

NOTE

**REGENERATION PATTERNS IN
BEILSCHMIEDIA TAWA-DOMINANT FOREST AT ROTOEHU:
A MODIFIED PRESENTATION OF SOME OF THE DATA**

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It has recently come to our attention that Table 3 in the original paper (Smale & Kimberley 1983) could be more clearly presented. The significance ratings refer to the difference between the ratio of tawa:kohekohe juveniles in gaps / under canopy formed by tawa, and the ratio of tawa:kohekohe juveniles in gaps / under canopy formed by kohekohe, as tested by the Kruskal-Wallis test. It is therefore clearer to present the ratios, rather than the individual values for tawa and kohekohe juveniles, as in the Table below. The indices referred to are:

- DEN = relative density—the proportion of all stems made up by each species;
 DOM = relative dominance—the proportion of total basal area made up by each species;
 IV = importance value—the average of DEN and DOM;
 L4 = the proportion of the largest four juveniles made up by each species;
 L1 = single largest juvenile.

Reciprocal replacement between tawa and kohekohe (ratio of tawa juveniles to kohekohe juveniles)

Index	Gapmaker/ canopy species	Ratio of juveniles in gaps T : K	Ratio of juveniles under canopy T : K
L1	T	1.97	0.66
	K	NS	NS
L4	T	8.50	0.51
	K	1.39	0.18
DOM	T	NS	NS
	K	5.36	0.58
IV	T	1.10	0.21
	K	*	NS
DEN	T	5.57	0.75
	K	1.03	0.13
	T	**	NS
	K	7.4	0.37
	T	0.95	0.06
	K	**	NS
		7.5	0.15

T = tawa; K = kohekohe

NS = not significant; * = significant at $p < 0.05$; ** = significant at $p < 0.01$

REFERENCE

- SMALE, M.C.; KIMBERLEY, M.O. 1983: Regeneration patterns in *Bellschmiedia tawa*-dominant forest at Rotoehu. *New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science* 13: 58–71.