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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.

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER

P.O. Box 154

Volcano, Hawaii

96785 U.S.A.

July 1, 1977.

Dear Dr. Tong:

Mrs. D., & I have your interesting letter. Though surprisingly well for my age, I nap afternoons and am not as active physically as formerly. I regret I won't attend your instructive Sunday palming excursion. Off Hand, I would say that no more than two genera of palms ever reached our Archipelago up to Cook's rediscovery: The fan palm genus Pritchardia on its own steam, and the feather palm genus Cocos via Polynesian canoe. As you know, the loulu trunks should be relatively smooth; while those of the coconut should show the coarse petiole scars. We believe Cocos came ONLY via the Polynesians - have you read my chapter in my Fiji book about Firgus latro? It would be most interesting should you find a ~~XXXXXXX~~ pre-Polynesian coconut fossil. It would shatter our present belief.

Mrs. D., & I are pau with Hibiscus and are spending our time on Coprosma, the ku-kasene. But IF you have an authentic, endemic hibiscus in your garden, we should like specimens if you have 100% reliable records. We need to know where the bush came from originally, and preferably in what kind of place it was growing, its collector and approximate date. We would not be interested if the "evidence" is hearsay, and perhaps wrong. In our recent hibiscus study, we had numerous sheets of endemics from gardens, though we did not throw them away, we pretty well ignored them. A scientific article would hardly be scientific were we to waste the reader's time and patience with questionable material. These problem sheets we distributed to various institutions. If some one else wants to study them, he can do so.

If your garden bush is really authentic, I can easily use ten flowering twigs up to 6-8 inches long to send away to Bishop Museum, New York, Bot. Garden, Berlin, Copenhagen, Edinburgh, Geneva, Kew, Leningrad, Peking, Tokyo, Vienna, etc. To send such material to me alive is hopeless, as the twigs would drop their leaves and the fls., would rot. Just squash them between folded sheets of newspaper laid between corrugated cardboard. They will start drying in transit, and we can complete the drying at Volcano. Herbarium specimens presently go at "Library Rate" for 9 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional one. In a week or so the charge will rise a few cents.

Should we or any botanist in the future tackle hibiscus, he could get the material at any time - 100 years hence even - from institutions where the material has been carefully handled.

Do you know horticulturist K. Woolliams of Waimea Arboretum, 59864 Kam. Highway, Haleiwa, Oahu? He wants to grow seeds of the single loulu palm that grows on the west side of the road leading down to South Point. We went for seed, but got there at the wrong season. The venerable tree may die at any time. It must have been planted by a Hawaiian cowboy perhaps 100 years ago, next to his home, now gone. I remember the tree (and the shack) from 1937. Where did the Haw., get the seed originally - from a clump now extinct? Anyway, your group may like to grow this loulu as well as Woolliams.

Aloha,

Otto Degener

June 28, 1977

Dear Drs. Oegener,

Thank you very much for all the information, the Phytologist magazine and the name of the landowner of the Kan Pritchardin fossil trunk area. I call them imprints and think they are much more interesting than the ohia tree moulds. This is not where we're going yet but I might go there later or might have been there on a hike. When I call Mr. Ulrich I'll get more details.

It is hard to remember all the places you've written about and so I thought the fossil trunk area was the place I had seen years ago in Kona by the Kalapana extension boundary of the Nat'l Park. And I thought your article was about a place in the Nat'l Park so I asked Don Reesor about it & he asked Kaiyo Roberts who showed me the place in Kaili near Wahaule. So this is where we're going on the 10th of July. This is the only field trip that I know of this summer and we'd be honored and delighted to have you along. In fact I think we'd need an authority like yourselves to verify and identify these imprints which are smaller & shorter than the usual. The better ones are along the shore about a mile's walk and I'll be glad to show them to ^{those} willing to brave a rough walk and possibly wading. It isn't the best time of the day to go - around noon as that's when it's high tide. But the date had already been set before I knew about the tide. I'm planning to stay all day but others may want just a short excursion to get back to Hilo early and also to spend more time at Shipman's office grounds in Kona to see the ~~the~~ palms there. It is the Palm Society's activity - a group founded by Don Carlsmith. We're meeting at the Pahoa school and library parking lot past the turn at 10 and at the Wahaule Visitor Center around 1030 or so. If you can't make it that day I'll be glad to show you the place (Punaluu I believe) where there are many trunk imprints at low tide. I counted at least 36 so it must have been quite a grove. Hope to see you - Sunday after this coming one. Will bring our back yard red hibiscus flowers for ^{your} comparison to the Hawaiian red. I know they're planted natural red ones in Kona. Mahalo, Alfred Jorg

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER PLANTS,
V. L. KOMAROV BOTANICAL INSTITUTE,
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R.

197022 Prof. Popov Street 2, Leningrad, P-22

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

July 3, 1977

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you very much for the nice set of plants from
Hawaii. This is indeed a welcome addition to our collections.
Thank you once again. With kind regards

V. Grubov

Sincerely yours
Dr. V.I. Grubov
Head Curator of the
Herbarium.

BOTANISCHER GARTEN
UND
BOTANISCHES MUSEUM
BERLIN-DAHLEM

Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8
D - 1 Berlin 33
Germany

den 4. Juli 1977

Es wird gebeten, alle Antworten und Sendungen zu adressieren:
„An die Direktion des Botanischen Gartens und Museums“

Herrn
Dr. Otto D e g e n e r
68617 Crozier Dr.
Waialua
Oahu
Hawaii 96 791

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Degener!

Nach längerer Pause ist jetzt wieder ein Paket mit 41 von Ihnen gesammelten
Pflanzen bei uns eingetroffen. Hierfür sowie für die der Bibliothek zuge-
dachten Sonderdrucke recht herzlichen Dank.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen,
auch an Ihre Gattin

Im Auftrag

F. Butzin

(Dr. F. Butzin)

АВИА
PAR AVION



Drs. Isa & Otto Degener

P.O.Box 154, Volcano,

Hawaii 96785, U S A

Адрес отправителя

Professor Armen Takhtajan

Komarov Botanical Institute, 2 Prof Popov St., 197022
Leningrad, U S S R

АКАДЕМИЯ НАУК СССР
БОТАНИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ
им. В. Л. Комарова

197022, Ленинград, ул. проф. Попова, 2
Телегр. адрес: БИН
Тел.: 34-10-90, 34-97-57, 34-12-37
Рас./сч. № 18043110096
в Петроградском отделении Госбанка

№

На №

August 5, 1977

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

Dear Isa and Otto

Many thanks for your card and the photograph which I was
delighted to receive. It reminded me of the wonderful time
we had in Leningrad during the last International Botanical
Congress.

May I also thank you for the books you so kindly sent to
Komarov Botanical Institute.

I trust all goes well with you,

Yours sincerely

Armen

Armen Takhtajan





Governo do Estado de São Paulo
Faculdade de Ciências Médicas e Biológicas de Botucatu



Memorando N.º

Botucatu, May 27, 1977

Dear Dr. Degener,

We received some time ago through
the International Exchange Service of
the Smithsonian Institution from
you a part of your beautiful
Flora Hawaiianis. We are very
happy to have this and thank you
very much.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours

Richard Gottlieb



HAROLD N. MOLDENKE
303 PARKSIDE AVENUE
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY



MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL

100TH ANNIVERSARY

1877 — 1977

Parlor

U.S. Postage 9¢

Dr. Otto Degener

68617 Crozier Drive

Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii

PO BOX 154
VOLCANO, HI 96785

12 VII 76
 Edelweiss (Leontopodium alpinum)
 Blüte vom Juli bis August in Höhe zwischen
 1700 bis 3400m
 Tücher Isa + Otto - Hoffen es
 geht Euch beiden wieder
 gut? Ihr könnt Euch
 sein heute nicht in
 die "Heatwave" gekonnt
 zu sein. Sochen gab es
 endlich Gewitter + ein
 kispel Regen - aber
 noch immer schwül.
 Nir fahren im August
 an die Riviera + Sept. 21
 zurück n. S.F. Flonen
 uns doch auf unsere
 eigene Küche!
 Stets alles Gute Euch.
 beiden. Wahn sehen wir uns?



1813
 Dr. O. & F. DeGener

FLUGPOST
 AIR MAIL
 PAR AVION

Box 154

VOLCANO

96785 HAWAII

U. S. A.

Dear Otto & Isa,

June 13, 1977

Thank you so much for the parcel of plants. Your 34381 is typical *Vitex trifolia* var. *simplicifolia* Cham. I'll distribute all the sheets eventually: already they have gone to N.Y. Bot. Gard., Aarhus Univ., Lundell Herbarium, and Munich. Rest will go to other places little by little, certainly including Cairo and any other places that send to me in exchange.

Bad news: Andy has lost his job after 7 years on the staff at U. of C. Santa Cruz. Registration has fallen off so much at U. of C. and the state has therefore cut their subsidy so much that faculty had to be reduced, and last ones hired were let go. So he's job-hunting! Water is being rationed in his area so drastically, too, that Alma and I have not gone out yet to visit since Xmas -- we don't want to use up any of his precious allotment, needed so badly for the baby. But I expect Alma will not be able to stay away much longer! Hope all is well with you both. Thanks again for the FINE specimens. I see you are 3000 nos. ahead of me in lifetime collections (I am up to no. 31450; you are 34400) As ever, Harold

July 2, 1977.

Dear Dr. Smith:

It was nice for my wife & me to meet you a second time at the inauguration of that fabulous Nat. Park greenhouse the other day.

Barring human error, we can visualize enormous benefit to the Park & to Conservation PROVIDED seeds, and still better cuttings taken from rare plants, are raised in the greenhouse and then set out WITHIN a short distance of the parent or the plant from which the cutting had been cut. Then let the brutes reproduce naturally via birds, water and/or wind as in the past on maturity. They will find their proper niche if ~~over~~ abundant in which to grow by the natural weeding effect of misfits becoming make, die dead" on reaching unfavorable environments. The danger is that some one some day without proper supervision will become careless & plant taxa where they had not been gathered, and thus mix up gene pools.

I am really writing you, however, to draw your attention that in June 1975 three of us published the enclosed "Dictionary" & mailed a copy to our Haw. Bot. Soc. Newsletter, which soon thereafter printed that a review would follow. We have seen none!

We detest pamby-pamby book reviews in which over-kind reviewers fear to hurt the delicate feelings of authors. Our reviews, if we think the article worth our attention, try to correct it so far as our opinions dictate. Of course, we often may be wrong. We have been waiting for a review with the hope the reviewer can add our missing hyphens, dashes & macrons. Only then will we publish the companion "Dictionary," giving scientific names alphabetically arranged followed by the corrected vernacular ones. Is no one under your aegis willing & qualified to add such embellishments to the Haw., letters of the alphabet? Of course, if such a rare part-Hawaiian (?) should really spend lots of time & effort, he may deserve coauthorship and himself be exposed in a future review to praise or criticism.

We are not interested in the change of many of our binomials, unless we are absolutely convinced of our errors. We abhor the old-fashioned "lumping" standard common in the Islands where too much attention is paid to antiquated Hillebrand & Rock, rather than to modern monographs - it is the easy way. It is time we emulated botanists of the outside World, who "split" the sensu lato binomials because of present greater familiarity with the different taxa lumped in them by the old-timers.

Now that printing is so inexpensive, when will the Newsletters from the early '20s to date be reproduced and bound in volumes, with index of binomials, for sale to the public & libraries? There is a wealth of important material presently lost to view in them. I would consider the same for H.F. Clay's newspaper articles were he to give binomials, & particularly had he deposited voucher specimens somewhere.

Greetings to your namesake and to Mrs. E.S.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Spegner

July 6, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

I have just received your letter of June 3, 1977
sent to library rate. Thank you for the biblio-
graphic notes. I will see that Dr. Rogerson has
them immediately. Thank you for Ed Arrigoni's
A Nature Walk to Ka'ena, Oahu. I am enclosing
xeroxes of all materials sent.

Sincerely yours,

Charles R. Long

Charles R. Long
Administrative Librarian

CRL/d

Encl: 10







Waimea Arboretum

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

ERLING HEDEMANN, JR.
Director

KEITH R. WOOLLIAMS
Horticulturist

MARLEEN DAVIS
Senior Assistant

July 8th 1977

Dear Dr's Degener,

I regret to have to tell you that after much consideration we decided against publishing your interesting article on Clidemia.

I hope this not inconvenience you.

We feel that it might be more appropriate for us to publish an article on the most noxious of weed introductions to the islands, with an account of the havoc they are playing with our unique flora; more of a general summary of the problem as a whole. If you can ever spare the time to do one, we would be most interested.

On a similar vein, you may be aware that we were instrumental in forming the Hawaii Council of Botanic Gardens and Arboreta-the first pamphlet (now out of date due to increased membership) is enclosed for your information. Items 1 and 3 appertain to the whole question of potentially dangerous imports, which is a subject of great concern to us at Waimea. Unfortunately we have been waiting for a few years now, for Dr. Theobald of Pacific Tropical Garden, Kauai, to prepare the list mentioned in item 3. It is doubtful that he will ever do it! Would you be interested in compiling such a list as a guideline for us? Realising that your first thought would be to ban all imports, perhaps I ask too much?? However, in view of the fact that introductions will continue, guide-lines would be invaluable to us.

In all fairness, I do think that the Hawaiian botanic gardens

July 14, 1977.

Dear Mr. Webbliams:

Mrs. Degener & I have just received your July 8 letter from the Waialua post office about Clidemia. Don't feel upset that everything we submit to you cannot be published - we can understand that a delicate situation might develop with such a truthfully frank article. Be sure to mail us the article IMMEDIATELY. We have a carbon, but don't want the original, with our observations & opinions, out of our hands. Had the article been published and in the public domain, the ms., would be of less importance.

We have been busy in Hilo yesterday - of all things - revising our Will because of so many changes in tax & inheritance laws since Jan. 1. B.M., has been our potential beneficiary for the last 50 years even though its Director forced me out of the University as a potential rival. But I always considered an institution greater than any one ephemeral officer, so never held my troubles (which were actually a blessing in disguise by forcing me to be more or less a free lance) against the institution. What we are doing now - not too satisfied with activation of the late Amy Greenwell's bequest - is having the New York Bot. Garden supervise everything, with the provision the Garden select every six years their cooperating State of Hawaii institution. These must have a bot. library & herbarium. In other words, the Waimea Arberetum is on the same footing as the Bishop Museum provided they can convince the NYBG of efficient action. We are a childless couple & I am 78.

Your weed offer project ~~WMB~~ is kind of you, but we are too tied up with Book 7, Ed. 3 of Plants Haw. Nat. Parks, Sesbania, etc., etc.

We are not opposed 100% to the introduction of exotics, BUT we feel emphasis should be placed on the local edemics. That Diamond Head Hibiscus garden was outstanding from scientific standpoint! You knew what the politicians did with it. It was ridiculous & ghastly for landscapers to bulldoze the colorful endemic caper about the Kona lava fields to replace them with Brazilian Bougainvilles! And have you seen the exotics planted about the Brewer Company's Punaluu holdings, replacing the edemics? With such lack of wisdom, I am not surprised that probably similar blunders ~~KKK~~ seem to bring them closer to bankruptcy. They could have any number of edemics: leulu, wiliwili, hibiscus, kokio, false sandalwood, ohia-lehua of various colors, Dedonaea with crimson capsules, flowerbeds of argemone, Canthium, banks of Lipochaeta & Bidens, etc., etc. - Tourists are fed the same monotonous plant fare throughout the tropics, so why leave your home in Florida, Bermuda or the Mediterranean coast? It really never occurred to me before, but in our travels around the World & criss-cross, we automatically ignored bot. gardens, but struck out for city outskirts where the natives grow.



Waimea Arboretum

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

ERLING HEDEMANN, JR.
Director

KEITH R. WOOLLIAMS
Horticulturist

MARLEEN DAVIS
Senior Assistant

2.

have done a responsible job-the amateur "gardeners" are the black-berry and "banana poka" introducers! Incidentally, contrary to the belief of landscapers here, Wedelia seeds prolifically in some of the cooler, wetter areas of Oahu-such as my own yard at Kahaluu!(I should add that I inherited it with the house and did not plant it!)

Your Kau' gourd grew very well and fruited-then died as one might expect. Unfortunately, it was in an area where there were other gourds being grown temporarily and not wanting "contaminated seed" the fruit were destroyed, leaving me without any true stock. We are very keen to establish this form here and it is just unfortunate that it died out so rapidly (the others types were to have been removed this month, leaving Kau' form to fruit by itself). Can you possibly get me some more seeds, please?

One more point, we wonder whether you and your wife would like to join us for lunch at the Proud Peacock sometime soon? We are such close neighbors that it is really time we met! If you are agreeable, please call us and let us know when is convenient for you.

With best wishes,

Aloha,

Keith Woolliams.

As evidence of our not being against exotics is ~~xxx~~ my bringing from Fiji the variegated nani, and from Nassau the silvery Cenecarpus for Colin Potter of ~~XXXX~~ Foster Park. We have been mailing seeds of silverswords, Hibiscadelphus, the gourd, lebelioids, cotton, reny kukui, live young treeferns, etc. to bot. gardens of the World. But we don't send potential weeds.

We do wish local gardens would concentrate on the endemic floras of their particular island and not indiscriminately encourage extermination of species by hybridization. The Mauna Lea silversword may have been bred out of existence because some busybody planted the Haleakala one here. The Maui Ochrosia was planted in the Bird Park years ago because that kind of plant was growing there. Now what have we; the true Haw., taxen, the true Maui taxen, or hapa-haole? Acacia "koa" is a mess thanks to my good friend Charlie Judd who acted wisely perhaps as a forester but not as a botanist. He advertised for seeds in the various island newspapers. Every urchin collected them on his island and mailed them to the Kakaumoku Street office where they were dumped in a bin. Then when a forester wanted to plant koa on any island whatsoever, the proper quantity was ladled out of the bin & sent to him. Now you may find, I suppose, Maui koa growing on any island, and a hodgepodge of taxa just about anywhere and perhaps hybrid awarms. I guess no one cares except a few eccentrics like - - - - -. But we see no likelihood if an Oahu garden were to grow in pots such remarkable plants for visitors to see as the Kauai Drosera or sundew.

My wife & I would greatly enjoy meeting you & Mrs. Williams. You must drop in at our Mokuia place, but remember that a sheemaker's children usually go barefoot & that THESE botanists have no plants worth looking at in their garden. We concentrate on pickles & mummies; not living ones. Anyway, we have not the time to take care of living things, spending 3 months at a time at Volcano. If plants dry up at the beach, it is just too bad.

Please mail the ms., to our Volcano address; not to Waiialua. We are waiting eagerly for the return of our "child."

Aloha,

Dr. O. R. S. J. J.

July 10, 1977

Dear Drs. Degener,

A note from me might come as a surprise, but I quite frequently wonder how you are and what you are doing. The occasion of this note, however, is the visit of a young friend of mine, Mrs. Toshiko Binder, to Hawaii. Toshiko is the wife of a student of mine, and she will be in Hawaii for six weeks, studying Japanese linguistics at the University of Hawaii, in Honolulu. I have asked her to get in touch with you and to relay my good wishes. Just when she will have time to do this I'm not sure, and I warned her you might be at your Volcano home.

I'm teaching summer school this year. Susan has completed her doctorate at the University of Arizona, in Sanskrit and Indian Studies. She is presently in Europe, in Vienna, visiting friends and having a look around. She will go from Vienna to Tübingen, possibly to England, and then return to Denver, August 24.

I haven't done much extra-USA travelling since I saw you last on my way back from Japan. Perhaps next year I shall return there to teach awhile. Right now I'm in the middle of a comparative grammar course. . . .

Denver is hot and dry this year; we can water our lawns only every third day -- which is enough anyway. Everything looks about as green as it ever does this time of year.

Well, I hope this finds you both continuing your botanical activities with your usual vigor.

With best wishes, sincerely yours,

Raymond Tripp

7/15/77

Dear Prof. Tripp:

Your July 10 letter was forwarded to us to our net, casted at the edge of Kilauea. Incidentally, all first class you are on our way, and so the postage is limited to 13 cent stamps - and what beauties those four first-class stamps are!

I cannot imagine Mrs. Fisher would leave Colorado without a stopover at our West Park. We have an uncomfortable peak here. If she can reach the Park, we would be delighted to show her around. Of late - in fact, we have from now on we are again - we have been in paying the meals served to "special" individuals and when Mrs. Fisher comes we can give her a most marvelous feast. When Mrs. Fisher is on an island, "give".

I wonder whether Susan will ever give me a Dictionary with a Sanskrit one to go with it. There is a possible ethnic connection between Polynesian & (?) Spaniards. In my mind I look to work that our people may be of part Hawaiian stock.

We are busy as ever, writing hot papers - 7 guess we have reached or passed 4000 - and that means on a new - national edition of our National Park book. Our Vol 7 of the flora Hawaii, is lingering because of the paperbook work and our necessity to save cash to pay for publication. We are our own publishers, getting the full retail price on sales, not just a royalty. Being over 78, driving 30 miles one way to an airport is a bit exhausting. I have given in and now half an hour of my ^{second fold} ²ch. That is schrecklich (a good Sanskrit word).

Ia joins me in Aloha to Susan & you. Please forward to Volcano if necessary.

Otto Degener

P.S. When you are in Hawaii, our staff should you not give us a tour of the Islands of Hawaii & perhaps join us in a good jaunting the West Park.



MR. RAYMOND TRIPP
896 S. WINE ST
DENVER, CO 80209 U.S.A.

PO BOX 154
VOLCANO, HI 96783

AEROGRAMME

VIA AIRMAIL

PAR AVION



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32611

THE HERBARIUM
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
209 ROLFS HALL

July 11, 1977

Dr. Otto Degener
Wai alua, Oahu
Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

We wish to thank you for the package of 13 specimens from Hawaii that you sent us last month. We have so little material from your archipelago that we are most pleased to have these additions. We appreciate also the many pages of the Hawaiian flora. Thank you also for enclosing the clipping on the palila bird and the endemic plants of Mauna Kea.

Sincerely,

Daniel B. Ward
Professor and Curator

DBW:nw

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Drs. Otto & Isa Degener
68-617 Crazier Drive
Waialua, Oahu,
Hawaii 9679,
U.S.A.

PO BOX 154
VOLCANO, HI 96785

Dear Drs. Degener;

July 5, 1977

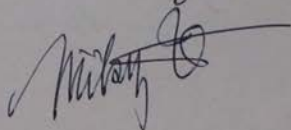
I  just received your kind mail with many thanks, and am very glad to find some interest from this cover.

- 12 Herbariums.
- Some Reprints with a Jour. Pan-Pacific Res. Inst. Vol. VII. No. 2. 1932.

Addr.;

Mr. Mitsugu Ito
Kyoiku-gakubu, Gifu Univ.
Nagara, Gifu 502, Japan.

Very Sincerely yours



7/14/77
Dear Drs. Degen:

Many thanks for
the Tephrosia seeds.

We'll see if we
can grow some.

You might be interested
to know that the
YCC pulled up all
the Lupinus by

KMC - Golf Course
intersection. It was a
good time, because many
had seeds and they
removed everything from the
park.

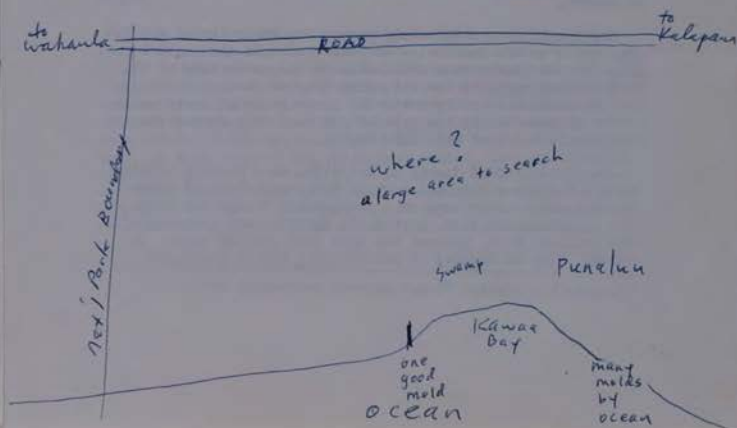
Aloha Don R

Don R. R. R.

[104 Alae St., Hilo 7/6/77]

Dear Dr. Degener

I know it's hard to remember everything you've written and places you've been but now that I've found the article I remembered about the lanka fossils, the first pages which are copied here - and it goes on to say "armed with camera, broom and whiskbroom and travel, the writers and Mrs. T. Picco fanned over the area" - I couldn't ask the Piccos because they have left - can you recall what area you fanned over and found the trough-like Pritchardii tree ~~maybe~~ as illustrated in the article? I've been along the shore but don't quite know where to look inland - maybe it's all shrubs now or ~~swamp~~ since the 1975 earthquake. maybe I also missed seeing the mixed grove between Kawaa Bay & the Nat'l Park boundary. Thank you for your letter. a.s.



7/19/77

Dear Dr. Tong:

Here is the map Mr.
Herbert Mann prepared
for you. Perhaps your
Palm Society should
keep it as a permanent
record.

Alto,
Dr. Otto Degener

When the Hawaiian Islands were rediscovered by Captain James Cook in 1778, only two genera of palms grow in the archipelago. The one was *Pritchardia*, consisting of many taxa of fan-leaved or palmate palms; the other, *Cocos*, consisting of a single species of feather-leaved or plumose palm. Odoardo Beccari and Joseph F. Rock in 1921 published their beautifully illustrated work entitled "A Monographic Study of the Genus *Pritchardia*, 1-77. It is the last, authoritative work on the group. Though we know it conceals errors, we do not yet know enough to correct them. The species are native mostly to Micronesia and Polynesia, attaining their major development in the Hawaiian Archipelago. They grow from sea level to about 5,000 feet elevation; from desert to dense rainforest. According to Beccari & Rock's findings, there are about 25 species and five varieties extending from the Island of Hawaii westward to distant Nihoa. Since 1921 additional taxa have been described, some of questionable validity.

Beccari & Rock describe as new, single individual palm trees growing in hot, lowland gardens, and not known anywhere in the wild. Could not such individual palms be the offspring of seeds collected in the rainy mountains of our islands? Do they merely look new because they are growing under greatly changed conditions? We do not presently know.

One of our local botanists, Dr. Harold St. John, collected specimens from a single palm in the mountains near Punaluu, Oahu and, using the monograph, keyed it to a certain species. At a different season he visited the identical palm, collected additional material and, using the same key, came to an entirely different species! Obviously, something is wrong somewhere.

While botanizing for five months in 1928 on Molokai, the same writer searched for *Pritchardia*, known to Hawaiians as *loulu*, and noted some growing cultivated near the coast in the garden of an elderly Hawaiian known to him as Levi. From his part-Hawaiian assistant, in whom Levi had confided, he learned that Rock had heard about *loulu* palms growing in some Molokai fastness. He offered Levi pay to fetch him specimens. As Rock refused the price Levi wanted, Levi resolved to have his cake and eat it too. So he agreed to Rock's more modest offer but, instead of climbing the mountain range to get specimens of the elusive palm, he merely substituted material from one of the trees in his yard. Levi thought it a great

*Mam. B.P. Bish. Mus. 8(1).

joke, and chuckled while telling the writer's assistant about the deception. Evidently some Molokai taxon is listed erroneously in the monograph as to habitat.

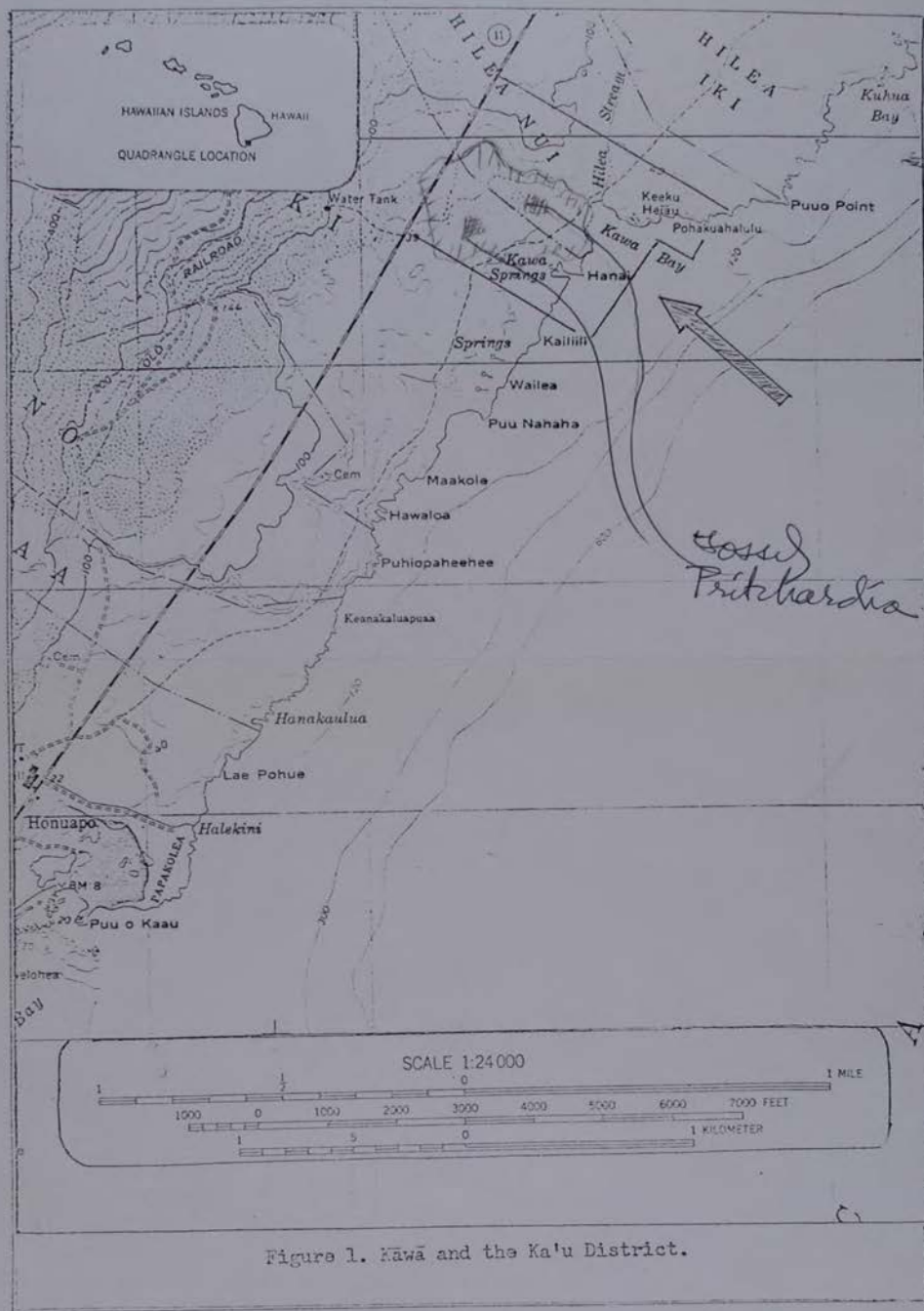
We see no way of greatly revising Beccari & Rock's work, excellent for the time and conditions under which it was produced, without concentrating on collecting herbarium specimens from all colonies still extant, a task easily facilitated by airplane spotting of these conspicuous trees. Seeds from each colony, preferably from the same palm from which voucher material had been preserved, should then be planted under uniform conditions with similarly procured seeds from other colonies. Such cultivated plants must then be compared with one another when they finally flower and fruit, as well as against the vouchers collected from the parent plants many years before. The difficulty of such a project is the gathering of material so often growing in almost inaccessible jungles and on cliffs, the acreage needed for the tests, the length of time before a seedling finally matures to produce diagnostic characters of flower and fruit, and the pathetic fact that so many of such distinctive colonies already have succumbed to the bulldozing "progress" of so-called civilized man. The investigator still will not be sure if the old, historical specimens collected by Rock and others had not come from such colonies that are now extinct. Even though the task of getting order out of chaos seems hopeless, Foster Botanical Garden under Director Paul R. Weissich has made a good beginning.

If the above preamble is correct, it is obvious that many kinds of *loulu* are endemic to the Hawaiian Islands, even though no one yet knows how many species and varieties existed here in 1778. It is also plain that this genus must have been in the Hawaiian Islands for eons - certainly before the arrival of the Polynesians - to enable it to speciate to such an extent.

The fossil record certainly proves the antiquity of the *loulu*. Until recent bulldozing on Oahu destroyed them, erect molds of the trunks were observable on the north side of the road leading mauka to the U.S. Army Tripler General Hospital. Such palms were thriving until the lower parts of their smooth trunks were buried by the rain of ash that fell during the explosions that formed Salt Lake Crater.

On the Island of Hawaii at Kailiili, near Waialeale within Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, a few impressions of prostrate trunks can be seen on a prehistoric though not very old pahoehoe lava flow. Beyond the southwestern boundary of the National Park, between the main road and the ocean, at *Kawaa, lies an expanse of prehistoric, smooth pahoehoe.

*Incorrectly spelled "Kawa" on some Government maps.



HC.96822
Honolulu, July, 1977

1310 Hurlbutt #2201

It takes an acrobat to ride one of the madly swerving buses in São Paulo Brazil, whose brakes sneeze to sudden stops. It takes mental acrobatics to imagine in this ever-building city the Avenida Paulista as it was not many years ago with the castle mansions of coffee barons standing by what was then a country road. After taking the Consolidação bus from Cidade Universitaria, past Avenida Vital Brasil, Avenida Brig. Faria Lima and Avenida Europa and up the hill past the elegant little shops of the Avenida Augusta, I arrive at this magnificent sky-scraper-lined thoroughfare which leads into the Centro. I get off and stop for a big glass of fresh squeezed orange juice at one of the many juice bars, or sometimes I drink a little cup of "cafezinho" half filled with sugar. I pass a big newstand with 7 daily papers. (The press is remarkably free but always threatened.) The Museo de São Paulo is nearby. Its tremendous collection of renaissance and impressionist paintings hang upon glass slabs from ceiling wires so that they appear to float. I watch my step as I pick my way around cracked sidewalks, six foot water filled holes and piles of refuse. I try to remember that here the car and the "souped up" motorbike are king and not the pedestrian, as I dash anxiously across the roaring traffic.

The growth of the whole country is tremendous, in spite of inflation. Twenty years ago the 1000 acre campus of the University of São Paulo did not exist. This year during the first three months of Hamp's sabbatical we lived in a former student dormitory. To prevent student gathering places for protests the students must now commute. Hamp worked daily at the genetics lab of the Instituto de Biociencias with Fabio Sene and colleagues. Fabio worked with him in Hawaii.

I have never been in a country in which the drama of humanity is played out with such conscious relish. Human foibles are acted out with sparkling eyes and gestures while small groups of people, such as the maids in our building, listen fascinated. Students on campus are constantly chattering. Family ties are close. Friendships are lasting. Plunged into the most sophisticated and crowded part of the country, we learned what it is like to hunger for communication in a country whose very vigor is derived from the dynamo of human relationships. We pressed against the veil of the new language- portuguese, and just as we had to leave, found it beginning to rend a little.

No wonder the military junta now forbids exposure on TV of its hand picked electorates. Brazilians know each other too well. Military juntas are always afraid, especially in a country with the pepper of rebellion in its veins. Juntas are always edging for more complete power and this creates a series of crises, for protest votes in a powerless Congress are always over-ruled by the President. But the junta in Brazil is middle class. The urban middle class in Brazil is growing rapidly and so there is no danger of imminent revolution. A few fairly liberal men in the government can sometimes hold at bay repressive "reforms", thus things see-saw. The poor man, however, is entirely cut off from the profits of national development and has no influence. The "trouble maker" is continually stalked and harassed. We did not find the military overt. For us it was just a nuisance, causing random road stops, time-consuming red tape.

Concepts of nature conservation are undeveloped in Brazil. On Drosophila collecting trips we travelled the fine new roads and were

the Carsons
from
the Rogers
to
Happy New Year
affectionately
Percille



PATTERN ON COCONUT
SHELL, TAMI, ISLAND
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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SECOND REQUEST

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Dear Marquis Biographee:

A few months ago, we sent you the original copy of the enclosed biographical sketch which appeared in the Fifteenth Edition of WHO'S WHO IN THE WEST. We requested that you review the sketch and update it for inclusion in the forthcoming Sixteenth Edition.

Because we have not yet received your response, I have enclosed a duplicate copy of your sketch. Since only you can verify its accuracy ... or add missing data ... we ask once again that you take just a few moments to check your sketch and return it to us in the envelope provided.

Whether or not changes are needed, it is important that you sign and return this copy as quickly as possible. Only in this way can our editors be certain that you have had an opportunity to check your sketch and that the information presented is accurate.

I remind you that by returning your sketch, you incur neither cost nor obligation. In fact, we are indebted to you for helping assure the accuracy of your sketch in WHO'S WHO IN THE WEST. For that reason, we offer you an opportunity to reserve copies of the Sixteenth Edition at special prepublication discounts available only to biographees. Although the Sixteenth Edition will list for \$52.50, you may reserve as many copies as you wish for:

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Sincerely,

Elizabeth Cahill

Elizabeth Cahill
Associate Publisher

P.S. When purchased for professional or business reference purposes, WHO'S WHO IN THE WEST is a tax-deductible expense.

WP/CB

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 134
Volcano, Hawaii
96783 U.S.A.

Dear Prof. Strother:

In going through an accumulation of letters before mailing them to the New York Bot. Garden archivists to enclose or discard, Mrs. Degener & I reread your Aug. 28 letter regarding Tetramolopium. A Ph. D., candidate recently published a monograph of Lipochaeta, "lumping" our really preferred "Splits" expressed by Dr. Sherff & (though chiefly collector) myself. Undoubtedly he is correct in certain instances, but certainly not all. He did miss entirely one species published in Mrs. Degener & my Flora Haw.,. To perhaps guard against Mr. Lowry ignoring our 4 Flora Haw., pages about T., I herewith enclose them. OUR printing is merely OUR interpretation; others can think otherwise, & may be equally correct from their standpoint.

Mr. Lowry should be aware that I am a graduate of the University of Mass., Amherst, Mass., and that, since 1922, I have been mailing its Bot. Dept., one of the best sets of my Haw., finds. We advise him to ask for a loan; also from the New York Bot. Garden, of which I have been a staff member for years.

Realizing what happens to valuable collections, such as that of Hillebrand's Haw., plants in Berlin thanks to British & U.S., bombing in World War II, we do NOT keep all our eggs in one basket. Using the "Index Herbariorum," we scatter them among almost 100 of the leading herbaria listed therein. My strong suggestion is that Mr. L., mail 100 postals to 100 leading herbarium curators if they have any T., or Vittadenia specimens (and their collection dates) in their collections. These should be borrowed and studied; not just a couple of handy sheets lying about in the USA. By the way, we just learned that some duplicates of Hillebrand's priceless lost collection are housed in Melbourne!!!!

It would make his study so much more valuable were he to give the date of collection as an indication when the different taxa still existed before our savage extermination of the endemic Haw., flora & of course the endemic fauna depending on it for food & shelter. By the way, we have an additional wholesale extermination method: Chopping away, even 500 year old endemic Acacia koa, for wood chips for the paper industry in the Orient. The Orientals are too wise to destroy their own forests, so WHY not ours?

Flora Haw., Books 1-4, is out of print, but ed. 2, on poor World War II emergency paper in a single poor cover, sells for \$10.

Fl. Haw., Book 5, ed. 1, is perhaps sold out unless I have a few copies left in my house on Oahu. It sells for \$10.

Fl. Haw., Book 6, ed. 1, sells for \$10.

Fl. Haw., Book 7, pages thus far published without cover, sells for \$10. The Fl. Haw., never consisted of Volumes, but only of individual articles properly authored & dated, and simply sold in Books for convenience. As people arrange the sheets taxonomically & alphabetically each cover may hold a different number of sheets as readers purchased additional papers or not.

Plants Hb. Nat. Park, ed. 1 (collector's copy, sells for \$3); and my Naturalist's South Pacific Expedition: Fiji, likewise.

Being over eighty, I am trying to clear my shelves a little.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20560

Aug. 15, 1967

Dear Otto:

You really must have got up on the wrong side of the bed on July 28.

What is wrong with citing *Stylurus robustus* as a synonym for the benefit of those whom your earlier publication may have confused? Surely you do not think that you can unpublish something already in print just by saying a new sheet is to replace the old one! I have yet to examine a copy of your flora where the owner has thrown away the older sheets and replaced them with later ones. It is naive to think that anyone would do otherwise than keep them.

I am sorry you are so upset over the Park Checklist. There might have been fewer errors if Doty had not insisted on getting it out within a year after his deadline--one or two things I would certainly have spent more time on. However, this would not have had any effect on my opinion of such pronouncements of "experts" as the undue ~~xxxxxxx~~ inflation of genera in the Hymenophyllaceae, etc. It is a pity that you dwell so much in your review on such "errors" that are merely differences of opinion. If I were to review *Flora Hawaiensis* from such a viewpoint I would certainly have a list ~~of~~ of "errors" that would necessitate a number of installments of the review to accommodate. And I would, in the process, be contributing very little to the sum of human knowledge, perhaps even as little as you have contributed in your inflation of the status of all my trivial forms of *Gouldia*. In the latter it is too bad you did not take a better look at the International Code. So far as I can find, even in the much edited recent versions, there is no provision that geographic names, vernacular names, etc. may not be used as undeclinable substantives. You would have avoided creating at least 4 unnecessary synonyms. You might also have read Rec. 73C(w) and the last paragraph of this recommendation a little more carefully.

One thing, at least, this will stimulate me to get out what I wrote some time ago about Wilbur's resurrection of *Gouldia* affinis and publish it, along with various other remarks on *Gouldia* that have been accumulating.

I am sorry you apparently imply that there is something improper about Willis Egger's specimens not being in the Park herbarium. It happens I saved these specimens from being discarded by a curator that wasn't interested in them, and that they will eventually be deposited in the U.S. Nat. Herb., when said curator is no longer handling Pacific collections. I also do not still have the specimens borrowed from the Park herbarium. If the authorities there have not replaced them in the covers this is not surprising.

In spite of the tone of your review I appreciate your pointing out several actual errors, which I will happily correct. Too bad you addressed the letter to Mr. & Mrs., as Violet is much more upset than I am about it, and would not have opened it if addressed to me only. Aloha, Ray

I can't for the life of me think what you mean.
by Pamp. p. 107

7/20/77

Dear Drs. Degener

Received the Seebania seeds
but can't locate the
correct address for Coalition
Save Nat. Forests, My 1977
N.W.F. Conservation Directory
does not list the organization
so perhaps its no longer
viable. So I'm enclosing
your stamped envelop.

Many thanks,

Don Peaser



UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

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University Park, Denver, Colorado 80208

Department of English / 303•753-2266

July 22, 1977

Dear Drs. Degener,

Thank you for your prompt reply. I had suspected you were already at Volcano. I am glad to hear that you are both well and busy.

I know that Toshiko would love to visit the park with you. Is there any way she can get to and from the airport (which I presume must be in Hilo) without your having to make the round-trip? Anyway, here is her Hawaii address and telephone number.

Mrs. Tochiko Binder
1825 East-West Road
Hale Kahawaii Hall, Room 211B
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone: 948-6042

Toshiko is not an island girl, but from Okinawa. Her husband, Dirk, is a graduate student here at Denver; whereas Toshiko is a graduate student at nearby Boulder (University of Colorado). I'm sure you will find her a pleasant person.

Some years ago, I recall your mentioning the expense of inter-island travel, so I am enclosing a check for Toshiko's travel. I know she would be embarrassed in taking it directly from me, but she is on a scholarship at Hawaii and doubtless does not have a surplus of ready cash. And I'm sure you people know more about local transportation than I or anyone here. I

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am told (after just calling) that there are at least two buses a day from Hilo to Volcano, so, if I may, why don't you suggest to Toshiko if it turns out that a visit can be arranged to take the bus.*

Well, please excuse this presumption. I wish it were I making the journey. It seems but yesterday that I met you people coming back from Japan. I may by the way be headed in that direction again soon, and I shall certainly include Hawaii.

As the treasurer of a non-profit (in truth!) literary society here in Colorado, I am somewhat familiar with the intricacies of publishing. Doing it oneself is fun and rewarding, but as the students say, a "hassle."

I had heard of Pacific relations in connection with some of the Southern Indian people; but not in reference to Hawaiians. I shall ask Susan. Did I mention that she is now in Europe (and England)? She will be in Tübingen most of August, visiting friends. Any errands?

But this grows long. Again, I send my very best wishes to you both. The enclosed is a recent effort of mine, rather specialized, but a subject possibly of some interest.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond Fries

Honolulu to Hawaii, round trip is \$60.00, I believe; plus bus, etc.

Aug. 1, 1977.

Dear Dr. Tripp:

Isa & I have your July 22 letter and enclosures. Those two reprints open a new vista to us! How could the English language have changed so tremendously in a mere thousand years or so, and how did scholars ever get at such old, authentic epics? How did they survive fire, insects & war? Were they on vellum hidden away in monasteries or in urns in graves? Were not the Anglo-Saxons terribly crude at that time and, from the lack of Latin-sounding words, not touched by the more erudite (?) Roman legionnaires?

Regarding Mrs. Binder, Isa & I are returning your cheques for two reasons: First, we must be truthful to her. We cannot well use the cash to help finance her trip to Hawaii and have her assume that it comes from us. Out of a spirit of plain frankness, we would be obliged to tell her that it is a Tripp and not a Degener gift. That being the case, why not let the gift be a direct one from you in Colorado to her in Honolulu? Secondly, present day youngsters are being lavished with gifts & all possible undeserved advantages at least here in the Hawaiian Islands. They expect just about everything for nothing, and feel little gratitude. Why lead a young lady away from the preferred old-fashioned American and present Japanese custom to the present prevalent habits of the hippies?

We are assuming that Mrs. Binder is returning from the Islands to Denver. Why then waste money flying from Hon., to Hilo & return? Can't she merely fly from Hon., with a stop-over (costing perhaps an additional \$5 to \$8) in Hilo, and then continue, after a few days' sightseeing, to the Mainland?

She certainly won't be the only U. of H. student wanting to visit the Island of Hawaii at the end of Summer School. She should join a student group for such a trip. Cabins are available at Haw. Volc. Nat. Park that are far more reasonable than a hotel catering to wealthy tourists. Can't she post a pertinent notice on the Campus Bull. Board?

There is some kind of public bus going partly around the Island, but we and none of our friends have ever taken it. I imagine, not to spoil business for the taxi companies, it does not stop at the airport.

Mrs. Binder should 'phone the various tour groups listed in the yellow pages of the 'phone book regarding an all-inclusive sight seeing trip from Honolulu to the National Park and RETURN TO HILO (not Hon.) for the continued flight to the Mainland.

We would enjoy meeting Mrs. Binder & showing her around the Park, but at my advanced age it is a bit difficult to do so efficiently. Aloha,

Ch. Degener

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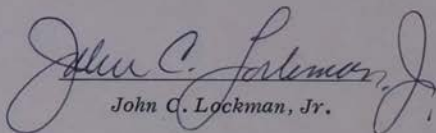
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DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii
96785 U.S.A.
Aug. 1, 1977.

Dear Miss Karg:

My previous letter escaped into the post office before I had corrected the typographical error I had made in your name!

Mr. L.W. Bryan, retired forester & my senior by four years, collected with Rock and other botanists & foresters. He has a wealth of information about people and conditions relevant to local Botany & Forestry that has never appeared in print! It is he who kindly supplied me with the photographs for the Hibiscadelphus article my wife & I published in Phytologia 35(1):385-396. 1977. It is he who gave me permission to send these original photos to you (including the one of J.F. Rock, nicely dressed, planting a tree!). Mr. Bryan, by the way, is well depicted in Adams, A., & Joesting, E. The Islands of Hawaii. Fig. 92. 1958. It would be of lasting value could you ~~for~~ prevail upon him to write about (or tape) his early experiences on the Island of Hawaii.

I am writing you this S.O.S., now because Mr. Bryan 'phoned he needs returned his published article about Hibiscadelphus that he had sent me with the photos. This article, I fear, I inadvertently mailed to you. Please keep a xerox of it, and return the original to.

Mr. Lester W. Bryan,
Kailua-Kona, Hawaii,
96740

Aloha,





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8/3/77
14

UNITED STATES NATIONAL ARBORETUM
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

August 3, 1977

2 serax Sept 7 1977 N.Y.

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

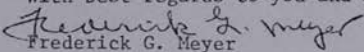
Thank you very much for sending the specimens of Conocarpus and Centaurium. I much appreciate your thoughtfulness in remembering us from time to time. Also the seeds of Lagenaria are appreciated. I'll send a few to Dr. Charley Heiser, who is much interested in this plant. I will tend to the other specimens, collected by you, that came with the Bush material a week or two back.

The chromosome numbers of persimmons are: Disopyros virginiana, 60 tetraploid and 90 hexaploid; D. kaki is a hexaploid with 90 chromosomes. The base number of Diospyros is $N=15$.

We are most pleased with the material that Bill Bush is sending to us. We consider it most valuable. There are so few persons willing to document cultivated plants, I never cease to grab anyone who offers to collect material for us. Much appreciate your part in the arrangement.

One question from this end. I would like to know something more about the plant Tibouchina urvilleana (formerly known as T. semidecandra) which has naturalized in various places in Hawaii. I would like to know how it reproduces and how it spreads in Hawaii. Since it naturalizes, it must produce viable seeds. If this is the case, I would like to have a specimen to document this fact plus some viable seeds that we could grow here. I have grown this plant for a number of years in a pot or tub, and it has never set any mature fruit with seeds. I believe this is generally the case wherever it is grown in this country and elsewhere that it is cultivated. Does that mean that the plants we are growing represent a single clone? I have seen herbarium material from Hawaii of this plant before, and it looks very much like the one we are growing here. Also, we have grown material of T. urvilleana collected in Brazil by Lyman Smith, which is rather different from the cultivated form. The cultivated form we grow here, I think, deserves to have a cultivar or horticultural variety name. Before I make the firm decision, I need to know something more about the plant we are growing and the plant that is naturalized in Hawaii. Are they, in fact, exactly alike?

With best regards to you and Mrs. Degener.


Frederick G. Meyer
Supervisory Botanist
In Charge of the Herbarium

Hand page at NY 7/31/77 121.
I remained at the Park, living mostly for two years at the Volcano House to work on my "Plants Haw. Nat. Park." I saved, sold my books, sold herbarium specimens to the dealer Oswald Weigel who resold them I do not know where to, invested in stocks and cheap land, went as consultant for FMA to Canton Atoll, was a member of Mrs. Archbold's Cheng Ho Expedition, etc. In other words, it was a blessing in disguise that I was forced to be a free lance botanist, yet on the staff of NYBG with my wife without salary.

Though we have some good friends at both Museum & University, we go to the Museum perhaps once a year and have never gone to the University more than once a decade. Since institutions are greater than persons, the Museum has always been beneficiary WITH NYBG. We, like you, depend on ourselves, mostly on our private collections and private library. So don't expect us to have benefits usually available for individuals connected with these local institutions. Anyway, we live thirty miles distant, and a 60 mile drive is a bit tiring for me at my age.

By the way, you referred to Dr. Skottsberg, so we assume you know his Wikstroemia monograph. On his death the bales of W., we had lent him - see his list of Degener specimens he studied - were returned to me, in error C/o the Bishop Museum. When we opened the cabinet there a few years back to check on a possible type or cotype, we were amazed to find my collections dated from 1922 nicely mounted and properly filed! Actually these were destined for NY., which has sponsored NSF grants for us in the past without charging us a cent. We never found out what had become of our duplicates, which we would have distributed to leading institutions, including B.H.

A Washington botanist you know, interested in the Islands and an examiner for NSF grants, prevented us ten years ago from getting additional grants, and when my wife & I were unable to study the Nat. Park herbarium to check it against a recent publication citing species (some endemic Oahu ones for the Island of Hawaii!), we were unable to see it "as it had been lost in the mails between Washington & Hawaii," according to the then Naturalist.

Being free, we write irritating reviews if we believe the articles warrant it, and we care little about whether we are loved or hated by contemporaries. We distribute our herb. specimens so widely that some samples should survive somewhere for botanist in the far distant future to study. Perhaps having been disappointed, we really cater to the unborn botanists rather than to our contemporaries. Have I now convinced you that frustrations and problems are common, and that overcoming them at least in part can be an interesting game?

Regarding the Lycopodiaceae, Mrs. B., & I feel that it is not particularly logical from a botanical standpoint to revise all taxa that happen to be growing in the Islands in one paper. Most came here independently of one another. I really like to see my manuscripts published in my life time and how much longer will it be for a man of 88? Also, if all Haw. groups are published in a single paper with a plethora of unfamiliar generic names, there will be more opposition than, for instance, only Palhinhaea modestly shows its head. By sending the ms. to Phytologia, it appears in a month or two. Then we can revise the article with an illustration from my Nat Park book for a Flora Haw., Book 7 sheet. With this unit out of the way, we can go on to something else.

We have known Dr. Harold Boldenke since the '30s. He comes from a long line of Lutheran ministers. He has been cruelly treated since World War II by being a conscientious objector, and lost his position. The NYBG idiots about him ascribed such action to cowardice when actually, with his background, it showed the highest courage. Of course, we disapprove of his breaking Int. Code rules even if some of his ideas are superior ones.

As a feeder regarding Palhinhaea, I herewith enclose some gametophytes & sporelings. We added some glacial acetic acid so that this pickle can legally reach you. If you want additional material proper for your researches, please mail us a little vial with the proper solution. We can't help ourselves in such matters.

Many thanks for your two fine old papers on the lycopods, which I enjoyed as good contributions in support of the taxonomical system advocated for these groups. You may be interested in knowing, that in the new system, annotinum, clavatum, and obscurum remain in Lycopodium s.str., whereas complanatum is put into Diphasiastrum, a recently described genus, and cernuum goes into Palhinhaea, also a recent creation. This last one I know grows in Hawaii and many other tropical regions, but since it has been found to have several chromosome numbers, it seems to be in need of a critical revision; I believe the Atlantic plant may represent only a single species, but we do not know if it is identical with the Hawaiian one or with any of the others...one more problem to be solved. Perhaps the Hawaiian plant has been called something else?

Naturally, we will be pleased to help you with the Hawaiian lycopods, but let us wait to decide on a foursome authorship of some report and the place of its publication, until we can see to where this may lead us...perhaps some additional studies are necessary, or some discussions of more details, who knows? And perhaps Botaniska Notiser or some other really international journal may be the best forum, rather than just a formal publication in Phytologia? That all is immaterial. I see in your Flora what species are involved, though I have the feeling that your list there may not be complete, so perhaps we could begin with asking you for a list of the taxa that you believe should be accepted? Then I can look up the literature to see if these taxa have already been transferred into the new genera, and if not, point out the necessary references for the transfer of the others, and send you the list and possible discussions for further thoughts. After that, we can always decide to where to go from there.

As you observed, we moved to this comfortable climate last summer to be closer to our older daughter and her family, and our younger daughter, a divorced silversmith with one daughter, lives with us. We are in no contact with the learned profession around us, for reasons of our own, although we have gone to Berkeley some times to look up some literature, but our own good library has hitherto been sufficient for us. Just now I am waiting for the proofs of the second edition of my Icelandic excursionsflora which is to be printed this summer, the first edition was published in 1970 in 15.000 copies that are sold out...in a country with only 220.000 people....I wonder if even Gray's Manual has come up to that number which here would otherwise be 15 million copies.... that shows the difference in cultural interest between Iceland and America...and this book, and its predecessor from 1945, were both published by the Book of the Month Clubs! But otherwise I am working on a revision for the second edition of Polunin's Plant geography that will be printed in England in 1978-79, and spending more time in our large garden than I have been able to do since we came to America more than a quarter century ago. All that time we have been working outside our real interest, because we have never here even had an assistant or a secretary or an experimental plot....because we made the mistake not understanding that cytogenetics has no place in American universities except in the agricultural colleges....despite the fact that it is the cornerstone of real understanding of evolution, basic and applied, and thus one of the main cornerstones of all advance in agriculture and horticulture. Even in Hawaii, where that approach still could do wonders, both theoretical and practical, not to mention how much it could add to the understanding of some of the phenomena that Skottsberg and others have described and Fosberg has clearly misunderstood. Not more in that vein.

With the very best regards and all good wishes to you both from us both,

Yours sincerely,

Arvid J. ...

Löve

27207
Aug. 16, 1977
P. O. Box #124
Kailua-Kona, Hawaii. 96740

Dear Otto:-

I have examined your letter of Aug. 7, 1977 with interest great care, I certainly appreciate your offer for me to act with you and Isa as a co author of a new Vol. of Flora Hawaiiensis. This is a great honor indeed but for the following reasons I must decline;

1. My. eyes are failing me. In less than 2 years I have had 5 new pairs of eye glasses. The eye doctors do not give me much encouragement. They tell me that my eyes may remain the same; they may get worse but never better. Maybe I will be a second Collin Potter? My poor eye sight was the reason why I had to decline acting as co-author last year with Elbert L. Little when he was gathering data for his book on Hawaiian Trees. Have you ever read the book, "The Light that Failed", by Kipling?

2. All of my records of seed introductions were left at the Hilo Nursery when I retired in 1961. I have talked with them and they inform me that they can not locate my first 9500 introductions.

3. Lyons list contains many entries showing only the name Undetermined. His list does not show dates of introduction. Nor does it indicate how successful a given introduction was.

4. I think that it would be rather difficult to determine whether a given introduction has become established.

I agree with you that a biography of Amy Greenwell is in order. As to Bill Bryan. One was published in the Hawaiian Botanical Soc. Newsletter; Vo. 1V, No. 4, Oct. 1965 and added to in the American Forests, May 1974, P 26.

ALOHA

Bill [Bryan]

P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii, USA
7 August 1977

(I changed my address for a few months,
now living on a different island.)

Dear Mr. Vodonawalu:

I have your interesting letter of Aug. 3 about the papaloea seeds and, as you know, would like you to send them to me. I had the United States permit to send me such seeds, but I sent them to my friend and former collector Timoci Bebe Ketawai a year or so ago. He did not find seeds for me & did not return the permit tags. So I am writing ~~writing~~ to Honolulu (on a different island) for a new permit, and will send it to you as soon as I get it. I guess it will take a week or two because it all goes by letters. Timoci's photograph is in the book I mailed to you.

I am not good in finding anthurium and orchids for you, and am scared for what you ask me to do. Some introduced orchids have become terribly bad weeds, like the bamboo orchid, in our cattle ranches and open forests. They are slimy and seem a bit poisonous to cattle. Right now we have a terribly costly problem with the introduced Clidemia which you call Koster's Curse. It is wrecking the native "bush" or forest of the Island of Oahu. What if you & I introduce anthurium & orchids from my Islands and WE become famous in a bad way for having introduced "Degener's Curse" and "Saula's Curse." Our main problem here is the introduction of foreign plants. It is costing our small Island Group many millions of dollars EACH year in expensive eradication and in their competition with edible grasses in cattle ranches and competing with crop plants.

You know my book about Fiji. I was the "guardian" of Aloisio Kugalevu of Belo near Sigatoka in 1941. His photograph is in the book. I am sad that he and his baby died many years ago of a "fever", perhaps the flu. He wrote me for clothing, and I collected it for him. All clothes were washed, folded and put nicely in the packages. Because they looked new, YOUR customs officials in Sigatoka wanted to charge him so much for the clothes that he did not have the money to take them home from the post office. ~~My~~ We have no children and most of our friends are old like me (78 years) and also have no children. But we will ask them if they have clothes they can spare for you. Cannot your wife and her friends perhaps alter them to fit your children? Please do not feel offended if we ON PURPOSE wrinkle the clothes in the package. Then the Customs people cannot say they are new and perhaps charge you more duty on the clothes than the clothes are worth.

I was a good friend of Mr. & Mrs Jack of your Department in 1940-41.

How long do you think the seeds remain alive? Would it be about six months? The seeds I got from Fiji were sent to me wet on purpose. They reached me moldy and dead.

You will hear from me as soon as I get the tags from Honolulu.

Has your Agricultural Department an herbarium where you can identify your plants? I believe you have a set identified by Albert Smith. Do you have free time? I used to collect plants in the Hawaiian Islands and make up sets of 100 different kinds with proper labels. Of course people do not want weeds very much, but they want the native plants. These sets I sold for \$10 each. Now the price would be much more. The person who buys them must pay the postage, also. I sold the dried Fiji plants I collected with Aloisio and Timoci in Viti Levu & Vanua Levu in 1940 and 1941. Perhaps you should think about doing something like this during your spare time. I enjoyed it. I collected 10 of a kind or even more, to make ten or more sets to sell.

Sa moce,

Otto Segeuer



Dr. Otto D E G E N E R

967 55 V O L C A N O,

HAWAII

U S A

30
ÚSTAV KRAJINNÉ EKOLOGIE ČESKOSLOVENSKÉ AKADEMIE VĚD PŘÍHONICE U PRAHY
ИНСТИТУТ ЭКОЛОГИИ ЛАНДШАФТА ЧЕХОСЛОВАЦКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК ПРУГОНИЦЕ ПОД ПРАГОЙ
INSTITUTE OF LANDSCAPE ECOLOGY CZECHOSLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES PŘÍHONICE NEAR PRAGUE

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER

P.O. Box 154

Volcano, Hawaii

96785 U.S.A.

Aug. 9, 1977.

U.S.D.A.,
Ala Moana,
Honolulu.

Dear Sirs:

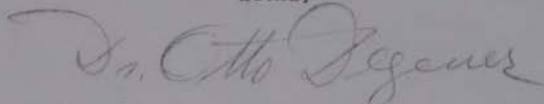
A few years ago you kindly mailed me importation tags for seeds of the giant Fijian forest tree *Degeneria vitiensis* of the Family named for me. I mailed the tags to a Fijian with \$10 for seeds; and got neither seeds, nor the tags or \$10 returned to me!

A few months ago you asked if I wished the permit renewed, and I answered I did. All this correspondence is on Oahu out of reach as I am presently working near the National Park.

The Forester Saula Vodonawalu, Botany Laboratory, Agriculture Dept., Suva, Fiji, writes he has a few seeds of *Degeneria* for me, and can get more. Please, therefore, mail me the necessary tags to send to him.

Incidentally, he does NOT want cash for the seeds but clothes for his children aged 14, 11, 9, 7 and 5. Wanting no cash, makes me suspicious that my \$10 was stolen by some one in the Fiji postal service, and that my first correspondent never received it.

Aloha,



Univ. of Haw., Class '23, Faculty 25-27
Naturalist, Haw. Nat. Park, 1929
Author. Fl. Haw.

RECEIVED
Aug 17 1977
New York Bot. Garden
New York, N.Y.
10094

Aug. 17, 1977.

Dear Mr. Ridgway:

Many thanks for your "revalidated Hon-3687
import permit good until June 30, 1980 for admissible seeds -
Regulation 4(h) via Quarantine No. 37 from Fiji." As mentioned
in my Aug. 9 letter, I lack the permit tags. There were none
in your letter of Aug. 12.

Not knowing whether regulations had changed, I went to re-
tired State Entomologist Clifton Davis, my neighbor, who veri-
fied that I must still send tags to my correspondent in Fiji.

Please mail me the necessary tags.

Aloha,

New York Bot. Garden

ON HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SERVICE



REMEMBER
to use the
POST CODE!

Drs Otto & Isa Degener
68-617 Crozier Drive
Waiāluā
OAHU
Hawaii 96791
USA

By air mail
Par avion

PO BOX 154
VOLCANO, HI 96785

YOUR REF:

OUR REF: H.994/77



THE HERBARIUM
ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS
KEW RICHMOND
SURREY TW9 3AE
ENGLAND

17 August 1977

We acknowledge receipt of your

1 parcel dated 13 May 1977.

A further communication will
follow in due course.

R.H. Davis for
DIRECTOR

Received
14/11/77

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii
96785 U.S.A.
Aug. 12, 1977

Dear Miss Karg:
Conversing with veteran Forester L. W. Bryan,
P.O. Box, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, about
Clidemia over the phone, I chided him
(now 82 years old, and in the Islands since
1921) for not putting his observations &
actions on record for future generations.
As a defence he sent us his Views
appearing in the Haw. Tribune - the
old, I think it excellent - we should
have more articles like it now that
he is retired, and has plenty of time on
his hands.

I remarked to Bryan that I was
mailing Hunt & The New York Bot.
Garden our holographs, etc. He
was impressed with the idea, say-
ing that he nor his friend retired
Forester Norman Carlson want-
ed to leave anything to the Bishop's
Museum. Evidently there was some
misunderstanding with one of its
Trustees. Anyway, persuasive argu-
ments & evidence of what is being
accomplished in bothburgh & Hunt

New York may win for you & Mr.
have valuable records regarding
forestry in the Haw. Islands.
Both Bryan & Carlson have
lists of their plant introductions,
how the plants reacted, pest
logging, etc., etc.
I don't know Mr. Carlson's
address in Calif., but Mr.
Bryan has it.

Good luck,
Otto S. Jones

8-15-77



THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT
CHAPEL HILL

Department of Botany

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Coker Hall 010 A
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Dear Dr. Degener,

As you can see my location has changed. I am no longer ~~at~~ JSU in Alabama, having started work on my Ph.D here at Chapel Hill This summer.

I just wanted to Thank you for your correspondence. Thank you also for your offer to xerox a copy for me, but I am sure that I will be able to obtain a copy here at UNC.

Respectfully,
J.A. Atkinson

DEPARTMENT OF LAND UTILIZATION
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

650 SOUTH KING STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813



FRANK F. FASI
MAYOR

GEORGE S. MORIGUCHI
DIRECTOR

76/SMA-46 (JW)

August 16, 1977

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

Dear Drs. Degener:

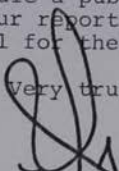
Shoreline Management Permit Application
Proposed Agricultural Subdivision
Mokuleia, Oahu

Thank you for your letter dated August 9, 1977, concerning the above. We will submit it to the City Council as testimony on the permit application.

We share your opinion that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should have been prepared by the applicant. We issued an EIS Preparation Notice on March 22, 1976, after first receiving the applicant's request for assessment for the permit. However, the applicant appealed our decision to City Council, which overruled our requirement of an EIS, provided that the applicant secure "the State Department of Health's approval as to the negative impact of the development on ocean waters." After a lapse of several months, the applicant was able to obtain this "approval" on the condition that the "agriculture" lots would be used only for the cultivation of low-intensity crops and not for animal husbandry or poultry raising for commercial purposes. Earlier, the Department of Health had approved the use of cesspools on the 65 proposed two-acre lots.

Subsequent to these "approvals", the City Council ordered us to process the application and schedule a public hearing. Testimony from the hearing, together with our report on the application, will be transmitted to the City Council for their decision on the matter.

Very truly yours,


WILLIAM E. WANKET
Acting Director

WEW:ey

68617 Crozier Drive, Waimānalo,
(Mokuleia Beach), Oahu 96791.
Aug. 18, 1977.

Honolulu City Council, City Hall.

Dear

We distributed xeroxes of our letter dated August 9, 1977 to Director S.S. Moriguchi of the Dept. Land Utilization, to potentially interested neighbors, newspapers, Legislators and to you, suspecting possible shibai regarding Mokuleia Tax Key: 6-8-06:1, 9, 14 & 35, to subdivide agricultural land into 65 2-acre lots. Our suspicions have not been dispelled, but perhaps have been strengthened. As mentioned in our previous letter, we resident voters,

DEMAND AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT BEFORE A SECOND PUBLIC HEARING IS HELD!

The one scheduled for 9 A.M., at Waiālua Recreation Center, 67-180 Goodale Avenue, Waiālua, Oahu, Aug. 25, 1977, we feel is mere window dressing and "white wash" to railroad through a decision evidently already made behind closed doors. It is questionable whether such a predecided, prejudiced hearing is legal. We come to this conclusion, we hope untrue, as the City Council seem to have dictatorially overruled the local requirement of an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.

According to hasty perusal of "Men & Women of Hawaii," we doubt that many of the previous Council members have had any biological training whatsoever, and evidently based their faulty decision on the glib, persuasive arguments of a silver-tongued salesman who likewise knows no biology. They were honestly gullible.

Present Because of the above, we hereby ask that the ~~THE~~ COUNCIL repudiate the blunder perpetrated by the PREVIOUS COUNCIL, and that applicant be required to prepare an EIS as originally issued by the Dept. of Land Utilization March 22, 1976. You owe it to us resident taxpayers and voters. Why this early favoritism? We cannot imagine a silent partner was involved in the early days.

The other instance is not shibai, but of incompetence or negligence by the Dept. of Health in not investigating the peculiar situation prevailing in Mokuleia. Did they ever send an inspector to the area, or just look at a map on the Honolulu office wall? Did they know that we are supplied with private (not City & County) water which is pumped from wells along Farrington Highway, and that the water we drink & use otherwise is distinctly salty (extra good for coffee)? This shows that seepage from the ocean extends to Farrington Highway and beyond. Even the water level in our cesspool falls and rises with the tides. The Dept. of Health, so efficient in other matters, now not only expects us to continue to drink this slightly brackish water that seeps from the ocean, but also the sewage that trickles into it from the 65 cesspools dug to reach the water table. The pump will suck up this filthy water for piping to our homes!

Any grammar school child will see the funny fallacy that the health service allows the 65 lots for "Agriculture," but "not for animal husbandry or poultry raising," evidently because cow and chicken manure would contaminate the ground water, yet they seem absolutely uninterested if we drink the human kukai/seeping out of 65 cesspools.

"Low Intensity Agriculture" as proposed on 2-acre house lots is not agriculture at all. This we believe is real shibai. It would consist of little more than 3 papaya trees, 1 mango, and a row of daikon & eggplant, all sickly because of the winter ehukai. Even kiawe lose their leaves, but cane thrives.

We professional Naturalists (I held that position at Haw. Nat. Park) and Botanists have protested as experts further degradation of our Mokuleia coral reef & beyond where the commercially valuable Kona crab spawns. If you doubt our findings as expressed in our previous letter, we are prepared to ask the Harbor Board & similar agencies to give you their rulings after thorough study.

IN SUMMARY: WE RESIDENT OWNERS OF LAND AT MOKULEIA BEACH REITERATE OUR OPPOSITION TO THE APPLICATION DESCRIBED MORE FULLY IN OUR LETTER OF AUGUST 9, 1977.

Dr. Otto D. Davenport

Aloha,

Dr. DeWayne R. Ruppel

(P.S., we wish to apologize for the poor typing necessary because of lack of time with the holiday. We shall get to Hilo to make 100 legible xerox copies for distribution as soon as possible.)

2 x 204
Aug. 16, 1977
P. O. Box #124
Kailua-Kona, Hawaii. 96740

Dear Otto:-

I have examined your letter of Aug. 7, 1977 with interest great care, I certainly appreciate your offer for me to act with you and Isa as a co author of a new Vol. of Flora Hawaiiensis. This is a great honor indeed but for the following reasons I must decline;

1. My. eyes are failing me. In less than 2 years I have had 5 new pairs of eye glasses. The eye doctors do not give me much encouragement. They tell me that my eyes may remain the same; they may get worse but never better. Maybe I will be a second Collin Potter? My poor eye sight was the reason why I had to decline acting as co-author last year with Elbert L. Little when he was gathering data for his book on Hawaiian Trees. Have you ever read the book, *The Light that Failed*", by Kipling?

2. All of my records of seed introductions were left at the Hilo Nursery when I retired in 1961. I have talked with them and they inform me that they can not locate my first 9500 introductions.

3. Lyons list contains many entries showing only the name Undetermined. His list does not show dates of introduction. Nor does it indicate how successful a given introduction was.

4. I think that it would be rather difficult to determine whether a given introduction has become established.

I agree with you that a biography of Amy Greenwell is in order. As to Bill Bryan. One was published in the Hawaiian Botanical Soc. Newsletter; Vol. IV, No. 4, Oct. 1965 and added to in the American Forests, May 1974, P 26.

ALOHA

Bill [Bryan]

August 19, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

The packet of holographs mailed July 19, 1977 has arrived today. Copies will be made and returned to you quite soon.

I am agreeable to your suggestion concerning procedure in xeroxing holographs. Our policy on what to save is very conservative. We save everything! Who knows the value of personal papers to the historical record. I believe only the future historian can make such an estimate. As a librarian and archivist I'm very untidy and the modernist vogue of "weeding" archives and librarians leaves me very angry. I'm a preservationist. One has only to look at most institutional archives in order to see records gaps caused by a "tidy" curator. We are interested in letters and manuscripts which document your botanical work, and conservation interests. Indeed, if you have other interests we'd like the archive to reflect those too! (Dr. Barnhart had the most interesting collection of sardine can labels!)

This has been a busy summer with much emphasis in organizing the non-book collections. Best wishes to you and Mrs. Degener.

Sincerely yours,

Charles R. Long

Charles R. Long
Administrative Librarian

CRL/pp

20 Aug. 1977

Dear Mr. Indira Wadwa:

It took some time to get to the Caledonia because the inspector is going to put it into his letter to me, so I was forced to write a strong time to Honolulu. But here it is.

I wrote you on 7 August, it is very difficult to find clothes for children. We found a few, and some very, very beautiful dresses for girls and women. We sent all in a box, and mailed it to you on Aug. 15. I'm sure, many of the packages did not reach you - I do not know how soon a ship will leave Hawaii with the package for Fiji - then you must write me. There are 22 garments in the package. It is insured, and here is the insurance receipt. I am sorry you did not get the package or if one has stolen anything out of it, I am sorry to hear that. Please write me soon. Then send the receipt to me or I will complain to my postman in Hawaii and demand my money back for the loss.

We are looking for more children's clothes, so send me, but it is very hard to find them.

I believe your wife will be glad to get some of the dresses because they are really very pretty. Can she

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii
96785 U.S.A.

20, Aug. 1977.

Dear Dr. Hadač:

Isa & I received your letter with enclosure, which you mailed to us July 18 from Praha. We ~~do~~ regret you had an operation - we hope you suffered no pain - and are so glad you are well and busy again. Isa had an operation which means she will never get cancer. In this case, the agreement was that we pay the specialist \$1,000 BEFORE the operation. Then about a week in the hospital was about half as much again. She will get an examination free every six months from now on. The expense was really not bad BECAUSE the government paid most ~~of~~ ^{of it} via insurance. I guess it is like that in Praha also. My father was really never sick, caught a cold which went into his lungs, and he died in 1916 of pneumonia at age 72. I had a similar cold a month ago and due to the discovery of antibiotics unknown in my father's day, am still alive at 78 and botanizing, but not as much as I did formerly. We are collecting duplicates slowly, and put them aside for Praha. When enough have accumulated, we shall send a box of them to Praha so you will see a little what the Haw. flora is like. Of course many of the introductions you will remember from your botanizing in Cuba, but so many of our endemics belong to genera originating in Malaysia rather than in The New World & Europe.

We are certainly delighted with your & Mr. Chrtek's kindness regarding our endemic dodder. We have written our printer way off in Ann Arbor, State of Michigan, and are awaiting a reply. We think he is better than the local printers.

Regarding the floral scales & nomenclature we shall write you later. Unfortunately, the type specimen for nomenclature is not necessarily typical of the species to which it gives its name.

As alluded to before, our natives (mostly endemics) are primarily of southwestern origin, so it is especially interesting that our Grammica is obviously from the north-east (California + or-). A few other Calif. genera are Argemone, Gressia, Abutilon and Madia relatives such as Raillardia, Debautia, Wilkesia & Argyroxiphium. If the first three did not come by seeds, we surmise they came due to seeds being held firmly in floating capsules which are closed when wet. Presumably Grammica came thus. The Madias have sticky-resinous achenes - the original perhaps came via birds and then the four closely related genera evolved right here! All this is interesting but idle speculation.

As life seems risky, even in Peace Times, I like to print observations quickly, then more or less forget about them, and go on to a new project. Is there anything else you want to print jointly with us? We are dissatisfied with one of our "Dryopteris" taxa.

Many thanks again.

Aloha,

Otto Degener

*Dept. of Health, Environment & Protection / Health Services Division
Pollution Control (Dept. of Health), Dept. of Health (Beretania St.)
P.O. Box 4, Merikani, Alencran, Waialeale
Dept. of Health (Beretania St.) Dept. of Health
Waialeale Community Assn., P.O. Box 4, Waialeale,
Hawaii, George Koga, Kiyasu Tan,*

68617 Crozier Drive,
Mokuleia Beach,
Waialua, Oahu 96791.
Aug. 20, 1977.

Dept. of Health,
1455 S. Beretania Street,
Honolulu.

Dept. of Health, Pollution Control,
1250 Punchbowl Street,
Honolulu.

Dear Sirs:

We, property owners of 68617 Crozier Drive, Waialua, Oahu request the Dept. of Health to test NOW and establish the degree of water quality coming from Mokuleia Beach faucets particularly regarding phosphates, sulfur, B. coli, etc., saving us residents the necessity of retaining a chemist to perform such duties we believe the Department can do best. We should like xerox copies mailed to us and to the Waialeale Community Association for our records. The reason for our request is given in the two accompanying copies.

The problem stems from irregularities concerning the application for a change of zoning, which would permit the sinking of 65 additional cesspools on an area between Crozier Drive and Farrington Highway in Waialua, precisely the area from which a private water company maintains wells. These wells furnish us residents with what we have considered reasonably potable, slightly brackish water for household and garden use. Should the change of zoning materialize and the water quality deteriorate due to additional cesspool pollution, the developers, members of the City Council and presumably members of the Health Department who condoned change in zoning would be liable for damages in a Court of Law.

We are distributing copies of this letter to individuals we believe involved.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener *Dr. Otto Degener*

HAROLD N. MOLDENKE
303 PARKSIDE ROAD
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY



Dr. Otto Degener

P. O. Box 154

Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Aug. 22, 1977

Dear Otto,

Your letter of the 17, typescript, check, and enclosures (for which I thank you) arrived just after I had mailed a number of PHYTOLOGIA to the printer, so your paper will be in the next issue. I am glad to have conservation papers!! I filled in address and mailed your letter to BB as you asked and have added your footnote to the typescript. I think I'll have to ask you to order your 150 separates yourself from BB as I doubt if I'll be getting that many copies for my own share from which I could extract your paper, and I hate to disfigure the copies that go to other authors. When you order tell BB the paper you refer to will be in Vol. 37 No. 4. I have now sent 58 boxes of books, correspondence, separates, slides, projectors, herb. & ornith. collecting equipment, etc. to The Humanities Research Center in Austin; family pix albums and mementos go next. Lundell promises that all will be well taken care of, indexed and protected for the future by experts. A sheaf of Degener letters is included. All my diplomas, testimonial letters are going to (when I can find them!). Andy et al. is in Poughkeepsie now with house in Faculty Housing. Best wishes to both of you from both of us.

Hunt

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

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

August 23, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Your letter to Dr. Cruetz, with enclosures, was opened as a matter of course since it was sent to him as Director. Dr. Creutz will not be arriving to take over the directorship until about November 1. In the meantime, Dr. Creutz, as well as the Trustees, has asked that I continue in the interim role of Acting Director. I have just returned from a two-week trip and have seen your letter only now.

Under the circumstances, I hope you will agree that it would be best to leave a definitive response to your letter until after Dr. Creutz takes over his responsibilities here. Currently, he is very much occupied with continued duties at NSF and with the transfer of responsibilities there. The terms of your proposed trust, as interpreted from material you sent earlier as well as your recent letter, include a number of conditions which I feel should be considered by the new Director and not by me at this point.

I hope the above is acceptable to you. Please let me know your feelings. If there is any additional information on the proposed terms and funding of the trust, beyond what you sent a number of years ago, we would appreciate having this.

I am sorry that your feeling of cordiality on the part of the Bishop Museum has not always been good and I both agree with and appreciate your comment concerning your and Mrs. Degener's feeling that institutions transcend their changing staff in importance. That the Bishop Museum is one of Hawaii's strongest assets for present and future biological research and conservation in Hawaii seems obvious to me, but I am undoubtedly biased.

Thank you for your reference to my letter of June 21.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Frank J. Radovsky
Acting Director

cc: Dr. Edward C. Creutz

Sept. 7, 1977.

Dear Mr. Radovsky:

Mrs. Degener & I delayed answering your Aug. 23 letter until we had the opportunity to consult a Hilo attorney. This visit was a waste of time as average attorneys do not seem to grasp our Flora Haw., aim. Instead, we wasted time with piddling questions regarding disposition of furniture, (costume) jewelry, etc. We believe we should get suggestions from B.K., experts, if that institution is to become involved. It must have Wills galore involving bequests similar to ours. These might be used as models. A copy of Dr. Harold Lyon's Will establishing the Lyon Arboretum in Manoa Valley was very helpful.

Regarding Ancient History, it really was a blessing in disguise that Gregory in 1927 forced me to become a free-lance botanist. Thus I spend 50 years full time in field work & research.

As we have forgotten what we had proposed several years ago about funding the Trust, we may begin afresh:

1. We opposed involving Bank or Trust Company, as they skim the cream of assets with their 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % annual charge, and then an additional charge for each trivial action.
2. We are opposed involving the New York Bot. Garden as their specialty is the New World. During the Directorship of E.D. Merrill, emphasis was on Asia & the Pacific.
3. Before the bequest ever is activated, three potential Executors & Trustees (O.D., 78 yrs., old; I.D., in her 50s; and her mother, 76) must have died.
4. The income from bequest is to push our Flora Hawaiensis, really a work for botanists of the World; not for tourists.
5. Two parcels of real estate of the three we own in fee are never to be sold (because of their potential value for beach hotel, etc.
6. Moreover is the parcels must be sold because of financial reasons or otherwise, Degener's Flora Haw., Trust is to be dissolved and all assets given outright to the Nature Conservancy for the purchase of land in the State of Hawaii, preferable adjacent to the Nat. Parks.
7. If the B.K. (Lyon Arb., Pac. Trop. Bot. Garden, etc.,) cannot or does not choose to accept the bequest, it is to go to Nature Conservancy - - - -.

The above is our tentative plan. We invite your and later Dr. Creutz' suggestions. As we plan attending the Bot. Congress in Brasilia in January, we hope to revise our Will in October. Should outstanding changes be necessary, we might be able to make them via a Codicil. We shall be back on Oahu in about three weeks.

We met artist Kane, your tenant in Amy Greenwell's house. We are glad he is living there. We so enjoy our mutual friends, the William Mulls.

Aloha,



Dupl. to NY

NY

8/23/77



Texas Tech University

BOX 4149 / LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409 / (806) 742-2715

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

August 23, 1977

Mrs. Ruth Knudsen Hanner
1953 Alaeloa Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

Dear Mrs. Hanner:

To jog your memory, we first met on a TWA flight from Rome to Cairo on January 5, 1977 and again several days later while eating rolls in the coffee shop of the Cairo Hilton. I was traveling with Dr. Joe Goodin and we visited with you at length about Hawaii, botany, your book, cats of Egypt and other places, and other related and non-related topics. The reason I wish to jog your memory is because you kindly offered me assistance with one of my research projects. I am, obviously, writing to ask you for assistance.

I am initiating work on the genus Sophora (family Leguminosae) and I need seed from as many different species from around the world as I can acquire. If possible, a minimum of 10 grams of seed or more is desirable for the chemical and chromosomal analyses I am doing. Pressed and dried plant material (vouchers) for each of these species would also be welcomed.

Although some tell me that some six or seven species exist in the Hawaiian Islands, I know that Sophora chrysophylla and S. tomentosa are reported from there. Of course, I would be very interested to find out about other Sophora species that might exist there.

You mentioned the names of Beatrice Krauss, Ruby Kawena Johnson, B. Gahran and Juliet Rice Wichman as people that might be able to assist me, but I do not have complete mailing addresses for them. If you could pass my request on to them or others so that it might end up in the hands of someone that could help me, I would be very grateful. I would be happy to reciprocate with plants of this region.

I am still interested in your book. Please be sure to drop us a note when it becomes available. Joe sends his regards and we both hope to see you again on a flight to Cairo or wherever.

Thank you very much for any assistance that you might be able to give me in this effort. It is people like you who make my travels and my work interesting and rewarding.

Sincerely,

David K. Northington

David K. Northington
Associate Professor

P.S.: I am sending a copy of this to the Bishop Trust Company in case you are not home when it arrives.

DKN:eh

P.O. Box 154,
Volcano, Hawaii.
Aug. 25, 1977.

Chairman Randall Kamiya,
City Planning Commission,
650 S. King St., Honolulu.

Dear Mr. Kamiya:

We as property owners of 2234 University Avenue, Honolulu (Tax Key 29 002 002) hereby protest that we were not notified of a public hearing held before the City Planning Commission Aug. 16, 1977 regarding a request for a conditional use permit involving "Hale Kipa" in the 2200 block of University Avenue opposite Kamanele Park. With such lack of notice for involved residents of University Avenue, Oahu Avenue and Kaala Street chiefly, we consider the August 16 meeting illegal. It is only by pure chance that we heard about it over the 'phone from a friend a few days ago. We are presently working in and about the National Park on Hawaii.

While living on our property last year just one house away from Hale Kipa, we were annoyed around New Year by noting that firecrackers had been ignited in our mailbox, an act we considered an idle prank; but when firecrackers were stuffed through and into the keyhole of the front door and ignited during our absence we were rather disturbed. Finally several weeks later when inflammable films were placed between screen door and wooden front door and set on fire, not once but several times on different days, we reported this attempted arson to the police. These acts were perpetrated by juveniles, and hardly normal ones. No one seemed responsible for them.

University Avenue is not a proper place for disturbed juveniles because of probable fraternizing with impressionable boys and girls of neighboring ~~Mid-Pacific~~ Mid-Pacific Institute (Mills School) and with adolescents from the neighboring University of Hawaii. I (O.D.) speak with some experience as for over twenty years as botanist and educator I have had on parole to me youths from the Maiale Industrial School (Supt. Frank) and the Waimano Home. These unfortunates, some atavistic and beyond permanent help, did not live in Honolulu. They lived with me at Koluia Beach. They were useful members of society, happy and contented doing physical work botanizing in the mountains (not too different from CCC work). City life on University Ave., for such juveniles is not wholesome, nor is their concentrated presence wholesome for the more normal children and juveniles attending neighboring institutions of learning. It is neither fair to them nor to their parents.

In summary, we are OPPOSED to spot-zoning on University Avenue opposite Kamanele Park.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener *Dr. Otto Degener*

(I am taking the liberty of mailing xerox copies to potentially interested individuals.)

ALOHA ĀINA

Ke aloha o ko kakōu 'Āina
oia ka mana ku pa'a.

The love of our land is the
power for us to stand fast.

One of the last Hawaiian places, Kalapana, will be forever changed if the plans of the Federal Highway Administration and the National Park Service go through.

The NPS and FHWA are planning to reconstruct the Chain of Craters road in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, a road that was destroyed and covered with molten lava only a few years ago. Plans call for the highway to be reconstructed again directly below Kilauea Volcanoes East Rift.

This volcano has erupted 42 times since the turn of the century, 17 times in the East Rift zone.

The Chain of Craters road was built and in use in 1965, linking the Kalapana section of the park to Headquarters at Kilauea Volcano. By August 1968 the East Rift erupted at Heape crater and at scattered points for 13 miles eastward. Nearly continuous East Rift eruptions lasted until 1973 and covered the Chain of Craters road that had been completed only a few years earlier.

Federal Highway sources expect the new road to be built for "somewhere around three million dollars", and reconstruction of the road will be put out for bid sometime in February or March 1977.

These public funds will be spent to create an "interpretive corridor" through an area that is noted for its rugged beauty and splendor. In actuality no new view or unique features will be seen along this corridor that cannot already be viewed from existing roads. The road will funnel large numbers of tourists (12,000 a month before lava flows closed the road) through the Kalapana area, one of the few places in Hawaii that retains a quiet and simple lifestyle for a mostly Hawaiian population. Increasing pressures to urbanize will result from this mass of projected traffic to destroy the rural atmosphere of Kalapana, a community that has been fighting developers and realtors from building resort developments. Developers plans actually called for the relocation of the Hawaiian population away from the prime coastal lands to property farther up the slope of Kilauea (and closer to the East Rift!).

*DeGeneres
favor
road.*

Reconstruction of the road will increase by a third what is called the primary use zone in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. "The primary use zone will encourage the heaviest use and thus the greatest resource impact." (Master Plan)

The words of Hawaii County Planning Director Raymond H. Suefuji (Concerning National Park plans to construct an access road to Hualalai) are applicable here:

"There is evident, a conflict between preservation goals and recreational visitor use goals. The Master Plan advocates the need for the preservation of pristine environments and the unique endemic resources of the park. It has justified the expansion beyond the authorized boundaries on these grounds. Yet the plan also proposes action which encourages destruction of these values."

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 *loulou* 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 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 idealized 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!

Hurt Institute for Botanical Documentation

P.O. Box 154, Volcano,
Hawaii 96785.
Aug. 25, 1977.

Dr. James S. Kunagai,
Deputy Director,
Environmental Health,
P.O. Box 3378, Hon.

Dear Dr. Kunagai:

I wish to refer to your letter of April 12, 1977, sent to Council Chairman Rudy Pacarro, Planning & Zoning Committee, City Council, City Hall, Honolulu. Therein you stated something of a chain reaction regarding Mokuleia Properties, Inc., perhaps an alias of Mokuleia Associates, in their application for a proposed Agricultural Subdivision at Mokuleia, Oahu of former land devoted to the profitable growing of sugarcane for a half century and more.

Mrs. Degener & I, long resident owners of a lot at Mokuleia Beach makei of the above proposed subdivision strongly OPPOSE the applicant's wish for a change of zoning. We have expressed our reasons as experts with Doctorates in the Natural Sciences.

We note your being a colleague with a doctorate, and request you reexamine the situation without depending on the all too rosy impressions given by Mr. Mervyn Lee, an expert attorney acting on behalf of Mokuleia Properties, Inc., and hardly an expert in questions of ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.

Working presently near the National Park - I was Naturalist here in 1929 - I and Mrs. Degener are unable to have additional copies made today of three informational letters we have been mailing out to about 100 potentially interested individuals. As we missed mailing any to you, we are typing them off now for your information. Please notespecially.

1. Mokuleia reef AND the proximity of Kona Crab spawning (a fact you can verify by 'phoning Warden Clinton of Fish & Game. We have a paper in press about it, with photos).
2. Our water supply from a private (not City & County) source, and its exposure to drainage from 65 additional cesspools or septic tanks were the application granted.
3. The shihai that 2-acre lots can ever be Agriculture in this area.
4. Who will ever police 65 households against the raising of livestock of which the kukui will drain with cesspool effluvia through the porous fossil reef into the wells supplying us with potable but distinctly salty water.

I am mailing carbons of this letter to interested parties such as the City Council and Waialua Community Association. I can get 100 xeroxes into the mails by the end of the week. It would be after the scheduled Aug. 25 hearing based on what we consider the unsubstantiated opinions of an attorney. The xeroxes would at least be in good time for a mandatory hearing HELD AFTER A PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT HAD BEEN PREPARED and available for residents of the area. Of course should the application for zoning change be dropped or denied, an EIS may not be necessary.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener H. S. Degener

*Miss Karg: How can we
work on Bot., when we
must protect our
real property?!?!?*

P.O. Box 154,
Volcano, Hawaii.
Aug. 25, 1977.

Chairman Randall Kamiya,
City Planning Commission,
650 S. King St., Honolulu.

Dear Mr. Kamiya:

We as property owners of 2254 University Avenue, Honolulu (Tax Key 29 002 002) hereby protest that we were not notified of a public hearing held before the City Planning Commission Aug. 16, 1977 regarding a request for a conditional use permit involving "Hale Kipa" in the 2200 block of University Avenue opposite Kamanele Park. With such lack of notice for involved residents of University Avenue, Oahu Avenue and Kaala Street chiefly, we consider the August 16 meeting illegal. It is only by pure chance that we heard about it over the 'phone from a friend a few days ago. We are presently working in and about the National Park on Hawaii.

While living on our property last year just one house away from Hale Kipa, we were annoyed around New Year by noting that firecrackers had been ignited in our mailbox, an act we considered an idle prank; but when firecrackers were stuffed through and into the keyhole of the front door and ignited during our absence we were rather disturbed. Finally several weeks later when inflammable films were placed between screen door and wooden front door and set on fire, not once but several times on different days, we reported this attempted arson to the police. These acts were perpetrated by juveniles, and hardly normal ones. No one seemed responsible for them.

University Avenue is not a proper place for disturbed juveniles because of probable fraternizing with impressionable boys and girls of neighboring ~~Hawaii~~ Mid-Pacific Institute (Mills School) and with adolescents from the neighboring University of Hawaii. I (O.D.) speak with some experience as for over twenty years as botanist and educator I have had on parole to me youths from the Maiale Industrial School (Supt. Frank) and the Waimano Home. These unfortunates, some atavistic and beyond permanent help, did not live in Honolulu. They lived with me at Mokuia Beach. They were useful members of society, happy and contented doing physical work botanizing in the mountains (not too different from CCC work). City life on University Ave., for such juveniles is not wholesome, nor is their concentrated presence wholesome for the more normal children and juveniles attending neighboring institutions of learning. It is neither fair to them nor to their parents.

In summary, we are OPPOSED to spot-zoning on University Avenue opposite Kamanele Park.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener *K. Sza Degener*

(I am taking the liberty of mailing xerox copies to potentially interested individuals.)

PUBLIC HEARING
SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PERMIT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of public hearings to be held by the Department of Land Utilization of the City and County of Honolulu under Ordinance No. 4529, as amended, for the following applications for Shoreline Management Permits at the time specified or as soon thereafter:

DATE: August 25, 1977 *Hand*
TIME: 9:00 a.m.
PLACE: Waiialua Recreation Center
67-180 Goodale Avenue

1. Applicant: Mokuleia Associates (76/SMA-46)
Agent: Mervyn W. Lee, Attorney-at-Law
Location: Mokuleia
Tax Map Key: 6-8-06: 1, 9, 14 & 33
Request: To subdivide a 141.456-acre site into 65 two-acre lots. The site is situated between Crozier Drive and Farrington Highway and the land use designation is agriculture and the zoning is AG-1 Restricted Agricultural District

DATE: August 25, 1977
TIME: 10:30 a.m.
PLACE: Kahuku Library

1. Applicants: George H. Sakoda and Jitsuiichi Tamashiro (77/SMA-94)
Agent: Park Engineering, Inc. (77/SMA-97)
Location: Kaluanui--Mauka of Kanehameha Highway
Tax Map Keys: 5-3-08: 15, 16, & 21
5-3-09: 30, 39, portion of 50, 52-56
Request: Two Shoreline Management Permits for subdivision of land:
1. Subdivision of 188.7 acres into 8 agricultural lots. Zoning is AG-1 Restricted Agricultural District.
2. Consolidation and resubdivision of 3.65 acres into 26 residential lots. Zoning is R-6 Residential District.

DATE: August 25, 1977
TIME: 1:30 p.m.
PLACE: Hawaii Kai Library
249 Lunalilo Home Road

1. Applicant: Oceanic Institute (77/SMA-106)
Owner: State of Hawaii, Dept. of Land and Natural Resources
Location: Waimanalo--Makapuu Point
Tax Map Key: 4-1-14
Request: To construct and operate a hatchery facility for development and testing of finfish culture methods

MAPS SHOWING THE GENERAL LOCATIONS AND BOUNDARIES OF THE AREAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ARE ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND UTILIZATION, HONOLULU MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 650 SOUTH KING STREET, 7TH FLOOR, AND ARE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC FOR INSPECTION DURING OFFICE HOURS.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND. THOSE DESIRING TO SPEAK MAY REGISTER PRIOR TO THE START OF THE PUBLIC HEARING AT THE PUBLIC HEARING SITE AND SUBMIT TWO COPIES OF THEIR TESTIMONY. SPEAKERS ARE LIMITED TO THREE MINUTES IN THEIR ORAL TESTIMONY AND MAY HAVE AN ADDITIONAL THREE MINUTES AFTER ALL OTHER REGISTERED SPEAKERS HAVE BEEN HEARD.

GEORGE S. MORIGUCHI
Director of Land Utilization

(S.B. & Adv.: Tuesday, August 2, 1977)

These public hearings are held to consider developments within Oahu's coastal zone. Testimony should be addressed to the guidelines used by City Council to review these developments. These guidelines are:

1. To insure that adequate access, by dedication or other means, to publicly owned or used beaches, recreation areas, and natural reserves is provided to the extent consistent within sound conservation principles;
2. To insure that adequate and properly located public recreation areas and wildlife preserves are reserved;
3. To insure that adequate provisions are made for solid and liquid waste treatment, disposition, and management

steven j. taussig

Aug 27 1977

Dear Isa & Otto:

Thank you for your note. Hope the two bottles arrived, you did not mention, how many do you need; so I figured there will last ~~you~~ until you come back.

Dr Haas's botanical slides have been sent to the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. They have asked for it, and since most of the slides were made at the time Dr Haas was with them, I thought it is fair to let them have it. The rest of his notes etc (there were not too many) have been sent to the Hunt Institute by the people at Pacific Biomedical Research Center (PBRC), who have inherited Dr Haas's estate.

There are some botanical books left, some of them in German, and some in English. Please write to me as soon as possible the names of botanical institutions here in the Islands, so they can be contacted. Perhaps they might want these books. I don't believe they are rare or expensive ones, so it would not be worthwhile

469 ena road apt. 2406 honolulu hawaii 96815

to send them to the Hunt library.

Hope you are well and are having a
good time. I will leave (this time
without Susan) for Florence-Italy for 1-2 weeks.
I will attend a congress on Sept 28-29-30.

Best regards.

Fondly;

Stere.

Susan sends her sloha!

Thank
You

Caprice[™]
© AMERICAN GREETINGS CORP.
CLEVELAND, U.S.A. 1989XXX
89NT 241S

Aug. 27, 1977

Dear Isea and Otto,

Thank you once again
for the delightful lunch, or was
it luncheon, you took me
to at H. M. C. and the good
visit I had with you
that day. It was a very
delightful occasion and a
pleasure to remember as well
as enjoy at the time.

Here are the pictures I took
and promised you.

Makalo and Aloha
Helen S. Baldwin

1953 Alaeloa Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

August 29, 1977

Mr. David K. Northington
Associate Professor
Texas Tech University
Box 4149
Lubbock, Texas 79409

Dear Mr. Northington:

When your letter of August 23 to Mrs. Ruth Hanner arrived, I called her at her home on Kauai, where she has been spending the summer, to let her know that you had written to her. She asked that I open the envelop and read the letter to her.

A copy of your letter is being sent to Beatrice Krauss so she can follow up on your request. You should be hearing from her in the near future.

Mrs. Hanner will be leaving the islands this month for another extended trip around the world. I am staying in her home here while she is gone. If you need any further information, or should wish to contact Mrs. Hanner during the next few months, you can write to me and I will be happy to do what I can to be of assistance.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Jean A. Dodge

cc: R. K. Hanner
Beatrice Krauss

Sept 3, 1977.

Dear Mr. Long:

We have your Aug. 19/ informational letter.

You have no idea how we are being interrupted in our bot. work! We have three properties, two of them in danger of loss in value by changes in zoning. So, instead of botanical writing, Isa & I are writing "poison pen letters" to ALL local legislators, newspapers, Councils, etc., etc. The squeaky wheel gets the oil (or the degeners, while botanizing, may be mistaken for deer & shot). Our city property is to have a home for delinquent adolescents nearby. Our Mokuleia Beach home is to be de-based by illegal change in zoning to allow construction of 65 additional homes with cesspools right around the wells that furnish our community with brackish household (drinking) water! We are getting answers from many politicians, mostly favorable for us. But so far as bot. Archives are involved, these are pure piffle. Isa & I need them to know in the future perhaps who tends to be for us and who against. From a bot. standpoint, our property value will influence the rapidity with which our Flora Haw., Trust can forge ahead with our life and death project.

* ~~We~~ are trying to make extra xerox copies or carbons for the Garden, but to xerox + a - piffle would come to several \$100 per year. Some letters, of course, we do NOT need for later reference. These we can mail to you outright, and forget about them.

There is one stumbling block with the Garden Archives project which is quite embarrassing for us. We started with Hunt. Bot. Library many years before the Garden approached us/ about building up an Archives collection. At home we have a shelf of notebooks about six feet long containing xeroxes of holographs we had given them. We cannot well abandon Hunt entirely. A.C. Smith's first wife, a talented Russian whom both of us know, was connected there; Buchheim, who took me in tow in Berlin in 1952-53, is a former colleague of my wife when both were employed at the Garden & Museum in Berlin-Dahlem. Buchheim is now trying to contact friends in EAST Germany in an attempt to help us unravel the mystery about the Brunswick botanist-physician DuRoi, who flourished at Court when one of my ancestors represented Napoleon's brother Jerome there. DuRoi corresponded with Linn., f. How is it that I met in 1910 (not 1906) two "cousins" of my father in Brunswick & Berlin by the name of "DuRoi?"

I bet the oily sardines topped with chocolate were the cause of Dr. Barnhart's entire body convulsing in harmonic tremors during his frequent chuckles & laughter.

We wish to name a Solanum in honor of Abbé Faurie, who collected a common var., on Oahu in 1909. Has Dr. Barnhart any information about him? Isa & I thus far have failed discovering anything about him in our Islands. We are still hunting as enclosed letters show. We can use any information you can write us. We want to have a Faurie paragraph in a brief Solanum article we are ready to mail Dr. Moldenke for "Phytologia." Plant descriptions are so deadly boring (to write & read; we need a little personal touch to enliven this one.

Aloha,

Edith S. Gentry

NYBG

The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx, New York 10458

(212) 220 8700

*Miss Karg: Please be sure to
return any scraps you do
not wish to retain, Mrs.
D. & I will then mail it to
Mr. Long.*

O.D.

August 19, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

The packet of holographs mailed July 19, 1977 has arrived today. Copies will be made and returned to you quite soon.

I am agreeable to your suggestion concerning procedure in xeroxing holographs. Our policy on what to save is very conservative. We save everything! Who knows the value of personal papers to the historical record. I believe only the future historian can make such an estimate. As a librarian and archivist I'm very untidy and the modernist vogue of "weeding" archives and librarians leaves me very angry. I'm a preservationist. One has only to look at most institutional archives in order to see records gaps caused by a "tidy" curator. We are interested in letters and manuscripts which document your botanical work, and conservation interests. Indeed, if you have other interests we'd like the archive to reflect those too! (Dr. Barnhart had the most interesting collection of sardine can labels!)

This has been a busy summer with much emphasis in organizing the non-book collections. Best wishes to you and Mrs. Degener.

Sincerely yours,

Charles R. Long

Charles R. Long
Administrative Librarian

CRL/pp

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER

P.O. Box 154

Volcano, Hawaii

96785 U.S.A.

Sept. 6, 1977.

[Carroll]

Dear John:

My wife and I thank you regarding the attempted zoning change imbroglio at Mokuleia. The reasons you gave, which never occurred to us, are certainly convincing.

What is so strange is that a couple of months ago, when I went to the beach at 6 A.M., I found a windrow of larval Kona Crabs washed up., many still alive. There must have been many millions! They made a pink line extending from beyond the Salvation Army lot to almost the Polo Grounds. At least that is as far as I walked. It was so unusual that the Llbyds 'phoned Fish & Game, who sent out an inspector to check on it. My wife photographed the line, and we are printing a paper about it with Bill Cooke, a zoologist connected with the Kaneohe Marine Lab. Evidently the Mokuleia coastline is a spawning ground and the current during the night somehow happened to trap them on the beach.

Two years ago my wife and I had a fascinating one month trip during the XII Int. Bot Congress, traveling from Leningrad & Moscow down south to the Caucasus. We Americans read & hear about as much bunk concerning Russia and the Russians read & hear about us. Why not see the country for yourself as a tourist, not mentioning that you are a Legislator. It would be an eye opener, and of advantage for the U.S., with your military training. The average Russian we casually met on the streets and elsewhere are charming, which does not mean that their leaders are. We at least toppled Nixon & gang, while the Russians still have leaders whose wisdom we question.

There will be a Bot. Congress in Brasilia in January, I alone & my wife and I at different times have botanized in Bermuda, Mexico, Guatemala, and Nassau. We may at the meetings as it will deal with groups of American plants we know something about. As I have mentioned to a friend recently, even though I am over 78, I can be cremated just as nicely in South America as in Honolulu. Anyway, we should travel while I am still alive & kicking.

Remember to take a trip to Russia, Da, da, yes, yes.

Thanks again.

Aloha,

(S.D.)

U 14 11/7/77
7 September 1977

Dr. Otto Degener
Volcano
Hawaii 96785

Dear Otto:

I'm enclosing a copy of a letter written to Ruth Hanner about
Sophora; I hope you will be able to help Dr. Northington. I'm
sending a copy of this letter and his to your Waialua address, too.

Aloha to you and Isa.

(Miss) Beatrice H. Krauss
Research Affiliate
Lyon Arboretum

BHK:ms

enc: letter

2437 Barber Place
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Sept. 9, 1977

Dear Otto & Lea,

I just returned from a trip to western Canada and Europe and found a letter from Saula Vodonavich in Fiji waiting. He has sent Lyon Arboretum a package of Regeneria seeds and these have been planted but have not yet sprouted. The seeds were sent in July so that is apparently when they are ripe.

Saula wanted your address so I have sent it to him today. You may want to write to him now as he may have seeds ready for you. His expenses for the Lyon lot were \$20 F., probably mostly taxi fare, and, as he requested, Sagawa of Lyon will send him this value in anthurium and orchid plants.

I greatly enjoyed Europe. Flew Icelandic Airways from Chicago to Iceland and Luxembourg (Icelandic has the lowest fares). In Europe I used a EURAIL pass and was very well pleased with it. Visited Luxembourg, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Austria and England. People in Europe certainly live well - beautiful cities and countryside, fine food, museums and everything else. I never saw so many good-looking women in my life, even the American girls look better over there!

Best regards,

Joel

P.S. Hope you get Regeneria growing at the Volcano.

Waialua, Oahu,
Hawaii 96791, USA
Sept. 13, 1977

Defunctio

Dear Mr. Vodonaivolu:

I just received a letter from our friend Mr. Noel Krauss that the Lyon Arboretum received seeds of the papaloa from you in July, but that they have not sprouted.

A long time ago, I sent you by International Money Order \$10 by post. I never received any seeds, no letter from you about it, and never got my money back! Did you mail these seeds for me in error to the Lyon Arboretum on the Island of Oahu? I have NEVER been to the Lyon Arboretum and am not connected with it. I am connected with the New York Botanical Garden, and want to plant the seeds about my place on the Island of Hawaii, several hundred miles distant from the Island of Oahu.

So far with the \$10 postal money order, a package of clothes worth over \$25 and postage to mail it to you, I have spent about \$50 to get papaloa seeds from you and have not yet received a single seed. Please untangle this confusion, and send me fresh seeds soon. Perhaps those you sent to the Lyon Arboretum were old and too dry.

I hope you and your wife will get the package of clothes by mail soon. I wonder when a ship will leave from Honolulu to Suva with it. We have the postal receipt, so if you do not get it we must ask the post office to pay for loss of the package.

Please write me if you have received the \$10 cheque. If you have not, I will ask the post office to return my money.

Sa moce,

Dr. Otto Degener

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii
96785 U.S.A.
Sept. 13, 1977.

Editor,
The Star-Bulletin,
Honolulu.

Dear Sir:

We don't know how many residents like to live like roaches on the crust of a red hot rhubarb pie not knowing when or where the hot filling will erupt about them or the surface upon which they live sink into it. We do not know how many lumbermen wish to plant exotic weedtrees for paperpulp for the Orient on land that may be over-run within thirty years by lava flows.

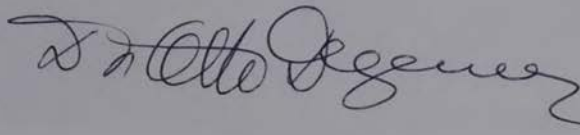
Is this not the critical time to get unfortunates "off the hook" by purchasing Puna lands adjacent to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park to enlarge and enhance an area supposed to attract tourists with displays of volcanism? Kilauea has been a disappointing lua make for quite some time, and Halemaumau looks little more than a stone quarry with its avalanches. Let the Park follow Madam Pele, and embrace areas of her activity.

Not being realtors, we do not know how to impliment an addition to the Park. We believe this commercially low grade land of outstanding scientific value could be purchased by such a wise association as the Nature Conservancy for the National Park Service, by exchange by the State of its Puna ~~land~~ ^{land} for Federal land now considered obsolete by the Military, or by both methods.

However the acquisition is accomplished, now is precisely the time to enlarge Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, one of the most lucrative assets for gaining outside cash for a State with dwindling pineapple and sugar industries, an expensive Kohala fiasco, youngsters emigrating to other States in search of employment, inflated salaries for many government servants, and a State debt of about \$50,000,000.

Aloha,

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener



Sept. 15, 1977.

Dear Mr. Tabor:

You may think it strange that we have ignored your two letters until now. The reason for delay is that we have been fighting two zoning battles: One is protesting a home for delinquents not next to our old home on University Avenue opposite Kamalele Park, but next to our makai neighbor. We have such unfortunate birth defective burn film between screen and front door, attempting arson. The other battle is a realtor's attempt to build 65 two-acre homes on sugar land back of our Mokuieia Beach home, side-stepping an Environmental Impact Statement! We prepared one and bombarded EACH legislator and others with one of our own. Having lived there since 1955, I know the land as well as the reef. The place is a special spawning ground for the commercial Kona crab. I guess we spent \$150 on postage stamps alone, with registry costs. The extra housing involves deterioration of the reef, and pollution of our privately owned well water, even now brackish, with the effluvia of 65 surrounding cesspools sinking in. Now that we have fought as far as possible, at least for the time being, we are ready to answer your letters. I know you want us to be truthfully blunt.

We of course immediately read your draft regarding General Description - - - Hawaii, and considered it! - based on a fundamental misconception - the Red Book (as we have mentioned in print somewhere during the past few years. 2. too huge & impossible in many instances, and 3. too costly, when the cash can be better used purchasing land. The Mulls, however, with whom we have discussed the proposals during meals at KWC, feel it is just the right thing to impress legislators into action, and we feel that perhaps they are right. Anyway, omitting the legislator angle, the following are Mrs. D., & my rambling ideas:

1. The Washington-sponsored Red Book about Extinct & Endangered Species (and the itemized lists we have seen) is not only an utter farce, it encourages the extermination of rare plants and animals in the Hawaiian Islands. The Red Book is appropriate for the Mainland States ONLY WHERE THE FLORA IS KNOWN. In the Islands, however, where the flora is chiefly unknown - each island has practically a flora of its very own - you have promising, enthusiastic young men with great promise and mature Mainland carpetbaggers "identify" the date, and NEVER notice the differences on the different islands because they are not familiar with our plants. Then you get a realtor, golf course ball-dropper builder, hunter, etc., pick up a supposed list of "rare & endangered species." Because, for example, the koa is common to Kauai, and perhaps scattered here & there on Oahu, he will come to the conclusion it is perfectly proper to chop all Hawaii koas. He never realizes (or does not choose to do so) that the Kauai one is a different species from the Hawaii one. Should anyone protest (as in the case of birds on an Oahu lagoon) he can shop around for a "botanist" who for a price, perhaps, will state that both Kauai & Hawaii koa are the very same, created by God at the very same time. She will go to Court to fight him? This is just a crude example. Furthermore, the layman thinks mainly of big plants, with the primitive idea that birdseed is synonymous with importance. A 100 foot koa is of less intellectual importance than the 6 inch high sucker of Alakai swamp which is modified so strangely to catch insects & digest them to gain nitrogen, etc. Also, this crude red book pays attention only to Flowering Plants. What about ferns Lycopods, Psilotum, ferns, mosses mushrooms or fungi, limu, amoeba-like slime molds that seems to be a link between plant and animal? Penicillin, from a fungus, is more important for man's survival than a 100 foot koa. We have printed such ideas in Rhytidia as early as the 29 volume appearing in Nov. 1974. Europeans & Mainlanders know it, but how many locals read scientific periodicals? Just look at the statistics of Hawaiian Cyrtandra species!

We are critical of your first paragraph about collecting & compiling ecological information on endangered species - - - protection programs."

Government Cooperation is a two-edged sword. There is too much corruption and boondoggling in Government Circles in Washington. Do you expect it to be otherwise in Honolulu over the years? Are you wishing to invite a traitor into the midst of idealistic (perhaps unrealistic) members such as Mrs. D., & me? Look at the wholesale destruction of the endemic biota to be engineered by foresters, who may, for all we know, be enthusiastic members of Botanical Society. Please remember we know no active forester. The advantage of the Nature Conservancy, I wish to repeat, is its membership of religiously devoted members, not of politicians perhaps working for cash.

Use of Local Expertise is hardly feasible as the local "experts" don't know much about the terrifically complicated biota. Mrs. Degeher & I, both of us with doctorates in Botany and staff members of the prodigious New York Bot. Garden, and the first of famed Berlin Bot. Garden, have worked full time a total of 75 years on the Haw., flora & have barely scratched the surface. In spite of that, the Swedish Acad. Sc., awarded me the Linné Medal for work in the Sandwich Islands flora, a flora post-scratched by locals!

IN SUMMARY;

1. Discard the Red Book as it will trap uninitiated into furthering the extermination of the few rare plants we know and the many thousands that have not yet been recognized or discovered. (Counting all groups of plants in the Haw. Islands, I mean natives and not introductions, there may be several 100,000!) *distinct kinds*

2. Begin a Blue Book (which would be merely a pamphlet). Here emphasize that ALL native (which almost means endemics) are rare & endangered, except: then give the list of the kinds that can be destroyed with impunity (until a revised list a few years later states otherwise). Off hand, I would list such ubiquitous plants as SOME species of tree ferns, some Bicranopteris, beach naupaka, beach morning glory, beach vitex, Pandanus, certain ohia lehua, certain kon, certain lichens like Pilocaulon vulcani, certain pukeawe, pili grass and certain Sida BUT only on Lanai as rare elsewhere, Jacquemontia, etc. All this should be given alphabetically by scientific & common names as well as according to their place in the Plant Kingdom.

Just as the common Bacillus coli is an index that the water supply is probably contaminated by typhoid, etc., the presence of an endemic Haw. plant is proof that the area is full of unknown rare species of other plants that we botanists have not yet had time to classify. As so many 100,000 thousand of such plants exist in the Archipelago, it would take a few thousand years to work them up according to OUR standards. By that time our standards would be considered far too crude to last stand. Cheer up, don't get discouraged, at least we are trying to stop the Holocaut so that wiser generations have a little besides woods and vermin to enjoy & study.

It is easy enough to specify what plants are endangered. We could do so within a couple of hours. The drudgery is to type the list. You should list ONLY the genera; not waste time going into details as the scientific names would mean nothing to the educated non-scientist & to the noi polioi.

We fear too much planning is putting the cart before the horses.

Our real home, with our personal library & maps, is at Makuleia Beach, Oahu; not at Volcano. Regarding areas deserving protection because of their peculiar endemics, why not concentrate:

1. Below the conversion layer, as above the cloud level the vegetation becomes relatively sparse (Haw. & Maui). Of course, there are exceptional enclaves that deserve protection such as the Haw. silverweed area on Mauna Kea (different s.s., species from the Haleakala one).

2. On the windward side as much of Kauai, Koloale, some of Maui, Kohala on Hawaii from the seashore mauka.

3. Usually little of the lea coastline and lea lowlands as long ago disturbed by man. But there are exceptions such as the wonderful dry relict forest at Kaneohe on Lanai. It may be gone by this time - you should write Mrs. Adolph Desha, Lanai City, Lanai for information. We lived on Lanai to collect for about 6 months. The flora is being wrecked

4. Most (ungrazed) or otherwise man-degraded land above 2,000 feet to the inversion layer is worth saving as replete with endemics. There is one bad example, to be mentioned below.

5. Incidentally, prime areas (from practical standpoint) would be adjacent to our Nat. Parks as then the Fed. Govt., could take over efficient policing.

6. If you are about to purchase Puna lands, you should get it at a cheaper price now than the Sept. 13 lava flow is destroying a mile wide corridor of endemic jungle that will not be rich in endemics for hundred of years.

7. Most important areas are the summit bogs Eke & Pan Kukui and (still important) their very diverse vegetation covering their sides for a couple of thousand feet downward. I collected on Eke about 10 different times in 1927, living in a ditchman's house.

8. We must emphasize that conservation of plants automatically includes the conservation of all kinds of endemic animals that gain food & shelter from the plants. The animals to us, such as the predaceous caterpillar, are far more interesting than many plants.

9. Have you noted the devastation of Kosteria Curse in the Zoolaus - we have an article in press about it in Phytologia; of Tibouchina, Buddleia, Polygonum about Volcano; Blackberry & Passiflora at Kokee; etc., etc.? Such pests are exterminating ~~but~~ the strange endemic flora of square miles of our archipelago. yet in most cases are easily controlled biologically - remember what a scourge lantana used to be. As they are not directly noxious weeds in gardens of the average resident, no Legislator would dare spend tax money to eradicate them. We two Nature Conservationists favor that our association invest some cash to send expert biologists to the native homes of these major weeds for introduction of their natural enemies checking their spread in their "fatherland." Perhaps the govt., would help financially. We know of two retired experts in this line: Clifton Davis, formerly with the State; Bianchi, formerly with the Sugar Planters Exp. Station. I think the latter is now on some project in Africa. He must be in the 'phone book.

At least we have tried to be honest in this letter and not tried to write a pleasing letter. Perhaps the contents will get you to look at local problems from a different angle.

We shall be at our home on Oahu for Oct. & Nov. We plan to celebrate Christmas at Volcano. Of course, should there be spectacular volcanic displays, we may change our dates.

Aloha,

Des, Otto & Joe Rogers

P.S. To duplicate a scientific library, collection, filing cards, etc., we consider a waste of time & money. There is no way for identifying most plants without going to the Bishop Museum to compare it with the historical collections there to see whether it is new or previously described. Perhaps the Nature Conservancy could rent a couple of desks in the Herbarium Room, turn over their finds to the museum and pay a share of the expense of curating everything.



The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx, New York 10458

(212) 220 8700

September 15, 1977

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

Dear Otto:

Thanks so much for your card. I have talked with Dr. Prance, our vice president of Botany, who is closely involved with the coming II Latin American Botanical Congress, and he advises that you contact Profesora Artemisia Avraes Hermans, Secretaria Executiva, II Congresso Latinoamericana de Botânica, Instituto de Biologia Celular, Universidade de Brasília, 70,000 Brasília, D.F., Brazil. I am sure Profesora Artemisia can oblige you with an invitation. If you have not received one, you will find the enclosed circular on the Congress informative.

I too hope there will be time for one or more excursions to Cassia- and Mimosa-rich cerrados in the region of Brasília and Goiania. Rupert Barneby and I are deep into a monograph of the American species of Cassia, due to be finished in two years, and are assembling materials for a similar attack on Mimosa.

With thanks for your many efforts on behalf of the Garden (including the one picturing you and Isa in the North Caucasus in '75) and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Howard S. Irwin
President

HSI:aaa
Enclosure

Sept. 17, 1977

Sr. Howard:

Isa & I have your informational letter about the Second Latin Amer. Bot. Congress to be held in Brasilia. I alone or with Isa have botanized in Bermuda, Nassau, Mexico & Guatemala, depositing the finds at the Garden. As lay persons acquainted with a small sampling of the New World flora, we should like to see more of it. As botanists we are interested in seeing the many exotic weeds now found in the Haw. Islands as they occur naturally in America; and American genera like *Abutilon*, *Argemone*, *Gossypium*, *Nertera*, *Pellaea*, etc., etc., with endemic species in our Islands. But - camaba - neither one of us know more than two words of Portuguese & Spanish! Unlike Leningrad where we could tune in for instantaneous translation in English or German, in Brasilia we would be lost because of the language barrier.

Regarding an invitation, we anticipate no difficulty. Sao Paulo's Teixeira, who visited us at our home at Mokuleia Beach, has written us repeatedly to visit him & wife Beulah. Moreover, as so many S.A., botanists are of German origin & own German Bot. "Lexikon"s like Ulstein in which *Degeneriaceae* and one of its discoverers are described, Isa & I would be considered bot. freaks whether we gave a 10-minute paper on *Degeneria vitiensis* or not. Now that I recall, mein Onkel Rudolf war Deutscher Konsul in Guayaquil until his death from yellow fever. By the way, Raven is growing

the tree papaya or D.v., at Shaw Gardens. Are we growing it?
As you suggested, we are writing for more information. Isa & I, however, now feel we should forego this Congress for the bot. meeting in Aarhus a few months later. This would be ideal professionally as well as personally. There would be no language problem.

With the passing of Isa ~~at the fine age of 89~~ at the fine age of 89, we want her mother-in-law to give up her lonely apartment in Germany and, instead of visiting us, settle down permanently in one of our rental units. After her 1977-78 winter visit with us, we three shall fly to Freiburg. There we would pack & freight her prized belongings to Hawaii, dispose of discards, and then hop into her VW and leisurely drive to Aarhus sightseeing on the way. The University has quite a lot of our Haw., duplicates. After the meeting we would join excursions, hopefully to some of the fascinating Dover-like limestone islands in West & East Germany which Isa so enjoyed as a child before World War II.

Also (I have already approached Mr. Long about it), I want to solve a personal puzzle: The Degeners came from Brunswick. The Court physician-botanist DuRoi, apparently a "calabash cousin" of mine, corresponded with Linnaeus f., and wrote a couple of botanical works according to Pritzel's Thesaurus. I want to know about him and read his books either in microfilm or photocast. By the way, has the Garden by any chance copies? If so, I need access to their contents. I was last in Brunswick in 1910 and there met an old gentleman who was introduced to me (at that time not particularly interested) as "Cousin DuRoi!"

Getting back to Botany, in the early '20s I was kindly received by Rose in Washington on such a horribly hot day that the perspiration was dripping off his nose. I had botanized in Bermuda, and needed help with *Cassia* s.l. What has he or you done with "*Cassia farnesiana* L."? Isa & I like splitting "*Cassia*" according to legume characters. Are we correct in using *Vachellia farnesiana* (L.) Wight & Arn. Prodr. 272. 1834? What about our use of *Ditrema*? We have approached Gillis, who lived in Hawaii, about some such questions, but no answer.

We want to establish a new genus by the name "NENEA". Have you some student who can leaf through ALL Kew Index volumes, plus Supplements & Errata to see if this word has ever been used before? Our nearest Kew Index is in Honolulu & it would cost a fortune to fly there to check. We would pay him by the hours for his work.

Pax vobiscum (Is this near R. or Spanish?),

1 (OH)

BRASÍLIA E GOIÂNIA

A jovem cidade de Brasília é a nova Capital Federal inaugurada em 1960. Está situada na Região Centro-Oeste do País, integrada ao planalto goiano, que emprestou seu território para abrigar o Centro Político-Administrativo do País. O seu conjunto urbano é um dos mais belos exemplos da arquitetura contemporânea, nascida da criatividade de Lúcio Costa e Oscar Niemeyer. Sua Universidade conta com cerca de 9.000 alunos e é um dos centros de excelência acadêmica do Brasil, além de possuir outras instituições de ensino e pesquisa. Distantes uma da outra apenas 15 minutos por avião, Brasília e Goiânia estão ligadas por excelente rodovia. Juntas formam um roteiro turístico dos mais atraentes. Goiânia abre uma porta rumo ao interior do Brasil. Conta com duas Universidades e várias instituições de pesquisas. O Estado de Goiás é repleto de cidades históricas do século XVIII, nascidas no ciclo do ouro e que conservam as suas igrejas barrocas, ruas estreitas de casario baixo, de largos beirais e de janelas e portas entalhadas. A vegetação é variadíssima: matas, cerrado, campo limpo, campos montano-rupestres, matas ciliares, brejos e buritizais. A rede hidrográfica é uma das mais extensas do País, com mais de 30 fontes de águas quentes, localizadas em regiões belíssimas, formando um espetacular rio de águas quentes. O Araguaia é o rio mais piscoso do mundo, a flora e a fauna da região que percorre surpreendem pela variedade de espécies. O clima é tropical de altitude, seco com temperatura média de 22°C. Época de chuva, em janeiro.

EXCURSÕES CIENTÍFICAS

O Congresso promoverá, para os seus participantes, excursões para a cidade de Goiânia e outras do Estado de Goiás, nos dias de quinta e sexta-feira, durante o Congresso. Os participantes terão oportunidade de conhecer a variedade da vegetação da Região Centro-Oeste do Brasil e de visitar um dos grandes centros hoteleiros de águas quentes (37°-45°C), encravado nas montanhas, na cidade de Caldas Novas.

SEGUNDA (e última) CIRCULAR

A Segunda Circular será distribuída em julho de 1977. Todos que tiverem indicado, até 30 de março de 1977, que desejam participar do Congresso, receberão a Segunda Circular. Esta incluirá pormenores de programas, taxas de inscrição, excursões e outras atrações, bem como a forma de apresentação dos resumos. Assegure que seu nome e endereço postal estejam corretos, devolvendo o cartão que segue junto, ou informando ao Secretário do Comitê Executivo, M. Artemisia Arraes Hermans, II Congresso Latinoamericano de Botânica, Instituto de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade de Brasília, 70.000 — Brasília, DF, BRASIL.

ÚLTIMA DATA PARA RECEBIMENTO DOS RESUMOS

O dia 30 de setembro de 1977 será a última data para recebimento dos resumos dos trabalhos que deverão ser apresentados durante o Congresso.

SUMÁRIO

Local do Congresso — Brasília, DF e Goiânia, Estado de Goiás, Brasil.

Data: 21 a 27 de janeiro de 1978.

Se pretende participar do Congresso, devolva, devidamente preenchido, o cartão anexo, à Secretaria do Congresso no endereço abaixo, até 31 de março de 1977.

ENDEREÇO DO CONGRESSO

Secretaria

A Secretaria do II Congresso Latinoamericano de Botânica funcionará até o dia 31 de dezembro de 1977, no seguinte endereço:

II Congresso Latinoamericano de Botânica
Departamento de Botânica — Instituto de Biologia
Universidade de Goiânia —
74.000 — Goiânia — Goiás,
BRASIL.

ENDEREÇO DO SECRETÁRIO EXECUTIVO:

Maria Artemisia Arraes Hermans

II Congresso Latinoamericano de Botânica

Departamento de Biologia Celular, Instituto de Biologia

Universidade de Brasília

70.000 — Brasília — DF.

Telefone: 72.0000 — ramal 2424

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Fernando Romano Milanez

VICE-PRESIDENTE DE HONRA:

Ezechias Paulo Heringer

Honório Monteiro Filho

Paulo Alvim

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Angel L. Cabrera

COMITÊ EXECUTIVO:

José Angelo Rizzo — Presidente

Maria Artemisia Arraes Hermans — Secretária

Mário Guimarães Ferri

Carlos Toledo Rizzini

Alcides Ribeiro Teixeira

Luiz Emygdio de Mello Filho

Para Botânicos
Um Encontro em Brasília e
Goiânia, Brasil
Janeiro 21 a 27, 1978

II CONGRESSO LATINO-AMERICANO DE
BOTÂNICA PROMOVIDO PELA
SOCIEDADE BOTÂNICA DO BRASIL COM A
PARTICIPAÇÃO DE SOCIEDADES E
ORGANIZAÇÕES DE BOTÂNICA DA
AMÉRICA LATINA.

Presidente de Honra: **Fernando Romano Milanez**
Presidente do Comitê Executivo: **José Angelo Rizzo**.

SOCIEDADE BOTÂNICA DO BRASIL

Foi fundada no dia 9 de janeiro de 1950 por iniciativa de um grupo de eminentes professores e pesquisadores dos diversos campos da Botânica, na Universidade Rural Federal do Rio de Janeiro e desde aquela data tem como tradição ininterrupta um encontro anual que reúne, nos mais diferentes locais do País, os seus membros para realização de simpósios, debates de temas livres, excursões científicas, num ambiente de fraternal conagração. Os anais destes encontros têm sido publicados em volumes especiais. Sua primeira Diretoria foi assim constituída: Felix Rawitscher*, Presidente; João Geraldo Kuhlmann*, Vice-Presidente; Fernando Romano Milanez, Secretário; Adyr Guimarães*, Tesoureiro. Hoje, a Sociedade Botânica conta com cerca de 2.000 membros e uma Secretaria Permanente, em Brasília, dirigida por Ezechias Paulo Henrigher, Departamento de Biologia Vegetal, Instituto de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade de Brasília, 70.000 — Brasília — DF — Brasil



* Falecidos.

PROGRAMA CIENTÍFICO

O planejamento do programa está sendo iniciado com o intuito de incluir um certo número de simpósios sobre tópicos atuais de maior interesse. Estes serão escalados nas sessões matinais ocupando toda a manhã de segunda a quarta-feira, no Congresso. Estão sendo convidados conferencistas de vários países no sentido de elaborarem revisões das recentes descobertas, discutirem-nas e planejarem futuras linhas de pesquisa, nos tópicos propostos. As sessões da tarde serão programadas de maneira a acomodarem as contribuições científicas individuais e estas serão agrupadas de modo a possibilitarem a continuação das discussões iniciadas nos simpósios das manhãs. Serão feitas previsões para realização de sessões "Posters", exibição de fotografias e filmes. Nos simpósios serão incluídos os seguintes tópicos:

Ecologia e poluição; impacto ecológico do desenvolvimento econômico
Preservação dos ecossistemas e a sobrevivência do homem
Cultura de tecidos vegetais
Metabolismo de polissacarídeos em plantas
Flora e vegetação de cerrado
Flora e vegetação xerófilas latinoamericanas
Desenvolvimento e diferenciação vegetal
Base molecular da motilidade na célula vegetal
Biologia de plantas invasoras
Paleobotânica e filogenese dos grandes grupos
Palinologia
Botânica e Farmacologia
Quimiotaxonomia vegetal
Fotossíntese e produtividade vegetal
Citogenética vegetal
Estratégias reprodutoras em angiospermas (Biologia Floral e Dispersão)
Aspectos morfológicos, fisiológicos e bioquímicos de plantas infectadas
Substâncias reguladoras de crescimento

Os simpósios e as sessões científicas serão realizados no "campus" da Universidade de Brasília.

LÍNGUA

As línguas oficiais do Congresso serão o Português e o Espanhol, porém as contribuições poderão ser apresentadas em outras línguas, se necessário. A Comissão de Organização do Congresso, entretanto, recomenda que os trabalhos sejam apresentados em Português ou Espanhol para serem entendidos pela grande maioria da audiência. Não haverá tradução. O resumo das contribuições científicas poderá ser submetido em Português, Espanhol ou Inglês.

EXIBIÇÕES

Haverá uma extensa exibição comercial associada ao Congresso, constando de livros, periódicos e equipamentos científicos. Em adição, serão programadas exposições de arte popular do Estado de Goiás e de pedras semipreciosas de jazidas próximas de Brasília.

DELEGADOS

Antonio Krapovickas
Madalena Peña de Souza
Leandro Aristeguieta
Tobias Lasser
Bernardo Rosengurt
Clodomiro Marticolrena
Elias Manec R.
Cesar Vargas C.
Ramón Ferreyra
Rafael Lucas Rodríguez
Carlos Muñoz Pizarro
Kurt Mühlethaler
Willfred A. Côté
Katherine Esau
A. B. Wardrop
Roswitha Schmid
H. Moor
T. E. Timell
Walter Liese
Margaret E. McCully
T. P. O'Brien
Robert Goodland
G. P. Dempsey
J. B. Gomez
Louis Geneves
M. Shiraishi
Terence M. Hamill
Jean Langemhein
L. Goosen-de Ro
M. M. A. Sassen
A. D. Greenwood
Ojvind Moestrup
William Derck Clayton
Julian Steyermark
Alicia Lourteig
Friedrich Ehrendorfer
Feddo H. F. Oldenburger
PH. Matile
Mercedes Edwards
Roberto Miguel Klein
William A. Rodrigues
João Murça Pires
Paulo Cavalcante
Dardano de Andrade Lima
Afranio Gomes Fernandes
Wanda Santana
George Eiten
Bertha Lange Morretes
Antonio Lamberti
Leopoldo Magno Coutinho
Gil M. Felipe
Sonia M.-C. Dietrich
Raul D. Machado
Jorge Pedro Pereira Carauta
Mitzi Brandão Ferreira
Hermes Moreira Filho
José da Costa Sacco
Ana Barbosa Ferro Peixoto

MAURITIA VINIFERA MART.
O BURITI, PALMEIRA TÍPICA
DO PLANALTO CENTRAL
BRASILIA — BRASIL
FOTO: NESTOR B. LIMA

II CONGRESSO
LATINOAMERICANO
DE BOTÂNICA

BRASILIA — 1982
JANEIRO, 21-27

Braun-Braun
Dear Sirs:

8/17/77

You have
been printing
for me ~~before~~
Flora Haw., pages,
a paper book,
and articles in
Dr. Moldenke's
Phytologia.

I am flirting with
the idea of
printing an
edition of
1,500 on 70
stock roughly
similar to enclosed
sample. Please
give me a ~~rough~~
rough estimate
of the cost. I
really should
like to print
~~these four pages~~
~~now~~ now, with
out waiting
to have

enough us,
to fill a form
of 16 pages.
Would this idea
of just printing
the 4 pages be
very uneco-
nomical?

Ugho,

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii
96785 U.S.A.
Sept. 18, 1977.

Dear Dr. Hadač:

We wish to thank you for the manuscript you sent us. Isa & I have changed the text, trying to unite two paragraphs and save some space. I hope you & colleague Chrtek will not be displeased. I am not mailing you a sample of the page with the illustration because it is about the same except for change of name.

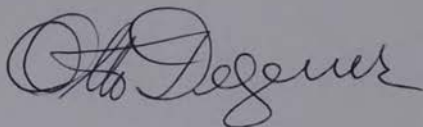
If we have made any mistake, you can correct it in your next letter. We have always the opportunity to make smaller corrections in the printer's proof before he prints the 1,500 copies without charging us for doing so. Big changes of course are expensive.

It is cheaper per page to print a form of 8/16 or 32 pages instead of only the 4 about Grammica, so we are working on a few additional descriptions now.

Our volcano Kilauea is now erupting again. But instead of erupting in the pit halemaumau at nearly 4,000 feet and near our house and where tourists can see a display so beautifully, the lava is spilling out miles away in a thick jungle at perhaps 1,000 feet elevation. Few people can get there; but when it is not raining, the geologists fly over the long one mile(?) long crevice out of which fountains spurt, and we at least see the pictures in the newspaper.

We mailed another review about Dr. Galushko's work to the magazine Phytologia. It is always a bit disappointing that the article we sent was too long for printing. It is at least long enough that readers of the magazine will know if they should get the book for more information. The book will of course interest Europeans rather than Americans as for the latter the Caucasus is very far off.

My wife joins me in aloha to you & Mr. Chrtek,



DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii
96785 U.S.A.
Sept. 18, 1977.

Dear Dr. Hadač:

We wish to thank you for the manuscript you sent us. Isa & I have changed the text, trying to unite two paragraphs and save some space. I hope you & colleague Chrtěk will not be displeased. I am not mailing you a sample of the page with the illustration because it is about the same except for change of name.

If we have made any mistake, you can correct it in your next letter. We have always the opportunity to make smaller corrections in the printer's proof before he prints the 1,500 copies without charging us for doing so. Big changes of course are expensive.

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My wife joins me in aloha to you & Mr. Chrtěk,

Otto Degener

7

Dear Mr. Morignuiff:

8/17/77
967853 U.S.A.A.

Considering conditions in the Islands as expressed in our daily paper we hope no attempted reprisal or even raffined blackmail will be used by parties either pro or con regarding the projects mentioned in your "Public Hearing, Shoreline Management Permit" under Ordinance No. 45297 as amended. We, resident owners of the beachfront of Crozier Drive, Mokuleia, Waialua, Oahu having the Tax Key 68-004-005, are likewise members of the Waialua Community Association. Presently working near Haw. Wild. Nat. Park, we regret we cannot attend the Public Hearing scheduled for Aug. 25, 1977. We, however, here submit this letter instead, and to save time at the meeting are distributing xerox copies now to individuals we believe interested.

WE OPPOSE the wish of Applicants, Mokuleia Associates, Agents M.L.L. Deep location, Mokuleia, Tax Key: 68-004-005, 1, 9, 14 & 33 to subdivide a 141.456-acre site into 65 two-acre lots situated between Crozier Drive & Farrington Highway presently under designation as agriculture and zoned as AC-1 Restricted Agr. District. Our main reasons are:
1. Owning & living on the property at Mokuleia since 1935 when less homes existed along the Beach, I (Otto Degener) have witnessed progressing deterioration of the reef with the building of additional homes (many illegally). As a result of cesspool drainage replete with human sewage, soaps, and especially detergents; the former animal life, such as lobsters & other crustaceans, fishes and coral has declined. Furthermore,
The plant life, or limu, has changed over the years to include such nitrogen lovers indicators of pollution as Enteromorpha intestinalis, Ulva lactuca and Codium rubicundum. This indicates seepage of sewage from cesspools and/or septic tanks through the porous, silty beach sand. An example of such actively dying reef fronts the newly constructed condominiums with their thousands of gallons of waste water per day along the Waialua Beach Road area (near Puukiki). Furthermore,

We are professional botanists and write this report to you authoritatively. I (Otto Degener) have enough knowledge of Zoology to have described a new, crustacean new to Science as early as 1925. I have a paper in ms., concerning the megalopa stage of the commercially important Kona Crab that spawns by the millions precisely off Mokuleia Beach (for confirmation consult with Fish & Game Inspector Clinton). It is our opinion that the cesspool & septic tank drainage from additional houselots - not even as many as 65 - will degrade the Mokuleia reef still more, killing spawning Kona Crabs, other crustaceans, fishes and even coral which last has formed a living barrier to break the force of recurring tsunamis. The bacterial content from human effluvia will increase the growth of itch-causing blue-green algae and make ocean bathing not only repulsive but hazardous to health.

In short, if Mokuleia Associates, because of biological considerations, do not withdraw their request listed in your Notice mentioned above, we respectfully DEMAND a review by the Office of Environmental Quality Control and the Natural Area Reserve System (NARS).
WE WANT AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT BEFORE A SECOND PUBLIC HEARING IS SCHEDULED!
2. We are not furnished with "City" water by the Government but by a private company which pumps it from wells between Crozier Drive and Farrington Highway. It is decidedly salty to the taste, which indicates that seepage from the ocean in the mauka direction through the porous sand helps replenish our supply of water for drinking and for household & garden use. This seepage travels precisely through the 65 proposed lots which obviously would have 65 cesspool or septic tank overflows. It is obvious that if ocean water enters the wells, that such seepage water will also. In other words, we oppose the applicant's proposal a second time as it would expose us present resident families and the potential 65 to still less potable water. We can expect that the incidence of disease would materially rise as a result of such poisonous filth on our dining room tables.

Should the present concern find it undesirable to continue the present sale of water, favor that the Waialua Community Association purchase on a nonprofit basis the old facility to sell water at cost to those lots presently connected through meters with the system.

3. The idea that 2-acre lots can be agricultural seems shibboleth, when we recall the recent arguments concerning Waialeale and Waikane.

4. The present facilities of road and water just barely suffice for the present residents of Crozier Drive. An additional families on land that should remain zoned Agricultural, would pose great disruption and near prohibitive tax assessments. Could the schools handle the extra children?

IN SUMMARY, WE OPPOSE THE APPLICATION.

K. Isa Degener

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

Dr. Isa Degener
Botanist, XXXXXXXX Berlin Bot. Garden & Museum
Coauthor, Flora Haw., etc.
Staff Member, New York Bot. Garden

Dr. Otto Degener, Univ. Haw. M. Sc. '23; faculty, 25-
Naturalist, Haw. Nat. Park
Coauthor, Flora Haw., etc.
Staff Member, New York Bot. Garden

PACIFIC TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS TO CREATE A NATIONAL RESOURCE IN TROPICAL BOTANY

WILLIAM L. THEOBALD
DIRECTOR

September 22, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

[C. G. G. G.]
Thank you for the recent postcard with the very attractive picture of you and your wife. I was more than happy to receive it, along with your notes concerning the possible reprinting of the Merrill book. I will inquire further in this regard and see what we can do.

[J. A. G. G.]
My only serious question concerns your note regarding J. A. and his book about his mother. I am confused as to whom the initials stands for and cannot think of anyone. Could you please let me know? It might be a misreading on my part, as far as your handwriting is concerned. Sorry for the trouble.

Aloha,

Bill

William L. Theobald
Director

WLT:hko

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
Carnegie-Mellon University Pittsburgh Pennsylvania 15213

September 22, 1977

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

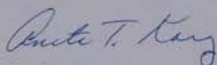
Dear Dr. Degener:

The package you mailed on August 30 arrived today. In answer to your question about DuRoi, I have nothing new to report as Dr. Büchheim has not received a reply from East Germany.

I was sorry to read about the amount of time you have to spend writing to the various departments of the city in order to protect your property. I hope you are successful in your endeavors.

Thank you for the August 30th package.

Sincerely yours,



Anita T. Karg
Assistant Archivist

Telephone (412) 621-4619

THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES

NINETEENTH AND THE PARKWAY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103

Phone 567-3700 Area Code 215

24 Sept. 1977

Dear Drs Degener:

Thank you for yours of Aug 7th, for the collection from Lake Waian, and for the Science article on the lake. The algae are, in order of abundance, the green algae Binuclearia tatrana Wittke and Cosmarium sp. (a specific name can wait until I have more time), and some of each of the two blue-green species Microcoleus vaginatus (Vauch.) Gom. and Schizothrix calcicola (Ag.) Gom. A few diatoms are also present; these will interest Dr. C. W. Reimer here.

It was nice of you to write to Prof. Dr. Galushko. I shall send him some reprints next week.

I think that the jury selection board has passed me up, since I have not yet received a summons, and since my time was to be in the latter part of the summer.

My summer has been very busy indeed, because J. Cramer Verlag in West Germany has been prodigiously busy sending me proofs of the new revision (Nostoc and Anabaena), and I have been made very busy in return. Now I have finished compiling and typing the 62-page index of nomenclature, of which I shall read proofs in a week or so, I trust. This will be the quickest publication of a book I have experienced, with the ms. sent off in March, and Mr. Cramer chafing to have it for sale (at \$40.00) sometime this fall.

When I have time off, I am working on the specimens of Stigonemataceae here, in preparation for the writing of the last and shortest revision of the blue-green algae.

Summer seems to be over, and we have one dark and rainy day after another.

With my best to both of you,

Sincerely,

Francis Drouet

RESEARCH / MUSEUM / EDUCATION

September 29, 1977

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Enclosed is a check for \$11. for Vol 7 of your Illustrated Flora (\$10. for book, \$1. for postage). I am sorry to be so long in replying to your letter of Aug. 1 but I have been away and am just now getting caught up on things. Thank you for suggesting Dr. Sohmers as a source for identification of my Psychotria specimens. I sent them off and they have already been returned.

I will mention to the museum gift shop about stocking your book and if they are intetested in stocking it I will have them respond to you directly.

Thank you agian for your suggestions and I will look forward to receiving the next installment of your flora.

Sincerely,

Robert Gustafson
Robert Gustafson
Asst. Curator, Botany

12. 11/13/77

Giles W. Mead, Director

Leon G. Arnold, Assistant Director

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History • 900 Exposition Boulevard • Los Angeles, California 90007 • Phone (213) 746-0410