

NFRT Chairman's Message

We are now out of the initial Covid year, but still in the thrall of the threat and effects of the virus on health and society in New Zealand. There has been much less driving and fewer meetings and reserve visits during the past 12 months, but the onsite management work and restoration is still continuing. Fortunately, the summer and autumn rainfall over much of the country this year has been kinder for our recent plantings.

A year ago when I was writing my previous report to you all, our Trustees were somewhat nervously approaching settlement of the new Oreti Totara Dunes Forest in Invercargill, with drastically reduced funds necessitating budget cuts to many of our other reserves throughout New Zealand. Thankfully all pest and predator control did continue throughout the year, other than the enforced halt to trapline checking during the Level 4 lockdown. I am very pleased to let our supporters and partners know that our finances are soon to be in a better state than they have been for many years. The 2020 economic recovery and Treasurer Andrew Tuckey's professional oversight has helped increase our managed investments and there have been no further purchases completed during the intervening 12 months. However, the greatest injection of funds has come from the recent successful subdivision and sale of the farm house and seven attractive lifestyle lots on the road frontage of the Oreti block. This action was foreshadowed at the time of the purchase and was supported by Invercargill City Council who subsequently approved the plans, despite not contributing funds directly to the initial purchase.

All the sections have now been sold to folk who want to support and live beside the managed and restored reserve.



native forest restoration trust

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Chair Tim Oliver speaking at the official opening of Oreti Totara Dune Forest. Photograph by Helen Lindsay.

These lots buffer the reserve from the road and the buyers will be great neighbours. The decision to subdivide was not taken lightly and, being a first such project for NFRT, then required all trustees to meet the bureaucratic rules for 'anti-money laundering' (AML) and 'know your customer' (KYC) documentation before the Real Estate agency could commence marketing the lots. The whole project has been enthusiastically and ably managed locally, with generous contributions by the local contractors. Some of the funds beyond costs will be tagged to guarantee appropriate future restoration on the Oreti block.

A wonderfully friendly opening ceremony was held in rain and Southland gales in late November, with hardy supporters including several members of both the Knight and Erskine families together with five Trustees plus staff who had travelled south. It was extremely positive for Trustees to meet and mingle with the local supporters, to experience their enthusiasm firsthand, and to explore the reserve and see the scope of this exciting project.

But we don't win them all, and the large purchase project in Northland is now not proceeding as NFRT and the local Landcare group cannot meet the vendor's expectations. However, the kokako recovery project near Rotorua is on track to have a signed purchase agreement by the time you read this newsletter. Both the local community group and DOC are very supportive. Also, the farm containing the rare restiad peat bog remnant in the Waikato was purchased by another party. We shall remain open to any possibilities to protect and enhance the peat bog section of this small farm.

Sadly, we do not yet have resolution to the ongoing saga of the insurance claim for the fire damage caused to the William Upton Hewett Memorial Reserve (west of Whangarei) in January 2014. However, our claim is now set in the court system (which moves very slowly!). Large parts of the reserve have been reclassified following recently introduced National Standards aimed at protecting wetlands. This may restrict some of our restoration plans here.

Partnering with environmentally-minded and sustainable businesses is key to our continued successes and I would like especially to acknowledge the close relationship and support that we have had from Air New Zealand for several years. Thank you to all the businesses and communities that have and continue to support the work of NFRT in protecting and restoring native ecosystems. The Oreti management committee in Invercargill under the umbrella of the Otatara Landcare Group, and very ably coordinated by Maurice Rodway has now joined the list of community groups actively supporting NFRT's work. I am sure that both groups are enhanced by the relationship. Other properties do sometimes present ownership issues that are less easily managed. NFRT is currently working through weed and pest control rules and the associated payment responsibilities of all the landowners in a large, well-established subdivision on the south west side of the Kaipara Harbour. NFRT owns the lake in this subdivision and some 113 hectares of adjacent coastal wetland.

We are looking to bring on one or two new trustees over the next year and some roles may be changing. I have been chairman for 6 years now and this is obviously a very top-down role. But, recently a 90 hectare property near Mercury Bay, with high ecological importance and requiring restoration, came to my attention. It was too urgent, too expensive and too messy even for NFRT to consider at the time, but the influence of mentors Arthur Cowan and Gordon Stephenson resulted in my family purchasing the block. There are weeds including wilding pines from staged harvests to be managed before active restoration to a native ecosystem can proceed. Definitely a 30-50 year project that will continue long after my time. This is very much a bottom-up and hands-on learning situation and will require much of my energy and focus over the next few years. As a result of this there will be some changes, which I intend will be positive for your Trust.

Thank you again to all our wonderful donors and supporters, who make the successes of NFRT possible, to the honorary rangers and community groups taking management responsibility for a particular reserve. And to all the contractors, contract managers and volunteers who do the field work. To Sandy our amazing Trust Manager, Sue in admin and to the small group of Trustees, who are legally responsible for the whole operation. NFRT is a special organisation and I am privileged to have been involved through so many important successes and milestones.

With best wishes to you all.

Tim Oliver, Chairman, NFRT

Oreti Totara Dune Forest – A Warm, and Chilly, Opening

The opening of the Forest Reserve was held in the most atrocious weather imaginable, but we got through it and we thank the 40 odd people who braved the elements to participate in this event.

The 81ha property was bought by NFRT in May 2020, with the intention of returning most of the farmed land to forest over the next 50 years.

Local attendees included those who had made a special contribution toward the purchase of the reserve, notably the sisters of previous owner Peter Knight, and family of one of our most significant donors, Russel Erskine who had recently passed away following his donation of \$50,000. NFRT Chair, Tim Oliver, and six other trustees and staff from the NFRT were in attendance, braving the chilling winds and rain of Southland. They were given a warm welcome by the locals and enjoyed the abundant and delicious catering offered. The northern contingent were introduced to those who are volunteering their skills and enthusiasm to help manage this forest.

Local people have been aware of the special features of this property and have long thought it would be good to have it restored to what it was like 150 years ago. The local speakers at the opening reiterated this. Cathy Macfie spoke of the cultural history of the property, while Brian Rance and Jesse Bythell spoke of its special ecological features, revegetation and monitoring and the long-term management goals. Dallas Bradley explained the pest control challenges and the programme developed for the site and Maurice Rodway talked of the dedication of those on the management team, the interest of the local schools and support from local government and the work of the many volunteers contributing to the effort.

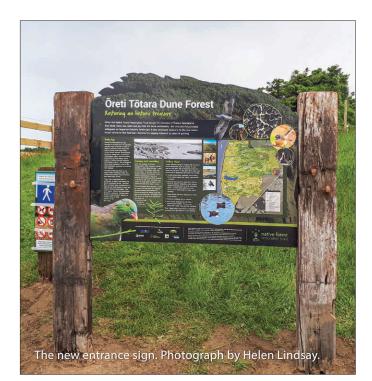
For the Trust, founding trustee Geoff Davidson spoke of the rushed trip south he and Tim took to visit the reserve when they were alerted to the upcoming sale of the property while Tim thanked all those who had donated, supported and worked so hard toward the purchase of the reserve by the Trust. Both were astounded by the growth and regeneration since they visited the property in March.

The hardy souls who managed a walk around the reserve saw the progress made by the volunteer team on signage, infrastructure such as walkways and bridges, mowed tracks, and the old hut that was relocated and is now used for storage, but provided a modicum of shelter for those at the opening.

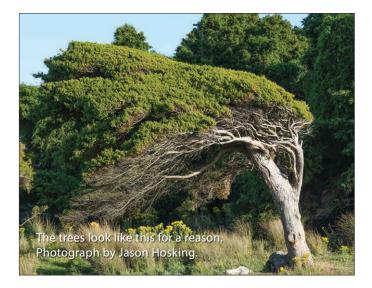
Once the formalities of the event were over and the warming drinks and bountiful food consumed, the trustees and staff of the NFRT enjoyed an informal, evening get-together with the management team.

Despite the weather, the opening was deemed a success and we look forward to welcoming locals and visitors, and watching them enjoy the site and its wonderful environment as it is restored over the coming years.

> Maurice Rodway, Honorary Ranger, Otatara Totara Dune Forest







Joining Forces to Protect Taonga in the Far North

The NFRT Puhoi Far North Reserve (294ha) is situated in the north western sector of the 'Otangaroa – Maungataniwha – Mangamuka Kiwi Corridor'. This is a joint initiative of neighbouring Landcare and Iwi groups. The three main groups are the Honeymoon Valley Landcare Trust, Otangaroa Landcare and Mangamuka ki roto Awanui Biodiversity Project.

This 'kaitiakitanga in action' project, aims to enhance our ngahere taonga (forest treasures), by expanding a successful community-led predator control and kiwi conservation project. The project currently covers 1,800 hectares of mostly private land in Honeymoon Valley. The expansion will increase the area covered to 7,000ha and will include more of Northland's most ecologically diverse forests.

The initial focus is to create a lifeline for the local kiwi population by creating an extensive trapping network for mustelids and feral cats. The medium-term focus will shift to increase current possum control efforts, with the long-term ambition to establish a core area where rats are eradicated to enable the reintroduction of species such as kokako.

While individual species are often singled out for special attention they are really only biomarkers that offer some insight into overall forest health. While kiwi and kokako are the focus of this project, all other native species will benefit from the control of pests. Due to the abundant availability of food in Northland's forests, reinvasion from all sides is a constant threat and pest control will be ongoing.

In 2016 several residents joined forces to create the Honeymoon Valley Landcare Trust. With materials supplied by Northland Regional Council (NRC) a small trapping network was established. In each year since, additional funders have supported the project





including NRC, QEII Stephenson fund, Kiwis for Kiwi, Kiwi Coast, DOC Kaitaia and DOC Community Partnership Fund.

Most exciting has been the recent development of securing significant funding through the nationally contested Jobs for Nature, Kiwis for Kiwi allocation. This has enabled the employment of a dedicated Project Manager, and money allocated for upskilling locals through relevant training days including controlled substance licencing for pest management, First Aid, predator trapping, and possum monitoring courses.

The Kaupapa (principle) is autonomy for the three distinct local groups while collaborating to achieve common goals. The three Far North communities, not far apart as the tui flies but some distance via the windy and rutty gravel roads, have connected through a common vision.

Contractor Mandy Harris from Otangaroa recently commented: "It's been great getting to know like-minded people from across the hill. I've been making new friends with neighbouring local landowners. Everyone is supportive, and love the grass roots, community led nature of the project."

Toitu te whenua. Whatungarongaro he tangata The land remains when the people have disappeared.

> Bernard Coogan, Reserve Manager Puhoi Far North, NFRT



Identifying possum bite marks on wax tags at our possum monitoring training.

Ed Hillary Hope Night Hunters

There has in the past been anecdotal evidence of long tailed bats at the Ed Hillary Hope Reserve and a brief acoustic survey conducted by Waikato Regional Council in 2015 resulted in only a single "detection" close to the Old Mountain Road entry.

To gain more accurate information on whether a long tailed bat population is present, Bluewattle Ecology conducted a field survey between the 2nd and 15th December 2020. Five static digital bioacoustic detection recorders and five omni-directional sound recorders that record bat calls were deployed.

It is exciting to report that bat activity has been detected at three locations close to the David Thom Track in the main valley and a low level of bat activity in the general landscape.

New Zealand's long-tailed bat (Chalinolobus tuberculatus) is critically endangered. It is small, weighing 8-11 grams. Despite their small size they can fly at 60 kilometres per hour and have a very large home range (100 km²). It is believed that they produce only one offspring each year. An aerial insectivore, it feeds on small moths, midges, mosquitoes and beetles and is active from dusk through the hours of darkness.

Bats are dependent on old-aged trees that provide cavities with the correct conditions for breeding. They prefer to roost in mature native trees of which there are a small number at the Ed Hillary Hope Reserve. They will also roost in mature introduced trees which are old and large enough to have natural cavities.

Causes of decline are combinations of human interference, clearance and logging of lowland forests, cutting of old-age trees

for firewood, predation by introduced animals and exclusion of bats from roosts by introduced mammals, birds and wasps.

Following on from this survey we will be installing a small number of bat roost boxes in suitable trees and intensifying predator control to complement the pulsed control regime of the "Hamilton Halo Project" https://www.waikatoregion.govt. nz/environment/natural-resources/biodiversity/hamilton-halo

Sharen Graham, Reserve Manager - Southern Reserves



Waipoua Reserves – Restoration for a Healthy Catchment

Millennial & McGregor Reserves

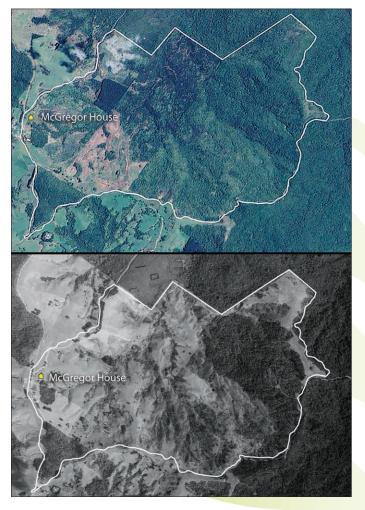
Beginning in the 1980s and continuing into the 2000s parcels of farmland & native scrub adjoining the Waipoua Forest in the head of Okawawa Stream have been bought by the Waipoua Forest Trust (WFT) and the Native Forest Restoration Trust (NFRT). Since their purchase these parcels of land have been consolidated and covenanted by QEII National Trust to make up what we now call the Millennial and McGregor Reserves.

The purpose of purchasing these lands and restoring them back to native forest is part of a larger, long-term goal shared by local Tangata Whenua, Te Roroa, and the Trusts, of helping restore the entire Waipoua catchment.

The total area of purchased land in the Okawawa catchment is approximately 500ha. Within this area there was 120ha of existing native forest, and 50ha of forestry planted prior to purchase of the lands by the Trusts. The remaining 330ha was farmland. This farmland has been retired and is now in various stages of successional native forest through restoration efforts by WFT & NFRT.

In the past two years the last grazed paddocks around the McGregor house have been planted by volunteers, trustees and staff. Supplementary planting of larger tree species is planned this coming winter in areas previously planted in manuka and areas planted with shrubs last year to hasten the return to mature forest.

One of the two forestry blocks has been harvested and is naturally self-seeding surprisingly fast. Only sustained weed control is required in this area at present. The last small forestry block will be harvested in the next two years. Following this harvest and subsequent restoration, the entire Okawawa catchment will be covered in native forest or shrubs!



The 500ha of land purchased in the Okawawa catchment by NFRT and WFT in 2020 (top aerial) and in 1984 (lower aerial).



Elvie McGregor Reserve currently has about 12 to 15ha of pasture that needs to be planted to establish a forest corridor linking Kaitui and the Waipoua. It is planned that at least 10ha of this pasture will be planted during the 2021 and 2022 planting seasons.

James McLaughlin, Reserve Manager, Waipoua and William Upton Hewett Reserves, NFRT

If you would like to spend a week in July/August this year planting at Waipoua, please email James at james@nfrt.org.nz, with 'Waipoua Planting Volunteers' in the subject line.

Time to Reflect

Following the death of long-time Trust supporter Philip Palmer, trustees and staff have been reflecting on the gift of the 8.2 hectare Palmer Bush Reserve in the Bay of Plenty by Phil and his wife Viola in 2000.

Phil and Viola cared for the bush whilst they owned it, planting trees around the grassy margins and carrying out weed and pest control. It was a special place for them to immerse themselves in nature. When they left Tauranga they protected their reserve by placing a QEII covenant on it.

The Palmers met Gordon and Celia Stephenson (key founders of the QEII National Trust) in 1997, and stayed in the Rangitoto Reserve house where they met former NFRT trustee, and conservationist of kokako and kiwi fame, Laurence Gordon. They learnt of the NZ Native Forests Restoration Trust from these contacts and liked the fact that the Trust was a voluntary organisation, not top heavy with administration. They made the decision together to gift the property to NFRT to ensure its ongoing care. Their gift was a gesture of incredible generosity which speaks to their love and care for the environment.

The reserve contains regenerating mixed podocarp and broadleaf forest, many semi-coastal trees with several large Puketea, a ridge of Tanekaha, and Puriri which attract the NZ pigeon. The reserve adjoins a larger piece of privately owned bush which in turn adjoins the Kaimai Ranges Forest Park. This ensures continuity of habitat for kereru and many other native birds using the bush environment.

Invasive weeds and pest animals are controlled with the help of honorary rangers and reserve neighbours, Neal and Irene Neiderer. The Reserve is not currently open for visits by the general public.

Phil and Viola moved to Waikanae following the sale of their Bay of Plenty home and became involved in the Greendale Reserve, a Kapiti Council reserve. Viola continues her conservation effort through involvement with this restoration project and through her support of the Native Forest Restoration Trust and Palmer Reserve.

Sue Cameron, Administrator, NFRT





The Palmers at Greendale Reserve. Photograph by Catherine Knight.

The Incredible Team at Mangarakau Wetland

The Mangarakau Swamp reserve is blessed to have a very dedicated team of skilled volunteers.

Robyn, a long-time resident of Golden Bay operated a very successful tuberous begonia business before moving to Collingwood nearly twenty years ago and becoming active at Mangarakau. She helped start the plant nursery that produced natives for Mangarakau and for stream sides on dairy farms in three watersheds of Golden Bay. Robyn has been chairperson for the Friends of the Mangarakau Swamp for ten years and orchestrates most activity on the reserve.

Murray has been incredibly dedicated and active at the swamp since the inception of the reserve. Long active with Forest and Bird, it is impossible to quantify all that he has contributed - raising plants in his home nursery, tucking climax native species in every possible conspicuous spot, especially along Snake Creek Road and Big Pond, cutting and maintaining the firewood supply for the lodge, monitoring traps lines, seeking out remote wildling pines, blackwood, alder and more, mowing lawns and attending to many other details too numerous to mention.

With a background in engineering, David has been a huge asset to the reserve for nearly twenty years. He is a skilled problem-solver and has helped renovate both lodge and visitor centre. He monitors traplines, maintains traps, lawn mowers and much, much more.





The Mangarakau team from left to right: John Barraclough, Eric Walls, David Morgan, Heather Wallace, Robyn Jones, Bron Thorneycroft and Piet Leerijder.



John and Bronwyn have contributed an incredible amount of time and energy at the reserve over the past six years. They built the track to Matai Point, including bridges, walkways and steps; they continue to do a tremendous amount of weed control and plant releasing. John has also been a great help with all matters IT.

Heather, Piet, Hemo, Chris and Eric (along with Robyn and Murray) have all been dedicated trap-line monitors for several years now. We are very lucky to have such a reliable and capable group of volunteers doing this work on a regular basis in all weathers. Piet has also taken on the job as treasurer for the Friends of Mangarakau Swamp.

John Gilardi, long-time volunteer, Mangarakau Wetland

Murray Gavin and Hemo Grace.

Flying High with Air New Zealand

Over the last five years, Air New Zealand and its customers have supported NFRT through the airline's offsetting programme, FlyNeutral, by purchasing carbon credits from NFRT's permanent forestry projects.

The funds already received from passengers' voluntary carbon-offsetting contributions have gone towards managing our reserves more effectively, protecting and enhancing biodiversity, while providing the confidence to proceed with several large-scale planting initiatives and reserve purchases.

This year, due to a shortage of supply of these permanent native forestry carbon credits, the airline's offsetting model has changed. Now, twenty-five percent of a customer's FlyNeutral contribution goes to offsetting their share of the carbon emitted on their flight through credits generated by best-practice international energy projects.

The other 75 percent of a customer's FlyNeutral contribution is channeled into local projects dedicated to improving climate and biodiversity outcomes for New

Zealand. Currently these FlyNeutral funds are going to NFRT to be spent on native forest restoration.

Air New Zealand's Head of Sustainability, Meagan Schloeffel, says the airline is thrilled to be supporting NFRT through the new FlyNeutral model. "New Zealand's biodiversity is in crisis. Native forestry not only restores biodiversity and soil health, but also absorbs carbon and helps boost our ecosystem's resilience. Through our partnership with NFRT, we're excited about offering customers the ability to contribute directly to the permanent restoration, regeneration and protection of New Zealand's native biodiversity, in addition to offsetting their carbon emissions."

We would like to take this opportunity to thank Air NZ for their ongoing support. It's early days, but the new funding model has the potential to take the relationship to the next level so we're really excited to see how it develops.

For more information on FlyNeutral please visit https:// www.airnewzealand.co.nz/sustainability-customercarbon-offset



Concerned about climate change? Becoming a Forest Guardian could help

When successive governments around the world, including our own, put their countries into lockdown last year, there was much interest in the potential effects on climate. With few factories operating, limited air travel and almost no cars on the road, it seemed possible that the decrease in atmospheric pollutants might have a significant impact on global warming.

Indeed, the drop in levels of some pollutants, such as nitrogen dioxide, was almost immediate and widely publicised. The Global Carbon Project published data showing that 2020 fossil carbon emissions globally dropped 7% below their 2019 levels. However, as industrialised nations such as China have come out of lockdown, their carbon emissions have bounced back, indicating that the 2020 drop is merely a short-lived blip in the steadily rising curve.

So, it seems that although Covid-19 caused huge disruption to our daily lives, it has not materially altered the course of climate change as we have returned to near-normal levels of industry and mobility. When we can shut down a large part of the entire world's economy, ground planes, and keep cars off the roads for months with hardly any long term effect on climate change, this highlights the scale of the task ahead of us.

Restoring native forest is one part of the solution. Earth's forests and soil currently absorb about 30% of atmospheric carbon. But with carbon emissions continuing to rise, and forests all over the world being damaged or destroyed wholesale year on year, current absorption rates are not enough.

Planting trees alone is not a substitute for reducing fossil fuel emissions - for one thing, they take a long time to grow. It will take action by governments moving to greener economies to turn this around. But the pandemic has taught us that in a crisis, when the chips are really down, we can take action - both as governments and individually - on a massive scale. We are in the midst of a climate crisis now. If we all take action to plant trees and restore forests, we can make a difference.





Volunteers planting at Ed Hillary Hope Reserve in 2020. Photograph by Sharen Graham.

Forest Guardians are an amazing group of people who commit to making a small, regular gift each month to help NFRT buy, restore and protect native forests forever. Regular gifts give us a steady income stream that we can rely on, helping us to plan ahead and make long-term commitments, such as buying more land and restoring more forest through pest control, weed clearance and tree planting programmes. Most people give around \$30/month (about \$1 a day), but whatever you give makes a huge difference. Forests are a hugely important yet diminishing carbon sink and restoring forests can only help our environment in the long term. By becoming a Forest Guardian and donating a small amount on a regular basis you can help us buy more land, restore more native forests and protect it forever - doing our small bit to help reduce the impact of climate change on our world.

To find out more and to sign-up to become a Forest Guardian please visit our website – https://www.nfrt.org.nz/ become-a-forest-guardian/

Golden Bay residents unite to protect coastal wetland

Last year just before Covid-19 lockdown and as NFRT were about to make one of our most expensive purchases ever, the Trust was contacted by a group of Golden Bay residents who wanted to purchase a 7 ha block of coastal pakihi scrub and forest at Parapara Inlet. Their aim was to protect the wetland forever by gifting the property to NFRT. Although it was a smaller area than we would normally consider, this was an offer the Trust couldn't refuse.

The property is situated on the eastern side of the inner reaches of Parapara Inlet and comprises pakihi scrub and manuka, and mixed tree fern forest with emergent kanuka. It adjoins the Parapara estuary and forms an unbroken vegetation sequence from forest to extensive areas of freshwater sedges and harakeke grading into salt marsh and intertidal mudflat giving habitat for banded rail and fernbird, of which protected areas are rare in the district. Passing kotuku and many other waders living in this estuary are often photographed here by passing motorists, with a beautiful backdrop of Golden Bay's Kahurangi National Park.

The driving forces behind this project are Heather Wallace, Rick Cosslett and Victoria Davis, who also persuaded three other local people to contribute. Heather says she likes the idea of community responsibility for local precious places, and regards it as the pay back for the privilege of living near these places, and she hopes that the community will take over responsibility over time. She feels that the Parapara property allows migration inland, with climate change and sea level rise, for the vulnerable banded rail and maybe bittern and crakes. Heather has also been on the committee of the Friends of Mangarakau Swamp for several years, supporting the Mangarakau Wetland project, and her dedication to conservation is well known in the district.

Rick recognised this place had always been the iconic centrepiece of the area in which he lived and would be under threat once it came up for sale. He said he was desperate to preserve it.

"Hearing Kevin Hague announce the latest loss of birdlife habitat in New Zealand was a big incentive for me", said group member Victoria Davis. A long-time environmentalist, she was feeling discouraged by watching many bird populations continue to decrease. Victoria acknowledges that sometimes authorities are unable or unwilling to look after these vital habitats, so hopes more people will do what they have done.

These three residents live near Parapara and are now spending a lot of time organising weed control, mainly removing wilding pines and other exotic trees, running trapping programs and planting. Knowing that NFRT would take care of this property, along with the birdlife and biodiversity, in perpetuity was a pleasing outcome for these lovers of the quiet and wild places.

Helen Lindsay (Trustee, NFRT) with input from Heather Wallace, Rick Cosslett and Victoria Davis



The 7ha block of coastal pakihi scrub and forest on the eastern side of the Parapara Inlet, near Collingwood that has been gifted to NFRT. Photograph by Ray White.

BECOME A FOREST GUARDIAN

Join us as a Forest Guardian with a monthly donation and help keep our native forests safe forever.

Your generous gift will help with the ongoing maintenance of our reserves, ensuring they're protected from invasive weeds, pests and predators. Thanks to you, native plants and animals will have a safe habitat where they can thrive.

For more information and to sign up, please visit www.nfrt.org.nz/forestguardian

Our Landscape Our Legacy - Protecting, Inspiring, Managing, Restoring

Come and stay at Mangarakau Wetland Field Centre, North-west of Nelson

Attractive 10 bed lodge situated amid wonderful scenery with walking tracks around the swamp. Close to outstanding natural wilderness areas with access to Kahurangi National Park, Farewell Spit and Te Tai Tapu Marine Reserve. Bring own bedding and food.

For more information and Lodge Bookings: Ph: Robyn Jones (03) 524 8266 mangarakauswamp@gmail.com www.mangarakauswamp.com



Come and stay at Rangitoto Station Reserve, The King Country

Modern 3-bedroomed house, 34km from Otorohanga, King Country. Well-equipped and ideal for small to medium groups but sleeping space depends on how many workers are there at the time. Camping permitted near the woolshed. Hours of walking tracks through bush or open country with superb views. Many native bird species including kokako, kaka and falcon.

Relax and enjoy the peace and quietness.

House Bookings: Ph. Rosemary (07) 873 7354 rkmgdavison@xtra.co.nz

