

## Opossums

An aerial poisoning trial using 1080 over 1,500 acres of podocarp-rata and *Weinmannia* forest at the head of the Opawe Stream on the western side of the Southern Ruahine was carried out in February 1959. From check trapping a 74% kill was estimated and there has since been evidence of recovery of foliage. A higher kill, however, is considered necessary for effective control.

## APPENDIX 2

## VERNACULAR NAMES

In the text locally familiar names are used in the case of a few prominent species which are being frequently referred to. The following list will serve to identify them.

VERNACULAR NAME	FAMILY	SPECIFIC NAME
	Podocarpaceae	
Kahikatea		<i>Podocarpus dacrydioides</i> A. Rich.
Matai		<i>P. spicatus</i> R.Br.
Miro		<i>P. ferrugineus</i> D. Don
Totara		<i>P. totara</i> D. Don
Rimu		<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> Soland.
	Cupressaceae	
Cedar (kaikawaka)		<i>Libocedrus bidwillii</i> Hook. f.
	Myrtaceae	
Manuka		<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> Forst.
Kanuka		<i>L. ericoides</i> A. Rich.
Rata		<i>Metrosideros robusta</i> A. Cunn.
	Elaeocarpaceae	
Wineberry		<i>Aristotelia serrata</i> (J. R. et G. Forst.) W. R. B Oliver
	Cunoniaceae	
Kamahi (tawhero)		<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i> Linn. f.
	Papilionaceae	
Kowhai		<i>Sophora tetraptera</i> J. Mill
	Fagaceae	
Silver Beech		<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i> (Hook. f.) Oerst.
Red Beech		<i>N. fusca</i> Oerst.
Black Beech		<i>N. solandri</i> var. <i>solandri</i> (Hook. f.) Poole
Mountain Beech		<i>N. s.</i> var. <i>cliffortioides</i> (Hook. f.) Poole
	Oleaceae	
Maire (black)		<i>Gymnelaea cunninghamii</i> (Hook. f.) L. Johnson
Maire (white)		<i>G. lanceolata</i> (Hook. f.) L. Johnson
	Compositae	
Leatherwood		<i>Olearia colensoi</i> Hook. f.
Scabweed		<i>Senecio elaeagnifolius</i> Hook. f. <i>Raoulia</i> spp.
	Gramineae	
Snowgrass		<i>Chionochloa pallens</i> Zotov
Red tussock		<i>C. rubra</i> Zotov
	Smilacaceae	
Supplejack		<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>