

HISTORICAL RECORDS OF NEW ZEALAND

Vol. I, 780 p., Vol. II, 650 p. \$25 per set

The two volumes, edited by Robert McNab, were originally published in 1908 with the object of affording the fullest information obtainable concerning the foundation, progress, and government of New Zealand. This is a limited edition we have had only 1500 sets printed in Ochre Lionide with handsome black and gold blocking on the spine, coloured end paper, and dust jackets. There are still available sets of these valuable prestige volumes.

INDUSTRIAL MINERALS AND ROCKS NO. 7

DSIR—New Zealand Geological Survey 1976

64 p. \$2

Contains current information on:

Copper Sulphide Mineralisation at Mt. Baldy, Matakaitaki Valley, Nelson.

Holyoake Valley Wollastonite.

Oil Prospecting Wells 1971-73 with additions to Oil Prospecting Wells 1865-1970.

Additions to New Zealand Geological Survey Report Series. New Zealand Geological Survey Map Coverage.

THE INFORMATION MACHINE—COMPUTERS AND CITIZENS

by R. J. Spence

SECONDARY SCHOOL BULLETIN (E) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

48 p. Illustrated. 65c

This bulletin describes in an easy to read form the workings of the computer. There are also questions answered on the need for computers and the role they play in modern day living.

INSECT PESTS

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES BULLETIN 413

By G. A. H. Helson, M.Sc.(HONS), M.N.Z.I.A.S.

195 p. \$2

This book provides information on identification, life history, and control of pests and their effects on agriculture, horticulture, and public health. To be able to control insect-pest populations requires an understanding of their anatomy, time taken from egg to adult, how they feed and grow, their habits, the life stage causing damage, their food, and where they live.

INTRODUCTION AND LIBERATION OF THE OPOSSUM INTO NEW ZEALAND

By L. T. Pracy

28 p. with fold-out map. 1974. \$1.20

Introduction of the opossum to New Zealand from Australia was about 1840. This publication is a summary of collected data and records on the liberation points and other information, in the hope of obtaining a better understanding of the opossum, such as pattern spread, distribution, and the effect on the habitat. (New Zealand Forest Service.)

JOINT COMMITTEE REPORTS ON YOUNG OFFENDERS

1975.

Resulting from a major longitudinal study into the social adjustment of New Zealand boys, the following reports seek to answer the question: "To what extent is it possible to predict from specific information collected at the age of ten those boys who will later become delinquent or show other signs of maladjustments."

RESEARCH REPORT No. 1

\$2.75

The Structure of the Bristol Social Adjustment Guide.

RESEARCH REPORT No. 2

\$1

The Effects of Race and Socio-Economic Status on Juvenile Offending Statistics.

RESEARCH REPORT No. 3

\$3

The Prediction of Juvenile Offending: A New Zealand Study.

JOURNAL OF ENSIGN BEST

Edited by Nancy M. Taylor

465 p. Illustrated. 1966. \$4.50

Although intended as a personal record for his family, Ensign Best's journal is a delightful account of his sojourn in Australia, Norfolk Island, and New Zealand. A random selection from the journal yields descriptions of hunting trips and picnics in New South Wales, viceregal balls in Sydney, a bachelor's party on Norfolk Island, pig hunting in the Wairarapa, the first race meeting in New Zealand, sailing on Auckland Harbour, the death and burial of Governor Hobson, and an expedition from Auckland to Taupo.

LAND USE POLICIES

STUDIES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: No. 21

185 p. 1976. \$5

Land Use Policies is an up-to-the-minute publication resulting from the NZIPA Convention of 1975. Contributors include the Hon. D. MacIntyre, now Minister of Maori Affairs and Agriculture; the Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Ministers of Agriculture, Forests, Lands, and Science for the previous Government; the Commissioner for the Environment; the Assistant Director-General of Lands; the Head of the Urban Research Unit of Canberra; and many others. Topics range from land tenure systems to the history of the development of land use policies to the public acquisition of land for urban development. To assist readers each contribution is accompanied by a short summary. In addition most are also followed by a commentary and an edited record of the convention discussion of the paper.

LIFE ON THE ROCKY SHORE

By Gavin Dann

SECONDARY SCHOOL BULLETIN

79 p. 1976. \$1.05

A handy and well illustrated booklet. Introduces the young explorer to the fascinating plant and animal communities of our rocky shores. A most useful addition to the school, public, or home library. (Education Department.)

MAORI

By Witi Ihimaera

45 p. 1975. \$1.20

A colourful booklet describing the coming of the Maori to New Zealand, his history, heritage, folklore, beliefs, and cultural unity.

Each chapter has a quotation from a Maori proverb, phrase, saying, or canoe chant and these concepts are presented in words and pictures.

Continues with the arrival of the pakeha and the pattern of events which followed, the Treaty of Waitangi and the Land Wars. Moves on to the Maori today, finishing with the theme, one country, two heritages in unity.

Well illustrated with 64 coloured photos, of interest to all New Zealanders and tourists. (Tourist and Publicity Department.)

MAORI AGRICULTURE

By Elsdon Best

NATIONAL MUSEUM BULLETIN No. 9

315 p. 1976. \$13.50

The only comprehensive study of Maori agriculture available, this bulletin adds a further volume to the series of Elsdon Best's works which the Government Printer undertook to reprint preserving the original text and bulletin numbers. I recommend this book and the series as a whole; to collectors, archaeologists, and to those studying the prehistoric economy of the Maori people. (Government Printer.)

THE MAORI AS HE WAS

By Elsdon Best

295 p. Reprint. 1974. \$6.50

Fifty years of public demand since this book was first published resulted in the need for reprints in 1934 and 1952. The text has been reproduced unchanged but the originals of some of the figures could not be traced and these have been replaced with similar illustrations. There have been many advances in our knowledge of Maori life since this book first appeared. The work of numerous ethnologists, and more recently archaeologists, has critically examined many of the