per fungicide at competitive rates on the world market;
- purchase bulk supplies of spraying oil, to mix with the copper, on the New Zealand market;
- organise and let contracts for the aerial inspection survey to assess levels of Dothistroma infection;
- organise and let contracts for the aerial application of the fungicide;
- monitor the quality of the fungicide and the efficiency of the whole spray programme;
- review any new techniques or developments from research.

The committee comprises representatives from the Ministry of Forestry, Forest Research Institute, and private forest owners.

To enable flying contracts to be let in time for the November application, the areas to be sprayed had to be known by mid August.

Should you require assistance to assess Dothistroma infection, contact Forest Health officers at the Ministry of Forestry in the following areas:

- Kaikohe Ph (09) 401 2246
- Auckland Ph (09) 303 3423
- Rotorua Ph (07) 348 0089
- Wellington Ph (04) 495 2471

MOF Forest Health Officers will either inspect or provide contact with the nearest qualified Forest Health Officer.

Chapter 7, "Key influences and reasons for success", begins the more analytical portion of the book. For most readers, especially those apart from FRI and the NZ Forest Service traditions, Chapters 7-10 are the most valuable. In some ways, these chapters also are the most frustrating. The celebratory nature of Kininmonth’s volume, with the necessary documentation to preserve details that soon will be lost with the passing of a generation of pioneers, precluded important critical analysis.

BOOK REVIEW

FRI is the global forest research institution most like the international green revolution success stories in rice, wheat, maize and other food crops. Like the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), FRI developed a clear vision of achievable results in terms of much increased productivity and value growth per hectare per year. FRI had a remarkable starting point with radiata pine. New Zealand’s fortunate heritage of economic botany from Britain and much early testing of species...
Test-tube wood fibres: creating new opportunities for forestry

A Rotorua scientist has created a world-first by reliably growing pine wood fibres in test-tubes.

Dr Dale Smith, working under contract to the Forest Research Institute, recently reported on progress and released photographs of the cultured pine fibres. A key tool in Dr Smith's research has been the Forest Research Institute's half-million dollar laser scanning confocal microscope, purchased in 1996 with Lottery Grants Board funding.

"This sophisticated equipment produces three-dimensional coloured images that allow us to observe the formation of walls in living cells, something that is not possible while wood is forming on trees," said Dr Smith.

"Pine fibres are the basis of New Zealand's entire forest industry. It doesn't matter whether the end-product is structural lumber, MDF, paper, or corrugated cardboard. By observing the deposition of cellulose and lignin in living cells, we are able to gain insights into the factors that regulate fibre growth, such as fibre length and cell wall thickness, which have a major influence on wood properties and subsequent use in industrial processing. "This scientific development could help us unlock the latent genetic potential of pine trees to develop in a way that may be of considerable benefit to the timber industry of New Zealand," said Dr Smith.

Regional Studies series published

A new-look, updated Regional Studies series is now available from the Ministry of Forestry.

The studies cover 10 wood supply regions in New Zealand and provide information on the forest resources, processing facilities, future wood supply and infrastructure specific to the region.

"This information will be particularly useful to Regional and District Council planners, investors and forest owners who need detailed information about the forestry sector in New Zealand. Regions covered are Northland, Auckland, Central North Island, Hawkes Bay, East Coast, Southern North Island, Nelson, Marlborough, West Coast, Canterbury and Otago and Southland.

Each region is published as a separate booklet. A national overview document completes the set, giving additional information relevant to the entire New Zealand forest sector, including legislation, risk management, costs and returns and future prospects.

The full series set of 11 booklets costs $275,000, with individual booklets costing $25.00 each. They are available from the Ministry of Forestry, tel: 64-4-472 1569, or from local Ministry of Forestry offices.

Australian forestry books easier to get

Buying Australian forestry industry reference books will be a lot easier now that Manaaki Whenua Press (MWP) is distributing books from Australia's CSIRO in New Zealand.

To keep pricing simple, MWP will sell CSIRO books for the same dollar amount as in Australia, plus GST. For example, Working with mycorrhizas in forestry and agriculture, which sells for $A124.00 in Australia will sell for NZ$124.00 in New Zealand plus GST, or $139.50.

"This removes problems with exchange rates and postage from Australia. Also, if a customer has a catalogue from CSIRO then they can work out how much the price is, without having to know the latest exchange rate," says Greg Comfort, the manager of Manaaki Whenua Press.

For more information contact: Manaaki Whenua Press, PO Box 40, Lincoln. Ph. 03 325 6700, Fax 03 325 2127, http://www.landcare.cri.nz/mwpert/