

# Stewart Island Popular With Hunters

2/12/83  
Recreational hunting continues at a high level on all accessible Crown land on Stewart Island and the demand for hunting permits continues to increase.

This was reported to the Wild Animals Advisory Committee meeting at Glenorchy this week, by the Forest Service Officer in charge on Stewart Island, Mr Ron Tindal.

Recreational hunting figures indicated a kill of 574 white-tailed deer in three months, while 75 were accounted for in the same period in the open block area.

Mr Tindal said the control effect of that hunting was unclear, but the latest vegetation and animal survey of the northern sector of the island suggested that the current animal control programme was sufficient to ensure overall forest canopy health.

In the southern sector, the population was probably still high enough to require a longer period to achieve reduction, or even stability at a level adequate for good forest health, Mr Tindal said.

## Numbers Of Wapiti Low

2/12/83 GLENORCHY  
Recent surveys in the Catseye Bay region of the "Wapiti Area" of Fiordland National Park indicated that animal densities within the catchment were extremely low, particularly in the upper valley where sign of only one animal was noted.

An Invercargill Forest Service officer, Mr M. J. Slater, reported this to the Wild Animals Advisory Committee at Glenorchy this week.

Animals were still largely confined to the lower true left of the valley on the ridges above 600m.

The reduction in animal densities had occurred uniformly throughout the catchment and was directly attributable to hunting by the consortium of commercial operators working on the wapiti relocation programme, he said.

## Field Trip For Committee

4/12/83 GLENORCHY  
Members of the Wild Animals Advisory Committee went on a field trip into the Caples valley, at the head of Lake Wakatipu, on Wednesday, following the committee's annual meeting at the Glenorchy hotel on Tuesday.

About 17 members were taken by Alpine Helicopters' Bell Jetranger from the end of the new Kinloch-Greenstone road to the Forest Service's mid-Caples hut.

Four hunting blocks had been lost from the Forest Service's immediate control, because of the change in land tenure in August.

At that time, a large area of land on the east coast, between Ocean Beach and the Heron river had reverted from the Department of Lands and Survey to the Rakiura Maori Land Incorporation.

Mr Tindal said that meetings with the Incorporation had resulted in permission being granted to maintain animal exclosures and to monitor survey lines within

those areas for another two years.

That would allow the current research programme by the Forest Research Institute to be completed.

### Helicopters

In respect of helicopter hunting, sporadic operations had been undertaken over the north and western sectors, but animal density was too low to encourage many sorties, Mr Tindal said.

It was planned to repeat the 1981 operation and helicopter shoot the remote areas of the south and southwest in the autumn.

Sporadic trapping and poisoning of opossums had achieved good results, with 1500 killed in six weeks in one area.

Rat numbers were low on Ulva Island, after the use of the poison Talon WB for the past year.

Trapping and shooting of cats continued round the work circuit, but there was no chance of eliminating them.

The proposal to gazette an area of state forest on Stewart Island as a recreational hunting area was being considered.

# Hunting Area Under Pressure

2/12/83 GLENORCHY  
The Blue Mountains recreational hunting area has enjoyed a successful year, although it had the highest hunting pressure of any area in New Zealand, according to the Environmental Forest Ranger at Tapanui, Mr H. M. Maunders.

Because of this pressure, the Wild Animals Advisory Committee was asked at its Glenorchy meeting this week, if it had any plans to assess the formation of another recreational hunting area to alleviate the situation.

The senior Forest Service ranger in Invercargill, Mr K. A. Mawhinney, said an intensive programme of sur-

vey and research was designed to produce a basis for more refined management techniques there.

The steady decline in deer numbers there could result in hunter dissatisfaction and more regular surveys were needed to supply information for comparison and to indicate trends, Mr Mawhinney said.

Mr Maunders said that some hunters wanted areas in the Blue Mountains closed for hunting, to allow a build-up of deer and also to introduce new blood into the herd. That had been the

practice for hundreds of years in overseas countries.

"We want the vegetation to recover but still have some animals for recreational hunting," he said.

There had been indications that fawns were also being shot, and the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association Dunedin representative, Mr Terry Arthur asked that young deer be given the chance to learn to live on their own. Mr Arthur affirmed the great hunting pressure in that area and said hundreds of hunters were missing out on permits.

# Deer Regulations Being Breached

1/12/83 GLENORCHY  
The Forest Service will act with the utmost firmness on any cases relating to breaches of regulations in deer farming.

Members of the Wild Animals Advisory Committee who met at Glenorchy this week treated seriously a report that some deer farmers were illegally holding in captivity some breeds of deer, such as Sika, Samba and Rusa.

Those breeds were not permitted under any circumstances in the South Island and this was clearly specified on the permits.

The committee chairman, Mr K. W. Prior, said adequate publicity and communication was needed to ensure that people could not plead ignorance about the issue.

Members also pointed out that prospective deer farmers should first advise the Forest Service of their intent to farm before erecting fences.

### 468 Farms

Within the Southland conservancy, which includes Otago, 468 deer farms were registered, of which 56 had been registered in the past 18 months.

The Forest Ranger at Invercargill, Mr Chris Main, reported that their were also 34 public display properties registered.

Recently, there had been cases of deer escaping from enclosures which indicated a need to maintain the minimum specifications laid down for fencing. The Forest

Service was taking steps to ensure a high standard was maintained, Mr Main said.

He asked committee members to report any illegal species of deer they may see in deer farms.

Senior Forest Ranger, Mr K. A. Mawhinney said he was considering inspecting all the deer farms in Otago and Southland.

It would be a major undertaking, as there were 220 in one district, he said.

### Helicopter Industry

In a report about the helicopter industry, Mr Main said the mini-boom in deer farming, with a consequential demand for live deer, had helped the industry recently.

The decline in helicopter numbers last year had steadied to a realistic level, he said.

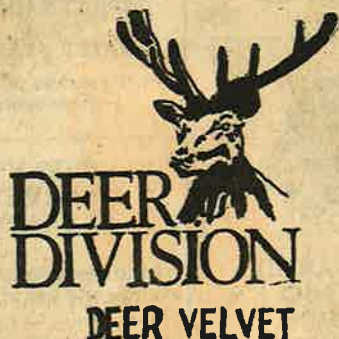
In 1981-82 there had been 36 Southland-based hunting machines registered, but that figure had dropped to 18 this year.

A more responsible attitude to helicopter hunting combined with the strengthening of legislation had meant far less poaching.

In discussion about future prospects of the helicopter industry some members were optimistic, while the Federated Mountain Club's representative from Maitua, Mr Michael Kirby, suggested that in some in-

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## NOTICE TO DEER FARMERS SOUTHERN LAKES VENISON PACKERS 1983/84 SLAUGHTER SEASON

10/12/83  
With the start of the new season upon us deer farmers wishing to slaughter stags at the Mossburn DSP are requested to book space now through their nominated exporter. Schedules are at present being offered at Southern Lakes Venison Packers Ltd by Southland Farmers' Co-op Assn Ltd, Wrightson NMA Ltd and Wilson Neill Ltd.

As always, farmers should ensure animals are presented in a healthy condition and particular attention should be paid to the with-holding period required after using velvetting drugs.

While it is acknowledged that the with-holding period for Rompum is very short, stags should not be presented with unhealed coronets as this could lead to their rejection for slaughter.

Under no circumstances will animals with hard antler be accepted.

Any further inquiries regarding factory requirements, drug with-holding periods, etc, should be directed to either -  
RAY BRADY

Phone Mossburn 41 business, Mossburn 154 private

CHAS HOEY

Phone Mossburn 41 business, Mossburn 116 Private  
Schedule and grading details are provided by the agent/exporter companies.

With further upgrading of the DSP during the off-season, Southern Lakes looks forward to a continuing relationship with existing clients, conveys a warm welcome to new deer farmers, and offers compliments of the season to all in the deer industry.

82427



# Parties to Discuss Goat Control

1/12/83

The need to adequately control goats being used by farmers for noxious plant control will be the subject of discussions between the Forest Service (Southland conservancy) and relevant interested parties.

These will include Federated Farmers, the Lands and Survey Department, catchment boards, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and high country runholders.

Members of the Wild Animal Advisory Committee expressed considerable concern at their meeting at Glenorchy this week about the increasing amount of interest being shown in the use of goats for briar control and other weeds, when legislation did not permit specific measures to ensure they were adequately contained.

The high cost of chemicals for noxious plant eradication could be contributing to this demand for the use of goats.

The officer in charge of the Forest Service at Queens-town, Mr R. K. Martin, told the meeting 500 goats had been brought from the North

Island to the Wakatipu district recently for that purpose.

Mr Martin said the cost to the taxpayer annually for goat control in the region was about \$100,000 — half a million dollars in five years.

## Helicopter Operations

Since the winter of last year, it had been necessary to undertake two helicopter operations in the Cardrona-Mount Soho area to kill 163 goats which had originated from 40 goats that escaped from a Crown Terrace property.

The cost so far was \$2500 and more work was required to prevent the spread of that population to the Pisa Range, Mr Martin said.

When the Wild Animal Control Act had been promulgated, considerable pressure had been applied, particularly in the North Island, for goats to be recognized as domestic animals when used on farms.

The senior forest ranger at Invercargill, Mr K. A. Mawhinney, said the Forest Service had made several attempts to have more specific means of control included in the act, but without much success.

## Fencing

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Invercargill, Mr J. P. Harty, said he did not have much confidence in fencing as a means of control and more research needed to be undertaken and a management plan prepared.

Mr John Allan of the Lands and Survey Department in Alexandra, said the department had the power in pastoral leases to control earmarks and deer fences but some members were concerned about who would police such things.

Mr Harty suggested that if farmers went to the expense of erecting deer fences to control goats, they might as well graze deer which also ate noxious plants like briar.

Mr Chris Main, an Invercargill forest ranger, said goats had now spread into the Catlins Forest Park which had previously been goat-free.

There was provision under the Wild Animal Control Act for owners of escaped goats being subject to the payment of costs if they could be traced.

## Wrong Idea

A Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Alexandra representative, Mr B. Booth, said farmers were getting the wrong idea about weed control.

It was a specialized field, he said.

It would not be any good having free-ranging goats for weed control as they needed to be in concentrated numbers to be effective, he said.

Mr Booth said, but with the lower prices for opossums the demand had also declined.

The committee chairman, Mr K. W. Prior, the Conservator of Forests, Invercargill, said he would seek the recommendation of his staff on the matter and discuss it with the MAF.

Steps would be taken to watch the situation in the field.

To encourage opossum

hunters, Mr Martin suggested the Government should consider reducing the tax on hunters.

Licences issued by the MAF for opossum hunters had dropped from 80 in previous years to 12 this year, Mr Booth said.

In the Matukituki and Makarora regions of the Mount Aspiring National Park 889 opossums had been killed, with the total for the Wanaka-Hawea region being 4485.

**Wrightson NMA**  
10/12/83

**FARMED VENISON SCHEDULE  
RED DEER**  
EFFECTIVE MONDAY 12TH DECEMBER 1983

GRADE	WEIGHT RANGE/description	schedule price
AP1	66kg up inclusive Lean, good muscle conformation	\$5.40/kg
AP2	51 to 65kg, inclusive Lean, good muscle conformation	\$5.20/kg
AP3	Up to 50kg, inclusive Lean, good muscle conformation	\$5.00/kg
AD	Overfats, excessive bruising, poor conformation — all weights and ages	\$4.00/kg
AM	Manufacturing — emaciated, jaundiced, extremely stressed, aged animals etc	\$2.00/kg

A) Payout/grading is based on the dressed carcass weight as per DSP grading and kill sheet.  
B) This schedule is net of all killing charges.  
C) Full payment will be made to clients within 14 days of slaughter.  
D) All by-products are retained by the operator.  
E) NZDFA Venison levy of 8c/kg will be deducted from payment unless otherwise advised.  
F) Suppliers have the alternative of pooling in which case an interim payment of 80 per cent will be made on the same basis as above. Killing charges will be deducted from this advance payment.  
G) This schedule is subject to weekly adjustment which will be advertised or details can be obtained from the Wrightson NMA Branch.

BOOKING SPACE CAN BE ARRANGED BY CONTACTING:  
Alan Bradley — Telephone Te Anau 7602  
Brian Duggan — Telephone 358-189

81490

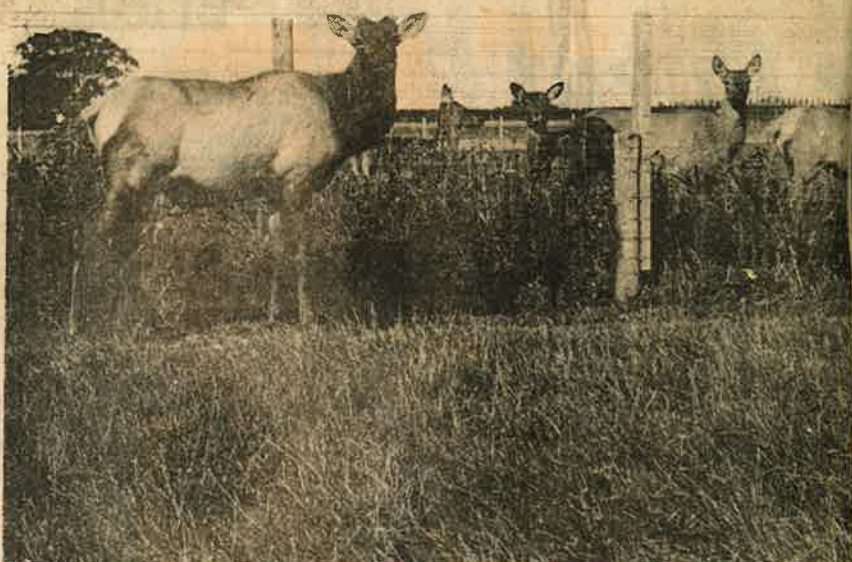
**WN** 10/12/83

**WILSON NEILL (Export Division)  
FARM VENISON SCHEDULE**

AP (prime grade)	55 kilos down \$5.00 kilo 56-65 kilos \$5.20 kilo 66 kilos \$5.40 kilo
AD Overfat/defective carcasses/excessive bruising/damage to primal cuts and pathological causes:	\$4.00 kilo
AM Aged/emaciated/badly discoloured	\$2.00 kilo

Price quoted are net to farmer (slaughtering and packing charges are borne by us) and are on a cold carcass weight basis.  
Payment to farmers will be made within 10 days of slaughter.  
Please telephone (collect) Dunedin 776-921 during business hours for bookings.  
The above schedule may alter at any time without further notice.

82388



The massive size of this Wapiti bull can be gauged by the height of the deer fence behind. A selection of live deer will again be on display in the Centennial Hall at the summer show.

## Interesting Deer Display

5/12/83

Live deer will again be a feature of the Southland Deer Farmers' Association display in the Centennial Hall and these are expected to attract the admiring attention of young and old alike.

On display will be red deer of different ages and sex, elk and wapiti.

Barbecued venison and freezer sized packs will be on sale and these should attract both the connoisseur and the curious.

Also available for sale will be special venison cookery books, ties, calendars and a range of other deer industry promotional material.

Firms associated with the farm deer industry have once again given their support to the deer farmers' display. A wide range of product will be on show which will interest farmers and the general public. These will include deer fencing systems, animal health, meat processing and marketing, velvet and deer products and stock management equipment.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries will mount a stand containing practical

information on deer farming techniques and research.

Other stands will display computer equipment to aid in stock recording, progeny data, velvet production records, and other management programmes.

Of special interest to the fashion conscious will be the display of deer products such as garments made from deer suede and hides.

The highlight of the Southland Deer Farmers' Association display will be the National Velvet Competition. After the success of the inaugural event last year, some minor changes have been made to increase the appeal of this prestige competition.

Trophies and rosettes will be awarded for the first, second and third placegetters in the two velvet classes.

The Wilson Neill Red Deer Trophy will be awarded for

the best pure red deer velvet. The Wrightson NMA Comer's Trophy is an event and prizes will be awarded for velvet super in its class.

## Shield

The Southland Farmers' Association has sponsored a new trophy, the Challenge Shield, to promote friendly rivalry between the various branches of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association.

Points will be awarded to the winners in the two above classes and the province with the most cumulative points will hold the shield for a year.

The council of the NZDFM will meet in Invercargill at the time of the show and Southland deer farmers will have the opportunity to meet with the council members and discuss matters of mutual concern.

Mr Martin said consistent pressure had been used in the Shotover region to reduce goat numbers, resulting in 915 being eliminated by foot hunters, 302 by helicopter operations and about 560 by sponsored shoots.

Work had started on the collection of information about ageing, sexing and the reproductive rate of goats.

Data collected so far indicated goats bred at a young age, with billy goats being fertile at five months of age and nannies becoming pregnant with twins and triplets at six months old.

## Opossum Control

During discussions about opossum control, Mr Harty submitted that not much was being done about training young people in the use of cyanide poisoning methods.

Many wanted to start catching opossums but did not know how to go about it, he said.

The MAF had run courses,

**WILSON NEILL APPLIANCES**  
THE PRICE FIGHTERS

**DEER FARMERS  
VELVET ANTLER BUYING**

Our South Island Field Manager will be buying velvet at Southern Lakes Venison Packers Ltd, Mossburn on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 10am - 5pm. Farmers wishing to sell velvet at prices that reflect owners delivery to Mossburn and top of the season market levels should arrive at SLVP within the above times.  
Immediate grading and payment will take place.

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Export Division DUNEDIN Phone 776-921

**WILSON NEILL APPLIANCES**  
The Price Fighters





Discussing the merits of velvet in the national velvet competition at the first day of the Southland A and P Association show yesterday were the judges, Messrs David Ward of Hastings, Rob Brookes of Queenstown and Ian Spiers of Hawkes Bay.

**7/12/83 National Velvet**  
 This activity, which drew a large following in the Centennial Hall, was the judging of the national velvet competition, organized by the Southland branch of the New Zealand Deerfarmers' Association.  
 This is the second year this event has been held and it attracted about 28 entries, slightly up on last year, including four entries from the North Island.  
 Generally the quality of the velvet was higher than last year, with one velvet being valued at more than \$800.  
 Mr R. J. Swan of Fairlie, who won the trophy last year for red deer velvet, again came out on top and took not only the Wilson Neill Trophy but also the second and third placings.  
 In the open class, the Invermay Agricultural Research Centre won the Wrightson NMA All Comers Trophy, with Mr A. F. Sutherland second and Mr R. Jennings, Awarua, third.

**SOUTHLAND SFC FARMERS**

**10/12/83**

**NOTICE TO DEER FARMERS**

**SOUTHLAND FARMERS' CO-OP ASSN LTD**

**1983/84 VENISON SCHEDULE**

The following new seasons schedule is available for stags killed at Southern Lakes Venison Packers Ltd DSP at Mossburn from December 12.

\$5.40/kg	APH Grade (66kgs and over, prime lean carcass, no defects)
\$5.20/kg	APM Grade (55-65kg, prime lean carcass, no defects)
\$5.00/kg	APL Grade (Less than 55kg, prime lean carcass, no defects)
\$4.00/kg	AD Grade (Overfat and defective carcasses, all weights downgraded for excessive bruising, damage to primal cuts and pathological causes).
\$2.00/kg	AM Grade (Manufacturing grade, aged, emaciated, discoloured, etc).

These levels are on hooks NET cold carcass weight with deduction of NZDFA levy ONLY.  
 No deduction is made for killing or processing charge as this is met by the exporter.  
 Booking space can be arranged by contacting —  
**EVAN MACKIE**  
 Phone 81-929 business, 59-364 private  
**GEOFF ERSKINE**  
 Phone 81-929 business, 78-097 private

**20/12/83 Wapiti Herd**  
 Sir, — I read, with great interest, that Mr Elworthy has found the West Nelson area unsuitable for wapiti. Right from the start this area was acknowledged as totally unsuitable for a trophy herd.  
 This goes to show there is one place for wapiti, back where they should have always been, Fiordland.  
 I feel, with the rise in popularity of the New Zealand Party and the general feeling here over the treatment the wapiti have had, a wise Mr Elworthy will get those wapiti back into Fiordland very quickly and acknowledge what a shocking blunder he has made. He must remember an election is only 11 months away and people have good memories.  
 Kapuka South **Arthur Waghorn**

# Two Badly Hurt In Crash

**20/12/83**  
**TE ANAU**  
 Two men were admitted to Southland Hospital, in a serious condition, after they were rescued from their helicopter, which crashed in Fiordland National Park on Saturday morning.

The pilot, Mr Tim Hollows, and his shooter, Mr Evan Brunton, both of Te Anau, were on a deer recovery mission for Alpine Helicopters Ltd in the hunting block which extends from Martins Bay in the north to Sutherland Sound in the south and inland to the Eglington and Hollyford Valleys.  
 The alarm was raised at 10.30am, when the flying time duration was exceeded and a class one search and rescue was activated from the Search and Rescue Co-ordinating Centre at Christchurch airport.  
 A company aircraft from Haast made an initial search of possible landing sites, but found nothing and two helicopters were sent into the search area.

Gunn's camp, from where they were flown to the Te Anau Medical Centre.  
 They were then taken on by ambulance to Southland Hospital.  
 The Te Anau police were full of praise for the rescuers and medical personnel, who worked under particularly difficult conditions.  
 Constable Lloyd Matheson said yesterday it was a good illustration of how important emergency location beacons were on aircraft.  
 During the search, three helicopters and one fixed wing aircraft were used, and it was 12 hours from the time the accident happened until the men were admitted to hospital in Invercargill.  
 The manager of Alpine Helicopters Ltd, Mr Don Spary, said from Queenstown yesterday that the helicopter would be recovered

when it was convenient.  
 The inspector of air accidents has been fully informed of the circumstances.

**Emergency Beacon**  
 The crashed helicopter's emergency beacon signal was picked up by a Mount Cook plane, on a regular scenic flight between Milford Sound and Te Anau, and searchers were directed into the Hollyford area, where the signal was pinpointed.  
 Inquiries at Gunn's camp, in the Hollyford Valley, revealed that three rifle shots had been heard, indicating someone in distress, and shortly afterwards the downed helicopter was found. It was directly above the camp, on the eastern side of the valley, just below the bushline at 3000 feet, in heavy bush, protruding over a bluff with a 10-metre drop below it.  
 The men were seen to be injured and Dr Trevor Walker and medical personnel from the Fiordland Volunteer Ambulance were flown from Te Anau to the crash site with medical and rescue equipment.

**Spinal Injuries**  
 Mr Hollows, who had released himself from his harness after the impact and had fallen some distance directly below the helicopter, was found to have spinal injuries. Mr Brunton, who was still in the suspended wreck, had chest and leg injuries.  
 A Paraguard stretcher was used to rescue Mr Hollows. The stretcher was recently bought by the Te Anau community for just such emergencies.  
 Mr Brunton was lifted out, using a scoop net designed and operated by helicopter pilot Mr Bill Black.  
 The rescue was complicated by the helicopter's precarious position.  
 After Mr Hollows was secured in the stretcher he was lifted out of the area, suspended under the helicopter.  
 Mr Brunton was put in the scoop net after it was secured to a tree and then attached to a hovering helicopter. He was also flown out suspended under a helicopter.

Both men were taken to

# Area Unsuitable For Wapiti

**17/12/83**  
**(Special) WELLINGTON**  
 An area in west Nelson, initially thought suitable for relocation of wapiti from Fiordland, was not suitable, the Minister of Forests, Mr Elworthy, said yesterday.

A study indicated the area did not meet all the criteria for a suitable area to relocate Fiordland wapiti, Mr Elworthy said.  
 The 93,000-hectare area, which takes in the headwaters of the Wangapeka, Owen, Matiri, and Mokihinui catchments, was surveyed to assess its suitability for a wapiti trophy herd.  
 Scientists from the protection forestry research division of the Forest Research Institute and the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research took part in the survey last summer.  
 "Their full report will be published next year as a Forest Research Institute bulletin," Mr Elworthy said.  
 "In the meantime, a summary of the report has been prepared so people can comment on the main conclusions."

The survey was valuable because it produced details of the scientific values of an area that has never been intensively surveyed before, the Minister said. These would all be contained in the FRI bulletin to be published next year.  
 Mr Elworthy said the main limitations of the west Nelson area for a trophy wapiti herd were:  
 • Introduction of wapiti would be incompatible with botanical features which are of considerable conservation value.  
 • An unsatisfactory balance of vegetation types.  
 • The vegetation of the area

as a whole is depleted and would deteriorate rapidly.  
 • The area would support only about half the number of animals required to provide sufficient trophy animals.

# Salvage Party Injured

**21/12/83**  
**TE ANAU**  
 Two men salvaging the wreck of a helicopter which crashed in Fiordland National Park on Saturday, had a lucky escape when they were at the crash site the next day.  
 The manager of Alpine Helicopters Ltd, Mr Don Spary, and the company's chief engineer, Mr Don Innes, were clearing the wreckage from the site in the Hollyford Valley above Gunn's Camp, when a rock crashed down between them.  
 It pushed him against a tree stump and he suffered a broken ankle and bruised ribs. Mr Innes stepped out of the path of the rock and over a bluff, receiving bruising and strained muscles.  
 Mr Spary said that it was lucky it did not happen during the time of the rescue, because the rock came to rest on the spot where the helicopter crashed.  
 Both men were taken to Frankton for treatment at Lake County Hospital and the wrecked helicopter, which was recovered at the same time, is now in Queenstown.





Mr Tim Hollows, pilot of the helicopter which crashed in Fiordland on Saturday, is taken out of the rescue helicopter at Te Anau by ambulance staff and rescue personnel.

## Adverse Effect Unlikely

New Zealand's deer farmers are unlikely to be adversely affected by a South Korean Government investigation into adulterated deer velvet, which has temporarily halted exports to that country from New Zealand.

Although exporters have been prevented from selling this season's \$8 million crop of velvet to South Korea, farmers had already been paid for their produce.

"They should have cash in the bank by now," the vice-president of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association, Mr Rob Brookes, said.

He did not think there would be any long-term effect on farmers, because it would be a year before the next crop of velvet would be ready, and by that time the

situation in Korea should have stabilized.

The South Korean Government was trying to stop abuses by middlemen in that country, who were injecting imported deer velvet with blood, water and caustic soda to increase the weight of the product — and their profits.

Once the investigations are completed, in about two weeks, exports of velvet from New Zealand would probably be able to resume. "In the long run it will be better," Mr Brookes said.

The New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association is being kept informed of developments in South Korea by the New Zealand embassy there.

## Deer Velvet Piles Up

(PA)

AUCKLAND

A South Korean Government crackdown on bogus natural medicine dealers has left New Zealand exporters with no market for an \$8 million deer velvet crop.

Exporters who bought the November-December crop say they have no alternative but to wait for the outcome of a South Korean inquiry into the medicine malpractice.

They believe their market may be severely dented by consumer mistrust when it does resume.

The manager of a leading exporter, Wrightsons Deer Horns, Mr Dick Hughes, has just returned from South Korea and said he expected the Government there would set up velvet import inspection and quality control regulations.

It is understood 12 medicine dealers have been arrested and charged with selling \$1.8 million worth of false cures, mainly bogus deer antlers, produced out of cheap materials.

New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association executive director Mr Michael Pattison, said one practice

there which drew attention was the pumping of sheep or pig blood into the antler to greatly increase its value.

Unscrupulous dealers in South Korea used the trick because added colour gave the velvet a higher grade and the extra weight increased the value.

Mr Hughes said he expected new regulations to come into force next month, allowing exports to resume.

Deer farmers have not been affected by the market disruption as their latest crop has already been sold to exporters at good prices.

But the Deer Farmers' Association plans to tell them of the market problem so they can decide whether to slaughter more stock for venison or retain it and hope for a good market next season.

WN

### DEER FARMERS VELVET ANTLER BUYING

Our South Island field manager will be in Southland later in January, if you have velvet antler to sell please contact Tick Paulin, Te Anau phone 7870.

WILSON NEILL LTD

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90570



# Freeze on Wapiti

## From January 1

2/12/83

A three-month freeze on the commercial and recreational hunting of wapiti and wapiti hybrids in the Fiordland National Park will come into effect from January 1.

This was announced yesterday by the Minister of Lands and Forests, Mr Elworthy.

The January 1 start date follows immediately the end of live capture operations in the park on December 31.

No permits for any commercial deer hunting will be issued during the freeze period, and only recreational hunting of red deer on foot will be allowed.

"During that three-month freeze, the current review of the wild animal control plan for the Fiordland National Park will be finalized," Mr Elworthy said.

"The three-month period will also give the newly-established scientific advisory committee time to look at the vegetation in the area and gather base information."

### Recommendations

The decisions follow recommendations from the wapiti area field operations advisory committee, made after a meeting last week and supported by the Commissioner of Crown Lands in Invercargill, Mr J. P. Hart.

Mr Elworthy said the National Parks and Reserves Authority had agreed to extend the freeze to allow the wild animal control plan to be finalized and for the scientific committee to begin its work.

The question of allowing a resumption of commercial hunting in the wapiti area and the recreational hunting of wapiti-type animals would be reviewed after March 31.

"I know this will be the most contentious immediate issue," he said. "There is great pressure from many recreational hunters to be able to get into the National Park and hunt the wapiti type animals."

### Complete Ban

"However, there is also a section which wants a complete and continuing ban on any hunting of wapiti until their numbers have built up to what they regard as a favourable level."

Mr Elworthy said the authority had expressed serious reservations about any further extension of the freeze and that was why the position would be reviewed again at March 31.

The capture operation which was near completion had progressed smoothly. The Crown now had a nucleus herd of more than 100 superior wapiti-type animals which would be genetically upgraded for possible future relocation.

While an area of north-west Nelson seemed to be

ruled out as a possible relocation site by a recent Forest Service report, the animals would be available for any other suitable site if it was so decided.

### Hybrids

The capture operation had also provided a significant number of prime red deer hybrid animals for a Lands and Survey deer farm which had markedly improved the economics of the farming operation.

A substantial number of all types of deer had been removed from the National Park during the two-year capture operation, and this could only have a beneficial effect on the vegetation and overall park values.

Mr Elworthy said the Conservator of Forests, Mr K. W. Prior, had analyzed the public submissions on the revision of the Fiordland National Park wild animal control plan and would soon be consulting the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board. After that, the plan would go to the authority and then to him for final consideration.

### Contentious

"The issue of wild animals in the National Park has always been a contentious issue. One group has always favoured leaving the animals in the park while another has seen their continued presence as a threat to the vegetation, wildlife values, and a breach of National Parks legislation," Mr Elworthy said.

"No matter what decisions I make as Minister, I cannot please everyone. However, the earlier package of proposals was based on the best information and advice and I hope it will ultimately lead to a fair and proper solution."

"Much will depend on the findings of the special scientific advisory committee which over the next five years will look at the wapiti area, the animals, and the take issue."

Mr Elworthy said he was particularly pleased with the helpful attitude of the deerstalkers' association.

### Common Approach

"In recent years, the National Parks bodies and the deerstalkers have worked together to find a common approach to solving the problems. I hope that all parties will now accept that a reasonable all-round approach was being taken and will also now make constructive use of the procedures that have now been established."

The president of the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association, Mr John Bamford, said he was "reasonably" happy with the three month freeze, although the association had hoped it could have been imposed for longer.

"We felt it would take more than three months before the resource would be able to be researched and a definite recommendation made," he said. However, there was a

chance that the freeze would be extended after March 31. "The Minister has done probably the right thing," he said.

### Good Co-operation

Mr Bamford also agreed with the Minister's comments on relations between the Department of Lands and Survey and the NZDA.

"Relations between the Association, the Minister and his departments are at a very high point at the moment and the co-operation from the Minister has been very good, not only with the wapiti, but with animals generally throughout New Zealand," he said.

The deerstalkers' associations ultimate aim was to see the establishment of a herd of good wapiti in the park for recreational hunting, and helicopters used only spasmodically to keep numbers down.

## Submissions On Wapiti

The Southland United Council's submissions on the wapiti in the Fiordland National Park were sent to the Minister of Lands, Mr Elworthy, late last week.

The council discussed the situation in a report entitled "Wapiti: The Southland Viewpoint," at its meeting last month.

It recommended the report, compiled by the chairman of the council's regional planning committee, Mr Peter Wilding, regional planning officer, Mr Bill Watt, and principal officer, Mr Peter Jones, be accepted but make the submissions more positive before sending them to the Minister.

At the meeting, the council requested a firm assurance from Mr Elworthy that when the present culling of wapiti at the park is complete, selected animals be returned to their established habitat with the minimum of delay.

### Submissions

The submissions sent to the Minister included:

- A wapiti management programme to be recognized as a legitimate exception to the national policy of extermination of introduced animals in terms of the

National Parks Act.

- That the area from the Middle fiord of Lake Te Anau to Caswell Sound to slightly north of Sutherland Sound across to the lake again be identified as the wapiti area and managed accordingly.

- That the management plan be prepared setting out clear policies for the ongoing management of the wapiti herd and the means by which they will be implemented.

- That until 1986, in order to protect the remaining wapiti and validate scientific study, hunting within the proposed wapiti area be restricted to commercial operations involved in the elimination of red deer and the annual wapiti trophy shoot. Both should be under the control of the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board.

For the management plan to be workable and proceed on a sound basis, it will need to take into account the following:

- An adequate policing of the wapiti area to prevent poaching.

- Use of helicopters to provide the most effective means of controlling deer to acceptable levels in the Fiordland environment.

- The elimination of interference with the take.

- Addressing the problem of hybridization of wapiti with red deer.

Mr Watt said the council expected a reply from the Minister before its next meeting on February 1, when it would discuss the matter again.

## Deer Velvet Scandal

# Working to Reassure Consumers

27/1/84

(NZPA Staff Correspondent)

HONG KONG

South Korean health and trade authorities were working on a plan to reassure consumers following a deer velvet adulteration scandal which had seriously effected New Zealand's exports, an official said yesterday.

Television documentaries revealed late last year that some Korean middle men had been injecting imported deer velvet with blood, water and caustic soda, to increase the weight of the product before passing it on to retailers, the New Zealand official said from Seoul.

Deer velvet was highly regarded for its medicinal properties in Korea and the total consumer resistance which followed the revelations had hit New Zealand deer farmers sitting on a crop reportedly worth \$8 million.

Last year, velvet exports to Korea, the Kiwi deer farmers' biggest market, were between \$4 and \$5 million, the official said.

Velvet from China and the Soviet Union, as well as New Zealand, had been affected by the consumer resistance, he said.

New Zealand supplied about one third of the Korean market last year.

"New Zealand velvet has not been indicted specifically as having been adulterated," said the official. "And there's no suggestion that the New Zealand exporters are in any way at fault."

But New Zealand velvet was known locally to be more porous and absorbent than Russian or Chinese velvet and was thought to have been popular with the middle men for this reason, he said.

### Documentaries

The problem, which the official said was believed to have gone on for some years, was first highlighted in October last year when a television documentary revealed various Korean middle men had been injecting the velvet with blood and water to increase its weight and thus make bigger profits.

The adulterated product was considered by the Koreans to be less efficacious, said the official.

A second documentary a month later had revealed the findings of a Seoul University study which showed some of the middle men had also injected caustic soda into the velvet to prevent the weight-increasing blood from coagulating.

This had prompted massive consumer resistance as caustic soda was commonly thought of in Korea as a substance used to commit suicide, he said.

The local equivalent of the

consumers institute had put on displays showing consumers how to distinguish between adulterated and pure deer velvet and police investigations had caught and convicted a number of the middle men involved in the practices.

But the scare had severely affected the trade of the small herb shops, for whom the velvet formed a major item of trade and it was estimated some 40 to 50 per cent of the shops had gone out of business, the official said.

However, the Korean Pharmaceutical Trade Association, the trade organization responsible for the deer velvet, was working with the Ministry of Health to try to come up with ways of overcoming the consumer resistance, said the official.

"The KPTA inspects all velvet when it comes in," he said.

And although the problems had taken place with

the velvet after its importation, a task force of health and trade authorities had held a number of meetings to try to resolve the situation.

"We believe they could be announcing their findings within the next couple of weeks," said the official.

"But in the meantime, there have been very few letters of credit opened for deer velvet while the imports wait and see what's going to happen."

Although New Zealand also exports deer velvet to the Republic of China in Taiwan, Japan, Singapore and Hong Kong, South Korea remains its largest market.

The effects of the consumer resistance were thought likely to have a impact on velvet sales for the year, said the official.

This was because the scandal had happened during the winter season — between November and May — when the velvet was most commonly used.

## Agreement On Wapiti

27/1/84

Talk of wapiti returned to the Southland County Council table yesterday with an agreement that the council back the Southland United Council's submissions to the Minister of Lands, Mr Elworthy.

The councils are both keen to see the animals retained in Southland, and more specifically a special area in the Fiordland National Park.

Under the united council's proposal 300 genetically upgraded wapiti would be relocated in 1987 into an area bounded by Lake Te Anau on the south-east, Caswell Sound on the west and Sutherland Sound on the north.

In its support of the united council, the county council will write to the Minister of Lands and also convey its opinion to local MPs.

## DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY INTENTION TO PREPARE MANAGEMENT PLAN

You are invited to send to the undersigned by no later than Friday, February 17, 1984 written suggestions for consideration in the preparation of a management plan for a proposed scientific reserve covering Burwood Bush and an adjoining area of red tussock grassland at Gorge Hill approximately 20km north-west of Mossburn.

A document providing background information on the reserve and possible management proposals is available on request.

J. P. HARTY  
Commissioner of Crown Lands  
Department of Lands and Survey  
Box 826  
INVERCARGILL

87539

## Venison Plans At Alliance

Alliance Freezing Co (Southland) Ltd wants to include venison in the range of products handled in the processed foods department at its Lorneville plant.

The company yesterday advertised its intention to apply to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for a game packing licence.

Such a licence was necessary to process venison in the plant, the company secretary, Mr Norman Smith, said yesterday.

A range of products was handled in the processed foods department and the company wanted to include venison, he said.

ALLIANCE FREEZING COMPANY (SOUTHLAND) LIMITED hereby publicly give notice of their intention to apply to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for the operation of a Game Packing House licensed at their Lorneville works, Lorneville, Invercargill. 27/1/84 92644



# National Parks Require Long-term View

The integrity of the national parks system must be maintained by careful long-term planning, the chairman of the National Parks Authority, Mr David Thom, said yesterday.

Proposals which involve varying the existing legislation or policy, such as exporting water or the development of a wapiti herd in Fiordland National Park, had to be considered in the light of the long-term use of that park, Mr Thom said.

During a visit to Invercargill yesterday, Mr Thom had informal discussions with members of the Southland United Council, regarding the council's submissions to the Minister of Lands, Mr Elworthy, on the establishment and management of a

wapiti herd in the Fiordland National Park.

As a result of those discussions, the authority will prepare a paper for councillors, outlining the existing policy relating to introduced flora and fauna in national parks, and the discretion available to the authority.

## Exterminate

This policy stated that "except insofar as the authority otherwise determines, introduced flora and fauna will be exterminated," Mr Thom said.

However, he hoped the paper would help foster a better understanding of the authority's point of view and responsibilities.

An enormous range of interests were involved in the usage of New Zealand's national parks, even within the area of recreation, and the authority's responsi-

bility was to try and ensure that all those interests were considered when policies were drawn up.

"Where the National Park legislation is pretty clear is on the fact that these are the parks of all New Zealanders and it is a birthright of New Zealanders to have a right of access to them," Mr Thom said.

"We have, in making policy and interpreting it, to think of all New Zealanders and to avoid the setting up of situations in which people could say a privilege had been given to one section at the expense of other sections."

## Wapiti Herd

Referring to the Southland United Council's suggestion that a wapiti herd should be re-established in a part of the Fiordland National Park, Mr Thom confirmed that

such a step is incompatible with the existing legislation governing the park.

"It should be remembered, when issues relating to legislative change of the National Parks Act are being raised, that the act has just been through a major review and consequent change.

"As well, in 1974 there was a searching inquiry by a Government Caucus committee into the general question of wild animal control, including the wapiti issue, and it was out of that committee that the concept of recreational hunting areas emerged as a means of providing further for the wishes of recreational hunters," Mr Thom said.

As a result of the inquiry, recreational hunting areas had been established under the guidance of the recreational hunting advisory committee.

On the question of the proposed water exporting from Deep Cove, Mr Thom said the authority had been consistent in its view that, while it did not object in principle to the idea, full details, in the form of an environmental impact report, would have to be submitted before any decision could be made.

"Until that happened, we cannot indicate whether in national park terms the proposal is likely to be acceptable or unacceptable," Mr Thom said.

One of the tourist industry's representatives on the authority, Mr Les Hutchins, of Manapouri, said the tourist potential of the national parks was one aspect of their use that had been greatly underestimated.

"It is starting to become clear that New Zealanders in

general have not realized the real value of our native forests on an international scale." New Zealand's natural heritage was unique in its absence of native browsing animals. "I think that in the years to come the tourist industry can really make capital out of that issue alone," Mr Hutchins said.

## World Status

Consideration was being given to an appropriate way to mark the centennial of national parks in New Zealand, which will occur in 1987, and one of the options is to submit at least one of our national parks for designation as a world heritage national park, which would publicize its values throughout the world.

Fiordland National Park is one of three in New Zealand which meet the criteria, which include size, variety

of environmental factors and unmodified characteristics.

Both Mr Hutchins and Thom agreed that schemes such as the development of the wapiti and the export of water from Deep Cove would lessen the park's eligibility for classification as a world heritage national park.

## Venison Schedule Reductions

(PA)

Venison exporters operating in the Canterbury and Westland regions have announced reductions in their schedule prices to deer farmers.

The reductions follow some re-evaluation of the expected quantities of venison which will come forward for export this year.

The re-evaluation has been forced by the disruption in the deer velvet export market following publicity and prosecutions in South Korea.

Velvet sales have fallen considerably, although New Zealand was not involved in the South Korean problems, and venison exporters expect more stags will be killed this year rather than be kept for the velvetting in November and December.

The venison prices had been high, the exporters

maintain, because they had been expecting only small numbers of deer for slaughter. The fact that prices had been revised was not an indication that export venison markets were going to be over-supplied, because the volumes expected now could still be moved.

## New Prices

The new schedule is: AP1 grade, 71 kg and over, \$4.60 (previously \$5.40); AP2 grade, 51 to 70 kg, \$4.90 (\$5.20); AP3 grade, up to 50 kg, \$4.60 (\$5); AD grade, overfat or defective, \$3.60 (\$4); and AM grade, over 10mm GR measurement of fat at 12th rib, \$2 (unchanged).

The schedule applies to deer killed at the Ashburton deer slaughtering plant of Canterbury Venison Ltd and the Hikitika deer slaughtering plant where Canterbury Venison, Wrightson NMA Ltd and the Stag Corporation all operate.

The schedule applies from

yesterday but deer which were already booked in for killing will be paid for at the old schedule prices.

Schedule prices are paid on net hook weight and are subject to deduction of the Game Industry Board levy of 8c a kg.

## Helicopter May Have Cut Own Tail Off

A helicopter involved in a fatal crash near Doubtful Sound last April probably chopped its own tail section off.

The accident killed an employee of Alpine Helicopters, Colin Geoffrey Yeates of Te Anau, and seriously injured the pilot, Stuart John Feaver, on a deer-hunting trip.

An accident report has

found that the helicopter was being hovered near a steep hillside where two deer had been located, when the tail boom was struck by a main rotor blade and separated from the aircraft.

The helicopter rotated rap-

idly to the right and dropped, out of control, to the ground.

The report, released by the chief inspector of air accidents, Mr Ron Chippindale, noted that the helicopter was being hovered in gusty winds.

## Uncontrollable

The loss of the aft section of the tail boom, and the subsequent rapid rotation of the aircraft, had "effectively rendered it uncontrollable," the report said.

The aircraft's gross weight and centre of gravity were within the specified limits at the time.

The report noted that the pilot had radio-telephoned another Alpine helicopter before the accident and said he intended to return to base because the conditions were "too windy."

But he would "have a look" at two deer sighted on a shingle face on the southern side of a valley first.

The helicopter was hovering in turbulent conditions and appreciable updraught immediately before the accident.

## Could Touch

The aircraft manufacturer, Hughes Helicopter, had confirmed that a rotor blade could touch the tail boom while hovering in gusty conditions.

This could be caused by the movement of the airframe "with respect to the rotor disc," the company reported.

The accident report said it was thought an "untimely sequence of gusts made worse by cyclic control in-

puts," caused the rotor to strike the boom.

The right front of the cockpit area suffered major damage when it hit the ground, and so the shooter (Mr Yeates) in the right front seat was more exposed to injury.

"His chance of survival would have been improved had he worn a protective helmet and a shoulder harness instead of just a lap strap," the report said.

"The pilot was wearing a protective helmet and a full harness with an inertia reel. He stated that his helmet withstood a heavy impact."

1/84



## DEER FARMERS VELVET ANTLER BUYING

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# Wairarapa Man To Head Game Industry Board

(Special)

A Wairarapa deer farmer, Mr Tom Williams, has been elected chairman of the New Zealand Game Industry Board.

Mr Williams was elected at the inaugural meeting of the board in Wellington yesterday. The head of the game department of Wilson Neill Ltd, Mr John Scandrett, was elected deputy chairman.

The New Zealand Game Industry Board was set up by regulations passed last year, with the principal function of promoting and assisting in the development of the game industry and in the marketing of game.

Under the regulations, the term "game" means killed game deer and slaughtered farmed deer, and includes all products derived from game.

## Licensing

An important function of the new board is the licens-

ing of all exporters of deer meat and products.

Licences issued by the board may specify the type of game which may be exported, the form and quantities it may be exported in, and the country or place to which it is to be exported.

Exemption from licensing may only be approved for non-exporters who wish to export one particular consignment or series of consignments of game, or to make trial shipments.

The board is not permitted to acquire any game or products derived from game except for use in promotion, research or development.

Part of the board's funding will come from a game in-

## Commerce And Farm

dustry levy to be paid on each deer slaughtered in deer slaughtering premises and on each game deer carcass brought into a game packing house.

The levy will also apply to each piece of antler velvet received at a game packing house for processing or packing.

The 11-member board consists of representatives of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association, the New Zealand Game Industry Association, the New Zea-

WELLINGTON

land Game Exporters' Council and the Government.

Board members are: Messrs Neville Johnson (Taumarunui), Alistair Porter (Auckland), Herby Whyte (Invercargill), Tom Williams (Masterton), Roy Wilson (Auckland - representing the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association).

The four representatives of the New Zealand Game Industry Association are Messrs Michael Giles (Tauranga), John Scandrett (Dunedin), Chris Taylor (Dunedin), and Brett Waterfield (Christchurch).

Mr James Maddren of Christchurch is the representative of the New Zealand Game Exporters' Council and Mr Ken Armstrong of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, is the Government's representative on the board.

# Parks Act Bars Wapiti Plan

TE ANAU

The responsibilities of the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board in respect of the wapiti issue have been outlined to the Southland United Council.

The board endorsed at its meeting at the weekend a letter from its chairman, Mr Jim McFarlane, to the council, outlining the board's responsibilities under the National Parks Act.

The board received the Southland United Council's paper "Wapiti - The Southland Viewpoint" which favours the management and development of a wapiti herd in a selected area of the Fiordland National Park.

In the letter Mr McFarlane said the council's role of reintroducing and managing a herd of wapiti within the park for game hunting pur-

poses could not be legally met within the National Parks and Wild Animal Control acts.

But the council's aims could be realized if an amendment was made to the Parks act or if the status of the wapiti area were changed from national park to State forest designation, Mr McFarlane said.

Although the wapiti and takahe areas did not presently overlap, Mr McFarlane said that if the takahe breeding programme was successful then areas of the wapiti block could be colonized by takahe. This was one of the terms of reference for the scientific committee set up to undertake a five-year study of the wapiti area, Mr McFarlane said.

## Reconsider

Commenting on the council's paper and Mr McFarlane's letter, Mr Jack McKenzie said the board might like to reconsider previous recommendations which have been made to the parks authority.

Legislation which prevented the management of a herd of wapiti in the park was initiated 10 years ago with the board's recommendation that the wapiti committee and the distinctive noxious animals control policies, which applied to the wapiti area, would be abolished, he said.

Mr McKenzie said the 1974

recommendation was to be regretted and he asked board members if the known support for retention of wapiti in the park had induced a change of thinking on the part of the board.

## Restrictive

Mr Alf Excell said he supported the board's recommendations, as he was opposed to the restrictive policies placed on the western shoreline of Lake Te Anau with the existence of a wapiti area.

Mr Duncan Wilson said the board's responsibilities were to all park users and not a sectional interest and he supported the board recommendations as was required by the act.

Mr Dave Broughton said he was concerned that the body of opinion which supported the retention of wapiti could not be accommodated under the terms of the act. It was to be hoped the scientific committee could reach an adequate solution, he said.

Mr McFarlane said that if the wapiti lobby was successful in amending the act, the board would be required to follow the requirements of the legislation.

Mr Ken Collett said he took exception to the council's paper being entitled "a Southland viewpoint," if it was in fact a deer-stalker's viewpoint.

The board resolved to endorse Mr McFarlane's letter.

# Deer Farms Under Quarantine

At least four Southland deer farms are under tuberculosis quarantines.

This was confirmed last night by the regional veterinary officer for the animal health division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr Keith Twaddle.

Mr Twaddle said the quarantines were imposed because positive results had been returned during voluntary pre-sale tests, or following inspection after slaughter at Southern Lakes Game Foods Ltd at Mossburn.

Asked about a public health danger, he said there was no risk to people buying venison steaks, because of rigorous post-mortem inspections by meat division veterinarians.

The quarantines would run for 12 months, during which time animals in each herd would have to be further tested.

Mr Twaddle said in most of the Southland cases just one animal had returned

positive test results, but he understood that in the most recent case four or five deer were involved.

Positive test results meant tuberculosis in 97 per cent of cases, but were not an infallible guide, he said.

The manager of Southern Lakes Game Foods Ltd, Mr R. D. Brady, of Mossburn, confirmed that there had been cases of tuberculosis among deer killed at that facility, and that the MAF had been notified.

The chairman of the Southland branch of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association, Mr Tony Chaston, said tuberculosis had become a serious problem in other areas, but to date Southland had been lucky.

"There have been many reports of Tb in Canterbury, the West Coast, and the North Island, but for some

reason Southland had been reasonably free of Tb in deer," he said.

Mr Chaston said the recent local cases were a warning to other Southland deer farmers.

"Because we haven't had many cases of Tb down here, people have tended to feel it's not much of a problem, and it's therefore not necessary to test their herds."

Any deer bought should have a tuberculosis-tested sticker, he said.

"Stock and station agents are doing this, but in private sales it is not necessarily in force," he said.

"The risk is too great not to do it, in my opinion."

Mr Chaston said he personally benefited herds should be tested, regardless of whether they were up for sale.

"It doesn't cost much, and then you know exactly where you are," he said.

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(Overfat, G.R. Measurement over 13mm or defective) \$3.30/kg

MANUFACTURING GRADE A.M. (Aged, emaciated, discoloured, etc) \$2.00/kg

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GEOFF ERSKINE Ph Bus: 81-929 Home: 78-097

115139v2



# British Agriculture Minister Visits Southland Farm

Tricky landings on unusual airstrips, although not an every day happening, are not entirely unusual for British Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Mr Michael Jopling, who paid a brief visit to Southland yesterday.

Mr and Mrs Jopling and their party, which included the director general of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture, Mr Malcolm Cameron, and Mrs Cameron, and the British High Commission secretary for agriculture, Mr Robin Crawshaw, dropped down on the Dunrobin Station airstrip, near Mossburn, at 11am, after a none-too-smooth scenic flight from Queens-town.

In spite of the full-strength north-westerly gale which blew straight down the grass airstrip, the RNZAF Andover aircraft made a perfect touchdown in less than half of the strip's 1500-metre length.

Several of Mr Jopling's party suffered "stomach upsets" during the turbulent

flight over Fiordland and may have had some misgivings at the thought of landing a large aircraft in a farm paddock.

## At Least No Buffalo

"When I'm in the hands of the RNZAF, I have complete confidence," Mr Jopling said, and recounted how once on a flight to a remote airstrip in Ghana a herd of buffalo had charged across the runway just as the aircraft began its landing approach.

During the four-hour visit to Dunrobin, Mr Jopling and his party were taken on a tour by four-wheel drive of the station's deer unit and were given lunch.

The station's owner, Mr Bernard Pinney, described how he had set up the deer herd originally by the capture of wild animals and explained methods of deer capture and farm deer management.

A highlight of the visit for Mr Jopling was when he was invited to inspect, at close quarters, a group of the station's top red deer stags.

He described his close encounter of the deer kind as "most enjoyable. The closest I've ever been to deer before has been through the sights of a rifle. I found them not much different from working with cattle."

## Long Involvement

Mr Jopling was the Chief Whip in the previous Conservative Government and, following the Conservatives' re-election, was appointed to the Agriculture portfolio in June 1983.

He has had a long involvement with agriculture, having graduated from King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne, with a BSc in agriculture and now runs a 200ha beef and cereal farm in Yorkshire.

During his term in Parliament Mr Jopling has held a variety of posts associated with agriculture, including joint secretary of the Conservative Parliamentary Agricultural Committee, private secretary to the Minister of Agriculture in 1970-71, and Opposition spokesman on agriculture 1974-75, again from 1976 to 1979 and shadow Minister of Agriculture in 1975 and 1976.

## Here Before

Mr Jopling arrived in New Zealand on February 18, after a week-long visit to Australia. Although he has been in New Zealand before, in 1974, this is his first tour as Minister of Agriculture.

He leaves for Britain tomorrow after six days of intensive travel throughout the country, where he has had a close look at many aspects of New Zealand agriculture, including kiwifruit production, dairying and North Island hill country sheep farming, visits to a meat processing works and cheese and butter factories, and the Invermay Agricultural Research Centre at Mosgiel.

Zealand as it possibly could. "But of course it has to be remembered that we have a problem already with agricultural surpluses, especially dairy products.

"We believe, in spite of the stockpiles, that we can neither eat or sell, that New Zealand has the right to send butter into the community." The butter stockpile Mr Jopling estimated at two million tonnes.

## Undertaking

That right had been a part of the Dublin agreement of 1975 and Mr Jopling said it was essential that the European Community kept to its undertaking to ensure fair access for New Zealand into its markets.

Mr Jopling had few remarks regarding the New Zealand Meat Board's policy to control the export of sheepmeat through a national pooling system. That the board had assumed control of sheepmeat exports was "totally a New Zealand matter."

"Whatever policies the Meat Board pursues, they are a matter for New Zealand and will not necessarily affect the access for sheepmeat into the Community," he said.

The EEC's Common Agricultural Policy, which has been blamed for overproduction of agricultural products in Britain and Europe and for the restrictions of agricultural imports into the Community, especially from New Zealand,

described by Mr Jopling as a fine way of supporting culture.

"I think most people in New Zealand understand now that the country has taken decisions to support agricultural industries, certainly my Government has taken a similar decision and that will be continuing."

The principles of the Common Agricultural Policy were extremely good, well thought out.

"What has happened in the past eight or so years is that the Community has been paying its farmers great price increases year after year."

## Overproduction

"My predecessors have consistently said that, if we gave farmers these increases, it would inevitably lead to overproduction and unmanageable surpluses and inevitably the Community would run out of cash."

"And that is precisely what is happening," Mr Jopling said.

"The whole thing has been brought to the point of a pricing policy."

What had to be done in the future to correct that situation was a policy of bringing the system back into state of reality, which would cut back on the "ridiculous" overproduction of certain commodities, Mr Jopling said.

## Hunting Area Proposed On Stewart Island

A public meeting was held at Stewart Island on Sunday to gauge local opinion about the proposed establishment of a recreational hunting area on the island's north coast.

However, members of the public present were outnumbered by the seven members of the National Recreational Hunting Advisory Committee, the assistant commissioner of Crown lands in Southland and New Zealand Forest Service personnel.

Established in 1978, under the Wild Animal Control Act, 1977, the committee is appointed by the Minister of Forests to advise him on the establishment and administration of recreational hunting areas and to promote and encourage recreational hunting.

The committee chairman, Mr Ken Myers, is the director of environmental forestry with the Forest Service. He explained to the meeting that, to qualify as a RHA, an area must be able to be administered so that there is a balance between recreational hunting and other uses, and animal numbers must be such that they can be controlled mainly, but not necessarily exclusively, by recreational hunting.

In reply to a statement from the floor that animal control in other areas was probably of more concern to those present, committee member, Mr Chris Challies, said the establishment of a recreational hunting area would not affect Forest Service policy in other areas.

## Whitetail

If the northern coastal strip being considered by the committee is gazetted as a recreational hunting area, it will be the first in New

Zealand featuring whitetail deer.

A private member of the committee, Mr Ralph Blanchard, considered that this area had in practice been a recreational hunting area for years, an opinion which was supported by the members of the public present.

## State Forest Land

Although an RHA can be established on land of any tenure except national park, the senior ranger for the Forest Service's Southland conservancy, Mr Kerry Mawhinney, said the only area they were entitled to talk about at present was State forest land.

Mr McGowan admitted that the tenures on Stewart Island were "an absolute mess" being mainly the result of historical accident, but he warned that, before any land in reserves could be considered for incorporation into an RHA, it was the Department of Lands and Survey's job to ensure that any values apparent in them were taken into account.

A committee member, Mr Jack McKenzie, described the northern coastal strip as one of the two most attractive potential RHAs that he had seen.

A report on the vegetation and animal numbers in the northern area, prepared by the Forest Service eighteen months ago, identified large areas of water fern, now up to two metres tall, and probably induced by deer browsing.

Because of this, the area was not now conducive to high deer numbers, Mr Myers said.

## Steep Terrain

The terrain there is much steeper than on the south-east coast, where deer numbers are higher, and the Deerstalkers' Association representative on the committee, Mr Howard Egan, expressed concern that the success rate of hunting parties might be very low, especially on their first visit.

Compared to the south-east coast and Paterson's Inlet, there is less scope for fishing and diving by hunting parties in the northern

area, because the coastline is more exposed.

When asked about the possibility of a recreational hunting area being established on Maori land on the south-east coast, Mr Myers said he had no confidence that the committee could persuade the owners and hence they would have to approach the committee of their own volition before this could be considered.

## One Third

The Forest Service ranger on Stewart Island, Mr Ron Tindal, said that at present one-third of the hunting on the island was on the northern coast.

Mr Tindal considered the proportion must soon change, however, because access to hunting areas on the south-east coast had been limited by the Maori owners who, unlike the Forest Service, charge permit-holders for hunting rights.

If an RHA were to be established, the committee was sure more hunters

would come to Stewart Island, especially from northern areas and Australia. The committee considered, however, it was conjecture to suppose an increased proportion would use the RHA.

## Trampers

A conflict between an increased number of hunters and trampers using the northern track would not arise, Mr Mawhinney said.

Although the area was well serviced by huts, the Forest Service would consider establishing more permanent camp sites along the coast, he said.

At the meeting's conclusion a warning was sounded by a committee member, Mr Don Cummings, that Stewart Islanders should not take it for granted that they were always going to have the best whitetail hunting in the southern hemisphere, and that it could change, even next year.

## ALLIANCE FREEZING COMPANY (SOUTHLAND) LIMITED

Hereby publicly give notice of their intention to apply to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for the operation of a Deer Slaughtering Premise licence at their Lorneville works, Lorneville, Invercargill.

Almost two days have been spent in talks with Government Ministers and representatives of the producer boards in Wellington.

## Access

Mr Jopling described his short visit as one to familiarize himself with and understand the problems that New Zealand had regarding continued access to the EEC market for agricultural products.

"The principal thing that concerns people in New Zealand, and me personally, is the problem of access for New Zealand products into the Common Market," he said. "This is something we attach considerable political importance to."

Mr Jopling stated his desire that the European Community be as helpful to New

18/2/84





The owner of Dunrobin Station, Mr Bernard Pinney, (left), and the manager of Dunrobin Plains, Mr Garth Crawford, explain some of the finer points of red deer to the British Minister of Agriculture, Mr Michael Jopling (centre), who paid a flying visit to the station yesterday.

# Eight Farms Quarantined

Eight deer farms in Southland and four in Otago are under tuberculosis quarantine.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries regional veterinary officer, Mr Keith Twaddle.

Although only 12 out of about 350 farms in Otago and Southland were affected, Mr Twaddle said the very presence of tuberculosis was of great concern.

The quarantines "effectively restricts the movement of deer off the property, except when going directly to slaughter, to those animals which have passed a tuberculin test within the previous 30 days," he said.

The disease had been detected either in results from voluntary pre-sale tests, or in the post-slaughter inspection of carcasses.

Deer herds in which tuberculosis had been detected or was suspected would be held in quarantine for at least 12 months, Mr Twaddle said.

Animals which reacted positively to the test were slaughtered and the farmer compensated.

Mr Twaddle said positive test results meant tuberculosis in about 97 per cent of cases, but were not an infallible guide.

## Follow-up Tests

On almost all of the quarantined farms where there had been follow-up tests, no further cases had been detected.

"I would like to see further moves taken by deer farmers to limit the spread of the disease before it is too late," he said.

Farmers planning to buy deer should ask that the animals be tested before purchase.

As a further precaution, the newly-bought deer could be isolated until they had passed a second test, 60 days after the first.

## Guided

Mr Twaddle said the MAF was being guided by the New Zealand Deerfarming Association and what it wanted.

"There is a suggestion of a compulsory eradication scheme, but on a cost efficiency basis from a national point of view doesn't warrant it," he said.

At present, 1 per cent of

## National Parks and Reserves Board

# Wild Animal Control Plan Supported

One strong dissenting voice did not stop the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board giving a wild animal control plan for the Fiordland National Park approval in principle yesterday.

The voice belonged to the recreational hunters' representative, Mr Jack McKenzie, who said the plan was "a mile from what's required."

The board disagreed and gave the plan, which is at an amended draft stage, approval in principle with a few, minor alterations.

Now the plan will go to the National Parks and Reserves Authority.

Mr McKenzie roundly criticized the plan, and objected in particular to the absence of any power for an advisory committee to impose restraints on recreational wapiti hunters, should the need arise.

The restraints were on commercial hunters.

"There's every sporting reason" why there should be provision for restraints on recreational hunters, he said.

## Scientific Committee

The chairman, Mr Jim McFarlane, doubted that this was a matter for the board, and thought it was an issue which should be considered by the national scientific advisory committee.

"If the deerstalking fraternity generally were to discipline themselves on this, good luck to them," he said.

Mr Alf Excell said he would hate to see restrictions imposed on recreational wapiti hunters, not all of whom he noted were in the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association.

The outgoing Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr Joe Harty, pointed to the responsibilities of the scientific committee and said there was a danger of two bodies doing the same thing.

The meeting was the last of the present board's statutory term.

## Items in Brief

Other items, in brief, dealt with were:

**PEP:** A slowing of progress on the Hollyford track work has been due to heavy track use and greater difficulties finding Project Employment Programme workers, because of the Government's decision that they must have been unemployed for six months before being placed on the

schemes.

**TOURISTS:** A marked increase of North Island, North American and West German tourists has been noted.

**FLOODS:** The January floods caused considerable damage to the southern area of Fiordland National Park, and particularly to tracks in the Borland-Hauroko area.

**WAITUNA:** A successful opening of the lagoon during early spring has had a "devastating" effect on the land on the eastern shoreline of the channel. Large sections of the bank have been eroded and have been carried into the lagoon on the incoming tide, to be broken up and deposited over a wide area.



# Extension Pleases 22/3/84 Hunters

The extension of a moratorium on the commercial and recreational hunting of wapiti in Fiordland National Park, announced by the Minister of Lands and Forests, Mr Elworthy last Friday, was welcomed yesterday by the president of the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association.

Mr John Bamford said the extension of the hunting freeze would allow a proper survey of the animal resources in the area.

"I believe we can't allow hunters to go on hunting if we don't know what quantity of animals are there," he said.

The moratorium has been extended to cover the hunting of red deer as well as wapiti and wapiti-hybrids. Recreational hunters with permits had previously been

allowed to shoot red deer, but no new permits will be issued until the moratorium ends on May 31.

The freeze would also allow time for the wild animal control plan prepared for the park to be finalized, Mr Bamford said.

It was reassuring to see that the plan would be able to be considered by the incoming Southland National Parks and Reserves Board, rather than being dealt with completely by the retiring board, he said.

The outgoing board holds its last meeting on Friday.

## Theft Of Deer Concern

20/3/84  
(PA) CHRISTCHURCH

A recent theft of \$40,000 worth of deer from one Canterbury foothills property has brought calls for deer farmers to pay close attention to security over their high-priced livestock.

Police are investigating the theft of 20 yearling, three-year-old and mixed age hinds from one property in the foothills in the Malvern district. The hinds have a market value of about \$2000 each.

The deer were moved from the property without any locks being forced or fences breached. The theft was discovered three weeks ago.

Detective Bob Kerr, of the Hornby CIB said yesterday it appeared the thieves had some knowledge of deer management. The hinds might have been removed by using the yards and loading facilities on the farm.

He said inquiries had not so far uncovered any strong leads and he has appealed to the public for any information which might help the police.

He was afraid that the big Malvern district theft was an indication of organized criminal interest in deer.

Recent cases of stag rustling, possibly for an illegal venison supply to restaurants and hotels in Christchurch, and thefts of fawns had come to the notice of the police, he said.

He has urged deer farmers to put locks on external gates, inform their neighbours when going away and as far as possible know exactly how many animals are on hand.

Farmers can also register their deer ear marks through the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Ear marks are a more permanent way of marking an animal than tags.

An upsetting feature of the recent theft was the fact that only hinds with one type of tag were taken from a group with mixed ownership and tags.

## Good Breeding Deer 23/3/84 In Demand at Sale

Good quality breeding stock met a strong demand at yesterday's deer auction held at the Rosedale deer selling centre at Tussock Creek.

Previous Rosedale auctions have attracted both large galleries of buyers and interested spectators as well as offerings of well-bred animals.

Yesterday's sale was no exception.

Prospective buyers began arriving at the selling centre more than an hour before the sale's starting time, a clear indication of the high interest in deer farming and the continuing demand for breeding stock.

The public gallery was packed with an estimated 400 people for the duration of the sale.

### 150 Buyers

About 150 buyers registered their intention to bid for the deer on offer, including a good number from other parts of both the South and North Islands.

The high price of \$3000 a head, for 10 yearling hinds, offered in the first lot, set the trend for the sale.

Although no other lots reached this figure, prices were generally considered fully firm and slightly ahead of current private sales.

North Island buyers contributed strongly to the sale and helped maintain the

high values. About one-quarter of the offering was sold to North Island interests, with another quarter being sold to other areas of the South Island.

The sale was conducted by the Southland Farmers Co-operative Association Ltd on behalf of Southland deer farmers, supported by entries from Lawrence and Alexandra.

### Offering

The offering consisted of 55 yearling hinds, 15 two and a-half-year-old hinds, 31 mixed age hinds, 57 Red deer weaner hinds, 23 hybrid weaner hinds, 84 Red deer weaner stags, 16 hybrid weaner stags, 35 15-month-old Red deer stags, 30 27-month-old Red deer stags and three mixed-age breeding stags.

The top price for yearling hinds of \$3000 was paid for 10 sold on account of McNeill Bros, Isla Bank, who also sold a further six for \$2750. Mr E. A. Clark, Lorneville, sold 16 yearlings at \$2700 and eight at \$2400.

The average price for

yearling hinds was \$2295, with one lot of seven hinds passed at \$2350.

Messrs R. and E. Wilson, Balfour, attracted the best price for mixed-age hinds, selling 10 at \$2750 and six at \$2700.

The average price for mixed-age hinds was \$2552.

Mr L. McCallum, North Makarewa, sold one Red deer second calver with fawn at foot for \$3550 and one aged Red deer hind for \$2050.

Red deer weaner hinds average \$1731, with the top price of \$1925 going to E. A. Burnett, Glencoe, for an offering of 10 animals.

Rosedale Farm, Tussock Creek, sold five weaner hinds at \$1800 each and 14 at \$1750.

In the hybrid weaner hind section of the sale, an average price of \$2249 was recorded.

The top price for hybrid weaners went to W. W. Day, Oreti, for a pen of five at \$2400 each, and five at \$2350.

Red deer weaner stags ranged from \$210 to \$160 and

hybrid weaner stags from \$430 to \$250.

Fifteen-month-old Red deer stags ranged from \$300 to \$265, 27-month-old stags \$290 and one mixed-age breeding stag at \$1950. Two other mixed-age breeding stags were passed.

A further deer auction at the Rosedale selling centre is planned for June.

# NZ Venison Has 19/3/84 Potential

(NZPA Staff Correspondent)

HONG KONG

There is potential for large sales of New Zealand venison in Hong Kong, according to a local Chinese who has invested around \$HK2 million (\$NZ400,000) in a joint venture deer farm in Helensville.

The investor, a Hong Kong surgeon in private practice who asked not to be named for professional reasons, has just finalized the joint venture arrangement which allows him permanent residence in New Zealand under the Government's entrepreneurial policy.

The policy grants residence, with citizenship able to be applied for after three years, to investors putting capital into export-orientated industries.

So far five approvals have been granted for Hong Kong businessmen in projects including Eastern Prime

Line's \$NZ70 million Regent Hotel development in Auckland, an aluminium extrusion plant, a clothing venture and a fish processing operation.

The approximate guidelines for the amount to be invested were about \$NZ300,000, a trade official said.

### 2500 Deer

The surgeon said in an interview he expected to be putting much more money into the venture, which involves some 2500 deer on an 800ha farm in Helensville.

He would be responsible for the promotion side in Hong Kong and elsewhere.

He said New Zealand venison faced competition from Chinese deer meat, but said the New Zealand product was of a much superior quality.

The surgeon, who said he believed he was the first foreigner to become involved in such a joint venture, said he thought deer farming had a good future.

### Trading Company

He had already started a trading company and said he hoped to have the importing and promotion side in Hong Kong and elsewhere in Asia up and running within two years.

The doctor, who trained at Sydney University, as did his wife, stayed with an orchardist while living in Australia and said he had always wanted to become

involved in farming.

"But in Hong Kong it is very unusual for people to change careers," he said.

The surgeon said he very much wanted to settle permanently in New Zealand once the trading operation was fully under way.

### Surveys

He had already begun surveys of Korean and other restaurants in Hong Kong which served Chinese venison, but saw the biggest potential in the local Chinese market.

"At the moment Chinese think of venison as a kind of body tonic to be taken only occasionally," he said.

"But I hope to see it established as just another high quality protein food," the surgeon said.

The intention was to also establish markets for other deer byproducts such as sinews and deer tails, he said.

### By Accident

The surgeon said he had only discovered the opportunity to invest in deer farming by accident, when a friend had shown him some trade commission promotional material during a dinner engagement.

"But I see myself as pioneering this type of investment for Hong Kong Chinese and when it is well established I will be only too happy to try to attract other investors from here by telling them about New Zealand," he said.

## Three Deer 26/3/84 Stolen

Red deer worth nearly \$7000 were stolen from a roadside paddock near Ohai last week.

Three animals — a female yearling and two hinds — were apparently driven into a corner, netted, and removed under a fence, which had been broken, Constable Max Baird, of Ohai, said yesterday.

There was no evidence the deer had been slaughtered, and he believed a van or truck would have been used to take them away.

The theft occurred between Sunday and Wednesday last week, from a farm on the Hundred Line and Wairio road. About 70 deer were in the paddock.

Constable Baird would like to hear from anyone who saw anything suspicious in the area during the period the theft is believed to have occurred.



# HUNTERS!

## GAME RECOVERY LTD

### OTAGO and SOUTHLAND

### HUNTING COMPETITION

#### HEAVIEST DEER

1st Prize \$250  
2nd Prize \$100

#### MOST WEIGHT BY INDIVIDUAL HUNTER

1st Prize \$500  
2nd Prize \$250

3/3/84

#### RULES:

1. For feral venison only.
2. For ground hunters only.
3. All final weights to be taken from factory scales.
4. All animals must have appropriate offal and clean ears attached and pass MAF inspection.
5. Dates 1st to 29th April both dates inclusive.

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# Special Seminar For Deer Farmers

27/4/84

A special seminar of interest to Southland deer farmers is to be held on Friday, May 4, in the Federated Farmers (Southland) lounge, Forth street.

Arranged by the Southland branch of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association, it will start at 2pm.

Local deer farmer and member of the Game Industry Board, Mr H. Whyte, will speak on the functions of the newly-established board and of the future for the farm deer industry.

#### Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis in farm deer is beginning to be a problem in some areas of the country, and several herds in Southland were recently found to be infected. Invermay Agricultural Research Centre scientist, Dr C. McIntosh, will discuss the facts surrounding this problem and of the measures that deer farmers can take to lessen the risk of their herds becoming infected.

An important consideration for deer farmers at this time of the year is the winter feeding requirements and management of farmed deer. Aspects of these topics will be dealt with by speakers from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Southland Catchment Board has been experiencing problems in some areas, with deer fences having been built too close to waterways or on stopbanks. This

has meant difficulties for the board in gaining access to waterways or in clearing creeks and ditches.

The board has prepared a paper dealing with the impact of deer fences on its operation and this will be discussed in detail at the seminar and possible recommendations made as to

the future requirements of deer fences.

The Southland branch chairman, Mr Tony Chaston, said two remits from the Southland branch to the national deer farmers' conference in June would also be open for discussion at the seminar. The remits concern the application by the Alli-

ance Freezing Company Ltd for a deer slaughter house licence and the introduction of a deer farmer levy in Southland.

All matters were of considerable importance to local deer farmers and Mr Chaston expected there would be a good turnout at the seminar.

13/4/84

## Velvet Marketing

# Quality Must Be Maintained

With a world-wide over-supply of Korean quality velvet, it is evident that only the best quality velvet will find a market in the 1984-85 season.

This was one of the observations made by a game industry delegation which travelled to Korea in early March, as a result of the velvet fraud exposed in that country late last year, and to assess the impact such practices could have for New Zealand deer farmers.

A report on the delegation's findings was considered by the Game Industry Board, recently.

The six man delegation, which was led by the New Zealand Game Industry Board chairman, Mr Tom Williams, held formal discussions with the Korean Pharmaceutical Traders' Association, (KPTA) the Korean Ministry of Health and the Consumers' Union of Korea, as well as researching problems in the oriental medicine trade through contact with importers, wholesalers and retailers known to individual members of the delegation.

They were also able to view the Korean Broadcasting Service television documentary shown last November which gave a detailed account of the adulteration of velvet antler.

#### Damaging

This enabled the New Zealand delegation to judge for themselves the damaging impact of the well researched programme on the whole oriental medicine business.

There was clear evidence that the demand for oriental medicines had dropped by 10 to 20 per cent of the levels that prevailed before the showing of the television programme and subsequent action by authorities against some of the offending middlemen traders.

All the organizations with whom the New Zealand delegation discussed the situation, recognised that the problem was a Korean one which would have to be resolved by their own efforts.

The KPTA has introduced new regulations governing the cutting, packaging and labelling of velvet antler which must

now be cut in half in Korea for inspection and then distributed in a sealed bag to prevent contamination.

The New Zealand delegation members expressed their approval of the prompt action by the KPTA, although it was felt that the recovery of consumer demand to former levels could still take up to three years.

#### Contribution

New Zealand's contribution to a restoration of faith in the product would take the form of a continuing emphasis on improving product quality through:

- Better breeding for size and antler quality.
- Careful cutting and grading to meet Korean requirements.
- Further improvement in processing techniques.

The Korean organizations spoken to, were fully informed by delegation members of the work already being done in the New Zealand industry in each of these areas.

The KPTA clearly welcomed the visit by the Game Industry Board representatives and acknowledged the value of being able to hold face to face negotiations.

The Koreans also expressed a willingness to assist the New Zealand product in gaining a higher profile in the marketplace.

Nevertheless, it was clear to the delegation that in the short term there would be difficulties marketing the quantity of velvet which could be sold and the price which could be achieved.

Only the best quality velvet would sell in the coming season, the delegation believed.

The Game Industry Board has resolved to maintain a close contact with the Korean Pharmaceutical Traders' Association and with the New Zealand Trade Commissioner and Embassy personnel in Seoul, who have played a valuable role in the negotiations to date.



## INVERCARGILL STOCK AND WOOLBROKERS ASSOCIATION

### INAUGURAL DEER SALE

LORNEVILLE SALEYARDS

THURSDAY MAY 10, 1984

Commencing 12.30pm

Inspection from 11am

Entry consisting of:  
30 Weaner Hinds  
10 Red Weaner Stags  
16 Hybrid Weaner Stags  
35 Yearling Hinds  
45 Yearling Stags  
20 AD Hinds  
4 CFA Hinds  
160 Total

5/5/84

#### AUCTIONEERS NOTE:

The above animals are being offered on account of various vendors. The AD Hinds have been RWS and all animals Tb tested. This is the first sale in the Lorneville Yards and it is anticipated further sales will be held on a regular basis.



## HUGHES 300B MODEL HELICOPTER

Neat and tidy appearance. Good upholstery. Extras include hook, nav lights, auto fuel boost kit, siderack. Priced for immediate sale \$61,500.

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## Advice on Red Deer Mating

By JANET REID

Farm Advisory Officer, MAF, Invercargill

**Correct management on deer farms over mating will ensure valuable returns with a successful calving in the spring.**

Red deer hinds will by now be sorted into their respective mating groups with the first of the mating stags. Sorting up of mating groups would have been a lot easier on those deer farms which weaned prior to mating, as compared with those farms which are waiting until after mating.

Stags should be at least three years or older before being used for mating.

This is particularly important if the stags are being used to mate yearling hinds.

If practically possible, the mating of yearling hinds in a separate MOB will mean younger hinds are not bullied by older hinds. Yearling hinds are less aggressive maters than older hinds and a mating ratio of no more than one stag to 30 hinds is advisable.

One stag will successfully cover up to 50 mature hinds.

Stag infertility and stag exhaustion at mating will drastically reduce the calving percentage.

If single sire mating is in progress, the primary stag needs to be replaced after four to five weeks with a secondary chaser stag. At this point the number of hind groups can be reduced by running some of the groups together with one or more chaser stags.

Where more than one stag has been put out with a number of hinds, depending on the size of the mob and the size and terrain of the paddock, separate harems of hinds may be controlled by separate stags or one master stag may be dominant and control all the hinds.

In either situation the dominant stags or stag should be replaced with chaser stags or removed to allow the subordinate stags already present to take over the mating.

Breeding stags are very valuable animals. They can lose up to 15 per cent of their liveweight over the roar.

It is very important that these animals be well fed after being taken away from the hinds to ensure they recover some condition before winter.

Primary stags introduced with the hinds about April 1 will see the first calves on the ground around November 18, approximately 233 days later.

Removal of chaser stags after three weeks, say about May 21, will see the last calf appear no later than January 8.

Final removal of stags at the end of May will enable all hinds to be brought together to start their winter feeding programme.

Putting the finishing touches to the deer pens at the Lorneville Saleyards recently were Russell Alderson (left), the saleyards manager Alan Toogood, Frank Thompson and Lex Paterson.

## Lorneville Deer Sale Next Week

A new era for the Invercargill Saleyards Company Ltd, begins on May 10 with the first ever sale of deer at the company's Lorneville selling centre.

The finishing touches were being put on the new deer pens and selling ring this week by the saleyard's staff.

The directors made the decision to erect a deer selling complex earlier this year, in response to the rapidly growing number of farm deer in the province and the need for a complex to handle the sale and purchase of surplus stock.

Lorneville was seen as an ideal location, being close to Invercargill with accommodation and airport facilities to service the large numbers of northern buyers expected to attend sales in the province.

The conversion of a group of unused cattle pens into deer pens and the construction of a selling "cage" have been the responsibility of the saleyards manager, Mr Alan Toogood and his staff.

### Portable

The actual selling of the deer will take place in the existing cattle pavilion in a specially constructed portable diamond mesh cage, based on a design used successfully at Griffel Park near Wanaka.

Mr Toogood said that before the sale next week, a trial run of the new facilities would be made to ensure the smooth running of the sale.

About 150 deer will be offered for sale next Thursday on account of local deer farmers. The offering will include weaner, yearling, mixed age and cast for age Red deer hinds, weaner and yearling Red deer stags and weaner Red deer-Wapiti cross stags.

### Centennial

This year is the Invercargill Saleyard Company's centennial year. For the past 100 years it has provided a service to farmers as the province's major cattle and sheep selling centre and it is perhaps appropriate that it should enter its second century on a new note with the inaugural sale of farm deer.

The directors are confident that further sales will be held regularly.

The second highlight of the company's centennial year will be a special celebration dinner to be held at Ascot Park on July 31.



DEER DIVISION

FIRST ANNUAL DEER SALE

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1984

on the property of

MESSRS C. AND J. ROBINSON  
MOUNT STUART, WAITAHUNA

Commencing 1.30pm

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD will be offering:

Adult Red Deer HINDS  
15 Month Red Deer HINDS  
Hind FAWNS  
Hind STAGS  
Hybrid Stag FAWNS  
15 Month Red STAGS

All deer are TB clear with certificates available on request. Further entries are being accepted for the above Sale.

Inquiries to:

LEWIS L. PAGAN, Deer Representative

After Hours Phone: 730-203 DUNEDIN.

SOUTHLAND **S.F.C.** FARMERS  
REAL ESTATE  
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ROSEDALE  
DEER AUCTION

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1984

AT THE TUSOCK CREEK SELLING  
CENTRE

The Southland Farmers' Co-operative Association Limited will be offering on behalf various clients.

Weaner Hinds and Stags  
18 Month Hinds  
MA Hinds

Further entries of farmed deer are invited.

Please Contact

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## CENTRAL GAME PARTNERSHIP AND

**D. C. MALING (HAUNUI  
FARM), WANSTEAD**

### 5th Annual Red Deer Auction

To be held on the property TANIWHA, State Highway 2, Waipukurau, on Wednesday, May 16, 1984, at 1pm.

#### AUCTION SUMMARY

##### Hind Fawns

Stag Fawns 182 Weaner hind fawns, farm born and bred

192 Stag fawns, farm born and bred

22 5-year-old Red hinds, capital stock

55 Mixed-age Red hinds, capital stock

4 18-month Red hinds, capital stock

455 Total

And by Special Invitation Drafts from:—

Skagen Deer (Bruce and Clint Thomsen), Takapau.

B. W. Lindeman, 'Kalimna Lodge, Greenmeadows, H.B.

P. J. C. Beetham, "Clovelly," Hatuma.

Ben Nevis Station, Dannevirke.

#### AUCTIONEER'S NOTE:

HBF Dalgety Ltd are proud to offer this quality yarding of capital stock. All deer have been Tb tested and are from Tb tested herds where both dams and sires have been carefully selected for their breeding potential. Fawns have been weaned, drenched and handled regularly, and have also been vaccinated with "5-in-1" vaccine. Hinds are genuine capital stock and have been mated to quality master stags.

For further information, please phone:

Paul Johnson, 89 965 Waipukurau

(evenings)

David Ward, 750 161 Hastings (evenings)

Barrie Mabin, 58 382 Takapau (evenings)

Light Refreshments Available

21-4



## Prices At Deer Sale Firm

4/5/84 TIMARU

Prices were fully firm on recent North Island rates when the first Temuka weaner deer sale was held yesterday.

The Temuka saleyards pavilion was packed for the public auction at a venue thought to be the only one of its kind in the country with facilities for both cattle and deer through the one selling arena.

More than 340 weaner hinds and stags were offered, and the hinds in particular sold in spectacular fashion. They ranged in price from \$2200 a head to \$2800, with the top figure \$2850 for nine New Zealand wapiti hybrids offered by the Hadlow Game Park, Timaru, and bought by Forest Park, Rotorua.

Hadlow Game Park also topped the weaner stags with three wapiti hybrids making \$1150 and two at \$800.

The auctioneers emphasized that stock was specially selected for the sale and this factor enabled them to command a premium.

Buying power was widespread throughout the South Island, and buyers also came from the North Island. Bidding was strong and brisk, rising in \$100 bids for the hinds and \$10 bids for the stags.

The hinds sold for an average of \$2428 and the average price for the stags was \$295.

## Queries on Fiordland Wapiti

Sir, — I note with interest the decision by the Minister of Lands and Forests to extend a moratorium on all recreational and commercial hunting in the wapiti area of the Fiordland National Park until May 31, and that the moratorium extends to red deer. Will the Commissioner of Crown Lands or the chairman of the Southland board please give an assurance through your publication that live capture pens in the wapiti area will not be operative during that period? Although the ultimate fate of these pens will depend on the final forms of the wild animal control plan for the park, I believe some indication should be expressed to the public in the interests of good public relations.

While on the question of capture pens, could the public be advised of the present number of pens in the wapiti area, how many of these are not close to the shores of Lake Te Anau, and how many pens and their proposed locations are "in the pipeline"? It is my belief that the owners of these "pens" are operating at the expense of management of the Fiordland wapiti herd, that their concessions in the park are terminable at any time by the board, that any pen "owner" must pay a bond to the board prior to erection and that no compensation is payable to the pen owner in the event of the concession being terminated at

any time, by the board. Am I wrong? I think not!

At this juncture, further questions should be asked about the abortive relocation (or extermination) exercise. Could you please arrange for the public to be advised on progress with the upgrading breeding programme being conducted by the consortium in Te Anau? This information should be freely available as, after all, the herd belongs to the people of New Zealand — not a partnership of private individuals or for that matter a deer farming exercise by the Crown of dubious value at Hokitika. I am fully aware of the terms of the agreement between the Crown and the partnership and accordingly am aware of its abortive result.

Can we please be advised of the calving percentage in the capture-herd since the operations commenced, the death rates since capture, and a reasonable indication of the numbers, sexes and ages of the wapiti herd now available for relocation?

I am hesitant to query the cost to the taxpayer in the tax avoidance inherent in the whole proposal, and simply leave this to your readers to contemplate over.

Warren Taylor

Gore

[This letter was referred to Mr C. J. McFarlane, chairman of the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board, who replies: "I

# Leases Should Be Re-examined

High country pastoral leases in New Zealand should be re-examined to ensure they do not permit the commercialization of the country's recreational values.

The chairman of the Government's wilderness advisory committee, and a soil scientist with the DSIR, Dr Les Molloy, said on Tuesday there had been examples of blatant commercialization of high country attractions, some of which had occurred in Southland.

The proposed exclusive overseas tourist facility at Te Karo lodge, which an American entrepreneur, Mr Stockton Rush, had tried to establish, was "one of the most invidious" attempts in the province, Dr Molloy said.

Because high country areas farmed on 33 year pastoral leases were still owned by the Crown, it was wrong for New Zealanders to be denied access to them. "By and large, most runholders are good if you make an approach for access. But in this commercial world today, the fact is that some of the recreational values are being commercialized," Dr Molloy said.

It was becoming increasingly difficult for ordinary people to travel

through high country wilderness areas, leased by runholders as part of their property but not farmed because of the nature of the terrain.

#### Natural Features

Many such runs included natural features, such as glaciers, or wildlife, including thar and red deer, Dr Molloy said.

One of the best features about New Zealand was that the prevailing system of land tenure, whereby the Crown retained ownership of most of the non-agricultural land, allowed the public liberal access to most areas.

"The paramount thing is that there should be no exclusive rights, although obviously you have to respect the rights of the property owners," he said.

"What we are talking about is the unreasonable denial of access, and in some instances the runholder has been capitalizing upon the non-pastoral values of his land.

"For example, there might be herds of thar or red deer,

and runholders have got special licences and brought in tourists to shoot trophies and exclude ordinary New Zealanders," Dr Molloy said.

This was most prevalent in the high country areas of Canterbury and Otago, he said.

Dr Molloy believed recreational use of the mountain areas included in pastoral lease land was not incompatible with farming.

"I don't think the two are really in conflict where there is legitimate farming. Mostly it is just access through the land we want," he said.

#### Co-exist

"With good management the two can co-exist quite happily. But we are seeing the increasing commercialization of non-pastoral values and this is part of the reason, I suspect, why some runholders would like to freehold some of their properties."

A commission of inquiry established to look into pastoral leases about 10 years ago had recommended that the 33 year leases should be phased out because they had "outworn their usefulness," he said.

Among the recommendations were that lessees should be able to freehold those parts of their runs which were suitable for permanent agricultural or pastoral production "and that those areas that were demonstrably important for public recreation or nature conservation should revert to Crown control."

In cases where leases were reclassified as freehold agreements, access rights for the public would be provided to wilderness areas, Dr Molloy said.

However, the Government could not force changes on leaseholders if they did not want to accept them.

"No one in Government intends to force the pastoral lessees to do anything.

#### Negotiations

"The only time negotiations occur is every 33 years when the lease is renegotiated and the Crown can put conditions on the lease like any landlord.

"But if the runholder doesn't like the proposal, he doesn't have to do anything," he said.

Dr Molloy arrived in Invercargill for a visit on Monday night, and spent Tuesday touring parts of Southland with the chairman of the Southland branch of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society, Mr Fergus Sutherland.

In his private capacity as a conservationist, Dr Molloy addressed the branch's annual meeting on Tuesday night, speaking on the topic of mountain lands, with special reference to pastoral leases.



# Lorneville Deer Sale

## Huge Success <sup>11/5/84</sup>

The inaugural deer sale at the Lorneville saleyards yesterday was considered to be a success, both for its organization and the prices received.

The sale was conducted on behalf of the Invercargill Saleyards Company Ltd by Wrightson NMA Ltd and Dalgety-Crown Ltd.

A move by the company to convert a section of unused cattle pens and adapt its cattle-selling ring to accommodate deer had obviously generated considerable interest among Southland's farming community.

By the time the 240 deer were available for inspection at 11am, a good crowd had assembled, and by the start of the sale an hour and a half later, the cattle-selling pavilion was crowded by more than 300 people.

Buyers were attracted to the sale from all parts of New Zealand, as far north as Whangarei.

The Invercargill Saleyards Company decided to proceed with the deer-selling complex earlier this year, and 11 pens and a specially constructed wire mesh selling cage have been built.

Much of the work was carried out by the saleyards staff, and their enthusiasm and achievement in completing the complex on time was publicly acknowledged by the chairman of the saleyards company, Mr R. Brown.

### New Era

In officially opening the new complex, Mr Brown said the sale of deer was the start of a new era of stock selling at Lorneville and was also a fitting entry for the company into its second century.

Mr Brown said he was gratified to see such a large crowd, which proved that the directors' optimism in going ahead with the scheme had been well founded.

The general feeling of those who attended yesterday's sale was perhaps best summed up by Palmerston

## Commerce And Farm

North deer farmer, Mr Tom Kebbell.

"It's a terrific facility and has worked very well," he said.

"I don't think I've ever seen anything better for the public selling of deer."

Mr Kebbell also expressed satisfaction that the deer had not been specially chosen for the sale and that good cross-section of quality had been on offer.

### Values Stronger

Although the offering was of a mixed quality, values were generally stronger than those at the first sale of the season held in March at the Rosedale Selling Centre at Tussock Creek.

Both weaner and yearling red deer hinds were in good demand, selling at an average of \$1975 and \$2670 respectively.

Weaner red deer hinds were up to \$300 dearer than the previous Rosedale sale, with the top price of \$2250 being received by Haurako Downs farm for five animals. Haurako Downs sold a total of 17 hinds for an average of \$2191.

Other notable prices for weaner red deer hinds were: G. McKenzie (Makarewa), three at \$2225 and C. L. Brown (Waipango) five at \$2200.

Prices for red deer weaner hinds ranged from \$1600 to \$2250.

The best of the yearling red deer hinds were sold on account of W. W. Day (Oreti) at \$2950 for seven animals, with W. G. and H. M. Fraser (Heddon Bush) selling five at \$2700, J. C. and M. J. Nicholson (Waicola), three at \$2700, N. T. Jennings (Hedgehope) one at \$2600 and H. J. Whyte (Braxholm) 10 at \$2500.

Yearling hinds ranged from \$2450 to \$2950.

### Weaner Stags

Red deer weaner stags also improved in value on the March Rosedale sale by about \$30 a head, with the 66 animals offered averaging \$200.

The best of the weaner stags were sold on account of the Kennington Deer Farm for \$240 a head for 10 animals.

Weaner red deer stags sold from \$165 to \$240.

The top price of \$290 for five weaner hybrid stags was received by D. H. Hishon, of Myross Bush.

Hybrid weaner stags ranged from \$230 to \$290.

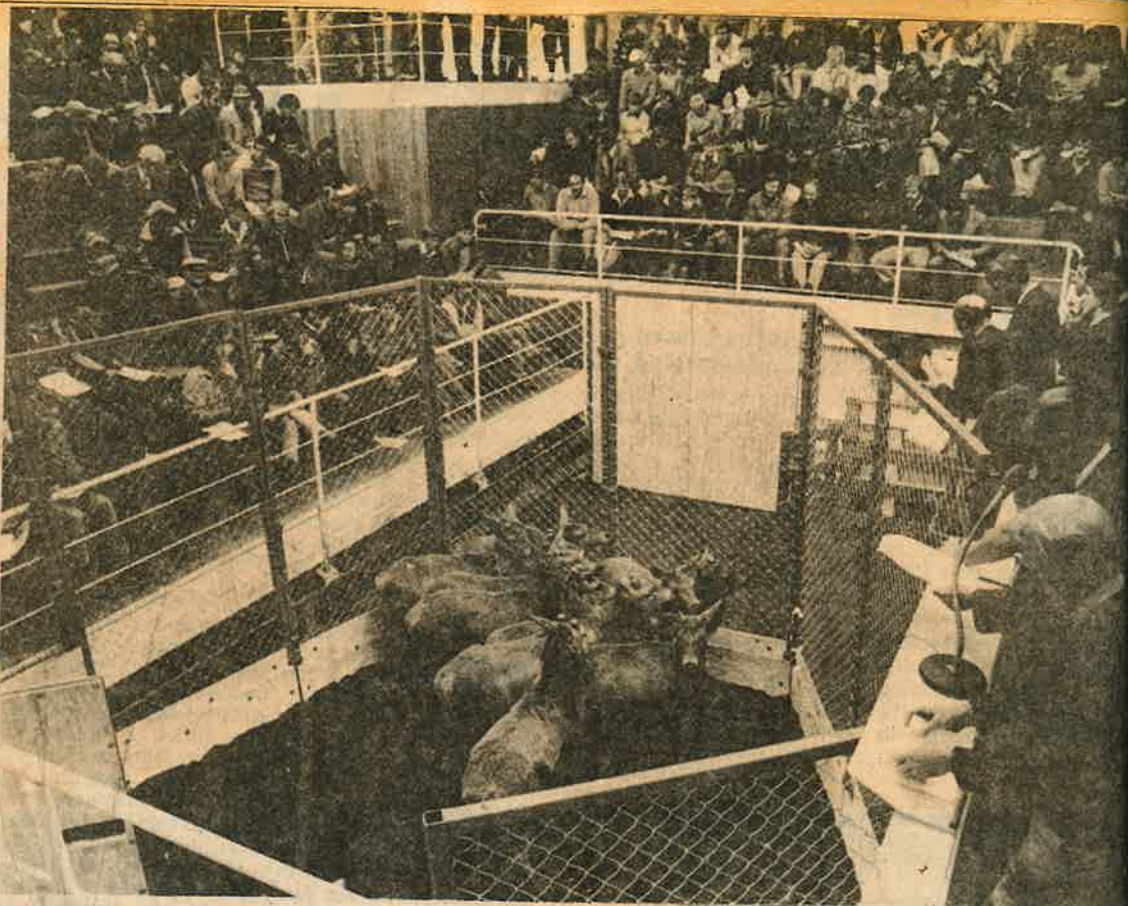
Yearling stags proved to be the only dull spot of the

sale, with all 43 animals being passed in at prices ranging from \$255 to \$280.

The top price for adult red deer hinds was \$2700, received on account of Wilson Bros (Waimatua) for seven three-quarter bred animals.

Adult hinds ranged from \$1900 to \$2700.

With the success of the first deer sale behind it, the Invercargill Saleyards Company can look forward with confidence to the future and the possibility of the holding of such sales on a more regular basis.



The new deer-selling ring and part of the large crowd that attended the inaugural deer sale at the Lorneville saleyards yesterday.



**MARANOA**  
(I. B. & J. W. SPIERS)

and  
**ASSOCIATES**  
**2nd ANNUAL**  
**RED DEER FAWN AUCTION**

To be held on the Property, Maranoa, Ormondville Road, Takapau, Thursday, May 17, 1984, at 1pm.

### AUCTION SUMMARY:

443 deer comprising:

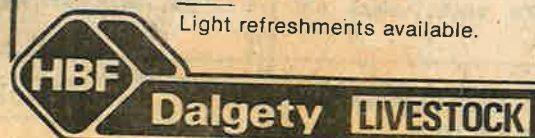
- 165 weaner hind fawns
- 177 weaner stag fawns
- 101 18-month Red deer hinds (capital stock)

Including entries by special invitation from: Mr and Mrs R. Herrick, Waipawa; Mr B. Charteris, Tikokino; Mr J. G. Gardiner, Waipawa; Mr and Mrs D. Hansen, Poukawa; Marakeke Land Company, Hatuma; Mr J. Tully, Porangahau; Stephenson & Lee, Waipukurau. All deer TB tested.

For further information please phone: Paul Johnson,

Ph. Waipukurau 89 965 (evenings)  
David Ward, Ph. Hastings 750 161 (evenings)  
Ian Spiers, Ph. Takapau 58 010

Light refreshments available.



# Forest Needs No Animal Control <sup>10/5/84</sup>

No Forest Service wild animal control need be implemented in the beech forests of the Grebe catchment of eastern Fiordland National Park.

A New Zealand Forest Service report presented on the findings of a Southland Conservancy forest vegetation survey, showed the current condition of the forest is healthy.

The Grebe catchment extends over 35,000 hectares and is of glacial origin. With an annual rainfall of about 3000mm, it is one of the driest of Fiordland valleys.

Mountain beech and silver beech dominate the forest area and are divided into three main plots.

A large portion of the silver beech trees are "over-mature." This means that a substantial area will be lost soon through aged trees dying.

Eventually, this area will

be regained. Seedlings which may sit for up to 20 years without making any notable growth, will undergo rapid growth following an opening of the forest canopy, restoring the original area.

Established silver beech seedlings have increased by almost 100 per cent since 1976, the report said.

### Wind Throw

Thirty-one per cent of the silver beech stands are considered sub-optimal. These occupy the toe slopes of the Grebe catchment and are prone to "wind throw," the felling of old trees by wind.

Regeneration of silver beech is not high in the sub-optimal areas, which have suffered canopy deteriora-

tion. This is due to a moderate fern cover against which the silver beech finds it difficult to compete.

No major changes were discovered in the mountain beech plots. Characterized by youthful to mature trees it is unlikely that they will suffer any extensive loss within the next 10 years.

Occupying a generally harsher site than silver beech, the mountain beech do not appear to be as vulnerable to "wind throw."

Mountain beech seedlings increased nearly 200 per cent since 1976 and they establish more readily under a closed canopy than silver beech.

### Hunting

The increase in seed density can be attributed to the large reductions in animal populations in recent years.

The Grebe catchment has been popular recreational red deer hunting for nearly 50 years, with the start of commercial helicopter hunting in the deer numbers have dropped to low levels.

While there has been much documentation on the ecology of the mountain beech, little is known on silver beech.

The report recommends that a sample of silver beech be inspected in 1986-87, in conjunction with reassessment of wild animal populations, to determine the extent of change that has occurred within these plots.



## TRENDS IN THE BEECH FORESTS OF THE GREBE CATCHMENT

This report by Forester M. J. Slater is the findings of a vegetation and animal resurvey of the Grebe Catchment of Eastern Fiordland National Park, an area of approx 20,000 hectares of Nothofagus dominated forest. Copies are available from the Conservator of Forests, NZ Forest Service, Private Bag, Invercargill or 5th floor State Insurance Building, Don Street, at \$2.50 per copy (plus postage and packing 50c).

K. W. PRIOR,  
Conservator of Forests  
107290v2



# Buyers Can Prevent Spread of TB 11/5/84

The most effective weapon against the spread of tuberculosis in New Zealand deer remains in the hands of the deer buyers, according to a Dunedin-based MAF veterinary officer, Mr John Bolger.

Mr Bolger said buyers could refuse to purchase deer from herds which were not tested and certified clear of TB annually.

"If all buyers did this, deer farmers wanting to sell stock would be compelled to have their entire herd tested each year — a move which would greatly assist the control of tuberculosis in deer," Mr Bolger said.

"While New Zealand has a voluntary testing scheme for TB in deer, the purchasers have to set the standards," he stressed.

He urged buyers to make sure before purchase that the animals are free of the disease.

"Inquire into the history of the vendor's herd — ask the vendor if his entire herd is tested annually and certified clear of TB," he said.

"If this is the case, the risk of buying a TB infected animal from him is much less."

## Precaution

Mr Bolger also advised buyers to take the further precaution of demanding that the deer they intend to purchase were subjected to a second tuberculin test within the 30 days prior to taking delivery.

He said this was necessary for two reasons. Firstly there was the possibility that the vendor may have brought more deer — possibly infected with TB — onto the property since the last annual testing.

The other reason was that the tuberculin tests were not infallible, although they would identify TB in about 90 per cent of cases.

This meant that if 100 of the deer in a herd were infected with TB, the first testing session would probably fail to reveal 10 of the cases, Mr Bolger said.

There are also a small number of animals (0.5 per cent) which may react positively to the test when in fact they are truly not infected.

Eighteen deer farms in the Otago-Southland region are currently under TB quarantine.

## Imposed

Mr Bolger said most of the quarantines were imposed because positive reactions had been recorded during pre-sale tuberculin tests.

"But in one instance the quarantine followed detection of TB lesions during carcass inspection after slaughter," he said.

In almost all of the cases where testing revealed the likelihood of the diseases presence, farmers voluntarily had their reacting animals killed and were compensated for the loss.

During post-mortem examinations, TB lesions were found in three of the cases. However, Mr Bolger said this did not necessarily mean that the other cases were free of TB as the lesions were sometimes very difficult to detect.

"There is no legal requirement forcing farmers to slaughter animals which react positively to the tuberculin test, but it is strongly advised that they do so to prevent the disease spreading through the herd," Mr Bolger said.

He said the 18 properties, of which 10 were located in Otago and eight in Southland, would be held under quarantine for at least 12 months.

## Lifted

The quarantines would be lifted at the end of that period if all deer in the herd have given negative reactions to two tuberculin tests within the 12 months, he added.

Quarantine effectively restricts the movement of deer off the property, except when going directly to slaughter, to those animals which have passed a tuberculin test within the previous 30 days.

Mr Bolger explained that to move quarantined deer off the property, the owner was required by law to have a permit issued by a MAF inspector.

This permit will be issued immediately if the animals are headed directly for slaughter, but otherwise the criterion is that animals pass a tuberculin test within the 30 days before movement.

Buyers who decide to purchase deer from a property under quarantine should make sure the vendor has a permit to move the deer, Mr Bolger said.

"And to further reduce the risk to his own herd, the buyer would be well advised to keep deer purchased from the quarantined herd isolated from his own animals until they have passed a second test, 30 days after the first."

19/5/84 **STRINGER**  
A COMPANY LIMITED

## 1ST ANNUAL DEER SALE TO BE HELD FOVERAN DEER PARK HAKATARAMEA VALLEY, KUROW Wednesday, June 27, 1984 At 1.00pm

STRINGER & CO LIMITED will offer on account of various clients:

Red Deer Weaner Hinds  
Red Deer Weaners Stags  
MA Red Deer Hinds

Outside Entries Invited

(Deer must be TB Tested, with Certificate, for Auction)  
Stock to be sold in excellent new selling complex.  
Light luncheon will be provided.

## STRINGER & CO LIMITED

AUCTIONEERS  
OAMARU

Phone 37-940

After Hours: Jim Findlay, Kurow 747

Don Roney, Waimate 8626

Dave Webster, Oamaru 29-738

115185v4

## Wrightson NMA

## DEER DIVISION

## FIRST ANNUAL DEER SALE

FRIDAY JUNE 22, 1984

on the property of

M/S C. & J. ROBINSON

MOUNT STUART, WAITAHUNA

commencing 1.3pm

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD will be offering:

Adult Red Deer Hinds  
15 Month Red Deer Hinds  
Hind Fawns  
Hind Stags  
Hybrid Stag Fawns  
15 Month Red Stags

All deer are TB clear with certificates available on request.  
Further entries are being accepted for the above Sale.

Enquiries to:

LEWIS L. PAGAN  
Deer Representative

After Hours Telephone: 730-203 Dunedin

117328v3

## DALGETY CROWN LTD WRIGHTSON NMA LTD

## 1ST NELSON INVITATION DEER SALE

To be held on the property of

Messrs N. E. Parkes & Son  
"Punawai" 88 Valley, Wakefield

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1984

Commencing 1pm

55 Adult Red Deer Hinds running with stag  
42 18-mth Red Deer Hinds running with stag  
5 30-mth Wapiti cross Hinds running with stag  
137 Red Deer Hind Fawns  
15 Wapiti cross Hind Fawns  
44 Red Deer Stag Fawns

298

AUCTIONEERS NOTE: All Deer inspected prior to sale. All weighed day of sale, grazing available, pending transport. All offered with current TB Certificate.

LIGHT LUNCHEON AVAILABLE

Further particulars contact:

Owen Grooby phone 89-992 Motueka  
Brian McKinnell phone 73-706 Nelson

DALGETY CROWN/WRIGHTSON NMA  
NELSON

19/5/84

109374v2



## WILD ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY

Deer and goat (feral) farmers are reminded of their legal obligations under the Wild Animal Control Act 1977:

1. All deer farms must be registered with the NZ Forest Service. Application forms are available from local offices.
2. Red deer, wapiti, fallow deer and white tail deer are permitted to be held in captivity in the South Island. Sika, Rusa and Samba Deer are not.
3. All boundary fences must be of a high standard and conform to the measurements as laid down in the fencing specifications.
4. It is an offence to fail to maintain the enclosures so as to prevent the escape of any deer or so that enclosures no longer comply with the prescribed specifications.
5. Feral goats must be held behind effective fences or otherwise restrained from straying.

The Forest Service is concerned that goats from farms do not stray particularly into forested and other "delicate" areas. Anybody who allows feral goats to "go at large" by having ineffective fences or otherwise not restraining them from straying, may be prosecuted.

K. W. Prior  
Conservator of Forests

108377v1

MAVORA LAKES PASTORAL PARK DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN 12/5/84

You are invited to lodge with the undersigned by July, 1984, written objections to suggestions on the draft Management Plan for the Mavora Lakes Pastoral Park. This plan is available for inspection during normal office hours at the following:

Department of Lands and Survey, Invercargill, Dunedin and Queenstown.  
Fiordland National Park Headquarters, Te Anau.  
Mt Aspiring National Park Ranger Station, Glenorchy.  
Wallace County Council, Otautau.

Public Libraries at Invercargill and Gore.

Copies can be obtained from the undersigned at a cost of \$8 per copy. Should any organization, group of individuals or person require further explanation of the background of the plan, my officers are only too willing to explain matters further.

The Department offers all those who make written submissions or objections on the draft plan the right to be heard in support of their comments. Such a hearing must be requested by the person or organization concerned at the time of lodging the submission or objection.  
B. A. R. Card,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
Department of Lands and Survey,  
PO Box 826,  
INVERCARGILL.

106507v3



## ANNUAL CRIFFEL DEER AUCTION WANAKA

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1984

CRIFTEL GAME PARK will offer at the Wanaka Selling Centre, the following:

Canadian Elk Wapiti x 18 mth Bulls  
Canadian Elk Wapiti x Weaner Bulls  
Canadian Elk Wapiti x Weaner Cows  
Red Deer 18 mth Hinds  
Red Deer MA Hinds  
Red Deer Weaner Hinds  
Red Deer Weaner Stags

Full details later.  
All stock TB tested.  
Light Luncheon.

SOUTHLAND FARMERS CO-OP ASSN LTD  
Invercargill 81-929

or

AFTER HOURS  
Geoff Erskine

Invercargill 78-097

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD  
Alexandra 8029

or

AFTER HOURS  
N. Dowling

Alexandra 7654  
109759v5



## Dalgety Crown



## CROMWELL INAUGURAL DEER SALE WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1984

Commencing at 10am at the Cromwell Selling Centre, on the Main Highway to Wanaka, opposite the Cromwell Airport.

Various clients will offer approx 250-300 deer consisting of:

Red Adult Hinds  
Red Weaner Hinds  
Red Weaner Stags  
Red Spiker Stags

Full details later.

Enquiries to the Alexandra Office of the above companies.

109231v3



# CENTRAL WESTERN AIR

(Southland) Ltd

PO Box 156

TE ANAU

Operating 3 Hughes 500C helicopters available for all forms of aerial and air charter work in Otago/Southland.  
Competitive flying rates available.



Owned and operated by pilots experienced in all forms of air charter and aerial work.

## CONTACT HANGAR

Phone 7167 TE ANAU

After Hours:

Pilot R. J. Haye Ph 7067 Te Anau  
Pilot C. R. Deaker Ph 7868 Te Anau

117065v4



Dalgety Crown



## CROMWELL INAUGURAL DEER SALE WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1984

To be held at the Cromwell Selling Centre on the main highway to Wanaka opposite the Cromwell airport, commencing at 10am.

The above companies will offer on behalf of various clients the following deer:

- 112 Weaner Hinds
- 150 Weaner Stags
- 97 Mixed Aged Hinds
- 2 2½ year Wapiti Bulls
- 5 16 month Hinds

1 Hybrid Hind with Stag fawn at foot  
Enquiries to the Alexandra Offices of the above companies.

117228v2

## Deer Scheme Investigated

A deer recording scheme could be set up by the New Zealand Deer Farmers Association.

A scheme called Deerplan, based on similar lines to Beefplan is being considered by a sub-committee of the association which is working closely with the Beefplan operators.

Consideration is being given to a basic recording format that will include breeding indices and sire ranking.



## DEER AUCTION

TE ANAU

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1984

SALE 12 noon, INSPECTION 11am

R. HAYES YARDS — HIGHWAY 94

10km South of Te Anau  
(Light Luncheon Available)

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD, will offer account Various Vendors the following:

- 85 Red Weaner HINDS
  - 45 Red Weaner STAGS
  - 15 Red Yearling HINDS
  - 84 Red Adult Mixed Aged HINDS
  - 37 Hybrid Weaner HINDS
  - 35 Hybrid Weaner STAGS
  - 23 Hybrid Yearling HINDS
  - 11 Wapiti & X Bred COWS
  - 2 1½ Year Wapiti BULLS
- (Sire Imp Canada Elk — Dam New Zealand Wapiti)

### AUCTIONEERS NOTE:

The above listing is a comprehensive yarding of above average quality animals, offering an opportunity to the most discerning buyer. A large percentage of the Hinds have been mated to Top Hybrid Stags. All deer TB tested.

BUYERS MUST REGISTER PRIOR TO SALE

Further Information:

### DEER REPS

Allan Bradley 7602 Te Anau  
Brian Duggan 358-189 Invercargill  
(or any Wrightson NMA branch)  
For Accommodation contact: Wrightson Travel, 81-969 INVERCARGILL

110585v4



## 8TH ANNUAL DEER SALE

CRIFFEL GAME PARK

WANAKA

TUESDAY, JUNE 12 1984

1pm

Criffel Game Park will offer at the Wanaka Selling Centre the following top quality yarding, comprising:

- 10 Canadian Elk - NZ Wapiti x 18 mth Bulls
- 10 Canadian Elk - NZ Wapiti x Weaner Bulls
- 10 Canadian Elk - NZ Wapiti x Weaner Cows
- 10 18 mth Red Deer Hinds
- 15 4½ and 5½ yr Red Deer Hinds
- 10 MA Red Deer Hinds
- 70 Weaner Red Deer Hinds
- 70 Weaner Red Deer Stags

ALL STOCK Tb TESTED

### AUCTIONEERS NOTE

Criffel stock are renowned for their quality and offer an opportunity to buyers to purchase top breeding stock.

Luncheon Available

Further inquiries:

SOUTHLAND FARMERS' CO-OP ASSN LTD

Phone Invercargill 81-929

After Hours

GEOFF ERSKINE  
EVAN MACKIE

78-097  
59-364

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD

Phone Alexandra 8029

After Hours

N. DOWLING

7654  
106494v4

## INVERCARGILL STOCK AGENTS

INVERCARGILL STOCK & WOOLBROKERS ASSOCIATION

## DEER SALE

LORNEVILLE SALEYARDS

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1984

ENTRIES INVITED

19/5/84 109117v2

## STRINGER

A COMPANY LIMITED.



## 1ST ANNUAL DEER SALE

to be held at

FOVERAN DEER PARK

Hakatarama Valley

KUROW

WEDNESDAY JUNE 27, 1984

at 1pm

STRINGER & CO LIMITED will offer on account: Foveran Station, Hakatarama Valley, Kurow:

- 40 Weaner Red Deer Hinds
- 23 Weaner Red Deer Stags
- 10 MA Red Deer Hinds (RWS)

Note: All the Weaners have been bred on Foveran Station, have been weaned 3 months, drenched 3 times, and vaccinated with 4 and 1. Tb tested and are the complete 1983-84 drop.

Mr E. J. Wilson, Herbert:

- 3 Weaner Red Stags
- 1 Weaner Red Hind

(All farm bred)

Mr G. D. Gloag, Hampden:

- 12 Rising 2 year Red Spikers

(All farm bred)

Mr J. A. Bissett, Waimate:

- 3 6 year old Red Stags (5-6lb Velvet)
  - 1 Rising 3 year old Red Stag (3lb Velvet as 2 year old)
  - 1 Rising 2 year Wapiti Hybrid (3½lb Velvet as Spiker)
- (All Deer will be Tb tested before Auction)  
Stock to be sold in new Selling Complex.

Light Luncheon provided.

STRINGER & CO LTD

Auctioneers

OAMARU

Phone 37-940

After Hours:

Jim Findlay  
Don Roney  
Dave Webster

Kurow 747  
Waimate 8626  
Oamaru 29-738  
107923v3





# Deer Selling Proposal For Castlerock <sup>29/5/84</sup>

The directors of the Northern Southland Selling Centre are to proceed with the erection of a new deer selling complex.

The chairman of the company, Mr John Buchanan, yesterday a survey last by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries had indicated that at least 10,000 deer were being farmed in the Anau basin, Five Rivers to Kingston region. This information, together with a suggestion from farmers, had encouraged the directors to seriously consider the erection of a deer selling centre, he said. Such a centre was also part of the company's policy of providing a service to both its shareholders and farmers in the Northern Southland area, he said.

ary of the company's Castlerock saleyards.

## 40 Pens

"The facility will consist of about 40 pens, set in four rows, with two races opening on to sorting pens before the selling ring. There will also be excellent viewing provided for the buyers to inspect the deer," Mr Buchanan said.

"The complex will be built in such a way that if numbers warrant, it may be added to."

A sub-committee has been investigating the concept for several months and has looked at five other deer selling facilities in the South Island to determine the best possible design.

"We are certainly not going into the project lightly," Mr Buchanan added.

## Disease Risk

The decision to build a separate deer selling complex rather than convert a number of the company's cattle pens had been prompted by a possible disease risk, which Mr Buchanan considered could be serious.

With hygiene a high consideration, concrete floors are to be incorporated into the facilities.

It is planned to open the

\$80,000 complex before the end of the year.

In deciding to proceed with the plans, the directors have considered that the lack of suitable accommodation in the immediate area will not be a major problem.

## Central Location

The Castlerock saleyards are centrally located between Queenstown, Te Anau and Invercargill and the directors believe that northern buyers will attend future Castlerock deer sales as part of the southern deer sale circuit, with accommodation in either of the three centres only about one hour distant.

The vice-chairman of the company, Mr George Northcoat, said that 13 years ago, the three separate saleyards companies of Lumsden, Mossburn and Dipton had agreed on an amalgamation. At that time only sheep had been sold and the combined company had been able to build a modern cattle selling complex to service Northern Southland farmers.

"Until that time, cattle raised in the region had to be trucked south to Lorneville for sale, with at least 50 per cent being bought by Northern Southland farmers, and trucked back," he said.

"The joining of the three

saleyards groups has proved to be a major success. Stock raised in the Northern Southland area are renowned for their good shifting ability and the area is also now recognized as very good natural deer country," Mr Northcoat added.

"The new deer complex is seen as a further extension of our wish to give good service to Northern Southland farmers."

The proposals suggested by the directors are to be considered by shareholders at the company's annual general meeting tomorrow night.

The chairman of the Northern Southland Selling Centre Mr John Buchanan, left, points out the proposed site of the new deer selling complex, adjacent to the company's cafeteria at its Castlerock saleyards, to Mr Dave McBride and Mr George Northcoat, the company's vice-chairman.



## NATIONAL DEER SALE

CLAUDELANDS SHOWGROUNDS

(East Wing)

HAMILTON

MONDAY JUNE 18

6.30pm

144 Selected NZ Female Hinds and progeny by imported English and Canadian stags.

24 NZ Red Weaner Hinds

8 English — NZ Red Weaner Hinds

67 NZ Red 18 mth Hinds

5 NZ Wapiti 18 mth Hinds

3 Canadian Elk — NZ Wapiti 18 mth Hinds

27 NZ Hybrid Hinds

10 English — NZ Red Weaner Stags

The entries represent selected Deer from W. H. Luff Ltd, Rotorua; Te Ranga Deer Farm, Te Puke; Totara Lodge, Bob Deadman, Taupo; P.G. and G. Floyd, Hamilton; K. G. Lansdown, Matamata; J. & A. Crowley, Hamilton; D. Gray, Pukeatua; Te Akau Deer Farm Ngaruawahia; Tawa park, Waimiha; Gemini Deer Farm, Opatiki; Forest Park, Taupo; Haldon Station, South Canterbury; G. H. Kirkland, Dunedin, Woolrest International, Hamilton.

The offering represents an outstanding presentation of quality deer. All TB Tested >

Pre sale light refreshments and buffet dinner following sale available.

Further particulars. Doug Pickin A/H 75-669 Hamilton

WRIGHTSON NMA  
HAMILTON AND BRANCHES

121625v3

# Fiordland Control Plan Finalized <sup>9/6/84</sup>

A new five-year wild animal control plan for the Fiordland National Park, setting out policy for the control of deer and other introduced animals in the park, has been finalized, the Minister of Forests, Mr Elworthy, said yesterday.

The main features of the plan are to restore and protect the habitat of the takahe; stop further spread of chamois and control the population already in the park; continued action to halt the spread and eradicate animals in the Secretary Island and Poison Bay-Transit River areas of the park.

The departure from normal national park policy which has allowed wapiti deer to remain in special areas of the park will be continued for the next five years. The moratorium on the commercial and recreational hunting of the wapiti area has been lifted, although no commercial

hunting of wapiti animals will be allowed.

During the five-year period surveys will be carried out to assess the state of the vegetation and animal numbers in the wapiti area.

Two committees have been set up to advise the management of the wapiti area. One will look at day-to-day matters and the other will concentrate on scientific aspects.

Surveys on the state of vegetation would also be carried out in other areas of the park, Mr Elworthy said.

"The aim of the plan, like others in national parks, is for the lowest numbers of animals like deer and goats as possible. Areas of the Fiordland National Park which had previously been severely affected by browsing are showing signs of recovery. Obviously the park authorities are anxious

for this to continue."

The allowance made for the presence of wapiti was a sensible compromise which took account of the need to preserve the park's natural values and the aspirations of recreational hunters, Mr Elworthy said.

Mr C. J. McFarlane of the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board said he had not closely studied the document yet but it appeared to follow the general terms and recommendations of the board.

He said that speaking from a personal point of view he thought it was a workable and competently prepared document.

The president of the New Zealand Deer Stalkers' Association, Mr J. C. Bamford, said from Balclutha last night that he could not comment until he had time to study the final plan.



# Deer Farming Exciting Potential

15/6/84

The general manager of Fort Export Ltd, Mr G. A. Thompson admits to being optimistic about the future of venison marketing.

He told the Lincoln farmers' conference last week, that in Southland, deer farming provided an exciting and viable alternative to traditional livestock farming.

"Interest in deer farming has undoubtedly been influenced by failing confidence in sheep farming in particular. The prospect of farming an animal which is free of support prices is attractive to the independent-thinking New Zealand farmer."

The main market for game meat was West Germany he said, which had an annual consumption of around 60,000 tonnes. This is slightly more than the total lamb, mutton and goat meat eaten in that country, but only two per cent of the total amount of pork and about four per cent of the beef consumed.

The figure of 60,000 tonnes did not include the substantial amount of wild game that was hunted and consumed privately in West Germany, he added.

Also, of that figure, only 18,000 tonnes was venison, Mr Thompson said, half of which was imported from Eastern Europe, Spain and New Zealand.

## Preference

Other game meats eaten by West Germans include buffalo, springbok, antelope and hare.

"This illustrates that West Germans love game meat. And their preferred game meat is venison from red deer."

Mr Thompson estimated that approximately 300,000 deer were now being farmed in New Zealand and that number included an increasing number of stags because few were being slaughtered.

"This must be of concern to all involved in the deer industry," he said.

"With the latest developments in the velvet market, it now appears there is suddenly a world surplus of velvet and it is unlikely that we can expect the demand for velvet to return to previous levels for the next two or three years.

"The danger of this build-up of stags is, therefore, that once the full effect of the nose-dive in the velvet market is realized, the venison market will be saturated.

"To some extent the industry is sitting on a time bomb," Mr Thompson said.

## Encouraging

He said it was encouraging to see the results of a number of game exporters, who were doing an excellent job in marketing and there had been few of the problems so far seen in other product marketing where exporters were competing one against the other.

Mr Thompson told the conference that generally speaking, the game exporters were taking a responsible attitude toward market development and pricing and he expressed confidence that that situation would continue into the future.

However, with only about 600 to 700 tonnes of venison available for export each year, between a dozen or more exporters, there was not a great deal of product to go around, he warned.

"So market development must be approached with great care less exporters find themselves in a position of having a particular market they are unable to supply."

Because venison was a unique market it had equally unique advantages over other red meats Mr Thompson said.

Venison was a healthy meat, high in protein and with the ability to be almost fat free, was ideal for weight-watchers.

Also because it was a game meat it was cooked differently and has a distinctive flavour alternative.

## Value

"Because it is low in fat it represents better value for money as the purchaser gets more red meat."

While farming deer would result in a slight reduction in the tanginess of the venison, Mr Thompson believed the farmed animal would offer better qualities of tenderness and be more widely accepted.

Another advantage of venison being classed as game meant that it was not subjected to the same tariff barriers as traditional meat products.

Mr Thompson issued a word of warning regarding fat cover.

"The importance of keeping fat out of venison carcasses cannot be over-emphasised," he said. "In the summer season just past, many lines of farmed deer were graded up to 50 per cent overfat."

"The problem of fatness in deer has been well discussed and farmers, I believe, are attempting to tackle it by way of their management."

Mr Thompson said there was an ultimate solution to the problem, but one that also had difficulties for producers. That solution was to restrict the slaughter of farmed deer to the winter months when fat deposited before the roar, had been worked off.

## Availability

A winter kill would also mean that venison was available in the peak periods in the northern hemisphere.

Mr Thompson added that he considered the industry should make provision for halal killing in some deer slaughter premises as the Moslem world was becoming more demanding in the requirements for its meat.

"Malaysia and Indonesia have recently announced that they will not accept any meat which is not halal slaughtered. There is good demand for venison in those countries," he said.

He considered that the Game Industry Board, the watchdog for the deer industry, had made a good start. "The industry must be prepared to learn from the problems being encountered by the more traditional meat exporting industry and I am confident that the board is moving positively in that direction."

"New Zealand venison is well-placed for success on the domestic and international market."

Deer farming provided farmers with an opportunity unparalleled for pastoral farming in New Zealand, he said.

"We have the necessary people. We have the product. All we require for the success of New Zealand venison is the will to work together and I believe there is every indication that we have that too," Mr Thompson concluded.

# National Deer Auction Prices Steady

(Special)

20/6/84

WELLINGTON

Prices were mostly steady at a national deer auction attended by about 1000 people at the Claudelands Showground east wing building in Hamilton on Monday night.

The auction was held in conjunction with the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association's national conference and was run by Wrightson NMA.

It was believed to be the first national deer auction to be held at night.

Deer farmers from all over the country, including several from Southland and Central Otago, were there.

Of the 144 hinds and progeny by imported English and Canadian Sires offered for sale 103 were sold for a total price of \$346,950.

The average price was \$3368.

Of outstanding interest were three 18-month Canadian elk and New Zealand wapiti cross hinds. The top prices for these were \$14,250 and \$14,100. Two of them went to the Genuine Deer Farm, Opotiki.

## High Price

Prices were mostly steady, but the top price of \$4400 paid for one weaner hind from Totara Lodge, Taupo, was the highest paid in the region this year. It went to Blenheim.

Some of the weaner hinds offered by Totara Lodge sired by English Woburn Abbey stags were being offered for sale for the first time in this country.

A lot of three 18-month New Zealand wapiti hinds offered by the Gemini Deer Farm, which sold for \$3900 each, went to Foveran

Station, Oamaru, a/c Stringer and Company.

Mr Robbie Oldeman, of Forest Parks, Taupo, who offered the Canadian Elk-New Zealand Wapiti hinds for sale, said they were the first North Island-born fresh crosses offered for sale and he had hoped for a higher price. They would cost more than \$15,000 to import, he said.

Mr Tim Wallis, group managing director of Alpine Helicopters, the (Criffel) game park, Wanaka, and Mararoa Station sold some of this breed two weeks ago for \$10,500. But at one year younger.

Mr Wallis said the elk had stood out at this week's sale and shown themselves as majestic animals.

## Wanaka Veterinarian

Also at the sale was the Wanaka veterinarian, Mr Gilbert van Reenan, who presented a paper at the deer farmers' conference on Monday on drug and velvet production.

Mr van Reenan had a display at the national field days at Mystery Creek at the weekend about the laparoscopy service.

He was impressed with this year's conference with more than 1000 delegates. In the past, the technical sessions had all been in one hall, but with such large numbers it had been difficult to have meaningful discussions.

This year sessions had included workshops with a limited number of people which allowed more intimate discussion so people could relate better to individual problems, he said.

The Wrightson NMA branch manager at Hamilton, Mr Niven Stewart, said the deer market was buoyant.

# Sale Feature Of Deer Conference

1/6/84

A feature of the annual conference of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association this month will be the national deer sale at the Claudelands showground near Hamilton.

This will include a significant offering of British deer stags and hinds.

The growing interest in imported red deer is due to their ability to grow large antlers than New Zealand red deer.

At British deer parks, animals are selected for the best quality antler growth. In New Zealand, feral deer with the best antlers are often shot and so potentially high producing deer are lost to the industry.

This year's annual conference will be held in Hamilton from June 17 to 19 immediately following the National Agricultural Field days.

The keynote speaker will be Dr John Morris, the senior vice-president of the US market chain of Safeway Stores. He will speak on The Components of a Marketing Strategy for New Zealand Venison.

Emphasis at the conference will be on the practical needs of deer farmers. Forum subjects will include advanced breeding management, feeding management, fallow deer farming, velvet production and the economics of deer farming.

# Recommending Recreational Hunting Area

1/6/84

HALFMOON BAY

The National Recreational Hunting Advisory Committee has notified the Stewart Island County Council that it recommends the gazettement of a recreational hunting area in the northern coastal area of Stewart Island, south to the Rakeahua valley and Paterson Inlet.

The committee, which is responsible to the Minister of Forests, held a public meeting on the island in March to gauge local interest.

Cr Max Kershaw noted that the council had recommended a recreational hunting area in that area two years ago and said that it should certainly be seen to be supporting it still.

However, it was a pity the reserves on top of Mount Anglem and Little Anglem and at the head of the Freshwater flats were not also included, he said.

The concept was a very important part of attracting people to the island and should be supported, the chairman, Mr Bruce Ford, said.



Contract No 8471

## GAME FOODS NEW ZEALAND LIMITED VENISON PROCESSING FACILITY REGISTRATION OF TENDERERS

Registration is invited from suitably qualified tenderers for the construction of a deer slaughter plant and game packing house for Game Foods New Zealand Limited at Kennington.

The facility consists of a slaughter floor, boning room, chillers, freezers, stock handling yards, site works and landscaping.

The building is of sandwich panel construction approximately 460 square metres constructed to full meat hygiene standards and the conversion of an existing building of approximately 210 square metres to cover the stock handling yards. Suitably qualified tenderers should register with the principal consultants.

T. H. JENKINS & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Civil, Structural and Mechanical Engineers  
Norden Chambers, 55-59 Gala Street  
Private Bag,  
INVERCARGILL

104661v3

SOUTH CANTERBURY STOCK AND STATION  
AGENTS ASSOCIATION

## TEMUKA OPEN DEER SALE

TUESDAY JUNE 26 1984  
COMMENCING AT 1PM

We will offer on account of various clients:

- 150 Red Weaner Hinds
- 7 Hybrid Weaner Hinds
- 120 Red M/A Hinds
- 75 Red Weaner Stags
- 14 Hybrid Cross Weaner Stags
- 16 Year Old Wapiti Bull

All Deer are TB free with certificates available upon request. Catalogues available on day of sale.

Auctioneers

Dalgety Crown - Timaru  
Pyne Gould Guinness - Timaru  
Wrightson NMA - Timaru

109676v2



## GAME RECOVERY LTD HUNTING COMPETITION

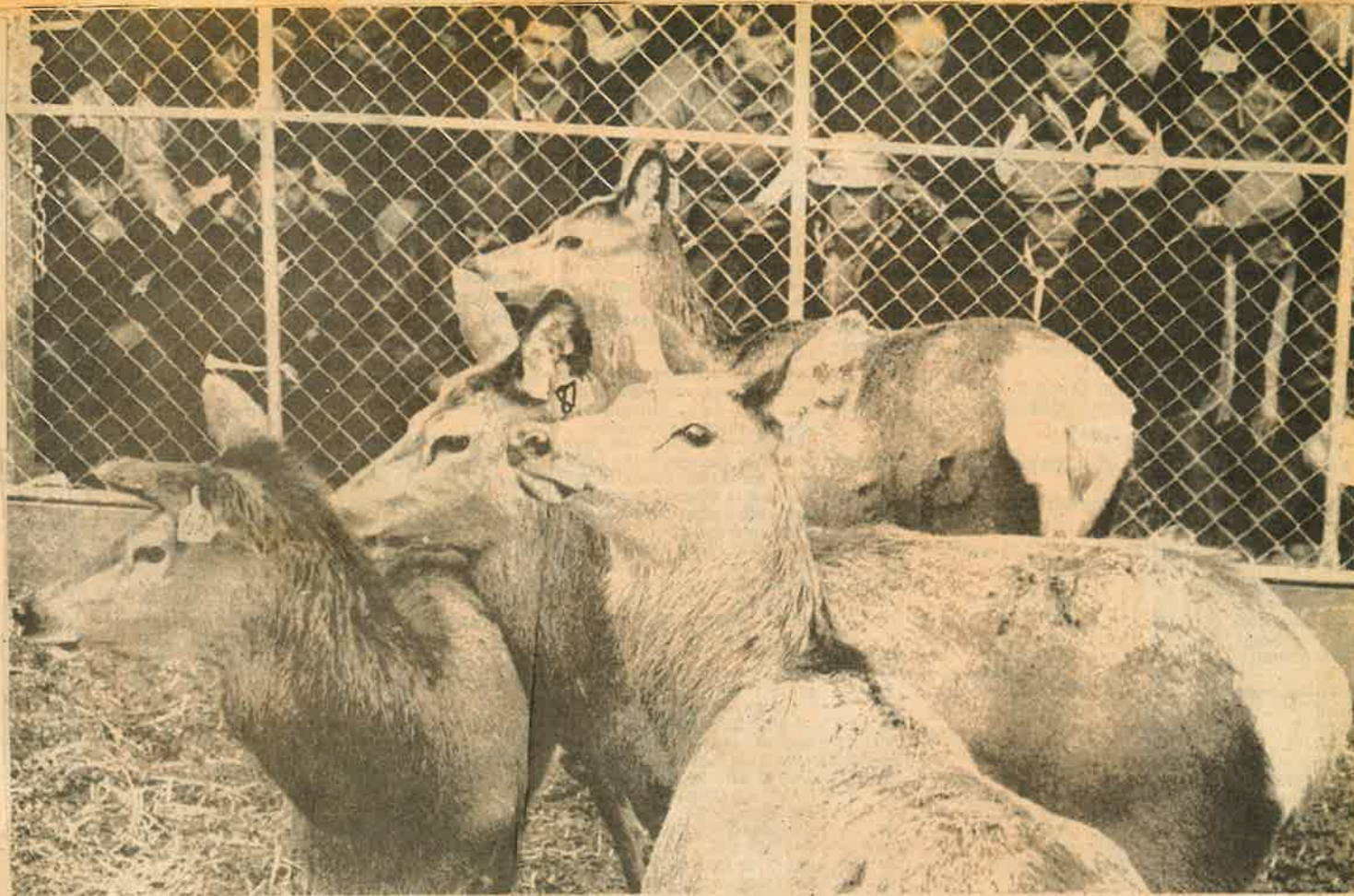
**HEAVIEST DEER** 1st J. McIntosh, 2nd P. Dawson. Most weight 1st J. Holland. 2nd P. Broomhall.

### DEPOT CLOSURE

All depots will be closed from June 17 to October 1, 1984. Feral carcasses will be accepted at SOUTHERN LAKE GAME FOODS, Mossburn, 8.00am-5.00pm Monday-Friday. At weekends by arrangement by phoning 154 or 116 Mossburn.

Prices will be: Stags — Clean shot \$3.30. Body shot \$2.70. Rear shot \$2.50. Hinds — clean shot \$2.40. Body shot \$2.10. Rear shot \$1.80.

18/6/84 100230v2



The first area deer sale at Te Anau was held on Monday at Mr Richard Hayes property, which about 400 people attended. These four hybrid hinds were sold on behalf of a Te Anau farmer, Mr Chris Hughes, for \$2500.



### CROMWELL DEER SALE

WEDNESDAY JUNE 13

WRIGHTSON NMA SPECIAL ENTRY

Account Mt Albert Game, Makaroa

20 Top Weaner Hinds

7 Weaner Stags

2 2½ year NZ Wapiti Bulls (top quality)

The above stock can be thoroughly recommended to intending purchasers.

110105v2



### LORNVILLE DEER SALE

FRIDAY JUNE 15, 1984

Southland Farmers Co-op Assn Ltd will offer on behalf of clients:

9 18 mth Red Deer Hinds

20 Hybrid Weaner Stags

12 Red Weaner Stags

3 18 mth Hybrid Stags

108591v2

### LORNEVILLE SALE

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1984

Sale starts at 10.30am

154 — FM Ewes

16 — 18 mth Steers



WRIGHTSON NMA LTD will offer on account of

River Road Farm, Lorneville

154 FM Romney EWES

Border Leicester & Black Faced Ram, March 30, 1984

Mr K. R. Gardener, Clifden

16x18 month Angus STEERS

115096v3

## INVERCARGILL STOCK AGENTS

INVERCARGILL STOCK AND  
WOOLBROKERS ASSOCIATION

DEER AUCTION SALE

LORNVILLE SALEYARDS

FRIDAY JUNE 15 1984

COMMENCING 12.30PM

Inspection from 11am

Entry Consisting of:-

130 Weaner Hinds

140 Weaner Stags

5 Yearling Hinds

6 Hybrid Spikers

40 18 Month Red Hinds

(Running with Red Stag)

10 MA Hinds

17 AD Hinds

28 CFA Hinds

1 Rising 3 Year Old Canadian Elk Bull (Imported)

AUCTIONEERS NOTE:-

The above animals are being offered on account of various vendors and have been Tb tested and sorted into lots to suit purchasers.

103285v4

## GAME RECOVERY LIMITED HUNTING COMPETITION

**Heaviest Deer:**

1st J. McIntosh

2nd P. Dawson

**Most Weight:**

1st J. Holland

2nd P. Broomhall

### DEPOT CLOSURE

All depots will be closed from June 17, 1984 to October 1, 1984. Feral carcasses will be accepted at Southern Lake Game Foods, Mossburn. 8am-5pm, Monday to Friday. At weekends by arrangement by Phoning 154 or 116 Mossburn.

Prices will be:

Stags — Clean shot, \$3.30; Body Shot, \$2.70; Rear Shot, \$2.50.

Hinds — Clean Shot, \$2.40; Body Shot, \$2.10; Rear Shot, \$1.80.

112727v3

## Good Prices Paid At Te Anau Sale

TE ANAU

The first of this week's round of five Southland deer sales was held at Te Anau on Monday.

The generally high prices were a continuation of prices set at sales earlier this season.

A total of 330 red and hybrid deer were sold on account of deer farmers from all parts of the province, and from as far north as Arrowtown.

The sale was attended by a good crowd drawn from most areas of both the North and South Islands.

A greater range of prices for most types, suggested that buyers placed more emphasis on the quality and breeding of the deer on offer, than perhaps had been the case at previous sales.

A number of the higher priced animals were sold to North Island interests.

A range of prices was: Red deer weaner hinds, top \$2500 to \$2250 with medium sorts \$1900.

Hybrid weaner hinds, top \$2350 to \$2500, medium \$2000 to \$2200.

Red deer weaner stags, top \$195 to \$210.

Hybrid weaner stags, top \$330 to \$370, medium \$240 to \$270.

New Zealand wapiti weaner

bulls, one at \$2100 and one at \$2300.

One 20-month weaner hybrid stag, \$1500.

Mated red deer yearling hinds \$2700 to \$2800.

Mated hybrid yearling hinds \$2800 to \$3600.

Hybrid yearling hinds mated to a Canadian elk, \$4500.

Rising five-year-old New Zealand mated wapiti cows, \$5100 to \$6000.

Mated mixed age red deer hinds \$2450 to \$2700.

Wapiti-elk hybrid bulls, one at \$4600 and one at \$5000.

## 400 Deer Fetch \$907,000

Almost a total clearance of 400 top quality deer was achieved at the fifth annual Rosedale deer sale at Tussock Creek yesterday.

Sales totalled \$907,000 which is believed to be one of the largest sales in New Zealand, according to Southland Farmers Co-operative's deer co-ordinator, Mr Geoff Erskine.

Deer farmers and buyers from as far away as Bay of Plenty attended.

Top prices were: Weaner hinds, \$2400 (seller Peter Stewart, Canterbury); 18-month hinds \$3400 (Ray Jennings, Awarua); Elk-cross weaner bulls, \$8000 (J. G. McDonald, Dipton); Wapiti-cross weaner-bulls \$5000 (Tom May, Winton); Wapiti cows, \$6800 (J. S. Sinclair, Balclutha).

## Helicopter Safe

Two men, whose helicopter had been forced down by fog in the Fiordland National Park, sparked off a search and rescue effort early this morning.

Mr Jim Kane, of Manapouri, and Mr Geoff Still, of Lindis Pass, left Manapouri on a deer recovery expedition about 2pm yesterday.

An RNZAF Friendship from the Wigram air base in Christchurch was sent late last night to search for the Alpine Helicopters' Hughes 500, but returned at 1am when the men were found.

They had landed their helicopter at the Borland saddle and walked out to Borland Lodge.



# MCF Number One

## 29/6/84 Deer Killer

New Zealand researchers have achieved a major step against one of the most severe diseases affecting New Zealand farmed deer, malignant catarrhal fever by isolating the virus that causes the normally fatal disease.

Dr Rod Oliver, a veterinary virologist, Wallaceville Research Centre, said the next aim was to propagate the virus and produce antigens for antibody testing, then finally a vaccine.

MCF was the number one killer disease of New Zealand deer during four of the past five years according to Mr Noel Beatson, veterinary officer with MAF in Timaru.

Mr Beatson said MCF was the most frequently reported cause of deer deaths in South Canterbury.

Deaths from MCF ranged from 42 to 27 per cent of all deer deaths in the area, he said.

Young adult deer appeared most susceptible and 60 per cent of deer dying from MCF were aged between one and four years.

Only 10 per cent of MCF deaths were in calves under one year.

### Weakened

Also a far greater proportion of male deer died of the disease, probably because they weakened after the rut.

There were two types of MCF outbreaks, Mr Beatson said.

One or two animals could get it at any time, or else there could be an epidemic situation usually in the winter months.

Seventy per cent of MCF cases occurred between June and September, which suggested a link between MCF and lowered nutrition, Mr Beatson said.

There were also significant differences in numbers of deer contacting MCF in the North and South Islands.

### Nutrition

There were less MCF cases further north. However, Mr Beatson doubted if there was a simple temperature relationship.

Losses from MCF had declined in the last year and

this could be attributed to better winter nutrition, Mr Beatson said.

Symptoms of acute MCF, the most common form,

were a very high temperature and respiration rate, and blood stained scouring. In about half of these cases the animal was simply found dead with no obvious symptoms, he said.

There was also a chronic form of MCF which affects the head and eyes of deer.

## Offer Filled

(PA) 3/7/84 AUCKLAND

The Kaipara Deer Park special partnership organized by Fay, Richwhite and Co and managed by retiring Ceramco boss Mr Tom Clark has closed fully subscribed.

The partnership was seeking \$3,250,000 in units of \$1000 to stock and develop a deer farming property on South Kaipara Head.



## Stress Cause of Yersiniosis

24/6/84  
Deer stressed by shortage of feed and a harsh winter are those most likely to be affected by the often-fatal deer disease yersiniosis.

Yersiniosis is a bacterial infection causing sporadic losses in deer herds. Infection peaked during the winter months and was most common in cold, wet areas, Mr Jim Hutton, veterinary investigation officer, MAF, said.

It caused severe enteritis, damaging the surface of the intestine.

However an awareness of the early signs of yersinia infection and the food requirements of deer in autumn and winter, improved the chances of survival, Mr Hutton said.

Deer suffering from yersiniosis isolated themselves from the herd and became "tucked up". Symptoms included dehydration and loss of condition. Death could be within 48 hours to four days, Mr Hutton said.

The affected animal should be treated with antibiotics.

### Reduce Stress

Other deer in contact with the affected deer should receive medicated feed. To reduce stress the deer should be moved to sheltered conditions with plenty of feed available.

Dr Colin Mackintosh, veterinary scientist, Invermay Research Centre, said many apparently healthy young deer could be infected with yersinia bacteria at low levels.

He tested 21 newly weaned deer between May and August last year and at different times, 20 animals were carrying yersinia bacteria and showed positive blood tests.

Probably the majority of young deer had a yersinia infection in their first winter, Dr Mackintosh said. As long as deer were not stressed, the infection was unlikely to develop into clinical disease.

Dr Mackintosh said yersiniosis was most common in winter because deer were stressed and the bacteria was not exposed to dry or sunny conditions.

Deer stressed by shortage of feed and a harsh winter are those most likely to be affected by the often-fatal deer disease yersiniosis.

# US Offers Challenge For NZ Venison

29/6/84  
Marketing New Zealand venison in the United States will be a formidable task but Americans have lots of money and they like to spend it.

Dr John Morris, senior vice president of Safeway Stores, the world's largest food retailing company, said no New Zealand meat marketing organization had yet successfully met the challenge of the American market place.

Dr Morris, a New Zealander based in Oakland, California, told delegates to the ninth New Zealand Deerfarmers Association conference at Hamilton last week they must be prepared to pay for marketing expertise.

"You may be very good deer farmers, but that doesn't make you good salesmen. The traditional line that 'it comes from New

Zealand so it must be good' and therefore it will sell itself, just won't wash.

"That approach has been tried with all the traditional pastoral products and I have you to judge the results in the current marketing climate."

Dr Morris described the positive virtues of New Zealand venison as being a product that was lean, low fat and with low cholesterol, all factors in vogue in the US.

It also came into the category of natural foods, which were in vogue, and was regarded as a unique or exotic product.

The product came from New Zealand, a country currently enjoying a good image in the US as a clean, unpolluted environment.

"On the debit side, you must recognize the age old problem of any new product, lack of customer awareness. This means there is no significant market for venison already existing.

"Venison also has something of an image problem. The game connotation means it is thought of as something which has been

shot, is covered in leaves, maybe flyblown," Dr Morris said.

Venison was also highly priced. Venison trial shipments had sold in US stores at \$6.99 to \$8.99 per pound while beef was on offer at \$3.99 to \$4.99. Comparison with beef went further, in that venison colour, very dark, frequently raised negative comment from people used to the red of beef.

In developing a marketing strategy for venison, Dr Morris said a vital factor was continuity of supply. Foodstores in the US were open 365 days a year and might carry as many as 1200 items.

The average shopper bought nine items per visit so the odds against buying a product appearing only sporadically were very high.

Dr Morris believed that total commitment to a marketing development strategy was needed. It would require five years or more to fully implement.

"The push will have to come from the New Zealand end, it certainly won't come from the retailer. Remember, that while it is import-

ant to you, it doesn't make any difference to us in the US. If we don't sell your product its not going to mean the end of our business."

Firm decisions on the target market were needed. It was unrealistic to place the product in every store. New Zealander's should be looking at the up market gourmet trade, he said.

"This will mean the product must be shipped in many different forms."

Fully processed boneless cuts offered far better market prospects than frozen carcasses. The object should be an absolute minimum of expensive butcher handling at the retail end, he said.

He said the majority of urban shoppers in the US were some two or three generations away from any rural associations.

"This means there are a host of people who genuinely do not wish to associate meat with animals. Pictures of cuddly lambs on packets of chops are a sure turn off for many of them. A picture of a magnificent stag on a venison product could evoke equally negative reactions."

STRINGER  
A COMPANY LIMITED.



## POSTPONEMENT NOTICE OF DEER AUCTION

FOVERAN DEER PARK  
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KUROW

Wednesday, June 27, 1984

Stringer & Co Ltd wish to advise that the above sale been postponed until further notice.

STRINGER & CO LTD  
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29/6/84  
CANTERBURY  
VENISON (NZ)  
LIMITED  
ASHBURTON

Schedule to apply from Monday, July 2, 1984 until further notice.

### SCHEDULE

	Prime Grades	PER KG
AP1	70.5kg and up	5.00
AP2	50.5-70.0kg	5.60
AP3	up to 50kg	4.65
AD	Overfat and Defective	3.60
AM	Manufacturing	2.00

Net hook weight subject to deduction of gib levy  
Transport subsidies payable on deer consigned to CVL Ashburton

### TRANSPORT SUBSIDY

- South of the Waitaki River, down to a geographical line which runs from Dunedin to Lake Ohau — \$5.00 per head.
- All areas south of the above mentioned line — \$10.00 per head.

BOOKINGS ARE NOW INVITED. PLEASE PHONE WORKS — WAKANUI 890

117214W4

**MAF**  
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

### DEER FARMERS SEMINAR

#### NORTHERN AND EASTERN DEER FARMERS GROUP

in association with Southland Deer Farmers Association Seminar —

Mossburn Community Centre

6/7/84

Wednesday, July 11, 1984

Starts 12.30pm sharp

#### SPEAKERS

Dr P. Fennessy, MAF —

Species and Products

Janet Reid, MAF — Winter

Feeding and Management

Dr K. Twaddle, MAF — TB

in Deer and Testing

Dr P. Fennessy and John

Cowie — Recording and

Selection

All welcome.

119620v2



# Survival Depends On Sound Management

Deer farming was described as a new, dynamic, exciting but sometimes volatile industry in which sound establishment and management techniques were necessary for survival, by Otama deer farmer, Mr Kevin Kelly, at the Lincoln farmers' conference, earlier this month.

Mr Kelly presented a paper to the conference, entitled "The Beginners' Guide to Deerfarming," in which he outlined management points that would be of help to prospective deer farmers.

His paper was based on his own experiences since he began deer farming in 1979 and on the observations of other people involved in the industry.

Before making the decision to become a deer farmer, Mr Kelly said farmers should carefully determine the value of deer based on sheep and cattle criteria and then assess what they would be prepared to pay for deer at current market prices.

If farmers were in any doubt about setting up a deer unit, Mr Kelly advised them not to consider deer farming.

"Find a stock firm manager and or bank manager with the same pulse rate as yourself. There is little point in feeling lonely when the oven gets hot," he said.

## Questionable

"Large sums of money are needed to purchase capital stock. It is questionable whether current prices for female stock can be justified on the traditional criteria used to value livestock.

"As with any growth industry there is a speculative factor built into current market prices."

Mr Kelly advised that new deer units had to be registered with the Director-General of Forests by notifying the nearest Forest Service office of the intention to run deer. A legal description of the land to be farmed and its general location, its tenure and, if leasehold, the name of the owner of the land would need to be provided, he said.

Also required is a description of the stages of development planned for the farm, the estimated maximum area and the number of species of deer to be farmed.

Deer yards should be built according to approved design in which neither humans nor animals are put at risk.

## Selection

"Buy only Tb tested quality stock through reputable agents," Mr Kelly advised. "Remember the basic rules for selecting any livestock. Examine all deer carefully, check legs for old breaks, check mouths to see that the animals are as quoted and are neither undershot nor overshot, check general conformation and temperament.

"Better still, have an experienced deer farmer help you select your initial herd.

"Avoid any animal which

He warned new deer farmers against buying hand-reared stags "at any price."

"There are only two places for these animals," he said. "Either at the nearest game packing house or your home freezer. With age, these animals grow vicious and just cannot be trusted, especially during the roar."

All hinds should be treated with a recommended drench in mid-March, mid-July and again in mid-November.

Hinds should not carry excess condition before fawning if troubles were to be avoided, Mr Kelly said.

All rogue hinds and dry-dry hinds should be culled from the herd. Both categories had no place on a commercial deer farm, but unfortunately they were still tolerated by many deer farmers, he added.

## Fawning

Mr Kelly advised that hinds should be watched closely during fawning, at least every second day, and if farmers were in the slightest doubt a veterinarian should be called to assist.

Only superior stags should be used as herd sires, selected on velvet weights, body weights and general herd performance details, he advised.

"If you are only prepared to pay venison price for a stag, then remember, if you can only afford to pay peanuts you should be buying monkeys."

After four to six weeks of mating, fresh stags should be introduced into the herd.

"Feed your stags extremely well in the post rut period. Remember all stags, three years and older, have lost between 15 and 25 per cent of their pre-rut body weight during the March-April and early May period. Unless adequate feed is given to these animals, an unacceptably high death rate will occur."

## Velveting

Mr Kelly warned that velveting should only be carried out by an experienced veterinarian.

"It is false economy to do the job yourself. As a new deer farmer, it is impossible to match the skills of a veterinarian," he said.

"Unless a new deer farmer has had some experience with velveting, an experienced deer farmer should be called in for a second opinion before stags are velveted. New deer farmers tend to cut up to three weeks too early."

Mr Kelly suggested that accurate records of velveting should be kept as a means of assessing each animal's potential and the

"Hand rear fawns only if necessary, as they are not easy to rear. Never be in a hurry to take a fawn home for the children to rear, particularly a stag fawn."

Mr Kelly recommended that new deer farmers should become familiar with the two most serious diseases affecting farmed deer, those of malignant catarrhal fever and yersiniosis.

"Make sure your veterinarian knows deer and deer diseases. Like all animals, deer react to people in various ways. They know when people are scared of them and equally they do not like to be bullied.

"Most veterinarians today are well versed and skilled with deer handling techniques and the diseases relating to these animals," Mr Kelly said. "If your local veterinarian does not fit into this category, find one who does."

## Hard Hats

"Use a hard hat for all shed work. Many deer farmers today are still reluctant to wear a hard hat. It is compulsory for all staff working in my deer shed to wear hard hats and we have been saved from injury or

bruising at some time or another.

"Remember, red deer don't generally lash out with their back legs but rear up and lash downwards with their front feet," Mr Kelly said.

"Don't take personal risks when handling stock. Aim to retire from farming in one piece. It is much better to be a live coward than a dead hero.

"Never take risks with stags at rutting time, or hand reared mature stags at any time," Mr Kelly warned.

Shelter is a vital part of successful deer farming and Mr Kelly noted that 12 gauge wire fences did not give much shelter. "If you are prepared to pay \$2500 for an adult hind, then why not spend a modest amount each year on providing good shelter."

"New deer farmers must understand that the New Zealand deer farming fraternity is unique. As individuals they are born optimists or this industry would not be where it is today.

"Being optimists they know and accept that there are no SMPs or free lunches available to the New Zealand deer industry," Mr Kelly concluded.

obviously doesn't like human company. They won't change from a shed situation and will be a continual threat to other deer and to the people who handle them," Mr Kelly said.

Captured stock should only be handled after seeking the advice of a veterinarian and experienced deer farmers, as captured stock could pose considerable risks unless sound post-capture techniques were applied, he said.

All newly captured deer should be treated with a long-acting antibiotic and placed in a darkened shed for 24 hours.

"The initial mortality rate can be high with captured stock and with some animals at certain times of the year losses can be excessive unless great care is taken."

## Vaccination

Mr Kelly recommended that all deer should be vaccinated with a five-in-one multi-purpose vaccine at twice the rate for sheep.

identification of low producers, which he recommended should be culled immediately following the first crop of commercial velvet, at the two-year-old stage. A poor producer at that age would never improve, he said.

Injured stags should be removed from stag-only herds, especially during the rut, as injured stags would be totally dominated and finally bullied to death by the other stags, Mr Kelly warned.

## Rejection

The rejection by hinds of newly born fawns could be a problem and Mr Kelly advised against tagging fawns immediately after birth. There would be other opportunities for this, he said.

"Don't leave large gaps under gates. Newly born fawns will sometimes wander off like lambs and better a load of gravel or time spent in lowering a gate on its hinges, than a dead fawn."

## Body Weight Affects

## Antler Size

Although much of the work on deer nutrition and antler growth has been inconclusive, some general trends are apparent, Dr Peter Fennessy of MAF's Invermay Research Station, told last week's conference at the New Zealand Deer Farmers Association in Hamilton.

The main effect of nutrition level during the first one to two years was on the ultimate body size of stags, he said.

"Antler size is strongly related to body size and weight, in that antler weight increases at about 1.5 to two times the rate that body weight increases.

"Similarly, as stags get older, antler size and velvet weight increase as the animals get heavier and reach a maximum at about six to eight years of age.

"Wapiti, which are about twice the weight of red deer, can be expected to produce three to four times the weight of velvet antler."

New Zealand's main customer for velvet was Korea, with an annual requirement of around 35 tonnes, Dr Fennessy said.

He said by 1990 the New Zealand deer industry could have a potential production of 340 tonnes.

The time was ripe for market research outside the traditional Asian environment, he said.

It was well established the velvet contained pharmaceutical properties of real value.

"We need more research on identifying these properties in order to open the way for a whole new field of further processing.

"We should be aiming a major portion of our future marketing thrust at the steadily expanding field of western health foods," Dr Fennessy said.

# Venison Trials At Invermay

Studies at Invermay Agricultural Research Centre on the treatment of deer carcasses, may assist the development of overseas markets for New Zealand venison.

This is the hope of Invermay scientists, Dr David Forss and Dr Ken Drew, who this year began an intensive programme of research into the field of post slaughter treatment.

Drs Forss and Drew are experimenting with various methods of treating deer carcasses, including chilling, electrical stimulation and freezing, to find out their effect on the tenderness, hygiene and shelf life of the farmed product.

They claim that the findings of the research will provide exporters with the information required to successfully develop a variety of potential overseas markets for New Zealand venison.

"If exporters know what effect different carcass treatments will have on the product in terms of tenderness, hygiene and shelf life, they can adjust the treatment to suit the requirements of a variety of markets," Dr Drew said.

Dr Forss believes the research is highly relevant despite the fact that development of overseas markets is currently restricted by the lack of deer available in New Zealand for slaughter.

## Uncertainty

"At present most farmers are holding onto their deer for velveting but the uncertainty in the velvet antler market means many more deer are likely to be presented for slaughter in the near future.

"We need to know how to treat the carcasses to ensure successful marketing when the increased quantity becomes available," he said.

One line of research at Invermay looks at the effect of chilling venison for a prolonged period. Red deer carcasses are subjected to rigorous hygiene inspections before being placed in the chiller at 0 degrees centigrade for 14 weeks.

Each week samples are taken to assess the product for tenderness and bacterial growth.

Although the experiment is only partially completed, the results are expected to give an indication of the potential shelf life of chilled venison in terms of tenderness, hygiene and general acceptability.

Dr Drew said these findings were likely to be of major importance because venison was expected to be much more attractive to new markets in the chilled form rather than frozen.

## Flexibility

Carcass treatment to give maximum shelf life will also give both the exporter and buyer greater flexibility in handling the product.

Another experiment at Invermay investigates the effect of different chilling conditions and electrical stimulation on the tenderness of Red, Fallow and New Zealand Wapiti type deer carcasses.

A number of the carcasses under each of the different chilling regimes had been electrically stimulated beforehand.

Dr Forss, said research in the sheep meat field had shown that electrical stimulation speeds up the rigor mortis process and could give greater tenderness in meat.

"We want to find out if electrical stimulation will have the same effect on venison as it does on sheep meat."

## CANTERBURY VENISON (NZ) LIMITED ASHBURTON

Schedule to apply from Monday July 9, 1984 until further notice.

## SCHEDULE

	Per Kg
Prime Grades: AP1 70.5kg and up	5.10
AP2 50.5-70kg	5.70
AP3 up to 50kg	4.65

Overfat and Defective	AD	3.60
Manufacturing	AM	2.00

Net hook weight subject to deduction on Gib levy. Transport subsidies payable on deer consigned to CVL Ashburton.

## TRANSPORT SUBSIDY

(a) South of the Waitaki River, down to a geographical line which runs from Dunedin to Lake Ohau — \$5.00 per head.

(b) All areas south of the above mentioned line — \$10.00 per head

Bookings are now invited. Please phone works Wakanui 890

100998v5



# Deerstalkers

## 3/7/84 Angry At Poaching

(PA) CHRISTCHURCH

Canterbury deerstalkers are threatening to sabotage helicopters which poach live deer from recreational hunting areas.

"I've heard guys discussing stringing a wire across a valley to make the helicopters crash," the secretary of the Canterbury branch of the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association, Mr Dave Saunders, said yesterday.

"That's murder. It's crazy, but the feeling's there. It's a wonder somebody has not been killed," he said.

He said the NZDA did not want to be seen as lawless, but some members had become hotheaded about the issue of helicopter poachers.

"They could take a pot shot at the helicopters if they go mad enough. It has happened in the North Island several times," Mr Saunders said.

Helicopter operators are forbidden to take live deer from designated recreational hunting areas. They must have a permit from the New Zealand Forest Service to take animals from Crown land and the owner's permission to hunt on private land.

But Mr Saunders said operators went into recreational hunting areas every day, weather permitting.

"Not Interested"

"They just poach, poach, poach. The Government's not terribly interested and the magistrates don't take it very seriously.

"We consider it as theft. They're going into an area illegally and stealing an animal which is worth several thousand dollars," he said.

Many cases did not reach the courts because of the difficulty of identifying aircraft.

"They've all got some excuse, such as they were 'flying over'," Mr Saunders said. "There should be restricted 5000 feet flying regulations over recreational hunting areas."

Weekend and holiday shooters were becoming angry and frustrated.

"You get up early; you get to the bushline and find a helicopter has just got two deer in front of you. They scare everything else in the area away," Mr Saunders said.

Canterbury's senior forest ranger, Mr Ray Forsyth, said he knew the helicopters were going into the recreational areas illegally but he could do nothing about it.

"It's the NZFS's job to police it. It's very difficult to get evidence to convince the judge a trespass has occurred.

"Unless the Government's going to give us more staff, so we can get out and have a

greater influence, we're not going to have much effect."

### Own Helicopter

The big problem was the Forest Service did not have a helicopter of its own.

"To be effective we need to use the same means and abilities as poachers," he said.

"I agree that it's very frustrating for shooters to spend a lot of money going away for a weekend and get very little but to see a helicopter carrying out animals."

New Zealand's senior forest ranger, Mr Paddy Gordon, said from Wellington yesterday if Mr Forsyth could get results with a helicopter he would consider allocating money from special funds for a stake-out.

He appealed to recreational hunters to note identifying marks, letters and numbers on helicopters they saw poaching.

Operators who are caught risked having their \$1000 per annum licences revoked upon conviction, he said.

## Korean Velvet Scandal

# NZ Deer Farmers Could Suffer 27/7/84

(PA)

A massive drop in demand for deer velvet in South Korea could have an effect on the lucrative New Zealand deer farming scene.

DUNEDIN

The deputy chairman of the New Zealand Game Industry Board, Mr John Scandrett, said yesterday the South Korean market had shrunk to 10 to 15 per cent of its normal size as a result of an artificial colouring scandal in that country.

This arose when a Korean television channel revealed that importers were adulterating the velvet with pig and chicken blood to give it a darker colour and more weight — a practice with inherent health risks.

Mr Scandrett would not

disclose how much velvet produced in New Zealand remained unsold, but predicted exporters would buy less and only top quality velvet this coming season.

### Slow Recovery

He said there were indications it would take two years for the market to expand to its former size.

"But the market has suffered so terribly, no one really knows — not even the Koreans — how quickly it will recover," he said. "There is nothing that indi-

cates we've got a lot to look forward to in the short term."

The Game Industry Board, however, looked forward to the recovery to gain for New Zealand an even greater share of the market.

### Slaughtering

Mr Scandrett said some farmers had decided to slaughter stags which would normally have been kept for velvet, causing an upsurge in deer slaughter.

He estimated that 15,000 to 18,000 had been killed this year, compared with 12,000 to 13,000 last year.

Mr Graham Guthrie, the marketing manager for Canterbury Venison Ltd, Christchurch, said however the increased winter kill was natural growth in the industry.

His company had introduced a premium schedule for deer in winter, as stags were virtually fat-free at this time of year, after the rut.

## DEER FARMING SEMINAR 6/7/84

The Northern and Eastern Southland Deer Farming Group in conjunction with the Southland Farmers Association are holding a Deer Seminar on

WEDNESDAY JULY 11 at 12.30

in the Mossburn Community Centre

Information and displays on the following: Fencing, yards and farm requirements, tree forage and shelter, deer breeds, management recording systems, animal health and disease, velvet and venison production, crushes and weighing scales on display.

A guided tour of the Mossburn Deer Slaughter Premises explaining grading and marketing venison.

Also a tour of Waipiti Handcrafts.

Afternoon tea provided.

Admission \$10

INVERCARGILL STOCK & STATION AGENTS

## DEER AUCTION

LORNEVILLE SALEYARD

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1984

Commencing 12.30pm

Inspection from 11am

The offering will comprise:  
RED DEER WEANER HINDS  
HYBRID WEANER HINDS  
RED WEANER STAGS  
18 MTH RED HINDS  
MIXED AGED RED HINDS  
C.P.A RED HINDS

18/7/84

## WE NEED DEER!

Our Japanese promotion has been an outstanding success and we need your stags even more.

AS A RESULT WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE.

AP1 over 70kg	\$5.20
AP2 51 to 70kg	\$5.80
AP3 under 50kg	\$4.75
AD over fat	\$3.60

## TRANSPORT SUBSIDY

\$15.00 for 60 animals and more

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This great schedule is available at our HOKITIKA DSP

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# STAFIX

Will be at the DEER FARMING SEMINAR

6/7/84 Community Centre

MOSSBURN

Wednesday July 11th starting 12-30pm

See the range of STAFIX Controlled Grazing Equipment and Animal Identification Products for Deer Farming





# Increase In Venison

Deer slaughter houses are reporting an increase in production this year, largely because of the problems with deer velvet sales to South Korea.

Southern Lakes Venison Packers Ltd has noticed an increase in production at its Mossburn deer slaughter premises. The plant is experiencing a longer killing season, largely because of the velvet problem.

Canterbury Venison NZ Ltd's venison marketing manager, Mr Graham Guthrie, of Christchurch, has also reported an upsurge in the winter kill at the company's deer slaughter premises near Ashburton.

He said about 1000 farm deer had been slaughtered so far this winter, compared with a total winter kill of about 180 last year. Killing space at the plant was fully committed right up until the start of velveting at the beginning of October.

Mr Guthrie said the main cause of the upsurge was uncertainty about the deer velvet market.

The internal market problems in South Korea had suddenly made deer farmers more aware of the option of slaughtering for venison production, he said.

In the past, farmers had thought of the velvet first and then the venison. Slaughter was only considered if the stag was a poor velvet.

"This attitude has been reflected in the relatively small numbers of deer presented for slaughter in previous years," Mr Guthrie said.

## Consideration

Since the eruption of internal market problems in South Korea, deer farmers had been giving equal consideration to the two options.

However, Mr Guthrie said the uncertainty in the velvet market was not the sole reason for the upsurge in the winter deer kill. Another factor was the natural growth in the industry — the continuing increase in the number of deer farmers and deer born.

An added factor was the introduction by Canterbury Venison Ltd of a premium schedule for deer presented for slaughter in winter.

Mr Guthrie said the company wanted to encourage farmers to kill at this time because stags, irrespective of age, were virtually fat-free

during the winter months after the rut.

The schedule had been considerably lower in the summer months when deer were prone to over-fatness.

A further reason for the premium was that a winter kill was more in line with the overseas demand curve for game meats.

## Lincoln Deer Report

The greatest danger for the deer industry is that a substantial drop in velvet returns could lift venison production rapidly and make market prices fall in a relatively short time.

This is one of the conclusions of a research report on the dynamics of herd build-up in commercial deer production, released by the agricultural economics research unit at Lincoln College.

Research was carried out by Dr Ron Sandrey, Lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing, and Dr Tony Zwart, now Professor of Marketing.

The report says the major impact of lower velvet prices would be in a rapid change in venison output.

A change from retaining stags to only two to three years instead of 14 years could produce a dramatic surge in venison production.

These effects would certainly be moderated by falling market prices, but is a reaction a co-ordinated marketing plan would wish to avoid, the report says.

## Prices

"Analysis shows that current prices make retaining both stags and hinds until 14 years as profitable for producers.

"This would lead to the greatest possible build-up in both hind and stag herds, and few cull stock for venison."

The report says that the optimal slaughter age is most sensitive for stags, and a two-thirds drop in returns for velvet would make venison production more important in the short and medium term.

However, slaughter ages for hinds are likely to be maintained, and the herd size will increase, the report says.

Derived values must also be taken into consideration and results suggest that weaner hinds are presently worth \$3,200 and weaner stags \$1,000 allowing 10 per cent discount.

However, these values contrast with a December 1983 deer industry statement that prices of more than \$2,500 for mixed-age hinds and \$2,000 for 18-months hinds were exceptional and unrealistically high.

The report says the prices indicate that the current values of these animals are being under-stated by the market.

This provides an explanation of why producers are retaining both hinds and stags.

Values derived in the study also suggest that stags are relatively more undervalued than hinds.

Differences between actual and estimated values possibly reflect producers' attitudes to risk.

"Interestingly, valuations similar to the current market would be produced for stags if there was a discount rate of about 35 per cent or velvet prices dropped to less than half of present levels."

The figures suggest a relatively high margin for risk, the report says.

The report says the profitability of deer compared with sheep farming, seems to indicate that the female herd will continue to grow, although at a slower rate, as velvet prices fall.

# Demand For Bigger Deer At Sale

A large gallery of buyers and spectators attended the third sale of deer at the Lorneville saleyards, yesterday.

Bidding was generally slow for much of the offering with only the bigger framed and better quality animals attracting interest.

However, values managed to maintain a level close to that of previous sales held in the province over recent weeks.

The yarding of more than 350 deer consisted mainly of smaller to medium quality red deer weaner hinds and mixed age hinds supported by a smaller number of 18-month-old hinds and weaner stags.

Top prices were:

Red deer weaner hinds: L. L. Black, Ermedale, seven at \$2300, and five at \$2200; R. E. Turner, Nightcaps, four at \$2000; A. G. and R. A. Dickson, Avondale, five at \$2300; Greenlane Deer Farm, Dunearn, three at \$2400.

Hybrid weaner hinds: H. J. and N. M. Robinson, Fortification, one at \$3000 and one at \$2400.

Mixed age hinds: Whitestone Deer Farm, five at \$2800, five at \$2650 and five at \$2450; G. Varga, Ryal Bush, seven at \$2300; Waimahaka Deer Partnership, seven 18-month-old hinds at \$2400.

A range of prices was: Red deer weaner hinds: Top,

\$2000 to \$2300; medium, \$1600 to \$1975; smaller, \$1375 to \$1500.

Mixed age red deer hinds: \$1775 to \$2800.

18-month-old red deer hinds: \$1775 to \$2400.

Weaner red deer stags: \$140 to \$230.

Hybrid weaner stags: \$210 to \$370.

## Wild Deer Diseased

(PA)

NELSON

Leptospirosis — a disease usually associated with cows and transferable to humans — has been found in wild deer.

A Nelson veterinarian, Noeline Inglis, first discovered leptospirosis in farmed deer last spring. Subsequent tests have now shown that leptospirosis could be widespread in wild deer as well.

And it is the first time that the copenhagen strain has been found in the South Island.

Miss Inglis took blood samples from 30 deer captured in the wild in January and February this year.

Laboratory tests showed the disease was present in most of the animals. They were carrying the pomona strain.

"There is no way they could have picked it up from domestic stock," Miss Inglis said. The deer were tested the day after they were captured.

The veterinarian's work has resulted in a warning that deer farmers risk catching the disease.

The disease was transferred through the urine and farmers handling deer in confined spaces, or assisting fawn births, were at risk, Miss Inglis said.

The man leading a Massey

University research project into the disease, Professor David Blackmore, said previous research work had shown little evidence of natural leptospirosis in wild deer.

## Domestic Animals

It has become apparent in recent years that farmed deer had been infected by other domestic animals, he said.

He had already seen evidence of the hardjo and pomona stains in farmed deer.

But the blood tests of yearlings on 10 different Nelson deer farms showed copenhagen was the most common strain.

Professor Blackmore said it would not matter which strain of leptospirosis was contracted by humans as doctors were not usually able to differentiate between them.

However, overseas evidence suggested copenhagen could cause a more serious illness in humans.

The possibility of hepatitis, jaundice and failure of the liver could be greater with copenhagen, he said.

## NOTICE TO DEER FARMERS



30/6/84  
SNOWLINE  
MARKETING  
(NZ) LTD

## VENISON SCHEDULE FOR RED DEER

To apply from July 2, 1984 until further notice.

Grades	Per Kg
AP1 70.5kg and up	\$4.60
AP2 50.5kg-70kg	\$5.40
AP3 Up to 50kg	\$4.60
AD O'fat and defective	\$3.60
AM Manufacturing	\$2.00

Net hook weight subject to deduction of GIB levy.

This schedule applies to Mossburn DSP only

Bookings are now invited:

Please phone

Southland Farmers Co-Op Assn Ltd

Invercargill (021) 81-929

A.H. Geoff Erskine (021) 78-097

Evan Mackie (021) 59-364

110254/4



## NOTICE TO ALL DEER FARMERS

The number of deer presently coming forward for slaughter indicates that the current season is coming to an end. Our Mossburn Slaughtering Plant will be closing for this season at the end of July if available deer numbers are exhausted.

To ensure that you have killing space allocated prior to the end of season closure please contact your Stock and Station member now.



## Venison Production

# Time To Look At Marketing

New Zealand's deer farming industry has been urged to avoid incurring the same problems as the sheep industry in selling its meat.

The plea came from the MAF southern South Island agricultural research director, Dr Jock Allison, at a farming seminar at Haast last week.

He said the sheep industry had failed to move quickly enough in further processing sheep meats to give added value in marketing its products.

The deer farming industry had some lead-up time before significant numbers of deer became available for slaughter. This time should be used for intensive product and market development in preparation for the potential large increases in venison production, he said.

"The deer farming sector has the opportunity to make a really good job of product and market development.

"We've got a very new industry in the deer meat industry and we haven't got much product at present. Now is the time to explore market opportunities and requirements, and to look at ways of presenting the product."

New Zealand produced only 1400 tonnes of venison last year, of which about half was from farmed deer while the remainder was shot, wild venison.

However, Dr Allison predicted an upsurge in production next year as a result of the uncertainty in the deer velvet market.

In addition, he estimated that within 10 years annual venison production could reach 40,000 tonnes.

This estimate was based on calculations which showed that New Zealand could have one million bearing hinds seven or eight years from now.

"If the industry stabilises at that figure, farmers will be presenting stags and hinds for venison production because these animals have a life of 12 to 14 years," he said.

"If we have an 85 per cent calving rate, an achievable figure, and a 10 per cent replacement rate, then we'll have up to 750,000 animals for venison production each year."

Given an average carcass weight of 55 kilograms, that would mean 41,250 tonnes of venison a year, with a potential annual return of about \$240 million.

"That is a huge amount of venison, and the sort of figure which the marketers and product developers need to be thinking about now," Dr Allison said.

The legs and saddles from the leaner, young animals, the higher priced cuts, could be produced and sold relatively easily, he believed.

However, the shoulders were less attractive to the consumer and would be much harder to sell.

"With the prospect of large volumes of venison, we should be thinking about chopping up the less attractive cuts into meal-sized portions for stews and casseroles.

"We should be looking at producing portion-cut venison steaks of exactly the same weight and size, venison shish kebabs, sausages and salamis."

Another possibility was turning venison into dried meat strips, similar to the very popular highly-priced product known as biltong in South Africa and beef jerky in the United States.

Dr Allison also stressed the importance of presenting a palatable, tender product. He advocated that the deer industry make electrical stimulation to tenderise meat mandatory.

Research at Invermay had already shown that electrical stimulation of deer carcasses after slaughter would greatly improve tenderness.

## Deer Farmer Trophy

The New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association has approved the creation of an award to be known as the Deer Industry Award of the Year.

This will be awarded annually to the person considered to have made a significant contribution to the farm deer industry.

Porter Holdings have given a generous donation of the first of a limited edition of bronze sculptures of "The Stag," specially finished in 22 carat gold, as a perpetual trophy.

This will be kept in the association's office and the winner each year will be recorded on a plaque and receive a suitably inscribed picture of the trophy.

The award is to be administered by the Deer Farmer magazine with a selection panel comprising judges nominated by the association's council and Porter Holdings and the editor of the Deer Farmer.

## Velvet Sales Plummet

The deputy chairman of the Game Industry Board, Mr John Scandrett states that deer velvet sales to South Korea this year have fallen far short of anticipated levels.

Mr Scandrett said this was due to a massive drop in demand which followed the artificial colouring scandal in South Korea last December.

He was not, however, prepared to reveal how much velvet remained in the hands of New Zealand exporters. The Game Industry Board was confident that the market would return to at least its former size in the long term, he added.

# Ban on Commercial Wapiti Hunting

The live capture and commercial hunting of wapiti in Fiordland National Park will be banned according to a decision released by the commissioner of Crown lands yesterday.

A decision on the control of deer and wapiti in the wapiti area of the park, prepared by the commissioner, Mr B. A. R. Card, on the basis of the wild animal control plan, was tabled at yesterday's meeting of the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board.

The board received and unanimously endorsed the commissioner's interpretation of the wild animal control plan as outlined in the decision.

Under the decision, recreational hunting permits for all types of deer in the wapiti area will be issued allowing hunting for nine months of the year only.

Hunting during March, April and May, in 1985, will be banned in order to carry out surveys in the area and to spell the area from hunting.

Recreational permits will be issued for foot hunting only and will exclude the use of drug darting and indicator dogs.

No permits will be issued to known commercial or semi-commercial hunters. Commercial hunting ac-

tivities in the wapiti area will be affected by the decision.

No further deer pen permits will be issued for the area — which at present has four permits issued for it involving a total of 25 pens — and no increase in the number of pens will be permitted.

Further more, the existing pen permits will be amended to exclude the capture of wapiti-type animals, allowing the continued capture of deer and wapiti hybrids.

Helicopter hunting will be permitted for red deer and wapiti hybrids during the same period allowed for recreational hunting. Similarly no hunting will be permitted during March, April and May, of 1985 to allow surveys of the area to be carried out.

Only one commercial operator will be allowed to hunt the area, and the choice of operator will be discussed with members of the wapiti area field operations advisory committee.

Helicopter hunting in the wapiti area will be allocated separately from other hunting blocks in the park, and permit holders not complying with the laid down conditions will have their permits cancelled the decision said.

## Monitored

Commercial hunting will be monitored and controlled through regulations requiring all animals, dead or alive, to be inspected by the chief ranger, his staff or New Zealand Forest Service staff.

Any live wapiti-type animals taken by mistake will be added to the Crown's breeding herd while any dead animals will be sold on behalf of the Crown. No compensation will be paid to the commercial operator for any wapiti-type animals taken by mistake.

Recreational, commercial and helicopter hunters will also be required to provide any data requested by the wapiti area field operations advisory committee, the wapiti scientific committee or the commissioner of Crown lands.

Commenting on the de-

cision yesterday, the man of the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board, Mr C. J. McFarlane said it had been made according to national policy and the wild animal control plan.

The control plan had been formulated by the New Zealand Forest Service in consultation with the Board, the Department of Lands and Survey and the New Zealand Deer Stalkers Association.

It was aimed at ensuring the control of red deer and wapiti hybrids by commercial operators and control of wapiti and wapiti-type animals by private hunters, he said.

It was not known when the decision would be implemented because it had yet been endorsed by the new Minister of Lands, Watere, and has met opposition from the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association.

Mr McFarlane said he hoped the new Government would not change the decision because he did think park control should be the subject of politics.

# New Game Packing House At Kennington

A second deer slaughter and game packing house in Southland is expected to start operations early next year.

The chairman of Game Foods New Zealand Ltd, Mr J. A. N. Matheson, announced yesterday that the facility, to be sited at Kennington, will begin operations in late January or early February next year.

Mr Matheson said tenders have been called for the construction of the plant and these close on September 7.

He said the company anticipates construction will begin in mid-September, enabling the company to meet its deadline.

It is proposed to process upwards of 200 animals a week during the killing

months. "The support from deer farmers to invest in the venture has been most encouraging and this will place the company in a strong position for future developments," Mr Matheson said.

He said the company is fortunate in having the support from the major shareholders, which include the Primary Producers Co-operative Society, Southland Co-operative Phosphate Company, and J. Matheson and Company Ltd.

"The benefits from their

## Commerce And Farm

involvement will ensure sound business management and expertise, especially from PPCS in the export meat marketing point of view.

"Extensive overseas marketing analysis has taken place and the company has

assessed keen interest from international importers for the company's products," he said.

The only other game slaughtering facility in Southland is that of Southern Lakes Game Foods Ltd, at Mossburn.

## Deer Works Tender Let

Naylor Love (Southland) Ltd has been awarded the contract to build deer slaughter premises and a game packing house for Game Foods New Zealand Ltd at Kennington.

This was announced by the chairman of Game Foods, Mr J. A. N. Matheson, after directors considered tenders yesterday.

"Construction is expected to start as soon as formalities are completed and completion of the plant is expected in time to have the facility operating in late January," Mr Matheson said.

There had been a good response from local construction firms, and the tenders received were close and competitive, he said.

It is proposed to process up to 200 animals a week in the killing months.

The only other game slaughtering plant in Southland is at Mossburn.

## GAME HUNTERS

GAME RECOVERY LIMITED wishes to advise that we are now paying the following prices for wild game:

Venison head and neck shot	\$3kg
Body shot	\$2.70kg
Hind quarter and saddle shot	\$2.40kg
Pork 10-24kg	\$1.70kg
25-50kg	\$2.25kg
60kg and over	\$1.40kg
Goats	40c kg

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# Wapiti Herd

New regulations on the control and hunting of wapiti in Fiordland are a move, although somewhat belated, in the right direction. They represent a vast change in policy from the past confused stance of commercial capture and relocation which failed to recognize the enormous asset of the wapiti herd to the south.

Under the decision, which has been endorsed by the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board, recreational hunting permits for all types of deer in the wapiti area will be issued, allowing hunting for nine months of the year. Foot hunting only will be permitted, and no permits will be issued to known commercial or semi-commercial hunters. Existing pen permits in the wapiti area will be amended to exclude the capture of wapiti type animals, although the continued capture of deer and wapiti hybrids will be allowed.

What is significant about the new regulations is that they recognize what Southland interests have been urging for years on those in authority. The past policy of relocating the wapiti in the Marlborough Sounds because of the damage they are reputed to have caused in Fiordland was so contradictory as to be ridiculous. If the wapiti caused damage in Fiordland, surely the animal would have caused similar damage in the sounds?

The need now is to take advantage of the immense tourist opportunities the herd represents. Fiordland is still one of the areas left in New Zealand, if not in the world, which offers real challenge to the tourist hunter as well as recreation to the adventurous New Zealander. Properly handled, the potential could realize valuable overseas dollars for New Zealand. It probably needs a man of the drive and enthusiasm of the Minister of Tourism, Mr Moore to capitalize on the area's potential, but the regulations will help establish a proper basis on which to build.

## \$12,000 Paid For Stag

Te Awamutu deer farmer Mr Alex Gower paid top price of \$12,000 for a 185kg elk-wapiti cross stag at the eighth Criffel Game Park auction yesterday.

Another 18-month-old stag from the park's top Canadian Bull and a New Zealand wapiti cow made \$11,400 and three weaner females fetched from \$10,000 to \$10,500.

Twenty-three lots of wapiti cross and red deer brought in a total of more than \$500,000 at the two hour sale.

Speaking for the Criffel enterprise, Mr Tim Wallis described the stock as the best the company had been able to offer so far.

About 300 buyers and spectators attended the auction from throughout the country.

Mr Gower, who was attending his first sale in the South Island, said he

planned to mate his purchase with red deer.

A range of prices was: Weaner females, \$8500 to \$10,500.

18 month males, \$8000 to \$12,000.

Weaner males, \$6000 to \$7500.

Red deer: Fourth and fifth calves, \$2700 to \$3100.

Mixed age hinds, \$2750.

Weaner hinds, \$2200 to \$2900.

Weaner stags, \$220 to \$530.

## No More Deer Pen Permits

No further deer pen permits will be issued for Fiordland National Park for 12 months.

Following a recommendation from the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board the commissioner of Crown lands, Mr B. A. R. Card, has agreed that there be a hold for 12 months on the issue of more permits except that the chief ranger be allowed to honour commitments already made to existing pen operators.

The decision will be reviewed in 12 months.

The chairman of the Southland national Parks and Reserves Board, Mr C. J. McFarlane, said the desirability of issuing further permits for deer capture pens had been considered at a recent board meeting.

The meeting heard that there had been an unprecedented interest in establishing further deer pens throughout the park, he said.

Since initial approval was given, in 1978, for deer pens a total of 200 pens had been authorized but since Novem-

ber, last year, applications for 500 pens had been received.

However, the board did not think that pens contributed significantly to animal control and that some of those deer captured could have been taken by helicopters, Mr McFarlane said.

## Hybrid Hinds Fetch \$5000

(PA) HAMILTON

Two hybrid hinds in fawn to purebred Canadian elk made top price of \$5000 at a deer sale at Puketaha, near Hamilton, on Friday.

A similar animal made \$4400 in the offering of some 120 deer at the Sainsbury deer sale complex.

A spokesman for the auctioneers, Allied Farmers Ltd, said prices for the 84 deer sold on Friday had eased slightly on recent sales.

The deer from the Waikato and Bay of Plenty attracted buyers from all over the North Island.

Other prices ranged from \$2350 to \$1990 for mixed age hinds, weaner hinds averaged about \$1700 and weaner stags from \$130 to \$200.

### Earlier Sale

At last Wednesday's sale at the Richmond Downs deer park, at Walton, 240 animals were sold.

Prices were firm, with a large number of buyers from all parts of the North Island.

The top price of \$2725 each was paid for a pair of 18-month wapiti-cross hinds.

### Other prices were:

Red yearling hinds, tops \$2400 to \$2600, second cut \$1900 to \$2300. Mixed age hinds, good young \$2300 to \$2675, mature \$1800 to \$2275, older \$1350 to \$1750. Weaner hinds, top \$1825 to \$1900, second cut \$1500 to \$1700. 18-month stags \$275 to \$320. Weaner stags, \$205 to \$219.

A line of 10 third and fourth calving hinds guaranteed in calf to an English Warnham Park stag failed to attract, and were passed in at \$3800.

## New Deer Velvet Industry

### QUEENSTOWN

Queenstown could have a new, and unique, industry before Christmas if all relevant procedures can be overcome to manufacture medicinal capsules from deer velvet.

Mr and Mrs R. A. Brookes of Hindleyburn deer farm at Frankton, have been investigating the possibilities to the extent of ascertaining that a demand for such a commodity exists, not only in New Zealand, but in Germany and Britain.

For hundreds of years Eastern countries have concocted their own special brews from deer velvet and deer farmers in New Zealand have developed a major export market in meeting that demand.

With the world health food market becoming more aware of the health value of natural products, Mr and Mrs Brookes see real potential in their deer velvet capsule idea.

Deer velvet's reputed blood purifying qualities has been found by many to have

beneficial effects for some heart and arthritic conditions. Korean ginseng has also been used with the velvet in trial samples and it is hoped to gain permission to import the ginseng roots and grow them in Central Otago where they do best at a high altitude. A section in Queenstown suitable for the factory is subject to town planning requirements to be rezoned for such a purpose.

Queenstown architect Mr Noel Tapp has been engaged to design the building.

Mr and Mrs Brookes have been in the deer business for 16 years, initially for 10 years at Lillburn, Southland before also starting their farm at Frankton six years ago. They hope to have all procedures approved ready to export the capsules overseas for the northern winter this year.

## Checking Deer Fences

### QUEENSTOWN

An inspection of deer fences on deer farms in the Wakatipu district is being carried out by the New Zealand Forest Service.

The district ranger in Queenstown, Mr R. Martin, said he had seen a number of escapes by stock in recent months.

It was the Forest Service's responsibility to ensure fencing was adequate, and the number of escapes was of concern, he said.

The inspection would ascertain whether fences complied with the requirements of the Wild Animal Control Act.

Mr Martin said a number of farmers in the district had established deer units on

their properties, but had not notified the Forest Service of their intention to do so, as they were bound by law to do.

The inspection would pinpoint new farms in the area. Forest Service personnel would also be checking species of deer to ensure they were within their feral range.



# Board Happy With 22/4/84 Deer System

The Southland National Parks and Reserves Board has recommended that the existing block system of deer recovery in the spring, summer and autumn, with open shooting in the winter, be continued.

The recommendation was forwarded to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr Bernard Card, following a meeting on Thursday at which the board interviewed all the existing helicopter operators and potential new operators.

Mr Card said yesterday he agreed with all the board's recommendations, which would be implemented immediately and the operators would be advised as soon as possible.

The board concluded that the system, whereby the 10 blocks in the park, excluding the wapiti area, were rotated on a monthly basis, introduced a competitive element with a minimum of helicopter flying.

All existing operators were regarded as effective, the board said.

## Keep Blocks

The board also recommended that all existing operators should retain their block allocations. These were: Alpine Helicopters (3.5), R. Hayes (1.5), R. Deaker (1.5), Thompson Brothers (1.5), J. Kane (one) and D. Cook (one).

Mr Card said commercial helicopter operations in the wapiti area, where the approved wild animal control plan makes provision for commercial shooting of red deer and hybrids, would be carried out by one operator.

The operator would be selected from the existing operators with due regard for advice from the wapiti field operations advisory committee, he said.

When the operator had been selected and the decision approved, there would be the equivalent of one to one and a-half blocks available in the wapiti area.

The board recommended that the successful operator's red deer block quota should be reduced and that a new operator should be

introduced to take up the area that had been relinquished.

Mr D. Maxwell, one of four new applicants, was recommended for one block when it became available following adjustments to the existing operator's allocation.

port from those who held the reins of officialdom. But instead they used us, they abused us, and contributed nothing in the way of practical assistance.

They used modern killing tools such as helicopters, in their eradication policy for the wapiti and any other browsing animal. It was a shameful act that has reduced the natural recreational potential of the area by perhaps 90 per cent. We all know the value an outdoor-minded society contributes to the moral fibre of any country. I am sure no other country in the world would condone such irresponsibility to its people.

Our many photographic safaris into the wapiti area of Fiordland following the calving period, have lost their attraction today. I personally have not shot a deer for 14 years, despite our annual expedition into the mountains. Unlike the overpopulations of earlier years, today it seems almost a sportsman's crime to shoot an animal, particularly a female, when populations are so low.

We now have a sterile Fiordland from a wildlife angle. Stoats have decimated our native birds, almost to extinction with some species, while those people suffering from an anti-animal phobia, are responsible for the decimation of the wapiti herd.

Throughout the world the hunting fraternity working in close liaison with the park or game departments, are the true practising conservationists, for both the wildlife and its life-giving habitat.

And this should have been the situation today in the wapiti area of Fiordland.

6/10/84 A. R. Harrison  
Queenstown

## Wapiti Herd

Sir, — I wish to endorse the sentiments expressed by Jack McKenzie in your Public Opinion column on October 1 concerning the future of the wapiti in Fiordland.

I look back over many Fiordland trips, management trips, in our endeavours to preserve the wapiti in numbers consistent with the regenerating ability of the forests. It was a Herculean task with climate, terrain, remoteness and above all the natural wariness of the animals accentuating the difficulties.

We tried hard. We had the interests of the animals, the native birds and the park at heart, and we were proud of it.

All we required was some sup-

# National Parks and Reserves Board Support for Wapiti Plan Interpretation Stands

6/10/84  
An attempt to overturn the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board's support for the commissioner of Crown land, Mr B. Card's interpretation of the wapiti provision of the wild animal control plan was narrowly lost at last night's meeting of the board.

The commissioner's interpretation was endorsed at last month's board meeting and allowed for recreational hunting permits for all types of deer in the wapiti area to be issued, excluding the March-May period.

The provisions of the commissioner's decision allowed foot hunting only and excluded known commercial or semi-commercial hunters. Existing pen permits in the area were to be amended to exclude the capture of wapiti-type animals.

Helicopter hunting was to be permitted for red deer and wapiti hybrids in the same period allowed to foot hunters and one commercial operator was to be selected to carry out this work.

## Redrafted

Discussions on the issue started when Mr Wallace

Sommerville said his own investigations indicated that Mr Card's interpretation had been redrafted by the former Minister of Lands, Mr Elworthy.

Mr Sommerville said the redraft had been discussed with the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association and that agreement had been reached between the parties present at the discussion.

With the change of Government, Mr Elworthy's paper had disappeared, Mr Sommerville said, and Mr Card's document had again appeared.

He said he was unable to accept Mr Card's interpretation and he asked the board to withdraw its previous endorsement.

## Unpopular

Mr Goldie Davidson supported Mr Sommerville's view and said the board had endorsed an unpopular document and that public opinion must be taken into account.

The board's chairman, Mr Jim MacFarlane, said the board must go along with the law of the land.

There had been no moves to change legislation, Mr MacFarlane said, and there was no basis for not endorsing Mr Card's interpretation.

Mr Max Kershaw asked whether it was the wild animal control plan or Mr Card's interpretation that was being questioned and he supported the control plan as at least recognizing the wapiti's existence in the Fiordland National Park.

## New Minister

Mr Kershaw added that Mr Card's interpretation had no standing, as the newly appointed Minister of Lands, Mr Wetere, had asked for no action to be taken until he had studied the provisions.

Mrs Blair Robie said there was no point to Mr Sommerville's motion if the board was awaiting Mr Wetere's advice.

After further discussion, Mr Sommerville's motion that the board would withdraw support of Mr Card's interpretation was seconded by Mr Davidson but when put to the vote was lost, four to five.

Messrs Sommerville, Davidson, Allan Bradley, and Lex Wilson supported the motion, while Mesdames Robie and Barbara Anglem, and Messrs Kershaw, Bob Waitere and Duncan Wilson successfully opposed the move.

## Items in Brief

Other items, in brief, discussed at the meeting were:

**COMMISSION:** The board is to write to the National Parks Centennial Commission seeking clarification of the use of the 1987 national park centennial logo and letter-head design. Concern was expressed that the use of the design was subject to franchise.

**CAPITAL:** The board is concerned that capital spending in national parks may be affected by the funding necessary to finance the centennial celebrations of New Zealand national parks in 1987.

**RATS:** The possibility of rat infestation of New Zealand's offshore islands from foreign fishing vessels is to be referred to the National Parks and Reserves Authority. The board is to ask the authority to bring the matter to the attention of the Inter-

TE ANAU  
national Union for the Conservation of Nature.

**PENS:** Permits for additional deer pens will not be issued for 12 months, when the situation will be reviewed. The board considers pens do not greatly contribute to deer control, averaging a capture ratio of 1.7 animals a pen each year.

**WAPITI:** The wapiti herd held on behalf of the Crown numbers 129 relocatable animals, made up of 107 females and 22 males.

**PROMOTION:** The chief ranger of the Fiordland National Park, Mr Paul Green, advised that park staff were to complete a week-long park promotion at Christchurch today. Mr Green said the promotion was undertaken with the help of Fiordland Tourist Operators and retailers and that \$10,000 worth of prizes had been donated.

**GREENSTONE:** No reply has been received from the Southland United Council to a request for representation on a committee which had been set up to investigate the proposed Greenstone to Milford road.

## Second Copter Needed

TE ANAU  
A second helicopter concessionaire is needed in the Fiordland National Park, the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board decided at a board meeting in Te Anau last night.

The Department of Lands and Survey has been asked to advertise for applicants.

Board members did not support retaining the present policy of only one operator nor the possibility of issuing licences to all qualified applicants.

The question was deferred from last year's board meeting, at which two applications to operate in the park were received.

Alpine Helicopters Ltd operates the only general-purpose helicopter in the park at present.

# Construction 21/9/84 Started On Deer Complex

Construction of a new deer selling facility at Castlerock by the Northern Southland Selling Centre company began late last week.

The company chairman, Mr John Buchanan, said the contract for the \$97,000 complex had been let to Heenan Engineering Ltd of Winton.

Construction is expected to be completed by the end of November.

Included in the new complex are 52 pens, all under cover, for the comfort of both buyers and sellers and stock.

Inspection of the deer will be afforded by walkways above the pens and at ground level. A feature of the deer selling facility will be the pen gates, built to a new design prepared by Heenan Engineering.

The selling pavilion will have seating for 300 people. A wire mesh selling cage will give an unrestricted view of the deer being auctioned.

## Concept

Mr Buchanan said the concept for the company's new deer selling complex had been taken from the existing Castlerock cattle yards and selling ring, which were designed by former Five Rivers farmer, Mr J. H. Drummond, now retired and living in Invercargill.

That design had proved so successful for cattle that the directors were confident a similar design would be ideal for handling deer, Mr Buchanan said.

A tentative list of deer sale dates has been set with the first sale expected to be held on April 10 next year. Four other sales are planned for May 15, June 1 and 21 and August 1.

Mr Buchanan said the deer selling complex was a natural development for the Northern Southland Selling Centre. It would complement the existing sheep and cattle selling facilities at Castlerock and provide a much needed service to the province's farmers, especially those in Northern Southland and the Te Anau Basin.



# One Corporate Identity For Helicopter Operators

QUEENSTOWN

The Alpine Helicopter Group, consisting of Alpine Helicopters Ltd, Whirlwide Helicopters Ltd and Wishart Helicopters Ltd, will be known as The Helicopter Line from Friday.

The decision to have one corporate identity arose from the need to promote widely-dispersed activities under a common and easily recognizable name.

The common theme on all equipment will be the new title but the sub-title of each individual company will also be on each machine.

A striking new red, white and blue colour scheme will be a feature of the new image for the Helicopter Line's staff and ground transport.

Between them, the three companies operate more

than 30 helicopters, making the group the largest combined helicopter operator in New Zealand for total involvement and number of machines.

Alpine Helicopters is based at Queenstown, Whirlwide at Timaru and Wishart at Hamilton.

Each operate individually but have the strength of being closely related enough to work together if required.

## Marketing Exercise

The managing director of Alpine Helicopters, Mr R. D. Spary, said yesterday the new concept was a market-

ing exercise to enable tourists to recognize the group's product and standards more easily throughout New Zealand.

The Helicopter Line will be officially launched by the Minister of Tourism, Mr Moore, on Friday at a National Travel Association luncheon at Lakeland Regency Hotel.

The following morning, the MP for Otago, Mr Warren Cooper, will launch the Alpine sector of the operations at Queenstown airport at the same time as the Wishart sector is launched at Rotorua and Whirlwide at Timaru.

On Saturday morning, Alpine Helicopters will provide three hours of free sightseeing flights for the public.

The first hour will be devoted to special guests, who include public-spirited organizations in the region providing the district with a 24-hour service.

## Innovation

The Alpine group has employed innovation to achieve diversification and has entered a wide range of markets from culling deer, and transporting tourists, to supporting onshore energy exploration.

The Alpine Helicopters part of that group started in 1963 when the present managing director of the Alpine Group, Mr Tim Wallis, of Wanaka, bought a helicopter to transport crayfish from remote areas.

His operation was initially called Luggate Game Packers Ltd but because demand for other types of helicopter work emerged, that name was changed in 1971 to Alpine Helicopters.

Three years later, Alpine Helicopters bought a 51 per cent interest in Whirlwide Helicopters which, in turn, bought Wishart Helicopters in 1978.

Today, live deer operations represent 12 per cent of the Alpine Group's business, while agriculture work accounts for 38 per cent.

Tourist operations and commercial work make up the remaining 50 per cent. This year, the group will carry more than 50,000 passengers, 70 per cent of whom will be overseas tourists.

## Deer Abattoir Plans Queried

Sir, — I was amazed to hear an announcement that a works to kill and process deer was being built at Kennington. Four hundred deer are to be killed the first year. In a few years it could be 4000. Could you please find out who gave permission for these works to be built? A permit must have been issued.

The City Council, Catchment Board and the Acclimatisation Society have all had trouble with discharge from the Kennington wool scouring plant. Two

streams, the Waihopai and Otepuni, both run through our city. Mathesons International has bought several hundred acres of good farm land to built large holding ponds to spray the sewage wash on to the pastures hoping by the time it drains into the Otepuni it will be filtered enough to meet the requirements of the different boards.

Would it not be better to build these works and scours on second class land south of Invercargill where every major flood would not dump wastage into our city and at the same time

save good property for farming? Could you please find out if the City Council was consulted before a permit was given and do members of the authority who granted the permit declare whether they have a financial interest in companies concerned?

Retired City Dweller  
Invercargill

[Asked to comment, the county clerk, Southland County Council, Mr N. T. Farrell, said: "The formal planning application to establish a deer slaughtering works at Kennington was lodged with the Southland County in August 1982. As required, copies of the application and plans were served on adjoining owners and the Southland Catchment Board and Ministry of Works and Development. Four objections were received from landowners and one from the Invercargill City Council. The Southland Catchment Board did not lodge an objection.

"The application and the objections were considered at a hearing on October 28, 1982, when it was approved as a conditional use in industrial C zone subject to conditions including: (e) Waste water and effluent disposal is to be in accordance with the requirements of the Southland Regional Water Board.

No appeals were lodged against the council's planning decision. A building permit was issued for the construction of the works on September 21, 1984.

The site which is part of Kennington township, is zoned as industrial C and has not been part of a farm for many years, and contained a bus depot and a swede turnip washing and packing shed. It is immediately across the road from the Kennington wool scour.

"Although the Invercargill City Council was not specifically

consulted before approval was given, it did lodge an objection. As it did not lodge an appeal against the council's decision, it was obviously satisfied with the decision to consent to the deer slaughtering works.

"I have no knowledge of the shareholding of the company Game Foods NZ Ltd, but no doubt this could be obtained from the company's office."

Asked to comment, the town clerk, Mr P. W. Jones, said: "The City Council received notification of the planning hearing from the Southland County Council and put in an objection to consent being given. It has not consented to the effluent being received through its drainage pipeline."

The manager of Matheson International, Mr Kevin Skeggs, said that the company had bought not "several hundred acres", but an 80-acre block of land. A scheme was planned, for which a water right had been received from the Southland Catchment Board, for land disposal of effluent from the wool scour by spraying it on pastures. A condition of that right prevented the direct dispersal of waste into water courses. A governed rate of disposal would ensure that the soil would maintain viable pasture and an independent monitoring system was a condition of the right. The land would continue to be farmed and stock health would be closely monitored. Such a system of waste disposal was now a well established process, and pastures received nourishment from it, Mr Skeggs said.]

## Eight Deer Stolen

Eight deer were stolen from a Tussock Creek farm last week.

The hinds, which were in calf, are valued at about \$16,000.

This is the second deer theft in Southland in recent weeks.

A \$5000 reward has been offered for information leading to the recovery of 13 hinds, also in calf, taken from a Te Anau farm.

A police spokesman said yesterday it was not possible to say whether the two thefts were related.

## Free To License Hunters

TE ANAU

Permits for recreational hunting in the Wapiti area of the Fiordland National Park will be issued, following approval of the terms of the wild animal control plan by the Minister of Lands, Mr Wetere.

Terms of the control plan were approved by Mr Wetere's predecessor, Mr Jonathon Elworthy, but the implementation of the plan was postponed after Mr Wetere asked for time to review the policy.

However, Mr Wetere has approved the terms of the plan and an interpretation of its implementation by the district commissioner of Crown lands, Mr Bernard Card.

Speaking at Te Anau yesterday, the chairman of the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board, Mr C. J. McFarlane, said the park's chief ranger had been instructed to issue permits for recreational hunting of all types of deer in the wapiti area.

A commercial helicopter operator will soon be selected to control red deer and hybrid species.

Recreational and commercial hunting will cease from March to May next year to allow a census of animal numbers to be taken and for a scientific committee to make an assessment of the wapiti area.

Mr McFarlane said the basis of the wild animal control plan was that there would be annual review periods.



# Bright hopes for venison exports

New Zealand farmed venison has a bright future on many overseas markets, provided the industry can supply it in a top quality, well packaged, hygienic and lean form.

This is the view of Invermay Agricultural Research Centre scientist, Dr Ken Drew, who for the past 10 years has been in charge of deer research at the centre.

Dr Drew, speaking at a MAF farming seminar in Haast, said although farmed venison exports were of little consequence at present, production could be expected to expand rapidly and should reach 7000 tonnes by 1990.

This amount would give a return of about 35 million dollars.

Dr Drew believed venison would be highly attractive on overseas markets because of its leanness and low cholesterol level.

Leanness was likely to be the single most important consideration in the marketing and sale of venison game meat.

However, Invermay research had shown that although the deer carcass was extremely lean in young animals, older stags did become extremely fat by the end of the summer period, just before the rut. Much of the farmed venison had been from the 'very tail end' of the yearlings and two-year-olds or

from culled velvetting or breeding stags.

"None of these categories will do much for the image of upmarket farmed venison," Dr Drew said.

## Early kill

Best quality, low-fat venison would come from yearlings or two-year-old deer. They should be slaughtered in the late summer to take advantage of the natural growth cycle of the deer.

"Older stags should be slaughtered in winter to avoid over-fatness."

Many farmers thought it was possible to cut an extra crop of velvet in November and then slaughter the stags before they laid down fat.

"Our information shows that this is not possible because as soon as stags begin growing in the spring they immediately lay down large amounts of fat and will be overfat by velvetting time."

Dr Drew said New Zealand had an advantage in marketing opportunities over many countries because of its deer slaughter premises (DSP) system.

Carcasses within DSP's underwent pre- and post-mortem inspections by government vets. As a result, New Zealand venison products were eligible for sale into many overseas countries which would not import wild, shot venison.

"But while this gives us an advantage, it also gives us a special responsibility to achieve the highest possible quality products."

One avenue for raising the quality was post-slaughter carcass treatment, well known to have major effects on meat

tenderness. Recent experiments at Invermay had shown that deer carcasses which had been subjected to low voltage electrical stimulation would be 20 to 40 per cent more tender than unconditioned carcasses.

They also revealed that

carcasses, conditioned or not, should be held overnight at about 10 degrees Celsius before chilling or freezing to avoid toughness.

Extra ageing at four degrees Celsius for up to three days would further improve tenderness.

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21/11/84 100733v2



Constable Tim Henderson of Te Anau with the deer belt that could be a vital clue to the theft of the 13 hinds.

## Reward Offered For Hinds

A \$5000 reward is being offered by the owners of 13 hinds, which were stolen from a farm near Te Anau, probably in the last fortnight.

The reward is for any information leading to the return of the hybrid and red deer, which have an estimated value of \$43,000. Constable Lloyd Matheson of the Te Anau police said last night.

Constable Matheson said anyone with such information could contact the Te Anau police.

He said the owners were unwilling to reveal their identity in relation to the

reward, because of the relative isolation of the farm and the possibility of a second theft, if it was identified.

### Belt

Meanwhile, the police regard a 60cm belt as a vital clue to solving the theft of the deer.

Constable Lloyd Matheson said the belt was found on the property where the hinds, all in calf, were reported stolen from on Mon-

day. It does not belong to the owners.

He described the belt as being of a type used to restrain deer and it is thought it had been specifically made for deer recovery purposes.

A feature of the belt was the heavy "D" ring, Constable Matheson said, and he asked anyone with information about this type of belt to contact the Te Anau police.

## Men Found Fit And Well

The two men aboard a helicopter which was forced down in the Beresford range on Thursday night were found early yesterday morning keeping themselves warm around a fire.

Messrs Gordon Kane, of Te Anau, and Alan Symon, of Invercargill, had to bring their Hughes 300 helicopter down in the range because of engine trouble.

At about 6am yesterday the Rescue Co-ordination Centre in Christchurch sent in a Friendship and Mr Bill Black, of Te Anau, also flew over the area hoping to pick up a signal from the emergency locator beacon.

At about 7.20am RCC was advised that Mr Black had located the two men, who were sitting around a fire on a ridge in the Beresford range.

He picked the two men up

and flew them out to Moko-tua.

Both were fit and well.

Meanwhile a search for what had been reported as an aeroplane falling into the sea near Riverton was called off.

Late on Thursday night a couple told the Riverton police that they saw a shape similar to an aircraft fall

into the sea about 300 metres off the coast near the town.

The Riverton lifeboat went to the area but nothing was found.

Senior Sergeant M. J. Moore, of the Invercargill police, said yesterday that no aircraft had been reported overdue.

"We must assume it was an optical illusion," he said of the reported sighting.

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103668v4



# Deer agreements

25/12/84

By Kathy Davis

Outdated and inflexible "50-50" sharefarming agreements are costing Taranaki's deer-farming industry potential investors.

That's the opinion of the local deer-farmers' association secretary, Mr Phillip Clemow, of New Plymouth.

Under 50-50 sharefarming agreements, in the most basic of terms, deer owned by the investor are grown by a deer-farming partner on his property. Half the progeny of the investor's animals goes to each party.

There is no set criteria for these arrangements, and the fine details of each personal partnership are myriad. Such agreements have, over the years, been a common way of drawing outside capital into the deer-farming industry throughout New Zealand.

But dramatic increases in market values for deer have led to the emergence,

especially in other regions, of alternative deals. Take, for example, the 60/40 split, in favour of the investor, which is known to be quite common in the Waikato.

According to Mr Clemow, some deer-farmers in Taranaki are following these trends, and loosening up the terms of their sharefarming agreements to give more return to their off-farm partners. But others, preferring instead to stick with the standard 50-50 split, are not, and these are ones he's concerned about.

Money which should be invested in the industry here in Taranaki has been flowing steadily out of the region, mainly as capital input for deer-farming operations in the East Coast and the Waikato, for a number of years, he says.

"It appears some Taranaki farmers might be a bit out of touch with market conditions."

He says local farmers aren't making their terms competitive with the agreements being offered elsewhere.

"In the early 80's, you could buy a hind for \$600 or \$700. Now they're \$3000. If you break it down, a farmer can run at least six or seven hinds per hectare, which is about 70 hinds on 10 hectares.

"If you get an 80% fawning, that gives you 56 fawns, half of which you'd expect to be female; that's 28 hind fawns. The farmer and the sharefarmer get 14 hind's fawns each.

"Multiply 14 by the price you'd probably get for a weaner hind — \$2200 — and the farmer gets in excess of \$30,000 from 10 hectares. Don't you think that's an unreasonably high return?"

Faced with these figures, he says, it's not surprising investors are taking their money elsewhere to other, more lucrative deals. And if local deer-farmers want to stop this costly

flow of capital out of the province, they're going to have to revamp their 50-50 agreements, to make them more attractive.

If they want readily available funds, they should be prepared to modify their agreements on an annual basis to fit in with changing market conditions, he says. "They (the agreements) have got to be seen to be fair to both parties."

He doesn't point the finger at all the deerfarmers in Taranaki: "There are many who are open to being reasonable — they're not totally inflexible." But others who supported 50-50 agreements were "just not giving a very fair deal to investors."

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Deerfarmer's Association in Taranaki, Mr Graeme Hunter, has defended recent comments he made about sharefarming agreements at a local deer field day.

Criticism has been levelled at Mr Hunter for "attacking" 50-50 agreements and causing ill-feeling amongst sharefarmers in the region.

He admits having "mentioned the fact" that a "large percentage" of investor agreements has been changed recently.

But he says his drawing members' attention to the trend away from the 50/50 split was quite justified in the light of his position as chairman of the association: "I receive memos from the New Zealand association, the information in which I'm asked to pass on as soon as possible to as many members as possible. What I mentioned (at the field day) was in keeping with that commitment."

He says it wasn't his intention to stir up trouble among sharefarmers, but he was obliged to bring the subject up in case there were members present who were interested in other sharefarming developments.

Who shall own the fawn? The possession of progeny — or who gets how many — is becoming a much-debated issue among some deer sharefarming circles in Taranaki.



## Checks On Illegal Exporting

(PA)

CHRISTCHURCH

The illegal export of whitebait, rock lobster and pauas from the West Coast is being investigated by fisheries officers.

Local fisheries officers believe that hard-pressed helicopter operators running out of options to stay in business are turning to the illegal trade.

"I believe it is going on," the regional fisheries officer for Nelson and the West Coast, Mr Neville Buckley, said yesterday.

"Fisheries officers in the course of their duties have come to that conclusion."

"While I value their judgment, it is not possible to do anything in the legal sense," Mr Buckley said.

At present the department was content to piece together bits of information as they came to hand.

"Any of the high price fish could be a target, particularly rock lobster," he said.

### High Prices

Whitebait and lobster were regarded as delicacies overseas and command high prices many times that offered in New Zealand.

He would not be surprised if whitebait fetched up to \$200 a kilogram in Tokyo, he said.

Rumours of the illegal trade in which helicopters fly cargo out to ships waiting off-shore have been circulating for months.

Illegal whitebait operations were much harder to pin down than rock lobsters, where fishermen were licensed and fisheries officers were on the lookout for undersized tails.

"Anyone can catch the fish and anyone can sell it," he said.

If there were quantities of whitebait being illegally exported, they would have to find out where it came from, who supplied it and whether it was legally caught, Mr Buckley said.

For instance there were rivers closed to whitebaiters or netting restrictions on sections of rivers.

"I don't anticipate a really quick solution to the problem. The last thing I want to do is to zap a helicopter and one pilot who might only be the boy about the place."

"There is enough rumour and information flying about the place to suggest it is happening," Mr Buckley said.

As joint venture fishing vessels had their catches checked before leaving New Zealand waters, he agreed it was more likely that foreign fishing vessels were illegally entering the 200 mile economic zone to accept the illegal exports.

## HELICOPTER OVERDUE

The Christchurch Rescue Coordination Centre received two alerts from Invercargill police last night, — one involving an overdue helicopter in the Catlins area, and the other reported sighting of an aircraft crashing into the sea off Riverton.

Sergeant Stuart Wilkinson said both incidents were reported to the police about 1.30 and the Rescue Coordination Centre was notified.

The centre was late last night considering whether to call out a local operator to

make a search of the Catlins area during the night or to alert an aircraft from Christchurch to be in the area by first light this morning.

The helicopter, a Hughes 300, was piloted by a Te Anau man, with an Invercargill man on board. It was due back at 9.30 after setting out at 8pm on a deer recovery operation.

Sergeant Wilkinson said the centre had arranged for a Hercules, due over the area about 4am, en route from the Antarctic, to make a scan of the area in the hope of picking up a signal from an emergency locator beacon which may have been aboard the helicopter.

It was believed the helicopter may have been forced to land through some mechanical failure. With the fine weather last night, the centre was considering deferring a search until first light, Sergeant Wilkinson said.

The Riverton lifeboat, meanwhile, was out searching for any sign of an aircraft which was reported to have been seen falling into the sea about 300 metres off the coast near Riverton.

Police received the report from a couple, who said they saw a shape similar to an aircraft fall into the sea.

Sergeant Wilkinson said policemen in a boat made sweeps of the area for an hour, but nothing had been found.

Police had made a check for any overdue aircraft, but none had been reported.



# Wanting to Farm Thar in NZ

(PA)

ASHBURTON

Thar, a type of mountain goat, could soon be farmed in New Zealand for the first time, on a high country station in mid-Canterbury.

Mr Laurie Prouting plans to farm thar on Mt Arrowsmith station for their meat and for sale to safari parks.

He is now waiting for written Lands and Survey Department approval to use a pastoral lease area, but an officer has said there should be no problems.

The catchment board has given conditional approval, depending how the thar behave in captivity.

Mr Prouting plans to catch 20 thar next winter and keep them on a 30-hectare block on a deer farm at Mt Arrowsmith.

That number might be up to 100 thar in five years time, depending on the market for

meat and live animals, he said.

A long-term plan submitted to the Forest Service is for up to 160 thar on 40 hectares of land to the west of Lake Heron.

Mr Prouting said he wanted to protect the mountain goats, as well as make money.

"I don't believe that they will ever annihilate them out of the wild, but there's a lot of people that would like to. I would like to make sure that we do hold on to the thar," he said.

Mr Prouting regards his proposal as an experiment.

"We will find out just exactly what they eat and how they operate in captivity," Mr Prouting said.

"At least there will be some behind wire that we can hang on to."

He said he has lived with thar around him all the years he has been a high country farmer and he values them.

For that reason he would not like to sell live thar overseas.

Forest Service ranger Mr John Scriven was happy with the proposal after visiting the site, but he said his head office might choose to reject it in the wider view.

Wild thar tended to graze small areas bare, which promoted erosion. It had led to large numbers of thar being killed by the service, he said.



NEW ZEALAND  
FOREST SERVICE

## THAR MANAGEMENT POLICY

Submissions are invited from interested persons or groups on the formation of a draft policy for the future management of thar in the Southern Alps, looking in particular at the potential for recreational and safari hunting, and the need to protect national parks and ensure soil and water conservation values are not affected.

It is intended that following receipt of submissions a national management strategy will be prepared which the Minister will put out for public comment prior to its adoption.

Submissions should be addressed to the Director-General of Forests, NZ Forest Service, Private Bag, Wellington, and be received no later than January 22, 1985.

109889v1

## Investigating Deer Theft

The Te Anau police are investigating the theft of a deer from a deer pen in Preservation Inlet.

Constable Tim Henderson said the theft occurred between Wednesday last week and Monday of this week, and police flew to the area by helicopter on Tuesday to investigate.

Meanwhile, the police are still investigating the theft of 13 deer from a farm near Te Anau three weeks ago.

Constable Henderson said no new information had come to hand.

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## Serious Damage To Helicopter

Damage totalling nearly half the value of the machine has been done to a Hughes 300 helicopter, owned by Mr M. A. Baird, of Otautau.

The machine was damaged last weekend when it was housed in a shed in the Tetua Valley, the Tuatapere policeman, Constable Gary Tong, said last night.

The three main rotor blades, worth \$15,000 each, were bent down and will have to be replaced, and the cyclic control was broken off at floor level.

The total damage was at least \$60,000.

The damage was caused between Friday night, when the machine was put away for the weekend, and Sunday morning, when it was discovered, Constable Tong said.

### No Leads

He is investigating the incident, although he said he had no firm leads and was still seeking a motive.

"We are just glad that whoever did it made it so that the pilot could see it, instead of getting in the air and finding he had sand in his petrol," he said.

Mr Baird said although he had several names in mind of people who might have been responsible, there was no one, in particular, he could think of who would have wanted to cause such damage.

The actions could have been aimed at him or the pilot he employs to fly the helicopter in deer recovery operations.

"But I really can't think of anybody I have upset that badly," Mr Baird said.

"It's been aimed at somebody. It could be me, it could be the pilot, but he can't think of any reasons why."

"Our thoughts would have

been that they have done damage on the ground to get at me, rather than do something to the machine to make it fall out of the sky," he said.

### Deer Theft

Mr Baird has not discounted the possibility that it might be connected to the recent theft of deer from his pens in the Waitutu State forest.

However, such thefts were not uncommon and he had not been the only deer culler hit by them.

Until his helicopter was repaired or replaced, he had to hire a machine to continue work, which was causing "a reasonable financial burden in the interim."

The machine, valued at \$130,000, was insured.

## Deer Farming Number One Industry

The Southland Deer Farmer's Association is pleased to promote the deer industry at the Southland A and P Association show in its Royal year.

The branch chairman, Mr Tony Chaston considered the industry was continuing to grow during the 1980s and the past year had witnessed a rapid increase in venison production.

"But with this growth comes the challenge."

"Our task is formidable,"

Mr Chaston said. "Through the Game Industry Board we have to develop markets through research, promotion and education. The market research needed will be expensive, but to sustain the present profitability of our industry it is imperative that it is done now," he said.

Mr Chaston said it was the role of the board, exporters and processors to process and market New Zealand high quality venison products.

The farmer's role was to produce good condition, low-fat animals for sale.

### Theme

The theme for the deer pavilion this year is "venison from the farm to the market."

Visitors to the pavilion will be able to follow the product from the farm and to look at management systems needed to produce a heavy lean carcass, through to the processed carcass itself with its many and varied cuts.

Exporters will be there to show what the market wants and where the product is sold.

A cooking demonstration will be held to give people attending the show a sample of tasting "the dish of Kings and noblemen."

Mr Chaston said in the past year the deer industry had seen an upheaval for the industry's second major product, antler velvet.

"The old system of handling and marketing velvet to the Korean market has been completely overhauled and replaced by a quality control system aimed at improving standards above those of our competitors."

### Competition

"The Southland Deer Farmers' Association is again organizing the National Velvet Competition in conjunction with the Southland A and P Association."

Such competition is one positive way of encouraging the production of heavier yields of quality velvet to meet the standards of the Far Eastern markets and command premiums from buyers.

Mr Chaston said the farm deer industry would be well represented at the show by a diverse range of trade entries including displays by stock and station agents, computers, stock feed manufacturers, fencing supplies, stock weighing and handling systems and farm shelter firms.

Processors and exporters will mount displays, supported by the MAF.

The Southland Deer Farmers' Association will man an information centre in a central site where present and intending deer farmers and the general public will be able to discuss any matters relating to the present and future state of the industry.

Promotional and educational material will also be available.

Mr Chaston issued an invitation for all visitors to the Royal Show to visit the deer pavilion. "Deer farming is the number one livestock industry in New Zealand today," he said.

## Beaumont Forest Inspected

GORE

The Wild Animal Advisory Committee for the Southland conservancy spent yesterday on a field inspection in the Beaumont forest, the first area in the country set aside for recreational hunting.

The main point of interest to the committee was that the area of inspection had been a recreational hunting area for about four years, the conservator of forests for Otago and Southland, Mr Keith Prior, said yesterday, and it was interesting to note if there had been any effects.

Two major areas being looked at by the committee were the enclosure pot, which had been designed to keep deer out so the vegetation could be monitored, and the pellet count, which was a droppings count carried out to gauge the relative density of wild animals in the forest, Mr Prior said.

The animal of most interest in the Beaumont forest was the fallow deer, but there were also pigs in the region.

The area had especially been set aside and in due course the management as-

pect would be looked at more closely.

Some scientific research had already been carried out to measure the density of animal populations in the forest, since it had become a recreational hunting zone.

The local opinion appeared to be that the populations had dropped somewhat, but more scientific surveys would be needed to determine whether this was correct and, if so, to what extent, Mr Prior said.

Representatives of catchment boards, the Forest and Bird Protection Society, the Lands and Survey Department, Deerstalkers' Association, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, High Country Federated Farmers and the Otago and Southland Counties Association were all represented at yesterday's field inspection, and the committee will hold its annual meeting in Gore today.

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## White-tailed Deer Report Discussed

4/12/84

GLENORCHY

A Forest Service report about the Wakatipu white-tailed deer herd was submitted to the Otago National Parks and Reserves Board at its Glenorchy meeting on Saturday.

The herd has long attracted hunters to the Dart State forest, but since an initial Forest Service deer pellet survey in 1974, there had been a decrease in deer pellet frequencies.

In an effort to prevent the possible extinction of the herd, hunting permits had not been issued since 1981.

It was also apparent that deer numbers were low on the true right of the Dart river, Mt Aspiring National Park, and the deer population may be quite ambulatory, now being more abundant between Bedford Stream and Mill flat.

The report indicated that opossum numbers had also declined slightly in that region in spite of the apparent lack of interest from commercial trappers.

### Goats

Goat numbers had also decreased but were capable of increasing if control was lessened.

The greatest numbers of hares were in the Earnslaw burn region but were in low

numbers above the bushline. Recommendations in the report were:

- The pellet lines should be remeasured in two years. That should give an indication of the size and distribution of the deer herd after five years of no shooting.

- Considering the low numbers, the moratorium on hunting white-tailed deer should remain in force until such time as the herd was deemed fit for recreational hunting.

- Goat control should be maintained concentrating on the bluff systems between

and around Bedford and Spaniard streams.

- A wild animal control plan should be prepared giving details of the permitting system. This should be open for discussion by all interested parties.

## Third Win 5/12/84 For Red Deer

The 15-year-old red deer, Big Dad, owned by Mr R. J. Swann, of Fairlie, took his third consecutive win in the annual New Zealand velvet competition held at the Royal show in Invercargill yesterday.

Big Dad has won the red deer class for each of the three years the competition has been held.

The open class was won by an imported Canadian elk entered by Mr Jim Wallace, of Wanaka. Born in 1979, the elk was imported in 1981.

Organizers described the standard of the 33 entries as the best yet.

The competition was run by the Southland branch of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association.

### Results were:

Judges: Messrs Ron Schroeder (Christchurch), Ron Case (Christchurch) and Rob Brookes (Lake Wakatipu).

Red deer class: R. J. Swann (Fairlie) 1, Ian Speirs (Takapau) 2, R. J. Swann (Fairlie) 3, Mt Hutt station 4, J. A. Steven (Timaru) 5, Invermay Deer Farm (Dunedin) 6, John Cowie (East Limehills) 7, P. L. Fraser (Rotorua) 8, M. A. Aikinson (Masterton) 9, Dunrobin Stage Range 10.

Open class: Jim Wallis (Wanaka) 1, R. J. Swann (Fairlie) 2, John Barber (Winton) 3.

## Velvet Competition Prestigious Event

4/12/84  
Once again the Southland branch of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association is organizing the National Velvet competition.

Since this competition began three years ago it has developed into a prestigious event and each year the numbers of entrants have been steadily growing.

The competition has also attracted generous sponsorship from firms associated with the farm deer industry.

Deer farmers have been quick to realize the National Velvet Competition is the sole judge of velvet ranking in New Zealand. This fact was well illustrated by the record prices that last year's winner in the red deer velvet section, received for hinds carrying progeny from the champion stag. Such prices were in excess of \$10,000 at the Temuka sale.

With the downturn in the velvet industry it is even more important that the top quality stags are recognized and that only velvet is taken from their progeny.

### Classes

The velvet competition is run in four classes:

- The Wilson Neill Deer Velvet Trophy for only red deer type.

- The Wrightson NMA All Comers Trophy, open to all breeds.

- The Southland Farmers Challenge Trophy to promote parochial rivalry between branches of the Deer Farmers' Association. Points in the above two sections will be awarded to placegetters and the province with the most accumulated points will receive the trophy.

At present the "log of velvet" is in South Canterbury and is "up for grabs."

- Dalgety-Crown Trophy for members of the Southland Deer Farmers' Association only and will be for red deer type.



24/11/84

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# Brothers Fined For Deer Incident

20/12/84

**Two Mataura brothers were each fined \$400 when they appeared in the Gore District Court yesterday on a charge of being found in possession of a wild animal on land without the authority of the land owner.**

Ernest Alois Peterson, unemployed, aged 27, and Brian Alexander Peterson, a freezing worker, aged 25, appeared before Judge Anderson.

Judge Anderson said the maximum fine for this charge was \$500, and fined the brothers \$400 each.

The court heard that the pair had been found in a gully on the complainant's land, with a deer one of them had shot. They had no permission to be on the land.

Counsel for the brothers, Mr A. J. Woods, said Ernest Peterson was a keen hunter and spent most of his spare time hunting pigs with dogs and a knife. He rarely used a rifle.

## Lost Dog

He had been hunting near the complainant's property in the Otamita valley, before the offence and had lost a dog there.

The elder Peterson and his brother decided to find the dog and took some other dogs on to the complainant's property and fired shots to attract the dog, Mr Woods said.

These shots frightened a deer which was only 350 metres away. The "temptation was too great," and they shot the animal. While they were carrying it out, the police found them, Mr Woods said.

6/12/84  
**Wapiti Owner  
Offers  
\$2000 Reward**

**GORE**  
A \$2000 reward is being offered for any information leading to the successful conviction of those responsible for the shooting of a three-year-old purebred wapiti bull on a farm north of Riversdale last weekend.

The young bull, valued at \$8000, was shot dead on the property, a few kilometres out of Riversdale, on the main road to Balfour, some time overnight on Saturday.

Constable Lindsay Dickie said yesterday that the owner is now offering a reward for information leading to the offenders' conviction.

The bull was standing in the farmer's paddock, alongside the road when it was shot once. No attempt had been made to try to move it, Constable Dickie said.

## Public Notice

CATCHING or shooting of goats is prohibited on Wentworth Station, Gibbston. Trespassers will be prosecuted.  
A. S. & W. M. May No. 2 RD, Queenstown. 14/12/84 1506v2

## DEER AUCTION



DEER SALES COMPLEX  
RYANS RD. VALDHURST,  
CHRISTCHURCH.

## INAUGURAL DEER SALE

**1pm THURSDAY  
13th DECEMBER**

*Offering quality one  
year old hinds on A/c of*

M. A. Acland, Mount Somers  
Ian H. Atkinson, Hanmer Springs  
M. P. D. Bonifant, Rangiora  
Criffel Game Park, Wanaka  
T. S. Dunlop, Greta Valley  
Glynn Wye Station, Lewis Pass  
Heatherlea Deer Park, Hororata  
High Peak Station, Rakaia Gorge  
Inglewood Stud, Rangiora  
Mount Hutt Station, Rakaia Gorge  
Rai Holdings Ltd, Marlborough  
D. E. Robertson, Greta Valley  
R. W. Skurr, Sheffield  
H. Whyte, Invercargill  
W. B. Wilson, Marlborough

**LIGHT LUNCHEON AVAILABLE**  
Inspection on morning of sale.

*Sale conducted by:*

**PYNE, GOULD,  
GUINNESS LTD**

P.O. BOX 112 CHRISTCHURCH  
TELEX NZ4460 PH (03) 798-600

## After Hours:

Ron Schroeder (03) 528-949  
Geoff Bruhns (03) 384-187

## GORE



## PLANT MANAGER

DEER SLAUGHTER AND GAME PACKING  
HOUSE FACILITY

24/11/84

Applications are invited from suitably experienced persons to join the management team at Game Foods New Zealand Limited Venison Processing Facility at Kennington (6km east of Invercargill).

This is a senior position which will commence mid December. The successful applicant will be experienced in all facets of the meat processing industry including implementation of packaging and further processing specifications.

This is a challenging position with a company that will become a recognized leader in the development of processing venison.

To the successful applicant attractive salary and employment terms will be offered.

Applications will be treated in strict confidence, and should be made in writing giving full details of previous experience and qualifications to:

Company Secretary,  
Game Foods New Zealand Ltd,  
PO Box 430,  
INVERCARGILL.

114025v3

## DEER FARMERS DEER FARMERS



**WILSON NEILL LTD EXPORT, DN  
DUNEDIN**

## REQUIRE ALL GRADES VELVET ANTLER

Wilson Neill Ltd will be buying in the Southland area commencing, Monday, December 10.

Deer Farmers wishing to obtain a top cash price for their product may contact either of the following numbers.

**Phillip O'Brien**, Dunedin 776-921 (Collect WH)

**Tick Paulin**, Te Anau 7870 evenings



**WILSON NEILL LTD  
EXPORT DN, DUNEDIN**

115899v8

# Rare Pere David Deer Arrive

20/12/84

WANAKA

The first 18 of a new herd of rare Pere David deer for the Criffel game park, near Wanaka, arrived at their new home last weekend.

They come from the Duke of Bedford's estate at Woburn, in England, and will be crossed with red deer, according to Criffel's managing director, Mr Tim Wallis.

The deer are the only representatives of their breed in the South Island and are valued for their meat and early calving characteristics.

"We will be trying to breed into those factors," Mr Wallis said.

"They are placid, docile creatures. You could describe them as being halfway between an elk and a red deer."

A French missionary and explorer, Father Armand David, found the species in

the Imperial hunting grounds outside Peking in 1868. Animals had long been extinct in the wild.

## Woburn Herd

The 11th Duke of Bedford managed to get a pair of deer — several years after a wall washed away part of the wall round the Imperial and allowed most of the Chinese herd to escape. To be killed and eaten by hungry peasants.

He built up the Woburn herd with animals from European zoos. By the 1930s, it had reached 100. Since then, progeny have been sent back to China to restart the breed in its native country.



**DEER VELVET**  
FOR COMPETITIVE PRICE  
OVER ALL GRADES

Contact

**L. R. McLEAN & CO  
LTD**

Ph 59-391 A/H Bob McLean 56-157

**HOOKE-  
LANDSBOROUGH CROWN  
LAND MANAGEMENT**  
14/12/84 AREA

A draft management plan for 107,000 hectares of unoccupied Crown Land in South Westland comprising the Landsborough River Catchment and the Upper catchments of the Clarke, Paringa, Mahitahi and Makawhio Rivers has been prepared by the Department of Lands and Survey.

Comments are invited on this plan from any person or organisation. Comments and submissions will be accepted up to Friday, March 29, 1985 by Commissioner of Crown Lands, PO Box 123, Hokitika. Copies of the Management Plan or further details are available from the above address.

R. E. W. Austin  
Commissioner of Crown  
Lands  
117614v3



# Dalgety Crown

REINZ Limited  
REAL ESTATE

## PUBLIC AUCTION

### WINTON DEER FARM

16ha FREEHOLD LAND

2pm Thursday February 7, 1985

on the property O'Brien Road, Winton

DALGETY CROWN LTD have been favoured with instructions from M/S J. V. and L. A. Barber to offer as above their freehold property.

AREA: 16.1874 hectares in 2 adjoining titles of 8.0937ha.

SITUATION: Located O'Brien Road, 3km north of Winton. Primary and secondary schooling at Winton.

CONTOUR AND SUBDIVISION: Property has a flat contour and is well subdivided into 11 main paddocks by permanent deer fences. An internal race services part of the property and the deer yards by natural creeks and pressure water system.

BUILDINGS: Brick and Roughcast home comprising 2 double bedrooms, kitchen/dining room, lounge, storeroom, attached car garage. Large sleepout (fully insulated and wired). Covered deer yards with loading facilities, hayshed, CI storage shed, henhouse/grain/toolshed.

UTILIZATION: Whole property is farmed as a deer unit and is in established permanent pastures. A small area of native bush enhances the property and provides some natural environment for deer.

POSSESSION: February 20, 1985.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Available from the Vendors Solicitor: M/s Eagles and Eagles, Invercargill or the "Auctioneers" and Sole Agents Dalgety Crown Real Estate, Invercargill after January 21, 1985.

GENERAL: This sale represents an excellent opportunity for those seeking a rural lifestyle on a well equipped and handily situated unit, already established in the expanding deer industry.

For further particulars and arrangements to inspect contact "The Auctioneers" and Sole Agents, Dalgety Crown Real Estate, Spey Street, Invercargill.

Phone 84-169

OFFICE HOURS:

The chairman of Game Foods New Zealand Ltd, Mr J. A. N. Matheson (left), and two engineers from T. H. Jenkins and Associates, Messrs David Reid and Keith Paterson (right), survey the plans while work continues around them on the new deer processing facility at Kennington. Processing is expected to start in February.

## Deer Facility Near Completion

Work on the new deer processing facility at Kennington is nearly completed.

The chairman of Game Foods New Zealand Ltd, Mr J. A. N. Matheson, said yesterday a concentrated effort on the \$800,000 project meant most work would be finished by the Christmas break.

When work resumed early in the New Year, he said, it would involve mostly minor jobs and plant commissioning.

"By the end of January we expect to be beginning to test various parts of the plant with livestock and to be working towards Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries licensing and production by February, as planned," Mr Matheson said.

When commissioned, the plant will be the fourth such facility in the South Island. The others are at Mossburn and in Canterbury and Westland.

The initial capacity will be 50 head of deer a day.

The company has started to advertise for staff for the slaughtering and boning. Up to eight people will be employed.

The former manager of the Westland plant, Mr Graham Dowdall, has been appointed plant manager and will take up his position on January 14.

## Dalgety Crown

### DEER TENDER

280x15 Month Red Deer Stags

Tenders are invited for the purchase of approximately 280 well grown 15 month stags.

Intending purchasers may submit either a per head price or net price per kg.

Delivery March 1985.

Inspection and further information available by contacting PO Box 6012, Invercargill.

Tenders close January 24, 1985.

114035v2

## Wrightson NMA

## SOUTHLAND FARMERS

## BREEDING STAG SALE

### CRIFFEL GAME PARK

to be held at the Deer Selling Complex, Wanaka, on Wednesday, January 23 at 1 p.m.

The yarding will consist of the usual high quality breeding stock listed below:

1 yr. old — Elk Wapiti X Bulls  
2 yrs. and older — Wapiti Bulls  
2 yrs. and older — Wapiti Red Hybrid Bulls  
2 yrs. and older — Red Deer

There will be no breeding stags sold off the property before this sale. This guarantees buyer a top quality yarding. Criffel stock is well known throughout New Zealand for their breeding quality and temperament. Animals will be available for inspection one week prior to the sale date.

For further details contact

G. Deaker, W.N.M.A. Cromwell  
Bus. Telephone 18, A.H. 50424  
G. Erskine, S.F. Co-op, Invercargill  
Bus. Telephone 81929, A.H. 78097

## Dalgety Crown

### PRELIMINARY NOTICE

FIORDLAND WAPITI PARK LTD  
TE ANAU

1st ANNUAL SALE OF BREEDING STAGS

JANUARY 24, 1985

Offering Comprising:  
Canadian Cross Bulls  
NZ Wapiti Bulls  
NZ Red Stags

Further Details, Catalogues, inspection by arrangement available early January 1985.

Enquiries Contact:  
Mr E. Meredith  
Colin Bruce  
Mark Junghenn

Phone Te Anau 7690 or  
Phone Invercargill 78-348  
Phone Te Anau 7340  
107789v2

## GAME FOODS NEW ZEALAND LTD

GAME FOODS NEW ZEALAND LIMITED  
KENNINGTON

## EXPERIENCED SLAUGHTERMEN

And

## BONING PERSONNEL

Required for the new Deer slaughtering and Game Packing House facility

Also

YARDMAN

Experience in handling Deer would be an advantage. Reply in writing enclosing references to:

COMPANY SECRETARY  
GAME FOODS NEW ZEALAND LIMITED  
PO BOX 430  
INVERCARGILL.

105213v3



# Butchering of Deer 'Disturbing'

GORE

The butchering and theft of a small, black, fallow deer from the Gore deer park on Thursday night was more likely to have been work of a prankster than for any financial gain, the president of the Gore branch of the New Zealand Deerstalkers' Association, Mr Stuart Rees said yesterday.

Members would be "very disturbed" at the attack, because they had worked to provide the deer park, which was set aside for the enjoyment of both local people and tourists, he said.

"These people must have been lacking in moral fibre to have done something like this," he said.

The land had been put aside by the Gore Borough Council and the park was maintained by the association. It was a good tourist attraction and tourist buses stopped there nearly every day.

He could not understand why anyone would want to slaughter a young fallow buck, particularly when the animal's meat and velvet were of little value.

Mr Rees described it as "just wilful damage," and he believed that particular deer may have been picked on because it was the easiest to capture. It was in a small enclosure, along with a group of deer that were due to be moved from the park soon.

The deer would probably not be replaced, he said.

Meanwhile, the Gore police were investigating the incident yesterday.

Sergeant J. N. Cox said they had followed a trail of blood from an initial pool in the park where the deer had been slaughtered, and it was obviously the animal had been thrown over the fence and dragged off to a vehicle after it was killed.

He would like to hear from anyone in the area who may have seen or heard anything suspicious on Thursday night.

# Major Invermay Stud Of Pere David Deer

A joint venture between Invermay Agricultural Research Centre, Sir James Fletcher an English marquis will enable major research into the value of rare Pere David's to the New Zealand farming industry.

Under the joint venture arrangement, 24 young Pere David's deer from the English estate of the Marquis of Tavistock's father, the present Duke of Bedford, will be brought to the MAF research centre, near Mosgiel, this year.

The 19 female and five male deer are scheduled to be flown to New Zealand in mid to late February and after 30 days' quarantine, are expected to arrive at the Invermay farm in late March.

Invermay's director, Dr

Jock Allison, said the Marquis of Tavistock, who took over the running of his father's estate at Woburn Abbey eight years ago, was eager to see Pere David herds established in other parts of the world to ensure the continued survival of the species.

Extinct in the wilds of its native China, the species was saved from total oblivion by Lord Tavistock's great grandfather, the eleventh Duke of Bedford, who gathered together about 18 surviving animals at the turn of the century.

Pere David's deer has been classed as a separate species of deer but recent research findings into the genetics indicate a close relationship with red deer.

## Unusual

However, the animal's unusual physical attributes remain.

Pere David animals, larger than red deer but smaller than wapiti, carry remarkably long tails for deer and have curious broad hooves that click as they walk.

They are the only deer which trot, canter and gallop like a horse.

The deer's body is rather stocky and cow-like, while its face is marked by a long nose and small ears.

The stag's antlers look as if they are worn back to front because the tines or branches do not point forward but extend backwards. The call of the stag has been likened to a mixture of a red stag's roar and a donkey's bray.

Pere David's deer was unknown in the west until 1865, when a French Lazarist missionary, Pere Armand David, looked over the walls of the imperial hunting park, near Peking, and saw "a kind of reindeer."

These were the sole survivors of a species which had roamed the plains and marshlands of eastern China.

The deer are said to have been hunted to extinction in the wild perhaps 1500 years ago, after which they were restricted to large imperial hunting parks.

## Imperial List

In the imperial list of animals worthy of hunting by the Chinese nobility, Pere David's deer came second only to bear, which had the dubious honour of being reserved exclusively for the bow of the emperor.

Father David anxious to secure some specimens for the Paris museum, managed to persuade some of the park keepers to sell him the hides and bones of a pair of deer.

These created great interest

when displayed in Europe and major zoological gardens sought almost immediately to secure live specimens. Diplomatic overtures eventually led to some deer being sent abroad.

Thirty years after Pere David's discovery, heavy floods broke through the walls of the imperial hunting park and allowed many deer to escape only to be killed by hungry peasants.

Then, during the Boxer rebellion in 1900, foreign soldiers camped in the park and killed most of the remaining deer for food.

Realizing how few of the animals still survived, the eleventh Duke of Bedford set about collecting surviving Pere David deer from European zoos for release on his spacious estate at Woburn Abbey in southern England.

## Imported

He imported a total of seven stags, nine hinds and two calves around the turn of the century and by 1914, the herd had increased to 88.

The outbreak of WWI brought further threat to the Pere David deer. It was illegal to buy extra winter feed for them and the numbers fell back to about 50.

This figure represented the total world population of Pere David's deer as the species was by then extinct in China and none of the European zoos retained any examples of the breed.

But the Woburn herd recovered well from its setback during WWI and reached 200 in number by 1939.

Aware of the vulnerability of having all of the deer at one site, the twelfth Duke of Bedford began in 1944 to ship animals to other parks and zoological collections throughout the world.

## Conservation

The 1200 hectare Woburn estate in southern England is now home to about 500 Pere David animals, about 35 per cent of the world's current Pere David population.

The Marquis of Tavistock, along with other conservationists is supporting a plan to reintroduce the breed to the wilds of its native China. They are hoping to establish a herd of about 50 animals under a scheme funded by the British-based People's Trust for Endangered Species. If the plan succeeds, it will only be the second time that a mammal which has disappeared in the wild has been saved by man and returned to its original home.

At present, Pere David's deer is one of the few species of large mammal that is extinct in the wild but safely preserved in captivity.

It is also probably the only living mammal in the world which no man has ever

claimed to have seen in its entirely wild state.

## Sanctuary

Dr Allison said New Zealand would make a sanctuary for Pere David's deer as it was free of serious viral diseases, as foot and mouth, pest, bluetongue and others.

However, he said, Invermay's main interest was the deer's potential as a species' potential value to the New Zealand deer farming industry.

The scientist who will charge of the Invermay deer research programme, Dr Colin Mackintosh, said Pere David's deer could be the key to a problem facing New Zealand deer farmers.

"Red deer, the major breed farmed in New Zealand, calve in December, to three months after spring flush of pasture growth," he said.

"This means that deer farmers, especially those in drought-prone areas, often have difficulty providing their hinds with sufficient high quality feed at a time when the animals are under peak milk demand.

"This can result in decreased milk production, leading to low calf growth rates and weaning weights."

## Earlier Calving

Pere David's deer calve two months earlier than reds, despite their pregnancy being four to six weeks longer.

"If it is possible to produce hybrid animals by mating Pere David stags with red hinds, then these hybrids might also calve significantly earlier than red deer and could offer a realistic solution to the problem," Dr Mackintosh said.

In addition, crossbreeding Pere David's deer with reds might give some increase in meat production as Pere David animals were larger bodied.

The shape and quality of hybrid deer antlers were not known but the velvet from Pere David's deer was said to be saleable and might attract a premium for its rarity or novelty value.

Dr Mackintosh said most of the imported deer would at first be used to establish a breeding colony of pure Pere David's deer and to build up numbers as quickly as possible. Scientists would monitor the animals' reproduction, growth and antler development.

Some of the Pere David stags would be mated with red deer hinds in attempts to produce first cross hybrids.

Dr Mackintosh said the first matings of the imported Pere David animals would hopefully take place in January, next year, by which time the deer should be sexually mature and in synchrony with southern hemisphere seasons.

Wrightson NMA

## SOUTHLAND FARMERS BREEDING STAG SALE CRIFFEL GAME PARK

To be held at the Deer Selling Complex, Wanaka, on Wednesday, January 23 at 1 p.m.

The yarding will consist of the usual high quality breeding stock listed below:

- 2 yr. old — Elk Wapiti X Bulls
- 3 yrs. and older — Wapiti Bulls
- 3 yrs. and older — Wapiti Red Hybrid Bulls
- NOTE RED STAGS WITHDRAWN replaced with approx 100 Yearling — Wapiti Red Cross Hybrid Yearling Hinds

There will be no breeding stags sold off the property before this sale. This guarantees buyer a top quality yarding. Criffel stock are well known throughout New Zealand for their breeding quality and temperament. Animals will be available for inspection one week prior to the sale date.

For further details contact

G. Deaker, W.N.M.A. Cromwell  
Bus. Telephone 18, A.H. 50424

G. Erskine, S.F. Co-op, Invercargill  
Bus. Telephone 81929, A.H. 78097

112518v5



## NEW ZEALAND'S PREMIER BREEDING STAG AUCTION

JANUARY 26, 1985  
at 12.30pm

On Account  
TE PUKE DEER FARMS  
Allport Road, Te Puke  
26 SPECIALLY SELECTED  
M.A. BREEDING STAGS  
(NZ Reds)

AUCTIONEERS NOTE:  
Undoubtedly the finest range of Stags to come forward for Auction for some time. These stags are superbly bred and of exceptional quality in all aspects of breeding.

The Stags will carry a full head of velvet; and display excellent temperament. Buyer in search of superior breeding stags can attend with confidence.

Venue: Allport Road Selling Complex Off SH 33  
Main Te Puke-Rotorua Highway  
Stags delivered free to all purchasers.

Light luncheon provided

For further particulars:  
Contact Neville Hogg  
Phone 31-141 Te Puke  
John Axbey 39-282 Te Puke  
Or your nearest deer representative.

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD  
ALLIED FARMERS  
WILLIAMS & KETTLE

109943v3

## Dalgaty Crown

## RESULTS VELVET POOL NO 2

Grade	Price	Grade	Price
A1	\$120	C1	\$52
A2	\$115	C2	\$56.5
A3 long	\$105	C3	\$50
A3 short	\$87	D1	\$21
A4	\$92	D2	\$20
B1	\$75	D3	\$30
B2	\$83	D4	\$18.5
B3	\$76.5	R/S	\$7
B4	\$75	Skull on	\$45
		2 yr Killed	\$46

109572v4



DEER  
Wrightson

## REMINDER NOTICE DEER AUCTION SALE LORNEVILLE SALEYARDS TODAY TODAY

Commencing at 12.30pm

30 top Sire Stags  
70 Yearling Hybrid & Red Stags  
Number of yearling Stags

114677v2

## Dalgety Crown

### VELVET POOL RESULTS Dalgety Crown — H.B.F. Dalgety

Pool No 3

A1	—	\$125.00	C1	—	\$ 69.70
A2	—	\$117.30	C2	—	\$ 73.70
A3	—	\$117.30	C3	—	\$ 49.00
A4	—	\$ 90.00	D1	—	\$ 35.00
B1	—	\$ 93.70	D2	—	\$ 27.00
B2	—	\$100.70	D3	—	\$ 33.30
B3	—	\$ 94.70	D4	—	\$ 19.90
B4	—	\$ 75.00	R/S	—	\$ 7.10

Skull on — Med \$36.00  
— Poor \$16.00

Pool 4 closes 4th February 1985

Enquiries:

Dalgety Crown Ltd

Colin Bruce

Phone Invercargill 78-348  
117201v2

WILD PIGS, farm reared, 8  
boars, 6 sows, 1 weaner  
boar. Phone Waimahaka  
881 evenings. 115292v2



## KENNINGTON EXPERIENCED SLAUGHTERMAN

Experience in Beef sticking or legging would be an  
advantage.  
Telephone:

The Manager,  
Kennington 481

for an interview.

103946v4

## Lorneville Deer Sale

A good-quality yarding of  
5 deer was offered for sale  
the Lorneville deer sale on  
Thursday.

A large bench of buyers  
was present for the sale,  
with the yarding consisting  
of sire stags, yearling hinds  
and stags, and velvet  
stags.

Buyers from as far north  
as Feilding attended.

A yarding of three master  
stags was sold on behalf  
of J. V. Barber, of Winton, at  
between \$3600 and \$3900,  
while two on behalf of H. J.  
Whyte, of Braxholme, sold  
between \$2500 and \$3200.  
The stag on behalf of K.  
Kelly, of Otama, sold for  
\$500.

A yarding of three Wapiti  
stags on behalf of R. A. J.  
Whyte, of Orepuki, sold for  
\$200 to \$5000, while two  
yearling Elk cross stags sold  
from \$3000 to \$3500 on behalf  
of H. J. Whyte.

Among the Reo yearling  
hinds, five were sold at \$3300  
each on behalf of K. Kelly  
(Otama), five on behalf of  
Fairview Deer Farm  
(Waianiwa) at \$3250 each, B.  
Hegon (Heddon Bush) five  
at \$3150, and Ryal Downs  
(Roslyn Bush) four at \$3050.  
A yarding of 15 halfbred  
yearling hinds offered by  
Halden Station (South Can-  
terbury) sold for between  
\$3700 and \$3800 each.

## Test Kill At New Deer Facility

A test kill was conducted  
at the new deer processing  
facility at Kennington yes-  
terday.

The chairman of Game  
Foods New Zealand Ltd, Mr  
J. A. N. Matheson, said he  
regarded the kill —  
supervised by Ministry of  
Agriculture and Fisheries'  
officials — as a success.

Some adjustments would  
be made to the plant during  
the next few days and a  
further kill was planned  
early next week, he said.

Mr Matheson hoped the  
plant would be licensed by  
the end of next week.

A full staff of eight, includ-  
ing a manager, has been  
employed.

The plant will be officially  
opened by the Minister of  
Agriculture and Fisheries,  
Mr Moyle, on February 26.

CANTERBURY VENISON (NZ) LIMITED  
800 COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH  
PO BOX 25-128, TELEPHONE 793-230  
CABLES 'FORTEX' TELEX NZ4694

CANTERBURY VENISON (NZ) LIMITED  
ASHBURTON

### THIS SCHEDULE REMAINS AT SCHEDULE

#### PRIME GRADES

AP1 70.1kg and over	\$6.50
AP2 50.1 — 70kg	\$7.00
AP3 up to 50.0kg	\$6.50
AD	\$4.00

#### MANUFACTURING

AF	\$5.00
AM	\$2.50

Net Hook Weight subject to reduction of  
Gib Levy transport subsidies payable on  
deer consigned to CVL Ashburton.  
The above schedule applies only until  
Saturday February 9.

#### TRANSPORT SUBSIDIES

A. South of the Waitaki river, down to a  
Geographical line which runs from  
Dunedin to Lake Ohau — \$5 per head.  
B. All areas south of the above men-  
tioned line — \$10 per head.

BOOKINGS ARE NOW INVITED.  
PLEASE PHONE WORKS — WAKANUI 890.

112818v3

# Invercargill Man Director Of Deer Company

An Invercargill businessman, Mr H. J. Whyte, is a director of a national company  
launched yesterday to establish a premium red deer breeding unit in Hawkes Bay.

The prospectus for East-  
ern Deer Corporation was  
released yesterday offering 5  
million ordinary 50 cent  
shares at a premium of 50  
cents, making the total  
amount due on application  
\$1.

The 1982 budget high-  
lighted the need for "a new  
approach to deer farming in  
the form of efficient large-  
scale developments requir-  
ing substantial capital out-  
lay," the directors say.

The company has pur-  
chased for \$650,000 a farm at  
Waipawa in central Hawkes  
Bay, a district with a high  
density of deer farming, and  
acquired 1600 premium qual-  
ity rising two-year-old red  
deer hinds and 40 master  
stags to settle on the farm.

Eastern Deer will use the  
capital from the share issue  
and a \$750,000 term loan to  
establish a 1500 breeding  
hind unit for which the pros-

pectus presents forecasts for  
four years 1986 to 1989.

#### Expansion

Within this forecast  
period, the company will  
either be expanded to a 3000  
breeding unit or  
alternatively will incorpo-  
rate a venison-velvet pro-  
duction unit, an expansion  
requiring additional capital,  
which may be funded by a  
combination of further  
equity or debt financing.

The forecasts shows total  
revenue rising from  
\$1,238,000 in 1986 to  
\$1,537,000 in 1989 on a May 31  
balance date.

Net profit is shown at  
\$455,000 in 1986 rising to  
\$1,096,000 in 1989. Earnings  
per share would rise from  
9.1c to 21.9c.

No allowance has been  
made for taxation as it is  
assumed that during the

company's growth period tax  
advantages, write-downs of  
stock and write-off of farm  
developments costs will off-  
set any tax liability.

#### 50c Premium

The issue of 5 million 50c  
ordinary shares at a pre-  
mium of 50c each, making \$1  
a share, opens on February  
25 and closes on March 8  
unless earlier filled. The or-  
ganizing broker is Jarden and  
Co. Directors have reserved  
for allocation 1.3 million  
shares with 3.7 million for  
public subscription and 1.25  
million in a public pool.

Directors note that the ul-  
timate future of the industry  
is "widely accepted as being  
more dependent on venison  
than velvet production. Mar-  
keting prospects for venison  
are regarded as exciting.

"The current venison  
schedule of \$6 to \$6.70 per kg  
compares favourably with

lamb at \$1.50 to \$1.60 and  
beef at \$2.20 to \$2.30 per kg."

Directors are headed by  
Mr Selwyn Cushing, also  
chairman of City Realities  
and a director of Brierley  
Investments. He is a char-  
tered accountant in Hastings  
and a government appointee  
on the Securities Com-  
mission.

The managing director is  
Mr Peter Roebuck, a partner  
in McKay Roebuck Rockel  
and Waite, solicitors in  
Hawkes Bay, who has been  
involved in deer farming  
since 1978.

Mr Whyte is managing di-  
rector of Farmrite Indus-  
tries, Bassian street, which  
markets specialized farm  
machinery in Australia and  
New Zealand.

He has extensive farming  
interests including 2500 deer  
farmed in partnership. He is  
a member of the New Zea-  
land Game Industry Board.

Syndicates of which Mr  
Whyte is a member have  
sold the company 1250 one  
year red deer hinds, at \$2900  
each, and 40 red deer breed-  
ing stags for \$120,000.

#### Maiden Dividend

Eastern Deer proposes to  
pay a maiden dividend after  
the first 15 months of oper-  
ations and thereafter at a  
rate of not less than 35 per  
cent of after-tax profits.

The income flow will be  
helped by placing funds on  
deposit.

The principal risk factors  
in the venture are those of  
market price fluctuation and  
the generic risks of animal  
fertility and mortality in-  
herent to deer.

## Another Search For Moose

Another search for moose in the Dusky Sound area of the  
Fiordland National Park is about to start.

An RNZAF expedition of  
six aircraft technicians from  
Woodbourne leaves today  
for a two-week trip into the  
Dusky Sound bush in search  
of the legendary remnants of  
a herd of moose released  
there in 1920.

Opinions differ as to  
whether there are any  
moose remaining in the  
park. There have been no  
sightings of live animals for  
more than 30 years.

However, two expeditions,  
from the New Zealand For-  
est Service's Forest Re-  
search Institute, at Lincoln,  
and the New Zealand Deer-  
stalkers' Association, found  
signs of moose in the late  
1970s.

Hair, droppings and a cast  
antler were recovered by the  
Forest Research Institute  
party, the officer in charge  
of the Te Anau Forest Ser-  
vice station, Mr John von  
Tunzelman, said.

He thought while it was  
possible a few old animals  
might remain, it was un-  
likely there would be a herd  
any more.

Any cows and bulls still  
alive would probably be  
browsing separately and  
would not come together to  
mate at the right times.

The moose could not inter-  
breed with other breeds of  
deer in the park and would  
be well on the way to dying  
out, if they had not already

done so, Mr von Tunzelman  
said.

The leader of a party of  
deerstalkers who searched  
unsuccessfully for the  
moose in about 1978, Mr A.  
E. A. Sim, also believed  
there might be individual  
animals left in the park.

However, the habitat was  
not ideal for moose and they  
would not have thrived  
there.

The Woodbourne party  
will fly from Christchurch  
to West Arm today to start  
their search.

They will tramp to Dusky  
Sound, seeking the elusive  
moose as they go, and will be  
picked up by helicopter on  
February 17.





Dept of  
**LANDS  
and  
SURVEY**  
INVERCARGILL

**PUBLIC AUCTION  
TE ANAU**

**9 DESIRABLE DEER UNITS  
HANDY TO TOWNSHIP**

*2/1/85*  
**ON FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1985  
AT TE ANAU PUBLIC HALL**

The Lands and Survey Department will offer for sale by Public Auction at the above mentioned venue and time the following described properties.

**5 UNITS SNOWDON AND EWEBURN  
FARM SETTLEMENT**

Situation: 4.5 kilometres north of Te Anau township, bounded by State Highway 94 and Sinclair Road.

**LOT 1:** Unit I Snowdon Farm Settlement  
27.0 ha Subject to Survey, all oversown.

**LOT 2:** Unit B Eweburn Farm Settlement  
30.0ha Subject to Survey. 21.0ha pasture 9.0ha oversown.  
**ASPECT:** North West, fronting onto State highway 94.  
**CONTOUR:** Undulating to Terraces.  
**SHELTER:** Natural contour and planted treelane.  
**COMMENTS:** These two superior Units have an unobstructed view of the Lake and have excellent building sites and lie well to the sun.

**LOT 3:** Unit G Snowdon Farm Settlement  
28.5ha Subject to Survey — 12.5ha established pasture, 16.0ha oversown.

**ASPECT:** South East fronting onto Sinclair Road.  
**CONTOUR:** Flat to undulating Terrace.  
**COMMENTS:** Improvements include tidy 3 bedroom bungalow, haybarn, 2x5000 gal water tanks and is a well balanced unit completely self contained.

**LOT 4:** Unit H Snowdon Farm Settlement  
32.0ha Subject to Survey — 30ha established pasture, 2ha rough and pond.  
**ASPECT:** South East fronting onto Sinclair Road.  
**CONTOUR:** Flat  
**COMMENTS:** A very well sheltered unit with a sound set of cattle yards situated adjacent to Sinclair Road.

**LOT 5:** Unit A Eweburn Farm Settlement  
32.0ha all in established pasture.  
**ASPECT:** South East fronting onto Sinclair Road.  
**CONTOUR:** Flat to undulating  
**COMMENTS:** Has the benefit of shelter belts on Unit H.

**1 UNIT FREESTONE FARM  
SETTLEMENT**

**SITUATION:** On Manapouri — Hillside Road 2-3 kilometres East of Manapouri fronting Highway.

**LOT 6:** Unit A — 23.5ha Subject to Survey, 17.0ha established pasture 5.5ha newly sown pasture, 1.0ha swamp and rushes.

**CONTOUR:** Flat.  
**SHELTER:** From adjacent Freestone Hill.  
**COMMENTS:** A handily situated unit close to Manapouri township and adjacent to Lands and Survey nursery with potential.

**3 UNITS STUART FARM SETTLEMENT**

**SITUATION:** On State Highway 94, 1 kilometre South East of Te Anau bounded by State Highway 94 and Sandy Brown Road.

**LOT 7:** Unit 17, 27.5ha Subject to survey, 27.0 established pasture, 0.5ha 2 small plantations and treelane.

**LOT 8:** Unit 18, 31.0ha Subject to Survey, 28.0ha established pasture 3.0ha scrub and rushes.

**LOT 9:** Unit 19, 27.0ha Subject to Survey. 26.75ha established pasture 0.25ha treelane.

**CONTOUR:** Flat to Terrace.  
**COMMENTS:** Being situated within a kilometre of Te Anau township these units are generally well sheltered and represent an excellent investment.

*15/2/85*  
**Deer Units  
For Sale  
At Te Anau**

Nine deer units near Te Anau are to be auctioned by the Lands and Survey Department next month.

The auction will be conducted by Dalgety Crown Ltd on March 5 in the Te Anau public hall at 2pm.

The average size of the nine blocks is 28ha with the smallest being 24ha and the largest 32ha.

Initially the units will be purchased on a lease, with title passing to the purchasers after a three-year period.

Each purchaser will be required to comply with local Town and Country planning requirements, ring fence his lot, erect deer handling yards and stock with at least 25 deer.

The assistant commissioner of Crown Land in Invercargill, Mr A. T. McGowan, said the department had considered it was preferable for the purchasers to develop the units according to their own individual requirements rather than it carry out the work which might not fit in with the purchasers' eventual plans for the blocks.

The blocks have been subdivided from the Snowdon, Eweburn, Freestone and Stuart farm settlements.

**Requirement**

Mr McGowan said it had been evident for some time that there was a requirement for special blocks of land in the Te Anau area that could be used as deer units.

"We tested the market in December when the department released five small blocks, three of which were set aside specifically for deer farming and found the demand was not satisfied," he said.

The blocks now being put up for auction are part of a high value land use study that the department has carried out in the Te Anau basin, with deer farming being one of the preferred options.

All the available deer units had been put together and it seemed appropriate to release them all at this time, Mr McGowan said.

*15/2/85*  
**Invermay  
Field Day**

The Invermay farmers field day will be held on Thursday, March 14, starting at 9am.

The main sessions, which will be concurrent, will cover:

Agroforestry; Profitability compared with sheep, alternative land use, advice on establishment and pruning.

Export lamb: Market requirements, killing sheet analysis, feeding and drafting, breeding opportunities.

Progressive sheep breeding: Genetic gains from good rams, identifying a good ram breeder, genetic progress which can be achieved, important traits.

Managing prolific flocks: Options to increase prolificacy, improving lamb survival, management to achieve high total weaning weight.

Fertilizer recommendation: Nutrient pathways, MAF computerized fertilizer recommendation scheme, soil testing, fertilizer advice.

Deer production: Breed comparison, Deer behaviour, venison and velvet production, health.

Waioara Farm tour: Lotus management and use, goats for weed control, nitrogen use in tussock country.

Other Invermay field day features will include, shelter, silage, alternative fertilizers, cash cropping, porina, lamb carcass displays, use of scales and scanners, cattle and deer comparison, internal parasite control and advice on the culling of ewes.

*15/2/85*  
**Good Advice On Deer  
Security**

Because of an increasing incidence of deer thefts and concern they are causing to deer farmers and the police Canterbury branch of the New Zealand Deer Farmers Association has some useful advice to farmers on security measures they can take.

The advice was given in the branch's December newsletter and reprinted in the latest issue of the association's Stagline.

All external gates should be locked and the gudgeons either spiked or the top gudgeon reversed.

An electrified external wire can be a deterrent.

Fawns should be eartagged as early as possible. Patrol boundary fences regularly, both for "drag marks," compressed netting where jacks may have been used and posts where staples have been pulled.

Keep accurate records of all deer transactions such as vendors' and purchasers' names, number, age, sex, earmark and eartag of stock bought and sold.

The police consider that most deer farmers have appalling records and in the event of a theft would be unable to prove the deer even existed and may become prime targets for investigation by the fraud squad.

Farmers are advised not to buy bargain lots. Like any commodity they will be cheap for a reason and farmers may even be buying stolen goods.

Deal through a stock firm and ask the agent to check out the vendor if he is unknown. Orphaned and ex-chopper fawns should be treated with suspicion.

Always inform neighbours if going away from the farm for any length of time.

Beware of curious visitors, wrong phone numbers and any stranger who asks a lot about deer farming, especially calving.

Be particularly observant of vehicles acting suspiciously outside the farm.

Be suspicious of other deer farmers, such as those with 150 per cent calving, properties with a lot of nocturnal activity or who get their deer "from a mate on the coast."

A good word of advice from the Canterbury branch is never to attempt to apprehend persons found unlawfully on the farm. The police are aware that the high value of deer may result in farmers who find a theft taking place, reacting irrationally.

Rather than "attack" a poacher which could leave the farmer facing a likely sentence for assault they should observe the offence, note such things as descrip-

tion of vehicles, fenders and immediately contact the police.

*15/2/85*  
**Nose Printing  
Deer**

Ngongotaha deer farmer, Mr Don Love has come up with a novel method of identifying deer, a method that would seem to be as foolproof as fingerprinting.

He has experimented with the idea of nose-printing his deer. His findings, published in the latest issue of the New Zealand Deer Farmers Association Stagline, are encouraging and worthy of serious consideration by other deer farmers as ways and means of combating poaching are sought.

Mr Love initially carried out tests on four stags and found all the print patterns to be different.

The patterns were taken during velvetting when the stags were sedated.

It appears that the nose-print, although it may become larger with age, is unlikely to change its pattern.

Mr Love intends to do a three-year trial on his yearlings and this year's fawns. He considers prints should be taken annually and kept on file with pedigree records.

If it is proved that nose prints do not change with age then one print at four years of age would suffice for the life of the animal.

Mr Love's method of nose-printing was first to immobilize the deer with

Rompun. The nose was then cleaned of dirt and dried with tissues.

Before beads of perspiration reappear, the nose is inked by a strip of black ink-covered plastic sheet the same as the police use for fingerprinting.

Care must be taken to ensure the ink is spread evenly over the nose. Then place a piece of blank paper on a smooth block of wood with a soft cloth pad, put it square onto the nose, roll it up and off, taking care not to let it slip.

Mr Love recommends taking two prints from each application of ink then repeating the procedure until three good prints are obtained.

The whole procedure can soon be perfected so that each nose print will only take two or three minutes.

An interesting point that he discovered was the regular presence of large dots at the top of each print.

Some deer have three, four or even five such dots in varied groupings in addition to the differing nose patterns.

The February meeting of the Southland Gun Club will be held after practice on Tuesday February 5.



11985422  
ay, February 11, Everybody  
held in the hall on Mon-  
per Bush Netball Club will  
GENERAL meeting of the  
one 330-899.  
11805341  
ease attend. Any enquiries



# ARMED GOAT RUSTLERS RIP-OFF THOUSANDS

"Stroppy" goat rustlers are making thousands of dollars right under the noses of Taranaki back-country farmers. **2/2/85**

Confrontations haven't stopped them.

Farmers fear that it may end up in a shoot-out.

In a few days the rustlers made off with more than \$27,000 worth of goats.

"Farmers around here just won't put up with it," Mr Kevin Ryan, of Douglas, inland from Stratford, told Truth.

"These rustlers have guns."

"I think somebody is going to get shot before too long."

Mr Ryan said he ap-

By Barrie  
Mitchell-Anyon

proached three men.

"I said 'what are you doing here?'"

"I said 'you are on private land'."

"They said they'll go where they want to go."

"A neighbour of mine approached them with his dogs and they said if he didn't call his dogs off they would shoot them."

Farmers feared "a knife between the ribs" from some of them.

Mr Ritchie Coles, of Douglas, said he had about 80 goats, worth a minimum of \$8000, stolen the other night.

Like all the other goats stolen recently, they were

taken from well-fenced paddocks.

"Everybody is getting jumpy."

"A farmer accosted some of these men."

"He said he felt they wouldn't be too slow in putting a knife in you."

Mr Coles said his goats were up a side road and he thought it likely they were spotted by a helicopter.

Mr George Ireton, of Strathmore, had 21 goats stolen, worth about \$100 each.

They came at night and put up a scrim wall in a paddock, drove the goats into it, taped their mouths to stop them bleating and taped their feet.

"Some of mine got away and we found bits of tape on them," he said.

"We've tackled fellows we've seen about," he said.

"They're pretty tough."

"Everybody around here is a little scared."

Another district farmer who did not want to be named, said he and his son carried guns on their property.

"How you go about stopping them without shooting them is a problem," the farmer said.

Constable Don Corbett, of Stratford police, told Truth goat rustling was big business.

Evidence was needed to convict the men responsible.

"But I have one or two lines of inquiry I am following," Constable Corbett said.

## Deer Herds Should Be TB Tested

The animal health sub-committee of the Southland Deer Farmers' Association, advises farmers who are buying or selling deer to ensure that all animals have had a tuberculin test within the previous 30 days.

Where one or more reactors to the tuberculin test are found, the farm becomes subject to movement control.

The association reports that there are now a greater number of Southland farms subject to such control.

This is not considered unusual considering the increased number of deer farms being tested by veterinarians. However, the reactor rate is still low, in the order of half to one per cent of the total number of deer tested.

Up-to-date information from the MAF states that TB

has been confirmed on the majority of these farms.

The Southland Deer Farmers' Association suggests that where deer are being bought from any farm which has not been whole-herd tested clear, or from a farm on movement control, then such deer should be isolated and re-tested 60 days later before being joined with the main herd.

The association advises all members and deer farmers to arrange a herd test in order to evaluate the TB status on their own properties, as that is the only way that the disease will be kept under control.



**SOUTHLAND  
FARMERS**

DEER DIVISION

### ROSEDALE DEER SALE

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1985  
1PM

The SOUTHLAND FARMERS' CO-OP ASSN LTD will offer at their Rosedale Selling Centre, Tussock Creek, the following:

Red Deer Weaner HINDS  
Red Deer Weaner STAGS  
Red Deer 15 Month HINDS  
Red Deer Mixed Age HINDS

Further entries invited.

Geoff Erskine  
78-097

Evan Mackie  
59-364

John Duncan  
358-563  
100910v2

**SOUTHLAND  
FARMERS**

**Wrightson NMA**

## CRIFFEL GAME PARK DEER AUCTION

To be held at the deer selling complex, Wanaka on Wednesday 20th March, at 1.00pm. The yarding will consist of the usual high quality breeding stock listed below. NOTE The following numbers will be minimum stock offered.

70 Wapiti/Red hybrid Yearling Hinds  
50 Red Yearling Hinds  
50 Mixed Age Red Hinds  
50 Red Weaner Hinds  
50 Red Weaner Stags

**AUCTIONEERS NOTE** Criffel stock are well known throughout New Zealand for their breeding quality and temperament, this yarding will be no exception. Animals will be available for inspection one day prior to sale date.

For further details contact

G. Deaker, W.N.M.A. Cromwell  
Bus. Telephone 51148, A.H. 50424

G. Erskine, S.F. Co-op, Invercargill  
Bus. Telephone 81929, A.H. 78097

109567v2

## DEER FOR INVESTMENT

A client farmer has a number of young hinds available for investment at a reasonable price.

Standard type of deer farming agreement.  
Experienced in deer management.

Excellent on farm facilities.

Apply in first instance to:

R. J. Waldron

Arthur Young

Chartered Accountants

Phone 89-059

PO Box 100,  
INVERCARGILL

109347v2

## 8/2/85 Rustlers Take \$45,000 Worth of Deer

(PA) ROTORUA  
Deer worth \$45,000 have been stolen from a Mamaku farm.

Ten hinds and five hind fawns were rounded up and taken from the Maraero road farm, about 20km north-west of Rotorua, on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. Detective Senior Sergeant Ned Ryan, of the Rotorua police, said yesterday.

He said many of the deer had been injured, as the paddock was disturbed. Some had run into fence and gate posts, and one deer was found dead in the paddock.

Mr Ryan said buyers should watch out for the injured deer.

Another three steers and eight heifers worth \$5500 have been taken from land near the Rotorua airport, police said.

The deer were also thought to have been taken away in a large truck.

## Wapiti Stag Sold For \$8250

(PA)

PALMERSTON NORTH  
A two-year wapiti stag took top price of \$8250 at Monday's first deer sale at the Feilding sale yards.

About 300 hinds and stags were offered to a capacity crowd. Yearling hinds ranged from \$2100 for 60kg animals to \$4150 for hinds weighing an average 85kg.

Prices: Yearling hinds, \$2100 to \$4150; two-year hinds, \$2200; yearling fallow does, \$800 to \$840; fallow bucks, \$135; yearling stags, \$330 to \$350; yearling wapiti stags, \$1500 to \$2200; yearling hybrid stags, \$450 to \$550; two-year stags, \$640; two-year wapiti stag, \$8250; seven-year Rakaia stag, \$2000; five-year red stags, \$550; four-year stags, \$450 to \$530.

## Dalgety Crown

VELVET POOL RESULTS **16/2/85**  
HBF DALGETY - DALGETY CROWN LTD  
POOL NO 4

1	\$137	C1	\$73
2	\$123	C2	\$75
3 short	\$123	C3	\$56
3 long	\$119	D1	\$31
4	\$93	D2	\$39
1	\$99	D3	\$26.10
2	\$113	D4	\$26
3	\$13	R5	\$12
4	\$76	Skull On	\$41

NOTE  
Prices are excellent and completes a very successful Velvet season. Thank you to Deer Farmers for your support.

DALGETY CROWN LTD

INVERCARGILL

Inquiries: Colin Bruce, Invercargill 78-348 or your local Dalgety Crown Livestock Rep.

106355v3

**DEER**

**Wrightson**

## DEER AUCTION LORNEVILLE SALEYARDS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27

ENTRIES INVITED

Alan Bradley 7602 Te Anau  
Brian Duggan 358-189 Invercargill

109958v2





The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr Moyle (right), with the chairman of Game Foods New Zealand Ltd, Mr John Matheson, on the slaughter board of the company's new deer processing plant at Kennington, which was officially opened yesterday.

## Deer Plant Seen As Vote of Confidence

"A vote of confidence in the future of the deer farming industry in Southland," was how the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr Moyle, viewed Game Foods New Zealand Ltd's deer processing plant, which he officially opened at Kennington yesterday.

Mr Moyle said it was encouraging for him to open such a venison plant for a company which had "done its homework" and explored the likely demand for its products as well as identifying what products would be in demand.

The Minister extolled the virtues of deer farming, particularly to sheep farmers, as a form of diversification.

"This diversification of land use into deer farming, horticulture, cereal and legume crops, and most recently, goat farming, shows that the tradition for innovation among our livestock farmers is alive and well.

"The will to exploit a new product where there is a potential for export is still there."

### Advantages

Mr Moyle said any diversification of livestock farming will be dictated by environmental advantages over other countries. The rapid growth of deer farming suggested that New Zealand might be distinctly suited to this form of alternative land use.

Farmers had used knowl-

edge and skills with other livestock to build up expertise in the handling and management of deer on a commercial scale, which made New Zealand an acknowledged leader in the field.

Mr Moyle said that expertise was being supported by research programmes, particularly at the Invermay agricultural research centre.

"Invermay has become recognized internationally for its deer research, most recently in the use of Wapiti-type animals over red deer, and the use of imported Canadian Elk, which produce a larger carcass and more and higher value velvet than do red deer."

Invermay was also soon to have a herd of Pere David deer for breeding and crossing with red deer to see if fertile hybrids could be produced which would calve three to four weeks earlier than red deer herds did now.

The Minister said that would be of major interest to the deer industry.

### Conditioning

"Of particular interest to me is Invermay's recently

started research programme concerning electrical tenderizing and the aging and conditioning of venison.

"Substantial improvements in meat quality can be achieved by using these techniques, and results will point the way toward a higher quality and more consistent product for the future."

Mr Moyle praised the company for exploring market demand for a wide range of deer meat products.

"That same kind of approach will be demanded of all our meat exporters in the years ahead," he said, adding that he could see a change away from traditional bulk carcass exporting in favour of consumer cuts and packs.

### Necessary Service

Meanwhile, the chairman of Game Foods NZ Ltd, Mr John Matheson, said he and his directors and shareholders believed that the facility was necessary to serve Otago and Southland.

The plant would allow deer farmers to participate in their own processing com-

pany that was fully integrated in production, processing and marketing.

The company is made up of 120 farmer shareholders and three major companies, J. Matheson Ltd, Primary Producers Co-operative Society Ltd, and Southland Co-operative Phosphate Ltd.

The plant was commissioned earlier this month. It was fully licensed and killing started on February 19.

Mr Matheson said the increase in deer farming was developing at a quickening pace and the processing side of the industry must be ready to cater for needs.

### Too Many Exporters

"I must stress my concern regarding the number of exporters of venison, which is greater than the need," he said.

Mr Matheson understood that area was being looked at, and criteria would be laid down which would assist the major exporters to maintain adequate returns that would be reflected in the returns to the producers.

"Deer farmers, I am sure, will adapt very quickly to management techniques that will be required to present prime stock to their facility so enabling the highest standard of processing to take place.

"Only by achieving these objectives will the industry be assured of presenting a product for the consumer requirements," he said.

Mr Matheson also thanked numerous people involved with the project which after 20 weeks construction allowed a test kill on February 5.

## Notable Deer Sale At Lorneville

Yesterday's Lorneville deer sale was notable for two events: the escape of three red deer hinds and the setting of a Southland record price for yearling hinds.

The record price of \$4950 was paid by Mr J. Matheson for seven 15-month-old hybrid hinds, sold on account of Mr H. H. Smith, Oreti.

Mr Smith also sold four 15-month-old hinds for the second top price of the sale of \$4300.

A good crowd of buyers attended the sale and the shortage of good quality fe-

male breeding stock ensured an exceptionally strong sale.

Bidding was generally brisk on most of the offering of 74 red deer and hybrid hinds.

Although values for some of the stags on offer reached \$2700 for red deer stags and \$4500 for Elk-Wapiti cross stags, several were passed or sold subject to vendors consent.

Main interest was in the hinds and a good number were sold to local deer farmers at buoyant prices.

Three deer made a short-lived bid for freedom after a loading ramp door had been left open. They were captured within an hour by a deer recovery helicopter and returned to the sale where they were later sold at a

good price, none the less for the experience.

A selection of top prices was:

J. Barber, Winton, 15-month-old red hinds at \$3500; D. Paul, Te Anau, four 15-month-old red hinds at \$3650 and \$3500; G. Evans, Hedgehope, 15-month-old red hinds at \$3450 and four at \$3450; Colac Farm, three 15-month-old hinds at \$3450; B. I. Hegan, Bush, 10, 15-month-old red hinds at \$3425.

A range of prices was: 15-month-old red hinds, \$3400; medium, \$3000 to smaller, to \$2750.

### NOTICE OF REVIEW OF MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### FOR FIORDLAND NATIONAL PARK

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Invercargill, following consultation with the Southland National Parks and Reserves Board, gives notice in terms of Section 47(1)(a) and (b), National Parks Act 1980, that he is to commence the review of the management plan for the Fiordland National Park.

The Commissioner invites all interested organizations and individuals to make written suggestions or provide information on the principles and policies as set out in the existing plan, which will assist him in preparing the draft review plan and submit these to him no later than April 27, 1985, C/- the Department of Lands and Survey, PO Box 826, Invercargill.

The current management plan is available for inspection at the offices of the department in Invercargill, Te Anau, Queenstown, Dunedin, Christchurch, Hokitika, Wellington, Hamilton and Auckland, as well as Fiordland National Park Headquarters at Te Anau and the Invercargill Public Library.

Copies can be obtained from the undersigned at a cost of \$5.00 per copy.

B. A. R. CARD  
Commissioner of Crown Lands  
PO Box 826  
INVERCARGILL

105102v2

## Award For Work With Deer

21/2/85 WANAKA

Mr Tim Wallis, head of the Wanaka-based Criffell Game Park and other deer-raising ventures, has been awarded the Sir Arthur Ward prize for his part in developing the deer industry in New Zealand.

The award, started in 1981 by the New Zealand Society for Animal Production, is presented if merited annually to the person, company or organization considered to have made the biggest contribution in ideas, practice and leadership.

The prize is a Maori carving to be held for a year and an inscribed statuette. It was presented at Massey University.

Mr Wallis is at present on a short business trip to the United States and Europe.

24/2/85



### SETTING UP A DEER FARM? GET THE FACTS FIRST!

#### "Facts About Deer Farming"

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# Rush for company shares

By JUDY BRADWELL

WHEN the issue of shares for Eastern Deer Corporation Ltd, the first publicly listed company to be floated in New Zealand specialising in deer, closes tomorrow it is expected to be heavily oversubscribed.

With a minimum prescription of 200 shares at a dollar a share, the company offers small investors a chance to put their money into deer farming. Jardens, the New Zealand stockbrokers handling the issue expect Eastern Deer with its plans to purchase 1600 deer for 280 hectares of land in Waipawa, Hawke's Bay, to be the first of many such companies.

The proud monarch of the glen with his enchanting progeny has become a profitable concern down on the farm.

"The development of the deer industry in New Zealand cannot be compared with that of sheep and cattle," says Richard Waddel a partner in the New Zealand chartered accountants Arthur Young, and a deer farmer. "It has been unique because of the co-operation between investor and farmer."

With two-year-old hinds at \$3000, breeding stags reaching \$20,000 and fencing at up to \$700 for a 100-metre length, deer farming now needs major financial investment as well as farming expertise.

On the financial side this has been helped, as has the establishment of the

scallops, mussels and various horticultural industries such as kiwi fruit, by the New Zealand tax system.

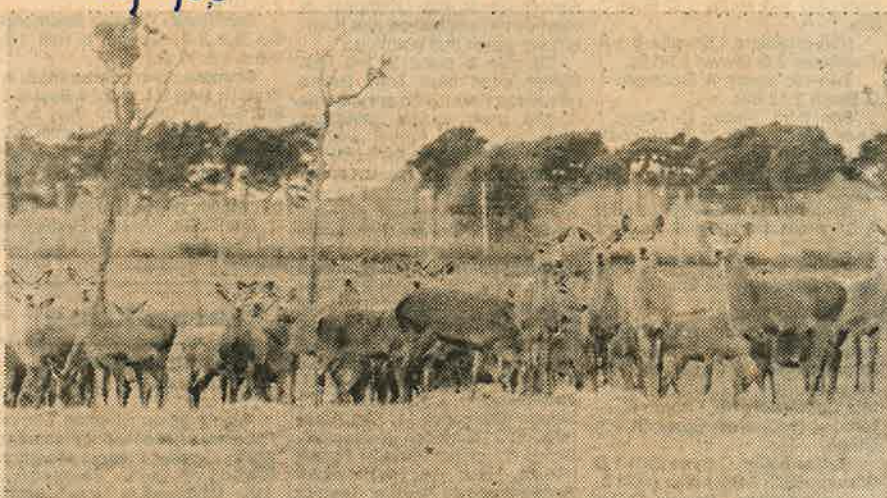
As it stands at present for the deer industry the purchase of a \$3000-hind, for instance, can be written down over a three year period to what is known as its "standard value" of \$200 — a figure set by the Department of Inland Revenue. Those who are not farmers full-time, however, are only permitted to set off a maximum of \$10,000 a year against other income.

In more halcyon days before the 1982 Income Tax Amendment Act, the purchase price of the animal could be written down in one year and there was no limit.

Those involved in the deer industry view these measures as financial incentives rather than a fiscal ploy. They helped the industry flourish and made investment in deer easier.

The New Zealand Deer Farmers Association says it believes the possibility of tax incentives being primary reason for investment in deer farming has been countered by the 1982 act.

The change in legislation has not hampered the deer industry. Despite the cost, farmers unsure of the sheep and cattle market are hedging their bets and diversifying. According to Richard Waddel, the deer industry in New Zealand is flourishing because of the heavy demand



DEER farming . . . major financial investment needed

for livestock by farmers. "There's a lot more deer fencing up than deer to put behind it," he says.

"Though there is no doubt that, long term, the future of the deer industry will be based on venison it could take five to eight years before the demand for breeding stock is satisfied and the price eventually drops."

Meanwhile deer prices continue to rocket due to the farmers wanting good

stock, the shortage of it and those already owning it not wishing to sell it.

With the sort of prices being paid, farmers are seeking different ways of financing their deer: stock agencies, the stock market, leasing arrangements all have a part to play.

"Sometimes farmers care for the animals and investors share the progeny, usually on a fifty-fifty basis, or the investor may own the deer and pay for the grazing," says Mr Waddel.

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119	200	4.3
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NEW ZEALAND scenery as a backdrop . . . effective in overseas marketing

Picture: MAF



# Velvet exports battle scandal

By PETER HUTCHINSON  
Times correspondent

24/2/85

ONE year after New Zealand velvet sales to Korea were severely affected by an adulteration scandal, the market has begun to stabilise.

The full effect of the scandal, which involved a number of Korean middlemen injecting imported velvet with pig and chicken blood, water and caustic soda to increase the weight of the product, may never be known although New Zealand velvet sales to Korea have fallen by almost 1500 kilograms in the past year.

The drop in sales has been slight, however, compared with the one experienced by the Chinese who also supply velvet to the lucrative Korean market. Their exports dropped by almost 4500kg last year to put them in second place behind New Zealand with sales to Korea of 6103kg, slightly less than this country's. Ironically it was the New Zealand product which was believed to have been adulterated because it is more porous and absorbent than Chinese and Russian velvet.

Although a government inquiry in Korea never pointed to any particular velvet being affected, it was generally accepted middlemen importing the product favoured New Zealand velvet because it was easy to inject with the foreign properties.

Deputy chairman of the Game Industry Board John Scandrett says New Zealand's sales to Korea have dropped by about 15 per cent in the last year and there is a fear they may fall further.



CANADIAN wapiti-red cross hybrid stag, its velvet gone, at Invermay Agricultural Research Centre

Picture: Toni Keevil

"To make matters worse the Chinese have dropped the price of their premium velvet to a figure compatible with the New Zealand product after keeping it at least \$100 a kilo higher in the past. The Koreans also tend to hold the Chinese and Russian product in higher regard than our velvet."

Complicating the matter even more is a recent agreement between key importers in Korea and Hong Kong middlemen to handle their imports of velvet as, says Mr Scandrett the Hong Kong traders favour the Chinese product.

At the moment New Zealand export velvet is worth between \$4 million and \$5 million each year. Most goes to Korea where it is highly regarded for its medicinal properties. Fortunately New Zealand has not limited its exports to Korea and is now concentrating as well on Taiwan, Japan, Singapore and Hong Kong, although Korea still remains the best market.

Mr Scandrett says that although this country is beginning to recover from the Korean scandal, it may be another two or three years before sales are anywhere near the 1983 mark.

Graham Guthrie, marketing manager of Fort Export the marketing unit of Canterbury Venison believes the damage done by the velvet scandal means this country must concentrate more on venison sales elsewhere in the region.

He says a recent trip to Southeast Asia has shown him venison sales could soar, particularly in Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia, if the requirements of the Moslem faith in carrying out halal killing could be met.

At the moment Canterbury Venison is one of 11 deer processing plants in New Zealand and is at present negotiating to slaughter deer the halal way.

Although velvet is predominately used in Korea for its medicinal benefits, it is also prized by some Asians for its powers as an aphrodisiac, a point many Asian traders deny.

New Zealand's entry into the Asian market, where a kilo of first grade velvet in its finished state may reach \$2000, is only 10 years old but its two main competitors China and the Soviet Union have been trading in Southeast Asia for several decades.

Velvet is retailed in South Korea through private medicine shops which have been operating for many hundreds of years, and through university hospitals



VELVETING in action... the stag is sedated and a vet is in attendance when the antlers are removed

Picture: John Inkster

specialising in traditional medicine. The dispensation of velvet is carried out by qualified doctors who normally prescribe herbs to accompany the velvet.

But it is not only Korea which provides the velvet through its traditional medical outlets. The same practice takes place in Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore, and it is this market New Zealand must woo, although it will still be fighting against the Chinese and Russian velvet industries.

Korean-born Charlie Lee who came to this country in 1957 to work for a Dunedin firm in the velvet trade and began his own company two years later believes New Zealand can dominate the Southeast Asian velvet market if we market the product correctly.

According to Mr Lee the Asian market has only just been tapped by this

country although he exports almost a million dollars of velvet each year to Asia, plus a small amount to the United States. "The United States market has tremendous potential and it is time that we looked at it as a future trading area."

Mr Lee, who now lives in Christchurch, says it is important people in marketing believe in the product they are selling. Most by-products from deer have medicinal qualities, he says, and he knows of a case where a 63-year-old Korean woman, critically ill, was given a small amount of fresh deer blood every hour for several days.

"At the end of two weeks she was again healthy. This treatment and recovery is a regular occurrence in Korea."

He is also optimistic the velvet trade will returned to normal in the next few months perhaps even with an increase in sales.

## Big farmer looks overseas

By PETER HUTCHINSON

24/2/85

YUGOSLAVIAN deer are to be imported into New Zealand by a South Canterbury farmer who has visited several deer farms in the Adriatic country.

Bob Swann, who farms almost 600 head of deer near Fairlie and returned this week after a trip to look at deer farming in the Northern Hemisphere says he was extremely impressed with the Yugoslavian deer industry which is still in its infancy. He intends to bring in several stags for breeding.

Mr Swann went to look at developments in the European and North American industry and to promote both New Zealand venison and velvet.

"I think the future for New Zealand venison sales in Europe is excellent as people there are beginning

to accept the meat as a part of their everyday diet."

He says when he made a trip overseas 18 months ago he was optimistic about the future of both venison and velvet sales but this time he is more than optimistic.

"Competition is extremely fierce at the moment on European and North American markets and in China and the Soviet Union but I believe because of our climate and the fact that we can run as many as five deer to the acre compared to most countries where it is one deer to five acres we are in a winning situation."

Mr Swann sampled venison in well-known eating establishments on his trip but was disappointed that there was no sign of New Zealand venison being available in Europe.

"The time is right for us to get into the European market in a big way, people in that part of the world are

aware that we have a thriving deer industry and are willing to give our product a go."

He also has a strong message on the future of the New Zealand velvet trade to Southeast Asia. "If we want to keep ahead in the Korean market I believe we should leave the marketing of our velvet to the Koreans and not interfere. They are able to market the product better than we can, particularly through their middlemen in Hong Kong."

He says that a large portion of our best red velvet is sold in Korea as Russian red.

"It is not a well known fact but the Hong Kong middlemen often sell our Super A and A Grade velvet as the Russian red which is more acceptable to the Koreans because it has been available for much longer and they are more familiar with it. In reality there is little difference."

Mr Swann believes that if present indications are correct we can expect a bumper year for velvet sales to Southeast Asia. "Many of the North American elk farms are running into problems with high costs and as a result their velvet sales are dropping. There is also a large number of elk farms for sale at the moment including one in Idaho I visited which had a price tag of \$1.6 million."

He says that because of the high cost of farming the price of US and Canadian velvet is way above that of the New Zealand equivalent and the same applies to venison.

At the moment New Zealand is able to sell venison at around \$US2.25 a pound, while the Americans are wanting at least \$US3.00 a pound and the European venison is selling at the farm gate for as much as \$US7.00 a pound.



# Millions at stake

By IONA McNAUGHTON

24/2/85

MASSIVE investment in deer farming to the tune of \$570 million must be smatched with thorough longterm marketing.

Mike Pattison, general manager of the Game Industry Board and executive director of the Deer Farmers Association, says the opportunity to make it big on the world market is there — but the industry must seize and develop it.

"We're looking at a \$15 million export from an enormous investment and production. By 1990 export figures of farmed venison are likely to be 5000 tonnes, compared with last year's 800 tonnes."

New Zealand may be the world leaders in deer farming but Mr Pattison says the industry must anticipate that other countries will try to get in on the act.

"We've obviously got a head start but we must follow up the production work and maintain our lead in marketing."

That means working out the best markets, ensuring they get what they want and putting money into promotion.

"Most importantly, all this work must be done before the product is fully on-stream. We must persuade producers of the need to set aside funds for marketing even though present venison schedules are so high."

One of the tasks of the Game Industry Board is to levy funds from deer farmers for market research and development. Set up in 1974, the board controls the marketing of all products derived from deer farming and feral deer.

Venison exports won't grow automatically just because we produce more. Outside the traditional Eu-



MIKE PATTISON

ropean markets venison is virtually unknown, says Mr Pattison.

Exports to the United States amounted to between 75 and 120 tonnes a year before the advent of deer farming. Last year's figures reached 240 tonnes.

Though the East Coast of the United States has been buying New Zealand's feral venison since the 1960s, the West Coast has only accepted its farmed venison in the past two years.

"Each state has different requirements and the West Coast will only take farmed venison because of the inspection regime before and after death," says Mr Pattison.

However traditional consumers probably prefer to think they're eating feral venison because of its associations with mountains, rivers and bush.

"In our promotional efforts we use the backdrop of New Zealand scenery rather than wire fences. There's no doubt that consumers feel a real benefit in buying products from a pollution-free country."

He says farmed venison is not a better product than feral venison but

in the long term could achieve a higher and more consistent quality.

Traditional competitors are eastern bloc countries which have their game killed by hunters, Scotland and Spain. Competition also comes from African countries and Argentina which supply other game animals.

But Mr Pattison is confident the industry can fight off its competitors.

"We have the ability to produce an excellent product and the industry is willing to organise itself and accept basic marketing principles."

"We must develop markets which can absorb increasing quantities of venison at prices appropriate to a specialised and sought after product."

Though venison is potentially the big money-spinner, velvet earned about \$4.7 million last year from the markets of South Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Japan.

Mr Pattison says the same principles apply to velvet as they do to venison: quality is top priority.

"New Zealand ranks third behind Russian and Chinese velvet. We must improve our quality and encourage farmers to produce the sort of velvet which in shape and size is close to what the Korean buyer wants."

"Then we want it processed to get good colour and even distribution of that colour. These two objectives must be carried out and we have the animal husbandry skills and knowledge of processing to do it."

For the longterm good of the industry processing within New Zealand must be maximised so that no velvet ultimately destined for the Korean market leaves the country in its green form, says Mr Pattison.



24/2/85

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# Butcher offers intriguing stock list <sup>24/2/85</sup>

By GRAHAM HAWKES

VENISON patties at \$4.50 a pack, venison back steaks for \$23.40 a kilo, antler velvet for \$100 a kilo, quails' eggs for \$2.50 a dozen, pheasant livers for \$6.45 a kilo.

Say and think what you like about game food, the price list at the Hind Quarters Butchery makes intriguing reading.

Walk out the back past the presentation packs of venison brains and buttocks, venison steaks and saddles, pies and pate, livers and loins, and it becomes still more intriguing.

Most likely Sidney Holden will be at his chopping block, making neat little steaks from huge piles of dissected deer carcasses. Dark, red meat with not a centimetre of fat on it.

"This stuff is so lean, you can't just bung it in the oven and walk off and leave it," he says between deft swipes at the steak. "There's no fat in at all — it'll dry out twice as fast as other meats."

He talks about his venison like an expert chef. He has to sound that way. The great proportion of the people who wander into the only retail game food butcher this side of the black stump wouldn't have a clue how to cook a lump of venison.

The shop's principle customers — the chefs of Auckland's hotels and restaurants — obviously know more than the average home cook, but even they ask for advice at times. It's bizarre really, because Holden is far from being an expert cook himself, and he doesn't even eat deer meat all that much.

"I would if I could get my wife to cook it, but she won't go near the stuff. She still can't understand how I can bear to eat the poor little things."

Perhaps it is tender feelings such as those held by Sidney Holden's wife which makes the retailing of venison to casual customers a slow business.

"It's the restaurant game which keeps us going, and we even need to lift that side of things a little more," Sidney says. But the business is holding its own, helped by a computer, a vacuum pack machine and a ready supply of meat from the country's rapidly multiplying deer farms.

Price is another factor, too, of course. Buttocks at \$12.40 a kilo, long saddles bone-in at \$19.65 a kilo, and hind quarter steaks at \$21.45 a kilo.

Then there is good old fashioned consumer resistance. "I ate venison once but it was too strong." "I ate venison once but it was too tough."

"Rubbish" — says Sidney Holden. "If the meat is hung for a week or so it will be as tender as any beef fillet, and all the deer farm meat these days is very mild to the taste."

Despite the intermittent bad mouthing of deer meat which it seems will never be eradicated, the message of the Hind Quarters Butchery is getting across. This year the butchery is putting through double the previous year's venison volumes, even during an occasional bad month when chefs all over Auckland suddenly and inexplicably decide to drop their game food menu.

"Hang on a moment — Hind Quarters Butchery — is that a pun?" people ask Sidney Holden. "Yes madam," he will say wearily, slapping down a venison steak of indeterminate sex.

The pun is no worse than the average, but it has brought the inevitable responses. There are people who think his retail venture is a game attempt. Equally though, there are some who regard it as a hare-brained scheme and who warn him against letting his prices become too dear.

Customers like that don't concern Sidney Holden too much though. The occasional big sale subsidises the time they waste.

Recently the crew of a Taiwanese fishing boat spent \$1600 on antler velvet, deer sinews and various other unmen-



SIDNEY HOLDEN . . . antler velvet and quail eggs

tionable parts of the beasts. When asked by Sidney what they would do with their booty, the suddenly shy Taiwanese found it necessary to inspect their boots and seemed to develop an immediate mental block about the English language. Ever the diplomat, Sidney Holden didn't press the point.

Tucked away in a tiny shopping centre opposite the front gate of Auckland's Museum of Transport and Technology, the Hind Quarters Butchery presents a strange sight to a passerby. Closeted between an Italian pizza parlour and a Vietnamese baker, the shop features a double window with stuffed birds, deer and opossums on one side, and on the other, raw meat which gives an uncomfortable impression of being the processed alter ego of the occupants of the first window.

Inside the shop there are more surprises, not the least of which are the small quails' eggs so favoured in some of the more exclusive city restaurants.

The quails themselves have not escaped the butchery's guest list, and they lie in small vacuum packs between the fresh pigeon carcasses and the venison sausages.

Rabbit, hare and tiny chickens complete the refrigerated display, positioned just a few steps away from mounted pigs' heads and deer antlers, stuffed fawns and magpies and mantelpiece sets of rooks on perches and pheasants at bay.

"The Ag and Fish men come down on us several times a year, just to check everything's legal," says Sidney. They sniff around for trout meat, the wrong types of pigeons and pheasants and all sorts of other imagined transgressions which the law forbids.

Sidney Holden, though, knows the limits of the law and the inspectors have largely been wasting their time.

For all the novelty value of the smaller lines on display, the mainstay of the business remains venison, and Sidney Holden makes no bones of the fact that deer meat is where the future lies for the shop and the wholesale side of the business, Bay Game Distributors.

The main aim for 1985 is to increase the sales of venison to Auckland restaurants and hotels. There are times when he wishes New Zealanders were more adventurous in their choice of meat.

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# An expensive dinner game

By JUDY BRADWELL

24/2/85

HOME-GROWN venison has joined the smoked salmon and caviar class as far as New Zealanders are concerned, with a price tag of \$30 or more a kilo on the prime cuts by the time they reach the shops.

For New Zealand venison lovers it is tough bikkies, says Neville Connolly, a director of Geordie Food Services, Wellington. "It's the same with all foods we produce. When exports are buoyant we must pay the price."

New Zealand's prime cuts of venison even sell in Europe at \$10 a kilo less than they do here. According to Hans Schneider of the trade and industry department of the West German Embassy, Wellington, the best cuts of New Zealand venison are \$15 to \$20 back home.

Mr Connolly, who has been selling venison as a wholesaler for the past five years, believes the New Zealand public is not being ripped off. He predicts, too, the price here will come tumbling down to a level more of us can afford in

another 12 months. "Quite simply it has to," he says.

"In the past two years venison has gone up 50 to 60 per cent. We print one price list and as soon as it is ready to use, it is out of date. In the last three months alone venison steak has gone from \$25 to \$30 a kilo."

In no way can these increases be blamed on devaluation, he says. Venison has become expensive because it is being bought for export.

But other factors govern the price we pay when we eat our sauteed venison medallions, garnished perhaps with a sauce of juniper berries and madeira.

For gourmets it is an unpalatable, indigestible unhappy merry-go-round which spins thus: because venison is so expensive, few New Zealanders buy it — because the demand for it is so small, the price stays high.

At the farmgate the price of \$7 a kilo is the same whether the meat is for the export or home market. But when the quantities are small (as they are for New Zealand) it is

more expensive to process, store and transport, says Neville Connolly.

"Exporters negotiate special deals with shipping lines, but those on the home market are not in that position. The cost of transporting venison locally is astronomical."

"It costs as much to move 10 cartons of venison across New Zealand as to ship 3000 cartons of it to Europe in a container. It is 50 cents a kilo just to bring it from Hokitika to Wellington."

"Add to that the charge for cold storage. Commercial storage companies give special prices to big producers to keep produce for long periods. Again, the venison market is too small and suffers."

Because of the high price, the wholesaler may in turn find venison sitting in his freezer. This, too, adds to its over-the-counter cost. "Venison doesn't have the fast turnaround of chickens," says Mr Connolly. "It can sit around. It also tends to be more expensive in Wellington than Auckland where people have more of a taste for venison."

When it leaves the wholesalers it is marked up 15 to 20 per cent and butchers shops add a further 20 to 25 per cent to what is even by then an expensive dish.

Mr Connolly believes if the price were more realistic, more of us would try venison.

"Deer farmers have had to recoup their investment but they are starting to realise New Zealand demand will have to increase and for that to happen, venison prices must be more competitive."

Next year a lot of deer will reach the age at which they should be slaughtered and this also should help to bring down the price to a more sensible figure."

His hesitant guess, and he admits that he has been wrong before, is that it will come down almost to the same price as beef, and that should add a piquancy at present missing from the average New Zealand dinner table.

□ (For ideas on how to cook venison, once you've saved for it, see Pat Churchill's Dining In column in the LifeTimes section page 17.)



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INVERMAY scientist Dr Jimmy Suttie bottle feed-  
ing a red deer calf

Picture: Toni Keavil

## Twin aims researched

By TERESA MEARS

24/2/85

NEW research at Invermay Agricultural Research Centre, near Dunedin, should help scientists in their efforts to bring about twinning in red deer and an earlier deer calving season.

Invermay scientist Dr Jimmy Suttie says work over the next three years will look at the natural way hormones control reproduction in female red deer from puberty through to pregnancy and milk production.

It is hoped that knowledge gained from this research will help Invermay scientists manipulate the hormones in deer reproduction so that red hinds produce twins and achieve an earlier calving season.

According to Dr Suttie deer in New Zealand seldom produce twins. "If we can increase twinning in deer, this would help build up stock numbers in a growing and lucrative industry."

An earlier calving season is needed to fit in with the spring flush of pasture growth on New Zealand farms, he says. At present, red deer calve in December, two to three months after the spring pasture flush.

"This means that deer farmers, especially those in drought-prone areas, often have difficulty providing their hinds with enough high quality feed at a time when the animals are under peak milk demand. It can result in decreased milk production, leading to low calf growth rates and weaning weights."

Dr Suttie says Invermay scientists have already had some success in their efforts to produce earlier calving among red deer but knowledge is lacking about the critical timing and level of hormone treatment needed in the different techniques for giving earlier calving and twinning.

"This stems from a lack of knowledge about the natural hormonal system which controls reproduction in female red deer. Consequently, it is essential we carry out in-depth research into this system."

However, manipulating female deer hormones may not be the only solution to the present problem of an untimely calving season. Another possibility, which Invermay scientists will soon start investigating, may be crossbreeding red deer with a rare deer breed which calves earlier.

In a joint venture between Invermay, Sir James



RED deer calf half-hidden

Picture: Toni Keavil

Fletcher of Auckland and the English Marquis of Tavistock, 24 rare pere david deer will be brought to Invermay for major research. The deer, scheduled to arrive in New Zealand this week, come from the Woburn estate of the Marquis of Tavistock's father — the present Duke of Bedford.

Pere david deer, extinct in the wilds of their native China, calve two months earlier than reds, despite their pregnancy being four to six weeks longer.

"If it is possible to produce hybrid animals by mating pere david stags with red hinds, then these hybrids might also calve significantly earlier than red deer," Dr Suttie says.

□ Teresa Mears is a journalist for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.





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24/2/85



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Note: Offer is open for a limited period only, subject to the availability of stocks.



# Patties won't blow budget <sup>24/2/85</sup>

AFTER two years of marketing trials a new dish of venison — the bright idea of a Taihape deer farmer — started to appear in New Zealand food shops and supermarkets last week.

Piers Hunt has conjured up his venison patties from deer meat, herbs and spices. They will, he hopes, give more New Zealanders a taste for venison.

"I wanted to put it into the shops at a price people could afford. I was also looking for a dish quick to prepare and easy to put on the table."

His answer has come with venison Mealmakers, patties at \$4 for a pack of six. They can be fried, grilled, baked, put in the microwave or on the barbecue, and he has already taken overseas orders for them from Australia and Japan.

"Venison has a reputation for being a strong, gamey meat but it can be tender with a subtle flavour, providing the animal is young. It's a low-fat meat so you could say venison is good for you," he says.

According to Michael Clarke, general man-

ager of the food division of Donaghys Industries, Dunedin, venison has a long way to go in New Zealand. "If you try to buy it fresh it is difficult to find and expensive. Perhaps the industry needs to promote itself more."

Donaghys — the food division is a part of New Zealand's major twine and rope-producing concern — exports its tinned venison pate to Britain, Japan, USA, Canada and Australia, its biggest market. Within New Zealand, its market for pate shows quirks. For instance more people in Auckland buy it than in the South Island or Wellington, says Brian Keen, the New Zealand sales manager.

A venison broth is produced for the home market but the company's healthfood, Vitadeer, is exported to Hong Kong though Chinese and Malaysians in New Zealand and those who know about it buy it, too.

"Vitadeer is not an aphrodisiac as there is no velvet in it," says Mr Clarke. "It's a tonic but more like a beef tea." It's not pushed commercially on the local market and New Zealanders with a taste for it pay \$2.20 for a 70-gram jar.

Paul Ruscoe of Larsens Meat, Churchill Drive, Wellington, says they sell venison aplenty — in sausages at \$3.99, a kilo only a dollar more than their beef sausages. "How much we sell depends on the amount of venison we can get but it's anything between 30 and 60 kilos a week."

Those wanting to add venison to their diet may have to hunt for it. According to wholesaler Neville Connolly, a director of Geordie Food Services, Wellington, venison is on sale in few butchers shops, less than 10 for instance in the Wellington area.

"Bone in or boneless, saddles are the creme de la creme," he says. Tenderloin, the equivalent of fillet steak in venison, is marketed as medallions; boneless whole hind leg can be roasted. Yet another good venison dish is in the silverside, either roasted or pot-roasted.

Such cuts are expensive but those from off the flank, cut thin, are marketed as venison schnitzel at \$20 a kilo, compared with \$30 a kilo for prime cuts.

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Year to 30 June	Contribution	Tax Deduction
Deposit	\$1000	
20 May 1985	4000	
	5000	2795
1985/86		
1986/87	4000	3605
1987/88	1000	1536
		429
Total for 1 unit	10,000	8365

Allocation of shares will only take place on receipt of a duly completed application form which is included in the Prospectus registered in the Companies Office on 1st February 1985.

Available From:

The Promoters and Managers:

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Please forward a copy of the Dalwood Estate Prospectus to:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Telephone: Bus: \_\_\_\_\_ A/Hrs: \_\_\_\_\_

NZT 24/2

## PROSPECTUS

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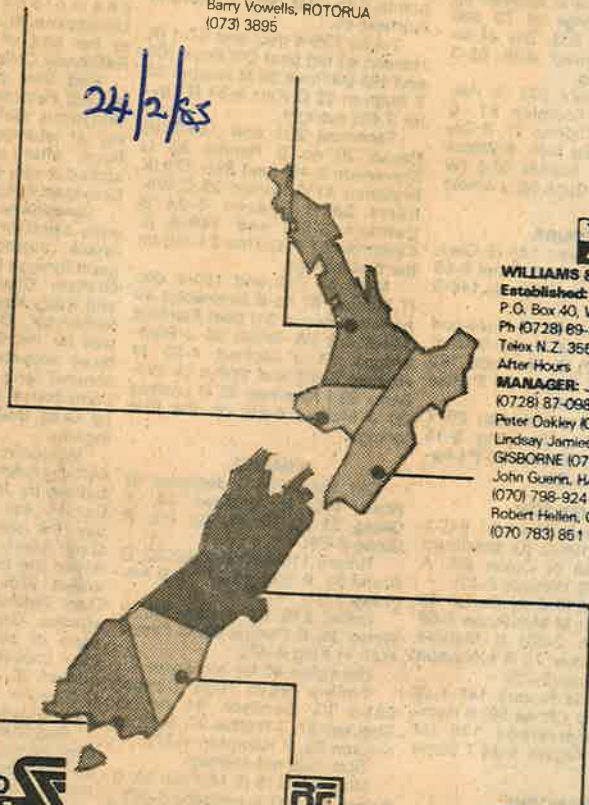
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C. South of the Waitaki River, down to a geographical line  
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The Animark Pregnosticator works  
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**NEXT AUCTION**  
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Breeding Hinds  
MARCH





Deer recovery pilot Kim Hollows steadies his helicopter while Graham Deaker jumps off to restrain a deer partially ensnared in a capture net. The deer was one of three which escaped from the Lorneville deer selling complex yesterday.

# Freedom For Deer Short Lived

A short-lived escape by three deer caused a measure of excitement at the Lorneville deer sale yesterday.

The young red deer hinds had been unloaded and weighed shortly before noon by their owners, Mr and Mrs H. Byars, of Kuriwao, and were being moved along the race to their holding pen when they made their bold dash for freedom.

The second loading race door had apparently been left open and the deer had simply made a right-hand turn and exit from the yards.

The escape caught those handling the deer by surprise. Before any attempt could be made to restrain them, the deer had leapt across the railway lines, jumped a fence and headed west across a Wrightson NMA Ltd stock paddock.

Fortunately a gorse fence barred the animals' progress and they sought refuge in the thickest part.

## Helicopter Brought In

Wrightson NMA's deer agent, Mr Alan Bradley, contacted Te Anau deer recovery helicopter pilot Mr Kim Hollows, who arrived at Lorneville about 1.15pm.

The capture of the wayward deer by netting was all over within 20 minutes and the three animals returned unharmed to the sale, where they later sold for a good price, none the worse for their experience.

## Copter Hunting Of Wapiti Allowed

Selective hunting of wapiti by helicopter will be permitted in the wapiti area of the Fiordland National Park from now until the end of May.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands in Southland, Mr R. E. W. Austin, said yesterday that the recommendation has been made following a meeting of the wapiti field operation committee.

During the three-month period, recreational hunting in the area would not be permitted and no permits would be issued before June 1, he said.

The committee's recommendation is in accordance with the policies of the World Animal Control Plan, approved by the Minister of Forests for the park in May last year.

Forest Service surveys of vegetation in the wapiti area were largely completed and the operation of helicopters would not have any effect on the programme, Mr Austin said.

The committee also considered that the helicopter operations would assist with the surveillance of the wapiti

area during the three-month period.

Unauthorized activities in the region would be monitored by parties placed strategically in the field, and the park vessel, Renown, would assist in surveillance activities in coastal regions.

Mr Richard Hayes, a helicopter operator in Te Anau, has an agreement to operate in the wapiti area until June 30.

Recreational hunting permits will be available from June 1 from the park's chief ranger at Te Anau.

## Good Season For Velvet

Indications are that all sectors of the farm deer industry have enjoyed a satisfactory velvet season.

Writing in the latest issue of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association newsletter, Stagline, the general manager of the Game Industry Board, Mr Michael Pattison, said demand had remained strong throughout the season. Prices had firmed both at the farm gate and in tenders for pool velvet.

Emphasis in New Zealand on improvements in the harvested quality of velvet and continued efforts to lift processing standards had been rewarded with better returns than could have been expected six months ago, Mr Pattison said.

Although it had been impossible to quantify the contribution of two Game Industry Board delegates to Korea and subsequent dialogue with the Korean Pharmaceutical Traders' Association, such contact was considered to have been worthwhile.

A continuation of such dialogue was seen by Mr Pattison as essential.

Continued pricing difficulties between the Chinese and Koreans had restricted the flow of Chinese velvet

into Korea and had helped maintain the demand for the New Zealand product.

### Venison

Although Germany was a low priced market for New Zealand venison, Mr Pattison said it remained the only volume market, and the only market where all cuts found ready acceptance. The board was concerned to see that the expansion of the German market was carried out on an orderly basis.

For the past few months the German venison market has been paying good prices in part due to the fact that between 1000 and 1500 tonnes of springbok, impala and kangaroo meat had been taken out of the market by new regulations.

Deciding on the most appropriate strategy for promoting increased sales in the German market would involve the Game Industry Board in extensive consultation with importers, distributors and restaurateurs and require the assistance of professional agencies skilled in public relations, market research and product promotion, Mr Pattison said.

## Deer Hunter Dies In Copter Fire

(PA) WELLINGTON

A deer hunter was killed and another was badly burned when their helicopter caught fire yesterday in the Motu river area in the Bay of Plenty.

The dead man was the pilot, Nicholas Barrow, aged 25, of Opotiki. Gareth Trafford, aged 24, hunter, also of Opotiki, received burns and cuts.

Police began to search for the helicopter at 1.30pm after it failed to return to refuel, Opotiki police Constable Adrian Oldham said.

A signal from the helicopter's emergency locator beacon was picked up by Taupo police and a search plane found the wrecked helicopter in dense bush beside the Mangaotane river, a tributary of the Motu river, about two hours later, he said.

The inspector of air accidents would examine the wreckage today, he said.

The injured man was brought out of the bush by helicopter and taken to Opotiki Hospital where his condition last night was satisfactory.

## Rain Turns Killer

(PA) HASTINGS

Rain, welcomed on Thursday as an end of the drought, has turned into a killer with thousands of sheep dying on central Hawkes Bay farms.

Farmers had been caught unawares and on many properties several hundred freshly-shorn sheep died, Waipukurau veterinarian Mr Bert Middelberg, said yesterday.

"It wasn't that cold, but several factors have fallen into place to make it bad," he said.

Southerly winds had chilled wet sheep, already under stress from a shortage of feed.

Mr Middelberg said deer and goats had also died.

One farmer had lost 17 mixed-age hinds, worth from \$3000 to \$4000 each. Another had lost three fawns.

A goat farmer had lost about 20 goats, which had been shorn.

## Man Charged After Shot At Helicopter

(PA) GISBORNE

A man has been arrested in connection with an incident in which Opotiki deer shooter Roger Unsworth was shot in the buttocks while hunting from a helicopter.

Police said a man on a trail bike fired a shot at the helicopter as it flew over the Wharekopae area towards Matawai, about 80 kilometres from Gisborne.

The shot struck Mr Unsworth's seat and he was hit by bullet fragments.

The pilot, Mr John Bellerby, also of Opotiki, landed the helicopter, which suffered only minor damage, at a nearby property.

## Deer Fetch \$1 Million

WANAKA

A yarding of 350 deer grossed \$1 million at an auction at the Criffel Game Park near Wanaka yesterday.

The top price of \$4900 was paid for two pens of Wapiti-yearling females.

The head of the Criffel enterprise, Mr Tim Wallis, described the demand as very strong.

The offering went to farms in all parts of the North and South Islands.



# SOUTH CANTERBURY STOCK AGENTS ASSOCIATION

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12 MA HINDS  
100 Hybrid x Weaner STAGS  
Hadlow Game Park  
15 MA HINDS  
14 Hybrid x Weaner HINDS  
18 Hybrid X Weaner STAGS  
Hadlow Heights  
5 Red Weaner HINDS  
10 Red Weaner STAGS  
R. J. Swann  
1 Spiker STAG  
By Bernie 1984 velvet weight of 4.9kg which was placed 3rd at Invercargill Royal Show.  
J. A. Steven  
6 Red Yearling HINDS (Conjunction Dalgety Crown)  
K. A. Orange  
6 Weaner STAGS  
W. Terry  
4 Red Weaner HINDS  
Kaiwarua Station  
7 MA HINDS  
K. P. Richardson  
5 Red Weaner HINDS



Mesopotamia Station, 'Rangitata Gorge'  
10 Mixed Aged Red HINDS  
5 15 month Red HINDS  
M/S Papamoa Deer Farm, 'Glenavy'  
12 Adult Red HINDS  
M. R. Prouting, 'Garandale Station', Rangitata Gorge  
4 2 1/2 year old Red HINDS (run dry)  
C. R. Knowler, 'The Gables', Winchester  
5 Hybrid Weaner HINDS  
10 Hybrid Weaner STAGS (Conjunction Dalgety Crown)  
D. A. Prouting, 'The Tui', Rangitata Gorge  
10 Red Weaner HINDS  
A. J. Cox, 'Levels Valley',  
10 Red Weaner HINDS  
R. J. Swann, 'Glenfiddich Deer Farm', Sherwood  
1 15 month Red STAG  
Sire: Hoppy 3rd Velvet Competition 1983 (Royal Show)

## Dalgety Crown

N. Gloag, 'Hampden'  
30 Weaner HINDS  
10 Weaner STAGS  
McRae Enterprises, Waimate  
5 Weaner HINDS  
L. W. Johnson, 'Rosewill'  
10 Weaner HINDS  
J. A. Steven, 'Fairview'  
6 Yearling HINDS (Conjunction WNMA)  
K. O'Connell, 'Hadlow'  
5 2 year old HINDS  
6 MA HINDS  
10 Weaner STAGS  
4 Weaner HINDS  
J. A. Booth, Temuka  
6 Weaner HINDS  
C. R. Knowler, Winchester  
5 Wapiti Hybrid Weaner HINDS  
10 Wapiti Hybrid Weaner STAGS  
(Conjunction PGG)  
Glenfiddich Deer Farm, Fairlie  
1 15 month Spiker STAG

# Female Deer Buoyant

23/3/85

The buoyant market for female deer breeding stock set at Thursday's Rosedale deer sale continued at Lorneville yesterday.

Although the Lorneville offering was not of the same overall high standard as the previous day's sale, values remained fully firm on all lots with the sale average for 15-month-old hinds being \$2 higher than at the Rosedale sale, at \$3692.

Yesterday's sale was attended by a large crowd.

Most stock was sold to local interests with only a few lots going to North Island buyers.

Top price for 15-month-old hinds was \$5800 for two New Zealand wapiti hinds sold on

account of I. L. Gilkinson, Castlerock.

The best sales for red deer hinds was shared jointly by M. P. Strathford, Progress Valley and N. J. Cunningham, South Hillend, who each sold four hinds at \$4250.

Other notable sales were

on account of M. J. and D. K. Garvey, Woodlands, four at \$4100 and four at \$4150; G. Clark, Thornbury, six at \$4000 and six at \$3850.

Only 15 weaner hinds were offered for sale and these also met a strong inquiry, selling at values between \$2750 and \$2850.

An offering of 10 mixed age New Zealand wapiti cows, on behalf of Mr I. L. Gilkinson, attracted a good sale with values ranging from \$5100 to \$6700.

Mr G. Clark, topped the mixed-age red deer section of the sale, selling four rising three-year-olds at \$4600 each.

Another good sale was recorded by J. V. Barber, Winton, who sold five first calver red hinds at \$4000 each.

Weaner stags sold between \$255 and \$295.

## WORKS MANAGER

### Game and Meat Processing

#### Industry Experience Preferred

#### But Not Essential

Ashburton

30/3/85



CANTERBURY VENISON NZ LTD is a public company involved in the slaughtering and processing of farmed deer, and the further processing of fresh, chilled and frozen lamb for export, mainly to European markets. The deer processing facilities are recognized as being the largest and best equipped in the country, processing some 25% of the national farm deer kill, with the plant being ideally located to draw deer from throughout the South Island. The work force presently comprises 60 people employed on a year round basis, with shift work to be commenced shortly.

The position arises as a result of the present Manager's decision to purchase his own business. Responsibility is direct to the Managing Director, but also requires close liaison with production and marketing personnel at the company's Christchurch based Head Office. Key attributes sought in the appointee include:

- ★ Line management experience, preferably but not necessarily in the meat industry.
  - ★ Strong administrative and planning skills.
  - ★ The leadership ability to maintain a positively motivated workforce, and harmonious industrial relations.
- The remuneration package will be at a level designed to attract the interest of top calibre applicants, and the continuing growth of the company would ensure an interesting and rewarding career for the appointee. Applications will be treated in the strictest confidence and should be directed in writing outlining relevant background details to Murray Rodgers at PO Box 391, Christchurch. Preliminary enquiries may be made by phoning him on Christchurch 798-909.

## McDougall Rodgers Associates Ltd.

Management Consultants

Auckland  
Ph. 594-051

Christchurch  
Ph. 798-909



# Deer Units Sold For \$1.25m

16/3/85

TE ANAU  
Nine deer units in the Te Anau, Mararoa and Takitimu survey districts were sold by public auction at Te Anau for a total of \$1,258,000 yesterday afternoon.

All units were sold under the hammer and the highest price paid was \$206,000 for a 31ha unit adjacent to State highway 94 near Te Anau.

The lowest price paid was \$82,000, for a 23.5ha unit on the Manapouri-Hillside road. Bidding for five of the blocks started at \$90,000, with two others starting at \$70,000,

one at \$80,000 and one at \$30,000.

The blocks were auctioned by the real estate manager for Dalgety Crown Ltd, Mr Dallas Lucas, on behalf of the Invercargill Stock and Wool Brokers' Association.

Mr Lucas described the bidding as steady to brisk, with several of the more desirable blocks attracting strong interest. The prices paid reflected a continuing steady demand for deer units, Mr Lucas said, and he praised the Department of Lands and Survey for offering a balance of units in terms of type and locality.

# SHOOTERS

## GAME RECOVERY LTD

Announce increased prices and a Wild Venison Competition Prizes to the value of \$2500 (in petrol vouchers) Competition commences March 30 1985 and finishes on April 30 1985. Weights will be judged on the carcass weight, dressed to M.A.F. requirements point at the Hokitika and Mossburn packhouses.

Our new prices are as follows:

Venison:	Price/Kg
Head and Neck Shot	\$3.25
Body Shot	\$3.00
Haunch or Saddle Shot	\$2.65
Pork under 10 kg not required for processing:	
10-15 kg	\$1.00
15-25 kg	\$1.50
25-60 kg	\$2.00
Over 60 kg	\$1.80
Chamois:	
Head, Body or Neck shot	\$2.80
Saddle Shot	\$2.50
Goats:	\$0.40

## GAME AGENTS

GD 002	K. Swan	Te Anau ph.229-7773
GD 166	H.G. Dawson	Colac Bay ph.021-34838
GD 173	R. Dawson	Te Anau ph.0229-7499
GD 261	G. Muldrew	Tuatapere ph.71W Tuatapere
GD 007	S.L.V.P.	Mossburn ph.41

## YOU CAN WIN THESE PRIZES ON CARCASSES THROUGH THE ABOVE AGENTS

\$300 worth of Petrol Vouchers for heaviest Deer  
\$200 worth of Petrol Vouchers for 2nd heaviest Deer

## GAME RECOVERY LTD.

Ph Dn 770041 Ph-Chch 67078

23/3/85



## WESTERN DEER FARMERS DISCUSSION GROUP

The next Meeting of the Group is on Wednesday March 27, 1985 at 8pm in the Lounge Bar of Gordons Hotel, Main Street, Otago.

The topic for the evening is TB Control in Deer.

Guest Speakers will include:

Peter Ryan, Executive Member NZDFA — Update of the Association's recent meetings and possible changes of policy.

Gavin Struthers, VOMAF — MAF's involvement and law requirements.

Darryl Marshall, Private Practitioner — TB testing facilities.

104786v4

23/3/85



## GAME FOODS (NZ) LTD Kennington, Southland

Are now operating their venison killing facilities. PPCS wish to advise all deer farmers that it's company is requiring venison for overseas orders.

PPCS will operate the normal 90% pool or 100% option.

If you are considering killing venison and wish to know our competitive schedule payments.

CONTACT GAME FOODS  
PHONE KENNINGTON 481

104403v3





Described by the Chinese as having the tail of a donkey, the antlers of a deer, the neck of a camel and the hooves of an ox, Pere David's deer are pictured at their new home at Invermay Agricultural Research Centre, near Mosgiel.

Twentyfour of the rare deer have been brought from the Woburn estate to Invermay under a joint venture project to help protect the species and research its value to the New Zealand deer farming industry. The young deer arrived at the research centre last week, after 30 days in New Zealand quarantine. They will be held indoors for about 10 days before being released into a newly-fenced, sheltered paddock on the Invermay farm. Scientists are hopeful that the deer will regrow the greyish winter coats that they are currently shedding. The deer have come from the end of a northern hemisphere winter and have not yet adjusted to the fact that they are entering another winter, not a summer. Most of the animals are about ten and a half months old, although the two larger stags are almost two years old. Pere David's deer have remarkably long tails for deer and curious splayed hooves.

## Hybrids Outperform Red Deer

Ongoing trials at Invermay Agricultural Research Centre have shown that deer hybrids from high performing Wapiti type bulls and red hinds can yield 25 to 30 per cent more venison and velvet than pure red deer.

The trials have compared the production between hybrid and red deer up to five years old.

Since deer only start producing their biggest antlers at five years, the results of this year's velvet harvest are expected to show more accurately the advantages in velvet production with hybrids.

MAF scientist, Dr Geoff Moore, presented his findings of the past five years at the Invermay farmers' field day last week.

He believes the increase in velvet antler production from hybrids compared with red deer may prove to be even greater than 30 per cent.

The trials showed that Wapiti-type by Red Hybrids grew faster as calves, reached heavier carcass weights, and produced heavier velvet antler than red deer.

### Premium

Sets of antlers weighing over three kilograms and fetching a premium price were recorded far more often among hybrid animals than among red stags.

Advantages in velvet production with hybrids were evident even at only two years of age, Dr Moore added.

He urged deer farmers to consider using farm-bred, New Zealand Wapiti-type bulls over red hinds.

"Farmers who wish to maintain a pure red breeding herd could mate some of their hinds to red stags for breeding replacements, and the rest of their hinds to Wapiti-type bulls and sell the hybrid progeny," he suggested.

At present, most New Zealand deer farmers run pure red deer.

Interest in crossbreeding with Wapiti-type animals is growing, but many farmers are deterred by fears of calving difficulties, low calving percentages, and deer handling problems.

Some farmers have experienced death rates of up to 25 per cent among hybrid calves, mainly because of calving difficulties resulting from mating the larger Wapiti-type animal over the smaller red.

Management But according to Dr Moore, research at Invermay had shown that this and other problems could be alleviated through management tactics.

It was important to avoid mating young or small red hinds to Wapiti-type bulls, and not to overfeed the hinds during the last six weeks of pregnancy.

He recommended that the hinds at mating be over 95 kilograms and mature, having had at least one calf.

Overfat hinds should have some condition taken off during winter, since fat around the birth canal could cause calving difficulties.

Over five seasons of trials at Invermay, the death rate among hybrid calves averaged 14 per cent, compared with seven per cent among the reds.

The higher death rate was not the serious financial loss it might appear to be, as two-thirds of the calves lost were less valuable male animals.

Female hybrid calves can bring about \$500 more per head than pure reds.

Before calf deaths, Invermay's average calving drop from crossbreeding

Wapiti-type bulls with red hinds was the same as that of the pure red matings, at 91 per cent.

Dr Moore said this showed that Wapiti-type bulls would work well over red hinds, although there had been on-farm cases where young Wapiti-type bulls had not done so. When using unproven bulls, farmers should always put in a replacement stag afterwards as insurance.

As the performance of Wapiti-type animals varied greatly, it was important that farmers made sure they were using high performance sires. Dr Moore urged farmers to select on antler production, growth rate and temperament, rather than on how pure a Wapiti it looks.

He said it was true that hybrid animals, like their Wapiti-type sires, were less easily moved around the yards than reds, and were more inclined to kick out.

### Adjust

Farmers should adjust their handling techniques accordingly. The handling area should be a narrow race, and animals should not be encouraged to become too tame by hand-feeding.

Dr Moore has observed considerable variation in the temperament of hybrids, and recommended that farmers select for temperament by culling the more difficult animals.

The trials also looked at the calving performance, growth rates and velvet production of straight Wapiti-type animals and compared them with red and hybrid deer.

Farming straight Wapiti-type deer was not a viable option for most farmers, as the deer were relatively scarce and expensive.

Although farm-bred Wapiti animals were twice the size of red deer and could produce four times as much velvet antler, they had the disadvantage of taking a year longer to reach sexual maturity.

New research at Invermay is investigating the use of larger, imported pure Canadian Wapiti. These hybrids are expected to yield even more venison and velvet than the New Zealand Wapiti-type by red hybrids.

## Rules For Farm-Killed Meat

Sir, — Through your column may I ask what the law says concerning farmers giving or selling meat, and also offering meat as payment for labour?

Vegetarian

Mosburn [Asked to comment, the regional meat veterinarian for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr A. A. Rosenstreich, said: "1. Any land owner or occupier may slaughter his own stock for his own consumption. Such meat may not be sold to anybody else. Such meat may not be donated to gala days, fairs and so on for sale or raffles. Such meat may not be bartered in exchange for goods or services. Such meat may not be part of a meal for which payment is received.

"When killing stock for one's own use, the following points should be observed: (a) Avoid acts of cruelty to animals and do not inflict pain on your roast-to-eat. (b) Some cities (boroughs?) have local bylaws that prohibit the slaughter of stock in residential areas.

"2. The same rules apply to farmers with one exception, namely, that a bona fide farmer may sell farm-killed meat to his employees. Although not yet tested in a court of law, my interpretation is that 'employees' does not include agricultural contractors such as shearing or

fencing gangs but only farm labour employed by that farmer on his farm(s).

"3. The integrity of the New Zealand meat industry rests on the fact that all meat sold for human consumption is produced and inspected in licensed slaughter houses. The slightest suspicion of non-inspected meat entering the commercial food chain could ruin our high reputation as meat producers and exporters.

"4. I invite 'Vegetarian' to contact me directly if he/she has any further queries."

## Lepto Found In Deer

Recent research by two veterinarians in the Nelson area has not only discovered the two most common strains of leptospirosis in wild and farmed deer in the province, but also a potentially more serious strain.

This strain or serotype, is L. copenhageni and the Nelson find is the first reported evidence of the strain in New Zealand.

Potentially, L. copenhageni can pose a more serious illness for those people infected and is more likely to develop into jaundice and bleeding disorders.

In other parts of the world, deaths have been recorded.

So far there is no leptospirosis vaccine suitable for deer, although limited research has been carried out using cattle vaccine.

Although researchers believe leptospirosis in deer may be widespread there have been few clinical cases where deer have died as a result of the disease.

In Southland two leptospirosis cases in deer have been identified, one in 1982 and one in 1983.



Dept of  
LANDS  
and  
SURVEY  
INVERCARGILL

OPOSSUM AND SHOOTING  
PERMITS  
MAVORA LAKES

Notice is hereby given that the Department of Lands & Survey is now responsible for the issue of all Opossum and Shooting Permits in the Mavora Lakes area including the area of Snowden State Forest which has recently been included in the Crown Land Management Area known as Mavora Lakes Pastoral Park. For further particulars contact the Fiordland National Park Headquarters, Te Anau — Phone 7521. R. E. W. Austin Commissioner of Crown Lands.



27/4/85



## DEERPAK

### Central Game Partnership 6TH ANNUAL RED DEER AUCTION

to be held at  
Mr B.E. Mabins Property  
"TANIWHA" SH2, WAIPUKURAU,  
on Wednesday, 15th May, 1985  
at 1p.m.

#### 400 Deer Comprising:

HIND FAWNS	221	Farm born and bred
ENGLISH CROSS		
HIND FAWNS	5	Farm born and bred.
STAG FAWNS	164	Farm born and bred.
ENGLISH CROSS		
STAG FAWNS	10	Farm born and bred.

#### Including Annual Drafts from:

TANIWHA GAME, B.E. & R.D. Mabin.  
D.C. MALING, Haunui Farm, Wanstead.  
SKAGEN DEER, B.&C. Thomsen, Takapau.  
KALIMNA LODGE RED DEER STUD  
Bruce Lindeman & Associates.

All these Capital Stock Deer have been T.B. Tested

#### • LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AVAILABLE

For further information, please phone:

Merryn Herrick, Waipukurau (0728) 66 504  
David Ward, Hastings (070) 750 161  
Barry Mabin, Takapau (0728) 58 382

109967v2



## Dalgety Crown

### A/C COMBINED BREEDERS 2 DAY WEANER DEER SALE

(Plus selected English stock)

#### APIRANA COMPLEX

(Main Ohope Road, Whakatane)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st and

THURSDAY, MAY 2nd 1985

Commencing 12 noon

27/4/85

(both days)

Offering comprises

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st 1985

- 2 Mature Imported Hinds (R. W. English Stag)  
(Studley Royal & Normanby)
- 5 1 yr 100% English Stags  
(Conceived in England, born in NZ)
- 2 18mth 50% English Hinds (R. W. Warnham Stag)  
(Warnham-Rakaia)
- 2 18mth 50% English Stags  
(Warnham-Rakaia)
- 11 Weaner 50% English Hinds  
(Warnham-Woburn)
- 2 Weaner 50% English 25% Wapiti Hinds  
(Warnham)
- 11 Weaner 50% English Stags (including progeny from  
'Charles')  
(Warnham-Woburn)
- 2 Weaner 50% English 25% Wapiti Stags  
(Warnham-Woburn)
- 220 Weaner Red Hinds
- 40 Weaner Red/Wapiti x Hinds

THURSDAY, MAY 2nd 1985

- 9 Weaner 50% English Stags  
(Warnham-JCB-Charlecote)
- 3 Weaner Elk/Wapiti x Stags
- 30 Weaner Wapiti x Stags
- 200 Weaner Red Stags

242

Weights available on sale day

Inspection of offering from 10.30am on sale day

For further details on this quality yarding contact:

D. W. Bennett, Ph 86-273, Whakatane OR K. S. Bennett, Ph

86-171 Whakatane

Please advise accommodation requirements to B. Boys, Ph

86-682 Whakatane, ASAP

(May 1 evening entertainment being arranged)

DALGETY CROWN

Box 264

WHAKATANE

113793v4

## SOUTH CANTERBURY STOCK & STATION AGENTS' ASSOCIATION

### TEMUKA OPEN DEER SALE

WEDNESDAY MAY 8, 1985

27/4/85 COMMENCING AT 1PM

We will offer on account various clients:

- 23 — Wapiti/Red deer X weaner hinds
- 145 — Red weaner hinds
- 50 — Wapiti/Red deer X weaner stags
- 175 — Red weaner stags
- 3 — 15mth red hinds mated red stag
- 8 — Mixed Age red hinds mated red stag
- 5 — 15mth red stags

Auctioneers Timaru:

Wrightson NMA Ltd, Dalgety Crown Ltd, and Pyne Gould  
Guinness Ltd.

107573v3

## INVERCARGILL STOCK AGENTS

### NORTHERN SOUTHLAND SELLING CENTRE

27/4/85 DEER SALES

NO SALE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1985

1ST DEER SALE

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1985

108578v3

27/4/85

## DEER



Wrightson



### WAITAHUNA SECOND OPEN DEER SALE

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1985

Commencing 1pm

- 60 Red Weaner Hinds
- 7 Wapiti Weaner Stags
- 30 Hybrid Cross Weaner Stags
- 80 Red Weaner Stags
- 30 Mixed Age Hinds

FURTHER ENTRIES INVITED

Contact: LEWIS PAGAN

Phone DUNEDIN 730-203 (AH)

104672v2

20/4/85

## DEER



Wrightson



### WAITAHUNA SECOND OPEN DEER SALE

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1985

Commencing 1pm

- 60 Red Weaner Hinds
- 7 Wapiti Weaner Stags
- 30 Hybrid Cross Weaner Stags
- 80 Red Weaner Stags
- 30 Mixed Age Hinds

FURTHER ENTRIES INVITED

Contact: LEWIS PAGAN

Telephone: DUNEDIN 730-203 (AH)

108547v2



SOUTHLAND  
FARMERS

DEER DIVISION

20/4/85

### THE DEER FORCE SPECIAL WEANER AUCTION

TO BE HELD AT  
ROSEDALE SELLING CENTRE  
TUSOCK CREEK

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1985  
COMMENCING AT 1PM

The SOUTHLAND FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSO-  
CIATION LIMITED will offer on behalf of various clients, the  
following:—

- 50 Hybrid Weaner Hinds
- 90 Red Weaner Hinds
- 80 Hybrid Weaner Stags
- 90 Red Weaner Stags

All stock Tb Tested

Inspection from 11am on day of sale

Further enquiries to

Geoff Erskine — Phone 78-097 Invercargill

Evan Mackie — Phone 59-364 Invercargill

John Duncan — Phone 358-563 Invercargill

10142

## GAME FOODS NEW ZEALAND LTD

### KENNINGTON

26/5/85

Advise DEER FARMERS that they are accepting stock for  
slaughter.  
For space requirements please telephone Kennington 481 or  
820.

111842v4

27/4/85



MONDAY, MAY 6, 1985  
COMMENCING AT 1PM

On account of various clients the three associated compan-  
ies advise they will offer:

Approximately 200 weaner hinds  
100 weaner stags

LIGHT LUNCHEON AVAILABLE

DALGETY CROWN LTD

PYNE GOULD GUINNESS LTD

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD

Auctioneers  
CHRISTCHURCH

10538v4



# New Helicopter Operation Launched at Queenstown

25/5/85

QUEENSTOWN

A new helicopter operation, Southern Lakes Helicopters, was officially launched at a function in Queenstown on Thursday.

The company was formed late last year to realize the potential of helicopter operations in the Wakatipu region.

The machines, a Bell Jet Ranger series 3 and a Hughes 500D, will be based in Queenstown and involved in a range of tourist and charter work.

While scenic flights will be offered around the district, a spokesman said it will also be providing a heli-ski service operating at Mt Nicholas, on the far side of Lake Wakatipu, and at the Kingston end of the Remarkables range.

The Queenstown area has been serviced up until now by just one company, Alpine Helicopters, which recently changed its name to The Helicopter Line.

Southern Lakes Helicopters is operating under the air services licence of Central Western Helicopters Ltd, which was formerly Central Western Air Southland Ltd. That company was formed about 10 years ago. It operated on a limited basis for the first six years before the shares were

bought by three Te Anau men, Messrs N. W. Caton, C. R. Deaker and R. J. Hayes.

The company holds a concession to operate in Fiordland National Park and has recently acquired a helicopter landing platform on the Te Anau foreshore.

The chief pilot-manager for the company is Mr Dave

Kershaw, of Queenstown, and another Queenstown pilot, Gary Cruickshank, will also be flying for the company.

Others involved in the Southern Lakes partnership are Mr H. A. Hutton of Haast, Mr D. Maxwell, also of Haast, and Mr R. Nicholson, of Te Anau.

20/4/85



## ANNUAL WEANER DEER SALE

A/c Combined Breeders  
APIRANA COMPLEX,  
WHAKATANE  
May 1 and 2, 1985

100% PURE ENGLISH  
HINDS  
(Studley & Normanby)  
(RWS)

100% PURE ENGLISH 1YR  
STAGS  
(NZ born, Tatton,  
Normanby, Lowther)

50% ENGLISH 18mth STAGS  
AND HINDS (Warnham  
Blood)

(R. W. Warnham Stags)  
50% ENGLISH WNR HINDS  
AND STAGS

(Including progeny of  
'Charles')

NZ Red Wnr Hinds  
NZ Red Wnr Stags  
Hybrid Wnr Hinds  
Hybrid Wnr Stags

All weights available on day.  
Full details to be advertised  
this column.

Contact: Don Bennett  
Ph 86-039 Whakatane  
or 86-273 AH

or  
Keith Bennett  
Ph 86-039 Whakatane  
or 86-171 AH

DALGETY CROWN  
PO Box 264  
WHAKATANE

106893v3

## DEER FARM MANAGER"

26/4/85

We act for a client based in the Te Anau area who wishes to engage a person to manage his deer farming property. The property currently carries approximately 600 deer including 400 breeding hinds.

An attractive remuneration package would be offered to a suitable applicant. Accommodation would also be available if required.

The successful applicant would have full responsibility for all facets of the deer farming operation. Previous experience in handling deer is therefore considered a prerequisite.

Applications giving previous experience, references etc should be in writing and will be treated as confidential. Reply to:

"Deer Farming Manager",  
C/- KMG Kendons,  
PO Box 169,  
Invercargill.

114408v2

## WAIROA DEER SALE

18/5/85



At Wairoa Sale Yards, Friday May 24, 1985 at 12 noon.  
543 Deer comprising:

150 — Weaner HINDS  
40 — Mixed Age Hinds run with STAG  
28 — 15 Month Hinds run with STAG  
5 — Weaner Fallow HINDS  
320 — Weaner STAGS

Associated Auctioneers

20/4/85



## INVERCARGILL STOCK AGENTS

### WEANER DEER SALE WEANER DEER SALE

LORNEVILLE SALEYARDS  
FRIDAY APRIL 26

Entries Include:  
Red Hinds  
Red Stags  
Spiken Stags

Further Entries Invited

110649v4

## INVERCARGILL STOCK AGENTS

### NORTHERN SOUTHLAND SELLING CENTRE CASTLEROCK DEER SELLING COMPLEX DEER SALE

25/5/85

SATURDAY JUNE 8, 1985

COMMENCING AT 12 NOON

The INVERCARGILL STOCK & WOOLBROKERS ASSOCIATION have pleasure to be involved in the inaugural deer sale.

### 500 SELECTED FEMALES

Entries as follow

- 3 — 2 yr pure Canadian Elk COWS
- 1 — 18mth Canadian Elk NZ Wapiti Cross HIND  
(Above mated to Imp Canadian Elk Bull)
- 5 — Wapiti COWS mated with Elk Bull
- 2 — Elk Cross HINDS
- 6 — 1/2 bred Elk NZ Wapiti Weaner HINDS
- 2 — 1st cross English HINDS
- Mated to Warnham & Wooben Abbey Stags
- 2 — Canadian Elk Cross Weaner HINDS
- 10 — 18mth Red HINDS Mated to English x Stags
- 15 — MA Red HINDS mated to Red Stags
- 16 — MA Red HINDS mated to Red and Hybrid Stags
- 30 — MA Red HINDS
- 20 — MA Hybrid HINDS
- 277 — Red Weaner HINDS
- 95 — Hybrid Cross Weaner HINDS
- 15 — 18mth Red HINDS

116589v3

## DEER



Wrightson

25/5/85

### FIRST ANNUAL DEER SALE

OF TOTARA LODGE DEER FARM  
TO BE HELD ON THE FARM, SH 1  
16km north of Taupo

On Wednesday, June 5, 1985 at 12.30pm

The offering comprises 142 top quality English and NZ Red Deer as follows:

- 10 1st Cross English 18mth Hinds to English Stag
- 10 NZ MA Hinds to English Stags
- 10 1st Cross English Hind Fawns
- 10 1st Cross English Stag Fawns
- 8 1st Cross English 18mth Stags
- 29 NZ Hind Fawns
- 54 NZ Stag Fawns
- 11 MZ Hinds rw NZ Stag

The English sire stags will be on display at the auction. All stock for sale will be weighed on day of sale.

Auctioneers Note:

We are privileged to announce the first Annual Sale of Totara Lodge Deer Farm and we assure that these animals are brought forward to you in excellent condition. Inspection is available on request to the auctioneer.

DCP Notice on Property  
TB Certificate Available  
Light Luncheon is Available

CONTACT

Hamish Jones  
Bob Deadman

48-137 Taupo AH  
88-696 Taupo

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD  
ROTORUA — TAUPO AND BRANCHES

113406v3

## Venison Schedule

The export venison schedule offered by Game Foods New Zealand Ltd for the week ending May 17 is:

Grade	Fat	Weight	Price
AP1	-14mm	+70.1	6.00
AF	+14mm		4.30
AP2	-12mm	50.0/70.0	6.50
AF	+12mm		4.30
AP3	-10mm	-50	6.00
AF	+10mm		4.30
AD		1pr	3.80
AM		2pr	2.00

HINDS, 10 top in-calf mixed age, Red. Phone 88-017 Gore. 101162v1

HINDS Elk cross Wapiti yearling (16). Phone 48-312 Taupo. 114241v2





Criffel Game Park

# DEER AUCTION

To be held at the deer selling complex, Wanaka on Thursday, June 13 at 11.30 a.m.  
(Note changes of time).

Listed below are the approximate numbers to be offered.

- 15-18 month Elk/Wapati X bulls
- 15-18 month Elk/Wapati X cows run with Elk bull
- 25 M/A Wapati cows run with Elk bulls
- 20 Elk Wapati X weaner males
- 20 Elk Wapati X weaner females
- 10 Red/Wapati weaner hinds
- 40 Red M/A hinds run with red stag
- 60 Red weaner hinds
- 60 red weaner stags
- 20+ 18 month and weaner fallow hinds and stags. Coloured white, black and ginger.

## AUCTIONEERS NOTE

Criffel are proud to announce that the quality of stock will be the best ever offered. The stock are well known throughout New Zealand for their breeding quality and temperament, this yarding will be no exception. Tim will be hosting a luncheon and deer farming display before and after the sale.

For further details contact

G. Deaker, WNMA, Cromwell  
Bus. Telephone 51-148. A.H. 50-424

G. Erskine, S.F. Co-op, Invercargill  
Bus. Telephone 81-929. A.H. 78-097



## FIRST ANNUAL DEER SALE

OF TOTARA LODGE DEER FARM  
TO BE HELD ON THE FARM, SH 1  
16km north of Taupo

On Wednesday, June 5, 1985 at 12.30pm  
The offering comprises 142 top quality English and NZ Red Deer as follows:

- 10 1st Cross English 18mth Hinds to English Stag
- 10 NZ MA Hinds to English Stags
- 10 1st Cross English Hind Fawns
- 10 1st Cross English Stag Fawns
- 8 1st Cross English 18mth Stags
- 29 NZ Hind Fawns
- 54 NZ Stag Fawns
- 11 MZ Hinds rw NZ Stag

The English sire stags will be on display at the auction. All stock for sale will be weighed on day of sale.

### Auctioneers Note:

We are privileged to announce the first Annual Sale of Totara Lodge Deer Farm and we assure that these animals are brought forward to you in excellent condition. Inspection is available on request to the auctioneer.

DCP Notice on Property  
TB Certificate Available  
Light Luncheon is Available  
CONTACT

Hamish Jones  
Bob Deadman

48-137 Taupo AH  
88-696 Taupo

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD  
ROTORUA — TAUPO AND BRANCHES

113406v3



## VENISON SCHEDULE

— DEER WANTED  
FOR SLAUGHTER —

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD is currently offering the following South Island Schedule:

		PER KG
APH	70.1kg and over	\$6.70
APM	50.7-70.0kg	\$7.00
APL	Up to 50.0kg	\$6.70
APL	Up to 50.0kg	\$6.70
AD	Defective	\$4.00
AF	Overfat	\$5.00
AM	Manufacturing	\$2.50

Nett Hook weight subject to deduction of GIB levy.

Bookings are now invited

Please phone:  
Brian Duggan Invercargill 358-189  
John Fogarty Otautau 8249  
Bob Steel Te Anau 7440  
Allan Bradley Te Anau 7602

108757v5



## Dalgety Crown

## RF REID FARMERS

watsons

## CROMWELL DEER AUCTION

June 14, 1985 11am

em Stock listed as follows:

- 15 — 18 month Red HINDS RW Danish Stag preg tested in calf
- 5 — 18 month Red HINDS RW Red Stag
- 15 — MA Red HINDS RW English Stag
- 59 — MA Red HINDS
- 10 — Hyb Weaner HINDS
- 150 — Red Weaner HINDS
- 18 — Hyb Weaner STAGS
- 102 — Red Weaner STAGS

Further details in June 1 and June 8 editions.  
Enquiries to above companies Cromwell and Alexandra.

109126v5



Dalgety Crown



RF  
REID FARMERS

## CROMWELL DEER SALE

June 14, 1985 — Commencing 11 a.m.

- 160 Weaner Hinds
- 20 18 month Hinds
- 74 M/A Hinds
- 120 Weaner Stags

A short lunch break will be held following the sale of weaner hinds.

11 A.M. 150 Red Weaner Hinds  
10 HYB Weaner Hinds

### LUNCH

2 P.M. 15 - 18 month Red Hinds  
(Preg. tested in calf to Danish stag)  
5 - 18 month Red Hinds (R.W. red stags)  
15 M/A Hinds (R.W. English stag)  
59 M/A Hinds  
18 HYB Weaner Stags  
102 Red Weaner Stags

Enquiries to above companies  
Alexandra — Cromwell

108945v2





# Fatal Fall From Helicopter

(PA)

WELLINGTON

A passenger died when he fell out of a helicopter during a deer shooting expedition, according to an air accident report published yesterday.

The 18-year-old youth had received fatal head injuries in the 1982 accident in the Paringa valley, Westland.

The report from the office of air accidents said if the passenger had unfastened his belt and had moved towards the front of the helicopter compartment, forces during a rapid and unexpected turn were likely to have been of sufficient magnitude to push him against the door.

No conclusive evidence was obtained to explain why he was prompted to unfasten his seat belt or why the rear door of the helicopter opened, it said.

"Without adequate means to ensure his security, the passenger was probably unable to prevent himself falling from the machine," it said.

The youth, who was not named, accompanied a pilot and shooter in an evening flight for deer. The youth had flown in the helicopter before and was familiar with the procedures.

## Sharp Turn

After an hour and a-quarter of the flight the shooter indicated to the pilot he had seen deer and the pilot carried out a sharp turn to the left before pursuing the deer.

The shooter then glanced

into the back of the helicopter, noticed the right rear door was unlatched and discovered the passenger was no longer in the aircraft.

The pilot turned the machine back to where the deer had been sighted and the two men then unsuccessfully searched for the youth. His body was found the next day.

The pilot believed the passenger had fallen from the helicopter during the first turn after the deer were sighted.

The report said the shooter had felt a light tap on the shoulder shortly before he sighted the deer.

It was therefore probable the passenger saw one or more of the animals and wanted to draw the shooter's attention to them, the report said. He was also probably in an alternative position, rather than seated in the rear of the compartment, when the accident occurred.

## Unfastened

The seat belt was later found intact but unfastened and there was no evidence of any defect on the seat belt assembly or its attachments which could have contributed to the accident, the report said.

The right rear door and its locking mechanism operated satisfactorily. It was found

that the door could be initially closed in a half-latched position and in this state the vibration of the aircraft was sufficient to allow the door to open.

The report said that if the door was unlatched and either held open or held in a semi-closed position by the external air flow, only minimal force was required for it to open enough to allow an unrestrained passenger to fall from the helicopter.

NEARLY five months of hard work was rewarded on Sunday when a crashed helicopter was lifted from the shallow water at Supply Bay on Lake Manapouri on to the back of a truck.

A Hughes 500 helicopter crashed into the lake in December, 1980, and Mr Fekke Venema, of Wanaka, started salvage work early this year.

He described the salvage as difficult, as the helicopter had sunk in 120 metres of water lying in a hollow between two raised sections of the lake bed.

After placing a net over the wreck, Mr Venema winched it to within 20 metres of the shoreline at Supply Bay, from where it was lifted by helicopter on Sunday morning.

**PICTURED:** Mr Venema watches as a Te Anau helicopter pilot, Mr Bill Black, completes the salvage operation.



**SOUTHLAND FARMERS**

DEER DIVISION

**SOUTHLAND FARMERS CO-OP ASSN LTD**  
**INVERCARGILL**

Will offer at the Northern Southland Selling Centre on June 8, prior to Deer Farmers Conference, a/c Mr Harvey Hutton, Te Anau.  
10 mixed aged red hinds, mated to a pure bred English Stag. Woburn Abbey and Warnham Park Bloodlines.

**SOUTHLAND FARMERS COOP**  
**INVERCARGILL 81-929**  
**AFTER HOURS**  
**JOHN DUNCAN 358-563 INVERCARGILL**

105801v4



**SOUTHLAND FARMERS**

DEER DIVISION

**DEER AUCTION**  
**TO BE HELD AT THE**  
**ROSEDALE SELLING CENTRE,**  
**TUSSOCK CREEK**  
**ON THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1985**  
**COMMENCING AT 1PM**

The SOUTHLAND FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION LIMITED will offer on account of clients:

140 — Red weaner hinds  
60 — Hybrid weaner hinds  
140 — 18 month and mxd age red hinds  
INCLUDING

5 18 month red hinds  
(Mated to German stag)  
4 18 month red hinds  
(Mated to English stag)

Inquiries to  
**GEOFF ERSKINE**  
**INVERCARGILL 78-097**  
**EVAN MACKIE**  
**INVERCARGILL 59-364**  
**JOHN DUNCAN**  
**INVERCARGILL 358-563**

105986v3

## INVERCARGILL STOCK AGENTS

**NORTHERN SOUTHLAND**  
**SELLING CENTRE**  
**CASTLEROCK**  
**DEER SELLING COMPLEX**  
**DEER SALE**

**SATURDAY JUNE 8, 1985**  
**COMMENCING AT 12 NOON**

The INVERCARGILL STOCK & WOOLBROKERS ASSOCIATION have pleasure to be involved in the inaugural deer sale.

## 500 SELECTED FEMALES

Entries as follow

- 3 — 2 yr pure Canadian Elk COWS
- 1 — 18mth Canadian Elk NZ Wapiti Cross HIND (Above mated to Imp Canadian Elk Bull)
- 5 — Wapiti COWS mated with Elk Bull
- 2 — Elk Cross HINDS
- 6 — 1/2 bred Elk NZ Wapiti Weaner HINDS
- 2 — 1st cross English HINDS
- Mated to Warnham & Woburn Abbey Stags
- 2 — Canadian Elk Cross Weaner HINDS
- 10 — 18mth Red HINDS Mated to English x Stags
- 15 — MA Red HINDS mated to Red Stags
- 16 — MA Red HINDS mated to Red and Hybrid Stags
- 30 — MA Red HINDS
- 20 — MA Hybrid HINDS
- 277 — Red Weaner HINDS
- 95 — Hybrid Cross Weaner HINDS
- 15 — 18mth Red HINDS

116589v3

## DEER

Private cash buyer urgently requires good line of young red or Wapiti in calf hinds. \$100,000 to spend. Quality more important than numbers.

Reply in complete confidence to:

No A2045,  
PO Box 46,  
TIMARU

25/5/85

107437v2



## PRELIMINARY NOTICE DEER AUCTION

# Insignis PARK

DEER SALES COMPLEX  
RYANS RD. VALDHURST,  
CHRISTCHURCH.

MONDAY, JUNE 24  
COMMENCING AT 1.00pm

On account of various clients the three Associated Companies advise they will offer:

Weaner Hinds  
18 Month Hinds  
Mixed Aged Hinds  
Weaner Stags

LIGHT LUNCHEON AVAILABLE  
DALGETY CROWN LTD  
PYNE GOULD GUINNESS LTD  
WRIGHTSON NMA LTD  
Auctioneers  
Christchurch

111460v2

# Interesting Conference Programme For Deer Farmers

QUEENSTOWN

It pays to book in advance for accommodation in Queenstown... especially for 850 people, as the New Zealand Deer Farmers Association found out when planning its 10th annual conference to be staged in Queenstown next month.

Accommodation is hard to come by in the resort, even at this time of year. Luckily, local deer farmer and vice-president of the association, Mr Rob Brookes, knew his area all too well and booked his 850 guests into their rooms some 18 months ago. Mr Brookes said June was

the most appropriate time of year, as it was supposedly off-season and if a summer month had been booked, other visitors to Queenstown would have been blocked out.

The massive week-long conference has been well planned and the programme features an interesting mix of workshop topics with some exciting sightseeing breaks in between.

### Overseas Delegates

Delegates from around the world will attend the conference, as many overseas people are members of the New Zealand Deer Farmers Association.

New Zealand "leads the world" in the deer farming field and this was why overseas members joined up, for the benefit of New Zealand's knowledge, Mr Brookes said.

Groups would be attending the conference from Canada, the United States, England and Australia.

The conference would also feature speakers from throughout the world but the emphasis would be on New Zealand deer farming techniques.

Deer farming was advancing greatly in New Zealand and the prices reached were a fine example of this, Mr Brookes said.

Venison fetched four times the price of lamb at \$7 a kilogram; velvet was worth \$130 a kilogram and deer tail fetched more than \$100.

Deer skins and other by products of the animals also drew good prices on the overseas market, although teeth were slightly less in demand than they had been in the past, as the jewellery trade had not been so strong lately.

Velvet had also slumped on the overseas market last year but was now in great demand again.

The conference will be opened on June 9 by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Moyle, and the second day will include a series of workshops covering everything from velvet and venison production, breeding and importing to marketing, tuberculosis and cooking.

Mr Alan Doisneau, a French expert at cooking venison and Sir James Stewart, a retired Lincoln College principal, will address the conference on June 12, the third day of the gathering.

The party of 850 will then proceed by coaches to Wanaka on the Thursday to attend the annual Criffell deer sale on Mr Tim Wallis's property.

The group will also visit an Arrowtown deer property, Hamilton's farm, to view an elk crossbreeding programme and an Invermay Research Centre display.

The last day of the conference includes an Invermay field trip and a deer sale at Cromwell.

### Earnslaw

The lake steamer Earnslaw has been hired by the association to take half of the delegates down Lake Wakatipu to Kingston, where they will be met by the remaining 400 who will travel by coaches.

The whole party will then have lunch on board the "Lady of the Lake" before taking a ride on the Kingston Flyer.

An exciting programme has also been arranged for those who are not delegates, such as the wives of deer farmers. It includes a luncheon at the Shotover Resort Hotel, a fashion parade and inspection of the flower barn and orchid house in the Wakatipu basin.

## Venison Schedule

The export venison schedule offered by Game Foods New Zealand Ltd for the week ending June 7 is:

Grade	Fat	Weight	Price
AP1	-14mm	+70.0	6.50
AF	+14mm		4.30
AP2	-12mm	50.0/70.0	7.00
AF	+12mm		4.30
AP3	-10mm	-50.0	6.50
AF	+10mm		5.00
AD	1dpr		4.00
AM	2dpr		2.50

The schedule offered by Snowline Marketing for the week ended June 7 is:

		Price
AP1	+70.5	6.70
AP2	50.5/70.0	7.00
AP3	-50.0	6.70
AF	o/fat	5.00
1dpr		4.00
2dpr		2.00



## EASTERN DEER FARMERS DISCUSSION GROUP FIELD DAY

Wednesday May 29, 1985,  
1.30pm Sharp.

Jan & Richard Wards Property, Willowbank, Waikaka Valley.

TOPIC: Starting with Deer (Signposted from Willowbank Windmill)  
ALL INTERESTED PERSONS WELCOME

101076v3



## INVERCARGILL STOCK AGENTS

## WEANER DEER SALE LORNEVILLE SALEYARDS

FRIDAY, APRIL 26

Commencing at 1pm

Entry comprising:

130 Red Weaner Hinds  
5 Hybrid Weaner Hinds  
220 Red Weaner Stags  
20 Hybrid Weaner Stags  
45 15 Month Stags  
9 15 Month Red Hinds

101381v4

RED DEER weaner hinds  
(10). Phone Gore 85-936 or  
7739.

107363v2