

Heaphy was by no means the only surveyor working for the New Zealand Company; the handwriting similarities could be explained away as standard surveyors' script of the period; stylistically, there were infelicities in the depiction of people and vegetation that seemed unlike Heaphy, and the cross-hatching did not follow his normal pattern.

One problem that required further investigation was the artist's use of three geographical names that were no longer extant. For cataloguing purposes it was necessary to locate these points as precisely as possible and to provide cross-references. The standard gazetteers contained no references to the three names in question—'Bishop's Range', 'Difficulty Point' and 'Bottle Point'. The Reading Room in the Library's Reference Section holds two handwritten card indexes to geographical names, including obsolete names. One is Johannes Andersen's index, the other A. W. Reed's notes on which he based his *Place Names of New Zealand*, published in 1975. Neither listed Bishop's Range. But Reed's index supplied a breakthrough with the other two names. Under Bottle Point Reed had recorded '(J. C. Drake, Bishop & Watts 10 January 1844) "Walked down to the plain & ascended a low fernhill which I called Bottle Point"', and under Difficulty Point noted '(Drake Bishop & Watts 10 January 1844) "Pushing through a wood, round the face of a very high and steep hill, from which I took a sketch of the Pelorus Valley. Called this Difficulty Point"'. Suddenly, here

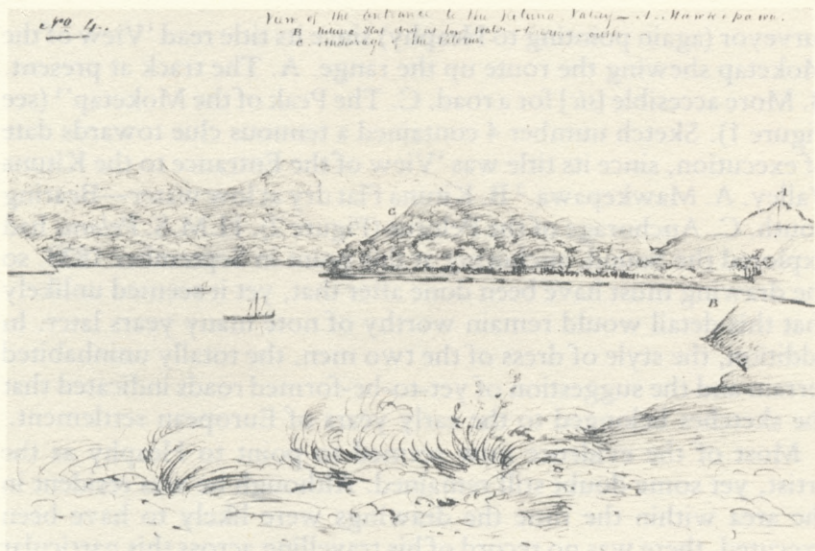


Figure 2 (Sketch No. 4): View of the Entrance to the Kituna Valley pencil & ink 17.4 × 25.9cm. Picture Coll. A108/10