

I am sure that the cultivation of these small white native daisies would be well worth while, either as border plants, as the little English daisy used to be grown or in fair sized patches as one sees at Otari Open Air Native Plant Museum. That they respond to care and attention in the way of good soil and watering I have already proved, and they make such a brave show, flowering from Spring far into Autumn and sending up new rosettes of leaves from the rhizomes or under ground runners. Indeed they seem to be the friendliest little flowers and should be much better known, especially in native gardens. Seeds of Brachycome Thomsoni, another small native daisy from Stewart Island, produced seedlings in about a fortnight after sowing in a pot. This has given me the idea of gathering the seed of Lagenophora for growing. I find that the seed when ripe is so viscid or sticky that it has to be rubbed from the fingers with a little dry earth. There are seven species of these daisies and I should be very pleased to help anyone who cares to get in touch with me about growing them.

Mrs. W.W. Samson

ALONG THE CHURA RIVER.

The Chura River, a tributary of the Wanganui, runs through valleys among great hills. There is very little wind at all, and misty conditions and intense sunshine provide perfect conditions for trees. On the river flats parklike areas are found. Kowhais are plentiful, often in groves, great spreading trees thirty feet in height, in late spring clothed with weeping cascades of blossom above the vivid green of the pastures. Tuis and bell-birds, filled with nectar, sing and warble. Other parklike areas have Cleas, both maire and narrow-leaved kinds, young kahikatea, rimus, totaras, miro, and matai. One great kahikatea, snapped off about one hundred feet from the ground has a fair sized cabbage tree growing up through the foliage from the broken trunk top, the more remarkable as cabbage trees are rare in this area.