

distinguish between plants eaten by rabbits and those eaten by sheep. The following is a list of the species apparently eaten by sheep: Winged thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*), observed sheep eating young plants in the Dunstan Gorge, while, on the other hand, on the depleted area of Galloway there were abundance of young plants, but except where one plant grew at the entrance to a rabbit-burrow I did not see one plant eaten even by rabbits; Otago triodia, apparently eaten freely; fescue-tussock; sorrel, apparently eaten freely; meadow-grass; barley-grass; smooth-leaved mullein (*Verbascum blattaria*); rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*); Scotch thistle, a little; Californian thistle (*Carduus arvensis*), perhaps eaten, but I am not at all sure; blue-tussock; tall blue-tussock.

These observations regarding the plants eaten where sheep are grazing freely are notes merely, and they are too fragmentary to allow any conclusions to be drawn.

APPENDIX.

TABLE SHOWING THE OPINIONS OF VARIOUS BOTANISTS REGARDING THE PALATABILITY OF THE INDIGENOUS GRASSES OF THE MONTANE AND SUBALPINE PASTURES.

The numbers 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and 0 used below denote the relative palatability of the species, the number 5 denoting the highest palatability possible and the number 1 the lowest, whereas 0 denotes that the species is never eaten. The remaining numbers, 4, 3, and 2, denote a gradually decreasing degree of palatability. Buchanan's observations appear in two columns, the first showing his opinion in 1869 and the second his opinion in 1880.

Name of Species.	Buchanan.	J. C. and J. B. Armstrong.	T. Kirk.	J. E. Armstrong.	Petrie.	Cheeseman.	Cockayne.	Remarks.
<i>Microlaena Colensoi</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A rock-plant.
— Thomsoni ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A small bog-plant.
<i>Hierochloa redolens</i> (holy-grass)	4	3	2	2	..	..	5	..
— Fraseri (alpine holy-grass)	2	2	4	..	3	..	2	Possibly equal as feed to <i>H. redolens</i> .
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> ..	3	1	0	0	..	..	0	..
<i>Agrostis antarctica</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— muscosa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Small cushion-plant.
— subulata ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— Dyeri ..	2	3	4	4	4	..	2	..
— Petriei ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— tenella ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Deyeuxia filiformis</i> ..	3	3	4	3	3	2	..	..
— pilosa ..	3	4	4	..	3	..	..	..
— setifolia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
— avenoides ..	4	4	4	..	3	3	..	1
— Youngii ..	..	..	4	4?	3	..	..	..
— quadriseta ..	4	4	1	3	1	..	..	..
— Petriei ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i> (plume-grass)	4	3	4	1	4	2	..	1

This may be a good grass. It usually grows in the fescue or poa tussocks, so sheep cannot get at it.