Newsletter

1994 No. 2 July

Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture (Inc.)

Development Officer Appointed

Mr. Dennis Wall, the newly appointed Development Officer for the RNZIH, has now taken up his duties.

He brings to the position a background in sales, marketing and business management as well as a current involvement as a grower of flowers and bulbs in North Canterbury.

With the loss of its examining role, Dennis sees the need for the Institute to move forward with a more commercial approach to enable it to take a more relevant and central role in New Zealand's exciting future in horticulture.

The benefits and services offered will be expanded without compromising the Institute's basic role of encouraging and improving horticulture in New Zealand. Dennis sees the Institute as an organisation that every serious horticulturist will want to be part of.

R.N.Z.I.H. President Reports

R.N.Z.I.H. President, John Taylor has just returned to New Zealand after his visit to the U.K., where, as President of the Kew Guild he delivered the address at the annual dinner of the Kew Guild. He reports as follows:

Arriving back home after a 9 week early summer visit to England to be greeted by rain and sleet in Christchurch wasn't the warmest of welcomes.

The Kew Guild Dinner, over which I was required to preside was an event never to be forgotten. The 102 guests were assembled at the tables ahead of us and my wife Morag and I were required to follow later into the dining hall of the Imperial College of Science and Technology. We were introduced by the Master of Ceremonies (who wore a scarlet coat and bow tie) by "Be upstanding while the Reverend Hugh Flower says grace".

Following the delectable meal, which was supported by exquisite white wines (courtesy of Corban's Wines, Auckland), I gave my address and hopefully did justice to New Zealand Kewites, past and present. The guest speaker, Sir Colin Spedding, was the highlight of the evening and the topic of conversation, giving an address studded with subtle humour.

My return visit to Kew Gardens was nostalgic. In 1945 the entrance fee was three pence. Today it is four pounds (\$10) and this cost has had little effect on attendance. Kew, in every respect has kept up with the times in botanical and taxonomic science, in public display of plant material, in the training of botanical and horticultural students and it is arguably the world leader in the conservation and protection of endangered plant species.

My visit to the Chelsea Flower Show (still the most outstanding flower show in the world) enabled me to spend one and a half hours discussing the possibility of closer liaison in the future, of our Institute with the Royal Horticultural Society, particularly in the field of horticultural training and qualification, and the recognition of excellence. I will be reporting on these discussions to National Executive.

John Taylor

RNZIH Telephone Number

Please note that the R.N.Z.I.H. can be contacted by telephone only by ringing the following Lincoln University number.

(03) 325 2811 Ext. 8670

It is hoped that an outside line will be installed in the near future.

The Institute's fax number is:

(03) 325 2923



Obituary

Mr. Roderick Syme

WELLINGTON - A prominent Taranaki teacher, conservationist, horticulturist, mountaineer, Roderick (Rod) Syme, MBE, has died, aged 94.

Mr. Syme's wide interests were reflected in his life membership of 12 organisations, and, until recently, he was patron of several of them.

He taught in schools throughout Taranaki, and initiated the boys' and girls' agriculture clubs. His property in Hawera was visited by horticulturists and garden enthusiasts from throughout the world.

In the late 1920s he was a founding member of the Mount Egmont Ski Club, and in 1931 won the national distance skiing championship. Mr. Syme made 200 ascents of the mountain between 1919 and 1954, and climbed many peaks in the Mount Cook region.

He was also a past president of the Ruapehu Ski Club, and represented the Federated Mountain Clubs on the National Parks Authority.

For many years Mr. Syme was involved in the Taranaki Search and Rescue Organisation, and in 1930 provided much of the manpower in the building of the Syme Hut, the highest hut on Mount Taranaki. For 15 years he was a Hawera borough councillor, and was a foundation member of the Hawera Aero Club, and the Hawera Lawn Tennis Club.

In 1955 Mr. Syme was awarded the MBE for services to agriculture education and mountaineering.

That was followed by a national conservation citation and award in 1977, and the prestigious Loder Cup (the equivalent of the Nobel Prize in conservation) in 1986.

Christchurch Press 10.5.94



International Plant Propagators' Society

YOUNG PROPAGATOR'S SCHOLARSHIP

This award is open to people aged 28 years or less who are actively involved in some aspect of plant propagation. Either as a student studying for a relevant horticultural qualification or as a person employed in the horticultural trade.

The successful applicant will receive financial encouragement up to \$500.00 to aid a study in plant propagation or a closely related field. The successful applicant will have 10 months from acceptance to submit a complete report. The recipient will be given the option of presenting their report at an IPPS conference or for publication in the region's newsletter.

Applicants will be required to submit a two page outline of the proposed study, research or practical investigation to be undertaken.

The project may be undertaken through a place of employment investigating some relevant aspect of propagation or a project in plant propagation produced for a formal educational course. It should include the method in which it is intended to approach the problems presented by the proposal.

Applications close on 30 August

Details and application forms from:
Robert Appleton, Chairperson IPPs Young Propagator Scholarship
Committee, Main Road South, Wakefield, Nelson. Phone (054) 28546, Fax
(054) 28007

Employment Sought

Dear Sir,

I am seeking a position in New Zealand and I was given your name by New Zealand House in London.

I enclose a resume for you and a list of referees* I will be writing to Wellington Botanic Gardens to see if they have any openings.

Thank you in advance and I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely, Mark Burleton Holmlands, Bucks Horn Oak, Farnham, Surrey GU10 4LT.

 Available from RNZIH Head Office upon request.

Welcome to the Following New Members

DUNEDIN ELECTRICITY DUNEDIN Mrs. R.I. GILBERT UPPER HUTT Mr R.G. HARRIS DUNEDIN ROTORUA Mrs.M.A. HOPE Miss T.A. KING AUCKLAND MrW. MARSHALL PAEROA Mr.P.MAUNSELL AUCKLAND Miss R.M. NELSON **TEAROHA** Miss K.D.PAUL CHRISTCHURCH Mrs.M.D.RICKETTS AUCKLAND Mr. A.J. ROSS WELLINGTON Miss J.M. RUFFELL NELSON Mr.B.SOMERVILLE CH.CH. Ms.J.SOMERMEIJER TITAHI BAY Mrs.M.F. TASKER HOWICK Mrs.M. TOWNSEND WHANGAREI Ms.S.WEDDE PALMERSTON NTH Mr.A.N. WHITE NELSON

The First New Zealand Tree Symposium 1994

Incorporating the Annual General Meetings of the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture and the NZ Arboricultural

Association

To be held in Rotorua from 11-14 August 1994, based at the THC Hotel Froude Street



Programme of Events

Thursday 11 August

THC: Executives of RNZIH and NZAA meet

NZFRI: Arborists meet: start 10.00 Introduction and welcome

Proposed programme: papers on Sections of NZFRI and what they have to offer Arborists.

Visit NZFRI Library

12.00 lunch break (own arrangements, Cafeteria on site)
1.00 pm re-assemble for demonstrations of a range of climbing equipment etc. followed by hands-on session for rest of afternoon.

Thursday evening free but we suggest you try the Hangi and Concert Party at the THC - approx. \$35

Friday 12 August

THC:Registration 7.30-10.00 10.00: Symposium opening by John Falloon, Minister of Forestry. Dedication to Bob Burstall Papers by: Dr. Greg Moore (Hazardous Trees), Jaap Van

(Hazardous Trees), Jaap Van Dorsser, Graeme Platt (Natives incl.. Kauri)

12.15 lunch

1.00 Choice of bus tour or papers by Tree Council (Auckland), Tree Protection John Miller (alternative species, John Vaney (MOF)

Future of forestry/agro forestry Bus tour will include a 'starter' on discussion regarding cut-off points for maintenance of historic/notable trees, tree registration and Bill Robinson's Tikitere Rhododendron Gardens. 4.00-500 Planting a Commemorative tree with Rotorua Mayor and members of Bob Burstall's family. 5.30-6.30 Social hour 6.30-7.30 Dinner break 7.30 Annual General Meetings 9.30 Supper

Saturday 13 August Tree Awareness Day

NZFRI Sala Street 9.30-9.45 Marion MacKay (plant collections) 9.45 Tea

10.00 Jenny Aitken-Christie (embryogenesis)

10.30 Dr. Greg Moore

11.00 Mike Oates (town belt)

11.30 John Bain (DED Asian Gypsy moth etc)

12.00 Alan Jolliffe

12.30 Lunch

1.00 Martin Bannister (Cuppressus sp/s.)

1.30 Chris Ecroyd (wood rose and bats)

2.00 Gordon Collier (Titoki Point)
3.00 Tea

3.15 Panel - Arbor Day

OI

Ongoing throughout day from 10.00 till 3.00: Short guided walks through sections of the Forest Research Institute, i.e. nursery, genetics trials, flax arboretum and molecular biology tree trails to follow with notes to assist you. 3rd National Arborists climbing competition, trades displays and food stalls.

4.15 free time at THC, snacks and drinks will be available. 5.30 Banks Lecture (Mr. Don Stafford, Rotorua Historian.

6.45 board buses to travel to banquet venue - Skyline Skyrides. 7.30 Awards

7.30 Awards 8.00 Banquet

9.00 Peter Arthur 10.00 return to accom.

Sunday 14 August

THC

9.00 Mark and Esme Dean (Omahanui)

9.45 Chris Ecroyd (Botany of Rotorua)

10.00 Tea

10.30 Gary Clapperton (East-woodbill)

11.15 Ron Flook (Notable Trees - evaluations)

12.00 Launch of "A Guide to the Notable Trees of New Zealand"

12.30 Lunch, including a stroll to the Redwood Grove and Registration of same.

1.45 Insurance - public liability, indemnity, income protection.

2.30 Mike Menzies (molecular biology - where to now?) 3.00 Tea

3.30 Close

Monday 15 August

A tour to Omahanui, McLaren Falls, etc. will be organised if required.

Subject to change without notice

DONT FORGET TO REGISTER

Convenors: Bob Cowan and Vicky Hodder, 32 Fairley Road, Lynmore, Rotorua

Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture (Inc.)

Chairman's Report

1994 Annual General Meeting

1993 was a busy year with the major focus yet again on the changes occurring in horticultural education. The establishment of the Horticultural Industry Training Organisation earlier in the year and the continuing development of the new horticultural qualifications framework put pressure on RNZIH administration which was providing administrative support for the fledgling organisation.

Membership

Numbers continue to remain around 600 although there is concern that with an ageing membership, young people are not joining in large enough numbers. Subscriptions have been at the same level for two years and given continued net savings and low inflation, can be sustained at that level. "Publications are the most tangible benefit for members and both the newsletter and Journal continue to improve. In the future we are planning more 'plant' based articles and reviews.

Branches

Activities of branches continue to decline with most active branches relying on the energy of only a few members. This trend is a concern, and is true not only of our organisation. However the example of the Waikato branch shows what can be done with enthusiasm and creative thinking. Meetings of 40 to 50 are now common with top speakers from all over the country. We can learn from their efforts.

Trees

Major developments during the year included the 400th tree registration at the Dunedin Conference and completion of the first draft of the Handbook of Notable Trees. This book is due for publication in mid 1994 and will help to raise the profile of these nationally important trees.

Plant Conservation

The plant Collections Register continued to grow and the booklet being prepared is due for publication in mid 1994. Marion Mackay, one of the members of the team working on the register completed and published a survey of woody plant genera after being awarded the D.D. Baker Award. This information will be incorporated into the Register.

During the year. Massey University students carried out a project to establish a suitable computer programme for a National Plant Collections Database.

Strategic Plan

As a follow-on from R.N.Z.I.H. 2000, a strategic planning exercise was begun, facilitated by Mark Hughes from The Open Polytechnic. This identified three important sectors of the R.N.Z.I.H's activities: members, commercial activities, professional or public good activities. As a result of this, extra emphasis is being put on the members side of the Institute's activities.

Administration and Support

As previously mentioned, Head Office is under tremendous pressure because of the I.T.O. servicing. It is a tribute to Rodger McCarthy, Enid Reeves and Vicki Black that work was accomplished within time and budget.

This servicing agreement, coupled with efficient handling of costs meant a small surplus for the year. The Institute now has a reasonable level of reserves which will see it in good stead for the future.

I would like to finish by acknowledging the assistance and support of many people, especially officers and members of National Executive. Without this continued input from so many people the Institute would not function.

Mike Oates, Chairman, National Executive.

1994 Annual General Meeting

The 71st A.G.M. of the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture will be held at the THC Hotel, Froude Street, Rotorua on Friday 12 August at 7.30 pm

Agenda

- . Minutes of previous A.G.M.
- Annual Report 1993
- 3. Statement of Accounts
- 4. Examining Board Report
- 5. Branch Reports
- 6. Election of Officers
- 7. Remits
- 8. Presentation of Awards
- General Business

Discount Offered by Touchwood Books



Touchwood Books have agreed to offer a 10% discount on their normal list price to R.N.Z.I.H. members.

Touchwood have the largest selection of horticultural books in New Zealand and also have a service that can locate the book you want however obscure.

Peter Arthur, manager of Touchwood Books has been a member and supporter of the Institute for some time. He is the after-dinner speaker at the Annual Dinner in Rotorua this year.

Please support Touchwood Books and save on all your horticultural book purchases.

Touchwood Books, Ltd. Box 610, Hastings, Phone (06)874 2872

When ordering please state that you are a member of the R.N.Z.I.H.

National Register of Notable Trees

An Introduction to the Notable Trees of New Zealand

Edited by Ron Flook Dip. ILA (Glos.) ALI (UK), PPNZILA, FRIH

The first publication of this book containing over 2000 registered notable trees in New Zealand will be published in August 1994.

The publication will be launched by the Ministry of Forestry at the First New Zealand Tree Symposium 11-14 August in Rotorua.

Copies will be available for purchase at the Symposium or by mail order (after 1 August) from :

The Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture (Inc.) P.O. Box 12, Lincoln University, Canterbury.

> \$35.50 (incl. GST) \$3.50 p.p.

This publication is sponsored by:

The Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture Lottery Grants Board Ministry of Forestry Elizabeth Baigent Trust

ISBN 0-9597756-2-5

provide a practical focus for the knowledge and skills learned during the course and will provide a basis for the eventual application of those skills to the students' individual needs.

Seedbanking and Cryopreservation may be available as a one week option. This module will be taught as part of the full 8 week course.

The course consists of a 5 week taught module followed by an optional 3 week project based module.

For further details contact:
Education and Marketing
Department, Royal Botanic
Gardens, Kew, Richmond Surrey
TW9 3AB, United Kingdom.

Fees

8 Week Course 12 Sept - 4 Nov 1994 - £2,500

5 Week Course 12 Sept - 14 Oct. 1994 - £2,000

Advance Notice

Plant Conservation Techniques Course 1995 from 10 July - 1 September 1995 (eight weeks).

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew Plant Conservation Techniques Courses

The 1992 Earth Summit in Rio drew the world's attention to the importance of the conservation of biodiversity to the future of mankind. This has given added impetus to the establishment of a comprehensive training course in plant conservation techniques at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

Course Objectives

- To enhance the student's awareness of the issues and methods used in plant conservation.
- To enable the student to explore how issues and methods are related to each other.
- To encourage students to think of their own, more specialised, studies and experiences in a broader context encompassing social, ecological and evolutionary factors.
- To develop problem-solving skills and applied practical skills of value in conservation.

Syllabus

Conservation and sustainable development after the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED).

Strategy planning for plant conservation.

Information gathering and management

The balance between Ex Situ and In Situ methods

Applied population biology for conservation.

Collection and cultivation techniques.

Seed banking and cryopreservation.

Micropropagation.

Management of small populations.

Habitat management and restoration.

International sources of funding.

All students on the full 8 week course will undertake a project which will

Writer/ Gardeners

Do you have an urge to write?

Seriously that is -

We are on the lookout for people who would like to make their name as contributing writers on subjects of a horticultural nature.

If you feel you have this talent and wish to earn a few extra dollars at the same time, then send a sample of your work (say about 1,000 words) to:

The Development Officer, R.N.Z.I.H., P.O. Box 12, Lincoln University.

Plant Profiles

Source - Massey University, Tree Database, Department of Plant Science

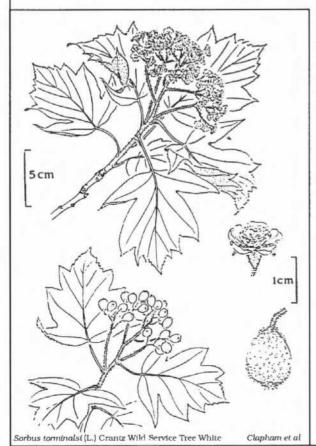
Sorbus torminalis

Sorbus torminalis. (L.) Crantz. is a little known tree in New Zealand. To date it has been recorded in only one plant collection and is not available in trade. It is also rare in cultivation in Britain. It is a member of the rose family and is commonly known as the Wild Service Tree. Its native range includes Europe, Asia minor and the north of

This species is usually found in woodlands of hornbeam, oak and beech, at altitudes up to 1000m. It usually grows on clay but may occur on calcareous soils. It prefers sunny slopes. An unusual feature of the tree is that it will not regenerate on land which has been cultivated, making it of some interest to ecologists.

Sorbus torminalis has variable leaves which are 5-10cm long with pointed lobes. They are shiny green above and pale below. The flowers are white and in terminal cymes. The fruit is a small pearshaped pome about 1 cm in diameter. It is greenish brown and dotted with many lenticels. One source suggests it is a long lived tree.

The University of Liverpool Botanic Garden suggests that the aria group of Sorbus are all





Sorbus torminalis (L.) Crantz (syn. Pyrus torminalis [L.] Ehrh.) Wild Service-tree

A, flowering branch; B, longitudinal section of flower, petals removed; C, petal; D, fruiting branch;

Petals white; anthers cream; fruits brown with conspicuous pal rough lenticels; lower surface of

mountain trees and will tolerate exposure, but dislike shade. They will grow on heavy clay and are drought tolerant. Similarly Bean suggests that this species does best on clay or loam. S. torminalis usually grows 10-15m tall. As yet we have not measured this species in New Zealand and cannot comment on its actual growth. Perhaps other members can comment on their experience with this species.

Illustration source

Clapham, A.R., Tutin, T.G. and E.F. Warburg. 1960. British Flora Illustrations. Cambridge at the University Press. Ross-Craig, S. 1974. Drawings on the British plants. G. Bell and Sons, Great Britain.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1993

	NOTES	1993	1992
Examination Entry - Internal Assessment		24 160	22
- Examinations		24,168	22,444
- Certificate of Hort Practice		63,804	58,121
Cadet Scheme Servicing		8,800	5,358
		24,417	-
Donations (Skellerup Donation)		23,132	255
Education Training Support Agency		14,444	37,556
Industry Training Organisation			2,444
ITO Servicing		51,447	-
Interest received		2,482	8,013
Loder Cup Committee		325	199
Notable Trees		3,662	575
N.Z.A.A.		6,390	4,830
Plant Collection Fund (From Lotter	ies		
Commission)		4,000	50
Phormium		113	493
Registrations		18,481	19,144
Sales of Books and Journals		383	1,935
Subscriptions		30,727	34,799
Sundry Income		9,719	14,071
With Market Control Market Control			
TOTAL INCOME		286,494	210,287
LESS EXPENDITURE			
Accident compensation		947	1,298
Accountancy and audit fees		3,220	2,550
Advertising		257	239
Bank charges		143	187
Cadet Scheme Servicing		6,643	-
Capitations paid to District Council	ils	2,538	2,622
C.H.P. Expenses		5,493	4,345
Computer supplies		895	480
Depreciation		3,440	5,139
Exam Board Expenses		2,987	
Examiners and Supervisors Fees			3,088
Exam Fee Reimbursement		23,839	26,047
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		1,984	1,436
Education Training Support Agency		3,187	
Industry Training Organisation	6	53,835	679
Insurance		490	372
Loder Cup Committee		781	495
National Executive Travel and Expe	enses	5,147	2,604
Notable Trees		4,107	3,149
N.C.C.H.Q.		-	14,131
Newsletters and Journals		13,253	12,707
N.Z.A.A.		7,213	1,405
Plant collection		655	-
Printing and stationery		4,704	3,471
Postage and Telephone		9,938	9,835
Prizes paid		2,230	787
Rent		3,000	3,000
Repairs and maintenance		2,932	
			1,229
Salary and Office Wages		92,953	75,180
Sundry expenses		5,829	10,776
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		260,410	188,764
The notes to the financial stateme	ents on page	as 5 to 7 form	n part

The notes to the financial statements on pages 5 to 7 form part of and should be read in conjuction with this statement.

ROYAL NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF HORTICULTURE (INC.)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT (CON'T)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1993

	1993	1992
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	26,084	21,523
P J Skellerup Scholarship created	22,000	
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE TRANSFERRED TO ACCUMULATED FUNDS	\$4,084	\$21,523

The notes to the financial statements on pages 5 to 7 form part of and should be read in conjuction with this statement.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1993

	NOTES	1993	1992
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Opening balance		95,140	73,618
Plus Excess income over expenditure		4,084	21,523
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS		\$99,224	\$95,141
Represented by:		-	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Bank of New Zealand Cheque acc	ount	9,856	9,736
Bank of New Zealand Autoaccess	account	748	10,639
Trust and Bequests		130,500	
- Bank of New Zealand (1992 Tr	ustbank)	40,961	38,307
- Trustbank (1992 Bank of NZ)		63,734	60,717
Bonds and Investments		,	00,121
- Bank of New Zealand		-	15,000
- Trustbank		100,484	76,000
Sundry receivables		27,507	8,577
Prepaid Insurance		83	74
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		243,373	219,050
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		22,744	29,652
Goods and services tax payable		911	3,013
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		23,655	32,665
WORKING CAPITAL		219,718	186,385
LONG TERM ASSETS			
Fixed assets	3	6,198	7,777
		225,916	194,162
LESS			
Trust account prizes	4	35,339	33,297
Bequests and other funds	5	91,353	65,724
NET ASSETS		\$99,224	\$95,141
		-	-

Director

Date

The notes to the financial statements on pages 5 to 7 form part of and should be read in conjuction with this statement.

ROYAL NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF HORTICULTURE (INC)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1993

	1993	1992
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash was provided from -		
Proceeds from Customers	240,771	199,499
Cash was applied to - Payments to Suppliers and Employees	265,980	(193,613)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(25,209)	5,886
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash was provided from -		
Interest Received	4,782	3,657
Cash was disbursed to -		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(1,861)	(42)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,921	3,615
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash was provided from -		
Trusts and Bequests - net	27,671	637
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	27,671	637
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	5,383	10,138
Opening Bank and Cash Balance	210,399	200,261
CLOSING BANK AND CASH BALANCE	\$215,782	\$210,399

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1993

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are:

- Unless otherwise stated, the measurement base adopted is that of historical cost.
- Reliance has been placed on the fact that the entity is a going concern.
- The matching of revenues earned and expenses incurred using accrual accounting, except for subscription income which is accounted for on a cash basis.

PARTICULAR ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the particular accounting policies which have a material effect on the measurement of results and financial position:

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are valued at expected realisable value.

FIXED ASSETS

Pixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is charged in the financial statements using the straight line basis and writing the assets off over five years.

INTEREST ON TRUST ACCOUNTS

Interest earned on trust accounts is credited directly to the individual funds and is not taken through the income and expenditure account.

ROYAL NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF HORTICULTURE (INC.) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1993

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no changes in accounting policies which have been applied on bases consistent with those used in previous years.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

The principal activity is that of horticultural education.

Accum

Book Value

FIXED ASSETS

			ACCUM	BOOK Value	
		Cost	Depn	1993	1992
	Office equipment	\$46,302	\$40,104	\$6,198	\$7,777
4.	TRUST ACCOUNT PRIZES				
				To	tal
		Capital	Income	1993	1992
	F.Cooper Memorial				
	Fund	1,050	1,896	2,946	2,682
	J.A.Campbell		570		
	Memorial Prize Fund Junior Memorial	500	570	1,070	1,001
	Prize Fund	500	583	1,083	1,012
	D. Tannock Memorial			-,	-,
	Prize Fund	500	758	1,258	1,168
	P.Skellerup Prize	E 000	2 001	7,891	7,269
	Fund R.Skellerup Prize	5,000	2,891	7,091	1,209
	Fund	2,500	2,576	5,076	4,665
	D.Mackenzie				
	Memorial Prize Fund	500	1,012	1,512	1,395
	Sir Victor Davies	3,650	904	4,554	4,295
	Award Notable Trees Trust	9,500	449	9,949	9,810
	MOUADIE Trees Trust	9,500			3,310
	TOTAL	\$23,700	\$11,639	\$35,339	\$33,297
				-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1993

5. BEQUESTS AND OTHER FUNDS

	1993	1992
P.J. Skellerup Scholarship	22,000	-
D.D.Baker Bequest	63,734	60,716
Endowment Fund	2,259	2,013
District Council Funds	3,360	2,995
	\$91,353	\$65,724
	The second second second	The second second second

6. INDUSTRY TRAINING ORGANISATION

The residual balances of E.T.S.A grants received in 1992 and 1993 have been paid out to Industry Training Organisation.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF HORTICULTURE (INC)

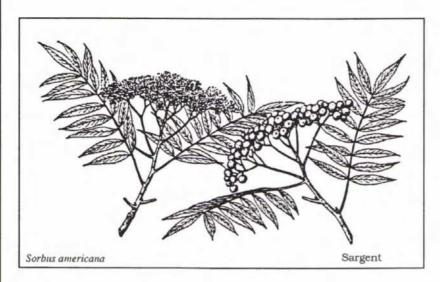
We have audited the financial statements on pages 1 to 7 in accordance with accepted auditing standards, and have carried out such procedures as we considered necessary.

In our opinion the financial statements give, using the historical cost method, a true and fair view of the financial position of the Institute as at 31 December 1993, the results of its activities and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Chartered Accountants Christchurch, N.Z.

15th APAIL, 1994

Sorbus americana



The American Mountain Ash, *Sorbus americana* Marsh., is a rare tree in New Zealand. To date it has been recorded in only three plant collections. It has very limited availability in trade, being supplied by only one nursery in 1993. There is also a western form of the species, *S. americana* var *sitchensis*, which is usually a shrub. That form is not known to be in New Zealand.

S. americana is part of the aucuparia section of the genus Sorbus and is native to eastern north America. Its range goes from Newfoundland through Illinois and Georgia. S. americana is found in moist soils of valleys and slopes, lake shores and mountain streams, swamp borders and damp woods. It grows in a coniferous forest association and is found with red spruce, fraser fir, and balsam fir. Deciduous species are also found in the association, such as yellow birch, paper birch, red maple and yellow buckeye. The American Mountain Ash is a small tree which usually grows in an understory position.

S. americana is grown as an ornamental for its foliage and fruits. It is a small tree with a spreading crown, or sometimes a shrub with many stems. It has pinnate leaves typical of the aucuparia group, about 25cm long with approximately 15 leaflets. The autumn colour is yellow or red. The flowers are white in a dense head about 20cm across, many and showy. The western form, var sitchensis, is said to have fragrant flowers. Fruits are orange red and may persist into winter. The fruits are not palatable but can be made into jelly. The wood is soft and weak, and of no commercial importance. In its native habitat the foliage and bark are browsed by Moose and the berries eaten by birds.

An American source suggests that the species is intolerant, slow growing and short lived. It has fibrous roots and is a prolific seeder. Literature sources suggest that S. americana will grow about ten metres tall. As yet we have not measured any examples in New Zealand to verify that height in our country.

Illustration source Sargent, C.S. 1961. Manual of the trees of north America. Vols 1-2. Dover publications, New York.

Tree Symposium: The Conservation Status of

Temperate Trees

This important symposium will take place in Bonn, Germany from 29 September - 20 October 1994.

It is organised by the International Dendrology Society in collaboration with the Botanical Institute of the University of Bonn, the German Dendrology Society, I.U.C.N. and Botanic Gardens Conservation International. It will look at the extent and diversity of temperate forests followed by specialist assessments of the current situations in major regions and the major conservation strategies that can be implemented.

Two members of the R.N.Z.I.H. National Executive have been invited to speak at the Conference. Marion Mackay, Lecturer in Horticulture at Massey University will speak on Eastwoodhill Arboretum and its important conservation role and Mike Oates, Curator of the Wellington and Otari Botanic Gardens, will speak on the current status of native woody vegetation in New Zealand. Following the Conference, Mike will spend two

weeks in Germany and Britain investigating the conservation and educational work undertaken by botanic gardens. Marion intends to visit the British National Trust, some universities and botanic gardens to investigate tree and landscape management issues.

The N.Z. section of the International Dendrology Society has made a substantial contribution towards the travel costs of both speakers.

Latest Literature

1. Interesting things about trees

(i) Castanea pumila

A recent edition of HortScience has an article about the Chinquapin (Castanea pumila) which the article describes as an underutilised nut tree (in America). The species is native to America and is a small tree found in the south eastern states. The article gives a range map for the species, and discusses the description and distribution of the species. It describes the expected size of the tree and its native habitat. Growth behaviour is also outlined.

HortScience. 29(2):62. February 1994

(ii) Acer pseudoplatanus

In a recent edition of the Arboricultural Journal is an article about the role of the sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) in conservation in Britain. This paper outlines the debate (in British terms) about the use of sycamore in forestry. On one hand the sycamore is seen as an aggressive alien which poses a threat to other species. Conversely the species is seen as having a good potential for hardwood timber production. The article outlines the origins of the sycamore in Britain, and then describes the ecology of the species. The growing tolerances and regeneration characteristics are described. The author concludes the species is an opportunist but cannot intrude into dense woodland. He concludes that sycamore is a valuable hardwood although it can be a vigorous coloniser. The species has useful conservation benefits for habitat. It should be handled differently in timber production versus amenity woodland situations.

Boyd, J.M. 1993 Sycamore - A review of its status in conservation in Great Britain. Arboricultural Journal. 17:425-435.

(iii) Gleditsia triacanthos

This article discusses the potential of the honeylocust for agroforestry in the temperate zone. This species is proposed as a multipurpose tree, with the authors outlining two proposed agroforestry systems. In one the species would be used as overstorey fodder trees, in the other system as windbreaks or rows. The former system would produce soil enrichment, stabilisation and forage. The latter system would provide fuelwood, honey, climate improvement. The article then goes on the describe the habitat conditions, propagation and nursery practice aspects of the species. Use factors are discussed next with fodder production, fodder value, sugar content, protein and seed yield, and breeding being covered. The paper concludes with comments on the types of research that are needed to improve knowledge on the honeylocust.

Gold, M.A. and J.W. Hanover. 1993. Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), a multipurpose tree for the temperate zone. The International Tree Crops Journal, 7:189-207.

2. Managing landscapes

(i) Landscape renewal

John Dolwin reports on an issue of tree replacement in Hampton Court Park where several avenues of lime trees have deteriorated to the point where replacement must be considered. A survey showed that most of the trees were in fair or poor condition, and decay was evident in many trees. The author observes that recent management practice has been limited to crisis management, and that pruning practices have been poor. He concludes that the avenues must be perpetuated using historically correct material. A 20 year and 200 year management plan is needed. Each avenue will be felled and entirely replaced. The author concludes that a phased replacement programme is the proper way to rejuvenate the landscape in the park.

Dolwin, J.A. 1993. Hampton Court Park survey of lime avenues and their future treatment. Arboricultural Journal 17:391-397.

(ii) Tree selection.

George Ware puts forward an interesting discussion on relating natural habitat conditions to landscape situations when making tree selections. He considers trees from flood plains and swamps, savannas, dry areas, pioneer species, and gives examples in each case. He then considers the constraints of the urban environment and makes suggestions for tree species that may be suitable. He concludes with suggestions on how breeding and selection programmes should approach the question of difficult sites.

Ware G.H. 1994. Ecological bases for selecting urban trees. Journal of Arboriculture 20(2):98

Marion MacKay, Landscape Management Group, Department of Plant Science, Massey University

Degree Caps Life Science

By Philip English

Picture by Nicola Topping

n a life devoted to plant research in New Zealand Dr. Joan Dingley reckons she did enough work for several doctorate degrees, even though she never formally qualified for one.

Now, however, at the age of 78 she has been awarded an honorary Doctorate of Science from Massey University for her contributions to the study of plant diseases and, in particular, fungi.

During her 35 year career with the Plant Diseases' Division of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research her work extended to agriculture and horticultural science.

After completing an MSc at the University of Auckland Dr Dingley began working for the department in 1941 when few women were admitted to the ranks of Government scientists.

She got the job because of the manpower shortage in the early years of the Second World War.

Dr Dingley's first task was to develop a method of rot-proofing canvas for the war in the Pacific.

She said she completed the job with makeshift gear and people standing over her waiting for results.

After the war she specialised in plant diseases and mycology, the study of fungi.

In the 1950s she made several visits to the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew and studied specimens collected during Captain James Cook's voyages to New Zealand.



She also travelled extensively in New Zealand collecting specimens and building up the DSIR's collection of plant diseases and fungi from 4,000 to 35,000 by the time she retired in 1976.

Among her other achievements she was one of the first scientists to observe that opossums were damaging the West Coast rata trees and she was one of the team that identified facial eczema in cattle.

After the war she had considered pursuing a doctorate but the opportunity did not arise.

Later she considered it again but by the 1960s with new techniques and experimental methods being introduced she "could not be bothered", believing she had done enough work for several doctorates.

In those days Dr Dingley could devote 10 years to a research project.

Now she notes a lack of stability in the research sector.

Christchurch Star 9.5.94

National Executive Nomination

Vicky Anne Hodder of Rotorua has been nominated for the position of member of the RNZIH National Executive by the BOP Branch.

Vicky has been an active member of the RNZIH since 1984. She completed the NDH (Hons) in Nursery Management in 1990.

This was followed by an overseas trip which incorporated a 'Garden Design' course at Kew Gardens (London). Since then Vicky has run her own Garden Design business.

Work experience includes four and a half years at the Forest Research Institute Nursery, one year at the Government Gardens, Rotorua and five and a half years in charge of tree and shrub propagation at the Rotorua District Council Parks & Reserves Nursery.

Vicky is currently employed with the Carter Holt Harvey Forest Biotechnology Centre She enjoys most outdoor actrivities, especially sailing, tramping/camping, skin diving and caving.



Branch News



North Taranaki Branch

From Newsletter March 1994

Saintpaulia & Gesneriaceae Show held in Wanganui in February

Saintpaulias are a popular, relatively easy to grow house plant and hence the interest centred around this genera of the Gesneria family. Interest is gaining in some of the other 84 genera and most folk know the lovely Streptocarpus and Gloxinias, whilst a few people have the hanging basket grown Columneas or Achimenes. A number of different genera were on display, including a well grown specimen of Kohleria, "Red Ryder", the white flowered Episcia, a *Chirita sinensis* which has lilac flowers in many flowered corymbs - an interesting plant originating from China, and *Sinningia hirsuta* from Brazil with its hairy short stem and lilac white flowers with a lilac purple throat.

It is from Sinningia speciosa crossed with S. Gultata that the first of the modern Gloxinias was developed. In 1866 Mr. van Houtte sent out a variety named for his wife Gloxinia mina. It had brilliant carmine red flowers edged in white, but the flowers were drooping. This was crossed with the offspring of a form called Fyfiana and a series of erect flowering plants with a great variety of colours appeared in the nurseries of M. Duval as a result. More cross pollination by a M.J. Vallerand resulted in Gloxinia crassifolia with rounded very velvety thick leaves, plump short buds, large solid flowers wide open at the mouth, with a range of colours from dark blue through rose to white. Selection has resulted in the attractive range we see today. On display were G. media, G. gynostoma and G. chic.

The range of Saintpaulia which originally came from East Africa was tremendous, single, double, spotted, wavy edged, miniature. Most members of the Gesneria family can be propagated by leaf or stem cuttings and being tropical, need humid warmth in winter. Some neat double containers with wicks make sure the smaller plants don't dry out.

Dahlias Hit the News

The Dahlia was introduced to Europe and subsequently elsewhere in 1780 when plants were sent from Mexico to the Botanic Garden, Madrid. There were three forms to which names were given *D. rosea* with single rose flowers, *D. pinnata* with double purple flowers and *D. coccinea* with single red flowers. These were also introduced to France and Kew Gardens. The plants from which the early garden Dahlias were derived originated in seed sent home from Madrid in 1804 by Lady Holland. Other stock was brought from France and from Dahlia Juarezii a range of garden varieties has been derived.

Fashions have changed from the large show decorative dahlias to the paeonia and water lily flowered varieties. The small pompom variety has held its place for a century or so. The introduction of the dwarf Coltness Gem in about 1922 started a new race for bedding which has had a great vogue.

Gardeners tend to segregate their dahlias spacing them in rows or blocks. This is fine for cut flowers or where exhibition blooms are required, but I'm convinced that the dahlia's role in the herbaceous or mixed border can be filled by no other plant. The roundness of dahlias contrast most tellingly with spiky flowers especially blue delphiniums or blue and purple sages or salvias such as Salvia ambigens, S. farinacea, S. azurea or S. superba. The tall spikes of the pale blue S. uliginosa also last for a long time. Into more woody subjects the branching lavender blue spikes of Russian sage, Perovskia atriplocifolia, make a lovely view in front of red dahlias such as Scarlet Beauty a waterlily type. Soft pink varieties look lovely alongside Hebe speciosa veitchii which has fat indigo blue spikes, or else use the Blue Spiraea, Caryopteris incana or C. clandonensis which has a deeper blue and is better and brighter. Pink or white Japanese anemones look great with dahlias yet can be a little invasive. Grow at least three dahlia plants to make a bold splash of colour and choose those varieties that don't run to leaf.

R.N.Z.I.H. Publications

Price List

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THE FIRST NEW ZEALAND TREE SYMPOSIUM 1992 : +64 7 347 9380 11TH-14TH AUGUST

(Incorporating the Annual General meetings of The Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture and the New Zealand Arboricultural Association)

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Notable Trees



Membership of R.N.Z.I.H./N.Z.A.A.

Recently, the Notable Trees Committee approved registration of eight trees two of which, in Invercargill, were nominated by Tree Registration Officer, David Baird, who also identified a fine tree in Winton. For two Eucalyptus trees, one in Mapua the other in Whakatane, provisional registrations have been approved pending confirmation of the species names.

One of the Invercargill trees, a Banksia integrifolia, grows in the quadrangle of the Southland Girls' High School. The other tree 'very important in its setting' by the impressive brick building of the First

(Presbyterian) Church in Tay Street is an *Ulmus procera*. The tree at Winton is a *Cedrus deodara* planted circa 1904 in the McKenzie Street grounds of the property of the then Member of Parliament J.R. Hamilton.

Two fine Araucaria bidwillii growing on the boundary of the Rex Morpeth Park in Whakatane were identified by Mrs Margreta Steens who also nominated a 75 year old *Quercus robur* which was planted in the then public school grounds by the Mayor of Whakatane as a memorial to former pupils who were killed in World War I.

Wilf Watson, Tree Registrar

For an additional \$25 per year RNZIH members may become members of the N.Z. Arboricultural Association.

NZAA membership subscription rates are as follows:

Sustaining Member \$200.00 Large businesses. Local or Govinnit Authorities etc.

or Govmant Authorities etc.

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by National Exec (includes RNZIH Student Membership)

Horiticultural/Arboricultural Journal.

Associate Member/
Student NZAA \$25.00
Does not receive RNZIH membership or NZAA voting rights. Receives NZAA Newsletter but not RNZIH

Importation of Seed for Sowing An Update

The MAF Standard regulating seed imports has moved a step nearer to implementation. In the last newsletter we reported that there were aspects of the standard of concern to the Institute. MAF received many submissions on the standard and produced a final draft that was discussed at a meeting of interested parties in Wellington on 28 June 1994.

Changes have been made to the standard to take into account our concerns. However, they will still restrict the importation of seed and impact most heavily on the small growers, plant collectors and botanic gardens. The main features are:

- Retention of a list of species that can be imported along with the conditions that each species must
 go through. The list is still far from complete, and needs a thorough updating to include many species
 already in the country.
- Inspection of all seeds entering the country and the resulting changes that will have to be met by the
 importer. The prohibitive costs of importing small quantities of seed will initially stop the trade.
- Risk assessments being carried out on all plants not already in the country. This will assess their
 potential to become weeds, as well as possible pathogens they may carry.

The RNZIH fully supports the reasons behind the changes but wants to ensure the trade in small quantities is maintained. As such we are looking at ways of improving co-ordination of seed importations. One of the best ways to do this is to expand the RNZIH plant collections database so that it is comprehensive and can provide information to importers of what plants are in the country.

We also believe that there is room for better co-operation between botanic gardens an arboreta by coordinating seed importations from index seminium and then distributing seed to appropriate collections. Two botanic gardens are already discussing the possibility of establishing quarantine facilities to enable easier importation of new species. These could become important regional facilities for other specialists to use.

The standard will come into operation by August and is likely to cause short term problems, especially for seed ordered and currently in transit. Anyone who has concerns should contact Dr. Godwin Balasingham, National Advisor (Phytosanitary Standards) for MAF Regulatory Authority in Wellington.

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Advertising

Half page - \$500 casual, \$450 Regular Quarter page - \$300 casual, \$250 Regular

Situations Wanted \$25 Current circulation 850 copies

Typesetting

In house - Enid Reeves Ph (03) 325 2811 Ext 8175

Publisher

Lincoln University Printery

Flower Judging Course in Auckland

Dr. Ron Davison of the Auckland Branch of the Institute, together with Leslie Haines, Andrew Maloy and other staff of Unitec (Carrington Polytechnic) have organised a training course on flower judging. The course is being held in the Department of Horticulture, Unitec, and is being supervised by Leslie Haines. There will be a series of lectures during autumn and next spring with students undertaking both theory and practical examinations. The organisers are delighted by the interest shown - more than 30 came the first night and many of those attending are prominent in the administration of specialist societies or as experienced and successful exhibitors. It was also good to see quite a few younger people keen to get more training and experience.

The course started with an address by Keith Hammett who is, of course, both a very successful exhibitor and an experienced judge here in New Zealand and overseas. Speakers at following sessions included Brian Buchanan, Manager of the Auckland Regional Botanic Gardens, Reg Lewthwaite, formerly a senior advisory officer with MAF, and Mrs. Leda Walker, an authority on chrysanthemums.

The Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture will always gratefully accept any bequests and donations to enable it to further its aims and objectives, which are:

To encourage, foster and improve every branch of horticulture. To assist and promote horticultural education.

To encourage and provide for the protection and preservation of the indigenous flora of New Zealand, and notable and historic trees.

To be the organisation that represents horticulture in New Zealand in matters both professional and amateur.



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