

Zealand bluebell, native willow-weed, &c. On the flat ground the tussocks (*Poa caespitosa* and *Festuca novae-zelandiae*) afforded shelter, and the seedlings were better and stronger than those in the open.

The general conclusions drawn so far are,—

(1.) Spring is the best time to sow.

(2.) Frost-cracked bare ground with a southerly aspect affords the best chance of a strike.

(3.) The regrassing of these positions should be attempted before the sunny faces or those positions exposed to the north-west winds.

(4.) The grass species mentioned are suitable for the purpose. The introduction of grasses from other countries having similar climatic conditions should have useful results.



FIG. 5. SHOWING GRASS-SEEDLINGS GROWING IN SHELTER OF TUSSOCKS ON SORRELLY GROUND, MOUNT POSSESSION.

Sown 13/9/22; photo taken 31/1/23.

[Photos by F. E. Ward.]

Four grasses have been introduced from South Africa and four from Queensland, and these will be sown next spring. The South African species are *Ischaemum glauchtachigum*, *Pennisetum cinroides*, *Panicum maximum*, and *Panicum laevifolium*. The Queensland grasses are *Eriochloa annulata*, *Setaria glauca*, and two samples of *Panicum* tussock-grasses. Australian spiked blue-grass (*Agropyron pectinatum*) was evidently introduced into the Mackenzie country by the wool of rams imported from Australia, and it is spreading rather rapidly, even on the sunny faces.

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