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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.

FAR LANDS HOUSE  
3414 Halcyon Drive  
Alexandria, Virginia 22305  
1 January 1970

*Dear Friends*

25 YEARS--HALF OF OUR CURRENT LIFE!

Would you believe: on 1 January 1945 a blonde, not-too-slim second Lieutenant back on "R and R" from World War II carried me off to New York City and a brief-brief honeymoon in Concord, Mass. and Florida--before leaving me to go back to the wars? Now he's greyer (but no heavier)--and still is off to the wars!

Don, with his Long Range Planning Task Group is pursuing the "JUST PEACE" we all want in Vietnam. (He'll tell you that his group came up with that phrase long before the last presidential election.) He still believes that General Abrams is the only commander who can move us toward that "just peace"--with least loss of life, without failure--in achieving our United States objectives.

What does Don do? He uses all of his anthropological (theory and practice) background, plus all of his military and management background, to bring together the knowledge of men from all our academic disciplines (History, Sociology, Psychology, Political Science, etc etc) and military professionals to develop strategy, supporting tactics, and detailed plans to achieve our United States objectives and our national purpose. In every way he is involved with people and the quest for freedom! He loves his work ("chief" of the Long Range Planning Task Group) more than anything else that he's ever done. Not only because he really is contributing to achieving our nation's goals, but because he is working with such superb people: The brilliant young men in particular (Bill Taylor, Brian Jenkins, Jack Garcia, Dave Eaton--etc etc etc), as well as such old friends and colleagues, as Irv Kent, Bob Schmitt, and Carl Bernard; such "stars" as Herman Kahn and Sir Robert Thompson; and of course his admirable Vietnamese friends and colleagues, Colonel Quynh, Colonel Nhonh. With these fine men he is looking at MAN--writ large--at his most frightful and bestial, as well as at his finest and most far-reaching. What he is doing, in final measure, is trying to determine how to achieve security and development for the people of the Republic of Vietnam--as the frontier of our Free World, and of our own United States national security and national development.

The war is not all intellect and planning, of course. Don follows his anthropological precept of "participant observation". He has been from one end of Vietnam to the other, and has lived in Governor's mansions and in Viet Cong hamlets. (In one five day period this year he participated with both Vietnamese regular and Territorial Forces, and with US troops in ground assaults, air assaults, and riverine assaults--and in turn was subject to mortar, rocket and small arms fire: "AK 47s spitting tracers at night are a fearsome but strangely lovely sight.") And we did have a wonderful five days together in

Honolulu on "R and R" last January. Don was home for a month's leave in July and August (which I had to share with the Pentagon and Herman Kahn). Later in the year he had a few days in Taiwan with the Chinese Nationalists, and in November a little shopping in Hong Kong.

At the end of his first year Don received tangible recognition of the first results of his work: The truly beautiful Legion of Merit decoration, in the name of the President, and the Joint Service commendation Medal in the name of the Secretary of Defense. The Vietnamese gave him the Staff Service Honor Medal ("First Class"). He treasures most a phrase from the Vietnamese citation, which records that he "improved security for the people of Vietnam".

Mira, a serious High School senior of 18+, is concerned with mankind in her own right--far beyond what we used to expect in an 18 year old. Human rights, youth coalition, social reform--marked by picketing and speaking and being involved: We do not always understand or communicate well with her. But, she is stirring attention and making people think! She now has her drivers license, use of our very old and very faithful station wagon, and perhaps a little too much freedom for my peace of mind--and too little for her own eager quest for participation. She now works part-time in an ice cream shop, and this summer was a "char-girl" in the flooded area cleanup.

Lance, now in the 10th grade, is the good humored and proud owner of a seven foot speedboat and 7 1/2 horsepower motor--bought and supported by him with money he earned working full time in a diving shop all summer. He does well in school--and still makes time for the Rifle Club, Bridge Club, and Science Fiction Club. Lance enjoys making the detailed model planes and tanks that he does so well--using some of them now in a game called "WAR"! He earns his own pocket money by "sitting", and has set up his shop in our non-used garage.

Moana, in the 8th grade, reads and reads--and more of the same, with some TV and an occasional movie. She is fascinated currently with Civil War novels, and the Elsie Dinsmore books--circa 1880 (all the romances and classic novels.) She has started "sitting", and has given up some of her ideas of being a model and an actress, and now is thinking of college and business and travel--making elaborate plans with her girl friend. Church, which she discovered on her own many years ago, still plays a good part in her life, and she is active in the church's youth group.

Annabel is a cheerful "Brownie" in the 3rd grade, and both hates and loves school. (It is so much more fun to visit with her friends in their homes or ours--or to visit with our good neighbors!) She also knows the joy of bike-riding--learned by herself on an old child's bike with two flat tires, in our tiny back yard. She does some reading, but much prefers "TV".

My life is a steady (and I must admit) tiring round of playing father

11/1/70

as well as mother--shopping, chauffeuring, cleaning, cooking, baking (fewer loaves of bread, with Don away), and decision making. Almost daily letters to and from Don, with frequent "care" packages to him (he lives in his office, sleeping on a cot, and eating most meals at his desk out of the cans I sent--no wonder he loses weight!). I assist at "Brownies"--and do love to visit and hear from my relatives and friends--all of you.

Don will be back with me when he finishes his work late this month, or early in February. He then goes to work for General George Blanchard in International Security Affairs, the Department of Defense.

He has had many disappointments this year, because of his quest for that Just Peace, despite pleasures and privileges of his job. Most of all, he is worried about finishing off the editing of the volume honoring Ed Handy, "Anthropology and Austronesia," and the Frank Stimson biography. But both of these great men understand him, and the call of duty. Let us hope that this year will see both volumes in print!

With all our best for the '70s--  
and for a full life,

Shirley

(Don) [Marshall]

MIDS seeing you!

Don

Hamburg, 12.1.1970

The Director  
 New York Botanical Garden  
Brooklyn, New York 10458  
 U. S. A.

## E X C H A N G E

in commission from Mr. Otto Degener,  
 Waialua/Oahu, Hawaii 96791, U.S.A.

15 Rutaceae leg. Amalie Dietrich, Australien:

1. *Acronychia imperforata* F.v.Mueller
2. A.            *laevis* J.R. et G. Forster  
                       var. *longiflora* Domin            Isosyntypus
3. *Boronia ledifolia* J.Gay    v. *rosmarinifolia* Benth
4. *Bouchardatia australis* Baill.
5. *Fagara brachyacantha* (F.v.Mueller) Engl.
6. *Geijera salicifolia* Schott., fl.
7. G.            "            "            , fr.
8. *Glycosmis pentaphylla* Correa
9. *Medicosma cunninghamii* Hook.f.
10. *Micromelum pubescens* Blume
11. *Murraya ovatifoliata* (Engl.) Domin
12. *Pagetia dietrichiae* Domin            Isosyntypus
13. *Pentaceras australis* (F.v.Mueller) Benth.
14. *Zieria pilosa* Rudge  
                       var. *pauciflora* (Sm.) Domin
15. Z.            *smithii* Andr.

Herbarium Hamburgense



Walther

FREIE UND HANSESTADT HAMBURG  
STAATSMUSEUM FÜR ALLGEMEINE BOTANIK  
UND BOTANISCHER GARTEN  
Herbarium Hamburgense

The Director,  
New York Botanical Garden,  
Bronx,  
New York 10458  
U. S. A.

Hamburg, 15.1.1970  
Fernsprecher 44 19 71  
Postanschrift: 2000 Hamburg 36  
Jungiusstraße 6-8

**Versandbeleg**

Dear Sir,

Wir senden Ihnen mit getrennter Post in  
We are sending you under separate cover in 1 parcel

for exchange

~~15 sheets Rutaceae, diverse Gen. and Spec.~~  
~~leg. Amalie Dietrich, Australien.~~  
~~Please compare with the list in the parcel!~~

15 sheets Rutaceae, diverse Gen. and Spec.  
leg. Amalie Dietrich, Australien.  
Please compare with the list in the parcel!

In commission of Mr. Otto Degener,  
Waialua / Oahu,  
Hawaii 96791, U.S.A.

We do not know, if you have received our parcel from 31.10.1969.  
Please acknowledge the receipt!

Yours sincerely

h/  
(Dr. K. Walther)  
Abteilungsdirektor.

Wir bitten Sie, das rote Formular unterzeichnet an uns zurückzusenden.  
Please return the red copy duly signed.

## FREIE UND HANSESTADT HAMBURG

STAATSIINSTITUT FÜR ALLGEMEINE BOTANIK  
UND BOTANISCHER GARTEN  
Herbarium Hamburgense

Herrn  
Dr. Otto Degener

W a i a l u a / Oahu  
Hawaii 96791 U.S.A.

Hamburg, den 16. Januar 1970

Fernsprecher 44 19 71

Behördennetz 09

Durchwahlmöglichkeit 44 19 7

Postanschrift: 2000 Hamburg 36

Jungiusstraße 6-8

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Degener!

In Fortsetzung des Pflanzentausches haben wir heute

15 Rutaceae-Exsikkaten der Sammlung Amalie Dietrich  
an den Botanischen Garten nach New York gesandt. Durchschläge der  
Begleitpapiere liegen bei.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen  
Ihr

*Walther*  
(Dr. K. Walther)  
Abteilungsleiter

2 Anlagen

POSTKARTE — CARTE POSTALE



Universitätsprofessor

Dr. Felix J. Widder

Holteigasse 6

A-8010 Graz

BOTANISCHES INSTITUT  
UND BOTANISCHER GARTEN  
DER UNIVERSITÄT

Österreich GRAZ Austria  
Holteigasse 6

Herrn

Dr. Otto Degener

P.O. Box 154 Volcano

HAWAII 96785

U.S.A.

RR #1 Box 89  
Waialua, Oahu, HI  
96791



Graz, am 21.1.1970

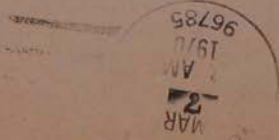
Lieber Herr Kollege!

Sie waren so freundlich, mir eine Probe von Samen  
des Hibiscadelphus giffardii Nr. 32,314 zu übersenden.  
Ich habe die Probe sogleich an Prof. Ehrendorfer, den  
Direktor des Botanischen Gartens weiter gegeben. Er  
läßt Ihnen bestens dafür danken.

Viele herzliche Grüße

Ihr

W. W. W. W.





"JUST A MINUTE"

"Just a minute" we often say  
Then let it slip, unused, away;  
But hours are made of minutes small  
And hours make days beyond recall.  
Then let us fill each minute rare,  
With thoughts worthwhile and pack with care  
A storehouse full of wealth untold,  
On which to draw as years unfold.

"Old A. G."

KEEP and RETURN

If I a favor do for you,  
Or some small gift to you extend -  
I want no pay - it's joy to do  
Such deeds for stranger or a friend;  
BUT -- when a smile I give to you -  
(Call me a miser if you choose)  
I want one back - still better two,  
For I'm too poor a smile to lose.

"Old A. G."

SPRING FEVER

How sweet the rest which winters bring  
To us who till the summer soil!  
But still we yearn for early spring -  
We love the earth - we love its toil.

My rest I've had - I'm good as new  
And how I wish the snow would go!  
I've thumbed the seed books through and through -  
I long to plant and watch things grow.

I want to feel the warming air  
And watch the sleeping earth arouse,  
Sweet perfume smell of peach and pear  
And see the sheep on hillsides browse.

I thank you, LORD, for rain and sun,  
For touch which makes all nature glow,  
For hands to work and feet to run -  
And thank You for my rake and hoe.

"Old A.G."

We have had a few snowy days recently when I could not get out  
to work in the garden or orchard and the above is what the  
snowstorm happened to leave.



A. G. Seaver

What a wonderful world we have in which to live! "He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle,  
and herb for the service of man: that he may bring forth food out of the earth." Psalms 104-14

PACIFIC TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN  
1270 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10020

MATEO LETTUNICH  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

February 4, 1970

Dear Friends -

I thought you would like to have a digest of my current annual report, as prepared for presentation to the trustees of the Pacific Garden at their Annual Meeting which has just been held in Phoenix, Arizona.

I know you are interested in the progress of the Garden and it is a pleasure to keep you informed.

Your  
Walter J. J. J.

At last we are underway -!



Orchid Society Photograph by Louise Wulff  
ed by The Mission Press, Honolulu, Hawaii

Honolulu, February 16, 1970.

Dear Dr. Degener:

Many thanks for the sheets for the Flora Hawaiiensis. I shall try to fit them in.

The description of the hurricane is very interesting. We were in Fiji last September when everything was serene and peaceful.

Again, thank you!

Arthur

[Reading as above, your own]



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TEXTILES

315 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10016

RUSCH FACTORS INC.  
1441 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

Feb. 22, 1970

Dear Otto,

Thank you for your letter and for your enclosures of the "reporting" of the fire. Northville work you are doing. It is - monumental.

I'm sure it will even be rewarding in the financial way. Mabel and I are well enjoying life and have a full quota of interests. We are midway between our two boys homes; Will Jr distant only 10 miles across a nearby bridge at Tarrytown; Dwight only 4 miles distant in North White Plains. I sent you the accountant's report which I believe answers you fully respecting the tax data you need concerning the Trust Estate. The usual small detailed report to follow. Glad to hear you & Ida are fine also. Someday we'll see each other again. Love, William



P.S. I have re-vamped my business somewhat, in that I have found that I need not carry stock which always meant cutting prices on left-overs. The difference in procedure is I buy only what I sell; I deliver, that is ship - from the mills with shipments made in my name, no mill name appearing on the container nor Bills of Lading. Should have done it that way some years ago.

A. G. Seaver  
P. O. BOX 254  
CEDAREDGE, COLORADO 81413

High in the Rockies  
On the doorstep of Heaven  
February 25, 1970

A HAPPY TO BE ALIVE GOOD MORNING - to the Degeners  
It is not what we take out of this world that counts  
but rather it is what we put into it.



At our house we have divided the duties giving to each those for which they seem best suited so Rena does all the hard headwork like keeping house, planning all of our trips, keeping the books, getting out the income statement and taking care of me and I am more difficult than our complicated income statement - I write the letters and tend the garden and orchard with her help. What would we poor men do without good wives to help us over the rough spots along life's way?

I have just reread your interesting letter of March 15th 1969. We have been over much of the same territory you covered in New Zealand and Fiji and we covered a part of the vast country of Australia - that is the place where you will find many of nature's wonders which cannot be found anywhere else. We took the boat trip in Fiji which covered several of the islands. We too found the south island in N. Z. by far the most interesting. There is something of great interest that we find everywhere we go and that is friends. How unfortunate that you had that sickness to interfere with your pleasure but we have to take life as it unrolls and even with all the difficulties we encounter there is still much joy.

The year 1969 was a turbulent one for us and for that reason we just could not get out our usual 700 Christmas letters to our friends in many parts of the world. We hope to do better this year.

My hip operation was a complete success but they did not take<sup>any</sup> of the arthritis out of me so I continued taking Indocin and finally it caused a bleeding ulcer and I was rushed to the hospital again where they gave me seven pints of blood. To say they "gave" me that blood is a case of using the English language lightly for when the bill came in we found that the blood cost \$10.00 per pint. It must have been taken from some very lazy persons for it took me over two months to work it up to my standard. Now I am on top of the world again thanks to the wonderful care Rena gave me through both spells.

Fred has been down since Christmas, in the hospital for a time and then up with one of his daughters. He is a lonesome boy and does not seem to know how to make friends as quickly as we do. He is a lonesome boy in his big house. He has had a rotten deal from the son of his second wife. That is a long story. I phone him now and then and write him often.

I passed my 89th birthday last October and also passed my driver's test with no restrictions so now I can drive for three years more provided I behave myself. If I make ninety there will be five in our family to have reached that ripe old age or surpass it. One sister passed on at 98 a brother at 96 - then I have a living sister going on 96 and Fred will be 93 on March 14th and I am the caboose of a nine section train.

Springtime is just around the corner as they say and how happy I am to get out in the garden to work in the dirt. We are very happy in this beautiful valley.

Hope you are both back to normal health and that the rest of the days of 1970 will be very good to you. This is my 241 letter this year and I have about 300 more to do to catch up.

I don't know why they makes these letter sheets so short.

What a wonderful world we have in which to live! "He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man: that he may bring forth food out of the earth." Psalms 104-14

Sincerely, A. G. and Rena Seaver



# AEROGRAMME

BY AIR MAIL • PAR AVION

A 10c Postage Stamp  
to be affixed

Dr. Otto Degener,

68-617 Crozier Drive,

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OAHU ISLAND.

HAWAII. U.S.A.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Approved by Postmaster-General  
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▲ "ARCHER" AEROGRAMME  
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## SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Professor E.J. Britten  
Department of Agriculture  
University of Queensland,  
ST. LUCIA. Q. 4067. AUST.

POSTCODE

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FORM MUST BEAR POSTAGE AT THE RATE FOR AIRMAIL LETTERS

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SLIT OPEN HERE



University of Queensland

ST. LUCIA, BRISBANE, 4067  
Department of Agriculture

12th March 1970

Dr. Otto Degener,  
68-617 Crozier Drive,  
WAIALUA,  
OAHU ISLAND.  
HAWAII. U.S.A.

Dear Otto,

I was very pleased indeed to have the reprints which you recently sent. I note with nostalgia your description of Brighamia. This brings back many happy memories of exploring in the Islands.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

E.J. Britten  
Professor of Agriculture



Dear Dr. Otto Degener:

March 12, 1970

Excuse me for my long silence since last summer. Thank you for your kind letter on Aug. 25, 1969 which I had received in Europe. Thank you also for your kind sending of your many publications which I have received successively in good order. It is my great pleasure to know you all are very well and working actively on your "Flora Hawaiensis".

I left Japan on 26th of Aug. last year for Europe and came home 25th of November. In Europe I have visited ten countries, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, West Germany, Britain, France, Switzerland and Italy. I extended my trip as far as Bergen and Narvik in Norway, Abisko in Sweden, and Edinburgh in Scotland. It was my ~~only~~ regret that I could not visit Dr. Hörsmann in Austria <sup>(find the time to)</sup>. The trip was indeed in hard schedule and I spent every busy day without Sunday rest. I met many bryologists and taxonomists in every country, and enjoyed small plant collecting trip with ~~to~~ them in everywhere.

When I came back to Nagoya, the most part of the building of our Department was occupied by the rowdy students and was surrounded by the heavy barricade. Some of my cabinet keeping the moss specimens were carried away by the students and used for the barricade. Luckily the most other specimens were preserved by my colleague at some safe places. On the next day ~~just~~ <sup>after</sup> I came back to Japan, I was appointed to a member of the committee which acts as a regulator between the University and such students. The job of the committee was indeed troublesome for me. Thus, I was thrown into a heavy stone of grievance at once. In the last part of December, we

teachers and University clerks including many anti-strike students organized the storming-party and tried to rush at the barricade. Some students were injured, but our dash was successful, and we got our building in our hands. Since that time, I could not come home ~~at~~ very often through all night. I was much exhausted mentally and physically.

Since January, University situation is getting slowly in our favor, and the quiet came back again ~~to~~ <sup>in</sup> our University. We have commenced again our ordinary works in the laboratory.

I am now reading the papers on *Monilophyodes Degeneriae* and *thunnatural* distribution of *Sphagnum palustre*, which are very interesting for me.

Thank you again for your kindness!

We are spending every busy day for the entrance examination of our Nagoya University. My family is very well as usual and is hoping to get the chance to visit your Islands.

Sincerely yours,

Noriwa Takaki



# RIJKSHERBARIUM

Verzoeken bij beantwoording het  
nummer van deze brief aan te halen.  
Adres: AAN DE DIRECTEUR VAN  
HET RIJKSHERBARIUM, LEIDEN

Communications should be addressed to: THE DIRECTOR, RIJKSHERBARIUM, LEIDEN, NETHERLANDS  
quoting the following number.

No. 426.

BIJGEVOEGD (apart):  
ANNEX (separate cover):

ONDERWERP:  
CONCERNS:

ANTWOORD OP: your letter of  
REFERENCE: 5.3.1970.

SCHELPENKADE 6, LEIDEN  
TELEFOON (01710) 3 05 41

DATUM, 13th March 1970.

AAN  
TO

Dr. O. Degener,

Waialua, Oahu

Hawaii 96791

U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you for the promise of sending us  
a package of specimens, most from Fiji. I am prepared to  
pay for your specimens on the usual conditions.

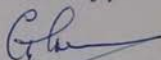
I heard that SMITH accepted a professorate  
at Harvard; will he leave Hawaii and abandon again his  
Fiji plant studies? He is a bit of a scientific nomad.

A pity you and your wife got ill in Fiji.

Dr. VAN DER WIJK is not longer actively  
working on mosses; he is 75. I am enclosing a xerox of the  
two pages you want (Bryologist 44: 98-99, on Sphagnum).

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



(Prof. Dr. C.G.G.J. van Steenis)  
director

JHL.

Dr. José de J. Jiménez

Calle Máximo Gómez 34

SANTIAGO DE LOS CABALLEROS

Rep. Dominicana, Antillas (W.L.)

MARCH 14, 1971

DEAR OTTO & ISA:

THANKS A LOT FOR THE KIND SENDING OF THE LEAFLETS  
OF FLORA HAWAIIENSIS AND SEVERAL REPRINTS ALONG WITH A CHRISTMAS  
CARD.

WE, MY WIFE & I, MISSED YOU BOTH AT SEATTLE. IT WAS, SEATTLE  
CONGRESS, ONE OF THE BEST BOTANICAL EVENTS. SHADE DASS SIE BEIDE  
NICHT KOMMEN KONNTEN!

PLEASE LET ME KNOW HOW COULD I GET A BINDING COVER FOR VOL.  
7. of *Flora Hawaiiensis*

I HAVE READ SOMEWHERE THAT A PHYSICIAN OR A BOTANIST WROTE ON  
TOXIC AND POISSONOUS PLANTS OF HAWAII BUT HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO GET  
NAME AND PRINTING OFFICE. WOULD YOU BE SO KIND AS TO TELL ME  
WHERE TO GET IT? AS A PHYSICIAN MYSELF AND AMATEUR TO PLANTS I  
AM VERY INTERESTED IN THESE KIND OF PUBLICATIONS.

HOPING THAT YOU BOTH ARE IN GOOD HEALTH & SHAPE MY WIFE AND  
I SEND YOU OUR BEST REGARDS

VERY SINCERELY YOURS



## MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

SHAW'S GARDEN

March 16, 1970.

Dr. Otto Degener  
Waialua, Oahu  
Hawaii 96791

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you very much for your letter of March 7th concerning volume 7 of your Flora Hawaiiensis. It seems that all we can do is to wait for an announcement of the completed and bound book 7.

We also received your invoice for the books we ordered on our purchase order no. 90-492. Please let us know whether you wish to receive advance payment on this invoice. If not, your invoice will be paid upon arrival of the books. We noted that we mistakenly quoted the price for Book 1-4, ed. 2, as being \$ 6.50 instead of \$ 10.00.

I, too, wish Shaw's Garden had money to burn, but I know that certainly the library does not. I have turned over a copy of your letter to the director of the herbarium since he would be concerned with the herbarium specimens you send or are planning to send.

Thank you again for your information,

Sincerely yours,

Carla E. Lange  
Carla E. Lange

HAWAIIAN BOTANICAL GARDENS FOUNDATION, INC.  
1527 Keeaumoku Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

NEWSLETTER

\*\*\*\*\*  
VOLUME IV Number 5 March 1970  
\*\*\*\*\*

PACIFIC TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN  
W.W.G. Moir, President

Words alone cannot express our joy and satisfaction, after years of work for the Garden, to read in the Honolulu Advertiser and the Honolulu Star Bulletin of January 14, 1970 the announcements by Mr. Mateo Lettunich, Executive Director of the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden, that the Garden has started in Lawai Valley, Kauai as of January 1, 1970.

One article showed that the Garden "has purchased 180 acres from McBryde Sugar Company in lush Lawai Valley on Kauai and work had begun on the first of many sites planned in the Statewide garden development." (Star Bulletin, January 14, 1970.)

The development is being started with a donation of \$200,000.00 by Mr. John Gregg Allerton, son of Mr. Robert Allerton, who gave our Foundation funds to carry on the campaign for the charter of the garden from the U. S. Congress in 1964. Mr. Robert Allerton also gave the Garden a million dollar gift in commemoration of the start of the Garden. To the Allertons we all owe a tremendous debt of thanks for their far-sighted appreciation of the need for a garden and of our years of work for a tropical botanic garden for the U.S.A.

The Public Law 88-449 of the 88th Congress that created the charter of the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden was the culmination of the passage of our bill H.R. 9893 in the House of Representatives, introduced by Congressman Sparky Matsunaga and S. 1991 in the Senate of the United States by Senator Daniel Inouye and Senator Hiram Fong. It was signed by President L.B. Johnson on August 19, 1964.

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OUR DREAM COMES TO LIFE  
BACKGROUND

For thousands of years the flora of Hawaii had been evolving on these volcanic isles, with coral reefs, alluvial plains and vast stretches of sedimentary soils covered with forest and grassland. Where these plants came from and how they have evolved into so many species has been a problem of great interest to the scientific world. These islands have been isolated for thousands of years and are located thousands of miles from other lands. Innumerable environments developed through the effects of winds and rain on the lands from sealevel to peaks of almost 14,000 ft.

Every race of people coming to Hawaii brought with them exotic plants--plants useful to their subsistence and to their love of beauty. The Polynesians were the first, arriving here some 1500 years or more ago. Later other groups and individuals came. Still others, travelling extensively in the tropics, brought more plants. Today 99% of the flora is exotic. But there also arrived

with these plants serious insect pests and noxious weeds. In the early days animals brought here for useful purposes escaped to the forests. Soon the forests deteriorated and the water sheds began to suffer. Many plants of our native flora became extinct through neglect and carelessness. The Hawaiian Sugar Industry started a campaign to reforest the water sheds and protect their water supply.

The direction of this great task was given to Dr. Harold Lyon and he gathered an able staff. Lyon and his close friend Dr. Joseph Rock, working individually, traveled far and wide and secured plant materials of the tropics. During their association of over 50 years they discussed the need for a botanical garden. In the end Dr. Lyon presented talks to various organizations urging them to action. He prepared a paper "Honolulu can have a Botanical Garden" which was printed by the University of Hawaii as Occasional Paper 63. The results of his work with the Sugar Industry and the wonderful Lyon Arboretum in Manoa Valley (which he had created and which was given to him when he retired from the Industry) furnished much of the background. His paper covered the various phases of the needs of a botanic garden. He listed the names of organizations that could help in its creation and concluded that the garden could be of great value. Others had various ideas of procedure but they too failed in organizing a force to start a garden.

Dr. Lyon planned to have a meeting of several botanical garden directors here in Honolulu in September 1957. Six months before this date he died and the plans were turned over to Dr. John H. Beaumont, head of the Department of Horticulture, University of Hawaii. Dr. Beaumont's death 3 months later left the nebulous plans in the hands of Dr. Harold St John. One day I was called to Dr. St John's office at the University of Hawaii and before I knew it I had the project to carry out. The meeting took place with the visitors, the representatives of most all organizations mentioned in Lyon's paper and many other interested individuals.

At the meeting, I was directed to proceed with a plan and constitution. Many meetings were held. A constitution patterned after that of the California Arboretum Foundation was finally accepted in the spring of 1959. The Hawaiian Botanical Gardens Foundation was incorporated in late June 1959 as a tax exempt organization.

#### REASONS FOR SEEKING A NATIONAL CHAPTER

We were mostly people that had great experience with tropical flora and were well acquainted with the situation in the tropical world. We were very familiar with the facts that the great botanic gardens of the tropics had deteriorated in the process of colonies changing into new nations. There was not a truly comprehensive tropical botanical garden within the territorial limits of the U.S.A. Our country's scientists had to depend on the facilities in other nations which were then not easily available. We kept close touch, however, with foreign conferences on the same problems as we in the U.S. had. These showed the great need for training people in tropical botany and the complexity of the problems of where and how. Finally a meeting in the Fairchild Gardens in Florida greatly stimulated us to further action.

We saw our own native forest and native species being destroyed such that only a few remnants remain, as in the case of the dry-land forests in the leeward areas. We also felt that the garden should be in private control and not affected by political moves of any kind.



# ACTION TAKEN

A legal firm in Washington, D.C., Chapman, Wolfshon and Friedman was contacted and a Congressional bill was prepared to have the Smithsonian Institute make a survey of our proposal. This failed because it was felt that we were too far away. Next we sought to have the Department of Agriculture conduct the survey. This also failed in Congress.

The Botanical Society of America was appealed to and Dr. Stebbins, the president at that time, appointed Dr. William Steere, Director of the N.Y. Botanical Garden, to send a survey team. The team was comprised of Dr. Pierre Dansereau, assistant director of the N.Y.B.G., as chairman, Dr. Fritz Went, director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, and Dr. William Stewart, director of the Los Angeles Parks and Recreation and the Arcadia Arboretum.

We had secured data on three sites, Manoa, Waiahole and Kahana on Oahu. After full consideration of all of them, the committee chose the Manoa location. About this time the Department of Agriculture decided to send a team--Dr. Skinner, director of the National Arboretum, Dr. Francis de Voss and Dr. John Creech, all from the Department of Agriculture. They were presented the same facts but were influenced by different points of view and chose Kahana. Both teams chose Waiahole as the second choice.

During all the preliminary stages of our planning we had in our organization two general thought on the placement of the garden. There were those who desired one huge garden at one location and those who desired a series of gardens in various ecological locations. The latter plan finally reached the top and became a purpose of the garden in the charter bill. This latter was made a policy by the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden when this writer served on its Board of Trustees.

As a result of the conclusions of these two survey teams and our own determination for action we prepared a new bill and published the pamphlet "The U.S. National Tropical Botanical Garden--a proposal based on an urgent need."

With the excellent aid of our legal advisors in Washington, D. C. the new bill was prepared. (It was printed also in our pamphlet.) The bill was first introduced in the Senate of the United States on August 6, 1963 as S. 1991 by Senator Daniel Inouye and Senator Hiram L. Fong. Subsequently on February 4, 1964 Congressman Sparky Matsunaga introduced it in the House of Representatives as H.R. 9893.

Both Bills were assigned to sub-committees of the respective Judiciary Committees. In the spring of 1964 no action seemed to be taking place. The writer went to Washington in early April 1964 after a trip to Florida and New England. In the Florida trip, after many meetings and discussions throughout the State, backing of the project was promised. The Director of the Fairchild Garden, Dr. John Poperoe also endorsed our project.

Arriving back in Washington one weekend I was surprised to find the first hearings were scheduled for the following Monday. Those we hoped to use at the hearing from the Botanical Society of America were not immediately available that day. After Congressman Matsunaga presented an appeal for his bill and Mr. Shea, of our legal advisory staff had given his remarks, I had an opportunity to talk for the bill without a prepared paper. I talked and was questioned for quite a period. In the days to follow we were fortunate to have our many friends of the B.S.A. in town. They went over and added to the testimony.



Again delays due to several reasons were the order of the day. These included, vacations and illness among the sub-committee personnel; difficulties in obtaining approval of the Department of Agriculture through misunderstandings; the recess of Congress for the National Conventions; my constant contacts and urgings through visits and letters to the people of Congress and to our sponsors throughout the nation for support; the final passage of the sub-committee of the House Judiciary where the name became the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden; the further delay and appeal to the staff of the House Judiciary; their suggestion to go to the Senate; the very rapid action of Senator Hiram Fong who got the bill within 12 hours through sub-committee and committee of the whole, onto the floor of the Senate and its passage; the return to the House Judiciary for action only to find a most crowded program; the appeal to Sparky Matsunaga for action in a short letter, personally delivered to 35 members of the House Judiciary before their meeting the next morning; the fantastic passage in 3 minutes of Sparky's bill; the presentation by the able chairman of the sub-committee and his staff on the floor of the House that afternoon and its passage; the passage on the floor of the Senate the next afternoon; the long wait for the President's signature and the helpful words from Senator Inouye before it was signed are all short but memorable steps to victory we have recorded before in greater detail in our Newsletters. Little did I think so much could happen in so few days. Our own people--Senator Hiram Fong, Senator Daniel Inouye and Congressman Sparky Matsunaga are to be praised for their support.

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#### TRUSTEES MEETING

The Trustees named in the charter met in Washington, D. C. on October 21, 1964. I had the proxy of Mr. Robert Allerton and also represented the H.B.G.F. in turning over to them all the data we had amassed. Mr. A. Lester Marks and I became Trustees at this first meeting.

The delay between this date and the starting of the Garden on January 1, 1970 was due to a series of problems of securing land and setting policies. The decision to have a headquarters on Oahu and a series of satellite or ecological gardens throughout the State, as we had planned and I had presented at their meetings, made a sound base on which to build. Eventually land was purchased in Lawai Valley for one satellite. Soon it is hoped the area in Kahana will be available as a leasehold from the State.

In the meantime our Foundation continues in its drive to aid the many organizations here in their collection of data and material, all of which will eventually help or will be available for the Garden. We have much to do. We need support and continued help from everyone here and on the mainland.

In closing we extend to the Trustees of the Garden and their staff our sincere congratulations and Aloha for a job well done. To our membership and their Board of Trustees, to our legal advisors, to our friends in Congress, to all our sponsors through the years, to Governor Burns and his staff and to the interested public we say thanks and Aloha for your steadfast support and interest. The teamwork of all finally has brought success. May the Garden continue to prosper and be of great value to the Nation, as well as all nations, and a great credit to Hawaii.

W.W.G. Moir, President  
H.B.G. Foundation

House letter  
March 70

# PROGRESS REPORT

## A VISIT TO THE PACIFIC TROPICAL BOTANICAL GARDEN May and Goodale Moir

As most of you know the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden is now a reality. On January first Dr. William Stewart, the Scientific Director, and his wife arrived on Kauai to begin the Garden at Lawai. Towards the end of the month he asked if we would like to come over and see what progress he had made in building roads. It was fortunate that we were not able to go until February 19th as by that time the roads had been pushed through in most places and much of them graded. At the highest elevation an area has been bulldozed for the site of the Administration Building and a building for Equipment. This site is on the Koloa side of the valley on a small hill at the top of the Garden property. There is a panoramic view all the way to the sea from this headquarters site.

Below this, the road begins and winds down to the edge of 4 House Canyon. This little area is a side valley spreading up from the floor on the main valley. It is on the Koloa side and has a stream which arises from springs. In this side valley there is a situation suitable for a bog as well as water loving plants. On this first day we only had time to do this little bit of looking before dark but it fired our imagination.

That evening we went to dinner at the Plantation House. This was the property of my brother and is now leased for many years for a restaurant. The cactus and succulent garden I designed and built for my brother over the last 30 years is to be maintained as such. We have a sentimental attachment to this place because we were married here 20 years ago.

The Stewart's home is a small but very cozy house down back of the Old Pineapple Cannery. They have their desks in their bedroom with files in between. Mrs. Stewart is the helpful partner who is carrying on the details of obtaining all the governmental regulations that apply to hiring any labor. Many of the laws are so new and complicated that she cannot get the answers on Kauai.

The next morning we set out with Bill and again took the road down to the floor of the valley through the side canyon. Reaching the floor of the valley we saw the area in the side canyon that was being cleared by John Allerton. He sure was making a dent in the scrub and showing what was underneath. Turning up the valley we followed the stream, with its pools and rapids. There is a cleared area with great possibilities and in it there are many large mondy pod trees. We reached a fording area with the boundary just beyond.

Turning around we went on down the road to the canehaul fill of the McBryde Sugar Company. On the way down we passed banks of ferns, clumps of reeds and other water plants, a small dam, and up on the steep walls of the valley were groves of eucalyptus and paper bark that were planted long years ago. We wondered how these could grow there. We also passed through large areas of sugar cane that will be handled by the plantation until the Garden needs the area. There was also another fording of a small stream which also comes from springs.

From the fill we dreamed of the magnificent view of the future. Below the fill is another large area still in cane that will be garden in time. The site and buildings of the Pump House, now abandoned, and once leased to Mr. Allerton, now belongs to the Garden. Below this area is Mr. Allerton's Lawai Kai Garden and then his konohiki right which can eventually be a marine garden.

We have never made a trip through an area that shows so many micro-climates in one valley. The terrific possibilities made us very happy to be able to see the valley as the Garden is started.

The project was more thrilling to us since Goodale had made the aerial survey with a helicopter back in 1963 and visited the late Mr. Robert Allerton at his Lawai Kai home. The outcome of this early visit was the gift of money Robert gave the Foundation to go to Washington and to get the Charter for the Garden. After Goodale became a Trustee of the Garden he presented his ideas with a map and recommendation for Lawai Valley. The Garden Trustees later proceeded to get the lands from McBryde. This was also a thrill since Goodale was turned down earlier but he stated at that time to the Honolulu owners that the Garden would get it before long. It just seemed we were destined to have this grand valley.

Again, if it had not been for the Board of Supervisors of Kauai and their Planning Chairman I would not have had the invitation to survey the valley from the air. They wanted the Garden on Kauai and were the first to go after it in a big way. We express our great appreciation to them.

Had it not been for Mr. Robert Allerton the dream would not have come to life. Of course, all these comments and many more of appreciation were repeated that second day at lunch at Lawai Kai with Mr. John Allerton as our host. He, too, expressed his appreciation for the progress in the valley and commented on the early visit when he took a picture of Robert and Goodale at Lawai Kai. We both felt Robert was still there and smiling with appreciation for what has been accomplished.

May the Garden progress as rapidly as it has begun under Bill Stewart's firm grip and let us all help wherever we can in this great project. I am sure the membership of our Foundation say thanks to the Trustees of the Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden for their decision on Lawai Valley.

April 12<sup>th</sup>  
[1970]

Dear Doctor Degener -

I just rec'd your  
little clipping about the  
Lions Eye Foundation.

Thank you for keeping  
my problems in mind.

My blind boy is doing  
fine now - earning  
a living, alert, & very  
useful & loving!

We have deep problems  
surfacing here now. The →



(2)  
German ambassador Count  
Von Spreti was shot to  
death — Killings, Kidnappings,  
tortures have followed.

I realize you don't believe  
in prayer — but we're  
sure begging God's help  
and guidance now here.

Believe me when I say  
it is worth all the  
personal sadness, pain,  
confusion, & hard work  
to be part of this struggle.

Sincerely, Seth W. Jones

RUDOLF W. BERSING  
1415 Virginia Way  
Arcata, California  
95521



Dr. Otto Degener  
68-817 Crozier Drive  
Waiāluā, Oahu  
HAWAII, U.S.A.

*Box 154  
Volcano, HI 96785*

AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION





Dr. Rudolf W. Becking  
1415 Virginia Way  
Arcata, California 95521

April 18, 1970

Dr. Otto Degener  
68-817 Crozier Drive  
Wailua, Oahu  
HAWAII

Dear Dr. Degener:

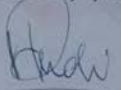
I thank you very much for the book on Fiji Islands which I read with great interest. Your accounts on the people and the biology of these islands is really fascinating. The book came just in time. I have now borrowed it to two of my students who are currently undertaking intensive training in Hawaii in order to go to work in the Fiji Islands in the Peace Corps. One is intended to become associated with the Forestry program, W. Hays, he himself is a graduate forester from Humboldt State College here. Thus, the book is currently probably been read by his class mates in Honolulu or wherever they conduct these Peace Corps training sessions. I am sure this will be most appreciated by them. I thank you for your thoughtfulness of sending me the book.

I have another request for information. Our family, 2 girls and 1 boy have now definitely settled upon the idea to visit Hawaii for the summer of 1970. Because of the travel costs we plan to spend the entire summer vacation there, from mid June to early September. This would indeed be some drain on our family finances but it is worth it. We would like to know from you if you could recommend us places to go and see. We definitely have to go camping and we intend to rent a camper or VW for transportation. We heard that this could be done and that this would be far easier than trying to get accommodations in hotels, etc. We are all definitely the outdoors type in our family. I know practically nothing of these islands except that Captain Cook discovered these and was also killed there. And that also another famous early botanist Douglas disappeared on these islands while on a collecting trip. Further that most of the original flora and fauna have been taken over by exotic introductions which have proven to be more vigorous and aggressive than the native forms. Lastly, that it is expensive to live and stay there and that everything is geared to tourism.

We would like to go to the most natural, "primitive" or original island where we can see examples of the original flora and fauna. This may mean the less populated island. We would appreciate your suggestions of places to go and see. Is there a good Hawaiian popular flora that would help me to get some ecological insights in the island flora? We have the Peterson birdguide and would also like to find some of these rare birds if we are lucky.

I hope that being bothered by me with this request and the request for information on Metasequoia does not inconvenience you. You have the privilege to ignore the tourist advice. Thank you however for whatever you can help us with.

Sincerely yours,



Dr. Rudolf W. Becking

FOLD SIDES OVER AND THEN FOLD BOTTOM UP  
MOISTEN FLAP WELL AND APPLY PRESSURE TO SEAL

Becking  
4/13/70

April 25, 1970

Dear Dr. Becking:

Your April 18 letter was forwarded to me from our "alternate home" on Oahu to Hawaii. Regarding a visit to the Islands there are two points you should remember: 1. After visiting the Bishop Museum, Sea-life Park at Waimanalo, the Polynesian Center at Laie, and circling Oahu (two day trip), leave over-civilized, Miami-spring Oahu as quickly as possible for the "outside islands." 2. DON'T visit the Island of Hawaii first. Should you do so, you may regret it. Leave Hawaii for the last with hopes that there will be a worthwhile volcanic eruption before you return to Calif. It would be so disappointing to come to Hawaii, then visit other islands, and then be forced to return to Hawaii to take in a spectacular volcanic display.

You can rent campers - we see them daily on Hawaii, and assume they are on Kauai & Maui as well. When we were last on the latter islands yrs. ago there were none. According to 'phone book yellow pages Holo Holo U. Drive, 108 Kaneohe Ave. Hilo, Hawaii, rents out campers. Gordon Morse, Volcano, Hawaii also has campers. He is our distant neighbor, but we have never met him. He is a newcomer and I am sure reliable. Why not write them for prices.

There are inexpensive cabins available for families in really beautiful, unspoiled areas on most islands. Write for literature & prices to Division of Forestry, 530 S. Hotel St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. It won't hurt to mention you are a professional forester.

There are inexpensive (?) cabins available in Haw. Volc. Nat. Park, but as you would have a camper on that island, don't bother. BUT there are three delightful cabins within Haleakala Crater, Maui, for which you must get early reservations before they are snapped up by locals. Write for literature to Haleakala National Park, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii.

You should visit each island. Lanai is private - Dole Co., so perhaps you should fly there by earliest morning plane, arrange for a jeep to be at airport, and then drive over interesting Munro Jeep Trail before leaving Lanai by late afternoon (plane).

The hotel on Molokai was execrable - I considered myself cheated. What we have done is go there by early 'plane, have the taxi drive Mr. Uu (how could I ever forget his name) pick you up at airport and drive you along its single road, and then leave by late afternoon "plane."

Of course, Kauai, Maui & Hawaii are the islands on which to concentrate. At any rate, now you have a little advice to start you off.

Hillebrand, who left the Islands in 1891, publishes an excellent Flora of the Haw. Islands (posthumously if anyone can do such a thing) in 1898. A photolith copy is available I believe from Stechert for \$20, but of course the book is out-of-date by 100 yrs. Mrs. Neal's In Gardens of Haw. is excellent for GAMBN plants. I printed Plants Haw. Nat. Park in 1930. It is out-of-date, but ed. 2 is still available in paper cover for \$4. Then Mrs. D. & I are working on a Flora Hawaiiensis. But as I only started in 1928, it is terrifically fragmentary though we have already completed Books 1-6. This set costs \$30, such as it is. We are working on Book 7. If you want our "contribution to knowledge" at \$54 less the one-third trade discount, I can mail the package to you. But should not your institution library have all this? Or is Haw., geographically & botanically too distant?

You did not write the age of your youngest child - would Haleakala camping be too strenuous.

Aloha,

RESEARCH UNIT

State of Hawaii  
Department of Health  
Honokaa, Hawaii, 96727

April 27, 1970

Dr. Otto:

We are still here in Honokaa and momentarily much behind with correspondence. After a 3-week trip to a conference in California in March I have never really caught up with the things I might have done had I stayed home. However, it was a delightful experience, excepting the crush of humanity and foul air of the southern part of the state. I spent most of my time to the north.

Your card of February 4 is appreciated. Bill Devick kindly sent me the bear story clipping (we read the Advertiser and generally do not see the Star-Bulletin). Ron Walker gently chided me for not including mention of the bear and a couple of monkeys at large, in his review printed in the Elepaio. These should have been included, although I seemed never to run down the proper sources. Now that we know that one bear can survive indefinitely, I suppose somebody will propose that a population be established in the Koolau.

I have also your letter of February 15 with the kind invitation for Mrs. Tomich and me to lunch with you folks and Mr. and Mrs. Cummins. Caroline is so burdened with teaching that we just cannot move during the school term, it seems. However, summer is coming and I trust that you will receive us early in that period. From the unfortunate experience reported in your recent letter to the Tribune-Herald concerning the cibotiums in your yard, we know of your presence on this island.

I wish to thank you for forwarding the note on R. rattus eating Bufo marinus. This might well have not otherwise come to my attention, and is an interesting facet of possible relationships of introduced forms in Hawaii.

Concerning the mongoose-millipede reports, I was able to slip the first one (Eisner and Davis, 1967) in the bibliography of the mammals book. I would say that this behavior could be demonstrated to be genetically fixed in the mongoose, and that an isolated individual would be able to perform it as well as one associating with others of its kind. Basic means for obtaining food are highly selective. I have been re-impressed with this in currently reading about the birth and travel to the pouch by miniscule kangaroos. The mother assists only to the extent that she maintains a hunched "birth position", sitting back against a tree or rock, seemingly oblivious of the struggling offspring, which must reach a teat or perish.

Also, thank you for the sheets of Pelea, and other species. And for the clipping "Hawaii's Vanishing Native Plants" (I do not have the date and source on the clipping).

With every good wish for yourself and Isa,

Joentje Tomich



Nakayama

207 Giles Street

Schaca, New York 14850

April 28, 1970

Dear Dr. Segener,

Do forgive me for being such a poor correspondent. It seems that everything conspires to prevent me from writing letters.

Thank you for the check and for the copy of Historia Natural  
y Pas Natural. That is a good picture of you and Mrs. Segener -  
I already had a vague idea of what you probably look like  
from having seen snapshots of you in Naturalist's South  
Pacific Expedition: Fiji (1949) which we have in the  
Hortorium library - Your article: Hawaii's Vanishing Native  
Plants was of much interest. Man's blunders are appalling,  
aren't they?

As you requested, I checked - Family: 344; Genus:  
Argemone; Species: Sandwicensis. I dislike drawing  
such dense plants - it's so time consuming, and, so far as  
I'm concerned (from an artist's point of view), most un-  
interesting. However, I could do it for fifty dollars.

Spring took a long time arriving in Schaca, but now, all  
of a sudden, it feels almost like summer. The temperature has  
been rising into the eighties and everything is bursting into bloom.  
Today, I noticed that the dandelions, all mixed up with weeds,  
were even going to seed. The forsythia and magnolia are beautiful.

Although my sister will never be able to see from the center  
of her eye, it has healed so well, her doctor was unable to

4/8/10 #2

tell which eye he'd operated on when she last went for her check-up. She can see shapes so that is a help - it was a terribly near sighted eye to begin with.

This time I'm remembering to enclose the receipt for your check. - She's hoping you both have been well.

Yours sincerely,  
Mitsuo Nakayama



CONSERVATION COUNCIL FOR HAWAII  
P.O. Box 2923, Honolulu, Hawaii 96802  
Conservation "Hot Line" 946-2322

NEWSLETTER  
April 1970

## A N N U A L   M E E T I N G

Thurs. May 28  
Agee Hall, HSPA

7:15 P.M.  
1527 Keeaumoku St.

Proposed amendments to the constitution will be discussed between 7:15 and 8:00 P.M. Following action on the amendments, the general program will begin at 8:00 P.M.

Senator Rohlfing will be the featured speaker.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

The amendments will reflect the structural changes to facilitate operations both at statewide and island chapter levels.

The Hawaii Island chapter of the Conservation Council was formed subsequent to approval of a constitutional amendment by the general membership on Sept. 18, 1969. Since that time the Executive Board, in conjunction with the Hawaii Island Chapter, has been studying the necessary organizational changes.

The recommendations of the study follow:

#### I. Statement of the Problem:

The Conservation Council for Hawaii, now in its 20th year of operation, has hitherto functioned as a unified group on Oahu, with a few members on other islands. Its programs have been managed through general meetings, an executive board, and various committees. At the Annual Meeting in 1969, a new section was added to the constitution to provide for local chapters on any of the islands of Hawaii.

With the formation this year of a Big Island chapter, it becomes necessary to reorganize the Council in such a manner that chapters on all islands can function independently and yet on matters of vital concern to all, a central body can speak with one strong voice throughout the state.

## II. The Goals of the Conservation Council for Hawaii:

1. To promote wise use and protection of all our natural and historic resources.
2. To encourage and help facilitate public action in line with these goals, to support state and county legislation to this end, and to oppose action contrary to CCH goals.
3. To cooperate with other organizations in activities which serve these same goals. For example: Provide expertise from our membership at their meetings; serve as consultants to individuals, committees, or groups outside our organization which are engaged in promoting conservation interests which correspond to our policies; initiate his or group action among other clubs and groups interested in some aspect of conservation.
4. To speak, write, and otherwise publicize conservation policies which the state board defines as the Conservation Council's position on any given issue.
5. To encourage and support activities which will eliminate factors contributing to the degradation of our environment.

## III. Organization:

Basically, it is proposed that the Conservation Council for Hawaii consist of (1) a statewide board (2) local chapters organized into logical geographic entities. There are several ways in which the Conservation Council can be organized and function within this basic framework.

The state board would be the policy-making, major decision-making body for the Conservation Council for Hawaii. The state board would be headed by a chairman elected by the board from among its own members. His function would be to preside at meetings, to speak in the name of the statewide Conservation Council for Hawaii on board-sanctioned issues, and to eliminate and coordinate, as desirable, certain statewide functions.

The board would consist of at least one representative from each island, elected by the local chapter or chosen by the state board where local chapters do not exist. The state board would include additional representatives from the chapters according to the number of members in good standing in each chapter two months prior to the annual meeting. The state board would not exceed twenty members.

Board meetings shall be set on a definite day each month to accommodate neighbor island members who may be able to arrange travel to Oahu. Neighbor island board members may delegate proxies to monthly board meetings. Oahu members may not. Six members will be considered a quorum.

There are several possible functions of the state board:

1. It can function solely as a decision and policy making body.
2. It shall make policy decisions and also carry out those functions internal to the organization of a statewide nature such as those of the treasurer, newsletter production, etc.
3. It will act on the chairman's recommendation to appoint a number of coordinators, who need not be board members, who shall be given areas of special interest with which they are conversant on a statewide basis. Each will act as a coordinator for activities and a clearing house for information in his particular area. It will be their responsibility to keep the board informed of the activities and needs in those areas. They shall place particular emphasis upon keeping lines of communication open between chapters in their areas of responsibility.

Local chapters, formed as the result of local initiative with statewide encouragement, are action-oriented bodies of the Conservation Council for Hawaii. Although their internal structure may differ, each chapter will have a president and whatever other officers are deemed necessary to serve that chapter. Each chapter shall organize itself into whatever structure can best serve to allow the accomplishment of the Conservation Council for Hawaii goals in their locale. However, there shall be functional correspondence between local chapters, e.g., one chapter may choose to organize its work and action groups into a reef committee and a fisheries committee while another may combine these functions under an oceanographic committee. Thus there would be a coinciding functional area in each chapter with one state person assigned to oversee each function.

The ideas expressed above reflect many hours of discussion and thought, and hopefully provide the framework for a more effective approach to conservation problems of the entire state of Hawaii in 1970.

The above description of the restructuring is to be construed as the required notification from the CCH secretary of the proposal for amendment. The consolidated Constitution containing the proposal will be supplied to those attending the annual meeting on May 28. For further information call 946-2322.

Dr. Phillip Holfrich, President

## HAWAII

After operating several months under provisional officers, the Hawaii Island Chapter of the Conservation Council on March 7, 1970 elected officers who will serve until the next regular annual election in May 1971 (except for two directors who will serve for two years). The officers are: President, Dr. Roger E. Baldwin, Hilo; Vice President, Norman K. Carlson, Puuloa; Secretary, Dr. Alfred S. Tong, Hilo; Treasurer, Alfred Holworthy, Hilo; Directors: Libert Landgraf, Hilo; William Reich, Pahoa; and Dr. P. Quentin Pomich, Honokaa. Committees have been set up to deal with important conservation problems. Most of the committees have begun to function and there is much enthusiasm.

On February 7 a group of Council members, high school students and senior citizens, under the leadership of Lieut. Governor Tom Gill, Dr. Kenneth Emory, and University of Hawaii archeologist William Bonk, inspected historic sites from Kealahou Bay to South Point. They were shocked by the destruction of many ancient burial caves and artifacts by U.S. Navy practice bombing along the coast north of Milolii. Subsequently the Chapter board instructed the Historic Sites Committee to take any action necessary to stop resumption of such bombing practice on the Kona Coast.

A "Kona Conservation Group" has been organized under the leadership of Alan Tyler as Acting President and Larry Ketchum as Secretary. They are promoting an "underwater park" in Kealahou Bay and have taken steps to set up a "Citizens' Planning Council" to assure preservation of the rural attractiveness and historic sites of the Kona area.

Members of the Hawaii Island Chapter and of the Kona Conservation Group opposed resort development at Mahaiula Bay (now a conservation zone) at a hearing of the State Board of Land and Natural Resources in Hilo April 10, 1970.

Alan Tyler and members of the Kona Group requested that the beach which is one of the finest on the island, be reserved for a public park. Alike Cooper of the Big Island chapter said Mahaiula Bay was once the site of an important kea, or fishing ground, used by the ali'i. Roger Baldwin, president of the Big Island chapter, said the area should be developed so as not to destroy any historical artifacts or to disturb the Hawaiian stilt, an almost extinct snipe-loke bird whose only habitat on the Big Island is Opacula pond behind Makalawena Bay, adjacent to Mahaiula.

Some twenty members from the two conservation groups visited the site on the previous weekend and counted less than 30 stilt at the Opacula pond. About the same number is found in a pond near Kahului airport on Maui. As far as known, these are the last remaining stilt. The Mahaiula and Makalawena areas can be reached by land only by jeep or land rover over very rough lava land.

William Reich is the correspondent to the Newsletter for the Hawaii Island Chapter.

NOTE: There are a few stilt at Paiko Lagoon, Oahu. --ACB



News letter  
April 1970

MAUI: First steps have been taken toward formation of a chapter.

MOLOKAI:

Ecology Study: A group of science teachers and four professor guides made a five-day ecology tour to the island of Molokai during spring vacation. They report that Molokai is incredibly beautiful and green. But deer scat appears on every hillside and extends all the way to sea level in some places. Deer may account for bare areas on some hillsides, and erosion is reflected in deep silting over a number of fish ponds and reef areas along the south shore.

The ancient "sacred kukui grove" above Halawa mentioned by Vancouver and fabled in Hawaiian lore may be "not long for this world". It presently contains a number of dead adult trees and not a single sapling nor any green growth below nose reach of the numerous deer in the area.

--Sister Edna Demanche

Note: The beautiful old kukui trees with spreading branches and the ferns are already gone. The present tall trees represent a "population explosion" of comparatively young trees grown tall and slender in reaching above for light. With protection from animals, the grove could be saved and become more beautiful again.

The fish ponds add much to the character of Molokai. From the air view particularly they are a "fantastic, impressive sight", according to Ron Hurov, a former resident of Molokai and a member of the Conservation Council. Dredging and filling of one pond for resort development has already caused potentially destructive silting on the reef and the important Keawanui Fish Pond. There will shortly be a decision by the State Land Use Commission on an application to rezone about 39 acres at Pukoo for resort purposes. This includes the Pukoo Fish Pond. (approximately 29 acres), now in the Conservation District.

A.C. Brown

LEGISLATIVE SYNOPSIS:

A total of 435 bills, all of which related to some aspect of the environment, were screened from the total legislative output of more than 3,000 bills. The environmental bills ranged from those covering single control devices, to the various areas of pollution, centralized environmental quality control and coordination, and exploration of new energy sources.

The bills were distributed to a legislative team headed by President Phil Holfrich which included various other officers, directors, and committee chairmen. Testimony on scores of bills was given by the Conservation Council throughout the session.

Though 435 bills are too numerous to list here, some "keystone" bills should be emphasized because of their broad and pathmaking implications



H.B. 1599, introduced by Rep. Sorizawa, concerned objectives of the Land Use Law, considered a model nationwide. Administration of the law has shown the necessity for strengthening certain provisions, a fact borne out by the recent review of the consultant planners, Eekbo, Dean, Austin and Williams.

S.B. 1132 (Sen. McClung) would create in the Governor's office an Office of Environmental Quality Control which would coordinate all state efforts for environmental quality control.

S.B. 1694 (Sen. Rohlifing) would create an Express Bus Transit Authority. The aim of this bill is to accomplish the maximum improvement for the immediate moment, at a minimum expense of time and money, by making full use of existing facilities. The bill recognizes that an ultimate mass transit system of diversified modes of travel is still a long-range objective, but permits a relief in traffic conditions quickly.

S.B. 1879 (Rohlifing), Land Use Commission and New Communities.

H.B. 1943 (Sorizawa), Establishment of a Kailua-Kona Historical Preservation District. This is a milestone in historic preservation thinking in that an entire village is envisaged as a unit. The approach provided by the bill does not preclude new development when ecologically, demographically and economically justified, but would permit such developments to be "satellited" intelligently in the adjacent general area without aesthetically jarring intrusions on the "village" architectural and community scale. This designed and effective blending of the old and the new has been successfully achieved for several years in England and Finland.

H.B. 2090 (Rep. Wong), Exploratory Study, Sources of Energy.

S.B. 1335 (Sen. Rohlifing), Environmental Bill of Rights.

S.B. 1336 (Sen. Rohlifing), Right of Public to Bring Suit against despoilers of the environment.

S.B. 1337 (Sen. Rohlifing), Wider Circulation of Notices of Public Hearings, for the express purpose of fully informing the public in a timely fashion.

These three bills (1335, 1336 and 1337) are of the utmost importance. Collectively they (1) set out a formal declaration that the environment is as vital to the community as any of our other historic rights of long standing; (2) recognize that in certain cases the public is forced to, and properly should, resort to court action to protect its environment; (3) minimize the fighting of rear guard actions due to obscure advertising or the standard excuse that too much lead money has been spent or that the basic decisions were made long ago, etc.

NOTE: For last paragraph of NEWSLETTER see reverse side of address sheet.

Newsletter  
April 1970

Attendance at the departmental and budget hearings brought out the fact that often, in the case of bills enacted within the last two years, funds were not authorized to support the bills, or if they were, the requisite personnel was not hired due to "scarcity" of qualified individuals, though no special attempt was made to locate the necessary personnel. There was evidence of reluctance to administer "unpopular" or "not easily enforced" laws. One is forced to conclude that the protection of the environment cannot be achieved by legislation alone.

Jim Stamos, Legislative Chairman

Conservation Council For Hawaii

P.O. Box 2923

Honolulu, Hawaii 96802

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Turner, N.S.

Bot. Garden, Univ. British  
Columbia, Vancouver 8,  
Canada.

#206-1928 W. 2nd Ave.

Vancouver 9, B.C.

May 13, 1970.

Drs. Degener  
P.O. Box 154  
Volcano, Hawaii

Dear Drs. Degener:

A few months ago I received some very interesting pamphlets and clippings from you about your work on Hawaiian Flora. It is especially interesting to me because I am doing graduate work at the Botanical Gardens of the University of British Columbia on the ethnobotany of the Indians of the North Pacific Coast. I hope in a few years my husband and I will be able to visit Hawaii and see some of the fascinating things you have written about. Meanwhile, I would like to order your book, "Plants of Hawaii National Park Illustrative of Plants and Customs of the South Seas". I am enclosing a \$4.00 money order in U.S. currency.

Thank you very much. I am looking forward to seeing the book.

Yours sincerely,

Nancy Turner  
Mrs. Nancy (Chapman) Turner

pd 4

With Hawaiians so Americanized that they have lost their  
native culture several generations ago, I advise Ethno-  
botanists going South where native culture has  
not yet disappeared.

Fiji, POT II, Pele

①.

Pacific Lumber Co.,  
Nausori, Highland  
Nadi  
25<sup>th</sup> July, 1970.

<sup>Ans.</sup>  
Dear <sup>Mr.</sup> Otto, & Mrs.

Emma and I were so glad to receive your letter and to learn that your family is well. We are well also. But sometimes I am suffered from dislocation. Otto is now <sup>working</sup> <sup>week</sup> about here and there. Last he was also suffered from fever and eye trouble. There are plenty papaloo here including the black and white papaloo both are just near the surroundings. We are here appreciating the money which you have sent. I hope God will lengthen your life until sometimes we met again in the Fiji Islands. As you mentioned in your last letter something about the people who wants to send letter to me about the tings of the tree.

P. T. O



Papaloe. I can mention that it is better to come over or write a letter to me for I can find it here for there are more here but less than Nadairatu. The trouble of not sending you the package of Papaloe is this. The people getting in charge of the package in the Post office told me that I should have a certificate to satisfy them that I should send anything about your family. So I am now asking you to try and send one of the your certificate to me in your ~~last~~ next letter. As we are now working about the independence of Fiji. Indians & Fijians are now in a <sup>great</sup> hurry to get their ~~independence~~ independent. I also hear that you have very painful cramps in

both the legs. I was much  
worried about it. Will pray to  
God to keep you well all the time.  
In order you are getting old  
now. In our next letter will send you  
the photo of etc & myself. & I hope this  
letter will help you in your futures  
gratitudes. The whole family join  
me in sending our best regards  
to both of you.

Hoping to hear from  
you soon. ~~But~~ No more.

Amos - B. Kelluwa.

<sup>11</sup>  
Lagerberg's assistant, who is in  
in Lagerberg's "Naturalist" South-  
Pacific Expeditions; 1911.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

COLLEGE PARK 20742

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

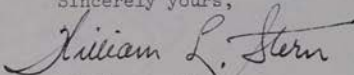
December 2, 1970

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you very much for your gift of "Naturalist's South Pacific Expedition: Fiji." Because I am a plant anatomist of the A. C. Smith-I. W. Bailey school, I shall be most interested in reading of your exploits during which you collected the famed, Degeneria vitiensis. I do appreciate your thoughtfulness for this volume and for the several reprints which accompanied it.

Sincerely yours,



William L. Stern  
Professor of Botany

WLS/skl

Department of the Treasury



**Internal Revenue Service**  
**Washington, DC 20224**

Date: JAN 6 1971

In reply refer to:

CP:1:0

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

Dear Drs. Degener:

Thank you for your recent communication. Since it concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of the person shown below, I have referred it to him for appropriate action.

Sincerely yours,

*RK Lundke*  
Director, Intelligence Division

District Director  
Attn: Chief, Intelligence Division  
Federal Building - Room 208  
Honolulu, Hawaii





## HISTORIA NATURAL Y PRO-NATURA

REVISTA CENTROAMERICANA CON PROYECCIONES INTERNACIONALES

Fundada el 26 de septiembre de 1964 por Jorge A. Ibarra. Premio especial de periodismo científico "John R. Reitemeyer" 1968, otorgado por el Centro Técnico de la Sociedad Interamericana de Prensa.

DIRECTOR:

JORGE A. IBARRA

APARTADO POSTAL 987

GUATEMALA, C. A.

arc del Museo Nac.  
de Historia Natural  
de Guatemala.

Tel. 60406

Guatemala, February 11, 1971.

Dr. Otto Degener  
68-617 Crozier Drive  
Waialua Ohahu  
Hawaii- USA.

Dear Dr. Degener:

I thank you very much for the the interesting books about natural history that you generously sent us. This is a valuable collection of 12 volumes which we received yesterday.

As I wrote you before, I would like very much to have a short biography of yours in order to write a note about you in my magazine and the newspaper. I remember you discovered a family of plants which is very important, this and several other discoveries or activities would be important for my article which will be dedicated to you.

In a letter of several months ago, we invited you to become Honorary Director of the Magazine Historia Natural y pro Natura. I have not yet received any answer.

The following three years I'll be interested in organizing the National Institute for the Conservation of Nature in this country and I hope to be succesfull in this initiative.

Thanking you again for you gift, with my respects to Mrs. Dr. Degener.

Very cordially

Jorge A. Ibarra

P. S. A copy of this letter is also sent.

HISTORICAL NATURAL Y PRO-NATURAL  
March 3, 1971.

Dear Mr. Tharps:

Your letter of February 11 to our Island of Oahu address was forwarded to us to the Island of Hawaii where Mrs. Degener & I are presently living in our mountain cottage about four miles from the active eruption of Mount Ulu.

I answered your kind letter inviting me to become an Honorary Director of Historia within a week of receiving it. Of course I should like to accept it I, way off in distant Hawaii, were worthy of the honor. I also sent in the letter a recent photograph of myself. This was sent I am almost sure by air mail, registered. Perhaps you have received it by this time. If you have not, I should like to answer your Feb. 11 letter in detail when Mrs. Degener & I return to our home on Oahu in a few months from now. Here at 3,800 feet elevation, we have little literature or anything else. In our village of Volcano (1 post office, 1 schoolhouse and 2 general stores), we do not even have "city water". All the water we use comes from rain falling on our roof. This then runs into our wooden tank in the garden. If our tank gets low in water supply, we move back to the Island of Oahu. But it is beautiful here, with tree ferns and the red & black endemic apapane birds (Hemathene sandwicensis (Gmelin)) gathering nectar from our Metrosideros trees.

As I am over seventy years old, Mrs. Degener & I thought you should have our zoological books. We have also mailed to you via Washington various periodicals which we no longer need. I hope such packages reach you and are not lost in the mails. We apologized in a previous letter (which was probably lost in the mails) for sending you poor material, but we thought perhaps some of these school-children coming to your office might be stimulated into biology if you gave them such material. We also sent you manuscript of some articles we wrote, asking whether you could use them for the Historia. We never received a reply. I guess letters from Hawaii to Guatemala make such a detour that many get lost on the way.

We are interested in knowing what you think about some conquistador sailing between Acapulco and Manila being shipwrecked in the Hawaiian Islands before their "discovery" by Captain Cook in 1778. I sent you a xerox copy of a photograph of a Hawaiian idol that looks to us so much like a Spanish grandee with a ruff.

It is wise you are organizing the National Institute for the Conservation of Nature. We just warned our National Park Service against falling into a real estate dealer's trap, and suggested in "Caveat Emptor" that our sinforests with all the animals associated with it be saved. The Nat. Park Service abandoned their previous poor plan, and our Senator Yoshina-Emptor is trying to pass a bill in our Haw. Legislature following our "Caveat Emptor." Whether he can have it passed into law, we do not know. He must fight the powerful lumber interests.

I am probably the only living person for whom a Plant FAMILY has been named. My plant, in a way, is a missing link, in which the leaf has not entirely folded and grown together to form the carpel. So there is still an opening at the top wherein the pollen can fall to fertilize the ovule. The plant is so primitive that EVERY modern botanical textbook deals with it. The stamens are also very primitive; also, the wood anatomy.

Mrs. Degener joins me in aloha,

# MUSEO NACIONAL DE HISTORIA NATURAL

6a. Calle 7-30, Zona 13. - Aptu. postal 987. - Guatemala, C. A.

Tel. 60406

Guatemala, March 8, 1971.

Dr. Otto Degener  
48 4617 Crozier Drive  
Waialua Oahu  
Hawaii, USA.

Dear Dr. Degener:

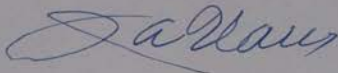
Several weeks ago I sent to you a letter thanking your very valuable contribution about the books that you donated to us.

Now I am preparing the material to be published in *Historia Natural y pro Natura*. I will dedicate to you a page.

In the next edition I reprint one or two of the plants that you published in *Flora of Hawaii*. I will use some of the good material you kindly sent to me several years ago.

Please give my best regards to Mrs. Degener.

Most sincerely.



Department of Botany,  
3190 - Maile Way,  
University of Hawaii,  
Honolulu, HAWAII 96822,  
September 14, 1971.

Drs. O. & I. Degener,  
Waialua, Oahu 96791.

Dear Drs. Degener:

I would like to acknowledge with very grateful thanks recent receipt of your several publications from Phytologia. Aside from other typographic errors which occurred in the final expedition report copy, I must admit that my spelling of Campylopus boswellii (C. Muell.) Par. was in error as you indicated. I am a bit perturbed at your comments on my spelling of Rhacomitrium. Although Rhacomitrium is clearly preferable due to its long useage, I clearly stated in paragraph 4 of the introduction that the Index Muscorum would be accepted in nomenclatural matters, hence Racomitrium was used. Again, following my comments from the same paragraph, the commonly used alternative Rhacomitrium was also listed. Incidentally, on p. 370 (line 11 from the bottom), you spelled my name incorrectly.

A xeroxed copy of a recent paper by A. C. Grundwell on moss nomenclature is enclosed.

I have two articles in press, describing three new taxa, four new Hawaiian Islands records, and numerous island records. Copies shall be forwarded when available.

Sincerely yours,

*William J. Hoe*  
William J. Hoe.

Enc.



9/14/71  
Hoe 9

Abbildungen

~~Abb. 1 - 25~~ Handzeichnungen.

Abb. 25 - Photos. Mit der Reichert Remica III hergestellt, die durch  
Beihilfe der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien ange-  
schafft werden konnte.

(Detaillierte Erklärungen aller Abb. im Text.)

1. Stamblatt.
2. Schuppenblatt des Sekundärstammes.
3. Blattrand im Spitzenteil des Stamblattes. (Vergrößerung von "a" der Abb. 1.)
4. Blattrand im Spitzenteil des Schuppenblattes. (Vergrößerung von "b" der Abb. 2.)
5. Zellen im Mittelteil des Stamblattes.
6. Querschnitt durch ein Stamblatt im Mittelteil.
7. Querschnitt durch die Zellen des Stamblattes. (Vergrößerung von "c" der Abb. 6.)
8. Querschnitt durch eine Blattrippe. (Vergrößerung von "d" der Abb. 6.)
9. Querschnitt durch den Sekundärstamm. (Übersicht.)
10. Querschnitt durch den Zentralstrang des Sekundärstammes.
11. Inneres Perichätialblatt.
12. Blatt aus der Mitte des Perichätiums.
13. Zellnetz an der Basis eines Perichätialblattes. (Vergrößerung von "g" der Abb. 11.)
14. Zellnetz in der Mitte eines Perichätialblattes. (Vergrößerung von "f" der Abb. 11.)
15. Haarspitze eines Perichätialblattes. (Vergrößerung von "e" der Abb. 11.)
16. Kapsel.
17. Zellen des Epitheziiums, Kapselmitte. (Vergrößerung von "h" der Abb. 16.)  
Um das Bild übersichtlicher zu gestalten, wurde auf die Darstellung der Wandbreite verzichtet.
18. Zellen der Apophyse mit Stoma.
19. Habitusbild der fruchtenden Pflanze.
20. Peristomzahn und Inneres Peristom.
- ~~21. Struktur eines Peristomzahnes im Basisteil.~~
- ~~22. Struktur eines Peristomzahnes im Spitzenteil.~~ *Photos schlecht*
23. "Plattenförmige" Struktur im Basisteil der Fortsätze des I. Peristoms.
- ~~24. Querschnitt durch die Zellen eines Perichätialblattes.~~
- ~~25. Querschnitt durch den Fuß der Seta. (Ausschnitt.)~~
- ~~26. Querschnitt durch den Mittelteil der Seta. (Ausschnitt.)~~
- ~~27. Sporen.~~

Anschrift des Verfassers: Hans Hörmann, A 3903 Eichenbach, Niederösterreich.

HAROLD N. MOLDENKE  
303 PARKSIDE ROAD  
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY



Dr. Otto Degener

P. O. Box 154

Volcano, Hawaii 96985

Sept. 16, 1971

Dear Otto,

Thanks for your letter of the 12th and the typescript. Alma and I think it better to wait for the illustrations from you before we publish the paper, if it is o.k. with you. Rush them by air mail when you get them, please.

You have never told me if you received the AIR MAIL single copies of your last two papers (in two issues) which I sent you at once when you stated that the library rate copies were being held up by a strike and that you would like to see at least one copy.

I find the teaching is almost more than I can handle & I am completely exhausted and in pain every day after two hours continuous lecturing and trying to keep the students' attention. This will HAVE to be my last year of teaching!

With all best wishes,

Harold

Sept. 17, 1971.

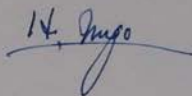
Dear Drs. Otto & Isa Degener;

I wish to acknowledge, with many thanks,  
receipt of your voluminous work "Flora Hawaiensis"  
together with other papers.

I hope you are well and continue further  
studies on tropical flora.

Yours truly,

Hisao Migo

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "H. Migo", with a horizontal line drawn through it.

Hisao Migo  
687, Shimokami,  
Tokuyama,  
Yamaguchi,  
Japan.



Drs Otto ~~+~~ + Ida Degener;

Many thanks for your kind gift of  
"Flora Hawaiensis" and several other papers,  
which I have ~~just received~~ <sup>accompanied</sup> contain many good  
illustrations

They accompanied many good illustrations  
which make ~~one~~ <sup>me</sup> understand tropic Hawaiian  
plants, though I have never been there  
exactly & so easily

Here I enclosed my recently published  
papers, ~~2~~ and I hope you will accept them  
as the literature of West Pacific Region.



## United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE  
PATUXENT WILDLIFE RESEARCH CENTER

MAUNA LOA FIELD STATION  
P. O. BOX 35, HAWAII NATIONAL PARK  
HAWAII 96718

September 30, 1971

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

Dear Otto:

Just called your Volcano residence to thank you for recent copy of PHYTOLOGIA received with the article by you and Isa, but got no answer, so presume you are on Oahu. In any event I got a huge chuckle over your logical and well-made points. I was rather disappointed over the way the botanical findings were treated in the "thing", but chalked it up to ignorance in this field.

I keep hacking away at my compilation and analysis of Hawaiian bird status and distribution reports, but do not seem to be making rapid progress. It is a monster and I wonder if I will ever finish. Another 6 months and I should be over the hump.

Stop in for a chat next time you are by this way.

Sincerely,

Win

Winston Banko  
Biologist-in-charge

P.S. Ran into a note Today (1833) about  
iwi's coming down to Waialua  
in the winter for "honey", seen in  
ho and kukui trees. Do  
these trees produce nectar?



~~Hirtz's paper will be in same issue.~~ October 20, 1971

Dear Otto -

In a big rush. Your mss. arrived safely (5 pp.) and will go in Vol. 22, no. 3, which I hope to send to printer THIS week -- an extra big issue with 17 or 18 papers in it, so cost per page should be down a bit. Thanks for second \$25 check -- not I have \$50 on deposit from you. Andy is back in Chile and writes that desert is just in bloom everywhere and insect collecting is "fantastic" as compared with last year when it was so poor that he was discouraged. He is more or less in charge of 6 workers there, even had to buy 2 cars so all can get about. Says last earthquake did a lot of damage in the poorer sections and wooden-frame house suburbs, including home of botanist Garaventa who helps him identify host plants. Vol. 22, no. 4, will be filled with Arukoff papers and he DEMANDS that no one else's papers be combined in same issue! The demands authors makes give me a headache! One today says I will be paid by his father in Austria (when???) but I should publish his paper AT ONCE as he is in big hurry!! Best wishes



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

HONGO, BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO 113  
JAPAN  
TEL: 03-812-2111

Oct. 11, 1971 Tokyo

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

Dear Dr. Otto Degener:

I recieved your letter dated on Sept. 19, 1971 from the  
librarian of our Department yesterday.

The publication of the two plants you asked are as follows:

1. Phryma leptostachya var. asiatica Hara, Enum.(eratio)  
Sperm.(atophytarum) Jap.(onocarum) 1: 297 (1948).
2. Isodon inflexus (Thunb.) Kudo, Labiat.(arum) Sino-Jap.  
(onocarum Prodrum) 127 (1929).

I include herewith each one copy of the original publications  
of the plants. I hope these would be some help for your study.

For your great contributions to our herbarium sending many  
interesting Hawaiian species as well as publications I am very pleasure  
to express my hearty thanks on this occasion.

Sincerely yours,

*H. Ohashi*

H. Ohashi  
Curator of the Herbarium

Book 1-4 def.  
Cyanea carlsouii  
Fiji

*Isodon inflexus* (Thunb.) Kuhn, comb. nov.

*Oenanthe inflexa* Thunb. Fl. Jap. p. 243.

*Plectroanthus inflexus* Vahl, ex Benth. Lab. Gen. et Spec. p. 711, et in DC. Prodr. XII, p. 61; Mq. in Ann. Mus. Bot. Langk. Bot. II, p. 100.

Dept of Bot.  
10/11/71

130

YOSHIS KUDO

Dept of Botany  
10/11/71

NOM. JAP. *Shirane-gamuhakka*.

HABITAT. Quelpart.

GEOL. VARRIETUS. Nor in Quelpart.

Plantaginaceae オウゴン科

Dept of Bot.  
10/11/71

109 *Phryma leptostachya* L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 601 (1753) - Fernald in Rhodora XXXVII, 442, t. 402, f. 2 (1935).

var. *asiatica* Hara, var. nov.

*P. leptostachya* L.: quod pl. ex Japonia - Nakai, Fl. Korea, II, 133 (1911) - Matsum., Ind. II-2, 582 (1912) - Dop. in Fl. Gén. Ind.-Chin. IV, 774, f. 83, 1-3 (1935) - Hara in B.M.T. LI, 639 (1937).

A typo foliis saepe pilosioribus, rachidibus calicis tubisque glabrescentibus, lobis superioribus calycis apice breviter spinulosis, floribus vulgo minoribus differt.

ハヘドクサウ

北→九, 朝, 支, 印支, ヒマラヤ, シベリア東部

(Icon.) 牧野, 田中, 植物志 I, 201 (1926); 崎崎, 圖譜 I, 1318 (1933); Dop. Lc. (1935); 牧野, 圖鑑 I, 368 (1940).

var. *humilis* (Koidz.) Hara, comb. nov.

*P. humilis* Koidzumi in Act. Phy. Geo. VIII, 192 (1933).

ヒメハヘトクサウ (小泉 1933)

本 (北詔)

var. *nana* (Koidz.) Hara, comb. nov.

*P. nana* Koidzumi in Act. Phy. Geo. VIII, 191 (1933).

チヤギハヘドクサウ (小泉 1933)

本 (近畿)

var. *oblongifolia* Honda in B.M.T. L, 608 (1936).

*Phryma oblongifolia* Koidzumi in B.M.T. XLIII, 300 (1929).

ナガハヘドクサウ (小泉 1929)

北→九

et Proh. Fl. Jap., p. 32; Maxim. in Mém. Biol. IX, p. 425; Franch. in Mém. Soc. Sc. Nat. Cherbourg, XXIV, p. 241; Poeb. et Handel. Ind. Fl. Sin. II, p. 272; Loesener, in Engl. Bot. Jahrb., XXXIV, Beiblatt, Nr. 75, p. 64; Nakai, in Tokyo Bot. Mag., XXXV, p. 183.

*Plectranthus dahuricus* Vahl, in Benth. Lab. Gen. et Spéc., p. 714; et in DC. Prodr., XII, p. 61; Maxim. in Mém. Biol. IX, p. 420; Fr. et Sav. Enum. Pl. Jap. I, p. 361.

Caulis erectus, simplex vel ramosus. Folia breviter petiolata, ovato-rhomboides, apice acuta, basi ad petiolum cuneato-atenuata, margine grosse serrata, supra puberula, subtus ad nervos pilosa, floridia cuneiformia, gradualia minima. Flores laxi, paniculati. Calyx pubescens, fronsiliis glabris, asqualiter 5-dentatus. Corolla 7 mm. longa, labio superiore 4-lobulato. Nuculae breviss.

NOM. JAP. *Yamahakko*.

HABITAT. Japan: Yesso, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu; Korea; China.

GEORG. VERBREITUNG. Ostasien.

var. *umbrosus* (Maxim.) Kudo, *comb. nov.*

*Plectranthus inflexus* Vahl, var. *β. umbrosus* Maxim. in Mém. Biol. IX, p. 425; Matsum. Ind. Pl. Jap., p. II, 2, p. 546.

*Plectranthus umbrosus* Makino, in Jour. Jap. Bot., II, p. 24.

Caulis ramisque tenues. Folia ovato-lanceolata, apice acuminata, margine serrata, serris denticulatis.

NOM. JAP. *Hosoda-yamahakko*.

HABITAT. Japan: Honshu, Kyushu.

GEORG. VERBREITUNG. Nur in Japan.

var. *macrophyllus* (Maxim.) Kudo, *comb. nov.*

*Plectranthus inflexus* Vahl, var. *γ. macrophyllus* Maxim. l. c. p. 425; Matsum. l. c. p. 546; Matsum. et Kudo, l. c. p. 302; Nakai, in Tokyo Bot. Mag., XXXV, p. 183.

*Plectranthus inflexus* Vahl, form. *macrophyllus* Kudo, in Jour. Coll. Sc. Imp. Univ. Tokyo XLIII, 8, p. 54.

Folia majora et latiora, minus grosse serrata. Cynulae plerumque approximatae. Corolla nunciatim majore.

NOM. JAP. *Obba-yasuhakka*.

HABITAT. Japan: Yesso, Honshu; Korea.

var. *translucens* (Matsun. et Kudo) Kudo, *comb. nov.*

*Plectranthus inflexus* Vahl, var. *translucens* Matsun. et Kudo, in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXVI, p. 302.

Folia longe petiolata, longe cuneato attenuata, acute serrata, dense terminali lanosulata. Cymulae vulgo approximatae.

HABITAT. Japan: Shikoku.

GEORG. VERBRETENGO. Nur in Japan.

var. *verticillata* (Makino) Kudo, *comb. nov.*

*Plectranthus inflexus* Vahl, var. *verticillatus* Makino, in Tokyo Bot. Mag. VI, (1892) p. 54, et XVIII, p. 44.

Folia quaternatim verticillata, ovata, margine crenata, ad basin decurrenti-dentata.

HABITAT. Japan: Honshu.

GEORG. VERBRETENGO. Nur in Japan.

var. *microphyllus* (Nakai) Kudo, *comb. nov.*

*Plectranthus inflexus* Vahl, var. *microphyllus* Nakai, in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXXV, p. 183.

*Stachys? Polygamum* Tsoi in Fiedl. Repert. Nov. Spec. IX, p. 449.

Caulis pilosus, vixle minus. Folia ovata, minima, adpresso pilosa.

NOM. JAP. *Koba-yasuhakka*.

HABITAT. Korea; Quelpert.

GEORG. VERBRETENGO. Nur in Korea in Quelpert.

var. *canescens* (Nakai) Kudo, *comb. nov.*

*Plectranthus inflexus* Vahl, var. *canescens* Nakai, in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXXV, p. 191.

*Plectranthus coreanus* Vahl.

Folia subius canescentia. Cetera ut in typo.



Department of Botany,  
3190 - Maile Way,  
University of Hawaii,  
Honolulu, HAWAII 96822,  
October 22, 1971.

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

I must apologize for having taken so long in responding to your letter of September 18 and wish also to thank you for the enclosures you sent. Although I must agree with what you said, my sanity demands that I simply let the politicians run the show the way they wish --- not a responsible attitude at all but for the present certainly convenient.

Your offer to print leaflets on Hawaiian mosses in the "Flora Hawaiiana" is indeed intriguing but in view of the pending publication of Harvey Miller's Manual of Hawaiian Bryology, such efforts may be futile. My understanding is that it is all ready to be sent to press.

I have another article describing two new species of Fissidens in press; when reprints become available, a copy shall be sent to you.

With best wishes,

*Bill Hoe.*

William J. Hoe.

453-C Waiianuenue Ave.  
Hilo, Hawaii, 96720  
Oct. 25, 1971

Dear Isa and Otto,

Thank you again for the pages of your *Flora Hawaiiensis* which you continue to send me. Like Roger, I file them for easy future reference. It is very kind of you to continue to send them to me.

Now I return the favor by sending you a copy of the open letter mailed to all members of our Hawaii Island chapter of the Conservation Council for Hawaii and to organizations and government officials. You may have read it in the newspaper along with my afoot and afield column. I had hoped the articles would come out in different issues of the paper as it would have more effect that way, but it didn't.

Has the ohia-lehua disease reached trees around your neighborhood? It may be present around Kulani Honor Camp. It is hard to say off hand what causes the death of ohia-lehua there from just a cursory inspection as so many factors are at work there bulldozing, opening up areas to sun and drying out, etc.

The enclosed sprig is one given me by one of the women who went along on a field trip yesterday to Kaloko Pond and Honokahau. I send it to you as you may like to plant it and see if it will thrive at your place so far from the sea. I did not see the plant. As far as I can figure out it is *Lycium sandwicense*, or is it better to say *Lycium carolinianum* var. *sandwicense*?

It was a nice trip but with a crowd of fifty or more people I could not get near to the history authorities telling about the place to Patsy Mink very often so did not learn much about the history-----the real reason for the visit, as Hawaiians want the place made into an historic park with part for general public use.

Most of the plants I saw were common introduced ones or ones found in many other places. Still Kaloko Pond is worth studying. It is a beautiful place and the pond much larger than I thought it would be.

Hawaiians want the old fish pond wall replaced in its original position and the present wall meant as a roadway as well as wall taken away when the place is made into a park and historic park. This roadway was put in, without permission, a few months ago I believe. It has cut off waters from the sea to the detriment of the fish and other aquatic life as the water is now nearly stagnant in spite of its size. Pond scum is thriving altogether too well. The developers of a proposed resort (largely exploitive I believe) either do not know or do not care about the wild environment.

We also went to some ponds north of Honokahau and saw some historic ruins there. It would be included in the historic park idea and the little pond where the stilts and ducks are kept a wild bird sanctuary. I saw about a dozen stilts, and took pictures of some. But the birds will come out pretty small I am afraid. I think this area might yield more in native flora than the other. Both can be reached by car providing you get permission and get the gates open from Huehue Ranch. All kinds of cars made the trip.

Hope you both are well, and Teddy, too. Hope I can get up to see you again before long.

Aloha,

*Helen S. Baloloin*





## THE PACIFIC SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION CENTER

is located in Bernice P. Bishop Museum, P. O. Box 6037, Honolulu, Hawaii 96818.

Its object is to serve as a clearinghouse for information about the geography, natural and social sciences in the oceanic Pacific and closely related areas. It does this by making friendly contact with persons doing research on or having major interest in these subjects and areas. Directories have been published and specific information on "who's working on what" is made available. Studies are being made on place names and biogeography, working toward publication.

Organization of the "Center" was made possible in April 1960, under the auspices of Bishop Museum, with a grant from the National Science Foundation. Initial collections, salvaged from World War II, including 60,000 aerial photographs of Pacific Islands, several thousand maps, and extensive notes, have been added to by gift, purchase and exchange, including files from the U. S. Commercial Company's Economic Survey of Micronesia, the Pacific Science Board, and all 11 Pacific Science Congresses. There are about 2500 bound books, 140 drawers of maps, 40 drawers of aerial photographs, and 130 file cabinet drawers of organized notes and publications about the Pacific area. About 35 serials are received.

Bibliographic work has been done on some subjects and areas, particularly Polynesia and Micronesia. The primary source of information for this has been the outstanding Pacific holdings of Bishop Museum Library, located on the floor above. Work on biogeography also makes use of facilities in the Museum's herbarium, and departments of entomology and marine zoology. The Center maintains annotated check lists of Pacific birds, mammals, and reptiles.

Directories published to date include: Pacific Anthropologists 1962 and 1964, with a revised edition, 1971; Pacific Botanists 1963 and 1969; Pacific Entomologists 1966; and Indo-Pacific Invertebrate Zoologists (other than Entomologists) 1968. Newsletters supplementing some of these have been issued, that try to keep the directories up to date.

A series of publication on scientific facilities and information services in the Pacific and related areas was initiated by publication in 1961 of three manuscripts compiled for the Pacific Science Board by John O. Sutter, regarding Indonesia (No. 1, 136 pp.), the Federation of Malaya and State of Singapore (No. 2, 43 pp.) and Republic of Vietnam (No. 3, 36 pp., plus an 11 page supplement, 1964). It is hoped that similar publications on various Pacific Island groups can also be published.

The Center has mimeographed a Guide to the Birds of Samoa, by Myrtle J. Ashmole (21 pp, 1963), and printed a Catalog of Invertebrate type specimens (other than insects and mollusks) in the Bishop Museum, by Lucius G. Eldredge (22 pages, 1965).

During 1970-1971, two projects were undertaken for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. One resulted in the publication of Land in Micronesia and its resources: an annotated bibliography, 119 pages; the other in Guide to place names in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, 406 pages, 114 maps. Work is under way on a companion volume, Guide to place names in Polynesia, which will include the Hawaiian Islands. Life in the Marshall Islands is scheduled for publication during the winter of 1971-72; and other publications on the Pacific are planned.

(October 1971)

Edwin H. Bryan, Jr., Manager



Hatheraway  
10/21/71  
College of Forest Resources  
University of Washington  
Seattle, Washington 98105.  
[Oct. 1971]

Dear Otto:

I have lost track completely of Jack Schroeder, who was going to do the drawing of the odd Coix. I can try again, of course. The last I heard he was doing contract work at the Smithsonian, and his drawings were considered very good, mostly things zoological such as fish and lobsters. But it was a precarious way of making a living, and he may have given it up.

One reason I haven't returned to Hawaii is the depressing stories I hear from nearly everyone who visits. Waikiki is said to look like Acapulco now, that there is smog as far as the Pali, resort hotels on Maui, and so on, endlessly. I am really afraid to find out what has happened to favorite collecting spots like Mokuleia and Makua. Of course, the same thing is happening all over the world, but my informants give me a picture of Hawaii in the clutch of real estate developers.

One fights this kind of thing continually everywhere. We describe the vegetation of a remnant stand of primary forest in the coffee belt of Costa Rica not too far from San José, plead with the owners to save it, and they do for a year or so, then sell out, and then it's gone, converted into sugar cane. Graduate students working on ecological projects in Costa Rica in forests owned by the government are asked to leave because their forests are going to be removed. There is terribly little dry forest left, and the howler monkeys have no place to go, but one continually is asked to make the choice between trees and people or birds and people. I of course answer trees and birds, but they think I'm jesting. I'm not. We have far more people than we need. The latest argument I read is that we must choose between the environment and the cities. "...ecology is in danger of becoming a white, middle-class issue for white, middle-class Americans. When we talk about the quality of life, let us ask ourselves whose life we are talking about... What priority does air pollution have to the mother in a core city whose baby has been bitten by a rat?... What priority does mercury-contaminated fish have to a child who doesn't have enough of anything to eat?" (Lawrence O'Brien, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, speaking at Wheeling College in West Virginia). And the latest blow is a comprehensive study of world population growth by a committee of the National Academy of Sciences under the chairmanship of Roger Revelle of Harvard University takes the basically optimistic position that the "natural resources available to the present technology are sufficient to allow a vast improvement in the standard of living of all the people who will inhabit the earth 20 to 30 years from now." (Scientific American, Oct. 1971). If you doubt it, you are a prophet of doom.

Fortunately many young people are doubters.

My home town of Litchfield is being overrun by commuters and the old residents are putting up a last-ditch stand. I told one of them recently that I thought their problem was easy enough to understand. The businessmen who dominate the town had been in favor of progress, of course, and had promoted the development of superhighways. Why should they complain if commuters from Waterbury use them? I am told that some respected leaders of the community have become outspokenly racist, blaming the negroes and Jews for their present troubles instead of themselves.

We are continually fighting the timber beasts here in Washington who clear out everything in sight, especially in sight of the Cascade Crest Trail, where we hike. I suspect they do it to annoy us. But now the salmon are about wiped out on the Columbia River by the dams and there are people who are upset. Unfortunately, it's hard for them to stay angry. Once there are no more salmon or blue whales or dodos, they forget they ever existed or what life was like when they were with us. And who ever cared about quetzals and motmots anyway, or obscure forest plants meaningful only to botanists? They don't know what they lost or care. If the works of Beethoven were wiped out, it would be a pity according to these people, but the world would go on. So they say we are alarmists and prophets of doom and that there are plenty of resources for twice or three times as many people as we have now if we just clear the Amazonian forests and plant corn, and they'll go on saying it until there's nothing left and then blame the negroes and jews for their difficulties. As you used to say, our species is built nasty.

In spite of these problems, I like it here. We have a pleasant house in one of the remaining patches of woods on this island and are even visited from time to time by raccoons, which we feed dog biscuits. Merilyn has just been elected to the Board of our local Environmental Council and is involved in other forms of politics. I find the University stimulating and fun. Of course, I don't have time to do much except work and study and there are endless committee meetings and students to take care of. I still go to Costa Rica once or twice a year. I have money for my research (quantitative ecology, these days) but not enough time or energy or really original ideas, at least in mathematics. But I am surprised to find that I am actually getting better at it -- that is, mathematics. The game these days is to build computer simulation models, for example of a growing Douglas-fir tree. One problem that interests me is the matter of the angle at which the needles are borne. Why should they come out in all directions, like a bottle brush, in some species and be horizontal in others, like some true firs (but not all true firs, by the way)? There is a good correlation between pioneering species and bottlebrush twigs and forest species and horizontal needles. I'm sure it's a matter of adaptation to light, but to prove that one arrangement is better in full light and the other in the shade of the forest floor (which is like living in a well in some respects) is not easy. I think I can do it with a computer simulation, calculating photosynthesis in both types of trees in both types of situations. And there are endless other fascinating problems. In many ways I feel younger and more enthusiastic about things now than I did ten years ago. Of course, it's the stimulating surroundings, and it's really too bad I didn't start this years ago.

It's good to see that you are still vigorously productive, and I enjoyed especially the reprint from *Taxon* on Flora Hawaiiana and the opportunity it gave you to discuss the importance of the Degener collections and the localities combed for endemics. You have not lost your touch.

I enclose an indiscretion which may interest you.

Best regards,

Bill H. Lewis

Hathierway

Oct. 21, 1971.

Dear Bill:

We have your recent, undated letter.

Ira & I read your paper, and are babes in the woods concerning it. It is Greek to us, and of course too highly specialized to enter into our non-math. life. As it does not relate to our field, we are sending your paper, with others, to Switzerland. It is a dirty, nasty shame for as that sea are not in Hawaii to find out something about Metrosideros. All you need do is feed 1,000,000 different taxa of M., into your computer, set it for one of your formulas: turn the crank, and unravel how many species, vars., forms & hybrids we have of the genus.

Regarding Jack Schroeder, I would forget him so far as Coix is concerned. Do you mean to tell me that in your entire Univ. of Wash., there is not one capable student who would be kind to draw that Coix under your supervision for my \$25? Why not try? Our collecting, your library work and my postage costs are all wasted unless the drawing bottleneck is overcome. We hope you still have the pictures. It took a day's drive to get them.

What you expressed about the deteriorated condition of the islands is true, but here and there Ira & I still discover delightful spots. Besides working on our Fl. Hwa., Book 7, writing little papers for Ph. Iolonia (does your U., subscribe to the mag.?), and revising the Nat. Park book for a new edition (we are getting impatient because the last Nat. Park order of 200 copies has almost wiped out our supply of ed. 2 copies), we are fighting "progress." Even if we only retard devastation, we may be giving youngsters time to grow up and fight our battles there we leave off. We have been somewhat successful. For example, next to our property at Volcano, a hunt club wanted to be born on 2,000 acres of the Milne Forest Reserve for skeet shooting, hunting of raised pheasants and quail, etc. Our letter writing blocked is by complaining as pay paying neighbors, and stating that the neighborhood was residential, with stores, school, public roads with residents & tourists using them.

Just now Bishop Estate wanted to "harvest" almost 3,000 acres of tree-ferns for orchid culture. We wrote complaints to 100 Senators in Wash., D.C. as well as to conservationists & local legislators. A few days ago the Commissioners reduced the area for harvest from the desired 3,000 acres to 150.

Now the Rockefeller hotel interests in Kona are petitioning for introduction of axis deer - does that not remind you of the goat? - so they can hire out for hunting parties at, I suppose, \$100 per day per person. We are fighting that. It unfortunately takes some time away from our bot. work.

Ia read your letter with interest and, same as I, your paper without truly understanding it. SHE, not I, suggested we invite you & Marilyn to come to visit at at Volcano for the Thanksgiving Holiday. She is scared of the boys (myself would invite them) as we have only one guest room, the boys might be restless and (like their father) not appreciate our dog, perhaps tie the tin cans to our 3 cats' tails, waste our vain supply of rainwater satins ducks in the bathtub, etc., etc.). Though over 72, I seem to be getting over my late Nov. mildish coronary attack by dieting, napping after lunch, no longer pushing the lawnmower, but walking without pushing myself. Last Saturday we even went into Waipio Valley without harm to us, incidentally, the entire valley is a weed patch. The only endemic we saw were 2 *Pipturus* trees! Did not even find a moss worth collecting. It was funeral.

We have VW minibus & jeep here at the house, so if you wish, you alone can do strenuous acrobatics with the latter. A round trip flight per person is less than \$200, and I believe one air line flies directly between Hilo & the Coast.

Aloha,







Nov 13 [17]

Dear Friend: Back from the NC hills and working  
on my Dec mailing. Looks as if I needed 2 copies Vol  
Vol '6 Flora Haw. when you have time to get them  
off. Will mail 25,000 book lists this year, most eve  
ever, so ought to get substantial results. Went  
to Miami Beach 2 days this week to attend the  
Fla State Hort Soc meeting and saw lots of long  
time friends. I don't seem to have any copies of  
PLTS OF H. NATL PK. Better send 2. Best wishes

Edwin A. Menninger, D. Sc.  
HORTICULTURAL BOOKS, Inc.  
219 Martin Avenue  
Stuart, Florida 33494

84

rd. Total #23.52

Date, november, 16<sup>th</sup>, 1971

Dear Otto Degener and Isa Degener

I would greatly appreciate receiving a reprint of your paper :  
in Phytologia . |

a ) 14(4) : 213-215, 1967.

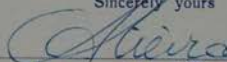
Partial review of Doty and Mueller -Dombois  
"atlas", and new taxa in Hawaiian Rubiaceae.

b) 15(1) 1:42-52, 1967

Partial review of Doty and Mueller -Dombois  
"atlas ". and new taxa in Hawaiian Rubiaceae II.

Thanking you,

Sincerely yours

  
Aparecida Vieira

Departamento de Botânica

Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras

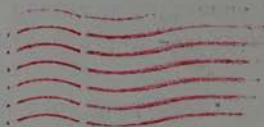
São José do Rio Preto (E.F.A.) — S.P. — Brasil

sent 12/5/71

APARECIDA VIEIRA

DEPARTAMENTO DE BOTÂNICA  
FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA, CIÊNCIAS E LETRAS  
SÃO JOSÉ DO RIO PRETO (E.F.A.).

SÃO PAULO BRASIL



USA

P.O. Box 154, VOLCANO, HAWAII.

to Otto Degener and Isa Degener



National Museum of Natural History • Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202-628-1810

November 1, 1971

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

I am indeed sorry that you were worried about the receipt of the *Sadleria* specimens. They arrived while I was away in Europe last summer, and I assumed that the receipt had been acknowledged. As I mentioned in my last letter, I have not as yet had a chance to look at them, but I am looking forward to that in the future.

Sincerely,

C. V. Morton  
Senior Botanist  
Division of Ferns



85 Dec. 19, 1971

This retired year has been an off year  
for me. (at age 86) had operation for  
hernia and urology surgery, which has  
deprived me of 45 pounds, and still  
under medical treatment.

Tom McGuire

{ With a game left leg  
I have to use a cane,  
no more hikes for me.

★ Flower Girl . . . design contributed by Heidi Brandt of the United States of America to benefit UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund. ★ La petite fille-fleur . . . Heidi Brandt (Etats-Unis d'Amérique) — offert par l'artiste au Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance. ★ La niña de las Flores al UNICEF, el Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la Infancia. ★ Девочка-цветочек . . . рисунок Хелен Брандт, Союзнейшего Штата Америки, в дар ЮНИСЕФ, Детскому фонду Организации Объединенных Наций. ★ 花間女童 . . . 美國聯合兒童基金會。 繪製美國聯合國兒童基金會。



Sorry I have not written for a long  
time - that interesting small Geaster  
seems to be something undescribed, but  
I must send it to Germany for con-  
firmation - we have snow here already  
- 3 weeks earlier than usual - I am  
now working with microfungi again,  
nearest with Haw. rusts & Lapp smuts  
- trying to write a letter soon<sup>ly</sup>

[1941]

Mele Kalikimaka

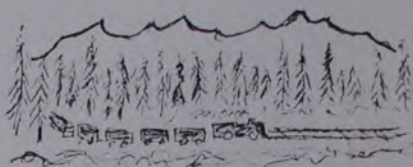
&

Hau'oli Makahiki  
Hou

nothing

Yif & Liita Makine

Dr. Yrjö Makinen  
Dept. of Botany  
Univ. of Turku  
20500 Turku 50



## SEASON'S GREETINGS

Once again I wish you a very Merry Christmas and an exceedingly Happy New Year with many joyous surprises for you and yours. And I trust this past year has been a happy one for you, as it has for me on the whole.

I am sorry to be a little late with my annual letter; but when I went for my quarterly physical check-up this fall, the Dr. decided I should have the rest of my badly functioning colon removed. It proved to be non-malignant, for which I am very thankful and I am glad to be rid of that threat. I am feeling fine again and back at as much of my routine of writing, club meetings, etc. as I can do without strain.

1971 started out in an ordinary busy Hawaiian way with plenty of interesting events, among them the continuing eruption of Kilauea volcano in the Chain of Craters areawhich I visited several times. Spring was also highlighted by the successful end of a battle to save 32,000 acres of virgin forest from timber operations, waged by conservation groups here.

Afterwards I spent four months from late April to late August touring the Pacific coast. It was my first trip back to the mainland in over 40 years. I visited my brother Russell, my son Clyde, and my daughters Joan and Kitty and their respective families; so at last I saw all my grandchildren and great-grandchildren most of whom I had never seen before. But I missed two new great-granddaughters born after my return home.

I also visited many other relatives in my numerous clan. There were so many relatives to see and visit that I did not have time to see many friends much though I would have liked to. My sincere regrets and apologies if I did not get to see you. Count yourself fortunate if I did.

Of course I saw the usual tourist attractions of the Pacific coast----- Disneyland, Knotts Berry Farm, Busch Gardens, San Diego Zoo, old Spanish missions, etc. In the Bay cities area I saw Golden Gate Park, Fisherman's Wharf, crossed all the bay bridges, saw Oakland's fine rose garden at its prime, Muir Woods, Mt. Diablo, etc.

I also treasure memories of other things not on a tourist agenda----- Lake Mathews reservoir opalescent at sunset; the flashing sunlit wings of thousands of gulls over Riverside city dump; a mountain banded with royal purple rock (later identified at the excellent geologic museum in the Ferry Building as due to lithium compounds); Missile firing from Vandenberg filling the evening skies with pearly rainbows; wild deer feeding in the moonlight close to the old Baldwin Upper House, now the Maas' Dairy farm; grand-daughter Carol's (Clyde's daughter) graduation from Brigham Young University; the next day a picnic in Hope Valley where spring was just beginning on Memorial Day (It snowed there that night!).

And in Oregon there was a trip to Tillamook famous for its cheeses and to its delightful natural history museum (one man's labor of love and gift to his community); salmon berries ripening in the Siuslaw National Forest; thousands of acres of lawn grasses, pasture grasses, and vegetables raised for seed; a picnic under lofty firs and cedars on the bank of the North Santiam River; peeks at historic frontier sites.

All too soon it was home again to Hilo and the activities laid aside for the summer. Now it is Holiday time with the New Year on the horizon. Again Merry Christmas, a very happy 1972, and aloha,

*Helen E Baldwin*





*A wish for you and all mankind \*\*\**

Season's Greetings

and Best Wishes for the

New Year

and a Very Merry Christmas, too.

Aloha

Helen S. Baldwin

I phoned your Volcano place several times,  
no answer, so presume you are back on Oahu.

Thank you for the Phytologia and your  
good greetings. I note you have several articles  
which we will read with interest.

I am feeling much better. I am home  
and even able to walk down town and back,  
I look forward to seeing you in 1972.

☾ Mohammedanism

☯ Confucianism

★ Judaism

Hinduism

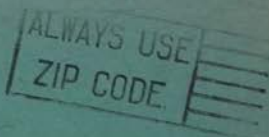
☸ Buddhism

Christianity

✝



Archie Eriksson  
44722 Alakai  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744



*Mr and Mrs Otto Hegener  
68-617 Crozier Drive  
Waialua  
Hawaii - 96791*







Archie Edna

Dear Mrs. DeGeneres -  
Merry Christmas  
and may Peace and  
joy be with you for  
Yale of 1972

I want to thank  
you for the help that  
you have given me and  
you have given me at the  
Capt. Ray Baker at the  
Madison Air Base.

All the seeds you  
sent him grew and are  
now fine young trees  
20 inches high and of  
good color.

I have gotten 200  
Sawtooth seeds that  
I want to plant.  
What is a good  
host to plant with it  
other than Iron Wood?  
(over)



24 x



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To wish you the joys  
of the Season  
and every happiness

through the New Year  
to Otto and Isa,  
with cordial  
best wishes for  
1972.  
affectionately,  
Charles & Michel Alexander

[named Tifualids  
for Otto & Isa]

Air



Dr. Otto Degener

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

BOTANICAL INSTITUTE . UNIVERSITY OF AARHUS

Our institute has moved from Universitetsparken to new premises.

New address from October 1st 1971: **BOTANICAL INSTITUTE**

Nordlandsvej 69  
DK-8240 Risskov  
Denmark

**Kai Larsen**, professor  
taxonomy and plant-geography

**Hans Diken**  
green houses and research fields

**Simon Lægaard**  
cyto-taxonomy

**Hans Mathiesen**  
ecology

**Lisbeth Mathiesen**  
physiology

**Hans-Henrik Schierup**  
ecology

**Svanhildur Svane**  
lichenology

**Esbern Warnecke**  
bryology





# 1 GREETINGS !

It's that time of year when one takes a moment--oh, that precious moment--to remember family and friends alike. Since our paths cross so seldom now it is always a pleasure to hear from each of you during the holiday season.

During 1971 our enthusiasm for the Great Northwest was heightened by several back-packing experiences which we hope to repeat many times more. There are undoubtedly hikers and campers among you who enjoy similar experience, but if anyone wants to share the magnificent beauty of our Cascades we invite them to visit us soon!

Our boys enjoyed a visit from their cousins Mark (14) and Peter (11) Hatheway in July. With enough bikes to go around, and borrowed tennis rackets, trips to Lake Washington and courts were enjoyed daily. One special beach-combing camping trip to the Pacific coast was a highlight for all 5 boys, otherwise we had the sights of Seattle to show off to them. Another experience that carried through much of the summer were sailing lessons.

These vacation activities are fun, of course, but the boys would have preferred steady summer work. Unfortunately, there isn't much available around Seattle these days. Unemployment has run over 15 percent most of the year. Several of our engineer friends have been laid off by Boeing and can't find work with other aerospace companies on the West Coast. The University has also suffered from the general budget cuts made by the legislature because of the economic slump in Washington State.

One thing we have plenty of in the winter is snow--at least in the Cascades about thirty miles east of us. That means skiing on weekends, and the boys say there is nothing like it. Their ski season is sponsored by the schools, which run buses to the ski-lift areas and arrange lessons. They have had two winter seasons now and are reasonably expert and well equipped. I never have to worry about what to give for Christmas!

School--yes, we do that too. David and Bobby are 9th graders, Larry 8th, and except for remaining consistently on the honor roll, they don't show burning interest. Football, (David), wrestling (Larry), soccer (all 3), are still more fun.

Marilyn's concerns took a political turn this fall when she worked hard to elect two environmentalists to the local City Council. Although a bond issue supporting Greenbelt-Open Spaces for Mercer Island failed to get the necessary 60% voter approval the mandate of 56% has spurred her on in a local battle to enact tree ordinances, strict zoning regulations, and the like; she has recently been elected to the Board of Directors of the M.I. Environmental Council. Still an enthusiastic birder (4 spring and summer trips to eastern Washington to add a dozen new species to her ever-growing Life List) she has also written a 40-page bird study of the 120-acre natural forest area which Mercer Island enjoys.

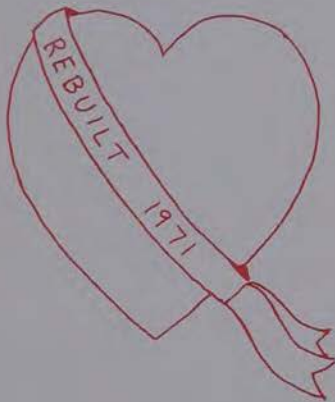
Bill made two quick visits to Costa Rica this year and a three-week visit to Colombia to look into the possibility of a forestry program there. His work is increasingly tied to Washington, however, where he concentrates on teaching and research in Quantitative Ecology. Mathematical modelling of ecological processes is the 'in' thing these days. Bill and his graduate students have been developing a computer model which describes the daily activities of a tree--this for the International Biological Program's Coniferous Forest Biome, which has its headquarters at the University of Washington. Bill also served as the ecologist on a Design Team hired by the State Highway Department and the City of Mercer Island to plan a 10-lane superhighway (Interstate 90) across the north end of Mercer Island. We would prefer to have no highway at all or a modest one which emphasized public transit, but if the highway builders are going to ram projects like this through, we want to be sure that environmental damage to the community is held to a minimum.

A Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to each and every one of you from all of us!

Marilyn and Bill,  
David, Bobby, Larry

[Wm Hatheway]  
Xmas 1971

MERRY  
CHRISTMAS



FROM THE  
FOSBERGS

The big event this year for the Fosbergs was Violet's second open heart operation, after spending most of 1971 in the hospital. Now, with two valves replaced her heart is functioning better than it has in years and she is gradually regaining strength.

Karol is living at home, helping look after things, holding down a job as brokerage secretary in an insurance office and taking evening courses. She spent a month on Maui with Ilma and Richard.

Ray has travelled some, as usual. England and Finland to meetings concerning environmental matters, Ceylon for his flora project, Java for a botanical conference, Australia for the 12th Pacific Science Congress, where he was awarded the Herbert E. Gregory Medal for distinguished service to Pacific Science, and Illoilo's Reef, British Honduras, for a planning session on coral reef research. The Island Bibliography Supplement that he has been working on for 15 years was published by the National Academy of Sciences.

Charlen and Mike have been having some vicissitudes with their pizza and restaurant business.

Charlen has been active in PTA and the Ontario Plains Unitarian Society.

Tiger and Heather are doing very well in school, with emphasis on Natural History and reptiles as usual.

Ilma and Richard have added a new member to the family, Ilwin. He's a big good tempered 4-month old boy. They are enjoying their own homegrown food and magnificent view on the slopes of Haleakala.

Nildie and Terry have bought a new home and are putting it in shape for its first winter. Ray, Violet and Karol plan to spend Christmas there. Terry is preserving natural areas with the Connecticut River Watershed Council. Nildie is working for the Springfield Unemployment Compensation Office.

All the girls, Richard and the three grandchildren came to visit in September to be here for Violet's operation.

Nani, our Cocker spaniel of 7 years, passed away and we now have a little black mutt named Tabitha, and two black cats.



Our Dear Folks and Friends,  
Near the year's end we wish you, one and all, a blessed Christmas and a wonderful New Year with health, comfort, and interestingly worthwhile things to see and do.  
Our illustration is of the curious cinto or boojum tree, *Idria columnaris*, which is such a characteristic landmark in parts of Baja California, where we were able to vacation for a while last April. We flew to California to visit with our Andy and Allison just as soon as we thought that Harold had recuperated sufficiently from his very serious repeated bouts with infection and surgery. Since our young people were both very busy with their research projects, we just joined Andy as he pursued his field studies. He did all the driving on what are euphemistically called roads in Baja. It was a wonderful privilege for us to spend this time with him and to see intimately this fascinating part of the world. We managed to collect quite a few botanical specimens in Baja and also in the Mohave and other California deserts. At the end of the summer we also spent a few lovely days on Long Island visiting with family and friends.  
In September Harold returned to classes at the renowned William Paterson College of New Jersey, but has found the going very strenuous. What he has been able to accomplish with more

ease is his botanical research, quietly at home or in the familiar surroundings of the New York Botanical Garden. Besides some articles on certain of the Eriocaulaceae and Verbenaceae in "PHYTOLOGIA", he has published a chapter on the latter group in Wiggins & Porter's "Flora of the Galapagos Islands" and is awaiting the arrival from the printer of his "Fifth Summary of the Eriocaulaceae, Symphoricarpaceae, Nyctantheaceae, and Verbenaceae, Avicenniaceae, Stilbaceae, Dipsacaceae, and Symplocarpaceae", summarizing more than four decades of study and covering almost a thousand pages.  
Alma has been busy mostly with bandages and book reviews for PHOTOLIA.  
Our Andy completed his doctoral studies this summer at Stanford University, published two scientific papers on his beloved clytine beetles and on host-plant relations of some Mexican biological Program's study of the mountain-to-seacoast vegetation and pollinator change in California and Chile. In January he starts as assistant professor of biology at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Allison recently joined him in Chile. She is winding up her doctoral studies at Stanford soon. We are eagerly looking forward to seeing them here before Christmas.

We want to thank you all not only for your cherished greetings last season, but also for your many good wishes for Harold's recovery. We are so grateful for these wishes and for his recovery.

To one and all the best in Season's Greetings for  
"It's Christmas - when love so kindles the heart  
That it is better to give than receive;  
It's Christmas - when faith plays a very real part  
In the miracles that we believe;  
It's Christmas - when 'I' is forgotten by men  
And hearts find one voice in prayer;  
It's Christmas - when hope is restored once again  
In the spirit of love everywhere!"

Cordially,

*Harold & Alma* Moldenke

303 Parkside Road,  
Plainfield, New Jersey 07060,  
U. S. A.

December 1971



BUZZA/CARDOZO  
ANAHEIM CALIFORNIA

©

X 2101







...and within His heart  
was a beautiful love.  
He would give to all men

Blessed be  
Your  
Christmas

December 25-1971

Remembering you  
always most kindly

Inez T. Burnett

*Emery horticulture*  
*1972*

Dear Mr. Degener and Ida -

It has been such a long  
time since I've heard from  
you. Hope all is well with  
both. Last June I had a  
stroke my left side affected.  
I pray for a return to  
usefulness - I'm grateful I  
did many things to bring  
pleasures to others while I  
could. I am now 77 yrs old  
but still would rather run  
than walk. Best wishes I.B.

Lieber Herr Dr. Degener !

Es zählt zu meinen Festtagen, wenn mir die Post einen Brief oder einen Sonderdruck von Ihnen bringt! So darf ich Ihnen heute danken für Ihre beiden Briefe vom 6. und 8.d.M., nicht minder für die freundlichst übersandten Separata Ihrer letzten Publikationen in der "Phytologia". Ihre Abhandlungen über Aleurites, mehr noch die über Prichardia und Cocos haben mich brennend interessiert, obwohl ich die behandelten Pflanzengattungen nur aus Botanischen Gärten kenne! Trotz des anthropogenen Einflusses durch den die Flora des Hawaii-Archipels auch schon sehr verarmt ist, bleiben diese pazifischen Inseln nach wie vor ein wahres Dorado für einen Botaniker! Auf Einzelheiten werde ich bei meinem nächsten Brief eingehen!

Die Bearbeitung der mongolischen Flechtensausbeute von Prof. Dr. R. SCHUBERT ist nur in kleinen Intervallen möglich gewesen, weil ich noch immer nur vorübergehend mikroskopische Arbeit leisten kann. Insofern war die Untersuchung aus der pflanzengeographischen Sicht für mich sehr interessant, weil der größte Teil der festgestellten Arten dem holarktischen Florenreich angehört. Lediglich Funde aus den ariden Gebieten tragen endemischen Charakter oder Arten mit xerischer Anpassung. Prof. SCHUBERT ist Ordinarius an der Universität Halle/Saale für die Sektion "Biowissenschaften"; seine Frau Dr. W. SCHUBERT ist eine ausgezeichnete Bryologin. Ihre Arbeit ist bisher nicht erschienen; ich hatte mir auch ein Exemplar für meinen Kollegen HÖRMANN ausgeben! Die Erscheinung von Flechten auf der Unterseite von durchsichtigen Steinen, insbesondere Quarz tritt eigentlich nur in extrem ariden Gebieten auf. Erstmals gefunden und brillant ausgearbeitet wurde dieses Phänomen von Untersuchungen in der südafrikanischen Karoo-Wüste. In mittleren Breiten wurde diese Erscheinung meines Wissens noch nicht festgestellt! Soweit ich selber Belege von Südafrika in der Hand hatte, mußte ich feststellen, daß derartig abnorm wachsende Flechten immer unterentwickelt sind und selten eine vitale Entwicklung aufzuweisen haben.

Zu Ihrem Entschluß, Ihre bisherigen (überaus umfangreichen!) Arbeiten in einer Biographie zusammen zu fassen, ist sehr zu begrüßen! Solche Zusammenstellungen haben den großen Wert, daß man sich selber auf Einzelheiten im Studium erinnert, die schon fast der Vergessenheit angehören. Ich selber habe auch eine kleine Rekapitulation gemacht, weniger etwa für einen späteren Nachruf, als mich selber an die verschiedenen Etappen zu erinnern! Immerhin habe ich etwas mehr als 100 Artikel geschrieben, durchwegs allerdings Arbeiten, die von keiner großen Bedeutung sind!

Ihre Mitteilung, daß sich MATTICK schon wieder um eine billige Unterbringung auf Oahu an Sie gewandt hat, ist sehr bezeichnend für diesen (allgemein als "Schnorrer" bezeichneten) Mann. War er doch vor kurzen erst in Japan, wo er auf Grund der Einladung eines Lichenologen-Teams einige Wochen verbracht hat. Dabei hat er bei jeder Gelegenheit betont, wie sehr er unter Rheumatismus zu leiden hat und daß ihm jede Bewegung kaum erträgliche Schmerzen verursacht!! Ich habe ihn noch niemals eingeladen, weil ich mir aus Diskussionen nur wenig verspreche! Er scheint an "Fernweh" zu leiden, offensichtlich aber mehr aus Gründen seiner romantischen Ader, denn von den Sammelergebnissen aus Brasilien und Chile sollen sich im Botanischen Museum von Berlin noch zahlreiche Kisten befinden, die noch nicht einmal geöffnet worden sind!

b.w.

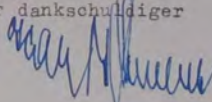
Was nun den Fall Prof. FOLLMANN anbelangt, bei dem ich Ihnen szt. aus irgendeiner Kurzschlußphase vorgeschlagen hatte, ihm das für mich gesammelte Hawaii-Material zu überlassen, muß ich heute selber sagen, daß dieser Schritt nicht gut überlegt war. Wohl habe ich in der Zwischenzeit etwa die Hälfte des mir freundlichst zugesandten Flechtenmaterials bearbeitet, doch haben mich physischen Störungen noch immer daran gehindert, eine zusammenfassende Übersicht zu publizieren. Daß mir das aber - soferne mein augenblicklicher Gesundheitszustand anhält - bald der Fall sein wird, glaube ich mit gutem Gewissen versprechen zu können. FOLLMANN, der sich auf Grund seiner Betätigung mit Flechten in Chile, wo er jahrelang als Gastprofessor arbeitete, schien mir damals die geeignete Persönlichkeit, Ihr restliches Sammelgut auszuwerten, einmal, weil er gute Fortschritte in der Systematik aufzuweisen hatte und dann besonders deswegen, daß Ihre wertvollen (noch nicht bearbeiteten) Aufsammlungen im größten Botanischen Museum von Berlin deponiert werden sollten. Nun habe ich in der Zwischenzeit wiederholt feststellen müssen, daß sein Fachwissen im systematischen Bereich der Flechten doch mancherlei Lücken aufzuweisen hatte, die umso deutlicher klapften, als er sich dem "modernen Zweig der Lichenologie" nämlich der Flechtenchemie zuwandte. Das läßt auch den Ihnen gegenüber geäußerten Wunsch verständlich erscheinen, daß er Sendungen ohne Formalin erbeten hatte. Nun sind aber Mitteilungen meines Doktorvaters, Prof. M. STEINER, Bonn, von durchaus zweifelhafter Wertschätzung, sodaß dieser, vornehmlich von ASAHINA, SHIBATA, HUNECK, CULBERSON u.a. gepflegte Zweig mehr Probleme aufwirft, als Erkenntnisse vermittelt! Heute bedauere ich meinen voreiligen Schritt sehr, ihm das restliche Material mit Ihrer Zustimmung überlassen zu haben, weil mir inzwischen bekannt wurde, daß er als Direktor des Naturwissenschaftlichen Museums in Kassel nicht ausreichende Zeit aufbringt, sich mit diesem Sammelgut intensiv zu befassen! Schon gar nicht, als er jetzt bemüht ist, sich bei der neu zu gründenden Uni in Kassel einen führenden Posten zu erwerben. Ich habe schon die längste Zeit von ihm nichts gehört, wahrscheinlich deswegen, weil ich immer wieder die Frage nach der Bearbeitung der Hawaii-Flechten gestellt habe.

Wenn Sie neue Flechtenfunde von an sich auffallenden Arten mahnen, so stehe ich natürlich nach wie vor immer zu Ihrer Verfügung mit der Einschränkung, daß eine Bearbeitung mitunter wegen meiner Augenmalaise eine Verzögerung erfahren könnte! Die besten und weltweit bekannten Lichenologen der USA sind Prof. M. HALE von der Smithsonian-Institution oder (noch besser!) I. Mackenzie LAMB vom Cryptogamen-Herbar der Harvard-University! Über das Ergebnis der Untersuchungen von der gelblichen Erdflechte bin ich begreiflicherweise sehr gespannt.

Ich bewundere Sie und Ihre Gesundheit aufrichtig, daß Sie noch immer Exkursionen in Höhen bis 6000 Fuß unternehmen, auch, wenn Sie sich dabei einer pfleglichen Betätigung bedienen. Mir wäre das seit etwa zwei Jahren nicht mehr möglich, weil ich schon nach einem Spaziergang von wenigen Kilometern auf der Talschle so ermüdet bin, als ob ich eine strapaziöse Bergtour absolviert hätte! Dabei fühle ich mich aber bis auf die unausbleiblichen Senilitätserscheinungen verhältnismäßig wohl. Hauptsache: Keine körperlichen Anstrengungen!!

Eine besondere Freude hat es mir bereitet, als ich unlängst von Koll. HÖRMANN hörte, daß sein alter Wunsch nach einem eigenen Heim in Erfüllung gegangen ist. Nachdem nun auch seine Frau den Lehrdienst quittiert hat, kann er sich ganz seinen bryologischen Forschungen widmen! Was mit helle Begeisterung ausgelöst hat, war Ihre Mitteilung, daß Sie möglicherweise noch im heurigen Jahr eine Europa-Reise antreten wollen! Daß Sie dabei auch einen Besuch bei uns in Erwägung ziehen, wäre die Erfüllung eines lange gehegten Wunsches! Hoffentlich läßt mich mein Schicksal erleben, daß ich noch Ihre persönliche Bekanntschaft machen darf! Für heute verbleibe ich mit herzlichen Grüßen für Sie und mit verbindlichen Empfehlungen an Frau Dr. DEGENER

Ihr dankschuldiger





The year just past, 1971:

"IT WAS THE BEST OF TIMES--"

"IT WAS THE WORST OF TIMES--"

Never before have those familiar words from Dickens had so much meaning for us all !!

Indeed there were good times, and good things in 1971: Don's promotion to Colonel in the active Army (his Reserve Colonelcy came in 1967); the several Army pay raises; publication of the long deferred Human Sexual Behavior (which made a Book Club, and sold very well--and now to be published in Italian); Mira in college and Lance's TR-4 sports car; Don's trip to Taiwan and back to Vietnam; my several trips to my sister's, and our joint trip (how unusual!) back to New England. But, there were bad times too--mainly Don's attempts to apply lessons learned so painfully and at such cost to us all in Vietnam within "The System" here in Washington, where (despite endless hours of priority work) he saw virtually everything he knew and valued either neglected or thrown aside--and great talents of young men and the possibilities for strategic execution--sacrificed on the altars of human frailty and egoism; Lance and Mira both learning the real-life problems of Full-time jobs, and choosing the confident feeling of making one's own way rather than remaining dependent--and mother, seeing it all through (baking and cooking goes on, despite triumph or travail; there always seems to be a demand for food!)

But last year is behind us; the plum pudding has been made and eaten, and there are new challenges for all.

Mira is now a "Commonwealth Scholar" freshman at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst -- after a Spring and Summer demonstrating that she could handle what was once a male job: 'gasolene jockey' in the Fort Belvoir filling station (This made local headlines!) She is determinedly a 20 year old "woman radical", not just a "liberated woman", while serving on the student Senate and retaining the deep sense of involvement that has characterized her for years. Study again plays its role, after a year away from it, but to Mira personal service to "the people" and commitment to creating a new world surmounts all else.

Lance has traded in his 1962 Sunbeam Alpine for a 1964 Triumph, and has handled two successive full-time jobs plus school (plus hours and days of doing his own car rebuilding and maintenance) to handle in his own way. He is a self-driven candidate for a Naval Academy appointment, and leads an active and effective school life, in addition to nights at the Pentagon Athletic Center, and football and card games with his friends. How he has found time for fishing trips, visits to his cousins', weekends at the shore with his cardplaying cronies, I don't know--but at just-turned 17 he is a pipe and cigar smoking, successfully independent senior at T.C. Williams High School. Lance now is very much his own man !!

Moana has blossomed in this last year, and now is very much a joyous young lady. Her Church youth group is active in everything from 'ALIVE' (a form of community aid) and tutoring the less fortunate to hiking and canoeing. Don says she is an excellent essayist, and--despite the results of school reorganization and somewhat fearfully attending a new "Junior School" this fall (George Washington) instead of T.C. Williams, she has made many new friends, is doing endless baby-sitting and devouring T.V., gobbling up book after book, --and spending the money she earns buying "old, old things": photographs, prints, books. Like Lance, she went to Summer School, but then went on to our friend Mrs. Weaver's for summer riding. Moana talks endlessly of travel and plans to go to England to a Riding Academy in our future years; we hope she can!



Annabel is our most constant companion. Now in the fifth grade, she is learning what school really must be like, with serious homework for the first time cutting into her fun-time. But, she does get around, with swimming (thanks to our neighbor Earnest Oakland) together with ice skating and the school-sponsored "Merry Dancers"--and play, play, play with her good friends. She has now joined all the rest of the family, save Lance, in wearing glasses. Scouts and Sunday School and T.V., T.V., T.V.--and some quiet reading thrown in. Annabel is the merriest member of the family.

Don now has moved up to work for Bill Baroody, uniquely chartered and trustworthy Assistant to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense. Working for Bill, he will have the chance to relate strategically, on a global scale, what he has learned in his earlier work on strategy in Vietnam and Southeast Asia-- and in General Anthropology. He is still a "Long Range Planner", determined to relate Defense activities to National objectives, and interests. We both hope that at some in the next few months he can finalize Anthropology and Austronesia, the book Don is editing by the colleagues of our beloved friend and senior anthropologist, Ed Handy. Don relaxes by planning the RA'AI, twin-hulled Polynesian ship on which we will voyage to the "Far Lands" after his retirement at end-1975. (We are now looking for land on which to settle--and build.)

And Shirley? Can I ever report anything other than bread-making, house-keeping--and being seemingly-hourly chauffeur to all the family??? Must admit that Lance now helps out with the latter. But, still, most of my time I am the chief cook--laundress--and driver. Yet Don tells me that this is what holds us all together, --so on we go!

With our love for another year,

Shirley  
(and Don)

Angell H. - Eugene  
wrote name mv. for this  
book. Don't know if  
accepted.  
ad

Waiialua, Oahu 96791.  
Jan. 15, 1972.

Dear Steve:

As we see it, your present fight to keep axis deer from being introduced to the Island of Hawaii is simply a continuation of our successful fight about 20 years ago. If you can get a couple of helpers down to the public library or archives, one looking chiefly through old copies of the Advertiser; the other, copies of the Star-Bulletin, you will get wonderful thunder to refute the silly idea that deer on Hawaii would be of advantage. Of course I have missed articles - these dates represent clippings I have kept.

Hon. Advertiser: 5/28/50, 5/29/50, 6/2/50, 6/6/50, 6/19/50, 6/20/50, 6/20/50, 8/3/50, 8/5/50, 8/18/50, 1/8/51, 3/3/51, 4/8/55, 4/14/55, 4/20/55, 12/21/55, 4/24/55, 12/31/55, 1/9/56, 2/3/56 Iltis letter, 2/7/56, 2/8/56, 2/10/56, 2/14/56, 5/29/56, 4/25/58, 5/25/58, 5/29/58, 11/29/69

Hon. Star-Bulletin: 6/1/50, 6/2/50, 6/2/50, 6/3/50, 6/5/50, 6/6/50, 6/7/50, 6/8/50, 6/22/50, 6/23/50, 6/24/50, 6/27/50, 7/11/50, 7/14/50, 8/16/50, 8/31/50, 12/29/50, 1/1/51, 1/26/51, 1/30/51, 2/3/51, 2/28/51, 2/13/51, 2/23/51, 2/31/51, 3/2/51, 3/3/51, 3/12/51, 7/25/58, 4/4/68, 10/9/69, 12/30/69, 2/16/70

A key argument for you is the "Resolution of American Society of Mammalogists." I evidently lent it to some one, who failed to return it or, if he had, I must have misplaced it. I apparently quoted it in a letter of mine to the Advertiser dated 1/9/50.

Hile, Hawaii Tribune Herald 2/19/51, 8/12/51. Ecologist Union, Washington, D.C., 6/29/50. National Park Courier, Washington, D.C., Dec. 1969. "Why Axis Deer Should Not Be Introduced to the Island of Hawaii." Haw. Cattlemen's Council, 8/22/68. Some issue of Hon. Star-Bull. in 1969 has "Axis Deer Transplant Postponed." Some local newspaper for 1969 has "Group Fights Axis Deer Release."

Of course many of the early signers of letters have died by this time, but we received much favorable publicity for keeping deer out of Hawaii from: Survival Service Commission, 1110 Morges, Switzerland; Nat. Parks Assn., 1701 - 188th., NW, Washington, D.C.; Welder Wildlife Foundation, P.O. Box 1396, Sinton, Texas; Dept. of Zoology, Univ. Wisc. Madison, Wisc.; Pinnapple Research Institute, Hon.; Dr. L.H. MacDaniels, Agr. Exp. Station, Cornell University; HBPA, Hon.; Nature Conservancy, 424 University Farm Place, Madison, Wisc.; Wilderness Society, 1840 Mintwood Place, NW, Washington, D.C.; We. The Women of Haw.; Ecological Society of America, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.; Nature Conservancy, 1214 - 16 St., NW., Washington, D.C. (Seems to be another chapter); Forest Service, USDA Washington, D.C.;

We are not criticizing anyone's efforts, but we think it is important to make the public aware of the fact that just a handful of individuals ever gets to know about it. The real way of getting results is to squeak like the wheel that needs the oil. Personally, when local politicians or others ignore us, we go over their heads. We did that with hapuu and other controversies. We swamped the US Senate with personal letters and mimeographs. We wish you luck; we did our duty in our generation. The World is your oyster now - do your best to earn a pearl.

Aloha,



THE OUTDOOR CIRCLE 200 No. Vineyard, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

January 24, 1972

Drs. Otto and Isa Degener  
Waialua, Oahu 96791

Dear Drs. Degener:

Thank you for the additional information that you sent me. One way we are able to keep informed of Hawaii's problems is through information supplied by concerned citizens.

The Park information will be given to our Parks Chairman, Mrs. Baird Kidwell.

Thank you both for your continued concern with Hawaii's beauty.

Sincerely,

June H. Humme, Chairman  
Landscape and Planting

JHH:aa

KANEHOE OUTDOOR CIRCLE  
BOX 32—KANEHOE, HAWAII 96744

KONA OUTDOOR CIRCLE  
KAILUA-KONA, HAWAII 96740

LAHAINA OUTDOOR CIRCLE  
LAHAINA, MAUI, HAWAII 96761

LANI-KAILUA OUTDOOR CIRCLE  
BOX 261—KAILUA, HAWAII 96734

MAUI OUTDOOR CIRCLE  
BOX 402—KAHULUI, MAUI, HAWAII 96732

WAIHAWA OUTDOOR CIRCLE  
BOX 167—WAIHAWA, HAWAII 96786

WAI-MOMI OUTDOOR CIRCLE  
BOX 435—AIEA, HAWAII 96701