

A total of 1,010,000 brown-trout ova were collected and disposed of as follows :—

- (1) 500,000 to the Wellington Acclimatization Society.
- (2) 120,000 to the Department's Rotorua Acclimatization District.
- (3) 150,000 were taken to Lake Te Anau and hatched there.
- (4) 240,000 were hatched at Lake Hayes, from which 187,000 fry were liberated.

From the Department's hatcheries in the Rotorua and Taupo districts a total of 3,015,000 ova were received, and these were distributed as follows :—

(1) Te Anau Hatchery	..	..	..	810,000
(2) Queenstown Hatchery	..	..	..	705,000
(3) Wanaka Hatchery	..	..	..	1,500,000

In addition to the above, a further 15,000 brown-trout ova were collected from Glendhu Creek, Lake Wanaka, and hatched in the Wanaka hatchery.

(c) *Re-stocking of Waters.*—Liberations of fry were made as follows :—

Waters.				Rainbow.	Brown.	Totals.
Lake Hawea system	..	..	..	282,000	..	282,000
Lake Wanaka system	..	..	..	427,000	15,000	442,000
Lake Wakatipu system	..	..	..	563,000	..	563,000
Lake Te Anau system	..	..	..	555,000	30,000	585,000
Lake Manapouri system	..	..	..	95,000	..	95,000
Kawarau River system	..	..	..	105,000	50,000	155,000
Small lakes	..	..	..	15,000	37,000	52,000
South Westland - Hollyford Rivers systems	..	..	..	..	95,000	95,000
Lake Hayes	..	..	..	..	100,000	100,000
Clutha River system	..	..	..	441,000	..	441,000
Totals	..	..	..	2,483,000	327,000	2,810,000

In nearly all the streams in which liberations were made, young fish in good condition are to be seen.

(d) *Destruction of Shags.*—Three hundred and twenty-five black shags and 72 eggs were destroyed by departmental officers, and 18 heads of these birds were presented by private persons for payment of the bounty.

(e) *Destruction of Eels.*—Eel-trapping was continued during the season and a total of 5,067 eels were caught. Again most of these were caught in the Lakes Wakatipu, Wanaka, and Hawea systems. Poor results were obtained in the Lake Te Anau system.

(f) *Ranging.*—No breaches of the Fisheries Act, 1908 (Part II), and the Fresh-water Fisheries (Southern Lakes) Regulations 1945 were detected.

(3) *Animals Protection and Game Act*

(a) *The Shooting Season, 1947.*—The open season commenced in fine weather. Paradise and grey duck were plentiful over most parts of the district, but very few birds were shot after the opening day owing to the large expanses of water to which they migrate and remain in safety by day.

Quail were not numerous, but owing to a good spring they have increased and more birds have been seen this year than for many years past.

Chukor are scattered over the whole district with the exception of the Te Anau area.