

"The Parks and Recreation Department shall run courses and lectures and produce displays and publications on the Garden and its plant collections".

"Information and interpretation plans for specific areas and plant collections shall be investigated and prepared as resources permit (e.g. Main Garden, Rose Garden, native forest areas, historic conifers, etc)."

Management Plan Policies specifically for the conifers

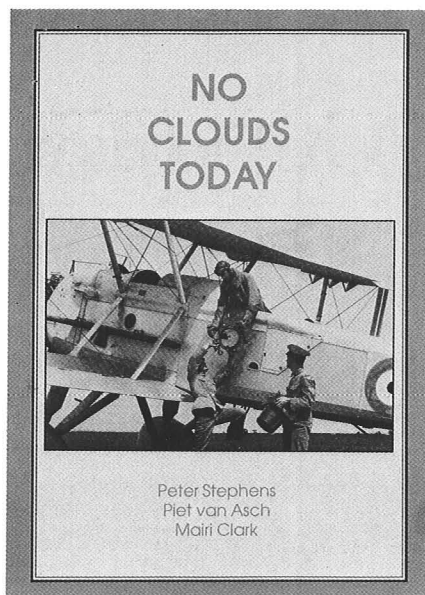
These are set out on page 15 of the Management Plan. They contain:

6.1 "The position of the scientifically important conifers shall be recorded and mapped. Forestry scientists shall be consulted at the time the map is prepared. The map shall be included in the Management Plan." (This task has been completed.)

6.2 "These trees shall be managed and maintained to ensure their survival for as long as is practicable."

6.5 "An opportunity exists to use the historic conifers as the basis for an interpretation programme focusing on the link between these conifers and the beginning of exotic forestry in New Zealand."

Here is a chance for forestry interests to develop sample areas and tuition on basic forestry matters in the most advantageous setting in New Zealand – within cooee of politicians! The Parks and Reserves Department of Wellington city would welcome proposals.



military establishment. The following chapters then cover interdepartmental co-ordination, NZ Aerial Mapping, Royal New Zealand Airforce, Department of Lands and Survey, NZ Forest Service, Ministry of Works and Development and other government departments.

The chapter on the NZ Forest Service provides interesting details on mapping of the National Forest Inventory, forest mensuration tests undertaken by Avery and Canning in the early 1970s, uses made of aerial photography in forest

management, tests of colour and colour infrared films, development of Small Camera Aerial Photography (SCAP) and assessment of the use of helicopters for forest mensuration by John Firth. While these areas were well presented, it is felt, that this chapter would have been more complete if it included information on the use and type of photogrammetric instruments in the Forest Service Conservancy Offices and provided information on the tests undertaken with both satellite and an airborne scanner imagery.

A further chapter gives information on Post-War Non-Government Aerial Surveyors which includes details of NZ Forest Product's and Tasman Forestry's activities.

The book is rounded off with a look at the likely future and a postscript giving changes in government administration since 1987. The appendices give technical information, cameras, films, aircraft and maps produced for those who are interested in the technical detail. Finally sources of information are listed.

I found this book most interesting. However the number of styles of writing tended to make it a little difficult to read. Overall this does not detract from a publication that fills a gap on the historical development of aerial photography in New Zealand.

N.P. Ching

BOOK REVIEW

'No Clouds Today'

Peter Stephens, Peit van Asch, Mairi Clark, 1991. Dunmore Press Ltd, Palmerston North, NZ. ISBN 0 86469 134 3, 280 x 210mm, Limp, 279 pages, 130 photographic prints with 8 pages of colour. Price \$39.00 incl. GST.

This book provides a very good record of the history of vertical aerial photography in New Zealand from the 1920s through to 1987. It gives an overview of the people and organisations involved along with some of the equipment and uses made of aerial photography. No Clouds Today will be of most interest to those involved in aerial photography or with an interest in mapping.

The initial chapters cover the early days and relate mainly to aircraft, camera and personnel within largely the

In our Contemporaries

What's new in Forest Research

No. 207 FRI modelling systems help evaluate profitability of agroforestry

No. 208 North Island kokako – Struggling to breed

FRI Bulletins

No. 164 Application of FOLPI: A linear programming estate modelling system for forest management planning.

Manley B., Papps S., Threadgill J., Wakelin S. (1991) \$10.00+GST

FOLPI has been used over the last six years for forest management planning, log allocation, and forest valuation. It has been used to model estates at the forest, regional, and national/corporate levels. The FOLPI modelling system has evolved in response to experience gained during these applications.

No. 166 Environmental constraints on

forest harvesting in the Marlborough Sounds

Murphy G.E., Blundell W.M., Fahey B.D. (1991) \$20.00+GST

The effects of increasing levels of environmental constraints on five variables – net revenue, logging costs, total costs, total sediment yield, and fine sediment yield – were modelled using a paper planning approach. Logging and total costs increased. Net revenue and total and fine sediment yields decreased.

New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science

Variations in nutrient concentrations within *Pinus radiata* trees and their relationship to tree size.

Madgwick H.A.I., Mead D.J. Vol.20(1): 29-38 (1990)

Crown component concentrations and location of nutrients were more highly

(Continued on page 32)