

**JOURNAL  
OF THE  
ROYAL NEW ZEALAND  
INSTITUTE  
OF  
HORTICULTURE**



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## EXAMINATIONS

Examinations for the following are conducted by the Institute:—

1. Junior Certificate in Horticulture.
2. Intermediate Certificate in Horticulture.
3. Diploma in Horticulture.
4. Seedsman's National Certificate.
5. National Certificate in Florists' Art.

### Examination Papers

Sets of examination papers used at the last six examinations in horticulture are obtainable on application for sixpence per examination set.

Address all correspondence to:

Dominion Secretary,  
Royal N.Z. Institute of Horticulture,  
Box 1237,  
Wellington.



# Journal of the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture

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No. 3.

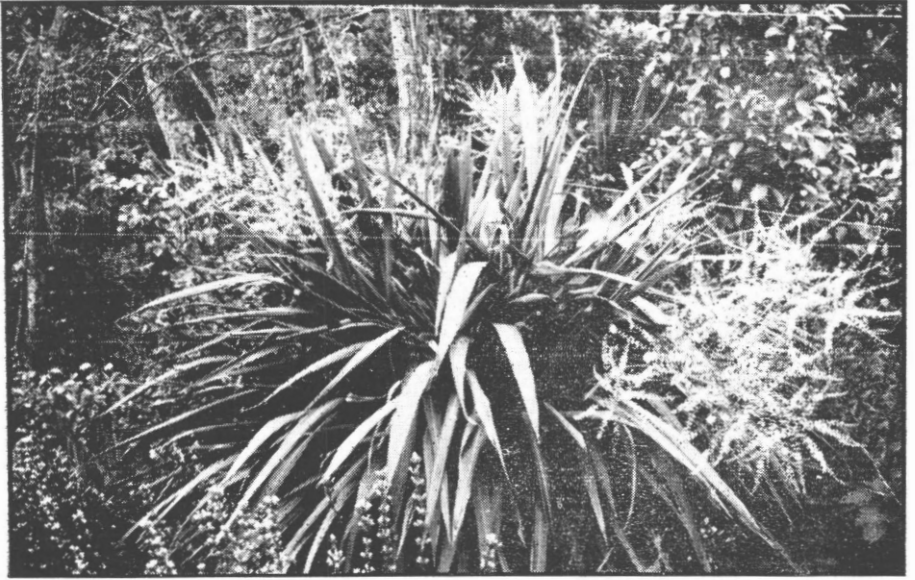
## THE POUAKAI RANGES.

[Two former students of the Institute, the late Mr. H. E. Cann and Mr. R. G. Robbins, while employed with Messrs. Duncan and Davies at New Plymouth, spent a great deal of their spare time studying the flora of the Pouakai Ranges. Their report is too long and technical to publish here, but the following abstract will be of interest, and a tribute to the keen interest of two of our lads in our native plants and their horticultural possibilities. Alas, that one so promising a life was cut short.]

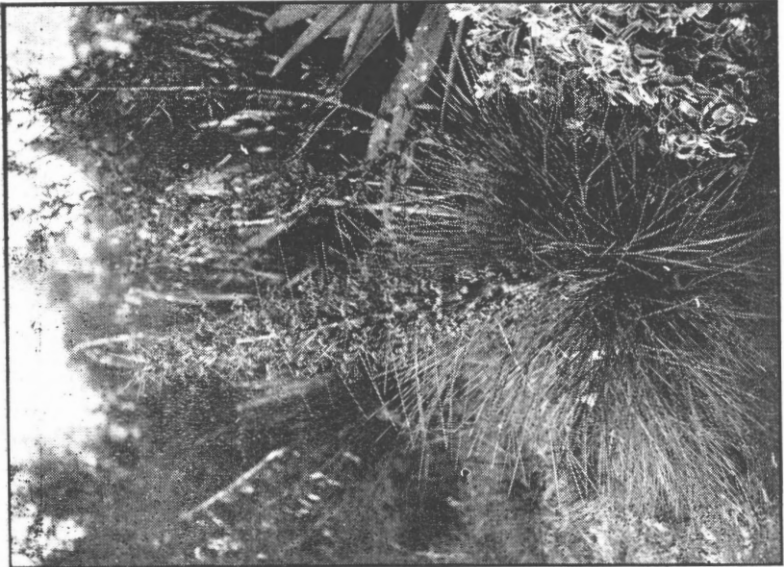
It is surprising to find that so little has been published on the botany of Mount Egmont and vicinity since the short account by Buchanan in 1867. The route chosen by Buchanan and his party of Taranaki men was by the Carrington Road from New Plymouth. In his list he has noted plants growing from the coast line and along the route, over the ranges, and to the highest point of vegetation on Mount Egmont. Much bush then lay in the way of the twelve mile trek to Coad's hut, where Buchanan left the horses. Up to the top of the ranges and over to the base of the mountain to the source of the Rocky River he still had twenty miles to cover. From the hut the track led entirely through bush, rising gradually to 3,300 feet, where it entered the "shrubby region." "From the summit of this range the track descends very steep to the great swamp at the base of Mount Egmont . . . Crossing the great swamp by one mile of heavy walking, the legs sinking deep in sphagnum moss, the track passes up the bed of a creek for half a mile. This creek passes over Bell's Fall becoming a branch of the Rocky River."

The route followed by Cann and Robbins was from the head of the Mangorei Road along the bush track that joins with the one leading from the Carrington Road just below Grayling's Flat at 3,300 feet. From there on the track is that followed by Buchanan. The most prominent plants of the lower forest are *Weinmannia racemosa*, *Pseudo-wintera axillaris*, *P. colorata*, *Aristotelia racemosa*, *Coprosma parviflora* and *Suttonia salicina*. Altogether there were noted 11 trees, 17 shrubs, 8 lianes, and 22 ferns. Some of the most interesting plants to be seen here are *Olea lanceolata*, *Pittosporum Kirkii*, *Tmesipteris tannensis*, *Dawsonia superba*, *Dendrobium Cunninghamii*, and *Leptopteris hymenophylloides*.

Between 2,600 and 3,300 feet the flora diminishes in number of species, but not in interest. At these levels are found 4 trees, 7



*Cordyline Banksii.*



*Aciphylla squarrosa.*



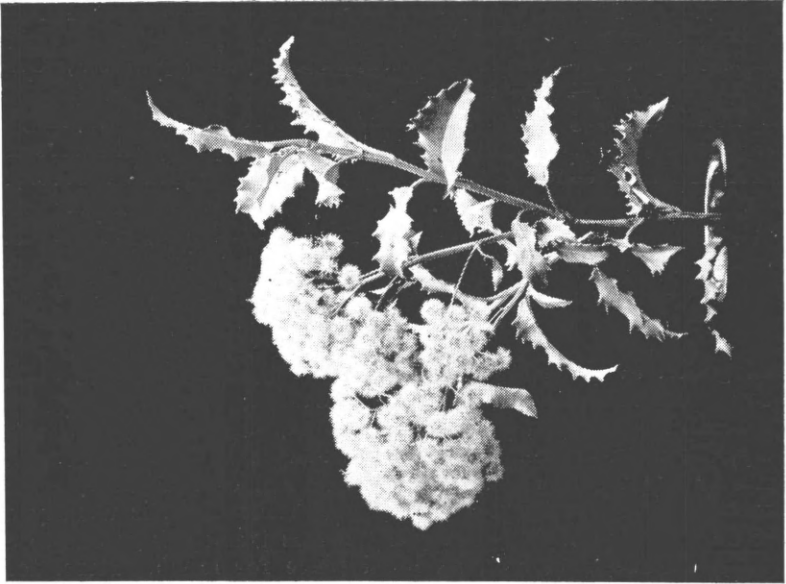
shrubs, 2 lianes and 3 ferns, but the list is probably incomplete. Among the new species to be admired are *Alseuosmia macrophylla* and *Olearia arborescens*. Reaching Buchanan's "shrubby region" we find, among others, *Hebe buxifolia*, *Aciphylla squarrosa*, *Celmisia glandulosa*, *Ourisia macrophylla*, *Euphrasia revoluta* and several interesting bog plants and mosses. After passing Grayling's Flat the track leads round the side of the main peak, and here is found for the first time *Cordyline indivisa*, while *Ourisia* become common. *Senecio elaeagnifolius* is predominant, along with *Olearia capillaris*, *Hebe laevis*, a *Dracophyllum* and *Coprosma depressa*.

Nearer the top of the ranges, at 4,000 feet, larger areas of tussock growth appear, mainly of *Poa*, *Uncinia* and *Gahnia*, among which is found *Ranunculus nivicola*, and clumps of *Phormium Colensoi*. Altogether at this level 33 species were recorded, among them being a whipcord *Hebe*, *Pratia angulata*, *Ourisia Colensoi*, *Drapetes Dieffenbachii*, *Luzuriaga parviflora* and *Dactylanthus Taylori*. Regrettably, the alien *Calluna vulgaris* has also to be recorded.

Mr. Robbins writes as follows: "The sight of the survey line, which is really a 15 feet swathe cut through the bush, is usually a sign for a halt and a short journey down this track brings one to a small rocky mountain stream, an ideal place for lunch. Here, for the first time, stock can be taken, for one is now truly in New Zealand bush, a fairyland to the naturalist, and a paradise to the botanist. How little do we, to whom all this is our birthright, appreciate our native bush, which has brought scientist and millionaire tourist alike from many far-off countries. The beauty of fern and tree, moss and rocky stream is unsurpassed, and at a glance half a hundred species of plant life may be observed. On the bank above, the fronds of the ferns hang down like a green waterfall, while a bushy tuft of kahakaha, precariously perched on a ledge, displays its ripe berries, for all the world like a bunch of grapes. Among the trees can be recognized the drooping loveliness of the rimu, the stiff brown of the totara, the green towhai, and the red-blotched leaves of the horopito. Among the rocks and carpeting the ground are berried plants, pellucid ferns and feathery mosses to delight the visitor and amaze the collector.

From the survey line the track is a continuous climb, and following, as it sometimes does, a water-course, it is hard going. Predominant among the trees is the towhai, while here and there is found the shining broad-leaf, the feathery miro with its red fruits, food for the native pigeons, which also abound here. We see too the marble leaf or putaputaweta, and on the sides of the track climbing ferns and lycopods, with lace ferns, filmy ferns and aspleniums gracing the ground.

After an hour or more of climbing it is great satisfaction to note the gradual change in the flora, signifying that higher altitudes are being reached. Here there appears *Senecio elaeagnifolius* with



*Olearia macrodonta.*



*Jovellana Sinclairii.*

*Hebe laevis*, while the larger trees have dwindled to stunted specimens, the mountain totara taking their place. The larger tree-ferns have long disappeared.

Quite suddenly the bush gives way to spaces of shrubby growth, and tufts of native grasses and sedges appear in the more open spaces. Soon the bush is left behind altogether, and after a short climb through scrub, one emerges on an open plateau known as Grayling's Flat. After the close confinement of the bush it is good to get out where the world can be seen and the efforts of the climb rewarded. Here are low bushes of the golden cottonwood, the Egmont *Hebe*, clumps of sharp-spiked bayonet grass, and a tiny flower proves to be *Viola filicaulis*.

Pushing on, the track leads round the peak, and here the first mountain primulas are found, and the mountain palm trees (*Cordyline indivisa*). As we go round into the back of the ranges the air becomes clearer and fresher, and quite suddenly the peak of Mount Egmont rises into view. It is quite surprising that one could have got so near and yet until now have been shut off from the view of its overtowering height. At last the summit of the ranges, at the point where the track passes over, is reached, an altitude of some 4,000 feet. Here even the scrub has given way to tussock-grass and herbs, among which can be found the mountain buttercup (*Ranunculus nivicola*), the alpine flax, and many other plants of the sub-alpine flora.

We gaze down the southern slope of the ranges and across a wide valley, the floor of which is a vast sphagnum bog. Across the other side Mount Egmont rises to its apex. The descent is slow and gradual, and the bush shows much the same strata of vegetation as on the outside track, but owing to the prevailing winds and the climate there are some differences. There are no tree-ferns, and many of the familiar trees seen before are absent, while the track is lined with *astelias* instead of ferns.

The return trip back over the ranges to the Mangorei Road is accomplished in much less time, but it is growing dusk when the survey line is reached. Looking back, an even quieter stillness descends over the bush. The ranges and mountain are sharply defined against a starry sky, and thoughts flash back along the tracks recently followed and the peaks ascended.

It is later that one forgets the muddy track, the weary limbs, the strain of climbing, the slipping and jolting, the heavy pack and the long miles. One remembers the majesty of Egmont, the inspiring sight of the country spread below, the thrill of finding some new specimen, the crystal streams splashing between many rocks, the ever-changing view of bush-clad peak and gorge, and the glory of a sunset on range and snow-clad mountain. It is then that one begins to hope that the day is not far distant when one may return."



### THE ABEL TASMAN NATIONAL PARK.

New Zealanders may well be proud of their splendid national heritage of four million acres of reserves permanently set aside for them, their children and their children's children through the generations to come. We have close on 1,000 scenic reserves administered under the Scenery Preservation Act, and occupying almost 850,000 acres. Our 800 domains account for nearly 80,000 acres. Our superb national parks cover over three million acres; think for a moment of what these mean to us—The Tongariro National Park, the Arthur Pass National Park, and the others, hardly less famous. Here is the New Zealand of olden time, preserved for our pleasure and profit, for our study and refreshment, for a memorial to inspire the citizens of to-day and of the to-morrows. May we cherish and guard these endowments, and pay tribute to those who made this heritage possible.

A notable addition is the Abel Tasman National Park of nearly 38,000 acres, stretching along the beautiful western shores of Tasman Bay, officially opened by His Excellency the Governor-General, Sir Cyril Newall, on December 19th, just three centuries after Abel Janszoon Tasman rounded Farewell Spit and anchored in Golden Bay. The Netherlands Delegation has made the welcome announcement that Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina has graciously consented to become Patroness of the Park.

To the naturalist this new park is especially gratifying, not merely because of its rich flora and fauna, but because also of its associations. Here came Dumont d'Urville in the famed *Astrolabe* early in 1827, and with him was the naturalist Rene Lesson. Both collected plants assiduously during their short stay, and first made known to science something of the botanical treasures of this area. Wanderers along our coasts will have watched fascinatedly the great kelp, *Durvillea*, stirring with the swell, and the graceful *Lessonia*, with waving fronds. Here was collected the curious grass-tree, *Dracophyllum Urvilleanum*, while away in the far north was waiting *D. Lessonianum*. The historian will recall that in October, 1841, anchored in the *Astrolabe Roads* the *Whitby*, *Will Watch*, and *Arrow*, carrying the expedition entrusted to select the site of the Nelson settlement. They turned south, and this glorious stretch of coast remained undisturbed.

Of the area now dedicated as a National Park, Mrs. Perrine Mouncrieff has written: "It comprises a variety of scenery such as mountain peaks and tableland which cradle the sources of three rivers, the Marahou, Torrent and Awaroa. These rivers drop from high levels to the coast in a series of cascades, through beautiful gorges containing a number of fine waterfalls and pools overshadowed by tree ferns and other stately trees, including nikau palms. To seaward the scenery includes rocky coastline and islets

standing amidst reefs. Sheltered inlets run far inland and there are lagoons and sunny bays of golden granite sand."

The flora of this northern corner of the island is rich and interesting. In the forest meet and mingle the trees of the south and of the north. Here, together with the rimu, miro, totara and beeches one finds the pukatea, the whau and the rewarewa. Several species reach or approach here their southern limits, as the kohekohe and the northern cedar. Much yet remains to be done before we can be said to possess anything like a full knowledge of the natural history of the park. It is to be hoped that a proper survey can be arranged for.

To Mrs. Monerieff the people of Nelson and of the Dominion owe a deep debt of gratitude for her enlightened and persistent efforts, now so successfully brought to a conclusion, to have this park created. While we are grateful to her, and to all those who have so devotedly assisted in the movement, let us remember that a conclusion is also only a beginning. The park exists, but we must not only have but hold, not only admire but preserve, not only praise but help. The Institute wishes all success to the appointed guardians of the Park.



*Carmichaelia australis* var. *egmontiana*.

### KINDRED BODIES.

From time to time, in the *Journal*, mention has been made of the Auckland Botanical Society. Two more recently formed bodies, the Wellington Botanical Society and the Levin Native Flora Club, have the same common aim of fostering appreciation and knowledge of plants native to New Zealand. In each group many of the members find the most satisfying approach is through horticulture. On field days, diggers of divers patterns are seen in action, and an unofficial but very useful part of the evening meetings is the exchange of plants, cuttings and seeds that members have brought along with them.

Dr. W. R. B. Oliver has been the President of the Wellington Botanical Society since its inception in 1939. The programme includes a field day about once a month. Visits to private gardens, reserves and remnants of different types of vegetation occupy afternoon or day trips, and each summer a weekend at some less accessible spot has been arranged. Evening meetings take the form of lectures or "study circles," the latter being round-table discussions or demonstrations under the guidance of leaders. The Society produces, at about quarterly intervals, a cyclostyled "Bulletin" containing accounts of trips and lectures, reviews of recently published botanical work of local interest, and miscellaneous articles by members.

The Levin Native Flora Club, now in its third year, has in its President, Mr. I. D. Parsons, and in Mrs. Parsons, leaders who combine enthusiasm for the study of native plants with a happy knack of having a billy boiling at just the right moment on every field excursion. In spite of transport difficulties, field days are well attended, and there is lively interest in evening meetings, where specimens for discussion are provided largely from the well-stocked shrubberies, rockeries, and plants in the members' gardens.

Sponsored and encouraged by the senior Club, a self-contained junior Club with a membership of about 70 is a particularly commendable development in Levin. The children also have field days, either independently or, by invitation, with the seniors. At these, collecting bags and notebooks, questions and arguments show that the interest is by no means superficial. Growing plants established in the school grounds will be, for many years, a useful record of the activities of this Club, which might well serve as a model to be copied in other country districts.

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**ANNUAL MEETINGS, 1943.**

The programme of the 1943 Annual Meetings of the Institute and kindred bodies is as follows:—

Horticultural Seedsmen's Association of New Zealand (Inc.):—

Tuesday, 26th January, 1943, at 2 p.m., in the Board Room of Messrs. F. Cooper, Ltd., Dixon Street, Wellington, C.1.

New Zealand Florists' Telegraphic Exchange:—

Wednesday, 27th January, 1943, at 9 a.m.

New Zealand Horticultural Trades Association (Inc.):—

Wednesday, 27th January, 1943, at 1 p.m.

Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture (Inc.):—

Thursday, 28th January, 1943, at 10 a.m.

All meetings, except that of the Seedsmen's Association, will be held in the Board Room, Second Floor, Wellington Commercial Travellers' Building, 107-109 Customhouse Quay, Wellington.

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ROYAL NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE OF HORTICULTURE  
TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING.

THURSDAY, 28th JANUARY, 1943, at 10 a.m.

ORDER OF BUSINESS:

1. Minutes of last Conference—pages 81-85, Journal of April, 1942.
2. Roll Call and Apologies.
3. Chairman's Address and Executive Report and Statement of Accounts.
4. Election of Officers—
  - (a) President.
  - (b) Vice-Presidents (one from each District Council).
  - (c) Executive Committee (seven at least).
  - (d) Hon. Auditor.
5. General.



**WILLIAM MALCOLM THOMSON.**

Dr. William Malcolm Thomson, Taranaki Vice-President of the Institute, died at his home at Hawera on the 13th September, 1942.

He was first elected to this office at the Institute's Annual Conference at Wellington on the 1st February, 1940.

As recently as December, 1941, Dr. Thomson attended the Executive Council's monthly meeting at Wellington, when his warm personality and keen interest in horticulture made a deep impression on his fellow members.

His love of our native flora was not only expressed nationally but more particularly in the extensive grounds at his home, where many choice and rare native and other plants are to be seen. He was never weary of collecting and distributing worth-while seeds, both native and exotic.

Dr. Thomson always showed a deep interest in hybridization, especially of the smaller daffodils. His outstanding effort in this direction was the production of "Hawera" which, after a full test at the Society's trial grounds at Wisley, received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society.

An extremely interesting article on "Hybrids of the Smaller Daffodils" was published in Volume 11, No. 3, of the Institute's Journal, 1942. The value of this article is enhanced by the illustrations from photographs taken by the author. Another interesting article on *Zephyranthes* was published in Volume 11, No. 1, of the Journal for June, 1941.

When one considers his medical, educational, church, public and other activities, it is amazing and gratifying to learn that he was able to devote so much of his time to horticulture.

**CENTENARY OF NEW ZEALAND HORTICULTURE.**

The following is an extract from "The Gardeners' Chronicle" of 8th August, 1942, Vol. 112, Number 292, Page 50:—

"The Gardeners' Chronicle" One Hundred Years Ago.—Horticulture in New Zealand: We have on a former occasion alluded to the establishment of a Horticultural Society at Wellington; no bad sign of all being well. We now learn from the "New Zealand Gazette" that the first show has taken place. Among the vegetables were cabbages of 21½lbs.; potatoes, from native seed, 9 inches long; turnips 21 inches round and weighing 3lbs.; apples from trees taken out from England; Dahlias, seedling Pelargoniums, etc. In short, "vegetables may be purchased in Wellington much finer and cheaper than in London," produced, too, in gardens in and around the town, on spots described as barren hills by the enemies of the settlement. Much of the prosperity of the gardening operations is to be ascribed to the success with which seeds had been sent out; the directions given in our columns of October 30, 1841, having been followed. Large quantities of seed so prepared had been transmitted for distribution among the settlers by James Robert Gowan, Esq., one of the Directors of the New Zealand Company, and with few exceptions had arrived after a five months' voyage in excellent condition. These seeds had been gathered in the garden of the Horticultural Society of London, and consisted of all sorts of European fruits, vegetables, and garden flowers. Besides these, the New Zealand Company had despatched to the Colony a large quantity of other seeds, purchased of Mr. Charlwood in Covent Garden.—Gard. Chron., August 6, 1842.

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**RUBBER TREES.**

In view of the shortage of rubber, the Honorary Botanist would appreciate any information about the numbers of trees of the Assam rubber (*Ficus elastica*) and the Moreton Bay fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) growing in New Zealand. It would be much appreciated if members knowing of the occurrence of these trees, especially if in any quantity, would write direct to the Director of the Botany Division, Plant Research Bureau, 8 The Terrace, Wellington, C.I.



### REVIEW

SEED AND POTTING COMPOSTS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SOIL STERILIZATION, by W. J. C. Lawrence and J. Newell. London. George Allen and Unwin Ltd. 2nd edit., 1941. 3/6. "This is not a book about all kinds of composts, but about two composts for all kinds of plants." This book of 136 pages gives a clear and succinct account of the principles of composting and the materials used. A detailed description is given of the preparation of the two "John Innes" composts so successfully used at the famous John Innes Horticultural Institution. The chapter of sterilizing apparatus includes a description of how to adapt a domestic copper for sterilizing small quantities of soil that will be welcomed by the amateur gardener if not by his housewife. Very useful instructions are given on glasshouse hygiene and the feeding of pot plants, and the whole book is practical from cover to cover.

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### REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1942.

PERSONAL:—Dr. W. M. Thomson, Vice-President for Taranaki, attended the December, 1941, meeting, as also did Mr. W. H. Walker, Hastings.

Visits were received from Messrs. J. A. McPherson, Past President, and J. N. McLeod, Hon. Secretary of the Canterbury District Council, and later on from Mr. J. C. McDowall, President of the Taranaki District Council.

Messrs. J. G. C. MacKenzie and A. W. Anderson, Superintendents of Parks and Reserves at Hastings and Timaru respectively, are both in camp. Mr. MacKenzie acts as an examiner in Hawkes Bay for the oral tests and practical tests, and Mr. Anderson is Hon. Secretary of the South Canterbury District Council.

CONGRATULATIONS have been conveyed to Dr. H. H. Allan, Honorary Botanist to the Institute and an Executive member, on the award, by the Royal Society of New Zealand, of the Hector Memorial Medal for botanical researches.

PAST PRESIDENT:—At the Annual Conference on the 26th February last, Mr. F. S. Pope, upon the conclusion of six years successful Presidency of the Institute, was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for his many valued services to the Institute before and during his term of office.

The incoming President, Mr. Hope B. Gibbons, Wellington, stated that Mr. Pope "had done a fine job of work which had been a labour of love."

EDUCATION:—The report of the Examining Board deals fully with this most important phase of the Institute's activities. The Executive Council's thanks are again conveyed to the Board's

Chairman and members, examiners—both of written examinations and of the separate oral tests and practical tests. All other honorary workers are, of course, included in this record.

**JOURNAL:**—Members take the issue of our Journal as a matter of course, but many difficulties have had to be overcome, and there is never a surplus of contributions. When the big job of settling world affairs has been completed, we hope to make the Journal a more important medium for contributions to horticultural literature. Meantime, we thank our Honorary Editor, Dr. H. H. Allan, and associated with him in this production is our Secretary, Mr. G. S. Nicoll.

**MEMBERSHIP:**—Circulars soliciting membership of the Institute were issued to (a) Local Authorities employing gardeners, (b) Diploma and Intermediate Certificate holders, and (c) Individuals. The response to (a) and (b) was satisfactory, but the entry of Japan into the war undoubtedly affected (c) to some extent.

**ARBOR DAY:**—Naturally, war conditions have adversely affected the usual observance of Arbor Day, as shown by the diminished list of functions published in the September, 1942, Journal. The most successful functions appear to have been the result of co-operation between interested bodies and Municipal Reserves Committees and Superintendents.

**SIR ARTHUR W. HILL:**—Sympathy has been conveyed, through the Royal Horticultural Society, London, to the relatives of Sir Arthur W. Hill, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, who met his death by accident in London.

He was the first to be elected, on the 13th August, 1925, an Honorary (Overseas) Member of the Institute. During his Directorship, the advantages of practical training at Kew were enjoyed by many of the Institute's horticultural students and certificate and diploma holders.

**LODER CUP COMPETITION, 1941:**—The Loder Cup Competition for the year ended 30th November, 1941, was won by Mr. Ernest Edward Vaile, Auckland, for work done towards the preservation of Waitakere Park and its selection as Auckland's Centennial Memorial.

**HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES:**—The Institute's congratulations are offered to the many societies which have continued to hold shows. It is hoped that the difficulties met with under present conditions will act as a spur to everyone to maintain the competitive spirit engendered by shows. Horticultural hobbies, both decorative and food producing, provide a delightful relaxation from the sombre side of to-day's affairs.

**NATIONAL HORTICULTURAL WEEK, 1942:**—In view of travelling and other restrictions, the Joint Permanent Committee met, of its own accord, at Wellington on the 17th December, 1941, to consider the question with regard to the holding of National Horticultural Week, 1942.

At that meeting a letter was received from Mr. J. G. C. MacKenzie, Secretary of the Hawkes Bay Committee of the Week, recommending abandonment of the Week and the National Flower Show on account of war restrictions and conditions. As this bore out its own view, the Joint Permanent Committee agreed unanimously.

The Institute and the New Zealand Horticultural Trades Association joined with the local Committee of National Horticultural Week, 1942, Hastings, in the payment of an honorarium of £7/10/- to Mr. J. G. C. MacKenzie, Secretary, for the great amount of work done in connection with the cancelled Week and Show, and the thanks and appreciation of these bodies were conveyed to him at a local wind-up function.

**ANNUAL MEETING, 1942:**—The Nineteenth Annual Meeting and Conference of the Institute was held in the Board Room, Wellington Commercial Travellers' Club Building, Wellington, on Thursday, 26th February, 1942. A Summary of the Proceedings has been published in the April, 1942, Journal—Vol. 11, No. 4.

**CONDOLENCE:**—Resolutions of sympathy have been conveyed to Park Superintendents Messrs. M. J. Barnett, Christchurch, P. Black, Palmerston North, and C. W. Corner, Napier, as each had suffered the loss of a son on active service.

The Institute has also expressed its sympathy to the relatives of Dr. W. M. Thomson, Taranaki Vice-President, Messrs. W. W. Smith, formerly in charge of Pukekura Park, New Plymouth, W. Robertson, retired Under-Secretary for Lands and Survey, J. J. Reich and E. J. Righton, Wellington, and Mrs. H. Poole, Lower Hutt.

**FINANCE:**—In spite of increased new membership, subscriptions, mainly collected by post, show a decrease of £13/6/9 and examination fees of £27/16/-. These, with worse war conditions and the abandonment of the National Flower Show, 1942, practically account for the fall in income.

In these circumstances the renewal of the Government grant is more than ever appreciated.



REPORT OF THE EXAMINING BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30th SEPTEMBER, 1942.

**PERSONAL:**—Mr. Hope B. Gibbons, President of the Institute, attended the first meeting of the Board after his election at the Institute's Annual Meeting and Conference, 1942.

**SYLLABUS:**—Following on a Conference Remit, and on the recommendation of the Examining Board, the Executive Council approved of the following amendment to the Scheme of Training and Examinations:—"That the following addition, to take effect as from 1st February, 1942, be made to Syllabus No. II, Intermediate Examination:—

"Surveying and drawing plans to scale, of a section (up to half an acre) of fairly level land; locating objects and buildings thereon. Designing a garden lay-out and planting; including details of construction of garden buildings, etc., and specifications of same. Transferring the design to the land and driving all grade and level pegs."

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION:**—Mr. J. C. McDowall, B.Sc., Taranaki Convener, pointed out the physical ordeal entailed on a student gardener in writing answers to examination questions for six hours in one day. The Secretary had suggested to him that this difficulty might be overcome by having a written examination in the morning and the oral test and practical test in the afternoon. The Board agreed unanimously that the written examination should be held on two succeeding mornings with the oral test and practical test in the afternoon and evening, if necessary.

**HORTICULTURAL TRAINING AND EXAMINATIONS:**—An article on this subject was published in the September, 1939, and September, 1940, issues of the Institute's Journal. Unfortunately, there was no space in the September, 1941, issue for such an article. The main feature of the September, 1942, article on this subject was under the sub-heading of "Examiner's Comments" in respect of answers to two examination papers in Special Subjects of the Diploma Examination. It is considered that such publication will be useful to candidates preparing for examination and the Board's thanks are due to this Examiner for the trouble he has taken over the matter.

**BOTANICAL SPECIMEN:**—The last question in the paper on Horticultural Botany in the Junior Examination is compulsory and it reads:—"Describe as fully and as exactly as you can the botanical specimen supplied by the Supervisor." As it would appear that, at times, there is a scarcity of a flower as advised to Examination Conveners, all examination centres and others interested have been circularized requesting that a list of flowers suitable for botanical specimens, should be supplied. These, with a few exceptions, are to hand, and this matter will receive the Board's consideration shortly.

**AWARDS:**—In terms of Number 1 of the Cockayne Gold Medal Award Conditions, no award of this medal was made in respect of the 1941 Examination.

As there were no candidates for the 1941 Intermediate Examination, the J. A. Campbell Memorial Award could not be made.

**JOURNAL:**—The Institute's Journal is the official organ for circulation of information regarding all examination matters. Its free issue to each registered student has been continued during the past year. The mailing list has, of course, shown a decrease through war conditions but, upon receipt of address, the Institute would be pleased to continue to forward copies overseas or through the local District Councils.

**THANKS:**—The Board again extends its hearty thanks to all examination conveners, to all examiners who set the written examination papers and marked the scripts, and also to all examiners, in the various centres, who prepared and conducted the separate oral tests and practical tests.

Special thanks are again due to the Director of the Horticulture Division of the Department of Agriculture for assistance in the supervision of written examinations outside of our local centres and also for assistance with the oral tests and practical tests at various centres.

**EXAMINATIONS:**—The number of candidates for the November, 1941, Examination, was 18, showing a decrease mainly owing to war conditions, and even this smaller number included several candidates with previous partial passes. It is significant that there were no Intermediate candidates. The following is a summary of the results:—

Examination.	Complete Pass.	Partial Pass	Failure
Junior . . . . .	5	2	5
Diploma . . . . .	2	2	2

**DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES:**—List of Diplomas and Certificates under Section 4 of the New Zealand Institute of Horticulture Act, 1927, since the issue of the 1940-41 Annual Report:—

#### DIPLOMA IN HORTICULTURE.

Goodwin, John William, Christchurch.

Reston, David Pridham, New Plymouth.

#### JUNIOR CERTIFICATE IN HORTICULTURE.

xCam, Howard Edward, New Plymouth.

Crawford, Mary Frances, Dunedin.

Malcolm, George Brington, Christchurch.

Oldridge, Colin Bernard Weir, New Plymouth.

Young, Bevan Lyall, Christchurch.

x Accidentally killed on 18th October, 1942, during Army training.

## TOTALS ISSUED TO DATE.

Diploma: Without Examination .. .. .	170
By Examination .. .. .	6
Certificates: Intermediate .. .. .	41
Junior .. .. .	57
Fruit Culture .. .. .	1
Florists .. .. .	54
Seedsman .. .. .	18
	414

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**INSTITUTE NOTES.**

**PERSONAL:**—At the October meeting of the Executive Council, a welcome was extended to Mr. F. S. Pope, Past President, upon his return from leave, and the President, Mr. Hope B. Gibbons, expressed his own and other members' pleasure in having him present.

Season's greetings from C.Q.M.S. B. P. Mansfield, Overseas, were noted and heartily reciprocated by members at the December meeting of the Executive Council. The President stated that he would send an acknowledgement.

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION:**—Due mainly to war conditions, the number of candidates for the Institute's Annual Examination, on the 19th and 20th November, 1942, showed a further marked reduction. The examination was held at six centres and 10 candidates sat as follows:—Junior 5, Intermediate 2 and Diploma 3.

**NEW ZEALAND ALPINE AND ROCK GARDEN SOCIETY:**—It was reported that the Annual Meeting of this Society had been held at the residence of its President, Mr. Hope B. Gibbons, on Saturday, 7th November, and had been attended by Mr. Wm. C. Hyde and the Dominion Secretary, with Mrs. Nicoll. There was a good attendance with afternoon tea and members also viewed the beautiful and spacious grounds with a wealth of interesting trees, shrubs, plants and flowers.

**WELLINGTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY:**—The President congratulated Mrs. Knox Gilmer, President of the Wellington Horticultural Society, on the Rose Show, which had to be held, on the 18th November, in the Sydney Street Schoolroom on account of earthquake damage to the Town Hall. In spite of adverse conditions, the Show was most creditable, fitting nicely into the Hall with a display of quality and good colour. The assistance of the City Reserves with its varied, excellently staged and colourful display, was highly appreciated.

**ACCLIMATIZATION OF BULBS:**—It was mentioned at the November meeting of the Executive Council that Mr. A. W. Anderson, Superintendent of Parks and Reserves, Timaru, and Hon. Secretary of the South Canterbury District Council, at present in camp, had inquired about the commercial acclimatization in New Zealand, of bulbs, particularly tulips, from the Northern Hemisphere. It was then decided to publish this note in the Journal requesting members and others to advise the Dominion Secretary of their experiences in this direction for the information of Mr. Anderson's correspondent.

**HISTORIC TREES:**—The Hon. Editor now has in active preparation the bulletin referred to in our notes for April, 1942. He will still welcome any further information that comes to hand. At present just over 100 native trees are listed, including 11 karakas, 16 kauris, 24 pohutukawas and 11 puriris. Of exotics there are over 150, including 17 Norfolk Island pines, 12 redwoods, 33 gums, 42 oaks.

**WELLINGTON BOTANICAL GARDENS:**—The following appeared in the "Evening Post" on the 6th October, 1942:—"Mr. G. S. Nicoll, Karori, gives the following notes on a visit to Wellington Botanical Gardens. "Coming in at the Glenmore Street entrance, pink flowering cherries line the drive and a circular bed of large bright yellow chrysantha marigolds gives good promise. Drifts of well-grown mauve and pink primula malacoides are seen in the rockery near the band rotunda, and further on is a promising bed of cinerarias. Continuing along the path to the left, alongside Glenmore Street, are a fine bed of scarlet pink Pride of Haarlem tulips and one of cerise pink Farncombe Sanders. Beds of ranunculus and anemones show bright colourings. Down the main drive, nearing the main entrance, is the finest bed of tulips I have ever seen—beautiful pink Princess Elizabeth, with Inglescombe Scarlet under a Phoenix palm, followed by polyanthus in varied colours, including fine yellows. Two beds of 3000 pink Clara Butt tulips on the higher paths make a brave show, also a fine bed of Isis near the rose garden. A large bed of Inglescombe Yellow tulips is not quite out. Truly our gardens are well worth a visit."

**CONDOLENCE:**—At the October meeting of the Executive Council, the President referred to the death, on the 14th October, of Sir Robert A. Anderson, C.M.G., Southland Vice-President of the Institute, a widely known man of affairs and keenly interested in horticulture. Condolence was directed to be conveyed to his widow.

## Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30th September, 1942.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Conference Printing	2	10	0			
„ „ Rent	1	7	6			
			3	17	6	
„ Capitation Fees—						
Auckland	8	16	3			
Taranaki	5	11	3			
Canterbury	4	2	6			
Otago	3	7	6			
Southland	2	12	6			
			24	10	0	
„ Part Honorarium Secretary						
National Horticultural						
Week, 1942			2	10	0	
„ Salaries			151	10	0	
„ Publications			75	2	4	
„ Depreciation			4	2	9	
„ Office Expenses—						
Rent, Light and Cleaning	38	16	2			
Printing and Stationery	9	11	4			
Postage and Telegrams	25	8	11			
Examination Expenses	2	15	0			
Sundries	18	5	4			
			94	16	9	
			£356	9	4	
By Subscriptions—						
Affiliated Societies	52	10	0			
Individual	110	8	9			
			162	18	9	
„ Examination Fees				12	12	0
„ State Subsidy				100	0	0
„ Interest Government Stock	14	8	0			
„ Interest P.O.S.B.	4	18	9			
				19	6	9
„ Sundries					5	0
„ Excess of Expenditure over						
Income				61	6	10
				£356	9	4



## Balance Sheet as at 30th September, 1942

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
F. Cooper, Ltd. Trust Fund .....	115	10	0	Cash in Bank .....	38	1	8
Add Income .....	9	5	6	Cash in P.O.S.B. ....	243	4	7
			124				281
J. A. Campbell Memorial Fund ...	155	1	0	Government Stock—			
Add Income .....	5	13	0	F. Cooper, Ltd. Trust Fund	100	17	6
			160	J. A. Campbell Memorial Fund	105	0	0
Subscriptions in advance .....			3	Institute .....	377	2	0
Government Grant in Advance .....			100				582
Endowment Fund .....			63	Office Furniture .....	20	0	0
Accumulated Fund as at 1/10/42	491	18	4	Plus Additions .....	2	2	9
Less Excess of Expenditure							
over Income .....	61	6	10		22	2	9
			430	Less Depreciation .....	4	2	9
			£882				18
			5				0
			9				0
							£882
							5
							9

G. S. Nicoll,  
Dominion Treasurer.

We have examined the books and papers of the Institute, and certify that in our opinion the above Balance-Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Institute's affairs, according to the information and explanations given to us and as shown by the books.

WELLINGTON,  
14th December, 1942.

JOHN L. ARCUS & SONS,  
Hon. Auditors.





# Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture (Incorporated.)

**Patrons:** Their Excellencies SIR CYRIL NEWALL, Governor-General and LADY NEWALL.

**Vice-Patron:** The Hon. the Minister of Agriculture.

**President.** HOPE B. GIBBONS, Wellington.

**Hon. Editor:** Dr. H. H. ALLAN, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Wellington.

**Dominion Secretary:** G. S. NICOLL, P.O. Box 1237, Wellington.

## **Hon. Secretaries of Local District Councils:**

Auckland: Noel Cutler, Golf Road, S.W.4.

Taranaki: J. C. McDowall, President, 161 Vivian St.  
New Plymouth.

Canterbury: J. N. McLeod, 108 Paparoa Street, Christchurch.

South Canterbury: A. W. Anderson, Box 153, Timaru.

Otago: D. Tannock, 33 Montgomery Avenue, Dunedin.

Southland: K. I. Robertson, Box 44, Invercargill.

## **Membership:**

Individuals: 12/6 per annum (including Member's wife).

Juniors under age eighteen: 2/6 per annum.

Societies, Firms, etc.: 21/- per annum.

## **Journal (quarterly):**

To Members: Free.

## **Examinations:**

Examinations are held yearly in November.

Students desiring examination should make early application  
to

DOMINION SECRETARY,

Royal N.Z. Institute of Horticulture,  
P.O. Box 1237, Wellington.