Ngutunui

This scheme is on very light country originally all in gorse and tea-tree which was disked whilst standing and then burnt and the area then cultivated with bush and bog harrows. The land was then sown down in temporary grass. Following this each year an area of between 60 acres and 70 acres was ploughed and put into swedes, succeeded by disking and the sowing of permanent grass. This method of developing unimproved land into permanent grass has proved most successful.

PUKEMOREMORE

In common with other properties in the district around Hamilton, this scheme has not produced results on account of the drought conditions. During the year a new water-bore was put down, resulting in an unlimited supply at 140 ft. The scheme was successful in gaining third place in the chiller-beef competition at the Hamilton Summer Show, the judging being both on hoof and on the hooks. The placed bullock was bred on the scheme and was the only one of the first five placed entrants which was bred by its exhibitors.

TUNAEKE

This scheme, which covers 406 acres, was commenced on July, 1937, and is situated about three miles from Whatawhata. When the area was taken over it was unimproved, but after a programme of subdivisional fencing, ploughing, planting, draining, metalling, and building, settlers have been established on the whole area.

TE URIWHA

Two share-milkers have been established during the past two years, and as they have proved satisfactory it is now proposed to settle them upon their holdings as units of development. Milking will commence on a third subdivision in about two years' time. Development of Uriwha was commenced in 1938 when the property was in a completely virgin state. It is now all developed with the exception of bush areas set aside for shelter.

Waikaretu

The scheme, which covers 977 acres, has made slow progress during the year owing to shortage of labour. When taken over the area was badly infested with blackberry and gorse, but 220 acres are now in permanent grass with 50 acres more under cultivation.

WAIMIHA

This scheme is situated in the pumice belt and is also "sheep sick." The sickness, however, has been overcome by consistent use of cobaltized superphosphate and it is now possible to rear excellent fat lambs and bullocks.

Top-dressing available has been insufficient to maintain the pastures as they should be kept. The dry spell did not adversely affect the grass, but the water-supply was insufficient at times. Seventy acres were sown in swedes and soft turnips, but the crop was a failure owing to the drought. The whole area was sown down in oats for winter feed.

Approximately 500,000 Pinus radiata have been planted during the last twelve years, and the stands are making very good growth.