Details of Two-year-old Trees, sown 1918-19.

Name of Tree.					Number in Seed-beds.	Number in Nursery Lines.	Growth.
Pinus Laricio					152,200		Good, sturdy trees
,, ponderosa ,, radiata	• •	• •	••	• •	63,000	1,800	Poor.
,, radiala ,, muricata		• •	• •	• •	500	1,000	Healthy trees.
Populus fastigiata	• •	• •	• •			680	Fair.
,, monolifera	• •	. ••	• •	• •	• •	270	**
$\operatorname{Totals}$					215,700	2,750	
					218,450		

Details of Three-year-old Trees, sown 1917-18.

Na	me of '	l'ree.		Number in Nursery Lines.	Growth.		
Pinus Laricio			••		42,000	Majority too small for transfer.	
,, ponderosa			• • •		225,000	Good, healthy trees.	
", Banksiana					9,000	Selected trees; good results.	
					21,000	Very poor.	
Picea excelsa					2,000	23	
Pseudo-tsuga Douglasii		• •	• •		1,000	2)	
Total					300,000		

Trees transferred from Nursery to Plantations, &c., 1919.

Where ser	nt.		Name of Tree.	Number.		
Naseby Plantation	••		Pinus ponderosa (3-year) ,,, (2-year) ,,, Laricio, ,, radiata Cupressus macrocarpa Pseudo-tsuga Douglasii Picea excelsa Betula alba Populus fastigiata		48,275 20,700 26,550 26,975 550 1,500 1,700 80 500	126,830
Farmers and public bodie	s	••	Assorted forest-trees			6,472
Total	••	• •	••			133,302

## NASEBY PLANTATION, CENTRAL OTAGO.

(Area, 2,850 acres; altitude, 2,450 ft.; commenced 1900.)

Favourable climatic conditions were experienced during the past year, and the plantation has benefited by an increased rainfall which was fairly evenly distributed over the twelve months. Rain fell on 119 days, the total amount recorded being 29.15 in. Frosts occurred on 186 nights, but on the average the frosts were much less severe than those of the previous year. An exceptionally heavy gale, amounting to almost a hurricane, occurred in the spring, and did a considerable amount of damage to fences and camp buildings.

Trees to the number of 126,820 were received from Ranfurly Nursery, and of this number 76,430 were planted on a new area of  $46\frac{1}{2}$  acres at an average cost of 12s. 8d. per thousand, while the remaining 50,400 trees were used to replace failures in the former year's planting. Preparations were made in anticipation of receiving a much larger number of trees, and some 400,000 pits were left available for next season's planting. Consequently it will not be necessary to prepare any further area for next spring; but a proportion of the pits will probably be required to be reopened. The trees planted were of a somewhat inferior class and have made practically no progress, although only a small percentage of deaths is noticeable.

Taking the established portion of the plantation, a decided improvement in the rate of growth may be observed. The absence of the persistent cold winds and generally uncongenial conditions of the previous season has resulted in fine healthy growth in nearly all species, and especially so in the case of *Pinus ponderosa* and *Pinus Laricio*. In the former species specimens may be seen with a clean growth of nearly 3 ft., while the latter have made an average growth of 2 ft., and are in a very healthy condition. Average growth has been made by the older larch, and the more recently planted trees are now beginning to show up well after being retarded for several seasons by unseasonable frosts. The meteorological table shows that not one month in the year was