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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.

Department of Botany,
University of Hawaii,
Honolulu, HAWAII 96822,
March 11, 1970.

Dr. Otto Degener,
R. R. Box 9,
Waialua, Hawaii 96791.

Dear Dr. Degener:

I wish to extend my heart-felt thanks for your extremely kind generosity in sending me the numerous materials relating to the Flora Hawaïensis, Vols. 1-4. Your kindness was certainly far more than I had hoped for, and shall always be appreciated.

Two fellow graduate students, Earl Bishop and Derral Herbst, have also expressed a desire to receive these four parts. Their personal checks are being enclosed in payment.

I have heard that Book 7 of the Flora is available on a subscription basis. If you will inform me of the cost, I shall forward payment by return post.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Hoe.

William J. Hoe.

[Moss specialist]

Geographic & Detective Magazine. Of course
I don't like the way things are going in
our land & could go crazy thinking about
it. It is getting worse. I must ring off
& get this off by our good mail carrier.
The spelling was correct of my maiden
name & I thank you a million for send-
ing me that extra eulogy of my Earl.
It is so comforting that last verse
rewritten in it for me. ^{It says it is a friend here.} I'm thankful
you & I sa didn't have to have that operation.
& you must have been overjoyed when
you found out you didn't have to go through
all of that.

Love & my best wishes as ever,

Wren.

July 1st. 1970 -

Dear Friends: - I'm trying to take it
easy to-day because it is an unusually
warm day. I'm not suffering with the
air conditioning on. I'm supposed to get
up to 95° to-day & the humidity is high too.
I have been over to the cabin where you
stayed Otto when in Hastings. I'm hav-
ing it painted and it is a bigger job than
my place because it has outside screens
and storm windows. My windows are
therapane and the screens are on the in-
side. So much for newer construction.
We always wished you would come
to see us again and later we hoped you
two would be with us for a nice visit. -
The uts. are mostly cool here. We have
cross ventilation in our bedrooms. I had
a thin blanket over me every ut. until
last ut. - We have had lots of rain
so everything is green and pretty around

here. Don't have strength to water this large lawn & David the one who mows it is too busy at his
more worth while ^{work} ~~is too busy~~ to do anything much more than mowing & trimming the evergreens.
I have a rider mower & another one you don't have to only guide. He puts sword & feed on every
spring & I expect to have it done again later. Carl used to keep it so beautifully here. If I
could have gotten away from it all as I did when my mother died when I was only 16 it
would have been easier but where could I go & my home is so comfortable. Wouldn't wish
to be in a home (nursing) where everything is regimented. I go to some outside activities. Yester-
day I went to the Senior Citizens meeting. 99 were present & we had a big potluck dinner &
a lecture on S.E. Africa by a missionary, a nurse from S.E. Africa. Went to a retired teach-
er's Club luncheon. A teacher from there gave a fine ^{lecture} ~~lecture~~. It was in another locality
of Africa & his slides and everything was better. I learned something about the bush aborig-
ines etc. We have been having strawberries too. I bought some early ones & shipped in
& now the home grown ones. They are 55 cts. a qt. where I get them. Large "Robinsons". Mine
was so very fond of strawberries. I made some big quick biscuits for our shortcakes.
They say this is the last week for them. Vera picked a few black raspberries yesterday
in the wild lot down at the foot of our lawn. Carl loved it & planted so many
wild ^{raspberry} bushes & the perennial peonies are beautiful there & the yuccas on the hill across
from here are beautiful now all reminders. I'm short of breath & just here
mental science & keep fairly busy. Keep with my piano some & general light work.
Vera helps some when not looking for others. I love to read too & have more than I
can get to read. I still take the Chicago Tribune & have the Reader's Digest &



R. CARPENTER, AP101
4301 MASS. AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20016

Feb. 23, 1971

Dear Otto & Ida:

The autographed copy of "Plants of Hawaii National Park" arrived today. We both appreciate it very much.

It's such an informative book. I'd hate to see it go out of print and am glad that you have the interest to keep it going.

I hope your battles to save some of Hawaii in a natural condition are successful. There are a lot of

the natural world in relation to the expanding population and its problems.

My position in the office is Interpretive Services Coordinator so I'm very closely attached to the Park Service interpretive programs. So far I've been tied to the desk pretty much of the time but eventually I hope to get out and visit the field areas. Betty is an administrative officer in the Park Service Washington Service

reservation.

In the office I'm in now, the emphasis is on environmental education. We are trying to get more schools involved in environmental awareness and hope that in the way that will be a greater appreciation for

Center. She is also desk-bound much of the time. I hope we don't get too fat and lazy and bureaucratic. Washington D.C. is a fascinating city to live and work in but we certainly don't want to settle down here. We both like mountains and clean air and clean water and open spaces and D.C. has none of these.

But, as long as we still find interesting things to see and do here we are fairly contented.

I'm writing this in the office so I'd better stop before someone discovers that I'm goofing-off.

Aloha nui

B of

and

Betty

BOTANISCHER GARTEN
UND
BOTANISCHES MUSEUM
BERLIN-DAHLEM

Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8
D-1 Berlin 33
Germany
den 18. Mai 1971

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

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener

P.O. Box 154, Volcano

Hawaii 96785

U.S.A.

Betr.: Ihr Schreiben vom 15.3.1971

Liebes Ehepaar Dr. Degener!

Daß ich erst so spät schreibe, hat seinen Grund darin, daß ich Ihre Pflanzensendung abwarten wollte. Inzwischen ist sie gut hier gelandet und in die Hände von Herrn Dr. Butzin gekommen, der, wie ich von ihm hörte, Ihnen bereits geschrieben hat. Von ihm habe ich auch gehört, daß Sie inzwischen Geburtstag gehabt haben, und ich möchte Ihnen noch nachträglich vor allem alles Gute für Ihre Gesundheit wünschen.

Was Sie über die Naturschutzangelegenheit in Ihrem Gebiet schreiben, wiederholt sich wohl zur Zeit überall auf der Erde. Augenblicklich ist ja hier in Deutschland das große Thema der "Umweltschutz" und im Zusammenhang hiermit natürlich auch der Naturschutz. In Bezug auf Umweltschutz und Naturschutz müßte man sagen: ^{lebende} Schützt den Menschen vor den Menschen! Hier ist der im Ruhestand Herr Dr. Domke in diesen Fragen sehr aktiv, aber ich warte nur auf den Moment, wo er völlig resigniert. Wegen der Degeneria-Samen habe ich mit Herrn Dr. Butzin und mit Frä. Dr. Raadts ebenfalls gesprochen. Frä. Dr. Raadts ist ja mit Herrn Prof. Nuernbergk befreundet und hat mit ihm bereits mehrere Tropenreisen ausgeführt. Sie hat sich bereit erklärt, an Herrn Prof. Nuernbergk wegen Ihrer Angelegenheit zu schreiben.

Bei dieser Gelegenheit interessiert mich eine Frage: Wie steht es überhaupt um Degeneria? Hat man ihre Verbreitung tatsächlich mal punktgeographisch aufgenommen, wenn möglich sogar mit der Zahl der Individuen. Denn was Sie mir über das Auskeimen der von Ihnen gesammelten Samen geschrieben haben, läßt den Verdacht aufkommen, daß die Keimfähigkeit überhaupt sehr gering ist. Wenn dies wirklich der Fall ist, könnte man sich vorstellen, daß hierdurch eine Arealbeschränkung erfolgt.

Es hat mich gefreut, durch Sie auch mal etwas über das Ehepaar Kühl, wenigstens über Herrn Kühl, zu hören, der nun inzwischen schon ein hohes Alter erreicht hat. Wenn Sie wieder mal dahin schreiben, grüßen Sie bitte auch von mir.

Nochmals alle guten Wünsche, nicht nur für Sie, sondern auch für Isa, und herzliche Grüße von

Ihrem

G. M. Schulze

(Dr. G.M. Schulze)

Direktor am Botanischen Garten
u. Botanischen Museum

Telefon (0311) 76 46 72

Following his 70th birthday anniversary in October 1971, Professor Dr. C.G.G.J. van Steenis will retire as Professor of Plant Taxonomy at the Leiden State University and resign from the Directorship of the Rijksherbarium at the end of the academic year in 1972.

Dr. VAN STEENIS was appointed a staff member of the Herbarium at Bogor (Buitenzorg) following the submission of his thesis in Utrecht under his teacher Dr. PULLE in 1927. He travelled extensively in the archipelago, hunting for plants, and many significant papers in the field of taxonomy and phytogeography were published. In 1950 he settled in the Netherlands as Director of 'his' Flora Malesiana Foundation. He could realize a long felt desire in this function, working and stimulating others to work on a Flora of the whole Malesian area, based on thorough revisions of all plant groups. The completion of this immense project is still a matter of the distant future, but Dr. VAN STEENIS hopes to devote all his energy to further contributions, even after September 1972.

In 1951 Dr. VAN STEENIS was appointed as Extraordinary Professor of Tropical Botany at the University of Amsterdam. The State University of Leiden nominated him for a similar function in 1953. In 1962 he succeeded Prof. Dr. H.J. Lam as a Director of the Rijksherbarium and Professor of Plant Taxonomy. Under his guidance the Rijksherbarium was further extended and he strengthened its international position as a centre of plant taxonomical studies. Many students profited from his qualities as a stimulating teacher.

His merits were internationally recognized by numerous societies. In 1950 he was a corresponding member of the Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences for the Republic of Indonesia. He was appointed a foreign member of the Societas Phytogeographica Suecana at Upsala in the same year. Foreign memberships were moreover bestowed on him by the Kungl. Fysiografiska Sällskapet at Lund in 1951, the Linnean Society of London in 1959 and the British Ecological Society in 1960. Since 1961 he is a corresponding member of the Botanical Society of America. The McGill University at Montreal granted him an honorary doctorate in 1959, and in Holland he received the Order of the Nederlandse Leeuw in 1961.

The staff members of the Rijksherbarium would like to mark his retirement by showing their appreciation of his merits on the day of his valedictory lecture. Undoubtedly many colleagues, friends and pupils from the international botanical community would welcome this opportunity to pay tribute to him as a person and a botanist. It will be possible to do this by contributing towards the costs of a farewell present from us all.

X-1971

If you would like to make a contribution towards this present, please pay your donation into the account of AMRO Bank, Leiden (Postal Giro 9200) and add: account No. 45.10.54.490 of C.W.J. LUT, Melchior Treublaan 10, Leiden, c.s. Farewell Present Prof. VAN STEENIS. It would also be appreciated if you could fill in the enclosed form and send it together with the card signed with your name to the above mentioned address of Mr. LUT. The cards will be used for the composition of an 'Album Donatorum'.

The recommending Committee:

Dr. R.C. Bakhuizen van den Brink,
Leiden
Prof. Dr. L.D. Brongersma, Leiden
Prof. E.J.H. Corner, FRS, FLS,
Cambridge, U.K.
Prof. Dr. R. Hegnauer, Leiden
Prof. Dr. C. van den Hoek,
Groningen
Prof. Dr. R.E. Holttum, Kew
Prof. Dr. R.A. Howard,
Cambridge, U.S.A.
Prof. Dr. F.P. Jonker, Utrecht
Prof. Dr. W.K.H. Karstens, Leiden

Prof. Dr. H.J. Lam, Leiden
Prof. Dr. J. Lanjouw, Utrecht
Prof. Dr. H.F. Linskens, Nijmegen
Prof. Dr. A.D.J. Meeuse, Amsterdam
Prof. Dr. A. Quispel, Leiden
Dr. T. Smitinand, Bangkok
Prof. Dr. Ir. O. Soemawoto, Bogor
Prof. Dr. F.A. Stafleu, Utrecht
Prof. Dr. H.C. de Wit, Wageningen
J.S. Womersley, Lae.

Please send to: Mr. C.W.J. LUT,
Melchior Treublaan 10,
Leiden,
The Netherlands.

I would like to be kept informed about the activities in connection with the retirement of Prof. Dr. C.G.G.J. van Steenis.

Name :

Address:

Signature:

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AIR MAIL
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Absender - Expéditeur:

H o r m a a n n ,

St. Georgen/Ybbsfeld

A-3372 Blindenmarkt

Postleitzahl
Code postal

Herrn & Frau

Drs. Otto & Isa D E G E N E R

~~W a i a l u a - C a n n~~

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

(Bestimmungsort - Lieu de destination)

H a w a i U S A

(Bestimmungsland - Pays de destination)

AEROGRAMME

NICHTS EINSCHLIESSEN, SONST KEINE BEHANDLUNG ALS AEROGRAMM



14. November 77.

Sehr Geehrter Herr & Frau Drs. Degener!

Leider kann ich heute Ihren Brief, der mir nachgeschickt wurde, nur kurz beantworten. Wie Sie aus der Adresse ersehen, sind wir bereits übersiedelt. Es war sehr umständlich, denn wir hatten sehr viel Hausrat und Möbel. Zum Unglück hatte meine Frau infolge der Überanstrengung einen Kreislaufkollaps und war kurze Zeit sogar bewusstlos. Jetzt ist natürlich noch alles in großer Unordnung, auch meine Bücher sind noch verpackt & an ein Arbeiten ist nicht zu denken. Wir sind jetzt ungefähr 150 km von Eichenbaach entfernt und nicht mehr im Waldviertel.

Und nun zu Ihrer Frage wegen Moosschlüssel! Ich bin natürlich gerne bereit dies zu machen. Aus den schon genannten Schwierigkeiten, ist es mir aber nicht möglich, v o r J ä n n e r 1972 mit der Arbeit zu beginnen. Ich hätte aber vorher noch einige Fragen. Sollen alle Moose im Bestimmungsschlüssel erfaßt werden oder nur die Häufigen, die in Ihren Proben zahlreich vorkamen? Im ersten Fall wären es 250-300 Arten, sonst nur etwa 100. Dann möchte ich gerne wissen, wie soll der Schlüssel aufgebaut sein? Nach den üblichen "JA"- "NEIN" System oder nach meiner (unveröffentlichten) Methode; ich habe mir nämlich für die Hawaii-Moose eine Methode zurechtgelegt, die mir die einwandfreie Bestimmung bei sterilen Material in kurzer Zeit ermöglicht. Ich nenne sie Charakteristik-Methode. Jedes Moos ist durch eine neunstellige Zahl charakterisiert und diese Zahl kann ich in einigen Minuten bestimmen.

Und nun die Kostenfrage. Hier kann ich Ihnen leider keine genaue Auskunft geben. Mir schulden Sie natürlich n i c h t s. Ich fühle mich sehr in Ihrer Schuld und bin glücklich, Ihnen einen Dienst erweisen zu können. Wegen der Druckkosten wissen Sie selber Bescheid!

Und nun seien Sie herzlich begrüßt. Verzeihen Sie, wenn meine Briefe wegen des Übersiedlungsrummel spärlich waren. Aber langsam kommt alles wieder ins Gleichgewicht.

Lans
Hörmann

Nov. 20, 1971.

Liebe Herr Dr. & Frau Hörmann:

Wir haben Ihren Nov. 14. Brief, und freuen uns dass Sie jetzt in der Wohnung sind die Sie ausgesucht haben. Wir sind natürlich besorgt wegen Ihrer Gesundheit. Dass dumme ist dass man manchmal so gut fühlt dass man vergisst dass alter doch den Körper ändert. Gestern Morgen haben wir solchen netten gefallenen Baumfarn (*Cibotium*) am Wegrand gefunden dass wir ihn für unseren Garten nehmen mussten. Wir haben ihn ins Auto gehoben, und Gestern nacht hatte ich starkes Herzklopfen, und Heute fühle ich noch immer nicht ganz gut. Schade dass ich so Unvorsichtig war!

Isa und ich dachten dass wir so etwas drucken sollten für Moose als Dr. Klement für Flechten getan hat. Solch ein Schlüssel sollte ALLE Moose haben. EIN Schlüssel sollte die "ja-nein" Methode gebrauchen wie wir es immer in der Flora Hawaiensis haben, und der ZWEITE die "Characteristic-Methode." Es wäre auch spass eine Photographie zu drucken von Ihnen beiden. Es macht alles so viel persönlicher.

Natürlich hier in unserer Volcano "Laube" haben wir keine Bücher. Wir wissen nicht wie viel besser oder schlechter Robinson's Idee ist als was im Engler-Prantl Syllabus vorkommt. Vielleicht möchten Sie das gate von Robinson & dem Syllabus in Ihren Artikel einverleiben mit Ihren eigenen Ideen.

Sind nicht die Moose so leicht verbreitbar dass wenn die Oekologie es erlaubt (über 10,000 Fuss auf Inseln Maui & Hawaii), dass beinahe die selben Arten überall sind? Wenn es nicht so ist, sollte man vielleicht angeben, hauptsächlich für seltene Arten, die Inseln wo sie vorkommen. Man sollte angeben ob ein Moos endemisch oder nicht ist in druck (Fett oder nicht Fett).

Kürzlich war eine Expedition auf Maui, und eine Liste von den Moosen die dort gesammelt wurden haben wir auf Oahu. Wenn wir wieder dort sind, schicken wir Ihnen eine Kopie.

Wir sind begeistert mit dieser Idee von Schlüssel als Beginn.

Aloha,

Robert L. Wagner

BOTANICAL MUSEUM
THE UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

December 3rd. 1971.

GOTHERSGADE 130,
DK-1123 COPENHAGEN
DENMARK

AS/GBH.

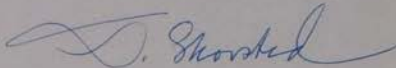
—
Cursator A. SKOVSTED, dr. phil.
Telephone MI 3709
—

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

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you very much for the interesting
reprints and the nice photograph of Sida which I have
just received.

Yours sincerely,



CHRISTMAS -- 1971

Dear Friends:

We have just been re-reading the cards and letters of last Christmas, and are inspired to send ours again, hoping that you will continue yours. Hearing from you is the happiest part of Christmas for us.

Have we told you what we do with our old Christmas cards? We cut off the pictures and take them to Mexico to give to children. Their faces light up and they keep asking for "otra, otra". Even the grown-ups love to get them.

We'll depart from the usual chronological order, for a change, and go backwards through the year.

A young couple invited us to drive with them to the Southeast for the last three weeks in October. First we attended the Annual Meeting of The Nature Conservancy in Savannah, Ga. then visited natural areas in Florida. We walked the Nature Trails in State and National Parks, Wildlife Refuges, Audubon and Nature Conservancy Preserves, and stopped at many historical sites and houses as far as Key West. We skipped all of the commercialized attractions, except Disneyland. Our total mileage was 4,800.

Some of the highlights were: a boat trip to Nature Conservancy's wild Wassaw Island, offshore from Savannah, with a jeep trip through the forest and along the beach; a bus trip through Savannah, seeing old landmarks; a visit to the 1,000 acre Nature Preserve near Jacksonville, which was given to The Nature Conservancy by Willie Brown, a recluse; The Singing Tower at Lake Wales; the J. F. Kennedy Space Center; 2 days on the trails in the Everglades, plus a sunset drive to a tower on a road in from the north boundary, which is not open to the public and for which we had to get a key to the gate, and where we saw more birds and animals than anywhere else; Big Pine Key, where we saw several of the tiny Key Deer; a walk through Fuchs Hammock near Homestead, an area which is being preserved by a Committee of The Nature Conservancy; Corkscrew Swamp with its famous boardwalk; Sanibel Island, for shell collecting and visiting its Nature Preserve; Siesta Key where we were distressed to see the striking change from the natural island we had known many years ago to the solid line of highrises; Longboat Key where we stayed two days for walks along the beach, watching the birds, and swimming; Myakka River State Park where hundreds of vultures were flying around before roosting in the trees and where we took a night trail tour and saw deer, raccoons, armadillos and alligators by spotlight; O'Leno State Park, south of Lake City, famous because the Santa Fe River disappears in a whirlpool, flows underground for 3 miles and then comes to the surface again. The weather was good, and we were thrilled to see so much of interest to us.

September flew by with gardening at home, at the Nature Center in Lighthouse Park, and at Berkeley Prairie, west of Highland Park. With the help of our husky Willie, we rescued (from a place which was to be destroyed) and planted at the Nature Center 250 bulbs of white Trilliums and a dozen grey dogwood shrubs. I take my share of appointments with Scouts and school groups who come to visit the Center. We go to the Prairie to cut down hawthorns and sumac which, if allowed to spread, would destroy the prairie.

Summer was something of a problem. Kate didn't feel equal to going to her cottage, so she stayed at home. I took a friend to my cottage for 5 weeks. Kate's cottage had been vandalized; things had been strewn around and the pump was stolen. I got some help,,straightened up, tried to close the house better, and moved some of the things to my cottage. As usual, we enjoyed the relaxation, the swimming, cutting wood, keeping the fire burning, watching birds and animals, walking and visiting friends. After I returned home, we decided to pick up Kate's sister in Ripon and return to Sayner so that they could look after their cottage.

Last spring was much like the fall, with gardening and taking care of the house: new roofing on the garage (no, we didn't do this), painting the third floor bedrooms (yes, we did this), taking out the old hedge around the front yard and planting grass. We had our first trouble with a third floor student--the first negro we had accepted. We have never had dealings with a person with so little sense of decency. It is a long story, but suffice to say, we got rid of him, but lost a lot of income from that apartment.

We had a number of trips in the spring, most of them in connection with my membership on the Ill. Nature Preserves Commission. This was my ninth year. My term expired in July, but I was elected Consultant, so I may continue to attend. Often we have interesting field trips, and then Kate goes along. In early April, we met in southeastern Illinois where the Nature Conservancy is preserving marginal farm land and planting it with cover crops for the prairie chickens. We went to see unusual courtship behavior of the males. They dance by tapping the ground with their feet, ruffling their feathers, and blowing up the yellow pouches on their cheeks to make a loud sound, called booming. We had to arrive at 3 A. M. at the blinds. Just at dawn, the chickens began to come to the booming grounds, the males booming and the females walking nonchalantly around. This went on until the sun was well up. Then the birds dispersed and we all had coffee around a big bonfire. Back in the early days, there were thousands of prairie chickens in Illinois, and they would have become extinct if conservationists had not acted to save them.

Another meeting of the Commission was held at Allerton Park, an English Manor House given to the University of Ill. It has extensive lawns, gardens with interesting sculptures, greenhouses, and natural woods along a river. We combined this trip with a visit to Portland Arch, Kate's favorite Nature Conservancy area, and with a visit with a friend in Danville. By the way, we are having a fight to preserve Allerton Park from inundation because of a dam the Army Corps of Engineers want to build. We have taken the matter to Court to stop them.

A most exciting thing happened concerning the land at the Big Bend of the Vermilion River. We raised \$56,000, more than enough to pay for the 154 acres which we bought. The surplus was to be used for two ten-acre pieces which we hope to buy. A contract was drawn with the County Conservation District, they to buy the adjoining 84 acres, and they to care for our land for its use in their program. They bought the 84 acres, built a parking lot, trails, put in picnic tables and had a

good program going. Unfortunately, They were dissolved by vote of the short-sighted citizens of the County last November. This meant that something had to be done with the land they had bought. We had many meetings and court hearings. Fortunately any action had to be approved by the State Conservation Department and the Nature Preserves Commission. Finally, the Judge of the Circuit Court awarded the land to the Nature Conservancy. So we got, for \$1.00, 84 acres of land for which \$73,000 had been paid. But we had to assume the care of the land, and this took most of our surplus money. It is a very beautiful area.

There isn't much new to tell concerning our winter a year ago at Oaxaca Courts, in Oaxaca, Mexico. We enjoyed the reading, sunning, swimming, walking, birding, visiting, and will go again on December 28. We can get there in one day now--by plane. The place has changed hands, but we know the new owner--he has lived on the grounds for many years--and he says he will keep it the same.

Kate is wonderful. She prepares all the meals, does the shopping, and helps with activities. I have "let down" this year, and can do more of the house-hold chores, and can turn over most of my Nature Conservancy work to our new Executive Secretary.

We wish you all the joys of the Christmas Season and Good Health in 1972.

We are going back to Mexico again but our favorite place has changed hands and the price has gone up 20% — so we may decide on Hawaii next year if we can find a place which is not too expensive. Living on a pension set up in the 50's is a problem, with such inflation. I haven't been doing much botanical work, but still hope to get back to it ^{soon} when the Nature Conservancy (see Chapter) is "getting on its feet" now — thanks mostly to my efforts. Hope you are well.

Best wishes,

Margery and Kate.



Prettige Kerstdagen
en
Gelukkig Nieuwjaar [1972]

Herman Steen
à Famille

BY AIR MAIL

AEROGRAMME

If anything is enclosed,
this form will be surcharged
at rate for Air Mail Letters.



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

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T. W. Dawson
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Victoria University of Wellington

Telephone 46-040



P.O. Box 195
Wellington
New Zealand

Botany Dept.
27. Mar. 1972.

Dear Dr. Legendre,

I would be pleased to receive specimens of ^{the} high altitude Metrosideros you mention, although I don't think I will be able to make much progress with Hawaiian Metrosideros until I can visit your island and this probably won't be until 1975.

In the meantime I am pushing ahead with my Blumea series, which involves sorting out generic limits of Melanesian and Polynesian sepalate Myrtaceae.

With the best for the New Year to you and Mrs Legendre.

Yours sincerely,
John Carson.

Dear Otto,-

29 Jan. 72

The cataract eye heals slowly. Almost three months now. I have owed you a long letter since Christmas but for a while they must be short.

The letter except enclosed herewith is from 1919's class secretary. How crazy can they get at Amherst, or is it the State House?

I was not surprised that Oswald Tippo withdrew early. He was one of Ray Torrey's bright young men. Undoubtedly a fine botanist, but I question his administrative ability.

Things are in turmoil all over. At the very fine private school where I taught last the boys are out on strike. Their parents pay \$3,000. per year for that.

I have had the pleasure of letters from three of my Kona pupils, - all nice. One is retiring from teaching after 40 years and he too wonders what goes on in the minds of the present generation.

I'll do better when the eye improves.

Regards,

Mort. [Cassidy]

U. Mass.

" PERHAPS YOU HAVE READ IN YOUR PAPERS ABOUT THE WONDERFUL
REHABILITATION PROGRAM SOME NUT HAS STARTED UP THERE. 75-100
BOYS AND GIRLS FROM CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO BE HELPED BACK
INTO SOCIETY. THEY ARRIVED IN AMHERST JAN 18. THURSDAY AT 5:30 P.M.,
AND FRIDAY AT 2:30 A.M. TWO WERE HELPED INTO THE TOWN AMBULANCE
AND ~~LUGGED~~ LUGGED OFF TO COOLEY-DICKINSON HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT OF DRUGS
AND ALCOHOL. THEY WILL BE IN TOWN A MONTH UNLESS OUR CHIEF OF
POLICE DECIDES ["] THEY WILL LEAVE SOONER. TONIGHT'S PAPER SOUNDS AS IF
HE WILL.

RIJKSHERBARIUM

Verzoeken bij beantwoording het
nummer van deze brief aan te halen.
Adres: ~~RIJKSHERBARIUM~~
HET RIJKSHERBARIUM, LEIDEN

Communications should be addressed to ~~RIJKSHERBARIUM~~
BARIUM, LEIDEN, NETHERLANDS
quoting the following number.

No. 1857-IV/HP

BIJGEVOEGD (apart):
ANNEX (separate cover):

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TELEFOON (01710) 305 41

DATUM, 18th February 1972

AAN Dr. O. Degener
TO Mokuleia Beach

WAIALUA, OAHU, Hawaii
U.S.A.

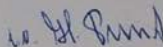
Dear Dr. Degener,

One of our botanical workers is very much in want of an article written by you and H. Ziegenspeck: Vorkommen von Drosera-Arten in Hawaii und Europa. Marieën Apotheke Augsburg, 1956. 6 pp.

We wonder if you could send us a reprint which would be a great help.

Thanking you very much in advance,

yours sincerely,



(L. Vogelenzang)
librarian

Please refer to:

Library of Rijksherbarium
Schelpenkade 6
LEIDEN/Netherlands

Sent 2/26/72

Waiānae, Oahu, Hawaii 96791.
Feb. 22, 1972.

Dear Prof. Allen:

About ten years ago Drs. Degenor & I sent you just about the best collection of Canton drift seeds & fruits. Dr. Gunn and we are now finishing a paper on such floats & jetsam. Please mail the Canton Atoll material on loan to Dr. G.S. Gunn, 226 Eastner Lane, Greenbelt, Md., 20770. It will expedite matters by sending the parcel direct to his home. I guess seeds would go "Library Rate," just the same as herb. specimens. We would much appreciate this favor. Incidentally the collection, by Dr. Gunn's verification of our det., would give the material a little more historical value.

With age creeping up on me, I no longer skip from one mountain top to another as in past decades. Hence our shipment of herb. specimens to "JAC" are getting progressively meager.

Many thanks for the information you sent me for tax purposes. I need the same from Dr. Smith regarding our shipment to him, as faculty member and not as individual, of our Fiji finds. Such letters of acknowledgement are worth hundreds of dollars to us.

Aloha to Dr. & Mrs. Schacter, and to yourself,

Otto Degenor

TALLS OF CLYDE. A Merchant Ship of the Past.
 Built 1878, Port Glasgow, Scotland. Net ton, 1710.
 Length, 266 ft. Breadth, 40 ft. Depth, 25.5 ft.
 The world's last full-rigged four-masted ship and only surviving sailing
 oak hulled. Under restoration by Hermitage P. Ship Museum, the ship is
 open to the public at Pier 5, Honolulu Harbor.



about whether or not the Beer should
be allowed in. But the meeting
for meeting went off in Smoke as
to whether members of the Council
should or should not speak
publicly on the subject."

Now the Commission plans
to trip around the islands to
get first-hand (?) evidence.
he! he!

Well good idea to tell you.
When am I going to build?
I don't know at all. I understand
Food, many years ago, have just
finished land forbs, a "Dinner"
the best topic to be "Done".

So, Some Day. - Effectively

May 1921
[M. T. Stewart, Librarian, University of California]

Dear Otto and Also,

Thank you so much for
your most interesting Christmas card and
the note about David Douglas. Have you
put it on record in some journal? You
should.

And that letter in the Star-Bulletin in
re the axis Beer was excellent! I went to
the meeting at that time and listened
to Rabovsky in re disease, killing me for
someone else, and Jack Throp wondering
whether the Commission had power to decide

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

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

February 10, 1972

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

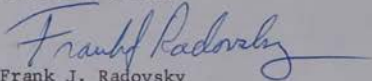
Dear Dr. Degener:

I appreciated receiving a copy of the full text of your letter concerning the resurrection of the proposal to introduce axis deer to the Big Island. I read the portion printed in the Star-Bulletin with great interest. I agree with you completely.

You may know that I testified concerning the disease aspects of deer introduction at the last meeting of the Animal Species Advisory Commission. A copy of the prepared text distributed to Commission members is enclosed. We can only hope that the massive opposition to the proposal from truly informed people such as yourself will finally bury this issue during the coming year.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Frank J. Radovsky
Acarologist
Editor
Journal of Medical Entomology

FJR:dh
Encls.

LYMAN HOUSE MEMORIAL MUSEUM
276 HAILI STREET • HILO, • HAWAII 96720

February 24, 1972

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you for your letter of February 22nd. The offer indeed sounds very tempting. The Museum is very much interested in persuing the matter.

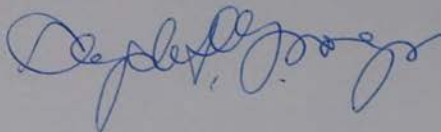
I have written to Prof. Russ to inquire about the publications and the quantity he may have in stock.

I do hope all is well with you and Mrs. Degener. For the moment there is a raging thunder storm outside, maybe Mauna Kea will have a fine, fresh layer of snow tomorrow.

The Museum is prodding along at a very steady pace, very soon the Library and Archives section of the new wing will be ready for researchers. The NewMuseum should hopefully be open during the month of July.

May I wish you well in the Year of the Rat, it was very nice to receive your letter.

Anoai pume hana,



[Clyde D. G. Wong made
a few drawings for
Hara Hana.]

February 27, 1972
6201-106 Milolii Place
Honolulu, HI 96825

Dear Dr. Degener:

Thank you for your letter about planting native plants about historic sites. I couldn't agree with you more--its really a shame to ignore the native plants in favor of the introduced ones. We are beginning the planning to develop the Russian Fort on Kauai and one of the things we want to do is re-establish their gardens. Another project that may come about in the next few years is the development of the Lapakahi area as a historical park in North Kohala. This old Hawaiian land area (an entire ahupua'a) has an elaborate field system which should be re-planted with their crops.

At the moment we are not doing anything about existing state historical sites and spending almost all our energies on trying to get the statewide inventory completed. However, once that is done, I hope we will be able to concentrate on interpreting those sites already in the state parks system. In particular, Keiawa heiau needs to be re-planted with medicinal herbs for it was a lapaau heiau.

The only reservation I have about your idea is that it be done over a period of time, with the major trees left in place even if they are foreign until the native ones are well enough established to provide the landscaping and shade. Otherwise, I am afraid that many of the sites in hot areas would look quite barren and be fairly inhospitable. However, I think you are absolutely right and agree that we should strive to get the sites planted as soon as possible in native vegetation.

As an aside, I live in a townhouse condominium in Hawaii Kai and am waging a campaign to switch to either native or fruit trees on the grounds. The person who decided which plants should go in the development had no feel for us being in Hawaii and put in many mainland plants--which are doing terribly.

Kowalein Beach, Waialua,
Oahu 96793.
March 11, 1972.

Dear Mr. Howman:

I have your recent letter before me.

Of course I agree with you that the introduced trees should remain about historical sites. But as these succumb to vandalism, disease or the infestation of age, why not replace them with some of our fascinating natives? Too much of our islands, thanks to the unimaginative, looks like Broward, Florida, Calif., or the Mediterranean coast.

Living at Kowalein Beach, we often drove visitors to the alii birth stones just north of Waialua. Not MY MORE. They were in a grove of healthy, planted, exotic Eucalyptus. We were saddened that some workman, in a lazy attempt to clear up the area, instead of using weed killer or old-fashioned muscle, set fire to the underbrush. This not only injured the birth stones, but partly girdled the trees. The latter are in a sorry state. We hope the Iolo Kaua or whoever it may have been, is being visited with nightmares engendered by akua.

Then, because there is no proper fence with gate, some juvenile nitwits scratched their names in these sacred rocks! Knowing the culprits from their signatures, the parents should be sued for damages. We resorted this to the (proper?) State authorities, but received no answer. Should these E. trees die, why not replace them with our native wiliwili, the Oahu soapberry tree growing at Kawaihapai, loulu palms, *Canthium odoratum* with fragrant white flowers, etc.?

Regarding planting ulu or anything else, I am from the pavement of New York and Mrs. Degener is from the pavements of Berlin. Our Botany is limited to the study of plants dried & mounted on paper in museum cabinets or pickled and kept in jars. We are specialists in naming and identifying plants and showing their relationships in the evolutionary chain of life. We know nothing about planting or growing them. For that you should ask a horticulturist or one of the good, old fashioned Japanese yardmen. For your breadfruit project, why not 'phone Paul Weissich of Foster Bot. Garden, or the Forestry Division? The Haw., reproduced them from runners coming off the main trunk.

Retired Forester L.W. Bryan, Mailuu-Mona, Hi., has been amassing records of the largest examples of our dif. plants. That ti reference might go to him. If he verifies that it is a record, why not print your discovery in the Newsletter of the Haw. Bot. Soc.? It would hardly fit in Pac. Sci.

The Fiji book will show you what our field is. We lack green thumbs.

Aloha,

I wonder if I might ask you a question back. I want to get a young ulu to plant here, but I have been watching for a young six or eight foot tree in my travels, but have almost never seen ulu keikie. In the forests I often find mature breadfruit trees in the old habitation areas, but virtually never see a young tree, and never one less than perhaps 20 feet high. Surely they don't spring up full grown! My question is, how can I get a small tree for transplanting. Someone said you have to cut a root and it will sprout. I have been wondering about the technique of girdling a branch and packing it in moss and covering it with plastic to make it form roots. I can find many adult trees that I can work on, but I don't want to damage the tree without knowing what I am doing. I have the patience to try one of these techniques if I know it might work. Any suggestions?

Another thing that might be of interest to you. I found a huge ti plant on Windward Oahu that had a stem diameter of about 8 inches, and must have been at least 20 feet high. Is something like this worth actually measuring and sending in a note about to Pacific Science or some other journal?

I hope to work on an article with Charley Lameroux on plant succession. I was telling him that in doing this statewide survey of archaeological sites, that I have often noticed the vegetation to have dramatically changed from the time in the early 30's when most of the major site surveys were recorded and now. Generally, it ~~is~~ is from lantana to haole koa. He was interested because we would have a series of specific plots with at least the major plants described for two intervals over a 40 year period. Neither of us have gotten around to doing anything about it yet.

Thank you again for your thoughtfulness in letting me know about your thoughts about native plants. I have tried to learn something about botany here, but so far am having trouble with more than the major plants. Most botany books seem to key in at the family level and I don't know enough to even get that far! I have ~~you~~ found your materials are extremely valuable, however, once I do get a match. (Not your fault--just my lack of botanical background).

Again, thank you and I hope we can do what you suggest.

Sincerely,


Stell Newman

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To

Drs. Otto & Isa Degener

P.O. Box 154

Rt #1 Box 89

Waialua, HI 96791

Volcano Hawaii

(Bestimmungsort - Lieu de destination)

96785 U.S.A.

(Bestimmungsland - Pays de destination)

NICHTS EINSCHLIESSEN, SONST KEINE BEHANDLUNG ALS AEROGRAMM



St. Georgen/Y.
27. Februar 1972.

Lieber Herr Dr. DEGENER & sehr geehrte Frau Dr. DEGENER!

Sie werden sicher schon auf einen Bericht wegen Bestimmungs-tabelle warten. Nun die Sache ist ziemlich schwer und erfordert sehr viel Arbeit und Zeit.

Ich habe im Jänner damit begonnen und arbeite seither täglich einige Stunden daran. Zuerst wollte ich eine Tabelle für die Familien machen, so ähnlich wie es Bartram für die Moose der Philippinen gemacht hat. Ich machte dies etwa zu 3/4 fertig, dann sah ich, daß dies viel zu kompliziert wäre und machte einen zweiten Versuch nach der Methode DIXON's (England) dort werden die Moose in etwa 20 Gruppen zusammengefaßt: Alle mit Doppelrippe, alle mit Haarspitze, alle mit hyalinem Rand, alle mit gezähntem Rand usw. usw. Das machte ich auch halb fertig und sah dann, daß manche Moose 3-4mal vorkämen. Die Tabelle würde mindestens 500-600 nos. umfassen. Nun arbeite ich an einer dritten, enögültigen Fassung. Sie wird ungefähr 250 Nummern umfassen, alle Moose erscheinen nur einmal und jene neuen Moose, die Bartram nicht aufzählt, können eingearbeitet werden. Von allen diesen fand ich in keiner ziemlich reichen Literatur genaue Beschreibungen. Eine Ausnahme macht nur "*Desmatodon convolutus*". Hier finde ich keine Beschreibung. Sie dürfte auch nur von Mauna Kea nachgewiesen sein. Ich kann diese Art auch nicht in der Tabelle unterbringen. Ich habe nun über 100 Nummern fertig und ca. 90 Moose eingearbeitet. In etwa 1 1/2 Monaten kann ich die Tabelle schicken.

Im neuen Heim fühlen wir uns zwar recht wohl. Leider türmen sich jetzt auch die Rechnungen der Handwerker und Lieferfirmen; wir sind oft in geldlichen Schwierigkeiten. Der Bryologe von Holland Dr. van Zanten hat meine Frau und mich für einige Wochen auf eine einsame Insel, wo er einen Bungalow hat, eingeladen. Wir werden aber kaum die Kosten der weiten Reise bestreiten können und so wird dieser Sommeraufenthalt unterbleiben müssen.

Kürzlich hat mir Herr Dr. KLEMENT geschrieben. Es geht ihm jetzt gesundheitlich wieder besser. Wissenschaftlich wird aber noch wenig arbeiten können. Das Mikroskopieren vertragen seine Augen nicht.

Für die Drucklegung meiner Arbeit über *Sciadocladus* danke ich sehr. Ich habe kürzlich auch die Hefte mit dieser Arbeit erhalten. Einen Teil habe ich schon ausgeschickt. Die Zeichnungen sind sehr schön ausgefallen. Ich bin erstaunt, daß die wenig guten Photos so gut ausgefallen sind. Jedenfalls zeigen sie das, worauf es ankommt. An Herrn MOLDENKE habe ich natürlich geschrieben.

Das heurige Winterwetter ist recht sonderbar: Fast kein Schnee. Hier ist es auch sehr viel wärmer als im Waldviertel. Nur sind wir durch den Wind mehr geplagt. Das Waldviertel ist eben ein Hügelland, hier ist Ebene.

Nun herzliche Grüße von meiner Frau und mir!

Körmann
Ant. 4/100 2nd. money
order. G.D.

Leiden, February 1972.

Dear Dr. Degener

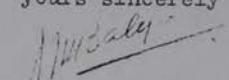
Last year Professor Van Steenis reached the age of 70. This implies that, although still going strong, he will have to retire as Professor of Botany at the University of Leiden and Director of the Rijksherbarium in September of this year. His retirement will not pass unnoticed and no doubt you have been informed about the activities that have been started. These will mainly centre around his scientific merits. There is no questioning his fame as scientist and editor. Besides, however, Prof. Van Steenis has earned himself a reputation for other reasons. His inability to listen to others, his undiplomatic straightforwardness, his sweeping statements on the one hand and his thoughtfulness and sometimes unexpected tenderness on the other, stamp him as quite an unusual person; in short a "character".

It is my purpose to collect a number of anecdotes that illustrate the human side of his personality. If in your contacts with Prof. Van Steenis you have had any amusing, unusual or even embarrassing experiences I kindly invite you to write these down and send your contribution to the "Farewell committee Professor Van Steenis" c/o Mr. C.W.J. Lut, Melchior Treublaan 10, Leiden, before May 1, 1972.

The contributions will be issued as a booklet in the English language and will be presented to all who have in some way contributed to the activities around his retirement. If too few contributions come in, the plan will have to be abandoned. The committee may have to reject or shorten some of the stories but only after consulting the author.

Two examples of anecdotes are given. Hoping to have the favour of your collaboration and with kind regards,

yours sincerely


M.M.J. VAN BALGOOY

Examples

1. Between two sessions at the 10th International Botanical Congress in Edinburgh (1964) I overheard the following conversation between Dr J.B.de Winter (S.Afr.) and Dr V.Heywood (G.B.)

De W.: "I just had a discussion with Van Steenis concerning...."

H.: "You had a what? A discussion? Oh no, don't tell me you had a discussion with Van Steenis, you have been listening to him!"

2. One of the habits of Professor Van Steenis that infuriated some, but provided good sport for others, was his inclination to vehement arguments, sometimes even over trivial matters.

One evening we were discussing one of my manuscripts in his dining room. We went over the text together, I anxiously waiting for the next paroxysm, he as eager to find reasons for one. To my relief his red ballpoint passed over a whole page without touching it and I was just feeling slightly more comfortable when....: "Ah, what is this, for heaven's sake, this is no English, how can you write down such a thing?". This time I felt quite confident that there was nothing wrong and I refused to change the sentence. Another argument or rather monologue started and went on for quite a time and he grew increasingly excited over my stubbornness. "My dear man", he finally said, "do you want to teach me English? I could speak it even when you were not yet born! But I see that I can't convince you. You know what we shall do? My wife has studied English and knows more about it than you and me together. So we will ask her to give the verdict".

All this time Mrs Van Steenis had been listening tacitly in the background. Over his shoulder he called to her: "Rietje, we want to settle an argument. You know what it is about, don't you? Now can you explain to Van Balgooy why he is wrong?" Very quietly came the reply: "Yes Kees, I have been listening and I am sorry to say so, but Van Balgooy is right".

For a split second the professor was completely flabbergasted but then came the explosive and illustrative reaction: "Oh, what a nonsense, what do you know about English!"

We had many more arguments that evening and although I have to admit in most cases I came off the loser, nothing could spoil the glory of this one little victory.

Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii 96791, USA
March 5, 1972.

Dear Dr. Van Balgooy:

Your copy of "Plant-Geography of the Pacific" just arrived. It is a fundamental work which will take us some time to digest. Mrs. Degener & I wish to thank you now, even though we are not yet ready to discuss a few items with you.

Regarding Dr. van Steenis we have this little observation for your collection:

During a Pacific Science Congress held in Honolulu a few years ago, Dr. van Steenis was not too kindly criticised regarding his theories about plant distribution and land connections. That same evening all of us delegates and visitors, formally attired, met in the white marble Art Academy for a reception. The beautiful courtyard is resplendent with a fountain playing in a shallow pool. Concentrating on his discourse with a colleague, Dr. van Steenis took one step too many backward, and gently fell sprawling with a little splash into the water. Because of the general love and admiration in which Dr. van Steenis was held, all of us felt more embarrassment than the unchalant victim of the mishap. After being brought to dry land, Mrs. Degener and I drove him to his hotel for a change of clothing. Soon back at the reception, he continued conversation with his various colleagues.

Thanks again for your complimentary copy.

Aloha,



March 1, 1972

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
University of Massachusetts
Amherst 01002

Dr. Otto Degener
Waialua, Oahu
Hawaii 96791

Dear Otto:

I was interested to hear that you and Gunn are planning an article on beach drift of Canton Island; papers of this sort are valuable, especially if illustrated by photographs that can help other students to identify their "flotsam and jetsam." I am not much good at this and the specimen you sent, herewith returned, draws a blank from me. You might take a look at the illustrations in a paper by Johnston on Panama, in one of the early volumes of *Sargentia*. (Our library does not have a file of *Sargentia*, which will give you some idea of the difficulties of doing taxonomic work here.) Fortunately I can get over to Cambridge readily and have essential articles xeroxed.

My work on the Fiji compilation has stalled while I reviewed the *Myrsinaceae*, but now this is pretty well in hand and next summer I hope to make better progress. I will send you a couple of recent reprints shortly.

I appreciate your concern about the introduction of deer to Hawaii, having seen the results in Molokai. Your letter is well taken, but the cause seems fairly hopeless in view of the strength of the butchers' lobby in Hawaii.

Your letter to Harry Ahles was given him and I expect he will make the desired loan. To my recollection you have not sent me personally any specimens in the last year or two, but I hope he will write an acknowledgment of those you sent the herbarium here.

I hope that Isa is getting on well and that you are both enjoying some time on the island of Hawaii this year.

With best regards,

Cordially yours,

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

Albert C. Smith
Torrey Professor of Botany

ACS:hap

Enc.

AEROGRAM

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PAR AVION



Mr G. Degener
Waialua
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Dr. O. Degener
Waialua
Oahu
Hawaii 96791
U.S.A.

Göteborg 8.3.1972

Dear Dr. Degener,

Thank you very much for the nice Wikstroemia - photo that arrived here to-day. I would be very glad if it could be published with my key to the genus. However I think it will take a couple of years until it will be possible for me to work on Wikstroemia again.

When convenient please give me the number to the herbarium specimens connected with this Wikstroemia.

Yours sincerely

Bo Peterson
(Bo Peterson)

Mokuleia Beach,
Whialua, Oahu 96791.
March 11, 1972.

Dear Dr. Force:

Mrs. Degener & I are preparing a third edition of our (tourist book) "Plants Haw. Nat. Parks." It is sold at the Nat. Park, at Hon. Book Shops and in your own shop. To dress up this new edition we have selected photos on deposit with Mrs. Conrad at the Archives and shall of course give credit where credit is due.

Mrs. Degener & I should like to look over B.S., photos for possible reproduction and would give credit where credit is due. What arrangement do we make with you for this purpose? Every citation brings the name of an institution before the public.

We are not in too much of a hurry as we are still working on the text, when not busy fighting the axis deer battle and furthering our Pl. Haw.

Aloha,



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Dr. Otto Degener

Crozier Drive

Waiialua, Oahu, Hawaii

March 17, 1972

Dear Otto:

Thanks for Your note and the philatelic items and other enclosures. I'm forwarding Your letter about the deer to Andy at Santa Cruz, Calif., where he is teaching ecology.

The specimen You sent was powder when it arrived, but from an examination of the fragments it seems to be Olerodendrum glabrum E. Mey. of South Africa. By "introduced" do You mean it is now wild in Hawaii, not just in cultivation? If so, on what islands? Yes, if it is now wild I would say be sure to make plenty of sheets of it and distribute them to many institutions (including one to me, please).

We are so glad that You are both feeling o.k. again. I'm sure You know how to watch yourselves and each other, as Alma and I do each other. I'm retiring June 31 and IF Alma and I can stand it we hope to do a bit of travel in Africa. we shall see what the medics say. With all best wishes,

Handwritten signature

The Queen's Medical Center

Honolulu, Hawaii

P. O. BOX 861
96808

March 21, 1972

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Dear Dr. Degener:

It was so kind of you to loan us the photograph of Dr. Hillebrand. I was pleased to find that it was different from the one we had. I have had it rephotographed, and will keep the negative in my files, in case anyone ever wants to borrow it. I shall be using the picture in my next exhibit on " Epidemics in Old Hawaii ".

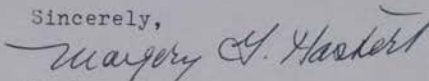
Also want to thank you for the interesting clipping on Dr. Hillebrand, which Mary gave me. Have made xerox copies and will also keep that in my files.

I had a delightful visit on Lanai with the hobbies. They and the Deshas all sent you their regards. Unfortunately the weather was miserable and we never got to any of their beautiful beaches or historical spots.

Again many thanks for your kokua. I do hope that you and your wife will visit the Historical Room whenever you can (not as patients !); and I'll probably be calling on you for advice or suggestions the next time I do an exhibit on Hawaiian Medicinal Herbs.

With best wishes to you both,

Sincerely,



Mrs. Clark Hastert, Chairman
Historical Committee



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
University of Massachusetts
Amherst 01002

Herbarium
Department of Botany
March 22, 1972

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

Dear Dr. Degener:

I have hunted high and low for your Canton drift seeds and fruits, and cannot locate them anywhere as a unit.

I contacted Miss Miner, who was Curator at the time they were sent, and she believes they have probably been incorporated into our collection. If this is the case, I will need names to find them. Please send identifications, and I will look them up and get them to you as quickly as I can.

Dr. and Mrs. Schuster are enjoying Europe this year.

Sincerely,

B. A. Clark

(Mrs.) B. A. Clark
Herbarium assistant

answered
3/22/72

Mokuleia Beach, Waialua,
Oahu, Hawaii 96791.
March 23, 1972.

Dear Dr. Irwin:

I have three, somewhat disagreeable problems: seeds, taxes and age.

About twenty years ago Mrs. Degener and I collected a remarkable assemblage of drift seeds on Canton Atoll on the Equator. We have asked Dr. Gunn and Mr. Dennis to join us in a combined paper on this flotusam & jetsam. Our best collection we mailed to the Garden perhaps ten years ago. I guess it is reposing with the Percy Wilson seed collection. Please lend the material to Dr. Gunn of the Smithsonian (and of Beltsville). We, living in a potential disaster area, retained practically nothing here at the beach.

According to my notes, I mailed during 1971 two bundles of herbarium specimens, including a few pamphlets or newsletters, to the Garden. The specimens were from Hawaii, Fiji and New Zealand. They numbered about 151. The plants and pamphlets we value for a tax credit at \$103.50. Could I have a brief letter acknowledging this gift to an eileosynary institution JUSTIN CASE a tax official desires the evidence? Such a credit would finance another Fl. Haw., sheet.

Mrs. Degener & I are swamped with unfinished projects like revising our "Plants Haw. Nat. Parks" for a third edition, fighting to keep local politicians from lillering axis deer on the Island of Hawaii for the hunter vote, writing the seed article with Gunn, continuing our *Flora Hawaiensis* & *Fl. Hawaiiana*, etc., etc. In addition to all these irons in the fire, we have a room full of Haw. herb. specimens that we can never work up during our lifetimes. To do so adequately I need youthful time and the use of the library & herbarium of the Bishop Museum in Honolulu. This institution, as the Steers and Maguires know, is thirty miles from my home and simply too distant for a man of my age to visit except on very rare occasions. The question remains, whether we should wade through these plants, write proper labels with determinations to the GENUS only, and mail them to the Garden. Or should we let matters remain at the status quo and risk that if some common disaster hits us, that our executors may bungle the proper disposal of our herb specimens? You know practical? Lawyers and Trust Co., officials.

As individuals in and about our island museum intend to write a local *Flora* more or less in competition to ours (see Taxon 18:571-572. 1969.), we of course are not too eager to serve our collected vegetables on a silver platter to them for a general work when we may have the time to use such plants ourselves after all. If some reliable monographer, however, works on a genus, we always dump our plants of such genus into his lap.

We are saddened by the present bulldozering, deer scattering (400 blacktailed deer are now wrecking Waialeale on Kauai) and other acts of "progress" in the Islands. Many of the taxa I collected for the Garden years ago are now extinct.

Aloha,

in artificial propagation, have our people and even state administrators of the past proceeded more blindly, with less factual information and, with relatively few exceptions, with less success.

The Canadian story is quite similar. Dr. Harrison F. Lewis ^{25/} appropriately pointed out that "the majority of introductions of wildlife into new regions have been made on a hit-and-miss basis, without adequate prior investigation or use of the best available techniques." And he added that "there have been more misses than hits and a great deal of money has been wasted in this way. Perhaps this weakness in management", he concluded, "suffers from a plethora of self-styled 'experts'."

Some plantings were intelligently made and management procedures were based on the best information then available. In other attempts it was merely a shot in the dark with almost no knowledge of the ecological requirements of the species involved and no knowledge of the effect such introductions would have on our native flora and fauna.

In my years of government service I saw several examples of state game departments, at considerable cost, introducing duck food plants from distant points into streams, lakes and bays of a state where a super abundance and vigorous growth of the very same species was already growing!

This was not merely a matter of money being wasted for a few undesirable pest species of plants were also accidentally included in these plantings. In W.P.A. days one prominent state game director applied for some \$20,000 of Federal emergency funds to plant water hyacinth over his state. Incidentally, this was a state where this serious pest species does altogether too well. From the viewpoints of wildlife and fishery management and navigation the hyacinth (despite its beauty) is the most obnoxious pest species of water plant in America. When we explained to this director the characteristics of this plant and what the consequences would be to his state and elsewhere he quietly withdrew his request.

Non-Game Bird Introductions

The United States and Canada have both introduced a few birds that have been altogether too successful and undoubtedly have done considerably more harm than good. Prime examples are the English sparrow and the starling. The English or house sparrow first reached American shores through the well-intentioned efforts of the Brooklyn Institute between 1846 and 1850. Many subsequent direct introductions came from Europe to various parts of America. The history of the obnoxious starling is of special interest because several of the early attempted transplants into various parts of America were complete failures. The first imports reached the United States in 1872 and in Canada in 1875.^{20/} Our present high populations appear to be the descendants of 40 pairs liberated in Central Park, New York City, in 1890, and a similar liberation at the same location a year later. This pest has now spread over the United States east of the Rockies and in southern Canada and is rapidly increasing in the mountain and Pacific coast states. It is probably now the most abundant bird species on the continent.

It would require much searching and library work to even approach a listing of non-game species that repeatedly have been imported and liberated into various parts of the United States and Canada.^{18/} The following species are locally established in America: Crested Mynah or Chinese Starling ^{25/-} ^{27/} (within 80 to 100 mile radius of Vancouver, B.C.); European tree sparrow near St. Louis;^{29/} European skylark; ^{29/} European goldfinch, mute swan, Mexican conure or parakeet, the domestic pigeon or rock dove, the Chinese spotted dove, ringed turtle dove

Waihalua, Oahu, 96791.
April 3, 1972.

Dear Mr. Pratt:

About 100 years ago two unrelated Boyd families lived in the Hawaiian Islands. One Miss Boyd married a Judd.

Have you any idea who the Miss Emma Sophia Boyd was for whom Eaton in the Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 6:361. 1879 named the fern Aspidium boydiae, collected by Miss Boyd in "Some valleys of Oahu, 80 - 100 feet above the sea - - -"?

Mrs. Degener & I remember you were particularly interested in local ferns. Perhaps you have some clue regarding Miss Boyd.

Aloha,

*Manual of the
Vascular Plants
of Texas*

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Donovan Stewart Correll
Texas Research Foundation
and
Marshall Conring Johnston
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75079

Good health — and
other things like
happening, frequently etc.
without these days will follow
that we each live

FN 1973

Have a joyous Christmas
Dear Friends, & a Sober New Year's Day.

Thinking that you poor things were
freezing up there in your Okinawa & Japan
forest I've left our greetings to you for the
last - to be sent with those of the big Island
but I was wrong. Your uncanny foresight
which is close to that of a prophet has
served you well. -- I received your greeting
card. Good thing you removed your magazine
to Kien land - had you stayed here you'd have
to use an axe.

Hope the weather clears up today - I want
to go to the stores and I'd hate to see the
cheerless faces of the business people. Temp. in the
bedroom on the east side this a.m. is 64° F., and so
let your thoughts wander to the volcano area.

Just year you returned to Hilo around March - will
you be back here then?

Oh, it's just

BOB AND RUTH

dropping in

To Wish You a **WONDERFUL CHRISTMAS**

and a Blessed New Year.

I saw Mrs. Belderrin - she was looking great - The last wave
growth removed but fortunately it wasn't malignant, she says.
Bobby came home Thanksgiving day - we washed, dried and
packaged his clothing all the night long because he had the
address to have them mailed air flown to Okinawa, free.
Patel

P.S. Blending too said he was the most happy to send wishes
note to you. w.
USA
1900
San Francisco, Calif.

The next day at 7^{am} he left. ~~for~~
He was, I must admit, quite
handsome in his winter uniform -
captain - he fondled his cat
lovingly while we stood by
expectantly ~~but~~ for our turn, but
alas! it was in vain, He passed
by briskly in military fashion.
Perhaps his mind was already in
Hankow where I suspect his girl -
friend (the one that offered me
a henel that felt like the tapering
tail of a dead fish) was waiting
at the airport where he had a
connecting flight to Okinawa. But
I must feel thankful that this girl
will do what I cannot - make her
stay in Okinawa less lonely.
I do worry about - all the evils that
prey upon unattached service men -
and they even the country's enemies
either.

My friend from Yel wrote yesterday - "We would
give our eye teeth for a daughter like Rosamund
but you will worry about your son until you dream
your best teeth". ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~fact~~



Heigh Ho! What's this?