



Kauri regeneration in the proposed Sanctuary extension. Fossilised kauri trunks in the sandhills show that these giants of the forest may once have grown right to the ocean edge. Photo: Mark Bellingham

"We sent out 45,000 pamphlets, mostly to the northern North Island but in fact we received some donations from the South Island and overseas. Local Forest and Bird groups were also extremely helpful," he says.

The project marks a new direction for Waipoua, and returns an important part of the forest into the safe custody of Tane. Day-to-day management of the reserve will be in the hands of the Conservation Department and kauri planting is planned.

Already the healing process has begun. At the December opening ceremony the first miller who cleared the land 40 years ago turned up at the dedication and planted a miro, grown from one which had once stood in Waipoua.

#### Private forest razed

National interest has almost exclusively fo-

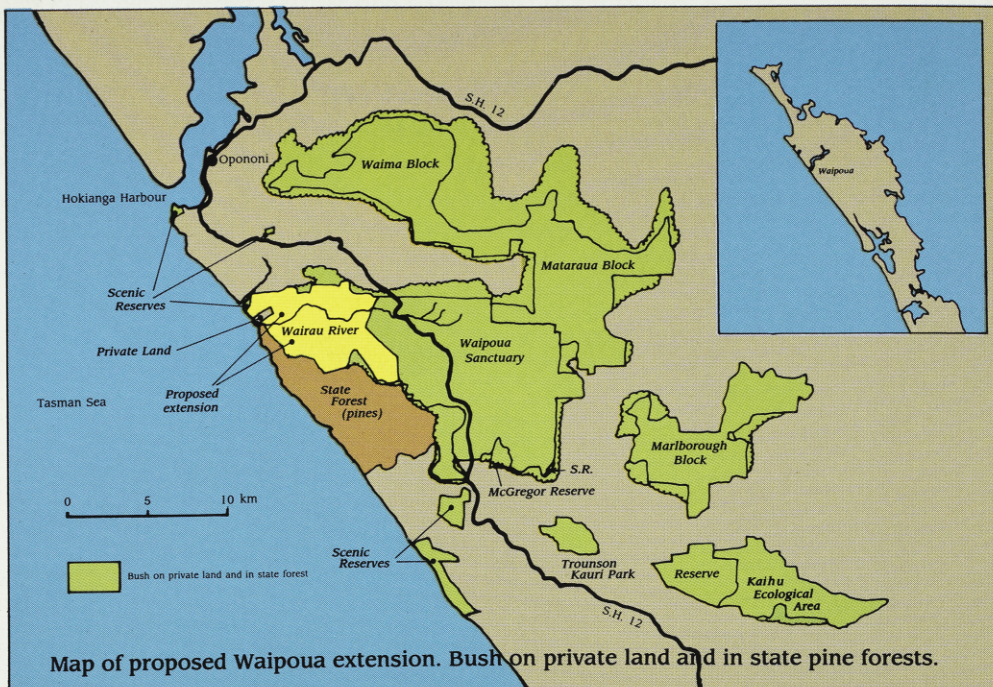
cussed on Waipoua, yet it is only part of a larger forest block that covers 25,000 hectares. This includes the Waima, Matarua and Waipoua blocks of Northland Forest Park and some 4500 hectares of privately-owned forest. Tragically most of this privately-owned forest is unprotected and is being progressively cleared.

In the past five years large scale exotic forestry by New Zealand Forest Products and Shell Oil has razed native forest and blanketed farmland to the east and south-east of Waipoua. Although the momentum of this conversion has slowed recently, the companies still control the fate of several

large blocks of native forest. It is an appropriate time for them to foster lasting community goodwill by giving these native forests full protection.

When the Conservation Department takes over administration of state forests and crown reserves, most contiguous publicly-owned native forests will be managed as one unit. But is this enough? The new department should live up to its name by actively pursuing forest protection on private lands more vigorously than the agencies it supplants.

McGregor's vision of an extensive national park may be closer than we think. ♀



Map of proposed Waipoua extension. Bush on private land and in state pine forests.

# LANDS IN COLLISION

DISCOVERING NEW ZEALAND'S PAST GEOGRAPHY

by Graeme Stevens

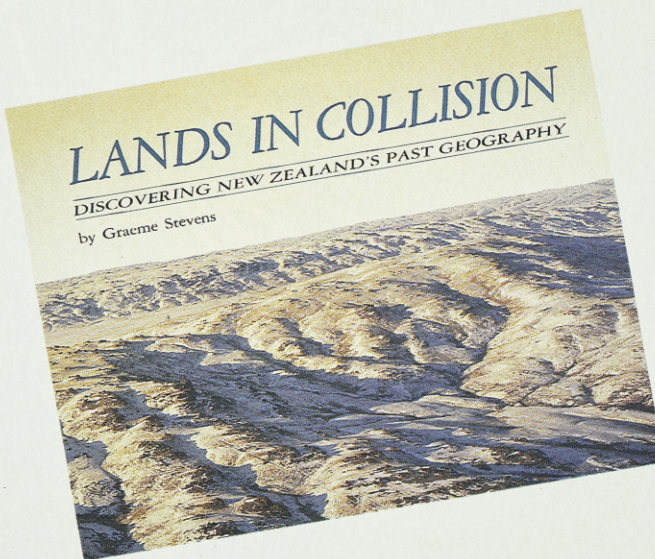
author of "Rugged Landscape" and "New Zealand Adrift"

Especially written for the general reader and for students, this comprehensive atlas illustrates in text, maps, and drawings, New Zealand's development through geological time—how its distinctive geography and rich variety of unusual native plants and animals have evolved.

Paleogeographic maps depict the evolution of New Zealand's flora and fauna, its climate and geography, and its position in relation to the continents of the Southern Hemisphere through the ages.

The text discusses these aspects of our prehistory and the recent discoveries that have enabled scientists to take a fresh look at them.

Readers will especially enjoy the artist's dramatic reconstructions of what ancient environments and life forms may have looked like at different periods of New Zealand's prehistory.



DSIR Information Series No. 161, 1985. ISBN 0-477-06760-3. Hard cover. 129pp. NZ\$18.95 plus packing and postage (NZ\$1.00 within New Zealand, NZ\$2.65 overseas).

Available from:

The Publications Officer,  
Science Information Publishing Centre  
DSIR, PO Box 9741, Wellington

SIPC

SCIENCE INFORMATION PUBLISHING CENTRE