

In Allan's "Flora", Laing and Blackwell's "Plants of New Zealand", W. Martin's "The Flora of New Zealand", Mark and Adams "New Zealand Alpine Plants" and Salmon's "Field Guide to the Alpine Plants of New Zealand" only white and pink flowers of P. linifolia are mentioned. However, in Metcalf's "The Cultivation of New Zealand Trees and Shrubs" (1972), colour illustration 38 shows "Parahebe linifolia 'Blue Skies'", and on page 202 this form is described as a new cultivar. Mr. Metcalf collected his plants on Mt. Owen and he gives details of its performance in cultivation in Christchurch, commending it highly as a rockery plant. It certainly deserves to be spread out over the world. I wonder if blue-flowered Parahebe linifolia has been found in other places also.

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BOOK NOTICE

K.W. Allison and J. Child: The
Liverworts of New Zealand
Otago University Press 1975.

LITTLE MOUNT PEEL - A CORRECTION

Bryony Macmillan

In the Journal No. 7, p. 32 I recorded a single liverwort from the summit of Little Mount Peel, as Lepidolaena. This specimen has since been identified by Mr. K.W. Allison as Ptilidium ciliare. The plant formed an attractive golden-brown mound between the tussocks at 1310 metres. It has deeply lobed leaves, fringed with cilia, for which it is remarkable among liverworts.

The species is found in the Northern hemisphere and South America and was first recorded for New Zealand by Mr. Allison in 1950 (as Ptilidium hodgsoniae Allison), from Bob's Cove, Lake Watatipu. Further Canterbury collections are from Arthurs Pass and Craigieburn Range, C.J. Burrows, and Godley Valley, D. Scott, all above 1200 metres altitude.

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