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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.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Otto Degener

Waiolua, Oahu

[E. V. Hosaka manager for  
local "Mykissine"]

Jan. 16, 1940

Dear Ofo:

Thanks for the loan of Myrsine from Kawai. You made two interesting catches; *M. linearifolia* & *M. petiolata*, both new species. Both of these I have described from few specimens and your collection will add materially. Last Sunday, I started out for your Palace on the beach and got bogged down in the mud near Camp Sandman and when I finally got the car out, after struggling for over an hour, I was in a awful mess that I decided to come straight home without stopping at your place. I am sure I had the family with me and I thought I will show them that end of the island and have lunch at the beach and come over to your place about one o'clock. You must tell me all about your trip to Kawai when I come over in a short time. Please let me know that I passed up my fishing and caught a mean

P.O.Box 993  
Hilo, T.H.  
July 16, 1940

Dear Mr. Degener;

Yesterday I was up in Makahanaloa again and gathered specimens of *Stenogyne* for you. Unfortunately none were in flower. One, no two specimens alone bore fruit of any kind. The rest were in leaf only. The latter I am pressing here at home and will send to you later.

The fruit, as you see, is fleshy and juicy and in my ignorance I do not know how to dry these without crushing and destroying the characteristic shape. Therefore I am sending them direct in the fresh condition so you can see that they are properly prepared and not bungled.

Fortunately we found the *Stenogynes* fairly common in one place. The plants clamber over the fallen logs and recumbent ferns for several feet. Some sent long branches, others were short and more shrubby. We took but a few sprays from each plant and in no case disturbed the root.

The leaves, as you will notice, are not always of the same shape on the same plant, and the space between the nodes is not always the same either. What species we have gathered and whether more than one, I do not know but believe I have three species.

We also gathered sprays of several ferns, especially the one which I understand is *Dicranopteris owbyhensis*, Sample enclosed. If you want these I can send them along with the others later. We also found another fern, killed by arsenic spray on the trail, sample enclosed. As it was almost dead took it, tho it was the only one we saw of this kind and am pressing the remainder. Also saw four *Cibotium* species, one new to me.

I hope sending these fresh specimens to you will not discomode you in any way but am afraid to try preparing them myself.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Helen Chavis Baldwin

POMONA COLLEGE LIBRARY  
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA

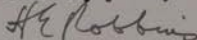
September 27, 1940

Mr. Otto Degener:  
Waialua, Oahu, T.H.

Dear Mr. Degener:

Thank you very much for the copy of your book Flora Hawaiana which you sent to us. We appreciate your generosity, but feel unable to buy the others. We have referred your letter to our Botany Department in case they should be interested in any of your herbarium specimens.

Sincerely yours,



H. E. Robbins  
Director of the Library

HER/mb

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**Canal Zone  
Experiment Gardens**

For the Fiscal Year  
1940



THE PANAMA CANAL PRESS  
MOUNT HOPE, C. Z.  
1941



W. H. S. 30, 1941. T.H.

Dear Mr. Dods:

I got back home about two months ago. I picked up a very fine Fiji assistant, a 19 year old youth uncontaminated by Caucasian customs. He collected lots of plants with me and was very helpful. He took Emilio's place when I sent him back to school in Hawaii.

As you know, I want to write a book on native Fiji customs similar to my book on native Hawaiian customs. I have the Fiji plants and tied scribbled notes about them. But I need my Fiji assistant and his wife here at my beach place to help me enlarge on my notes, correct native spellings, and just slowly and carefully tell me how they lived from year to year in their isolated villages. I would jot all this down and then work it into book form, the Fijians making illustrations, showing me how they weave their mats, color their fibers, build their houses, etc. I was all ready to post a 100 bond and bring my collector with me to Hawaii. Then at the very last minute Mr. Penfather, Advisor of Native Affairs, put a monkey wrench in my plans by holding the youth back in Fiji. This is certainly fine scientific cooperation, especially since I paid my way in Fiji and will donate plants to Kew! With his ruling my entire project has gone to smash for the time being at least. My consul had even o.k.ed the boy's entering Hawaii on a temporary visitor's visa. I was never so surprised in my life, and my friends and scientific associates can't understand what is wrong with your colonial government. Is it jealousy or fear that the Fijians will be "contaminated" by seeing how democracy, preached to the skies by English-speaking countries, actually is practised in Hawaii.

Well, to make a long story short, I am trying to get funds from wealthy American welfare organizations to help out the submerged population in Fiji. Money talks. If I can dig up a lucrative gift for Fiji, the grateful government will certainly let me have my pound of Fiji flesh to help me in my researches. I am making headway if appreciative letters from the States mean anything. But, when I want to do a thing, I don't care to delay too much. If possible, I try to publish one book every two years.

If there is too much Fiji delay and red tape connected in getting my young native couple to Hawaii, can you come to the Hawaiian Islands as my house guest for four or five months? I think the U.S. limit for aliens is six months. That would enable you to do about a month's sight-seeing on the Islands of Maui and Hawaii before returning to Fiji. I have a spare room ready for you, a car to browse around the country in, and a boy to cater to our wants. I would of course pay for our food and house upkeep, and your cabin class steamer fare Suva-Honolulu and return on the Mason line. All I would want you to do is to bring with you a trunk full of powdered yagons so you can tell me, while imbibing,

about Fiji customs  
is worth reading. Land plants, thus enabling me to get out a book that  
reaction regarding of course, this plan depends on Mr. Pennifather's  
young assistant and his wife.

I have written a letter "Iseler" to Ratu Charlie of Namukuloa. If  
my boy cannot come, and you and Ratu Charlie can both come, we must  
get together on dates as I have room for only one guest at a time. I  
have servant's quarters but these of course I need for my present  
helper

I should love to have you here with me. I had a grand time at Ba-  
lango and Yanawa with you who were more of a gracious host than a  
landlord that it is now my turn to play the part of host. Don't you  
think you need a vacation from Fiji? Williams can handle your property  
during your absence. Please remember me to him and to Samu.

Let me hear from you soon.

Aloha,

Oth. Seeger



Wailua, Oahu, T.H.  
Nov. 6, 1941.

International Health Division,  
The Rockefeller Foundation,  
New York City.

I never thought I would be writing your Foundation again about Fiji, after receiving Mr. Applegat's informational reply of Aug. 14. With the operation of the new Suva-Honolulu Clipper Service beginning tomorrow and the need for importing 5,000 to 6,000 pick-and-shovel laborers to Hawaii, I am taking the liberty of stressing the question of Fiji Health again.

With Suva now not many hours distant from the Hawaiian Islands, it is increasingly important not to allow Fiji to sink into the condition of becoming a pesthole. Pretty much left to fend for herself because of the preoccupation of England with the War and with the copra <sup>business</sup> ~~business~~, the peon type of population consisting of 100,000 splendid Fijians and 90,000 somewhat shrewd East Indians needs and perhaps deserves your help more than ever before.

During my 7½ months botanizing throughout Fiji, I was amazed at conditions prevailing. The Fiji Islands are so very similar to the Hawaiian Islands I know so well. They are just about as far south of the equator as we are north of it. Their native population is Melanesian, while ours is the very closely related Polynesian. The native rule in both cases was based on feudalism and peonage of the most primitive kind approaching actual slavery in many cases. Native rule was superseded by Caucasian rule in Fiji about 80 years ago, and in Hawaii about 40 years ago. Due to the pressure of ever-increasing eagerness for plantation laborers, Hawaii became stocked with Orientals of many diverse strains. Largely because of overpopulation in India, more or less independent Indian princes were ~~humored~~

~~overpopulation~~  
humored by being granted permission to dump their less desirable citizens on inoffensive, unsuspecting Fiji's shores. The domineering or dominating race in both cases was, of course, the Caucasian, a real minority in the entire population and remaining so to the present day. Fiji was cursed with filariasis and yaws; while Hawaii has in its stead a mild form of typhus and, in isolated regions, bubonic plague, both diseases introduced. Today Hawaii belongs to the stream-lined Twentieth Century; Fiji, to Medieval times in many respects. Hawaii has been under Caucasian rule only half as long.

Today Fiji lacks compulsory education or at least cannot enforce it. In some copra regions I found Caucasian planters too desperately poor to be able to send their children to school. You can imagine whether the poor white trash element is increasing or decreasing in such districts. The natives, generally bright, talented and pathetically eager for schooling, in too many cases even lack the opportunity to learn to read and write. In Hawaii, on the contrary, education is compulsory similarly to the continental United States. Even those unfortunates in Hawaii who are subnormal or handicapped receive particularly attention in special class-  
-- an opportunity schools. While feudalism is dead in the Hawaiian Islands

11/6/41  
for her aggressive people.

When I heard you no longer retained a representative in Fiji, I made discrete inquiries incidental to trying to unravel my Fiji botanical snag. Your attitude of dealing "with the constituted authorities, and that suggestions for new developments are received through local public health officers" may be similar to the attitude taken by Fiji and thus result in a stalemate. The English are proud, haughty, and may feel squeamish about asking for aid after receiving a "Lambertian rebuke" which was certainly mild considering conditions. Few white people suffer by such a stalemate - the suffering hits the forgotten, neglected, despised but talented sun-kissed Kai Viti peon. If you cannot send an American to Suva to represent you, certainly Suva has some British physicians who can fill such a position. I have been informed, however, that no Britisher could approach the Foundation with this suggestion - they are too superstitious to do so or too proud to risk the loss of face - the suggestion must come from you first!!!!

During my stay in Suva, I met a sprinkling of physicians. Most of them are charming socially to white people in their social group but, I believe, temperamentally absolutely unfit to push any welfare project dealing with humble peons. Under such conditions they would likely be insufferable snobs, too proud to soil their hands with despised natives, Indians, and "half-castes". I do not know what his formal training has been - you no doubt have physicians' directories where you could check the qualifications of each Fiji physician - but the man who impressed me as the best to push welfare work among peons is not a tall, dignified, socially-inclined physician with a large following of white patients. He is shortish, dynamic Dr. J. Cramer, presently member of the Board of Health in Suva. He is a go-getter in the Yankee sense yet a Britisher. He impressed me by his sincere sympathy toward the native. He is no social climber like many English physicians - he could not be if he wished in the British Empire. He seems to have traveled widely in tropical countries in a professional capacity. He is not provincial nor undemocratic in outlook. I feel quite sure he would win the love and confidence of the Fijians and Indians not only by his democratic ways and democratic appearance, but by his family connections. His wife is a charming lady of French extraction with, I believe, just a touch of mellowing Tahitian blood to make her kindly and interesting. The Fijians would look up to Dr. Cramer in the spirit of a relative; not fear or hate him like they do the average Englishman in Fiji.

I am rather proud that in Hawaii we Caucasians have taken up the white man's burden and been eminently successful in our forty years of rule. I regret to say in Fiji the hook-worm infested Caucasian has loaded too much of the white man's burden on the shoulders of the kindly native and cruelly imposed upon him. Your Foundation can, at least, make the burden less oppressive by increasing his health and strength until friendly American democratic ideals bring his islands up to date and in line with democratic English-speaking nations. Isolated Fiji is still out of step in this march forward. Fiji could truly be a Paradise to all races of man like Hawaii instead of continuing a Paradise for the whites and just a Hell on earth for the colored!

With apologies for taking so much of your time, I remain (as my kindly Fijian friends and workers would say),

Sa moco,

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
JAMAICA PLAIN  
MASS.

April 29<sup>th</sup> 1944

Dear Degener,

I do not have any list of weeds in Fiji as such, and it would be necessary for one to dig this information out of our Pacific card index. I have a list of plants reported from Fiji, but this includes all binomials and I have not edited it to bring together synonyms, etc. Consequently this is too preliminary to be of any use, and I consult it only to get an idea of what has been reported.

Greenwood published a paper in Proc. Linn. Soc. 154: 92 - 106. 1943, listing the weeds of the leeward coasts. You can doubtless see this at N. Y. and it seems to be the best list available. We are publishing a supplement for Greenwood in our July Journal. Of course these papers, taken together, will give only the weeds of the dry regions. I don't think our Journal is a good place for this supplement, but Greenwood wanted to publish it and he is very cooperative - i. e. this will be a few-page contribution to encourage him to continue.

I hope you can get something out of Meebold. If he would be interested in selling the collection I suppose we could dig up something, although I doubt if it is worth much, unless his preparation of specimens has greatly improved.

You probably ought to come up here with your ms. and get the weed dope from our catalogue. Would be glad to help you here, but I don't have any lists which can be sent.

Sincerely,

ACS.



Ball,  
Dickstein

Vernon Lodge,  
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.  
March 15, 1945.

Senator Ball,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

According to a current editorial in the New York Herald-Tribune, you and Representative Dickstein favor a bill permitting East Indians to enter the United States and become citizens.

I am an American citizen, a New Yorker who has lived in the Hawaiian Islands since 1922. I taught at the University of Hawaii, worked for the National Park Service in Hawaii, and conducted eight months' scientific research in the Fiji Islands. In 1941 when attempting to bring my young Fijian protege and ward home with me to Hawaii, I corresponded with the late, reactionary Lord Moyne without success and reviewed some immigration regulations. I believe these regulations are still in force with little alterations in spite of their patent unfairness. For instance, though members of the Negro Race are permitted entry from Africa and elsewhere into the United States and may become citizens:

1. Members of the Malayan Branch of the Oriental Race such as the Philippine-born Filipinos, though born under the protection of our flag and educated by our public school system in the Philippines, are denied U.S., naturalization and citizenship. We do at least sugarcoat this bitter pill by permitting their entry into Hawaii and the Continental United States. I have taught and also employed a number of young patriotic Filipinos and found that they, without exception, felt sorely hurt and humiliated at being denied American citizenship.

2. Members of the Polynesian Race (incorrectly classified as Oriental in immigration regulations), such as the Samoans, are denied citizenship. They feel hardly flattered by this discrimination.

3. Members of the Polynesian Race, such as the Hawaiian-like Maoris of New Zealand, are denied American citizenship. Thus we find the ridiculous instance of a world famous doctor, the director of a museum in Hawaii, denied American citizenship because of his Maori blood. His father was of Irish extraction and his mother was Maori. Hence our antiquated immigration regulations classify him 50% Oriental and forever bar him from American citizenship.

4. Members of the highly talented Melanesian Race, such as the brave Fiji jungle scouts, are denied American citizenship. Yet today any foreign white beach-comber from Fiji or other alien South Sea Island is eligible with little investigation.

Senator Ball  
3/18/45

Our Imperial allies, by their Kiplingesque attitude toward their sun-tanned colonials, have left a bitter brown taste in the mouths of the Colored Races of the World. By now treating the East Indians in a spirit of fairness while ignoring other loyal peoples in the Pacific, are we not actually gravely offending the latter by ignoring their brave contributions to the war effort? Let us be fair to all.

To offset this vicious attitude of racial discrimination which tends to head the World to an eventual racial war between the Whites and the Colored, may I here petition that you add a "rider" to your East Indian Immigration bill which shall, in effect, constitute-

"THE PACIFIC CHARTER OF IMMIGRATION"

The Pacific Charter of Immigration shall permit entry into the United States under a quota system and shall permit United States citizenship to all Pacific Peoples, specifically including such races as Malaysians, Melanesians, Micronesians and Polynesians, provided they or their controlling governments have been allies of the United States during the Second World War.

Respectfully yours,

CH. Ball



Bull,  
Dickstein

Vernon Lodge,  
Mount Vernon, N. Y.  
March 13, 1945.

*Similar one to  
Clare Race*

Honorable Mr. Samuel Dickstein,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

According to current accounts in the New York Herald-Tribune, you favor a bill permitting East Indians to enter the United States and become citizens.

I am an American citizen, A New Yorker who has lived in the Hawaiian Islands since 1922. I taught at the University of Hawaii, worked for the National Park Service in Hawaii, and conducted eight months' scientific research in the Fiji Islands. In 1941 when attempting to bring my young Fijian protegee and ward home with me to Hawaii, I corresponded with the late, reactionary Lord Moyne and reviewed some immigration regulations at that time. I believe these regulations are still in force with little alteration in spite of their patent unfairness. For instance, though members of the Negro Race are permitted entry from Africa and elsewhere into the United States and may become citizens:

1. Members of the Malayan Branch of the Oriental Race such as the Philippine-born Filipinos, though born under the protection of our flag and educated under our public school system in the Philippines, are denied U. S., naturalization and citizenship. We do at least sugarcoat this bitter pill by permitting their entry into Hawaii and the Continental United States. I have taught and also employed a number of young Filipinos and found that they, without exception, felt sorely hurt at being denied the opportunity of winning American citizenship.

2. Members of the Polynesian Race (incorrectly classified as Orientals in immigration regulations), such as the Samoans, are denied citizenship. They feel hardly flattered by this discrimination.

3. Members of the Polynesian Race (incorrectly classified as Orientals in immigration regulations), such as the Hawaiian-like Maoris of New Zealand, etc., are denied American citizenship. Thus we find the ridiculous instance of a world-famous scholar holding a doctorate degree and the Directorship of a museum in Honolulu denied American citizenship. Though his father was of Irish extraction, his mother was a New Zealand Maori. Thus classified 50% Oriental, our antiquated immigration regulations forever bar him from American citizenship.

4. Members of the highly talented Melanesian race, such as the brave Fiji scouts, are denied American citizenship.

3/15/45

Our imperial allies, by their Kiplingesque attitude toward their colonials, have left a bitter brown taste in the mouths of the Colored Races of the World. These Colored Peoples, once looking toward America as the one great democratic nation, have been disillusioned on seeing some of our Southern colonels practicing Jim-Crowism; and our Federal Government, during a brief period of hysteria, perhaps unwisely incarcerate thousands of loyal American-born citizens of Japanese ancestry.

By now treating the East Indians in a spirit of fairness while ignoring other loyal peoples in the Pacific, are we not actually gravely offending the latter by ignoring their brave contributions to the war effort? Let us be fair to all.

To offset this vicious attitude of racial discrimination which tends to head the World to an eventual racial war between the Whites and the Colored, may I here petition that you add "a rider" to your East Indian Immigration bill which shall, in effect, constitute-

"The Pacific Charter of Immigration"

The Pacific Charter of Immigration shall permit entry into the United States under a quota system and shall permit United States citizenship to all Pacific Peoples, specifically including such races as Malaysians, Melanesians, Micronesians and Polynesians, provided they or their controlling governments have been allies of the United States during the Second World War.

Very respectfully yours,

Ball,  
Dickstein

ELBERT D. THOMAS, UTAH, CHAIRMAN  
DAVID I. WALSH, MASS.  
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CLAUDE PEPPER, FLA.  
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JOSEPH H. BALL, MINN.  
ALBERT W. HARRIS, N. D.  
KENNETH S. WHERRY, NEBR.  
PAUL L. BADGER, CLERK

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON  
EDUCATION AND LABOR

March 21, 1945

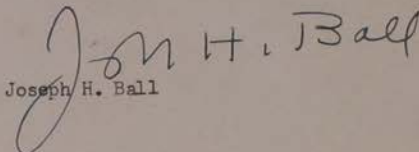
Mr. Otto Dezener  
Vernon Lodge  
Mt. Vernon, New York

Dear Mr. Dezener:

Thanks for yours of March 15 on the bill Dickstein and I introduced on the East Indians. I appreciate your suggestion about the various Pacific races and will bring it up in committee.

Frankly, from the attitude in the committee, I doubt whether we stand much chance, as it is inclined to clamp down on all immigration rather than lift any restrictions.

Sincerely,

  
Joseph H. Ball

JHB:T

Ball,  
Dickstein

SEVENTH NINTH CONGRESS

SAMUEL DICKSTEIN, N. Y., CHAIRMAN  
JOHN LESINSKI, MICH.  
DAN R. McGEHEE, MISS.  
A. LEONARD ALLEN, LA.  
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EDGAR A. SHARP, N. Y.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ON  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. R. FARRINGTON, HAWAII

MIRIAM HYDRA, CLERK

March 23, 1945

Mr. Otto Degener  
Vernon Lodge  
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

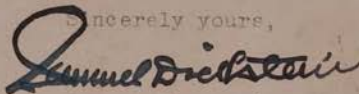
Dear Mr. Degener:

Even though I fully agree with you as to the sentiments expressed in your letter of March 15th I am positive that there is no chance whatsoever to get as broad a bill as your proposed "Pacific Charter of Immigration" through either the House or Senate Committee on Immigration or the House and the Senate at this present time. We will have to face this problem piecemeal so to speak, when each of the people involved has become a prominent enough nation to be reckoned with.

No doubt you remember the difficulties we had to face in repealing the Chinese Exclusion Act. It was quite a task to accomplish that. Now we are facing the same difficulties with the East Indian bills. As a matter of fact, the East Indian bills were tabled by my committee by a vote of ten to six last week.

I fully agree with you that it is a very sad situation but we have to be realistic and face the problems as they are. Personally I do not condone any discrimination whether it be on racial or religious grounds, but the overwhelming sentiment of my committee seems to be in favor of continuing the present discriminatory immigration and naturalization regulations.

Sincerely yours,



Samuel Dickstein, M. C.

sd:md



HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF  
BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
ARNOLD ARBORETUM, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., U.S.A.

Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.  
Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum,  
Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba  
Botanical Garden, Cambridge, Mass.  
Botanical Museum, Cambridge, Mass.  
Bussey Institution, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

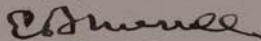
Farlow Herbarium and Library, Cambridge, Mass.  
Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.  
Harvard Forest, Petersham, Mass.  
The Maria Moors Cabot Foundation for  
Botanical Research

March 23, 1945

Dear Degener:

Don't believe that you will really need corroborative evidence of your claims for reduction in income tax, for normally examiners take one's word unless there be reasons for suspicion. If any examiner questions your claim tell him to please communicate with me and I'll paint the lily. But for any possible future contingency we really ought to know in advance of any possible query just how many "specimens" you claimed as deductible at 10 cents. If anyone ~~makes~~ inquiries of me I would respond that unit value of 10 cents is very low and that 15 to 20 would be a more reasonable figure. Drop me a card at your convenience that I can place in our file. Should any question be raised, probably a mere statement that the examiner should communicate with me will end the matter.

Very truly yours

  
E.D. Merrill

THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY  
CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 79TH STREET  
NEW YORK 24, N. Y.

## DEPARTMENT OF BIRDS

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JOHN T. ZIMMER, D.Sc., Curator  
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E. THOMAS GILLARD, Assistant Curator  
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ELSE M. B. NAUMBURO, Research Associate  
CHARLES K. NICHOLS, Research Associate and  
Honorary Librarian

\*On leave of absence in war service

March 24, 1945

Mr. Otto Degener  
N. Y. Botanical Garden  
Bronx Park, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Degener:

Let me tell you again how much I enjoyed your lecture on Hawaii last Sunday afternoon. You were good enough to give me a reprint from the Journal of the New York Botanical Garden on the last cruise of the "Cheng-ho", Part I. There must be a Part II, and possibly even a third. May I ask you to send me reprints of the other parts if you can, so my set will contain the whole story of your interesting trip?

One of the slides that interested me particularly in your lecture was that which showed how the calcium oxalate spicules in the taro are projected into the mucous of the human mouth. I am familiar with the sensation, but have never quite understood this mechanism.

Most sincerely yours,

*James P. Chapin*  
James P. Chapin

JPC:mc

Ratcliffe F. M. Flying for insect, in  
1930, J. Council Sci, Ind. Res.  
Melbourne 3: 8-12.

R. F. N. 1931 Bull. Council  
Sci. Industry Res. 53: 1-61

1927 Nature, London 120: 189

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1: 32-57.

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July 27th, 1945

Mr. Otto Degener  
Locust Farm  
Poughquag, New York

Dear Mr. Degener:

I was pleased to receive your card of July 20th and a few days ago I sent you several items which I think will be of some interest to you.

Would you, as an acknowledgement of receipt, kindly send me a list of the items which were sent.

With best wishes, I am

Yours truly,

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

*Geo M Hocking*

George M. Hocking, Ph.D.

GMH:HEP



Locust Farm,  
Poughkeeps, N.Y.  
July 30, 1945.

Dear Dr. Hocking:

Thanks lots for those illustrations. I meant to write you immediately upon their arrival but my sister has been visiting me and that kept me from concentrating on the illustrations.

Why don't you come up here and rough it with me in my cabin for a few days? Take the train to Pawling and then a taxi for \$3.00 to Locust Farm or a bus to Poughkeeps for 25 cents and then walk 2-3 miles to my place.

I can't use the two drawings of "*Curcuma zeylanica*" and "*Amomum Curcuma*" because I am not sure what the plants are. I suspect them to be plain ordinary turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) which I printed with illustration in the April Journal.

*Coffea arabica* I am returning as I have a drawing of it already printed in my "Plants Have National Parks".

The one flowerless Aloe I am returning, not knowing the species. Please let me keep the flowering photo ("Aloe, liliace") which is grand for copying. I shall of course return it when Milton finishes drawing it.

*Brucea sumatrana* I am returning because the illustration is not complete enough to make a full page plate.

I please let me keep temporarily. The plate is too indistinct for copying but some features are ok., to help make a drawing if I get an herb. specimen for example.

Please let me keep the St John's bread for time being. Milton has already drawn the bean and has started on a herb. specimen. Your photo, however, shows the infl. well. I rather think the bean is incorrectly shown. Do you think it ever deludes?!!!??

I am offering my Trop. Plants pamphlet for sale at 25 cents less 40% discount. I have 5000. Most are going to libraries as ads. Hocking or Penick cooperation in later bulletins or in a book can do ~~not~~ no harm.

Thanks again for your help. When Milton has completed the work I have for him now I shall send an S.O.S. to you again. I hardly can use illustrations from you already on file at N.Y.B.G. because I have ransacked those files myself for all necessary cuts.

Aloha,  
Otho D. Jones

Prof. Dr. Hermann Sleumer  
Botanisches Museum

Berlin-Dahlem, 11.11.46.  
Königin-Liisestr. 6/8  
amer. Sektor v. Berlin.

Herrn Otto Degener,

Waialua/Oahu, T.H.

U.S.A.

Lieber Herr Degener,

Im Februar 39 haben Sie mir in Ihrem letzten Brief geschrieben: "Wenn Hitler doch nur endlich mit seinen Forderungen aufhören würde, sonst geht noch alles verloren". An diese Worte habe ich oft denken müssen. Sie haben Recht behalten. Ich selbst habe die ganze Lage genau so beurteilt - ich war noch im Juni 39 zu Rhododendron-Studien in Edinburgh und wusste, was man in der Welt über uns dachte. Leider hat auch die Berliner Systematik alles verloren: am 1.3.43 brannte infolge von 2 Bombenvolltreffern und Brandbomben das ganze Herbarium mit der Bibliothek ab, dazu der grösste Teil des Nordflügels mit den Arbeitsräumen. Dabei ging auch der ganze Inhalt meines Zimmers mit allen Büchern und privaten Sammlungen verloren. Im Verlauf des Krieges wurde der stehengebliebene Teil des Museums noch zweimal schwer beschädigt, sodass jetzt nur noch ganz wenige Räume im 1. Stock und im Keller zur Verfügung stehen. Der schwerste Schlag traf uns im März 46, als die Russen das 43 gerettete Material und das seither erworbene Material, fast 400 000 Bögen einschl. Herl. Willdenow und über 20 000 Bücher, die den Krieg in einem Kalischacht in Thüringen gut überstanden hatten nach Osten abtransportierten. Jetzt haben wir so gut wie nichts mehr an Tropenpflanzen, fast keine Literatur mehr. Prof. Diels ist vor einem Jahr gestorben, Prof. Pilger ist Nachfolger. Von den Wissenschaftlern ist die Hälfte als Nazis entlassen. Ich selbst - jahrelang von den Nazis unterdrückt - bin Professor f. Botanik und Pharmakognosie an der Berliner Universität geworden und habe reichlich mit der Lehrtätigkeit zu tun. Wissenschaftliches Arbeiten wie früher ist für viele Jahre, vielleicht für immer, hier nicht mehr möglich. Wir bauen aber das Herbar nach Kräften wieder auf, und da möchte ich Sie bitten, wenn Sie Dubletten übrig haben, dann senden Sie uns alles, was Sie entbehren können, sobald Postversand wieder möglich ist, auch Separate.

Ich habe an Dr. Harold St. John vom Bernice P. Bishop Museum geschrieben, aber noch keine Antwort erhalten. Vielleicht wissen Sie, wo er jetzt tätig ist.

Mit dem U.S. Nat. Herb. stehe ich in Verbindung, um eventuell dorthin übersiedeln, wenn dies in den nächsten Jahren möglich sein sollte. Hier ist ein so trauriges Hungerleben, dass ich aus diesem Elend mit meiner Familie herausmöchte. Hier ist keine Zukunft mehr unter dem Schatten, der von Osten über Deutschland und ganz Europa fällt. Ich würde mich sehr freuen von Ihnen wieder zu hören.

Mit den besten Grüßen und Wünschen

Ihr sehr ergebener

*H. Sleumer*



Dear Dr. Krauss!  
I thought these  
letters, particularly about  
Dahlem, would interest  
you.  
Aloha,  
A.D.

**Botanischer Garten  
und Museum**

Berlin-Dahlem, den 25.9.

1947.

Königin-Luise-Straße 6-8

Fernsprecher: \_\_\_\_\_

Tagh.-Nr. \_\_\_\_\_

Es wird gebeten, alle Antworten  
und Sendungen zu adressieren:

„An die Direktion des Botanischen Gartens  
und Museums“

Lieber Herr Degener,

Ihr langer Brief hat mich sehr erfreut als erste Kunde nach langer Zeit. Es tut mir leid, dass Sie Ihre wissenschaftliche Bibliothek verloren haben, aber es ist erfreulich, dass Sie Ihr Herbar durch Schenkung, wie ich annehme, an den New York Bot. Garden gerettet haben. Von der Wimmerschen Lobeliaceenarbeit lasse ich Ihnen eine Photokopie in halber Originalgrösse machen. Leider ist erst der 1. Teil erschienen, wann der 2. Teil gedruckt wird, ist nicht abzusehen, da der Verleger Engelmann (r. Zone) keine Lizenz bekommt. Ich habe an das Naturhist. Museum in Wien geschrieben, um zu klären, ob Wimmer noch lebt und wo Ihr Material steckt. Ich gebe Ihnen später Nachricht. Das Berliner Herbar wurde durch engl. Flieger in Brand geworfen, zwei schwere Volltreffer und Phosphorbrandbomben, wenn Sie es genau wissen wollen. Dieser Brand hat damals halb Berlin erhellt. Man sagt oder sagte, eine Repressalie für die Bombe, die deutsche Flieger vorher auf das Brit. Museum Natur. History geworfen haben und die neben Brandschaden ausgerechnet die Ericaceen verbrannten, meine Lieblinge) enormen Wasserschaden verursacht hat. Aber ich glaube nicht an diese Version. Wir sind hier während des Krieges derart dicht mit Sprengbomben eingedeckt worden (auf das Gelände des Bot. Gartens fielen allein über 300 Sprengbomben und Tausende von Brandbomben) dass das Museum getroffen werden musste. ~~Diels war leider~~ <sup>schade</sup> in puncto Evakuierung zu lässig gewesen, das muss man leider sagen. Jetzt ist es zu spät. Wir bekommen immer mehr Herbarmaterial zusammen, aber es fehlt vor allem an Literatur, ohne die  
*x mein Haus wurde 3x命中, 4x leicht beschädigt - ist aber wieder repariert.*



man nicht arbeiten kann. Es ist Ihnen wohl nicht möglich, uns ein Exemplar Ihrer Flora von Hawaii zu verschaffen? Wenn Sie etwas für mich tun wollen, dann sammeln Sie möglichst viel Material von den dortigen Xylocarpus-Arten für mich, ~~USA~~ die ganze Variationsbreite der 2 oder nach meiner früheren, später aufgegebenen Auffassung 4 Arten. Ich brauche das Material für meine Flacourtiaceen-Monographie. Dann bitte ich um Belege zu den verschiedenen so besonders interessanten Vaccinien, auch wenn möglich Samen davon für den Botan. Garten. Wir ~~haben~~ haben die ersten Gewächshäuser verglasen können und mit der Anzucht von subtropischen und tropischen Pflanzen, vor allem Nutzpflanzen aus Samen begonnen. Da könnten Sie uns vielleicht unterstützen. Unterdessen ist Ihr Paket gekommen. Vielen herzlichen Dank. Es ist uns eine gute Hilfe, und die Kinder haben sich ausserordentlich über die vielen Süßigkeiten gefreut, die sie sonst nie bekommen - ja wir sind sehr bescheiden geworden. Aber wir verlieren den Mut nicht - noch nicht. Sollte es noch, sagen wir, fünf Jahre aber so weiter gehen, so gehe ich hier weg, dann hat das Leben hier keinen Sinn mehr. Ob USA oder Südamerika, soll mir dann gleich sein. Mit freundlichen Grüßen und herzlichem Dank

Ihr stets ergebener

H. Sleumer  
H. Sleumer.

Altenhof, 15. 3. 1948

Lieber Herr Segener!

Schon wieder kann ich mich für ein Paket bedanken, das gut ankam. Ich bin Ihnen wirklich großen Dank schuldig, daß Sie meine Familie und mich so großzügig unterstützen. Unsere Ernährungslage ist im Augenblick wirklich trostlos, aber ich bleibe Optimist! Auch uns wird die Sonne wieder einmal scheinen und wir werden uns wenigstens wieder satt essen können.

Die politische Weltlage ist ja auch nicht gerade rosig, aber hoffen wir, daß der Krieg vermieden wird. Er wäre ein noch größeres Unglück als der letzte!

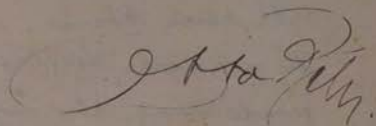
Ich baue mein kleines Herbarium wieder auf und habe bereits die tausendste Nummer erreicht. Freilich ist das nicht viel, aber bei

der schlechten Ernährung, den Verkehrsverhältnissen, dem Papiermangel und meiner vielen Arbeit bedeutet es doch allerhand.

Und nun bitte ich Sie, mir recht bald die gepressten Pflanzen zu schicken, von denen Sie Zeichnungen haben wollen. Ich möchte doch auch gern etwas für Sie tun, weil Sie mich so lieb unterstützen!

Mit herzlichsten Dankesgrüßen

Ihr



Hrs. Otto Behr

① Alexander (Eder)

Schulstr. 10

Hrs. Frankenberg

Kessen

Deutschland - H. L. - Zone.

Wien, 1. Juni 1948.

Lieber Herr Doktor!

Vielen Dank für Ihren freundlichen Brief und besonders für das Packerl, das mich freudig überrascht hat und sehr willkommen war und Dinge enthalten hat, die wir schon seit langen Jahren nicht mehr gesehen haben. Da die Besatzung kein Ende nimmt und der Staatsvertrag nicht zustandekommt, so dauert auch die Not immer fort.

Ich glaube, jetzt kann man Pakete schon nach Deutschland senden, zu mindest in die amerikanische Zone. Ich bin ganz überrascht, daß Dr Sleumer das Buch über die Camp.-Lobelioid. noch zur Verfügung hatte und es Ihnen senden konnte. Es enthält gewiß für Hawaii einige Neuigkeiten, freilich ob alles gut ist, muß ich den Kennern der dortigen Flora überlassen, ich tat, was ich nach dem Herbarmaterial beurteilen konnte und meinte, daß es so auch in der Natur ist.

Haben Sie auch die Fiji-Inseln bereist, wenn ich recht gelesen habe? Dann viel Glück zu Ihrem neuen Buch.

Ich habe aus Ihrer Sammlung die Dubletten für Dr Sleumer herausgesucht und werde sie ihm schicken, sobald es möglich ist. Durch den Brand haben sie ja in Berlin alles verloren. Ich gebe ihnen auch mein Herbar aus Österreich.

Vor kurzem hat mich die Akademie in Berlin verständigt, daß sie "Das Pflanzenreich" weiterherausgibt und meine Arbeit noch heuer drucken lassen will. Ob da auch der erste Band zugleich mitgedruckt wird, weiß ich noch nicht, ich hoffe es aber.

In Wien gibt es mehrere Buchhandlungen, die naturwissenschaftl. Werke verkaufen: F. Deutike, Wien I. Helfferstorferstr. 6; Wilhelm Frick, Wien I. Graben; Minerva-Buchhandlung, Wien IX.

Ich jetzt einen kranken Kollegen verrete, habe ich weniger Zeit. Sobald aber möglich, sende ich Ihre Pflanzen zugleich mit anderen an das Bishop Museum in Honolulu mit der Bitte, Ihre Pakete



an Sie, Wien, 1. Juni 1846.  
an Sie, Wien, 1. Juni 1846.  
an Sie, Wien, 1. Juni 1846.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen

Ihr

K.F. Wimmer

Lieber Herr Doktor

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Frick, Wien I, Graben; Minerva-Buchhandlung, Wien IX.

Ich jetzt einen kleinen Koffer voll, habe ich weniger

zu tun. Sobald es möglich, sende ich Ihre Pflanzen zugleich mit

anderen an das Staats-Museum in Rom mit der Bitte, Ihre Pakete

20.8.48.

Lieber Herr Degener,

Es ist sehr freundlich, dass Sie sich bei Dr. Merrill für mich betr. der Ausreise-Erlaubnis f. Argentinien eingesetzt haben. Dr. M. hatte sich aber schon vorher bereit erklärt, dies zu tun, und mit seiner Hilfe hoffe ich das exit-permit zu bekommen. Die Universität Tucuman hat jetzt meinen Vertrag mit einem Monatsgehalt von 1800 arg. Pesos = 450 U.S.doll. bestätigt und darüber hinaus 2500 U.S.doll. bewilligt, damit ich mit meiner Familie von Berlin bis Buenos Aires in drei Tagen fliegen kann. Ich warte jetzt jeden Tag auf die Argent. Einwanderungserlaubnis, um damit das Amerikan. exit-permit zu erwirken. Ich hoffe noch dies Jahr Berlin verlassen zu können, vorausgesetzt, dass es keine politischen Schwierigkeiten gibt, die das verhindern. Frau L. Ahlemann hat mir geschrieben, dass sie das zweite ~~Heft~~ Exemplar Ihrer Beschreibungen der Pflanzenwelt des Hawaii National Parks nicht erwartet. Ich habe daher dieses Heft und die Doppelstücke Ihrer „Tropischen Nutzpflanzen“ an die Bibliothek des Botan. Museums gegeben, ebenso Ihre Ill. Flora von Hawaii, für die Ihnen Prof. Mattfeld, unser Bibliothekar, bestens danken lässt. Unterdessen ist gestern ein Paket gekommen, das Sie Ende Mai an mich auf die Post gebracht haben. Es hat wegen der Blockade Berlins etwas länger gebraucht, bis es mich erreichte, kam aber intak an. Haben Sie vielen herzlichen Dank für Ihre Unterstützung, die wir so gut gebrauchen können. Ich lege Ihnen ein illustriertes Heft bei, das Ihnen zeigen soll, wie es jetzt in Berlin aussieht. Glücklicherweise wohne ich im amerikanischen Sektor ganz in Nähe des Amer. Hauptquartiers. Die Versorgungsflugzeuge brummen Tag und Nacht über uns. Hoffen wir, dass sich diese Krise ohne Krieg löst. Manchmal denkt

man, es wird doch, früher oder später, Krieg geben müssen. Aber dann möchte ich schon in Argentinien sein und dort in Ruhe arbeiten können. Killip meint, er könne mich eventuell später von dort an das U.S. National Herbarium holen, wenn ich wollte. Aber vielleicht gefällt es mir in Tucuman ganz gut. Es liegt botan. hochinteressant, ist Ausgangspunkt für viele Exkursionen.

Neulich habe ich die beiden Hefte Ihrer Cheng-Ho Expedition noch einmal in Ruhe durchgelesen. Ihre Sammelstätigkeit auf Fiji muss sehr umfangreich gewesen sein. Von etwas derartigem habe ich schon vor vielen Jahren geträumt. Schon seit meinen Jugendjahren hatte das Wort "Südsee" für mich eine magische Bedeutung. Die Wirklichkeit dürfte aber anders aussehen. Ich will zufrieden sein, wenn ich jetzt Südamerika etwas kennen lerne.

Mit den besten Grüßen

Ihr stets dankbarer

*H. S. Gentry*