

be reflected in the amount of butterfat produced. Stock carried at 31st March, 1935, included 381 dairy cows, 15 dairy bulls, 95 heifer calves, and 6 horses. Four miles of fencing and 95 chains of drains were constructed, 6 chimneys built, and 5 ranges installed in the settler's cottages, and also road-access works were carried out in addition to the usual farming operations.

The people of this scheme—members of the Kahungunu Tribe of Wairoa—are now able to see the fruits of their industry: 1,200 acres of scrub and fern converted into twelve small dairy-farms.

HOROHO (TUHOURLANGI).

The third section of the Horohoro group to be brought under development was Tuhourangi, named after the subtribe of Te Arawa who own and work this land, comprising 1,007 acres.

Steady progress has been made by these people, who are keen and industrious, and it is proposed to establish two units with herds this season. An ample supply of winter feed has been saved.

The Supervisor reports that the pastures have filled out well, and a further 759 acres will be ready for dairying in 1936–37.

Work undertaken during the year was as follows: 882 acres top-dressed, 45 acres turnips cultivated, 158 chains road repaired, 80 tons hay cropped, 150 chains fencing erected, 650 chains old drains cleared, 50 chains new drains formed, 2 cottages erected, and 25,000 shelter trees planted.

At the present time the scheme is being used for grazing bulk stock.

HOROHO (TURANGANUI).

This scheme, comprising 640 acres on the south side of the Rotorua–Atiamuri Road, was the last section of the Horohoro group to come under development.

During the year 210 acres were ploughed, disked, and put into grass. This is the first area to be sown on this scheme, and the Supervisor reports a good strike of new grass, which will be crushed and consolidated with stock.

The land is being worked by the Te Aitangi-a-Mahaki Tribe, of Gisborne, who were assisted during the year by unemployed Natives from Rotorua in the cultivation of the above area and the following work: 182 chains boundary fencing, 70 chains draining, and 240 chains shelter-belt planting.

The property is very free from noxious weeds, and will be used for bulk stock grazing until it is fully developed.

HOROHO (WAIKAUKAU).

Containing an area of 1,193 acres, this scheme is bounded by the Ngakuru Block and the Tuhourangi Section of the Horohoro scheme, and extends from the Rotorua–Atiamuri Road to what is known as Bryce's Road. In 1931 a freehold area of 772 acres bounded by the Ngakuru Block was purchased to enable connection to be made with a large Native area known as Kapenga, which was subsequently developed.

The block has been efficiently worked by a contingent of Ngati-Kahungunu Natives from the Wairoa District, and during the year under review the principal work done was as follows: 476 acres top-dressed, 90 acres turnips cultivated, 40 tons hay cropped, 429 chains drains cleared, 176 acres scrub cleared, 160 chains road repaired, 180 chains subdivisional fencing erected, and 30 chains new drains excavated.

The Supervisor reports that the pastures are responding well to top-dressing, but they still require filling out before being termed good. It is intended to start four sheds milking this season, and during the early part hay and turnips will supply ample feed.

The property, which is naturally watered by the Waikaukau Stream, wintered 260 ewes and 98 dairy weaners.

PAREKARANGI.

This scheme is practically an extension of Horohoro, but has been organized separately, as the land is owned by a different branch of the Tuhourangi subtribe of Te Arawa.

The area of open land is estimated at 1,570 acres, of which 1,116 acres have been put in grass since 1931.

An additional area of 75 acres was developed during the year, 1,080 acres grassland top-dressed, 60 acres disked, 300 chains of road repaired, 150 acres cleared of noxious weeds, 350 chains old drain cleaned out, and 120 tons of hay saved.

Steady progress has been made in improving the pasture, but the Supervisor reports that with the exception of 155 acres the land will not be ready for dairying for at least another three years. One unit has been fully established, and is milking a herd of twenty-six, which it is proposed to increase to sixty this season.

This property wintered 1,100 ewes and 60 beef cows, and at the present time it is carrying 3,000 ewes, 61 bullocks, and 144 beef cows.

PAREKARANGI EXTENSION.

In 1933 an area of 700 acres adjoining the Parekarangi scheme was brought under development and named Parekarangi Extension.

The block has been ring-fenced, and an area of 510 acres has been cleared.

In order to counteract the exposed nature of the country, extensive shelter will need to be provided.