

Bank of the River Grey' (1862); 'Two Waterfall Glacier, Valley of the River Macaulay, 4,080ft' (1862); and 'Lake Pukaki' (1862). The folder illustration is 'Macaulay Glaciers' (1862). All the paintings are very early examples of Gully's work and were specially commissioned by Sir Julius von Haast as illustrations for a lecture, 'Notes on the Mountains and Glaciers of the Canterbury Province, New Zealand', delivered to the Royal Geographical Society in London in 1864. The second set comprises four watercolours by J. B. C. Hoyte (1833–1913); 'Auckland Harbour' (1869) on the folder; and 'Auckland Harbour, New Zealand. House built by Harry Copley about 1867' (ca. 1870); 'Harry Copley's House' (ca. 1870), and 'Gold Mining near Kopu, Coromandel', (ca. 1868) as loose prints. The Hoytes are a charming evocation of Colonial Auckland and should help dispel the opinion, widely held in Auckland, that the Turnbull Library is only a Wellington institution.

Prices for both are \$24 the set, \$8 per print, with a 25% discount to members of the Friends of the Turnbull Library.

New Zealand's first resident botanical artist?

The publication in 1975 of Donald H. Simpson's *Manuscript Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Commonwealth Society* drew our attention to some very interesting items in the Society's collections. The acquisitive nerve was stimulated by one entry:

TIFFEN, Henry Stokes and HOOKER, Sir William Jackson.

Native plants of New Zealand. Album, 15" × 22" of cartridge paper interlined with brown paper, bound in half leather with MS lists inserted. 'New Zealand Company: Native Plants of New Zealand' is on a leather label on the front cover. . . . consists of 46 original watercolours, 40 specimens of shrubs and plants, 37 specimens of ferns and 33 pages of unidentified specimens. The collection was made by the surveyor H. S. Tiffen and the identification by Sir William Hooker, but the artist is not stated. . . . Presented by Sir Frederick Young.

The evidence, such as it was, suggested that the volume dated from the 1840s. Henry Stokes Tiffen (1819–1896) was a surveyor employed by the New Zealand Company who arrived in New Zealand on the *Brougham* early in 1842 and in 1844 took up a cattle run in the Wairarapa. Sir Frederick Young (1817–1913), the former owner of the volume, was the younger brother of William Carling Young who arrived in Nelson in the *Mary Ann* in 1842 and was drowned in the Wairoa River on 14 August 1842, and a son of George Frederick Young, M.P. for Tynemouth, a director of the New Zealand Company.

But did the paintings date from the period 1842–44 when Tiffen was in the employ of the New Zealand Company? And who was the artist? Were these hitherto unknown works by one of our established artists, or was there an unknown botanical artist working in New Zealand in the 1840s? Or were the paintings done later at Kew, from the specimens, by one of Hooker's artists? The Library of the Royal Commonwealth Society kindly supplied us with photographs of the 46 original watercolours and after