

## HONORARY MEMBER — JOHN T. HOLLOWAY

*At the 1975 Annual General Meeting Jack Holloway was unanimously voted an Honorary Member of the New Zealand Institute of Foresters. The motion that he be elected was moved by the President as follows:*

It is my privilege, with the authority of Council, to move that Dr John T. Holloway be made an Honorary Member of this Institute.

Jack Holloway has been an active, effective and respected member of the Institute of Foresters for almost three decades. He has been a prolific contributor to the *Journal*, has held office as Councillor and has been in the van of several Institute campaigns where conservation of the protective vegetation of the mountain-lands was a principal objective.

But Jack Holloway's contribution to New Zealand forestry has extended far beyond the activities of this professional body. His great research contribution was the formulation of an appealing ecological theory to explain much of the pattern of South Island forests as due to readjustments following the onset of recent, regional climatic fluctuations. In the field of administration of research he was responsible for the initiation of comprehensive multi-disciplinary investigation into the problems of our unoccupied mountainlands, a vital innovation which has led to the development, under his drive and guidance, of the Protection Forestry Division of the Forest Research Institute.

Some thirty years ago, when the National Forest Survey was established to appraise the indigenous forests, the then Director of Forests, A. R. Entrican, insisted that, in addition to volumetric data, the field parties should also collect ecological data. So arose a tremendous opportunity to advance the ecological understanding of the native forests. This opportunity was quickly appreciated by Jack Holloway who elevated ecological aspects of this primary survey to something approaching parity with the volumetric aspects. If Jack Holloway had not been attached to the project, almost certainly the ecological side would have become a minor side-line. It was more than fortunate that he was attached to the project because, by the end of the job in 1955, there was

a good understanding of the indigenous forest associations and their inter-relationships.

Many who were lucky enough to work with Jack Holloway in those years became infected with his interest in and enthusiasm for indigenous forest ecology, and this had an ecological multiplier effect. The wives of many of his co-workers have a lot to thank Jack Holloway for because we will eat anything put down before us. Rations with Jack in the field tended to be rough and short.

It is with pleasure, and a great deal of it personal, that I commend Jack Holloway to you for advancement to Honorary Member.