

SEEDS AND THEIR IDENTIFICATION.

CONTINUED.

E. BRUCE LEVY, Biological Assistant.

- (1.) Rib-grass (*Plantago lanceolata*).
- (2.) Greater Plantain (*Plantago major*).
- (3.) Rugel's Plantain (*Plantago Rugelii*).
- (4.) Bracted Plantain (*Plantago aristata*).
- (5.) Large-leaved Plantain (*Plantago hirtella*).
- (6.) Shore Plantain (*Plantago Coronopus*).

RIB-GRASS is a very common impurity in most agricultural seeds, and the weed itself is common in almost any pasture.

Greater plantain is fairly frequently met with. The plant is common in pastures and waste places.

Rugel's plantain is fairly common in imported seed, but the plant has never yet been recorded growing in New Zealand.

Bracted plantain is very common in imported meadow-fescue of American origin, and is looked upon as a source-indicator for this seed. The plant itself has never been recorded in New Zealand, although the writer has raised plants from seed sown in pots, which plants produced mature seed.

Large-leaved plantain is a rare impurity, although the plant is very common throughout the Auckland District.

Shore plantain is not commonly met with. The plant is restricted almost entirely to seashores, and is very plentiful around the Hawke's Bay District.

When present in small numbers none of the above-mentioned seeds are of any moment in lines of seed.

RIB-GRASS.

Size: Average length, $\frac{1}{11}$ in.; average width, $\frac{1}{25}$ in.

Colour: Amber-coloured to a dark brown, both colours often being present in the same seed.