Details of Trees transferred to Plantations, &c., 1916-17.

Where sent.		Name of Tree.		Number.	
	۲	Carpinus betulinus	43		
Whakarewarewa Plantation	i 1	Castanea sativa	200		
		Cryptomeria japonica	79		
		Pinus Laricio	47,175		
	₹.	$,, ponderosa \dots \dots$	26,450		
	ĺ	,, radiata	136,560		
	j	,, strobus	85,125		
	İ	Pseudo-tsuga Douglasii	326,850		
	j	Sequoia sempervirens	1,225		
Waiotapu Plantation	_	-		623,707	
	(Larix europaea	7,600		
	≺	Pinus Laricio	425,500		
	L	$,, radiata \dots \dots$	3,000		
				436,100	
Kaingaroa Plains Plantation		Eucalyptus Macarthuri	9,700		
		$_$,, $viminalis$	650		
	ا ل	Pinus Laricio	2,733,375		
]	,, ponderosa $$ $$	32,000		
	[]	,, ,, var. scopulorum	103,650		
	ſ	Pseudo-tsuga Douglasii	61,000	0.040.0=	
D. I. C. a. C. D. C. C. C.		-		2,940,378	
Puhipuhi Plantation		Eucalypti species	61,697		
Run No. 24, Rangitikei	• •	Assorted trees for experimental	337		
Defense Description of Defense 1		purposes	0E 000		
Prisons Department, Point Halswell		Pines	25,000		
Sales to farmers	• •	••	147,115	994 140	
m-L-1				234,149	
${f T}{f otal}$	• •	••	·	4,234,33	

WHAKAREWAREWA PLANTATION. (Area, 10,123 acres; altitude, 1,000 ft. to 2,000 ft.) (Assistant Forester, D. J. Buchanan.)

During the past year the planting of the remaining area suitable for afforestation was practically completed, and the area planted amounted to 411 acres, making a total area now under trees of 7,954 acres.

Trees to the number of 511,060 were used in planting new area, 111,100 to replace failures in the previous year's planting, and 1,547 in experimental underplanting. With the exception of a small area of approximately 40 acres, all the planting of new area was done by prison labour. The season being an unusually wet one has favoured the young trees, and there is consequently a very low percentage of failures. The species planted on new area were Douglas fir, Weymouth pine, Corsican pine, P. ponderosa, and Monterey pine; and all bear a healthy appearance, although the growth made is perhaps somewhat less than usual, owing no doubt to the lower average temperature experienced during the spring and summer months.

Vigorous growth has been made by Douglas fir and Monterey pine planted during the previous year, and on all the older blocks of pines, larch, and eucalypts the average height-growth made has been acceptage and an appropriate and provide the provided has been acceptage and an appropriate and provided the provided has been acceptage and an appropriate and provided the provided has been acceptage and an appropriate and planted during the previous year, and on all the older blocks of pines, larch, and eucalypts the average height-growth

Vigorous growth has been made by Douglas fir and Monterey pine planted during the previous year, and on all the older blocks of pines, larch, and eucalypts the average height-growth made has been equally as good as, and in a number of cases greater than, in any previous year. On some of the Eucalypti blocks where patches of well-grown trees alternated with areas on which the growth was poor the improvement is most noticeable, and it is pleasing to note that on the latter areas the trees are now coming on well, and the blocks quickly assuming a much more uniform appearance. The absence of severe late frosts enabled the larch on the lower ground to make better growth than usual, and the trees on the older thinned-out area were greatly benefited by the moist weather which prevailed during the summer months. Amongst the Monterey pine a small number of deaths have been caused by the New Zealand root fungus, but the disease is at present confined to isolated individual trees, and does not appear likely to assume alarming proportions.

The daily average number of free men employed was 18.28, this being the lowest number employed for many years. Free labour was employed principally in general maintenance, and in work in connection with the utilization of larch thinnings. The shortage of labour continued throughout the year, and consequently it has only been possible to carry out absolutely necessary work, chiefly keeping down of growth on fire-breaks and amongst the young trees. Owing to the new fire-breaks on the area planted during the preceding two years being all unploughable and having to be kept in an efficient state by hand labour, the expenditure on this work has been doubled. Most of the older fire-breaks were kept in order as usual by ploughing and disking; a small area was sown down in permanent pasture, a system that is hoped will be