TEWS CLETTER 91°5 AUGUST 1982



Queen Elizabeth II

National Trust

"... the activities of the Trust have grown steadily and their scope considerably widened. For the first time, the Trust has become involved in discussion on urban open space in a major New Zealand city, and has undertaken to assist a regional council to prepare an assessment of the landscapes in its region ...

The trend towards the protection and enhancement of landscapes has continued . . ."

From the 1982 Annual Report to the House of Representatives



Cover Photo

The arable landscape. Lincoln College and in the foreground the arable farm which is to serve as a model for one of the Trust's landscape demonstration farms. The 216 hectare farm is run as a commercial arable cropping unit. It is situated over the road from the College campus, on the corner of Springs Road and Ellesmere Junction Road.

WHAT IS MEANT BY "LANDSCAPE" ON FARMS?

The Trust will demonstrate what can be done.

In Southland, at Lincoln and in the Waikato, three different types of farms will show how the landscape can be enhanced by sympathetic siting of buildings and colour schemes; by establishing native plant communities; saving wildlife habitats; taking care of the land against erosion and providing shelter for stock and crops.

Lincoln College has picked up the challenge to landscape a cropping farm as a practical demonstration of the benefits of including landscape values in farm management.

The model cropping farm is presently bare arable landscape as you can see from the cover photograph.

In Southland, Mr & Mrs Bernard Pinney have agreed to put a landscape plan for their farm into effect.

The Trust, working with them and a landscape architect, will show how a well-designed farm can be a pleasant place to live and work in.

At the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' Hill Country Research Station at Whatawhata, there is scope for good grassland management practices to co-exist with pleasing farmscape in the Waikato.

Some natural features, wetlands and wildlife can be as great an asset on the farm as shelter belt and hayshed.



GIFTS OF LAND

Hollard Gardens

A gift of 4.2 hectares, with a cash donation to maintain the gardens, has been accepted from Mr & Mrs Bernard Hollard of Kaponga.



Mr & Mrs Hollard (pictured above in their garden) will continue to live on the property and Mr Hollard will work alongside the Trust in landscaping and planting a further 2 ha. of garden development.

In 1927 Mr Hollard fenced off a patch of bush and swamp on his dairy farm. With Mrs Hollard, he began a collection of plants which is a skilful blending of natural and artificial landscapes.

Amongst the trees and shrubs is a rhododendron collect which is known throughout New Zealand.

Native plants have been used as windbreaks as well as feature plants, many of them rare and unique forms of the local flora.

Situated just south of Egmont National Park boundary, this garden is one of the most comprehensive and interesting in New Zealand, with micro-climates that allow tropical succulents and alpine subjects to blend harmoniously within its boundaries.

Robert Houston Memorial Reserve

A gift, through the Trust to the people of New Zealand, has been accepted from Mr R. A. Houston of Hamilton in memory of his son.

The block of 255 ha. in regenerating bush near the Waitomo Caves, adjoins the Mahoe State Forest to the south and is otherwise surrounded by land previously farmed by the late Robert Houston.

Kurituni Stream runs through the Reserve. Birdlife is abundant. Young rimu, totara, matai and miro are growing well beside stands of Prince of Wales Feather fern, King Fern and a groundcover of mosses, filmy ferns, sedges and woody seedlings.

The existence of a Kokako population nearby has been confirmed by the Wildlife Division of Internal Affairs. The Robert Houston Reserve is a significant area in a wildlife corridor linking the reserves and forested parts of a region under pressure by farming development.

"Durslade", Woodville

Miss Josephine Jackson has endorsed the wishes of her father, the late T. C. R. Jackson, who, before his death last year, had asked the Trust to accept his homestead farmlet with a lease-back arrangement to enable Miss Jackson to reside there for as long as she wished to do so.

The proceeds from the sale of another block of land is to be donated to the Trust.

The Trust has undertaken to protect 51 ha. of regenerating bush on the Hopelands Valley property and to fence it off from the pastureland of the farm. The bush will become an important scenic and ecological reserve in another 20 to 30 years when tree species and several fern species characteristic of the former forest emerge from the scrub. Light native bush is already beginning to outgrow the manuka.

The birdlife testifies to the value of reverting bush as a community asset in an area of fully developed farms.

OPEN SPACE COVENANTS

Open space covenant requests continue to flow in from landowners. Although only 16 have been completed and registered, over 80 more are under action and 17 requests are being assessed for their scenic, scientific and recreational values.

These covenants are nearing completion:

North Auckland Land District

kahikatea and lancewood.

Flower, A. R. — Maungaturoto 4 ha. of bush representative of the original cover in the district.

birdlife, and overlooking Huawai Bay in Mahurangi Harbour.

Smeath, T. D. — Sandspit. 10 ha. of bush typical of the area. The many species include totara, puriri, rimu,

Watt, G. E. — Warkworth.
5.3 ha. of open space in native and exotic trees with New Zealand and Australian

South Auckland Land District

Ashe, E. R. — Te Puke 80 ha. of predominantly tawa bush sheltering pigeons and kiwi in an area of intensive horticultural development.

Bignall, A — Otorohanga.

14 ha. in three bush areas in close proximity to Pureora State Forest.

Garland, R. V. & R. E. — Cambridge.

12 ha. in a tongue of bush extending from Maungatutiri Scenic Reserve. Two small streams run through the bush.

Mackersey, G. — Tauranga. 35 ha. in two separate areas of steep broken country, in bush with abundant birdlife, a stream with waterfalls, rapids and pools.

Mortimer, J. B. — Waitetuna. 112 ha. with patches of cut-over bush where mature trees are still standing and regeneration flourishing.

Hawkes Bay Land District

Talbot, H. J. — Onga Onga 267.82 ha. of grazing land with totara and other native trees in a pleasing farmscape.

Wellington Land District

Howden, D. D. — Masterton 100 ha. of thick bush on rugged terrain at Te Wharau.

McKellar Farmlands Ltd — Feilding 204.3 ha. on the banks of a stream. The area has native vegetation and a camping area.

Ngaio-iti Farms — Sanson. 6.4 ha. of native bush on a sheep and cattle farm in the Manawatu.

White, J. A. & R. P. — Kimbolton. 5 ha. of white pine, tawa, and rewarewa with an understory of regenerating species and ferns.

Nelson Land District

Puklowski, G. G. — Pakawau. A 13 ha. valuable forest remnant on the main road between Collingwood and Farewell Spit.

Christchurch Land District

Graham, J. D. & L. H. — Parnassus.

24 ha. of mixed beech/podocarp forest, much of it on the steep bank of the Waingaro Stream to form an attractive feature in the landscape.

Hyde, N. — Parnassus. 70 ha. of mature beech/podocarp forest at a bend in the Upper Conway River.

Prendergast, A. — Tai Tapu.

55 ha. in bush with well grown matai, totara and lesser species as well as

Totty, A. B. and J. L. — Staveley. 81 ha. in mixed bush as well as some tall and solitary trees in a parklike setting on a mid-Canterbury farm.

Southland Land District

McKeller, A. J. — Invercargill. 13.86 ha. of regenerating forest with kamahi, rimu, matai, which could resemble the original forest in time.

Wadworth W. H. — Winton. 5 ha. of kowhai bush in a gully in the Hokonui Hills.

climbers and tree ferns, close to the Summit Road.

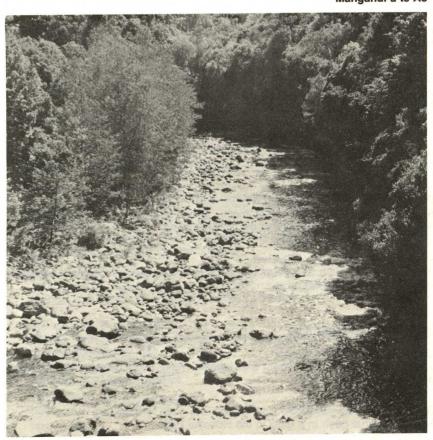
WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

The Motu River is an exciting experience for adventurers into the wilderness. The Trust hopes to preserve it intact for its scenic and wilderness qualities. If an application for a national water conservation order is successful under provisions for wild and scenic rivers now written into the Water and Soil Conservation legislation, the Motu will be protected until further notice.

The Manganui-a-te-Ao is another river of inestimable beauty, habitat of the rare blue duck and spawning ground for rainbow trout.

Progress towards keeping the river in its natural state is represented by a recommendation from the Rangitikei-Wanganui Regional Water Board. The Board wants to fix an acceptable minimum flow from the source of the Manganuia-te-Ao on Mt Ruapehu to its confluence with the Wanganui River. A level of 90% of the natural flow would not endanger wildlife nor spoil the enjoyment of canoeists, raft-riders and trampers.

Manganui-a-te-Ao



REGIONAL ORGANISATION

The regional organisation of the Trust has been expanded recently by the appointment of two more local correspondents.

Nelson: Mr A. E. (Ted) Field

McShanes Road RICHMOND Telephone 7527

Mr Field is a retired farmer and keen tramper who has farmed in the Nelson district since leaving Nelson College.

He lives on a farm and retains an interest in the land now farmed by his sons who are diversifying into horticulture and forestry.

The farm was a high producing town milk dairy farm and Mr Field a member of the Board of Nelson Milk Producers' Association.

Mr Field's work for the Trust will be with the owners of key sites identified in the DSIR's "Inventory of Tall Forest Stands on Lowland Plains and Terraces in Nelson and Marlborough Land Districts", and other landowners who are

interested in the services the Trust can offer.

Otago: Professor R. G. (Ron) Lister

10 Hart Street Belleknowles DUNEDIN

Telephone 774-437 Professor Lister

Professor Lister's activities beyond the Geography Department of the University of Otago, have included foundation membership of the Otago Goldfields Park, and the "Save the Manapouri" Campaign. He is a member of the Environmental Council.

Professor Lister retired recently from his academic work, but he is still involved in advising on resource development projects at the invitation of the Business Development Centre at the University.

The Trust is pleased that he has agreed to put his experience in local recreational and scenic matters to the service of open spaces and landscape enhancement in Otago.

WAITAKERE RANGES, AUCKLAND

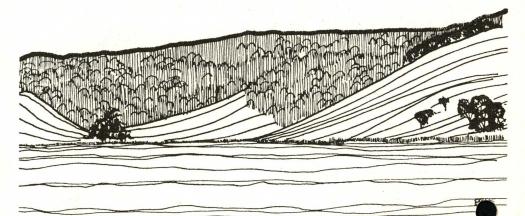
Prompted by a suggestion from the Waitakere Ranges Protection Society, the Waitemata City Council put forward a Waitakere Ranges Landscape Protection Scheme.

The Trust investigated a number of sites around the periphery of existing public land. Most of the sites were assessed as adequately protected under the City of Waitemata District Scheme, but for others a covenant would be appropriate.

Five or six key sites are major landscape features which could be permanently protected without removing them from private ownership.

The next round of negotiations depends upon the Waitemata City Council locating owners of the land who are willing to enter into arrangements to protect scenic values.

Because there is no major conflict of land use involved, and limited options, private ownership is entirely compatible with protection in these instances.



BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES CENTRE

The Biological Resources Centre was set up towards the end of last year to improve the flow of scientific data into planning practice.

The Trust is represented on the Biological Resources Advisory Committee by Dr C. Wallace.

In landscape planning, such as the Mt Karioi Study, and in assessing open space covenant applications, the need for biological information in a readily useable form has been apparent.

Conservation planning will gain immeasurably from bringing these resources together.

WELLINGTON REGIONAL LANDSCAPE STUDY

The Director of Planning, Wellington Regional Council, approached the Trust with a proposal for co-operation on a comprehensive regional landscape study.

The Study will identify areas where the Trust can become involved, not only at the planning stage, but in bringing the ideals of regional planning to fruition.

After a visual landscape assessment and a biological inventory have been made of the region, the Trust could assist in protecting valuable natural and nanaged landscapes.

One project to emerge from discussions to date is the Belmont Regional park and its need for buffer zones, better access and protection for its special features.



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