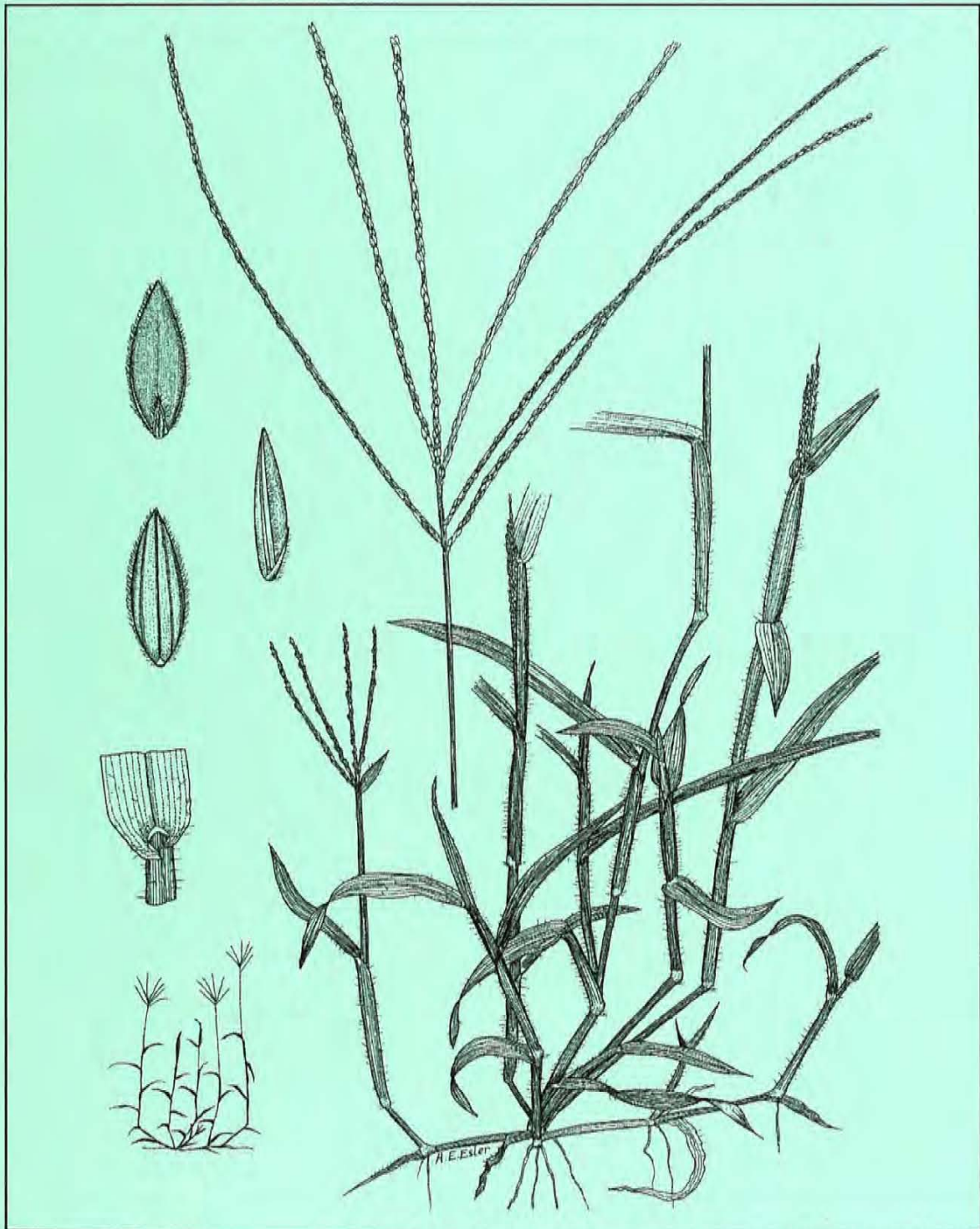


NEW ZEALAND BOTANICAL SOCIETY

# NEWSLETTER

NUMBER 83

MARCH 2006



## New Zealand Botanical Society

President: Anthony Wright  
Secretary/Treasurer: Ewen Cameron  
Committee: Bruce Clarkson, Colin Webb, Carol West

Address: c/- Canterbury Museum  
Rolleston Avenue  
CHRISTCHURCH 8001

### Subscriptions

The 2006 ordinary and institutional subscriptions are \$25 (reduced to \$18 if paid by the due date on the subscription invoice). The 2006 student subscription, available to full-time students, is \$9 (reduced to \$7 if paid by the due date on the subscription invoice).

Back issues of the *Newsletter* are available at \$2.50 each from Number 1 (August 1985) to Number 46 (December 1996), \$3.00 each from Number 47 (March 1997) to Number 50 (December 1997), and \$3.75 each from Number 51 (March 1998) onwards. Since 1986 the *Newsletter* has appeared quarterly in March, June, September and December.

New subscriptions are always welcome and these, together with back issue orders, should be sent to the Secretary/Treasurer (address above).

Subscriptions are due by 28<sup>th</sup> February each year for that calendar year. Existing subscribers are sent an invoice with the December *Newsletter* for the next years subscription which offers a reduction if this is paid by the due date. If you are in arrears with your subscription a reminder notice comes attached to each issue of the *Newsletter*.

### Deadline for next issue

The deadline for the June 2006 issue is 28 May 2006.

Please post contributions to: Joy Talbot  
17 Ford Road  
Christchurch 8002

Send email contributions to [joytalbot@free.net.nz](mailto:joytalbot@free.net.nz) or [talbotj@cpit.ac.nz](mailto:talbotj@cpit.ac.nz). Files are preferably in MS Word (Word XP or earlier) or saved as RTF or ASCII. Graphics can be sent as Corel 5, TIF JPG, or BMP files. Alternatively photos or line drawings can be posted and will be returned if required. Drawings and photos make an article more readable so please include them if possible. Macintosh files cannot be accepted so text should simply be embedded in the email message.

### Cover Illustration

**Summer grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)** – a soft-leaved annual native to Eurasia and widely naturalised in New Zealand since Hooker first recorded its presence here in 1855. It is now almost cosmopolitan.

Drawn by **Alan E. Esler**.

NEW ZEALAND BOTANICAL SOCIETY  
**NEWSLETTER**  
NUMBER 83 MARCH 2006

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## NEWS

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### New Zealand Botanical Society News

#### ■ From the Secretary

#### Call for Nominations for Allan Mere Award 2006

Nominations meeting the following conditions are invited for the award of the Allan Mere for the year 2006.

#### *Conditions of the Allan Mere Award*

1. The Award shall be made annually to a person or persons who have made outstanding contributions to botany in New Zealand, either in a professional or amateur capacity.
2. The Award shall be administered by the New Zealand Botanical Society.
3. Nominations for the Award may be made by regional Botanical Societies, or by individuals, to the Secretary of the New Zealand Botanical Society. Nominations shall close on 30<sup>th</sup> June each year. Nominations shall be signed by nominator and seconder, and accompanied by two copies of supporting information that must not exceed one A4 page.
4. Selection of the successful nominee/nominees shall be made by the Committee of the New Zealand Botanical Society, normally within three months of the closing date for nominations.
5. If, in the opinion of the Committee, no suitable nomination is received in any particular year, the Committee may refrain from making an award.
6. The Mere shall be formally presented to the recipient on an appropriate occasion by the President of the New Zealand Botanical Society or his/her nominee, but otherwise shall remain in the custody of, and be displayed by, the Herbarium Keeper of the Allan Herbarium (CHR) at Landcare Research, Lincoln, together with the book recording awards.
7. The recipient shall receive an appropriately inscribed certificate.

Nominations should be forwarded by 30 June 2006 to:

**Ewen Cameron**, Secretary, New Zealand Botanical Society, c/- Canterbury Museum, Rolleston Avenue, Christchurch 8001

#### Balance Sheet for financial year 01 January - 31 December 2005

<b>Income</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>\$</b>
B/fwd from 2004	3,817.39	Printing Newsletter No.78,79,80,81	3,520.13
Subscriptions, back issue sales, donations	5,283.00	Posting Newsletter No. 78,79	572.11
Interest	4.90	Montarga Rubber Stamps Ltd	28.50
		Bank Fees	45.50
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>9,105.29</b>	<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>4,166.24</b>

Excess Income over Expenditure of \$4939.05 presented by current account balance of \$2818.34 and cash saver account balance of \$2120.71 carried forward to 2005

Note postage for Newsletters 80 & 81 totalling \$543.23 were paid in February 2006.

**Ewen Cameron**, Treasurer, New Zealand Botanical Society

## Regional Botanical Society News

### ■ Auckland Botanical Society

#### December Pot Luck Dinner

The Christmas function was again held at the Auckland Botanical Gardens. An afternoon walk through the Potter Children's Garden was followed by short illustrated talks on the Cobb Valley, Lord Howe Island and *Dactylanthus taylorii*. An auction of botanical books and the pot luck dinner rounded off the day.

#### Summer Camp – Golden Bay

Based at Victoria University's geology field club hut at Onekaka, Takaka, this year's South Island camp was lead by DOC threatened plant botanist, Cathy Jones. Cathy was able to direct us to the special plants that grow in this botanically diverse area, and each day revealed new treasures to admire and photograph. Visits to Mt Burnett, Rawhiti Cave, Mangarakau Swamp, Wharariki Beach, Pupu Walkway and Springs were followed by two days in the fabulous Cobb Valley.

#### Anniversary Weekend Camp – Waipoua Forest

The Omaia clearing is part way down the Yakas-to-HQ track, past the giant Yakas kauri. This old burn site was studied by Jenny Lux for her MSc thesis, and she explained the history and ecology of the area. Here she has discovered what is probably the southern-most population of the fern, *Todea barbara*. The field trip for Day 2 was up the Maunganui Bluff, home to such treasures as *Hebe speciosa*, *Fuchsia procumbens* and *Leptinella rotundata*. After an early start the next morning, the haunting song of the kokako was heard at Mataraua, and there was a chance to botanise part of the old Waoku coach road.

#### Waitangi Weekend Camp – Ruapehu

The third summer camp for the year was based at the Mangatepopo Camp School. Day trips took in the Taurewa Loop Track, Hauhangatahi, Silica Springs Track, Lake Rotokura, Erua, Turoa, Waiotonga Falls, and the Mangatepopo Valley. Each person was allocated several plants to find and describe, and this focused attention on the botany of the area. Local DOC botanist, Nick Singers, spent an evening bringing us up-to-date with the threatened plants of the plateau.

#### February Field Trip

A water taxi took the group from Scotts Landing on the Mahurangi Peninsula, across the Te Kapa Inlet to the Mahurangi East Regional Park. Here they botanised, swam and picnicked on a hot summer's day. On return to Scotts Landing the tide was low enough to allow access across the causeway to Casnell Island.

#### Forthcoming Activities

1 March           AGM followed by Ross & Jessica Beever, "A New Zealand view of Hawaiian botany"  
18 March         Field trip to Waipu/Langs Cove

**Secretary: Jenny Lux**   [jennylux@mail2dream.com](mailto:jennylux@mail2dream.com)   PO Box 26391, Epsom, Auckland

### ■ Nelson Botanical Society

#### November field trip, Anakiwa, Queen Charlotte Walkway

We set off underneath overhanging fronds of *Cyathea dealbata* and *C. medullaris* with *Kunzea ericoides* in flower forming a higher canopy. Further on the predominant canopy trees were hard beech (*Nothofagus truncata*) and tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*) but in the shady gullies huge pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*) were draped with kiekie (*Freycinetia banksii*) and *Griselinia lucida*. In the creek beds were *Pneumatopteris pennigera* and *Leptopteris hymenophylloides*. We saw *Tmesipteris elongata*, *Asplenium polyodon*, *A. oblongifolium* and *A. flaccidum*, all on tree fern trunks. Find of the day was a clump of *Corybas oblongus* (with seed heads) growing on the lower trunk of a *Cyathea medullaris*. *Acianthus sinclairii* also had seed heads and we were able to identify *Pterostylis banksii*, *P. graminea* and *P. irsoniana*. *Caladenia chlorostyla* was in flower, also *Thelymitra longifolia*.

At Davies Bay beach we found *Parsonsia capsularis* in flower, also *Melicytus ramiflorus*, *Pennantia corymbosa* and *Calystegia tuguriorum*. *Plagianthus divaricatus* grew adjacent to the high water mark. In all some 132 species were listed.

#### Weekend camp, Peggioh Station, Marlborough, 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> December

Our destination for Saturday was a small band of limestone and volcanic rock bluffs on either side of a headwater heading south into the Blue Mountain catchment. Surrounded by manuka and kanuka treeland, the limestone bluff system hosted Marlborough rock daisies (*Pachystegia insignis*) mostly finished flowering, as well as *Phormium cookianum*, the limestone lilac (*Heliohebe hulkeana* ssp. *evestita*), the very flabellate, large Marlborough variety of *Anisotome aromatica* intermixed with *Gingidia montana*, *Celmisia monroi*, *Festuca multinoda* and the limestone harebell *Wahlenbergia matthewsii*. We were on the lookout for the very rare limestone plumegrass (*Dichelachne lautumia*) which was supposed to have been spotted at this site recently. After finding what we thought was it, we were later disappointed to realize that we had in fact discovered *Trisetum drucei*. Nevertheless, this is an unusual and important record for the area as it is mainly a North Island calcicole. Unfortunately, weeds were as diverse here as the native flora - including several species of thistle and clover and regional curiosities such as the little annual hard-grass *Catapodium rigidum*, rough dogstail (*Cynosorus echinatus*) and beaked parsley (*Anthriscus caucalis*). Six spleenworts were recorded. Both *Tupeia* and the much commoner *Ileostylis* mistletoes were seen on a variety of hosts, the most notable (all for *Ileostylis*) being *Rubus squarrosus*, *Pachystegia insignis* and *Melicytus* "Waipapa"(aff. *M. alpinus*).

The ground cover of a cathedral-like stand of big old ngaio and *Griselinia littoralis* included 2 species of *Dichondra*, *Echinopogon ovatus*, *Carex flagellifera*, *Plantago raoulii*, *Euchiton gymnocephalus*, and *Poa breviglumis*. The volcanic bluff revealed very little other than Marlborough rock daisy. Before heading home for the day, we stopped off to botanise an outcrop of greywacke. This was the home of three species of hot rock fern - *Pellaea calidirupium*, the hairy *Cheilanthes distans* and the hairless *C. humilis* ssp. *sieberi*.

The next day we were driven to the top of the hill overlooking the homestead, the plan being to explore the east facing limestone bluffs and then work our way downhill. Botanically the bluffs proved disappointing, partly due to the ravages of past fires. At the base of the bluffs *Convolvulus waitaha* was found growing up through clumps of *Poa cita*.

#### January Field Trip – Mt. Arthur 15<sup>th</sup> January 2006

The group of 15 gathered in the Flora Carpark shelter, donned wet weather gear, and set forth in thick drizzle along the track towards the Mt Arthur Hut. A family of riflemen put on a great show at Whiskey Creek, as they flitted about in the *Brachyglottis rotundifolia* and *Olearia lacunosa* bushes. On the overhanging banks were clumps of *Dendrologotrichum dendroides* moss and *Leptopteris superba*. Further up the ridge amongst the *Dracophyllum traversii* was red mountain heath (*Archeria traversii*) and *Libocedrus bidwillii* with an accompanying patch of *Hymenophyllum malingii* on a dead stump. Higher still on the limestone outcrops, was the limestone daisy (*Brachyglottis greyii*), also *Asplenium lyallii*.

The orchid spotters soon found *Adenochilus gracilis* and *Chiloglottis cornuta* in flower, as well as *Pterostylis oliveri* and *P. humilis*. Other plants of interest were *Astelia nervosa* "broad", *Chionochoa conspicua*, *Celmisia spectabilis*, *Abrotanella linearis*, the mountain foxglove, *Ourisia lactea* and almost at the hut, mountain cottonwood (*Ozothamnus vauvilliersii*) with stunning red and white striped flower heads.

#### Future trips:

April 14 – 17<sup>th</sup>, Mataki Lodge, Tutaki Valley, Leader, Don Pittham, 545 1985

May 21<sup>st</sup> Esson Valley, Picton, Leader Pamela Sirett 542 3414

#### Contacts:

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**Treasurer: Trevor Lewis** (03) 547 2812 22 Coster Street, Nelson. [tandjlewis@actrix.co.nz](mailto:tandjlewis@actrix.co.nz)

## ■ Canterbury Botanical Society

February Meeting Dean Pendrigh gave an illustrated talk about the orchids of Western Australia and their ecology and pollination. The orchids of Western Australia are diverse, growing in many different habitats from swamps to sandplain heath, open woodland and forest. Winter wet habitats are favoured by some species while others, such as the colony-forming *Caladenia flava*, flowering is enhanced by fire. Some species, like *Pyrorchis nigrescens*, depend on fire to produce flowers. In non-fire years no flowers are produced at all, sometimes even the leaves do not appear. Dean showed us several orchids that are highly specialised for pollination, such as *Caladenia bararosa*, the labellum of which looks like a flightless Thynnine wasp. Dean Pendrigh

February Field Trip – Amberley Beach At the Amberley Beach operations centre of Christchurch Ready Mix Ltd the manager explained the mining procedure and the Ti Kouka revegetation project that is being carried to ameliorate its effects. Pits dug to a depth of 8 m (well below the water table) are refilled with the reject sand and gravel (some 60%), converting them into ponds with islands. The latter, as well as the surrounding berms, are then planted with nursery-raised native seedlings. The oldest planting, now perhaps 10 years old and up to 4 m in height, already is a good facsimile of developing forest, although many non-local species have been used. Natural swamps bordering the mining concession still have native vegetation and Ready Mix are progressively removing the invasive grey willow. After lunch Greg Bennett, convenor of the local Coast Care group, showed us the restoration work being carried on the foredune and two lagoons behind it. On the former, pingao, silver tussock and *Euphorbia glauca* have been established, despite the dominant marram and lupin, unsuitable substrate as a result of “beach renourishment” and a somewhat protective attitude of local beach owners towards pines and garden escapes. In the lagoons native plants, especially raupo, still prevail, although grey willow presents a horrendous problem. We didn’t have time for detailed botanizing, though two tall coastal sedges, *Schoenoplectus pungens* and *Bolboschoenus medianus* in the lagoons attracted our attention. Peter Wardle

## Stewart Island December Camp

About 25 people had an excellent week botanising around Stewart Island. Most days were warm and sunny and options were many. All visited Ulva Island in Paterson Inlet and botanised along the many bush walks available around Halfmoon Bay. Most climbed Pryces Peak, again in Patersons Inlet, and 7 enthusiasts reached the sub-alpine on Mt Anglem. Hugh Wilson’s excellent Field Guide to Stewart Island Plants simplified identification considerably.

Ulva Island Possums, deer and rats have been practically eliminated from the island through combined efforts by DOC and locals, so that both forest and birds are flourishing. Orchid enthusiasts were well rewarded, and for some this may have been their first viewing of the elusive epiphyte *Drymoanthus*, albeit as a rather sorry example (later on Pryces Peak a tree trunk was discovered bedecked with this species.) Along the coastal fringe, rata, some already in flower, was accompanied by the large southern shrubs tupari (*Olearia colensoi* var. *grandis*) and muttonbird scrub (*Brachyglottis reinoldii*), as well as *Olearia arborescens* which is more familiar to Cantabrians. Other coastal plants included *Gentiana saxosa*, *Myosotis rakiura*, *Sonchus kirkii*, *Asplenium obtusatum*, and *Blechnum durum* which graded in the most exposed places into the much smaller *B. banksii*. During our visit we were entertained by the raucous kakas (while not overlooking their extensive stripping of totara bark) and inquisitive wekas, and thrilled to see saddlebacks, now well established on Ulva. Peter Wardle

Mt Anglem A warm cloudless day saw 7 reach the tops of Mount Anglem. The lower part of the track ascended gently through the forest of southern rata and rimu so typical of Stewart Island. A little higher up manuka became more prominent and a few *Lepidothamnus intermedius* (yellow silver pine) were noted. The ferns and herbs beside the track reflected its boggy nature and included *Sticherus cunninghamii*, *Gleichenia microphylla*, *Lyperanthus antarcticus*, *Microlaena thomsonii*, *Drosera stenopetala* and *D. spathulata*. As we gained altitude the vegetation changed to a scrub consisting predominantly of *Olearia colensoi*, *Dracophyllum longifolium*, *Halocarpus biformis* and *Phormium cookianum*, with large tussocks of the handsome *Gahnia procera* and, higher up, *Dracophyllum menziesii*. By now, the track had deteriorated considerably and we were clambering over large boulders and plunging into knee-deep pools of thick black mud. This went on for quite some time but our perseverance was rewarded as the scrub eventually gave way to subalpine shrublands and cushion meadows. Quite suddenly a whole new assemblage of plants surrounded us and soon

engulfed in carpets of yellow and white from a profusion of *Bulbinella gibbsii* var *gibbsii*, *Dolichoglottis lyallii* and *Celmisia* sp. aff. *du-rietzi* "Mt Anglem". *Dracophyllum politum* formed beautiful reddish cushions among the bright green cushions of *Donatia novae-zelandiae*. On the rocky terrain near the summit a number of new species were seen, including *Celmisia clavata*, *Leucogenes grandiceps*, *Hebe laingii*, *H.* sp. aff. *odora* and *Kelleria lyallii*. *Raoulia goyenii* was forming mats and cushions. Particularly attractive were the clumps of *Ourisia sessilifolia* and *Aciphylla traillii*. Paul Maurice

**Awakino Ski Field Camp** Thanks to locals Arthur, the custodian of the ski lodge situated at 1160 m a.s.l., and plants man Hugh Wood, we had plenty to see and do. On arrival on 31 December we were treated to a slide show of the plants we were about to see. Our explorations on and around Mount Bitterness found many species in flower including *Celmisia densiflora*, *Celmisia ramulosa* *Aciphylla dobsonii* (with some of the plants at least 1m x 1m), large mounds of *Dracophyllum muscoides* and the minute *Myosotis pygmaea* and *Ourisia glandulosa*, *Ranunculus* aff. *haastii* in flower with approximately 100 or more blooms, and a green form of *Haastia sinclairii* var. *fulvida* in bloom. *Myosotis traversii* var. *cantabrica* and *Gentianella amabilis* were also found. Ryan Young

#### FUTURE EVENTS:

April 7 Leicester Kyle: "The Buller Moorlands compared with the Yorkshire Moors"  
April 8 Field Trip to Mount Grey, leader to be announced  
May 5 Peter Buchanan will talk on native fungi  
May 6 A field trip to the Motukarara Nursery

**Secretary: Margaret Geerkens** (03) 352 7922 PO Box 8212, Christchurch. [bert.marg@xtra.co.nz](mailto:bert.marg@xtra.co.nz)

#### ■ Botanical Society of Otago

##### 10 September, 'The Crater' – Taieri Ridge

The Crater is a curious lip of volcanic rock amongst the ubiquitous schist, high on Taieri Ridge above Middlemarch. Relicts of native shrubland and grassland in rocky outcrops and shallow gullies became more conspicuous as we climbed. A surprising find amongst ablation surfaces was mats of the minute *Crassula mataikona*. On shallow damp soils by a small stream we discovered a few tiny flowering plants of the spring annual *Myosurus minimus* subsp. *novae-zelandiae*; it was found again in damp gravelly depressions on a higher terrace. The gritty 20 million year old basaltic breccia forming the rocky ramparts of the crater rim was home to groves of flowering kowhai, *Melicope simplex*, *Coprosma crassifolia*, *C. propinqua* and *Carmichaelia petriei*. Sunny dry ledges had *Vittadinia australis*, *Senecio quadridentatus* and *Einadia allanii* with the odd cushion of *Scleranthus uniflorus* and *Raoulia australis*. Shaded crevices and overhangs sheltered ferns such as *Asplenium hookerianum* and *A. flabellifolium*. In contrast, the crater floor had a paucity of natives. John Barkla

##### 15 October, Trees On Campus

Robert Scott, University of Otago Grounds Officer, guided our group on a two hour 'short version' of many of the 41 existing commemorative trees around the University of Otago campus. Many will be familiar with a magnificent pink-flowering tree growing in the Courtyard behind the Clocktower. This is *Magnolia campbellii*, Charles Rafill's pink tulip tree, planted by Geoff Baylis, Professor of Botany 1945-78. Professor Baylis died in 2003, and some of his ashes and a plaque are placed close to the tree. NZ natives as commemorative trees include kauri, *Agathis australis* and Southern Rata, *Metrosideros umbellata*. Lyn Bentley

##### 26 October, Kevin Gould "...Ghosts of Indian Princes"

Kevin Gould's presentation at the 4<sup>th</sup> Baylis Lecture on 'The Remarkable Properties of Red-pigmented Plants' was more than a talk, it was a colourful performance, complete with poetry, jaunty red waistcoat and brandished umbrella for dramatic emphasis. He lead us on a glorious tour of red plants around the world, from tropical understorey to exposed tundra; old-growth autumn colours in the northern hemisphere and young growth in New Zealand in the south. Some of the many examples included the liverwort *Jamesoniella colorata* on Rangitoto Is, *Blechnum* sp. ferns on roadside banks, red flax, (*Phormium* sp.) *Dracophyllum latifolium*, (Neinei), North Island tree daisy, *Olearia rani* v. *rani* with red between the veins and pigeonwood, *Hedycarya arborea* with red veins. No wonder the New Zealand Maori had 75 phrases for red!



Why red? Among other things, most folivores lack red light receptors, so red leaves look dark, dead and unpalatable. Ants that culture fungi on leaves take green, not red leaves. Some frugivores are attracted by the contrast between red fruit and green leaves.  
*Allison Knight*

#### 2nd Annual BSO Audrey Eagle Art Awards

The three judges for the Second Annual Botanical Society of Otago Audrey Eagle Botanical Drawing Competition commented on the extremely high standard of all the entries. Entries were displayed at the Baylis Lecture. First prize went to Toni Atkinson for an extremely detailed and well-described drawing of *Cercophora ambigua*, a common wood-rotting fungus.

#### 5 Nov., Catlins field trip - Purakaunui Bay

A beach walk buffeted by a strong spring wind and boulder hopping brought us to the base of the Purakaunui Bay cliffs where we found smaller herbs and mat plants included *Gentianella saxosa*, *Libertia ixioides*, *Apium prostratum*, *Crassula moschata*, *Leptinella dioica*, *Colobanthus apetalus* and *Epilobium komarovianum*. *Myosotis pygmaea* caught our particular attention, as it is the world's smallest forget-me-not. Plants found by cliff scrambling on the higher slopes included the cliff daisy *Celmisia lindsayi*, *Anisotome lyalli*, *Urtica ferox*, *Hebe elliptica*, *Melicactus ramiflorus*, *Schefflera digitata*, *Myrsine australis*, *Coprosma lucida*, *Asplenium obtusatum*.  
*Fergus Sutherland*

#### Purakauiti Stream

Alluvial forests are rare in Otago, but on this short trip we only had a short time to marvel at giant *Pittosporum obcordatum* and *Olearia lineata* and the weird leafless *Melicactus flexuosus*.  
*Allison Knight*

#### Dec. meeting, Adrienne Markey: A journey southwards to the subantarctic islands.

Adrienne treated us to a talk about her 7 day voyage in early 2005 with Heritage Expeditions from Invercargill to the subantarctic islands. Adrienne's slides of the megaherbs in the tussock grassland (*Chionochoa* sp.) on Campbell Island were truly spectacular. We also saw slides of Adrienne's PhD study subjects – the subantarctic species of *Coprosma*.  
*Arlene McDowell*

#### **FUTURE EVENTS**

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| 15 March | Fish, frustules, fungi, flowers and foliage: an investigation into the biota of an Early Miocene maar lake and its surrounding forest. Jennifer Bannister.                    |
| 18 March | Day trip to a remnant of diverse coastal shrubland at the mouth of Akatore Creek 45 minutes south of Dunedin, led by Mike Thorsen.  |
| 5 April  | Wed 5.20 pm AGM, talk and DVD. A short AGM will be followed by an introductory talk by Emeritus Professor Peter Bannister on mistletoes and the screening of a mistletoe DVD. |
| 29 April | Field trip to Nenthorn, inland from Palmerston, with John Barkla  |
| 24 May   | A magnificent obsession: the botanical life and legacy of Tony Druce. A talk by Geoff Rogers.   |
| 27 May   | Fungal Foray to Orokonui Reserve led by David Orlovich  |

More information is available on our website: <http://www.botany.otago.ac.nz/bsol/>

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**Secretary:** Robyn Bridges, [robyn.bridges@stonebow.otago.ac.nz](mailto:robyn.bridges@stonebow.otago.ac.nz), ph 479 8244, P O Box 6214, Dunedin North

#### ■ **Other Botanic Society Contacts**

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Rotorua Botanical Society

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**Secretary: Lyn Clendon** (03) 442 3153

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**Secretary: Robyn Ogle**, 22 Forres Street, Wanganui. Ph. (06) 347 8547; [robcol.ogle@xtra.co.nz](mailto:robcol.ogle@xtra.co.nz)

Wellington Botanical Society

**President: Joyce Stretton** (04) 934 2437

**Secretary: Barbara Clark** (04) 233 8202 (h); (04) 233 2222 (fax) PO Box 10 412, Wellington 6036

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## REQUEST

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■ **Request for information on New Zealand Lobeliads**

I am a Masters (Botany) student at Otago University investigating the relationships between the native New Zealand Lobeliads (family LOBELIACEAE), with a view to re-determining the generic delimitations within this family. I am seeking live plant material (suitable for cultivation) of the species in question, as well as any information on locations where these species are distributed. If intending to send live material please adhere to the following protocol: remove small rooted pieces, wrap these in moist paper towel, seal inside a plastic bag and post to the address provided below marked "Live Plant: please refrigerate on arrival". The species are as follows:

*Hypsela rivalis*

*Isotoma fluviatilis*

*Lobelia anceps*

*Lobelia linnaeoides*

*Pratia arenaria*

*Pratia macrodon*

*Pratia perpusilla*

As well as any additional undetermined *Pratia spp.* or *Lobelia spp.*, including potential hybrids

Please correspond with me if you have any information on these species or wish to add any input on the subject of their generic delimitations. Thank you very much for your time.

Sincerely,

Abe Gray

MSc candidate – Department of Botany

University of Otago

Box 56

Dunedin

Phone: h 03-453-1119 w 03-479-7575 m 021-125-1300

e-mail: [graab419@student.otago.ac.nz](mailto:graab419@student.otago.ac.nz)

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## EVENTS

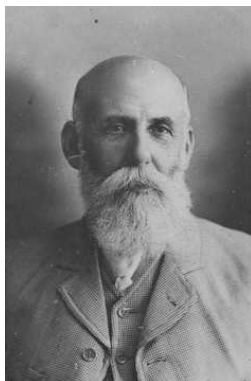
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# Cheeseman Botanical Symposium 2006

3rd circular, March 2006

A symposium to celebrate the centenary of the first edition of Cheeseman's *Manual of the New Zealand Flora* (1906)

The Cheeseman symposium will celebrate the centenary of Thomas F. Cheeseman's *Manual of the New Zealand Flora* (1906): his life and times, taxonomic work, flora writing, and the centenary of the 1906 publication of the first full treatment of the New Zealand flora by a resident botanist.



**When:** 20-22 November 2006 (2 days for the conference, 1 day for field trips)

**Where:** Engineering Building, University of Auckland

### Session headings

Early botanists (keynote speaker: Dr Henry Connor)

New Zealand floras and bioinformatics (keynote speaker: Dr Aaron Wilton)

New Zealand flora systematics (indigenous and naturalised) (keynote speaker: Dr Rob Smissen)

Plant phylogeny and biogeography (keynote speaker: Dr Leon Perrie)

Plant morphology, cytology and function (keynote speaker: Dr Brian Murray)

Pollination and reproductive biology (keynote speaker: Dr Linda Newstrom)

Science, conservation, and conservation management (keynote speaker: Dr Andrew Young)

Papers for oral presentation (20 minutes) under each of the session themes are invited. Please submit your paper title and an outline of the presentation to Peter Heenan ([heenap@landcareresearch.co.nz](mailto:heenap@landcareresearch.co.nz)) or Peter de Lange ([pdelange@doc.govt.nz](mailto:pdelange@doc.govt.nz)).

The New Zealand Plant Conservation Network will offer some concurrent sessions on the implementation of the Global Plant Strategy, Plant Propagation, and *ex-situ* conservation.

**Registration:** [see attached form]

Organising committee: Ilse Breitwieser, Ewen Cameron, Peter Heenan, Peter de Lange, Mei Nee Lee, Brian Murray, John Sawyer, and Mike Wilcox.

Organised by: Auckland Museum in collaboration with Auckland Botanical Society, Landcare Research, New Zealand Botanical Society, New Zealand Plant Conservation Network, and University of Auckland.

**Cheeseman Symposium**  
**20-22 November 2006**  
(Registration form, March 2006)

Name:  
Address:

Email:

[Please indicate by ticking the relevant boxes]

Symposium sessions (20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> November 2006):

(includes morning and afternoon tea and lunch both days, and wine & cheese evening on the 21<sup>st</sup>)

\$90 early bird registration  
(received before 31<sup>st</sup> July 2006)

\$120 ordinary registration  
(received after 31<sup>st</sup> July 2006)

\$90 student registration

Student ID number: \_\_\_\_\_

Institute enrolled at: \_\_\_\_\_

Field trips (22<sup>nd</sup> November 2006)

\$30

Please indicate your choice by circling a or b; the cost is the same for both options and includes lunch:

a) Rangitoto Island

*This will depart at 9.15 am from the main Fuller's ferry terminal, returning at c. 4:00 pm. We will cover the volcanic history, the vegetation ecology, and look at a wide range of plant habitats and species, including Metrosideros forest, coastal vegetation, bryophytes, lichens, several unusual ferns (and Psilotum), the marine algal zonation, and range of interesting exotic introductions including some serious weeds.*

b) Oratia Native Plant Nursery and Waitakere rarities

*This trip will visit Oratia Native Plant Nursery for a practical demonstration of plant propagation techniques and to view an extensive native plant collection including many threatened species. From there, we will examine the Waitakere Ranges flora, investigating populations of several local rarities and discussing their management.*

Symposium dinner (20<sup>th</sup> November 2006)

\$45

To be held at Auckland Botanical Gardens, price includes dinner and drinks and transport to and from the dinner venue from the Auckland University

**Total:** \$

- I have enclosed my cheque, payable to the Auckland Museum
- I wish to pay by credit card (please supply details below)
  - Visa
  - MasterCard

Name on card \_\_\_\_\_

Number on card \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Accommodation:**

Participants are responsible for booking their own accommodation; we can supply a list of some possibilities in the vicinity you may wish to contact

- Please send me a list of some accommodation in the vicinity

**Food:**

- I prefer to have vegetarian meals

**Post completed form to:**

Cheeseman Symposium  
 C/o Mei Nee Lee  
 Botany Department  
 Auckland Museum  
 Private Bag 92018  
 Auckland  
 New Zealand

**Email completed form to:**

[mnlee@aucklandmuseum.com](mailto:mnlee@aucklandmuseum.com)  
 Ph: 09 306 7070 ext 862

**Fax completed form to:**

Mei Nee Lee at 09 379 9956

Hunza Explorer Tour 2006

Once again a Silk Road Adventures tour is headed for the Hunza Valley and the mountains of northern Pakistan in June 2006. Cathy Jones will lead the small group (up to 12 people) on this trip which looks at alpine plants as well as local culture and history. The itinerary includes hotel stays and some camping, travelling by bus and jeep with some easy trekking (with porters). The group leaves New Zealand on June 17th and returns on July 6th.

There are still a few places available.

See [www.silkroad.co.nz](http://www.silkroad.co.nz) <[www.silkroad.co.nz](http://www.silkroad.co.nz)> under Small Group Guided Journeys or contact Cathy on 03 546 9499 if you have any questions or would like a brochure.

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## NOTES AND REPORTS

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### Reports

#### ■ A comment on *Wahlenbergia littoricola* subsp. *vernica*

Peter J. de Lange, 16 Jesmond Terrace, Mt Albert, Auckland

Petterson (2005) provides a summary of her 1997 revision of *Wahlenbergia* published in the *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 35(1). Her article is both useful and an excellent example of “science transfer” to the masses. However, I feel the need to clarify the misleading remarks made over my admittedly senior but still joint decision on the taxonomic status of *W. vernica* J.A.Pett., viz “P.J. de Lange [sic] prefers to call this species *W. littoricola* Smith (1992) [sic], but I am not convinced, as the habitat and the foliage as described by Smith (pp. 140-141) are at odds....”. This does not explain the decision taken by the de Lange & Cameron (1999) rather it ignores points we made and the conclusions we reached in our treatment of *W. vernica* J.A.Pett.

What Petterson is alluding to is that Ewen Cameron and I made a new combination for *W. vernica* within *W. littoricola* P.J.Sm., at the rank of subspecies i.e., *W. littoricola* subsp. *vernica* (J.A.Pett.) de Lange et E.K.Cameron (de Lange & Cameron 1999: 435). The basis for this change in rank is given by de Lange & Cameron (1999: 435) where it is explained that the decision to make this combination at that rank was based on our examination of material held of both taxa at the Auckland Museum (AK), Allan Herbarium (CHR) and New South Wales (NSW) herbaria which did not, in our view, support species rank. Specifically we felt that Petterson’s *W. vernica* matched *W. littoricola* very closely with regard to “their growth habit, few to many, heavily branched stems, flowers borne in complex thyrsoids, with the corolla shortly campanulate, and the stigma constricted at one third to two-thirds down from the stigmatic lobes”. Furthermore the capsules of both species are obconic, they have comparable ecologies and they share the same chromosome number ( $2n = 54$ ) otherwise unknown from the New Zealand species of the genus. Also, we had sent New Zealand specimens to the author of *W. littoricola*, Peter Smith, who after careful consideration stated (*in litt.*) that “the only significant character distinguishing New Zealand plants from those in Australia is the consistently glossy leaf surface of New Zealand specimens”. Because both taxa seem to be allopatric, yet the glossy leaf was a consistent difference between them, and Smith (*in litt.*) felt this was important; we reduced *W. vernica* to the rank of subspecies.

Note of course that there is no requirement for people to follow our decision because in effect, there are now two names at two ranks, species or subspecies for the same entity, and people can use whatever name they wish. They can even, as Webb & Simpson (2001) have done, ignore them altogether and refer these taxa along with *W. akaroa* J.A.Pett., *W. rupestris* G.Simpson, *W. ramosa* G.Simpson, *W. violacea* J.A.Pett. back to the earliest name available *W. gracilis* (G.Forst.) Schrad. which is the “parent” taxon from which these other taxa were later segregated (Petterson 1997). The choice is yours.

Petterson (2005) also repeats her 1997 suggestion (*loc. cit.*) that *W. vernica* ( $\equiv$  *W. littoricola* subsp. *vernica*) might be the same as the Lord Howe Island endemic *W. insulai-howei* Lothian. Although I cannot be certain, because, like Petterson I have not seen that species in the wild, herbarium specimens that I have examined at NSW! at WELT! And WELTU!, show that *W. insulai-howei* has a different growth habit viz, “tufted and spreading, terminating in single, usually unbranched stems...leaves are usually crowded into basal rosettes...flowers solitary, or 2-3 per stem, deeply campanulate, with the style constricted at half the length down from the stigmatic lobes, and the capsules...hemispherical to short obconic” (de Lange & Cameron 1999: 435). These characters are not present in N.Z. specimens of *W. littoricola* subsp. *vernica* that I have seen, and it is perhaps noteworthy that the last author to revise the Australian taxa – Peter Smith, did not see fit to suggest that the New Zealand plants we had sent him should be placed there either. So I find it peculiar then, that Petterson (2005) adds nothing further to her earlier published remarks, but chooses to ignore rather than refute our comments on her earlier speculation.

Regarding distribution I cannot confirm the statement attributed to me (Petterson 2005: 17) that it is in

Tasmania, though I have seen and collected plants from there that suggest it might be. I would have liked to have seen some resolution on the enigmatic statements made by Petterson (1997) that *W. vernicosa* ( $\equiv$  *W. littoricola* subsp. *vernicosa*) is a New Zealand endemic but also apparently present in Tonga. Irrespective, events have now overtaken this issue because *W. littoricola* subsp. *vernicosa* is present on Norfolk Island, where it is regarded as native, and so it is clearly indigenous to New Zealand (de Lange et al. 2005).

Otherwise I can see little point in debating over such variable characters raised by Petterson (2005) to assert the distinctiveness of *W. littoricola* from her *W. vernicosa* ( $\equiv$  *W. littoricola* subsp. *vernicosa*) such as consistency of flower colour (it varies in Australian subsp. *littoricola* as well I can assure you), ecology (both grow near the coast and both grow inland, besides which the species epithet "*littoricola*" means "dwelling near the sea"), leaf phyllotaxis (which is rather variable in both subspecies), or defining a consistent measurable range for "shortly campanulate", "campanulate" or "deeply campanulate", characters which in my experience can vary on the same plant. The point is that Petterson is entitled to her views and I mine but the reasoning behind taxonomic decisions should, indeed must, be elaborated so that others can form their own opinions.

Ultimately in defence of both assessments I think that it cannot be denied that New Zealand *Wahlenbergia*, as indeed Smith (1992) himself had admitted for the Australian species, are a difficult group. They are poorly collected, key diagnostic characters are difficult to preserve or often missing, flower colours fade over time (or change from white to blue and blue to white!), and the flowers and fruits are targeted by insects unless carefully curated. Considering these problems I strongly maintain that Petterson (1997) provided a truly remarkable revision, bringing together years of careful and patient study of plants in the wild and in her garden. Nevertheless her work is still primarily based on morphological characters supplemented with some chromosomal and ecological evidence. In this day and age, with such difficult genera, such revisions should be augmented with any number of the wealth of other technologies now available that can help resolve such problem groups. In particular, I see a need to further test Petterson's taxa using a much wider sampling and key molecular markers.

## References

- de Lange, P.J.; Cameron, E.K. 1999: The vascular flora of Aorangi Island, Poor Knights Islands, northern New Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 37: 433-468.
- de Lange, P.J.; Gardner, R.O.; Crowcroft, G.M.; Stalker, F.; Cameron, E.K.; Braggins, J.E.; Christian, M.L. 2005: New records and additions to the flora of Norfolk Island, South Pacific. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 43: 563-596.
- Petterson, J.A. 1997: Revision of the genus *Wahlenbergia* (Campanulaceae) in new Zealand. *New Zealand Journal of Botany* 35: 9-54.
- Petterson, J. 2005: The genus *Wahlenbergia*, (Campanulaceae): the harebells of New Zealand. *Wellington Botanical Society Bulletin* 49:16-35.
- Smith, P.J. 1992: A revision of the genus *Wahlenbergia* (Campanulaceae) in Australia. *Telopea* 5: 91-175.
- Webb, C.J.; Simpson, M.J.A. 2001: Seeds of New Zealand Gymnosperms and Dicotyledons. Christchurch, Manuka Press.

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## BIOGRAPHY/BIBLIOGRAPHY

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### ■ Biographical Notes (61) : Index and corrections to No's 1–60 (1991–2005)

**E.J. Godley**, Research Associate, Landcare Research, P.O. Box 69, Lincoln.

These 60 Biographical Notes appeared in the *New Zealand Botanical Society Newsletter* from 1991 to 2005 (Nos 23–82) at 3-monthly intervals (March, June, Sept, & Dec). In the following Index the Biographical Notes are referred to as BN 1-60, and the Newsletters as NL 23–82.

The series of biographical notes will continue in the next newsletter.

ALLAN Harry Howard Barton (1882–1957) The early years.	BN 10 (June, 1993); NL 32: 9–11
ALLOM Albert James (1825–1909)	BN 2 (June, 1991); NL 24: 11–12
ARMSTRONG John Francis (1820–1902) & Joseph Beattie (1850–1926)	BN 33 (Mar. 1999); NL 55: 23–29
ASTON Bernard Cracroft (1871–1951)	BN 22 (June, 1996); NL 44: 26–28
BARKER Samuel Delabere (1848–1901)	BN 12 (Dec. 1993); NL 34: 18–19
BARTLETT Francis William (1896–1979)	BN 18 (June, 1995); NL 40: 14–16
BENNETT Henry (1881–1953)	BN 53 (Mar. 2004); NL 75: 26–29
BIGGAR George Valentine (1855–1931)	BN 46 (June, 2002); NL 68: 22
BIRLEY Harry (c. 1863–1924)	BN 55 (Sept. 2004); NL 77: 22–23
BLAIR William Newsham (1841–1891)	BN 41 (Mar. 2001); NL 63: 16–17
BOLTON Daniel (c. 1793–1860)	BN 52 (Dec. 2003); NL 74: 14–16
BROCKETT Arthur Ernest (c. 1886–1967)	BN 43 (Sept. 2001); NL 65: 27–28
BROWNLIE Garth (1920–1986)	BN 39 (Sept. 2000); NL 61: 26–28

BRYANT William Henderson (1864–1948) BN 49 (Mar. 2003); NL 71: 11–15  
The Bryant fern collection, described in this note, has now been donated to the herbarium at Te Papa Museum of New Zealand (WELT). Note also that Daisy Max, Bryant's future wife was taught by Bryant's mother at Brightwater and not, as I have stated, by Bryant himself (Mr W.H. Bryant Jnr, Motueka, pers. comm.)

CARSE Harry (1857–1930) BN 29 (Mar. 1998); NL 51: 13–16  
In this note I mentioned the two contradictory records of Carse's birth place: Leek in Staffordshire (in Professor Lancaster's obituary of Carse) and Macclesfield in Cheshire (in Carse's Death Certificate); and I suggested that the former was correct. This suggestion was confirmed in a letter dated 13 January 1999 from Mrs C.F. McCann of Rotorua, whose husband was Carse's great-grandson. Of this and other matters in my note she wrote: "Harry Carse was born on 18 December 1857 at Custard Street, Leek, Staffordshire, England. I have a copy of his birth certificate. His mother's maiden name was Rebecca Mackintosh (I have found it spelt Macintosh on the 1841 Census in Edinburgh. His father William was a banker and was manager of many different branches of banks belonging to Manchester & Liverpool District Banking Company. The family was still in Leek on the 1861 Census, but had moved to a new address. I have been unable to find any evidence to support the fact that Harry was meant to have been educated at Musselburgh (his father's birthplace and where family were still living when Harry was a child) as the family story goes. In 1871 he is at home living at Spring Bank House, Macclesfield, Cheshire, still a scholar at 13. On the 1881 Census Harry is a visitor at James Bishop's (dispensing Chemist) house 112 High Street, Holyrood, Hampshire. Harry occupation was not listed. I have followed Harry Carse teaching career through the AJHR's And he appears as the sole teacher at Fairburns Road until the last entry in 1919. In 1921/22 he was receiving superannuation (Allowances granted to contributors medially unfit for further duty). He received superannuation from the Education Board until his death."

Mrs McCann has since told me that Carse was a lay reader at Kaitaia.

CHAPMAN Thomas (1792–1876) & Anne Maria (1791–1855)	BN 60 (Dec. 2005); NL 82: 20–23
CHRISTENSEN Charles Edward (1876–1938)	BN 15 (Sept. 1994); NL 37: 12–13
DENDY Arthur (1865–1925)	BN 31 (Sept. 1998); NL 53: 25–27
DIEFFENBACH John Carl Ernest (1811–1855)	BN 54 (June, 2004); NL 76: 31–35
FORBES John Kimberley (1900–1976)	BN 16 (Dec. 1994); NL 38: 19–21
GIBBS Lilian Suzette (1870–1925)	BN 55 (Sept. 2004); NL 77: 19–23
GOYEN Peter (1845–1927)	BN 6 (June & Sept. 1992); NL 28: 15–16; 29: 20
HADFIELD John Harry (1887–1960)	BN 43 (Sept. 2001); NL 65: 27–28
HALL John William (1830–1915)	BN 1 (Mar. 1991); NL 23: 17



- HAMILTON William Smith (c. 1824–1903)  
& William Stewart (*floruit* 1879–1887) BN 50 (June 2003); NL 72: 20–24
- HELMS Richard (1842–1914) BN 42 (June 2001); NL 64: 39–41
- JOHNSON Magnus Earle (1885–1976) BN 11 (Sept. 1993); NL 33: 13–15
- JONES Emma (born Buchanan c. 1835) BN 59 (Sept. 2005); NL 81: 20–23  
Ms Sue Molloy (Christchurch Botanic Gardens) points out that in his Foreword to Dobbie's *New Zealand Ferns* (ed. Marguerite Crookes) Dr H. H. Allan wrote: "As early as 1861 the wife of Commissary-General Jones published a short popular account of our New Zealand ferns, very useful for its period" (e.g. edn 5, 1952). And Mr Rhys Gardner (Auckland War Memorial Museum) drew my attention to a citation "Mrs Jones" under *Loxsoma cunninghamii* in Hooker's *Handbook of the New Zealand Flora* (1864), which led to further examples. The species and their localities are: Hokianga (*Todea africana*); Kaipara & Whangarei (*Adiantum formosum*); Waitemata (*Loxsoma cunninghamii*); summit of Mount Wellington (*Gymnogramme leptophylla*); Manakau (sic) Heads (*Hypolepis distans*); Coromandel (*Loxsoma cunninghamii*); Rotomahana (*Nephrodium molle*); Taranaki (*Lomaria vulcanica*, *Marattia salicina*); Mt Egmont Ranges (*Cystopteris fragilis*); Mt Egmont (*Aspidium cystostegia*, *Lomaria elongata*); Wellington (*Hymenophyllum aeruginosum*); Nelson (*Lomaria vulcanica*).
- KING Phillip Parker (1791–1856) BN 57 (Mar. 2005); NL 79: 20–23
- KINGSLEY Robert Ingpen (1846–1912) BN 48 (Dec. 2002); NL 70: 18–20
- KIRK Thomas, and England BN 34 (June, 1999); NL 56: 27–29  
In the list of 5 papers published by Kirk before he came to New Zealand, the title of No.3 is wrong. The citation should be: 3. 1848 *Anacharis alsinastrum* of Babington at Watford Locks. *Phytologist* 3: 989–990. (Coventry, July 22, 1850 *sic*)
- LE COMTE James Ronald (1927–1987) BN 25 (Mar. 1997); NL 47: 14–17
- LEIGH Dennis Huckvale (1908–1982) BN 40 (Dec. 2000); NL 62: 20–21
- LOGAN Francis (1784–1862) & Houston Francis (1839–1922) BN 36 (Dec. 1999); NL 58: 15–18
- MacDONALD Roderick (1824–1886) BN 58 (June, 2005); NL 80: 17–19
- McINTYRE John Wood (1850–1931) BN 14 (June, 1994); NL 36: 12–14
- McKAY William (1875–1946) BN 24 (Dec. 1996); NL 46: 26–27
- McMAHON Joseph Hobson (1874–1948) BN 4 (Dec. 1991); NL 26: 13–15
- MALING Christopher Louis (1841–1916) BN 26 (June, 1997); NL 48: 16–18
- MATTHEWS Henry Blencoe (1861–1934) BN 21 (Mar. 1996); NL 43: 12–13
- MATTHEWS Henry John (1859–1909)  
& Grace Annie (c. 1874–1967) BN 3 (Sept. 1991); NL 25: 11–13
- MATTHEWS Richard Henry (1835–1912) BN 20 (Dec. 1995); NL 42: 17–19  
I stated that Richard Henry Matthews, born in Kaitaia on 7 July, 1835, was our first New Zealand-born botanist. But he was preceded by William Leonard Williams who was born at Paihia, Bay of Islands, on 22 July, 1829. Both were the sons of CMS missionaries.
- MONRO David (1813–1877) BN 51 (Sept. 2003); NL 73: 24–28
- NEVE Frederick (1871–1945) BN 35 (Sept. 1999); NL 57: 23–25
- PEARSON Walter Henry (1852–1911) BN 13 (Mar. 1994); NL 35: 9–10
- POPPELWELL Dugald Louis (1863–1939) BN 46 (June, 2002); NL 68: 23–25
- PURDIE Alexander Callender (1824–1899) & Alex (c. 1861–1905) BN 56 (Dec. 2004); NL 78: 16–19
- RUTLAND Joshua (1836–1915) BN 7 (Sept. 1992); NL 29: 20–21
- SIMPSON George (1880–1952) BN 28 (Dec. 1997); NL 50: 19–20
- SMITH Joseph Crosby (1853–1930) BN 30 (June & Sept. 1998); NL 52: 19–21; 53: 25
- SPENCER Frederick Hamilton (1854–1932) BN 5 (Mar. 1992); NL 27: 17–18

STEVENSON George (1878–1960)	BN 44 (Dec. 2001; Mar. 2002); NL 66: 18–21; 67: 18
TALBOT Harry (1898–1982)	BN 38 (June, 2000); NL 60: 25–28
TENNANT John Smaillie (c. 1865–1958)	BN 45 (Mar. 2002); NL 67: 18–20
THOMSON John Scott (1882–1943)	BN 23 (Sept. 1996); NL 45: 11–14
THOMSON William Alexander (1876–1950)	BN 19 (Sept. 1995); NL 41: 18–20
TOWNSON William Lewis (1855–1926)	BN 8 (Dec. 1992); NL 30: 17–18
TRAILL Charles (1826–1891), Walter (1850–1924), & Arthur William (1852–1936)	BN 47 (Sept. 2002); NL 69: 15–20
WALL Arnold (1869–1966)	BN 32 (Dec. 1998); NL 54: 17–21
WAUGH Thomas (1832–1896)	BN 9 (Mar. 1993); NL 31: 10–11
WILLCOX William (1861–1944)	BN 17 (Mar. 1995); NL 39: 10–12
WRIGHT Thomas George (c. 1831–1914)	BN 27 (Sept. 1997); NL 49: 19–21
YOUNG William Spearman (1842–1913)	BN 37 (Mar. 2000); NL 59: 23–24

The sentence “he surveyed the Port Hills and named Jollies Pass after his old boss” should be expanded to “he surveyed the Port Hills and also the Hanmer District where he named Jollies Pass after his old boss”.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am indebted to the following for their help: Ms Gina Douglas, Librarian, Linnean Society, London (Thomas Kirk); Mrs Chris McCann, Rotorua (Harry Carse); Mr W.H. Bryant Jnr, Motueka (W.H. Bryant); Ms Sue Molloy, Christchurch Botanic Gardens & Mr Rhys Gardner, Auckland War Memorial Museum (Emma Jones); and Mrs Wendy Weller, Landcare Research, Lincoln, for her typing.

#### ■ New Zealand Botanical Society Biography / Bibliography Index

The first biography/bibliography in the New Zealand Botanical Society's Newsletter (NZBS) was published in issue 22, December 1990 as part of the 80th birthday celebrations of Ella Campbell. [A biography in this context includes a referenced article about a person, usually a New Zealander so some obituaries and birthday celebrations are included.] Eric Godley began his ongoing series of Biographical Notes in the following issue. In 1995 Andy Thomson also began irregular biographical contributions, primarily on Leonard Cockayne and pioneering women in NZ botany. His death in July 2002 brought these contributions to an untimely end.

As Eric Godley has also produced an index (with corrections to some of his notes) and this is also published in this issue, I have removed reference to his Biographical Notes in the list below. A complete list including Eric Godley's Biographical Notes is available from the editor.

Title	Author	NZBS No.	Date	Pages
Birthday Celebrations – Ella Campbell [b. 1910]	Jill Rapson	22	Dec 90	13-16
Archibald Menzies (1754-1842)	D J Galloway	26	Dec 91	15-19
Lady Rigg [Dr Kathleen Curtis]* – a pioneer plant pathologist [1892-1994]	A D Thomson	30	Dec 92	18-19
Leonard Cockayne's gardens in Wellington	A D Thomson	38	Dec 94	21-22
An addition to knowledge about Leonard Cockayne's proposed book on evolution	A D Thomson	40	June 95	17-18
Ellen Blackwell, the mystery lady of NZ botany, and "Plants of New Zealand" [Mrs Thomas Maidment, 1864-1952]	A D Thomson	41	Sept 95	15-18
Winifred Betts, pioneer NZ graduate in botany [m. Aitken, 1894-1971]	A D Thomson	42	Dec 95	16-17
In praise of the research achievements of older scientists	A D Thomson	44	June 96	24-25
A tribute to John Trevillian Linzey (1916-1996)	Jessica	46	Dec 96	22-26

	Beaver			
Leonard Cockayne's library and reprint collection	A D Thomson	47	Mar 97	17-18
Pioneer NZ women botanists: Elizabeth Maude Herriott [1882-1936]	A D Thomson	48	June 97	15-16
A significant addition to the collection of Leonard Cockayne's correspondence	A D Thomson	49	Sept 97	22
Tribute to Mavis Davidson pioneer forester, field ecologist and mountaineer [b. 1910]	A D Thomson	50	Dec 97	17-19
Tribute to Otago botanist Dr Brenda Shore [1922-1993]	A D Thomson	52	June 98	17-18
Tribute to pioneer botanist Dr Elizabeth Flint [b. 1909]	A D Thomson	53	Sept 98	23-24
Tribute to pioneer plant pathologist and mycologist, Dr Joan Dingley [b.1916]	A D Thomson	54	Dec 98	13-17
A brief tribute to Sir Otto Frankel (190-1998), including a perspective on his time in NZ	A D Thomson	55	Mar 99	20-23
Additions and corrections to tribute to Sir Otto Frankel, FRS	A D Thomson	56	June 99	24-25
Tribute to pioneer botanist, mycologist and mountaineer, Dr Greta Stevenson Cone [1911-1990]	A D Thomson	56	June 99	25-27
Tribute to pioneer botanical enthusiast, pteridologist and conservationist, Miss Marguerite Winfred Crookes [1898-1991]	A D Thomson	58	Dec 99	18-20
Tribute to Dr Margot Forde, botanist, botanical explorer and pioneer woman botanist in agriculture [1935-1992]	A D Thomson	59	Mar 2000	19-22
Tribute to Dr Elizabeth Edgar, leading plant taxonomist and flora-writer [b.1929]	A D Thomson	60	June 00	29-31
Notable women botanists in agriculture and a tribute to Joan Radcliffe (1938-1997), a pioneer in agricultural botany	A D Thomson	61	Sept 00	28-30
Dr Melva Philipson, a leading and versatile New Zealand botanist [b.1925]	A D Thomson	63	Mar 01	17-21
Mrs Audrey Eagle, leading botanical artist and conservationist [b.1925]	A D Thomson	64	June 01	36-38
Two notable pioneer women botanists in teaching: Olga Adams [1900-1950] and Helen Dalrymple [1883-1943]	A D Thomson	65	Sept 01	28-31
From entomology to horticulture and garden history: the notable achievements of Mrs Winsome Shepherd	A D Thomson	66	Dec 01	15-18
Notable New Zealand women botanists: Betty Molesworth Allen [b.1913]	A D Thomson	67	Mar 02	21-22
Annotated summaries of letters to colleagues by Leonard Cockayne – 3	A D Thomson	68	June 02	19-21
The publication date of Thomas Kirk's ' <i>The Students' Flora of New Zealand and the Outlying Islands.</i> ' [1828-1898]	Philip Short	69	Sept 02	20-21
Early New Zealand Diatomists; their Contribution to the Study of Fossil and Recent Diatoms	Frederick Reed [d.1995]	73	Sept 03	21-24
In Memorium – the life and achievements of Geoff Baylis, FRSNZ [1913-2003]	various	76	June 04	8-19

\* Words in square brackets are additions of the editor.

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## PUBLICATIONS

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### Journal Received

New Zealand Native Orchid Group Journal No. 97 – February 2006

Edited by Ian St George [ISSN 1170-4543]

Original papers in this issue are: Observations on the Nelson *Corybas* alliance [Mark Moorhouse]; *Caladenia alata* at Rainbow Mountain – dispelling a myth [Graeme Jane]; Lucy Moore – NZ botanical artist [Bruce Irwin]; Plant names [Graeme Jane].

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