

A recent outstanding bryological rediscovery is that of the moss Aulacopilum glaucum Wils. by Mr. G.M. O'Malley of Wairoa near the mouth of the Raukokore River, which runs into the Bay off Plenty ten miles or so east of Cape Runaway. This little corticolous moss was discovered by Colenso at Bay of Islands about one hundred years ago, the publication of the species being dated 1848. About a mile on the Cape Runaway side of the river a few trees of the Taraire were noticed, and this appears to be its southern limit. Moss collecting in the Auckland district has been anything but perfunctory in recent years, and it is not too much to hope that intermediate stations will be recorded for the Aulacopilum. It has a close resemblance to some tiny hepatic, and also to the moss Fabronia australis Hook. with which Colenso found it associated, but the glaucous tint serves to distinguish it from that. If any reader would care to receive a small quantity to give assistance in looking for it, Mr. G.O.K. Sainsbury, Wairoa, will be pleased to supply it.

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Mr. L.H. Millener has kindly handed in a list of common plants to be found in fruit at this time.

In fruit. Dianella intermedia (blue berries), Tawa (berries dark purple) kahikatea (fruit red and black), Eugenia maire (large crimson berries), nikau (red berries), Coprosma lucida & C. robusta (bright orange berries), puriri (large crimson berries), karaka (large orange berries) supple jack (red berries), tarairi (large dark purple berries) wine berry, Aristotelia racemosa (very dark red berries), hinau (purplish gray berries), putaputaweta, Carpodetus serratus (berries black), pigeonwood (bright red berries), Pittosporum crassifolium and tenuifolium (fruit splits showing sticky black seeds) miro (crimson berries), totara (fruit red) rimu (fruit red) Schefflera digitata (berries purplish black), five finger (berries purplish black) lancewood (berries purplish black) poroporo (yellow berries), Carmichaelia australis (pods with bright scarlet seeds) Lacebark (also in flower) Cordyline australis and C. Banksii (berries whitish), native passion vine (fruit bright orange), Cyathodes acerosa (berries white or red) (The term berry is used in its popular not its Botanical sense. Ed.)

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NEWS OF MEMBERS.

Mrs L.H. Millener has retired from the Botanical Department of the Auckland University College.

Miss P. Thomas, who gave us a fascinating lecture on "Fiji" on Sept. 15th has been appointed to the staff of the Botanical Department. We regret that limitations of space will not permit us to publish a resumé of her address.

Miss L.B. Moore is still deep in the intricacies of seaweeds. Her important pamphlet on "The Economic Importance of Sea-weeds" (Bull. 85, Depart. of Scientific and Indust. Research) has been followed by "Observations on the Growth of Macrocystis in New Zealand" (Trans. Roy. Soc. of N.Z., Vol. 72, 1943) and also (in collaboration with A.M. Rapson and I.L. Elliot) "Seaweed as a Source of Potash in New Zealand" (N.Z. Jour. Sci. & Tech., 23, 149B) Further publications are awaited with interest.

Mr. G.O. Sainsbury has been investigating mosses on the slopes of Mt. Egmont. We hope the hunting was good !

Mr. Gudex, a Hamilton member, has lectured to the local pharmaceutical society on "The Medicinal Value of N.Z. Plants."

Lt. Frank Newhook, now on Active Service, has published his investigations into the vagaries of Senecio Kirkii. Lt. Newhook discovers that this intriguing plant is not one but many, consisting of two distinct and consistent forms and a hybrid swarm. (Trans. Roy. Soc. N.Z. Vol. 72. March 1943)

Mr. Caldwell, another Hamilton member, reports the finding of Psilotum "on the ignimbrite cliffs, West side of the Waikato river, about twenty miles south of Arapuni dam. (Two or three miles above head of lake.)"

Mrs. Lucy Cranwell Smith has now left us. We are sorry that war conditions made the usual farewells impossible. We would like then to take this opportunity of bidding an old friend "Goodbye!" and wishing her every possible happiness in her new home. We shall not forget her, and we are sure she will not forget us, and we look forward to publishing news of her in future issues.

Mrs. Smith's public work for Botany is too well-known to require comment in the Society. The Botanical Research however, that she has published in a number of important papers is less well known. A list of these is therefore added below for the benefit of those interested.