

	Height.		Fruiting.	Growth.*	Native of	Remarks.
	1896.	1908.				
<i>E. coccifera</i> ..	3	26	F	G	..	Hardy species, of rather poor habit for timber.
<i>E. obliqua</i> ..	35	..	F	M	..	Not hardy in severe winters.
<i>E. Cambadgi</i> and <i>E. Mulleriana</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	Both these gums promise well.
<i>Fagus fusca</i> ..	5	14	..	M	New Zealand	Does not succeed on the plains very well.
<i>F. Solandri</i> ..	18	30	F	M	..	Most successful of the New Zealand beeches.
<i>F. Menziesii</i> ..	5	..	..	P	..	Will only grow in a moist place on the plains.
<i>F. sylvaticus</i> ..	7	17	F	M	England	The English beech has not succeeded very well.
<i>F. americana</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	The American beech. Small plants here are healthy-looking.
<i>Fraxinus viridis</i> ..	..	11	..	M	Texas	All the ashes seem to require good ground and cultivation to succeed here. The English seems equal to any of them in growth.
<i>F. excelsior</i> ..	22	35	F	M	England	
<i>F. oregana</i> ..	9	19	F	M	..	One of the best growers here.
<i>F. ornus</i> ..	2	10	F	G	..	This distinct tree seems to be adapted to the conditions here.
<i>F. americana</i> ..	..	9	..	M	America	..
<i>F. elonga japonica</i> ..	..	5	..	..	..	These and others are being tried here.
<i>F. lenticifolia</i> ..	..	10	..	..	..
<i>F. sumbuicifolia</i> ..	..	7	..	..	..
<i>F. anomala</i> ..	..	4	..	..	..
<i>F. jaspida</i> ..	..	4	..	..	..
<i>F. quadrangulata</i> ..	..	5	..	..	..	The growth is not fast, but it is adapted to conditions here.
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> ..	18	24	F	G	America	
<i>J. burmudiana</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	This and several others are growing here.
<i>Juglans regia</i> ..	29	38	F	M	Europe	The walnut only grows well in good soil.
<i>J. japonica</i> ..	6	12	F	P	Japan	Inferior in growth and fruit.
<i>J. nigra</i> ..	..	13	..	G	America	The most promising for timber purposes.
<i>Larix europæa</i> ..	24	..	F	M	Europe	Not successful on the plains.
<i>L. leptophylla</i> ..	..	15	F	M	Japan	May prove better than the common larch here.
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ..	7	26	..	P	America	Requires shelter and good conditions.
<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> ..	10	18	..	M	California	As the trees get older, seem less satisfactory.
<i>L. Bidwilli</i> ..	2	6	..	P	New Zealand	<i>L. Bidwilli</i> and <i>L. Doniana</i> make very little progress here.
<i>L. chilliensis</i> ..	4	7	..	M	Chili	More promising than the New Zealand species.
<i>Platanus orientalis</i> ..	8	12	F	M	Asia	The plane-trees are all fair growers here.
<i>P. occidentalis</i> ..	9	15	F	M	America	
<i>P. palmata</i> ..	6	15	..	M	England	..
<i>Populus monilifera</i> ..	40	50	F	G	..	The poplars that seem most desirable are <i>P. canescens</i> and <i>P. boleana</i> . <i>P. balsamea</i> is quickly killed in drought, but the upright poplar will stand drought better than most broad-leaved trees.
<i>P. alba</i> ..	51	60	F	G	..	
<i>P. dilitata</i> ..	35	50	F	G	Europe	
<i>P. canescens</i> ..	49	55	F	G	..	
<i>P. Boleana</i> ..	..	22	..	G	Asia	
<i>P. tremula</i> ..	6	16	F	M	Europe	Totara grows very slowly, but is fairly hardy.
<i>Podocarpus totara</i> ..	4	12	..	P	New Zealand	
<i>Picea Fraseri</i> ..	18	25	..	M	Canada	<i>Picea</i> (<i>Abies</i> of the Americans, and generally on the Continent of Europe): The changing of the names of these trees from <i>Picea</i> to <i>Abies</i> and from <i>Abies</i> to <i>Picea</i> has caused much useless confusion. Members of this family of trees are many of them very beautiful, and most of them grow well. <i>P. Nordmanniana</i> , <i>P. pectinata</i> , and <i>P. pinsapo</i> should be largely grown; <i>P. concolor</i> , <i>P. Lowiana</i> , <i>P. grandis</i> , and <i>P. cephalonica</i> give promise of success here; <i>P. balsamea</i> and <i>P. Veitchi</i> have suffered most from drought.
<i>P. amabilis</i> ..	2	10	..	P	Oregon	
<i>P. balsamea</i> ..	5	15	F	P	Canada	
<i>P. concolor</i> ..	5	16	..	M	Arizona	
<i>P. Cephalonica</i> ..	6	24	F	M	Cephalonia	
<i>P. Lowiana</i> ..	5	23	F	G	Colorado	
<i>P. Nordmanniana</i> ..	7	22	F	G	Russia	
<i>P. grandis</i> ..	6	22	F	G	Vancouver	
<i>P. nobilis</i> ..	3	13	..	P	Oregon	
<i>P. pectinata</i> ..	5	21	F	M	Europe	
<i>P. pinsapo</i> ..	7	26	F	G	Spain	
<i>P. Veitchi</i> ..	3	14	F	P	Japan	
<i>P. Webbiana</i> ..	2	5	..	P	India	
<i>P. bracteata</i> ..	..	3	..	..	..
<i>P. cilicea</i> ..	..	1	..	..	..
<i>P. firma</i> ..	..	1	..	..	..
<i>P. magnifica</i> ..	..	1	..	..	..
<i>P. mareisi</i> ..	..	1	..	..	..
<i>P. pindrow</i> ..	..	2	..	..	..
<i>P. sibirica</i> ..	..	1	..	..	..
<i>P. satchaliensis</i> ..	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Pinus australis</i> ..	2	7	..	P	..	<i>Pinus australis</i> supplies a large amount of timber in America, but is not a success here.
<i>P. austriaca</i> ..	21	35	F	M	..	The Austrian pine is superior to most pines in dry places.
<i>P. mitis</i> ..	15	22	F	P	..	<i>P. mitis</i> is another American pine from which much lumber is cut, but does not succeed here.
<i>P. excelsa</i> ..	7	29	F	M	..	An Indian pine that grows thriftily here, and promises to be a success.
<i>P. Laricio</i> ..	31	53	F	M	..	Have planted many thousands of this tree, believing it to be the most promising of all the pines.
<i>P. halepensis</i> ..	25	45	F	M	..	Suitable for sand-dunes. Is seeding itself in many places in Canterbury.
<i>P. insignis</i> ..	87	118	F	G	..	Has no equal for producing a cheap timber of fair quality.

* Good, G; moderate, M; poor, P.