

Sodium hydroxide, calcium carbonate and ammonia may be used to make dye bath alkaline, and these may result in different shades of blue, but I haven't yet worked out the proper proportions to use.

References:

- Brooklyn Botanic Gardens, 1964: Dye Plants and Dyeing, pp.33-34.
- Clarkson, Rosetta E. 1971: (Nineteenth Printing)
Herbs, their Culture and Uses.
pp. 195.
- Culpeper, Nicholas Culpeper's Complete Herbal.
pp. 391.
- Macleod, Dawn 1965 A book of Herbs. pp. 159-161.
- Culpeper's Complete Herbal - Copyright W. Foulsham and Co.Limited.

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MT. HERBERT AND MT. BRADLEY

The recent changing of the names of Herbert Peak and Mt. Herbert, which peaks are situated on the Southern side of Lyttelton Harbour, could lead to confusion if one tries to follow the paths of earlier botanists and examine the plants mentioned in their records.

In reading these records one should have in mind the following name changes:

The highest peak 3015 feet was called Herbert Peak and is now named Mt. Herbert. The lower castellated peak of 2865 feet is now named Mt. Bradley, its old name being Mt. Herbert.

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PLANT HUNTING WITH A CAMERA

by R. Drake

After years of enjoyment from a Ziess Camera and black and white film in the hills, I managed to afford a Pentax, which opened up a new and very satisfying "eva" (or something) for me. Most of the days were shared by my wife. I could identify a few of the flowers but most of them were named for me by Mr. John Thompson, and I am very grateful to him.