In our Contemporaries

Growing Today
To grow a perfect tree
Geoff and Gill Brann own an agroforestry farm south of Te Puke, and were recently reported as netting $40,000 per hectare for 26-year-old pines. They prune more frequently than is conventional, plant several species, and select sites carefully.

Turning on
Wood turning in New Zealand is alive and well, and growing in popularity. This article looks at how to get started.

Wearing two hats
Trees provide a range of benefits to livestock: shade, shelter, fodder and a more protective environment. Livestock in turn can assist in controlling unwanted weed species in young trees, lessening competition for nutrients and lowering fire risk, as well as providing increased fertility to the soil. This article discusses the need to get the balance right so that neither activity is carried out at the expense of the other.

NZ Forest Industries
Trade barriers in Asia-Pacific regions shape the ins and outs of forest products
Changing patterns of trade in forest products in the Asia-Pacific region are critically important to New Zealand’s exports of radiata pine. In addition to the powerful market effect of tariff barriers in importing countries, recent trends in non-tariff regulations in both supplier and consumer nations have prompted increasing substitution of softwoods for tropical hardwoods in wood products and higher value end uses in major markets such as Japan. The author reviews the effects of these trade barriers and future roundwood supplies from South-east Asia.

NZ Tree Grower
The economic future of growing special purpose species
This paper is divided into four sections: supply and demand in New Zealand, economics, production ability and species.

Agroforestry costs
The article describes how to get started in agroforestry, and gives addresses of useful organisations. A large chart has comments, material items required, labour hours, first and second hectare costs for each of the main activities.

Plant Propagators’ Proceedings
Macro and micro propagation of Leyland cypress
Conventional propagation of Leyland cypress by stem cuttings is briefly reviewed; results are rarely consistent or reproducible. An alternative approach using micropropagation is outlined. Shoot tips (30mm) from the lower branches of a nine-year-old hedge of ‘Leighton Green’ rejuvenated spontaneously after three months in Woody Plant Medium (WPM), or in WPM supplemented with 0.1mg I-1 NAA, IBA, or TBA, or 2 mg I-2 BA or 2IP. The juvenile shoots were maintained on WPM for shoot elongation, or on WPM containing 2mg I-1 BA plus 0.1 mg I-1 NAA, for bud proliferation. Roots were induced in 0.4% agar medium containing either 1mg I-1 NAA or 1 mg I-1 IBA. Although results are encouraging, further work is required to perfect the technique.