

*Eucalyptus pilularis*, Smith.—In an open situation the tree may become forked and branchy, but when surrounded by other trees of equal growth its stem will be free from branches and straight to a great height. The dead bark persists on the stem or part of the stem, and is then somewhat fibrous, like that of a stringybark. The juvenile or seedling leaves are lance-shaped, sessile, opposite, and often tinged with a rich purple colour; those of the adult tree are stalked or petiolate, graceful-lance-shaped, sometimes curved to one side and occasionally wavy, deep green on the upper surface and paler beneath; the lateral veins are numerous but not regularly parallel; the intra-marginal vein is distinctly removed from the edge of the leaf. The umbel has a flattened stalk with six to ten flowers on short stalklets. The lid of the bud is conical or pointed, and stands within the rim of the calyx-tube like an egg in egg-cup. The mature seed-case is of full medium size, and shaped like a nearly round bird's egg with one-third cut away; the rim is either flat or convex, and the points of the valves when open are below or slightly above it. The fruits are too large to be described as pilular, and it is supposed that the specific name was originally given to *E. piperita*, which has pilular fruits, and then transferred in error.

In their native habitat, eastern Australia, the trees now known to botany under the name of *E. pilularis* have often attained an immense height and diameter. The timber they yield is said to be excellent for either splitting or sawing, very durable in any situation, and especially suitable for fencing-posts; but of course the trees must be mature. Specimens planted perhaps forty-five years ago in the grounds of Mr. Robert Glasson, "Linwood," Runciman, and one or two others near Hobson Bay, Auckland, were long since large enough for the sawmill. Other large trees have been noted by the writer at Hakowai, near Napier. Numerous younger specimens are growing vigorously in several localities; one now nine years old in the grounds of Wesley Training College has a height of 47 ft. and a diameter of 11 in. 4 ft. from the ground.

Reports from New South Wales place this species in the first rank for general utility, and encourage extensive trial of it in our northern districts. Seed should be sown *in situ* or the plants worked in boxes, as the seedlings do not easily bear transplantation.

SPECIES WITH A RANGE INCLUDING ALL TEMPERATE AREAS IN THE NORTH ISLAND AND A FEW MILDER LOCALITIES IN THE SOUTH ISLAND.

*Eucalyptus fastigata*, Deane and Maiden.—This tree is of erect and very vigorous habit, the stem rapidly becoming tall and