## L.B. Holthuis, 'The institutional Memory' of the Leiden Museum - Obituary

Charles H.J.M. Fransen, Martien J.P. van Oijen

National Museum of Natural History Naturalis, PO Box 9517, NL-2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands, Fransen@ naturalis.nnm.nl, Oijen@naturalis.nnm.nl

The Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Naturalis suffered a great loss when, on 7 March of this year, the emeritus curator of Crustacea, Prof. Dr. L.B. Holthuis, passed away after a short illness.

Lipke Bijdeley Holthuis<sup>1</sup> was born on 21 April 1921 in Probolinggo, East Java, Indonesia. His parents were from Friesland in the north of the Netherlands. His father, Barnard Jan Holthuis (1881-1961), was a schoolteacher and became director of a training school for local civil servants in Probolinggo. His mother, Neeltje bij de Ley (1891-1976), also was a schoolteacher before her marriage. Lipke had one sister, Antje Grietje. He grew up under the sun of Java. This must have been a happy childhood. He had many good memories from that time, the friendly atmosphere and the life outdoors. The family returned to the Netherlands for an eight months' leave in 1925. Although Lipke was only four years old at that time, he remembered the journey by boat and the passing of the Suez Canal very well. The Holthuis family returned permanently to the Netherlands in 1928. Lipke attended high school in The Hague where the family was living. In 1937 they moved to Oegstgeest, a village west of Leiden. In the same year Lipke started his Biology study at the University of Leiden. Due to the war, Leiden University had to close on 15 November 1941. Just four days before this date, several students among which Lipke Holthuis was one, were allowed to graduate due to the willingness of the Leiden professors. After his graduation, he was appointed assistant curator at the 'Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie' (RMNH), Leiden. On 23 January 1946 he defended his dissertation on 'The Decapoda Macrura of the Snellius Expedition I'. His promotor was the Director of the Leiden Museum, Prof. Dr. Hilbrand Boschma, for whom he had a deep admiration. This admiration becomes apparent in the obituary he wrote about his fellow Frisian (Holthuis, 1976).

Dr. L.B. Holthuis dedicated his life to the taxonomy and systematics of Crustacea. His scientific career started in 1941 with his first publications. From that time on he had an increasingly prolific production, by now totalling 617 titles, ca. 20.000 pages. As a curator he had a key to the Museum at the Raamsteeg which allowed him to start the day at around 5 a.m., long before the other personnel entered. He worked steadily in his room, wasting no time on coffee breaks in the museum canteen or on lunch outdoors. When he was not in his room one could find him in the library. During working hours he always had time for his colleagues who often came to him for scientific advice related to the history of our collections or nomenclatorial issues. Every day around 6 p.m. he returned to his small flat, spending part of the evening on his species catalogues and editorial work for the journal Crustaceana. He kept to this discipline six days a week until a month before his death.

The first publications showing his interest in the history of natural history dealt with the early editions of Lacepède's 'Tableaux des Mammifères et des Oiseaux' (Husson and Holthuis, 1953), followed by papers on the famous carcinologist Rafinesque (Holthuis, 1954, 1955). His interest in the subject grew with the years when more and more papers with a historical connotation were published.

Through the research for his thesis (1946, published in the journal *Temminckia* the year after), Holthuis became familiar with Japanese crustaceans of the Siebold collection which were described by De Haan in the Fauna Japonica. Likely the contact with his fellow student M. Boeseman, who in the same period worked on a thesis of the fishes collected by Bürger & von Siebold, increased his interest in and knowledge of the Japanese part of the RMNH collection. In 1953, in a paper on the dates of publication of the Crustacea volume of the *Fauna Japonica*, Holthuis included a biographical note on Wilhem de Haan. From then on, investigating and publishing papers on the lives of persons who had made contributions to taxonomy and/or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In Dutch his name is pronounced as [holt hœys].

the history of the Leiden Museum would become one of the favourite research subjects of Holthuis.

As many Japanese carcinologists visited the RMNH or requested information on the collection, Holthuis' correspondence with Japanese colleagues increased and he became more and more interested in the history of Japan. Apparently Holthuis' quiet, respectful and helpful attitude fitted well with the Japanese attitude and with many Japanese colleagues Holthuis established lasting friendly relations. For many of them Christmas presents from Holthuis became a tradition.

In 1971 Holthuis and Prof. Dr. W. Vervoort, the then director of the RMNH, were invited to meet H.I.H. Emperor Hirohito in Palace 'Huis ten Bosch' in The Hague. Holthuis recalled that after a rather formal start, the conversation with His Majesty the Emperor suddenly went smoothly when they touched the topic of marine biology.

During the 1980s the stream of visitors from Japan in the musem was so constant that the standing explanation for Holthuis' absence during the monthly staff meetings was: 'Prof Holthuis has a Japanese visitor'.

In 1967 Holthuis, at the invitation of Dr. T. Sakai, published his first paper on early European investigations on Japanese carcinology, in which he described the activities of Kaempfer, Thunberg, von Siebold and Bürger. Holthuis admired the contagious enthusiasm and achievements of the young, energetic von Siebold, but did not have a high opinion of the older von Siebold, who became increasingly involved in politics and neglected natural history. For their impressive publication, Holthuis & Sakai (1970) 'Ph.F. von Siebold and Fauna Japonica', in which the Crustacean watercolours of Kawahara Keiga were published in colour for the first time, Holthuis (in litt.) insisted that a picture of the young von Siebold was included, not one of the 'grumpy' older von Siebold. Later in his life Holthuis became more and more impressed by the collection gathered by Bürger, von Siebold's assistant and successor at Deshima, Japan.

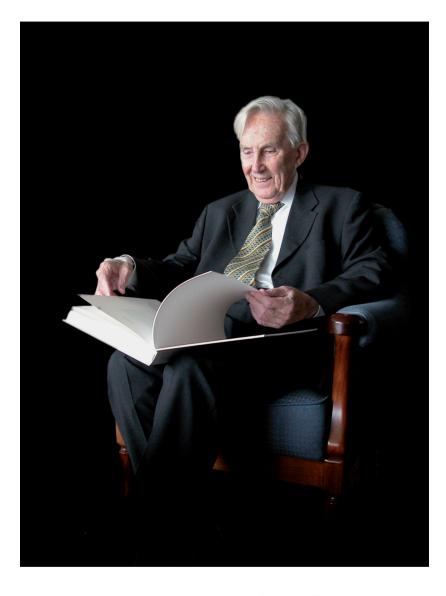
His curiosity about the history of the zoology of Japan induced Holthuis to assemble a large private collection of books on the subject. His collection of publications, pamphlets and cuttings from journals and newspapers on the enigmatic Philipp von Siebold must be almost unrivalled.

Holthuis' library and knowledge of the Siebold collection was beneficial to the studies of Dr. T. Yamaguchi, a Japanese carcinologist who devoted a large part of his research to the Siebold collection. In Yamaguchi Holthuis found a person equally passionate about the history of the Natural History of Japan. From 1985, when Yamaguchi visited the RMNH for the first time, Holthuis (with Yamaguchi) published a number of papers on the Siebold collection in journals like *Crustaceana* and *Calanus* (Holthuis, 1987, 1993a, b, 1996, 1997; Yamaguchi & Holthuis, 1993, 2001). Although many of Holthuis' papers dealing with our Japanese collection are published in carcinological journals, they are equally interesting to other Japan oriented zoologists. Holthuis, by his outstanding, thorough research in all kinds of archives, has made a lasting contribution to the knowledge of the history of the zoology of Japan.

His major contribution to the knowledge of the history of the Leiden museum was his book on the museum's history between 1820 and 1958 (Holthuis, 1995). In this work he meticulously and systematically describes the people who made the institute one of the foremost Natural History Museums in the world. The type-catalogue of the decapod collection with an appendix on 'The pre-1900 sources of Crustacean material of 's Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie' (Fransen, et al., 1997) is another important contribution. The information in this appendix was compiled by Holthuis. Over the years he had gathered information on all persons who collected crustacean specimens for the Leiden museum. This archive is not only of importance to the department of Crustacea, all departments benefit from it. In his search for information on these collectors he acquired many books, portraits, autographs, etc. If, for instance, he could not find a date of birth of one of the collectors. he would write to the archives of the municipality concerned, anxiously waiting for a response and excited when a puzzle was solved. Colleagues within and outside the museum were always provided with very detailed information when they appealed to his encyclopaedic knowledge. He was regarded 'The institutional Memory' of the Leiden Museum where he worked for 67 years of his life.

The personnel of the Leiden Museum and Holthuis' numerous friends and colleagues will greatly miss him. Holthuis donated his entire collection of books, reprints, drawings and paintings to Naturalis. This beautiful collection stamped 'Bibliotheca Crustaceana L.B. Holthuis', ensures that the name Holthuis will remain attached to the memory of the Leiden museum.

For a complete listing of all publications by L.B. Holthuis see: www.repository.naturalis.nl.



B. Holthuis

Lipke Bijdeley Holthuis 21 April 1921 - 7 March 2008 (Photograph by Theodor Pietsch, 2007, retouched by Bert Kroonenberg)

## References

- Fransen CHJM, Holthuis LB, Adema JPHM. 1997. Type-catalogue of the Decapod Crustacea in the collection of the Nationaal Natuurhistorische Museum, with appendices of pre-1900 collectors and material. Zoologische Verhandelingen 311: i-xvi, 1-344.
- Holthuis LB. 1946. The Stenopodidae, Nephropsidae, Scyllaridae and Palinuridae. The Decapoda Macrura of the Snellius Expedition I. Biological Results of the Snellius Expedition XIV. *Temminckia* 7: 1-178.
- Holthuis LB. 1953. On the dates of publication of W. de Haan's volume on the Crustacea of P.F. von Siebold's 'Fauna Japonica'. *Journal of the Society for the Bibliography of Natural History* 3: 36-47.
- Holthuis LB. 1954. C.S. Rafinesque as a carcinologist, an annotated compilation of the information on Crustacea contained in the works of that author. *Zoologische Verhandelingen* 25: 1-43.
- Holthuis LB. 1955. Supplementary note on the carcinological work of C.S. Rafinesque. Zoologische Mededelingen 33: 279-281.
- Holthuis LB. 1967. Early European investigations on Japanese carcinology (1640-1854). *Researches on Crustacea* 3: 1-20. (Japanese and English).
- Holthuis LB. 1976. Hilbrand Boschma, 22 April 1893 22 July 1976. Crustaceana 31: 213-216.
- Holthuis LB. 1987. On the manuscript notes and plates of the unpublished sixth volume of Fauna Japonica dealing with Echinodermata. In: Yamaguchi T (ed.), *Von Siebold and natural history of Japan* 1: 19-37.
- Holthuis LB. 1993a. The non-Japanese new species established by W. de Haan in the Crustacea volume of Fauna Japonica (1833-1850). In: Yamaguchi T (ed.), *Ph.F. von Siebold and natural history of Japan. Crustacea*: 599-646.

- Holthuis LB. 1993b. The three Dutch authors of von Siebold's Fauna Japonica, with some notes on the artists. In: Yamaguchi T (ed.), *Ph.F. von Siebold and natural history of Japan. Crustacea*: 689-731.
- Holthuis LB. 1995. 1820-1958, Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie: 1-172. Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden.
- Holthuis LB. 1996. The nomenclatorial status of the generic names *Trichia* De Haan, 1839, and *Zalasius* Rathbun, 1897 (Decapoda, Brachyura). *Crustaceana* 69: 122-124.
- Holthuis LB. 1997. A short biography of Johan Baptist Fischer. In: Yamaguchi T (ed.), Von Siebold and Japanese Botany. *Calanus*, spec. no. 1: 179-181.
- Holthuis LB, Sakai T. 1970. Ph.F. von Siebold and Fauna Japonica - A history of early Japanese zoology: 1-323.
- Husson AM, Holthuis LB. 1953. On the early editions of Lacepède's 'Tableaux des Mammifères et des Oiseaux', with remarks on two hitherto overlooked species: Lori bengalensis Lacepède, 1800, and Ornithorynchus novae Hollandiae Lacepède, 1800. Zoologische Mededelingen 32: 211-219.
- Yamaguchi T, Holthuis LB. 1993. Kurimoto Suiken and his Kaika Rui Siya-sin. In: Yamaguchi T (ed.), Ph.F. von Siebold and natural history of Japan. Crustacea: 647-688.
- Yamaguchi T, Holthuis LB. 2001. Kai-ka Rui Siya-sin, a collection of pictures of crabs and shrimps, donated by Kurimoto Suiken to Ph. F. von Siebold. *Calanus* spec. no. 3: 1-156.

Received: 30 September 2008 Accepted: 14 October 2008 Published online: 3 November 2008

Online supplementary information is available through www.ctoz.nl and www.repository.naturalis.nl