importance of an historical approach, lest we keep on re-inventing the wheel.

Then Ian Hall and Wang Yun from Invermay Agricultural Centre, the men who introduced the black truffle to the southern hemisphere, showed the additional riches beyond the dreams of most of us that could be obtained from cultivating edible mushrooms and medical plants in our plantations. And finally John Herbert, Bruce Glass and Mark Kimberley of FRI got down to tin-tacks and showed us the silvicultural promise, and also the discouraging answers from discounted cash-flow analysis, of kauri plantations in Taranaki.

You could not fault the field-day programme with the time available. What a contrast there was between the low quantitative productivity of the managed Rowallan beech forests and that of the burgeoning young Eucalyptus nitens stand in the Lilburn Valley and the impressive 41-year Douglas-fir in the Longwoods. Good to see that inquisitive hind too!

Peter McKelvey

New members and resignations

There were 78 applications for NZIF membership from new and returning members for the year ending June 1996.

Applications from new and returning members


Resignations or deaths


Environmental Working Group update

NZ Forest Accord and Principles

A motion that the NZIF endorse the New Zealand Forest Accord and Principles for Commercial Plantation Forest Management in New Zealand was presented at the NZIF AGM in May.

Those for the motion noted that with the greening and focus on environmental standards throughout the world forestry scene, New Zealand forestry could not stand apart. Additionally, they said it was important to join and support the signatory organisations so that the Institute’s perspective could be represented. Those against the motion noted that the Institute must retain its independent status and ability to give impartial, quality advice on all aspects of forestry. This was especially so since we could not agree with all of the text of the documents and some of the members may have to resign from the Institute because their work would be a possible breach of them. The motion was lost by a large majority.

Council has resolved that the concepts debated above and the issues of forest practice “certification” remain important future issues for forestry. Accordingly, the NZIF Environmental Working Group (EWG) will continue to work towards a NZIF viewpoint and continued liaison with all of the parties involved.

NZIF position statement on biodiversity

A working party has met to prepare a draft outline of the position statement on biodiversity and Karen Shaw will referee this for comment by EWG and NZIF members. In general, the EWG did not necessarily support the position taken by some within the forest industry that plantation forestry should be regarded as tree “cropping”. This was also felt to be the position of many in the NZIF, given the tenor of discussion at the recent NZIF conference.

Greening the New Zealand Forest Industry Seminar update

Due to internal review and some confusion as to their potential role in this matter, the NZ Forest Industries Council have not been able to take forward the outcomes of the Auckland Greening seminar. EWG members were of the view that the NZIF should take back the initiative in progressing the outcomes. The NZIF Council has endorsed the notion of having a follow-up seminar in early 1997, looking at the effects of forestry on the environment, ways of mitigating any adverse effects, and environmental management systems.

Tim Thorpe

Convenor

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