

tarn visited by previous parties was already partly filled with soil washed down from the surrounding slopes.

This note is placed on record so that anyone visiting Hikurangi in the future will be able to note the changes taking place over the years. Finally, it is remarkable that even though the scrub burnt for four days, both the snow-tussock above and the silver-beech forest below escaped serious damage.

A. P. DRUCE.

NEW RECORDS OF WATER PLANTS

R. MASON

- Zanichellia palustris*, L. Lake near Himitangi, V. D. Zotov! ; Lake Ellesmere, R. Mason, 20/2/48, (near Doyleston drain) 18/9/46; Washdyke Lagoon, R. Mason, 16/2/48, May 1948, October 1948, 25/2/49; Lake Wainono, R. Mason, 26/4/48.
- Lepilaena bilocularis*, T. Kirk. Lake Kohangapiripiri, Wellington, R. Mason, 29/5/48; Washdyke Lagoon, R. Mason, 16/2/48.
- Myriophyllum robustum*, Hook. f. Palmerston North, Racecourse Lagoon, R. Mason, 11/3/48.
- Isoetes kirki*, A. Braun. Lake Katherine, George Sound, R. Mason, April 1949. Plants seen in the tarn on Henry Saddle (2,680 feet), between George Sound and Lake Te Anau, appeared to be similar to those in Lake Katherine but the water was too deep and cold to obtain specimens.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BULLETIN

One of the main functions of the Bulletin, apart from recording the activities of the Society, is the exchange of information among members. To that end, members, particularly country members, are invited to send in accounts of the plants and vegetation of areas with which they are familiar. Articles should preferably not exceed 2,500 words in length and may be accompanied by photographs or pen-and-ink drawings. Shorter articles—new records of plants, notes on cultivation, interesting discoveries or experiments—will also be welcomed.

Leaders of field excursions are asked to send in short accounts of their trips if they desire to have them placed on record in the Bulletin.

When using the common names of trees it is recommended that Cockayne and Turner ("The Trees of New Zealand") be followed, though there are a few cases where better-known names might well be substituted, e.g., kanuka for white tea-tree, five-finger for whauwhaupaku.