

THE PA MAORI*By Elsdon Best*

NATIONAL MUSEUM BULLETIN No. 6

459 p. Illustrated. Reprinted 1975. \$15
 The bulletin contains a wealth of information and descriptions of many Pa sites and structures. Although great advances in archaeology have modified some of the details listed by Best and some of the Pās included in the book no longer exist, the information contained in this bulletin is still an important contribution in this field and is not readily available elsewhere.

THE PAREMATA BARRACKS*By R. I. M. Burnett*

32 p. nine Illustrations. 70c
 Paremata Barracks were built during the Maori Wars when incidents reached down to Cook Strait during the early days of settlement in Wellington which was then Port Nicholson.

PERINATAL MORTALITY IN NEW ZEALAND, 1972-73

SPECIAL REPORT SERIES No. 50

By F. H. Foster (Department of Health)

1977 \$4.40

The report of a study of the biological and social effects on perinatal mortality in New Zealand which was prepared for the Health Statistics of the World Health Organisation. Seven other countries presented similar reports to the WHO.

This New Zealand data prepared for the international study provides very useful information, previously unavailable, about New Zealand.

THE PLANNING AND CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

(PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND BUDGETING SYSTEM)

76 p. \$2.50

Records some of the improvements in management systems that have been made within the Government in recent years to help Ministers, members of Parliament, and public servants deal with the problem of planning and controlling expenditure. (The Treasury.)

PLANTS IN NEW ZEALAND POISONOUS TO MAN*By Jose Stewart. Revised by H. E. Connor*

39 p. 1975. \$2.25

This revised edition of Mrs Stewart's book, which was first published in 1964, is a handy colourful guide to the 50 or more plants in New Zealand known or suspected to be toxic to man. The plants are listed in alphabetical order by their common names and each entry has a colour photograph identifying the poisonous part of the plant. The botanical name, a general description of the plant, the toxin, and the symptoms of poisoning are also given. Plants that are toxic if eaten, and touch irritants are dealt with in separate sections. A general instruction on what to do if poisoning occurs or is suspected is featured prominently at the beginning of the book for ready access in emergency. The material in the booklet is useful, succinct, and attractively presented. Although it has wide appeal generally, it is particularly valuable to parents of the young and curious.

POISONOUS PLANTS IN NEW ZEALAND*By H. E. Connor*

DSIR BULLETIN 99 (Botany Division)

247 p. 16 colour plates. Line drawings by Nancy M. Adams. 1977. second revised edition. \$9.75

This enlarged and revised edition of the book, first published 25 years ago describes and illustrates the plants in New Zealand that are poisonous.

Details are given on the frequency of poisoning, the toxins and the clinical signs that result when these plants are eaten or touched.

Invaluable for veterinarians, hospital casualty officers, botanists, farm advisers, farmers, and parents. Well illustrated. Includes glossary, references, and index.

POLICIES FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN NEW ZEALAND*Edited by G. A. Town*

124 p. \$3.50

In this book, the authors discuss the criteria which they feel should determine any sound policies in the field of regional planning and development. Although many different points of view are presented, there is unanimity that economic considerations alone should not dictate future policy. Essentially, it is for New Zealanders to consider all the relevant factors and decide what pattern of development they wish to see emerge. This book is intended as a constructive contribution to the public debate currently under way. Series No. 17. (New Zealand Institute of Public Administration.)

POWER—THE UPPER WAITAKI HYDRO POWER DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND DEVELOPMENT

24 p. 1978. \$1.50

This booklet traces the history of the Upper Waitaki Hydro Power Development. Other items of interest include construction equipment, seismology, the environment, and the development of the town of Twizel.

Well illustrated with colour photos.

PREVENTING FROST DAMAGE TO FRUIT TREES*By E. W. Hewett (Plant Diseases Division)*

INFORMATION SERIES No. 86

55 p. eighteen Illustrations, 9 tables. \$1.45

A number of factors, both climatic and cultural, affect the development, longevity, and severity of the frosts. An understanding of these factors is essential in selecting and operating methods of preventing frost damage.

PRICES, WAGES AND LABOUR—PART A—PRICES

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

54 p. 1978 \$1.85

This annual report, the thirtieth in the series, presents in a convenient way information that spans many years, some of the historical series going back to the early part of this century.

PROSPECTS AND LIMITATIONS OF NUMERICAL WEATHER PREDICTION*By K. E. Trenberth*

New Zealand Meteorological Service, Ministry of Transport

24 p. April 1977. 80c

The development and a description of numerical weather prediction techniques are described and contrasted with previous methods of forecasting. Emphasis is on New Zealand and Southern Hemisphere aspects. The problems and the major sources of error in weather prediction are outlined in detail and used to estimate their effects on accuracy and predictability of the weather, both at present and in the future.

A REFRESHER COURSE IN CALCULATIONS

TRAINING GUIDE No. 3, SECOND EDITION 1975

62 p. 85c

This refresher course is intended to help those who are required to use calculations on the job, or who are about to undertake various study courses. It includes multiplication and division, fractions, decimals, proportion, averages, percentages, and also the metric system. (Industrial Training Service, Department of Labour.)

READING—Suggestions for Teaching Children with Reading Difficulties in Primary and Secondary Schools

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

144 p. 1978. \$3.95

A handbook designed for teachers in primary and secondary schools, for clinic teachers, and for parents who wish to help their own children to overcome reading difficulties. The practices that are described have been developed and used to improve the reading ability of children of all ages from seven to seventeen.