

75. *Neinei*.—Ornamental. Commonly called “spiderwood.” Small growth; not plentiful.
76. *Mountain Neinei*.—Ornamental. Commonly called “spiderwood.” Small growth; not plentiful.
78. *Toro*.—Generally scattered over province; best in high latitudes.
79. *Mapau*, or *Matipo*.—A local shrubby tree, hard timber; best specimens found on low-lying country.
81. *Maire*.—Ornamental. A local timber of medium size in most localities. Locally known as “black maire.” Very hard timber. Grows very large in King-country south of Kawhia.
82. *Ngaio*.—This tree is only found on the coast. It is small and branchy. Its leaves used by Maoris as a cure for toothache.
83. *Toru*.—Not used locally. One of the best ornamental trees of the New Zealand flora; mostly found growing in open country on poor land.
84. *Houhere*.—Locally known as “whauwhe” or “thousand-jacket.” Pigeons feed on its leaves when food is scarce.
85. *Makomako*.—Not used locally. A small scrubby tree; wood very light. Used by Natives medicinally.
86. *Tumatukuru*.—Only small scrubby trees. Very local, and not plentiful.

Trees and Shrubs not supplied in List.

87. *Hoema*.—Used for floating fishing-nets. Small bushy tree, found near coast. Lightest timber in New Zealand.
88. *Mingi*.—Value, 6d. per 100 sup. ft. Small-leaf maire. Generally scattered throughout province; found in quantities south of Kawhia.
89. *Poroporo*.—Not used locally. Small scrubby bush; crowfoot leaf, dark green; large yellow berries, on which pigeons feed.
90. *Kawakawa*.—Not used locally. Small ornamental shrub; jointed stems like bamboo. Leaves used by Natives for making tea.
91. *Tutuhi*.—Not used locally. Very evil-smelling shrub, found chiefly in high latitudes.
92. *Wharangi piro*.—Not used locally. Poisonous tree. Hard wood; too small for milling purposes.
93. *Whauwhau*.—Small tree; large crowfoot leaves; soft white wood. Found in most places.
94. *Raurekau*.—Not used locally. Small tree; large leaves. Known as “New Zealand coffee-tree.” Inside bark used by Natives for medicinal purposes.
95. *Tumingi*.—Not used locally. Small tree. Leaves like manuka, only a little larger. Found mostly scattered throughout bush and on open land.
96. *Manakura*.—Native medicine. Nice ornamental shrub; large thick leaves; resinous sap, very strong smell of turpentine. Found on low-lying country.
97. *Patatea*.—Not known locally. Small tree; found mostly in the bottom of gullies. White, soft, pithy wood; crowfoot leaf; berries black in bunches.
98. *Tutu*, or *Tupaki*.—Not known locally. Poisonous shrub. Soft wood, and pithy. Found everywhere.
99. *Koromiko*.—Not known locally. Small shrub, found on open land. Used by Natives as medicine.
100. *Mairehau*.—Not known locally. Sweet-smelling shrub; leaves like tumingi. Found only in kauri-growing districts.

RETURN SHOWING QUANTITIES OF MILLING-TIMBER REMAINING AT 31ST MARCH, 1909.

—	Kauri.	Rimu.	Kahikatea.	Matai.	Totara.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Crown lands, State forests, and forest reserves	209,627,889	909,422,310	109,497,863	106,435,879	90,889,203	..	1,425,873,144
Private and Native lands	275,819,100	2,964,082,710	574,028,890	796,630,105	59,065,180	129,614,728	4,799,240,713
Grand total..	485,446,989	3,873,505,020	683,526,753	903,065,984	149,954,383	129,614,728	6,225,113,857

JOHN STRAUCHON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

H. P. KAVANAGH,
Chief Timber Expert.

TARANAKI.

The Taranaki Land District is situated on the western side of the North Island of New Zealand, at about its widest part, and may be said to be the most compact and fertile district of the Dominion, for, with the exception of the upper half of Mount Egmont, and of the ranges adjoining, which absorb about 36,000 acres, the whole of the area—minus what is taken up by the rivers, streams, and lakes—is suitable for settlement, and certainly two-thirds of the district is good land. The gross area of the district is 2,417,299 acres.