

sions can be based. While providing a useful if complicated tool to make such determinations, the book's usefulness for any other purpose, such as providing a field guide to ecologically minded naturalists, is limited. Although well illustrated with colour photographs, their quality is variable and the decision to illustrate plants by alphabetical order of their generic names make this unlikely to be of immediate use other than to those who already have considerable knowledge of the flora of the region. There are nevertheless other competent field guides to the region.

Two methods of statistical analysis are recommended by the authors. One, the 'individual-species method' being suitable for fast field diagnosis, the other, 'the spectral method' requiring more detailed information and statistical analysis. These methods should enable forest workers with sufficient expertise to establish the major ecosystem characteristics of any site in the hypermaritime, maritime and sub-maritime belts of British Columbia. Inferences for forest management can thereby be drawn although they are excluded from this book.

Mike Read.

Threatened Plants of New Zealand

M. Wilson and D. R. Given
 DSIR Publishing, 1989,
 151pp., SB \$NZ 34.95 in New Zealand/Australia, \$US 39.95 elsewhere, from The Bookshop, DSIR Publishing, PO Box 9741, Wellington, New Zealand

With over 10 per cent of New Zealand's plant at risk there is an urgent need to ensure that these species are protected adequately. This guide was compiled in the hope that it will

result in further discoveries of populations of species at risk as well as encouraging the protection and cultivation of plants from known sites.

The introduction discusses the rationale behind selection of species for the guide, types of threats, conservation strategies and a justification for conserving wild plants. The main body of the book deals with broad groups of plants—trees,

shrubs, climbers, herbaceous plants, orchids, grasses, ferns, etc.—listing species within each group alphabetically. The entry for each of the 97 taxa dealt with includes a photograph or line drawing, a description, notes and a map on distribution, conservation status and additional comments. The result is an extremely attractive and easy to use book.

Editor.



Photograph: P. J. Hayward. Photo: G. J. Hayward.

OCTOBER 1991

Sun	6	13	20	27	
Mon	7	14	21	28	
Tues	1	8	15	22	29
Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Thu	3	10	17	24	31
Fri	4	11	18	25	
Sat	5	12	19	26	



Photograph: P. J. Hayward. Photo: G. J. Hayward.

SEPTEMBER 1991					NOVEMBER 1991					
Sun	1	8	15	22	29	Sun	3	10	17	24
Mon	2	9	16	23	30	Mon	4	11	18	25
Tues	3	10	17	24	Tues	5	12	19	26	
Wed	4	11	18	25	Wed	6	13	20	27	
Thu	5	12	19	26	Thu	7	14	21	28	
Fri	6	13	20	27	Fri	1	8	15	22	29
Sat	7	14	21	28	Sat	2	9	16	23	30

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A page from the FFPS 1991 calendar, which features species that have been the focus of Society projects or of Oryx 100% Fund grants over the years: details and order form on insert in this issue.