action, if the Trustees approve, will not of itself contribute to the main­
tenance of the Association during the period following 1951, it will, we believe, make the transition easier for the Association, and give it time and latitude to work out a solution without the sense of pressure or crisis.'

On 20th January, 1950, official notice was sent of the grant from the Secretary, CCNY, who wrote, 'The Trustees of the Corporation wish me to say that they are glad to have had the opportunity of co­
operating with you in promoting an activity the value of which now seems to be clearly demonstrated.'

Since the Carnegie Corporation has for some time been forced to taper off its assistance to libraries and library associations, this final grant is a most generous one, and, the Corporation can be assured, will be used in as effective a way as possible. We have been given a breathing space—it is now imperative that the future finances of the Association be placed on a permanent basis of local support.

NEW ZEALAND GEOGRAPHICAL HEADINGS

The following recommended subject headings have been drawn up by the Committee on New Zealand Geographical Headings. As now pub­
lished, the list incorporates the Committee's decisions on points raised by Branches in response to the circulation of the list. The headings have been adopted by the National Library Centre in the preparation of New Zealand catalogue cards.

N.Z. ISLANDS AND TERRITORIES

n.z.—Island territories, etc.

To cover generally all Pacific and subantarctic islands and depen­
dencies administered by New Zealand, excluding the Chatham Islands and islands adjacent to the New Zealand coast.

SUBANTARCTIC islands (n.z.)

To cover Auckland, Campbell, Bounty, Antipodes and Snares Is.

SAMOA

The heading SAMOA to be used for works dealing with both Eastern and Western Samoa. For works on one or other of these two groups, the headings EASTERN SAMOA and WESTERN SAMOA could be used, with see also references from SAMOA.

NEW ZEALAND MAINLAND

In allocating headings, the guiding principle should be the choice of the most specific heading for the work being catalogued, whether for the whole country itself or for individual islands, provinces, regions or counties.
The old provincial subdivisions are to be recognised and used in the following form, the word ‘(Province)’ being added where necessary to avoid synonymy:

WELLINGTON (Province)
The regions set out below are the next smallest units to which specific cross references would be made, where necessary, from the provinces.
Entry under counties is to be used for works dealing specifically with them, or for works on areas corresponding more closely to one or, in some cases, two counties than to a region. Cross references, again, would be made from regions to counties.

NORTH ISLAND, N.Z.; SOUTH ISLAND, N.Z.
It is recommended that entries under these two headings be kept to a minimum, but it is appreciated that there is early material which can be most conveniently covered in this way.

NORTHLAND
It is recommended that this heading be used to include the whole of the North Auckland Peninsula, including the two counties of Rodney and Waitemata excluded by the Geographic Board application of the name. This will avoid the use of two additional county entries, which would otherwise need to be included for the many works on the North Auckland Peninsula which cover the whole area.

AUCKLAND, South
It is provisionally recommended that the use of this heading be restricted to the area of the Manukau and Franklin counties. If possible, the appropriate subdivisions for the balance of the Auckland province should be used if the area is wider than the two counties mentioned.

WAIKATO
To cover the area of the Raglan, Waikato, Waipa, Piako, Matamata and Otorohanga counties.

COROMANDEL PENINSULA
To cover the area of the Coromandel and Thames counties.

BAY OF PLENTY
To cover the area of the Ohinemuri, Tauranga, Opotiki and northern section of Whakatane counties.

HAURAKI plains See HAURAKI (County)

KING COUNTRY
To cover the Kawhia, Waitomo, Taumarunui, Ohura, Kaitieke and northern section of Waimarino counties.

EAST COAST, N.I.
To cover the Matakaoa, Waiapu, Uawa and Cook counties.

THERMAL REGIONS, N.Z.
To cover the area from Tokaanu to Rotoehu lying roughly between the Rangitaiki river and the Hauhungaroa range in the Taupo county, and the whole of the Rotorua county.
TAUPO, Lake
To be used for works descriptive of both the lake itself and the immediately adjacent country. Books descriptive of both National Park and the Taupo district would have the headings TONGARIRO NATIONAL PARK and TAUPO, Lake.

TONGARIRO NATIONAL PARK
The area covered by the Tongariro National Park boundaries.

WAIRARAPA
To cover all the area south of the old Wellington provincial boundary from the Waimata stream to the Manawatu Gorge and east of the Tararua and Rimutaka ranges.

MANAWATU
The Manawatu, Kairanga and Pohangina counties, the southern half of the Oroua county.

RANGITIKEI
The Rangitikei, Kiwitea and northern section of the Oroua counties.

COOK (County)
To be used in preference to POVERTY BAY for works on the district.
The headings TARANAKI, North (Clifton, Taranaki, Inglewood, Stratford and Whangamomona counties), and TARANAKI, South (Egmont, Waimate West, Eltham, Hawera and Patea counties) to be used only where absolutely necessary.
For the balance of the North Island, county subdivisions are recommended for regions not specified above; e.g. WAIROA (County), HOROWHENUA (County).

UREWERA COUNTRY
The area lying between the Galatea-Rangitaiki section of the Rangitaiki river, bounded on the south by a line from Rangitaiki to Lake Waikaremoana, from Lake Waikaremoana to Rakauroa on the Gisborne-Opotiki road and from Rakauroa to the Horomanga-Rangitaiki junction.

HUTT Valley
The valley of the Hutt river between the Akatarawa junction and the river mouth.

NELSON, West
The Takaka, Collingwood and Buller counties.
The heading WEST COAST, s.I., is not recommended. Most works which might be grouped under this will be found on examination to be placed under WESTLAND (Province). Such a work as Reid’s Rambles on the Golden Coast can be treated by the headings NELSON, West; WESTLAND (Province), and FIORDLAND.

FIORDLAND
The West Coast sounds area from Milford Sound to Preservation Inlet. This heading is preferred to WEST COAST sounds or SOUNDS, West Coast, from which the necessary references would be made.
MARLBOROUGH SOUNDS
The area covered by Sounds county.

CANTERBURY, North
Canterbury north of the Waimakariri river.

CANTERBURY, Middle
Canterbury between the Rangitata and Waimakariri rivers.

CANTERBURY, South
Canterbury south of the Rangitata river.

OTAGO, Central
Vincent county, the northern section of Tuapeka county and the northern section of Maniototo county.

OTAGO, North
Waitaki, Waihemo counties

OTAGO, South
Clutha and Bruce counties, the southern section of Tuapeka county.

LAKE district, Southern
For works treating specifically of the Manapouri-Wanaka areas.

SOUTHERN ALPS
The main divide as followed by the Canterbury-Westland provincial boundary.


BIBLIOGRAPHIES and REPORTS
DONE IN THE LIBRARY SCHOOL, 1946-1949

This list covers the bibliographies and the reports on aspects of library administration done by students of the Library School since it began in 1946. As assignments undertaken by students in limited time they have obvious limitations, but some will be useful in themselves and others will provide a starting point for more complete bibliographical work.

Some of the lists, particularly of children’s and young adults’ books, have not been included, because they have been, or will be, used as a basis for other lists published by the Schools Section of the National Library Service.

In the last three years work has been done for the Union List of Serials on serial holdings of the libraries of the Royal Society of New Zealand, the Polynesian Society and the Department of Agriculture. Author entries were also made for the New Zealand national bibliography for the years 1926-29 and 1931-32.

A copy of each of these bibliographies and reports is held at the Library School, and may be borrowed for a short term. Four of the