

6. In the general tussock-grassland, catsear (*Hypochaeris radicata*), hawksbeard (*Crepis capillaris*), and Yorkshire fog (*Holcus lanatus*) are eaten freely before any other of the grasses or herbs are touched.

7. Next in palatability to the plants mentioned in No. 6 is probably tufted danthonia (*Danthonia semiannularis* var.).

8. Blue-tussock (*Poa Colensoi*) and tall blue-tussock (*Poa intermedia*) are eaten more freely than the two larger tussocks.

9. Sorrel (*Rumex Acetosella*) growing luxuriantly is apparently of high palatability.

10. When the more palatable plants are eaten to the ground the two large tussocks, poa-tussock (*Poa caespitosa*) and fescue-tussock (*Festuca novae-zelandiae*) are sparingly eaten, and are apparently about equal in palatability.

11. All the tussock-grasses seem to be more palatable after rain or heavy dew.

12. Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) is eaten early.

13. Sweetbrier (*Rosa rubiginosa*) is eaten to some extent.

14. Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) appears to be eaten early.

15. Scotch thistle (*Carduus lanceolatus*) is eaten to some slight extent.

16. *Deyeuxia avenoides* is occasionally eaten.

17. Swamp-lily (Maori onion) (*Chrysobactron Hookeri*) was eaten in one or two cases, but probably this was the work of rabbits.

18. After nine days continuous grazing by sheep in the proportion of about twelve sheep to the acre (*i.e.*, making allowance for rocks, paths, &c.) the following supposedly extremely palatable species were not touched: (a) White clover (*Trifolium repens*), (b) suckling-clover (*Trifolium dubium*), and (c) blue-grass (*Agropyron scabrum*). With regard to white clover, it may be pointed out that Mr. J. E. P. Cameron, of Ben Ohau Station, and myself observed some extremely hungry sheep feeding* which had just been turned into the station orchard where was a close growth of rye-grass and white clover. In no instance did we see them eating the clover, but they pushed it aside in order to get at the rye-grass, which they ate greedily. As for the blue-grass of Conical Hill, it was not merely growing in the tussocks—its usual habitat—but there were occasional tufts on the ground between the tussocks along with Yorkshire fog, catsear, &c. The suckling-clover for the most part consisted of insignificant plants, nevertheless it was common, as evidenced by the fact that it occurred in fifteen out of forty-three pieces of tussock-grassland each 1 square foot in area and taken at a distance of about 10 ft. apart.

19. The following list is a rough approximation of the order in which the various species were eaten: (1) Meadow-grass, (2) cocksfoot, (3) holy-grass, (4) willow, (5) catsear, (6) Yorkshire fog, (7) seed-heads of blue-tussock and fescue-tussock (but only here and there), (8) hawksbeard, (9) luxuriant sorrel, (10) broom, (11) alder, (12) tufted danthonia, (13) blue-tussock and tall blue-tussock, (14) sweetbrier, (15) fescue-tussock and poa-tussock, (16) Scotch thistle, (17) *Deyeuxia avenoides*, (18) sweet vernal (but hardly at all).

* This was on 21st February last.