

● Pérez, Antonio. 1993. Nueva ley sobre los habitantes de la Isla de Pascua. *Revista Española del Pacífico* 3 (Enero-Diciembre): 71-74. Ediciones Polifemo, Madrid.

● Pouesi, Daniel and Michael Igoe. 1994. *The Stone Maiden and Other Samoan Fables*. Kin Publications, 558 E. Double Street, Carson, CA 90745. ISBN 0-9644426-0-4. Price in US: \$10. Outside US \$12. Illustrations by Michael Evanston. Paperback, 44 pages. Eighteen Samoan fables are told in this charmingly illustrated book.

● *Revista Española del Pacífico*. 1993. No.3, January-December. This issue contains three works on Rapa Nui: "Interpretación Rapa Nui de los numerales escritos por los españoles in 1770" by Francisco Mellén; "Población indígena y medio ambiente. Isla de Pascua" by Alberto Hotus; and "Nueva ley sobre los habitantes de la Isla de Pascua" by Antonio Pérez.

● Rjabchikov, Sergei V. 1994. *The Mysteries of Easter Island* [in Russian, *Tayny ostrova Paskhi*], Vol.3. Krasondar: Ecoinvest.

● Skjølsvold, Arne, ed. 1994. *Archeological Investigations at Anakena, Easter Island*. The Kon-Tiki Museum Occasional Papers 3, Oslo. Paper cover, 216 pages, maps, graphs, and black/white photographs. Large fold-out map in back. No index. [See review of this publication on page 30-31]

● *Tahiti Pacifique*, 1994. In French, current affairs and economic information concerning Tahiti and French Pacific islands. Address: BP 368 Moorea, French Polynesia.

● Van Tilburg, Jo Anne. 1995. Moving the Moai. *Archaeology* 48(1):34-43.

Report of the Meeting of the *Sophora toromiro* Management Group 19-20th October 1994

University of Bonn Botanical Garden

A Collaborative Workshop: University of Bonn, Botanical Garden; Gothenburg Botanical Garden; Palmengarten, Frankfurt; CONAF, Chile; National Museum of Natural History, Paris; Jardin Exotique, Menton; and Royal Botanic Garden, Kew.

Compiled by Mike Maunder and members of the Management Group; Document produced by the Conservation Unit, Living Collections Department, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Sponsored by the Friends of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew.

Executive summary and recommendations

Sophora toromiro once formed part of the natural

vegetation of the Pacific island, Easter Island (Rapa Nui). A sustained history of habitat destruction has resulted in the loss of the island's original scrub forest and has ultimately led to the extinction of this species in the wild. The first European navigators noted the toromiro, recording areas; "covered with a shrubbery of the Mimosa...to the height of 8 or 9 feet". However, following the introduction of domestic livestock, those surviving clumps were rapidly destroyed by browsing. The last surviving individual tree was recorded by Skottsberg in 1917 located in the crater Rano Kau. This tree survived until 1962. The only plants that can be confirmed as genuine *Sophora toromiro* are descended from this single founder and survive in cultivation within European botanic gardens.

The Toromiro Management Group (TMG) is a group of collaborating agencies committed to the conservation of *Sophora toromiro* and to the recovery of this species and associated island habitats within the ecology and culture of Easter Island. This can only be achieved by the co-operative management of the surviving toromiro plants, and by directly linking the European *ex situ* collection holders with conservation authorities in Chile and Easter Island.

The following recommendations were agreed upon by the group and represent a summary of the discussions:

Documentation and Verification

1. TMG to initiate and vigorously pursue an active programme locating all available toromiro plants.
2. All located stock will be taxonomically verified, genetic status assessed. Appropriate material to be incorporated within a co-operative conservation plan that ensures no net loss of unique genotypes.
3. All stock, incorporated within the recovery plan for the toromiro will be allocated a unique stock number, co-ordinated by a central co-ordinating secretariat. This will operate in parallel to the existing numbering system operated by Bonn and Gothenburg.
4. After taxonomic and genetic verification a number of core collections will be established, with the objective of maintaining duplicate sets of all available founder individuals. Priority will be given to supporting the establishment of core collections in Chile and Easter Island.

Re-introduction and Habitat Restoration

5. TMG supports the development of long term plans for the restoration of degraded habitats and the re-introduction of the toromiro into Easter Island. Recognising that the long term future of the toromiro on Easter Island is dependent upon an integrated approach to the conservation and management of the island's natural resources.
6. TMG endorses the continuing development of the existing Rapa Nui National Park and endangered species management programmes. TMG will co-ordinate on behalf of CONAF the repatriation of toromiro on Easter Island in 1995 as an experimental re-introduction, utilising plants from Bonn and Gothenburg. This will aim to identify the limiting factors that will impact upon the planned re-introduction. Proposed sites are

identified.

Horticultural Procedure and Facilities

7. TMG recognises the urgent need for a nursery facility to sustain, through propagation and applied conservation research, the conservation of the both the toromiro and Easter Island's other unique resources including threatened indigenous species and cultivars.
8. TM will provide technical and horticultural expertise to support horticultural operations in Chile and Easter Island, for instance through training and the supply/exchange of scientific and horticultural protocols.
9. The toromiro cannot be regarded as secure in cultivation, collections are showing too high a turnover of specimens. Horticultural and propagation protocols to be developed, particularly focusing upon pest and disease management, transport of plants and in vitro techniques.
10. In advance of the results from genetic assessments, priority to be given to the collection of cuttings and herbarium specimens from all putative toromiro in cultivation in Chile.

Plants from Bonn and Gothenburg will be supplied to the Jardin Exotique, Menton, south of France, with the aim of establishing a trial plantation to assess the practicality of establishing an open air core collection within a Mediterranean garden.

Public Education

11. TMG will support, through the provision of taxonomic and conservation information, the proposed exhibition on the conservation of the toromiro. The display designed by the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris will be displayed in the Museum on Easter Island. Public education on Easter Island is recognised as of fundamental importance.

Sophora toromiro (Phillipi) Skottsbo., of Easter Island,
--are you growing this plant?

This survey, initiated by the botanical gardens of Bonn, Frankfurt, Goteborg and Kew, aims to ascertain the numbers of *Sophora toromiro* in cultivation. This species is extinct in the wild but still exists in cultivation. Its future depends upon a co-ordinated conservation strategy involving genetic analysis of existing plants, sound demographic and horticultural management, and eventual re-introduction to Easter Island. This project is being undertaken in collaboration with CONAF, Chile.

The genetic base for this species is believed to be very narrow, it is vital that wild origin plants are located and allowed to contribute to the tree's conservation. We aim to register, document and verify all existing specimens in cultivation.

Your participation is gratefully appreciated.

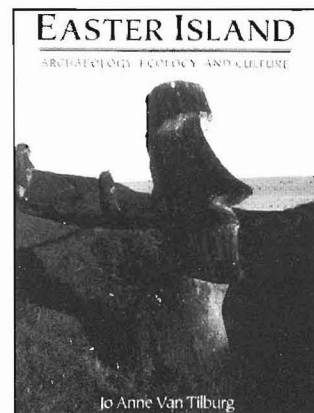
If you have the species within your collection, or you know of any specimen cultivated elsewhere (e.g. in a private garden) please include information below and contact:

Toromiro Management Group, % Conservation Unit, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Richmond, Surrey TW93AB, United Kingdom.

Please include name, address; source of plants (origin,

EASTER ISLAND Archaeology, Ecology, and Culture

Jo Anne Van Tilburg
Foreword by John Mack



"This book presents in an accessible and balanced way the results of more recent re-evaluation [of Easter Island prehistory]. And the realities that emerge are every bit as arresting as the 'mysteries' they succeed."—John Mack, Keeper of Ethnography, British Museum

Written after more than a dozen years of measuring, drawing, mapping, and photographing Easter Island's nearly one thousand known statues, this book takes a definitive step toward unraveling the mystery of Easter Island and its gigantic *moai*. Drawing on insights gained into sculptural techniques, design attributes, and formal variation, Jo Anne Van Tilburg examines Rapa Nui prehistory in the context of new understandings of ecology and culture. She confronts island myth and folklore with archaeological evidence, debunking the legendary conflict between the Long Ears and the Short Ears and examining the iconography and cosmology of the birdman cult. The latest methods of statistical analysis and computer imaging and robotics programs are brought to bear on the perplexing question of statue transport. 30 color, 67 b&w photographs, 60 line drawings 192 pp. Cloth: 1-56098-510-0H \$45.00

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The following Editorial Comment is by Dr. Frank Bock, San Miguel, California:

"Here we go again!"

This quotation, made so famous by former U.S. President Ronald Reagan, is equally applicable today, if the story from Santiago, Chile is indeed valid. It seems that the world will once again be treated to a 'Maritime Adventure' when Spanish explorer Kittin Muñoz sets sail with a crew of ten next October. Their quest: to navigate the seas of Oceania for a year in order to substantiate Thor Heyerdahl's nearly fifty-year old theory that Easter Island, and also Polynesia, were first settled by South Americans.

However, Muñoz will not follow in Heyerdahl's wake, but rather will launch from Rapa Nui itself, thus establishing in his own mind that his launching site had already been found by Peruvians, and that from here they pushed on to the rest of the Pacific.

This latest endeavor has the ring of myth that only