

*Archives New Zealand 4: Directory of archives and manuscript repositories in New Zealand, the Cook Islands, Fiji, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, and Western Samoa.* By Frank Rogers. Archives Press, Plimmerton, 1992, 73 pp. NZ price: \$30.00.

*Te Hikoi Mārama: a directory of Māori information resources.* By Chris Szekely. Bridget Williams Books with Te Ropu Whakahaui, Wellington, 1993. NZ price: \$17.95.

RESEARCHERS in New Zealand history have long had cause to be thankful for the application and foresight of archivists and librarians who have identified and addressed particular gaps in our information networks. The appearance of Frank Rogers' *Archives New Zealand* in 1985 transformed the planning of research trips while *Te Hikoi Mārama*, edited by Rangitūnoa Black, Theresa Graham, Chris Szekely and Jane Wild was deservedly an award winner in 1991. The rapid publication of revised and enlarged editions of both volumes reflects the value which custodians and clients alike have placed upon these invaluable directories.

The introduction to *Archives New Zealand 4* notes that only one known New Zealand repository declined to provide information about its holdings, a significant improvement on the rate of non-response when Frank Rogers first embarked upon this venture. The expansion of the guide to include notice of archival collections in Fiji, Tonga, Western Samoa, the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau greatly facilitates research enquiries in the Pacific. Rogers circulated government archival agencies, public libraries, art galleries and museums, religious bodies, historical societies, specialized institutions and libraries, educational institutions, corporations, genealogical societies, regional councils and some city collections, but not state-owned enterprises, government scientific research institutions nor archives of medicine and public health, the last two having been the subject of a separate directory, *Archives New Zealand 3*, published in 1990. *Te Hikoi Mārama* reveals a similarly comprehensive approach towards ensuring that accessible resource material does not lay untapped by those wishing to research aspects of Māori history. Advance notice of publications pending is also included, such as that (on p.75) to the forthcoming Alexander Turnbull Library guide to the collections of Maori newspapers soon to be available in microfilm. The reference value of *Te Hikoi Mārama* is greatly enhanced by the provision of a General Index, listing the names of people, institutions, tribes and collections; a Subject Index which follows the topic headings provided by the contributors; and an index to all the organizations which have an entry. There is also an invaluable list of resource agencies with a demonstrated interest and strength in publishing or distributing material of particular relevance to Māori.

Both resource guides reveal a strengthening of regional and local collections, often as a consequence of initiatives taken by dedicated individuals and iwi. That effort has been acknowledged and publicized to a much wider audience through the application of these two editors, Rogers acting as a one-man enterprise, Szekely with the support of the National Library. First-time researchers and professional historians alike will welcome the succinct overviews of resource collections, the practical provision of telephone and fax numbers, addresses and names of contact personnel, the details of opening hours and the warnings about restricted access. Meticulously edited, attractively presented, modestly priced; both volumes should certainly be on the shelves of all who have a serious research interest in the history of Aotearoa/New Zealand.

JEANINE GRAHAM

*University of Waikato*