mature, are economical of space: kauri, rewarewa, hinau, lacebarks, above all, lancewood.

How to Grow Them

Even if nursery plants, they may require partial shade and shelter. Most will do well in company, in a plantation (the bush plants); but nurseries can provide good specimen trees.

Some are plants of the open: coprosmas, lacebarks, kowhai, karaka, akeake, pittosporums, manuka, kumarahou, myrtles, rangiora, olearias, senecios, brooms.

If plants are taken from the wild state they need a period in a home nursery (a) to acclimatise, (b) to develop a root system. They would probably do best if grown for a period in pots.

It is no advantage to take soil with small plants (Cockayne). Many can be grown from cuttings: most shrubs, some trees. Seeds are to be had in abundance in season; worth trying.

My own object was simply to make a collection, as large as possible. I have found that most grow readily (some with shade and frost protection) if not allowed to dry out before becoming well rooted.

NEW ZEALAND BIRDS AND FLOWERS; a selection of colour plates 32 pp., 49 plates and coloured cover; 9½ x 7¼ inches; price 7s. 6d. Wellington: A. H. & A. W. Reed.

This is an excellent production, a great credit to both publishers and printers. It fills a gap in the many books on our birds and flowers by providing a representative selection at a price within everyone's reach.

A noteworthy feature of the book is that the birds photographed are not stuffed specimens from a museum but real live birds. Scientific names of birds and plants as well as popular ones are given. Each plate is accompanied by a few lines of descriptive text.

Some will say that in one or two places the colour is not true to nature, but the only place where there is a noticeable deviation is in the colour of the kaka. Perhaps a justifiable criticism—and the only one of any consequence—is that a reader not familiar with the relative sizes of the birds will not know, for instance, whether the kiwi is bigger or smaller than the tui, or whether the flowers of the hoheria are bigger than those of the clematis. As there is certain to be a second printing of this book perhaps the publishers will be able to indicate sizes and also to tidy up the register in those very few places where slight mis-register detracts from the beauty of the plates. List of plants to select from: (H., hardy; V.H., very hardy; H.H., half hardy).

TREES: Kauri H.; Putaputaweta V.H.; Titoki H.; Rimu V.H.; Dacrydium kirkii (monoao) H.H.; Dracophyllum H.H.; Kowhai V.H.; Fuchsia (excorticata, procumbens, colensoi) V.H.; Hoheria (sexstylosa, populnea) V.H.; Gaya lyallii (mountain ribbonwood) V.H.; Broadleaf (Griselinea littoralis and lucida) V.H.; Pigeonwood (Hedycarya arborea) H.; Kumarahou (Pomaderris elliptica) H.H.; Tawari (Ixerba brexioides) H.; Wharangi (Melicope ternata) H.H.; Melicytus lanceolatus, V.H.; Manuka species (nicholsii) V.H.; Kai-kawaka or Pahautea (Libocedrus spp.) V.H.; Rata trees (robusta H.H., lucida V.H., excelsa H.H.); Beech (red, silver, black) V.H.; Five-finger V.H.; Neopanax edgerleyi (raukawa) V.H.; Maire (black, white, mountain) H.H.; Celery pine (Phyllocladus), white, mountain) H.H.; Celery pine (*Phyllocladus*), tanekaha H.H.; Toatoa H.H.; Mountain Toatoa V.H.; *Pittosporum* (kohuhu V.H., tarata V.H., dallii V.H.); Pseudopanax (lancewood V.H.; *lessonii* H.H., *trifoliatum* H.H., *discolor* H.); *Quintinia acutifolia* V.H.; Nikau H.H.; Puriri H.H.; Pukatea H.H.; *Ascarina lucida* H.; Tawa H.H.; Taraire H.H.; Karaka H.H.; Kohekohe H.H.; Hinau V.H.; Pokaka V.H.; Rewarewa H.H.; Mangeao (*Litsea calicaris*) H.H.; Puka (*Meryta sinclairii*) H.H.; Ngaio H.; *Neopanax laetum* H.H.; Kaikomako V.H.; *Personia toru* H.: *Plagianthus* Kaikomako V.H.; Persoonia toru H.; Plagianthus betulinus V.H.; Myrsine australis (hapau) V.H.; Toro H.H.; Pate (Schefflera digitata) H.; Akeake (2) (Dodonaea viscosa, purpurea) H.; Angiora (bronze) H.H.; Broom (Carmichaelia odorata, australis, repens, acerosa) H.H.; Corokia (buddle-ioides H.H., cotoneaster V.H.); Cyathodes acerosa eioides H.H., cotoneaster V.H.); Cyathodes acerosa druppes white, red) V.H. drupes white, red) V.H.

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