LAND USE POLICIES

STUDIES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: No. 21

185 p. 1976.

424 p. 1976. \$18 An account of the theory of the universe and its creation, study of the origin of man, religious beliefs, rites, magic, and folklore of the Maori people of New Zealand. First published in 1924, reprinted without textual alteration and retaining the original bulletin numbers. (Government Printer.)

MAORI RELIGION AND MYTHOLOGY PART 1

By Elsdon Best

NATIONAL MUSEUM BULLETIN No. 10

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 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 dis-

MAORI

By Witi Ihimaera

45 p. 1975.

cussion of the paper.

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. 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 may 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 earlier concepts, confirming some, disproving others, and altering others to varying degrees. No one has yet produced a synthesis of the results of all this scholarship and there is still nothing as comprehensive as this book of Best's to give a general account of the Maori. This book was first published when Best was 68 and thus represents the accumulated knowledge of a lifetime. It has now become a classic introduction to Maori life. Its continued availability should help the reader to obtain a basic background to old time Maori life which can be extended by further reading. can be extended by further reading.

THE MAORI CANOE

By Elsdon Best

NATIONAL MUSEUM BULLETIN No. 7

451 p. 1976.

\$17.50

A reprinted edition without textual alterations and retaining the old Dominion Museum number. Another example of Elsdon Best's dedicated effort to preserve Maori culture. The material presented on canoes, their materials, types, methods of construction, and associated artifacts make interesting reading for the layman as well as for scholars of the Maori. (Government Printer.)

MAORI STOREHOUSES AND KINDRED STRUCTURES

By Elsdon Best

116 p. Illustrated, Reprint. 1974.

As an authority on Maori culture, the author has compiled in this publication a comprehensive record on the use of the different storage structures, etc., used by the Maori in former times. By studying items pertaining to Maori technology it is hoped this will throw light upon many phases of the social life and customs hitherto unknown. This bulletin is No. 5 in the Dominion Museum Series.

MATERIALS FOR THE NEW ZEALAND POTTER

by J. C. Schofield (N.Z. Geological Survey) D.S.I.R. Information Series No. 118

Describes the sources of clays in the local countryside and how to understand their suitability for ceramic purposes.

Summarises the minimum geological knowledge necessary and the use of geological maps. Examines the main types of clay minerals and their properties, the types of clays available in New Zealand and the available natural glazes, frits, and oxides. Contains an index and references.

Well illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, and

tables.

METRICS FOR JOHN AND JANE CITIZEN

By James McGill Webb

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SERVICE—DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR 48 p.

As the name implies this book is written for use by the layman rather than the technician, the engineer, or the scientist. This book does not include conversion tables but rather relates to metric units and their use, comparisons of size and includes a wide range of metric information. How big is a litre? What is a kilopascal? When will I use a centimetre? What will I buy in kilograms? Why is New Zealand going metric? If these and similar questions are causing you concern this book will provide the answers.

MICROZONING FOR EARTHQUAKES EFFECTS IN WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

By T. L. Grant-Taylor, R. D. Adams, T. Hatherton, J. D. G. Milne, R. D. Northey, and W. R. Stephenson of the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research

BULLETIN 213

61 p. This report on earthquake microzoning is aimed at dividing extensive areas of Wellington into smaller zones and is intended as a guide only to planning of future redevelopment. The detailed studies of local geology and soil investigations have resulted in an Earthquake Microzone Map of Wellington. This map accompanies this publication. This report is the first one of a series. Later it is the intention to microzone other areas in the same way.

MOA-HUNTER PERIOD OF MAORI CULTURE

ROGER DUFF-CANTERBURY MUSEUM BULLETIN No. 1

436 p. Third edition. 1977.

\$17.50

This book deals with the most important site yet investigated and in its discussions it traverses most of the New Zealand archaeological field.

archaeological field.

A chance discovery in 1939 by a 13-year-old boy revealed the grave of a chief in the gravels of the Wairau boulder bank. The grave, goods, and bones of the ancient chief, prone in his gravel grave, with skull directed towards the setting sun, spoke with more authority regarding his race than the distorted memories of Maori tradition.

Although scholarly and technical, the book sustains throughout the drama of this archaeological discovery, and recreates from the evidence of bone and stone the life of our first Polynesians in the Moa-hunter period of Maori culture.

first Polynesians in the Moa-hunter period of Maori culture.