard Cheng Ho each of the ten Chinese crewmen went daily, after each meal, to burn three joss sticks each in the dining saloon before a fireplace joss shrine. When the mizzen boom carried away in a gale that flung sheets of spray one hundred feet aft over the high poop, a dozen joss sticks were burned by some of the men in place of the usual three. From Manila the owner of Cheng Ho and members of the Fairchild Tropical Garden Expedition cruised down through the Philippines, collecting rare plants and other specimens. From Zamboanga they cruised the Celebes coasts and then crossed to Surabaya in Java. Many calls were made at seldom-visited spots in the Malay Archipelago. When Germany invaded Holland, war conditions brought the Fairchild Expedition to an abrupt end at Ambona, where most of the original crew left. Under Captain Ellis Sheffield, the junk made her way slowly eastward through the tropics and against the prevailing easterlies to Suva, Fiji, where she arrived late in 1940. She then made a 5,000-mile plant expedition to the Islands of the Central Pacific for the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University. Shortly before the attack on Pearl Harbor, Cheng Ho arrived in Hawaii and was "sold" to the U.S. Navy for one dollar to become patrol vessel LX52 in Hawaiian waters during the war years. In 1947, when she was returned to private ownership, the junk came under control of Otto Degner and Eric De Bisschop, who formed the Cheng Ho Trading and Export Company to operate between Hawaii and French Oceania. Flying the French flag, Cheng Ho cleared Honolulu for Tahiti in January, 1948, with a group of adventurers and general cargo. Shortly after her return passage from Papeete with passengers and a cargo of vanilla beans, several libel suits were filed at Honolulu by crew members for bad wages. After months of legal maneuvering, Cheng Ho cleared Hawaii for an eighteen-day passage to Papeete and remained in the Society Islands to become a co-partner. Legal battles over her ownership were not resolved until 1952, when she was ordered sold by a Papeete court. Promptly bought by a French firm, she was put back in the interisland trade in French Polynesia. Long a familiar sight in Papeete harbor, Cheng Ho was given two new diesels, renamed the Miro, and set to carrying cargo between the Leeward Islands and Tahiti with occasional voyages through the Tuamotus.

95TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1719

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 11, 1977

Mr. SEBELGUS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

## A BILL

To designate certain lands in the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii, as wilderness.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3 That, in accordance with section 3 (c) of the Wilderness Act  
4 (of September 3, 1964) (78 Stat. 890, 892; 16 U.S.C.  
5 1132 (c) ), certain lands in the Hawaii Volcanoes National  
6 Park, Hawaii, which comprise about one hundred and  
7 twenty-three thousand one hundred acres, designated "wil-  
8 derness", and which are depicted on the map entitled  
9 "Wilderness Plan, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Ha-  
10 waii," numbered 124-20,020 and dated May 1974, are

1 hereby designated as wilderness. The map and a descrip-  
2 tion of the boundaries of such lands shall be on file and  
3 available for public inspection in the offices of the National  
4 Park Service, Department of the Interior.

5 SEC. 2. As soon as practicable after this Act takes  
6 effect, a map of the wilderness area and a description of its  
7 boundaries shall be filed with the Interior and Insular  
8 Affairs Committees of the United States Senate and House  
9 of Representatives, and such map and description shall have  
10 the same force and effect as if included in this Act; *Pro-*  
11 *vided, however,* That correction of clerical and typograph-  
12 ical errors in such description and map may be made.

13 SEC. 3. The wilderness area designated by this Act shall  
14 be known as the "Hawaii Volcanoes Wilderness" and shall  
15 be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accord-  
16 ance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act governing  
17 areas designated by that Act as wilderness areas, and where  
18 appropriate any reference in that Act to the Secretary  
19 of Agriculture shall be deemed to be a reference to the Secre-  
20 tary of the Interior.

21 SEC. 4. Within the wilderness area designated by this  
22 Act, the Secretary of the Interior may construct and main-  
23 tain shelters necessary for the protection of persons and the  
24 wilderness resources; utilize fencing and motorized equip-



1 ment necessary to control feral animals; install and maintain  
2 volcano-monitoring equipment; and utilize aircraft and sci-  
3 entific devices, and motorized vehicles for access to the  
4 summit of Manna Loa, for the purpose of conducting vol-  
5 cano hazards research.

Hunt

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
THE NINTH LEGISLATURE

STATE OF HAWAII  
STATE CAPITOL  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813



April 12, 1977

First District  
JACK K. SUWA  
Second District  
HERBERT A. SEGAWA  
KATSUYA NAKAMURA  
Third District  
YOSHITO TAKAMINE  
Fourth District  
MINORU INABA  
Fifth District  
\*RICHARD L. CALDITO JR.  
GERALD K. MAHITA  
Sixth District  
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\*METER M. OLONA  
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ROBERT D. DODS  
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Ninth District  
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Tenth District  
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CARL T. TAKAMURA  
CLIFFORD T. UWAIKE  
Thirteenth District  
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CHARLES T. USHIJIMA  
Fourteenth District  
RENEE L. RAB  
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TONY NARVALES  
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CHARLES M. CAMPBELL  
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\*MITSUO UCHII  
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Twenty-Third District  
CHARLES T. JOGUCHI  
Twenty-Fourth District  
\*RALPH KANICHIMU  
FAITH P. EVANS  
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\*RON L. M. DEBROS  
ANDREW K. POLLOCK  
Twenty-Sixth District  
\*J. L. YUEN  
Twenty-Seventh District  
\*RICHARD A. KAWAKAMI  
TONY T. KUNIMURA  
DENNIS R. YAMADA  
Assistant Majority Floor Leader  
Majority Floor Leader  
Assistant Majority Floor Leader

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

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you very much for sending me a copy  
of your very thoughtful article on conservation  
of native plants and birds on Mauna Kea.

The alternative that you propose, removing  
feral goats and sheep entirely from Mauna Kea,  
certainly merits the careful consideration of the  
Board of Land and Natural Resources.

I appreciate your bringing this issue to  
my attention. Please keep me informed on develop-  
ments.

Again, mahalo.

Sincerely,

*Kathleen G. Stanley*

Kathleen G. Stanley  
State Representative  
14th District

KGS:nmy



Waimea Arboretum  
59-864 Kamehameha Highway  
Haleiwa, Hawaii 96712



DR. O. DEGENER,  
P.O. BOX 154  
VOLCANO,  
HAWAII 96785

For the Freedom  
of Wilderness

THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY WASH., D.C.



California pine forest



Samuel Adams



PO BOX 154  
VOLCANO, HI 96785

DR. Otto Degener  
68-617 Crozier Dr.  
Wailua, Oahu, HI  
96791



Dear Dr. Degener,

Jan. 11. 77

Your generous contribution of the following items  
is greatly appreciated. Thank you.  
WA 77s8 PRITCHARDIA SP. (S. POINT)

We are most grateful to you for this seed; it has now ripened and should germinate. We have found consistently that if the green fruit is of mature size, it will germinate after ripening in a plastic bag in the sun!

Mr. Hedemann had a very successful Pritchardia seed collecting Expedition to Hawaii last month, but was unable to find the S. Point one. A sketch map would be most welcome. Do you consider the "shore" P. in the area to be P. pacifica? Is this in Hawaii as a native species? I am intrigued. Yours Sincerely,

Notes now at the printers; books given to Tom Shaw.

Aloha,

*Keith Woodland*

Dear Dr. *Degener*, If it is available, <sup>1/12/77</sup>  
I would appreciate receiving a reprint of:

1974. *Phytologia* 28: 405-418.

Richard Philibosian  
BUREAU OF FISH & WILDLIFE  
BOX 1878 FREDERIKSTED  
ST. CROIX, V.I. 00840



*Thank you.*

Sincerely,

*Rich Philibosian*

*answered 1/17/77 Encl. P. pacifica not sent*

Chairman,  
Dept. Land & Nat. Resources,  
P.O. Box 621, Honolulu 96809.

Dear Sir:

It may seem strange that a professional Botanical Taxonomist (specializing in identifying and describing plants) should feel just mildly pleased about the proposed establishment of the Wao Kele 'O Puna Natural Area Reserve southeast of Glenwood and southwest of Pahoa, Island of Hawaii. After attending the University of Hawaii in 1922, being Naturalist of Hawaii National Park in 1929 and spending over fifty years exploring for plants to produce a Hawaiian Flora, I have acquired certain experiences in matters biological. This prompts me to note the following:

1. Native Hawaiian Flowering Plants, and the animals depending on them for food and shelter, are about 99% endemic - occurring no place else in the World! The exceptions are mostly beach plants disseminated by ocean currents. Not only does the flora (and fauna) of one island differ markedly from that of another, but even many plants of the same group are distinctly different from others of the group growing just a few miles away. This was well shown recently by a concentrated study of the genus Cyrtandra (ha'wale) on Oahu; and it is plain to any resident who will recall the different kinds of akia, hibiscus, maile, naio, nehe, etc., observed during hikes. In fact, any one who will look at a hau flower in the face will see what I mean. Those hau blossoms in Hamakua have a central purplish "eye"; while those in Puna have a pure yellow flower lacking the eye. Hilo is ~~at~~ about the dividing line between the two kinds.

2. The above explains why the Wao Kele area is typical of the Wao Kele area; but not at all typical of areas north of it, nor south of it, nor two or three miles east or west of it. Of course, all such areas are crammed with plants (and animals) found no other place on Earth. This truth applies not only to Flowering Plants; but to yeasts and other fungi, mosses, lichens, algae, slimemolds, etc., chemical factories (agar, antibiotics, penicillin) far more efficient and complicated than those of man. Hence establishing this stingy strip of 6,500 acres as a Natural Area Reserve is no compliance with Washington's wise dictate to save endangered species and thus free us to bulldoze the rest of the island for the production of wood chips to ship to Hong Kong, Japan and elsewhere. According to Washington, I fear, we are a young State of the Union suffering a bit with growing pains and juvenile delinquency. Let us grow up. Hong Kong, by the way, has a beautiful and important native forest reminding me of Mt. Tantalus mauka of Honolulu. Why should these wise people desecrate their land by lumbering, and harm their tourist trade if they can find lolo foreigners to supply them with a source of wood pulp?

3. The Natural Area Reserve proposed is in a volcanically active zone. A lava holocaust can readily wipe out most of the rarities existing there. With this in mind, would it not be silly to risk planting exotic eucalyptus and other lumber trees there requiring thirty years to mature? So why not appease Conservationists and others with this questionable gift?

4. With sugar and pineapple companies either going bankrupt, going out of business or migrating to more favorable business climates in Central America, Philippines, Taiwan, etc., tourism may well become the chief source of income within the next few years for the Islands if carefully protected from questionable schemes. Why does no one hear of a tourist trade in once fabulous Madagascar? The Malagasy, now impoverished, wrecked it before it was born by excessive lumbering, foolish farming and ranching practices, and savage hunting of even the many different, endemic, cuddly lemurs for food - what cannibals! The Australians, on the other hand, have a multimillion dollar asset in their koala bear.

Most older residents of the Hawaiian Islands, due to neglected biological schooling, are rushing to emulate Madagascar's blunders. Attempting to awaken the Civilized World to the sad situation in the Hawaiian Archipelago, I have approached upward of a hundred politicians and associations in Honolulu, Washington and foreign intellectual centers with explanatory letters and articles such as the one appearing in the international botanical journal "Phytologia" in November 1974. To quote, in part:

" - - - the Hawaiian Archipelago may well have boasted an endemic flora of 50,000 endemic species of Flowering Plants and infraspecific taxa before the advent of man. At that time close to 99% of the native organisms occurring in the Islands from sea coast to mountain top were endemic. The Hawaiian Islands before man's coming were truly a



Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Jan. 30, 1977.

Dear Harold & Alma:

Isa & I have been unusually busy for some months before we left Oahu to enjoy Christmas at Volcano. Isa's mother arrived just a few days before, and is really perking up, after living all alone in her Freiburg apartment now that Isa's stepfather died at eighty seven. It is a pleasure to watch her.

We, and the State & Federal tax offices which skim off the cream of our rents, lost about \$2,000 when two of our army couple tenants started smoking marijuana, became demoralized, grew the plant on our balcony without our knowledge, failed to pay their rents; one even moved off with our furniture maintaining we had given it to him even though some items belonged to a matched set we were using ourselves! Considering it our duty, we went to Court and won a judgment against the thief. But as you cannot garnishee the military, we lost still more time going to superior officers for justice. We won, but this was of course a Pyrrhic victory.

Knowing both of you were in Calif., visiting the family over the holidays, we thought you would not mind were we to pay your bill in January so we could take the \$16 off as a 1977 business expense.

We were delighted to get those *Phytologia* copies at Volcano, which you mailed us. We never realized St. John & cohorts are now publishing in *Phytologia* about Haw., taxa. Nunny we got no reprints from the authors, so long as we mail them ours! I believe we finally showed them an excellent way for getting bot., ideas before the bot.-public. Monkey see, monkey do.

I know the Haw. Sugar Planters Exp. Station, now defunct with the decadence of the industry (pineapple is going the same way) no longer subscribes. Isa & I are curious how many Island subscribers you have. We think we lured some of them to subscribe by OUR articles.

Now that *Phytologia* appears to shift away from so many genera concentrated in the New World, please add us to your list, beginning 1977. And at least bill me for the postage you spent in mailing us that heavy package.

Some local politicians - the Governor is one of them - are for wrecking "worthless" endemics in favor of a lumber industry. That we fear means bulldozing the native forests to plant to Eucalyptus, etc., for a wood chip paper pulp supply for the Orient. We have spent some time joining other conservationists (Audubon Soc., etc) fighting this stupidity as you can see from the reverse. Your letter gave us the excellent Madagascar argument. Our consciences would suffer if we did not at least try to stem this ghastly slaughter.

I went to a strange colony of Kau silverswords between Mauna Kea & Mauna Loa that is certainly a new somethingorother. We are studying it now, and have planted half a dozen specimens in our Volcano garden next to our Kahuku Ranch plant for observation. There are differences. We plan to submit a ms., to *Phytologia* if it is not too repetitious. Would the enclosed photos be too dark in black & white should we "go to press?" Though both of us have had swine flu shots, Isa was too ill with some virus cold to go with me to this strange *Scaevola* bog.

Isa joins in Aloha,

Jan. 13, 1977.

*Hunt 200 copies distributed*  
*ED*

Chairman,  
Dept. Land & Nat. Resources,  
P.O. Box 621, Honolulu 96809.

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Paradise of the Pacific.

"Man first discovered the Hawaiian Islands just a few thousand years ago. This man belongs to the Polynesian race, and brought with him during frequent voyages animals and plants. Among the former were dogs, pigs, chickens and, probably as stowaways, rats. Among the latter introductions were many plants useful as clothing, food, and medicine - mostly cultigens of Marquesan, Samoan and Tahitian origins.

"As the Polynesians bred and multiplied on the choicest islands to develop into a superb new strain aptly called Hawaiian, the lowlands particularly in the drier, lee sides and the coastal valleys on the wetter, windward side became heavily populated. 'Overpopulation' was tempered not by infectious diseases but rather by famine, war, infanticide, and sacrifice of men on the altar. Set fires and the pursuit of agriculture wiped out much of the original, extensive dry forests; and Pritchardia or loulu palm groves (see Phytologia, 1971.) and shrubby plains where so many taxa are usually restricted to very limited areas. Man and especially feral pigs, certainly decimated the vegetation in many areas where agriculture was not practiced. We shall not mention the slaughter for food and/or feathers of flightless and other birds, and the hunting of the monk seal. Thus a few thousand years of pseudoneolithic man exerted a profound influence on the biota.

"The second discovery of the Hawaiian Islands occurred during the Sixteenth Century when a Spanish galleon was shipwrecked on the Island of Hawaii - galleons have been sailing yearly between Acapulco, Mexico and Manila, Philippines for centuries. In fact, the map of the Pacific Ocean published by Vincenzo Maria Coronelli in 1696 shows a group of islands that might easily represent the Hawaiian Archipelago. Early Spanish maps likewise indicate the awareness of similar islands. The 'unwritten literature' or epics of the Hawaiians handed down from father to son and from priest to priest refer to the coming of Spaniards. In fact some Hawaiians, among them a teacher living along the Kona Coast of Hawaii, maintain their relationship to some of these Spaniards. Also, natives were in possession of metal of European origin before Captain Cook's coming, and they me have had the pineapple or hala-kahiki since Spanish times. In the Museum für Völkerkunde in Berlin we inspected in 1952 a heroic statue fashioned of typical Hawaiian lava with gas cavities and olivines. It had been dug up in the early Nineteenth Century in a taro patch, so we were told. To us the figure represents a Spanish grandee, perhaps idolized by the Hawaiians. We doubt, however, that the Spaniards exerted any baneful influence on the endemic biota.

"The third discovery of the Hawaiian Islands began with Captain Cook's landfall in 1778. This opened the Islands up to the present to two hundred years of viciously efficient extermination of endemics by the introduction of Occidental and Oriental crop plants, ornamentals, trees for timber, and aggressive Mainland weeds and plant diseases; to livestock and herbivorous game animals preferring an endemic diet; to aggressive insect pests; and to the bulldozing of vast areas for human habitation, roads, golf courses, etc. Some of such destruction of endemics is unfortunate but justifiable; yet much is inexcusable, wanton vandalism. Due to population pressure, this destruction during the last few 'bulldozer decades' has been geometric rather than arithmetic in progression.

"Yet despite wholesale destruction, goodly proportions of most islands are still relatively undefiled, particularly in our two National Parks, in the fogbelt too wet for crop plants and farm animals, and on the precipitous slopes. Botanists of the World should realize that the Hawaiian Islands are still the Mecca for taxonomic research - such work has hardly begun! Too often when a novelty has been discovered that does not fit any description in Hillebrand's 'Flora of the Hawaiian Islands,' an excellent book for the time it was published posthumously in 1888, the finder would discard it with the casual remark that endemics are hopelessly polymorphic or that his specimen represents an individual belonging to a swarm of hybrids. - - -

"It has long been our conviction that the flora of the Hawaiian Islands in Captain Cook's time - - - consisted of 20,000 or more likely 30,000 species (of Flowering Plants). Diligent monographic work on historical specimens collected since David Nelson's botanizing during Cook's voyage and diligent collecting and studying of the presently surviving flora, should enable us to know perhaps about half of the elements that were living two hundred years ago. - - -

"Oahu has been the center of human activity for nigh unto two hundred years. It is the seat of the capital, Honolulu, where the Bishop Museum and the University are located. Most visiting botanists resided there, and collected within easy walking, riding or driving distance of the city. Teachers, not excluding the author - - -, scoured Oahu with their students week-ends and holidays for its botanical riches. The 'outside islands,' in contrast, always have been neglected. What wealth of plants must still be growing there unknown to man!

"With this in mind, we appeal to the biological workers of the world to come to this Mecca to collect its neglected riches before 'progress' destroys them. With the torch knowledge flickering feebly during the last decade of questionable political ethics in Washington, Federal funds for Hawaiian taxonomy have nigh dried up. Even the fabulous Marie C. Neal Herbarium is lying fallow in Honolulu for want of funds."

IN CONCLUSION: The National Park has lost most of its primeval jungle, such as that formerly centered about Mākaopūhā Crater and of outstanding interest, by lava flows emanating from the newly erupted Mauna Ulu and neighboring vents along the East Rift Zone. It is my proposal and my wife, a professional botanist concurs, that this loss of unique biological features be compensated. To do so is to extend the National Park from its present boundary eastward to include Wao Kele and beyond to where present housing occurs. Just as Mokuaweoweo is accessible to the adventurous resident and visitor alike from State Highway 14 and the Mauna Loa Strip Road, so could the new Park jungle be made readily accessible from both sides by roads leading off from State Highway 13 and 14. Selected areas should be developed for the tourist with Nature Trails, and the remainder kept intact for future generations and for scientific studies - remember, research programs are actually BIG BUSINESS for Hawaii.

Of course it is proper for man to harvest humanely the biological world about him - ghastly World War III may "solve" overpopulation of us fecund Primates - but may the good Lord have mercy on the Souls of those who want to play God and exterminate His Sacred Creations.

Aloha,

*Dr. Otto Degener*

Botanist, Univ. of Haw., '25-'27

Collaborator Haw. Bot., N.Y. Bot. Garden, '33-

Recipient, Linné Medal, Stockholm, Sweden

(Partial and/or complete xerox copies distributed to select newspapers, scientific societies & periodicals, and politicians here & abroad.)-



January 15, 1977

Dear Dr. Bequer,

Over the past three years, I have become very interested in the native trees of Hawaii. In reading about the LAMA tree I find in your *Plants of Hawaii National Parks* (the paperback volume, p. 55) you refer to the wood as being white. In Joseph Lock's *Indigenous Trees of the Hawaiian Islands* (the newly published edition, p. 395) the wood is referred to as "... a rich reddish brown color when old." Could these be two different kinds of LAMA? The wood that I have found & that has been given to me is predominantly white with some exceedingly dark, almost black portions.

I would tremendously appreciate it if you could give me the benefit of your knowledge on this matter.

Volcano, Hawaii.

Dec. 17, 1977.

Dear Mrs. Breese:

We have your recent letter. When we heard the name Breese in the Meeting, our ears & eyes perked up to see who the fellow from Kapiolani Park Zoo., Superintendent? & wife were.

Regarding your mab (and for that matter of most native plants), we botanists have just scratched the surface. Much is still guess work. The plants are become extinct faster than we can collect the. Regarding maba, we have 13 described kinds for the Hawaiian Islands. That does not mean the ~~last~~ is correct - often what is written depends on the judgement of the individual botanist. First of all, I don't approve of the plants being considered close to the persimmon.

I may be wrong regarding color of wood, but doubt it. I guess Rock & I are both right. Higher animals have kidneys and other ways of getting rid of kukai or waste products of metabolism. Milo, sandalwood & all plants you see about you (I don't mean limu, mosses, mushrooms, etc.) get rid of waste products by storing it out of the way in the old ~~stink~~ wood which is dead & not functioning anyway. So the heartwood is apt to be dark and the younger wood light. Perhaps I emphasized the functioning wood in maba; Rock, the dead heart wood. Remember, also, I wrote my Nat. Park book way back in 1929.

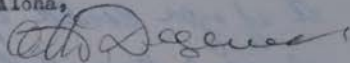
Protesting to Christopher Cobb that "giving" an area on the East Rift Zone to Conservationists may be a wonderful excuse to bulldoze the rest of our island for wood chips, I wrote him a long letter of which I distributed copies to our newspapers. I have pages 2 & 3 of the xerox printing extra. All others are already in the mails. If editors don't print my letter, at least you will know what Mrs. Degener & I mean.

If you see a maba ready to die anyway or one needing pruning of an OLD branch, why don't you have Mr. B., saw through it & see for yourself regarding the wood? I will do so myself some day.

Have you looked at our Flora Haw., Vols 1-6 in the public library? I have been at it since 1922, and gotten just a little ways because of the complexity of our Flora. Of course, if you call every ohia-lehua, every kokoolau, every nahe and alawainui the same species, you can finish a Flora in a jiffy. But will it be worth anything? We at least started according to our ideal, and later generations may continue it along our line.

How about keeping our Haw., calabash (*Lagenaria siceraria*) becoming extinct by growing it in your garden? Beware of the melon fly.

Aloha,



You are undoubtedly a very  
busy person & perhaps it might  
be easier to give me a call  
than to write. If this is the  
case, my phone number is:  
889-5392

I live in North Kohala, and  
my address is:

P.O. Box 877

KAPAAU, HAWAII 96755

I met you very briefly up  
at Volcano in August of 1976  
during the First Conference in  
Natural Sciences, during a  
discussion on the preservation  
of plants in the Puuwaawaa  
area. However, I certainly do  
not expect that you would  
remember me.

Thank you for any consideration  
you feel you might offer.

Aloha,

Wong Lee Greene

COUNTY ARBORIST ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**

650 SOUTH KING STREET, 8TH FLOOR  
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January 17, 1977

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

Dear Drs. Degener:

Many thanks for the Remy's Kukui seeds. Bea Krauss has them at the Lyon Arboretum so they will be used.

The Committee's work is progressing slowly but surely. My husband is transferred to Puna Sugar Company so as of today I have submitted my resignation. I am sure the Committee will finish the job soon.

Sincerely,

*June H. Humme*  
JUNE H. HUMME  
Chairperson

JHH:lm



23 January 1977

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

Dear Otto:

Just a note to tell you that a friend of mine (and you may know him already by name, at least), Harry Lubrecht, who knows more about botanical books and other publications than anyone else I know, will be in Hawaii on business sometime this spring, probably in March. He will have appointments at the University of Hawaii, but I know that you would be interested in talking to him, and he to you, about your own botanical publications. Harry, for many years, was the botanical expert for Stechert-Hafner, here in New York, which later became Hafner Publishing Company--and then was swallowed up by Macmillan's. He has now joined forces with J. Cramer, the German publisher, and has founded the firm of Lubrecht & Cramer, Book Sellers and Publishers. His address is attached, in case you feel motivated to write him.

I am writing to you at Waialua in the hope this may be forwarded to you in case you are spending time in Honolulu or at Volcano.

After more than 50 years, I am now a free man! I turned 70 in November and finally retired the first of this same month or, perhaps more accurately, the last day of December. As you will recall, I retired from administration five years ago, when I reached the mandatory age of 65, for administrators.

We are in the midst of the heaviest snowfall in ten years, so I think of you in your paradise with all the more nostalgia! However, I still have a place to work, and hope to continue to work full-time at the Garden as a sort of volunteer as long as my health holds up. I am in every morning at 7:30 and leave just before 5:00, to avoid the going-home traffic. It is wonderful to be able to finish up so much uncompleted business, and the papers are rolling off my typewriter these days.

Dorothy joins me in sending our very best wishes to you and Isa for a rewarding 1978.

*Bill*

William C. Steere

2/2/78

Dear Bill:

Isa & I have your interesting Jan 23 letter. We are glad you now have time finish your biological projects. As you know, we know nothing about mosses. Nevertheless some yrs. ago when in Germany visiting Isa's parents, I concentrated for about a month on editing & translating into English Hans Hoermann's manuscript regarding his careful descriptions of Haw., mosses I had sent him over the years. I wove all of this into Bartram's descriptions. It was purely hack work, ideal to keep me occupied. We had hoped that eventually we would get full page plates of each local species & then with the Bartram-Hoermann description, publish random sheets in our Flora Haw., at my expense. This started out, as you may remember, with your timely help. Then H.'s failing eyesight just about ended the project; also paucity of cash. When Douglas Smith of Guam visited us here at the beach almost a year ago, we handed everything over to him with the idea he complete a few of the local species so we can get them into print. Do you know him? We have always associated you with boreal taxa; Smith specializes in those of warmer Pacific lands.

Instead of describing more local plant species, Isa & I have been fighting the wholesale extermination of our endemic flora. We are of course sincerely also opposed to ext., of the fauna. Most recently we have been fighting to save the palila bird endemic to Mauna Kea. We do realize that the palila rescue automatically means the protection of hundreds of thousands of endemic animal & plant taxa of M. Kea. We feel our propaganda in local newspapers, mags., & our poison pen letters to local politicians have been a help. Now the Sierra Club is hiring lawyers to fight the palila's case. I plan now to withdraw.

I may be wrong, but I believe my uncle John Degener & wife were intimate friends of the original Stecherts about 100 yrs ago. Most of the more prominent Germans now other. I remember going to some Xmas parties at the German Club on 59 St.

It would be nice to meet Mr. Luebricht, but more socially than in a business way. The trouble is that we live 30 miles distant from Honolulu, & a 60 mile round trip is a tiring for a near -octogenarian. My Flora Haw., Books 1,2,3,4, are sold out or WW II destroyed. Edition 2 consists of all four books printed on poor WW II stock bound in single poor WW II emergency cover. I sell such a 1192-page copy for \$10, with a 1/3 discount. Books 5 & 6, both on good stock in good covers sell for \$10 each, less 1/3. With an edition of 1,500, I have not many copies. Some are stored in our beach house some at the Volcano house on the Island of Hawaii. At such a price, I don't want to sell books on tourists. Every once in a while a get good orders - just a few days ago for sets from Menninger in Florida. Less commission but with postage, he owes me \$44.82.

We have few Fiji books left, also selling at \$10 less 1/3. "Plants Haw. Nat. Parks" which we sell wholesale at \$3.00, catering to tourists at the two Parks, get me order usually for 100 at a time to print at a time.

We have always been our own publishers, and so get a bigger hunk of cash. Nevertheless we never tried to earn a living by selling books - we are flattered botanists will read them. We depend more on rental units, though we don't sneer at book cash. We don't sell through curio shops because of the red tape involved & trouble collecting bills. Of course, should Lubrecht & Cramer want to advertise our books, we would be glad to attend to such business. My suggestion is they advertise our books in their cats. - the way Menninger does. Then when they get an order, they mail me the gummed label with customer's name & address. I then ship direct from Hawaii; L. & C., bill customer, & pay me after the customer has paid them.

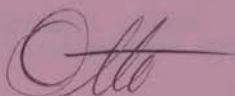
In a way, Isa & I look upon our bot. work as a personal monument - a very nice luxury of tremendous scientific importance increasing with time as the endemics become exterminated. My parent's philosophy, as I remember, was not to go after money - they had enough - but to amount to something before getting old. I guess that sank in.

Isa & I are so sorry for you & poor freezing Dorothy hibernating under smothering snow in N.Y. Why not imitate migratory birds just for once. This coming November ask Douglas Smith for the material I put in his lap and then complete the Bartram-Hoermann study for our Fl. Haw.

2/3/78 Just got back from M.D. - contracted bronchitis from a Mainlander 2-3 weeks ago, which is clearing, but slowly. So we are not sure whether we will be going to our mt., cottage in a week or later. Of course, Mr. Lubrecht should see the volcano - we live almost on the brink, and have a jeep on that island. Mr. L. might possibly delete the Botany in my Fiji book - have a whole chapter on cannibalism - and convert it into an appetizing paperback. Furthermore, Isa's German mother, translated the book into German. It is lying here, available, on a silver platter. All we want is to have royalties flow into our "Degeners' Flora Haw. Trust."

Oh, yes, did I not convince you, Dorothy, that you & Bill should move permanently to the Haw. Islands? We are putting our fee simple house on edge of Univ., campus up for sale. We are asking \$300,000, and perfectly prepared to wait until we get some one. Land there rises annually. We are not too eager to give a realtor 6% commission. I think an escrow outfit should attend to matters more reasonably.

Aloha,





### THREE YEARS FOR THREE NEEDS

#### The Collegiate School Capital Fund Campaign

After a careful study of our present and future needs, the Trustees authorized the initiation of a Capital Funds Campaign for \$3,500,000 to achieve the following objectives:

1. To maintain the academic excellence to which we are all committed and for which Collegiate is respected throughout the community.
2. To maintain the balanced student body and the present enrollment figure.
3. To improve compensation of a talented faculty.
4. To provide the School with reasonable protection against financial emergencies.

#### ENDOWMENT - FOR UNRESTRICTED USE - \$1,000,000

When we began our search for capital funds, it was clear that the single most fundamental problem facing Collegiate was its lack of endowment. Our total reserve funds in August 1974 amounted to less than \$300,000 and we carry a \$750,000 mortgage on the 78th Street building. The first priority, therefore, of the campaign was assigned to raising \$1,000,000 of unrestricted endowment.

Collegiate's major budget expense, as is true for most independent schools, is faculty salaries; our scale is in the middle rank of those reported to the New York City Guild of Independent Schools. Salaries must continue to improve if Collegiate is to attract and hold faculty members of the high caliber necessary for the School's educational program. Our expenses, then, must be insured by enough endowment to give us a predictable and stable budget as a protection.

39 Old Town Road, Amherst, Mass. 01002  
Jan. 23, 1977

Dr. Otto Degener  
R 1, Box 89  
Mokerleia Bch. Waialua  
Oahu, Hawaii 96791

Dear Otto:

Many thanks for your lovely Christmas card with the news that both of you are well and that everything is going fine.

Most of your card was devoted to telling about your carnivorous caterpillars. We never had heard of any such thing and since you indicate that they are numerous species and found even in your garden, it seems very strange that they had not been described before. When we first read your description, I thought that perhaps you were 'pulling my leg', as they say, but your description and the drawing are so convincing that I believe that there is such a remarkable creature. I hope that you will be publishing one of your interesting articles on this.

One of our dear friends, Dr. John Hallahan and his <sup>of</sup> Media, Pa. wife, Marian, last summer climbed Mauna Loa, and recently have shown us the fine set of pictures that they took. We have read much about this "highest mountain" but it came as a surprise to know that conditions were so arctic on this tropical mountain. The Hallahans both are in their 60's, but managed to climb to the very summit and have excellent pictures. It all appeared to be about as rugged a trip as I have ever seen.

We hope that you and Isa are both in good health and have a fine year. Our affectionate best,

Cordially,

Charles & Mabel

(Alexander)

Volcano, Hawaii 96785.  
25 Jan. 1977.

Lieber Herr Dr. Haas:

Wir haben Ihren Brief und hoffen NICHT Ihren Blutdruck erhoeht zu haben.

Ich habe drei Mal - zwei Jahre jedes Mal - in N.Y.B.C., gearbeitet & Samstag Nachmittags oft Fortraege gehalten. Ich kenne das Journal. Die Leute, wenigstens dann, die hoerten oder lesen sind NICHT Botaniker aber meistens nette, aeltere Damen mit grossen "Estates in the suburbs" die Gaertner hatten fuer alle Arbeit und meistens Rat. Ihr Artikel muss auf dem niveau geschrieben werden fuer Journal, und darum dachten wir dass Sie mit Cambiumposition sehr, sehr klar mit Bildern sein sollten. Darum mein "PFUI" in Spass.

Da wissenschaftlich wir nichts verbessern konnten wollten wir Ihnen zeigen dass wir nicht wie ein Museum Kollege einfach Ihre Arbeit ignorieren wuerden. Also zeigten wir Ihnen wenigstens dass wir gerne Ihnen Zeit geben wuerden Worte umzudrehen. Natuerlich meinen wir nicht dass Sie es folgen sollen; aber bitte, der Leser vom Journal ist 95% Leihe, nicht Botaniker.

Wir haben absolut wunderbare Wetter mit keinen Regen - das meint dass wir kein Wasser vom Dach in unsere Tanks bekommen und vielleicht frueher nach Mokuia muesen um nicht von Durst zu sterben.

Isa ist im Bett mit Influenza s.l., so werde ich ihr Aloha mit meinem schicken.

O.S.

P.S. Wie moegen Sie mein Pidgin-German? Die Kuh ist ueber die Fence gejumped und hatt unseren cabbage gedamaged.

Dr. Theodor Philipp Haas  
Laniolu Apt. 807  
333 Lewers Street  
Waikiki, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

Den 20. Januar 1977.

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Dr. Degener!

Ihren Brief habe ich bekommen. Ich fühle mich als ein reuiger Sünder, dem Sie sicherlich verzeihen wollen und dem Sie sein "Verbrechen" nicht verübeln werden! In meiner Begeisterung dachte ich mir, dass Sie mein Kokospalmen-Text interessieren würde und ich wollte nur wissen, wie Sie darüber denken. Ich hatte aber Ihnen nicht zugemutet, dass Sie so viel Zeit aufwenden und eine eigene Fassung versuchen würden. Das war furchtbar lieb von Ihnen! Ich habe meinen Text an meine Bilder angepasst und geschrieben was ich beobachtet habe. Von Indien bekam ich Literatur dazu und aus diesen Büchern, die von der Bibliothek entlehnte, habe ich ein paar Bilder photographiert. So wie ich die Zeit finde, schicke ich den Text nach New York, Der Herausgeber, der Editor, entscheidet darüber, wie er ihn verwenden will. So war es wenigstens mit meinem erwähnten Artikel. Ich weiss auch gar nicht, wie viele Bilder ich brauchen kann. Ihnen danke ich aber vielmals für die aufgewendete Mühe!

Ich muss jetzt eine ganze Reihe von Briefen deutsch und englisch, schreiben und diese müssen zuerst fort. Wenn ich in meiner Bayerischen Heimat Freunden schreiben kann, ist das ein besonderes Vergnügen für mich. Ich stehe ja immer noch mit einigen in Verbindung. Ganz ausgezeichnet ist Wilhelm Schacht's Buch, "Europas Blumen" (\$ 12.70). Schacht war viele Jahre der Leiter des Freiland Gartens in Nymphenburg und ich habe viele Farbdias von ihm? Von der Erdefunkstelle in Raisting bekam ich auf meinen Wunsch Farbdias und ich will ihnen ebensolche von Palmalu schicken, die ich dort vor 5 Jahren aufnahm.

Also, nochmals vielen Dank und sind Sie einem reuigen Sünder nicht böse!

Mit den besten Wünschen für 1977 Ihnen und der Gattin

Ihr

Theodor Philipp Haas



# Alaska's wildlife is an all-American concern

Editor, The Arizona Republic:

Paul Brooks' letter from Fairbanks telling us in effect to mind our own business until we solve our wildlife problems at home is an expected but not very realistic suggestion. Is he telling "outsiders" to stand by while locals of Alaska allow the same things to happen there that have occurred in the lower 48?

In the relatively short history of our country, millions of bison were reduced to a few thousand. The wolverine in Michigan (the wolverine state) is all but a memory — a few remnants found in museums and moth-eaten parka hoods.

The moose population in Montana was wiped out to such drastic levels that hunting them had to be banned until recently for fifty years.

In the 1930's the secretary of the Interior ordered the timber wolves and other predators eliminated in Yellowstone (after it had become a national park if you can imagine it), resulting in today's imbalanced elk herds.

Thanks to trophy hunters who need a desert bighorn to complete their grand slam, relatively few of these animals remain in the Southwest.

We do not have to look back very far to see what happened to the symbol of the California state flag — the very last

grizzly was not run over by a Greyhound bus, but was shot by a so called sportsman. I wonder if he is still around to peddle the idea that hunting never hurt anything. This could never happen in Alaska? Don't kid yourself.

Enormous numbers of black bears in Katmai National Monument are currently being poached by the lowest of all sub-humans.

The court actions and injunctions Paul Brooks speaks of have been brought about as a last resort in part by biologists and others who have walked in his snowshoes. It was discouraging for them to see Alaskan wildlife exploited by fur traders, trappers, the quartermaster of the U.S. armed forces, mealy-mouthed politicians, and hunting lodges with their hoards of trigger-happy trophy hunters from all parts of the world.

Even Eskimos with high powered rifles and super charged motor boats bought with welfare checks deserve little respect when the "harvest" of their labor ends up as novelties in curio shops.

Until these and other injustices are stopped, Mr. Brooks can expect justified criticism from concerned people who do not happen to be residents of Alaska.

STEWART CASSIDY  
Prescott

1722 Oaklawn Drive  
Prescott, Arizona 86301 26 Jan '77.

Dear Otto and Isa,

I envy you in the quiet of your fern forest retreat. I have been there when I circled the Island counter clock-wise. The winter here has been pleasant enough but our people back east have been badly hurt by the cold. Daughter Jean who teaches in Ohio has had only five school days this month and expects to make it up in June.

We enjoyed your Christmas greeting and are glad you are able to continue with Flora Hawaiensis. I, too, have been able to stay out of hospitals two years with only moderate medication. The arthritis responds to infra-red heat followed by intermittent traction.

I am impressed by the work of Costeau. I was a member of the society that bears his name but have transferred the membership to Stewart. He is a bonafide conservationist and is making it his life work. That is how I became a whaler. If you don't get the Costeau Society literature I shall pass ours along so you may do whatever you wish with it. Stewart leaves for East Africa 1 February with a group of photographers from San Diego Zoo.



His picture enterprise prospers. The prints are made in multiples of 5,000. At least one has been re-printed five times. That is how he can afford the African safari. He is fairly generous with his prints and gives them away mounted and framed where he thinks they will promote conservation.

I just re-established contact with a retired Harvard professor who was a close ally in Boston days. Dr. John H. Welsh once of the Biology Department. His retirement is spent tree farming at Boothbay, Maine. Says he doesn't mind the cold with all that wood to burn. The others back east are not so fortunate.

I was saddened to learn of my old friend Dr. Henry S. Dickson's death last September. He operated a large medical clinic in Honolulu. He brought our first baby, Barbara, into the world in Kona days.

I get concerned when I don't hear from contemporaries for long periods. So, write when you feel like it.

So long,  
Mort.



Dr. Otto Degener  
Waialua  
Oahu HI 94791  
USA

29 January 1977

Dear Dr. Degener!

I'm sending you this prospectus not for you to order the book. All the participants of the caucasian tour of the XII IBC will receive a copy of every volume from me as a present. But, maybe, your colleagues and the library of your university would like to order my "Flora". I think, that the interests of your and our scientists go beyond the limits of their own countries.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours

*A. I. Galushko*

Prof. A. I. Galushko

*Suggest the Degener  
just write a book review  
a. issued for PPTO  
- filling in*

"Flora of the North Caucasus and questions of its history"  
by A.I. Galushko (editor). 200 pages. USSR, Stavropol City, I Push-  
kin Street, 1976. Price 1 rouble, 20 copeck.

It is a collection of 7 scientific articles.

Article by A.I. Galushko "An analysis of the flora of the  
Western part of the Central Caucasus" (125 pages, 17 tables, 11  
maps).

The article contains an analysis of the flora in the highest  
part of the Main Caucasus: Prielbrusye, Balkaria and Western Ossetia.  
All the analyses: systematic, ecological, arealogical embrace the  
region as a whole and its zones. In the author's opinion, the re-  
sults of the analyses testify to the fact, that in the Central  
Caucasus every zone is a refuge and subnival zone is of impor-  
tance only in periods of deglaciation and that this zone is the  
product of the glacial period. 9 types of areals and 31 complexes  
have been singled out. Species with boreal areal predominate-834  
species (about 36 per cent). The second place is occupied by the  
species with Caucasian areal, that is all Caucasian and regional  
endemics-511 species (about 22 per cent of the flora). In the third  
place are the species with Mediterranean areal-312 species (about  
14 per cent). In the fourth place are the species with fore-Asiatic  
areal-273 (12 per cent). Endemism is given a thorough examina-  
tion: geographic localization of endemics, conditions for the forma-  
tion of endemism etc. In all 124 endemic taxa have been addu-  
ced for the North Caucasus. The article contains a diagram of geo-  
graphic location of the main (five) centres of species formation  
(the biggest of which: Elbruski centre-with 27 endemic species and  
the centre of "Jurassic Cuesta"- with 21 species). Another diagram  
demonstrates the location of the principal refuges, 9 of them.  
In the work much consideration has been given to the role of  
epeirogenesis, glacial epochs and the epochs of arid climate in  
floragenesis. Contrary to the opinion of many Caucasian botanists,  
the author arrives at a conclusion, that in the Central Caucasus  
there are no examples of vertical substitution, that is vertical  
vicarism. But there are many examples, confirming the presence of  
horizontal vicarism (vicarism within the limits of one zone-  
vicarism of species and vicarism of series). This fact, in the  
author's opinion, testifies to the antiquity of the oreophytes in

the Caucasus and shows, that the local oreophytes are by no means connected with the present-day flora of the plains and elevated area, that is the first ones are not derivatives of the second ones.

Speaking about glacial period the author notes, that the opponents of glacial epochs find confirmation of their views in the fact of the existence of so called "syncretic floras" (That is mixed floras). The author holds that by their existence they prove the reality of glacial epochs and that the amount of synergism of the periglacial flora is in proportion to the degree of glaciation, or to be more precise, how far glaciation spreads to the south. This conclusion the author has drawn from the analysis of the present day periglacial floras of the glaciers Ulluchiran and Karachul (they come down to the height of 3200m), Azau (to 2400m) and Besengi (to 2130m). The author also holds, that it is impossible to explain the composition of the floras in every zone without acknowledging broad glacial and interglacial migrations, which took place both in the remote past and not very long ago, what also contradicts the notions of some Russian and European botanists.

Speaking about arid epochs, the author lays stress on the exclusive importance of them in floragenesis, and notes, that in Holocene the North Caucasus (at present a part of Boreal kingdom) was a portion of the Mediterranean kingdom, and that the flora of the Central Caucasus over the period of the last 20 thousand years (the more so for the space of all the Pleistocene) more then once was now to a greater degree boreal-mesophytic, now more xerophytic-Mediterranean, desert-like or steppe-like. The author has singled out a special semiarid zone or a zone of oreoxerophytes. This zone is a survival of that period, when the Central Caucasus was a part of the Mediterranean kingdom and Mediterranean region. The floragenetic conclusions of the author are illustrated by two maps, reflecting his view on the position of the zones in the glacial (Würm) and in the arid epochs of Holocene. The work contains the maps of the areals of numerous Caucasian species, the maps of the ways of migration of mesophytic and xerophytic floras in the Caucasus in Holocene, voluminous lists of Caucasian plants etc. All the maps and diagrams are original. The work contains a chronological survey of the main stages of floragenese and a table of local changes in the Pleocene-Pleistocene. There are prognoses for the future.

The article by V.M. Prima "Some questions of the floragenese of



the upperalpine flora of the Eastern Caucasus."(27 pages, 1 map).

The article deals with the same question as the preceding one and is a confirmation of A.I. Galushko's conclusions by the examples taken from the Eastern Caucasus. In this article the author attempts to divide the Eastern Caucasus into districts. The authors of this dividing flora into districts A.I. Galushko and V.M. Prima single out and ground three complexes or districts: Tersko-Argunski, Koisunski and Transsamurski. The fact of division of the Eastern Caucasian flora is considered against the background of all-Caucasian floragenesis. It is interesting to look through the comparative list of the Caucasian subnival flora species numbering 269 names. The list contains some data on the flora of alpine zone of the Eastern Caucasus, Verkhnyaya Svanetia, Bolshaya Liakhva, Western part of the Central Caucasus, Central Transcaucasus and Maly Caucasus (Armenian elevations).

The article by E.S. Nemirova "Geographical distribution of species Jurinea Cass. Sect. Neobellae Nemirova and some questions of the floragenesis" (4 pages, 1 map).

The article is dealing with the floragenesis of species from Jurinea genus, an endemic Caucasian section of Neobellae. The author draws floragenetic conclusions on the basis of the studies of the geographic spreading of taxa over all the Caucasus. Two centres of localisation and origin of the present day representatives of Neobellae section have been singled out. The Western Caucasus is recognized as the most ancient (primary) centre, where at present one comes across the majority of groups of the subsections, constituting Coronopifoliae (group Pumilae, Levieranae) and the group of Mamullosae subsection (it is represented only in the Western Caucasus). The Central Caucasian centre is a derivative one, it is secondary and also ancient, within the limits of which the majority of species of all series of species of subsection Coronopifolia concentrate. The author considers this centre to be the most powerful. The end of Pleocene is the time of its rise. Taking into account the degree of morphological disconnection and kindred connections, we may say, that the species in the Central Caucasian centre are a product of two invasions: the Pleocene and the Riss-Wurm one. The views of the author are illustrated by a map, demonstrating the direction of migrations.

The article by V.M. Prima "On some of the particularities of the upperalpine flora of the Baha-dag mountains" (14 pages).



The article is of interest in connection with new floristic finds, which enabled it to estimate in a new way the position of the flora of the mountain Baba-dag in the system of Caucasian floras. The article contains a list of most interesting species of the flora, it records original taxons and an attempt to ascertain the ways of this flora's formation.

The article by A.I.Galushko "Floragenetical regions of the Peredovoj Ridges (Terski-ridge and Sunjenski-ridge) of Checheno-Ingushetia" (9 pages, 1 map). It is dealing with floristic division into districts of the ridges stretching between the Terek and the Sunja rivers. Five regions have been singled out: Right bank-Terski, Malgobekski, Bragunski, Eastern part of Sunjenski range, Alkhanchurto-Sunjenski and a number of sub-regions. Bragunski region is the most original. The principle of division into districts is floristic. In describing regions most characteristic species are given.

Two paragraphs have been inserted in this collection of articles "On aquatic flora of Kissyk lake" by L.G.Prima and A.I.Galushko's review of the book "Types of woods and forestry in Checheno-Ingushetia". An index with the names of plants in Latin is given at the end of the collection.

Who is Who?

- A.I.Galushko - your obedient servant  
E.S.Nemirova - Dr.Galushko's pupil. Bachelor of science.  
V.M.Prima - Dr.Galushko's pupil. Bachelor of science.  
L.G.Prima - Dr.Galushko's pupil.

*A.I. Galushko*

Dr. Otto Degener  
Waialua  
Oahu HI 94791  
USA

29 January 1977

Dear Dr. Degener!

I'm sending you this prospectus not for you to order the book. All the participants of the Caucasian Tour of the XII IBC will receive a copy of every volume from me as a present. But, maybe, your colleagues and the library of your university would like to order my "Flora". I think, that the interests of your and our scientists go beyond the limits of their own countries.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours

*A. I. Galushko*

Prof. A. I. Galushko

THE ANNUAL DINNER

of

THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB

will be held on  
Tuesday, January 18, 1977  
at six-thirty p.m. in the

PENTHOUSE RESTAURANT - BUTLER HALL

400 West 119th Street, New York City  
The Penthouse Bar will be open at 5:30 p.m.

DR. ARTHUR CRONQUIST  
(N. Y. Botanical Garden)

will speak on:

A TAXONOMIST LOOKS AT MARIJUANA

Kindly make reservations on or before January 10, 1977.  
Check in the sum of \$11.00 should be made payable to  
ANNETTE HERVEY and sent to The New York Botanical Garden,  
Bronx, New York 10458

.....  
I expect to attend the Annual Dinner on Tuesday,  
January 18, 1977 at the Penthouse Restaurant,  
Butler Hall.

I shall bring .....guests. Enclosed is check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
for dinners at \$11.00 each.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Guests \_\_\_\_\_

PARKING AVAILABLE 5:30 PM INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS BLDG.  
GARAGE, 118TH ST BETWEEN AMSTERDAM AVE AND MORNINGSIDE DR.



TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB  
Winter-Spring 1977

Tuesday, January 18th 1977  
ANNUAL MEETING AND DINNER

PENTHOUSE RESTAURANT  
Butler Hall  
400 West 119th Street  
New York, N. Y. 10027

Dr. Arthur Cronquist (The N. Y. Botanical Garden)

A TAXONOMIST LOOKS AT MARIJUANA

Bar Open 5:30 p.m.

Dinner 6:30 p.m.

Meeting 8:00 p.m.

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ALL MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AT EIGHT O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING, IN THE TORREY ROOM,  
ROOM 302 WATSON BUILDING, THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN, BRONX, N. Y. 10458.

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Tuesday, February 15, 1977

Dr. Thomas B. Sanders (Lehman College, CUNY)

ALLOZYME VARIATION IN ELYMUS CANADENSIS POPULATION IN THE TALL GRASS  
PRAIRIE REGION OF THE GREAT PLAINS

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Tuesday, March 1, 1977

Dr. Karl Maramorosch (Rutgers University)

SPIROPLASMAS: A NEW GROUP OF PLANT AND ANIMAL DISEASE AGENTS

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Tuesday, March 15, 1977

Dr. Lance Evans (Manhattan College)

THE EFFECTS OF ACID PRECIPITATION ON PLANTS

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Tuesday, April 19, 1977

Mr. Neil Tempel (Brookhaven National Laboratories)

FLAX POND: AN ESTUARINE MARSH

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Tuesday, May 3, 1977

Dr. Charles Porter (Fordham University)

BIOGEOGRAPHY OF THE NORTH CHILEAN AND PERUVIAN COASTAL DESERT

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Tuesday, May 17, 1977

Dr. Andrew Greville (Queens College)

THERMAL PARAMETERS OF ZONAL VEGETATION IN FLORIDA

---

ALL LECTURES WILL BE ILLUSTRATED. REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED AFTER EACH LECTURE.

PLEASE POST

January 24, 1977

Dear Dr. Mezner,

How very considerate of you  
to answer my letter so soon!  
Many thanks for all the good  
information contained in it & also  
a special thank for the calabash  
seeds which are now planted. I'm  
not too much of a farmer but if  
good wishes will help those seeds any,  
they ought to be magnificently.

The weird thing about the sama  
wood that I've seen, is the fact that  
the dark portions of the wood are  
not correlated to the heartwood or  
even to the larger, older sections. The  
wood can be white all the way through  
but have patches of dark on a  
smallish-sized branch.

Yes, I certainly have looked at  
your *Flora Hawienseis* in the library  
but our Bond Memorial Library  
does not have it. As a matter of  
fact, I have been studying through

George H. W. Lawrence's "An Introduction  
to Plant Taxonomy" in preparation  
for obtaining your Flora Hawaiiana.  
It is a work that I am most anxious  
to get one of these days.

I was most interested in reading  
that portion of your letter to Chris  
Cobb that you included. I was  
visiting up at Pohakuloa several days  
ago with several of the people who  
are surveying military areas island-  
wide - an environmental impact state-  
ment sort of thing. Charlie Lamoureux  
was there with several of his graduate  
students & the day before they had  
found a plant that was believed to  
have been extinct. How great to know  
that such things can still happen!

Thank you so much again  
for your kindness.

Aloha,

Walter Low Preese



# Save the palila

*Honolulu Advertiser 4/5/77*  
The decision whether the rare palila bird and incidentally the plants endemic to Mauna Kea will be adequately protected from extermination depends on the decision of Chairman Christopher Cobb and other members of the Department of Land & Natural Resources.

From a dollars and cents viewpoint to construct, maintain and patrol a fence to exclude sheep and other herbivores from part of Mauna Kea would be ridiculous as we State taxpayers would be obligated to pay all costs. The Federal government cannot do so. As an alternate to such a proposed boondoggle, it would be cheaper for the State to finance a round-trip flight for each of the few inveterate hunters in our midst to and from Uganda or some other African country to shoot surplus game still surviving there than barnyard sheep that early ran away to our mountain top.

From a botanical standpoint, the flora of Mauna Kea is largely unknown. A few spot check expeditions show that some still surviving flowering plants are endemic and on the verge of extermination by feral sheep. In fact, the mamani (or *Sophora*) itself on Mauna Kea, according to the monographer Alvin Chock, are the 1.) forma *maunakeaensis* found no other place on earth except on that mountain, 2.) forma *obovata*, only near Puu Huluhulu and 3.) forma *ovata*, only on Mauna Kea and a small adjacent area on Mauna Loa. Incidentally, to name the false sandalwood *Myoporum sandwicensis* for Mauna Kea is a bit far-fetched and antiquated. It is the endemic *Myoporum fauiei* published in 1912. This is not a small bush but a tree. With the *Sophora* and *Myoporum* kinds so restricted, why be surprised that other kinds of Hawaii plants are similarly restricted in area?

What is significant is Ranger Don Reeser's outstanding, practical experiment in Kau, Island of Hawaii. Overrun with goats as Mauna Kea is overrun with sheep, National Park Ranger Reeser constructed a relatively small goat enclosure and simply left the goat-free area alone. Seeds of a swordbean (*Canavalia*), absolutely new to science and undoubtedly dormant for 50 years or more in the ground, germinated and soon covered the area as in former centuries. With Mauna Kea freed of sheep, what a wealth of plants, new to science, may not again cover the sheep-denuded mountain to further science, to promote survival of the palila and to increase fogdrip and rain to replenish our dwindling water supply?

Mauna Kea from sea level to

Hi Otto & Isa

[1/31/77  
8111 California St.  
Santa Cruz, Calif  
95060]

Our belated best wishes for the new year. This past year has been particularly rewarding for us since both of us have had teaching jobs and Kelsey has kept us busy with his feisty connivances. Kelsey enjoys everything, but he particularly enjoyed playing with all his grandparents and cousins during the Christmas holidays and camping with us for most of the summer in the mountains of the Northwest. He is strong as a little gorilla, 23 pounds, blond and big-blue-eyed. He has been practicing walking this week with varying degrees of success, however, always with a smile.

Alison had a temporary teaching job, filling in for a friend on sabbatical leave, teaching introductory college zoology. She really enjoyed the experience and the ambiance of her colleagues. She is now looking for a full-time teaching job while continuing her own research in the lab.

Andy is continuing with his pollination ecology research and studies on the habits and evolution of California and Chilean bees. He hopes to finish up the Chilean studies in the near future and return to finishing his studies on the types of pollen made by California plants. His graduate students are now nearing completion of their research projects and he is looking for a teaching job elsewhere or perhaps a different type of job.

This last year has been a really good one for us, with most things progressing nicely and most of our friends doing well. We look forward to the new year with anticipation for a change in life-style and perhaps a move to a different locality (preferably in this part of the world).

With all our hopes that this year will be healthy and happy for you and yours.

Have forwarded to us a goodly number of interesting reprints that you send. Though I feel guilty, the pace of life always seems to preclude a thank you note. Best wishes!

A, A, & K [Moldenke]

1978 - Bicentennial Year of  
the First Goat in Hawaii

RESEARCH UNIT

State of Hawaii  
Department of Health  
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96827

January 31, 1977

Dear Otto and Isa:

I reply in this informal manner to your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> to the State Natural Area Reserves System Commission with the assurance that it is a part of the record -- and that much of your philosophy is indeed ingrained in the Commissioners. Our main concern is to answer the question of HOW? In the work of the commission, we are gradually finding the pathways through the morass of State Government.

Briefly, because an upper limit of some 100-150 thousand acres has been mentioned quite audibly for the entire System, we must tread lightly and not put % of our allotment into one reserve. For Wao Kele we may have a second round. The private lands between the Forest Reserve and the National Park could conceivably be purchased by Nature Conservancy. We are permitted to work only with state-owned lands. So far as we can determine, no tree planter wants to risk putting his trees in the potential path of a volcano. Hence, we may have breathing time to fight the brush fires of PuuWaaWaa, for example, and come back later to an addition to Wao Kele from Forest Reserve lands.

Concerning your card of the 26<sup>th</sup>, I am happy to forward a copy of the Mammals book to your friends in Hilo. While I do not participate in distribution of the book, nor do I share in any income from it, I do have a single copy left from the original author's set, and this is the one I am sending. In view of the well-stocked library of your books which we have through your generosity, there certainly will be no charge for this small contribution.

I did learn from botanists in Honolulu that you have disposed of some of the engraving plates from your works. It would please me very greatly if it is at all possible for me to acquire one of these. A tree or shrub from Hamakua would be more than ideal, Clermontia????

Recently we added to our Hamakua list by finding a single plant of mountain naupaka, the first Scaevola I am aware of from the district. Also, a "strange tree" from Paaui forest is in the process of being identified. Our pursuit of Pritchardia is to date unsuccessful.

With Sincere Best Wishes,

Quentin Tomich

P. Quentin Tomich, Ph. D.  
Animal Ecologist V

Save a forest - and the Earth  
Recycle some paper today!



After Feb. 11: Waialua, Oahu 96791  
Feb. 3, 1977.

Dear Quentia:

Isa & I are really disturbed by your too great kindness in mailing the Masuhas an unusual copy of your book. I should have bought an ordinary one from the Book Gallery. We had the idea you had oodles of copies in your home, as we have of ours in our home. We distribute ourselves to retailers at the full price and to wholesalers at a 1/3 discount. You don't know the drudgery of wrapping packages and the paperwork concerned with bills (some bad ones); but we get the full income, which helps us in the purchase of fish & poi.

Of course Isa & I think the entire SE Rift Area belongs in the National Park with Kilauea becoming sinescent, but to state that without guaranteeing reimbursement of owners of their homes in the vicinity might have aroused too much opposition to our recommendation. That problem may be solved sooner than most people expect if a lava flow should convince such trusting owners to sell their hot, quaking real estate.

I think you should keet in mind the following paragraph in Representative A.E. Poepeo's Jan 31 letter to me:

"Your recommendations are excellent. Keep me posted on your progress with the Department of Land and Natural Resources. I'm interested in their response. XXXX I'm not sure who owns the land in this direction out of the National Park, but if it is State land an exchange can be arranged with the Federal Government."

Should have any idea that I, as a citizen, should impart Mr. Poepeo, just let me know.

I believe I have some of my book plates kicking about the house on Oahu. I am filing your letter in my "Waialua Box" as a mnemonic system to get rid of them.

I thought naupaka is almost a weed in Hamakua. Do you mean the Drepanididae influenced Camphusia with the curved corolla?

Isa & I wanted to write an article for the newspaper warni (Don Beachcomber against introducing the Hebe ("Veronica") which he believes is so aggressive that it will cover ugly, discarded cars & waste places! If so aggressive what will it do to our gardens plants, papaya & other cult. trees, and to our endemic forests. The seeds are wind-disseminated, as I have noticed. Will it be just another banana poka? But believing some one else will protest this potential disaster, we are silent. We don't want to lose the possible favorable effect of our Jan. 13 letter by being considered kranks.

What is your pursuit of Pritchardias? Young Crawford, son of the late dentist, seems to want to raise them in a nursey on this island. We certainly favor landscape architects to use our endemics rather than exotics. The late Amy Greenwell was so amusedly mortified, if that is the rwite phrase, that landscapers (probably carpet-baggers from the Mainland, were bulldozing the endmit, night blooming capparais in Kona to plant the area to spiny, Brazilian Bougainvillea?

Aloha,

Otto S. Jensen

2/1/77  
NYBG

# The New York Botanical Garden

Brnx, New York 10458

(212) 220 8700

February 1, 1977

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


Dear Otto:

In tardy but considered response to the thoughts expressed in your kind Christmas card, we would be interested in pursuing research and publication that would continue Flora Hawaiiensis. The problem is we haven't the wherewithall to do so. In the last six weeks I have had the agonizing experience of laying off more than 50 people because of a serious shortfall in public funds (mainly from the city and the state). Although this has in no way affected our taxonomic research programs, you can see that we are in no position to undertake new projects that are not underwritten with adequate support.

We need to know what you would propose, given your understandable dissatisfaction with the Bishop Museum situation. If you will lay out your ideas we will consider them very carefully and react as positively as our means will permit. But I must emphasize that our finances simply will not allow us to take on anything new unless it is accompanied by new money.

All of us here -- Roger Biringer and Bassett Maguire in particular -- wish you and Isa the very best in the New Year.

Sincerely,



Howard S. Irwin  
President

HSI:aaa



2/3/77  
Nach 11 Febr:

3 Feb. 1977.

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Kalk:

Frau Degener & ich haben Ihren 23/1/77 Brief erhalten, und freuen uns sehr Ihnen helfen zu koennen. Wahrscheinlich sind noch 10-15 Pakete in der Post (etwas verschimmelt) auf dem Weg zu Ihnen und DANN wenig mehr. Feb 11 fliegen wir zurueck fuer mehrere Monate zu unserer Wohnung auf Oahu; also, bitte von jetzt an nichts an Volcano zu schicken. Nur Briefe werden uns nach geschickt. Alles andere bleibt in der Volcano Post bis wir es entgeltlich abholen. In Waiialua, mit unserer Bibliothek, werden wir mehr schreiben als sammeln. Das Sammeln ist schwer da wir am Strand leben & dahinter ist eine Wueste von Zuckerrohrfeldern. Da zu viele Leute mit Zigaretten, etc., Felder verbrannten und sogar Maechineriesaen den Feldern gestohlen haben, sind die Fahrwege zum Wald geschlossen. Es ist viel trubel die Schluessel zu borren.

Wie koennen wir Ihnen feuchte Flechten schicken ohne Pilzschaden zu haben? Wird DDVP es tun? Stereocaulon & Cladonia sind zu bruechig, dass wir nur Puder bekommen. Wir koennen sie nicht einmal sammeln wenn wir sie sehr im sonnigen Wetter. Vor Paar Tagen bei Belt & Mauna Loa Strip Roads wo wir schlechte Usnea sammelten, spazierten wir auf einem Teppig von vielen solchen Arten, aber koennten nichts nehmen. Sobald wie wir wissen, solches Material Ihnen zu schicken - in 2-4 Monate sind wir zurueck - koennen wir Ihnen eine Kiste von 20-30(//) Arten schicken. Lichenologen muessen einen guten Weg haben fuer so ein Problem.

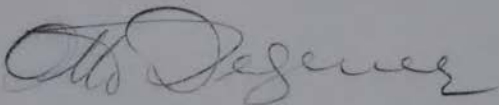
Wir behalten keinen Record von was wir Ihnen schicken - es ist schlimm genug mit unseren Phanerogamen. Also, wenn Sie nicht genug von einer Art bekommen, schreiben Sie uns auf welchen Baum ~~Haw.~~ und wo wir sie gefunden haben. Dann koennen wir wahrscheinlich zurueck & mehr oder weniger aehnlich sammeln. Auch wenn wir die gewuenschte Art NICHT wieder finden, kann in der Menge sowieso etwas anderes gutes sein.

Wir bemerken dass mein guter Freund Olof Selling, mit dem ich von Goeteborg zu Narvik in 1952 reiste, anscheinend Haw., Flechten sammelte! Wer hat sonst hier gesammelt oder studiert? Wir wissen nur von Magnussen & Klement. Wir glauben dass weniger als 1% der Arten hier gefunden sind. Wir fuehlen auch dass wenigstens hiesige Botanisten in spaetere<sup>en</sup> wissen wollen auf welchen von unseren Inseln eine bestimmte Flechte waechst oder wuchs. Darum, denken wir, ist der Datum vom Fund wichtig.

Wann/ werden Sie drucken koennen? Kennen Sie Phytologia? Es ist zu leicht fuer Steuerbehoerden zu glauben dass wir nur herum spielen in unserem Sammeln - ein Surogat fuer Tennis oder Golf. ABER wenn wir Separate mit unserer Steuerrechnung einschicken wo wir wenigstens als "ammler angegeben sind, gewinnen wir das Argument dass das Sammeln KEINE ARBEIT IST. Solche ARBEIT UMKOSTEN werden dann abgenommen von unserem Einkommen von Verkauf unserer Buecher. Dann sind unsere Steuern VIEL niedriger. Natuerlich waere es am besten wenn Paar Arten in der Flora Haw., gedruckt werden koennten, aber ich kann nicht glauben dass eine Art Flechte zwei Seiten aufnehmen koennte, und unsere Flora moesden Format haben.

Wenn wir beweisen koennen am Ende von 1977, dass es wichtig ist fuer die Wissenschaft wie die Flechten von der Insel Kauai in vergleich von Ihren Haw., identifizierten Material und Klement's Lanai Material sind, koennten wir auffordern auf der Insel Kauai fuer vielleicht eine Woche zu arbeiten. Mit Fliegen, Hotel (Essen wuerden wir nicht abarbeiten Kosten abnehmen da wir sowieso irgend wo essen muessen), und Auto wuerde es mehrere \$100 kosten. Was denken Sie darueber?

Aloha,







## University of Hawaii at Manoa

Department of Botany  
St. John Plant Science Laboratory  
Room 101 • 3190 Maile Way • Honolulu, Hawaii 96822  
Telephone (808) 948-8369 • Cable Address: UNIHAW

February 4, 1977

Drs. Otto and Isa Degener  
P.O. Box 154  
Volcano, HI 96785

Dear Drs. Degener:

Herewith the Proof of your manuscript for the Hawaiian Botanical Society Newsletter Vol. 15(3). I would be obliged if you would carefully proof the article and return it by return post.

At the bottom of page 48 we have still omitted the literature cited in your article. Please supply full citations.

Yours sincerely,

C. W. Smith  
Editor, Newsletter  
Hawaiian Botanical Society

Enclosure

CWS:DAW

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

The regular meeting of June 7, 1976 was called to order by the president at 7:30 p.m. The minutes of the May meeting were read and accepted. Dr. Carr read letters of thanks from the recipients of awards given by the Society at the recent Science Fair.

Lani Stemmerman read the treasurer's report and announced the program for the upcoming Audubon Society meeting.

Dr. Carr announced that Dr. D. Palmer has agreed to serve as chairman of the Committee on Native Plants.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

Miss B. Krauss introduced Oscar Kirsch who presented a very interesting slide show and talk about Orchids in Hawaii.

Evangeline Funk, Secretary

PROOF

#### THE PINK-AND-WHITE SHOWER

Otto and Isa Degener  
Volcano, Hawaii

Kai Larsen and Supee Larsen (1974) state that "During the revisional work on the genus *Cassia* two new combinations have been made." They quote de Wit (1955), who states that "Like most authors I am not entirely convinced of the right standing of *C. nodosa* as a species separate from *C. javanica*. It is our experience that it is not always possible to separate the two taxa on herbarium material. We have therefore chosen to treat them as subspecies as follows:

- C. javanica* Linn., Sp. Pl.: 379. 1753  
    subsp. *javanica*  
    subsp. *nodosa* (Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb.) K. & S. Larsen comb. nov.  
    (Basionym: *C. nodosa* Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb., Fl. Ind. ed.  
    Carey 2: 336. 1838)."

O. Degener, Flora Haw., June 30, 1932, under CASSIA JAVANICA L., remarks that "Hillebrand in his flora records both *Cassia javanica* and *C. nodosa* as growing in the Hawaiian Islands. He was in error. These two scientific names do not apply to two distinct species: *C. nodosa* is a synonym of *C. javanica* or, more likely, is the incorrect name of a plant that should be called *Cassia javanica* var. *nodosa*."

These two opinions, similar though over forty years apart, are not in agreement as to precise shape of leaflets.

1722 Oaklawn Drive  
Prescott, Arizona 86301

8 Feb. '77.

Dear Otto,

As you can easily imagine we are concerned about Stewart. His schedule has him stranded in Nairobi or Mombassa with the border of Tanzania closed. There seems no personal danger but the disappointment must be severe. He left here eight days ago intending to fly direct to Amsterdam. He was loaded down with all sorts of camera gear.

We are very glad not to be living in our native New England. These very severe winters seem to come about once each 100 years. My father told of the one in 1888 referred to as eighteen hundred and froze to death. Central heating was not common then.

I have little to complain of. Just to be safe I shall carry nitro (glycerine) with me at all times.

Sincerely,  
Mort.



P.O. Box 154, Volcano,  
Hawaii 96785.  
Feb. 9, 1977.

Dear Mrs. Chai:

Your letter of Jan. 29 addressed to me to Oahu reached me here at the above address.

Please do not be disturbed about the books I mailed you, as I remember, on approval. If they do not fit your needs, just return them to me to Waiialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791, and let me know what I owe you.

The Sections to which you refer in the Flora are missing because the work is just a beginning - the surviving native flora consists of at least 20,000 good taxa of Flowering plants and almost as many exotics - and to publish such Sections would be mostly premature and use up funds needed for illustrated descriptions. These Sections have not appeared as well as Index for Vol. 6 as a costly waste of funds. The Index should come theoretically at the end of the work and, we fear, there really is no end. While we print one illustrated description, landscape people, gardeners, and ordinary tourists introduce ten or more new ones to the Islands.

We have an Index available in ms., for the entire unfinished work: That we plan will consist of merely an alphabetical list of genera, giving their Family Numbers. The reader must then go to the Family in the Flora Haw., select the genus by alphabet and the species under it by alphabet. But here again is the difficulty that probably more than half the genera in Island gardens and as roadside weeds are nowhere listed! Nevertheless, that is the practical solution, perhaps even adding names of genera NOT known to be in the Islands but suspected to be here now or eventually.

Having printed Indices for each volume was a silly extravagance.

The Menispermaceae are represented in the Islands by the native genus Cocculus, represented by mostly unknown endemic species, varieties and forms. We have collected many that do not fit known descriptions. The latest we know about them was published posthumously by Hillebrand in his Flora Haw. in 1888. He left the Islands in 1871! No one has monographed Cocculus since. We have collected many specimens, now chiefly deposited at the New York Botanical Garden. If you are working on the group, why not monograph the genus for a thesis for an advanced degree? I am sure the Department of Botany if you were registered there could arrange for the loan of specimens from just about any institution for six months. Collections, please remember, are scattered widely.

Our paperback is written for the serious tourist and student; our Flora, at a tremendous financial loss to us as any book store will tell you, is written for Botany Departments, Museums & Bot. Gardens. The edition is therefore limited to 1,500 copies.

Don't hesitate to return the set if not what you need.

We thought you might be interested in our article about the hala-kahiki, just published at no cost to us by the Waimea Arboretum.

We had about ten good (?) quakes during the night, activity centering under the Kau Desert. Both Halemauau & Mokuaweoweo are deflating.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

29 Jan 1977

Dear Dr. Degener -

Please excuse the late reply to your communication - I have just returned from Missouri where our daughter & her husband live - he is in medical school & they just had their second baby & I went back for a while to take care of my moopunas.

Thank you so much for sending the books - I do appreciate your trust & confidence - Enclosed you will find a Money Order for \$20.75 to cover the cost of each book (\$10) + postage of .75 - We all enjoy opening the packages that you have sent - for the smell of Hawaii is full within it - I used to think it was a musty odor - now it brings back floods of memories.

In the first 4 vol. bk you sent - I notice that I only have sections G - K & L which are of course the kernel of the book - but I wonder if the other sections are available for I would very much like to have them also -

① Missing: A-B-C-D-E-F-H-I-J-Y (2) <sup>where</sup>

② also the index for Volume 6 is not included

③ Third question - Do you have any information on the Menispermaceae (#127) family in Hawaii - I don't seem to be able to find any references to this group & I am very interested & involved in research on it - I believe the Chinese introduced it & it is found in the Islands. (*Jatropha palmata* or *Coccoloba japonica* (the Chinese fan chi or fan gi))

Aloha nui ka mau

Mrs. Mary Ann Chai

686k7 Crozier Drive, Waialua,  
Oahu, Hawaii 96791, USA.  
Feb. 9, 1977.

Dear Sir:

We received your notice regarding the Symposium about Island Ecosys-  
tems yesterday, and are interested in getting further information from you.

Because it will take us some time to prepare for such a long trip from Hawa-  
ii, please answer by air mail. We both wish to attend, and bring a third family  
member.

Please mail duplicate material to Mr. & Mrs Herbert Mann, Volcano, Hawaii  
96785, USA. Mr. Mann, retired from the University of Hawaii, has expressed in-  
terest to attend also.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Sengner  
Dr. Iseu Sengner

Authors, Flora Haw., etc.

Collaborator in Haw. Botany, New York Bot. Garden



96791

Feb. 14, 1977.

Dear Sir:

An International Symposium will be held April 12 - 16, 1977 on Plants & Islands with major subjects covered to include the Origin, Evolution & Conservation of Island Floras. This is to be at The Jardin Botanique Viera y Clavije, Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

I am 78 years old and have many books that I may never live to see sold. For the sake of Science and international botanical friendship, I should like to mail through the Service such surplus books and pamphlets to the Canary Islands. We I to do so on receiving your favorable reply as to handling the packages, would they reach the Canary Islands a few weeks before the meetings?

I am of course eager to get your early reply as it would take some little time to prepare my Floras and pamphlets.

Aloha,

*Dr. Otto Spegler*  
Collaborator in Haw. Botany  
New York Botanical Garden

USA

Feb. 17, 1977.

The Director,  
Jardin Botanico,  
Las Palmas, Spain.

Dear Sir:

If receive information soon enough about the "Island Symposium," Mrs Degener & I hope to attend, and perhaps join one of your excursions.

We are disgusted how the "WORLD" in general is under the false impression that the English Captain James Cook was the first European to discover the Hawaiian Islands. Mrs. Degener & I are convinced this honor rightfully belongs to a Spaniard - perhaps Saavedra.

We were in Seville about ten years ago and were greatly impressed by the ~~unstudied~~ unstudied accounts by the Captains of the galleons which sailed AROUND Hawaii for several Centuries between Manila & Acapulco. Some manuscript surely describes the Hawaiian Islands in that magnificent library.

Why cannot some Spanish botanist or historian prepare a paper based on his studies of these Seville records and announce the <sup>WAILUA, OAHU, HAWAII</sup> ~~true~~ discovery of the Hawaiian Islands at the International Symposium held at the Jardin Botánico Viera y Clavijo this April? We would be so very interested.

Please, ~~write~~ <sup>write</sup> me of the ~~names~~ <sup>names</sup> of the ~~names~~ <sup>names</sup> perhaps interested who reside in Seville or elsewhere.



Aloha,

*Dr. Otto Degener*

February 16, 1977

Dear Dr. Weigert,

Just a quick note to thank you for going to the trouble of sending me a copy of your letter of Jan. 13, 1977 to Chris Cobb. I very much appreciate your including me among those receiving this information.

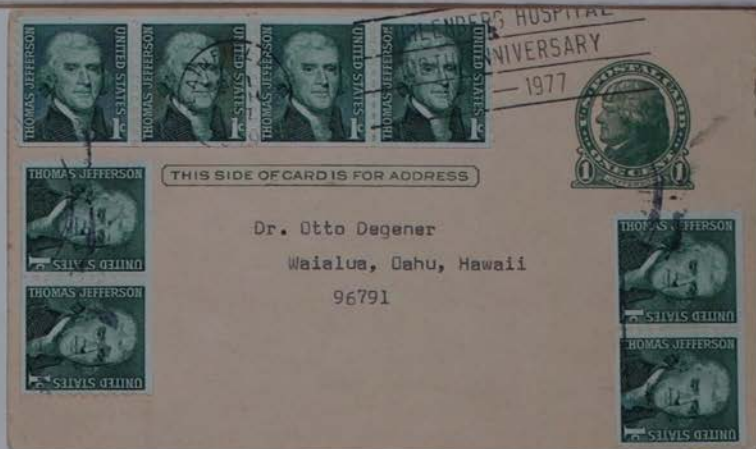
The yard seeds I planted have come up just beautifully, much to my astonishment, and already have well developed first set of leaves. It's really exciting to watch them grow.

Thank you again for your thoughtfulness.

Aloha,

Wendell Brown





Dear Otto, Your letter of Feb. 28, typescript, photograph 2/28  
 and 2 checks **IMPORTANT: THIS IS YOUR BILL** arrived today.  
 Also 2 reprints for me. Your paper will be in 19.....  
 PHYTOLOGIA 35: 385--396. 1977, going to press as soon as Alaa  
 does 4 pp. of book reviews, a 72-page issue. To make extraction  
 of tearsheets easier without hurting other peoples' articles I  
 have to start yours on an odd page and end on an even page, so

To: Otto Degener, Dr., Box 187, Waialua, Oahu, T. Hawaii, U.S.A.  
 your first photo N.Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York 58, N.Y.  
 will have to face SECOND DEGENER'S "PLANTS HAWAII NATIONAL PARK illustrative  
 page of your of Plants & Customs of the South Seas." Edition 2; 333  
 paper, not pages with 101 plates and 39 figures; paper, @ \$2.50  
 First. I assume this of the Hawaiian Islands." Edition 2; Books 1-4 bound to-  
 will be OK gether in boards; 1192 pages with 429 plates, @ \$6.00  
 with you. DEGENER'S "NATURALIST'S SOUTH PACIFIC EXPEDITION:  
 All best Fiji." 312 pages with 166 photos; boards; @ \$5.00  
 wishesto Degener & Hawkes' "Plants of the Tropics." Boards  
 you both from us both  
 as ever *H. S. Gentry* Postage  
 TOTAL



March 1, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

I write to help allay your fears that we have discarded personal papers of value belonging to Mrs. Sherff. I was very careful in going through her things to retrieve anything that pertained to Earl's studies including a few journals and even some of his lab instruments, but since all of his holographs and other writings were given to Illinois Wesleyan University following his death, I found that things related to his interests in botany were slim, indeed, in the papers left in the house. Most of the things we discarded were personal financial records from their days in Hastings, as well as greeting cards sent to Mrs. Sherff by friends from all over. The one thing that we might have saved had we received your letter earlier was some old post-cards that perhaps would have given some dates. However, those have been discarded.

I think you will be interested in knowing that we retrieved everything we could of interest for a display in the Sherff Hall of Science at Illinois Wesleyan University. One of the interesting items was Fern's first biology notebook with her drawings of plant specimens she was studying. As you no doubt know, she later developed into a fine artist and we think it most appropriate that we have this early example of her work in Earl's field of interest.

Thank you for forwarding your article about the Sherffs. I found several copies of this in their personal papers and have brought them to the University for display.

Sincerely,

Larry M. Hitner  
Director of Development

LMH:ms





March 6, 1977

March 6, 1977.

96791

Dear Mr. Hitner:

Mrs. Degener & I have your March 1 letter, and are so relieved to learn that the Sherff memorabilia are safe at the University. The Sherffs are so outstanding that some one, librarian or botanist, will eventually publish a biography of them. They were so versatile.

In the case of the botanist Rock, a librarian flew to Austria, I understand, to purchase his belongings. He was so unusually happy to find an old passport that precisely dated his travels and of course gave clues as to where Rock collected his plant specimens.

I believe your library should have on record that most of the letters Earl and Fern have written me over the years - I guess starting in the '20s - are on file at the Hunt Bot. Library in Pittsburgh. I have xerox copies of them for eventual deposit at the New York Botanical Garden.

My condolences to the lady who was such a wonderful friend. Fern praised her so highly and so often in her letters to us. She must feel really lost.

Sincerely,

*[Handwritten signature]*  
Mr. Hitner  
Director of Development

Bibliothek  
Botanischer Garten u. Botanisches Museum  
Berlin-Dahlem  
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8  
D-1000 Berlin 33



Mrs. Degener  
Waialeale

Oahu, Hawaii,

U.S.A. 96791

Botanischer Garten und Museum  
Berlin-Dahlem  
1 Berlin 33  
Königin-Luise-Straße

Botanischer Garten und Museum Berlin-Dahlem

- Bibliothek -

Berlin 33, den 3.1.1977

Mit verbindlichem Dank bestätigen wir Ihnen den Eingang  
folgender Sendung: (KG)

Diverse Separate aus:

Phytologia. Vol.34, No 1. 1976.

Mit herzlichem Dank

J. Ullrich:





Saturday March 19/77



I want to thank you  
again for the lovely pin.

I always treasure it.

From a picture of the bath  
of you that was in Fern's  
pictures you looked so nice  
and friendly. I wish I could see  
you in person but that is impossible  
as I am saving for my retirement years.

I didn't start working until 1963 after spending  
so many years in & out of a State Hospital. Finally  
in 1963 they found out I had border-line  
~~Epilepsy~~ Epilepsy. Since then I take two pills  
each night at bed time and my medical problems  
are solved. I've been working ever since  
that time just like anyone else. It was a shame  
they didn't figure it out sooner as I lost a lot  
of good years ~~lost~~ locked up in that hospital.

Now I'm trying to make up for lost time.

As I said before this job is the abate of the one  
with Fern. This lady wants lots of salt which  
she shouldn't have because of high blood pressure and

water build up in her body also nervous ~~disease~~  
diarrhea. The doctor says at 80 it isn't worth  
fighting with her and that it is her ~~life~~ life if she  
wants to suffer the consequence.

I will be going to church in the morning if the  
weather doesn't get to bad outside. There are  
3 or 4 in of snow since last ~~write~~ write making it slippery.  
I had new radio tires put on Fern's car yesterday  
plus last week had it all gone over + fixed so now  
it is in A-1 shape. It cost me \$69.00 all together.  
I shouldn't have much expense on it for quite  
a while. It only has 3900 miles on it. So should  
last me a life time as I don't do a lot of driving.

I will close for now + hope you  
like the pictures. Love + Best Wishes

Vera B Sutton  
236 W Green St.  
Hastings, Mich.  
49058



Star-Bull. 6.D.  
P.O. Box 154,  
Volcano, HI. 96785.  
March 3, 1977.

Mr. John A. Sayre.  
(503/234/3361, Ext. 4056).  
Dept. of Interior/  
P.O. Box 3737, Portland Oregon.

Dear Mr. Sayre:

Regarding the critical habitat proposed for the palila bird in Hawaii,  
I wish to comment as follows:

From a dollars & cents viewpoint, to construct, maintain and patrol a fence to exclude sheep and other herbivores from part of Mauna Kea would be ridiculous as we State taxpayers would be obliged to pay all costs. The Federal Government cannot do so. As an alternative to such a boondoggle, it would be cheaper for the State to finance a round trip flight ticket for each of the few inveterate hunters in our midst to and from Uganda or some other African country to shoot surplus game still surviving there.

From a botanical standpoint, the flora of Mauna Kea is largely unknown. A few spot-check expeditions show that some still surviving Flowering Plants are endemic and on the verge of extermination by feral sheep. In fact, the mamani itself on Mauna Kea, according to the monographer Alvin Chock, (see the 1.) *forma mauna-keensis* found no other place on earth except on that mountain, 2.) *forma obovata*, only ~~near Puu Huluhulu~~ and 3.) *forma ovata*, only on Mauna Kea and a small adjacent area on Mauna Loa. Incidentally, to name the false sandalwood *Myoporum fauriei* Lévl., published in 1912. With the *Sophora* (or mamani) and *Myoporum* kinds so restricted, why be surprised that other kinds of plants are similarly restricted in area?

What is significant is Ranger Don Reeser's outstanding, practical experiment in Kau, Island of Hawaii. Overrun with goats as Mauna Kea is overrun with sheep, National Park Ranger Reeser constructed a relatively small goat enclosure and simply left the goat-free area alone. Seeds of a swordbean, absolutely new to Science and undoubtedly dormant for 50 or more years in the ground, covered the area as in former Centuries! With Mauna Kea freed of sheep, what a wealth of plants, knew to Science, may not again cover the mountain to further Science and to increase fogdrip and rain to replenish our water supply?

I, and Mrs Degener, who is a professional botanist with a doctorate agrees with me, that the entire area of Mauna Kea should be liberated from sheep and all other exotic herbivores not only for the welfare of the State, already notorious throughout the World for its biologic vandalism; but for the benefit of mankind as a whole. Let our archipelago return as much as possible to being a Paradise of the Pacific.

Aloha,

*Dr. Otto Degener*

Univ. of Haw., H. Sc. 823, Faculty 25-'27  
Naturalist, Haw. Nat. Park, '29  
Botanist, N.Y. Bot Garden, '33-  
Coauthor with Iordani, Vbl. 1-7



Rolf Specht

2  
photos  
included

D-509 Leverkusen 1, 23.3.77

Helenenstr. 8

W.-Deutschland

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Degener!

Vielen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 16. März 77, den ich heute morgen erhalten habe.

Am 21.3. habe ich Ihnen nach Volcano einen langen Luftpostbrief geschickt mit dem Vermerk:

„Wenn Empfänger nicht mehr in Volcano, bitte nachsenden nach Waialeale“, dieses alles natürlich in Englisch.

Ich hoffe, daß Sie ihn inzwischen nachgeschickt bekommen haben.

Mit Scheck schicken oder telegraphischer Postanweisung geht postmäßig leider nicht von hier aus. Habe Ihnen per normaler Money order per Post \$50,00 nach Volcano geschickt. Den Abschnitt des „daily payments“ lege ich diesem Brief bei.

Ich nehme an, daß die Post von Volcano Ihnen das Feld nachschickt oder aber wieder nach Deutschland wegen Unzustellbarkeit zurück sendet. Falls dieses zutreffen sollte, sende ich es Ihnen somit nach Waialeale zurück. Vielleicht können Sie etwas mit dem Einzahlungsabschnitt bei der Hauptpost Honolulu erreichen, zumal doch sicher alles über dieses Amt läuft?

Ich möchte Ihnen die Frage beantworten, die Sie mir gestellt haben wegen Büchern von irgendwelchen fairies über die Botanik.

Die einzigen Botanik-Bücher, die ich hier habe, sind von Ihnen! Sonst werde ich hier keine kaufen in Deutschland. Woher auch? In Ihren Publikationen ist so ausführlich über alles geschrieben worden, daß sich die Frage ja erübrigt. Meinem Wissens nach gibt es hier überhaupt keine derartigen Literaturen zu kaufen, die die Endemiten auf Hawaii behandeln!

Ich bin nun gespannt, wie Ihre anderen Bände von „Flora Haw.“ sind. Wie lange haben Sie eigentlich daran gearbeitet? Haben Sie auch die Zeichnungen selber gefertigt? Gibt es eigentlich Bildbände oder ähnliches von den dort lebenden Pflanzen? Und gibt es Supr.-8 mm - Reisefilme von Hawaii dort zu kaufen? Würde es Ihnen etwas ausmachen, sich deswegen zu erkundigen?

Ich komme nun noch einmal auf die Mail Order zurück. Es ist gar nicht möglich hier mit D-Mark zur Bank zu gehen um zu erreichen, daß die hiesigen Banken (egal ob Deutsche oder Amerikanische Banken) Schecks auf eine amerik. Bank in U.S.A. ausstellen und eine telegraphische Geldanweisung ist laut Post nach Hawaii nicht möglich, lediglich nur mit normaler Auslandspostanweisung. Das ganze dauert ca. 8-10 Tage.

Schicken Sie mir bitte - wenn Sie bei Ihrer Post nichts erreicht haben sollten - den Einzahlungsabschnitt wieder her, damit ich hier etwas versuchen kann.

Von meiner Frau und auch von mir an Sie und Ihre Frau sendet hiermit viele Grüße

Ihr Rolf Specht.

3/5/77  
March 5, 1977.

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Hummel:

Frau Degener & ich sind wieder zurueck auf der Insel Oahu, und moechten wissen ob Sie alles Material von *Aleurites* n., var. *remyi* bekommen haben. Was haben Sie ausgefunden mit dem Canton Atoll Samen.

Wir dachten so etwas zu drucken als Einfuehrung:

ALEURITES - - - - - Deg., Deg. & Hummel <sup>sp. Nov. (*Euphorbiaceae*)</sup>  
Otto & Isa Degener und K. Hummel <sup>des Stillen Ozeans</sup>

History does repeat itself, but this time on a minor scale.

The double-coconut or *Lodoicea maldivica* (Gmel.) Pers., has been known from time immemorial as Jatsam along the coasts of India and the Maldiva Islands. As commonly found, it is an endocarp up to 3 dm. long and 8 dm. in circumference, and has a two-lobed apex and base. Whence such seeds had come and from what plant was long a mystery. None could grow to produce a seedling for identification as, to become light enough to float from their place of growth, their endocarps had been freed of their heavy seed by decay. Though imperfectly known, F. Pyxard described the endocarp in 1611 in his "Discours du Voyage des Français aux Indes Orientales." Only after the Seychelles were discovered in 1743 by ~~Mahé~~ Mahé de La Bourdonnais was the mystery surrounding it solved. This largest seed in the Plant Kingdom came from a palm growing on the Islands of Praslin and Curieuse of that archipelago.

As botanical consultants for the Federal Aviation Administration in the winter of 1957-58, we Degeners spent some time on Canton Atoll, Phoenix Group, in the Pacific Ocean just north of the Equator. During our spare time we amassed a representative collection of the hundred of thousands of propagules that winter storms had piled up on its twelve mile long porkchop-shaped beach. Of the hundred or so species collected, Deg. & Deg. No. 24,627 intrigued us particularly.

This rather uniform seed was abundant along the beach - probably tons of ~~them~~. <sup>it all</sup> They were black like the seeds of the kukui or *Aleurites moluccana* Willd., after the latter had been exposed to the elements and particularly to the mud of a taro patch. ~~It~~ <sup>it</sup> has the general shape of the kukui, yet is conspicuously different in superficially resembling a husked walnut in its longitudinally furrowed "shell" or testa ~~(see fig. 1, 1st disc)~~ <sup>rightly?</sup> Though sets of the Canton Atoll collection have been on deposit at the New York Botanical Garden for a few decades and widely distributed to botanical institutions throughout the World, no one has been able to identify No. 24,627. This find was listed first in \*1974, and again listed and figured in \*\*1976. <sup>as in the case of the double-coconut, ~~we have the same~~ *Aleurites erratica*</sup>

\*Degener, O., & I. Flotsam and Jatsam of Canton Atoll, South Pacific. *Phytologia* 28(4): 101, 1974.  
\*\*Gunn, C.R., & Dennis, T.V. World Guide to Trees. *Drift Seed* v. 1, p. 100, 1976.



As in the case of the double-coconut some centuries ago, we neither know the land of origin nor the kind of plant producing this seed. We surmise it is native and common to some larger island to the south or southwest, where a cloud burst swept myriads of dead, buoyant seeds into the ocean. How fascinating it will be for ~~the~~ <sup>a later</sup> worker to discover the tree in its native home to amend the following description: <sup>and</sup>

ALBURITES XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Deg., & Deg., & Hummel

Planta ignota, - - - - -

Sen. - - - - -

Dieses ist natuerlich unsere PROVISORISCHE Idee. Was ist Ihre? Vielleicht sollten wir so etwas in Phytologia in DEUTSCH drucken - es wuerde schon in ein oder zwei Monaten mit Separaten fuer uns da sein. Wie waere es wenn es in Phytologia in DEUTSCH waere, und irgendwo in Deutschland in ENGLISCH?

Aloha,

I wish to comment as follows:  
Regarding the critical habitat proposed for the palila bird in Hawaii,  
from a dollars & cents view point, to construct, maintain and patrol a fence to exclude sheep & other herbivores from part of Mauna Kea would be obliged  
ridiculous

Dear Mr. Sayre:  
Mr. John A. Sayre  
(503/234-1351, ext. 4056),  
Dept. of Interior,  
B.O. Fish & Wildlife Service,  
B.O. Box 3737, Portland, Oregon.

P.O. Box 154,  
Volcano, HI. 96785.  
March 3, 1977

Dr. Otto Degener - 2

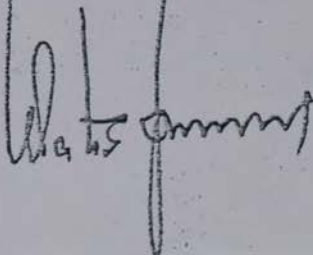
meeting had any suggestions for important or essential changes, it was felt that the Garden - or, in fact, any institution assuming responsibility for the Flora - should have a free hand in determining how the project should go forward to completion.)

However, I take it from reading your letter of April 10th very carefully that the New York Botanical Garden and the Arnold Arboretum already have first and second refusal respectively with regard to the continuation of the Flora. Therefore, there would seem to be very little possibility of the Pacific Garden becoming involved in the project. Without seeming presumptuous, may I suggest that you determine now exactly how the New York Garden and/or the Arnold Arboretum feel about the project? If one of them accepts it, then the matter is settled. If not, we would be happy to know your specific requirements so that a proposal can be put before our own Board.

I shall take no further action until I have heard from you. I have, incidentally, prepared information copies of this correspondence for Bill Steere and Dick Howard but - since you asked us to treat the matter confidentially in your original letter - I will not send them out unless I receive your permission.

With best wishes to you both, I remain, Your,

Mateo Lettunich  
Executive Director



AÉROGRAMME

BY AIR MAIL

PAR AVION

FIJI

10c



Dr. Otto Degener  
 Wai'alua  
 Oahu,  
 Hawaii 96785  
 U. S. A.

PO BOX 154  
 VOLCANO, HI 96785

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Saula Vodonavalu  
 of Botany Laboratory.  
 Agriculture Department  
 Suva.  
 Fiji Island.

FIRST FOLD HERE

SECOND FOLD HERE



1972

FOLD FLAPS BEFORE MOISTENING GUM. FOR  
 MAXIMUM ADHESION, PRESS DOWN FOR A FEW SECONDS.  
 IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED OR ANY TAPE OR STICKER ATTACHED,  
 THIS FORM MUST BEAR POSTAGE AT THE RATE FOR AIR MAIL LETTERS.

FIRST FOLD HERE

SECOND FOLD HERE

Sula Vodnansky  
c/o Botany Laboratory  
Agriculture Dept  
Suva  
3-8-77

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

Dear Degener  
Thank you very much for the  
book on your trip to Fiji that you send me.

Sorry for not answering  
your letter for so long. I have  
manage to collect *Degeneria* seeds. The  
only problem now is the U.S. plant permit  
I have none at the moment.

I have about 400 seeds  
that I am ready to send you as soon  
as I have receive the permit. Please  
do send me three or four because I will  
be sending you three to four consignment  
of seeds.

About the payment do not pay me cash  
but I would like you to send me some  
*Anthurium* or *Orchids* from Hawaii. I will  
send to the permit from these send.

I hope I will be able to send  
to 1000-1500 seeds of *Degeneria* *intensis*  
Please do also tell me if any other  
people interested in this rare plant.

About selling your book in  
Fiji I think that people here still have  
the same attitudes.

Please I have a very big  
family with five children (two boys and  
three girls. Age from 14, 11, 9, 7, 5.  
Please would you be able to help me  
in form of old clothings if you cannot send  
me flowers. I hope I will be able  
to send you our family photo in  
my next letter.  
Waiting anxiously for your  
reply.

Best regards to the family  
Yours sincerely  
Sula Vodnansky



March 10, 1977

STATEMENT ON POTENTIALS FOR HYDROELECTRIC POWER IN HAMAKUA DISTRICT, HAWAII.

(Prepared for Problem and Needs Workshop, Hilo Hawaii, March 10, 1977)

U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
Planning Branch, Attn: Mr. Paul Mizue  
Bldg. 230, Fort Shafter  
APO San Francisco 96558

My name is Quentin Tomich. I represent the Executive Board of the Hamakua District Development Council. We are a non-profit community group and have served the interests of Hamakua citizens since 1962.

Waipio Stream in Waipio Valley has been mentioned in the past as a potential source of hydroelectric power for the Big Island. We are of the opinion that such a development would not be financially feasible in the remote rugged site of the upper valley. Aside from the dollar costs, there are environmental costs. Disruption of this great natural valley by the massive construction that would be required is a cost that Hawaii and its people cannot afford.

Our Council has gone on record to support retention of the natural values of the valley. In 1974 we nominated Waipio as a Potential National Natural Landmark under a program of the National Parks Service (a copy is attached).

In 1975 we completed, in cooperation with the County of Hawaii, a Master Plan Proposal for Waipio Valley (copies are on file in local libraries).

Our feeling is that these actions have set the course for Waipio Valley, and that any new plans that call for extensive development will not be well received in this community.

Concerning Waimanu, in 1976 the Council was successful in its effort to help establish the State of Hawaii Estuarine Sanctuary in this watershed. Regulations for this site under the Office of Coastal Zone Management would now preclude the development of hydroelectric power in Waimanu.

CONCLUSION

Prospects for extensive use of hydroelectric power on the Big Island are very meagre as has been generally known for a long time. Water power resources in Waipio Valley and Waimanu Valley cannot be developed without unreasonable environmental costs. In all probability the basic cost/benefit ratios would also be unfavorable.

We recommend that available planning monies be applied to other of the alternate energy sources: geothermal, sea water, wind, solid waste and wood chips derived from tree farms.

- - - - -

# POTENTIAL NATURAL LANDMARK IDENTIFICATION

THE FOLLOWING SITE IS SUGGESTED FOR CONSIDERATION AS A REGISTERED NATURAL LANDMARK:

## WAIPIO VALLEY

1. SIZE (acres) 6,100	2. LOCATION County: <u>Hawaii</u> State: <u>Hawaii</u>	Latitude <u>20° 7' N</u> Longitude <u>155° 37' W</u> T. <u>   </u> R. <u>   </u> Section <u>   </u> 1/4 Sec. <u>   </u> USGS Quadrangle Map: <u>Kukuihaele and Kamuela</u>
3. CITY (Include number miles & direction from city): Honokaa, 8 mi WNW		4. SITE MAY BE REACHED VIA ROUTE(S): State Highway 24
5. SITE OWNED BY (Name and address): [Includes percentages of total acres owned] Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI (70.3) Honokaa Sugar Co., Haina, HI (5.5) State of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI (19.1) Various Private Owners (5.1)		
6. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON AT THE SITE: Hamakua District Development Council, ATT: Dr. P.Q. Tomich		7. TELEPHONE: 775-7137

8. PRESENT LAND USE IS:  
Tunnel irrigation system; wetland taro culture; recreation (including hiking, fishing and camping); minor subsistence farming; public health research.

### 9. BRIEF DISCUSSION OF ITS NATURAL VALUES, PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS, GEOLOGICAL AND/OR ECOLOGICAL FEATURES, POTENTIAL USE, AND VULNERABILITY TO DESTRUCTION OR DETERIORATION:

Waipio Valley was derived from the erosion of the Late Pliocene Pololu Volcanic Series which formed the parent Kohala Mountain. Dike swarms and fault scarps in the ancient substrates have shaped the five spectacular steep-headed tributaries of the valley. Rising sea levels resulted in the broad alluvial floor of the present lower valley.

Waipio was an important Hawaiian settlement. Intensive cultivation of of valley lands by these ancient peoples, which included introduction of exotic plants, has disrupted the native vegetation. It is now intact only on the upper fringes of steep slopes and along some segments of the valley rim. However, the four higher tributaries of the valley, Waimea, Koiawe, Alakahi and Kawainui, support the entire population of a giant-leaved acape (*Gunnera eastwoodae*), endemic to the island of Hawaii.\* A tunnel irrigation system has been in service since 1910. It supplies water for the sugar cane industry of the adjacent Hamakua Coast, collecting it from each of the four named valley tributaries; but the tunnel system does not intrude upon the natural qualities of the valley.

A local community association, the Hamakua District Development Council, has recognized the outstanding natural attributes of Waipio in its present sparsely inhabited condition (about 15 persons). With assistance and cooperation of the County of Hawaii Department of Planning and the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, the Council is drawing up a Master Plan for Waipio Valley in recognition of the necessity for diverting massive tourist-oriented development away from the valley. Principal recommendations of the Master Plan Draft are that we proceed under four themes: (1) Historical Sites, (2) Agriculture, (3) Conservation, (4) Recreation. We will encourage a benevolent sponsor to (a) promote study and restoration of historical sites; (b) assure the continuation of wetland taro farming, and establish a research facility for ethno-botanical studies; (c) maintain the safety and integrity of the valley through an unobtrusive flood control program, and increase protection and appreciation of native flora and fauna; (d) encourage a modest educational and recreational use of the valley, to include a tour industry with facilities based outside the valley.

The upper watershed of Waipio Valley, on Kohala Mountain, is being considered for inclusion within the State of Hawaii Natural Reserves System. Designation of Waipio Valley itself as a National Natural Landmark would provide a distinctive rational support to the present efforts to preserve and present to the American public an example of Hawaiian cultural heritage in a dramatic natural setting.

\* The rare and endangered Hawaiian Hawk (*Buteo solitarius*) and Hawaiian Hoary Bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotis*) are both resident in the valley, but not restricted to it.

9. PLEASE OUTLINE THE DATES AND CIRCUMSTANCES THROUGH WHICH YOU GAINED FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE:

Resident of neighboring town of Honokaa since 1959.  
Occasional recreational trips into valley, 1959-74.  
Occasional discussions with long-time residents and overseers, 1959-74.  
Conducted research program on diseases of small mammals transmissible to man, on valley floor and valley rim, 1969-74.  
Chaired committee preparing Master Plan for Waipio Valley, 1973-74.

10. NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OTHERS WHOSE FAMILIARITY WITH THE SITE OR SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE OF NATURAL PHENOMENA WHICH IT ILLUSTRATES WOULD BE HELPFUL:

NAME	ADDRESS
Dr. Gordon A. McDonald	University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822
Mr. Paul Christensen	Honokaa Sugar Co., Haina, HI 96709
Dr. Roland W. Force	Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI 96818
Mr. Emil Wolfram	Honokaa, HI 96727
Mrs. Virginia Goldstein	County of Hawaii, Hilo, HI 96720
Mr. William Bonk	Hilo Campus, University of Hawaii, Hilo, HI 96720
Dr. Charles H. Lamoureux	University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822
Mr. Steven Montgomery	University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822
Mr. Wayne Gagne	Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI 96818

11. LIST OF REFERENCES				
TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION	DATE	WHERE AVAILABLE
Geology of the State of Hawaii	Stearns	Pacific Books: Palo Alto	1966	Libraries
A Natural History of the Hawaiian Islands	Kay (ed.)	University Press of Hawaii: Honolulu	1972	Libraries
Resources of Waipio Valley	Lennox	Report to Trustees of Bishop Museum	1954	Bishop Museum
Threatened Wildlife of United States	U. S. D. I.	Resource Publication 114, Dept. of Interior	1973	U. S. D. I.
Waipio Valley Project (Flood Control)	Blewitt	U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Hawaii	1961	U. S. S. C. S.
Hawaiian Land Mammals	Kramer	Tuttle: Rutland	1970	Libraries
Hawaiian Bird Life	Berger	University Press of Hawaii: Honolulu	1972	Libraries
Historical Site Study, North Hawaii	Loo & Bonk	Department of Planning County of Hawaii	1970	U. H., Hilo

12. THIS INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY (Name and address):

P. Quentin Tomich, Box 675, Honokaa, HI 96727

DATE:  
January, 19, 1974



1722 Oaklawn Drive  
Prescott, Arizona 86301  
(602) 445-2158

28 March '77.

Dear Otto,

Stewart returned from E. Africa on schedule with 500  $\pm$  transparencies. Almost everybody who has been to a circus has seen elephants, lions, etc. I don't know what my son plans to do with his pictures. He does continue to add to his list of prints. Two just coming off the press are the prairie dog which of course is not a dog, and a bob-cat. The 10,000 prints of a coyote are all gone and will be reprinted.

I told Charlotte of your interest in whales. As a result she contributed the enclosed.

We survived the winter in fair condition. An ache now and then from arthritis. Very glad indeed we were not back in New England!

Aloke,

Mort



HAROLD N. MOLDEN  
303 PARKSIDE ROAD  
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY 07060



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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



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

Dear Otto: "Red"  
 Your letter, **IMPORTANT: THIS IS YOUR BILL**, typescript, pictures, and check all received safely today. We're HAPPY to to publish your paper in the issue NOW being redied for the printer (just waiting for promised papers from Cuatrecasas, King, and Robinson). I'll try to locate your paper in such a way that I can remove 100 tear-sheets without hurting anyone else's paper except our own (which don't matter because I am tired of botanists thinking they need not subscribe but can get complete sets from me as I separate them because I write in every issue! It gives me a wicked pleasure to send them incomplete copies! Not every Christian is a Jew. We are happy to get papers with ecological or conservation slant or any other scientific slant. It helps wider the circle of libraries that will need to supply. We have been delighted to get several papers on mycology in past volumes, and some from the Apollo Space Mission experiments. Good! 120 Books 1-4 Bound to Andy and family are off for 2 weeks mid-term vacation in the California desert. This is a severe experience. BAD: drought -- water rationing for first time in history in Santa Cruz! Yet we continue to tangle with the world's atmosphere!! What fools we mortals be!

As ever, Harold

Postage .....  
 TOTAL .....

Dear Otto,

March 22, 1977

After mailing to you my postal card of yesterday I realized that a sentence on it was capable of bad misunderstanding. What I meant was certain libraries depend on staff members of the bot dept. turning over to the library their copies of PHYTOLOGIA, so the library does not subscribe. I know this for a fact because now and then I get a letter from a library saying "our set of your journal lacks the following issues; please supply" and yet they are NOT on my paid subscription list. I first found out about this when I was Treas. of Torrey B.C. for so many years, MEMBERS got Bull. Bot. and Torrey in return for their membership dues which were LESS than combined subscription price to libraries of the journals. So libraries had a staff member take out a membership and they paid his membership and thus got the journals cheaper. In the case of PHYTOLOGIA I used to give authors, and still do wherever possible, a complimentary number of COMPLETE issues. Since I have a paper in each issue (to make up the required multiple of 8 pages) my complimentary copies are complete too. So....people write me EVERY TIME an abstract of a paper of mine appears in an abstracting journal, asking for a copy of it. And almost always the address of the person is an institution that does not subscribe and the person is someone who I know has no interest in verbs and erioaculis. I'm getting tired of it; postage on copies sent thus piles up. I now say that if they sent me copies of THEIR papers I will send them mine. In most cases, of course, nothing comes from them because they are just library employees! So as I said, I am not at all loathe to send copies with a few pages missing to free loaders! Very reprehensible of me, I'm sure! As ever Harold

Dear Dr. Degener.

Thank you for allowing  
us to consider this  
bibliophilic note. <sup>lib. file</sup>  
<sup>a.k.</sup>  
<sup>1/17</sup>  
Unfortunately, we do  
not have sufficient  
space in the next  
few issues to include  
this note.

Thanks anyway  
for keeping us in mind.  
Cliff



P. Quentin Tomich  
P.O. Box 675  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96727

March 23, 1977

Dear Otto and Isa:

The generous box of 15 engraving plates arrived some weeks ago as I was in California on a brief mission to a Wildlife Conference and on to the family fruit farm near Sacramento.

The plates are excellent. Polishing the surfaces of the dull ones brings out the contrasts and artistic detail of your artists. I have been experimenting with simple framings which make the plates into highly suitable wall plaques, certainly fit for anyone with a whit of interest in Hawaiian plants.

We have traced seven of them to Volume VI and one (Eleocharis radicans) to a separate sheet you gave me some time ago. Because we have found none from Vol. I-V the presumption is that the remaining seven are from the anticipated Volume VII.

Thank you very much for these mementos of your 55 and more years of devotion to the Hawaiian Flora. We shall treasure them and distribute some of them judiciously. One candidate: my friend Bill Devick who accompanied us on the venture years ago to Ahualoa Forest and Kalopa Park. Another: a retired Penn State geneticist (whom we met on the 1966-67 sabbatical) and who has since retired to Kauai where he has taken up an active interest in plants; cultivants and endemics. I searched for Pritchardia with him in November.

John Masuhara has sent us a note of thanks concerning the copy of the mammal book. Certainly we shall meet him one of these days.

Concerning the late Amy Greenwell, I have received a seedling from her (or her mother's) Gardenia tree on the estate in South Kona. It is thriving in a pot and we hope will be a part of a proposed botanic garden of native species in a section of the Kalopa Park. We anticipate rehabilitating a 4-acre area in the park, scraped off by over-zealous development at the start of landscaping there and now grown up to guava. The old Metrosideros, Psychotria and Myrsine remain standing. The object of the arboretum will be to have a concise collection of natives from outside the park, labelled and restricted to this specific area. We think it will be a useful adjunct to the native forest of the area (which will remain untouched as a recovering ecosystem, except for weed control) and to the roadside areas where we will concentrate the rarer things related to the park but which cannot be found by the visitor with a short time to spend in the area.

Finally, thank you also for the fine photo of the YOUTHFUL BOTANISTS enjoying a foray in the Caucasus, July 1975.

With Sincere Good Wishes,

Quentin Tomich

P.S.

Attached is current note on  
Waipio Valley. We are  
trying to push the Park Service  
into action on Natural Landmark program.  
P&T

# UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Harold L. Lyon Arboretum

24 March 1977

DR. Otto Degener  
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791


Dear Dr. Degener,

Many thanks for your letter of 19 March. We are at least relieved to know that Dr. Lyon was not instrumental in the introduction of this noxious weed nor was it ever officially introduced into the Arboretum. I do, however, find it disheartening that he was favorably impressed by the weedy qualities of this plant.

As the only HSPA records transferred to us are the old HSPA accession cards and planting records, we do not have a list of your introductions. If one exists we would be most happy to receive it as these may contain valuable information which some day may be of great importance.

The seeds of the Ka'u ipu you so generously donated to us last December have germinated and have been planted in our Ethnobotanical Garden. We are anxiously awaiting for the fruits to develop. Thank you for your continued interest in our native plant programs.

Much aloha,

  
Kenneth M. Nagata  
Research Associate  
Lyon Arboretum

KMN;pm

March 26, 1977.

Dear Quentin:

Isa &amp; I have your 3/23/77 letter.

With photo-offset printing our prevailing method, I guess we won't be having since any more. We did once have the idea of gluing plates on a garden table and then pouring plastic over everything. It would produce a design as on our I.O.T. cover. But we are now too old or lazy to do so. Should we unearth still more, we will keep them for you.

Meeting John Masuhara taught us a lesson. We were prejudiced against hunters in general. He, however, hunts humanely & eats his fill.

Isa & I like your arborvitae idea PROVIDED the area is restricted to Hawaii plants & does not include those from other islands. You have enough prizes to show from local selections. As you know taxa, like the splendid Hawaiian race, can become extinct by outbreeding dilution.

Regarding Waipio Valley, we are convinced areas mauka of the wire fencing is a treasure house of peculiar endemics and, we assume the endemic animals depending on such plants for food & shelter. BUT wakai of the fence Isa & I inspected Phanerogams only. All we saw were weeds except for *Pipturus* and an ancient tree which we have identified & described in 1971 as *Aleurites moluccana* var. *aulanii* Deg. & Deg. The tree is on the Hile side of the road, and overhangs it. The next time you go into W., do get seeds of this interesting (& economically valuable) tree and the var. approaches extinction.

Isa & I have a thriving var. *remyi* in our Mokuia Beach garden near our cesspool, from which we have distributed seeds to various tropical countries. We should do so with var. *aulanii* as well.

By the way, we noted your stricken reference to *Gunnara eastwoodiae*. The species was named without paying attention to the Int. Rules Bot. Nomenclature. Should you ever have the occasion to print the specific name, it must be "*eastwoodiae*." Such reaction on our part is our having been pedagogues.

Isa & I have been rather upset for the past few months, and to write about it should help us clear our minds. Perhaps I am a bit overly annoyed due to an ingrained guilty conscience buried into my brain when I was a child in 1908 or so.

We used to send our surplus kittens & seriously ill old cats to the Bide-a-Wee Home in New York City for humane killing. The Home got contributions from the public by sentimental advertising. Then a reporter suddenly broke a scandal that became banner news in the newspapers: The dogs & cats sent to the Bide-a-Wee had their ~~heads~~ canines extracted, sometimes even before they were dead. These were then shipped to Asia to be sold to the natives for ornaments.

Beth on Oahu & Hawaii we have friends who will no longer support with gifts our humane associations because of the treatment our condemned pets allegedly receive behind closed doors. To save the trivial expense of some barbiturate or other & the nuisance of injecting it, they mention our pets are placed in a sealed pen. Then the air is pumped so



health, and had it as a pet.

The wife of a shy scientist, who should know, described what suffering preceded such a death. She is quite outspoken. As I understand it, though such scientists get public and private funds, they are practically immune of inspection. What are salaries? all veterinarians are necessarily humane - Familiarity breeds contempt & I suppose callousness.

Cannot indicate the contents of the proposed publication by outline, table of contents or general description. (If possible, include sample pages or sections of the material or, if feasible, a carbon copy of the entire manuscript. Do not send the original or printer's copy.)

2. State the need for, or the particular usefulness of, the proposed publication to scientists. Aleks,
3. If funds are needed to complete preparation of the manuscript (e.g., for additional research, typing, editing, indexing, illustrations, travel, etc.), include estimates as accurately as possible for the cost of each item and indicate why each is necessary.
4. Include specific estimates of printing and binding costs as obtained from a printer or publisher. (If possible, give estimates also from several other printers or publishers and state why a particular one was selected.)
5. Indicate what portion of the total cost of publication is being requested from the Foundation, and state what other sources of support, if any, will be available.
6. Explain why the publication cannot be issued without subsidy, and why other appropriate sources of support are not available.
7. Give the following production and distribution information:
  - a. Total number of printed pages (printer's or publisher's estimate).
  - b. Quantity to be printed.
  - c. Method of printing (if known).
  - d. Proposed selling price.
  - e. Expected method of distribution.
  - f. Number of free copies to be distributed (if any).
  - g. Costs of distribution if included in the printing and binding estimates given above.
8. For conference and symposium proceedings the following additional criteria apply:

March 28, 1977.

Dear Skip:

It was a pleasure meeting your former colleague Douglas Smith the other day. He came out to Mokuleia with two friends.

Ira & I were interested to see how well that Remy kukui had flowered. We are trying to collect a dozen or so seeds - most are still up in the air - to mail to you. Perhaps you can find a place for it on your new campus.

We were long convinced that your reduction to a var., is correct & have been distributing seeds & herb specimens so labeled.

Off & on we are pecking away at revising our Plants Haw. National Parks for a new edition. It is about time we properly identified Plate 13, drawn from an Island of Hawaii plant. Can you identify the brute authoritatively for our text? Is it perhaps *P. douglasii*?

Aloha from the Degener family to the Stone family,

Otto

96791

March 28.

Dear Sirs:

Living at Mokuiaia, Oahu, my wife & I have noticed wide tire marks of some auto extending along the beach one or two times within the past year. Being conservation-minded, we were particularly disturbed at the swathe of slaughter to our sand (ghost) crab population. The death is not evident as they are of course crushed in rews.

Finally yesterday (Sunday March 27) at about 4:45 P.M., we & our disturbed neighbors in addition to hundreds of bathers and picnickers along the stretch of beach, saw a green jeep drive along the beach. Two young men, probably locals & not military, were in it. The license number is 9 A 3005 (or perhaps 3 A 3005 - it was a bit illegible at a distance).

We doubt that the men are antisocial or objectionable in any way. They were enjoying their Sunday afternoon, and simply did not realize that they were breaking a wise law and slaughtering delightful animals that, incidentally, are efficient nocturnal beach cleaners of rotting fish and other refuse.

I do hope the staff of the Coastal Zone News will be able to trace the names of these two young men, and convince them, before another week-end joy ride is possible, not to drive along our beaches.

Mrs. Degener & I are interested in the Coastal Zone news and, after reading it, mail our copies to the magazine "Historia Natural y Pro Natura," published mainly in Spanish in Guatemala. I am an honorary editor, and have contributed a few articles to it in English. Some were then translated into Spanish.

We first learned about the Coastal Zone News through the local newspaper. We feel the solution of a little problem like this is just a little more evidence of the News' practical value.

Aloha,

*Otto Degener*

Naturalist, Haw. Nat. Park, 1929.





MUHLBERG HOSPITAL

100TH ANNIVERSARY

1877 — 1977



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Dr. Otto Degener

Crozier Drive

Waialae, Oahu, Hawaii 96791

March 28, 1977

Dear Otto,

Your fine Hibiscus paper is on its way to the printer. In case you need to cite it before you get your copies, the citation is

PHYTOLOGIA 35: 459--470. 1977

With all best wishes, as ever

*Harold*

HAROLD N. MOLDENKE  
303 PARKSIDE ROAD  
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

29. Mai 1977

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Degener!

Recht herzlichen Dank für Ihren lieben Brief vom 3.5.1977.

Edm 21.4. schrieb ich Ihnen von dem Buch „Die Vegetation Nord- und Südamerika und der Hawaii-Inseln“. Dieses Buch ist von Dr. Knapp geschrieben worden. Wahrscheinlich kennen Sie dieses Buch bereits, wie Sie mir geschrieben haben. Falls Sie es gerne haben möchten, ich schicke es Ihnen einmal. Ob Sie es für eine Book-Review gebrauchen können, kann ich nicht beurteilen!! Merkins Buch werde ich mir von Oriental Publishing schicken lassen.

Wenn mein Freund kommenden Dienstag aus Denver/Colo. wieder kommt, werde ich ihn mal fragen, ob er John Kern aus Maui kennt. Ich werde Sie dann vom Ergebnis sofort unterrichten. Heute ist hier Pfingstsonntag und ich kann ihn noch nicht erreichen!

Ich hoffe, daß Sie inzwischen meinen Kartengruss aus der Tschechoslowakei erhalten haben. Leider kamen wir nicht über Dubrovnik/Jugoslawien. Der Flug ging von Köln aus über Frankfurt nach Prag, zurück nach Düsseldorf. 1 Stunde Flugzeit nur dahin.

Von Fran Adele Lovett habe ich einen langen Brief bekommen. Sie teilte mir mit, daß sie sich außerstade fülle, mit meine Hawaii-Bücher-Wünsche zu erfüllen.

Sie schickte mir einige Bücher zu (1.5.77), habe diese aber noch nicht erhalten. Darunter auch der „Atlas of Hawaii“ von der University Honolulu. Dieses Buch habe ich bereits schon hier. Ist es Ihnen möglich, Frau Lovett auszurichten, daß ich für den Schriftverkehr recht herzlich danke und hoffe, daß wir in gelegentlichen Kontakt bleiben werden? Ich werde Frau Lovett bald einen Brief schreiben mit 3 Dollar bar darin, die ich ihr noch an Porto schulde.

Meine Frau fragte mich selber, ich möchte Sie, Herr Dr. Degener, doch mal fragen, wenn wir evtl. nächstes Jahr (1978) nach Hawaii kommen, ob es möglich ist Ihrer Meinung nach, bei Privat oder billigen Gasthäusern unterkommen zu können, da lt. Prospekte der Hawaii Visitors Bureau der Hotelpreis Übernachtung für 2 Personen ca. \$ 60 (150,- DM) kostet. Können Sie uns Tips / Namen / Adressen geben?

Ich danke Ihnen schon jetzt für Ihre Bemühungen und grüße Sie und Ihre Frau

Herz

Rolf + Josefa Spelt.



CABLE ADDRESS:  
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NOUMEA CEDEX  
NEW CALEDONIA



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COMMISSION DU PACIFIQUE SUD  
BOITE POSTALE D.5  
NOUMEA CEDEX  
NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE

*In reply, please quote* PUB 2/7/5/32

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO  
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

30 March 1977

Drs. Otto Degener,  
Mokuleia Beach,  
Waiahua,  
OAHU,  
Hawaii 96791. USA.

Dear Drs. Degener,

Thank you very much indeed for replying so promptly to my request for permission to use your pictures of Bryophyllum pinnatum and Ipomoea pes-caprae in the proposed paper on Medicinal Plants of Papua New Guinea. I am most grateful to you for acceding to my prequest, and will of course ensure that due acknowledgement is given. I will send you a copy of the paper as soon as it is printed.

Thank you also for the two booklets on tropical plants. I have passed them, and your letter, on to the Commission's Librarian and the Regional Ecological Adviser, who I am sure will be interested in your remarks.

I am sending you under separate cover a brochure describing the Commission and its activities which may be of interest to you.

Thank you once again for your assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Caroline Nalo (Mrs)  
Publications Officer

CN/yr

68617

April 2, 1977

Dear Mr. Long:

Mrs Degener & I remember you wish holographs for the Garden, and so have accumulated a small collection of important (?) botanical ones. Has the Library presently the time to xerox them so we can have copies within the month? As we need to know, and frequently quote, the precise words of our correspondants in our articles, we cannot spare our collection any longer than a few weeks.

We have a larger collection of holographs, dealing more with Conservation than Botany. These (or their xeroxes) we cannot spare either for more than a few weeks. We are constantly consulting them, & approaching Legislators that have answered our previous pleas. Such politician's answers are often noncommittal, while some contain very important "meat."<sup>2</sup>

Any material not worth xeroxing, we must have returned.

Please let us know your reaction.

Aloha,

*S. O. Degener*

(215)

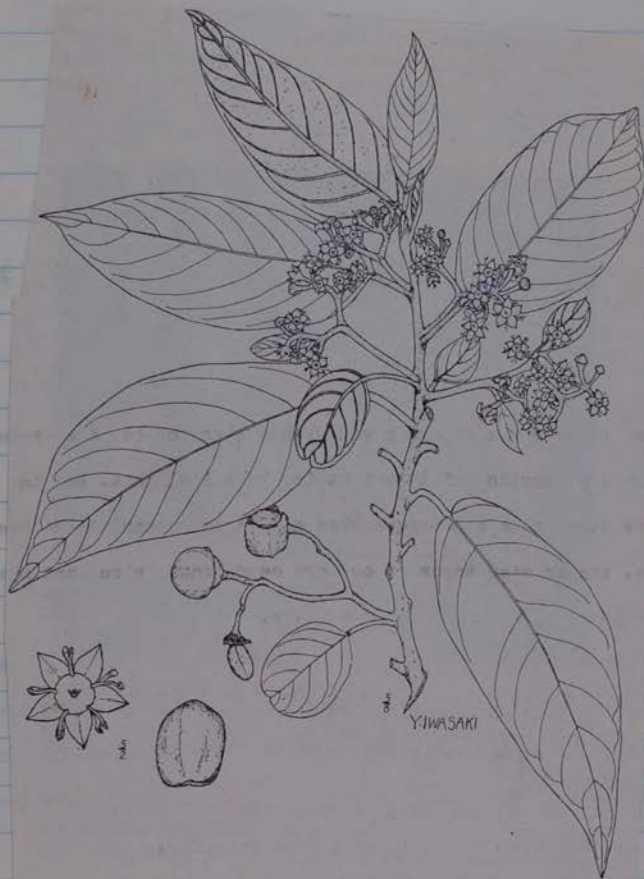


PLATE 56.—Alphonsea or Kauila. (Original).





Walden, Calif.  
Hunt 1977 R.S.D.

April 1977

Lehrstuhl & Kollegen.  
Als 11-jähriger Junge  
hat mein Vater auf Be-  
such in 1711 für den, der  
sich unter der Roi als  
Vater nur vorgestellt  
hatte eine Zigarette Tabak  
und als "Lobley" einen  
Zigaretten aus 11 Jahren  
mit einem sehr großen  
Schwarz, Trass ungen-  
ügend zu sehen. In  
Berlin besuchten wir  
meinen Eltern Bruder,  
Richard de Roi, der  
Halle war als Zigarette  
ausgesprochen.  
Warum hat sich der  
Herr Johann Philipp  
de Roi (1741-1785)  
nicht "unterzeichnet  
mit der." "was es an

Taxon 25: 314, 1976  
angegeben ist?!?!  
hat er sich nur "Z."  
gebraucht? Frau Jagers  
und ich sind sehr ge-  
spannt das so bald  
wie möglich zu wis-  
sen.

Meine Tante, Frau Jäger,  
fragt, was eine Elaeagnaceae  
Rimpfaria von Braun-  
schweig und irgendeine  
mit der Buchfarn-  
Brochehaus veranlagt.  
Auscheinend hat. P.  
nicht botanisches  
gedruckt.

Manche Almen meiner  
Tante von Berlin (1840)  
waren Huguenotten  
die nach Berlin ein-  
wanderten. Ich denke  
Chamisso, der Roi &  
Rimpfaria waren auch  
ursprünglich H.

Ich schreibe Ihnen  
Montag ein kleines  
Papier über Herbar-  
Causen.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. Otto Degener

68-617 Crozier Drive

Waiialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791





April 4, 1977

Dear Dr. Smith:

Mrs. D., & I were glad to get Vol. 15, No. 3 of the Newsletter

The Obata article interests us especially as Makua is the type locality for Danser's Korhalsella degeneri, published in the Fl. Haw., fascicle of 11/15/38. Will Bush & I botanized in Makua extensively. At the time it was pretty worthless botanically, being pastured by Lester Marks. The ledgy slopes were still interesting.

I noticed the use of "and/or" in our article. It seems an awkward eyesore we do not find in our Webster's Dictionary. So we have been using the newer word "and/or" proposed many years ago in an article in "Science". I regret I can't lay my hands on it. I wonder whether a new edition of Webster's will give it an honorable place.

How can I get about 100 reprints of the Newsletter at a price I can afford? Of course, I can xerox for myself five or so copies for the N.Y. Bot. Garden and other select institutions. But to xerox 100 would be prohibitive. We like to distribute our reprints to the various institutions listed in "Stafleu's" "Index Herbariorum." We favor institutions interested in plants of tropical & subtropical areas. We also try to mail our reprints to former customers. This action, incidentally, advertises our Newsletter quite extensively.

I note the Newsletter was mailed me for <sup>cents</sup> \$13. Why not divide your mailing list into two groups: All recipients connected with more or less eleemosynary or public institutions like botanic gardens and universities would get the Newsletter at the "Library Rate" of 9 cents for each pound; others would receive it as "Third Class" for the 13.

In the former case give the institution name with the address. For example, for us who are both staff members, the address could be simply:

Drs. Degener  
N.Y. Botanical Garden  
68617 Crozier Drive, Waialua,  
Hawaii 96791

According to a newer post office ruling emanating from Washington, since we are publishers, we no longer need mail our books to the U. of H., Bookstore at "Book Rate, Special 4 Class," but by "Library Rate" because the Bookstore is part of the U. of H.

Herbarium specimens, as you know, go "Library Rate." I suggested this to the Smithsonian many years ago. This ruling only applies to within the U.S.

Aloha,

*Dr. Otto Degener*

April 6, 1977

Dr. Otto Degener  
R. 1, Box 89  
Mokuleia Beach  
Waialua, Oahu,  
Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

We would be most happy to xerox holographs on receipt and return them immediately. I understand you need to have data close at hand. Please do send them along!

Sincerely,



Charles R. Long  
Administrative Librarian

CRL/d

April 7, 1977

Dear Dr. Smith:

I suppose by this time you have caught up with the mail that has accumulated in Agana while you were away in Washington.

Now that we have Dr. Hoermann's two plates already printed in our Flora Haw., how about you up-dating the ms., text the Degeners & Hoermanns worked on a couple of years ago? I hope it won't take you more than an hour or two. We would then, as a starter, publish it in our next fascicle under authorship of us four.

Regarding everything we dumped in your lap a couple of weeks ago, THROW NOTHING AWAY, as we mail all discarded ms., to Hunt Bot. Library in Pittsburgh & Library of the N.Y. Bot. Garden. The archevists then pick it over. They are especially eager for ms., of material that is later published and, of course, for holographs. By the way, your two page letter is enballed in the NYBG library.

According to the Newsletter of the Haw. Bot. Soc., just received, Hoe is no longer editor, being "too busy." We don't know what that means. The copy we received was postmarked "Honolulu, April 1", yet it is the "June 1976" issue. This is coming pretty close to a year's delay! Good no one published new taxa in it.

Did you have a chance to visit Sea Life Park at Wainanalo, this Island? We took my mother-in-law there yesterday, and I got an order for our paperback. The place is crowded with the type of tourists that visit our Nat. Parks & buy our books there. I expect results here.

Isa joins in aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

Maialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791, U.S.  
April 8, 1977.

Dear Mr. Henderson:

I am 78 years old.

Mrs. Degener & I feel we should be realistic. We have so many projects we wish to complete that I doubt we shall ever be able to tackle the many Haw. taxa of *Dianella*, a genus we really prize. So long as you are monographing the genus, we feel we should turn our few herbarium specimens over to you should you want to study them.

About 25 years ago I collected what I thought were two different species of *D.*, in Fiji, but have distributed all the material. Perhaps some even went to herbaria in Australia.

Some years back we studied Schlittler's (I guess that was his name; we have his monograph in our library) work but were greatly disappointed. We feel his work was so difficult because the genus seldom retains its diagnostic fls., on herb. sheets. They really should be pickled, or carefully appended to the sheets in packets.

We like the Kokee, Island of Kauai taxon. We hope it has not been exterminated by the naturalized *Rubus penetrans*.

Let us know if we should mail you ~~our~~ small collection. It is high time we got our unworked plants properly housed in institution herbaria even if only identified to the genus.

By the way, we had planned giving a paper about the Hawaiian Islands this month at the Canary Island Symposium, but were discouraged from going by the exorbitant cost of getting there and back. Had both of us perished in a "common disaster" as attorneys put it, a Trust Company executor of our Estate would most likely have discarded our piles of thousands of well preserved herb. specimens. Now you know why we are reacting this way at this time about the *Dianella* project.

Aloha,

Otto Degener



a better state of cultivation, & for the last six months we have seldom found it necessary to purchase our food for the school. Our pupils now labor from sunrise till  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 7 o'clock in the morning, & again from  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 2 till 5 in the afternoon. By this means, the expense of supporting them is diminished, they acquire the habits of industry & learn how to work. Their bodies are rendered more vigorous, and the whole community rendered more tractable & docile." The present writers and readers too would be "more tractable and docile" as such field work accompanied the following class work:

To quote from M.C. Alexander, "The first class have been studying the English language, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying and Navigation, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Anatomy, the evidence of Christianity and didactic Theology. The second class have been studying Algebra and Geometry, sacred and church History, sacred Geography, Moral ~~XXXXXXXX~~ natural Theology, and natural Philosophy and Astronomy. The third class have been studying Algebra, sacred Geography, sacred History, punctuation and penmanship. All the class have been instructed in Music, Composition, and Declamation."

In spite of their mistakes a keen observer like Mark Twain, who visited Maui in 1866, evaluates fairly the work of the missionary in behalf of the Hawaiians: "The missionaries have clothed them, educated them, broken up the tyrannous authority of their chiefs, given them freedom and the right to enjoy whatever their hands and brains produce, with equal laws for all, and punishment for all alike who transgress them. The contrast is so strong - the benefit conferred upon this people by the missionaries is so prominent, so palpable, and so unquestionable, that the frankest compliment I can pay them, and the best, is simply to point to the condition of the Sandwich Islanders of Captain Cook's time, and their condition today. Their work speaks for itself."

#### PUKEAWE (268)

The genus *Styphelia* belongs to the *Epacridaceae*, or *Epacris* Family. This family is limited to cooler regions of the southern tip of South America and from New Zealand to Indo-Malaya north to the Hawaiian Islands. It is closely related to the *Eriocaceae* or Heath Family differing, among other characters, in having such closely palmate veins in its leaves as to have them appear parallel. The *Styphelia* species found in the Hawaiian Islands belong to the Subgenus, or perhaps more correctly genus, *Cyathodes*. They are variable shrubs or even small trees bearing small, stiff leaves, inconspicuous flowers and very showy, rather dry fruits. These are about a quarter of an inch in diameter and may be white, pink or dark red. The Hawaiian names for all these plants are pukeawe, puakeawe, maiele, maiele and kawau, depending more or less upon the particular dialect.

In general, *S. douglasii* (A. Gray) Skottsb., and its many undescribed varieties and forms, inhabits middle elevations and upward; while *S. tameiameia* (Cham. & Schlecht.) P. Muell., and its many undescribed varieties and forms, inhabits middle elevations and downward. The latter species grows in the vicinity of Kilauea. It has spreading, often somewhat blunt leaves with, on the lower side, veins much branched at their ends. It was named in honor of the famous Kamehameha who united the Islands into one kingdom under his rule. The unusual Latin spelling of his name is due to the fact that the letters "t" and "k" were more or less interchangeable in the Hawaiian language until the Missionaries put it into writing.

As one ascends the higher reaches of Mauna Loa and Haleakala, the keawe tends to be a compact shrub with overlapping, usually pointed leaves with, on the lower side, veins seldom if ~~at all~~ branched. In fact, in Koolau Gap of Haleakala grows a variety, here figured (Plate --), with leaves so stiff and sharp that it is mildly painful to force one's way past its tough, gnarled branches. This plant thrives where the opening of the Jegerer Lava Tube occurs (see p. ---).

This tube yawns invitingly until one notices at the top center of the entrance a massive block of ceiling in shape of a keystone. Not knowing whether this can fall while gaining entrance like a sword of Damocles, exploration of the black interior seemed a bit hazardous. But eventually supplied with several red flares and some flashlights, the Kane writer's party discovered that this lava tube extends mauka hundreds of feet and originates from several unequal tunnel sources. With the capstone

10 (Honest, we can find no valid reason for avoiding an  
Environment of Impact Statement (EIS).)

April 12, 1977

PTR

Councilman Rudy Pacarro, Chairman  
Planning and Zoning Committee  
City Council  
City Hall  
Honolulu, HI 96813

Can you?

O.D.

Dear Councilman Pacarro:

Subject: Proposed Agricultural Subdivision  
Mokuleia, Oahu

As requested by the Department of Land Utilization, the engineering staff of the State Department of Health has reviewed the proposal for the above subject development and finds that it will have no significant impact on the nearby ocean waters. This determination is based on the following information as submitted by Mr. Mervyn Lee acting on behalf of Mokuleia Properties, Inc.:

1. The occupants of the above subject subdivision will comply with the existing health and environmental laws of the State of Hawaii and the Federal Government.
2. The occupants of the above subject subdivision will only engage on small scale cultivation of low intensity crops, such as but not limited to vegetables and fruits, for commercial purposes.
3. The occupants of the above subject subdivision will not engage in animal husbandry and the raising of poultry on a high intensity basis for commercial purposes. Otherwise stated, any raising of livestock shall be for the personal use of the occupant and not for economic purposes. This prohibition will be set forth in a negative covenant or declaration that will run with the land, be recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances, State of Hawaii or the Land Court as the case may require, and shall be noted on each deed conveying a particular parcel.

We reserve the right to impose future environmental restrictions on this project at the time plans for the development are submitted to this office for review. Should you have any questions on the above, please feel free to contact our Pollution Technical Review Branch.

Sincerely,

*James S. Kumagai*  
JAMES S. KUMAGAI, PH.D.  
Deputy Director for  
Environmental Health

J1/jcn

cc: Mr. Mervyn Lee  
Dept. of Land Utilization

REPORT OF THE  
COMMITTEE

on  
PLANNING and ZONING

Rudy Pacarro, Chairman; Marilyn R. Burkhurst, Vice Chairman; Daniel Clement, Jr., George Koga, George G. Akahane, Members

*We want an EIS if our studied biological statements will be ignored in our 8/9/77 letter to Dir. G. Moriyuchi in which we show that the proposed zoning cannot be allowed.*

July 28, 1976

*We biologists consider the testimony on such matters by an attorney of no importance at all. You might just as well ask an auto mechanic or musician!*

Mr. Chairman:

Your Committee on Planning and Zoning to which was referred the following communication:

Re Mokuleia Properties, Ltd.--Appeal--Shoreline Protection

CC-146 - from the Office of Council Services, submitting its report on the appeal by Mokuleia Properties, Ltd. for determination as to whether a negative declaration rather than an EIS, is appropriate and adequate for proposed agricultural subdivision of 141.5 acres of land located in an AG-1 Agricultural District in Mokuleia;

after hearing testimony by the applicant's attorney, Mr. Mervyn Lee, finds that the negative declaration is adequate; therefore, recommends that the Director of Land Utilization be requested to process the application, provided that the applicant obtain the Department of Health's approval as to negative impact of the development on ocean waters.

It is further recommended that the Clerk be directed to forward a copy of this report to Mr. Mervyn Lee, Suite 401, 915 Fort Street Mall, Honolulu 96813, for his information.

CITY COUNCIL

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU  
HONOLULU, HAWAII

I hereby certify that the foregoing COMMITTEE REPORT was, on the date and by the vote indicated to the right hereof, adopted by the CITY COUNCIL of the City and County of Honolulu.

ATTEST

EILEEN K. LOTA  
CITY CLERK

GEORGE G. AKAHANE  
CHAIRMAN & PRESIDENTIAL OFFICER

JUL 28 1976

ADOPTED Meeting Held			
JUL 28 1976			
	AYE	NO	ABSE
BURKHURST			
CLEMENT			
HOLICK			
KAPU			
KOGA			X
LO			
MATSUMOTO			
PACARRO			
AKAHANE			

Reference:

Resolution No.

Bill No.

COMMITTEE  
REPORT

1114



The Senate  
The Ninth Legislature  
of the  
State of Hawaii  
HONOLULU, HAWAII



April 15, 1977

Dr. Otto Degener  
68-617 Crozier Drive  
Waiialua, HI 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your letter to the editor about Mauna Kea. I am in complete agreement with you, and I just wish that the points you make so clearly and eloquently would prevail.

We all appreciate your sustained efforts.

With all good wishes,

*Jean King*

JEAN KING  
State Senator

JK:evv



4/19/77

Dear Otto:

Alas, your nice Christmas card and note thereon has been staring me in the face on my desk these many weeks, awaiting a slack time in my laziness, at least long enough to write you. Believe me though, my seeming neglect is no measure of the great regard in which you are held in this family. My contacts with the Nybg are few and far between and the few letters I do get sing one tune that the Nybg is not the same place it used to be, implying of course that it is not as good as it used to be, all of which I take with a grain of salt as you can't expect it to be the same. They are now in the process of re-erecting a main greenhouse; they have a new building which as far as I can tell, takes the place of the old Museum Building, although that is still there; they have acquired an Estate in Westchester of several hundreds acres with plenty of funds from the donor to finance it. Not bad going when you start to add it up, a new garden journals has just been launched, which to my mind, however,

has still to prove itself. I thought the  
old Journal was greatly improved and  
I still think it better than the new  
Journal so far, but I have seen only  
one issue, so give it a chance. You  
speak of "life expectancy" and I do wonder  
about my own but at 89 I am still active,  
drive a car, in spite of a "pacer" inserted  
in my chest for the past year. Ella is  
5 years younger than I am, but is quite  
well and active. Did I ever tell you, my  
only living son (one other passed on) is  
professor of Geology here at Montana State  
University, and his son has just ~~been~~ graduated  
at AHS and now practices here at the  
University, all of which is the reason we  
moved out here. I won't bore you with  
more family, and its time to end this  
one (letter) anyway. So our very best  
to you and Isa, from Ella and me.

Sincerely

Harry

April 20, 1977.

96791

Dear Mr. Kunimura:

Mrs. Degener & I noticed the article about the University of Hawaii in this morning's newspaper.

I attended the University, receiving my M. Sc., degree in 1923. I taught Botany there in 1925-27, later becoming connected with the National Park Service.

*to purchase*  
I have long considred the Administrators of our University very short sighted regarding the acquisition of land. The University should have expanded mauka long ago when it had the opportunity the properties of Prof. Libesay, Profs. Bilger, my own property, and the University Avenue- Kaala Street corner belonging to the widow of Punahou ~~Yyyyyy~~ Principal Griffiths. All these house lots are on the Ewa side of University Ave., facing beautiful Kaaanale Park.

A continuous building could have been constructed for classrooms andor faculty housing all the way from Maile Way to Kaala Street, everything facing Mid Pacific's athletic field and Kaaanale Park. The Park, without special cost, would be "captured" as a delightful addition to the present University Campus overcrowded with buildings.

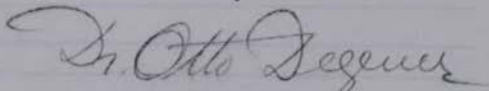
Such an elongated building would be ideal & economical as parking, deliveries, garbage pick-up, etc., would be concentrated on Wahu Way (a through street) in the rear.

The same plan should include the purchase of property on Kaala Street facing Kaaanale Park from University Ave., to the entrance of Mid Pacific Institute (Mills School).

I considered such a plan logical and inevitable, and hoped that my property at 2234 University Ave., facing the Park would be part of such a plan. If such a plan should soon mature, the University can have Mrs. Degener & my property, fee simple, for \$300,000. We come to this sum because of the capital gains tax "bite."

I have approached the President about my offer.

Aloha,



Collaborator in Haw. Botany  
New York Botanical Garden

April 20, 1977.

Editor,  
Coastal Zone News,  
University of Haw.

Dear Sir:

I wrote you about a week ago that two young men in a jeep (apparently not military) were driving along Mokuleia Beach. I also gave the license number of the vehicle.

I protest this illegal use of the beach mainly because of the injury and death of much of the ghost crab population. Have you been able to follow up this problem with the police?

Today, sometime between about 10 A.M., & 3 P.M., a vehicle has driven along the beach as I can see from the tire marks. They look the same as those made previously but, of course, I do not know whether they were left by the same or some other *vehicle*.

Do please attend to stopping this nuisance or advise me whom I should write. Should it be "ms. fixit?" That might painlessly warn the driver not to make this a habit.

Aloha,

*Dr. Otto Degener*  
Naturalist, Haw. Nat. Park, '29



April 20, 1977.

Dear Mr. Long:

The holographs should be at the Library by this time.

A "calabash cousin" in the Islands is a connection close enough to be allowed to dip his fingers into the ~~umeki~~<sup>family</sup> bowl to fish out the poi for eating. I seem to have "calabash cousins" scattered pretty widely. Caroline Degener (née deSaules) and the niece of the original Anaconda Copper August Heckscher, was the wife of my cousin Rudolph Degener. I imagine she is no longer living. She was active in the H. Foundation on Fifth Ave. Rudolph died in Cuba perhaps 40-50 years ago. I knew both, & their daughter Eleanor, before leaving Manhattan in 1922.

Now things are getting more complicated, and I do hope you can help me: The Court physician in Brunswick (Hannover) was Johann Philipp duRoi (June 2, 1741-Dec. 8, 1785). He published three items according to Pritzel's Thesaurus on page 96.

My father was born in Brunswick May 23, 1844 and died in N.Y., Sept. 22, 1916. In 1910 we toured Germany & Austria, staying a week or so in Brunswick to visit with my father's relatives, and about the same time with my mother's in Vienna. (Her great-grandmother, by the way, was my father's grandmother. Thus I was cheated out of lots of potential early ancestors.)

While in Brunswick, I, more or less bored, was introduced to two cousins, Richard ~~du~~ and his younger brother, who owned a cigar factory. He was a famed chicken fancier, who won prizes with his Japanese roosters. These had tail feathers so tremendously long that the unfortunate birds had to stay on a very high perch for life. The duRois were so German that they pronounced their name "Dürwa."

This is all family history of interest to no one except to Degeners. Oh, I remember, seeing a list of plants, the Latin binomials, in my grandfather's garden in Brunswick in his handwriting!

BOTANICALLY I want to know why J.P. duRoi signed binomials he apparently described as new with "Sz" or "Z."

Have you any clue? Has the Garden by any chance any of duRoi's publications? Can you give me the address of some Bot. institute in Brunswick to which I can write for help? I cannot imagine the Library of Congress would have such work; otherwise I would send for xerox copies.

over Isa & I would greatly appreciate any advice you can give us.

Aloha,

Alb Degener

21 April 1977

Sehr geehrter Herr ~~Warc~~haus:

Meine Frau, früher tätig im Bot. Garten in Berlin-Dahlem, und ich waren natürlich interessiert in Ihrem interessanten 1972 Artikel über *Psilotum* den wir eben gelesen haben.

Wir haben die zwei *Psilotum* Arten einheimisch in unseren Inseln. *P. complanatum* Sw., ist IMMER epiphytisch, während Ihre Art meistens terrestrisch ist.

Obwohl wir Taxonomen sind denken wir dieses über der Zelle sehr wichtig da *P.*, so primitiv ist

Was uns aber stört ist dass Sie den Namen angeben als *P. triquetrum* Sw. Wie kann das sein? Dieses ist was wir haben:

*Lycopodium nudum* L. Sp. Pl. 1100. 1753.

*Psilotum nudum* ~~triquetrum~~ Sw. Syn. Fil. 187. 1806.

*Psilotum nudum* Griseb. in Abh. Koen. Gesell. Wiss. Goett. 7:278. 1857.

Da der Artname *nudum* ist, muss er so bleiben, und *triquetrum* ist einfach ein unglücklicher Synonym von keinem Wert. Grisebach hat dann das Linne *nudum* von Linne in 1753 übernommen und die Kombination *P. nudum* (L.) Griseb., gemacht.

Wir wissen nicht was "Beauv.", getan hat, und möchten von Ihnen wissen wo er über *Psilotum* gedruckt hat. Wenn wir das wüssten könnten wir uns eine Xeroxkopie für \$1.00 in Washington lassen. Natürlich hier in den Haw. Inseln fehlen uns bot. Bücher sehr.

*P. complanatum* wächst in unserem Garten wild beim Nat. Park auf der Insel Hawaii - wo Sie lebendes Material wollen kann ich es Ihnen per Luftpost leicht schicken.

Aloha,

April 25, 1977

Dear Sir:

I read the front page article Saturday about the "Nazi Holocaust Survivor," referring to the gas chambers of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp. Can it happen here? Surely not to humans.

When my faithful dog was ready for the Happy Hunting Grounds in the Sky due to painful tumors, I brought her to a veterinarian. While I was petting her on the operating table and she felt comfortable and at ease, he gave her an injection. As a result I, and certainly she, never realized that she had died. Her death was practically instantaneous, absolutely painless and without distress or fear.

Our faithful pets, to save the cost of a few cents worth of a barbiturate per animal, are now being crowded in many institutions in the United States into a sealed chamber. A motor is then turned on and the air gradually exhausted from it. This is very painful and distressing death by asphyxiation may take as long as ten minutes!

Now that we realize what may be happening to our faithful pets in many parts of the United States, I appeal to owners not to forsake their faithful, four legged friends to such a final, cruel fate.

Aloha,

Owner of Popoki and the late Ilio

19 20

4/25/77



DOUGLAS R. SMITH, Ph.D.

P.O. BOX 1784

AGANA, GUAM 96910 U.S.A.

25 April 1977

Dear Mrs. Degener,

I apologize for the long delay in writing, and will snatch a few minutes while my students fill out a test I am giving today. I'm afraid you may think I have died or lost your mess - so I feel you deserve to know <sup>that</sup> everything is all right. I throw away nothing! As an old pack-rat, my office is so loaded with accumulated artifacts, mess packets and other debris, I can scarcely move around. Your materials are safe, however.

The Guam Energy Conservation Plan is finished and we have an interim before the results of FEA's review are known. I plan to work on





DOUGLAS R. SMITH, Ph.D.

P.O. BOX 1784

AGANA, GUAM 96910 U.S.A.

-2-

The material you gave me, but it must first be typed into draft form. This will not take long once I get at it. I wonder if the "Degener/Hörmann Manuscript" you mentioned is a different one from the one which is a revision (more or less) of Barton's Manual of Hawaiian Masses? (with type localities etc) My feeling is that you are talking about the Manuscript material you handed to me when my friends and I were there. Am I right? If not, please send the MS to me and I'll put it into shape within the next month or so.

We are planning to go to Europe for sure in August and will make every effort to (over)

get to Berlin-Dahlem. Even if only for  
a few hours visit w/ Dr. Schultz-Motel. <sup>around Aug 10/11</sup>

Right now I am negotiating the printing of the  
beautiful illustration Dr. Hörmann did (free) <sup>cost</sup>  
for inclusion in your Flora Hawiana Leaflet  
as we discussed. I am sure that the  
negatives can be obtained at no charge so  
that should be some saving. I'll have  
them made <sup>exactly</sup> the size <sup>suitable for</sup> of your leaflets for  
convenience. No doubt you will want to see  
all final draft and/or proofs of the illustrations  
and text before printing. I believe I can get the  
printing done at not much cost too.

Please forgive my tardiness in this matter - as  
I am normally not so far behind.  
With best regards.  
D. S. S.

April 25, 1977

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you for your letter of April 20, 1977.  
We haven't received the holograph yet.  
When they arrive you will be notified, and,  
the copies will be made within a few  
days of receipt.

We are working on the du Roi problems  
and I will be back to you on that a bit later.

Sincerely yours,

Charles R. Long



1722 Oaklawn Drive  
Prescott, Arizona 86301  
(602) 445-2158

26 April '77.

Dear Otto, -

Nothing <sup>part</sup> important on my mind to-day. I stay indoors to avoid various pollutants that now pollute the air. My old ailment still bothers.

I remember several years ago you were concerned about the introduction of the axis deer to Hawaii. I wrote to the Governor. I think the Arizona Fish and Game authorities have the same apprehensions. However, one of our local artists applied for permission to bring in just one or two for him to practice art on. I think he did bring some in. A couple of days ago a stray deer of non-native variety, brown in color, was captured alive downtown. I'll wager it is somebody's axis.

You could be surprised to learn there is interest in the whole here in Arizona deserts. The attitude of the Russians and Japanese is rather typical. I shall enclose a clip for you to send to some of your Japanese botanists.

We have had the pleasure of Stewart's company all winter except for the E. Africa



interlude. He brought back many pictures but has had little time to examine them. His wild-life prints have gained wide acceptance. His competitors make 100 prints, number them and sell for \$35. Stewart printed 10,000 of the coyote and sold them all wholesale @ \$.675 each. Little wonder then he is busy 12 hours 2 days each week and prospers while spreading the word on conservation.

The others of our family do equally well. I begin to think there is something to the much discussed "Roots". Even non-scholar David has found what he likes to do at Seminole Community College (law enforcement). He sent word his first semester grades averaged 80%. I can't forget your dislike for required Animal Husbandry. Ray Torrey had the answer.

I hope you continue well and give the pineapple derivative a good work-out.

Sincerely,  
Mark.

1722 Oaklawn Drive  
Prescott, Arizona 86301  
(602) 445-2158

Easter '77.

Dear Otto,

Much of this week-end was spent indoors reading the literature you kindly sent me.

Concerning whales I have been interested since I was a child. On one occasion when in the grammar school a whale of considerable size was brought in to one of the wharfs on Atlantic Avenue. How its met death was not disclosed. We children were admitted on payment of a penny or two. The impression was lasting. It must have been eighty feet long. While it did not smell like roses it wasn't too bad.

Then, of course, I have been a frequent visitor to New Bedford looking for sperm whale teeth that had no scrimshaw work on them for you. I believe you wrote you could pick up a wife or two in exchange for one in the far Pacific.

I noted long ago the pine-apple design carved in wood-work, during sailors long trip home. On bed-stands it was most often seen.

Of course you know of my interest in Lindberg. It is difficult to believe he was younger than any member of Arizona's Silver Wings of WWI. As for me, - I just celebrated my 80th birthday.



Some of the observations on Lindberg's checkered career had better be forgotten.

Stewart's safari was a big success. He brought home hundreds of transparencies of wild-life and the native wahines (very black). S's business has prospered to such an extent he has not had time to study the African pictures. Right now he is making a counter clockwise tour of the S.W. National Parks, - to be gone a week or ten days. They are his best customers. The posters improve as he goes along. One example is the coyote. 10,000 copies were printed. All are gone and more ordered. I don't know how much is net profit but if it is only half a dollar he is doing OK.

I'll keep an eye open for whale in the desert.

Sincerely  
Mort.



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822

THE PRESIDENT

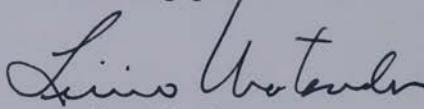
April 25, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

This is in response to your letter of April 20 offering to sell to the University of Hawaii your property located at 2234 University Avenue. While I am not certain if the future enlargement of the Manoa campus of the University of Hawaii will require properties on University Avenue, I will certainly ask my staff to look into the matter.

Sincerely yours,

  
Fujio Matsuda

*Offered property for \$300,000* AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



5/1/77  
NY  
May 1, 1977

[Ch. W. Bryant]  
Dear Bill:

Your April 29 note is giving Isa & me a few gray hairs.

I hope we did not misquote you. Of course everyone knows that "tears" is merely a misprint for "years."

Regarding some errors in quotations, whenever we print anything in quotation marks we don't dare change anything, not even a misspelled word. The writer of the quotation is responsible, and it is up to him to defend his own assertions.

Regarding your letters and photos, we considered them too valuable for us, to keep about the house. Hence we, on completion of the ms., considered the *H. ziffarianus* & *hualalaiensis* matter closed, out of our lives forever. The two species, you may remember, are already printed in our Flora. All the "remains" of our labor went to the Archives of the N.Y. Bot. Garden and to the Hunt Bot. Library. I think it is to the latter as per your instruction. If I did not send your printed article there, I should have it at Volcano - we NEVER discard such material. I can get xeroxes made for you from a copy perhaps at the Archives, Exp. Station, Bishop Museum or University if you are in a hurry.

Why not annotate the enclosed reprint with your corrections & let us have it back. Baker may write or print an answer to our article. That would be the proper time to correct any errors. Anyway, Tobin may write us with additional evidence or corrections. There might be worth adding to a little article for the Haw. Bot. Soc. Newsletter. I doubt Phytologists, read by outsiders, would want another article about a single tree in way off Hawaii.

To tell you the truth, *Hibiscadelphus* is pretty much out of our system and a bit boring; even our red Hibiscus article, just about in print & full of uncertainties, is ancient history for us. Presently we are like bloodhounds working on *Scaevola*.

We are certainly grateful for your help. We were so surprised how well your Rock photo reproduced.

Isa joins in fond aloha to the L.A.R. Family,

Ch. W. Bryant

573/77

May 3, 1977.

Dear Dr. Smith:

We have your April 25 letter which you wrote the same day "Time" on page 85 printed about "The New Literary Appreciation." From this I am still more convinced regarding the wisdom of retaining the Hoermann holographs. It will show in the future just how carefully he contributed to the local moss morphology.

You must feel relieved now that you completed the Guam Energy Conservation project. Isa & I had an idea as to how we in Hawaii, and no doubt throughout the Nation, can save some fuel. I believe the Better Business Bureaus would agree we should speed our business correspondence. We, and thousands of others living at Volcano, Island of Hawaii, drive miles daily to the Post Office, as we lack RFD, to see if we have (book) orders, to deliver our packages, and to hopefully call for our payment cheque. How many thousands of barrels of fuel would be saved were we to have one RFD man save us thousands from driving back & forth between P.O., & home? It is really a joke that we meet most of our friends at the Post Office (& at the garbage dump). Have the villages in Guam RFD service? I am writing you as it has been Isa's & my wish to avoid this daily jaunt when living at Volcano; here at Waialua we get proper RFD service.

Regarding mosses, as we mentioned before, Isa & I know next to nothing. At least realizing some one would eventually want to study them, I collected material on Molokai as early as 1928. Then all of a sudden Bartram appeared on the horizon! Well, anyway, when we visited Isa's parents in Freiburg for almost two months we were useful as well as ornamental thanks to having brought along Bartram's Manual & Hoermann's letters, in addition to corresponding with him in Austria from Freiburg. We also visited him for a few days. Whatever we had available, we moved together purely mechanically. Now it is up to you or Bill Steere to whip our efforts into shape, get it up to date by consulting a few recent papers, and see about re-dyeing everything for printers.

We have retained nothing about mosses. There is no other me. Of course we have some letters from Bartram that, from a purely human interest angle, might be quoted or reproduced the way Isa & I did with Skottsberg & Wikström.

It would of course be gratifying to publish the half dozen or so species for which we can put together a page of text & a Hoermann plate. But should you suffer from an abundance of energy, why don't we four (O. & I., H.H. & DRS) publish a revision of Bain up-to-date? Offset printing, like that in Phytologia, is relatively cheap. It would be lots of fun and a feather in our caps. It would be nice to get it out before the two Senior Citizens go to the Happy ~~Viking~~ Botanizing Ground in the Sky. If we get Bartram's name in the title - he really deserves it - we need not be ashamed of the work. He would be the ghost just as Britton & Brown and Gray are for Eastern States readers. Wherever illustrations are available, we feel they should be used. Habit sketches & la Bartram are useful.

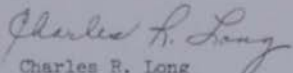
May 5, 1977

Dr. Otto Degener  
R. 1, Box 89  
Mokuleia Beach  
Waiialua, Oahu  
Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

Just a note to advise you that the holographs arrived May 4 in good order. They are being xeroxed and will be returned to you immediately upon completion of the task.

Sincerely yours,

  
Charles R. Long  
Administrative Librarian

/d

Waialua, Oahu,  
Hawaii 96791.  
May 8, 1977.

Dear Harold & Alma:

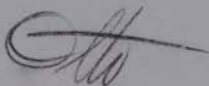
Isa & I were greatly pleased with your printing the "red H.", for us especially as it shows despoilers how very little we really know even about a group that is pretty much internationally popular. We hope the distribution of the mag., & our tear sheets will add ammunition to Conservationists.

Regarding excess herb., specimens, we never have any as we mail to the list on reverse. Of course, we ptactically NEVER send the same number ro each potential recipient, but scatter our wares with some judgment.

My suggestion is that you check our list against yours, and then inform us which of your FOREIGN recipients we have omitted. When we have excess duplicates, we shall add them to the "Moldenke pile" & in a year or two or more send them on their way FROM Hawaii but with you als der Absender. You thus get credit and we increase the chance that those numbers of ours will escape the next holocaust. We don't want to send anything to AMERICAN recipients of yours as Isa & I credit ourselves tax-wise with such gifts to American eleemosynary institutions.

Don't be elated - <sup>S</sup> do not collect as much at 78 as I did ten or more years ago. I am supposed to remain below 2,000 meters.

Aloha from Isa & me,





HERBARIUM SPECIMEN RECIPIENTS

Aarhus	Melbourne
Adelaide (weeds)	Mie (Moritosi Taniguti)
Ames (Iowa State)	Milwaukee
Amherst	Montpellier
Ann Arbor	Montreal
Auckland (weeds)	Moscow
Berkeley	Munich
Berlin	Nagoya
Bloomington (Univ. Ind.)	New York
Boulder (Denham; Cyrtandra)	Oshkosh (U. of Wisc.)
Brisbane (Queensland; Henderson)	Oslo
Brussels	Paris
Budapest	Peking
Buffalo	Praha
Calcutta	Pystigorsk (Galushko)
Carbondale (Univ. S. Ill)	Rio de Janeiro
Chiba (Munata)	Ryukyu (Natusima)
Christchurch	Sapporo
College Station (Texas A. & M.)	Satellite
Copenhagen	(Stanford)
Coimbra	St. Louis
Dallas (S. Math.)	Stockholm
Edinburgh	Stockton (U. of Minn.)
Florence	Sydney
Fukuoka	Tampa
Geinsville	Tokyo
Geneva	Turku (Makinen)
Gifu	Uppsala
Glasgow	(Urbana)
Goatsburg	Utrecht
Gottingen	Washington US Arb. (ornamentals)
Graz	Wellington,
Halle	Wien
Hamburg	Zurich
Helsinki (I. Kukkonen)	
Hiroshima (Ando)	
Ithaca	
Jamaica (Arn. Arb.)	
Jena	
Kanazawa (Akiyama)	
Kew	
Kiew	
Krakow	
Kyoto (Hiroe)	
(E.) Lansing (Mich State)	
Lausanne	
Lawai (Theobald)	
Leiden	
Leningrad	
London (Brit. Mus.; only ferns)	
Lund	
Madison (Iltis)	
Manchester	

Dear Otto, Thanks for your letter and check. Enclosed was published today, May 2 -- 100 copies on their way to you via book post. Please save this envelope AND stamps on parcel for me, if you don't mind.

By the way, if EVER you have EXTRA herb spec. beyond those you send to regular institutions for permanent record, I would be glad to get them because I regularly send material to Aarhus University and U. of Texas (to both of which you probably also send) AND to little S. Am. herbaria in which I send me verbs and erioceals and to which you probably would not send material ordinarily BUT which may survive the next war in which maybe all the major herbaria may be destroyed. I like to send my own colls. for this reason to VERY SMALL institutions not likely to be destroyed.

Aloha H & A

Dr. and  
Bot. Congress  
July  
1975

Botanizing  
in the  
Caucasus



11  
Wailuku, Oahu,  
Hawaii 96791,  
May 4, 1977.  
Dear Dr. Löve:

Mrs. Degener, I met  
you somewhere years  
ago. Perhaps it was  
at the Bot. Congress  
in Montreal.

I noticed your Aug.  
1976 Taxon list of  
ycopodiaceae.

We have long  
felt like revolting  
against putting  
very green pine  
in spite of extremely  
different gameto-  
phytes, into the

genus Lycopodium  
We have done nothing, however, because of our limited literature. We don't even know the type-species for the different genera.

Cannot we four publish a short article together in Phytologia, placing our Hawaiian representatives of Lycopodiaceae into the proper genera?

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Spegner



LYMAN HOUSE MEMORIAL MUSEUM

276 HAILI STREET • HILO, • HAWAII 96720

May 7, 1977

Dr. Otto Degener  
68617 Crozier Drive  
Waialua, Oahu, HI, 96781

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you so very much for the ipu seeds. Emily Spargo has kept quite a few of them and she has given some to the Museum so we can plant them here also. We are very grateful to you for thinking of us. The seeds came at an especially appropriate time as we are going to try and get some of the indigenous plants going around the museum for our visitors to see (especially the school children).

Unfortunately, the payment for your books was already in the works when your letter came about the membership for Mrs. Degener, so I did not have an opportunity to deduct the money for the membership. We will hope that we can sell some more of your books very soon, so we can accomplish this transaction.

Thank you again for the seeds and for thinking of us. We hope you will stop in and see us one of these days. We have added a great deal to the Museum and more is being added all the time.

Aloha,

*Marni*

Marni Herkes



A MUSEUM ACCREDITED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS





Dr. Otto Degener

68617 Crozier Drive

Mokuleia Beach, Waialea

Oahu, Hawaii 96791

Dear Otto,

May 10, 1977

(1) Thanks for your letter and the xeroxed material.

(2) As book post I am sending you a bunch of St. John reprints on Hawaiian plants in various journals. Perhaps you have all already, but maybe not. At all event keep ALL that you have any use for; return to me any that are of NO use to you. I have S.Am. friends who beg for all reprints I can spare so I can ALWAYS use any you don't want.

(3) As to the Russian book: suit yourself. I'll publish anything you send and are willing to pay for at present rate of \$6.50 per page plus or minus. Why not just write a review of his summary? No, I have still only one Russian subscriber and his subscr. is paid for by NYBC. I am told that the common practice is to get only ONE set and then govt. xeroxes any articles it thinks "suitable" and sends them out to institutions in the country that it thinks should have them! Very effective censorship.

All best wishes,

*Harold*



Royal Botanic Garden  
Inverleith Row  
EDINBURGH EH3 5LR  
Scotland

13 May 1977

Drs Degener  
Waialua  
Oahu  
Hawaii 96791  
USA

Dear

*D. Degener*

Thank you for your kind gifts to our herbarium, library and garden. Your parcel arrived safely and in good condition. Inside we found 46 herbarium specimens, 9 of your reprints and 4 packets of live seeds.

Yours sincerely

*D M Henderson*

D M HENDERSON  
Regius Keeper





UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822

THE PRESIDENT

May 13, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Since my last letter to you, we have looked into the matter of the possible acquisition and use by the University of your Manoa property. The land is in a very desirable location, and could prove a valuable asset to us. However, with the present financial condition of the State and the University, we simply do not have the necessary capital to divert from priority student needs to the acquisition of property such as yours. I therefore regretfully must decline your offer.

We are grateful for your continuing interest and aloha for the University of Hawaii.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Fujio Matsuda', is written over the typed name.  
Fujio Matsuda

May 14, 1977.

Dear Harold & Alma:

Our correspondence crossed in the mails! I have your 5/10 postal, advice regarding useful gift, and good idea regarding Russinsky Bookwsky.

All reprints, Science & other mags., etc., we peruse, keeping any copy pertaining to useful information about genera occurring in the Islands. Then we number the copies - we are at No. 2019 presently in our personal library. To make such pamphlets useful to us, we list them by number on our genera filing cards. Furthermore undseweiter, we file our correspondence about genera by date, such as 5/10/77 (had your postal identified a Verb., for us, & write the date on the proper filing card for Vitex, or would it be Heliotropium?). Should Isa & I ever want to work up a Vitex, we haul out the Vitex card, and have access to pertinent pamphlets & correspondence. You must have some ximilar system.

Of course most of the literature we receive does not apply to our Flora Haw. As we simply have no room for such dead wood, no matter how precious, we save it for our pet institutions in Basel & Guatemala. The former gets the more technical pamphlets; while the latter gets Nature mags., Nat. Geographics and of course theoretical material pertaining to Guatemala and neighboring neighborhood.

Now comes the clincher: We get no eleemosynary tax credit for gifts to foreign institutions. Hence we mail our 3-4 inch high packages via Library Rate (9 cents first pound and 4 for each additional) to the Smithsonian. Then the ship free for us, perhaps via diplomatic pouch, to Basel & Guatemala. The Smithsonian thus earns aloha. We value each package ourselves according to contents a rather too modest sum usually of \$7.50 to \$15. In a year, with gifts of herb. specimens to USA institutions, we may save quite a sum. Our gifts, terrificly many to other nations, are an utter loss to us, actually a big expense because of the postage. We asked the Smithsonian if it would take over herb. parcels as such in the USA go Library Rate, but they replied they cannot. I, by the way, suggested the "Library Rate" 40 or so yrs., ago to Maxon. Perhaps my idea was infectious.

At the end of the year I ask the Smithsonian to verify by brief letter how many packages I had sent them. I remind them of the dates I mailed them off from Haw.

Here is a sample of my method of addressing the package:

Aloha,

OH

5/16/77

Dr. KLAUS KALB

8430 Neumarkt/Opf., den 16. Mai 77

Adalbert-Stifter-Straße 5 b

Tel.: 09181/9682

Herrn

Dr. Otto Degener

68-617 Crozier Drive

Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii

96791 U.S.A.

Lieber Herr Dr. Degener!

Schon über 1 Monat habe ich nichts mehr von mir hören lassen und ich muß mich dafür entschuldigen. Inzwischen sind nämlich auch aus Oahu schon wieder einige Pakete mit Flechten angekommen, die ganz prima erhalten sind und die bei Vezda im Exsikkat verteilt werden. Daß mit Ihren Flechten hier gearbeitet wird, soll Ihnen ein kleiner Ausschnitt aus dem letzten Brief, den mir Herr Dr. Vezda geschrieben hat, beweisen. Ich glaube, Sie freuen sich ebenso wie ich auch darüber.

Mir scheint nach den bisherigen Proben die Flechtenflora in Oahu reichhaltiger zu sein, als in Hawaii. Ist das richtig? Nun werde ich versuchen, das Material, das Sie mir geschickt haben (es ist viel mehr als ich je erwartet hatte) bis zum Herbst aufzuarbeiten und eine Arbeit über die Flechten von der Insel Hawaii als Fortsetzung von Klement: Lanai zu schreiben. Für die am meisten kritischen Proben muß ich Fachleute bemühen, das wird dann länger dauern, aber das meiste wird wohl zu schaffen sein.

Alles, was Sie nicht in Plastitüten verpackt haben, ist ganz ausgezeichnet hier angekommen!

Gerade habe ich an Herrn Prof. Poelt geschrieben, weil ich so viel Material aus der Türkei im letzten Sommer gesammelt habe, daß es auch für eine "Vorläufige Flechtenflora der Türkei" ausreichend ist, zusammen mit dem bisher veröffentlichten Material. Anschließend werde ich dann mit dem Zusammenschreiben für Hawaii beginnen, damit Sie dem Finanzamt etwas vorweisen können. Selbstverständlich schicke ich Ihnen auch die Scheden von Vezda's Exsikkat, so daß Sie auch hier einen Nachweis für das Finanzamt haben.

Vielen Dank auch für die schönen Arbeiten über die Flora von Hawaii und den Artikel in Science. Mir ist nichts bekannt, daß es solche Flechten gäbe.

Leider besitze ich die Arbeiten von Tuckerman nicht, sie sind aber glaube ich als Reprint erhältlich und ich werde mich einmal umsehen.

Für das Bestimmen des hawaiianischen Materials mußte ich meine schon sehr reichhaltige Bibliothek noch weiter aufstocken. Morgen z.B. fahre ich wieder an die Universitätsbibliothek nach Regensburg, um mir Arbeiten von Fée auszuleihen und zu kopieren.

Wir haben gerade in der Schule Abiturprüfungen, so daß sehr viel mit Korrektur zu arbeiten ist. Vielleicht kann ich Ihnen noch vor Pfingsten ein weiteres Päckchen mit Dubletten schicken, auf alle Fälle dann kurz nach Pfingsten.

Nochmals ganz herzlichen Dank für die schönen Flechten, die Sie für mein eigenes und über die Exsikkate für die Herbarien in aller Welt gesammelt haben.

Herzliche Grüße,

Vlhr



May 17, 1977

Dear Mr. Long:

Your May 10 letter was very informative with the enclosures.

The statement regarding newspaper articles being considered publications gives us a jolt. Thanks to Miss Block's kind help, Isa & I realize many of ours are not recorded. Some like that concerning the ghost crabs are piffle so far as Botany is concerned, while that about Capt. Cook has "meat" in it. What we don't like is that the (newspaper) editors, without our knowledge, will add a caption not to our liking, and even garble the context. Isa & I are then officially & historically condemned for statements we actually have never made.

As you may have noticed from the mess of xeroxes about Conservational matters we recently mailed you, we do not mention our connection with the Garden thousands of miles away. It should not be involved unless Dr. Irwin would have a chance to read each one for his approval. Instead, I may sign myself as a former Naturalist of the local Nat. Parks or of Univ. of Haw. Alumnus & Faculty Member.

Our sometimes violent poison pen letters, sometimes exaggerated to be more effective, Isa & I drop into the mailbox almost wholesale. Often the little newspaper of each separate island gets one, various societies & politicians. How many newspapers & Society organs bother to publish in whole or in part, we do not know and do not particularly care to know. The important consideration is that our articles help stem the tide of destruction of our endemics.

Incidentally, we are hated by lumbermen, realtors, ranchers, etc., who slice away more & more of our endemic forests & the endemic animals that find food and shelter there. Even the Bd. Agric. & For., makes it difficult to get keys for jeep roads penetrating virgin areas that are being plundered or planted to exotic pine & ash. So we aging trouble-makers spend a bit more time writing than botanizing. Any one with State positions are VERY hesitant about criticizing the present holocaust for fear of risking loss of position. We avoid entering areas favored by hunters lest we be mistaken for fair game.

We have note books of newspaper & other clippings, indexed as to genera, and these notebooks listed by GENERA on our index cards. Should we work on a certain genus, we go for our card and can put our fingers on the pertinent notebook, pamphlet (we have over 2000) and let ter. Only then do we begin our project. We either sent the Garden or more like the Hunt Bot. Library some years ago, find if they should be preserved & photostats returned to us to help us in our work. I never received an answer to my question NOR the notebook. Does the Garden want such material, or would it not simply clutter up the Library shelves? The Garden is more interested in the New World than in Haw.

Some day, when you have the occasion to write us anyway, please advise us how we should add missed articles to our bibliography should we ever unearth any. Ours is enclosed (Fl.



## University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology

P.O. Box 1346 • Coconut Island • Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Cable Address: UNIHAW

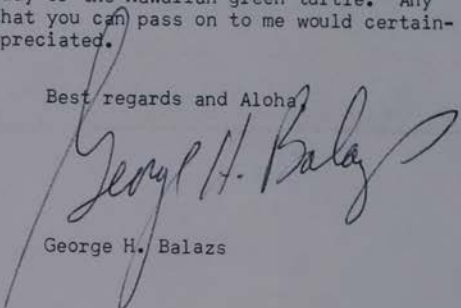
20 May 1977

Dear Dr. Degener:

I have read with considerable interest and concern your letter to Coastal Zone News concerning vehicles on the beaches at Mokuleia.

Since you are a resident of the area, I wonder if you have made any observations of sea turtles, either in the near shore waters or nesting on the beaches. As you may be aware, I am presently conducting a management study of the Hawaiian green turtle. Any information that you can pass on to me would certainly be most appreciated.

Best regards and Aloha



George H. Balazs

SEA TURTLE SIGHTING REPORT

(Please return to: George H. Balazs,  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology;  
P. O. Box 1346; Kaneohe, HI 96744;  
Tel. 247-6631)

Observation made by: \_\_\_\_\_

Address & Tel. No. (optional) \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Location (indicate

on chart): \_\_\_\_\_

Observation made from: \_\_\_\_\_ shore;

\_\_\_\_\_ boat; or while \_\_\_\_\_ skin \_\_\_\_\_ SCUBA diving.

Estimated size (shell length): \_\_\_\_\_

Turtle seen on: \_\_\_\_\_ surface; or at depth of

approx. \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Distinguishing

characteristics (species I.D. if known, long

tail, shell color, tags, injuries, etc.):



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Other comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

May 26, 1977.

Dear Prof Balass:

Mrs Degener & I have your May 20 letter and your interesting article.

I have lived at my Mokuleia Beach home almost continuously since 1936, and have NEVER once seen a turtle within the reef. Incidentally, a near neighbor, the highly respected plantation official Eckardt (don't recall spelling), lived at Mokuleia on the lot later sold to the Salvation Army for their Homelani Camp. He told me that some years before my coming a (monk?) seal had appeared on the reef fronting his home! It remained there a few days. I guess seals and flightless endemic birds were pretty well distributed throughout our archipelago until the most destructive animal - man - got here a few thousand years ago.

Physician Rod Miller's son, Rod Jr., is just about amphibious. He is home fromaa Mainland Oāhā for Summer work. He is a young man of action, rather than a bookworm. He told me that not far from where he & parents live near Kawaiioa Beach (61661 Kam. Highway, Haleiwa, Oahu) is a cove where turtles try to nest. Why not contact him by 'phone 637-5972?

I am taking the liberty of writing my friend S.N. Castle, now of Volcano, HI., 96785, about your project. He is "turtle-wise." As a young man, he had a special Territorial permit regarding them.

When in the field, should you not wear sand-colored suits to reduce fear, or are turtles too lethargic to take much notice of something dark?

With algae so heavily infested with all kinds of invertebrates, are not the turtles getting quite a lot of concentrated protein while browsing on rather poorly nourishing waterlogged algae? Do stomach contents show they prefer more nourishing food like Ruppia, a marine Angiosperm or "Flowering Plant.?"

Is not turtle homing similar to that of ~~XXX~~ birds and even salamanders, rather than chemical like that of fish like the salmon?

Do they bask in the sun to clean their carapaces of marine organisms, or to harden the carapace, or both?

Do you know our tenant the Zoologist Bill Cooke?

Aloha,

*In Ott Degener*



SPARK M. MATSUNAGA  
HAWAII

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
362 RUSSELL BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

HONOLULU OFFICE:  
3104 PRINCE KUHIO BUILDING  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

CHIEF DEPUTY  
MAJORITY WHIP

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
TOURISM AND SUGAR  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

MEMBER:

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND  
NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON  
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

May 24, 1977

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener  
68-617 Crozier Drive  
Waialea, Hawaii 96791


Dear Otto and Isa:

I thank you for your kindness in  
providing me with a copy of the April 1977  
issue of Phytologia.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in  
keeping me apprised of the important activities  
in the world of botany.

Aloha and best wishes.

Sincerely,



Spark Matsunaga  
U.S. Senator



IN REPLY REFER TO:

## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK

HAWAII 96718

May 25, 1977

Drs. Otto and Isa Degener  
P. O. Box 154  
Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Otto and Isa:

My goodness. Here it is May 25 and I have your letters before me--unanswered. I'm ashamed. Please forgive me.

First I was away, then one thing and another--still no excuse.

Where to begin? Yes, I wish we would have had you review the Master Plan draft. Some of your comments could have been incorporated. Your many other reflections have been noted and are indeed appreciated. Yes, I can just see us trapping mongooses and releasing them to control rats.

At any rate, the "Master Plan" as it is considered today, is a conceptual document, and what really counts are the stated Management Objectives which keep Superintendents from going astray and lend continuity to Park Management efforts.

Thank you for the copies of Phytologia. I read the Hibiscadelphus article; and as far as I can determine, no ones feelings are hurt. I have to generally agree with you that it is time to turn our attention to matters of greater moment, notably pigs, exotic plants, forest birds, and insuring a sustained population of nene. That is where our efforts are being concentrated now. We also have just completed our greenhouse for the propagation of rare and endangered plants (all faithful to the proper gene pool, I hope).

Wao Kele 'O Puna is an issue that I should address. Unquestionably, we are all concerned with protecting that primeval area. Speaking for the proposed Reserve, would it not receive equally as good protection in a Natural Area Reserve as it would as part of the National Park? The question of extending the present boundary of the National Park eastward to include Wao Kele is another question. As you know, such an expansion is not provided for legislatively nor was it proposed

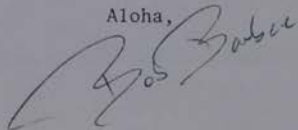


as an addition in the recently completed planning process. At this point, the National Park Service does not have an official position on the issue. I would like to have the opportunity to discuss the matter with you--perhaps when you arrive on the Big Island this summer.

In the meantime, much is going on here and the weather is taking a turn for the better.

Carol and I will look forward to seeing you both.

Aloha,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bob Barber". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial "B" and a long, horizontal flourish extending to the right.





PARCEL POST  
CONTENTS-MERCHANDISE  
RETURN REQUESTED

FROM

W. Juergen Schrenk  
22 N. Magnolia Avenue  
Apartment 1  
Goleta, CA 93017

5/27/77

Please kindly  
note our new addresses for you  
for the correspondence (starting in  
July):

HOME - 8320 Grand Oaks Court  
Gurnee, Illinois 60036  
LAB - Molecular Biology Laboratory  
Abbott Laboratories  
North Chicago, Ill. 60064

All the best

W. J. Schrenk

From an original water color by Louis Agassiz Fuertes  
in the collections of  
The American Museum of Natural History—New York

May 27, '77

Dear Mr Degener,  
Bayard and I would like very much to have a copy of the article you & Mrs. Degener wrote for Phytologia on Hibiscadelphus. We tried to call you but no answer. Maybe we'll see you at the Vaicau this week-end.

I understand that there is a Hibiscadelphus giffardianus in the P. Tropical Botanical Garden on Kawai. Where did they get it?

Sincerely,  
Kitty Willingham

[Present owners of Giffard property where he grew *H. giffardianus*.]

P. O. Box 19  
Reseda, Calif. 91335  
27 May 1977

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

Dear Tom:

It has been a while since I have heard from you. Are you there, or off on a safari somewhere? Did I hear that you had had a recent mishap?

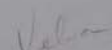
Have you had a request as yet from Dr. C. C. Heyn of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem to send me your specimens of African Lupinus? I don't know if she planned to write to you or to wait until she arrives in St. Louis. She is due, shortly, to work on mosses at MO.

When you send the material, could you please, also, lend me the holotype of Sweetia atrata Mohlenbrock (P. Jorjensen 4796, Paraguay). According to a reference I recently stumbled upon, Yakovlev seems to have transferred that species to Machaerium. That I must see, to be sure it is not one of my new species. The specimens will be housed in the herbarium of California State University, Northridge (SFV), where I am a Senior Research Fellow, but I might get them more promptly, especially during the summer vacation period, if sent me at my P. O. box. (Both NY and US do that except when the packages are very large and heavy).

I have been somewhat delinquent about completing my treatment of Machaerium. There are about a dozen more new species to describe before I start on the final version of the mss. Possibly, a couple of the new species are from Panamá. One of the activities that has helped to sidetrack the project has been involvement with Drs. Heyn and Flitzmann on Israeli lupines. I spent three weeks in Israel in March, plus two weeks in London at the herbaria there.

I still have hopes of getting to your herbarium in the not too distant future. I had thought I might get there during June when Dr. Heyn would be there but I find that for various reasons that will not be possible. I might be able to visit in July or August (depending on the schedule of expected house guests here), or enroute to or from my annual trip to East coast herbaria, probably in September. It would be nice to be at MO when you are there in case you have any new treasures to show me.

Best wishes to you in your work and your health.

Sincerely,  Velva E. Rudd

May 27, 1977.

Lieber Herr Dr. Kalb:

Frau Dr., & ich haben Ihren 16. Mai Brief bekommen. Sie sagten, Sie waren krank; jetzt raucht er wieder, Gott sei Dank. Wir hatten kuerzlich die Gelegenheit neben einem Ananasfeld paar Flechten fuer Sie zu sammeln - ziemlich schlechtes Material.

Ich kann nicht glauben dass Oahu besser ist als Hawaii fuer Flechten. Oahu ist klein & nur 4,000 Fuss hoch; Hawaii ist gross & 13,000 Fuss hoch. Oahu SCHIENT nur so reich in Arten zu sein weil jeder auf Oahu sammelte und wenig auf den anderen Inseln. Wenigstens ist es so mit Phanerogamen, was wir druckten.

Einliegend ist was Tuckerman gedruckt hat. Ich ging zur Massachusetts Agricultural College in Dorf Amherst, Staat Mass. - promovierte dort in 1922, und spater war Assistant dort. In selben Dorf ist auch Amherst College. Der Tuckerman war Professor in Amherst College - was er lehrte weis ich nicht, aber es war nicht die Botanik. Seine Tochter heiratete Dr. Orton Clark unter dem ich Pflanzenphysiologie studierte. Also kannte ich die beiden, und war manchmal mit anderen zum Haus fuer The eingeladen. Ich habe aber nie Prof. Tuckerman getroffen, und erinnere nicht ein mal ob er noch zur Zeit lebte.

Sie haben mir noch nicht geantwortet ob Sie Dr. Clement's Satz von Flechten ansehen sollen vornehmlich ich sie dem New York Bot. Garten schicke. Sie gehoeren dort hin eventuell.

Sie schrieben dass wir sehr gutes Material im Nat. Park gefunden haben. Wenn Sie uns die Stiquette abschreiben koennen, werden wir im selben Platz weiter sammeln.

Wir haben fünf Wohnungen zu vermieten; unser einziges Einkommen mit Verkauf unserer Buecher. Eine Wohnung ist jetzt lehr. Kurz nachdem wir einen Untervermieter finden, fliegen wir zurueck nach Volcano. Dort koennen wir dann weiter sammeln.

Es ist wunderbar dass Sie die H., Flechten weiter aufarbeiten werden. Wehr, ausser Sie, koennen, kann haben sonst gesammelt. War es nicht politisch auf Oahu, und eigentlich nur fuer kurze Zeit?

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener



May 28, 1977

Dear Miss Funk:

Mrs. Degener & I have been waiting for copies to mail out to some of the botanists & bot. institutions listed in the "Index Herbariorum." This should make our Newsletter better known, and perhaps gain subscribers.

So long as you do not have any of the issue ordered to mail us, the best plan is to return the cheque.

We hope you & colleagues will untangle the red tubiscus puzzle from where we left off.

Aloha,  
D. O. Degener



# Hawaiian Botanical Society

c/o DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822

Dear Dr. Regner -

I have just taken over as Membership  
Chairman for Haw. Bot. Soc.

I find here a check from you dated Dec. 4, 1976  
that you sent for Newsletter - Since this request  
was not fulfilled what would you like  
to have done with the money?

Again I apologize for the delay, but ~~that~~ I  
had nothing to do with the transaction.

Sincerely,

Evangelina Frank

#### BLACK BEAR CUB

Black bears are the most popular of all the animals found in our national parks. Perhaps this interest goes back to our early recollections of such famous fairy tales as Goldilocks and the Three Bears. More recently it has been Smokey and Yogi.

Bears are not true hibernators, contrary to popular belief, and may actually be up and about for a brief time during a mild winter. They go into a long winter sleep around the end of December or the first part of January. It is during this period that the cubs are born, usually one or two, and sometimes three. They are naked and blind at birth and weigh less than one pound. Their development is slow at first, taking up to a month for their eyes to open. The cubs weigh about four pounds when they first venture from the den in early spring. The mothers appear affectionate, yet strict, in the training of their young. One of the early activities of the cubs is learning to climb trees as a means of escape from possible enemies.

Natural food of the bear includes berries, fruits, nuts, insects, fish, rodents, and of course, honey when a bee tree can be found. Bears are mostly nocturnal which explains why they are not seen more commonly during daylight hours. While they often become accustomed to people and may appear tame, they are wild animals and it is very dangerous to get too close to them. Regulations which prohibit the feeding of all wild animals are enforced to keep them accustomed to their natural diet, and for the safety of park visitors.

#### PINE MARTEN

This tree-dwelling member of the weasel clan has a small head, broad, rounded ears, short legs, a bushy tail, dark brown fur and a buffy to orange colored spot on the chest. Its characteristic habitat is in the coniferous forests at the higher elevations, especially in the vicinity of rocky talus slopes, where chipmunks, ground squirrels, conies and other small rodents abound.

Insects, berries and nuts are consumed but rodents make up about 80% of the diet. It is a fierce fighter with a carnivorous appetite and most small mammals easily fall prey to this efficient predator. Martens are also inquisitive and alert to any new source of food. For this reason fishermen who hang up a fresh catch of fish frequently lose them to the clever little thief.

During the winter months martens move down into Giant Forest and other middle elevation areas where tracks in the snow and, occasionally, actual sightings are reported. Its feet at this season become densely covered with hair that protects the toe and heel pads during its long travels over the snow. The marten possesses incredible agility, moving up and down trees of our pine forests or over rocky crags and precipices with ease and confidence, displaying a beauty and grace unsurpassed by any other of our forest animals.



# THE UNIVERSITY PRESS OF HAWAII

2840 Kolowalu Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

DATE

REF.

6/29/77

jan

AUTHOR

TITLE

Otto & Isa Degener

"Naturalists South Pacific Expedition: Fiji"

We thank you for sending us this work for consideration. It will be given our careful attention. Every care will be taken of this material while it is in our hands, but we cannot accept responsibility for loss, damage, or delay, however caused.

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener  
P.O. Box 154  
Volcano, Hawaii 96785



80円

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener  
68-617 Crozier Drive  
Waialua (N.Y. Botanical Garden)

Oahu,

Hawaii 96791

U.S.A.

ハワイ

Air mail  
航空

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

May, 30, 1977

Many thanks for the ~~reprint of your paper.~~

*(many dried herbarium specimens.)*

*It was a great pleasure  
to receive your kindness.  
I am very happy.  
Thank you very much.*

Yours sincerely,

*M. Taniguti*

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 十<sup>唐</sup>士

H. Ando  
Phytotaxonomical & Geobotanical Laboratory  
Botanical Institute, Faculty of Science  
Hiroshima University  
HIGASHISENDA, HIROSHIMA, 730 JAPAN

PO BOX 154  
VOLCANO, HI 96785

PAR AVION  
航空郵便



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

(オットー・ハツイ)



June 1, 1977.

Dear Mr. Line,  
Editor, Audubon Magazine.

### A PROTEST FROM HAWAII!

We hope the Audubon Magazine will not unwittingly stoop to any further ornithological pornography reeking of guano as appeared on page 36 in the March 1977\* issue!

The Hui Manu (Bird Society) was founded in 1930 by a group of mostly kindly, nonscientific ladies in the Hawaiian Islands who loved song birds - who doesn't? Their aim was to introduce songsters (and ~~the~~ brilliant hummingbirds until pineapple growers protested for fear of harvesting seed-filled fruit) to the Hawaiian Islands. They succeeded in importing among other exotics, the Kentucky and Brazilian cardinals, Shama thrush, mockingbird, Japanese hill robin or Peking nightingale, Mexican rainbow bunting, white-faced barn owl, Guan swift, cattle egret, bush warbler or uguisu, and Japanese bluebird. It took 38 years to convince the altruistic Hui Manu that every exotic exerted pressure for existence upon an endemic. Moreover, the exotic birds, as well as exotic humans, were a reservoir and acted as vectors for diseases against which the endemics had never built up an adequate resistance. As a result, the pure Hawaiian is about as extinct as the Hawaiian o'o, though fortunately many part-Hawaiians enhance our human population.

Convinced of the error of its ways, the seemingly benevolent but actually catastrophic Hui Manu disbanded in July 1968. Why should carpetbaggers resurrect a practice in an enlightened age that will reduce our endemic fauna still more?

Aloha

Dr. Otto Degener  
Naturalist, Haw. Nat. Park, '29

Dr. Isa Degener  
Author, Flora Haw.

of poisonous plants, fireweed, pokeweed, crabgrass, thistles, and nettles. As yet no one has brought in poison ivy, the rattlesnake, or coyote.

THE BAD TAKEN with the good, the original objective—making the islands suitable for human habitation—was accomplished. (By the eighteenth century there were 300,000 descendants of the Polynesians living in the archipelago, and there are now 750,000 residents of Hawaii.) However, from the standpoint of the native species that were singularly unable to cope with either man or the aggressive organisms he brought with him, the invasion was a great misfortune. A few examples may suggest what has happened and the innumerable possibilities for disaster.

Native Hawaiian forests were dominated by tall, lacy-leaved trees. Sunlight easily penetrated the light open foliage, allowing a diverse community of smaller trees, shrubs, and plants to prosper underneath the big trees. Now these Hawaiian trees have in many places been shoved aside by the eucalyptus (gum), which was imported in hopes (false as it turned out) of establishing a veneer industry. The eucalyptus is a big tree (up to 300 feet tall), tolerant of a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. It has a dense, heavy foliage, and where it became established it has shaded out the noncompetitive understory. The eucalyptus exudes a resin that proved toxic to many native plants upon which the substance rained. Eucalyptus leaves are highly combustible. As they accumulated underneath the trees, they created a new and serious fire hazard.

Polynesians brought the pig; Europeans the cow, sheep, and goat. All of these browsers are now feral species in Hawaii. They have mowed down, uprooted, and trampled the defenseless native species. As plant communities were destroyed and reduced, the thin soil was exposed and formidable erosion problems were created. As edible natives disappeared, ranchers imported other forage plants, among them the prickly pear, which became for a time a rampant and disagreeable weed on the islands.

According to a Smithsonian Institution survey, there were at one time 1,765 species and varieties of native vascular plants in Hawaii. Of these, 273 are thought to be extinct, and about 70

percent or 1,100 are now endangered. The odd, innocent Hawaiian birds have fared no better. Of seventy original native species, about a third are known or believed to be extinct because their habitat was destroyed or degraded as a by-product of the civilizing process, because they were set upon by imported predators that they could not escape or resist, and because they were infected by imported diseases, especially avian malaria. Of the survivors, about thirty species are on the endangered list. To make matters worse from a protectionist standpoint, 95 percent of the native plants and 98 percent of the original birds were endemic, that is, found no place except in Hawaii. When they are gone (or now that they are gone) there will be nothing like them living elsewhere in the world.

But perhaps there is another, somewhat contrary point worth raising. A premise of evolutionary and conservationist thought is that diversity of life forms is desirable and should be encouraged by man. Whatever else has happened, the Hawaiian biological community is markedly more diverse now than when man arrived. There are at least three times as many kinds of plants on the islands. Where in preinvasion times there were only two species, there are now 22 species of feral mammals—23 if *Homo sapiens* is included. Some 30 species of birds have become extinct (mostly in the last century), but 50 continental species have been imported and now are established in the archipelago. Man has been as natural a dispersal agent as the wind and waves, and perhaps an even more effective one. The organisms he brought with him have prospered because there was biological opportunity and because in point of hard fact the previous community was insufficiently diverse. None of which is intended to patronize the concern of conservationists for vanishing Hawaiian species or to suggest that protecting as many of them as possible is not of scientific and esthetic interest. Perhaps the point is simply that it is difficult to make conventional value judgments about biological dynamics.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED to Hawaii in general has happened on the Kalaupapa Peninsula. The cliff-side jungle is a mixed bag of exotic imports. Lantana, a tough, woody, ubiquitous imported weed has pioneered onto

the lava slopes. Goats, pigs, and cattle roam the peninsula. Nevertheless, because of its natural isolation Kalaupapa has been less harshly used than most accessible portions of the state. In consequence, native species have fared somewhat better there. For example, in the Kauhako Crater there is the last surviving remnant of what botanists call windward dry forest, which was a general and characteristic feature of the Hawaiian plant community before the coming of man. In it grow an ebony, two odd trees that are in fact members of the peony and lily family, some rarish native morning glories, hibiscus, amaranths, poppies, sunflowers, peppers, and ferns. All told, some twenty trees and shrubs are making their last stand as a coherent community in this crater.

In the beach zone, amidst the cattails and lantana thickets, a fair variety of native sedges, spurge, portulacas, and an especially handsome silvery heliotrope still cling to the peninsula. There is also a creepy, golden-flowered hibiscus, the 'ilima, which can serve as a kind of metaphor summarizing a good bit of recent Hawaiian natural and human history. In the days of the ancient Hawaiian kingdom only the royalty was permitted to wear leis made of the 'ilima. However, time passed, and so did the kingdom. A manner of flashy foreign flowers, jasmine, frangipani, jades, orchids, carnations were imported and became the support of the lei and tourist trade. Even so, the 'ilima, because of its native beauty and romantic associations, has not been entirely forgotten. Here and there old-time craftsmen will still create 'ilima leis, but because the blooms are scarce and tedious to work, they cost five dollars or more a strand. More commonly and much less expensively, the 'ilima is memorialized in island souvenir shops and tourist traps that peddle yellowish garlands, plastic and paper imitations of the once-royal beach flower.

Despite its isolation the Kalaupapa Peninsula was apparently settled by Polynesians for a considerable time. There was a permanent community supported itself by fishing and basketry farming in the lava crevices. Also, Kalaupapa probably became a kind of sanctuary, a neutral ground where Hawaiians from throughout Molokai and other islands could come to transmute arrange marriages, conduct diplomatic negotiations without being murdered.



INFORMATION COPY

Les Line, Editor  
Audubon Magazine  
950 Third Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10022

6 May 1977  
Box 275  
Volcano, HI 96785

Editor (for publication),

Hey! You guys trying to kill Hawai'i? Bill Gilbert's Moloka'i article (March 1977) and the Audubon editor who approved it really dropped a rock on Hawai'i's endangered native biota, by honoring in print (page 36) that ill-considered scheme to enrich the "diversity" of our insular ecosystems by dumping more continental exotic species on this isolated archipelago.

The article's "Hawaiian biological community" is now, in fact, a battleground between Nature's home-grown endemics and man's introduced exotics -- with the foreign invaders forcefully displacing the natives, not peacefully integrating with them. More cosmopolitan exotics will simply displace more unique endemics. Check Hawai'i's world records for species endangerment and extinction since Captain Cook brought continental enlightenment to these little islands two centuries ago.

And re-check the article's statement, "evolutionary and conservationist thought is that diversity of life forms is desirable," cited as justification for the scheme. It's natural diversity, not man-manipulated ecological mayhem, that we hold "desirable."

Auwe! We don't need such conservation help from National!

5/  
William P. Mull

"evolutionary...conservationist"

Former President, Hawai'i Audubon Society  
Volcano, Hawai'i

Missouri  
Botanical  
Garden



June 1, 1977

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

Dear Velva:

Thank you for your letter of May 27 requesting the loan of our African Lupinus. Dr. Heyn has not arrived here as yet, but she is expected. I will be leaving soon for Central America for a period of about three months. I am not sure I'll be here if you come before the first of October, but Ron Liesner will certainly see to it that you get all of the material that you might be interested in. I think you will be very much impressed with the material we have. Most visitors have said that we have had more new material than all other institutions in the U. S. put together. I'll certainly be most anxious to see your revision of Machaerium.

To answer the question in your first paragraph, we were involved in an accident last summer in Costa Rica when part of the road caved away and we rolled down the side of a mountain into a river. It was an experience that I would not like to relive. My wife and children liked it even less than I.

Wishing you all the best, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

*Tom*

Tom Croat  
Associate Curator

TC/jl

2345 Tower Grove Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63110  
314 772 7600





June 3, 1977.

*Kala Degener*

WAIALUA, OAHU, HAWAII

Dear Dr. Rogerson:

Leaving Oahu next week for a couple of months, Isa & I are mailing you a list of our publications from 1976 to date. A few more belong to it, and Mr. Long can tell you which ones they are.

We don't know about capitalizing titles. So often the title on the cover of a mag., differs in capitalization from that in the body of the magazine. We, for looks at the expense of accuracy, really prefer capitalization of all nouns. Also, in the Case of the Newsletter Haw. Bot. Society, we doubt we should have "Newsletter" at beginning as any reader should look for "Hawaii" rather than "Newsletter" in a library filing cabinet. You will know how to alter the list below to your stile:

- ✓ Degener, O., & I. Myrsine, Rapanza and Suttonia. Degener's Flora Hawaiiensis Leaflet No. 2: 1-2. 6/3/75.
- ✓ - Silverswords & The Blue Data Book. Notes Waimea Arboretum 2(1):3-6. 1975.
- ✓ - A Correction of a "Correction". Notes Waimea Arboretum 3(2):4. 1976.
- ✓ - Samoan versus Hawaiian Mosses (*Musci*). Haw. Bot. Soc. News. 14(4):78-80. 1975.
- ✓ - McBride's "Practical Folk Medicine of Hawaii," and opinions about *Tacca hawaiiensis* versus *Tacca leontopetaloides* and other taxa. *Phytologia* 34(1):1-4. 1976.
- ✓ - *Wikstroemia parviflora* Deg. & Deg., an extinct (?) endemic of a Paradise Lost by exotic Primates. *Phytologia* 34(1):28-32. 1976.
- ✓ - Weeds (?) of Japan. *Phytologia* 34(1):69. 1976.
- ✓ - Flotsam & Jetsam of the World. *Phytologia* 35(2):108-109. 1976.
- ✓ - "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." *Elepaio* 36(12): 151-152. June 1976.
- - Whence the Pineapple? *Hon. Adv.* 7/30/76.
- - Weeds (?) of Japan. Notes Waimea Arboretum. 3(1):4-5. 1976.
- - The Hala-Kahiki or Pineapple. Notes Waimea Arboretum 3(2):2-7. 1976.
- ✓ Degener & Sundas. *Argyroxiphium kauense*, the Kau Silversword. *Phytologia* 53(3):173-177. 1976.
- ✓ Degener, O. Camels vs. Deer. *Haw. Trib. Herald* 8/1/76.
- ✓ Degener, O. Foreign Owners. *Hon. Star-Bull.* 9/11/76.
- ✓ Degener, O., & I. "Hawaiian Forest Plants" by M.D. Merlin. *Phytologia* 35(3):220. 1977.
- ✓ - *Hibiscadelphus* number KK-HX-1 an international treasure in Hawaii. *Phytologia* 35(1):385-396. 1977.
- ✓ - Some Taxa of Red-Flowered *Hibiscus* Endemic to the Hawaiian Islands. *Phytologia* 35(6):459-470. 1977.
- ✓ - Cruel Death for Pets. *Hon. Adv.* 4/30/77.
- ✓ - "Living at Mokuleia, Oahu - - ." *Coastal Zone News.* 1977.
- ✓ Anonymous (O.D.) The Case for Hawaii. *Flora Malesiana Bull.* 30:2825. 1977
- ✓ Degener, O. Save the Palila. *Hon. Adv.* 4/5/77.

We shall be on the Island of Hawaii for an unknown length of time. We are always at the mercy of the comings & goings of tenants because of rental agreements, inventory checks, cleaning fees, etc. By the way, we just signed on a Mrs. Bell as tenant. She comes from

the Box, and spent much of her childhood playing in the Garden! She is owner of a pizza parlor - an attractive one - in the neighboring town of Haleiwa.

Aloha,

Att DeGener

June 3, 1977.

Dear Mr. Long:

In our incomplete Book 7 of the Flora Haw., we published 11/15/73 a list of "Publications by Otto & Ise Degener." We ended at the bottom of Sheet D - Degener 11 with Degener, O., & I., & Hoermann, H. I guess it will soon be time to publish another sheet, if we can fill it, with items not yet listed. We have come across a few oversights, which we here mention, in addition to articles we have published up to now. You kindly sent us the Garden Annual Reports with lists for the years 1943, '44, '45, '58, '59, '61, '62, '63, '64, '65, '66, '67, '68, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74 and '75. This will enable us to get the ms., for the next Bibliography into better condition for publication. The items missing in our own list and in the Garden list submitted are the following:

(Of course this does not count as MY publication, but for my own pleasure, I here mention it: Hastings, G.T. Book Review of Flora of the Hawaiian Islands (Book 4). *Torreya* 41(13): 16-17. 1941.)

Degener, O. Videant Consules. *Rev. Sudamericana de Botanica*. (Montevideo) 6(1/2): 38-41. 1940.

Degener, O. Otto Degener '23 Reviews Book By Crawford on Hawaiian Crops. *Ka Leo O Hawaii*.

5/26/37. (This prompted letters by Degener & others in the local newspapers, and helped induce the Univ. of Haw., President to leave the Islands.)

(Also does not count as publication, but I may as well include them here: Alexander, C.P. Undescribed Species of Western Nearctic Tipulidae (Diptera). *The Great Basin Nat.* 14: 89-100. 1943. O.D. Collection included. New Nearctic Crane-Flies (Tipulidae, Diptera). *Can Ent.* 76: 166-172. 1943 O.D., Collection included.)

? Degener, O., & I. ex Degener, O. *Flora Haw.* 5: ---. 8. 7/1/45?

✓ Degener, O. Cruise of the "Cheng-Ho." *Am. Eagle* 40(29): 1, 3, 4, 4/8/45. (modified from *Journ. N.Y. Bot. Gard.* 44: 197-213, 221-232.)

✓ Degener, O. "Advocate of True Religious Freedom." *Hon. Adv.* 7/25/47.

✓ Degener, O. Our Forest and our Water Supply. What We Can Do to Increase them. *Haw. Farm & Home*. Pp. 36-37. June 1951.

✓ Degener, O., & I. (Review) Japanese Medicinal Plants. Vol. I and II. *Gard. Journ. N.Y. Bot. Gard.* 12: 120, 121, May 14 1962.

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We are a bit disturbed in not yet getting our "Political Conservation" xeroxes from N.Y. "Library rate" evidently comes here by steamer mail, and hence the delay. Please have some one add the few "conservation" publications for the 1976-77 list to the enclosed Rogerson letter. Even should the parcel reach the Islands before Dr. Rogerson's deadline, we won't have access to it as we are leaving for the Big Island next week for several months' stay. There, without our personal library, we do a little more botanizing than writing.

We have a few articles in press which will go in a later Garden Report.

Aloha,

*Otto Degener*



MRS BOB HARGREAVES  
350 DUNE CIRCLE  
KAILUA, HAW.  
96734



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

June 5, 1977

Mahalo again,

I appreciate the book and also the correction. I should tell you though that I don't work at Lyon's Arboretum. Bea does, but I only guide at Foster Gardens. Evidently someone at the Arboretum readdresses your packages to me.

I'll put my home address on this card so you will have it.....our business box address is in our books.

Thank you again for thinking of us.....

Aloha nui loa,

*Dorothy Hargreaves*

6 June 1977

Dr. Thomas B. Croat  
Missouri Botanical Garden  
2945 Tower Grove Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63110

Dear Tom:

Thanks for your reply of June 1. When I decide on travel plans to St. Louis I will alert Ron. Greetings to him.

If the loan package for me has not yet been packed, would you please also include the following Aschaerium sheets which might represent new species: Croat 8138; Duke 4127 and 4157; Ratschbach 21569. The latter is probably filed as M. brasiliense, the others, maybe, as M. arboreum or M. pittieri? The Croat and Duke specimens at MO might be better than the duplicates in which case your sheets would best be designated as holotypes.

Sorry to hear of your accident last year. I hope that this coming trip will be safe and successful.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Valva

20 Juni 1977.

Liebe Hoermanns:

Isa & ich haben den famosen Bunte Artikel erhalten. Meine Nichte Frau Felicitas Robitschek, 90 Wiederhauptstasse, Wien, hatte ihn erst in ihrer Bunte Zeitung entdeckt aber das Bild war nicht klar. Wir haben doch einen Xerox davon genommen und an einen DOUGLAS Smith geschickt so dass er Sie "kennen" lernt.

Ich bin ueber 78 und natuerlich nicht ganz so wie Sie mich in Europa sahen; und Sie haben Augenbeschwerden. Das Manuskript worueber HOERMANN & degeners arbeiteten lag einfach ungedruckt in unseren Buecherschrank. Der Dr. Douglas Smith ist ein Briologe an der Universitaet In Agaña, Guam. Wie er hier in Hawaii war auf seinem weg nach Washington (wir hoffen Geld fuer die Wissenschaft zu betteln), kam er 30 Meilen (einem Weg) zu uns um uns kennen zu lernen. Er wusste natuerlich was Sie ueber Haw. Moose getan haben. Da er sehr interessiert war, haben wir ihm das Manuskript & ihm unsere Kopie von Bartram gelien. Er hat jetzt alles in Guam. Die Idee ist dass Werk mit uns vier als Autoren zu drucken. Er hat natuerlich auch Haw., Moose & die letzte Literatur die wir nicht haben. So wie wir Dr. Klement's Bild druckten mit Flechten ist es richtig dass das Bunte Bild gedruckt wird.

Wir haben lange nichts in unserer Flora ueber Pflanzen gedruckt wegen Geldmangel. Wir muessen sparen/ dritte Edition von unserem Nat. Park Buch zu drucken. - dieses bringt uns etwas Touristen Geld. Smith hat vor paar Wochen geschrieben dass er glaubt er kann Geld fuer den Moos Artikel finden - wir glauben von seiner Universitaet oder von Washington. Er schrieb nicht wie bald. Wenigstens hoffen wir Haw. Moose werden in Druck auftauchenwaerendem wir noch am Leben sind.

aber wirklich, wir wissen nicht wie Sie denken, aber es freut uns immer zu wissen dass Isa & mein Herbar und Schreiben wenn wir tot sind fuer hunderte von Jahren von Botanikern studiert & gelesen (und auch kritisier) werden. So viele gute Freunde in meinem Alter sind verschwunden dass ich vernuenftig (?) philosophisch bin. Wenn wir Freunde nicht mehr zu einander schreiben wissen wir wenigstens dass sie vernuenftig & wissenschaftlich und interestant lebten. Wenn nicht, waeren sie nicht unsere Freunde.

Wenn Smith gut mit den Haw. Moosen weiter kommt, sollten Sie ihm nicht die Paar Neu Zealand Nummern sehn lassen? Sie sollten nicht nur gesammelt sein, aber auch gedruckt mit anderen von N.Z.

Isa & ich wuenschen Ihnen beide Aloha nui loa,

Otto Degener



# NATURAL HISTORY

MAGAZINE OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY • CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 79TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10024 • 873-1300 • CABLE: MUSEOLOGY

June 21, 1977

Dr. Otto Degener  
Naturalist  
Hawaii National Park  
Waialua, Oahu Hawaii

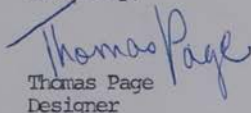
Dear Dr. Degener:

Your letter was referred to me by Alan Ternes. When we selected photographs for the volcanos article, we depended on material supplied by the photographers for the captions.

I've been in touch with the photographer involved, but his notes are incomplete and do not precisely identify the carater.

I apologize for the error and appreciate your bringing it to my attention.

Sincerely,

  
Thomas Page  
Designer

TP/tf

ARK M. MATSUNAGA  
HAWAII

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
362 RUSSELL BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

HONOLULU OFFICE:  
3104 PRINCE KUHIO BUILDING  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

*United States Senate*

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 24, 1977

CHIEF DEPUTY  
MAJORITY WHIP

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
TOURISM AND SUGAR  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

MEMBER:

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND  
NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON  
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

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


Dear Otto:

Thank you for providing me with a copy of your article, "Save the Palila," that was published in the Honolulu Advertiser on April 5, 1977.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sharing with me your concerns for the native Hawaiian flora in our national parks. Please continue to inform me on issues of concern to you.

Aloha and best wishes.

Sincerely,

  
Spark Matsunaga  
U. S. Senator



IN REPLY REFER TO:

# United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MAUNA LOA FIELD STATION  
HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK  
HAWAII 96718

June 24, 1977

Dear Otto and Asa,

Do want to thank you both ever so much for books 1-6 of Flora Hawaiiensis and that most delightful copy of a Naturalist's South Pacific Expedition. The immediate availability of your works will definitely spark more of their use in the future as distance from them has always been a bothersome problem.

My thanks also for the many fine pointers received from you both last Wednesday. I only hope that this flow of information will always be available, because this "guidance from the pros" is a truly viable need in our work.

Mahalo

and Much Aloha,

GAR-

Gar Clarke

• June 27, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

I am most distressed about the xerox copies which we have sent to you. Let me review how we have handled these materials. First, we have received a total of four separate mailings from you. The first was a large bundle followed by three smaller lots--the last one was received just last week. As promised, we acknowledged the receipt of each, and we xeroxed each original item within a week of receipt. The first three lots were xeroxed and returned to you at your Waialua, Oahu address on June 13, 1977. They were sent Parcel Post Insured Special Handling--due to the large bulk, first class was prohibitive. The insurance registration number is #139448. To date the return receipt has not been received indicating the material has not arrived and/or been claimed.

The fourth packet of material was received last week, xeroxed, and returned to you at Volcano today by First Class Mail. I do apologize for the great inconvenience and delay in returning the materials to you.

I suspect the parcel post material has been delayed en route or awaits a claim signature at Waialua. If you have not received it by July 13th, we can begin a trace but, according to the postal regulations, we must allow one month for delivery before beginning an investigation. Please let me know when the material dispatched today arrives at Volcano, and whether the lot dispatched on June 13 arrives in the next two weeks at Waialua.

Sincerely yours,

*Charles R. Long*  
Charles R. Long  
Administrative Librarian

CRL/d





HERBARIUM BRADEANUM

Rio de Janeiro-RJ  
Cx. Postal 15005-ZC-06

Estamos de mudança para novas instalações mais amplas, cujo endereço divulgaremos oportunamente. Por enquanto pedimos aos nossos amigos e colaboradores de mandarem toda a correspondência, material botânico, etc., exclusivamente para a nossa Caixa Postal 15005-ZC-06, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, em vez de remetê-las, como antigamente, à Rua Aarão Reis 102. Entretanto não suspenderemos os nossos trabalhos nomais em nenhum momento.

We are moving to new and larger headquarters, whose address will be given as soon as possible. For the time being, kindly address all your letters, parcels, etc., exclusively to our P. O. Box: Caixa Postal 15005-ZC-06, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil, instead of sending them, as formerly, to Rua Aarão Reis 102. However we will not interrupt our activity at any time.

June 29, 1977.

Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.  
140 S. King Street,  
Honolulu.

Dear Sirs:

Mrs. Degener & I were good friends of the botanist Dr. T. P. Haas of Lanaiolu, Waikiki. I understand you are in charge of his Estate.

We visited Dr. Haas some months ago and noticed piles of botanical books, pamphlets, original photographs and slides in some disarray in his room. I wish to alert you NOT to discard such material as worthless - it has considerable value for his estate if properly handled.

We are professional botanists, receiving a goodly supply of botanical pamphlets and books in exchange for our own. Those that do not involve the Hawaiian flora are just plain dead wood to us. Without bothering to judge each item's value, we estimate the average value of each pamphlet at \$1.00 and each book at \$5.00 or usually \$10. With other accumulated botanical material, we bundle such items in (grocery) cartons and mail them to eleemosynary institutions. We establish the value of each parcel fairly; the recipient is not allowed to do so by law. Our yearly saving exceeds well over \$1,000. As Dr. Haas' accumulation is that of years (probably including first editions, books inscribed by authors, mas., of his own writings & holograph letters, I would estimate the value to be several \$1,000. A letter written by anyone who has written a book, no matter who he is or what the book is like, is valued at \$5-\$10!

The postage on such packages in the United States is presently 9 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional pound. Soon, however, the rate will rise a few cents. The packages MUST BE LABELED "LIBRARY RATE."

Mrs. Degener & I mail our gifts to:

1. Director Estes, International Exchange Service, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.
2. Librarian Charles Long, N.Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York 10458.
3. Archivist Karg, Hunt Botanical Library, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I believe the last is the most logical recipient as Dr. Haas was long connected with a sister institution in Philadelphia.

Of course, the tax benefit accrues no matter to which institution you send material provided it is an eleemosynary one. What applies to Dr. Haas' Estate applies to other estates as well.

As Dr. Steven Taussig was an intimate friend of Dr. Haas and knows conditions, I phoned him long distance last night about this matter.

Aloha,

*John H. H. H.*  
Univ. Hawaii, Faculty '25-'27  
Botanist, NY Bot. Garden '29

HAROLD N. MOLDENKE  
303 PARKSIDE ROAD  
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY



Dr. Otto Degener  
Crozier Drive,

We  96701

PO BOX 154  
VOLCANO, HI 96785

June 30, 1977

Dear Otto & Isa,

Thank you so much for the two beautiful booklets on African flowers. They bring back many happy memories! Thanks also for the returned philatelic items and the newspaper clippings, etc. All of which I'm glad to have and will be placed on permanent file with my correspondence at the Humanities Research Center at the U. of Texas.

It is getting HOT and HUMID here now and Alma is so uncomfortable that we may any day now flee to the mountains.

Hope all is well with you both. We think of you so much. Thank you for the considerate letter re Andy. Albi has gotten a 1-year appointment to teach biology and biochem at Vassar while regular prof is away, so they will rent their house and move to Poughkeepsie in August. So we will be able to see them more often for at least a while!

Alcohol

*Hand*



1922 - - - 1977

DEAR CLASSMATE:

MANY THANKS TO THOSE OF YOU WHO HAVE RESPONDED TO OUR MARCH LETTER. WE REALIZED IT WAS A BIT EARLY IN THE YEAR TO MAKE JUNE PLANS, BUT NEVERTHELESS HAVE RECEIVED SEVERAL FAVORABLE REPLIES. AS OF APRIL 9, YOU MAY LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING THE ADRIANS, BURNHAMS, LAWS, PECKS, HOWES, ED WARREN, ROBERT LAWRENCE AND THE COMMITTEE AT OUR 55TH.

WE HOPE TO HEAR SOON FROM THE REMAINING THIRTY-EIGHT MEMBERS. WE URGE YOU TO COME BACK, BUT IF FOR ANY REASON YOU CANNOT MAKE IT, PLEASE DROP US A LINE GIVING SOME NEWS ABOUT YOURSELF. REMEMBER YOUR CLASSMATES ARE INTERESTED!

THERE ARE A COUPLE OF ITEMS TO ADD TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE LAST LETTER:

DON LACROIX HAS CONSENTED TO EMCEE OUR BANQUET AND JOE CARTER IS GOING TO ASSIGN US A LOUNGE ROOM TO SERVE AS OUR HEADQUARTERS. IT WILL BE ROOM 803 IN THE CAMPUS CENTER HOTEL.

SEE YOU IN JUNE!

CORDIALLY,

*Pinky Clark*

PINKY CLARK

COMMITTEE:

JANE GORE

DON LACROIX

CLARENCE CLARK

Friday, June 3, 1977

9:00 a.m.—6:00 p.m.

Alumni Registration and Information in Memorial Hall. Reunion packets for those who have made reservations will be distributed containing tickets, program information, reservations and campus maps. Parking in Lot 71.

10:00 a.m.

Alumni Golf Tournament at Hickory Ridge Country Club, South Amherst. Calaway System for men's and women's tournaments. Tee off times to be assigned starting at 10:00 a.m. \$7.00 per person.

6:30 p.m.—7:30 p.m.

Social Hour on tenth floor, Campus Center. Cash bar.

7:30 p.m.

Let's Get Reacquainted Dinner serving sirloin of beef, chicken a la king with rice pilaf, vegetables, salad bar at \$7.75 per person. Room 1009 of the Campus Center.

9:00 p.m.—1:00 a.m.

Dancing on the tenth floor of the Campus Center.

Saturday, June 4, 1977

8:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.

Alumni Registration and Information in Memorial Hall. Reunion packets for those who have made reservations will be distributed containing tickets, program information, reservations and campus maps. Parking in Lot 71.

8:30 a.m.—10:30 a.m.

Breakfast with the Chancellor featuring juices, assorted danish, coffee cake, toast, beverages at \$1.75 per person. Meet with Chancellor Bromery from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Room 1009 of the Campus Center. Informal dress.

10:30 a.m.—11:30 a.m.

Academic Seminars featuring a tour of the new Fine Arts Center and an opportunity to meet with distinguished members of the University community.

12 noon—2:00 p.m.

Alumni Awards Luncheon in recognition of reunion classes and presentation of Distinguished Service Awards. Lunch is \$4.00 per person in the Campus Center Auditorium.

2:30 p.m.

Bus Tours of the University Campus will depart from the Campus Center Hotel Desk. A 45-minute tour given by student guides points out new University highlights.

PLEASE MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

4 and 5

3:30 p.m.

University Library Tour meets on the first level of the new UMass library. Come and enjoy the view from the "world's tallest university library."

6:30 p.m.—7:30 p.m.

Cocktail Hours preceding class banquets. Please note that places and times vary according to class.

7:30 p.m.

Class Banquets located at either the Campus Center or the Southwest Dining Commons.

Sunday, June 5, 1977

9:00 a.m.—12 noon

Champagne Breakfast includes citrus juices, sausages, omelets, eggs, hash brown potatoes, assorted muffins, donuts and coffee at \$6.00 per person. (Price includes one glass of champagne. Extra champagne available at 75¢ a glass.) Room 1009 of the Campus Center.

Weekend Accommodations

McNamara Dormitory accommodations include singles, doubles and suites for reunion weekend. Suites are set up with two double rooms, a living room and a bath. Suites may be rented by one or two couples. Prices listed below include free maid service and parking.

Single: \$9.50 per night

Double: \$13.00 per night

Suites: \$26.00 per night

Accommodations are also available on a very limited basis in the Campus Center Hotel. A fee of \$1.50 per night is charged for parking in the Campus Center Garage and is included in the prices listed below. If you do *not* plan to bring your car on campus, please deduct this amount.\*

Single: \$17.50 per night

Double: \$23.50 per night

\*(If Campus Center Facilities are full, please indicate if you would prefer reservations in McNamara Dorm or a room refund.)

Confirmation of your reservation will be sent upon receipt of your reservation form. Tickets may be picked up on Friday, June 3 or Saturday, June 4 at the registration table in Memorial Hall at times listed above.

ATTENDANCE EARLY—THANK YOU

. . .MISSING ALUMNI. . .

THE ALUMNI OFFICE IS CURRENTLY IN THE PROCESS OF UPDATING ITS FILES.  
IF YOU KNOW OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ALUMNI FROM  
THE CLASS OF 1922, PLEASE FORWARD THE INFORMATION TO THE ALUMNI OFFICE,  
MEMORIAL HALL, UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AMHERST, MA 01003.

MR. ALBERT J. HIGGIN

MR. HENRY G. HOEHN

MR. EDGAR A. LYONS

MR. MYRON G. MURRAY