MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Selim Aggiman
    Mr. Raymond Higaishi
    Ms. Frances Jackson
    Mr. David Kittelson
    Ms. Beatrice Krauss

    Ms. Sara Lindsey
    Mr. Walter Muraoka
    Mr. Fred Rauch
    Mr. Yoneo Sagawa

FROM: Marian Morgan

SUBJECT: Meeting of the UHM Ad Hoc Committee on Preservation of Campus Plantings

We would like to hold our first meeting of the Campus Plantings Committee on Thursday, July 17, at 2:00 p.m. Moore 323 (the American Studies Library) has been reserved for the meeting. Please call Ms. Gayle Ing of the International Advisory Council (948-8483) if you have any questions, or if you cannot attend the meeting.

We have enclosed a copy of a brief report on the past history of and plans made for campus plantings, prepared by Ms. Frances Jackson several months ago. It would be helpful if each of us could read the report before the meeting, and plan to discuss its suggestions for action and alternative suggestions. We look forward to meeting with you on Thursday.

MM: gmi

Enclosure

cc: Guy Kirkendall
TREES

The development of the University of Hawaii's Manoa campus plantings fall into three major categories: the plan by Professor Rock and President Dean to make of the campus an arboretum; the honorary and commemorative plantings; and the more recent contractual landscaping.

I. The Rock/Dean plan goes back to the years immediately after the young College of Hawaii moved to its new Manoa home in 1912. The "campus" consisted of scrub kiawe over barren, rocky ground. In 1914, Dr. Rock of the College's botany department, was appointed to the Building and Grounds Committee and also placed in charge of the planting of the 20 acres which had been allotted to the campus for the proposed botanical garden. The Board of Regents Report to the Legislature of 1915 recommends, under "Arboretum":

There is an unexcelled opportunity to establish here in Honolulu a collection of trees and shrubs of tropical and subtropical habit which would have great educational value and soon become an asset of great interest to resident and tourist alike who would be attracted by such a collection of properly labeled tropical species. Mr. Rock is in a position to supervise such plantings and get seeds and young plants of great variety and interest. Grading, the laying of some water pipe, and the services of two or three men are needed to get this work underway, and the sooner it is started, the more quickly the trees will begin to make a showing.

They had a little more to say in the section labeled "Grounds":

The present unkempt condition of the College campus is not creditable to the Territory of Hawaii. We wish to establish a collection of growing tropical trees and shrubs which shall be properly labelled and become an asset of the greatest educational value, and in a short time a place attractive to residents and tourists. A start on such an arboretum can be made with the expenditure of about $3,000.

The President's Report for the same year went on to say:

In order properly to develop these plantings we have prepared a permanent plan for placing the buildings and drives so that no valuable plants need be planted in situations which will later be needed for other purposes.

President Dean was probably referring to Engineering Professor John Young's 1909 campus development plan which showed a circle drive in front of Hawaii Hall, swinging onto the campus from Metcalf Street and out again at roughly the present Maile Way,
with a pair of buildings in front of Hawaii Hall and separated from it by the campus road, the rest of the buildings along a central mall stretching all the way to Manoa Stream. This concern for roads was a real one: the major thoroughfare into Manoa Valley was by way of Metcalf through the campus and out again via Maile Way to Oahu Avenue. What is now University Avenue was a narrow road between Metcalf and Maile and called Vancouver Highway. Part of the old campus road can still be seen back of Crawford Hall. Needless to say, neither this early plan nor the plantings remained unchanged. (The University Archives has campus plans for 1909, 1928, 1957, 1966 and 1967, as well as areal and other photographs of the campus from the late teens to date.)

The next biennial report of the President to the Legislature, covering the period ending December 31, 1916 reported that:

Under the direction of Mr. Rock a start has already been made in carrying out the plan for planting the campus as a botanical garden. More than one hundred and twenty-five different species have already been set out and most of them are making a good start. Many more are on hand in pots and boxes waiting for additional land to be cleared for planting. In a few years the College grounds should prove of scientific value and of interest to residents and visitors to the Islands.

By 1918 Rock had set out over 500 different species. These were from Asia, Indonesia, America and Hawaii. All of the native plants were grown from seeds, and many of them were from Rock's type collection. In 1920 Rock left for nearly three decades of work in Asia, as a botanist, ethnographer and linguist. Part of his work was under the auspices of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Arnold Arboretum, for whom he provided herbarium specimens and packets of propagative material, some of which presumably also made its way to the Manoa campus. For his part, President Dean, a chemist by training, had been working with Dr. Hollman of the Leprosy Investigation Station at Kalihi and by 1918 could report his success in preparing chaulmoogra oil for use as the first successful treatment of Hansen's disease. His success led Rock into Thailand, Indo-China, Burma and India to find seeds of the Chaulmoogra which were set out in a
plantation of nearly 3,000 trees in Waiahole Forest Reserve in 1921-22. The memorial Chaulmoogra tree planted by the King of Siam dates from this period.

The University Archives has a copy of a map titled: "College of Hawaii Planting Map, compiled and drawn by Engr. Division for Professor Rock, May 1, 1920, 1" = 20'". The area covered is roughly the old campus, bounded by present day University Avenue and Maile Way, down across Varney Circle to a point along the makai side of what is now Sinclair Library. With the map is a "List of Trees Planted on the University of Hawaii Campus by Dr. Rock." The list bears notations suggesting it had been reviewed by Drs. Rock and St. John in 1933 to indicate transplanted trees as well as those lost to disease and road widenings. This list appears to be the key to the numbering system used on the 1920 "Planting Map" and may also be the basis for the 1965 "Campus Trees and Plants" by Krajina, Rock & St. John.

II. The Commemorative, Namesake and Memorial Trees appear to group into the following categories.

A. Class projects. The class of 1912, the first class to graduate from the new Manoa campus, planted a Bo tree (Peepul tree, Ficus religiosa) on May 12 of that year using the trowel which had been used for the cornerstone in Hawaii Hall. (The present location of the trowel not known.) This tree still stands mauka of Hawaii Hall, although threatened by construction and cars.

Junior Arbor Day was started May 1, 1923, by the Junior class of 1924. Working with C.S. Judd, Instructor in Forestry, the Juniors had planned a planting system for the campus covering approximately 5 years. Their objective was to beautify with flowering trees such as showers those parts of the campus "recently opened up." They also set out a row of 53 ironwood trees at the mauka end of the campus on the strip between "Mills School" (now Mid Pacific Institute) and the road. Photos show additional plantings, perhaps of shower trees, along what is now University Avenue just makai of Maile Way.

Ka Palapala for 1924 reported:
Junior day was celebrated by planting trees, thus keeping up with the tradition established by the call of '24." (p. 46)

Tree planting is an old traditional way of beautifying the campus which has recently been revived. After having been once started in the spring of 1907, no info available on this, an attempt was made on re-establish it in 1911. Last year, it was again brought out, and for the last two years trees have been planted by the junior class and by distinguished visitors. (p. 34)

There is no list of trees planted, or where, to go with the photos in the 1924 KaPap labeled "Junior Arbor Day" and "Junior Girls Trees."

The 5 year program apparently expired after only 2 -- there is no mention in successive Ka Palapalas of tree-planting during the May 1 "University Day" festivities.

B. Commemorative and Namesake Trees. The first appears to be that planted by Dr. David Starr Jordan on December 11, 1922 near Gartley Hall (across Campus Road). According to the 1923 Kapap, the plant (India rubber tree, Ficus elastica) had been presented as a parting gift from the man of Leland Stanford University when the Jordans were about to sail to Japan. The 25th anniversary of this planting event was duly celebrated on December 11, 1947 with a ceremony and more photos. The tree survives today and, with its plaque and monument, is the only one adequately marked.

Tree planting was in vogue as a means of commemorating visiting scholars and other VIPs. The 32 trees listed on the Archives' "Namesake Trees of the University" is probably incomplete as new names, locations and tree types filter in to the files regularly. About half the trees on the list still survive.

C. Memorial tree plantings. The 4H clubs of Hawaii began an annual, memorial tree planting in 19--. (Late 1940's.) The first planting was a group of 3 or 4 coconuts planted in front of Gilmore Hall (then the home of the UH ag. programs), in honor of the recently killed Sumida family of Aiea, all of whom had been enthusiastic supporters of the 4H program. These trees were transplanted to a location in front of Webster Hall when the Mall was constructed. The planting apparently became an annual event, part of the annual statewide meeting of the 4H on Oahu, and continued into the 1960s. (A list of trees, locations and honorees is being solicited through Dale Goodell of CES, 2/75.)
D. The Avenue of the States Project. This was proposed as one way to celebrate Hawaii Statehood in 1959. The Statehood Celebration Committee endorsed the idea of 50 shade trees along a major highway, and funds were provided (according to some sources, by the Manoa Lions Club) for the purchase of 50 bronze markers, each bearing the name of one of the 50 states. After extended review, a site along University Avenue between Dole and Metcalf, and a tree, the monkeypod (Samanea) were selected. To provide adequate space for all the trees, the "site" was later lengthened along the Diamond Head side of University Avenue mauka to Maile Way and makai to the freeway off-ramp. Richard Tongg developed the planting plan and necessary drawings (not located) and the Board of Regents gave its approval on September 23, 1959. The first tree was planted November 28, 1959 by then-governor William Quinn, at the mauka-Diamond Head corner of University and Metcalf as the "Hawaii" tree. Eight additional trees were planted on April 8, 1960 during the Spring meeting of the Cooperative Extensive Directors of the Western States, each Director bringing with him a sterilized packet of soil to dump into the planting hole. The first nine trees, and the states they honor, can be identified from photos. By October 31, 1963 trees had been planted (by whom, when, and where specifically not known); the others were delayed until completion of the University Avenue re-alignment between Metcalf and Maile Way. These plantings have not yet been done. It was understood by the Honolulu Shade Tree Council, one of the original sponsoring agencies, that the planting and the placing of the state markers would be done by the University. The Hawaii marker has recently been placed at the base of the Hawaii tree; other markers were recently placed as traffic barriers around the Campus Center.

III. Landscaping Projects. These are the third major source of campus plantings. They differ from the other plantings in being primarily decorative and deriving from a contracted activity, usually part of a construction project. Since the "old campus" was already planted during the Rock/Dean era of activity, these projects occur in newer areas on what were at the time of planting, the edges of the campus. Perhaps the
earliest example of this kind of planting program is Bachman Hall, with a "Planting Plan" dated 1950. Sinclair Library, the Mall areas, EMC gardens, and the new buildings along the mauka edge of the campus follow this tradition. Planting plans are presumably available as part of the contractor's proposals.
What to do?

1) Identify and adequately mark the commemorative trees. The bronze markers for the Avenue of the States project are available now. Others could be marked with chain-hung labels giving botanical names, common and Hawaiian names and information on the person or event commemorated.

2) Using the 1920 Rock/Dean map of campus plantings, attempt to locate these plants, and properly mark them also.

3) Prepare an accurate, up-to-date campus planting plan for use by Facilities Management, Campus Planning personnel; and for use in preparing appropriate publicity on the Manoa campuses botanical treasures.

Once the plantings have been identified and located on a map, publicity of one form or another is desirable. The central administration should be approached for a policy statement re: the value of these plantings and the need to review any campus plans in light of campus plantings. The Faculty Senate should be approached for a similar statement and possibly their assistance as a watchdog agency. At one time there was a faculty committee responsible for campus plantings. It might be possible to interest specific groups: faculty, student clubs, "Friends of..." to take on a portion of the campus as their special interest - as an assist to the regular grounds people. Once there is any kind of complete identification and location plan, publicity on specific aspects of the plantings can be pushed, including inviting or even offering regular campus tours to visitors. CCECS may wish to offer a "tourist botany" course on Saturday mornings, using the campus as a lab. We may be able to tap the newly formed Lyons Arboretum Friends group. Once we have done something ourselves, we may wish to invite "outsiders" to participate in planning for the use and publicity of the campus - such groups as the Out Door Circle, Foster Gardens, Pacific Bot. Gardens, etc.
The matter of the pressing need for an auditorium at the University was discussed briefly. It was pointed out that practically 50% of high school in the State was equipped with such a facility, while the University by far the largest school in Hawaii had no hall with a capacity over 460 persons. Vice President Wachter was requested to gather additional data as available on the specific plans for the new municipal auditorium and its possible effect on us. The administration was further requested to prepare for the Board, for future discussion, approximate estimates regarding the most appropriate size, general nature, and cost of a campus auditorium.

Regent Anthony raised the question as to whether it was necessary for the agenda for the Regents' meetings to carry the various recommendations on personnel, Mr. Anthony feeling that this is an administrative matter and that it need not be presented in such detail to the Regents. It was duly moved, seconded, and voted to refer this suggestion to the administration, directing the administration to come up with a feasible plan as to how this matter might be handled.

PLANT, EQUIPMENT, AND GROUNDS

It was duly moved, seconded, and voted to accept the recommendation of the Shade Tree Council that monkey-pods be planted along University Avenue from Dole Street to Metcalf Street in commemoration of Statehood, Regents Burkland and Toyofuku voting in the negative.

INSTRUCTION, EXTENSION, AND RESEARCH

It was duly moved, seconded, and voted to grant Board of Regents' Tuition Scholarships for 1959-60 to the following:

Joyce Morisaki - freshman - replacing Lorraine Duarte
Mildred Y. Inouye - junior - replacing Marsha Yoshikami
Noboru Kaneyama - senior - foreign student from Japan

It was duly moved, seconded, and voted to waive tuition and registration fees for the following students during the first semester of 1959-60:

**Seniors**
- Frank Thomas Cole
- Anthony Maurice Davis
- Melvin Hirano
- Kenneth Kitagawa
- Richard T. Matsuwaka
- Clarence Nihei
- Francis Oshiro
- Paul Sogawara

**Juniors**
- Jules Camra
- Samuel Foster
- Nolan George
- Daniel Izuka
- Harold M. Kawasaki
- Walter W. Larsen
- Vernon Oshima

**Sophomores**

**Freshmen**
Campus Plantings Committee

Avenue of the States:

S. Aggiman reported that all fifty bronze markers have been located. Of these, twenty-four are makai and seventeen mauka of the Campus Center, seven are in the maintenance yard, one in the Facilities Management office, and one (Hawaii) is marking a tree at the corner of University and Dole Street. The first eight trees were planted on April 3, 1960, by the Western Directors of the Co-operative Extension Service. Thirty-nine trees are at present available for marking, and eleven remain to be planted. It will be impossible to mark the monkeypods either alphabetically or by date of admission into the union, unless the historical association of particular trees with particular states is disregarded. This question must be discussed, along with the question of imbedded or raised markers.

County Arborist Advisory Committee:

A bill to establish the above committee (SB 106) was passed in March 1975. Sen. Jean King has suggested that members of our committee ask Mayor Fa'i to implement the bill, and inform him of the concerns of our committee. The committee is to consist of the county planning director, a landscape architect, and not less than three other members active in community beautification. Its function is to designate exceptional trees to be safeguarded from destruction. D. Herbst said he would be willing to write to Fa'i; Horace Clay may go to see Fa'i. G. Kirkendall suggested we ask Clay to be a member of our committee; the suggestion was accepted and Kirkendall will ask him.

Guide to Campus Plantings:

There are at present no comprehensive and accurate maps of campus plantings. Those that exist are either brief guides for visitors, or, if comprehensive, are outdated by the destruction and new plantings of trees at construction sites. D. Herbst some time ago began a revision of the St. John map, and time permitting can work slowly and gradually on a new map. The map might be funded and published as a bicentennial project of the University of Hawaii; it would be useful for education and research for university visitors as well as faculty and students.

Note: Following the meeting, S. Aggiman talked with Fred Smith, who is a member of the UH Bicentennial Project. Smith is interested in our committee’s work; we should perhaps follow this up with a formal proposal.

Campus Arboretum:

The old campus ewa of Hawaii Hall was designated an arboretum sometime in the second decade of the university. Herbst proposes that the entire campus should be designated as the Rock Memorial
Arboretum. The proposal was accepted by the committee, and the procedure for accomplishing this should be discussed.

Memorial Trees:

Herbst and Aggiman estimate that there are about fifty unmarked memorial trees on campus, including class trees and trees planted by and for honored individuals. How many of these should we mark? Foster Garden marks many trees with a sign imbedded in a gallon can filled with concrete. This might be the best method of marking our own trees.