



FIG. 3. THE PRIMARY FOREST.

Tawa is dominant, but associated with it in minor associations are kamahi, rewarewa, hinau, miro, maire, and rimu. The tall tree in the foreground to the left is rimu.



FIG. 4. SHOWING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY FOREST.

Primary forest (in background) on steep, poor ridge—rewarewa, tawa, kamahi, hinau, rata, black-beech. Secondary forest in foreground—tutu, tupari, wine-berry, tree-fuchsia, odd manuka, kamahi, tingahere, and karamu.

[Photos by E. B. Levy.]