

Queen Elizabeth II

National Trust

newsletter

No. 18 SEPTEMBER 1989

Miro Bay : A Gift For National Trust

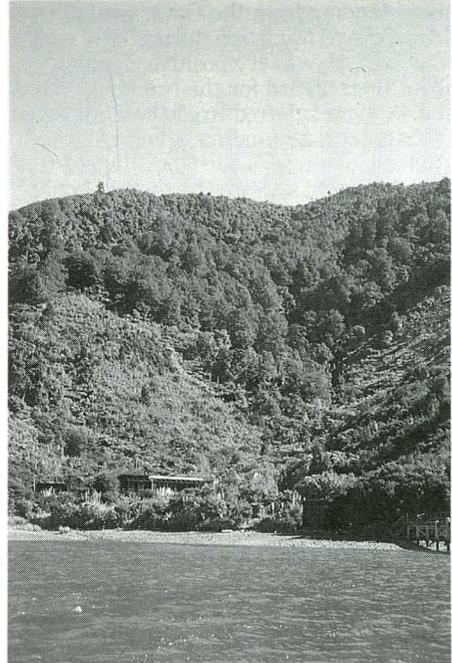
A significant area of open space was gifted to the National Trust at Miro Bay in Pelorus Sound by Mr Robert Smith of Kerikeri, in March 1989.

The 177 hectares of forest and regenerating bush form a natural amphitheatre behind Miro Bay, bounded at either end by scenic reserves. In years past cleared for timber and later farmed, the area will now be protected by the National Trust in perpetuity.

The bay is typical of many in the Sounds with small flats close to the foreshore before rising steeply to the skyline at between 300 and 600 metres above sea level. Access to the reserve is via a four metre wide right of way in the middle of the bay. A number of magnificent specimen trees have been identified in the two forested areas, including rimu and miro.

Bracken fern, manuka, tauhinu, tutu broadleaved shrubs are dominant on previously grazed areas.

Mr Smith was keen to ensure protection for the property in order that the Sounds may be enhanced for future generations. A cash grant which accompanied the gift will be used to maintain the land as a



Miro Bay, Pelorus Sound.

significant recreational area within the Marlborough Sounds.

The National Trust Board of Directors has presented a citation to Mr Smith in formal recognition of his generosity.

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Message From The Chairman

The last two years have been financially difficult for the National Trust. Faced with a growing demand for our services, especially in the covenanting of landscape features on private land, we have also been faced with growing uncertainty about funding from the Government.

Successive Ministers during 1987 and 1988 have given very positive signals about their regard for the National Trust, and we have inferred from these remarks that appropriate funding would be available to support our work. Indeed it was the Board's view that the level of work should continue in response to the growing demand, and in expectation of funding being received the Trust's capital resources were used. Funding support was not forthcoming on the scale expected, and we have had to embark on a specific recovery plan to put the Trust back on its financial feet.

We now have precise and confirmed information from the Minister of Conservation about funding until the end of June 1990 — in fact most of the money has already been received — and a commitment that this level of funding, inflation adjusted, will be available to the Trust in following years. Additional money is being granted for the next five years to help replenish the capital fund. A further \$200,000 this year (and next) will be granted to assist in the transition — in effect from uncertainty to certainty about funding levels for the future.

In the short term the available funds are going to be limited, and expenditure on Trust activities is going to be curtailed at least over the next six months. This will mean in this period only about half the usual number of covenants will be approved.

The Minister has approved the Trust seeking sponsorship, and work has already begun on this task. We are hopeful that some support will be

available even within this financial year: certainly we look to sponsors' financial support helping in the 1990/91 year and beyond.

We are very aware of the consistent and growing demand from landowners for the Trust's involvement: in the South Island High Country, for an increasing number of covenants on Maori land, as well as the continuing demand for perhaps the less spectacular but still very important lowland and hill country covenants. All this plus the involvement in additional properties as described elsewhere in this newsletter, adds up to a well-founded trust with a very clear view of its long term responsibilities and the methods by which these will be achieved.

The recent uncertainty has left people close to the Trust apprehensive; it saddens us that there are people out there who want to help the community with conservation, but we may not be able to assist them at this stage.

We have been through an uncertain patch. We now need to look ahead, appreciate that just as the rest of New Zealand has been 'restructured', so has the National Trust, realise that there is widespread support for our work from many sectors of the community (and even wider support as we become better known), and get ahead with our protection and conservation role. In retrospect it doesn't hurt, once in a while, to have to test and re-evaluate what any organisation is about. We have done that, survived the great quango hunt (one of the few in the conservation area to do so), been made aware of widespread support for our work, and we know we have plenty to do in years to come.

We can look forward to a steady and productive pace in National Trust activities.

Sir Peter Elworthy
Chairman

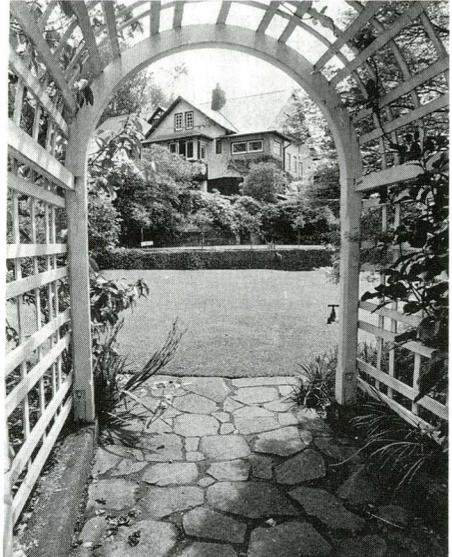
Tupare Restoration Programme

The National Trust has received a \$24,125 grant from the New Zealand Lottery Board to assist with a restoration programme at Tupare, the 3.6 hectare garden property owned by the Trust in New Plymouth. Begun by Sir Russell and Lady Matthews in 1932, the formal landscape garden and tudor replica house and cottage comprise one of New Zealand's finest gardens.

A building survey was carried out by conservation architect Chris Cochrane in order to ascertain the condition of buildings and garden structures; the result of the survey formed the basis of a submission to the Lottery Board.

The Lottery Board Grant will enable the Trust to install a new gas-fired central heating system at Tupare, carry out repairs to garden structures, assist with upgrading and maintenance of paths and provide interpretative display material for visitors.

The Trust is grateful for the assistance from the New Zealand Lottery Board which will assist with maintenance of Tupare into the future as a garden of national and international repute.



Tupare, New Plymouth.



Outstanding Covenant Opening

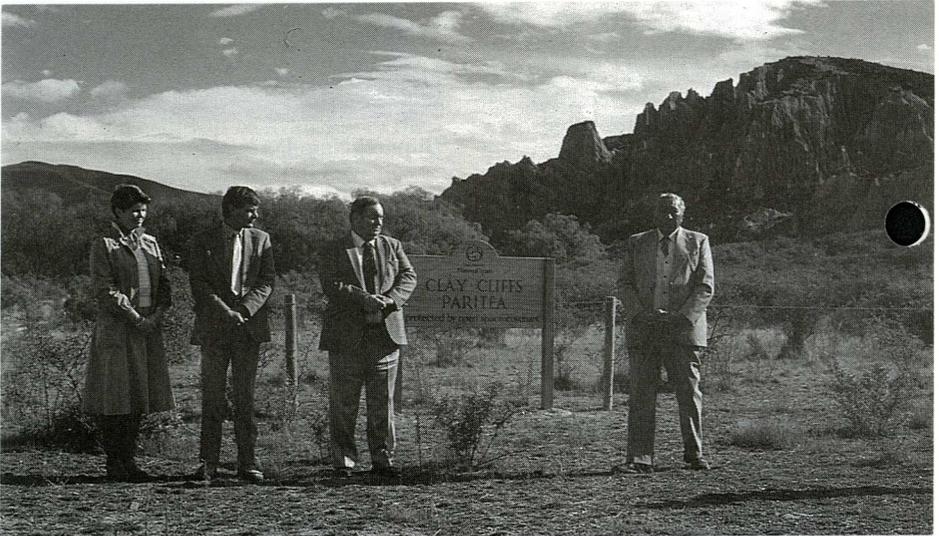
National Trust covenants take many forms — but there are few as spectacular as the Clay Cliffs covenant, situated on Tony and Glenis Aubrey's property near Omarama. A spectacular natural example of 'badland' erosion, Clay Cliffs clearly falls into the Trust's small group of Outstanding Covenants; an attractive leaflet has been produced describing it.

This 72.6 ha covenant, which includes the clay formations as a centrepiece, was formally opened by the Trust Chairman, Sir Peter Elworthy, on 15 April 1989. It was a very representative gathering, chaired by our Otago/High Country Regional Representative, Ian Williamson (who with Max Simmons, then Public Affairs Officer, had toiled the previous day erecting the sign for the covenant). Local Maori elders and Tony Aubrey spoke at the opening, which was attended by many

high country families, and representatives from a wide range of rural organisations, local bodies, state departments and conservation organisations (many of whom travelled considerable distances for the occasion) who support the work of the National Trust. Tony Aubrey commented that the Aubrey family was pleased to see the covenant in place, as it gave a base for managing the area in a way which would both protect it, yet provide for ordered access by the public. Over 1,000 people had visited the site in 1988.

Tony and Glenis Aubrey, with the help of mothers from the local school, entertained visitors in their home after the opening and a tour of the site.

Access to the station is from SH 8 between Twizel and Omarama; visitors should check at the homestead before visiting the Cliffs. They are also clearly visible from the main road; morning light shows them particularly well.



Glenis Aubrey, Tony Aubrey, Ian Williamson and Bill Torepe at the Clay Cliffs opening ceremony.

Kauri Point Opening

Ceremonies to mark the opening of Kauri Point Centennial Park were held in Auckland on Sunday 9 April.

Kauri Point Centennial Park consists of some 24 hectares of regenerating forest, remnants of the mixed kauri forest that was once common in the region, and is the most prominent tree-clad headland on Ōmāta Harbour.

The area was a major focus of Maori settlement in the 18th and 19th centuries because of its position on the upper harbour dividing a rich fishing ground and sheltered anchorage.

Kauri Point was originally known as Te Mataroa-a-Mana, and was settled by the Ngatitai tribe. There were three or four pa in the immediate area, the pa site on Kauri Point itself being known as Onewa.

This site is well preserved and is the only remaining example of a fortified headland pa in the Auckland area.

With significant assistance from the National Trust, Birkenhead City Council purchased the land from the Auckland Harbour Board in 1987. Following acquisition of the land the Trust has prepared an open space covenant over the land to protect it in perpetuity. A management plan has been jointly prepared to guide appropriate development of the park.

The first event on opening day was a dawn tapu-lifting ceremony with representatives of the Ngati Whatua and Kawarau people.

This was followed at 2pm by the official opening, at which the Trust's Chairman Sir Peter Elworthy along with



Kauri Point, Auckland.

representatives of the Maori people and Birkenhead City Council spoke. Many people from Auckland and further afield attended the ceremonies, which marked the culmination of much background work and co-operation between Birkenhead City Council and the National Trust.

Trust Chairman, Sir Peter Elworthy, speaking at the official opening of Kauri Point Centennial Park.



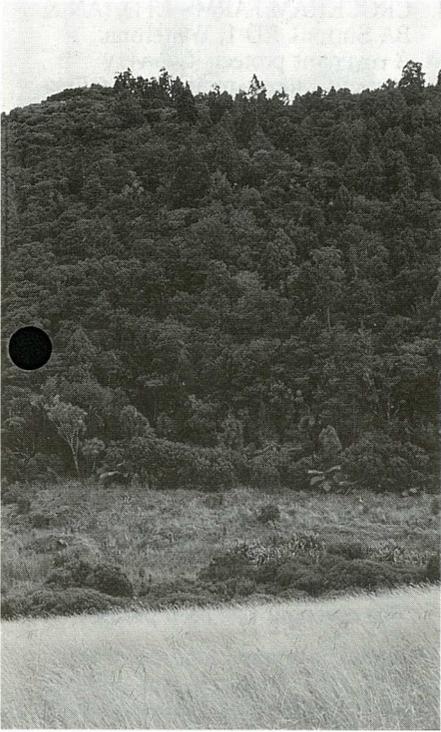
Open Space Covenants

By the August 1989 Board meeting 360 covenants had been registered while a further 369 were approved and proceeding towards registration.

RECENTLY REGISTERED OPEN SPACE COVENANTS

NORTHLAND DISTRICT

1. **FIELDEN ER & JC.** Simons Rd RD9, Maungatapere.
The 2 ha covenanted area has one of the few remaining stands of mature bush on volcanic soils in this region. Taraire, puriri, rewarewa and totara are the dominant species. The bush can be viewed from Simons Road, and the Maungatapere — Kaikohe highway.
2. **EARTHSEA GARDENS, (RJ Fransham & MM Chick).** Clements Rd, Matapouri.
An attractive 9.65 ha bush covenant on rolling to steep hill country adjoins a commercial nursery and tree cropping enterprise. The bush contains a range of species including totara, taraire, puriri, rimu, tanekaha, miro, kauri, rata and kahikatea; birdlife in the area is abundant. The owners wish to protect the bush in perpetuity for its ecological values as well as the vistas it provides from the nearby roads and the sea.
3. **BELL RF.** RD 4 Maungaturoto.
A small but outstanding 0.82 ha area of bush has been protected. The covenant area is regenerating well. The owner has planted a considerable number of native species including kauri, rimu, tanekaha, taraire and puriri which are now emerging through the understorey.
4. **RAINE PA & AM.** Show Grounds Rd, Waimate North.
The 10.31 ha covenant area comprises a combination of native bush and some very fine puriri and totara trees in a grassed park like setting. The protected area has high scenic values in a locality where there are few remnants of original vegetation left.
5. **PARKER S & J** Parker Rd, Ararua, Paparoa.
The covenant protects 19.32 ha of bush on high ground running down on to swamps adjoining the Omaru



Earthsea Gardens covenant.

River. This area is part of a large sheep and beef farm. Mr Parker's father saved the bush and the owners wanted to ensure its future protection.

6. **WIREMU FARMS LTD, (T & K Pow), Pahi Rd, Paparoa.**
Occupying a prominent hill position 8.44 ha of protected forest is readily seen from the state highway and Paparoa. There are mature kauri, puriri, rimu, kahikatea, tanekaha, karaka with many seedlings and ferns. The area also contains a large number of early Maori diggings including kumara pits and a deep fortification trench.

AUCKLAND AREA

7. **TOMLINSON FARMS, (WR Tomlinson), Matakana Rd Warkworth.**
A long narrow stretch of bush following a stream valley east of Warkworth's Kowhai Park with an area of 8.72 ha. There are many kauri as well as a large number of other species including tanekaha, kahikatea, totara, karaka, kowhai, titoki, rimu, nikau palm, native orchids and ferns. A stream flows along the entire area and features two waterfalls.
8. **EVERITT TH & RE, Wilson's Road, Warkworth.**
1.25 ha of forested area has been protected and comprises three small areas. The property adjoins the Parry Kauri Park and the forest blocks provide an important element of the landscape on the approach to the park. Kauri, totara, taraire, kahikatea, puriri and rimu are the dominant species.
9. **PEETERS JH & BM, Wilsons Rd, Warkworth.**
A 0.38 ha portion of the Everitt covenant was previously subdivided and is now under new ownership.
10. **HAMILTON CH & NC, Kemp Rd, 4 RD Waiuku.**
A 6.24 ha bush area has been covenanted on the Hamilton's mixed beef, sheep and goat farm at Awhitu. It is visible from Kemps Road and contains kauri, kahikatea, puriri, tanekaha, taraire, rewarewa, totara, miro and a wide variety of small ferns and orchids.
11. **CHRISTOFFERSEN PA & S, Coopers Rd, RD, Waiuku.**
Located on the South Manukau Peninsula, near Kohekohe, two pieces of bush divided by a stream are protected by a covenant. The 2.39 ha bush area has a range of species, the main ones being kauri, totara, puriri, rimu and kahikatea.

WAIKATO DISTRICT**12. SCHAARE C & METCALF D.**

Pukatea Farm, RD 1 Huntly.

This is 3.88 ha forest remnant, predominantly kahikatea trees with a mixture of other species including puriri, karaka, kohekohe, rewarewa, pukatea and tawa. The forest is used by the local archery club and is protected by covenant; it is one of the few remnants left in the Huntly area.

13. PASSAU FARMS LTD. (M & D Passau) Onewhero Rd, Tuakau.

Two areas of tall taraire forest, totalling 6.83 ha, contain a diverse range of species including rimu, miro, tawa, nikau, kohekohe, puriri, kanuka, manuka, rewarewa and extensive taraire. A special feature of the forest is the large native pigeon population. The covenant area's proximity to Onewhero Rd provides high scenic values for passing motorists.

14. CROCKHAM FARMS LTD, (AN & BA Sutton). RD 1, Waitetuna.

A covenant protects two very attractive forest remnants totalling 0.51 ha. They are in view of the main Raglan road and provide a spectacular part of the scenery. The main species are kahikatea and totara; the remnants attract a rich bird life; tuis are especially plentiful.

15. DAVISON N & J. Bon Heur, RD 5, Otorohanga.

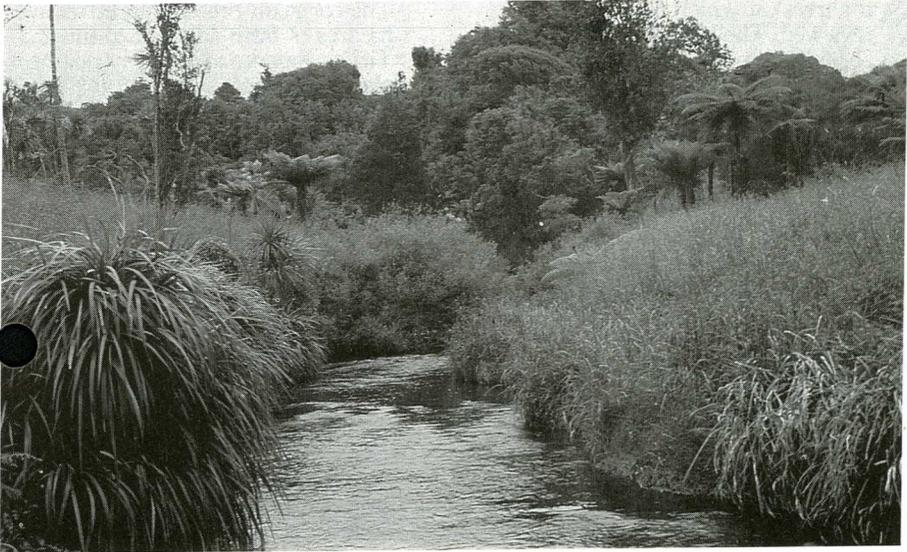
A 1.53 ha strip of kahikatea and rimu forest adjoin an area also protected by covenant (by Mr G Davison). Together they form a large belt of trees which are a very distinctive landscape feature in the Otorohanga District being visible from State Highway 1 and Otewa Road.

16. DAVISON MG. Otewa Rd, Otorohanga.

The covenant has been placed over



Part of the Passau Farms covenant.



Nikau Bros covenant with Waikaretu Stream in foreground.

several remnant clumps of kahikatea totalling just over 3 ha. This ensures that a considerable landscape feature from the northern approaches to Otorohanga is now permanently protected.

17. THOMSON JH & JK. Mangaotaki, RD, Pio Pio.
A 2.34 ha remnant of bush containing tall tawa, rimu, totara, matai and miro has been protected by covenant. The area is regenerating well; many trees have been labelled by the owners to assist identification and scout groups who visit the bush. Although there are a number of protected remnants in the district this is one of the few easy contoured bush areas.
18. NIKAU BROS LTD, (P & A Woodward). Waikaretu, RD 5, Tuakau.
The second covenanted area on this property, 16.53 ha of tall podocarp forest are now protected in addition

to the original forest around a system of caves. This forest is similar to the other protected area containing puriri, kohekohe, cabbage trees, rewarewa, lancewood and some kauri. The remnant is next to Waikaretu Valley Road and the owners have encouraged public access by providing a car parking area and picnic table. Waikaretu School visits the area as part of the School Covenant Project and have started a planting and research programme.

TARANAKI/WANGANUI DISTRICT

19. REA MW. Main Road, Uriti, Taranaki.
Two covenants protect significant landscape features on this dairying property. One protects a 3.58 ha parkland-like area containing about 55 scattered large rimu trees and a gully containing lowland kahikatea forest with rimu and totara providing a backdrop to the large rimu. This agreement is for a period of 80 years (the approximate future lifespan of

the trees) at which time it can be reviewed. The second covenant covers 55.06 ha; this comprises both unlogged and regenerating forest on steep to very steep hills. Both covenant areas are visible from State Highway no.3.

20. COLLINS FAMILY TRUST.

Mangamahu.

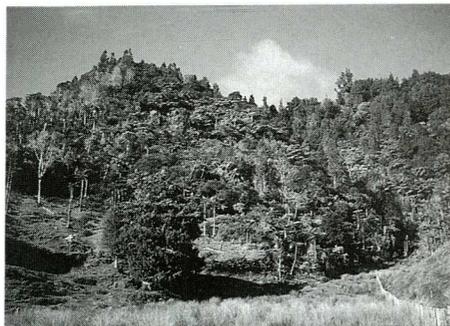
10.92 ha of bush covering a southerly slope behind the Mangamahu township has been protected. The bush is fairly dense with close canopy trees and contains a wide variety of species including tawa, titoki, rewarewa, maire, matai, rimu and totara.

21. ROBINSON PD & JE. Brunswick, Wanganui.

A small but attractive bush area of 0.46 ha has been protected. Stock was excluded from the area 16 years ago so that the understorey is now dense. The area contains a good variety of lowland podocarp species including tawa, titoki, rewarewa, hinau, whiteywood, kahikatea and ngaio.

MANAWATU/WAIRARAPA DISTRICT

22. SHERE JC & EM. Greens Road, near Palmerston North



South side of Rea covenant.

The covenant protects an attractive 5 ha area of bush adjacent to the Tiritea Reserve and water treatment plant. The bush faces east on a steep slope and consists mainly of tawa with some totara, rewarewa, whiteywood, kamahi, lemonwood, rangiora, putaputaweta as well as a variety of ferns.

23. HAGER B & K. McArthur Street, Levin.

A covenant has been placed over a 0.55 ha urban section to preserve bush remnant and a number of specimen trees. The remnant contains large tawa, titoki, matai, karaka, rewarewa, whiteywood and rimu. The specimen trees are a mixture of native and exotic species and include two large totaras, already designated as "notable and historic trees", as well as several titoki trees. The bush is highly visible from surrounding residential streets and enhances the area generally.

24. POTTINGER AJ & AM. "Anerly", Tinui Valley Rd.

Two pieces of bush totalling 4.9 ha are protected by covenant within this hill country sheep and cattle property. One area was retired from grazing 15 years ago and the other area has been 25 years without stock. A number of species are found in both bush areas including titoki, hinau, tawa, lacebark, broadleaf, fivefinger, maire and a number of types of ferns. Wildlife is abundant, especially native pigeons.

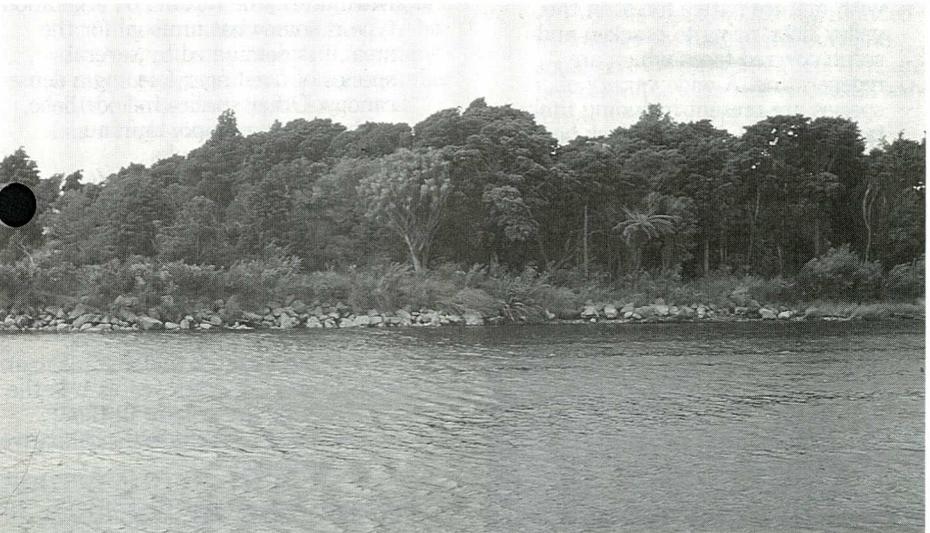
NELSON DISTRICT

25. CARMODY JF & H. Collingwood, Golden Bay.

Several areas of unlogged native forest in the delta of the Aorere River near Collingwood have been protected. A covenant has been placed over the whole property of 5.44 ha. The forest is very significant in that it represents one of the last remaining stands in Golden Bay of



Pottinger covenant, Tinui Valley.



Carmody covenant in the delta of the Aorere Stream.

Styles Creek — A Revegetation Project On The Otago Peninsula

Otago Peninsula is best known for its scenic mixture of hills and bays, and its accessible colonies of albatross, seals and yellow-eyed penguins. Its remaining forest and scrub remnants (only 5 percent of the original) are mostly small, unprotected and deteriorating. They represent a rather dry, coastal forest type of East Otago where the main trees are ngaio, kowhai, broadleaf, narrow-leaved lacebark, tarata, fuchsia, mahoe, matai and Hall's totara.

The first open space covenant on Otago Peninsula is an example of vegetation restoration by community effort. Styles Creek Bush lies behind the harbour-edge

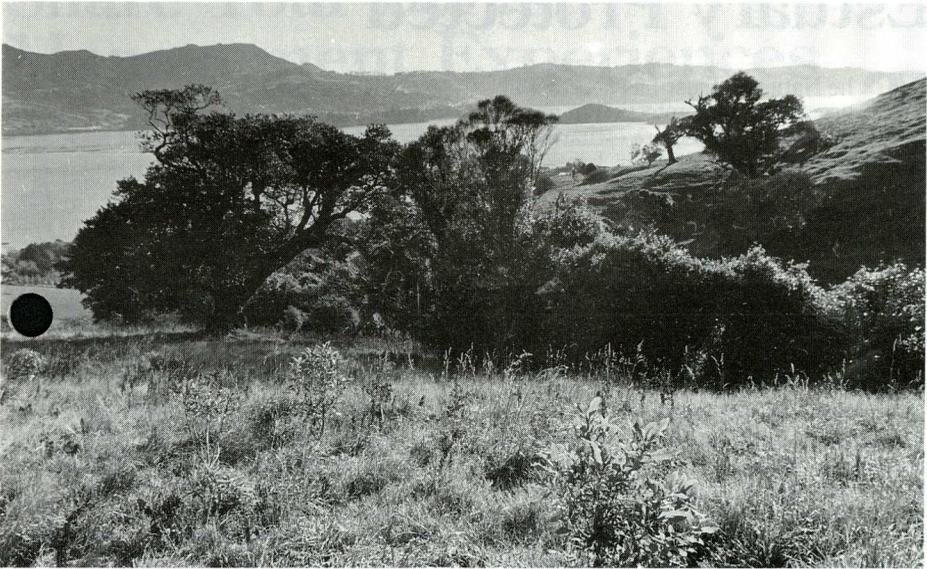
settlement of Broad Bay. The landowner, David Jensen, agreed to a 2.39 hectare covenant over the bush and fenced the area in 1987. Fencing costs were shared by the National Trust and Save the Otago Peninsula (Inc) (STOP), assisted by grants from the Environmental Council and the Otago Tree Society.

In February 1988, following a welcome to 130 guests by Tatene Wesley representing Ngai Tahu, the covenant was officially opened by Sir Peter Elworthy on behalf of the National Trust.

Some 15 working bees over two years have concentrated on replanting the grassy sites with trees of local origin,



Trust Chairman, Sir Peter Elworthy planting a tree at covenant opening.



A portion of the Styles Creek Bush covenant, overlooking Otago Harbour, above Broad Bay. Old broadleaf trees are the most conspicuous remnants of the original forest. In the foreground young ngaio trees are making an obvious presence, even in their first year since planting. Photo: Peter Johnson.

raised in PB3 and PB5 planter bags. Kowhai, ngaio, and kohuhu have established most rapidly in open sites, and losses have been very few, despite droughty summers. Possum numbers have been greatly reduced using cage traps, and rabbits by encouraging local hunters. The other main management activity has been reducing the smothering abundance of *muehlenbeckia* vines, especially in the gullies. Although the vines have probably protected the forest interior during 150 years of sheep and cattle grazing, it is now time to tip the balance in favour of the canopy trees.

Vines are being cut at ground level, but care is needed to avoid cutting less troublesome creepers such as *supplejack*, *clematis*, *parsonia* and *climbing fuchsia*.

The project is not all work: a popular

picnic day was held for people to simply come and look. A track up one gully now allows an easy view of fern regeneration near the stream. The local school and other groups actively use the area. It is hoped that nesting boxes will attract riflemen to establish from adjacent areas of bush, and planting of *coprosma* shrubs should enlarge the habitat available for green jewel geckos. The regeneration work was the subject for a display at Showcase Dunedin held over five days in late April this year; the National Trust made a contribution toward the display.

A handbook and management plan are being prepared in order to encourage and inform local people, and to act as a springboard for other protection and restoration schemes on the Peninsula.

Article supplied by Peter Johnson

Estuary Protected

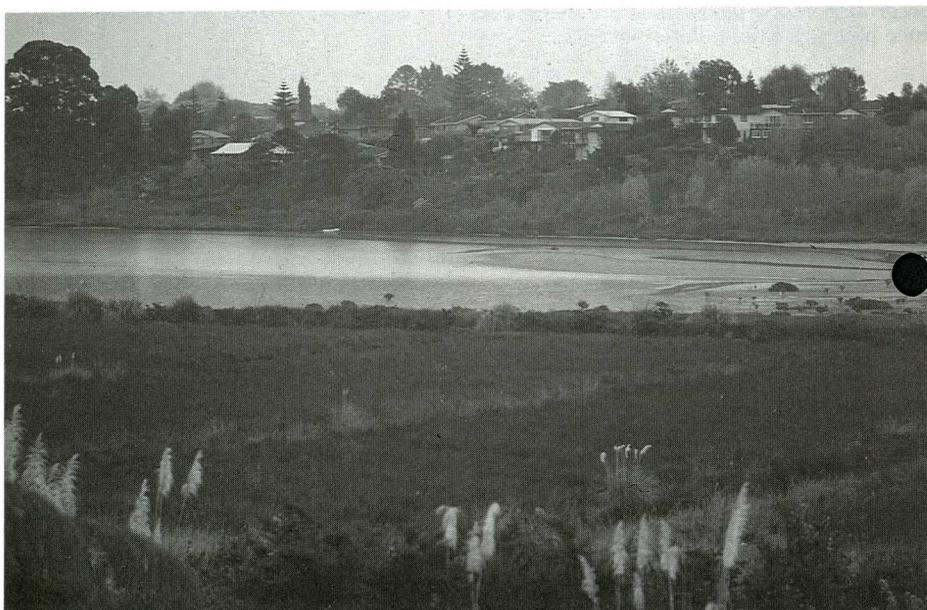
The National Trust has successfully negotiated the protection of an important 16 hectare estuarine area in the Tauranga Harbour. Jointly purchased by the National Trust, Department of Conservation and the Tauranga City Council, the Matua Wetlands will be owned by the Council and protected by a National Trust Open Space Covenant. A management plan for the wetlands is being prepared by the Tauranga Branch of the Royal Forest & Bird Society in conjunction with the Department of Conservation.

Designated an Estuarine Protection Area by Tauranga City Council the estuary provides an important regional and national wildlife habitat resource. It is the home of a number of species of rare, endangered or threatened birds including

fernbird, banded rail, spotless crane and marsh crane as well as being a significant botanical and valuable fisheries resource.

Salt marshes lie between land and water and play an important part in the ecology of the harbour environment. They provide a nutrient source for many estuarine animals and act as a sediment filter. The juxtaposition of peninsula and estuary are part of and contribute to the overall character and attractiveness of Tauranga City.

Protection of estuarine areas are essential in order to maintain the environmental and visual qualities of Tauranga Harbour; the co-ordinated purchase of the Matua Wetlands for the purposes of a wetland reserve will help to ensure this.



Matua Estuary, Tauranga.

Share Your Forest Management Experiences

The National Trust is interested in hearing from landowners who have been involved in actively managing their forest and shrub remnants.

Legal protection by way of a National Trust Open Space Covenant and physical protection by fencing are significant steps in the conservation of forest remnants.

However, because many remnants are small, or have been considerably modified in the past or are surrounded by different land uses ongoing management techniques are often required to protect natural values.

This may involve decisions about weed control, revegetation, pest control, shelter and other factors.

While the subject of managing natural areas is increasingly receiving the attention of the scientific community, a real pool of knowledge lies with those with practical experience.

The Trust often receives requests from landowners for advice and information on aspects of forest remnant management and frankly we don't always know the answers. By establishing a pool of knowledge and information we will be better placed to assist others.

So, if you have had any experience in the management of forest or scrub remnants, please share them with us.

For example, how you deal with specific weed problems, what species did you decide to use for revegetation, how did you obtain the plants, what species did best in your location. Unsuccessful techniques as well as the successes would be useful to build the total picture.

Simply document your experiences in your own format or, if you prefer, write to us for a questionnaire to guide your answers. Please address your responses or requests for questionnaire to : The General Manager, Queen Elizabeth II National Trust, P O Box 3341, Wellington

Award For Trust Director

Arthur Cowan, elected by members earlier this year as a National Trust director, has been awarded the Loder Cup for 1988 by the Waikato Branch of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society. The Loder Cup is awarded to individuals who have encouraged the protection and cultivation of native plants in New Zealand.

Arthur Cowan, who lives at Otewa near Otorohanga, has protected all the forest remnants on his family's estate, and five areas totalling about 20 ha are now fenced and under National Trust covenants. One of his most notable conservation

achievements was the purchase of a large block of bush near Te Kuiti.

His other conservation interests include being a prime mover in establishing the Native Forest Restoration Trust, a member of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society for over 35 years, and as an office bearer in the Otorohanga Zoological Society.

He was described recently by the Minister of Conservation as one of the greats of the conservation movement in New Zealand in the last 10 years.

Congratulations, Arthur, from us all!

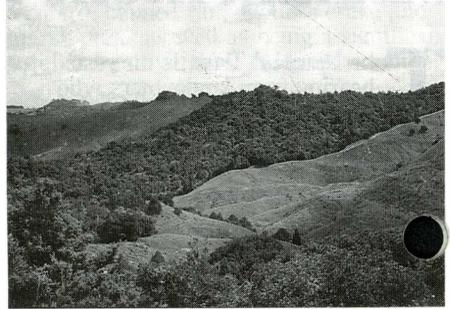
Dunn's Bush

Dunn's bush is a privately owned podocarp-taraire forest situated 5km northwest of Puhoi on the southern side of the Puhoi-Ahuroa Road. It is on a tributary of the Puhoi River.

The bush is on Arthur and Val Dunn's 343 ha farm on moderately hilly country. An open space covenant protects almost 50 ha, with a second area in the process of being covenanted to ensure the long term future of the Dunn's total bush area.

Last year members of the Auckland Botanical Society visited Dunn's bush and recorded 149 species of native plants, some of them rare to the area. An example is the fern *Asplenium hookerianum* which is known in only a few localities north of Auckland.

The most widespread forest cover is taraire which dominates the valleys. The upper areas of the block contain regenerating forest, which is dominated by podocarps (especially totara) with some hardwood species such as white maire and puriri. Ponga grow abundantly in these areas. The valleys (taraire/kahikatea) have never been milled.



The Dunn bush covenant viewed from the Puhoi — Ahuroa Road.

Browsing had eliminated most of the large leaf shrubs from the forest. However since the area has been fenced new regeneration is occurring and there are no major weed problems.

The Duns are well known for their keen support and participation in conservation work; they have been closely associated with the National Trust for some years.

Changes and Activities

Secretary

Marilyn Wilson joined the Trust in April as Secretary to the General Manager and Chairman.

Marilyn previously spent three years with NZI Bank, and prior to that worked in a number of other offices.

She has a keen interest in gardening, with a special interest reflected in her having recently joined the Wellington

Bonsai Club, and she is an active member of the Wellington SPCA. She also enjoys a variety of handicrafts such as upholstery, sewing and home decorating. Marilyn's love of the outdoors (her childhood was spent on a dairy farm in the Manawatu) is shared by her husband and two teenage children and together they have enjoyed many years of camping throughout the North Island.



Marilyn Wilson

New Regional Representative for Canterbury

The National Trust has appointed Mr Graham Dunbar of Christchurch as the Trust's new regional representative for Canterbury.

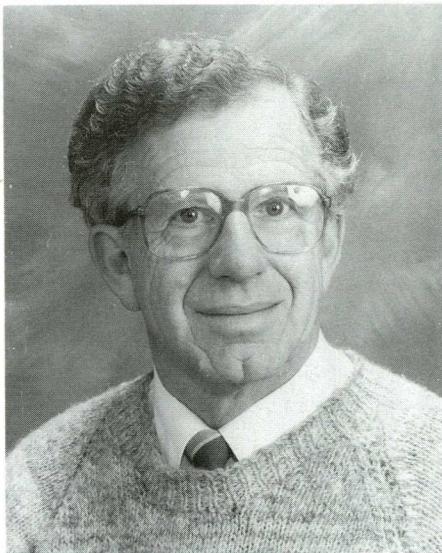
Graham Dunbar grew up on a Canterbury farm and studied agricultural science. He has had an extensive career in grassland research and management within New Zealand, interspersed with assignments overseas.

His New Zealand experience includes pastureland research at Tara Hills Research Station, North Otago; land condition and capability surveys over much of the South Island mountain country, and research throughout the South Island.

Graham Dunbar's overseas assignments include rangeland study in North America, investigating mountain land

management and revegetation practices in Europe, and as an FAO consultant in Bhutan advising on the conservation and improvement of alpine pastures as well as pasture and fodder development for high mountain areas.

Graham Dunbar's work experience, and his intimate knowledge of the Canterbury landscape, will be of real benefit to continuing the Trust's work in Canterbury so ably developed by the late Dr Ian Blair.



Graham Dunbar

Membership

Individual	\$22.00
Junior	\$11.00
Family	\$33.00
Life	\$550.00
Corporate — special (societies, voluntary organisations, schools)	\$33.00
Corporate — business	On application

Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Board April 1989

Appointed by the Minister of Conservation after consultation with the organisations noted:

CHAIRMAN

Sir Peter Elworthy of Timaru

DIRECTORS

Rei Bailey of Wanganui.
NZ Maori Council

Hamish Ensor of Methven.
Federated Farmers of NZ

Ken Macdonald of Whakatane.
Federated Farmers of NZ

Margaret Mortimer of Frankton.
Local Government Association

Jennifer Seddon QSM of Tauranga.
Appointed by the Minister

Marilyn Waring of Wellsford.
Appointed by the Minister

Elected by National Trust Members:
Arthur Cowan MBE of Otorohanga.

Dr Brian Molloy of Christchurch

General Manager
Euan McQueen

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