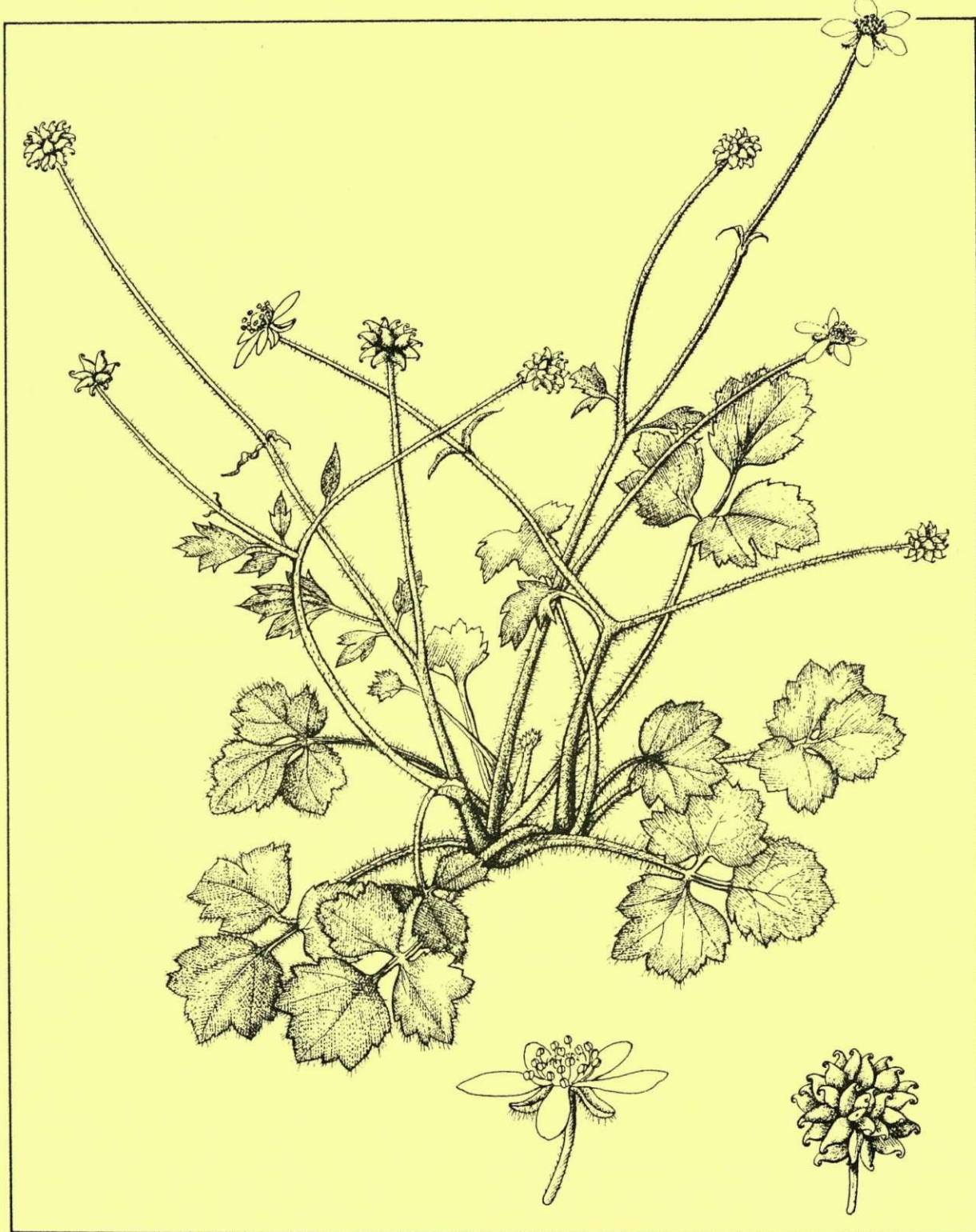


NEW ZEALAND BOTANICAL SOCIETY
NEWSLETTER
NUMBER 14 DECEMBER 1988



New Zealand Botanical Society

President: Dr Eric J. Godley
Secretary/Treasurer: Anthony Wright
Committee: Sarah Beadel, Alison Evans, Cathy Jones,
Colin Webb, Carol West

Subscriptions

An invoice for 1989 subscriptions to the Society is enclosed with this issue of the Newsletter. The 1989 ordinary and institutional subs are \$12, reducible to \$10 if paid by 28 February 1989. The 1989 student sub, available to full-time students, is \$6, reducible to \$5 if paid by 28 February 1989.

Back issues of the Newsletter are available at \$2.50 each - from Number 1 (August 1985) to Number 13 (September 1988).

New subscriptions are always welcome and these, with back issue orders, should be sent to the Editor (address below).

Invitation to contribute

Contributions from all sources are most welcome. A list of possible column headings can be found on p.2 of Number 1 of the Newsletter. Feel free to suggest new headings and provide content for them.

Deadline for next issue

The deadline for the March 1989 issue (Number 15) is 24 February 1989. Please forward contributions to:

Anthony Wright, Editor
NZ Botanical Society Newsletter
c/- Auckland Institute and Museum
Private Bag
Auckland 1
NEW ZEALAND

NEW ZEALAND BOTANICAL SOCIETY
NEWSLETTER
NUMBER 14 **DECEMBER 1988**

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Cover illustration: *Ranunculus altus* (Ranunculaceae)

Ranunculus altus was only recently described (*New Zealand Journal of Botany* 25: 125 [1987]), but it is a widespread species in the mountains of the South Island. It occurs in the Nelson mountains and along the Main Divide in Canterbury and Westland in open places near timberline and on landslide debris in montane and subalpine forest, tussock and scrub.

R. altus is one of 40 indigenous species of *Ranunculus* treated together with the 13 naturalised species in the forthcoming "Flora of New Zealand Vol. 4, Naturalised Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Dicotyledons" (Botany Division, DSIR, 1988). The illustration was prepared by Pat Brooke. (Phil Garnock-Jones).

NEWS

New Zealand Botanical Society

MINUTES OF THE INAUGURAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND BOTANICAL SOCIETY HELD IN THE FITZGERALD ROOM, CANTERBURY AGRICULTURE & SCIENCE CENTRE, LINCOLN, ON TUESDAY 22 NOVEMBER 1988 AT 4.00 pm.

PRESENT: Nancy Adams, F. Allen, Ian Atkinson, Daphne Banks, Geoff Baylis, Sarah Beadel, Catherine Beard, John Braggins, Ilse Breitwieser, Patrick Brownsey, Margaret Bulfin, B. Bulloch, Ewen Cameron, John Campbell, Paul Champion, Chris Ecroyd, Ross Elder, Alison Evans, Martin Foggo, Margot Forde, Phil Garnock-Jones, Eric Godley, Myra Hampton, Warwick Harris, Philippa Horn, Graeme Jane, Carol Jensen, Cathy Jones, Dave Kelly, David Lloyd, Valerie Lovis, Bill Malcolm, Nancy Malcolm, Caroline Mason, Ruth Mason, Janice Mattar, Katrina McCallum, Dale McDonald, Matt McGlone, Eric McKenzie, A. McMillan, Bryony Macmillan, Jeffrey McNeill, Colin Meurk, Neville Moar, Janet Moss, Wendy Nelson, John Ogden, Murray Parsons, Ena Paterson, Hugh Paterson, Bill Philipson, Ian Popay, Gill Rapson, Derek Rooney, John Salmon, Pam Salmon, Barbara Segedin, Willie Shaw, Neill Simpson, Mark Smale, John Smith-Dodsworth, Joy Talbot, Marie Taylor, John Thomson, Andy Thomson, Susan Timmins, Peter Wardle, Robert Wardle, Joyce Waters, Colin Webb, Rosemary Webby, Carol West, Peter Williams, Marion Winter, Hugh Wilson, Elizabeth Woods, Anthony Wright.

1. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Anthony Wright welcomed those present to the meeting and gave a brief resume of events leading to the holding of an inaugural general meeting for the New Zealand Botanical Society.

The need for a national botanical society had been discussed many times over the years. These discussions found a focus during the marvellous symposium held in May 1984 to honour Dr Eric Godley on his retirement. As a result of the extraordinary spirit of botanical togetherness experienced during the "Godley Gaudeamus", a questionnaire seeking views on the need for, and possible functions of, a national botanical society was sent to over 1000 people in June 1984. Of the 331 respondents, 88% wanted a national botanical society. Amongst a range of possible functions, 86% wanted a regular Newsletter, 80% wanted a body capable of making submissions on matters of national botanical importance, and 82% wanted a body to coordinate national botanical projects. Significantly, only 38% of respondents wanted a formalised society with annual meetings.

Various schemes for holding an inaugural general meeting foundered, but in 1985 two issues of the New Zealand Botanical Society Newsletter were published with the financial assistance of Auckland Museum and donations from the readership. Since the beginning of 1986 the Newsletter has appeared quarterly for an annual subscription of \$10 and a total of 13 issues have been published.

In September 1987 Colin Webb was asked to convene a steering committee consisting of himself, Philippa Horn, David Lloyd and Hugh Wilson to assist in preparations for an Inaugural General Meeting to be held during the Flora Festival at Lincoln in November 1988.

Anthony then asked Colin Webb to take the Chair for the remainder of the meeting.

2. FORMATION OF SOCIETY

Moved PARSONS/WEST

THAT the New Zealand Botanical Society Incorporated be formed.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. RULES

The Draft Rules published in Newsletter No. 13 were discussed clause by clause, together with the following three additions and amendments required by the Incorporated Societies Act:

6(g) The Common Seal of the Society will be kept by the Secretary, and used only on the resolution of the Committee.

8(c) The Society may borrow money only on the resolution of the membership.

10(b) The mode of voting on all questions at General Meetings will be by voice or show of hands, or if the Chair or any three members so require, by ballot. A simple majority is required to pass a resolution, excepting the Alteration of these Rules which requires a two-thirds majority.

The following further amendments and additions were proposed:

Moved HARRIS/MEURK

THAT Rule 3(g) be amended to read "To encourage the conservation of the indigenous New Zealand flora and vegetation."

CARRIED

Moved BAYLIS/BRAGGINS

THAT Rule 5 be amended to read "The annual subscription for all classes of membership will be set by the Committee from time to time."

CARRIED

Moved WARDLE/LAKE

THAT Rule 9(b) be amended to read "A Special Postal Ballot will be called by the Secretary within 3 months after the receipt by the Secretary of a request in writing signed by at least 15 members requesting the calling of a Special Postal Ballot", and THAT Rule 9(c) be deleted.

CARRIED

Moved SEGEDIN/WARDLE

THAT Rule 9(b) be further amended to read "A Special Postal Ballot will be called by the Secretary within 3 months after the receipt by the Secretary of a request in writing signed by at least 15 financial members requesting the calling of a Special Postal Ballot".

CARRIED

Moved MASON/PARSONS

THAT throughout the Rules the word "shall" be substituted for the word "will".

CARRIED

Moved RAPSON/BROWNSEY

THAT in Rules 10(b) and 10(d) the words "these Rules" be replaced by the words "the Rules of the Society".

CARRIED

Moved EVANS/RAPSON

THAT a new Rule 10(e) be added to read "The Committee will appoint two independent scrutineers to count all Postal Ballots".

CARRIED

Moved McGLONE/HARRIS

THAT Rule 10(a) be amended to read "At all General Meetings every financial member present will have one vote and in the case of equality the Chair will have a second or casting vote. A quorum at any General Meeting shall be 15 financial members". CARRIED

Moved KELLY/TALBOT

THAT the first sentence of Rule 12 be amended to read "If a resolution to wind up the Society is passed in a Postal Ballot the Society will cease to exist and its affairs be wound up pursuant to Section 24 of the Act or any Sections or Acts amending it or passed in substitution of it". CARRIED

Moved BAYLIS/RAPSON

THAT the second sentence of Rule 12 be amended to read "After payment of all the Society's liabilities its property shall be divided amongst such associations, societies, institutions or organisations as have similar objects to this Society in such a manner and in such proportions as shall be determined by the Committee". CARRIED

Moved BRAGGINS/KELLY

THAT the following additions and amendments be adopted:

6(g) "The Common Seal of the Society will be kept by the Secretary, and used only on the resolution of the Committee";

8(c) "The Society may borrow money only on the resolution of the membership";

10(b) "The mode of voting on all questions at General Meetings will be by voice or show of hands, or if the Chair or any three members so require, by ballot. A simple majority is required to pass a resolution, excepting the Alteration of the Rules of the Society which requires a two-thirds majority". CARRIED

Moved MOAR/McGLONE

THAT the Rules of the New Zealand Botanical Society Incorporated as added to and amended be adopted. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

<u>President</u>	Dr Eric Godley	nominated LLOYD/RAPSON DECLARED ELECTED
<u>Secretary/Treasurer</u>	Anthony Wright	nominated FORDE/WEST DECLARED ELECTED
<u>Committee</u>	Alison Evans	nominated GARNOCK-JONES/HARRIS
	Colin Webb	nominated PARSONS/HARRIS
	Carol West	nominated KELLY/HARRIS
	Cathy Jones	nominated CHAMPION/BEARD DECLARED ELECTED

5. GENERAL BUSINESS

Moved PARSONS/TIMMINS

THAT Anthony Wright be thanked for his efforts in the establishment of the New Zealand Botanical Society. CARRIED

The meeting closed at 5.20 pm.

■ Report from first Committee Meeting

Dr Eric Godley chaired the first New Zealand Botanical Society Committee meeting held on 25 November 1988 at Lincoln. The first item on the agenda was Committee Membership, and Alison Evans (Dunedin) and Sarah Beadel (Rotorua) were coopted to the Committee to achieve better regional representation. Anthony Wright was appointed Newsletter Editor for 1989, having indicated that he intended to relinquish the position at the end of that year.

The formal procedure towards incorporation of the Society was outlined and discussed. The Secretary was authorised to carry out the required procedures. Once ratified by the Registrar of Incorporated Societies, the Rules of the Society will be published in full in the Newsletter.

The 1989 subscription was set at \$12 for ordinary and institutional members (reducible to \$10 if paid by 28 February 1989) and \$6 for student members (reducible to \$5 if paid by 28 February 1989). In order to hold the sub at this level, more members are needed, and a major subscription drive will be held early in 1989.

The question of whether the New Zealand Botanical Society should affiliate with various groups was discussed. The Secretary was asked to prepare an article seeking members views on this topic for the March 1989 issue of the Newsletter. A number of other minor matters were attended to at the meeting.

Anthony Wright, Secretary/Treasurer, New Zealand Botanical Society, c/- Auckland Institute and Museum, Private Bag, Auckland 1

Regional Bot Soc news

■ Auckland Botanical Society

ABS Journal Vol.43 no.2 was published in July. The contents were:

Northern Woodhill	E.K. Cameron
Native plants of the track to Mt Kaitarakihi, Coromandel	J. Smith-Dodsworth
Trip to Clevedon and Hunua bush remnants	J. Smith-Dodsworth
Dunn's Bush - Puhoi	E.K. Cameron & S. Jones
Watchman Island - Waitemata Harbour	E.K. Cameron
Rosebank Road Bush, Avondale	R.O. Gardner
<u>Streblus (Paratrophis) smithii</u> - an assisted immigrant	Victor May
<u>Mimulus repens</u>	R.O. Gardner
A new equisetum species adventive in New Zealand	P.J. de Lange
My adventures with the Two Lucys - part two	
The Poor Knights	Katie Reynolds
The Wildflowers of Waikumete Cemetery	A.E. Esler
Two <u>Hydrocotyle</u> weeds	R.O. Gardner
Native Vascular Flora of the Waitakere Ranges: corrections	R.O. Gardner

A limited number of copies are still available and may be purchased from the Secretary for \$5 including postage and packing.

Forthcoming field trips:

13-17 January: Waima and Waipoua Forests. Further details are available from the Secretary (817-6102 evenings) or from Anthony Wright (390-443 or 592-150 evenings). Bookings are requested by 23 December 1988, with the following information:

- Name, address, contact phone number
- Number of people you can provide transport for, or
- Number of people transport required for
- Duration of stay (Friday-Sunday or Friday-Tuesday).

Visitors are welcome to join us.

18 February: Rangitoto Island

18 March: Kennedy Bay, Coromandel Peninsula.

Sandra Jones, 14 Park Road, Titirangi, Auckland 7, (phone 817-6102 evenings)

■ Waikato Botanical Society

Newsletter No.4 (November) contains the marine algae field trip report, flowering records, and information on upcoming events. The full programme of activities for 1989 is also set out there.

In January (13-17) we are combining with the Auckland Botanical Society for a field trip to Waima, Waipoua and to Mataraua Forests in Northland.

On Sunday 26 February we plan to visit Lowry Kauri Forest near Glen Murray. This privately owned remnant consists of dense kauri forest growing on calcareous bluffs. Other nearby remnants of lowland forest (some kahikatea) will also be surveyed (leader - Peter de Lange).

Our March activities (Sunday 19) will consist of a morning workshop identifying common weeds and an afternoon investigation of the flora of a nearby gully (leader - Warwick Silvester).

Murray Boase, Secretary, Waikato Botanical Society, c/- Biological Sciences Department, Waikato University, Private Bag, Hamilton

■ Rotorua Botanical Society

Newsletter no.14 was published in August 1988. Contents include:

1988 Annual Expedition: Mt Hikurangi	W.B. Shaw & S.M. Beadel
Wairakau Scenic Reserve Field Trip and Checklist	John Nicholls
Yellow fumitory at Ringlefall Cave, Waitomo	P.J. de Lange
Letter from Hawaii Number 1	Bruce & Beverley Clarkson
Notes on a remnant of monoao shrubland on the Kaingaroa Plateau	W.B. Shaw & M.C. Smale
<u>Hymenophyllum minimum</u> A. Rich. at McLaren Falls	P.J. de Lange

Forthcoming fieldtrips are:

Head of the Ripia, south of Taupo-Napier Road

Saturday 3 December

Contact John Nicholls 073 59946.

Annual Trip - Kawekas

28-30 January

Contact Chris Ecroyd 073 479067.

Waitangi Soda Springs Mire, Lake Rotoehu

Saturday 18 February

Contact Willie Shaw 073 24546.

Coromandel: Opoutere Beach and Estuary, Kapowai Ecological Area, Duck Creek Swamp

18-19 March

Contact Corry Regnier 073 471635.

These trips are open to all-comers.

Sarah Beadel, Secretary, Okere Road, RD4 Rotorua (Phone 073 24546)

■ Wanganui Museum Botanical Group

The following are our planned outings and meetings to mid-March:

Wednesday January 11: A walk up the Wairere Stream, Tongariro National Park, behind the Taranaki Falls area to the north-west of the Chateau. This is an untracked area with a wide range of flora. We leave Wanganui at 7 am.

Saturday January 21: Moumahaki Lakes inland from Moumahaki near Waverley to the west of Wanganui. We shall meet up with the Wellington Botanical Society for this trip.

Monday January 23: Wangaehu Dunes south-east of Wanganui.

Saturday February 4: A patch of bush near Thomson's property on the Tokomaru East Road. A second visit to a very attractive piece of bush.

Sunday March 5: the Delaware Ridge on the Ruahines.

February 7: Linda Christiansen, a Danish worker at Massey University to talk on Hebe.

March 7: A talk on West Coast Tracks by the Misses Liddell.

For further information on the outings or meetings get in touch with Joan Liddell ph. 57160, or

Alf King, 180 No.2 line, RD2, Wanganui (Phone 27-751)

■ Wellington Botanical Society

The programme for the period late-December 1988 to March 1989 follows.

Monday evening meetings are held in Room K301 on the third floor of the New Kirk Building, Victoria University of Wellington, at 7.30 pm.

New Year (Tuesday 27 December - Friday 6 January): Wairau Valley, Marlborough. Maps NZMS260 N29; NZMS1 S33 & S40

Day trips to Hell's Gate (and beyond if the road is negotiable) and other places in the Upper Wairau Valley; also a two day trip to the St Arnaud Range, camping one night out at the bush edge up Six Mile Creek, below the Rainbow ski field. An easy 4-day trip up Lees Valley, camping out 4 nights near the two-bunk hut on the upper river flats. Names, with a deposit of \$80 for food and hut fees should be sent to the transport organiser, Rodney Lewington, 4 Highbury Crescent, Wellington 5, by Friday 25 November.

Leader in the field: Tony Druce phone 673-119 (work), 287-853 (home).

Anniversary Weekend (Friday 20 January - Monday 23 January, 1989); Wanganui area (Moumahaki Lakes and Whangaehu Rivermouth). A combined trip with

members of the Wanganui Museum Botanical Group.

Maps: NZMS1 Map N130 (=NZMS260 Map R21) for Moumahaki Lakes
 NZMS1 Map N143 for Whangaehu Rivermouth

The six main Moumahaki Lakes formed behind old slumps into the Moumahaki Stream valley. They lie across the boundary of the Manawatu Plains and Matemateonga Ecological Districts. Land around the lakes is almost all privately owned. The true right (north-western) bank of the mouth of the Whangaehu River comprises some 250 ha of DoC land, with some of the most intact native dune vegetation on the west coast of the southern North Island.
 Leader: Colin Ogle, 4 Brassey Road, Wanganui; phone 58593 (home), 52402 (work). Please notify him of your intention to attend by 13 January.

Waitangi weekend (Saturday 4 February - Monday 6 February):

- (1) Traverse of south side of Manawatu Gorge
- (2) Kaiparoro, Eastern Tararuas
- (3) Traverse of Mt Bruce State Forest

Leader: Barbara Mitcalfe, phone 757-149 (home), 850559 ext. 8850 (work).

Monday 20 February: A botanist in Tonga
 Anthony Wright, Botanist, Auckland Institute and Museum.

Saturday 4 March: Mt Climie

Leader: Susan Timmins, phone 730-363 (home), 713-291 (work).

Monday 20 March: Recent plant introductions of therapeutic value
 An illustrated talk by John Palmer.

As part of the Society's Jubilee celebration it is proposed to take a two week camping trip in early 1990, perhaps to North Auckland.

At the A.G.M. on Monday 15 August, 1988, the following were elected:

President: Susan Timmins, phone 730-363 (home)
 Vice-presidents: Rodney Lewington, Barbara Polly
 Secretary: Carol West, phone 897-953 (home)
 Treasurer: Kingsley Brown, phone 897-125 (home)
 Committee: Bev Abbott, Margaret Aitken, Patrick Brownsey, Henry James, Barbara Mitcalfe
 Bulletin Editor: Colin Ogle.

Subscriptions for the year ended 30 June are now due:

Ordinary members \$11
 Country members \$7
 Student members \$6
 Life membership \$100 available only after 10 years membership.

Annual subscriptions are subject to a rebate of \$1 if paid by 30 November.

Wellington Botanical Society Jubilee Celebrations

The Society celebrates its 50th anniversary in 1989. A weekend event has been planned for the celebrations which will take place on Saturday 11 and Sunday 12 November 1989. The plan, at this stage, is to have a seminar from 9.00 - 3.30 on the Saturday followed by dinner from 6.00 - 9.30. On the Sunday a range of field trips in the Kaitoke area will be available. All members, present and past, are invited to attend. Two special publications are planned for the Jubilee Year: the history of the Society will be written up for the Bulletin; and "The Botany of Wellington" will be published in time for the celebrations.

Carol West, Secretary, 40 Whau St, Brooklyn, Wellington 2

■ Canterbury Botanical Society

The Canterbury Botanical Society's major event for the summer will be a camp to be held at the Collingwood School from 4th - 11th January. Accommodation will be in classrooms and tents. Visitors are welcome - details available from the undersigned.

Our regular monthly meetings and field trips will be starting again in February on the first Friday and Saturday of each month. Visitors welcome.

Philippa Horn, Plant Science Department, Lincoln College, Canterbury (phone 252-811 work)

Herbarium Reports

■ Auckland Institute & Museum Herbarium (AK)

Major curatorial effort was expended on the J.K. Bartlett lichen and moss collection. Some 15,000 specimens have now been permanently labelled and packetted. Smaller private collections were presented by Mrs I.B. Wormald (mosses) and Mrs G. Painter (herbs), and the following collectors continue to provide high quality specimens: Jessica and Ross Beever, Peter de Lange, Lisa Forester, Rhys Gardner, Bruce and Glenys Hayward and Ian McFadden.

The installation of a large new bank of mobile steel shelving has almost brought the present herbarium vault to its shelving capacity. However, re-boxing of the adventive and foreign components of the collection will allow room for several years' expansion on the available shelves.

Numbered accessions were down to 2269 for the year, due primarily to a long period of overseas leave. This figure does not take into account any of the Bartlett herbarium, which, while it has been curated, has yet to be registered. 740 specimens were sent out on exchange to nine herbaria, and 555 specimens were received from 5 herbaria; 22 outwards loans numbering 538 specimens were despatched to 12 herbaria.

Preliminary planning has been undertaken for a computerised system to assist in herbarium management. At years end both hardware (Wyse PC286) and software (Advanced Revelation) had just been purchased.

Anthony Wright, Curator of Botany, Auckland Institute and Museum, Private Bag, Auckland 1

■ Herbarium Report - Lincoln College (LINC)

The Lincoln College Herbarium gets considerable use by students taking courses requiring plant collections. There is a real need to add to our weed and crop collections, but shortage of staff time makes this very difficult.

During the year we were able to purchase two metal cabinets which enabled more efficient storage for much of our fern and grass collections.

Some secretarial assistance during the year has allowed the making of computer records to proceed more quickly than had been anticipated. However, this project (which will also give a label printing facility) is still

far from completed.

Philippa Horn, Curator, Dept. of Plant Science, Lincoln College, Canterbury

■ Plant Diseases Division, DSIR, Herbarium (PDD)

Approximately 1500 specimens were added to the collection during 1987-88. There were 23 outgoing loans, involving 281 specimens. In addition all myxomycete holdings were sent to England for a study on Australasian slime moulds by Mr D.W. Mitchell. Further smut fungi were received from "Ustilaginales Exsiccata", and sufficient material (75 duplicates) of 5 New Zealand smuts was collected for exchange with this programme.

Thirty-two fungal species described by G.H. Cunningham in the Polyporaceae and 19 in the Corticioid genera Pellicularia and Peniophora were revised after examination of type specimens. Sixteen new species of Lophodermium on native plants were described. Several species of rust were collected in the Southern Alps for the first time since the 1920s.

Eric McKenzie, Curator, Plant Diseases Division, DSIR, Private Bag, Auckland 1

■ Waikato University Herbarium (WAIK) Annual Report

Just under 1500 specimens have been added to the herbarium this year, bringing the total past the 10,000 mark. It has been a reasonably busy year with several changes, among them a change in personnel. Paul Champion, Herbarium Keeper until recently, left in May to work for MAFQual Ruakura. His position has been taken over by Catherine Beard.

Approximately 300 duplicates were exchanged with other herbaria, including AK, AKU, NZFRI, WELT, CHR and CANU. 66 specimens were sent out for loans, mainly to AK and CHR, and one to BRI. In addition, living material of Pterostylis and Litsea was sent out in response to requests.

We are currently resorting our collections of lichens and bryophytes. All specimens are now stored in standardised specimen envelopes, and these in boxes for easy access. Major efforts in relabelling and recataloguing were undertaken to achieve the task, and thanks to some student help during the vacation it is virtually completed.

Herbarium material has been used this year for teaching labs at the University, and at the Waikato Technical Institute; also by research students for identification purposes. The newly established Waikato Botanical Society (May 1988) is also using the herbarium facilities, and it is hoped to lodge collections of Waikato plants there to provide a data base for continuing research on the Waikato flora. Both Department of Conservation and MAFQual are lodging specimens in the herbarium.

The herbarium itself has been moved from Room F1.06 to E2.01 which involved no small effort! A more comprehensive herbarium report can be obtained if required from:

Catherine Beard, Dept. of Biological Sciences, University of Waikato,
Private Bag, Hamilton

■ Herbarium of the National Museum of New Zealand (WELT)

1988 has been a year of limited progress for the herbarium because of non-botanical demands on our time. Wendy Nelson has been away for much of the year on maternity leave, and my own responsibilities for the whole of the Natural History Division of the National Museum have increased with the resignation of the Assistant Director. Within the Museum we have had a significant re-shuffling of senior administrative responsibilities, and are now moving towards a greater degree of autonomy within the Department of Internal Affairs in the next financial year. In addition, we have had to spend a significant amount of time consulting with the team planning the proposed new Museum of New Zealand scheduled for development on the Wellington waterfront.

Despite these distractions we have accessioned just under 3000 specimens, the majority comprising ferns, mosses and marine algae which are the major areas of research interest at the present time. We have also devised a computer programme for label-generation and databasing of collection details using the Advanced Revelation system. Initial work has been done on the G.O.K. Sainsbury moss herbarium which is in urgent need of re-packeting, but the use of the computer will eventually become standard practice throughout the herbarium. Almost 4000 of the 18000 collections have so far been entered.

Jessica Beever's excellent key to the genera of New Zealand mosses was published by the Museum in October. Other staff publications have included my treatment of the adventive pteridophytes in Volume IV of the Flora of New Zealand and a regional marine algal checklist for the Bay of Islands by Wendy Nelson and Nancy Adams, as well as a number of other taxonomic papers on ferns and marine algae.

P.J. Brownsey, Curator of Botany, National Museum, P.O. Box 467, Wellington

NOTES & REPORTS

Plant Records

■ New Zealand Native Orchid Group Mapping Scheme

A virtual renaissance of interest in wild orchids has followed the publication of Dorothy Cooper's "A field guide to the New Zealand native orchids" and John Johns and Brian Molloy's "Native orchids of New Zealand". The Group was formed in 1982 and now has close to 150 members, publishes a quarterly "Newsletter", and holds occasional field days.

A revised classification of the New Zealand species has been undertaken by B.P.J. Molloy, M. Clements and E.D. Hatch, and is to be published soon.

With this interest, land development and the urge for conservation, and the naming of new species, a need was recognised for an updated review of the distribution of the orchids throughout the country. The advent of the Ecological Regions and Districts maps provided an ideal vehicle for this, and with financial help from Lottery Science, the scheme was begun last year.

Essentially, contributors are asked to record and report any orchids found between 1982 and 1992, noting the date, the number of the Ecological District, the habitat, density of plants, and the stage of growth, on a standardised form. These data are collated and interim maps published from time to time in the NZNOG "Newsletter". A comprehensive publication is planned at the end of the five year period, in 1993.

Any reader interested in contributing to the scheme would be more than welcome, and should write to:

Dr Ian St George, 45 Cargill Street, Dunedin

Field Work

■ Bushy Park Fungal Foray

In the last issue of the Newsletter, a report on the third New Zealand Fungal Foray at Te Kauri Lodge was published. The Editor sincerely regrets that the names of the authors appeared transposed at the foot of the article: Marie Taylor was the senior author.

No reports for the previous two forays appeared. However, a list of species collected on the May 1987 trip (to Bushy Park near Wanganui) was kept and is presented below. Numbers in brackets refer to the herbarium number of voucher specimens held in WELTU: the Victoria University School of Biological Sciences Herbarium.

BASIDIOMYCETES

AGARICALES:

Agaricus horakii
Agrocybe parasitica
Agrocybe ?praecox
Armillaria novae-zelandiae
Bertrandia astatogala
Crinipellis procera
Coprinus comatus
Coprinus spp.
Conocybe pubescens (427)
Entoloma decolorans
Galerina sp.
Gliophorus graminicolor
Gliophorus pallidus
Gliophorus versicolor
Gymnopilus sp.
Hygrocybe conica
Hypholoma fasciculare
Hygrocybe cerinolutea
Hygrocybe spadicea
Inocybe sp.
Lentinula novae-zelandiae
Lepiota spp.
Lepiotula spp.
Macrolepiota ?gracilentia
Mycena ?parsonsii
Oudemansiella radicata
Panaeolus speciosus (426)
Psilocybe coprophila (430)
Pluteus readii
Pluteus sp. - with black gill edges
Stropharia semiglobata
Suillus luteus

APHYLLOPHORALES:

Clavaria/Clavulina sp. - purple, branched
Clavariaceae - various spp.: pink; fawn, tough, & large;
single clubs - white, yellow, orange/red spp.

Hericium clathroides
?Irpex sp.

HETEROBASIDIOMYCETES:

Auricularia polytricha
Pseudohydnum gelatinosum

GASTEROMYCETES:

Aseroe rubra
Calvatia ?craniiformis
Crucibulum laeve
Cyathus sp.
Geastrum sp.
Weraroa erythrocephala
Weraroa novae-zelandiae

UREDINALES:

Puccinia unciniarum - on Uncinia sp.
Puccinia coprosmae (III) - on Coprosma australis
Puccinia caricina (II & III) - on Carex geminata

ASCOMYCETES

Ascobolus furfuraceus (434) - on dung
Ascocoryne sp.
Bisporella discendus
Calycella ?sulphurea (437)
Cheilymenia raripila - on dung
Coccomyces radiatus (424)
Cookeina sp.
Crocicreas sp. - on Metrosideros leaves
Hymenoscyphus sp. - on Knightia leaves
Hymenoscyphus sp. (428)
Hypoderma rubi
Lachnum ?virineum
Lanzia bergrenii var. metrosideri
Lophodermium agathidis
Lophodermium multimatricum
Mniaecia sp. (429)

Mycosphaerella coacervata - on Coprosma australis
Propolis emarginata
Pulvinula multina (432)
Stictis carnea
Stictis ramuligera
Scutellinia scutellata (438)
Xylosphaeria sp. (435)

FUNGI IMPERFECTI

Beltrania rhombica - on Beilschmiedia tawa
Camposporium antennatum - on Beilschmiedia tawa
Chalara sp. - on Knightia excelsa
Chalara sp. nov. - on Freycinetia baueriana ssp. banksii
Chloridium ?cylindrosporum - on Beilschmiedia tawa
Circinotrichum sp. nov. - on Beilschmiedia tawa
Codinea fertilis - on Uncinia sp.
Codinea simplex - on Agathis australis
Cryptocoryneum rilstonii - on Knightia excelsa
Dactylaria ?junci - on Uncinia sp.
Drechslera sp. - on Microlaena sp.
Endophragmiella boewei - on Podocarpus ferrugineus
Gyrophthrix circinata - on Knightia excelsa
Periconiella araliacearum - on Schefflera digitata
Phaeostalagmus sp. nov. - on Astelia sp.
Pseudocercospora nigricans - on Solanum sp.
Pseudospiropes simplex - on Ripogonum scandens
Rhinocladiella sp. - on Uncinia sp.
Stachybotrys kampalensis - on Uncinia sp.
Stigmata sp. nov. - on Astelia sp.
Trichophyton sp. - on Beilschmiedia tawa

PHYCOMYCETES

Phytophthora infestans - on Solanum sp.

In addition, a number of slime moulds were collected.

Ann Bell, School of Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington,
P.O. Box 600, Wellington

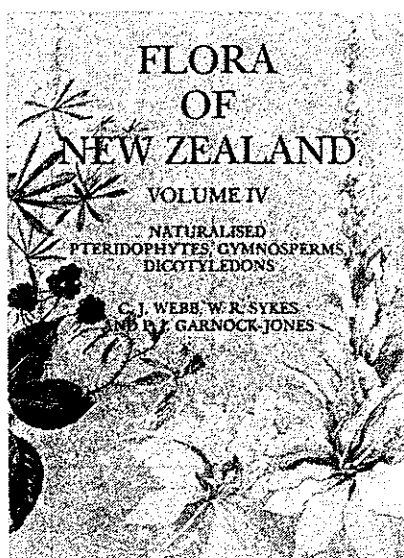
PUBLICATIONS

■ Scenic Reserves near Warkworth

This 20 page "Lucy Moore Memorial Pamphlet" was published by the Mid-North Branch of Forest and Bird (ISBN 0-473-0065-5). It provides brief notes on 11 reserves in the vicinity of Warkworth, and then lists the vascular plants recorded from each. A brief biography and photograph of the dedicatee are included. The booklet is available for \$3.60 (postage included) from:

Maureen Young, 36 Alnwick St, Warkworth

■ Flora of New Zealand Volume 4 - Naturalised Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, Dicotyledons



New Zealand has a rich weed flora which almost equals the indigenous flora in number of species. This is the first comprehensive account of these species since H.H. Allan's "Handbook of the Naturalised Flora of New Zealand" of 1940.

Most of the plants included in this volume are fully naturalised weeds; others are only casuals or have not been collected recently. For genera with both indigenous and naturalised species, the indigenous are also keyed out and described.

The Flora is an identification manual intended for agriculturalists, horticulturalists, botanists, and anyone else who wishes to name naturalised plants.

In total 1867 species (1470 naturalised, 397 indigenous) are described, and of these 533 are illustrated. 123 text figures, 16 colour plates, lxviii, 1365 pages. Hard Cover. ISBN 0-477-02529-3

PRE-PUBLICATION ORDER FORM

The Advisory Officer
Botany Division, DSIR
Private Bag
Christchurch

Tel. (03) 252-511

Please send ___ copies of *Flora of New Zealand Volume 4*.

Price: pre-publication \$65.00
(until 1 January 1989)

retail \$80.00
(prices include G.S.T. and p & p)

Name _____

Address _____

I enclose payment of _____

Please tick if tax receipt required.

■ N.Z. Journal of Botany 1989 subs

The 1989 subscription rate for personal subscribers is \$96.25 (including postage and packaging and GST). Volume 27 will include more detailed articles on the botany of various regions of New Zealand; insights into the ecological requirements of many of our native plants; checklists of fungi, introduced plants, etc.; and colour plates featuring Audrey Eagle's paintings.

If you wish to order the Journal, please send your cheque, name and address to:

Publications Officer, DSIR Publishing, P.O. Box 9741, Wellington

DESIDERATA

■ Tree spiking

I am a post-graduate student at the University of Otago and pursuing a research topic on Forestry Conservation.

One of my interests is the extent to which "tree spiking" practices are carried out in the name of conservation. The phenomenon of "tree spiking" is the practice whereby nails and spikes of 4-6 inches long are driven into substantial trees to act as a deterrent to hard headed loggers, who cannot be prevented from cutting down trees in prohibited or preserved areas. It is anticipated that these nails or spikes would ruin logging machinery and hence affect the profitability of the logging companies.

I would appreciate any information readers may have on this matter, that is:

- a) to what extent are the trees affected by the practice?
- b) how dangerous is the practice to forestry loggers/millers?
- c) is it legal?
- d) is it a common occurrence in N.Z. forestry conservation?

Also, any related information in forestry conservation would be most appreciated.

Carmelita R.E.U. Liwag, University College Staff Flats, Leith St, Dunedin

■ Where do Hebes grow in nature?

I arrived from Denmark 2 months ago to study taxonomy and flower physiology in Hebes for 1 year as part of a PhD study. Many Hebes can be seen in botanic gardens and nurseries, but I would like to study Hebe species in their natural environment too. In particular I wish to study natural variation within species, e.g. the most hardy ones and the best flowering ones.

I therefore seek information about places in New Zealand where the following species could be found:

<u>H. hulkeana</u>	<u>H. pauciflora</u>
<u>H. laudiana</u>	<u>H. recurva</u>
<u>H. raoulii</u>	<u>H. pimeleoides</u>
<u>H. macrantha</u>	<u>H. venustula</u>
<u>H. petriei</u>	<u>H. rigidula</u>
<u>H. haastii</u>	<u>H. brachysiphon</u>
<u>H. odora</u>	<u>H. colensoi</u>

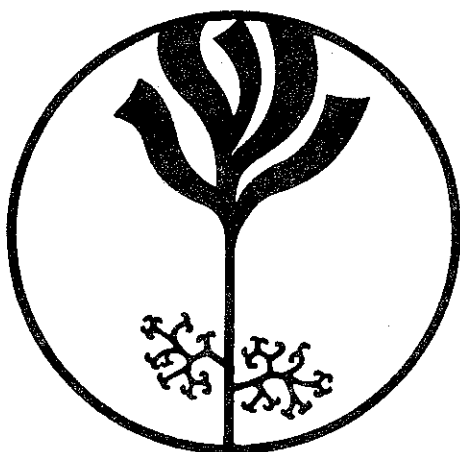
H. pauciramosa

Please contact:

L. Noack Kristensen, NZ Nursery Research Centre, Massey University,
Palmerston North [phone (063) 69-099 extn 8155 daily 9 am - 5 pm]

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS/CONFERENCES

■ **Australasian Society for Phycology and Aquatic Botany Preliminary Meeting Notice**



ASPAB

The Australasian Society for Phycology and Aquatic Botany was formed in 1980 for the purpose of promoting, developing and assisting the study of algae and aquatic plants in the Australasian region, and to assist in the establishment and maintenance of communication between persons interested in any aspect of this field of science. The next ASPAB Conference is tentatively scheduled to be held at Massey University, Palmerston North, in the last week of January 1990. The Society cordially invites all interested New Zealanders to become members and to participate in the upcoming conference; suggestions for New Zealand-oriented symposia or workshops are especially welcome. Subscriptions are NZ\$17 annually. For further information, please contact Dr C.J. O'Kelly, Department of Botany and Zoology, Massey University, Palmerston North (conference organiser), or Dr M.J. Parsons, Botany Division, DSIR, Christchurch.

Charley O'Kelly, Department of Botany and Zoology, Massey University,
Palmerston North

CONFERENCE/MEETING REVIEWS

■ **Meeting of the Council of Heads of Australian Herbaria (CHAH) held in Hobart, 18-19 October 1988**

Introduction

This year's meeting of CHAH included several new faces following the retirement of John Green (PERTH) and Arthur Court (CBG) and the involvement of Bryan Barlow (CANB) in a higher level of bureaucracy. Those attending were Barbara Briggs (NSW), Jim Croft (CBG), Clyde Dunlop (DNA), John Jessop (AD), Bob Johnson (BRI), Bruce Maslin (PERTH), Tony Orchard (HO, Chairman), Jim Ross (MEL) and Judy West (CANB) with Don Gregg (Tasmanian Museum), Roger Hnatiuk (ABRS) and myself (WELT) as observers.

Australian Botanical Liaison Officer (ABLO) at Kew

Easily the most time consuming item on the agenda concerned the need to establish a proper mechanism for adequate and consistent funding of the ABLO at Kew. Recent ABLOs have had great difficulty in obtaining satisfactory funding because of the traditional conflict between State and Commonwealth Governments in Australia. However, an agreement was reached

in Hobart between CHAH and the Australian Biological Resources Study (ABRS) that an annually indexed formula should be devised, probably based on allowances given to other Commonwealth officers travelling overseas, and that it should be funded as a priority item from the ABRS programme which provides grants for research on different plant and animal groups. There now seems little doubt that an ABLO will continue to be based at Kew and that New Zealand will continue to have access to the office. Only 3 requests for assistance were received from New Zealand in 1986/87.

Amalgamation of ABRS with Australian National Botanic Gardens

The Machiavellian nature of Australian politics was once again demonstrated with the revelation that ABRS has now been incorporated into the Australian National Botanic Gardens. This institution now has three components - the Gardens themselves headed by Robert Boden, the ABRS Fauna section run by Barry Richardson, and the ABRS Flora section with Roger Hnatiuk in overall control. Under him are the Library and Information Services, the Herbarium now directed by Jim Croft who has recently returned from Lae, and the Flora of Australia team headed by Alex George. At least, I think that's the story! Possible future developments, however, include suggestions that the herbaria at CBG and CANB should be merged.

Flora of Australia

Volume 19 (Eucalyptus) was published earlier this year. Volume 3 (Hamamelidales, Urticales, Fagales and Casuarinales) should appear by early 1989, followed by Volumes 18 (Haloragales and Myrtales, except Myrtaceae) and 50 (Floras of Norfolk, Lord Howe, Macquarie and Christmas Islands).

Census of Australian Plants

This is a list of the currently accepted names of plants in Australia. It runs to about 18,000 species and should become available both in hard copy and in computer form next financial year.

Australian Plant Name Index

This list, which aims to include every plant name ever used in relation to the Australian flora, needs a further 12-18 months work but could be published in hard copy in 1990.

Catalogue of the Mosses of Australia

The catalogue will include all names of mosses used in Australia, suggest a recommended synonymy, and provide a State by State distribution. It is being prepared by H. Streimann and J.A. Kurnow (CBG) and will be published before June 1989.

Current Taxonomic Research on the Australian Flora

The manuscript for this publication has been completed by Bob Johnson (BRI) and will probably be published in *Kingia*, one of the journals from the PERTH herbarium.

Databases

Electronic databases have now been established in most herbaria. CANB, NSW, PERTH and possibly DNA use TITAN software, CBG prefers ORACLE and BRI is transferring from HERBRECS to UNIFY. HO is still considering which system to employ whilst AD and MEL have no immediate plans for computerisation of herbarium records.

It was suggested that ABRS could provide some guidelines for minimum standards necessary in establishing databases and this is being looked into.

Roger Hnatiuk outlined the establishment of an international Taxonomic Database Working Group for Plant Sciences (TDWG) which is concerned with the computerisation of a whole range of materials including literature references, geographical areas, plant descriptions, author abbreviations and type specimens. Roger is the Continental Secretary for Australia and has undertaken to pass on any information he receives to WELT for dissemination in New Zealand. Meanwhile the first issue of a TDWG newsletter was published in September and information on this can be obtained from Redaction "TDWG Newsletter", Conservatoire Botanique, Case postale 60, CH-1292 Chambesy/GE, Switzerland.

Workshop for Botanical Assistants at AD

John Jessop outlined a training course for botanical assistants and technicians which he hopes to run at AD in late 1989 or early 1990. Information will be passed to New Zealand herbaria by Christmas 1988 to allow for budgeting in the 1989/1990 year.

Collecting inter-state

The varying requirements for permits in different reserves in different states make the organisation of collecting trips something of a nightmare for Australian botanists. It was generally agreed that out-of-state visitors would do best to contact the local state herbarium for guidance well in advance of any planned trip. Such assistance would be willingly provided and would almost certainly expedite the process very considerably.

Herbarium reports

Most Australian herbaria appear to be suffering from staff reductions and contracting budgets, although actual redundancies of scientists, such as we have recently seen in New Zealand, have not yet eventuated. AD has acquired the Adelaide University herbarium of 60,000 marine algae and is planning for a new wing to be built in 1991. BRI is currently adding a new annex to hold about one third of its present collection and hopes to publish Volume 3 of the Flora of South-eastern Queensland next year. CANB and CBG are having administrative problems as a result of the integration of ABRS and other political machinations in Canberra, and hopes are not high for much needed expansion in CANB. DNA is currently moving its Alice Springs collection to Darwin, and is heavily involved in rainforest survey work. HO is currently riding high with a relatively small but well-equipped and very comfortable new building; it now boasts two scientists, including a newly appointed lichenologist, Gintaras Kantvilas, and two technicians. At MEL, long-awaited herbarium extensions are proceeding but causing major disruption to normal operations. NSW has opened its new Mount Annan Botanical Garden, made good progress with the Flora of New South Wales, added a phycologist to its staff, and established an annual three month Research Fellowship which this year may go to a New Zealand botanist. PERTH is currently without a permanent Director following the retirement of John Green; 20,000 specimens from the University of Western Australia have been incorporated into the herbarium, and they are working on a Flora of the Kimberley Region for completion in 1990.

Fire at PERTH

A potentially serious fire was started in PERTH herbarium by a faulty starter in a fluorescent light. The gas extinguishers failed to start because they had been disconnected earlier during fumigation. Fortunately, damage was confined to a very few specimens, but the faulty starter, made by Crompton and Parkinson, was later shown not to accord with British safety

standards, and there is a suspicion that fumigation with ethylene oxide or methyl bromide may affect electrical equipment and could have precipitated the incident.

World list of plant names in current use

Roger Hnatiuk reported on two meetings he had attended at Kew and Canberra which had been called following the Berlin Botanical Congress to consider the feasibility of producing lists of plant names in current use. The purpose of these lists, of both genera and species, is ultimately to give them some special nomenclatural status and, in effect, to provide a new starting point for plant names. This would promote stability in names by eliminating changes for purely nomenclatural reasons, but would not, of course, prevent changes for taxonomic reasons. The proposals originating from the Kew meeting have been summarised by D.L. Hawksworth, Australian Systematic Botany Society Newsletter 55:1-3 (1988). Full reports from both the Kew and Canberra meetings were presented to CHAH and have been circulated to AK and CHR, but are also available from WELT on request. A preliminary list of generic names has been drawn up by Kew and has been circulated in Australia for comment, but not, as far as I know, in New Zealand. It will be published in Taxon for further comment and will eventually go to the next Botanical Congress in Tokyo in 1993 for consideration. From the discussions at the CHAH meeting, it is evident that the idea, though popular, does not have universal appeal, and that even amongst supporters "in principle" there are major concerns about the detail. Comment from taxonomists around the world is therefore essential if a satisfactory consensus is to be achieved.

Field trips and other events

Following the meeting, trips were organised to Bruny Island and to the Tarraleah area in the upper Derwent Valley to see a range of sclerophyll and rainforest vegetation. We were also able to explore in more detail the new facilities in the Tasmanian Herbarium and to meet a wide range of local botanists at several excellent social events organised by our hosts. With only a few people on the HO staff, this involved a considerable amount of work on their part but was greatly appreciated by all concerned.

P.J. Brownsey, Curator of Botany, National Museum, Private Bag, Wellington

■ Naturalised Flora Conference

This conference was the scientific focus of the "Flora Festival" held at Botany Division, DSIR, Lincoln, recently. Twenty two papers were presented on a wide range of topics over two days - Tuesday 22 and Wednesday 23 November 1988.

Colin Webb gave an overview of the naturalised dicotyledons, gymnosperms and pteridophytes described in Volume 4 of the flora. Most of the 1470 naturalised species are characteristic of lowland sites where the native flora has been displaced by human activities. The naturalised species are found in 535 genera, distributed over 64 families. Volume 4 takes a further step towards integrating native and naturalised species. Because many naturalised species represent only a small part of the genetic variation of the parent stock the descriptions have had to be made from our naturalised plants, rather than be copied from other floras. Phil Garnock-Jones explained how names are applied to plants, and some of the problems encountered in assigning a name to a particular plant. He emphasised the

importance of expert identification, and the role of floras in assisting the correct application of names. Patrick Brownsey dealt in detail with the 23 adventive pteridophytes, and highlighted some of the taxonomic problems.

Warwick Harris compared New Zealand Rumex acetosella with plants from various source areas, and explained how the current taxonomy is related to ploidy levels. He questioned whether the widely distributed R. acetosella should retain that name in New Zealand. David Given showed that the distribution of blackberries, previously all grouped in Rubus fruticosus agg. could be related back to the area of origin of nineteenth century migrants. David Scott and Phil Garnock-Jones outlined the origin and relationships of the Hieracium complex in New Zealand and the role of H. pilosella in the South Island high country. Gill Rapson related some of the variation in characters of browntop to altitude and latitude, and emphasised the high levels of genetic variation within individual populations.

The need for the correct name was also stressed by Trevor Partridge, who dealt with Spartina. Different taxa have very different potential for spread, and although Spartina was deliberately introduced to reclaim estuaries, it is now considered as a pest, as it brings about the destruction of wildlife habitat and salt marsh vegetation. Alan Esler gave examples from the Auckland area of how plants have become naturalised, often from garden escapes. He summarised the features of successful naturalised species. Nigel Wace compared climatic diagrams of the southern oceanic islands with continental areas, and showed that several animals from the northern hemisphere have successfully colonised disturbed sites on these islands. Matt McGlone emphasised that naturalised plants are a permanent part of our flora, and that often the negative attitude towards them is misplaced.

Several papers dealt with the ecology of weedy species. Graeme Bourdot discussed the role of ecological research in the management of agricultural weeds. Dave Kelly, working on two species of winged thistle, showed that the timing of Autumn rain usually determined numbers of thistles the following season. Peter Williams showed that Spanish heath plants rapidly built up a massive seedbank in the soil, and that the development of a tap root in young seedlings may explain their survival. Carol West outlined the invasive habits of Clematis vitalba, originally introduced as a garden plant, and distributed by nurseries. It has become a serious and persistent pest in disturbed forest.

Ian Popay and Myra Hampton listed the characteristics that make a plant noxious, and the features that may indicate the potential to become noxious in New Zealand. A rational approach to the control of noxious plants was suggested, emphasising that only when weeds are very localised can elimination be successful.

Gavin Daly and Dick Lucas examined the role of several woody legumes, often considered as pasture weeds, as fodder crops on acid soils low in phosphorus. The dry matter production of all of them out-performed lucerne and white clover. This shows that they have potential as animal fodder crops in low fertility pastures. David Scott reported on trials of Russell lupin as a high country legume suitable for animal fodder. The role of this plant has expanded from a garden flower to a conservation threat, to a

species with a valuable potential for grazing.

An integrated system of wild flower management in organic gardening and orcharding was discussed by Brendan Hoare who emphasised the importance of attracting pollinating insects and predators by the use of flowering plants. Chris Thomas and Helen Billington outlined the factors that influence the abilities of native insects to feed on introduced plants. They suggested that native species probably have the potential to control introduced plants. Arthur Healy described from his experience when people and politics, rather than the plants themselves, have determined attitudes towards naturalised plants.

John Campbell, Ecology Division, DSIR, Private Bag, Lower Hutt

Paleobotanical note

Though *Lepidodendron splendiferous*
Occurs in the Late Carboniferous,
Don't look for big flocks,
As most of the rocks
Are not what you'd call fossiliferous.

Geotimes, June 1987, reprinted from Newsletter Geological Society
of NZ 81 (August 1988)

