

an expedition to Iceland instead, which was not nearly so botanically interesting. On their return to London Solander lived with Banks in Soho and became Keeper of Natural History at the British Museum. He was reluctant to let Linnaeus see any of his specimens, and died of a cerebral haemorrhage at the age of 49.

Since Solander brought Linnaeus' binomial system to the English speaking world, and was the first professional botanist to visit New Zealand, Ted suggested setting up a Solander Garden in Dunedin in 2007, to honour Solander and to mark the 300th anniversary of the birth of Linnaeus. The other significance of the 2007 anniversary, and an appropriate time to set up the Solander Garden, is that the IK Foundation in Britain plans the publication that year of the works of the pupils, "apostles" if you like, of Linnaeus, who travelled the world in search of natural history specimens. The Otago Scandinavian Club supports this idea of a Solander Garden, as does the Botanical Society. If you would like to be involved in this historic botanical project, see page 22 for details of the meeting at Ted's place on 21 September.

Lichens on twigs workshop

Robyn Bridges

Tony Druce is reputed to have said that once you have been introduced to a plant, then 'shaking hands' with it each time you come across it is a really good way to familiarise yourself with the species. I am pleased to say, having spent several happy hours at the recent Lichens on Twigs Workshop, that I have been introduced to several cosmopolitan lichens in my garden. These unassuming members of my garden's habitat give an extra dimension to the garden. Of course being introduced is only the first step, but thanks to the workshop, I am well on my way to getting to know them better!

Like last year's lichen workshop, Lichens on Twigs, was a great success. Under the able guidance of Jennifer Bannister and Allison Knight I was taken through the many steps involved with lichen identification. Lichen keys are not for the uninitiated and I appreciated not only the facilitators' expertise, but also having on hand glossaries, websites, keys and reference books. And thanks to the Department of Botany for letting us use their excellent laboratory facilities.

BSO foray to Orokonui Reserve

Norman Mason

Dunedin really outdid itself weatherwise for the Bot. Soc. Trip to Orokonui reserve on August 9th. The group of 20 or so phytophiles could not have wished for a better day. The trip was led by local botanist Dr. Ralph Allen, who, as a member of the Dunedin Natural History Trust, is currently working to establish a mainland island reserve at Orokonui. The term mainland island derives from the habit that New Zealand's conservationists have of evacuating endangered fauna to predator-free, offshore islands. The point of mainland islands being the establishment of predator-free areas on the mainland to accommodate endangered and threatened species. The plan for Orokonui