

Introduction of poplar and willow pathogens into New Zealand and their effect

Spiers A.G. Vol. 19(2/3): 347-352 (1989)

Since 1973, poplars in New Zealand have been attacked by five new pathogens. *Melampsora* rusts and *Marssonina* spp. have defoliated susceptible cultivars and killed mature trees, whereas *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *populi* has caused little damage. During the same period, tree and shrub willows have been defoliated by two newly introduced rusts.

Risk assessment and pest detection surveys for exotic pests and diseases which threaten commercial forestry in New Zealand

Carter P.C.S. Vol. 19(2/3): 353-374 (1989)

Regular surveys of port environs and forest areas are justified to detect new introductions of harmful insects or fungi. Early detection allows timely eradication or control action, so minimising losses of forest value. Historical records show an average 4.6 new introductions each year, and timely response to all of these will yield a maximum national benefit of \$8.95 million per annum.

History of forest health surveillance in New Zealand

Kershaw D.J. Vol. 19(2/3): 375-377 (1989)

Forest health surveillance in New Zealand was initiated in 1956 after insect attack triggered concern about the susceptibility of exotic forests. Surveillance techniques and scientific support developed as the types and areas of greatest risks were identified from operation reviews. Detection of newly established forest insects and fungi has become top priority and surveillance has extended to port environs.

Miscellaneous

"ShelterBelts and Woodlots". In "Farmers mid year Diary", July 1990 – June 1991" and "Farmers Diary 1991," Wiljef Publishers, Auckland.

Sturrock, J.W. : 17 – 20 (1990)

The advantages and principles of shelter, together with notes on the attri-

butes and uses of some shelter/woodlot species, are outlined in this illustrated article.

"Towards more efficient shelter" in Xiang, K.; Shi, J.; Baer, N.W.; Sturrock, J.W. (eds) "Protective plantation technology", Publishing House, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, China.

Sturrock, J.W. : 46 – 53 (1990)

This paper outlines factors affecting shelter efficiency, and ways of maintaining and improving this, with emphasis on shelter tree attributes, and the need for continuing development work.

"New Zealand forest code of practice" New Zealand Logging Industry Research Association

Vaughan, Lindsay (1990) LIRA member rate \$45.00 LIRA non-member rate \$90.00

Environmental aspects of timber construction

The New Zealand Timber Design Society is offering financial support for research into environmental aspects of timber usage as a structural or architectural material.

The President of the Timber Design Society, Dr Andrew Buchanan, said that wood is the only major building material that is a renewable resource.

Wood is an environmentally-friendly material because its production requires much less energy than metals or concrete, resulting in much lower levels of CO₂ emissions.

On the other hand the need to protect important areas of virgin forest is becoming critical in many parts of the world, Dr Buchanan said. Increased use of wood as a building material or feedstock for liquid fuels must be accompanied by establishment of new plantation forests on a massive global scale.

The Timber Design Society has called for research proposals from post-graduate students in engineering, architecture, building science, forestry and resource management, or any other persons.

The Society has allocated up to \$5000 for projects in 1991.

The research topic should include one or more of the following or related areas:

* Long-term sustainability of timber construction

The aim of this publication is to enable planning and managing of forest operations with regard to their effect on environmental and commercial values.

IUFRO World Series

International Union of Forestry Research Organisations is starting a new publication series entitled "IUFRO World Series".

The first two volumes

- "Vocabulary of Forest Management" in English, German, French, Spanish, Italian and Russian.
- "Forest Decimal Classification – Trilingual Short Version" in English, German and French

are already available.

Orders may be addressed to the Secretariat of the International Union of Forestry Research Organisations, Seckendorff – Gudent – Weg 8, A-1131 Vienna – Schoenbrunn, Phone +43-1-820151, Fax +43-1-82955, Tlx. 75312646 iusc a.

- * CO₂ emissions associated with timber construction
- * Environmental problems resulting from preservative treatment of timber
- * Waste and pollution resulting from timber construction
- * Opportunities for recycling timber as a construction material
- * Energy aspects of timber buildings
- * Environmental concerns of owners or designers of timber buildings
- * Global supply and demand for sustainable sources of timber.

Proposals should be made to New Zealand Timber Design Society, P.O. Box 12-241, Wellington by March 31, 1991.

The New Zealand Timber Design Society is a professional organisation whose members are interested in the design of timber buildings and other uses of wood. Current membership includes architects, designers, engineers and others in the building and timber industries. The Society is a technical group of the Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand and produces the New Zealand Journal of Timber Construction.

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