
Conservation and management of NZ's indigenous forests

Conservation and Management of New Zealand's Indigenous Forests: a selected Bibliography: 1848-1990. Marleene Jean Boyd, Auckland, 1993. Published with the aid of a New Zealand Lottery Science Grant. ISBN 0-473-02023-8 UDC 016:5(931) 210mm X 296mm, limp, 144 pages. Price \$39.95 incl. GST, available from Miss M. Boyd, 67 Penney Avenue, Mt Roskill, Auckland 4.

Foresters and other students of our indigenous forests have been fortunate in having helpful bibliographies available to them. In 1973 Joanna Orwin compiled an annotated one with 416 entries on the ecology of indigenous forest and scrub for the period 1929-1970. In 1986 K. Leamy and J. Hayward produced one with 1397 entries covering works on indigenous forestry by New Zealand Forest Service personnel. Now Marleene Boyd has produced a bibliography covering conservation and management aspects with 2230 entries. The three are not strictly comparable but the rapid increase in entries since

1973 does indicate a growing interest in the indigenous forests.

The bulk of the 1993 bibliography is author-indexed. There is a concise subject-indexed part too. Marleene Boyd's selection has been commendably catholic; ranging from unattributed contributions in "Bush Telegraph" and "Beechleaves" to botanical treatises in the New Zealand Journal of Botany, and from logging and roading techniques in Westland to a definitive list of rare and endangered plants. It is good to see unpublished doctoral and

masterate theses included, as well as a few B.For.Sc. dissertations (not theses as listed). It is also good to see works dealing with forest hydrology and slope stability there. Miss Boyd has ranged widely indeed and we should be grateful to her for her breadth of interest and the useful literary aid of professional standard that she has produced. Those with a real interest in the indigenous forests should have a copy on their shelves.

Professor Peter McKelvey

High-country 'Forestry Fact Pack'

In 1988, as a consequence of public concern with rabbits, *Hieracium* and land degradation in the high country, the Government set up a Rabbit and Land Management Task Force. Subsequently the Rabbit and Land Management Programme

(R&LMP), a partnership between central government, regional government and landholders, was established. One of the programme's main aims was to encourage sustainable land use practices and it has accorded high priority to awareness and technology transfer exercises. One means of technology transfer has been the publication of 'Fact Packs' – loose-leaf folders containing the latest practical information, in concise 1- 2 page 'Fact Sheets', on a range of land management issues. These have been sent to a wide range of land managers in and outside the R&LMP area.

The first to appear in 1991 was a 'Rabbit Manager's Fact Pack'. The second was a 'Forestry Fact Pack' containing 24 Fact Sheets covering topics ranging from the silviculture of individual species and planning and management issues to broader topics such as "New Zealand forests in the world context" and "Philosophy of planting trees on farms". The main contributors have been the MOF's John Edmonds, Chris Perley and Mark Belton, Landcare's Barry Wills and FRI's Nick Ledgard. Jim Bell of Landcare Research acted as coordinator and editor. Unfortunately, Jim died of cancer early in 1993 and consequently there was some delay in publishing the final version. The Forestry Fact Pack contains a lot of useful information, much of which has never been published before. Limited quantities have been printed by Landcare Research and copies may be obtained from – Landcare Research, P.O. Box 276, Alexandra (Ph: (03) 448 8034; Fax: (03) 448 8160).

'Radiata Pine Growers Manual'

'Radiata Pine Growers Manual', J.P. Maclaren NZFRI Bulletin No 84. 1993. ISSN 0111-8129. Price \$50 (inc. GST) + P&P \$10.00 (within NZ). Available from NZ Forest Research Institute, Private Bag 3020, Rotorua, NZ.

This 140 page manual is an excellent publication for any new radiata pine grower, within any size organisation. The manual is a comprehensive reference covering decision making from venture economics to site selection, and the key silviculture management options. Piers has been careful to both explain and simplify the myriad of jargon and management philosophies in practice within New Zealand today.

Of particular use to small growers are the sections on nurseries and planting, pruning and thinning which provide very clear definition of the quality criteria required to obtain value for the investment in these operations. One of my few criticisms of the manual is that such criteria for the management operations of site

preparation and vegetation control would have been a very useful addition.

This manual also provides for the first time a realistic and current summary of the role of grazing within plantation management and the growing importance of timberbelts in rural multiple land use, and as a commercial venture.

My only serious criticisms of the manual are its use of current economic figures of the day which date rapidly and insufficient specific venture economic calculation examples. The manual is also a little overly direct in its advertisement of FRI regime modelling and decision support systems.

In conclusion, the manual is a highly useful and concise summary of current New Zealand radiata pine growing principles and practices. As a forester directly involved with radiata pine management for 20 years, and on behalf of my colleagues, my thanks to Piers for his contribution to growing radiata pine.

David New