

56. *Putaputa weta*.—Grows generally on river-flats; but scarce. The tree is too small to be of any value, though it makes good walking-sticks. A handsome tree.

59. *Manuka*, or *Kahikatoa*.—Grows from sea-level to 3,000 ft., being rather abundant in places. Fairly durable. Good firewood. Useful for many rough purposes, firewood chiefly.

60. *Ramarama*.—Grows on river-flats and low country, but is rather scarce. Tough strong wood when green, and in this condition makes good tool-handles. Used now for firewood and for tool-handles. Not plentiful, but occasionally met with.

61. *Small-leaved Ramarama*.—Much the same as the other ramarama.

64. *Kotukutuku*.—Grows all over the district, from sea-level to 2,000 ft. and higher. Rather plentiful. The old trees are said to be very durable. Wood is heavy and full of sap. Of no great value. Poor firewood. Now used for posts, sleepers, &c. Grows abundantly in damp places.

65. *Horoeka* (Lance-wood).—Sparsely scattered over district, from sea-level to 2,000 ft., but scarce. Generally too small for any useful purpose. Handsome grain; good for cabinet-work, though it is not often used for anything, being too small. It is difficult to follow the identity of this tree, owing to the great difference between the leaves and general appearance of the saplings and old trees.

66. *Toothed Lancewood*.—Grows the same as horoeka. Very scarce, if here at all. Though not quite so inflammable as kowhai, it is a splendid firewood. Greatly sought after for posts. Splits well, but generally the trunk is greatly distorted.

67. *Papauma*.—Grows all over the district. Used to be very plentiful, but is now much worked out. At one time it was very plentiful in the Kaikoura district. It is a very durable, strong, heavy, compact wood, being suitable for fencing-posts, sleepers, &c. It is also a good firewood. With perhaps the exception of puriri, this timber makes the most durable posts obtainable.

68. *Puka*.—Grows generally all over the district; but scarce, though fairly plentiful in the Kaikoura district. It is a very durable strong compact heavy wood, being suitable for fencing-posts, sleepers, &c. It is also a good firewood. It frequently grows up trees, and becomes a climber.

69. *Tree Karamu*.—Grows generally on low land; being fairly abundant, especially in the Kaikoura district. Not durable. Too small for useful work. Good firewood, only being used for that purpose.

70. *Yellow-wood*.—Grows generally on low country, being abundant along the coast from Clarence to Conway. Not durable. Trees too small to be useful. A very valuable cattle-feed. This is what is known locally as "raurekau."

74. *Akeake*.—Probably "akepirau"; if so, fairly plentiful along the sea-coast and river-banks. Very hard yellow-heart wood. Burns well, but with an unpleasant smell.

75. *Neinei*.—Grows on high mountain-passes generally, but very scarce in Marlborough, being rarely seen. It is of no economic use. It is plentiful in passes of the Spencer Ranges.

76. *Mountain Neinei*.—Grows on high mountain-passes, but is very scarce in Marlborough, only being found on high wooded passes. It is plentiful in passes of the Amuri district.

77. *Inaka*.—Grows generally on top fringe of mountain vegetation, and is plentiful on the mountains. Small. Not durable. Burns well. Sometimes known as "tahine." Very plentiful in the Amuri district, up the Rainbow and Wairau.

78. *Toro*.—Grows in mountainous country generally, being fairly plentiful. Not durable when exposed. Burns fairly well when green. Used as firewood. It is generally found growing in beech forests, and is useful as forming the only fuel there when green.

79. *Mapau*.—Grows generally on dry clay spurs, but is not plentiful in this district. Is not at all durable. Handsome grain; suitable for cabinet-work. Used slightly for cabinet-work, and also for firewood. It is known also as "matipou."

82. *Ngaio*.—Plentiful along the coast-line, especially along east coast and from Kaikoura to Conway. Does not thrive at a great height, probably less than 1,000 ft. It is a hard compact wood, but is not durable when exposed. Good firewood. Useful for shelter-trees and for bullock-yokes. The ngaio of the east coast of Marlborough is the finest of the sort seen anywhere.

85. *Makomako*.—Grows from sea-level to 3,000 ft., being fairly plentiful in clearings not attended to. It is light and tough while green, but is not durable when exposed. It makes good poles. The wood much resembles willow. This is the light-wood wine-berry, or currant-wood of the settler. Comes up in all clearings as a second growth.

86. *Tumatukuru*.—Grows on river-flats, stony ground, river-beds, &c., the small kind being fairly abundant on the river-beds of this district. It is very tough and hard, but is not durable. It is useful for tool-handles, hedges, or anything where elasticity is an advantage. It also makes good firewood, and is greatly esteemed as such. Frequently it grows only as a small shrub, but in the Ada Valley it becomes a tree 18 in. to 24 in. through. It is said to make a splendid hedge, but is very slow growing. Frequently called "taumatakura" ("wild Irishman") or "matagourie."

SCHEDULE SHOWING ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF MILLING-TIMBER IN THE MARLBOROUGH LAND DISTRICT.

	Crown Lands.					Sup. ft.
Rimu (red-pine)	63,000,000
Kahikatea (white-pine)	21,000,000
Matai (black-pine)	5,400,000
Totara	320,000
Beeches	5,000,000
Miscellaneous	3,000,000
Total	97,720,000