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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.

Newsletter

Hawaiian Botanical Society



Contents actual dis-
tributed about
MAY/DECEMBER 1979 Feb 15,
never 7/19/83 by
never to
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VOLUME 18 NUMBER 3/5

A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON HAWAIIAN ORCHIDS
by Paul Koren.....34

SOCIETY BUSINESS.....55-59
RECENTLY COMPLETED THESES IN BOTANICAL SCIENCES AT THE
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Published by the Hawaiian Botanical Society, which was founded in 1924 to "advance the science of botany in all its applications, encourage research in botany in all its phases, promote the welfare of its members and develop the spirit of good fellowship and cooperation among them." Any person interested in the plant life of the Hawaiian Islands is eligible for membership. Information may be obtained from the Society, c/o Department of Botany, 3190 Maile Way, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822.

more common *Spathoglottis plicata* among grasses and bushes. Deg. & Deg. 23,722 two years later represents plants growing "Along fumaroles of Chain-of-Graters Road, Kilauea region, Hawaii. Recently naturalized among grass & bushes." Deg. & Deg. 27,758 of July 1961 represents a voucher specimen to prove that it had spread "Makai of Kulani Prison, Hawaii. Ubiquitous & naturalized in grassy lava fields." This orchid, with flowers wilting soon after being picked, is seldom cultivated; various *Vanda* cultigens, with long-lasting flowers, monopolize the lei industry.

Extra Range: East Indies.

(Deg. & Deg. July 5, 1971) (Illustrated on following page)

NEW ILLUSTRATED FLORA OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Family : 80
Genus : Arundina
Species : Bambusifolia

ORCHIDACEAE ORCHID FAMILY

ARUNDINA BAMBUSIFOLIA (Roxb.) Lindl.

(Original)
(Described on preceding page)

(Deg. & Deg. 32,439, 27 Miles, Feb. 1967)





NEWSLETTER

50 N. Vineyard Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96817 SPRING EDITION—1986

SPRING PLANT SALE APRIL 19

Orchids and more orchids, all sizes, shapes, colors and prices will be our special feature on Saturday April 19 during our spring sale at Foster Garden from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. And as always we will have new introductions: for the tropical fruit tree enthusiast we will offer for the first time in Hawaii several new edibles, 'Oro Blanco', a hybrid of grapefruit and pomelo which has received rave reports and a fiberless sourpso from Cuba. Those of you who have battled with the delicious but old-fashioned fibrous sourpso will want one of these. Other first-time-offerings include the giant Thai guava with its crispy texture, a Vietnamese jak fruit bearing small, sweet fruits, a Thai sweet sop and hard-to-find seedlings of mangosteen, durian, langsat and mamey sapote.

'Dallas Fern' is a short, compact form of Boston Fern. Useful as a house plant, Dallas Fern will tolerate heavy shade. A new Syngonium, S. 'Maya Red' is a climber or trailer, good for color accent; its foliage is pinkish. Variegated Creeping Fig, actually a small shrub is a handsome candidate for use in a hanging basket or trimmed as a bonsai; it is easily grown. Another green and white variegation, Variegated Chives, presents a colorful accent or potted specimen with clusters of mauve blossoms. Ever-blooming *Oenothera* with its bright yellow flowers and dark green leaves is available for that sunny spot in your gar-



THE PLANT SALE IS A FAMILY AFFAIR: SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE.

den. A rare native plant, *Abutilon menziesii*, will please the gardener involved in the Hawaiian flora. For the lei maker we will have palapalai, pala'a, 'ilima lei and 'ilima kukahakal.

Participants have garnered a wide variety of other 'specials' too: we'll have bromeliads, bonsai, cactus and succulents, ferns, a good selection of fruit trees and lots more. Our Ho'omaluhia halau will be on hand to show off the colorful 1987 Kelki Hula Calendar (and hopefully sell you some) as well as providing entertainment.

The silent auction, the world's noisiest, will again be a main attraction and of course the Gift Shop has special new offerings.

Mark your calendar now! Come to Foster Garden on April 19; your kokua supports the Friends; the Friends support the garden!

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Since our fall Newsletter there have been many developments which will be of great significance to the garden. Jim Hubbard has been preparing a preliminary design for our master plan for Foster Garden. In his research for this project he has uncovered a wealth of historical data which appears to warrant inclusion of Foster Garden on the Historic Sites list. An application was made for a grant from the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts to enable the historical background of both Foster Garden and Liliuokalani Garden to be documented. We have recently been informed that \$2,000 has been awarded for this project. You can be sure that there will be further reports on this topic as it develops.

Our Fall Plant Sale successfully raised \$7,500 which will be used for our various projects, with a

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Jardin Botanique National de Belgique

Domaine de Bouchout
B.-1860 MEISE (Belgique)

Le 28 Septembre 1981

5P. 710/81
Le Jardin Botanique National de Belgique a l'honneur d'accuser réception de 1 colis
contenant 28 spécimens d'herbier
que vous avez bien voulu lui envoyer :

~~prêt n°~~ ~~retour de prêt n°~~

~~échange - don pour détermination~~

~~très~~
et vous en remercie vivement.

LE CHEF DU DEPARTEMENT
SPERMATOPHYTES-PTERIDOPHYTES,

André Lavalrée

A Monsieur Dr. Otto DEGENER
P.O.BOX 154

VOLCANA, Hawai 96785 U.S.A.

28 spécimens d'herbier coll. O. Degener en échange.

HAWAIIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

HAWAIIAN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FAIR
c/o College of Education, University of Hawaii
1776 University Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

18 January 1979

To: State Science Fair Judges (Past and Potential)

From: Robert L. Campbell, Director HSEF (Tel: 948:7930 or 948-7710)
Stella Satake, Judging Coordinator for State Fair (948-7863)

Subj: Judging for the 22nd HSEF (April 3-4, 1979)

1. You are invited to participate in the 22nd Hawaiian Science and Engineering Fair (HSEF) by serving as a judge at the State Fair in April 1979. In 1978 more than one hundred members of the scientific community in Hawaii served on various judging panels. This year we will have need of even more judges and want very much to have you participate in what has become an important adjunct to the science education of Hawaii's youth.
2. As you may know, students design and develop projects on some topic in science, engineering, mathematics, social science, and applied sciences, sometimes on their own initiative and sometimes with the assistance or push of an adult -- even a teacher. They enter their projects with an exhibit board that communicates what they have done. Some of the projects are research (to the extent they can do it), and some are displays of knowledge with emphasis on their ability to translate, explain, or exemplify certain scientific principles, etc. Projects are thus grouped as "Research" or "Display". Student participants are further grouped by school grade level, Intermediate (7-8) or Senior (9-12). School fairs are the first level competition; these are held February 5 - 16 at various schools requesting.
3. Although the school fair judging teams are now being composed, your services at a school fair or even as a "Standby" or "On-Call" judge would be greatly appreciated. If you are interested in assisting on a team of 4 - 5 judges please fill in that section of the enclosed form and return it immediately to me at the address on the reverse of the form.
5. At the State Fair in April, only those projects recommended from school fairs will be exhibited. Judging will be done in two phases: PHASE I involves the judging of about 10-15 projects by each judge, students not present. The time required is about 2 - 2½ hours. Phase I judging may be done either Tuesday night, April 3, between 6 and 9 pm, or Wednesday morning, April 4, between 8 and 11 am. PHASE II judging will include interviewing student-participants on April 4 during the hours, 12:30 - 3:00 pm, and then conferring (3 - 5 pm) with other panel members to determine finalists and winners. You may choose to serve in either Phase I (only) or in both Phase I and Phase II. To the extent possible we will assign projects to you according to those areas of science you indicate to be within your competence and interest. Remember, the level of student projects is generally not complex; the 40 - 50 Senior Research projects are likely to be more sophisticated requiring specialized judging.
6. Please return the attached form at your earliest convenience. If you have already done so, perhaps you have a colleague who would be interested in serving as a judge. A meeting of school fair judges is being held Thursday, 25 January; a meeting of State Fair judges will be held March 22. More info will follow our receipt of your application.

friends of foster garden

50 north vineyard boulevard
honolulu, hawaii 96817
537-1708

January 1979

Dear Friend of Foster Garden:

The Friends have just completed a very busy year and have plans for another busy year ahead. We hope you are planning to attend the annual meeting on January 28 at the home of Mrs. Boyd MacNaughton. Reports will be presented on completed and on-going 1978 projects, and programs outlined for the current year.

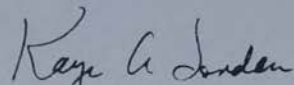
The meeting starts at 2 p.m. and will be preceded by a lunch at 1 p.m. If you would like to reserve a lunch space please call the Friends' office (537-1708) between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. Tuesdays through Fridays. We need your presence and kōkua.

Midsummer Night's Gleam has been scheduled for June 16. Mark your calendars, and circle September 15 for Garden Fair 1979. We will need many volunteers again just as we did in 1978 when really great people worked so hard and successfully on these two major programs.

Three other programs always need volunteers. If you have a free morning or afternoon we can use more receptionists at the Foster Garden entry. The guide program is looking for more people to train because we have more requests for guides than we can handle. For the first time, we need volunteers to work in the Education Program office scheduling classes, preparing catalogues, and finding instructors. If you can help in any of these activities, please call Patt Spencer, our able secretary, and give her your name and telephone number and one of our project chairmen will return your call.

We've had a great 1978, and look forward to bigger and better things in 1979. Join us at the annual meeting and hear all about it.

Best wishes for the new year.



Kaye A. Jordan, President
Board of Trustees

LIST OF OFFICERS
HAWAIIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
1978-79

President: JAMES L. BREWBAKER
Dept. of Horticulture, U.H.
3190 Maile Way, Rm. 102
Honolulu, HI 96822
(off) 948-7985 (home) 261-3750

President-elect: DONALD F.B. CHAR
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Honolulu, HI 96822
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Honolulu, HI 96822
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FRANK TABRAH
Family Programs and Comm. Health
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Honolulu, HI 96822
(off) 948-8499/7428

L. STEPHEN LAU
Director, Water Resources Research Ctr.
Holmes Hall 283
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, HI 96822
(off) 948-7847/7848

ROGER PFEFFER
Punahou School
(off) 944-5711

Director: ROBERT L. CAMPBELL
Hawaii Sci. and U.H. Dept. Education
Eng. Fair UHS 1-107
(off) 948-7930/7710

HSEF JUDGE'S REPLY FORM -- 22nd HSEF

Fold, staple & return
to address on reverseComplete Section A if you are willing to judge at school fairs.
Complete Section B if you are willing to judge at the State Fair.

NAME _____ TITLE/POSITION _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____ TELEPHONE _____

JUDGING EXPERIENCE: ☐ I will be judging for the first time.
☐ I have been a HSEF judge before____ at a school fair. Year _____ School(s) _____
Year _____ School(s) _________ at a State fair. Year _____ Senior Research _____ Interm. Res. _____ Display _____
Year _____ Senior Research _____ Interm. Res. _____ Display _____

- A.
- SCHOOL FAIR JUDGING
- . Mark every date below when you would be willing and available to judge. You should not have to judge more than one or two school fairs. Would you be willing to serve:

____ as a chief judge?

____ in schools outside Honolulu?

Name any schools/Oahu areas in
which you prefer NOT to judge.

	F E B R U A R Y										1 9 7 9	
	5	6	7	8	9	12	13	14	15	16		
	M	T	W	Th	F	M	T	W	Th	F		
am												
pm												

- B.
- STATE FAIR JUDGING
- . Mark each category which you feel competent to judge high school level projects. Specify others not listed.

<input type="checkbox"/> ALL Categories	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicine and Health
<input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral and Social Sciences	<input type="checkbox"/> Earth/Space Sciences	<input type="checkbox"/> Microbiology
<input type="checkbox"/> Biochemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Physics
<input type="checkbox"/> Botany	<input type="checkbox"/> Mathematics & Computers	<input type="checkbox"/> Zoology
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other specialties

Indicate the stages of judging you prefer:

☐ PHASE I ONLY (Tues. night or Wed. morn, 4/3-4/79)

☐ PHASE I & PHASE II (Wed. afternoon, 4/4/79, and either Tues. night or Wed. am)
(Phase I has no students present; Phase II includes interviewing students & making final judgments as a member of a 12-judge panel)

Indicate in priority order (1,2,3,4) your preferences of division/level of projects to judge. ("Display" projects demonstrate or explain known principles, etc.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Senior (9,10,11,12) Research	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Research (7,8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Senior Display	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Display
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HAWAIIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Announcing a Lecture

Co-sponsored jointly by

THE HAWAIIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

and

THE SOCIETY OF THE SIGMA XI

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

"PROTOPLASTS: A NEW RESEARCH TOOL FOR THE PLANT RESEARCHER"

by

DR. E. C. COCKING

on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1979

1:30 p.m.

Watanabe Hall Auditorium
University of Hawaii
Manoa Campus

Prof. Cocking is Chairman of the Department of Botany, University of Nottingham, England. He was among the first plant physiologists to prepare viable protoplasts from plant tissues, to study their properties, and to recognize their potential for genetic engineering in plants. He pioneered techniques for the preparation, recognition, and selection of protoplast fusion products between two plant species. Dr. Cocking is recognized as a champion of the cause to achieve somatic hybridization by the use of protoplasts. He and his colleagues have laid much of the groundwork for progress that has been made toward modifying genetic information in plants by protoplast fusion techniques.



CONSERVATION
COUNCIL
FOR
HAWAII

State Board
P. O. Box 2923 - Honolulu, Hawaii 96802

Oahu Chapter
P. O. Box 2923 - Honolulu, Hawaii 96802

Hawaii Island Chapter
P.O.Box 1222, Hilo 96720

Mauui Chapter
P. O. Box 416 - Haiku, Hawaii 96708

CCH NEWSLETTER

February 1978

'WILDLIFE NEEDS YOU' IS THEME FOR 1978 NATIONAL WILDLIFE WEEK: March 19-25
Twelve million to participate in 41st Annual Observance



More than 12 million schoolchildren, teachers and conservationists are expected to participate in National Wildlife Week, to be observed from March 19 through 25 this year.

"Wildlife Needs You" will be the theme for the 41st annual observance of the week that was first proclaimed as Wildlife Restoration Week by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1938. The observance has been sponsored each March since by the 3.5 million-member National Wildlife Federation (NWF), the nation's largest conservation group. The Conservation Council for Hawaii is an affiliate organization.

Wildlife education kits have been mailed to 240,000 teachers in all 50 states, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Among other materials, the kits contain two posters -- one picturing 16 species of wildlife and the other a striking close-up color photograph of a peregrine falcon by Canadian wildlife photographer David Hancock (see left).

"The peregrine was once threatened with extinction by pesticides," said Arnett, "but when the public got concerned and did something about pesticides, the trend was reversed and the bird may now survive."

"The preservation of wildlife habitat is one of the areas in which wildlife needs our help. In the past year, millions of dollars were spent by the federal government to preserve habitat, but billions were also spent to destroy it."

As an example of recent legislation benefitting wildlife, Arnett cited the 1977 law regulating strip mining. "This act, requiring restoration of land, will aid wildlife in some areas," he said. "And some of our threatened and endangered species are making comebacks thanks to other environmental protection laws -- on water pollution, coastal zoning and ocean dumping. The National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the national wildlife refuge system are also important and have helped, for instance, to replenish the whooping crane population from a low of fewer than 25 birds to more than 100 today."

"What we need, Arnett emphasized, "is a strong feeling for and full understanding of the ties between men, wildlife, and the environment. When everyone understands their interdependence, then the outlook will be better for all three."

INTERESTING LETTER, DOCTORS

BETTER CHECK PERIPHERAL FACTS, TOO.

[Postmarked
"Honolulu"; unsigned -
presumably J. G. King]

KAHO'OLAWA AND "NATIONAL DEFENSE":
A CRITICAL ASSESSMENT

Ian Y. Lind

SUMMARY

This paper examines the military's alleged "need" for Kaho'olawe. Although the Navy has been extremely reluctant to release information, a review of its responses to a formal Freedom of Information Act request reveals that no serious search for alternatives to Kaho'olawe has been made. Second, a review of the Navy's existing training programs suggests that Kaho'olawe plays a much smaller role than the public has been led to believe. Finally, preliminary evidence shows that Kaho'olawe may not be as good a training area as many others available to the Pacific Fleet.

In January 1976, a small group of Hawaiians attempted to prevent the Navy from bombing Kaho'olawe by physically occupying the island. Since that time, this small island has become the center of a wide-ranging controversy. On one side are a number of Hawaiian organizations and their supporters, who argue that the historical, cultural, and religious significance of Kaho'olawe should preclude its further destruction by bombing. On the other side, of course, have been the military services which currently control the island. The most important of these are the Navy and the Marine Corps.

The Navy's official position has been stated publicly by the Pacific's highest ranking officers, including the Commander in Chief Pacific. The position is quite simple. First, the Navy argues that an exhaustive search for alternate training sites comparable to Kaho'olawe has been made, but that none exist. Second, it is maintained that Kaho'olawe provides a necessary part of the training provided military forces stationed in the mid-Pacific, and that its loss would dangerously lower their combat readiness. Finally, the Navy states that the training done on Kaho'olawe is of such a high quality that it cannot be accomplished in other ways.

Despite the authoritative manner in which Navy representatives have announced these assertions, little hard evidence to support their claims has been presented to the public. In fact, the absence of such essential information has encouraged citizens to simply avoid this very important issue.

However, there are reasons for believing that the Navy is not being entirely candid in its public defense of Kaho'olawe policies. Just a few years ago, the Navy faced a similar protest against training operations on the island of Culebra in Puerto Rico. Under pressure from residents of the area to stop the bombing and return the island to civilian control, the Navy took a familiar position: "Alternatives? As far as we're concerned, there are none." The loss of Culebra, according to Navy officials, "would have a significant impact on the training of the Atlantic Fleet." At the same time, the Navy reviewed a number of different islands in search of an alternate training site, but each was rejected. Culebra, they said, could not be replaced.¹ Yet when opposition from citizens and pressure from Congress finally forced an end to the bombing, the Navy quickly adapted to the situation. Today, the Navy is no longer bombing Culebra. Instead, it is using the alternate sites which the Navy had claimed did not exist.

The lesson for Hawaiians is clear. Merely saying that Kaho'olawe is vital to the nation's defense does not make it so. This article attempts to critically assess the role of Kaho'olawe in our nation's defense in order to determine whether the Navy is once again crying "wolf".

1. HAS THE NAVY REALLY CONDUCTED AN
EXHAUSTIVE SEARCH FOR ALTERNATIVES
TO THE CONTINUED USE OF KAHOLAWE?

Earlier this year, Admiral Thomas Hayward stated that the Navy has "carefully examined many other possible sites, and explored various alternatives, none of which are suitable as a substitute for Kaho'olawe."²



**CONSERVATION
COUNCIL
FOR
HAWAII**

State Board
P. O. Box 2923 - Honolulu, Hawaii 96802

Hawaii Island Chapter
P. O. Box 666 - Keauau, Hawaii 96749

Oahu Chapter
P. O. Box 2923 - Honolulu, Hawaii 96802

Maui Chapter
P. O. Box 416 - Haiku, Hawaii 96708

STATE BOARD NEWS

With the new organization under the revised CCH constitution in effect, we members of the State Board are well into our work for 1974-75. Board members selected by and from the chapter executive boards are as follows:

Oahu: Gay Slavsky, Board Chairman
Philip Johnson
Hawaii: Donald W. Reeser
P. Quentin Tomich

Maui: Robert Bruce, Board Vice-Chairman
Peter Connally
SWF Representative: Steven L. Montgomery

from general membership, Virginia Brooks has been appointed as Secretary of the Board, Josephine Young as Treasurer, and Kathleen Yaeko Montgomery as newsletter Editor.

Thus far, the Board has held three meetings and are in agreement that the new organization looks promising. Immediate problems have been our concern to date: Endangered local wildlife, exotic plant control, political shenanigans that bear watching, and other issues. However, we are looking ahead and the real, long-range, advantages of the new organization are already apparent: The opportunity to discuss mutual problems; to assist each other in local issues; to plan for state-wide goals and programs in energy conservation, wildlife preservation, legislative input, etc. And the greatest advantage of all: greater strength through cooperative direction and action.

Aloha and best wishes for a successful conservation New Year.

Gay Slavsky
Board Chairman

Letters To: The Honorable Patsy Mink, Representative
Governor George Ariyoshi (cc: Mr. Christopher Cobb, State DLNR Dir.)
Re: Proposal for a Youth Conservation Corps Camp at Pohakuloa, Hawaii

Text: At their November 22nd executive meeting, the State Board, Conservation Council for Hawaii, representing all chapters, Oahu, Hawaii and Maui, voted to support the establishment of a Youth Conservation Corps Camp at Pohakuloa as an aid to conservation projects in the Mauna Kea Forest Reserve-Game Management Area.

In our discussion, we agreed that while all islands could benefit by the establishment of such camps, the Big Island because of its large wilderness area and the particularly acute situation there as regards endangered wildlife and native plant life, could benefit most at this time. We believe the excellent work by the young people of the Corps can be of great value to the State conservation effort which heretofore has been so much hindered by lack of funding.

To: The Environmental Quality Commission 550 Halekauwila St., Rm 301
Re: Environmental Rules and Regulations/Public Hearing 11-29-74

(*Commission is presently deliberating to draw up the final regulations. This testimony submitted by Gay Slavsky, Board Chairman)

The Conservation Council for Hawaii wishes to make the following recommendations concerning the Rules and Regulations formulated by the Environmental Quality Commission.

SUB-PART D. Assessment of Proposed Actions. 1.33, (2) and (9), Demolition...

The exemptions described in these paragraphs are too broad and somewhat vague. Reconstruction or demolition of structures designed to control natural hazards such as floods, tsunamis, etc. may have significant environmental impact. In addition, some structures, although not themselves within a historic site area, are of considerable historic and cultural importance. It is a tragic occurrence when a part of our historic and cultural heritage is ruthlessly destroyed for the sake of questionable social progress.

Specifically, the Council recommends the following be excluded from exemption:

1. Structures in shore-line zones as covered under S205-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
2. Structures which are for the purpose of controlling natural hazards, such as flood control dams, tsunami barriers, etc.

The Polynesian Touch— With Pineapple



Recipes for
main course
dishes
that give
the flavor
of Hawaii
to mainland
menus.



The bright refreshing flavor of pineapple has been a popular addition to salads and desserts ever since canned pineapple was introduced early in this century. In recent years, main course or entree recipes that include pineapple have been lending the exotic flavor of Hawaii to our meals. Because of the growing popularity of a "sweet-sour" flavor, Dole has prepared the following recipes to help you add the feeling of Romantic Hawaii to everyday and party menus.

Arthur Lallier

Chef's Salad Lanai

- 1 to 1½ quarts torn greens
(romaine, iceberg and leaf)
- 3 tomatoes, chopped
- 2 green onions, sliced
- ¼ pound cheddar cheese,
cut into strips

- ¼ pound Swiss cheese,
cut into strips
- 1½ cups drained Dole Pineapple
Chunks (No. 211 or
13½ oz. can)
- French dressing

Place torn greens in a salad bowl. Arrange rows of chopped tomato, green onion, cheese and ham strips, and pineapple chunks to look like stripes. When ready to serve, pour French dressing on and toss just enough to mix well.



NEWSLETTER

of the

Hawaiian Botanical Society



VOLUME XIII
NUMBER 4
OCTOBER 1974

c/o DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822

DEPARTMENTS

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MEMBERSHIP YEAR IS DECEMBER THROUGH NOVEMBER

- PLEASE PAY YOUR DUES EARLY -

ARTICLES

Symposium on Threatened and Endangered Species of North America, Statler-Hilton Hotel, Washington, D. C., June 11-14, 1974. Sponsored by the Wild Canid Survival and Research Center, Box 16204, St. Louis, MO 63105.

Trip Report by P. Quentin Tomich - July 15, 1974

This report was delayed by me being on the sick-list June 21-July 14. The trip to Washington was highly productive and personally satisfying and certainly one would not have to leave Hawaii to pick up a viral laryngitis.

I departed from Honokaa late on June 7 in order to have two days in Honolulu to put the trip package together and to see several key persons active in current endangered species legislation and programs. Final clearance for the venture came only on the 4th so it was a bit of a scramble to assemble materials and ideas. Steve Montgomery, Wayne Gagne', Ruth Gay and Frank Howarth were most helpful in augmenting the things I had brought from the Big Island.

The flight out of Honolulu on the evening of the 9th, by 747 direct to Chicago, was a smooth one. I was thrilled about midnight by the panorama of lights outlining the San Francisco Bay region and the valley towns. However, even at 33,000 feet and with a clear night I could not escape the notion that Central California may be encased in a perpetual pall of murky air. The expected sparkle of lights just did not come through. The glint of a rising moon on Lake Tahoe and the faint reflection of the Sierra snowpack gave some assurance that things were a little better in the hills. Many Californians evidently are still blissfully approving of their lot and on my return stopover at Sacramento I received a lecture designed to make me feel personally responsible, as one

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

Photo Collection

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday 1 to 4 pm

History

The collection was begun in the 1890's by Dr. William Brigham, the Museum's first director. Today it has about 45,000 black and white negatives, slides, photo albums and vertical picture file items. It includes the work of notable early photographers in Hawaii, for example Davey, Edgeworth, and Cartley. The library has recieved many important gifts, especially the R.J. Baker Collection, the work of a photographer in Hawaii from 1907 to 1960's, and the On Char Collection of negatives from City Photo Company, ca. 1911-1960.

Scope

The collection includes all aspects of Pacific life and times: cultural life and artifacts, natural history and scenic views. Many photographs record Museum field trips over the years. There are also photographs of illustrations from early voyages and other accounts of the Pacific.

The collection is especially strong in Hawaiian subjects, providing a record of the islands' history and development; famous people, places and events; architecture, industry and commerce, costume, etc. and Museum occasions, exhibits, buildings, grounds and staff.

Some idea of the extent of the collection may be obtained from Joseph Fehér's Hawaii: a pictorial history (Bernice P. Bishop Museum Special Publication No. 52, 1969). Many photographs in this book are from the Museum collection.

There is no printed catalog of the collection. Full indexing is not complete and locating specific material may take considerable time.

BISHOP MUSEUM PHOTO REPRODUCTION POLICY

All photographic prints are museum property. They are supplied for study purposes only. Special permission, in writing, must be secured from the museum for any type of reproduction, including:

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2. Recopying for any purposes, ie. enlargements or special effects.
3. Display.
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5. Advertising.
6. Films.
7. Television.

When permission is granted, a fee will be assessed for each print to be used (SEE Reproduction Fees). The credit line "Bernice P. Bishop Museum Photo" or other designated credit line must be used for each reproduction.

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Reproduction Fees: Schedule A.

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2. Commercial use that does not require reproduction of the prints provided by the museum.
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Reproduction Fees: Schedule B.

\$25.00 reproduction fee, for each photo used, for any of the following purposes:

1. Publications, except for certain non-commercial, scholarly works.
2. Recopying the photograph supplied by the museum for any purposes, including enlargements or special effects.
3. Commercial ventures.
4. Advertising.
5. Films.
6. Television.

Reproduction Fees: Schedule C.

The Bishop Museum will grant quantity discounts to certain projects approved by the director. The reproduction fee for each photo used will be based on a sliding scale:

25 photographs or more	\$ 5.00
11 to 24 photographs	10.00
1 to 10 photographs	25.00