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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.

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The attempt by individuals, presently considered impractical idealists, to collect Hawaii's International plant & animal Treasures for preservation for later, better generations of Man to study and admire is being increasingly curtailed. For people like us Degeners it is caused by two groups of residents: 1.) Illicit Cannabis growers in promising biological areas who mistake botanists & zoologists for marijuana hijackers or "revenueoors". Having been misidentified by such dopes while we were botanizing and shot at twice, our collecting has been greatly hampered as museums may have noticed of late. 2.) Law abiding citizens controlling large relatively unspoiled areas. They seem to fear that their bulldozing, exotic tree planting, endemic treefern trunk harvesting, grazing, logging or perhaps mining may be curtailed by popular condemnation or Law should some scientist report the

find

of a biological Treasure threatened with extinction. The easy method to prevent interfering with commercial "progress" is simply to grant no further permits for scientists to enter the land under their control, and to prosecute trespassers.. The future for Homo sapiens, the most destructive of the Primates - properly segregated we believe as the Suborder Primapes) is bleak. But why not let them at least get a glimpse of the Past by leaving them books and museum specimens to study and admire? We are trying to do our share.

Aloha,

O. x D.
D.

Hunt

Note that Degener's *Flora Gawaiiensis* & *Fl. Hawaiiana* "Book 7" has been completed only up to . We are presently interrupted by 1.) labelling our huge backlog collection of herbarium specimens mostly to locality preparatory to distributing them to about 100 botanical institutions throughout the World - botanists can update determinations with publications not available to us here now -; 2.) enlarging the 315 page "Plants Maw. Nat Park(s)" book to a 500 page edition (now for sale in a horrible page proof edition for \$50 published & copy-righted Sept. 29, 1984); and 3.) solving nonbotanical problems caused by Hurricane Iwa, by tenants of rental units, and now by earthquakes and an unrelated eruption with a lava flow coming as close as 4-5 miles from our mountain home where so many of our herb., specimens are stored.

Our "Flora" does not consist of volumes; but of "Books" for convenient handling holding mostly separate, twopage articles with name of author or authors and date, not of printing, but of publication. Citation, if desired, must be by family, generic & species names, NOT by "Book".

Individual gulches and individual ridges, as well as kipukas (lava cases) often harbor confusing endemic taxa of their own. As most present local botanists, overwhelmed, tend to be "lumpers" (emphasizing likenesses); while we "splitting Degener's" (emphasizing differences), by the loose leaf method can allow for convenient revisions as knowledge advances and printing funds become available. An obsolete sheet then can be so easily replaced by a revised one. This is impossible with a firmly bound book. The latter quickly becomes outdated.

Our native flora, even of bulky Flowering Plants or Phanerogams, almost all endemic, has been so badly mauled by Man, his fire, and his escaping pigs as well as his plant introductions beginning 2,000 - 1,000 years ago that authors of the "Flora" are greatly handicapped. To get a truer idea what the Archipelago was like before Man's advent in great numbers since Capt. Cook's time, they must "botanize" in older botanical institutions in Hawaii, North America & Europe for dried, preserved specimens. Even recently living ones too often become extinct without a trace or survive only dried in collections.

Samples of the endemic flora that we have collected go to the New York Botanical Garden of which both of us have been staff members for decades. Good duplicates go to the local Bishop Museum and to Amherst, Ann Arbor, Arnold Arboretum of Jamaica, Berlin, Edinburgh, Graz, Hobart, Ithaca, Kew, Leninrad, Montreal, Munich, Nagoya, Nippon, Sapporo, St. Louis, Stockholm, Sydney, Utrecht, U.S. Arboretum, Zurich, etc., etc. In case of a World War holocaust caused by a minority of subhuman troublemakers, intelligent people of the far distant future may unearth some of these early collection - TIME CAPSULES in a sense - in surviving museums. They will get an idea what a Paradise of the Pacific, befouled in large areas to be sure, the Degeners (and you ?) inhabited in the Twentieth Century.

FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN

FU

Hunt
BERLIN

Fachbereich
Biologie (FB 23)
Institut für Systematische Botanik
und Pflanzengeographie (WE 2)

Professor Dr. W. Barthlott

Freie Universität Berlin,
FB 23, WE 2, Altensteinstraße 6, D-1000 Berlin 33

Drs. Otto + Isa Degener
68-617 Crozier Drive
Waialua, Oahu
Hawaii 96791
U.S.A.

Ihr Zeichen

Ihre Nachricht vom

Unser Zeichen

Telefon/Durchwahl: (030) 838 31 49

Datum

intern: (91)

6/January/1984

Dear Drs. Degener,

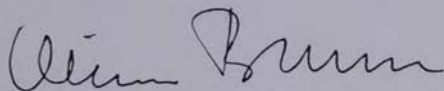
in November we received the more recent sheets of your "Flora Hawaiiensis" -
thank you very much!

In our lectures in General Botany and in particular in Systematic Botany
the very ancestral Degeneria vitiensis plays a central role. I have seen
Degeneria several times in cultivation (e.g. the rather large plant
in the University of California Botanical Garden at Berkeley) - but never
in flower.

I wonder if we could get from you some slides of Degeneria - naturally we
are willing to pay all your expenses. So our Berlin students in Biology could
get at least an impression of this remarkable plant. We also would be
interested to have a slide of yourself for our institute collection. As I
mentioned, we are most willing to pay your expenses.

With the very best regards

Yours



Professor Dr. Wilhelm Barthlott

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

Jan. 10, 1984

Dear Miss Dunphy:

Your Dec. 1 letter, addressed to our beach home on the Island of Oahu took some time to be forwarded to our rainforest home on the Island of Hawaii. Luckily Mrs. D., & I found some book covers, years old, which we here mail you. There is no charge.

Regarding "Book" 8, please note there are no volumes in this Fl. Haw., as each "book" is a more or less random collection of one-sheet articles. We shall never produce it personally because of age - I am a real fossil, born in 1899. BUT after the last of the two Degener survivors dies, we hope "Degeners' Fl. Haw., Trust" will take over.

Did you read in the newspaper about our Hurricane Iwa last Spring? We lost about ten coconut palms which I had planted from "nute" in 1935. The insurance paid about \$9,000 to remove the wreckage & replace our metal fencing. Perhaps because of working too hard to clean up the mess, I landed in the hospital for nine days with a blood clot in my left leg. Though completely recovered, Mrs. D., & I are wisely concentrating on the disposal of good, bad & indifferent botanical "treasures" by gift, exchange and sale before some Estate Executor perhaps tosses all into the garbage. We have:

1. Some duplicates of herb. specimens deposited at the New York Botanical Garden more or less during the last half Century. For fear they may be destroyed in World War III otherwise, we are scattering them among about 100 institutions throughout the world.

2. A few copies, perhaps "shopworn" or nibbled by termites, of "Plants Haw. Nat. Park". I published it in 1932. It is in board covers & has a colored frontispiece.

A collectors' item we sell it for \$30.

3. A revised paperback edition of the above we sell for \$7.50.

4. Not knowing how long Senior Citizens are apt to live, we decided to wait no longer for a slow printer on the Mainland to produce our NEW, 450-485 page edition of our paperback. So, for mental health, we had the PAGE PROOF in about ten copies copyrighted Nov. 1983, and distributed to make it a formal publication. We sell such horrible copies for \$50. We don't recommend purchase, but these are collectors' items for putting our ideas on record antehumously instead of post-.

5. A few Ed. 2 "books" of 1, 2, 3, and 4 in a single binder (1192 pages), which we sell for \$22.50

6. Perhaps still a few "books" 5 available for \$22.50

7. An unlimited number of Books 6 in excellent condition for \$22.50

8. A mess of sheets for unfinished, unbound "book 7" for \$22.50. After cleaning up our houses, we shall continue some more sheets for it, bind it, and sell the lot for the same price. BUUUUUUT do you expect us to live that long?

~~9. A few "books" 1, 2, 3, 4, in a single binding (1192 pages), which we sell for \$22.50.~~

~~The binding is usually cracked.~~

10. My "Naturalist's South Pacific Expedition: Fiji" based on my collecting there for 8 months in 1940-41. I describe, among other things, my refinding the "missing link" Degeneriaceae.

Now you know the interesting problems that may befall you when you become a Senior Citizen. Junior citizens at such times can get bargains that grow in value with the years.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

IOWA STATE
UNIVERSITY

University Library
Ames, Iowa 50011

December 1, 1983

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

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: FLORA HAWAIIENSIS

We last wrote to you in October 1982. At that time you informed us that volume 8 would be greatly delayed. Do you have more specific information concerning its possible publication date at this time?

We would also like to ORDER two replacement binders. The three post binder with which you supplied us has worn out. If it is no longer possible to replace these 6.25 by 9.5 inch binders please advise.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Sally Dunphy
Sally Dunphy
Serials Claims

SD/rb

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

Jan. 10. 1984

Dear Dr. Schner:

I harped on the fact before that, even though Mrs. D., & I seem healthier than the average individual our ages, we feel it prudent to unload our houses of botanical "treasures". We have been sending them off and on to about 100 interested institutions throughout the World. The best sets have been going continuously for about sixty years to NY, with choice dups for a lesser duration to Bishop, Univ. of Mass (my Alma Mater), Berlin (Mrs. D's.), Vienna and Graz geneologically close to the Austrian home of my mother's ancestry.

The Graz case is surprising: A couple of hundred years ago the Austrians were generally hated in Europe, fighting small principalities in the Balkans and Italy. My Austrian grandfather, whom I knew around 1903 and 1907 on two summer visits to Vienna from NY, was a gallant (I betcha) Austrian Cavalry officer. During a campaign against northern Italy, he and his troop, were stationed in the Castle of the entailed Estate Kranichsfeld in Austria, now part of Yugoslavia. It is situated about thirty miles from Graz. Here he swept my grandmother, daughter of the owner, off her feet, and married her. As officers' wives customarily followed their husbands near to the battle zone, my mother was born to them in Mantua (not far from Padua), momentarily under Austrian rule, on June 23, 1863. Shortly thereafter, at the peace treaty, Mantua was returned to Italy, and has remained Italian ever since. Kranichsfeld, Austrian for many years, was lost to Yugoslavia I believe in World War I; but neighboring Graz, with its Institut für Botanik, Holteigasse 6, is Austrian.

Should World War III destroy with its environs Pearl Harbor, New York Harbor, Boston Harbor, London with Kew etc., etc., botanists of the Future should be able to unearth Degener's extinct, endemic Hawaiian, Fijian and other taxa in out of the way Graz & Vienna. With Kranichsfeld presently Yugoslavian and no longer Austrian can botanists quibble as to whether the second half of German O.D., is half Austrian or half Yugoslav? What do the Rules State? By the way, did you find any interesting endemic lichens or bluegreens in a human beard?

Your Christmas card photo is impressive. As you know, we lack Floras at Mokuleia & Volcano as well as Time to identify finds. Perhaps you and some of your colleagues can run down the unidentified catches we mail you to get them in the proper genus covers for future monographers to study. Many are in poor condition as material dried in hotel rooms between newspapers gleaned out of garbage pails is not very satisfactory. If of no use to BM., please return them to me via cheap LIBRARY RATE. I will then mail them elsewhere for tax credit. They ARE duplicates of material presumably in fl. & fruit now at NY.

When you have time, please give me a note for the tax off regarding the number of sheets I mailed B.M., during 1983.

We have the horrible freak, PAGE PROOF edition of "Plants Haw. Nat. Parks", hastily published and copyrighted Nov. 1983. It is available for \$50.00 should any of your associates want "collectors' items" like perhaps foreign recipients of our herb. specimens.

Aloha and success in joining us in getting the Pacific flora better preserved & collected. We never consider a plant germinated with a particular name of its own: It may be one name according to the OPINION of a "lumper", and quite another according to that of a "splitter". The intelligent reader can take his choice.

Otto Degener

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 124
Aiea, Hawaii 96702, U.S.A.
9. Feb. 1984



LANDSCHAFTS-
VERBAND
WESTFALEN-LIPPE

Westfälisches Museum für Naturkunde · Planetarium
Sentruper Straße 285 · D-4400 Münster

Westf. Museum für Naturkunde Planetarium

To
Drs. Otto & Isa Degener
68617 Crozier Drive
Waiialua, Hawaii 96791
U.S.A.

Sentruper Straße 285
Fernruf (02 51) 8 20 84
Auskünfte Planetarium ☎ (02 51) 8 94 23

Aktenzeichen/im Antwortschreiben bitte angeben

MÜNSTER, 20. January 1984

Dear Colleagues!

This morning we have received the printed sheets of the "Flora
Hawaiiensis" unbound. The little parcel came via Smithsonian In-
stitute, Washington D.C. under the Record No. 586.

We suppose that it is a letter delivered to the wrong address, even
when on the envelope our address (old address) is remarked.

We add to ~~our~~ letter a copy of the envelope and of your handwritten
message to the person you may have ~~had~~ in mind when you gave that
pad of papers to the Smithsonian Institute for forwarding it to the
addressee.

We'll save the pad until we have got a message from you with the
right address.

Please, give an Aloha to Hawaii, I have worked there in the Hawaii-
Institute of Marine Biology for several months, investigating reef
corals.

Aloha

Ludwig Franzisket

(Prof. Dr. Ludwig Franzisket)

Director

If possible, give a call to Phil Heldrich, Director
of HJMB, No 247 - 6631 and give him greetings
from Ludwig.

Konto der Hauptkasse des Landschaftsverbandes: Westdeutsche Landesbank Münster Nr. 60129 (BLZ 400 500 00)
- Postscheckamt Dortmund 2 677-466 (BLZ 440 100 46)

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P. O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii 96785, U.S.A.
9. Feb. 1984.

LANDSCHAFTS-
VERBAND
WESTFALEN-LIPPE



Sehr Geehrter Herr Dr. Franzisket:

Obwol mein Deutsch SEHR schlecht ist, sollte ich es gebrauchen und nicht vergessen.

Ich habe Ihren Brief zeroxen lassen und Dir. Helfrich geschickt nach Kaneohe. Wir sind jetzt auf der Insel Hawaii, und die telefon Nummer auf Oahu ist anscheinend falsch.

Wegen Alter Ludwig war 1899 geboren - wollen wir "biologische Überbleibsel" aus unseren Museen gut verstreuen so lange wie wir noch fähig sind es zu tun. Also

haben wir Exemplare abgeschickt nach einer Liste von Adressen die wir haben. Bitte schicken Sie was wir Ihnen geschickt haben irgendwo hin wo diese Separaten Artikel vielleicht gebraucht werden können. Wir möchten sie nicht zurück haben.

Ich habe Hermitcrabs unter Dr. Edmondson beim Waikiki Aquarium studiert. Wissen Sie dass die Hon. Regid Transit Streetcar Company das Aquarium bei Kapiolani Park bauen liess so dass Touristen ihre Strassenbahn nehmen können und hin & her zu fahren? Dann hat die Kompanie das Aquarium der Universität geschickt. Herr Jens Ostergaard war Zoologe unter Edmondson. Er war erst "Conductor" auf der Manoa Valley Line.

Die Krebsgallen auf ZWEI Gattungen von Ihren Korallen sind fantastisch. We add to this letter a copy of the envelope and of your handwritten message to the person you have been in mind when you gave that pad of papers to the Smithsonian Institute for forwarding it to the addressee.

We'll safe the pad until we have got a message from you with the right address. Please, give an ALIAS to Hawaii, I have worked there in the Hawaii-Institute of Marine Biology for several months, investigating coral.

Aloha

(Prof. Dr. Ludwig Franzisket)

Director

of possible, give a call to Phil Wehler, Director of HMB, No 243 - 6231 and give him forwarding address.

Konto der Hauptkasse des Landschaftsverbandes Westfälischer Landschaftsverband Münster Nr. 83 259 (BLZ 400 600 00)
Postfach 100 48 D-46100 Bottrop 1

PUBLICATIONS BY OTTO & ISA DEGENER

- (Incomplete particularly regarding Hawaiian newspaper articles by O. and/or I. Degener, printed to stimulate conservation in the Archipelago; and regarding German magazine articles by I. Hansen (Mrs. O. Degener) printed to stimulate knowledge of plants of pharmaceutical value. The former articles, as a whole, were of some local importance as they tended to discourage ill-advised proposals of Legislators and State appointees, such as spraying by plane the entire Island of Kauai to annihilate insects 100%, and to liberate deer and other exotic destroyers of endemic vegetation and the animals depending upon it. Of all exotic animals in the Hawaiian Islands, self-domesticated man is the worst offender, rushing to exterminate in a few hundred years a unique flora and fauna that took 25,000,000 to 15,000,000 years to evolve. He is becoming an increasingly malignant skin cancer on the face of the Earth. Of feral mammals, feral man, commonly classified with the hippies, is the least destructive to the native Hawaiian biota.)
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DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii
96785 U.S.A.

Jan. 25, 1984

Hunt

Dear Mr. Wagner:

It was nice meeting you, but disappointing to Mrs. D., and me that you came rather late to our place and that we could not take a short walk through our very own treefern patch.

Mrs. D., whose stepfather was the Director of the large holding prison in pre-nazi days in Berlin, was a bit frightened when she thought a class was accompanying you. She is conscious about criminals from wise home training. She is convinced (as am I) that our community has a little more than its share of dopes & shady characters. She wants to avoid the misfortune of having a perfectly innocent juvenile inadvertently "case our joint" for perhaps queer acquaintances. During the last ten years both of us have been shot at while botanizing near our home, after a three months' absence finding our garden planted to Cannabis, suffering a \$300 break in loss which however was paid by our insurance, a post-Hurricane Iwa theft of about two cords of sawed Cryptomeria fireplace logs evidently thrown over our fence along Iiwi Street to be trucked away, and youngsters climbing our fenced property and setting off firecrackers too close to the kindling wood we had stacked under the kitchen staircase.

We spent a quiet Christmas, due to my mother-in-law's terminal cancer, with two other bereaved families. You probably know one of them. As you see from this parcel, we are keeping our noses close to the grindstone. Our catch of foreign plants is of course poor. We were usually obliged to dry & press them in hotel bedrooms between newspapers gleaned from paperbaskets & garbage pails. Our method is to press all plants during the day between the newspapers - the specimens then don't confuse the chambermaids. Nights we lay them in the single folded sheets out on the floor WITH-OUT pressure to dry a bit. Unfortunately while doing so some may wrinkle. This is our routine until we consider them dry enough to ship home with some "stinkum" like camphor to Oahu. At any rate, it may help induce inspectors to let the parcel go through the mails.

The best bunch goes to NY, and "good" dupes., to BM. The rest we scatter to 100 or so institutions listed in Mrs. Holmgren's Index Herbariorum. Should a monographer perhaps years hence be curious about some Epacridaceae badly represented in your herbarium, he may ask for the loan of the same Deg. No., and get one perhaps in fl., or fruit, from NY.

It is awkward to peddle our own books in the Islands - so many curio & book shops want just a few at a time on consignment, and are lax in paying/ so with packages of herb., specimens we usually enclose advertisements and get good, reliable orders. Recipients are thankful for the plant gifts. Enclosed is a letter from EAST Germany pleasing us. I bet it is good for the sale of my Naturalists South Pacific Expedition: Fiji, now a collector's copy. I luckily still had some in our Lanua house attic. Now I must fill a book order from Guelph, Canada for books even though I NEVER mailed them plants!!!

Funny how the Gregory-Crawford conspiracy of the '20s, actually a blessing in disguise as it got us out of the routine of teaching, made us more Cosmopolitan than Hawaiian. There are more Degener plants & books floating about outside Haw., than inside.

Please thank Dr. Bohner for the "eleemosynary tax information" for 1983. I need no record for this parcel until the beginning of 1985.

Mrs. D., joins in aloha,
(After this intermission, I must scribble more labels to tapped music.)

Otto Degener

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

Jan. 31, 1984.

Dear Prof. Contois:

We lost track of one another since you and Harvey Al. Miller, now Bryologist in Orlando, were interested in my leaking roof at Mokuleia Beach almost half a Century ago! You may remember that I was living at that time in my old home at 2234 University Avenue as well as at Mokuleia Beach. I still own both properties in fee simple and clear of all liens, mortgages & other encumbrances. By the way, my wife and I have also owned, free & clear, a home on the edge of our Nat. Park in the village of Volcano for about twenty years. Hence we alternate our bot., activities between Oahu and Hawaii every couple of months.

I am writing you now because of the article about a possible UH Faculty Club seeking a home. I am holder of a Master's Degree from our University under Pres. Dean in 1925 and a Faculty Member in 1925-27 before I became the first Naturalist of Hawaii National National Park in 1929. After publishing my hard cover book "Plants Haw. Nat. Park" I returned to Oahu. As I am getting "elderly", Mrs. Degener & I have decided to sell our city home rather than continue renting the large house on University Ave., and the separate guest cottage in back facing Walu Way. Walu Way is TWO stone throws distant from the President's home on the hill.

You may be interested, particularly as the house is actually historical because of age. The Kamanele Park area used to be the Royal Taro Patch, watered from a ditch lead down from the Manoa Stream. It was built after a winning design in a magazine ~~at~~ near the beginning of this century. Years later neighboring lot owners filled in ~~their~~ their part of the taro patch before building their homes on higher ground. When I first bought the place, its proper address was 2220 Vancouver Highway and the road was not much higher than my lawn. During the years, road workers raised the level by adding veneer after veneer of new asphalt on the old. During the years, I enlarged the house a bit. The oak flooring is original, the wood coming to Honolulu undoubtedly around the Horn by sailing vessel.

As potential members of the Faculty Club I, and Mrs., D., with me, are a bit favorably prejudiced. We feel our place, opposite Kamanele Park, is ideal especially if one or two adjacent properties can be purchased. Walu Way would be the convenient parking area. Actually, we are in no particular rush to sell, believing we can run an advertisement at any time in the "Wall Street Journal of Hong Kong" to attract some capitalist Chinese leaving the British leasehold before it becomes Communist China.

Trusting the University, we feel we can bypass a realtor (who usually charges 6%) and simply employ an escrow company to make the sale. In that case the price would be \$550,000 cash. What it should be a year or two hence, I am not sure. We of course are too old to bother with a lengthy payment of 5 to 10 years at a higher figure.

If interested you can get some details easily makai of the Kamehameha Statue downtown at the Bureau of Ch~~an~~veyances & perhaps the tax office. The Tax Key is 29002002,

and the lot 11,250 square feet. Both buildings have had periodic termite treatment since my purchase and are in remarkably good condition in spite of age. Treatment was for both dry-wood & ground t.

The two houses are nicely rented to two families from month to month. Nevertheless, we would never sell until AFTER the U., has its summer vacation. You may be surprised that one tenant is Dr. Gari Browning of the English Dept., and family. We promised we would never annoy her by having people go to the property to look it over. But if you should see her on the campus, you might speak to her about the place and get her idea about its desirability for the Club. Why don't you at lunch time get a preliminary idea by driving mauka along University Ave, turn west along Kaala Street and a second turn left along Waiu Way. It would give you a good idea of the situation.

I am rather verbose as I have a second thought in mind. Should any new Faculty member of East-West associate look for a place, our place so close to the University and opposite Kamanele Park is just about ideal. With the feeling of loyalty to an Alma Mater not involved, however, the price should be closer to \$400,000. The place is a wonderful, long term investment. Do please keep our wish in mind should the proper occasion arise.

It is certainly surprising how we happen to resume contact after so many years.

Aloha,

Otto Degener

Atherton 'Y' eyed for 'university club'

By Tom Kaser

Advertiser University Writer 1/30/84

Ever so tentatively a committee of University of Hawaii faculty is looking into the possibility of establishing a private club on or near the Manoa campus for use by faculty and others in the university community.

Several sites have been considered, but the one that seems just right, according to the committee's chairman, is the Atherton YMCA at the corner of University Avenue at Metcalf Street.

The YMCA of Honolulu reportedly is interested in selling or trading not only the Atherton House YMCA but also a wooden apartment building immediately behind it on Metcalf Street and the University YWCA next to A-House on University Avenue.

All of which raises the question: At a time when the state says it is financially strapped, is offering UH faculty no pay raises and the faculty are gearing up for a possible strike, where is the money going to

come from?

"That depends partly on how much the facility can pay for itself, partly on how many people would contribute on their own — and largely on how many 'angels' would contribute a lot," says David Contois, UH-Manoa interim provost and dean of arts and sciences, who chairs the committee.

Tentative approaches have been made to a private foundation in Japan, which reportedly is interested in the site's development potential; to UH President Fujio Matsuda, whose support would be necessary; and to the University of Hawaii Foundation, a private organization that could help raise funds locally.

Matsuda is said to be somewhat skeptical about the project, but the 10-member University Club Committee at least has his ear. One of its members is his wife, Amy, who is president of the UH Women's Campus Club.

The idea of establishing a UH faculty club has been talked about for years, especially as a way to boost faculty morale when other

incentives are not available. What the committee is considering, however, is a "university club" that would sell memberships not just to faculty but to other UH employees, alumni, regents and members of affiliated institutions, such as the East-West Center and the Bishop Museum.

Members would pay a membership fee and annual dues and the club would offer dining facilities, a bar, conference rooms, offices and limited hotel facilities for members and guests.

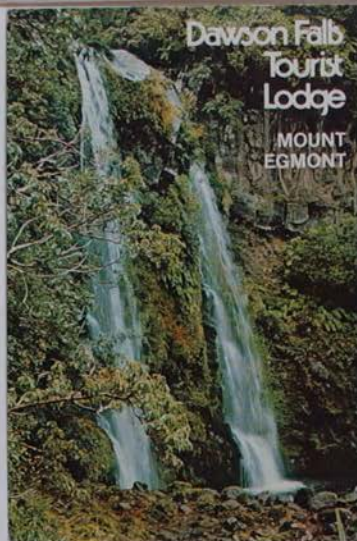
The committee has looked into other possible sites, including the old East-West Center cafeteria, the roof of the UH-Manoa Campus Center and the second floor of Hemenway Hall, but they are either not available or not suitable, Contois told a meeting of the UH-Manoa Faculty Senate last week.

Although buying the YWCA property would involve "a few million dollars" for the land and renovating Atherton House, the committee considers the project within the

realm of feasibility. One "plus," Contois says, is that the YMCA would rather have Atherton House in the hands of a university club, which would renovate and use it, than a developer, who would probably tear it down and build a high-rise.

Another plus is the faint possibility of a land swap with the state. The main reason the YMCA is willing to give up its University Avenue facility is that it wants to follow the population shift to Central Oahu and the state Department of Accounting and General Services reportedly has some land in Pearl City that the YMCA would very much like to have.

"We've been trying for years and years to get a faculty club, and now we have a chance to establish something that would benefit many more people than just faculty," says Contois. "It would be a great place not only for improving faculty morale but also bringing the university community and the community closer together."



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Via Air mail



Dear Isa & Otto,

We arrived in Auckland in good shape and are enjoying our stay very much with our family. We have gotten around quite a bit, seeing places we had not been to previously. Spent ten nights at the Dawson Lodge and had a nice view of Mt Egmont. Interesting flora and associated fauna.

Expect to return to Hawaii on schedule (13th Feb). Aloha, C. L. S. M. H.

Mrs Isa & Otto Degener

Volcano,

Hawaii 96785.

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TEL. (05) 32 00 40

/ar

Bergen, 2nd February 1984

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

96791 USA

We have to day received Flora Hawaiiensis, for which we thank
you.

Yours sincerely,

Annechen Ree

Annechen Ree
Secretary

610



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University of Hawaii at Manoa

Office of the Chancellor
Hawaii Hall 105 • 2500 Campus Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

February 3, 1984

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

Dear Otto:

It was great to hear from you after all these years. Not fifty though . . . perhaps thirty plus. And I well remember working with Al on your roof at Mokuleia, as well as near electrocution by your strange stove.

Your suggestion concerning your house on University Avenue deserves serious consideration, and I'll present the matter to the University Club Committee. Quite frankly, it's very interested in the acquisition of the Atherton YMCA property at the corner of University and Metcalf at this time, but that well could prove beyond reach.

It's most pleasing to learn that you and Mrs. Degener are still actively "botanizing" about the world. I'd thought you would have long ago run out of storage space for the products of your plant presses--even with three houses!

Every best wish,

Cordially,

D. Contois

David E. Contois
Interim Provost and Dean
College of Arts and Sciences

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Acadia U.

2, 3, 1984

Dear Mr. Timney:

Your Order E 7172 of Jan. 19 was just forwarded to me from the Smithsonian to my above address. I have never been connected with that institution. They sent the sample pages to you out of courtesy to me. They have lots of Hawaiian & Fijian herbarium specimens from me in their cabinets.

I am a New Yorker, and Mrs. Degener & I are staff members of the New York Botanical Garden representing this institution in the Hawaiian Islands.

I can't resist informing you that I was born in 1899, and that my parents and I visited Canada as tourists around 1908. We steamed up the Saginay (spelling?), visited Quebec, and lived for a week or so in Wolfville, a most beautiful area covered with flowering apple trees. We went to the Bay of Fundy to see "Digbie (?) Chickens" drying in the sun.

What I remember most is my walking along the beach about Cape Blomidon. The ocean was way in the distance, but on my return walk, I had to wade through the ocean water because unclimbable, red sandstone cliffs on my right. The tide had risen without my realizing it. Perhaps if THIS youngster had tarried somewhere for an hour he might never have started writing a Hawaiian Flora.

Do Canadian Faculty members wish to thaw out in Hawaii? I got a similar order from Gulph. If so they should get my tourist paperback "Plants Haw. Nat. Parks" for \$7.50

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

4 Feb. 1984

Dear Isa and Otto,

Dialing 637-9198 gives me a "no answer" signal ---

Soooooo ----

I write that I met Russ ^WSoyers this morning at Tic Toc in Haleiwa, and he told me to tell the Degeners that he is a member of the Mokuleia Comm. Assoc., and that he has been appointed the Chrmn of the Mokuleia Crozier Drive Improvement Committee.

He says his committee will try to

- a. -- get rid of junk cars, etc.,
- b. -- act in the best interests of the residents.

He, of course, is aware of your position on matters concerning the "improvement of Crozier Drive".

Over is a X'c'd excerpt from the Jan. issue of YANKEE magazine. RET's former school classmate was also featured with an insert spread in the Jan. 28th issue of the Greenfield Recorder.

Nothing particularly "new" here. Our Alaskan visitors have come and 'gone, but Kathleen and the 2 boys are expected back on March 4th.

Nothing from Ha/rvey Al Miller. I have started a correspondence with RET's sole beneficiaries' niece, a lady living in Princeton, N.J., in an attempt to find out just what happened to the books, mss, etc., that were sent to NYC in 1956 from Amherst by the executor of Doc T's estate. I have an unconfirmed story that they were destroyed by fire -- --

Mit cheer and aloha,



- . . . 4, 1984

Dear Dr. Stuessy: Mrs. Degener & I have your Jan. 10 letter. You do not explain your interest in the Hawaiian flora: Ferns? Phans? Morphology, Physiology ??? Would Ohio State actually become involved in a region thousands of miles distant?

We dreamers are looking into the far flung future. We know enough about the local flora - I here since 1922 & Mrs. D., since 1955 - that much of the endemic plants (& animals) are doomed to extermination. Environmentalists can only retard the holocaust which, of course, is admirable. We feel we present day biologists can help future, wiser humans to know & study with better minds and tools what Hawaii was like before their time. This task is interesting, agreeable and we feel useful. So we are healthily distributing preferably endemic taxa to about 100 biol. institutions throughout the world.

Knowing about the loss of irreplaceable collections in major museums - mine were destroyed in World War II bombings in Berlin, and many of Hillebrand's & of J.P. Rock's by cigaret beetles in Hon. - we don't avoid smaller institutions in geographical spots of little military value.

When the last survivor of us two Degeners dies, a "W.Degeners' Fl. Haw. Trust" is to be established mostly under NY Bot. Garden supervision. We hope that anyone anywhere, if capable, will prepare illustrated sheets of Haw. taxa. Some of these single sheet articles might even be based on plants then extinct BUT, would you believe it, represented in Columbus, Graz (Austria), Madison, Zurich, etc., herbaria! The Fl. Haw., would grow with such sheets, and with corrected sheets.

We are not interested in selling our personal library nor archives as they are needed on Oahu, the headquarters for our Trust. But if anyone wants dups., of the lot - suppose the original gets destroyed in a tsunami - the better we like it for safety.

A good friend & distant neighbor, formerly connected with a publishing firm, enjoys picking up such material at our home, delivering it to a xerox outfit 30 miles distant in Honolulu & returning the results to us a week later. It is better than playing cards with other senior citizens all day.

The overleaf is a preliminary copy of what I am turning over to my friend. I should have about 100 xeroxes to include in the 100 or so herbarium packages.

Our windows just rattled from a harmless earthquake. Twelve miles downhill we had a 1,000 feet high lava fountain a few days ago. There is no danger. It is pathetic, that this activity is OUTSIDE our National Park and too far from roads to help us & tourists view it. The only practical way is by expensive helicopter.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

Miss. Wisc
Marshall
Hunt

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

Feb. 5, 1984

Dear Librarian Glands!

I have your Jan. 31 letter regarding our Fl. Haw.

Born in 1899 I feel, and Mrs. D., joins me, it is time to get rid of our botanic-
al riches so long as we are still alive & kicking.

I am mailing you herewith "Book" 6 in good condition and "Book" 7 so far as we
have published sheets for it. I am billing you ON APPROVAL for \$44.50 for the two
copies.

We plan to get rid of all kinds of bot., items before we continue to publish
additional dated & authored articles to add to "Book" 7 to increase its bulk.

At our ages Mrs. D., & I doubt we shall get very far with any "Book" 8 as so
many people die today who never died before.

When the last survivor of us two Degeners dies, a "Degeners' Fl. Haw., Trust"
will be established to try to continue our project. Perhaps some Haw., specimens in
your herbarium in the distant Future will be published therein.

I am a packrat by Nature and, since about 1922 have saved letters about Hawaii
& individuals involved with study of their wealth of plants. Originals are scatt-
ered in some Mainland archives. Having experienced two World Wars, we are not too
confident that rare holographs may survive ~~for~~ later botanists to study. We have a
collection of xeroxes of such holographs on our book shelf at our beach home -
thrice subjected to tsunamis. Should you want xerox copies of good, bad & indif-
ferent copies as we have them arranged by date, you can have them presently for
5 cents per page. Thus far I guess the 3-ring notebooks take up something like 15
feet of shelf space.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

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Dear Otto,

Feb. 4, 1984 Hunt

On our monthly visit to the NYBG yesterday we found your letter of Dec. 27 and book. We shall turn the latter over to the NYBG library on our next visit as you request. The specimen inserted in the book I am including in my next set of specimens to the Lundell Herbarium at the U of Texas (where all my material has gone for the past 10 or so years and where all my family records, correspondence, library, audiovisual material, vertical file clippings, etc., etc. has gone, is going, or will go). I, too, am trying hard to clean up my affairs, esp. to get into print the still thousands of pages of notes on verbs and ericauls. This along with keeping up the publ. of PHYTOLOGIA and PHYTOLOGIA MEMOIRS keeps us mighty busy! Our health is deteriorating, too, and we tire so very quickly -- most frustrating! We think of you so very often. Have a healthful, happy, and rewarding year! As ever

Hauell [Mildebeck]

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

Feb. 16, 1984

Dear Prof. Williams:

Mrs. D., & I have your Jan. 4 letter. We regret our delay in answering. We are simply swamped with nonbotanical duties such as tenant turnovers & clearing away our botanical possessions before some nonbotanical Executor of a Degener Estate may toss all such treasures into the garbage.

Your letter frightens me! I knew and admired Dr. K., so very, very well. He was a Yale Fellow of the Bishop Museum almost half a Century ago. He was honorable and courageous and a truly sincere patriot. I really believe that if he had not left Europe, political enemies might have murdered him. Your letter seems to intimate that he has died. I hope it is not true as it is with me. But at our ages anything can happen. What is "young" Vlady ~~was~~ doing - botanist, merchant or what?

Are you trying to clean up your cabinets, or is someone at your University seriously interested in Haw., plants? If so, I can add VC to a list of 100 or so World scattered institutions to which we send gratis accumulated duplicate herbarium specimens. To save time, the possible making of errors in our rush AND to stimulate Prof. Williams and other to look at Haw. Archipelago literature, we don't usually identify our treasures. Perhaps because we have lived among the plants, we tend to be healthy splitters.

We do hope you don't keep our individual, one sheet publications bound in their original "Books". These are merely for convenient handling. Please arrange the mess by family numbers, and thereafter by genera alphabetically etc., etc. as I instructed in print. Each sheet has author & date of publication (not of printing, but when we throw copies into the mails). You can never cite "Book" - they are not official Volumes. All you can do is cite author, Family No., Genus name & species name. End it with the date of publication.

We have almost completed "Book" 7. Whether we shall complete it - I am 85 - no one knows but probably guesses. BUT if Tax officials don't bleed our Estate dry, the coming "Degeners' Fl. Haw. Trust" should continue our brain child. Anyone, and that includes Prof. Williams, can then submit an illustrated sheet of a Haw., plant to the Trustees, and hopefully have it published gratis. Loose leaf is wonderful for ripping out errors for revised sheets, an impossibility for a bound book which hence gets outdated.

Have you our vade mecum, the excellent "List of Fl. Plants in Haw." by Dr. St. John? It was published by the Pacific Tropical Bot. Garden in 1973. The address is Lawai, Kauai, Hawaii, USA. It is a list of every endemic, native & exotic taxon found in the Bishop Museum cabinets excepting Degeneria, even though widely distributed by me for growing locally & elsewhere. It helps me sell books.

This book is not just a mechanical listing, but one corrected by St. John showing his opinions whether taxa should be lumped or split. We Degeners tend to be splitters. He was cruelly treated from childhood in a Pennsylvania town because his father, the church gardener, was an Amerindian and his mother the Caucasian minister's daughter. I imagine that accounts for his unusual industry and ability to make a place for himself in the sun. I had something of the same experience in New York City with Austrian-German parents and the horrible name "Otto". It was like a red flag to many during two World Wars! Hence I became a bit antisocial & a pluggers. I was so ashamed during my stay in Fiji how the British Caucasians even from the worst slums of London treated the natives, a far superior race I thought in social intelligence.

Remember, the nasty antisocial ones were eli minated from the germ pool by ending in the stewpots of the chiefs. When teaching at Pullman, his office was in the basement away from his "superior," pure Caucasians! In the Hawaiian Islands, a melting pot of races producing many (with some pathetic errors) individuals with hybrid vigor, he has been flourishing as he deserves. He is honored by havi ng the University of Hawaii Botany named for him!

building Is Vancouver racially broadminded? Have you a good percentage of Amerindians in class?

Now that I have been garrulous enough for my age, to avoid a nuisance I herewith mail you Fl. Haw., Book 7 "as is, where is" ON APPROVAL for \$22.50. I shall pay the postage, whatever that may be. Please accept this letter as my bill.

Dr. Otto Degener

Larry Williams

Sincerely yours,

However, I have been unable to obtain Flora Hawaiensis update, replacement, expansion and emendation pages issued after vol. 6. Can you supply me with information on how these may be obtained?

plants from his personal library.

Finally, Dr. Krajinna has supplemented your texts with other works on Hawaiian I have a growing file of data on Hawaiian flora from other, journal, sources. (In fact, vol. 6 is an autographed copy from yourself to Dr. Krajinna.) As well, I have vols. 1-4 (bound as one), vol. 5 and vol. 6 of the Flora Hawaiensis.

I am working on a large collection of Hawaiian materials from both field and horticultural sites.

The specimens were collected by Dr. V. J. Krajinna during 1961 and 1962 and are largely undetermined.

Dear Dr. Degener:

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

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
2075 WESBROOK MALL
VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA
V6T 1W5

04 January 1984

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

Feb. 29, 1984

Hunt

Dear Mrs. Holmgren:

4 Please mail us an official statement regarding the approximate number of herbarium specimens we contributed to the Garden during 1983. We need it for tax purposes, PERHAPS. I believe we mailed ten parcels during the year.

We evaluate the packages according to the fact that we are practically free lances without pension, salary nor welfare of any kind. Our evaluation is based on the fact that the time of two "doctoraters" is of greater value per hour than that of local carpenters, painters & plumbers; the cost of getting often outstanding endemic material thanks to jeep, 'plane & other means of transportation; and cost of lodging.

The Garden is ALWAYS recipient of the first set (we retain no herbarium at our homes since the Japanese bombers flew over one in World War II), with duplicates scattered to a hundred or more institutions described in our vade mecum, Holmgren et al.'s "Index Herbariorum".

After the loss of my collection of Bermuda plants (in Paget Parish) collected in the summer of 1921 made while bicycling with Boyce Thompson's Dr. Alan MacAllan and Cornell's Dr. Herbert H. Whetzel and the loss of my 1922-1941 Hawaiian collection in World II - I began exchanging plants with Dr. ~~Silger~~^W of Berlin for Engler-Prantl publications - Mrs. D., & I are averse to keeping all our eggs in one basket. The solution to avoiding the possibility of wiping out the results of our field work is wholesale scattering of dups., with the aid of "Holmgren".

Mrs. D., & I wish you and your husband an interesting New York Spring & Fall, and a warm Winter in such a place as the Haw., Archipelago,

Otto Degener

AIRMAIL

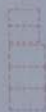
郵便はがき



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



AIRMAIL



下記の出版物を御寄贈下さいまして、誠に有難うございました。

御厚志の程厚く御礼申し上げます。

We acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of
your ~~publications~~ *specimens collected from*
Hawaii : 16 sheets.



March 7, 1984

〒606 京都市左京区北白川追分町

京都大学理学部植物学教室

小山博隆

Department of Botany

Faculty of Science,

Kyoto University,

Kyoto 606 JAPAN

FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN

Fachbereich
Biologie (FB 23)
Institut für Systematische Botanik
und Pflanzengeographie (WE 2)

FU

BERLIN

Freie Universität Berlin,
FB 23, WE 2, Altensteinstraße 6, D-1000 Berlin 33

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

Ihr Zeichen

Ihre Nachricht vom
27/Jan/1984

Unser Zeichen

Telefon/Durchwahl (030) 838 31 49
intern (91)

Datum

8/March/1984

Dear Drs. Degener,

auf meine Anfrage wegen Dias von Degeneria bin ich ja von Ihnen reich belohnt worden! Zwar nicht mit den Bildern, aber mit Ihrem Fiji-Werk von 1949 (das ich mit größtem Vergnügen beinahe ganz gelesen habe und den Kollegen und interessierten Studenten weiterempfehle) und Ihrem ausführlichem Brief, der mir die Entdeckungsgeschichte von Degeneria so anschaulich und lebendig vor Augen führt. Nun, damit kann ich den Studenten einiges Neues in der Vorlesung weitergeben. Nochmals ganz herzlich Dank!

Ihre Grüße an Werner Greuter habe ich weitergegeben - er lässt Sie ganz herzlich zurückgrüßen. Ob wir Sie beim nächsten Internationalen Botanischen Congress 1987 in Berlin begrüßen dürfen?

Mit den besten Grüßen

Ihr



Prof. Dr. W. Barthlott

PHYTOLOGIA
An International Botanical Journal
303 Parkside Road
Plainfield, N. J. 07060
Return Postage Guaranteed



Historic Preservation

Dr. Otto Degener

P. O. Box 154

Volcano, Hawaii 96785

© USPS 1982

March 9, 1984 Hunt

Dear Otto -

Thanks so much for your letters and specimens -- all of which are going to the Lundell Herbarium at the U. of Texas (except dupls. which will go elsewhere, don't know where yet)

My dets are:

- 35921 & 36088 - *Verbena litoralis* H.B.K.
- 36094 - *Eriocaulon scariosum* J. E. Sm.
- 36048 - *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* (L.) Vahl
- 36070 - *Vitex trifolia* var. *subtrisecta* (Kuntze) Mold.
- 35980, 36065, 36086, 36087 - *Lantana camara* var. *moritziana* (Otto & Dietr.) López-Palacios

Yes, I recd. your bound typescript and will give it to NYBG library when next we go to NY (go about once a month now).

We are sorry to hear of your added troubles but remember old Dr. Coué's "Day by day in every way...." Spring will soon be here and we, at least, will feel better!

With all best wishes from us both, as ever,

Dear Mr + Mrs Degener,

Mom is not yet up to
writing and we appreciate
your kind note of sympathy.
Dad lived a full life.
We will miss him.

Aloha
Jack Bryan

1 Bryan
PO Box 124
Kailua HI 96740



Mr + Mrs Otto Degener
PO Box 154
Volcano, HI 96785

To: U.S.D.A., Forest Service, Berkeley, Calif

Hunt

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P. O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii 96785, U.S.A.
March 13, 1984

Dear Librarian:

Many thanks having Mrs. Degener & me on your mailing list.

Enclosed are individual (mostly) two page sheet articles, each with name of authors or authors and date of publication (not date of printing) given at base.

I hope you will include these articles in your Library. All *Flora Hawiensiensis* sheets, begun about a half century ago, are similar. Loose leaf, they can be bound in "Book" form. Such "books" must never be cited. They are merely convenient packaging to stimulate sales, and are not volumes.

The edition has been maintained at about 1,500 copies. This is a "cottage industry" of myself and, after our marriage in 1953 of Mrs. Degener & myself. She had been a staff member of the Bot Garden & Museum in Berlin-Dahlem.

Aloha,

Dr Otto Degener

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

March 16, 1984.

Dear Librarian:

Uppsala

Mrs. Degener & my copy of "Willdenowia" 13(2) just reached us from Germany. Therein Mrs. D., & I read with interest the article by Lack & von Sydow regarding "Dörflers Sammlung von Botanikerbriefen - - - Uppsala"; also on page 429 the Buchbesprechung regarding A.C. Smith's "Flora Vitiensis nova". It mentions the Angiosperm Family Degeneriaceae which I Rediscovered in the Fiji Islands just before my country got involved in World War II.

Regarding letters from & about botanists and Botany, with our replies, Mrs. D., & I have accumulated enough to fill a library shelf ten - 15 feet long. They are in 3 ring, loose leaf binders. The material begins essentially with the year 1922 when I first came to the Hawaiian Islands as a tourist from my home in New York City. The holographs are pretty well distributed between the Hunt Library of Pittsburgh and the New York Bot. Garden of which we are both staff members representing the institution in the Haw. Islands. Some letters are most probably scattered elsewhere.

We never noted the names of authors of letters on our filing cards, only the genera mentioned that are of importance concerning the local flora. Hence when we work on a group for our Fl. Haw., we haul out all pertinent letters to learn the opinion of early botanists concerning them. Our collection is now devoid of holographs, but contains carbon and mostly xerox copies of them.

With World Wars becoming more and more and more destructive, we do not like to "keep all our eggs in one basket" as we Americans would say. Therefore we have been mailing your Herbarium duplicate herbarium specimens from time to time. With this in mind, do you want the xerox copies of my material - good, bad and indifferent - at ten US cents per page? This includes of course our replies.

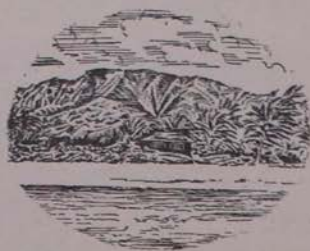
in importance

A friend and distant neighbor could bring Saturdays a few of the loose leaf notebooks to a xerox printer thirty miles distant in Honolulu to duplicate. He could return the copies to me the following Saturday after delivery of a few more notebooks to the Hon., concern. The collection, for preparing biographies for example, will increase with time. As I was born in 1899, I should like to attend to this matter without too much delay. Sweden & Switzerland may be Nations beyond most war zones. I don't like New York City, Washington nor Honolulu. The Japanese bombers in WW II flew over my home to attack ~~air~~field barracks and Pearl Harbor.

Ich

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener



Hale Degener

Hunt
DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGEN
P. O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii 96785, U.S.

March 17, 1984

Dear Leonard & Dorothy:

As a friend of
you often, and in gratitude, we are
proud of your actual contribution
to Botany & Conservation.

The two trees ofiffard's Hibiscus
which you gave us, as seedlings are
about 35 feet tall. The enclosed lab-
el is just about self explanatory.
We have on our list for duplicate her-
barium specimen gifts about 100 lead-
ing botanical institutions throughout
the world. As the trees flower, we
watch for the flowers. We then har-
vest most of them, and press them
with normal, fallen leaves. Thus far
we have supplied about 50 institutions
over the years where, we are pret-
ty sure, this near extinct example of
our strange flora is greatly prized.

Instead of sending away tiny
seeds, we have mailed cuttings to
some leading Bot. Gardens.
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ We thought we should
not confuse museums by sending them
a depauperate flower & leaf. So now
they are for you to discard. BUT do
you want us to mail you a few cut-
tings? Would the resulting (?) trees
be properly honored & protected in
the grounds of Punalu'u?

We have been at Volcano for al-
most four months, writing overdue
plant labels to get specimens housed
properly in museums. We are not
quite as robust as formerly, and
when on Oahu limit our marketing to
wholesalers mostly and even sometimes
to Pearl Ridge. Greater round trips
are a bit tiring.

Isa joins in alone to you both
and to Drs. Hartt and Rose as well
as to our former distant neighbors,
the Lagsnards,

OTO

Conservatoire
et
Jardin
botaniques



Ville
de
Genève

Directeur:
Prof. Gilbert Bocquet

Chemin de l'Impératrice 1
Case postale 60
CH-1292 Chambésy/GE
Tél. (022) 32 69 69

Genève, le 21 mars 1984.

Drs. Otto & Isa DEGENER

P.O. Box 154

VOLCANO

Hawaii 96785 - USA.

Monsieur / Sir,

L'envoi mentionné ci-dessous m'est bien parvenu / We have received the material listed below:

21 spécimens d'Hawaii.

Je vous prie d'agréer l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs / Please accept our most grateful thanks.

Le Conservateur des Herbiers
Keeper of Herbarium

J. O. Sart



THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY HERBARIA
HERBARIUM OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM •
FARLOW HERBARIUM • GRAY HERBARIUM
22 DIVINITY AVENUE • CAMBRIDGE • MASSACHUSETTS 02138 • U.S.A.

27 March 1984

Dr. Otto Degener
Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Dr. Degener:

We wish to acknowledge with thanks the 19 plant
specimens which we have just received from you. They will be processed
and placed into the herbarium.

Hope all is well with you and Mrs. Degener. With best
wishes,

Sincerely,

Michael Canoso
Manager, Systematic Collections



Hilo, Degener

WAILUA, OAHU, HAWAII
96791 USA

Kam. Day 1984.

Dear Dir. Duckworth, Dr. Schner & Miss Mill:

The present effusion is prompted by receiving the very informative and welcome "Herbarium Pacificum News" of Spring 1984. It mentions Mrs. Degener's and my work, actually begun in 1922 when I studied for my Master's at the University of Hawaii under Univ. of Mich., Exchange Prof. James B. Pollock, I & Mrs. D., note a typographical error on the first page of the "News", I will simply xerox it with the necessary correction unless you happen to have copies of the first page to mail me for correction if B.M., does not do so. We have a little over 100 individuals and institutions throughout the World that receive our duplicate plants and publications. They must continue to realize that the bibliography is of Degener's' Flora Hawaiensis and Flora Hawaiiana. We don't want them confused, as the "News" has the word "Degener's" in the wrong place.

Just as I feel I am part owner of Beverley Nursing Home mauka of B.M., or of Exxon Corporation because of stock ownership so do I feel I am part owner, whether Directors or Trustees believe it or not, of institutions like B.M., NY Bot. Garden, my Alma Mater Univ. of Mass., & about 100 others since Mrs. D., & I have contributed books, cash or specimens to them. As individuals to us seem ephemeral, in contrast to institutions where they may work for a few decades, so my choosing B.M., as the eventual owner of our estate seemed logical from the 1920s to about the time of Curator Marie C. Neal's death and of volunteer botanical worker Amy Greenwell. The latter, who collaborated especially with cultigens in "Book" 5 with me at B.M., and the NY Bot. Garden bequeathed her home and land at Capt. Cook, Kona, to B.M., for I always thought for the growing and exhibit of plants such as coconut palms, pia, sugarcane, taro, and wauke introduced by the early Hawaiians. I do not know if it is true, but after Miss Greenwell's early death in 1974, her mother expressed intense bitterness that, according to her, a B.M. attorney tried to break her daughter's Will. Living about half the time on the Island of Hawaii, we occasionally drive past Miss Greenwell's former property. Even a decade after her death, we do not notice that her presumed wishes have been followed. This suspicion shakes our confidence in continuing a bequest of our own.

One of my former colleagues at the NY. Bot. Garden visited us at Mokuia Beach with his after after he had become connected with an association of museums. He surprised us by stating that the small Lyman Museum in Hilo had been accredited long before much older B.M. Could Gregory's brutal mismanagement and perhaps Greenwell type action have postponed accreditation?

When a Washington friend of B.M. almost a decade ago criticised unjustly, we authors naturally believe, our record in a letter to us and a similar one to Dr. Creutz, we stipulated in our Will that our property shall establish a Degener's' Fl. Hawaiensis & Fl. Hawaiiana Trust on the death of the last of us two survivors to continue our life work. If the Eastern US can have a

...to ... and a "written ...", a ... of the ... archi-
... to ... the different ... and concentration of the ... of
... ("...") are the authors, and the other ... on their dif-
... ("...") are the authors?

... the local ... in the office, it is to our ... in-
... it is not to ... that facts and ... about local ... and
... concerning them be made available to ... at ... With this in
... to ... of ... per ... at 10 cents per page until further no-
... of good, and a indifferent ... and pertinent ...
... in our ... library. To consider "whitewashing" ... and worse
... of individuals unjust to the memory of more ... workers. Hence this
... is based on the condition that copies of legally questionable or o-
... otherwise annoying copies be kept strictly confidential until the death of
... the writer (the ... excluded).

Our suggestion is that ... start purchasing such material, beginning with
... about the year 1922 and reaching toward 1984 plus as the goal. Your in-
... stitution, like us of course, can end the arrangement at any time. It
... seems truly strange that over 100 institutions seem to know more about loc-
... conditions than do ... residents. In fact ... of ... curio
... shops are such poor customers of our "backs" that we concentrate on the no n-
... lat., institutions receiving our plant specimens, books & specimens, they
... realize, being together even if they must buy the latter.

We shall be glad to know your decision as we are lucky in having an in-
... timate friend (a Massachusetts "schoolmate") and now a distant neighbor.)
... kindly bringing our material for ... to Honolulu about every week. On
... our return to ... to escape ... heat, all ... must
... cease until our return to our personal library. We would take about one
... notebook for ... per week out of kindness to us.

We are ... that two former staff members of the ... Bot. Garden
... are now with ... That fact is a guarantee for success.

As writing paper is patient and this sheet still has space available,
I wish to mention that both Brigham & Gregory were unusual writers. I
was in Honolulu in 1922 while both were still flourishing. I even visited
... after Dr. Arthur L. Dean, President, threatened Gregory with the re-
turn of the Univ. herbarium, on loan to ... if Gregory did not permit the
University's first and until then only candidate to study it. Working
with herbarium specimens there - mostly destroyed by insects - I did ab-
sorb gossip: Brigham evidently did not consider Hawaiians his equal. Dur-
ing a formal soiree at ..., which leading individuals attended, was a large,
Hawaiian, well dressed dowager. Wishing to seat herself in an armchair,
she thought nearby Brigham was going to help shove it under her. Instead,
the rascal pulled the chair away from her so she ignominiously plopped on
the floor! Mrs. D., & I would never follow such action, but we eccentric-
ally opposed to describing what we consider now taxa with Caucasian in-
dividuals who have gone hippie-modern. We shrink from having our names
combined with theirs with parentheses or without for centuries to come.

In summary, xeroxes of our letters, good, bad & indifferent are avail-
able for 10 cents each until further notice. A few samples, somehow miss-
ing distribution, are enclosed.

Aloma,

D. C. Gregory

H-7
March 30, 1984

Drs. Otto and Isa Degener
68-617 Crazier Drive
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii
96791 U. S. A.

Dear Drs. Otto and Isa Degener

Thank you for sending us the reprint of your article "FLORA HAWAIIENSIS
or THE NEW ILLUSTRATED FLORA OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS" It will be of value
in our work. With many thanks

Yours sincerely,

Sadao Hoshino

Sadao Hoshino, Chairman
Department of Agricultural Science
Faculty of Agriculture
Mie University, Tsu, Mie 514,
JAPAN

April 7, 1984

I am a New Yorker. After my father's death of cancer in Sept. 1920, my sister and I wanted to get away from home for a while. So when my studies at M.A.C., ended for the Third Term, we sailed for Bermuda. Having studied Freshman Botany under Dr. Ray E. Torrey, and worked on a personal herbarium as laboratory work, I continued collecting in Bermuda. There I met Alan McCallum (spelling?), son of the Director of Agriculture in Bermuda and later connected with the Joyce Thompson Institute in Yonkers, N.Y.; and Dr. Herbert H. Whetzel of Cornell. The latter lived in Hamilton with his family for the summer. He was engaged to fight the recently introduced oleander scale which was reducing the beauty of Bermuda in the eyes of tourists. The plants I collected while bicycling with my two friends during that summer I identified with the help of M.L. Britton's purple-bound "Flora of Bermuda".

As a Sophomore, I won the Hill's prize for the best herbarium submitted. It included \$15, a nice sum at that time.

I studied beginning Entomology under the "Younger Pernald", already an elderly, whitish bearded professor practically a second edition of his father, still at that time active. Later years I took advanced courses in Ent., and got to know Dr. Guy C. Crampton, Dr. C.P. Alexander (prematurely white haired) and the excellent Lab. Assist. Harry Tietz (nicknamed "Hairy Teats" by students).

I lived mostly at the Davenport Inn; though a student, eating meals with the Faculty in a separate diningroom called "the Zoo", with Dr. Torrey and others. Dr. T., had a room in a boarding house a bit back from the Inn. Dr. Crampton I knew very well ~~very well~~ as he helped in some of the Ent., classes I attended, and because he ate his meals in the main dining room alone at a small table and often with his sister as visitor. He had an unusual voice, appeared somewhat diffident, and lived on the top floor of Pernald Hall. An outstanding internal morphologist of insects, he was something of a night owl. He worked without interruptions at night, sleeping during the day. Peral pigeons nesting on the elaborate stonework of the building would drive him so frantic with their cooing, that "Crample" would actually shoot them!

After graduating from M.A.C., in 1922, getting a Master's at the Univ. of Haw., in 1923 (Apparently the first student to do so and winning accreditation ~~for~~ this young U.) under Exchange Prof. Dr. James S. Pollock of the Univ. of Mich., I studied my Haw. plants. The exotics were so often the same I had collected in Bermuda. This I did while Graduate Assistant in Botany at Clark Hall. In fact, I kept eating at the Davenport but shared the top floor of the Hall with the Freshman student and janitorial assistant Richard Thompson. His father was an efficiency expert in some shoe factory in Massachusetts.

Enthusiastic about the Hawaiian Islands and their flora, my ideal was to work on a Flora Hawaiiensis to supercede and enlarge more scientifically Hillebrand's "Flora of the Haw. Islands" published posthumously in 1888. The author had left the Haw. Islands permanently in the early 1870s. It was excellent for the time, no doubt its writing helped by Asa Gray when Hillebrand studied in Cambridge.

While Graduate Assistant I wrote the excellent Pres. Arthur Lyman Dean in Honolulu that I wished to teach at the U. of Haw., half time FOR pay and the other half working on a Haw. Flora preferably at the local Bishop Museum WITHOUT pay. Dr. Dean approved of my plan by, of course slow stamer ~~and~~ RE mail as airmail at that time was unheard of.

Excitedly informing Dr. Crampton & Dick Thompson of my plans, they caught the wanderlust fever. The three formulated the plan of crossing the States, I alone continuing to Honolulu, the capital of the Terr. of Haw. As Crampton had a Dodge sedan, I had an identical one. Thompson was to share the car with me to California, we alternating in driving. Crampton selected another student, one whom I believe was his name, those two sharing the driving. I & Crampton financed our companions' trips. In a way, they were paid guests.

Our tour would be via Detroit. We had proper roadmaps & planned to drive tandem all the way. Should the second car in line get too far behind the leader, the driver would warn the first by loud & repeated honking.

Those days roads were poor; in fact, in the Midwest I simply could not continue driving in and after rains because of the sticky, butter-like 'dobe. Along harder roads, as in New England and the States to the South - I don't know how far - we frequently suffered flat tires due to nails scattered about. These were not round but square in cross-section; horseshoe nails!

Amherst side of Detroit, Thompson & I suffered a flat tire. We honked as arranged. Needham happened to be driving, while Crampton was ~~driving~~ in the front seat next to him, even though we slept in inns nightly. Neither heard our signal, and merrily kept on driving out of our sight. We were not worried as, in a case like this, we had arranged we would meet at the postoffice of the next town along our itinerary. Tire fixed, we continued on our way until we got another flat tire - we thus had to delay our progress a second time.

We drove to the postoffice of the next village to meet our companions. THEY WERE NOT THERE, AND I HAVE NOT SEEN CRAMPTON AND NEEDHAM SINCE!!!! At Detroit's general postoffice a few days later we got a letter explaining the blunder of not meeting. Crampton & Needham had not missed us until after they had passed through several towns. Hence while we waited in vain at one postoffice all afternoon, they waited at a different one.

Crampton did not continue to California, but I did. There I shipped my Dodge to Honolulu at a cheap rate because I was passenger on the same vessel. Reaching the Campus a few days after arriving in Honolulu, Pres. Dean asked me to teach FULL TIME from the Fall of 1925 as the regular botanist had taken a sabbatical, I believe, to work on cranberries on the Cape. My salary per month was \$185 per month. Successful, Pres. Dean, without my asking, raised it to the fabulous \$200 per month, quite nice for that time, the second year.

I paid Dick Thompson's rail fare to return to MAC to continue his studies. He became a successful oil executive, flew his own 'plane and, after some years, crashed to his death.

I might add that I crossed the US several times from Coast to Coast. It was my habit, whether necessary or not, to stop at hotel and gas station Rest Rooms. There at the windows I would glean Tipulids, gently press them to death, and mail them to my friend C.P. Alexander for his studies. He thus got a cross-section, of course imperfect because made by a botanist, of the distribution of various species. I believe this stimulated him to go out west himself for collecting. I continued this habit in Fiji in 1940-41, finding an attractive GREEN Tipulid which he kindly named in my honor. Is this now at the Smithsonian? Did he leave none in Bernad Hall?

Finding an attractive dragonfly evidently hit by a car on the road, I here enclose it for you. On an island with freshwater ponds rare due to the porous lava, I thought it might be a rare endemic. My entomologist friend and neighbor, Clifton Davis, however, identified it as an exotic! Anyway, here it is. It reminds me of my activity decades ago.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener
MAC '22

BY AIR MAIL PAR AVION

AEROGRAMME



Parachuting



AUSTRALIA 40c

TO Drs. O & I Degener,

P.O. Box 154,

VOLCANO,

HAWAII, 86785,

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

NATIONAL HERBARIUM,

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS,

BIRDWOOD AVENUE, SOUTH YARRA.

MELBOURNE. VICTORIA.

AUSTRALIA

Postcode 3141

FOLD SIDE FLAPS FIRST

FOLD SIDE FLAPS FIRST

TO OPEN SLIT HERE FIRST

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS,
AND
NATIONAL HERBARIUM,
Birdwood Avenue,
South Yarra. 3141.
Melbourne. Victoria.
Australia.

HIA:DH
814/84

9th April, 1984.

Drs. O & I Degener,
P.O. Box 154,
VOLCANO,
HAWAII, 86785,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Dear Drs. Degener,

We have just received 8 botanical specimens and
copies of printed matter from you as a donation to this
herbarium.

Thank you for this despatch.

Yours faithfully,

Helen I. Aston

Helen I. Aston
Curator of Herbarium Collections



POST CARD



Drs O. & I. Degener
P.O. Box 154
Volcano
Hawaii 96785
U.S.A.

AUCKLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM, PRIVATE BAG, AUCKLAND, N.Z.



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

アメリカ

Air mail
航空

AUCKLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM
 PRIVATE BAG, AUCKLAND, N.Z.

DATE 12 April 1984

THIS ACKNOWLEDGES WITH THANKS, RECEIPT OF —

Miscellaneous specimens of
 Hawaiian plants; reprints of articles;
 other publications.

With grateful thanks
 Anthony Wright
 Curator of Botany.

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

20 April, 1984

plants.

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

Yours sincerely,

Dr. M. Taniguti

m. Taniguti

〒 514-11

日本国三重県久居市島木町 413 番地の 2

谷 口 森 俊

198A
BOTANY DEPARTMENT
University of Hawaii
3180 Malle Way
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HONOLULU

HAWAIIAN BOTANICAL SOCIETY MEETING

DATE: Monday, May 7, 1984 at 7:30 p.m.
PLACE: St. John 011, University of Hawaii at Manoa
SPEAKER: Ms. Jean King
TOPIC: "CONSERVATION AND CLOUT"

PLANT OF THE MONTH SPEAKER: Dr. Charles Lamoureux,
with a fern topic.

Ester 1964

Dear Supt. Ames:

Mrs. Degener & I were delighted to meet former Naturalist Mitchell who published with Fernald some years ago. Importantly concerning the Park. He expressed his surprise that the Haw. Volc. Nat. Park Herbarium lacked plants collected by the Degeners. Here is the verbose explanation:

My sister & I came from New York City as tourists to the Kilauaea Section of our Hawaii National Park in 1922. Just graduated from the Mass. Agr. College (soon to become the University of Mass.) in Amherst as botanist, I received permission from Supt. Thomas Boles to collect plants in the Park while residing in the Volcano House, since ~~the~~ by fire. I enclose a herbarium sheet of a fern I collected along the Byron Ledge Path Dec. 14, 1922 for the Park collection.

Fascinated by the Hawaiian Islands and convinced I should publish a Flora of the Islands to replace Millebrand's excellent work published posthumously in 1898 and hence out of date, I enrolled at the University of Hawaii to specialize in local Botany and receive my Master's in 1923. My thesis, "Gametophyte of *Lycopodium warnum* in Hawaii" was based on the unusual growth of wawaelele in Kilauaea fumaroles. I published in the Bot. Soc. 80:26-47. 1925.

I returned to the Mainland with my collection of Hawaiian herbarium specimens to study them critically in Amherst and New York, receiving credit toward a Doctorate from Columbia University while doing so.

In 1925 I returned to Honolulu to teach Botany at the University of Hawaii, having 102 students in Freshman Botany divided up into three sections. From overwork and my ambition to forge ahead with my project of publishing a Flora *Hawaiiensis*, I developed chronic tachycardia (malfunction of the heart nerve, but not of the muscle); and no longer could drive an auto legally. Aware of the floral richness of Haw. Nat. Park and having met Director Mather at some scientific meeting held in the Maaha Hotel in Waikiki, I applied for a position with the Park Service. Consequently I was appointed the first Naturalist of Hawaii National Park. This included both the Haleakala and Kilauaea Sections. Thanks to four pack horses, a mule and a few assistants, I had studied Haleakala vegetation from the Holua Cave area and neighboring regions for about three weeks in 1927.

While Naturalist under Supt. Allen in 1929 I lived in a cottage five students, most of them natural born artists I had trained in Honolulu to make scientific drawings of plants for me. I had most of them execute scientific drawings of the plants of the Kilauaea section at my expense. I had one student always available, because of my legal inability to drive, chauffeur me back & forth to work, even running the motion picture machine during my one hour lectures, sometimes as many as three per day, to boat loads of steamer tourists. The present famous Observatory was the lecture hall.

With the coming of the school season it was impossible for me to continue my lecturing and other Park duties. So I resigned, taking up lodging in the Volcano House for about one and a half years. During that time, I went on my illustrated book "Plants Hawaii National Park". I returned to my home in Honolulu with the manuscript in hand over, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin being the printer. The later famous Mr. Farrington was the salesman with whom I dealt.

Besides my collecting within Haleakala, I had spent 1929-30 combing especially the area within three miles hiking distance of the Volcano House. I concentrated on flowering plants and ferns, but did not ignore some of the other groups. As neither facilities nor funds for an herbarium were available at the Park, none of my collection of unicates and duplicates occur in the present herbarium. Besides acquainting Naturalist Mitchell of this fact, I wish to have others realize the importance of preserved plants, especially with the increase of fires.

My 1929-30 concentrated collecting in the Section that now is Haw. Volc. Nat. Park has resulted in what may be considered "Time Capsules" of carefully preserved plants presently located at the University of Massachusetts (my alma mater), New York Botanical Garden (of which Mrs. D., & I have been staff members for many years), Smithsonian Institution (which is closely associated with the National Parks), and Gray Herbarium of Harvard University, as well as in smaller institutions. One such institution is the local Bishop Museum. Being so close to our hunting ground, we see purpose in "shipping coals to Newcastle" when that institution is already bulging with local specimens.

Though Mrs. Degener & I have owned an alternate home on the border of the Park in the village of Volcano and have been honored with collecting permits, we have seldom made use of them. It is unnecessary as practically all the plant taxa we see I collected in quantity fifty years ago.

As the delicate native vegetation succumbs more and more to aggressive exotics, in spite of heroic efforts by Park personnel, "time capsules" are of inestimable value. One instance, is the Hibiscadelphus affinis first described by J.F. Rock, exterminated in the wild state. The last tree grew on the edge of a collapsed lava tube in Kipuka Puanui, ~~W~~ exposed locally to the browsing of Hereford cattle belonging to Brown's Ranch. I took a flowering twig for the making of the illustration in my Park book in 1929. All time capsules have good specimens of the unique plant, truly a National Treasure. There are not from twigs I could have cut from the last tree, but from fallen flowers and leaves that I frequently gleaned from the ground about it. Evidence of this action is in their appearance with an abscission layer or an injury. This remarkable species has been saved to the present day from extinction by the wisdom of geologist Howard Powers who distributed seedlings grown in time about twenty years ago.

In closing, we consider a working herbarium at the Park indispensable for Naturalists and Rangers, but we disapprove of collectors limiting their pickings to just a specimen or two. Having seen what can happen to museums during wars, and what happen during volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, and other natural disasters, we strongly recommend that duplicates be salted away at the Smithsonian and elsewhere to insure the preservation of at least some fragments somewhere for future individuals to admire and study.

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener
Naturalist, Haw. Nat. Park

1929

P.S. Plants distributed had been identified according to current usage. O.D.

1927
Hawaii: XII.10, Hilo; XII.12, Hilo Harbor; XII.13, Crater Walk, Kilauea; Bird Park, Kilauea; XII.14, Byron Trail, Kilauea; XII.15, Tree Fern Forest, Kilauea; XII.16, Byron Trail & Kilauea-Iki; XII.17, Byron Trail & Kilauea; XII.18, Halemauau; also Tree Fern Forest; XII.19, Near Volcano House & Cockett's Trail, Kilauea; XII.21, Mauna Loa & Kau Desert; XII.22, Bird Park, Kilauea; XII.24, mauka of Volcano House, Kilauea; XII.28, Tree Fern Forest, Kilauea.

Oahu: II.13, 18, 1923, Mt. Tantalus; II.19, Black Point; II.20, Kolekole Pass; II.26, Black Point; III.3, Mt. Tantalus; III.10, Mt. Tantalus & Pauoa Flats; III.11, Black Point, windward side of Nuuanu Valley; III.18, Blow Hole; III.30, Mt. Tantalus; IV.1, Black Point; IV.8, from Nuuanu Pali via Waimanalo and around Koko Head to Kaimuki, Honolulu; IV.22, Mt. Tantalus & Pauoa Flats; V.5, Foothills of Konahuani; V.15, Northeast of Nuuanu Pali; V.27, Upper Mauna Valley; V.25, Waimanalo & Makapuu Point; V.27, Upper Mauna Valley; V.29-VI.2, Haleiwa; VI.11, Mt. Tantalus; VI.18, Wilhelmina Rise, Honolulu; VI.23, Waimanalo & Makapuu Point.

Oahu: IX.8.1925, Near Salt Lake Crater; X.7, Kolekole Pass & Firebreak Trail; XII.22, Pauoa Flats; XII.30, II.21.1926, Kawaihapa; III.20, Mt. Tantalus; III.28, Ridge northeast of Nuuanu Pali; IV.2 (127), Toward summit of Konahuani; IV.18, Between Konahuani & Pauoa Flats; V.1, East of Mauna Valley.

Kauai: VI.10, Kilohana Crater; VI.11, Hali Valley, also west slope of Kilohana Crater; VI.12, Halemanahu near Kilohana Crater, also Manā; VI.13, Haelele Valley, also valley northwest of Barking Sands, also Kaula Valley; VI.14, Hanu Point, Nawiliwili Bay, also Niumalu Bay; VI.15, Near Lihue; VI.16, Kapaa, also Kokee; VI.17, Northeast of Kipu; VI.18, Koloa, Kukuila, also Kalaheo; VI.19, Hanapepe Falls; VI.20, North of Wahiawa; VI.21, Damp ravine, Kokee; VI.22, Along Kokee Road; VI.23, 25, Kokee; VI.26, 27, Halemanu; VI.28, Labeled "Waikeke Swamp" due to error in U.S.G.S. map used; probably actually Lehuamānani; VI.30, Along Kokee Stream, also Waikeke Canyon rim near Kokee; VII.1, "Waikeke Swamp." (See above); VII.2, Waikeke Canyon; VII.3, Olokele Canyon; VII.4, Kalalau Trail near Kokee; VII.5, Kokee; VII.6, Lihue.

1926
Oahu: VII.9, Kahuku.
Hawaii: VII.14, Cockett Camp, Kilauea; VII.15, Between North Kona & Kau Desert; VII.16, Kau Desert east of Kilauea-Iki; VII.17, Aa desert east of Kilauea-Iki; VII.19, Waiakea, Hilo; VII.20, Wet jungle, Glenwood; VII.21, In kipuka near road about 7 miles west of Volcano House, Kilauea; VII.22, Hanapepe & vicinity; VII.23, 29 Miles; VII.24, Wet jungle between Glenwood & 29 Miles; VII.25, 1926 Lava Flow, also Waiohinu, also Punaluu; VII.26, Ranch 8 miles west of Volcano House, also between Glenwood & 29 Miles; VII.27, Between Glenwood & Volcano House; VII.28, Mauka of cane lands, Honokaa; VII.31, Arid coast between Waimea & Kohala; VIII.1, 17 miles along road from Kohala toward Waimea; VIII.6, Nulhi & exposed coast; VIII.8, Forest reserve, Kohala; VIII.9, Rocky shore, Kohala; VIII.10, Kohala ditchtrail; VIII.11, Pololu Valley; VIII.12, Near Hana; VIII.13, Between Kawaihāe & Waimea; VIII.14, 17 miles along road from Kohala toward Waimea; VIII.15, 17 miles along road from Kohala toward Waimea, also between Puuwaawaa & Huehue; VIII.16, Rocky, arid, cattle range 10 miles along road from Waimea toward Kealahou; VIII.17, 20 miles along road from Waimea toward Kona; VIII.18, 20 miles along road from Waimea toward Kona, also between Puuwaawaa & Huehue; VIII.20, 20 miles along road from Waimea toward Kona in aa desert; VIII.21-23, Between Puuwaawaa & Huehue; VIII.24, Slope of Hualalai between Huehue & Puuwaawaa; VIII.26, North of Aiea Lava Flow, also rainforest above Punaluu.

Oahu: X.10, Makapuu Point; X.25, Pauoa Flats; XI.20, Slope northeast of Nuuanu Valley; XI.25, Mountains east of Wahiawa; XI.26, Northeast of Nuuanu Pali; XII.5, Kaimuki; I.9.1927, Mt. Olympus; I.15, Near Mauna Kapo & Palikea; II.6, Mauna Gages; III.19, Kawaihapa; III.20, Haleiwa Valley; IV.10, Hauula Valley; IV.13, Waimanalo.

1927
Molokai: VI.11-13, Hana; VI.14, Olinda pipeline trail; VI.15, Hill mauka of Olinda on way to Haleakala summit; VI.16-22, Olinda pipeline trail; VI.23, Ulupalakua; VI.24, Olinda; VI.26-27, Olinda pipeline trail; VI.29, Near Koolau Gap, Haleakala; VI.30, On way to Ulupalakua; VII.1, Brackish marsh, Kahului; VII.2, Near Mt. Eke from Wahee & vicinity; VII.3, Near Mt. Eke; VII.4, North mauka of Ulupalakua; VII.7, Oopuola Stream in vicinity of ditchtrail; VII.9, Waiuku aeolian deposits; VII.10, Barren hills at McGregor; VII.11, Pohakia Gulch; VII.12, From Papawai Point toward Puu Anu through Manawainui Gulch; VII.14, Ditchtrail from Hauku through Honeanu Valley to Keanae; VII.15, Within Haleakala near Koolau Gap; VII.16, Olinda pipeline trail; VII.19, Keanae Valley; VII.21, Half mile north of Keahākau; VII.23, Ridge north of Pohakia Gulch into rainforest; VII.26, Olinda pipeline trail; VII.27, Near hill northeast of Olinda, also Olinda pipeline trail; VII.29, Olinda pipeline trail; VII.6, Olinda; VIII.7, Near Ulupalakua; VIII.8, Olinda; VIII.9, Haleakala; VIII.10-12, Koolau Gap, Haleakala; VIII.13, Haleakala; VIII.15, Koolau Gap, Haleakala; VIII.16, Haleakala; VIII.17, Koolau Gap, Haleakala; VIII.18, On dry hills near Hōia Cave within Haleakala; VIII.19, Koolau Gap, Haleakala; VIII.20, Kaupo Gap, Haleakala; VIII.25, 26, Makawao; VIII.27, Near last ditchman's house on way to Mt. Eke, also summit of Mt. Eke; VIII.29, Summit of Mt. Eke; VIII.31, Summit (?) of Mt. Eke to IX.5 "Last day for Mt. Eke".

Oahu: IX.24, Mauna Valley; IX.25, Hauula Valley.

Molokai: X.14, Brown's Ranch, etc.

Oahu: XI.13, Hauula; XII.11, Head of Kuliouou Valley.

1928
Mau: I.20.1928, Haleakala; I.25, Makawao.

Oahu: II.3, Kaimuki, Honolulu; II.6, Both Konahuani sides of Nuuanu Pali; II.7, Tantalus Crater rim; II.11, Mt. Kaala; II.12, Palolo Valley; II.15, Pupukea-Kahuku Trail; II.17, Palolo Valley; II.20, Trail along Tantalus to Pauoa Flats; II.24, Waimanalo & Kailua; II.25, Pauoa Flats toward Konahuani; II.28, East rim of Mauna Valley up toward Mt. Olympus; III.5, Waipio-Waiawa Ridge; III.17, Punaluu, Oahu.

Molokai: IV.4, Hoolehua; IV.5, Mauna Loa; IV.6, Hoolehua; IV.7, Overlooking head of Waikolu Valley; IV.8, From Maunahui toward George Cooke's mountain house overlooking Waikolu Valley; IV.10, Wet, silted region between Waikolu Valley & probably northern base of Puu Alii; IV.11, South of Kanihāhā; IV.12, West of Pepee; IV.13, South of Pepee; IV.14, Near Homelani Cemetery; IV.15, Ravine just south of Maunahui; IV.16, Makai of Maunahui; IV.17, Near Puu-o-Wahaula; IV.18, 19, Near

(Degener & Degener, June 20, 1969)

NEW ILLUSTRATED FLORA OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

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Waiabawehewa Gulch; IV.21, West side of Waikolu Valley; IV.23, Continued cutting trail & almost reached Pepeeopae Bog; IV.24, Upper end of Hanalilolo pipeline; IV.25, Moomomi & beyond; IV.26, Near Hakina Gulch; IV.28, Kepuhi along shore to Kaa; IV.29, Along Hanalei Fall & gulch north of Puu Nana; V.1, Continued cutting trail to Pepeeopae Bog; V.3, Pepeeopae Bog; V.4, Top of Halawa Valley; V.5, Up east Fork of Kawela Valley; V.6, West side of Pohakunui Gulch & Kapale Gulch; V.8, Continued cutting trail through Pepeeopae Bog to Ohialele Pali; V.9, Walked to Pepeeopae Bog & then southeast for almost mile toward prominent bare hill; V.10, From Pepeeopae Bog north to around Ohialele Pali along which we walked eastward; V.12, Kahuaawii Gulch; V.16, Almost reached Kamakaipo; V.17, Coastal cliffs north of Hoolehua; V.18, Near Lalanui; V.20, Small ravine northwest of Maunahui; V.21, Ravine northwest of Puu Makalili; V.22, Ravine northwest of Puu Makalili; V.23, Ravine precipice makes further descent impossible; V.23.24, Head of Waihanu Stream; V.25, Ravine just north of Maunahui cabin; V.30.31, V.11, Kahuaawii Gulch; V.12, Kaunakakai & 5 miles along road to east; V.13, Dry part of Mokonoko Gulch (6 ft. high Santalum probably red-flowered); V.14, Kahuaawii Gulch; V.15, Kahuaawii Gulch & up unnamed left branch; V.16, Along Papaala Pali; V.17, Mokonoko Gulch; V.19, Up Mapulehu Valley to top overlooking Wailau Valley; V.11.1, East Fork of Kawela Gulch; V.13, West Molokai; V.17, Moved out of Maunahui cabin for good & into Kaluaaha cottage; V.11.5, From Leper Path leading to Kaluaaha to west along coastal cliffs; V.11.9, From Leper Path to east, passing 2 prominent gullies into second of which we walked until blocked by passable waterfall; V.12.0, West side, Halawa Valley; V.12.1, From Halawa Valley along trail to Halawa Gulch near its head, then toward coast until we reached stream east of Pushanui Point. (Peucedanum sandw., between Pushanui Pt. & Kaunahu in small ravine just off coast; Brighamia on cliffs); V.12.4, Brackish marsh, Kaluaaha; V.12.5, Arid region; up Kapulei Ridge to east of white Kaholoalepe Mountain & then back in east gully; V.12.6, Between Ualapue & Hoolehua; V.12.7, Second eastern gulch, Wawaia; V.12.8, Rainforest, Kaluaaha; V.12.9, Kamalo Gulch; V.13.0, Gulch west of Ualapue; V.13.1, East part of Kaluaaha plateau; V.11.10, Along road all the way from Kaunakakai to Mapulehu; V.11.1, Ualapue to Kamalo; V.11.12, East arm of Kaluaaha Valley; V.11.13, Near Pukea; V.11.16, Up valley west of East Ohia; V.11.17, On East Ohia Ridge; V.11.20, Western branches of Mapulehu Valley; V.11.21, Maunahui; V.11.23, Western branches of Mapulehu Valley; V.12.4, Near Pakanaka Pond (mangrove & near Pauwala Colchistria); V.12.5, Mapulehu; V.12.7, Branch of Mapulehu Valley; V.12.8, Valley west of Kamalo; V.12.9, One of the dry valleys between Kamalo & Kaunakakai; V.13.0, Kaunakakai; V.11.31, Mapulehu Valley; V.11.2-7, 11-19, Wailau Valley.

Oahu: I.4.1929, Tantalus Crater rim; I.13, East crest of Manoa Valley; I.20, Wooded base of cliffs northeast of Nuuanu Pali; I.27, Kawahapala; II.3, East ridge of Manoa Valley; II.17, Koko Head; II.29, West side of Kahana Valley; II.3, Olomana; III.29, Pupukea end of Pupukea-Kahuku Trail; III.31, Pupukea-Kahuku summit; IV.1, Rainforest near summit of Pupukea-Kahuku Trail; V.12, Near Pupukea end of Pupukea-Kahuku Trail; V.27, Diamond Head.

Hawaii: V.17, 29 Miles; V.19, Glenwood region; V.11.1, Glenwood-Kilauea region; V.11.2 (137), Oiaa; V.13, Wet jungle between Glenwood & 29 Miles; V.16, Along main road 40 miles from Hilo into Kau Desert; V.18, Glenwood & 29 Miles, also Uwekahuna; V.19, Glenwood jungle; V.12.2, Near Onomes; V.12.3, Jungle near Glenwood; V.12.4, Jungle between Glenwood & 29 Miles; V.12.7, Hilo; V.12.8, Jungle between Glenwood & 29 Miles; V.13.0, 27 Miles; V.11.8.9, Bird Park, Kilauea; V.11.23, On way to Waikapuna; V.11.31, Kipuka Puuolu, Kilauea; IX.2, Between Kaalualu & Waiohinu hospital; IX.6-9, Half way between Kaalualu & Waiohinu; IX.12.13, Near Kaalualu, dry as desert forest; IX.16, East of South Point; IX.17, South Point; IX.18, Pukawaakauhi; IX.20, Milohi; IX.21, Milohi, also Kee; IX.22, Kee; IX.23, Kee to Hilo; IX.24.25, Kalapana; IX.26, Kalapana, also (for aww) Pahoa; IX.27, Punaluu; IX.28, Puuwaawaa; IX.29.30, Kawaihae; X.1, Byron Camp, Kilauea; X.13, Chain-of-Craters Road, also jungle near Volcano House, Kilauea; X.14, Kau Desert near Kilauea; X.15, Bottom of Kilauea-Iki; X.21, Near Sulphur Banks, Kilauea; X.28.30.31, Near Fern Forest, Kilauea; X.1, Woods between Volcano House & 29 Miles; X.15, Near Treefern Forest; X.19, Near Hilo Entrance of Haw. Nat. Park; X.10.13, Near Treefern Forest, Kilauea; X.12, Between eastern Fern Forest Trail & Glenwood Golf Course; X.12.9, Lua Mann, near Kilauea; XII.5, Near Napau Crater; XII.7, Bird Park, Kilauea; XII.12, Between Volcano House & Glenwood Golf Course, also Naalehu; XII.15, Aa kipuka at Homupu; I.3.1930, Wet jungle along pig hunter's trail running northwest of 27 milepost, Kilauea region; I.3, Punaluu; I.13, 27 Miles; I.17, Milohi; I.18, Huehue & Puuwaawaa; I.20, Near Hind Ranch, Puuwaawaa, also around rest of island by way of Laupahoehoe; I.24, Hwa. Nat. Park; I.25, Napau Crater; I.27, Kipuka Nene; II.2, Near Anahae Golf Course, Glenwood; II.2, Puna (for Bidens), also Pahoa & Kapoho (for Clermontia); II.7, In open, wet ditch between Oiaa & Pahoa (for ferns), also 1788 Lava Flow between Pahoa & Kalapana (for Bidens); II.17.18, Aa kipuka between Homupu & Hilea; II.22, Makapuhi Crater; III.6, South side of Hilo Bay; III.12, Puna; III.17, Punaluu; III.22, Niihii; III.23, Niihii, also Pololu Valley; III.24, Halawa, also Mookini heiau; III.25, Between Waimea & Honokaa; also near Aracia kosi stand; III.29.30, Between Ohia & Koa Mills opposite road leading to Hoopulu; III.31, Hookana & Kailua; IV.1, Kailua; IV.9, Kilauea; IV.10, Hilo & Oiaa; IV.13, Punaluu; IV.15, Bird Park & Mauna Loa Trail; IV.16, Bird Park, Kilauea; IV.19.25, 29 Miles; IV.27, Lua Mann, also 23 Miles forest; V.2, Puna; V.4, 26 Miles; V.7, Hilea & Punaluu; V.16, Thurston Lava Tube, Kilauea.

Oahu: IX.28, Valley east of Kawahapala Railroad Station; II.28.1931, Kahuku; III.15, Waialeale Trail; III.16, Kahana Ditchtrail; III.21, Along beach from Kawahapala to Kaena Point; III.31, South side of Koko Crater; IV.4, Waikane-Schofield Trail; IV.12, Hills east of Kawahapala; IV.20, East ridge of Niu Valley; IV.26, West branch of valley at pali in Waialeale Valley near Kolohe Pass; V.10, Small gulch on south side, upper Makua Valley; V.17, Pupukea-Kahuku; V.30 (317), Pig God Trail to summit Streams; V.16, Pig God Trail, Punaluu; V.12, From Makapu Head to valley opposite eastern side of Koko Crater; V.24, Waikane; V.25, From Makua Valley along railroad tracks to Kaena Point; VII.5, Kanehoa; VII.19, Pupukea-Kahuku; VII.26, Mt. Tantalus rim; VIII.2, Makaha Valley; VIII.5, Punaluu; VIII.11, Pig God Trail, Punaluu; VIII.16, Waimanalo; VIII.30, Barbers Point & vicinity; IX.6, Obikolo Valley; IX.7, First large side valley on south of Makua Valley; IX.13, Up the cliffs between end of Kawahapala Road & Kaena Point; IX.27, Between Puu Manawahu & Palisera along ridge; X.4, Pig God Trail, Punaluu; X.11, Western ridge of Kaipapau Valley; X.18, Up Faunulu Ridge,

FIELD WORK IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Initiated into the mysteries of freshman botany and the making of an herbarium at the then Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1918, the senior writer the following summer botanized about Yellowstone National Park and Pike's Peak, winning for himself, with a \$15 honorarium, the Hill's Prize for the best student herbarium. Since that date he has been collecting, "retail," specimens in and about the eastern United States (1920-22); Bermuda (1921); across North America via the Canadian Rockies (1922); Woods Hole and vicinity (1924); across the northern part of the United States from West to East (1925); across the southern part of the United States from East to West (1933); Fiji (1940-41); across the United States via Bryce Canyon from West to East (1942); New Providence Island (1946); Canton Atoll, Phoenix Islands (1950, 1951); from Narvik, Norway, to Göteborg, Sweden, and England, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Yugoslavia (1952-53); Johnston Island and Canton Atoll (1958); across America via Mexico and Guatemala from East to West (1959); round the World via Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Thailand, Agra, Cairo and Luxor, Istanbul, Greece, Crete, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Portugal, Spain, England, Scotland and the continental United States (1964); and Fiji and New Zealand (1968-69).

Most of such collecting, usually between 'plane flights, was done without the benefit of proper drying equipment and hence consisted of unicates or numbers with but a few duplicates. The first set of such plants was given to the senior writer's *alma mater*, now known as the University of Massachusetts, to enrich the herbarium.

"Wholesale" collecting, mostly properly equipped with metal corrugations and artificial heat for quickly drying the specimens, was practiced since about 1922 to the present in the Hawaiian Islands, and in 1940-41 in the Fiji Islands. Because of the great research value of such material, duplicates gathered for the various numbers often may have exceeded 25 to 50 or more. The best sets are deposited at the New York Botanical Garden, and the University of Massachusetts, smaller sets being sold or presented to about fifty other institutions throughout the world. Though most numbers were donated to Berlin-Dahlem from earliest times, many, excluding the ferns, were destroyed during World War II bombings. The dirth of Degener specimens deposited at Honolulu's B.P. Bishop Museum during the directorships of Drs. Gregory and Buck, on the other hand, is due to the senior writer's disapproval of some of the policies of these gentlemen.

The writers never keep a notebook — a bulky nuisance that its users so often lose or mislay — but find the margins of the newspapers in the field press ample for pertinent notes, such as height, ecology, precise locality, all written preferably with indelible pencil. That night or the next day in camp or at home, date of collection is written or stamped on the same newspaper sheet (or its fresh substitute which has the original, scribbled margins transferred to it) and the specimens are arranged for the drier.

After the plants have been properly dried, they are assorted and stored in plastic bags with camphor or a superior insect repellent until they can be inserted in their proper generic place in two herbarium cabinets available. Here the specimens may linger for a week to several decades until they are desired for monographic work or for illustrated describing in the *Flora Hawaiiensis*. Many of such specimens receive no label until actually used. From the date of collection the general locality is then consulted from the card index, any precise locality and other data studied on the newspaper margin, number assigned, the plant identified at least provisionally, and master and duplicate labels written. The study completed, the best specimen is donated to New York or Massachusetts and duplicates scattered throughout the world. It is noteworthy that the writers retain no specimens themselves as their home is on the north shore of Oahu and subject to tsunami inundation. Should they ever wish to consult many of their specimens again, they need merely go 30 miles to the Marie C. Neal Herbarium, B.P. Bishop Museum, where they have been properly mounted and safely housed. Furthermore, it is useless for anyone to guess when a plant has been collected by the writers from the number on its label. For instance, *Santalum ellipticum* collected on Oahu in 1922 may bear a higher label number than a *Santalum* species collected on Maui in 1927 or on Lanai in 1963. The numbers fall just as chance assort the particular specimens studied.

*Degener, O., Naturalist's South Pacific Expedition: Fiji. 1-303, 1949.

(Degener & Degener, June 20, 1969)

The list of Hawaiian Archipelago collection data, enumerated chronologically for each island separately, is copied from the file cards. Such information may or may not be more precisely detailed on the specimen sheet deposited in various herbaria. For the spelling of place names, J. W. Coulter's "A Gazetteer of the Territory of Hawaii," 1-241, 1935, is very useful. Some errors easily may have crept into this extensive list, conversely some seeming errors may not be errors at all. It was amusing when the late Dr. Skottsberg, unaware that transportation had improved markedly since his last visit to the Islands, admonished the writers for having listed a collection of *Wikstroemia* from Maui for the same date as one from Hawaii. It never occurred to him that they had collected the Maui plant in the morning, explained about noon, and collected the Hawaii plant in the afternoon, all the same day!

On the island of Hawaii, the "Belt Road," beginning at Hilo, was furnished years ago with conspicuous stone mileposts. Even though the distance from Hilo toward Kilauea and beyond is no longer accurately measured by these posts due to straightening and otherwise modifying the road, these posts are still usefully and commonly used to designate areas, such as "27 Miles."

Besides the names of well-known botanists, businessmen and collectors, some names on plant labels represent hitherto obscure individuals. These last are mainly college and high school youngsters, who botanized for interest or for pay, and juvenile parolees from the industrial school and the home for feeble-minded who received \$15 and "keep" per month. They did their share in searching for botanical prizes and more than their share carrying heavy burdens of plants back to the base where the drier was located. Some of the less advantaged lads proved splendid individuals. They fully deserve the recognition they received.

The list below of Hawaiian Archipelago field collections, mostly delightful, interesting excursions, is not complete. Whenever collections were meager or soon labeled, no special record of that day was deemed necessary for noting on a filing card and hence not to be found in the list below.

We wish to register pleas to taxonomists: When a worker describes a plant he himself has collected, his printed statement regarding the locality of his find should be considered the authentic type locality, not the legend appearing on his label. The locality recorded in print, usually composed by the author after his return to where he has access to proper maps and other bibliographic aids, is usually more accurate than a label perhaps written under difficulties in the field. On the contrary, when a worker publishes about a plant collection by some one else, his statement regarding collection data should be considered less authentic than the collector's data on his* label. For example, the *kane* writer collected for about six months in the Fiji Islands. One or two master labels were written in ink and deposited in one or two leading herbaria. For the sake of convenience and legibility, however, the thousands of duplicates scattered throughout the World had received printed labels more or less abbreviated as to precise data. We maintain the labels in script are the authentic ones deserving quotation, not those revised by others and set in linotype. Secondly, we have experienced that monographers with gifts of some of our specimens for their researches, have taken the liberty of translating our labels into German for publication, often inadvertently altering the meaning. We consider the original English version the authentic one, not the translation often erroneously included in quotation marks. Thirdly, we disapprove of the practice of some institutions to rewrite our laboriously written labels, even if in a beautiful, Spencerian hand, and then to discard our originals. We are never sure such labels have been correctly transcribed. Should corrections or notations by others be desirable, these should be added to the sheet of the specimen, not to the label.

Oahu: VIII.10.1922 Punchbowl, Honolulu; VIII.11, Haleiwa; VIII.16, Haunalei; VIII.17-20, Haleiwa.

Hawaii: VIII.23, Kailua to Keauhou; VIII.24, Napoosoo & Honanau; VIII.25-26, Kilauea; VIII.27, Kilauea via Puna Coast to Hilo; VIII.28, Paauilo.

Maui: VIII.29, Iao Valley; VIII.30, Kula & Ulupalakua.

Oahu: IX.1, Honolulu.

Kauai: IX.6, Hanalei Bay and Dry & Wet Caves; IX.7, Koloa, Spouting Horn, Lawai Beach, Kukuiohono Park; IX.8, Waimea Canyon; IX.9, Olokele Canyon.

Oahu: IX.16, Manoa Valley; IX.17, Nuuanu Valley; X.6,13,14, Mt. Tantalus; X.22, mauka of Ft. Shafter; X.29, Nuuanu Pali & windward.

*See first issue of *Sargentia*.

1922/

PUBLICATIONS BY OTTO & ISA DEGENER

(Incomplete particularly regarding Hawaiian newspaper articles by O. and/or I. Degener, printed to stimulate conservation in the Archipelago; and regarding German magazine articles by I. Hansen (Mrs. O. Degener) printed to stimulate knowledge of plants of pharmaceutical value. The former articles, as a whole, were of some local importance as they tended to discourage ill-advised proposals of Legislators and State appointees, such as spraying by plane the entire Island of Kauai to annihilate insects 100%, and to liberate deer and other exotic destroyers of endemic vegetation and the animals depending upon it. Of all exotic animals in the Hawaiian Islands, self-domesticated man is the worst offender, rushing to exterminate in a few hundred years a unique flora and fauna that took 25,000,000 to 15,000,000 years to evolve. He is becoming an increasingly malignant skin cancer on the face of the Earth. Of feral mammals, feral man, commonly classified with the hippies, is the least destructive to the native Hawaiian biota.)

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(Degener & Degener, Nov. 15, 1973)

Makai
of Barbies.
@2.

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The Ohio State University

Department of Botany

1735 Neil Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43210-1293
Phone 614-422-8952

7 May 1984

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

Dear Drs. Degener:

I am a graduate student in plant taxonomy working on a revision of the endemic Hawaiian genus Clermontia (Campanulaceae: Lobelioideae), under the direction of Dr. Tod F. Stuessy, with whom you have corresponded. I am also assisting the Bishop Museum in the preparation of the lobelioid treatment for their guide to the Hawaiian flora. Your many books and articles on the Hawaiian flora have been most useful to me in my studies. The perspectives they offer are such that could only come from a researcher with long-term intimate knowledge of the flora. One of your works, however, which I have not been able to locate in our library and which would be most useful, is your 1974 Prodromus of Galeatella and Revolutella. If you have any available, I should be most pleased to receive one.

I will be collecting in the islands for 7 weeks (10 June - 29 July) this summer. I would like very much to visit you and chat about your work and the Hawaiian flora. Unfortunately, I won't be on the Big Island this trip. I will be on Oahu (10 June - 24 June and 25 - 29 July), Maui (25 June - 14 July), Molokai (15 July - 22 July), and Lanai (23-24 July). If your travels take you to one of these islands while I'm there, perhaps we could get together. Otherwise, I'll be on the Big Island for several weeks during May or June 1985, and will certainly stop by and chat with you then.

Thank you for your interest and kind assistance. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Thomas G. Lammers

Thomas G. Lammers
Graduate Associate

BOTANICAL MUSEUM

Trondheimsveien 23 B
N-OSLO 5, Norway
Tel. (02) 68 69 60



Oslo 9 May 1984

Responsible curator : A. D.

TO Drs. Otto & Isa Degener
P. O. Box 154
VOLCANO
Hawaii 96785
U. S. A.

arrived Febr. 84 from

The specimens mentioned below are being forwarded to you by mail in 1 packages as

EXCHANGE ☐

GIFT ☒

LOAN ☐

RETURN OF LOAN ☐

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

13 sheets of vascular plants from Hawaii - and a new pile of copied articles, letters etc. + a green alga or two.

Thanking you again very much for these herbarium specimens,

Yours sincerely,

Anders Danielsen

Anders Danielsen
Head Curator

Please annotate every sheet (sample) by a separate label.

A copy of any publication based on this material would be appreciated.

Specimens received in good order.

To be returned within _____ months.

Please sign and return the coloured form.

_____. (Date)

_____. (Signature)

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
68-617 Crozier Drive
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii
96791 U.S.A.

May 12, 1984

Dear Mr. Tiehm:

Mrs. Degener & I live on two different Hawaiian Islands, and cannot carry much baggage in our flight bags on the plane. Hence your Nov. 30 letter, with others, got mislaid in the shuffle. This disorganization has been particularly bad because of unusual nonbotanical & bot., duties: attending to rental units & preparing to sell our old Honolulu home, attempts by a crafty individual to close the legal right of way to our and many neighbors' beach homes to extract a fee as though the right of way is a toll road, the Hurricane Iwa and my resulting (?) hospitalization prompting official publication of "Page Proof Copy Plants Haw. Nat. Parks" and cleaning up herb. specimens collected in 1981 in Australia, New Zealand & Tasmania and in 1982 in Azores & Canaries as well as unsold pamphlets and shopworn copies of books that have been lingering in attics & closets. With a lava flow getting within 4-5 miles of our Volcano village home on Hawaii, we were esp., prompted into action. Is not this paragraph a good excuse for having postponed answering a pile of letters?

I do not know more about Dr. Rydberg than about what I mailed Mr. Long during the past several years. I lived in Pickwick Arms with my sister for about two years. Walking home westward afternoons from the Museum Building, Dr. Rydberg & I would occasionally walk together. I lived on the southwestern side of Moshulu, and he somewhere off the northwestern. We did not converse about anything of special HUMAN interest - mostly about plants. I never met any of his family. I did feel he was a bit disappointed in his son for not being interested in Botany. Any remembrances regarding fatherly Dr. Rydberg you have already read in my rambling notes in the Garden Archives.

Do, please, pass the enclosed on to Mr. Long. I need copies of everything for our personal library here in Waialua, but not of the Amer. Hort., issue which deals with the Fairchilds. Following David F., on the Cheng-Ho as Mrs. Archbold's guest, and later owning the vessel, I carefully broke a carved, wooden, gilded pomegranate from the lounge ornamentation. I mailed it to the Fairchilds to their Kampong as he had asked me for a memento of the junk-yacht. I have properly mounted on our living room wall the entire set. I pictured it in my Fiji book.

Mrs. D., & I need xeroxes of everything for our personal library here at Mokuleia Beach, Waialua, except for the Magazine. Therein is a good story about the Fairchilds.

I regret I kept you in the lurch for so many months.

Aloha,

Otto Degener



The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx, New York 10458

(212) 220-8700

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Nov. 30, 1983

I am an herbarium assistant at NY and have been interested in the early botanists of the western United States. At Pat Holmgren's suggestion I am starting work on a bibliography of P.A. Rydberg, including a list of all of the plants he described.

I also plan to include a biography and am trying to reach anyone who would have known Dr. Rydberg. I am interested in getting an insight into Rydberg the person and this could only come from his acquaintances and peers, such as yourself. If you have any remembrances of Dr. Rydberg, that you would be willing to share, I would be most appreciative.

Sincerely,

Jerry Tiehm

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
68-617 Crozier Drive
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii
96791 U.S.A.

May 16, 1984.

96791, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Vězda:

In 1928 I botanized about half a year on Molokai, pretty much all over. On arid western Molokai the plain was covered with more or less loose lava rock between which an endemic variety of Gossypium sandwicense and an endemic Lipochaeta (Compositae) was abundant. At another place was a dry forest, a little damaged by xis deer introduced to satisfy the hunting population. One of the old natives told me in 1928 that when he was a boy and went into the Molokai forest with his father, the latter used a cane knife (macheté) to cut a path for them! A large percentage of the Flowering Plants there were not only endemic to the Hawaiian Islands, but actually ENDEMIC TO WESTERN MOLOKAI. I am so proud that I botanized in this area, & scattered good sets of taxa NOW extinct to some leading institutions. Unfortunately I collected no lichens in those days.

After my time there in 1928, extensive areas of western Molokai ~~was~~ cleared of endemic vegetation for the planting of ananas. This became a leading industry until laborers demanded such high wages that the Haw. Islands could not compete with ananas growing elsewhere in the world, and the industry collapsed completely.

Flying between our Oahu and Hawaii homes several times each year, we have indistinctly seen the western Molokai vegetation from the air. I thought, so long as I am "young" enough to do so, I should see my hiking area once again from an auto on the ground. ALSO, Mrs. D., & I wanted to collect good material of the endemic Gossypium. So we two on May 14 took a special cheap "package Trip". Hawaiian Airlines Company flew us to Molokai early in the morning, at the airport we hired a U-Drive car for the day, drove a total of 130 miles on the island, and flew back to Oahu in the afternoon. ALL this cost us less than \$100.

According to the contract, we were not allowed to drive off paved roads where, I imagine some endemic Phanerogams may still survive. We did not see a single gossypium! Beyond native common beach plants like Scaevola, we saw nothing endemic. It is horrifying and pathetic, this disaster since 1929. After the ananas plantings were abandoned, delicate endemic plants did not take over the area, but exotics like grasses, casuarina, eucalyptus, leucaena, Tamarix.

As you will note in the large parcels reaching you long after this letter, we did quickly collect in three places perhaps 25-50 different species of lichens and a black "blue-green" alga. Please identify the material and distribute as much as possible. It is important that I mail one of your sets to the New York Botanical Garden eventually.

If I mailed you too much material, do please return what you do not need. This is mildly important from a standpoint you probably have never experienced: Among the institutions to which we mail herbarium specimens are about 20 that are connected with the United States Government, such as State Agricultural and other Universities. I pay yearly high tax. BUT if I

bout 20 that are connected with the United States Government, such as State AGRicultural and other Universities. I pay yearly a high tax. But if I make a present to a Government institution, I can subtract its value from my yearly tax bill. By mailing 10 - 20 Molokai lichens to US Un-
sities, I save \$100 dollars in taxes WHICH PAYS FOR OUR ONE DAY COLLECT-
ING TRIP ON MOLOKAI.

Mrs. D., joins in aloha,

J. Otto Regener



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Forest Products
Laboratory

P. O. Box 5130
Madison, WI 53705

Reply to: May 18, 1984
P.O. 41-5680-4-1454
Date: 6310

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Your letter of Feb. 16, 1984 transmitted a copy of Book 7 of Flora Hawaiensis to Project Leader Dr. Regis Miller of the Forest Products Laboratory. You said in your letter that Book 7 was sent on approval, and that if Dr. Miller wished to keep it, the price was \$22.50.

Dr. Miller did want to keep Book 7, and so asked me to arrange payment. I did so by issuing Purchase Order No. 41-5680-4-1454, on April 13, 1984. I trust that you have received a U. S. Government check for \$22.50 by now. The original of the Purchase Order was mailed to you, to let you know that Dr. Miller did indeed want to keep Book 7, and to advise you that payment would be along.

It is now obvious to me that I did not communicate well, as we have received another copy of Book 7. We only need the one copy which you originally sent to Dr. Miller in February, and so are returning the copy most recently received.

Dr. Miller and his staff send their regards. We trust that the threatened gasses from geothermal wells do not yet threaten endemics, or exotics mentioned in your letter of Feb. 16, although I must say I have little personal concern for the ragweed.

Sincerely,

E. B. CAMERON
Purchasing Officer



FS-6200-11b (7/81)

Botanischer Garten
und Botanisches Museum
Berlin-Dahlem
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8
D-1000 Berlin 33



Postkarte

Dr. Otto Degener

P.O. Box 154

(Postfach oder Straße und Hausnummer)

Volcano, Hawaii 96785

(Postleitzahl) (Ort)

U.S.A.

Botanischer Garten
und Botanisches Museum
Berlin-Dahlem
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8
D-1000 Berlin 33

BERLIN

☎ (0 30) 8 31 40 41

30.3.1984

Mit verbindlichem Dank bestätigen wir den Eingang von:

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of:

Nous sommes reconnaissants de l'envoi de:

18 no. Herbarmaterial

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

^{i A}
^B
Botanischer Garten u. Botanisches Museum
Berlin-Dahlem
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8
D-1000 BERLIN 33



Kale Degener

WAILUA, OAHU, HAWAII

June 5, 1984

Dear Mr. Woolliams:

Thanks to you and your efficient staff, we want to clear up some confusion regarding our endemic cotton even adding facts already known to experts via ancient & more modern literature. Why not repeat all this for most modern readers of your Notes and ~~of~~ other periodicals?

I published my illustrated description of "*Gossypium tomentosum* Nutt.", on July 3, 1933 as the enclosed sheet shows. I think the edition was 1,500. Since the Japanese bombers flew over my home (& herbarium) at Mokuia Dec. 7 to attack Schofield and Pearl Harbor, Mrs. D., & I retain no personal herbarium in the Islands. Our personal collection is housed at the New York Bot. Garden, safe from World War III(?), tsunamis and lava flows. Being curious what we Degeners collected but not wishing to bother NY with their mass of *Gossypium*, we wrote to my Alma Mater at Amherst for a list of duplicates from us. Please note my first collection was at Makapuu Point, Oahu, June 29, 1923; and another on West Molokai, April 5, 1928. I alone and with Mrs. D., since our marriage in the '30s collected much more for distribution to museums of the World. We, however, did not clutter up the cases at NY, Amherst & BM etc. By the way, Kew has many of our duplicates.

Hoping to unearth something new about the Molokai kinds - perhaps overlapping of West Molokai large-leaved & Molokai small-leaved varieties KK - we flew to Molokai May 14, got a U-Drive car - no jeep was available - and had to limit ourselves to 130 miles of driving on PAVED roads. The lowlands are a disaster in contrast to the condition I experienced during my 16 months stay on Molokai in 1928. The entire area we visited was a giant weed patch, and we failed to find a single native cotton! Of course, some of the cottons probably survive, but not able to drive poor roads we were handicapped in our search for them.

Our West Molokai plant, so common in what now are weedy, ancient pineapple fields, as I remember was like the taxon of Oahu, West Maui & Lanai. BUT the KKai small-leaved taxon you are growing at your Arboretum is certainly different as has been stated for over a Century!

Our "Botanical Bible" is the Kew Index of 1895, and probably yours also. Why any person has the idea the small-leaved ~~XXXX~~ KKai plant needs a new name is a mystery to us as it is listed as *G. parvifolium* in Kew! As early as 1933 I with such knowledge printed that it should at least be reduced to a variety with of course no change in the "parvifolium" name. As we see it, the Arboretum's growing of plants from different places side by side under controlled conditions most convincingly proves this point. We think this test most interesting and suggest that we three publish this truth as collaborators, thanking such members of the Arboretum like Mrs. Gerum, Mr. Powell, etc. ~~that this publication is necessarily the correct one~~

So we want to start from the VERY beginning and convince ourselves whether parvifolium is a var. of the name "sandwicense" or of "tomentosum". These are two names under which our common endemic cotton goes. One of course is wrong. Secondly, Mrs. D., & I during our last visit to Fiji collected a wild native cotton on one of the outlying islands of that archipelago. In ancient days a Fiji cotton was confused with the Hawaiian Islands one. A.C. Smith just published through the Kaunā garden his second volume about the plants of these islands. As the book costs \$95, we can't afford to buy it. If you have a copy, please read what Smith has to say about it, and mail us a xerox if possible. Anyway, this is our idea, subject to your suggestions, for a beginning to the cotton project seriously begun at Waimānā:

Gossypium sandwicense or Mr. Woolliams TIMENTOSUM var. PARVIFOLIUM Deg., & Deg., & Woolliams

I., & O. Degener, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York
K.R. Woolliams, Waimānā Arboretum & Botanical Garden, Oahu, Hawaii

Describing the hitherto improperly named variety of cotton endemic to the Kaunakakai region of Molokai gives us the occasion to discuss the species as a whole. We are doing so in spite of the fact that we are limited in our study to field experience, some herbarium and live specimens cultivated under test conditions, as well as literature and correspondence available to us in the Hawaiian Islands.

The Gossypium "Cross Word Puzzle" involves three scientific cotton names conveniently listed in the Index Kewensis on pages 1057 and 1058 in 1895. They are:

Gossypium "parvifolium, Nutt. ex Seem. Fl. Vit. 22 = tomentosum."

Gossypium "sandwicense, Parl. Sp. Cotoni Firenze. (1866) 37. t. 6 = tomentosum."

Gossypium "tomentosum, Nutt. in Seem. Fl. Vit. 22 = Inc. Sandv."

Now would it be, Mr. Woolliams, if we reprint our Fl. Haw., full page plate of the species itself over again, have a full page plate of the excellent herbarium specimen of var. parvifolium we got from you, and a habit sketch photo of the Arboretum planting showing the two taxa growing side by side under test conditions?

We think the paper could be made interesting if we are given time to hunt through all our letters & pamphlets in our personal library including what you have accumulated at Waimānā.

Mrs. D., joins in aloha,

C. D. Degener



Royal Botanic Garden

Edinburgh EH3 5LR

Telephone 031-552 7171 20 June 1984

Dr O Degener
PO Box 154
VOLCANO
Hawaii 96785
USA

Dear Dr Degener

As ever thank you for your recent sending of 19 specimens for the herbarium, archive and library material, stamps etc etc all of which are received with gratitude.

* Two things noted as we sorted them out: your number 36400 is probably Trifolium angustifolium L. and your "woman, island, country, tree and city feminine we see" took us back to another generation of The Shorter Latin Primer (Ethels Shortbread Eating Primer?), tears over verbs, dusty engraved instained school benches all of which bothers today's schoolchild not a whit!

You must have had an exciting tour in Australia.

Thank you again and our best wishes

Yours sincerely

S. C. Eedge

Edinburgh EH3 5LR

S. C. Eedge
Curator of Herbarium, Botanic Garden

S. C. Eedge

* This para stems not from me but my colleague Jennifer Lamond!



Botanisches Institut
und Botanischer Garten
der Universität Wien

Wien, den 8. Juni 1984
Rennweg 14
A-1030 Wien

Herrn
Prof. Dr. Otto Wegener
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawai 96785
U.S.A.

Sehr geehrter Herr Professor Wegener!

Die 18 Herbarbelege, die Sie uns freundlicherweise als
Geschenk überließen, haben wir erhalten. Wir möchten uns für das
wertvolle Pflanzenmaterial sehr herzlich bedanken.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Eva Schönbeck-Temesy

Dr. Eva Schönbeck-Temesy
Curator des Herbariums



7/9/84

[Miss S. W. Mill,
Bishop Museum]

Hale Kōkō

WHAALUA, OAHU, HAWAII

96791

July 9, 1984

Dear Miss Mill:

Please remember that you can reach us either at Mokuiaia Beach (private 'phone 6379198) or at Volcano ('phone 9677409); or by letter, perhaps forwarded from one island to the other with a little delay. Contacting us in case of some question might be better than erring and subjecting ourselves to a printed correction in a book review or otherwise.

We have just about swamped our island botanists with our copies of the somewhat technical F. B'sis & Fl. Hāna. But we have accumulated over 100 institutions throughout the World in which (as with business concerns) we own VESTED interests. It is not shares of stock, but instead in having gifts of specimens under carbon & xeroxes of articles & letters concerning botany & botanists within their walls. These "Degener Vestites" have been our best customers, I guess wishing to read about the Haw., taxa reposing in their cabinets. ONE SINGLE order (books 1-7), as we are our own publishers and have no agent, comes often to \$90.

As the 1984 Spring Herb. Pacificum News with its typographical error is incorrect and hardly favorable advertising for us, we have xeroxed it for our "Degener vestites." As HM of course has mailed the News to other institutions as well, do please correct the slip in a subsequent issue. That should clear up any confusion perhaps costing us orders.

Being a New Yorker, I have wandered in some second hand book stores years ago on East 59th Street, and noted the phenomenal difference in price for a nice, clean book and the same edition smudged AND having some little scribble by the author inside the front cover or near it. Collectors grab such copies at fancy prices. Hence my botanical letters are often verbose, containing a little gossip perhaps. A few carbons or even over 100 xeroxes I then enclose in my gift packages of herbarium specimens OR packages of book orders. Don't fool yourself. Certainly some are discarded, but a large proportion land on herbarium sheets of the mentioned taxon, get into my thus enriched books, or into the library archives. I don't just write about the weather, but about something a bit novel like the earliest noted arrival of an exotic, or perhaps nocturnal flowering of Miketroomia. Repetition in letters (I can be lazy) matters little as copies of a letter to you may go to ten institutions in the British Isles, while copies with similar gush may go to some U. of ..., individuals or to 20-30 or more "Degener vestites" in Germany & Austria. Copies of some disturbing, more or less confidential letters we may distribute to most reliable and trustworthy libraries in envelopes marked "Confidential; not to be opened until year 2,000" or so. This date is probably after the writer's death.

If you want your publications to draw the attention they deserve, instead of collecting dust on library shelves, try to get gossip & items of general interest into them. Then, instead of our mailing the original merely to NY,

7/9/84

We may mail 55 worth of hormones with our annotated copies of your Degenera-
tion Hawaiianis & Hl. Hawaiian article to our group of "stites". It is
good advertising to all concerned.

You send under alive residents of Hawaii. Did since 1982? Don't fully re-
alize to what an extent I have improved your lot by my refusing to whitewash
culprits like Gregory, Crawford and even more modern individuals. Thanks to
their exposure and public exposure of their exposure, the present followers in sim-
ilar positions may not wish to follow in the footsteps of such black sheep.

The cartoons of this letter are quite clear. Shall I mail them to Peking,
Moscow, Oslo or Rio de Janeiro?

Aloha,

Botanischer Garten
und Botanisches Museum
Berlin-Dahlem

BERLIN

Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum Berlin-Dahlem
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8, D-1000 Berlin 33

Telefon: 8 31 40 41 App.:
intern: (95) 4258

Herrn
Dr. Otto Degener
P.O. Box 154

Volcano
Hawaii 96785

Berlin, den 3.8.84

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Degener!

Lange habe ich nicht an Sie geschrieben, denn das Bedanken für eingetroffenes Herbarmaterial hat immer unsere Herbarassistentin übernommen. Nun lag jetzt ein Blatt "FOR SALE" bei. Hierzu wollte ich Ihnen mitteilen, daß alle diese Veröffentlichungen in unserer Bibliothek vorhanden sind, wir also nichts davon kaufen.

Alle guten Wünsche für Sie und Ihre Gattin, insbesondere was die Gesundheit anbelangt!

Herzliche Grüße

F. Butzin

(Dr. F. Butzin)



Kala Degen

WHAALUA, OAHU, HAWAII

96791

Aug. 3, 1984

Dear Dr. Price:

Mrs. D., & I feel so ashamed that we never answered your fundamentally important and useful letter of Dec. 4, 1981 enclosing Wagner's "Ferns in the Haw. Islands". Fiddlehead Forum 8:43-44. 1981! Somehow got lost in the shuffle here at the beach until today.

I probably wrote you before that we have been terribly busy - sensibly so. A Hurricane Iwa mauled our Mokuleia Beach place on Oahu badly, and I then landed in the local hospital for nine days because of an embolus in my leg. Due to my age and expected Future, we dropped further work on our Braun-Brunfield, tourist slanted National Park Book, publishing & copyrighting a new approx., 500 page PAGE PROOF edition for sale at the exorbitant price of \$50. It is supposed to date our ideas officially. Then we concentrated on clearing our houses of duplicate and other herbarium specimens, getting them respectfully housed at Ann Arbor, etc. That now just about finished, we are getting rid of excess, often "shopworn" books & single sheet articles out of our attics. In this paper work we do occasionally unearth letters which we are now filing on our cards at the beach properly according to the genera involved. We don't file according to author. For Wagner fern list you mailed us, we file letter & enclosure simply under "Ferns".

Busy with all this botanical work, we are head over heels attending to five rental units. Too many of our young, military tenants are optimists, renting units which they cannot afford. It is very annoying to everyone to insist on a tenant change.

Years ago when we still maintained our SERVANTS' quarters for OUR occasional overnight stays in Honolulu - now we rent our renamed "guest cottage" for about \$500 per month. We knew the young Lamoureux couple when both of us lived more or less in Honolulu. But now so far away, we have lost track of each other. Also, we were a bit disappointed regarding his official statement regarding lack of importance of conservation locally. I heard he was working on ferns, and nothing more. I thought his specialty was wood and

Years ago, I was trying to help with Diellia, and was a bit disappointed. Perhaps I am just too fussy. It May Be The Nature of the Beast.

Aloha,

R. C. Degen

Mount Holyoke College

Williston Memorial Library
South Hadley, Massachusetts
01075-1493
Telephone 413/538-2225

August 30, 1984

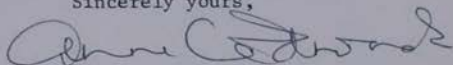
Dr. Otto Degener
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii 96785

Dear Dr. Degener:

It was a very pleasant surprise to receive those copies of correspondence relating to Alma Stokey after our exchange of letters over a year ago.

We are pleased to have a record of this facet of Alma Stokey's professional life for our archives and note that other materials can be found in the archives of the New York Botanical Garden and the Hunt Botanical Library in Pittsburgh.

Sincerely yours,



Anne C. Edmonds
College Librarian

ACE/lat

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

PULLMAN, WASHINGTON 99164-4230

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

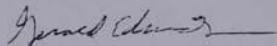
September 4, 1984

Dr. Otto Degener
Wailua, HI. 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

I received the copies you sent of Flora Hawaiiensis. I am turning them over to Dr. Amy Jean Gilmartin, Director of the Washington State University Herbarium, and a copy may end up in the Owen Science Library here. Thank you for sending these copies of your work.

Sincerely,



Gerald Edwards
Professor and Chairman

GE:cc

Botany Dept.
AUCKLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM
PRIVATE BAG, AUCKLAND, N.Z.

Dear Drs Degener

DATE 05 ix. 1984

THIS ACKNOWLEDGES WITH THANKS, RECEIPT OF 3 a further
20 specimens gifted to the herbarium
of this Museum. Great to see from the
recent dates that you are still
collecting avidly, and have even been
to the ¹⁹⁸¹ ~~1981~~ ¹⁹⁸² ~~1982~~ ¹⁹⁸³ ~~1983~~ ¹⁹⁸⁴ ~~1984~~ ¹⁹⁸⁵ ~~1985~~ ¹⁹⁸⁶ ~~1986~~ ¹⁹⁸⁷ ~~1987~~ ¹⁹⁸⁸ ~~1988~~ ¹⁹⁸⁹ ~~1989~~ ¹⁹⁹⁰ ~~1990~~ ¹⁹⁹¹ ~~1991~~ ¹⁹⁹² ~~1992~~ ¹⁹⁹³ ~~1993~~ ¹⁹⁹⁴ ~~1994~~ ¹⁹⁹⁵ ~~1995~~ ¹⁹⁹⁶ ~~1996~~ ¹⁹⁹⁷ ~~1997~~ ¹⁹⁹⁸ ~~1998~~ ¹⁹⁹⁹ ~~1999~~ ²⁰⁰⁰ ~~2000~~ ²⁰⁰¹ ~~2001~~ ²⁰⁰² ~~2002~~ ²⁰⁰³ ~~2003~~ ²⁰⁰⁴ ~~2004~~ ²⁰⁰⁵ ~~2005~~ ²⁰⁰⁶ ~~2006~~ ²⁰⁰⁷ ~~2007~~ ²⁰⁰⁸ ~~2008~~ ²⁰⁰⁹ ~~2009~~ ²⁰¹⁰ ~~2010~~ ²⁰¹¹ ~~2011~~ ²⁰¹² ~~2012~~ ²⁰¹³ ~~2013~~ ²⁰¹⁴ ~~2014~~ ²⁰¹⁵ ~~2015~~ ²⁰¹⁶ ~~2016~~ ²⁰¹⁷ ~~2017~~ ²⁰¹⁸ ~~2018~~ ²⁰¹⁹ ~~2019~~ ²⁰²⁰ ~~2020~~ ²⁰²¹ ~~2021~~ ²⁰²² ~~2022~~ ²⁰²³ ~~2023~~ ²⁰²⁴ ~~2024~~ ²⁰²⁵ ~~2025~~ ²⁰²⁶ ~~2026~~ ²⁰²⁷ ~~2027~~ ²⁰²⁸ ~~2028~~ ²⁰²⁹ ~~2029~~ ²⁰³⁰ ~~2030~~ ²⁰³¹ ~~2031~~ ²⁰³² ~~2032~~ ²⁰³³ ~~2033~~ ²⁰³⁴ ~~2034~~ ²⁰³⁵ ~~2035~~ ²⁰³⁶ ~~2036~~ ²⁰³⁷ ~~2037~~ ²⁰³⁸ ~~2038~~ ²⁰³⁹ ~~2039~~ ²⁰⁴⁰ ~~2040~~ ²⁰⁴¹ ~~2041~~ ²⁰⁴² ~~2042~~ ²⁰⁴³ ~~2043~~ ²⁰⁴⁴ ~~2044~~ ²⁰⁴⁵ ~~2045~~ ²⁰⁴⁶ ~~2046~~ ²⁰⁴⁷ ~~2047~~ ²⁰⁴⁸ ~~2048~~ ²⁰⁴⁹ ~~2049~~ ²⁰⁵⁰ ~~2050~~ ²⁰⁵¹ ~~2051~~ 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Institut für Botanik
und Botanischer Garten
der Universität Wien

Dr. Otto von Degener
Crozier Drive, Waialua
Hawaii, U.S.A.

Wien, den 4. Sept. 1984
Rennweg 14
A-1030 Wien

Sehr geehrter Herr Doktor!

Nach der Rückkehr von meinem Urlaub fand ich Ihren Brief vor, für den ich bestens danke. Als ich den Namen Ihrer Frau Mutter las, fiel mir ein, daß meine Mutter und ihre jüngere Schwester, die beide neuer im Frühjahr 93- bzw. 92-jährig verstarben, ^{in ihrer Jugend} mit einem Maler und Graphiker dieses Namens befreundet waren. Ich stellte dann allerdings auf einer Radierung dieses Malers fest, daß er sich Kempf-Hartenkampff schrieb.

Herr Prof. Ehrendorfer läßt Sie bestens grüßen; er kann derzeit Ihren Brief leider nicht beantworten, da seine Zeit durch die Vorbereitungen für die Tagung der Deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft, die in der zweiten Septemberwoche in Wien stattfindet, voll ausgefüllt ist. Von Ihrem Angebot, betreffend der Kopien von Botaniker-Briefen können wir leider keinen Gebrauch machen, da derzeit unsere finanzielle Lage sehr angespannt ist. - Wie ich von der Leiterin unseres Herbares erfahre, ist Ihr Material inzwischen eingetroffen und wurde von ihr auch schon bestätigt.

Ich verbleibe mit den besten Grüßen an Sie und Ihre Gattin

Dr. Liselotte NIKLAS

Fairchild Tropical Garden

10901 OLD CUTLER ROAD MIAMI, FLORIDA 33156
(305) 667-1651

John Popenoe, Ph.D., Director



September 12, 1984

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

Dear Otto,

Thanks for sending me the copy of the interesting letter from Mary Keegan. This will go into our files and add a little more information about the Cheng-Ho and especially the importance of your work on it.

Sincerely yours,

Fairchild Tropical Garden

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "John Popenoe".

John Popenoe
Director

JP/ss

(A Florida Nonprofit Corporation)



Hale Degener

WAILUA, OAHU, HAWAII

96791

Sept. 18, 1984

Miss Lois Taylor
Star-Bulletin
Honolulu

Dear Miss Taylor:

Mrs. Degener & I, both with doctorates and experience in University teaching, have read your articles with interest and increased knowledge for many years. Hence after reading your to us seemingly somewhat shallow appearing about "The Hawaiian Short" in your Sept. 16, 1984 issue, we hesitate printing a criticism to give you the opportunity to do so yourself if you wish.

In your text you quote the author's use of "buttons made from copra seeds, coconut shells or metal emblazoned with - - - ." H.P. Kelsey & W.A. Dayton in their "Standardized Plant Names" don't list the existence of a copra seed. But every unabridged dictionary gives the meaning of "copra"; please do consult your own copy.

Are you and Mr. Steele not perhaps a bit unjust historically to some plant illustrators, some like Hun Sung Lau and Robert Lee, both already deceased?

I, a New Yorker, while still a high school student, was tutored in Art by private lady teachers; and then attended the Art Students' League on 57 Street nearly opposite Carnegie Hall. Then during the summer I was a student under Max Rosen at the Art Colony at Woodstock on the Hudson not far from West Point. My sister, about 17 years older than I, was an intimate friend of daughter Mabel of the Famed American painter Brown of newsboys and street urchins. Home again in New York City from my stay in Woodstock, Mabel (Brown) Johnston was interested to see what I had accomplished on canvas. So I of course paraded them proudly before her. After studying them critically, she gave her honest opinion that I should not go in Commercial nor other Art, a suggestion I wisely followed.

Arriving in Honolulu as a Tourist in 1922, I enrolled in the Univ. of Haw. in "Green Manoa Valley", receiving my Master's the following Spring. After technically studying my properly dried, Hawaiian plant collections at the New York Botanical Garden, I returned to the University to teach there in 1925-27, selecting natural born artists among my students and boys recommended by Art Teacher Miss Vogel of McKinley High School. I never wasted my mediocre artist's time making drawings myself for the publication of "Plants Hawaii National Park" nor of Mrs. Degener's & my "Flora Hawaiianis"; I had sufficient good sense & artistic training to instruct clever students to do such work for me expertly. I usually paid them a dollar a day and keep in my servants' quarters at my home on the mauka edge of the Univ., campus.

By the way, during my two years in and about Haw. National Park (the Park had not yet been split into Haw. Volc. Nat. Park and Haleakala Nat. Park) I completed my tourist "pot boiler". It was in boards. For one of the summer school vacations I had four to five "artists" living in a house I had rented near the stone "27 Milepost" along the Belt Road. I returned to my Univ. Ave., home in 1930 and went with my ms., to the Honolulu Star-Bulletin Office on Merchant Street. There a youngish salesman greeted me and offered to help me. I showed him my ms., with the drawings, and asked him how much it would cost to publish my pamphlet. The salesman (yes, you guessed it, it was Joe R. Farrington) told me to my surprise: "This won't be a pamphlet. I will be a book!" After a second or perhaps third visit, when he told me how much the job would cost, I naturally took out my Bishop Bank cheque book and wrote out a cheque for something like \$7,000 or \$10,000 (I forgot which, though I bet the sum is stuck away among old Terr. Haw., tax records). I later heard via the grapevine that he expressed his great astonishment that a mere botanist endorsed such a large sum (the US dollar was valuable in those 1930 days) without blinking an eye!

VOLCANO—Exciting news. We are on the map! The Reader's Digest World Atlas has arrived and there it is, the only "Volcano" listed in the Index. (Our last atlas listed only one—Volcano, Colo., but it seems to have disappeared). On page 49, which Hawaii shares with California, printed on the map is VOLCANO, just as big as all the other places on the Big Island with the exception of Hilo which rated larger print. That is a real step ahead in history, or is it geography?

Now that we are recognized in the big bad world, maybe we may rate being on some of the maps that are available locally, such as the ones given to visitors. Just thought you would like to know we are on a map. It made my day.

Two individuals who are responsible for putting, not only Volcano, but all of Hawaii on the map as far as obtaining world wide recognition in the botanical world are the Drs. Isa and Otto Degener. They have just returned from Germany where the Bestowal of the Willdenow Medal showed the high approval of the Degeners' study of Hawaii's plants, their classification and preservation in museums (of things botanical) throughout the world.

It was quite a nostalgic trip for the couple, their first visit to the renowned Berlin Botanical Garden and Museum since 1933, a real homecoming for Isa who was Isa Hansen when she worked for this venerable establishment.

Thomas a young Ph.D. she was one of only two women on the staff, and she also taught in the university, of which the Botanical Garden and Museum was then a part. She had an enjoyable time as she conversed with former students who are now staff members and also visited with former co-workers.

In 1932 Dr. Otto Degener was also there working on special projects in the herbarium where they have collections of dried plants, classified and mounted for botanical study. It was at this time, he says, that he found "his rare orchid" (Isa) and brought her back as his bride.



Many special events were part of the big jubilee celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Berlin Botanical Garden and Museum. One they were both impressed with was the reception hosted by the Berlin Senate which was held in a 300 year-old castle where the light was all "candlelight." Huge chandeliers hung from high ceilings with myriads of burning candles, also many candelabrum were along the sides of the rooms. Plenty of light, they said, but with no breezes and because of the candles it did get a bit "stuffy" by the end of the evening.

After all the "jubilee-ing" in Berlin the Degeners visited Isa's mother in the Black Forest area of Germany before returning home to Volcano.

Now at home and still ever mindful of Hawaii's great heritages of plants that are known only in the islands, some so rare they are found only in certain areas such as Volcano and other parts of Puna, they are gravely concerned as to what is now happening to our island as the big horrible thorny bush with the yellow berries (bigger and more thorny than blackberries) slowly but surely covers over and crowds out all other vegetation in its pathway.

They are alerting a whole lot of people who should be interested in eradicating it before it devastates very large areas. Specimens of the weed are being pressed and dried between layers of newspapers (as they prepare all their specimens) then they will be labeled and sent out with the pertinent information. This is the same procedure they follow when they collect and send samples to botanical gardens all over the world.

**"Volcano
Views"**
*by Virginia
Dicks*



Contributions to this column
can be made by calling Virginia
at 767-7221 or by writing to
P.O. Box 116, Volcano, HI, 96785.

The first plant drawings were executed for me by the McKinley students H.S. Lau, later artist for the Navy at Pearl Harbor; and the Korean born Kwan Kee Park, long designer of fls., for fabrics first in Honolulu and then in Los Angeles. During the War, I took him & the Filipino Tony Agliam to New York City to make plant drawings for me for about two years at the New York Bot. Garden. Park did this after High School (he took some Art Courses); while Tony did not attend school and was SUPPOSED to draw the full day. He was two lively to do so, so I encouraged him to find some other work. He became an acrobat in some famed Circus, and I lost track of him!!!!!! A score or more "discovered" illustrators drew plants for me between 1925 and almost the present. Present or at least more recent Artists worked for me as youngsters. The famed "Poleman Artist Joe Gordon Dowson, whose Uncle was Wai'alua School Principal after he had been by Botany student at the U., lived with me for two years until ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ I left to explore Fiji botanically in 1940-41. The Kauai born Art Teacher had been my houseboy when attending the University. He was the heroic, excellent part-Haw., swimmer Fred Kruse who drowned of exhaustion while saving one after another of his school children when the tsunami engulfed the campus of Laupahoehoe. A monument has been erected in his honor on the Peninsula.

If you will look at each drawing in the D gener books, you will see the signature of the dozen or or more artists I have trained since 1925; if you will look at the bottom of the page of text, you can read the date when the page was published. Many drawings had of course been made years before I published them; others; perhaps only after a few weeks.

Many drawings were scattered throughout the World thanks to First editions and some second revised one as well as simple reprints. Nowadays, due to advancing age, we hardly bother with curio shops. Too much nuisance is involved with consignment and collecting bad debts. The easiest is merely to sell our tourist slanted paperback wholesale to our two National Parks.


In Summaary, I believe the book reviewed * I have read no copy - ignores shirt fabric fl., designers who were active ten or more years before men mentioned in "The Hawaiian Shirt".

Aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

P.S. Riving rules from a stationary store, I am using up some handy, trouble dirty carbon paper that is excellent for articles to be xeroxed. The type is extra black.

3

 H. Kuhbier
im Übersee-Museum
Bahnhofsplatz 13 · D-2800 Bremen 1
Telefon 04 21/397 8357

To
Dr. Otto Deegener
C/o Bishop Museum
Dept. Botany
P. B. 60,37
Honolulu, Hawaii 96818 USA

Bremen, den 31. 01. 1984

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Deegener.

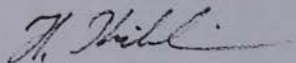
Im November vergangenen Jahres erhielt unsere Bibliothek ein Konvolut mit Blättern Ihrer Flora Hawaiiensis. Sie hatten darauf den Vermer-k geschrieben, Wer hat die Farne in Ihrem Museum gesammelt.

Diese Aufsammlung ist recht laienhaft gemacht und stammt von dem berühmten Bremer Kaufmann, Konsul Hackfeld, der ja wohl das Zuckerrohr auf Hawaii eingeführt hat. Als Sammelort steht immer nur Hawaii auf den Zetteln, womit pauschal wohl der gesamt-e Archipel gemeint ist. Auch ist alles nicht sorgfältig präpariert, meist unvollständig gesammelt - nur Blätter, Blatteile etc..

Ich hoffe Ihnen mit diesen Angaben geholfen zu haben und verbleibe

mit herzlichen Grüßen

Ihr



Biogeography and Ecology of the Pitiusic Islands

edited by
H. KUHBER, J.A. ALCOVER and C. GUERAO
d'ARELLANO TUR

MONOGRAPHIAE BIOLOGICAE 12

1983, 702 pp., cloth
Dfl. 335.00/US\$ 145.00/ISBN 90-6193-105-3

The archipelago of the Pitiusic Islands is part of the political Spanish province of the Balearic Islands. The book opens with a section dedicated to the geology of this interesting archipelago, with contributions on climate and geography. Fungi, mosses and lichen are the subject of a section on taxonomical botany, and a further chapter deals with the vegetation of the islands.

Several chapters are concerned with interesting and diverse ecological studies of these islands. Faunal lists on flies, bees, wasps, ants, butterflies, beetles, snails, amphibians and reptiles, birds and mammals (with their eggs and endofauna) are included. The special problems of the isolation and evolution of new races on rocks and small islets is covered with reference to tenebrionid beetles, lizards and a terrestrial snail.

Man in the Pitiusic Islands is discussed from prehistory, to present day folk architecture, as well as the "catalan" dialect of the Catalanian language and exploitation of some natural resources and finally to the problems of inbreeding on Formentera.

The book closes with an overview of the present state of Pitiusic nature and indicates methods of conservation of all the important aspects of the archipelago in order that the islands may preserve some of their typical vegetation, plants and animals and, thus, their character.

The Purari

Tropical Environment of a High Rainfall
River Basin

edited by
T. PETR

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United
Nations, Rome, Italy

MONOGRAPHIAE BIOLOGICAE VOLUME 11

1983, 640 pp., cloth
Dfl. 295.00/US\$ 122.00 ISBN 90-6193-104-0

The Purari is a short river situated in the humid tropics. It is the third largest river in Papua New Guinea, with an estimated hydroelectric potential of 7500 megawatts. Some of its tributaries originate in the highest mountains of Papua New Guinea, passing through densely populated highlands before entering a virtually uninhabited belt of tropical forest. The full-length course of the river is short, ending in an extensive delta.

A decision to assess the engineering feasibility of harnessing the Purari River (after consultation among the people of Rabua) has caused direct and indirect environmental consequences of this scheme. Between 1976 and 1981 the government responded to the request by instituting a series of studies, which are now being published in this series.

Much of the research concentrated on the areas of the proposed dam, impoundment, downstream river and delta. Other studies extended over the whole river basin. Research, frequently of expeditionary character, was carried out by using boats and helicopters, since few of the study areas are accessible by road.

Contents

Foreword, by K.K. Kioakau.

Introduction, by T. Petr.

Part One: Physico-Chemical Environment. Introduction to the Purari River catchment, by C.F. Pain. The climate of the Purari River basin, by D.T. Evenson. Geology and geomorphology of the Purari River catchment, by C.F. Pain. Geomorphology of the Purari Delta, by B.G. Thom and L.D. Wright. Soil types and traditional soil management in the Purari catchment, by A.W. Wood. Clay mineralogy of selected soils and sediments of the Purari River basin, by G. Irion and T. Petr. Geochemistry of soils and sediments of the Purari River basin, by T. Petr and G. Irion. The hydrology of the Purari and its environmental implications, by G. Pickup and V.H. Chewings. Limnology of the Purari basin. Part 1: The catchment above the delta, by T. Petr. Limnology of the Purari basin. Part 2: The delta, by T. Petr. Sedimentation processes in the Purari River upstream of the delta, by G. Pickup.

Part Two: Biological Environment. The Vegetation of the Purari catchment, by K. Pajmans. The wildlife of the Purari catchment, by J.C. Pernetta. Survey and management of wildlife resources along the Purari River, by D.S. Liem. Aquatic and semi-aquatic flora of the Purari River System, by B.J. Conn. The mangrove ecosystem of the Purari Delta, by S. Cragg. Aquatic pollution in the Purari basin, by T. Petr. The ecology of juvenile penaeid prawns, mangrove crab (*Scylla serrata*) and the giant freshwater prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) in the Purari Delta, by S.D. Frusher. The importance of the Purari River Delta to the oyster trawl fishery of the Gulf of Papua, by D. Geyther. Fish fauna and ecology, by A.K. Haines and R.N. Stevens. The status and ecology of molluscs in the Purari, by J.C. Pernetta and S. Burgin.

Part Three: Social Environment and Developmental Aspects. A short history of the upper Purari and the Papele people, by C. Warrillow. The Papele of the Purari River. Social aspects, by S. Toft. Prehistory and culture in the upper Purari River basin, by B.J. Egloff and O. Kaiku. Health and diseases of the people of the upper and lower Purari, by A.J. Hall. Serological studies of influenza, measles and mumps in the Purari Papele, by D.T.G. Hazlett and M.P. Alpers. Human arbovirus infections of the Purari River lowlands, by T.H. Work and M. Jozan. Mosquitoes of the Purari River lowlands, by E.N. Marks. Nutritional status of the people of the Purari Delta, by S.J. Uliaszek and S.P. Poraituk. Nutritional study of the people of the Wabo and the area, Gulf Province, by J. Lambert. Subsistence patterns and saproxylation in the Purari Delta, by S.J. Uliaszek and S.P. Poraituk. Purari hydroelectric potential and possibilities for industrial development, by K.W. Dyer.



National Museums
of Canada

Musées nationaux
du Canada

National Museum
of Natural Sciences

Musée national
des sciences naturelles

Hunt

National Herbarium
22 March 1984

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

Dear Drs. Degener:

Last month we received 14 specimens of Hawaiian plants as a gift from you. On behalf of the National Herbarium I thank you very much for these specimens. It is very kind and thoughtful for you to send us this material. We have very little material from that part of the world and every specimen is valuable to us.

Thank you again and I wish you good collecting.

Sincerely yours,

George Argus
Curator of Vascular Plants

Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0M8

Canada

schöne abgelebte Leben
ohne Trennung gibt;
viele blühte und
noch mehr's sind. Aber
jetzt habe ich erst noch
eine saftige Eröndung.
Wie in B. hat sich der
Winter ohne Schnee in
diesem Jahr sehr in die
Länge gezogen.

Alles gute für Sie beide,
mit herzlichen Grüßen
an Sie und Ida

Ihre Eva Pöschel.

 Rost

Printed in Germany

Zum
Geburtstag
die
besten
Glück
wünsche

April '84

Lieber Herr Depner,
zu Ihrem 85. Geburts-
tag gratuliere ich
Ihnen herzlich und
wünsche Ihnen
frisch und eine
gute Gesundheit!

Hoffentlich geht es
Ihnen und Jan
gesundheitlich gut!?

Ich bin gerade von
Tenerife zurück gekom-
men, so es noch



125th
Anniversary

April 24, 1984

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

Dear Otto and Isa:

So interesting to have read your letter and to have learned about recent events with you. You have certainly made a marvelous contribution to our understanding of the plants of Hawaii and certain other regions, and I congratulate you on your industry and your wonderful accomplishments through the years. I was sad to hear about Isa's mother, but of course death is eventually the one thing that is inevitable, and its evaluation really depends on what one has done previously. Do you know a quote from Seneca that I enjoy very much? "A life is long enough if you use it properly."

Your trip through the islands in the Atlantic sounds marvelous. I would love to see them someday myself. Hope you are right about the lasting of the endemics in Madeira. I am really glad that your place was spared the kind of serious damage that might have come about with the events you described. I trust the volcanic eruption that is going on now is not threatening you.

We really appreciate the material that you send us from time to time and shall, of course, treasure it in our herbarium and library. I enjoyed very much reading about your finding a plant you had collected in Bermuda in 1921, *Psilotum*, in Dahlem in 1952. Of course, people will have the opportunity to study it for many years to come and it is a very satisfying accomplishment to recall.

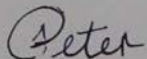
Here all is going well, although we are "enjoying" a very gray and rainy spring. If there is any way in which I can be of assistance to you in any matter, please let me know.

P.O. Box 299
St. Louis, Missouri 63166-0299
Telephone: (314) 577-5100
Telex: 466224
Cables: MOBOTSTL

Drs. Otto and Isa Degener
April 24, 1984
Page 2

With all good wishes to you, I am

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Peter".

Peter H. Raven
Director

PHR/jw

THE BOTANICAL MUSEUM
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

GOTHERSGADE 130 . DK-1123 COPENHAGEN . DENMARK

Telephone 01-111744

12 June 1984

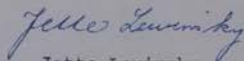
hc

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

Dear Dr. Degener,

Our sincerest thanks for the gift of 13 herbarium specimens which
you have been so kind to send us.

Yours sincerely,



Jette Lewinsky
Keeper.



6/13/84 Hunt
B I S H O P M U S E U M

1525 BERNICE STREET • P.O. BOX 19000-A • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96819 • (808) 847-3511
13 June 1984

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Ms. Susan Mill has passed me a copy of your letter to her of 6 June. I am, as always, quite glad to hear from you, even indirectly.

You should emerge from your lair one of these days, and, as I have repeatedly urged you to do, come down and visit with us. There are several staff who have not met you and, barring an invitation to your establishment that I could turn into a field trip, probably never will. That would be most unfortunate for even living legends eventually climb the celestial staircase.

Susan is a competent, quiet, very modest young woman who is helping us immeasurably with our Flora project. As part of the compilation of Hawaiian botanical literature, we have need to take full stock of your extensive contributions to Hawaiian botany and give them full credit. To handle literature citations for the project we have had to create what essentially are bibliographies of the most prolific authors. You are probably one of the most prolific. When she is through and it is published, you will probably have to beat off new customers for your magnum opus with baseball bats. Indeed, perhaps you should be thinking of cutting Susan in on commissions!

Your fears and concerns are utterly groundless. If you still have such concerns despite what logic would dictate, please call Susan at 847-3511, ext. 173. You did meet Susan, by-the-way. At your Volcano home, with Bo Peterson. If you will recall, I arranged the visit to your house by Bo and Gull Peterson, Warren Wagner, Lani Stemmerman and others. You obviously have completely forgotten Susan who is by nature shy and probably said little at your establishment. I do not really think you want to be perturbed at her.

On another matter, I do hope you understand that Warren H. Wagner from Michigan has absolutely no relation to our own Warren L. Wagner.

As I have not heard otherwise, I assume that you and Frau Dr. Degener are in reasonably good health.

With best regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

S. H. Sohmer

S. H. Sohmer, Chairman
Department of Botany

SHS/ats



Kala Degener

WAILUA, OAHU, HAWAII

96791

6/19/84
June 19, 1984

Dear Dr. Schner:

Mrs. D., & I are swamped with interesting BM., correspondence, even a postal from Volcano, regarding membership dues. Enclosed is the cheque for that item.

We regret we may have offended Miss Will. A typographical error in the Newsletter prompted it, "Degeners" just referred to "Flora Hawaiiana", and not ALSO to "Flora Hawaiianensis"! We likewise feared BM was under the impression that we sell defective bunches of Fl. Hais & Fl. Mana as "Books". "Books" are as precise as humanly possible. When libraries have odd collections of our Flora sheets it is due to their filing chance gifts or advertisements. Of our 1,500 copies comprising an edition, we send out up to 100 to about 150 individuals or institutions. This insures bot., publication and helps our sales. Were we to mail hundred sets of the same sheets to 100 of the same recipients, we would lose our best potential paying customers.

We are simply overwhelmed with interesting & nasty work now that we have returned after an unusually long stay - 6 months - at Volcano. We have pamphlets galore here at the beach to file onto our personal library shelves. It takes time to list local genera mentioned on our filing cards. We are also preoccupied with normal tenant turnovers, and departures instigated by ourselves after getting worthless cheques.

A round trip between Mokuiaia & Kalini is tiring, so we intend to visit BM when our guest cottage in Manoa has been vacated. It would be so feasible to stay there during our visit to your herbarium. We want to look up - of course you guessed it because of my previous letter - regarding Degenaria in the herb., to see where it has been growing native in Fiji & where in cultivation in the Haw. Islands. We thought of introducing more seed. Then, also, we want to look up a couple of local genera in your cabinets. What do you know about Brexia?

Please note communities listed on the reverse of the last xerox page enclosed. This is where thousands of duplicate herbarium specimens have been deposited over half a Century. Remember that the BM attitude was mainly that of "lumpers" and hence "variations of variable species" would simply clutter up the cases if accepted for Annie Ho to mount. Such material considered by the "splitting" Degeners (perhaps weak) species, varieties & forms are therefore preserved not in Hon., but throughout the World.

MONOGRAPHS SHOULD BOTANIZE IN A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MUSHROOMS TO STUDY TAXA NOW EXTINCT AND NOT EVEN REPRESENTED IN HONOLULU HERBARIUM CASES.

May 14 Mrs. D., & I drove 130 miles on Molokai's paved roads. We could find no Jeep for using unpaved ones. I was horrified that all endemic ferns & angiosperms (except a few beach plants) are absolutely gone! I was on Molokai for five months in 1928. West Molokai still had a patch

of dense dry forest somewhat matted by axis deer. An elderly Hualehua resident told me that when he was a boy, his father carried a cane knife to facilitate their penetrating this jungle with icie. I guess the time may have been around 1890. I collected greedily there with my best catch going to New York, Amherst & Berlin.

Both of us seem unusually well for our ages, but to be on the safe side to stimulate our tying up loose ends, I try to remember that according to insurance statistics anyone over 80 (or is it 85) is "terminally ill." With this in mind, we are offering BM until further notice xeroxes of letters, clipping, etc., (whether, good, bad or indifferent) at 10 cents per page.

Please remember that we consider we have vested interests (not recognized by others) in 100 or so scientific institutions to which we have donated specimens over the years. It is like our being owners of companies in which we have shares of stock. Hence, if we get letters from any source dealing with botanists or biology, we feel the 100 or so institutions shall share them with us. With this excuse, we without compensation scatter carbons to a couple and even up to a hundred xeroxes. ^{to a 100} You can see what we are scattering to our pet institutions. Much we mail out will be of course discarded, but quite a lot of garrulous gossip will be salted away in libraries to our amusement - perhaps pasted on the proper herbarium sheet. Please note I may be repeating myself as I mailed some of my correspondence to Mr. Charles Ling of the Bronx for possible inclusion in the archives, but since a few carbons of this letter may land in Mic, Leningrad or Zurich, repetition is not repetition to readers in those institutions.

Just as O., & later G., & I. Degener have published their bot. opinions in separate Fl. Haw & Haw., sheets, so have they published (are not 100 dated, authored xerox copies not actual publications after getting into the mailbox?) a History of Botany in the Haw. Islands from early skull-duggery Gregory days to officially honest Schner days. Won't copies of our correspondence survive in some places like Berlin, Graz, Leningrad, NY or Tokyo? A half carbon & half typewriter ribbon may survive as a curiosity in the cover of a Degener's authored collector's copy.

meet After the "insulting letter" which did NOT come from BM, Mrs. D., would feel too upset to ~~meet~~ many Kaili Valley botanists. She would feel ashamed to meet them. I, on the contrary, consider the writer, whose tragic, deceased wife was such a good friend even before her marriage, out of my life & not worth extra heart beats nor heightened blood pressure.

y We are not pushing the sale of our books, even though trying to clear our houses of them. When back at Volcano, we will have a horrible task: Collating packages into "Books" 6 & 7 for sale. Remember that the earliest printed sheets have been distributed off & on for many years. Hence packages of early publications may have 250 or more less sheets as have sheets published more recently. So ~~we~~ shall collate down the ~~series~~ ^{series} located on shelves in our basement. As soon as we have come to the end of one of the packages on our shelves, we shall bind the results of our labor into covers to make batches available for selling. All the remainder we must collate into badly broken sets for free distribution to ~~ELIMOSYNNARY~~ institutions for TAX CREDIT. As we are limited in such credits ~~cheaply~~, it may take a couple of years to get rid of the lot.

This letter - prays you did not bother reading it - is so long as it is a sedentary diversion to my laborious clipping our 6 months' neglected Coccoleba hedge. I must hurry in such work before the twigs get so woody that I must change from clippers to a saw.

Aloha,

Jr. Otto Degener

bioengine Faculty, U. of Haw., until Gregory put me out to ~~retire~~ ^{retire} full time in 1927 - truly a blessing in *disguise*.



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
University of Massachusetts
Amherst 01003

BOTANY DEPARTMENT

Telephone
(413) 545-2235

June 19, 1984

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

Dear Dr. Degener,

Many thanks for your letter of May 19, 1984. We have no specimens of *Gossypium sandwicense*, but I have enclosed a list of all our specimens of *G. tomentosum*.

Sincerely,

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

Edward L. Davis
Department Head

ELD:dlr

Gossypium tomentosum at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst Herbarium

Pohakea Gulch, West Maui, T. Hawaii. Hot arid rocky plain. Collected by Otto Degener and Henry Wiebke. No. 3650. July 11, 1927.

Acid rocky plain, Makapuu Pt., Oahu, Hawaii. Collected by Otto Degener. No. H102. June 25, 1923.

Manele Bay, Lanai, Hawaii. Arid sandy and clay shore. Collected by Otto and Isa Degener. No. 24,232. Aug. 8, 1957.

Near Kolo, West Molokai, T. H., Hawaii. Arid, rocky plain. Collected by Otto Degener. No. 17,521. April 5, 1928.

96791

June 23, 1984

Dear Noel:

Your letter dated May 14 - the day Isa & I botanized on Molokai - was forwarded to us from Volcano recently here to Mokuiaia.

We were saddened to read about Dorothea. She was such a splendid person. We never realized she had been living on Maui & was it the old Homestead in Haiku - until we read about her passing in the newspaper. But, really, when one has lived an interesting life span over 75, is there really an excuse to complain at an end? I am trying to look at life philosophically, but if I can do so to the end is questionable. I always compare lives with my mother's (1863-1920) very active one, horribly terminated early by cancer. Isa & I feel sorry for you, Beatrice and the two "girls".

Physically we are healthier than we should expect, but nervously a bit exhausted from overwork in trying to tie up loose ends. We remained six months at Volcano, labelling thousands of specimens we had collected during the past few years in Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Azores, Madeira & Canaries. We got just about everything out of the house to bot. institutions throughout the World. Though unlikely according to past history, we did insure that our treasures would not go up in smoke. Remember, the lava flow came within 4-5 miles of our house. Now we are concentrating on disposing of our publications & some herb., specimens stored here at Mokuiaia.

We don't know Mr. 'Elio. We read about our acquaintances, the Gressitts, and were horrified ~~and~~ horrified that such an outstanding couple should die in a 'plane accident in the prime of life! When I opened the page, I thought Gressitt's photo was of YOU.

Should you not attend the Int. Congress at Hamburg in August and credit yourself taxwise with part of the expense of attending to business there? I bet you have any number of original observations about insects to express at such a meeting to the advancement of the Science.

Thanks so much about the reference to Mr. Alec Chang of Suva. I have just been corresponding with the son of my friend & Fiji assistant of 1940. The father is Kinthe Bebe Ketawai of Nadala near Nadi. He is in photographs in my Fiji book. The son is with the Board of Agri., on one of the outer islands. I approached him about modernizing my book as coauthor or getting some one in Fiji to join me. It should be a paperback slanted for the tourist trade. Mr. Ketawai has not yet had the chance to answer me. Mr. Chang might be second choice. BUT his name as collaborator would hardly be as convincing for a Fiji book as a good Fiji name.

Isa & I don't at all like what we average biologists are doing - it seems such a waste & risk: We are against exterminating rare taxa by overcollecting. But when a whole hillside is covered with an endemic Hibiscus or several large, strange looking non trees in full bloom, it should be our duty for the sake of better biologists yet unborn to collect generously and to scatter our wealth of material among museums of the World. Even in 1929-30 I gathered over many days perhaps 30 or so specimens of the last tree of Hibiscus-

delphus giffardianus Rock. It grew in *Figula Maulu mauka* of Halemauau. My method was simply to press the fallen flowers and dry, wrinkled leaves gathered from the ground. The leaves, moistened and flattened before pressing, produced beautiful specimens.

Too often rare & even extinct endemics are represented in a few museums FOR SOME YEARS. The World Wars or insects wipe out the institutions and their contents so later humans won't realize what a Paradise the world used to be before vicious Primate overpopulation wrecked it. My excellent collection in Berlin of Haw., endemic plants was blown to bits in World War II by British bombers half heartedly helped by us USA idiots. Ferns escaped, having been secreted in salt mines, and my *lobelias* were saved, having been on loan to a monographer in Vienna.

J.F. Rock, when on a visit, was allowed to take fragments of Hillebrand's herbarium specimens, bequeathed to Berlin, to Honolulu. This material, plus Haw., material he himself had collected privately and as employee of Terr. Bd. of Agri. & Forestry and later of the College of Haw. was housed in the Botany-Carpenter Building on the Campus where I taught in 1925-27. After some tiff with Rock, the Hale Univer. Faculty Outcaste Gregory, presumably with the help of IM Conchologist Cook, an honorable person, got his Terr. of Haw., Legislator brother Clarence, to induce passage of a Bill into Law that the College of Haw., herbarium be deposited at BM. So to Rock's dismay, everything was hauled to BM in Kalihī, and unfortunate Rock, to study even his own personal property, had to ride the trolley there to study them! Rock left the Islands in disgust to darn kama for his Tibetan and other explorations & studies. He was a linguist, remember, having studied Chinese as a youth in Austria.

When I wanted to study Haw., herbarium specimens for my Master's at the U. of H., in the school year of 1922-23 under Exchange Prof. Dr. James B. Pollock, I visited BM only to be rebuffed by the Curator, Zoologist Dr. Bail. I reported the incident to Dr. Pollock who then complained to Pres. Arthur L. Dean of my predicament. Excellent Pres. Dean thereupon 'phoned Gregory that if U., students were not permitted to study the University herbarium on permanent (?) loan to BM, he would work toward having it returned to the U., Campus. On Dr. Pollock's instructions, I returned to BM to finally make use of the herbarium. I'm very disgruntled Dr. Bail, the antithesis of ~~Wain~~ Eddie Bryan, reluctantly came to open the wooden herbarium cabinets. To do so, he removed ordinary glazier's putty with which the doors of the cabinets had been sealed! I noted no signs of camphor or any other insecticide available in the early '20s. Opened, we were amazed at the many hundreds or rather thousands of plump larvae and adult brown cigar beetles which we had disturbed among their frass, some twigs & other plant fragments. Certainly some beetles in each cabinet had been sealed in, with putty, and bred without interference for some years.

In other words, fool, we feel that specimens representing extinct taxa can be irretrievably lost in War as well as Peace times. Hence, we do not ship all our goods to Newcastle, but scatter them as widely as possible. Thus there is a better chance of International Bot. Treasures to survive at least somewhere for later workers to study with more advanced knowledge & instruments.

After spending some time in Russia during the International Bot. Congress, we were VERY favorably impressed by the average citizens - the youngsters were far superior to the kiddies of the same age in the US. Just as I am not responsible for a criminal type like Nixon as my President, I don't blame 100% of the Russians being trapped by maffia-like leaders. So if Russians, Chinese, Germans or Swedes duped by a minority of war mongers eventually destroy sleepy, good natured US institutions with bombs, we are amazing potential enemy institutions especially with D. gener treasures. They may survive behind enemy lines. As you know from WW I & WW II, former deadly enemies become the best of friends in a following World War, & vice versa.

Because of this verbose "sermon", I hope you will scatter insect treasures widely. What about Ithaca, EM., British Museum, Munich, Tokyo, Univ. of Mass., etc.? I so enjoyed courses in Ent. under Fernald and Soph., courses under Crampton & Harrison Tietz. Did you know that a green tipulid I collected in Fiji was named for me?

I wonder how many billions of billions of generations average insect groups have had since their origin from more primitive arthropods with longer generations from egg to breeding age. Is not this outstanding chance for evolutionary changes every couple of weeks the secret for the incredible diversity of insects? Should the World survive long enough for mammals to pass through a similar huge number of generations, won't supermammals be similarly tremendously diversified? We just have not had sufficient time for similar evol., development.

If I were to distribute 100 xerox copies of this letter among the 100 institutions we swamp with reprints & herb., specimens, will this epistle constitute a legal publication even though poorly expressed in my hurry. It would be a brief Chapter of one phase of History of Botany in the Hawaiian Islands.

And now, a bit rested, I must go back to cutting back our long neglected seagrape hedge which threatens to get so woody that I may be forced to change from clippers to a saw.

Alcha,

Otto S.



B I S H O P M U S E U M

1525 BERNICE STREET • P.O. BOX 19000-A • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96819 • (808) 847-3511

29 June 1984

Dr. Otto Degener
68617 Crozier Drive
Waialua, Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

Your letter of 19 June is in hand. Thank you for your advice and you can be assured that we will pursue the cogent suggestions.

I will be away from the Museum until mid-September, but should you have need to communicate your letters will be forwarded to me.

Sincerely,

S. H. Sohmer, Chairman
Department of Botany

SHS/ats

7/3/84
3 Juli 1984

68617 Crozier Drive

96791 USA

Lieber Herr Dr. Ehrendorfer:

Ich habe Ihnen einen Brief in meinem schlechten Deutsch vor vielen Monaten (6?) geschrieben in Bleistift, und dann vor dem ich ihn auf der Schreibmaschine überschreiben konnte, sind wir schnell zu unserer anderen Wohnung im Dorf Volcano, Insel Hawaii, geflogen. Wir ^{haben} wenig getan als Etiketten schnell zu schreiben und die Pflanzen an Museen der Welt zu schicken. Wir waren ein BISCHEN nervös wegen einem Lavafluss (nicht von Kilauea aber von Mauna Loa) der eventuell 4-5 Meilen nah zu unseren Haus kam. Jetzt glauben wir dass Gefahr weniger ist und sind zurück zu unserer Wohnung am Strand von der Insel Oahu. ALSO schreibe ich ab was ich vor Monaten in Bleistift schrieb:

Meine Frau & ich sind absolut erstaunt wie viel Ihr Institut an der Universität Wien die Botanik weiter führt! Wir kannten nur das Naturhistorische Museum, und haben es während wir in Wien waren zwei oder drei mal besucht. Ich habe vielleicht für 40 Jahre dort Exemplare geschickt.

Wie Sie vielleicht wissen hat Dr. Wimmer Degener Lobeliaceen monographiert. Glücklicherweise hat er viel von Berlin geholt vordem die Engländer mit etwas Hilfe von uns dummen USA Fliegern das Museum im Weltkrieg II bombardiert. Also hat Dr. Wimmer auch die Lobeliaceen Geschenke die ich Berlin seit 1922 gab durch seiner Studie gerettet.

Meine Mutter (23/6/1863-11/9/1920) war Wienerin, und darum habe ich für viele, viele Jahre an Wien und auch Graz (und noch immer) Dubletten geschickt. Dieses ist der Grund: Mein Grossvater Josef Kaempf war ein Kavallerie Officier unter Franz-Josef (ich habe Franz-Josef selber in einer Parade stolz und aufrecht Reiten gesehen). Er war in einem Krieg in Italien wie Mantua erobert wurde. Er und seine Soldaten waren quartiert im Schloss Kranichsfeld zur Zeit in Oesterreich (jetzt Jugoslawien). Dort hat er die Tochter vom Besitzer vom Schloss & Gut kennen gelernt und geheiratet. Vordem Mantua zurück an Italien gegeben wurde, lebte das Ehepaar in Mantua und dort wurde meine Mutter geboren in 1863; also noch in Oesterreich und NICHT in Italien. Mein Grossvater war anscheinend tüchtig und viel am Kaiser Franz-Josef's Hoff mit meiner Grossmutter. Der Kaiser, wegen dem Krieg, hat meinem Grossvater geehrt mit "Kaempf von Baldenstein!.. Da Kranichsfeld so nah zu Graz ist habe ich für Jahre Exemplare Drs Widder und später Teppner geschickt.

Mein Eltern lebten in New York (mein Vater war Braunschweiger) und die Familie jede 3-4 Jahre besuchten Oesterreich & Deutschland wegen unseren Verwandten und Tirol, Schneedüffel, Beckalpe, Schneeberg, etc zu sehn.. Also habe ich meinen Grossvater gekannt wie ich paar Jahre alt war und wieder wie er in Wien in 1905 (oder 06) an Krebs starb.

Wir bemerkten die Studien an Magnoliaceen, etc., Werden Sie in Ihren Institut Degeneria studieren? Ich habe in 1941 gutes Material gesammelt, und schlechtes Material mit Frau D. kürzlich. Vielleicht ist etwas in Graz und

im Burgring bei Ihren Nachbar; auch Geneva, Berlin, Paris, etc., und natürlich ziemlich überall in Amerika. Ich probierte Material zu bekommen von meinem netten Fijier Assistenten aber bekam keine Antwort - er ist gescheut in seinem Fiji Leben aber nicht im Kaukasischen. Könnte Wien auf *D. generi-* *aceae* konzentrieren wenn ich Samen kriegen kann Ihnen zu schicken? und herb. Material? Vor Jahren habe ich ziemlich viel Geld ausgegeben dem Fiji Herbarium, Dept. of Agriculture, Suva, Fiji um Samen für mich zu suchen in der Nadarivatu gegen von Insel Viti Levu. Es meinte eine lange Tour per Auto. Die Samen kamen an aber lagen vielleicht zu lange im Postamt. Ich habe sie in unserem Volcan Garten bei 3800 Fuss gepflanzt, aber keine Keimlinge weil sie vielleicht zu schimmlich waren.

Habe ich Ihnen geschrieben dass wir nicht mehr gut botanisieren können? Es ist nicht wegen Alter, aber weil so viele Kriminale in den Wäldern Cannabis wachsen für Marijuana. Wir haben einfach nicht genug Polizisten, & Jünger werden manchmal ermordet wenn sie zu nah zu solchen illegalen Pflanzungen irren. Wir beide vor Paar Jahren sind angeschossen worden.

Isa D., momentan Beschäftigt mit einer Untermieterin die länger bleiben will mit ihrem Mann mit einer bischen höheren Miete. Hast Sie alle Grüßen.

Aloha,

Otto Segeuer

IOWA STATE
UNIVERSITY

The William Robert Parks and
Ellen Sorge Parks Library

July 5, 1984

Ames, Iowa 50011

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

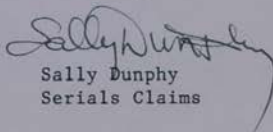
Dear Drs. Degener:

re: FLORA HAWAIIENSIS/ volume 8

We are still expecting to receive this volume on our standing order Lc 32521 with you. If you have information concerning expected date of publication which is more recent than the information in your letter received February 3, 1984 we would appreciate hearing from you.

Thank you.

Sincerely,


Sally Dunphy
Serials Claims

SD/rb

Answered

IOWA STATE
UNIVERSITY

Department of Botany
Bessey Hall
Ames, Iowa 50011
Telephone: 515-294-3522

20 July 1984

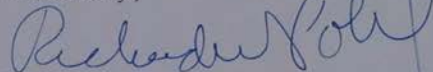
Drs. Otto and Isa Degener
68-617 Crozier Drive
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791

Dear Drs. Degener,

The package containing Flora Hawaiiensis and
various reprints and copies has arrived safely.

Thank you for sending this material. We wish you
continued success in your work.

Sincerely,



Richard W. Pohl
Curator of the Herbarium
Distinguished Professor of Botany



HAWAII NATURAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 74

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii 96718

July 30, 1984

Dr. Otto Degener
68-617 Crozier Dr.
Waialua, HI 96791

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you for your letter of July 17th regarding future orders of your book. Although we appreciate the problems you have distributing the book yourself, we don't really feel that we are in a position to stock up in quantities of 500 or more.

In looking over our inventory records, I find that between here and Haleakala we sell something like 300 books per year. Shipping from one park to another would be part of the problem, but the most serious drawback is our lack of storage space. I have things here at Hawaii Volcanoes full on a regular basis, and the situation at Haleakala is worse.

If you think it would help you, I could perhaps see ordering 100 copies at a time, which could then be shipped directly to us - but I doubt that this would turn out to be very cost effective.

Please let me know how you decide to handle future orders.

Sincerely,

Kathleen English
Business Manager

HAWAIIAN NATURAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 14
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812



Dear Mrs. English:

Thanks for your recent letter.

It would be impracticable to
change our old method just to halve
the postage expense. We shall
continue as before, informing
the Michigan members to send
some packages to our Volcano
home and others to our Waia-
luo one. We shall use first class
packages. The post office were
to be used for our mailings
to handle.

Alaka

Business
Postage



MIT LUFTPOST
PAR AVION



Postkarte

Herrn

Dr. Otto Degener

Botanischer Garten
und Botanisches Museum
Berlin-Dahlem
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8
D-1000 Berlin 33

DEGENERS
68-617 Crozier
Waialeale, HI 96791

(Ort)

U.S.A.

Botanischer Garten
und Botanisches Museum
Berlin-Dahlem
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8
D-1000 Berlin 33

BERLIN

☎ (030) 8 31 40 41

9.7.1984

Mit verbindlichem Dank bestätigen wir den Eingang von:

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of:

Nous sommes reconnaissants de l'envoi de:

21 no. Herbermaterial

Mit freundlichen Grüßen



i.A. *Penning*
Botanischer Garten u. Botanisches Museum
Berlin-Dahlem
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8
D-1000 BERLIN 33



Rennweg 14, A-1030 Wien, Österreich/Austria

Unsere Nr. 84 - 209

Wien, 18.12.1984

Bitte adressieren Sie unpersönlich an:
Please address without mentioning personal names:
„Botanisches Institut der Universität Wien, Herbarium“

Prof. Dr. O. Wegener
P.O. Box 154
Volcano, Hawaii 96785
U.S.A.

Wir senden Ihnen / We are sending you

Wir haben empfangen / We have received

durch / by Post in

leihweise
on loan ☐

als rückgestellte Entlehnung
as return from loan ☐

im Tausch
as exchange ☐

als Geschenk
as gift ☒

1 Beleg Brexia madagascariensis

Mit bestem Dank.

Das Material ist zurückzustellen innerhalb von _____ Monaten

The material is to be returned within _____ months

Bitte versehen Sie jeden revidierten Herbarbogen mit einem eigenen Revisionszettel und senden Sie uns alle Publikationen, in denen das entlehnte Material behandelt wird.

Please annotate each sheet by a separate label and send us all publications based on this material.

Kopie zur Ablage bei Ihren Aufzeichnungen
This copy to be retained for your records

Sendung übernommen:
Specimens received:

Datum: 18.12.1984
Date:

Unterschrift:
Signature:

(curator herbarii)

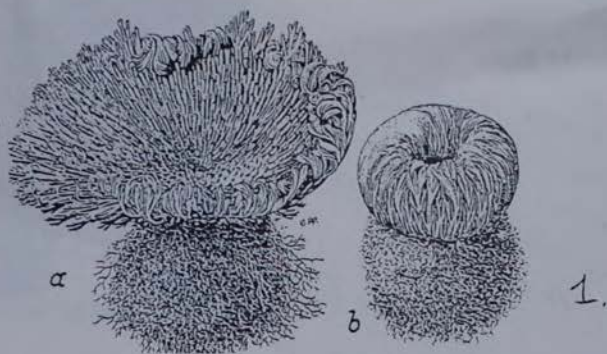
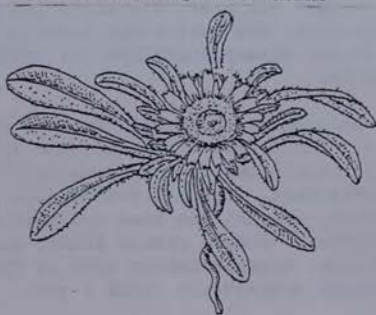
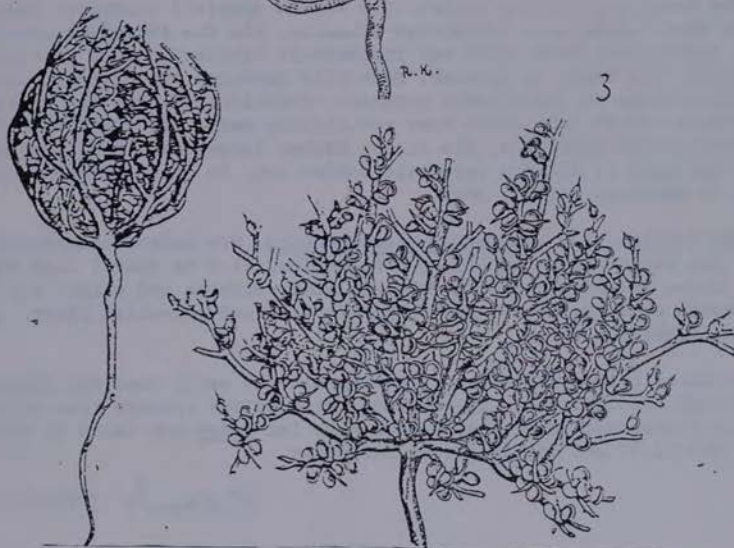
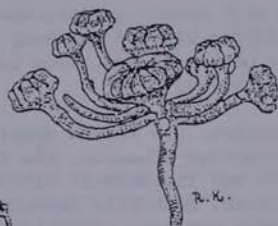


Fig. 68. *Selaginella lepidophylla* Spr. „Auferstehungspflanze“
a nach Benetzung. b in getrocknetem Zustande



2. *Asteriscus pygmaeus* (DC.
Coss. et Dur.



Anastatica hieracuntica L. Links geschlossen, rechts ausgebreitet.

SELBSTVERLAG
BOTANISCHER GARTEN
DER UNIVERSITÄT BASEL

Postfach 246

CH 4009 BASEL

To Isa + Otto Dörmann
mit bestem Dank für
die Pflanzen und alle
Gleichwünsche für den
Neuen Jahr
Claude Fauron



Welche Pflanze ist die echte Rose von Jericho?

Die Literatur erwähnt nicht weniger als drei. Die erste ist eine Farnpflanze, auch "Auferstehungspflanze" genannt, die zweite ein Korbblütler, die letzte ein Kreuzblütler. Die erste heisst wissenschaftlich *Sellaginella lepidophylla* und ist mit dem Bärlapp verwandt.

Da sie aber aus den Wüsten Zentralamerikas stammt, kann es sich unmöglich um die biblische Pflanze handeln. Dieser Farn wird heute von Blumenhändlern aus Israel importiert. Die einzige Gemeinsamkeit ist, dass alle drei in der Wüste wachsen. Sie besitzen die Eigenschaft, sich bei Trockenheit zusammenzurollen. Wird die Witterung wieder feucht, ergrünt die Rose und rollte sich aus, manchmal noch nach sieben Jahren Trockenheit. Unsere ersten Bilder aus der Literatur zeigen diese Stadien eindrucklich. Diese Pflanzen sind im Tropenhaus des Botanischen Gartens der Universität ausgestellt (Bild 1 a+b).

Um noch länger in der Wüste zu verweilen, kommen wir zu der Alten und Biblischen Welt, in der oft über Wüsten berichtet wird. Auch in der christlichen Tradition werden Wüsten erwähnt, in die sich Mönche zurückziehen, um allein zu beten. In den Wüsten Aegyptens oder im Nahost wie auf dem Berg Athos, bei dem es sich um keine echte Wüste handelt, nur um unbebautes, ödes Land, kann sich der Mensch mit Wurzeln und Wildfrüchten ernähren.

Nun zu den Rosen von Jericho zurück, die nur in speziell trockenen Standorten zu finden sind. Beide sind einjährige Pflanzen, die die Fähigkeit besitzen, wenn sie voll ausgebildet sind, sich bei Trockenheit einzurollen und erst bei günstiger Feuchtigkeit, die Samen zu streuen. Nach Otto Warburgs Pflanzenwelt soll die winzige Sterntragende (*Asteriscus pygmaeus*, Korbblütler), die von Algerien bis Beloutchistan wächst, die echte Rose von Jericho sein. Wir sind stolz darauf, dank einer freiwilligen Sammlerin, die diesen Herbst Israel bereiste, eine solche Zwergpflanze, die auch in Jericho gesammelt worden ist, in unserer Samen- und Fruchtsammlung zu besitzen (Bild 2 a+b).

Nun zu dem Kreuzblütler *Anastatica hierochuntica*, die Auferstehungspflanze von Jericho. Sie wächst in Nordafrika und Palästina, wird im Handel auch Marienrose genannt. Diese Pflanze ist zur Fruchtzeit ganz verholzt und bildet mit ihren vielen Aesten eine Kugel, die sich beliebig ein- und ausrollen lässt, je nach Feuchtigkeit (Bild 3 a+b).

Die Kreuzfahrer halten *Asteriscus pygmaeus* als die echte Rose von Jericho, was man auch noch bei uns gelten lassen kann. Eine solche Pflanze kann man in einer Vitrine im Tropenhaus sehen. Das Gewächshaus ist jeden Tag (auch am Weihnachtstag) von 9.15 bis 11.30 und von 14 bis 16 Uhr offen.

Claude Fauron

im Advent 1984

DRS. OTTO & ISA DEGENER
P.O. Box 134
Volcano, Hawaii
96785 U.S.A.

Dec. 9., 1984

Dear Herbst:

in the East 1/25

I was interested in the page about a Helen Degener in New York, my home town, which you sent me. My father Wilhelm (Wm.), his older brother Johannes (John) and another brother Karl (Charles) were the only Degeners of our breed in the 1850-70. Karl, a bankrupt, never again worked for a living. He saw no sense in doing so as his earnings would merely go to pay his creditors! He lived for some years in a boarding house just north of Manhattan and became enormously fat. I saw him in Germany in 1907. My parents who lived in a rented house near it told me that another neighbor, the famed Audubon, had ordered expensive trout for a dinner party he intended to give. The fish were in error delivered to Karl who thought they were a gift of sardines to him. He cooked the lot, thinking them some sort of sardine, at a single sitting. As Uncle Karl's belly was so projecting, a half-moon of the wooden, boarding house, dining room table had been put away to make room for it. I am writing you this as a warning not to eat too much fish & poi.

Uncle Hans and wife had children who I of course knew. But having left New York City in 1922, I know nothing about their offspring. One might have been a Helen Degener or she might have been a granddaughter. I shall enquire of a Degener in Germany who is an expert genealogist.

BUT for two years when working on my and A.A. Heller's wonderfully prepared Haw. specimens at the New York Bot. Garden I lived at my brother's home in neighboring Fieldston near the Hudson. His wife, a wonderful woman, with character, was a Helen D. Ne Glenn. She died at a nice old age a few years ago. Her parents independently had emigrated in separate covered wagon trains across the States, later met in California and married. Glenn County is named for them.

How did you acquire the name "Herbst"? It in German means "Autumn". Some of such items of news can be more interesting than the awful task of writing plant labels and collating books. I am now engaged in collating "Fl. Haw., Book 1". It is just about complete and as we are almost crowded out of house & home, I am walking back & forth along our rows of metal shelves. I don't know what my mileage will be, but I have discovered it takes me 20 minutes to gather sheets for a single (slightly incomplete) "Book".

This habit of distributing odd lots of sheets evidently prevented our winning another NSF grant years ago to continue with speed. A member of the examining board connected with my Mainland Alma Mater in his youth more recently than I, confided in me that a seeming friend formerly connected with the U. of R., & later with the Smithsonian, had spouted a strong diatribe against me & our Fl., using the argument that few libraries had full sets of our work. Of course they had none if they did not buy our offerings. Anyway, he recently (I guess it was 1977) he got on the topic somewhat with the former Director of BM, before a Smithsonian. So when we visited him, he was more interested in using our future bequest to build a new Botany Bldg., at BM rather than push the Fl. Europeans are more easily insulted than Americans it seems. Anyway that was enough to change our Will to use our Estate to give birth eventually to a "Degener" Fl. Haw. Trust largely under the wing of NY than under that of any institution in Honolulu. If the Eastern US has a Gray's Manual & a Britton & Brown for essentially the same geographical area, why not two Floras for the Islands, one perhaps by "lumpers" and ours by "splitters"?

Dec. 18

With the eventual change of some few fossils, Trustees may cook up some rapprochement. That would hardly displease us. Institutions are greater than individuals.

By the way, our property at 2234 University Ave., extends to Wahu Way in back. It is fee simple and free of mortgages or any liens. It has two houses on it with insurance replacement value of \$100,000. It is near the Campus, opposite Kamanele Park, Bear East-West Center, in the center of a proposed scientific center. There is no restriction to building more on the lot. The main house built around 1916 is actually historic with large living room and a dining room with oak flooring. It has ancient French windows. The main house was built around 1916, has double walls, a custom not followed in later years. Thus it would not be difficult to add another story. Though it gives us an income from two separate tenant families, to keep it at our ages when we live at Moku-leia Beach and Volcano is a senseless nuisance. We are ready to sell. Do you, or perhaps the Alvin Checks, want to buy it? With strangers we would handle the sale through a realtor who would ordinarily charge 6% commission. With you two friends we would sell, using for a small sum, an escrow company.

My idea is that botanists would fit there - 2 to 3 families with some extra construction. Our selling price would be below \$400,000 cash. The purchaser could of course get a mortgage from a bank. In ten years the place should be worth around \$1,000,000.

This letter is so long because it was written within two uninteresting collating days. I finished 41 books up to now.

Greetings of the Season. Aloha,

Dec. 20, 1984

You may remember we wanted to publish jointly on *Lepechinia* or *Sphaecela* in the Fl. Haw. The project petered out for two reasons: I thought "hastata" was suspicious regarding nativity/ How can the same species s.s., be native to both East Maui & Lower Calif., & adjacent islands. The seeds do not look as though they can easily cross distances via birds or otherwise as naked seeds. To be sure they might come, perhaps like the Argemone, stuck in a floating capsule of the pistillate plant. But, remember, all our Argemone are distinct from American ones. So, I suspected our plants perhaps early arrivals might, might, might have come like our Arg. Should we not then make sure that they are not a different form, var., or species from the Americans? I really suspect that our wild *hastata* is merely an alien from the East, come accidentally as seeds during the whaling days when the western slopes of Haleakala were famous for wheat, potatoes, etc., sold to sailing vessels. Who knows how much dirt - tons - got moved about. I wrote to the American Mainland for help, hoping to get a couple of Western herbs, specimens for comparison with mine from Maui. The species was certainly common along road-cuts when I rented a cottage at Idlewild in the '20s. I noted no special insects nor fungi attacking it as would be natural for native species. Without facts or near-facts, I was scared to bust into print.

Another thing, I remember how some of the gulches near Makawao had ancient patches of yellow volcanic ash? I thought perhaps some Skottsberg or Erdman or Selling pollen enthusiast might unearth the fossilized pollen therein to prove the species a true native, wrecking my contrary suspicion.. I had no luck.

You kindly, after my protest, mailed me drawings of magnifications. They were excellent except for two features. First, they were so large that, to add them to my habit sketch, I would be obliged to have them reduced in size so I could paste them in place. The cost for that would have been nasty. Furthermore, the outline of the delicate India ink drawings were very delicate-thin in width. After perhaps reducing the by 4 the thickness of the outline lines would be too indistinct to show. I think I am right. I took a course at the Art Students' League in NY City, and even studied the summer of 1920 at the Art Colony in Woodstock, NY.

All this material is here at Volcano or Mokuleia, available after a little digging in trunks harboring MSS and SKETCHES. Had we the proper information, perhaps from Ep-ling if alive, we could print jointly in "Book 7", the habit sketch on the second page of the sheet devoted to the generic description. Then the second sheet with species description could have the magnifications without extra cost of having them especially reduced. Then the thin outlines would not be a liability.

By the way, I have amassed a small fortune in our Mokuleia home. I have been saving the letters of botanists and their ilk and my answers in carbon or later in xerox copies since coming to the Islands in 1922. Were you ever to wander through secondhand book stores in 57 Street, NYC you would realize how valuable the expressed ideas of authors are. Bibliophiles love to paste such letters in the inside of books the author has written. Originals, carbons & ~~many~~ xerox copies I have widely scattered to libraries throughout the World - to up to 150 -. I sent especially such souvenirs of the ~~my~~ thoughts of long dead Faculty members to the institutions where they had been active in teaching and/or research. Such papers usually ^{ended} in the waste baskets or more likely in the archive section of the library. I offered the lot in the form of 15 cents per xerox page, whether good, bad or indifferent to ~~them~~, but received no answer. I am here making you the same offer. The collection in 3-ring binders would take up about 13-15 feet of library shelving. We are not quite up to date in filing recent letters, but when we work on a species, we haul out a filing card of the genus. With this before us, we can by the date (not by author) pull out all pertinent ^{to} find out what botanists in the past thought about the species. So often early monographers are superior to later ones. Many saw the taxa alive before fossilization in a herb., cabinet.

Conditions regarding endemics are deteriorating rapidly & the worst is yet to come with woodchipping our endemic forest at lower & middle elevations on probably all of our islands eventually. It is not only the death of Koa & Ohia but the underbrush with hundreds of thousands if not several million unknown species & varieties ranging from vira, fungi, ferns & Angiosperms and nematodes, protozoans, nematodes, unbelievable caterpillars and a strain of Primates (closely related to the glorified baboon Otto B). Some of the most primitive are potential sources of medicines and remarkable treasures of evolution. The Primates coming after us should not be deprived of them. Hence Isa & I are trying to convince present day botanists to realize that they should not neglect to "botanize" in museums of the World for taxa that are extinct now in the wild. It may teach some to try to keep survivors from extinction.

My personal collection is at the New York Bot. Garden, and usually the first duplicate went to BM. I suspect, due to "lumping" in the early days and hence reluctance to mount another "variation" of species, many of my plant gifts may have been discarded as not worth keeping. Some of my gifts I have not seen in the cases. Since about 1922 you will find my plants at my Alma Mater at the Univ. of Mass., at Amherst; a huge collection until World War II at Berlin as I got in exchange Engler-Prantl books for them in 1925-26; Gray Herbarium & Arnold Arboretum, Ithaca because I botanized with their Prof. H.E. Whetzel in Bermuda in 1921; and in Vienna as my grandfather was Viennese. You would never guess why a good Degener collection is in Graz, formerly Austria but now Yugoslavia. My grandfather was an Austrian Cavalry Officer who in a campaign against Italy

was stationed with his troops in the Castle of Kranichsfeld, then Austrian but now Yugoslavian. Here the gallant (?) Officer married the daughter of the Castle & Estate's owner. In due time a daughter was born to them in 1863 in Mantua, Austria; but since the peace treaty, Italy. She was named Marie Ludovica Kaempfer von Baldenstein. She in turn gave birth to her fifth child, Otto, in East Orange, New Jersey in 1899. With Graz a mere thirty miles away from the Estate of Kranichsfeld, I for several decades have unloaded seeds of endemics to the Graz University. Dr. Teppner is the botanist there now. To write a good local Flora, some one like Herbst should have an NSF grant to travel to all such foreign repositories of endemic plants, very probably by this time extinct and not located in any Hawaiian Herbarium.

Nixon
Since the International Botanical Congress in Leningrad we have been unloading unusually good material to Leningrad, Moscow and even Peking. Do you know why? The people we met were charming and hardly as much to blame for being ruled by mafioso gangsters as we can be blamed for having had a criminal as President. If our enemies and our friends in World War I seem to reverse to become instead our friends and our enemies in World War II, what may happen in WW II, IV, etc.? So if an outstanding Begener collection is beyond the war zone in ~~an~~ an unfriendly Nation, if the Nation should wipe out BM so near to Pearl Harbor and other important US institutions, the D., plants may survive in an enemy country that may get chummy with the US eventually.

Se² what collating did!!! This is my sitting relaxation after walking up & down before shelves and tiring out my right shoulder. Forgive me for probable repetitions. I forgot what I wrote a couple of days ago.

Aloha with Happy Weihnachten & successful 1985 living with a hui at 2234 University Ave. with Book Shelves shelves groaning under Haw., *ot History purchased via an NSF grant sponsored by your Alma Mater. You can always bequeath it to them after you have checked on previous workers' opinions for presumably a tax credit.

Otto D.



L. H. BAILEY HORTORIUM
467 MANN LIBRARY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK 14853-0271

TELEPHONE: 607-255-2131

5 November 1984

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

Dear Friends,

This will acknowledge the receipt of your parcel containing photocopies of miscellaneous documents and one herbarium specimen that arrived here on October 26, 1984.

Thank you very much for them and especially for the specimen of Brexia madagascariensis. We now have six specimens of this plant.

All best wishes from the Hortorium.

Sincerely yours,

Peter A. Hyypio

Curator of the Herbarium

jmr

Aloha,

Hunt Library in Pittsburgh. Odds & ends and duplicates I have scattered at sheet. I think can have xeroxes of the entire mess - good, bad & indifferent for 10 cents per xeroxed page. These represent a good cross-section of what leading botanists of the past thought about conditions in the Haw. Islands and about their endemic taxa. Our collection in 5-ring notebooks fill a library shelf about 10 feet long. We don't like such a collection of rather unique ideas of past botanists to be concentrated lest natural disasters (or silly World War II, LV, V, etc. destroy it. Mrs. D., "a Berlin" was connected with the Berlin-Dahlem museum during its destruction by the British half heartedly helped by our own efforts. My Haw., collection, mailed initially to Pilger in exchange for Engler-Prantl volumes went up in smoke. Do you know why my Haw. lobelias escaped the holocaust? They were on loan to Dr. Wilmmer in Vienna at the time. My letters prove it.

96791

Nov. 10, 1984

Dear Prof. Hyypio:

Thanks for your Nov. 5 letter. I am surprised you have six sheets of the antiquated Brexia. I fear Mrs. D., & I are chiefly responsible.

Taking Freshman Botany in 1918 at Mass. Agr. College (now Univ. of Mass.) I began collecting for an herbarium as part of the lab., study. The following year I won the Hill's Prize (plus \$15) for the best herbarium submitted by the class. In those early years I collected in the Rockies and for a whole summer even in Bermuda! I wrote in India Ink on each plant label in my personal herbarium to which institutions I had mailed duplicates. Thus I avoided duplicate gifts as in the Brexia situation.

I kept my herbarium in my Honolulu home less than five minutes' walk from the Univ. of Haw., campus. After having a sugar plantation carpenter build me a two-story house at Mokuleia Beach, I soon kept my herbarium ^{there} under the window seats facing the living room. This was certainly lucky as since 1926 my home has been flooded thrice by tsunamis, with the ocean splashing up against my dining room ceiling!

For over forty years I knew precisely where my duplicates were housed in America & Europe. Then Dec. 7, as I published in the early 340s, the Japanese bombers flew over my house to attack Schofield Barracks & Pearl Harbor, involving us in WW II. Within a few months I had evacuated my entire collection of specimens by mail to the New York Bot. Garden adjacent to my childhood island home known as Manhattan. I have not kept an herbarium where I live since. Mine is actually scattered in the NY cases. Dr. Gleason estimated that, including my duplicates, I had shipped to NY 50,000 sheets. I spent so much postage to get my prizes out of the War Zone that my Wailua Post Office jumped to a higher rating.

Since this war emergency, Mrs. D., & I Don't waste time keeping track as to where our duplicates go. Now we mail material to any of 100 leading bot. institutions listed in Pat. Holmgren's "Index Herbariorum". Should we ^{perhaps} mail surplus duplicates to Ithaca, Amherst, St. Louis, etc., we hope recipients will mail the excess to some sister institution for exchanges. Of course there is a baser reason involved in getting our finds scattered to stimulate studies: We feel flattered that we, we, we are helping our pet science for years to come AND are gratified that every time we mail a specimen, duplicate or not, to an eleemosynary institution we get a cash credit from the tax office. We must eat.

By the way, in 1921 I met your Herbert H. Whetzel in Bermuda ^{and} bicycled all over with him. I mailed Cornell ^{as sample} a Whetzel letter of Dec. 29/21. Did you read it? Since 1922 I have saved letters from and some of my carbons to botanists and/or concerning plants. Most of the holographs are at the Bot. Garden in New York, of which we two are staff members, and at the

MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CULTURA
UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE SANTA CATARINA

HORTO BOTÂNICO
CIDADE UNIVERSITÁRIA
CENTRO DE CIÊNCIAS BIOLÓGICAS
TRINDADE - CAIXA POSTAL 476
88.000 - FLORIANÓPOLIS
SANTA CATARINA - BRASIL

Drs: OTTO DEGENER

Florianópolis, 10/10/84.

Prezado Senhor

Seche geehrt Herr

Dear Sir

Monsieur et très honoré collègue

ISA DEGENER

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20.560

U.S.A

Agradecemos o envio das seguintes publicações:
Wir danken Ihnen für die Übersendung nachste hender Zeitschrift:
We wish to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following publications:
Nous avons reçu:

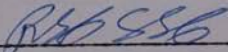
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Temos o prazer de enviar:
Wir send Ihnen beigeschlossen:
We are glad to send:
Nous sommes heureux d'envoyer:

Estamos interessados em receber:
Wir würden gerne empfangen:
We would like to receive:
Nous serions heureux de recevoir:

Saudações cordiais;
Ware ich Ihnen sehr dankbar. Mit freudlichem Gruss;
Sincerely yours;
Nous vous en remercions par avance et vous prions de croire à nos sentiments les meilleur.

PROF.


Roseli Maria de Souza Mosimann

Solicitamos permuta - Informationsaustausch erwünscht - We would like an exchange agreement - On prie de bien vouloir établir l'échange.



PACIFIC DOGWOOD
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA

The splendid "blossom" of the Dogwood is really a cluster of flowers, the snowy-white "petals" being modified leaves around many tiny flowers on the central cone.

Oct. 9, 1984

Greetings from spectacular
Yosemite Valley! I'm a

student again this week
learning some natural
history of the valley.

The dogwood's red berry
clusters are showy now.
lots of deer everywhere but
no bears yet. Acorn woodpeckers
storing their staple in dead trunks
are a delight to the eye. I'm
glad to hear you're back in the rain forest. Mail



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

[Mull, ardent conservationist]

Dr. José de J. Jiménez O.

Enfermedades del Corazón y Medicina Interna
6 Años de Post Graduado en Philadelphia, U. S. A.
y Ottawa - Canada.

Máximo Gomez 34, Tels. 582-4548 y 582-4100
Santiago, Rep. Dom.

SANTIAGO, OCTOBER 9TH 1984.

DRES OTTO AND ISA DEGENER
68-617 GROZIER DRIVE
WAILUA, OAHU
HAWAII 96791.

DEAR SIRs:

I AM THE SON OF DR. JOSÉ DE JESÚS JIMÉNEZ. I AM SORRY
TO SAY THAT MY FATHER DIED ON NOVEMBER 18TH 1982.

I HAVE THE UNDERSTANDING THAT HE WAS RELATED TO BOTH
OF YOU/ OR HAD RELATIONS WITH YOU.

UNFORTUNATELY HE DID NOT MAKE COPIES OF THE LETTERS
HE SENT TO HIS FRIENDS OR COLLEAGUES.

I BEG IF YOU PEOPLE ARE KIND ENOUGH TO HANDLE ME
COPIES (OR ORIGINALS) OF THE LETTERS SENT TO YOU BY MY FATHER
AND IF POSSIBLE, COPIES OF THE LETTERS SENT BY YOU TO HIM.

SINCERELY YOURS,

Dr. J. J. Jiménez Jr.
Calle Máximo Gómez 34
Santiago, Dominican Republic



BOTANISKA TRÄDGÅRDEN

Datum
October 1, 1984

Befrækning

Hunt

Dr Otto Degener
68-167 Crozier Drive
Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791
U S A

Thanks for your card of September 29, 1984. We are at the moment preparing a historical survey of the development of the garden, so the xerox copies of Professor Skottsberg's letters which you mentioned would be a most welcome acquisition to our archive. I look forward to receiving them for possible use in our survey.

Thanking you beforehand for your generosity,

Yours sincerely,

Gunnar Weimarck

RA 697/86

Postadress	Besöksadress	Telefon	Address
Botaniska trädgården 413 19 GÖTEBORG	Carl Skottsbergs Gata 22	031-41 37 50 031-41 81 12 int. - 46 31 41 37 50	Botanical Garden S-413 19 GÖTEBORG SWEDEN

Marsland's 'guess' on marijuana payoff

(13)
By Sandra S. Oshiro 10/14/84
Honolulu Star-Bulletin
Honolulu Prosecutor Charles Marsland yesterday guessed it's just an "educated guess" on his part, but he believes that it would be "naïve" to think the multimillion-dollar marijuana industry isn't contributing money to state legislators.

Marsland provided no specifics to support his hunch that the industry is contributing to lawmakers. But he told the Walkie Rotarians:

"As a consequence, anyone familiar with our legislators' views concerning drugs will be a little skeptical about the chances of success when it comes to passage of tougher drug laws."

The prosecutor also criticized Gov. George Ariyoshi's administration for what he said is its total lack of effort in combating drugs. When it comes to eradicating marijuana or making wilderness areas safe, the state hasn't invested a red cent," said Marsland.

3 indicted in 'booby trap' marijuana case

Hon. Adv. 9/22/84

A federal grand jury yesterday indicted three men on charges of conspiring to grow marijuana and placing "booby trap" firearms in a marijuana field in Waimea on the Big Island this year.

Joel N. Hui, also known as "Bully," and Lawrence R. Lindsey, also known as "Kanaka," both of Waimea, and John O. Bell of Honolulu were named in the indictment.

Hui and Lindsey were accused of assembling "booby traps" consisting of rat traps equipped to fire 12-gauge shotgun shells and .44 caliber shells. The indictment said the two possessed 730 pounds of marijuana.

U.S. Attorney Daniel Bent said his office will "vigorously prosecute" the use of any deadly device by marijuana growers, and seek "substantial" prison sentences.

The federal grand jury also indicted Wilfred A. Hokama, former executive director of the Parent-Child Care Center of Kalihi, on a charge of embezzling \$15,000 in federal funds earmarked for the center's operation. Hokama is accused of embezzling the money in 1981 and 1982 for personal education fees, private travel and other expenses.

Marsland, a Republican, is seeking his second four-year term. He received a rousing round of applause from the Rotarians in calling on the group to join in the fight against drug use.

He said one estimate that some \$40 million in narcotics passes through Honolulu International Airport each month could be "vastly understated." Similarly, officials may be conservatively estimating the state's marijuana industry at \$750 million.

"If that figure is even half right, it means that cultivation and sale of an illegal drug is the state's largest industry," said the prosecutor. Marsland said one would think that the state administration and lawmakers would be a "wee bit embarrassed by that possibility."

Instead, he said, marijuana growing goes on unrestrained and so does the shipment of the drug in and out of the islands by air and ship. He said the transporting of drugs is a "highly coordinated operation necessarily involving a whole lot of people — in other words, it's organized — organized crime."

Marsland offered the Rotarians several drug-busting proposals:

- Cut drugs off at the source. Each container or package coming in or leaving the state should be checked by dogs or X-ray machines, the prosecutor said.
- Initiate a coordinated anti-drug enforcement program that would include the Internal Revenue Service.

Without referring to Abercrombie by name, the prosecutor said a "candid politician and others of his peers are part of an orchestrated effort to abolish mandatory sentences for drug pushers." Spokesman Rick Reed said later that Marsland was referring to Abercrombie, who represents the Tantalus-Makiki-Ala Moana district.

Marsland's comment is ridiculous, said Abercrombie. He said he opposes mandatory sentences for drug offenses because they fail to take into account individuals who "make a mistake" and who don't merit prison terms.

He said the mandatory sentences for Class A drug offenses lumps together those who sell amphetamines with those who carry out multimillion dollar drug deals.

He said the mandatory sentences for Class A drug offenses lumps together those who sell amphetamines with those who carry out multimillion dollar drug deals.

● Launch an anti-drug program to educate adults and children and prohibit advertising of all drugs, including alcohol.

● Impose mandatory prison sentences on drug traffickers, drug users and marijuana growers. Efforts to lighten penalties for drug offenses should be beaten back, he said.

Without referring to Abercrombie by name, the prosecutor said a "candid politician and others of his peers are part of an orchestrated effort to abolish mandatory sentences for drug pushers." Spokesman Rick Reed said later that Marsland was referring to Abercrombie, who represents the Tantalus-Makiki-Ala Moana district.

Marsland's comment is ridiculous, said Abercrombie. He said he opposes mandatory sentences for drug offenses because they fail to take into account individuals who "make a mistake" and who don't merit prison terms.

Signatures have not included their botanical in endemic plants. You have because of advancing age but because of prevailing anarchy where most such plants still survive. They were shot at twice by illicit cannibals conditions prevailing, they sold their peeps as it is no longer safe to drive in it along isolated, rugged roads leading to ideal botanical localities.

*O. & J.
D.*

Dear Dr. Peterson:

96791, USA

Oct. 28, 1984

Back at our beach home on Oahu where holographs, xeroxes of them, our private library of a few pertinent Floras and 2,300 pamphlets dealing with local genera are housed, we concentrated on the Skottsberg, Olof Selsing & Lucy Cranwell Smith Expedition in the Haw. Archipelago. so far as *Wikstroemia* is concerned. I guess we have gathered together much of the material - we still have more hunting to do - and are mailing you herewith our first xerox copies. Duplicate copies have been deposited years ago mostly in the archives of the New York Bot. Garden and in that of the Hunt Library of the Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Furthermore, if Skottsberg (or anyone else) should have happened to mention in a "wikstroemia letter" other genera, we may have included a xerox of such a letter years ago in a duplicate herbarium sheet for example of *As-telia*, *Sidens*, *Pipturus*, etc., for the fun of it. Odds & ends of duplicate herbarium specimens & old correspondence we may thus scatter to any one of about 100 institutions listed in Holmgren's "Index Herbariorum".

As Mrs. D., & I both are staff members of the New York Botanical Garden, we consider any letter by botanists or concerning plants part of the "business" of NY Bot. Garden. Hence, instead of discarding letters or postals that no longer interest us, we mail them to NY., where the archivist decides whether to discard them or carefully preserve them. We were amazed when chatty postcards were prized by archivists rather than thrown away. We never realized that such a postcard, with the postman cancellation date, helped making a biography. It precisely located a botanist on a certain date.

We must admit that our aloha for Göteborg slumped a bit after Dr. Skottsberg's death, other institutions tending to get preference for duplicate specimen distribution. I since 1922 and Mrs. D., with me since our marriage in Germany in 1953 spent a king's ransom on the *Wikstroemia* project headed by Skottsberg. Cost of boat, airplane, auto, expense & time for us often with 1-2 paid assistants to help botanize and press our catches, postage, hotel bills, label writing; all was a dear investment in cash; lying fallow for years after Dr. Skottsberg's death. Dr. S., hardly got credit for his intellectual work norwae for our routine field work.

now everything is changing! You don't know how elated we are that we finally met Mrs. Peterson & you at our Volcano home, and that finally the *Wikstroemia* monograph will appear. We trust it will be published with precision, noting varieties & forms rather than follow the easy method of some locals in lumping taxa.

We don't know how others react, but we Degeners like to get an idea in a world where human overpopulation foster extermination of fascinating animal & plant taxa, what year a certain one was last collected. Without that, I guess our interest in the publication drops about 10%.
citing hardoprattbbs;pentingfor TAFE SYEGEENES;lonksfgrxgicauhoimpreperb-
lished the legends on our plant labels in his works. This we of course con-

sider 100% proper. But as his article is in a foreign language, he translated our English in that foreign tongue incorrectly. Are we then responsible for such error? ^{or} Reas will assume so. I wonder whether the author's precise legend on the label should not be printed and THEREAFTER in italics the translation. Another author, instead of citing our India ink written labels verbatim has ignored our writing & merely cited the district or island where we had found our plant! This was done even for types. You and we have had enough annoyance with early, local collectors' labelling their specimens merely as coming from "Hawaii" or the "Sandwich Islands". By "Hawaii" do they mean the "Archipelago" or the "Island of Hawaii"? In most cases "Hawaii" refers to "Oahu" where most sojourned during transit to or from the Orient.

I believe it was after Curator Marie Neal's ^{death} that an important collection of single specimens was addressed to me in error care of the Bishop Museum instead of to my beach home. I have been donating duplicates to this fine institution anyway since 1922 ^{no} matter its Director. Looking through the cases I found that this material from ~~Öttinger~~ and properly filed in B.M., cases. Not of us being staff members of NYBG., these specimens actually belong to NY. Should you borrow material from NY., you may note two sheets of a Degener number may be at B.M., and NO sheet of such number at NY. Now you know the reason for such discrepancy, it's trivial.

With Dr. Skottsberg so closely associated with the earlier botanists in Stockholm & the institution awarding me their Linné Medal, I am mailing Stockholm more or less the same set of letters I am mailing you now. Should Öttinger have any written by me, please mail a set of xeroxes to Stockholm to somewhat dovetail with the Skottsberg letters. You may expect they have some of yours as well as of other Skottsberg coworkers. If botanical letters may contain offhand personal remarks that we judge may be distasteful to the writer, we simply mail it in a sealed envelop with the remark "Confidential. Do not open until year 2,000" or some such late date. Librarians with few exceptions honor such wishes knowing that if they don't, they become ostracized.

By the way, should Öttinger's librarians want xerox copies of Degener's letters, they can have them at 10 cents per page (good, bad & indifferent) until further notice. They are in 3-ring note books filling our library shelf about 15 feet long. Four, usually brief letters, are among the lot. No letters are listed on our filing cards according to writer, but according to genera discussed. When we work up a plant, we haul out all letters (& pamphlets) pertaining to its genus. These we then study before "busting" into print. Some reference are strikingly disturbing if not funny for Brigham & Gregory Directorships. I suffered under the latter & trust I improved conditions for co- and later workers by helping his ouster. Cash does it.

We have recently published our strange 500 page monster edition of "Plants Haw. Nat. Park", selling for \$50. Our main project now, due to advanced age, is to clean out our beach, Honolulu & Waikane attics of mostly duplicate herbarium specimens as well as books & articles. Many were damaged during World War II while I lived in NY at my brother's & studied at the Garden. We are progressing and shall then finish Book 7 with one alien - did you guess it is Raseneriassas * and a couple of endemics before investing in a cover.

We are looking forward to the Nikotrosmia monograph. With Mrs. Peterson & you here on the Islands, will you garnish it with photographs as well as black & white figs., & plates?

Aloha to you both from us both,

P.S. Have you verified if the fls., are nocturnal?



Hale Pogrener

Sept. 26, 1984

WAILUA, OAHU, HAWAII
96791

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Harriman:

Mrs. D., & I have your Sept. letter, and are very much impressed by your thoughtful contribution. It goes for postage. BUUUUUUU you should not spoil us - I fear you have done so as a later paragraph will prove to you. We devout atheists have the idea that when we own stock in a company - we invested, for example, years ago in Wrigley's gum company with the belief that no matter how horrible the depression people won't change their old chewing habits to save a penny per day - we are part owners of the company. Similarly, if we donate bot. publications & specimens to 100 or so bot. institutions radiating out from Oahukosh throughout the World, we have 100 interests in those 100 institutions! We own a part of them. Hence - I do not forget this silly idea of ours - we do not deserve institutional thanks out, instead, feel grateful that they are willing to embody our opinions (hopefully good ones) and largely extinct specimens for wider botanists with more advanced equipment to admire & use to advance the science of botany. Why not be useful into the Future rather than merely useful & ornamental during our life time?

I don't like the tendency to whitewash individuals. A biography should be true. To us the Past never disappears, but still exists. My contracting chronic tachycardia in 1928 from skulduddery of Museum Director & University President is a stain on the character of the two. To let moderns know the failings of their elders may discourage the former from following in nasty, dirty footsteps. Also I am disgusted when, for example, I read a history of an institution in which black sheep Directors & black sheep Presidents or Professors are lauded equally with their earlier or later outstanding ilk. In fact, I feel proud that I cooperated with some few others in forcing abdication or dismissal.

I lived in Honolulu before Exdirector Brigham's death. He was an interesting, impossible codger about whom strange stories floated about. Perhaps I have already written you that he seemingly detested the natives. A prominent Hawaiian dowager came to the Museum to attend a formal meeting. She was preparing to seat herself in a chair, thinking Director Brigham was going to shove it a bit NEARER under her. Instead, he pulled it away from her so that the lady disgracefully plunked on the ground! The next Director Dr. Herbert Gregory, a capable Geologist, was the man who influenced me in 1927-28. He had made himself impossible in the Dept., at Yale. To get him a Continent & half an Ocean away from Yale, the President GAVE him to the impoverished Bishop Museum as its new Director, Yale paying his salary and also paying for \$10,000 Yale Fellowships. Dr. Krajina was one of the recipients. As Gregory was an intimate friend of the Harvester King who had begotten ~~William H. S. Gifford, with a few others, passed both Gregory and Katherine (spelling?)~~ of their efficient, honorable successors?

Is Oshkosh really seriously interested in the Hawaiian ~~X~~/ flora? The Pack-rat Degener has kept pertinent & impertinent correspondence concerning Botanists & Botany since about 1922; also clippings about our plants (proof of new introductions of aliens, etc.). Xeroxes have been scattered to Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh, N.Y. Bot. Garden and casually elsewhere. A distant neighbor and fellow alumnus of the Univ. of Mass., drives 30 miles to Honolulu about once a week to do his shopping. He kindly takes odds & ends of mine to a xerox outfit in Honolulu, bringing back the freshly made copies the following week. Does Oshkosh want such xeroxes - good, bad & indifferent - at 10 cents or a bit less per page? They of course increase in value and interest with age. They so often express the expert opinions of deceased botanists concerning local taxa; so many ancient opinions we Degeners feel are often superior to those held today. I guess the 3-ring notebooks of correspondence & clippings takes up almost 20 feet of our shelf space. If you should start to collect, you can stop at any time if disappointed.

What do you think is happening to your recent letter? With your *Duchesnea indica* & *Pimelea linifolia* determinations pasted on its margin, it is being filed under 9/11/84 in our library. Were the specimens in the Hawaiian Islands as natives or aliens, we would have annotated the fact in our filing cabinet.

This letter is so mixed up because I have been writing it off & on while waiting for a Military couple who 'phoned they want to look at a house - Isa's mother lived there on our beach lot until terminal cancer forced her transfer to a nursing home - we are advertising for rent. The couple just looked at it, like it and paid a \$100 deposit for us to hold it for them. They will bring the full rent before Oct. 1 when they take over. He is a Sgt. from Texas They are superior to many tenants we have had: paroled murder & wife whom he threw down our balcony stairs; marijuana dealers and also dazed smokers, a very nice young man (with a horrible wife) who left the Service to concentrate on University Physics classes so he might be chosen as the first permanent resident of our Moon. But, please, don't be surprised. The landlord & landlady of the above tenants propose a living *Brexia* native to Madagascar should belong to a two genus Family *Palaeobrexiaceae*.

Aloha to you two from us two,

O. & J.
D

40 Dutton Terrace,
Medindie, S.A. 5081
24 September 1984

Dear Dr Degener,

Today another letter arrived from you, containing your copy of the Garden magazine. It made me feel so guilty that I had not yet replied to your kind letters. At times, I feel that I have undertaken too many things - with a husband, four-year old daughter, house and a part-time research job.

How can we ever thank you for your informative letters and information about my husband's aunt. You have been so kind to send us so many letters and also the copy of your own work on Hawaiian flora. When we were in England in 1979, we were lucky enough to see Mary Eaton's original paintings in the Natural History Museum. In addition to her flower paintings, they also have paintings of butterflies which were probably done in the West Indies. My husband has one of her paintings, which we both treasure greatly.

We have also had a letter from the

Curator of Art at the New York Botanical Garden indicating which copies of the Addisonia are still available. We will order them so that our collection of her printed works will increase, as my husband has a copy of a 1924 National Geographic with many colour plates of her paintings.

When we were in the British Natural History Museum, we were shown a catalogue prepared for an exhibition of Mary Eaton's works in 1976-77. We are enclosing a photocopy of it for you.

I do not know whether I will ever be in a position to write a short piece about Mary Eaton but it would certainly be interesting to do so. We hope that it may be possible to find someone to do research work for us in New York. I know that such work involves long and complicated detective work as I have been doing such research here. I work part-time for a medical historian and have worked for him on half a dozen "cameo" biographies of famous South Australian medical figures.

At the moment, I am also working on a more general family history of the Eatons and we may well obtain more

information about Mary Eaton from relatives in the U.K. If we do, I will certainly let you have any details for your own records.

It was lovely to speak to you last week and I hope that we may be able to come to Hawaii and meet you.

Thank you again - so much - for your valuable help

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Kerby Eaton.

Dear Dr. Degener,

Unfortunately I never met my Aunt, but my father always talked about her so fondly that I have felt close to her. Some years after my father died, when in England, I discovered that Aunt Mary had died within one week of my father's death - it seemed strange to me, as they had been very close when young and yet had stopped corresponding in later years (due not doubt to my father being a very lazy correspondent!) I went to her grave-side in North Newton in U.K. where she is buried next to her father who was previously the rector of that church and had spent a lot of money rebuilding the church and building a new rectory nearby. Aunt Mary left funds also to the church in her will. I have always felt close to her

P.S. We saw the Proteas
of Aunt Mary's paintings in
the Museum of Natural History in London
- they were marvellous.

myself to the extent that I have tried to
emulate her by taking a painting and drawing
myself. In a recent trip around the world
with my wife and Sarah, my now 4 year old
daughter who is beautiful, I did sepia coloured
ink drawings of buildings of French architecture in
France, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles and
of Cape Dutch influence in South Africa - also
buildings of interest in U.K. and Spain. We were
away for a year living in these countries and
I had an exhibition in Spain and here in
Adelaide on my return. All of this I enjoyed
enormously and more recently I have taken on
flower paintings in Bali and here! It's a
great hobby and a superb break from Stock
Broking! In our bedroom we have a lovely
painting of Mary's which I use for incentive
which I have often thought would have given
her joy to know - my previous ^{wife} with whom my wife
and I are on very good terms, also retains two
paintings, which, one of Mary's nieces gave us in
England in 1968!

I do so hope that we can get to Hawaii
some time to meet you and your wife but
I thank you most warmly for the trouble you
have taken to help me & my wife to get
close to Mary. Yours very sincerely,
Renaud Herby-Eaton

Botanischer Garten
und Botanisches Museum
Berlin-Dahlem
Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8
D-1000 Berlin 33

Postkarte

(Postfach oder Straße und Hausnummer)

(Postleitzahl) (Ort)



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

BERLIN

(030) 8 31 40 41

26. 9. 1984

Mit verbindlichem Dank bestätigen wir den Eingang von:

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of:

Nous sommes reconnaissants de l'envoi de:

Flora Hawaiensis und div. Fotokopien.

Vielen herzlichen Dank!
Mit freundlichen Grüßen
im Auftrag P. Hirsch

GÖTEBORGS BOTANISKA TRÄDGÅRD
Hybridtröskasseln (*Hamamelis × intermedia*)
inleder blomningen redan under senvintern.


December 5, 1984

Dear Drs Otto and Isa
Begener,

Many thanks for the
photocopies of letters for
Dr Peterson and myself.

With the season's
greetings and best wishes,

Foto: Henck Zetterlund

Olund & Weimar 



Hale Degener

WAILUA, OAHU, HAWAII

96791

Aug. 25, 1984

Dear Director Duckworth:

Mrs. Degener and I were delighted to learn from the Trustees of the B.P. Bishop Museum that you have become its Director. I have been friends of the Museum since my coming from New York City in 1922 in spite of my questionable aloha for its first two Directors.

I having passed my 85th birthday, Mrs. D., & I are "house-cleaning" before we actively publish much more of our Flora Hawaiiensis & Fl. Hawaiiana. We have distributed practically all our accumulations of herbarium specimens, hit or miss by this time, among at least 100 leading botanical institutions throughout the World as listed in Holmgren et al., "Index Herbariorum". Now we are attending to our accumulation of correspondence since 1922 and publications, many of the latter shopworn over the years. With BM bookshop such a poor customer, the World in general knows more about Degener's opinions about the Haw. flora than locals. Our books go to our herbarium specimen recipients. One order for the Fl. Haw., set WITHOUT a bookstore middleman, brings us \$90.

Regarding herbarium specimens, our personal collection is at the New York Bot. Garden, of which magnificent institution both Mrs. D., & I long have been staff members. Good, partial duplicate sets are at the University of Mass., my Alma Mater; B.M.; Harvard; Smithsonian; Graz; Munich; St. Louis; Vienna; Peking; Leningrad and about 90 others.

We are presently distributing xeroxes of letters involving biologists connected with the 100 or so admired institutions. As you are a former Smithsonian, we are mailing you some early letters to give BM the opportunity to make copies of any for its library if convenient. Please return ALL the originals to me within TWO weeks so that I can mail them to the Smithsonian's archivist. The Xeroxes are the ones bearing the names of dates and the writers: 2/4/24, O.D.; 2/9/24, Waldo Schmitt; 4/25/24, W. Ravenal; 10/15/24, O.D.; 1/4/25, O.D.; 8/7/25, A. Wetmore; 1/9/26, J.N. Rose; 1/7/29, R. Pilger; 1/8/29, C.T. White; 7/9/29, D.L. Topping; 12/3/29, F. Brown; 8/13/34, R.G. Reynolds; 8/29/40, O.D.; 3/9/55, J.F. Rock; 10-12-/- 83, J.A. Ibarra.

It is not very important to us at our advanced ages whether Doe, Jones or Smith produce a Hawaiian Flora that is up to date for its time and CAN BE KEPT SO FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION AS BOTANISTS IMPROVE IN KNOWLEDGE AND POSSESS INCREASINGLY ADVANCED INSTRUMENTS FOR RESEARCH. Our single sheet-species trick seems to be a solution; just remove the outdated sheet from the loose leaf binder.

We wish to emphasize that according to my observations since 1922, the endemic biota of the Haw. Archipelago has suffered a tremendous loss by extinction of endemic taxa! To produce a Flora showing more nearly what it had been like at least toward the 19th Century, workers should of course

penetrate all parts of the Archipelago for material to study and scatter extensively. But keeping all Haw. treasures or "eggs in one basket" is most hazardous. BM close to Pearl Harbor may be one of the first institutions during World War III, IV or ????? to go up in smoke; also the Smithsonian in our Nation's most desired city for bombing by a crazed enemy. But Degener specimens in herbarium cabinets in Hobart, Graz, Oslo, Peking, Rio, Leningrad, Geneva, Ithaca, etc., may escape a holocaust.

Due to Degener collecting and distributing widely from 1922 to the present, it seems to us, no outstanding local Flora can be produced unless its monographers, perhaps with NSF help, accumulate Xerox photos of Haw., herbarium specimens lingering unworked in 100 or so institutions of the World. Not only novel, now extinct endemics collected by the Degeners will be found; but many collected by such early collectors as Chamisso, Douglas, Heller, Hillebrand, Brigham, Mann, Skottsberg, St. John, etc. In other words, HAWAII'S BOTANISTS MUST NOW BOTANIZE IN THE WORLD'S HERBARIA!!

Many of the letters we have give identification by experts of their time of Haw., taxa, information not available elsewhere. If you wish to borrow additional material that I shall mail to the Smithsonian library, please let me know in good time.

With so much patient writing paper still available below & I comfortably lazy after a hearty meal, I might add an occasional annoyance in some bot. publications: Especially when plants get exterminated or wiped out in one of several regions we feel it a flagrant blunder when citing herbarium specimens not to add date of collection. We readers are curious at least for how long a taxon has been able to survive. Further study in the field might show its approximate date of extinction.

Another flagrant error approaching a white lie is for authors to ignore the collector's more specific citation written on his label. Curs have often been "forged" by the author greatly modifying and shortening our statements. The abbreviated one is then wrongfully assigned to us. This is fundamentally mischievous for type localities!

Another scientific annoyance is when an author (in case of some lichens we collected) translates in print our English label into a foreign language with errors. He should quote the label as written correctly on the label. Then, if desired, he could print his translation thereafter within parenthesis or better brackets.

Errors or presumed errors in labels can always be modified by the actual or presumed correction enclosed in parentheses or, better, in brackets.

I still have room to add the filler that I enjoyed studying Ent., at the Univ. of Mass., under the "younger" old Dr. Fernald in 1929-30; and, of course knew Guy C. Crampton, Harrison "Hairy" Tietz and C.P. Alexander. I mailed the latter tipulids, he naming a beautiful green Fijian one in my honor.

By the way, we have been offering our U. iv. Ave., home for sale at about \$350,000 WITHOUT benefit of a realtor. Now we have engaged Realtor Peter Wong to do so for us at almost \$400,000 for a 6% commission. He may find a Hong Kong capitalist to purchase our historic house built in 1924 with OLD French windows and some oak flooring. It is situated between the U., campus and the President's mansion. It might be ideal for an East-West Center official or some Director of a neighboring institution.

Mrs. Degener joins in aloha,

Dr. Otto Degener

तार : बाग
Telegram : BAGH
दूरभाष : 46069
Telephone : 46069
टेलिक्स : 0535-315
Telex : 0535-315

राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति अनुसंधान संस्थान, लखनऊ-226001
(भारत)

NATIONAL BOTANICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
LUCKNOW-226001
(INDIA)



संख्या NBRI/Tax-Herb/118-83
No.

दिनांक 22.11.1983
Date

S.L. Kapoor,
Head, Taxonomy & Herbarium

Dear Dr. Degener,

Hope this finds you in best of health and spirits.

We are grateful to you for sending us 20 dried plant specimens for our herbarium and some valuable reprints which have been received in good order. The specimens (12 identified, 5 identified to generic level and 3 unidentified), are being processed for incorporation. We cannot express in words our indebtedness for the concern that you keep for us.


A few months back, I received an intimation from Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, that they would like to keep biodata and similar literature concerning Late Prof. K.N. Kaul, Founder-Director of this Institute. They informed that all your correspondence and papers are permanently preserved in their archives and they came to know of Prof. Kaul's death through my letter that I wrote to you earlier. In response to their desire I have sent to them some literature related to Prof. Kaul.

At the moment we are having Dr. P.V. Sane, a plant physiologist as Acting Director. He has till recently been working with Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay.

Please convey my best regards to Mrs. Degener.

Wishing you both many more years of active and healthful life and Aloha,

Yours sincerely,


(S.L. Kapoor)

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

Dear Otto & Isa:

Wishing you a Merry
Christmas & Happy
New Year. It was good
to talk to you, hope
there is not too much
rain.

The enclosed Trans-
lation is being sent
to doctors who have
an open mind!

"There are many people
who are convinced they
are thinking, while they
merely rearrange their pre-
judices (This refers to many MOs)

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

Affectionately
Susan & Steve

[Translating concerning
Ananas' anavit.]

Pot growers: 'Just everyday people'

Hunt
The Sunday Star-Bulletin & Advertiser
Honolulu, October 7, 1984



Advertiser cartoon
by Dick Adair

Editor's Note: For Hawaii's marijuana farmers, there has always been the threat of arrest. For years, police Green Harvester cost them tons of product. Last year, the IRS began cracking down on unreported marijuana income, sending one man to prison and many others to their accountants to pay up. In January, federal authorities hit again, seizing pot from post offices and more than 30 cars and trucks used to transport it. In February, Big Island police began spraying marijuana patches in sugar plantations with diesel oil.

It was enough to make many growers think about throwing in the towel. One who did quit is "Max" (not his real name), a 37-year-old

life as a marijuana grower is faithfully recounted, he insisted on changing many details about himself and his business which he felt might identify him or other persons.

By Walter Wright
Advertiser Staff Writer

The crop you can see heading out of Hilo is sugar cane, formerly king of the Big Island economy.

Cane fields stretch off left and right, dotted by big, old plantation houses along the road.

But I am looking for an invisible agricultural enterprise, the mainstay of many small communities here.

Off the highway, an unpaved, bumpy, rocky road leads into a little suburban neighborhood, with houses every other lot or so.

There's the place I'm looking for — the house that pot built. A wood-shingled roof, large lanai, garage. Max steps out of the house. He is small, loose-jointed, dark-haired, and he moves with a distinctive shuffle-step down the stairs.

He greets me, shakes my hand, and we pull up chairs on the lanai to talk about his business. Below us spreads the subdivision, full of ohia trees, short and scrubby with black bark and the pink and red flower. In the middle of all of this, wild orchids. And, presumably, somewhere off in the distance, marijuana.

I ask Max how widespread is the cultivation of this major cash crop.

"Among 20 families that live

around here, you'd probably find two, maybe three, that weren't involved in marijuana." Many of those, he adds, are only "small-time little backyard operations."

But "almost everybody's been busted once, for some facet of pot."

Growers reflect the population, Max says. "Everyone's included. Haoles, Japanese, locals. Filipino people. And you're starting to see blacks now down here."

Growers, he says, are "normal people, just like everybody else. There's grandmas doing it, there's high school students, just to make a little money, you know. I know high school girls that trim plants just for money in the fall to buy Christmas presents. These girls don't smoke pot or anything like that. It's just the money."

Max agreed with a businesswoman who told me that successful growers are trying to be pillars of the community.

"They're worried about the schools, about development. They're tired of the hippie element. And years ago, they were hippies themselves. Most of them."

For many, he says, growing can be a lazy man's game.

"Anybody" can support himself growing pot by working on it about three hours a week, Max says.

"I have some friends I call lords of the manor. They won't walk over 200 yards to tend their plants. They don't like to get their hands dirty. They'd rather be playing golf or tennis all day."

A community involved in illegal activity would be vulnerable to informers and thieves, but Max says the business imposes its own ethical standard.

"Honor among thieves type of thing. You have to live here. You rip people off, you get known real quick. You just have to move on."

Many growers Max knows have 9-to-5 jobs, like a friend who makes about \$250 a week, and "has no choice, economically," but to grow pot on the side if he wants to live here with his wife and four children. "As soon as he comes home in the afternoon, he's out taking care of his crop."



**marijuana:
a grower's
report**

Big Island building contractor who had made \$30,000 a year for years growing and selling this illegal, but big, cash crop.

For a close-up view of this major economic activity, Advertiser reporter Walter Wright interviewed Max at length. His six-part story begins today and continues in this week's Advertiser.

The Advertiser has independently confirmed "Max's" credentials as a significant, long-term grower and dealer. While Max's basic story of

Path of us having been shot at a few years ago by criminals just buy out the boundary of Hawaii. Vol. 1. Part 1. While growing, we have been severely cut back in studying the epidemic. Flora act, it's not but they are as much as new of ore to 100 or so hot and hot institutions through heat the World for wisser hot and with more advanced instrument to study. Millennium hence. Ottoriso. Segener, 1984



Hawaii Volcanoes National Park photo

A camouflaged marijuana patch inside Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.



A pot plant growing on the Big Island.

Not all growers are economically driven.

One Max knows is "independently wealthy. He lives on his pot, then every year he takes a vacation, using his own money."

The opportunity for money attracts a lot of single men, but Max says "all the single men are looking for women to be with. Out here, it's very hard to be single, because you're so isolated. I always wanted a woman with me, because it's just too lonesome."

And money talks in some social circles.

"Whoever's got the most money or most coke or whatever at harvest season gets the nicer women." The women are not for sale, he says, but to some extent "they're trading."

Max also knows "a couple" of women growers who "grow good pot, too. Their husbands are doing something, so they're raising the pot. Lot of women wear the pants in the family. They keep the books. One guy, he shows you the pot, but you do business with his chick."

Paranoia and fear are "always there," but few growers assume an outlaw lifestyle, he says. "I knew one guy that slept with a .45 automatic in his hand every night, but that was because he had the freezer full of pot in his bedroom, too. When you got a hundred thousand dollars worth of pot in your freezer, you can't allow anybody to take it from



ing for their crops the way the Pilgrims did. The cash buys a lot of Christmas presents.

"The real harvest, that only takes a few minutes. You just go up there and bring it down" in garbage bags.

And then, "the women are trimmin'" — separating the leaf and the flowers or buds.

Max hardly ever processed marijuana in his own house.

"I would take it someplace else, a friend's house. I'd get this girl to take care of it and I would get it back already trimmed up and everything, a pound or two" in about four or five days.

Some trimming women charge \$10 an hour. Max paid his favorite trimmer \$12.50 an ounce.

"You give it to her wet and it comes back all cleaned up. Your sticks in one bag, shake in another, bud in another. Efficient. Two hundred bucks a pound. She could trim a pound in, oh God, two days. So she can make a hundred bucks a day, an ordinary day. Usually, they'll start trimming in September and work until Christmas. Every day they trim."

Trimmers can make \$500 a week "if they wanted to work that hard . . . Trimming is the major cost. You have to pay it, too, before you get to sell your pot. So it's a cash outlay."

After pot is trimmed, it is dried in drying rooms. "If it's raining, some people that are production-oriented have dehumidifiers. That's a big product around here in September.

"One store runs specials on them. Same way

Her
him
not

Clear cuts into deep uluhe fern and mountain growth make perfect settings for the illegal growing of marijuana, but growers are plagued by Green Harvests, rip-offs and mounting pressure from tax collectors.

Advertiser photo by Jan Teshinggen



un
flag

... The park said, 'We don't want it in here, and if we do catch you doing it in here we're going to screw you to the wall.' Which they did to practically everybody. I think they all got jail terms. So people are going more up to the forest reserve.

Even after the crop is grown, there is another hazard. "We had two thousand plants in 20 patches. Probably ended up with 500 good ones, and then they were ripped off."

The "rip-off" is partly law enforcement's Green Harvest, but mostly thieves who steal other people's pot from remote patches.

What he lost to rip-offs in costs, let alone what he didn't make in income, Max says "I don't even want to know. I tore my truck to pieces going up those roads. It was like giving 10,000 miles to a set of tires."

Planting in remote areas also sometimes requires elaborate irrigation.

"There are people that have drip irrigation, run out lines from their own water tank, or up mauka they might dam a stream, or somebody might have a 50-gallon drum out there for catchment."

Even the remote areas are getting crowded. Max says, "and because so many people are growing it everywhere, the people who want to rip it off are going everywhere to find it."

In addition to the forest reserves, people plant pot in cane fields. Max says, working at night. "I met this guy who works his crop every night at 11. They got miners' lights, so they could work all night long in the canefield."

Until police and plantation owners began spraying pot in the cane fields with diesel oil, those fields were "probably the easiest way. Hopefully, you pull it out before they harvest it. But a lot of times you come back and the field is gone."

The pot doesn't end up making strange sugar for someone's coffee, though.

"It probably got ripped off first," before the cane was harvested. "Some plantation workers steal you blind. And the guys who fly those little biplanes about 10 miles an hour dusting the cane? People are only human."

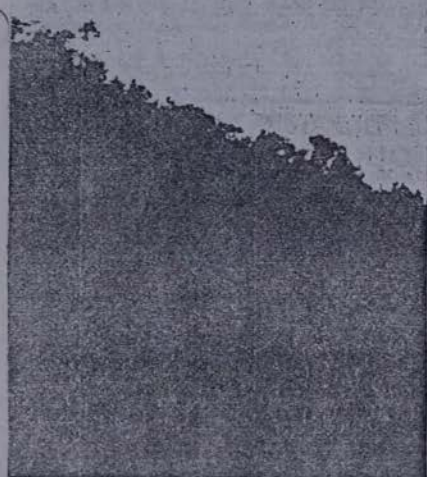
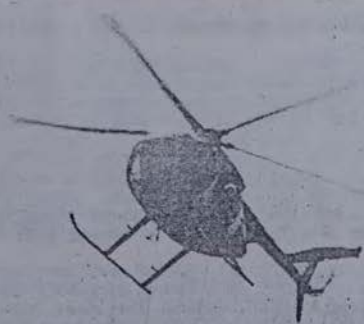
In Max's experience, "nobody grows on their own property, unless they're growing in a greenhouse." Greenhouses are "the new thing" but more risk than Max wants to take.

Arrests more than a year ago in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park have had an impact.

"I know people that grew pot in the national park and don't do it anymore. The park said, 'We don't want it in here, and if we do catch you doing it in here we're going to screw you to the wall.' Which they did to practically everybody. I think they all got jail terms. So people are going more up to the forest reserve."

Harvest can come "almost any time," but usually in the fall growers observe Thanksgiving.

Hunt



National Park photo

National parks officials rappel from a helicopter in search of marijuana.

scissors are big sellers in September. For trimming."

TOMORROW: The merchant of marijuana.



**marijuana:
a grower's
report**



Marijuana plant against the sunset.

For a close-up view of a major economic activity in Hawaii. Advertiser reporter Walter Wright interviewed a long-term Big Island marijuana grower and dealer whose credentials as such were independently confirmed. While "Max's" basic story is faithfully recounted, Max insisted that the stories change many details about himself and his business which he felt might identify him or other persons. This is the third of six articles in the series.

By Walter Wright

Advertiser Staff Writer

Honolulu Advertiser 10/9/84

There is little in Max's background which would suggest he was headed for a lucrative "life of crime" in Hawaii when the Army shipped him here more than 10 years ago.

But he immediately became involved in the state's marijuana industry, and eventually joined the many farmers who break the law growing one of the state's biggest cash crops.

Max says he has gotten out of the business because he doesn't want his 4-year-old daughter around the crop, because of a crackdown on untaxed income by the IRS, because lawmen are intercepting pot in post offices and confiscating cars, and because there are "too many hassles."

Max grew up in a small middle-America town, son of a social worker and a nurse.

Many of his father's clients, he says, have problems with marijuana, pills, drugs, but Max says his father feels marijuana laws are "like Prohibition. He's known what was happening with me all along. I've never been ashamed to tell him."

As a boy, Max was a member of a Boy Scout troop and "went to church every Sunday." His dad was a deacon in the church.

In high school, Max says, "I was straight. I drank a little bit. Just kid-growing-up type. Two beers, I'd get drunk and throw up."

He started smoking pot his last year in college in California.

"Me and a friend had met some girls from San Francisco. They had come to the beach with their parents and they had some pot. They said, 'You want to smoke pot?' I'd never done it, so I said 'Sure, why not?'"

"I got really stoned. But I enjoyed it."

A year later, drafted into the Army, Max came to Hawaii after basic training.

"I hitchhiked right off the base the very first night. I didn't know where I was going. This hippie dude picked me up and he had joints and



Advertiser photo by Jan Tenbruggencate

Abandoned marijuana planting bags in a forest clearing.

everything. And he took me right to a guy's apartment in Waikiki. It was great. They had the pot right there. The big bag, a couple pounds.

"The next morning they said, 'Max, when you go back to the barracks, sell it to your buddies.' And within a short period of time, I was dealing. I did real good. I had a Porsche, a brand new Chevy van, a nice place on the North Shore. Within six months I was making a couple thousand a month.

"I wanted to live out in the country where I could go surfing every day. I'd even give pot to

the medics that ran the sick call, and I could be sick.

"The military . . . just sucked it right up. All these guys, mostly one-termers, with nothing else to do. They'd stay in the barracks, all day long. Just bitching. 'I can't wait to go back home.' And smoke pot."

To support his new lifestyle in the early '70s, Max was selling 20 pounds a month of mostly Mexican or Colombian marijuana, trying to make a \$100 mark-up on each pound, which he says he was buying then for around \$400 a pound.

Max says he "wasn't aware of much local pot around until about 1973. Earlier, everybody was into the cheap stuff, Mexican, Thai sticks, hash, you could buy all of that from surfer types who were bringing dope from the California drug scene over to the North Shore surf scene.

"About 1973, 1974, it went to home-grown. But you still sell Mexican and Colombian, even today, because there isn't enough local production.

"See, in the summer there's no pot around at all. It's been such a drought, they haven't had any for months. There's a little bit, but you can't go to anybody and get 10 pounds like you can in the fall."

It's not just a supply-and-demand market, though.

"There are different markets. The Army smokes dirt. They'll smoke anything. Garbage, floor sweepings. The Navy and the Air Force want expensive pot. You have high-caliber people in there, more educated. The Mexican and the Colombian would go to the Army and the Navy. And the better Navy people and the Air Force would all smoke the local production, when they could get it."

Max says the price for top local marijuana in the mid-1970s was "a hundred bucks an ounce, hundred twenty-five, or about \$2,000 a pound. I don't think I've ever sold any pot for over \$2,200."

The price today is "about the same." Inflation hasn't hit pot, he says, because "the market won't bear anymore. And when it's harvest season around here the pot gets down near \$1,200, \$1,400. Because you can't sit on it. It gets bad. If I can't freeze it, I want to get rid of it as quick as I can."

After he got out of the service, Max collected unemployment, sold pot and surfed the North Shore. In 1975 he moved to the Big Island and bought a house, using money he borrowed and some of his pot profits.

"I was just a kid, young guy trying to get ahead in the world. I just moved over here and started growing pot right beside the house."

Tomorrow: The marijuana merchant.

Pot grower Max has conflicting views about marijuana use.

On the one hand, he uses marijuana himself, has "never had a bad trip," and considers it "pretty much harmless."

He says medical studies which suggest marijuana use may be physically harmful, and the opinion of some experts that it is psychologically damaging to young people, are "just propaganda." A doctor, he says, told him marijuana was "one of the

most benign drugs in the world."

But he doesn't want his young daughter to smoke it. "I hate to see children do it, get involved in the whole drug culture. For people

with weak character, it can be the beginning of the road to coke and heroin and total destruction."

He says "selling marijuana is like the victimless crime, gambling, or prostitutes. The



Advertiser photo by Jan Tenbruggen

A box of marijuana after being confiscated by lawmen on Kauai.

people are *begging* you to sell it to them."

So when someone says pot is bad for people, it doesn't bother Max's conscience.

"It's like cigarettes. P. Lorillard puts right on the package, 'Caution it can kill you.' And people still want it."

He's noticed that "there's some people it (marijuana) takes away their motivation. They just stay stoned all day."

He bemoans use of marijuana by children in school, but says the problem is the schools, not the pot.

Pot is readily available to children "especially in these outlying areas. Almost everybody's father's growing pot. And so all the kids got it, you know."

Max's wife, Mary, doesn't smoke marijuana.

"She doesn't like it, she doesn't get high. We're not a drug-oriented family, you might say," he laughed. "We don't take pills, like Valium or Quaaludes."

Max does "snort a little cocaine every now and then," but "not too much" because "it's not worth it. People lose money on cocaine. It's fun for a little while, but that's about it."

Max says he's sold cocaine to others, but didn't like the

business because it was too hard to keep from "snorting all the profits up."

As for heroin, Max says he's seen it only once in his life. "I knew a guy who was a junkie. He ripped off a friend for \$20,000, to buy junk. He said people were going to kill him if he didn't pay. So that stuff scares me."

For a close-up view of a major economic activity in Hawaii, Advertiser reporter Walter Wright interviewed a long-term marijuana grower and dealer whose credentials as such were independently confirmed. While "Max's" basic story is faithfully recounted, Max insisted on changing many details about himself and his business which he felt might identify him or other persons. This is the fourth of six stories in the series.

By Walter Wright

Advertiser Staff Writer

Honolulu Advertiser 10/10/84

Walter Wright: How much pot did you ever deal in a year?

MAX: Oh, shoot, five hundred or a thousand pounds probably.

WW: That's worth up to \$2 million a year.

MAX: Yeah, but only a little bit of that would be what

grew. The rest I'd buy and sell, clear as much as \$100 a pound on the deal. As I lived here longer, I met more people and just distributed theirs too.

WW: Why did they want to use you?

MAX: I wouldn't rip them off. They trusted me. I even paid



marijuana: a grower's report

people out of my own pocket when somebody else ripped me off. Because they won't continue to do business with you if you don't pay them. And in the long run you need your friends.

I'm talking with "Max," a 37-year-old contractor who spent years growing and dealing marijuana on the Big Island. He has gotten out of the business — for fear of prosecution, tax-

ation and the impact of the business on his daughter. He agreed to talk anonymously about marketing one of Hawaii's biggest cash crops.

Max is not a typical marijuana merchant, because he sold entirely in Hawaii, and was not involved in lucrative export to the Mainland. But he managed to average \$30,000 a year, a lot more in good years.

I asked him to draw a chart



Big Island police photo shows \$1,500 in confiscated cash used to finance a marijuana transaction.

of a marijuana sales organization.

It was just "buddies trying to make a dollar on the side. I sell them pot," he said. "That's it."

He would buy from as many as 40 people and sell to everybody he knew, he said.

"What they do with it I have no idea. I've never asked."

"Some people take it to the Mainland, some people sell it on Oahu."

"People buy pot by looks alone. They've seen it in *High Times*," the Playboy magazine of the marijuana scene, complete with centerfolds of glistening buds. Sometimes, Max says, a buyer will sample by smoking some.

"The price is set in bargaining 'just like any other business. 'I want 1,600.' 'Give you 1,550 right now.' You're a fool to turn a buyer down for a hundred dollars. For a hundred, two hundred, shoot, they take it and get rid of it."

"You want to get the money your HAND. You waited for N MONTHS, why keep it another day?"

Some marijuana sits and gets old and moldy. "Some people deal with that by freezing it until later. Selling it off one pound, two pounds. Just enough to make it 'til after the first of the year."

Freezing doesn't affect the quality, "but it's hard for the majority of people, like me, living here with no electricity."

Anything salable eventually finds a market, he says.

The price stays constant for "the best," and "the worst keeps becoming the best. In September when you get the best, the fattest, you can get \$2,000 a pound. In March, whatever you got left, you can get \$2,000 a pound for."

When it came time to buy, Max had to deal with fear and paranoia — his own and that of the people he dealt with.

"First, I knew the people I was going to see."

"Say you're going to get some pot from somebody who lives in Paradise Park. You're thinking of how to get there so you got the least exposure. If you stay on subdivision-type

roads, there ain't no cops. The police just don't cruise out in that area."

"You have a list of people you go to see, you just go and visit. I just looked at what they got, what they want, and if they're flexible. ... Everybody's got to be flexible, or nobody makes any money."

"If they were totally out of the question, I'd tell them to keep it and sell it to somebody else."

Max would find out how much was available, and maybe take a pound or a half as a sample to show a client.

Occasionally, a client would show up ready to buy and Max would take him to the grower. The client can't go directly because "usually my friends won't deal with him. If the client is trying to cut me out, they'll tell him up front. 'I

won't do this, this is Max's deal. If I cut my friends out, it's bad for business.'"

Max offered the connection. "They (his clients) don't know these other people (the sellers),

unless I introduce them to them."

Max says he had a lot of competition — "a buyer or seller on every street" — and that discourages formation of trusts. "Everybody's always real selective and secretive, because otherwise you can get cut right out. That's the way the business world is."

Someone was always willing to buy.

"You might not get as much money as you want for it. But they're begging you to sell it to them."

I had images of cars driving around, trunks full of marijuana, to meetings on country roads while a thug stood guard with a submachine gun. Max says that's not the way he did business.

"Any pot deal that I was gonna do, I was gonna do her in my house. I wasn't going to go into any hotel, or any back street. That's stupid. The people I was dealing with I—



known over 10 years. I didn't go out and look for somebody new."

Usually, Max would not advance the money for a deal. "Normally, if a guy's going to make a buy, they're going to pay for it. In some situations, if a guy's going to buy five pounds and he's only got enough for four and a half, I'd front him the difference."

"In other situations I'd just pay for it and be paid when I sold it, either direct to military customers, or through somebody else. If I went through somebody else, I split the \$100 a pound with them."

Max says he would never bank his money. "I don't like the way banks jerk you around. They give you five percent on your savings account — it's a crime."

When he has cash, he hides it, in the refrigerator, "anywhere, a can, there's any number of places to hide it. In a drawer, under the bed."

Max did not keep money long. It was the things money could buy that kept him in the marijuana business for so long.

"My wife, she said, 'Max, you're going to make a thousand dollars and buy a stereo and quit.'"

"But then I figured, 'God, if I can buy a stereo, I can buy me a nice little car; I want some land; I want a house; I want

Advertiser cartoons by Dick Adair

another lot; I want another house. Shoot, I want a Mercedes.' It's not like you're stealing from anybody. It's the fruits of your own labor."

When he was "being rational," Max says, he would often think about getting out of the business.

"But when you're counting that money, you say, 'God, if I just work HARDER!' Because that's the way you're brought up, to work harder, to strive, to have a nice house, to buy a nice car for your wife. You want to do these things for people you love."

Max says his buyers came "from everywhere," and had in common only their desire to "sell some pot. Who knows what their markets are?"

The pot came to Max in five-pound bags, "just a garbage bag, like trash."

Everything he sold was shipped by suitcase, to Oahu. "I think most people who send it to Oahu do the same." The suitcases were carried by "normal-looking" people. "I didn't like hippie types for carrying. That's drawing attention to yourself."

Max says he once employed a grandmother to regularly carry five to ten pounds, worth up to \$20,000, to Oahu for \$100 a trip. Why would anyone walk around with a felony conviction

in a suitcase for \$100?

"These people are broke, right? I would never do it for a hundred bucks. But you hardly ever hear of anyone getting caught, with so many tourists. And the other thing is, the tourists don't like it, it's not good, if you start hassling people."

If authorities started using dogs more often to sniff out pot in airline luggage, Max says, "people would probably find other ways." As it is, those who ship in suitcases double wrap and use powders in an attempt to mask the odor.

Until Operation Pele, in which dogs began smelling out pot in Post Offices, a lot of marijuana was sent through the U.S. mails.

Max didn't use the mails, partly because he sold to Oahu, partly because when something was sent 3,000 miles from Hawaii, "it's too easy to lose it."

"If I mail something, it's going completely out of my control. Everybody I've ever known (who) has mailed has always lost some. And it only takes one to lose a lot when you're sending at \$2,000 a pound. And if it's somebody else's pot you owe them money."

Max says he also doesn't know much about other means of transporting pot to the Mainland, but doubts that suitcases are often used because "I don't see how anybody can beat the agricultural inspection, going out. They may not check your bag. Everytime I've ever been in there, it's kind of cursory, they just kind of glance. But there was always that chance, for me, that if for some reason they went through my bags and caught me, it's not worth getting harassed and busted and ruining a vacation."

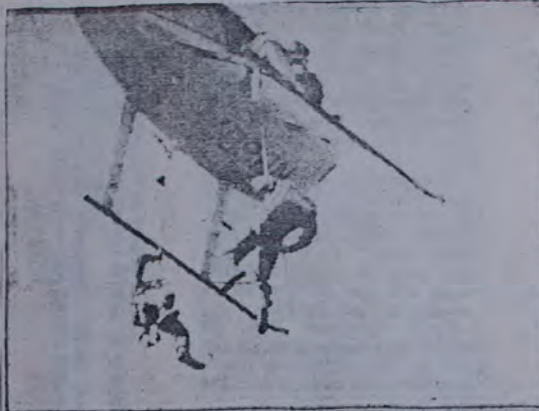
On the other hand, Max heard about one individual who was willing to carry pot regularly to the Mainland in his suitcase. How?

"He had the keys," said Max. "He worked for the airline."

TOMORROW: MARIJUANA AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For a close-up view of a major economic activity in Hawaii, Advertiser reporter Walter Wright interviewed a long-term marijuana grower and dealer whose credentials as such were independently confirmed. While "Max's" basic story is faithfully recounted, he insisted on changing many details about himself and his

KAPOHO, Hawaii — Big Island police yesterday reported they seized 8½ marijuana plants worth \$42,487 near Kapoho on Tuesday. Police said the plants ranged in size from seedlings to 15 feet. There was no arrest.



Big Island police photo

Green Harvest in action, business which he felt might identify him or other persons.

Fifth in a series

Harvest
By Walter Wright

Advertising Staff Writer

10/11/84
Hawaii's famous "Green Harvest" marijuana pulling program hurts growers financially but doesn't stop them, a veteran Big Island marijuana farmer says.

"It hurts people because it takes money out of their pocket, but they get right back out there the next day," says "Max," a 37-year-old contractor who is retiring

scraggy bud one that's just going to dry up to nothing. It's not worth your hassle."

Besides, Max says he can't stand being around when the copters come.

"I hate helicopters. Especially when I was out there with my daughter. I hated to think they would see us and come down and catch us out there. That's the thing I feared most. They'd take me away and put me in prison, or take her and make her a ward of the state," he says.

"So when they start Green Harvest, I left. I went somewhere."

Max says Green Harvest doesn't affect the price of pot, which "always stays the same. If there was no Green Harvest, there would still be rip-offs, so the price wouldn't be affected. It never has. Once, the volcano was going off and Green Harvest wasn't around and it didn't affect the price. One year they didn't do it until October, so they gave you the end of August and all of September (to harvest). But the bulk of the marijuana is going off in October, so that's why they wait. They only have the money to do it two or three times a year."

Max says he's not sure that the government wants to increase Green Harvest.

"They're looking at it economically, because of their budgetary situation. And the police are real lenient. They'll go after the big patch that's got 50 plants or 100 plants in it, rather than one or two plants. Say they're flying in their helicopter, it's silly for them to try to see the one plant here and the one plant there, like I've got this, when they can see the big patch right down the



street."

It is simply too difficult for police to make pot growing unprofitable, and the proof of that is that "everybody's doing it," Max says. But the police "can get enough stuff to justify themselves, from just getting the obvious stuff, in the cane fields, in greenhouses. They're going after the things that are going to bring them publicity."

The result is a situation some smaller growers don't mind: the police get publicity for enforcing the law, competition from large marijuana plantations is wiped out and the grower with a few scattered plants escapes notice.

Max says that in 1982 Green Harvest got almost everything he was growing. Max knew he was taking a gamble with a concentrated patch, but "if the cops had come two weeks later the plants would have been harvested already."

No one was arrested in those raids, Max says.

"Usually they're just trying to get the pot. And if it's not on your property, it's hard for them to bust you. Usually they don't get any search warrants anyway, when they come at Green Harvest. They just fly around and go get it."

But growers know they can easily be arrested in some situations, he says.

"Say they saw hundred plants over here, they would come. And soon as they drive up the driveway and say they seen a bunch, and suppose my wife was in the house trimming. Then they could come in and do the whole show."

For all the problems they posed for him, police don't really seem to upset Max. "They're just doing a job. Everybody needs a job."

Max says he knows of police failures to infiltrate the marijuana trade. The problem, he says, is that it takes so long for anyone to cultivate a grower "to the point where you could catch them with 50 pounds of pot. But then what the hell do you got? Some hippie maybe who just had a good year. All you're going to have is a bunch of people with some pot."

Max says he has never been muscled by anyone over growing or selling, but he's heard of "locals that come down and say you can't do this, you can't do that." He says he wouldn't risk life or limb for pot.

"They can take it all. My life



marijuana: a grower's report

from the pot business after averaging \$30,000 a year in it for more than a decade.

He has gotten out of the business now because he fears prosecution, federal tax enforcement efforts and the impact of the business on his young daughter.

In a wide-ranging interview, Max talked about Green Harvest, police and "rip-offs."

Many growers know when Green Harvest is coming, Max says, because "a lot of people are county employees. Things are requisitioned weeks in advance." Some growers start harvesting their crops as quickly as they can when they hear the Green Harvest helicopters are coming, but Max does not.

"Let it get ripped off. I would rather get a nicer, better quality plant than get a little,

my family's life, no amount of drugs is worth it."

One friend had "plants ripped off right in front of him" by armed men. "That prompted him to move back to the Main-

land. No more. Pot is not going to be his lifestyle, and he's not going to let it endanger his family. He liked the lifestyle, but your family is not worth that."

Asked about stories of hikers who disappeared or were murdered, victims of the supposedly victimless crime of marijuana cultivation, Max says: "That's sad, but I can't imagine some-

body ever killing somebody for some pot. For even finding the pot. I just can't imagine anybody that's crazy enough. They must be so desperate. They must be mentally sick."

Max, of course, says he has a "middle-class" perspective, "conservative. I believe in law and order. But I don't think you find a conservative, traditional background in a lot of local kids."

The most dangerous time is at harvest, when "the rip-offs

come. I've heard of people getting four or five guys and just walking into the cane field like 20 yards apart and just go up and down the cane."

"And up in the woods there, like up in the forest reserve, you hear guns going off at times. They have a lot of pig hunting up there, too, so you never know, but it just makes you want to leave immediately, because no amount of pot is worth it."

Max says he's sure that some growers have decided to try to stop those rip-offs by a variety of means, but says he's never known of anyone who booby-trapped his patch, or even seen a booby trap.

"I think the booby traps are isolated instances that the police play up to get themselves more appropriations."

Is there mob-style organized crime in marijuana growing? Max says he's had no first-hand experience, but has heard stories about "the syndicate boys from Honolulu, with quarter-acre fields" that never get ripped off. And he recalls one grower who said "syndicate folks" came down and muscled him for his pot. They paid a fair price and took it all, the story goes, but the grower gave up and moved away.

TOMORROW: Quitting ahead.



an Operation Pele dog sniffs for pot in a post office.

Big Island police photos



By Walter Wright

Advertiser Staff Writer 10/11/84

Drug tests of employees by employers will deliver the "knock-out punch" to America's drug problem within a decade, U.S. Attorney Dan Bent said yesterday.

Bent, in a speech to the Wai-kiki Rotary Club, said such tests are the inevitable response to a national crisis in which:

- There are 5,000 more cocaine users every day than the day before.

- One out of 10 employees abuses drugs.

- Drug abuse costs the economy \$26 billion a year, more than half of it — \$16 billion — in lost productivity.

- Employer studies show drug abusers have four times more industrial accidents, 2.5 times more absences, file five times more worker compensation claims, are repeatedly involved in grievance procedures and are a third less efficient due to loss of memory, coordination and health.

Bent also said a current series of articles in The Advertiser about the marijuana industry confirms that new law enforcement efforts are hurting drug traffickers in Hawaii.

Those efforts include:

- Operation Pele, snaring marijuana from the U.S. mails and seizing vehicles used to deliver it to post offices.

- Volcanoes National Park

a Big Isle Green Harvest operation;

rangers' stakeouts of marijuana patches which led to the conviction of 26 persons, many of them sent to prison, and elimination of pot growing in the park.

● Follow-the-dollar financial investigations of major drug operations leading to prosecutions on income tax charges or under the federal Continuing Criminal Enterprise statute with firm penalties of 10 years to life.

● Aggressive prosecution of persons who use deadly booby traps to protect their marijuana crops.

But Bent said private drug screening in the work place is inevitable because all the "law enforcement resources stacked one on top of another won't solve the drug problem."

Bent said testing will probably be similar to urine exams that have cut signs of drug use in the Navy from 60 percent of personnel to less than 2 percent, he said.

The military tests screen for a wide variety of drugs, including marijuana, cocaine and heroin.

Bent said he knew of no non-military screening programs in the private or public sectors in Hawaii today.

Fred Hertlein, president of Industrial Analytical Laboratories, Inc., of Honolulu, said yesterday there are no employers yet using his firm's drug screening capability here.

Bent said the first such "sparks" of reaction to drug

problems in the work place have been struck on the Mainland by employers like Firestone, Greyhound, large utility companies, and bus and subway systems in large cities.

The government has proposed drug screening tests for railroad crews because of at least 45 drug- or alcohol-related accidents which killed 34 and caused \$28 million in damages from 1975 to 1983.

Half the applicants for firefighter jobs in Washington, D.C., and for an aluminum manufacturer in Washington state were eliminated when recent urine tests revealed drug use.

Fifteen private guards at San Onofre Nuclear Power Generating Station in California were fired last year for flunking a drug screen or refusing to take the test.

Bent said government should not require such private workplace tests by law.

Private enterprise will do

them because they are the logical alternative to losses of lives, jobs and profits.

Bent said labor organizations and non-drug-abusers are concerned about safety in the work place and will support drug screening.

Bent predicted that employers will "do what good common sense compels them to do," and labor organizations will "get behind them because of their longstanding concern over safety in the workplace."

For a close-up view of a major economic activity in Hawaii, Advertiser Staff Writer Walter Wright interviewed a long-term marijuana grower and dealer whose credentials as such were independently confirmed. While "Max's" basic story is faithfully recounted, Max insisted on changing many details about himself and his business which he felt might identify him or other persons. This article is the last of a series.

Last in a series

By Walter Wright

Advertiser Staff Writer

Max doesn't think of himself as a criminal.

But for a decade he grew and sold enough marijuana to be convicted on several felony counts each year.

He's out of the business now, because of his fear of prosecution, tax law enforcement and the impact of the business on his young daughter. But he was willing to talk about why he broke the law and took the risks.

"I was just taking advantage of a situation, opportunity, which I've been taught all my life," he says. "I know it was wrong. But it just seemed to be the thing to do at the time."



marijuana: a grower's report

How does he deal with the simple fact that it's against the law?

"I just ignore it. Marijuana is here, it's a reality. We're not all criminals. The law's wrong.

Change it," he says.

He considers himself "a conservative person, by nature. I hold respect for traditions. Like God Bless Our Home."

Marijuana growing for him is "strictly economics. I was brought up in a capitalist society. The American Way."

"They said 'Max, work hard, have a nice home, have a lot. That's what I want in life. I want to live comfortably.'"

So he has mixed feelings about giving up his principal occupation.

"People say how can you as a knowledgeable, logical, intelligent, educated person give it up when you haven't done anything wrong? Except make money for people. You know I've never had food stamps, welfare, or anything like that. Even my fraternity buddy said I'm a perfect example of crime does pay."

It is also hard to think of growing pot as illegal when "everybody's doing it," Max says.

He contends his defiance of marijuana laws hasn't changed his attitude about other laws. "I think some other laws are stupid, too. We had prohibition for 15 years. But we need laws. We need a structured society."

He does not consider himself "a daredevil type. I'd never jump out of an airplane like a paratrooper, that's crazy. I don't gamble cards or anything like that." But for the profits marijuana could bring, "I was willing to take a risk."

And the risks, Max says, were not that great — at least in the early days. It is almost a certainty you will eventually get arrested, but the penalties for marijuana growing have been small.

"Pretty much everybody I know has been busted at least once."

The one time Max was arrested was a fluke, he says.

"Some people borrowed a car of mine. The cops busted him and there was some dope in the car and the cops said 'You're going to jail if you don't talk.' And he knew I had some pot at my house, which I should have moved out. And he told them 'The cops came down here just and just picked it up. We had just enough time to snort some cocaine off the table.'"

He was caught with more than 2.2 pounds (a kilogram) enough to support a felony charge under the strongest state law against marijuana.

In court, he was allowed to make a "deferred acceptance of

14
"It cost me a fine couple hundred bucks. And had to go see a probation guy. And while on probation, I continued to sell pot."

"You don't think of yourself as doing an illegal thing. Society says that it is, but they also say that you can't speed in your car. And everybody does."

In addition to the arrest, Max says he has had just five close calls in 10 years. "The odds said, 'God, it's almost impossible to get caught.'"

Today, with the IRS cracking down on unreported income with Drug Enforcement Agency seizing cars used to haul pot and postal authorities confiscating packages from the mails, the odds are changing.

For Max, with a family and property, the odds have gotten too high, and he is out of the business. But even today, he says, just growing marijuana is not that risky.

"For growing pot, you got to put it right in front of them enough for them to stop the helicopter and come down and see you," he said. "And there

so many people doing it."

Max's closest call in a decade happened one day when he was going to deliver some pot to someone off-island, a step he usually avoided.

He ordered a rental car, and then "something came up, and had to send somebody else. The guy drove the rental car into hotel parking lot and a nar walked up and flipped out his badge, and said, 'I'd like to talk to you about the pot in your trunk.' And the guy said, 'I don't know what you're talking about.' And then the narc said, 'Well, you don't fit the description.' And he let him go. And he had the pot in the trunk too, five or ten pounds. It was unreal. They were looking to bust me."

On another occasion, he was stopped in his pick-up truck for a traffic violation. "After we drive on, I remember I had five pounds in the back of the

truck, only thing on top of it was a tarp. And I just went, 'Oh, my God!'"

His affluent lifestyle has attracted some law enforcement attention, Max says.

"I always thought they hated my Mercedes. Because the



realize they are under suspicion.

"They're broke, they need money, they have kids. They get the money fever now, because they don't have any. You get so used to it. You don't consider you're doing anything wrong. It's taking care of business. And it is the business of this place."

Under the circumstances, the only way for Max to avoid the temptation to resume growing and dealing, he says, may be to return to the Mainland.

And so it could end for Max as it began. About 15 years ago he stepped off an airplane in Honolulu, a young Army recruit, and found pot to smoke and sell the first day.

Tomorrow, he may get on a plane and fly away from it all.

But, he says, there's always somebody else getting off the plane, or somebody already here, willing to supply a market.

"Everybody's still dealing," Max says. "There'll be no change. Whether I'm leaving or not, the world goes on, you know."

tried to arrest me in the car, once, for pot. They were trying to convict me for what one of my passengers had in his bag. It was thrown out of court."

He says he would never use the Mercedes to haul marijuana. "Shoot, I put too much money

into it to give it away for a couple pounds of pot. They'd confiscate the car in a heartbeat."

Max says life in the marijuana field during the past 10 years has been "a good time. It's been good, it's been fun."

Looking back, being a farmer of Hawaii's big cash crop has been "the best. I had a lot of fun, made a lot of money. I was able to travel everywhere, and I've met some characters and some nice people."

But he is quitting, and he says he is not alone in trying to start a new life. One man was sent to prison for tax evasion, and others are under investigation. Cars have been confiscated, marijuana seized from the mails. "It was like, how much do you have to see, and how much has got to happen to you before you get the message?"

Friends took over Max's clients, and even promised to

give them back to Max if he should ever change his mind. He worries about that.

"It's very hard to stop when you're used to the business and the money." He says he knows other growers who will stop, even though they



Big Island police photograph a marijuana suspect outside a post office while inside an official monitors a closed-circuit TV. A close-up of the TV screen shows another suspect dropping off a package.

4 seized after Hawaii, 10/12/84 reported sale of marijuana

Two Big Island women and an Oahu couple were arrested when police narcotics detectives visited a Kalihi house Wednesday night following what police said was a sale of three pounds of marijuana for \$4,000.

Undercover officers reportedly bought the marijuana, but recovered the money with the arrests and use of search warrants in the 8:45 p.m. visit to the North School Street house.

The Big Island women, both 21 and from the Puna district, a Kaneohe woman, 20, and a Liliha man, 28, were booked for investigation of first-degree promotion of detrimental drugs. One of the Puna woman also was booked for second-degree promotion of detrimental drugs and all remained in the police cellblock last night without charges pending further investigation.

Ewa men arrested in pot investigation

Narcotics police arrested two men at an Ewa house for investigation of promotion of marijuana after reportedly seizing 92 plants and one pound of cured marijuana at their Fort Weaver Road home yesterday.

Police vice officers visited the house with search warrants after developing information about marijuana dealing there, they said. One suspect, 24, also was booked for illegal possession of a gaff used in cockfights, police said.

Charges were pending.

MAILING MARIJUANA to the mainland? If so BEWARE!

Someone's
Watching!!

The U.S. Postal Service along with F.B.I. I.R.S. and DEA (Drug Enforcement Admin) are conducting a massive coordinated effort to eradicate this practice as well as the wholesale growing of pot on the Big Island.

Methods include: 1) VIDEO cameras hidden in all post offices to photograph "suspicious" looking persons mailing "suspicious" packages.

2) Packages are being opened by U.S. postal inspectors and in many cases resealed and sent thru to see who picks it up on the other side. Looking for phony return addresses also.

3) Records are being kept and checked on the purchase and cashing of postal money orders for large amount of money.

4) License numbers of vehicles driven by "suspicious" persons mailing "suspicious" packages are being record.

5) Pot sniffing dogs are being used in some cases.

6) Fingerprints leave telltale signatures behind.

Plan is to accumulate evidence & indictments & search warrants are expected in near future. These techniques have been very successful resulting in a large number of intercepted parcels. Don't rule out the use of X-ray, infra red or ultra sound scanners.

**THIS IS NOT RUMOR - BEWARE
THIS IS FOR REAL!!!**

Big Island police photo

The success that federal officials and the Postal Service have had in cracking down on using the mails to transport marijuana is seen in this notice that cropped up on the Big Island.