

1955/201

Reprint under section 7 of the Regulations Act 1936 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950 (S.R. 1950/186), as amended by the following enactments:

- The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1 (S.R. 1951/219).
- The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 2 (S.R. 1952/169).
- The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 3 (S.R. 1953/13).
- The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4 (S.R. 1953/125).
- The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 5 (S.R. 1954/185).
- The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6 (S.R. 1955/167).

THE TAUPO TROUT FISHING REGULATIONS 1950 (REPRINT)

B. C. FREYBERG, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 25th day of October 1950

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Fisheries Act 1908 and section 14 of the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby make the following regulations.

REGULATIONS

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of November 1950.

2. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—
“The camping area” includes—

(a) All lands which may be let for camping sites pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of the special Act:

(b) All lands which may be provided for camping grounds or on which sites for camping grounds may be laid out pursuant to subsection (7) of the special Act;—

but does not include—

(c) Any land which has for the time being ceased to be available for public use for camping purposes by virtue of a Proclamation under subsection (3) of the special Act:

(d) Any land which is for the time being let to any person for a camping site pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of the special Act:

“Canning”, in relation to trout, includes the preservation of trout in sealed cans or jars; and “can” has a corresponding meaning:

“Close season” means . . . the portion of any year which is not included in the open season . . . :

“Commercial smokehouse” means any smokehouse in respect of which a fee is charged for the smoking of trout or any smokehouse available with or without additional charge to the paying guests of any angling camp, angling lodge, or boardinghouse; and includes any fish preparation room, salting room, or drying room adjacent to or forming part of a smokehouse:

“Day” means a day computed from midnight to midnight:

“District” means the Taupo Trout Fishing District as described in the First Schedule hereto:

“Issuing officer” means any person authorized to issue licences under these regulations:

“Landmark” means a black and [orange] ringed post having at the top an arrow pointing in the direction of a prohibited area:

“Licence” means a licence to fish for trout issued under these regulations:

“Minister” means the Minister of Internal Affairs, and “his appointee”, in relation to the Minister, means any person authorized in writing by the Minister to act on his behalf for all the purposes of these regulations or any particular purpose, as the case may be:

[“Open season means the 1st day of October in any year to the 30th day of June in the year next following (both days inclusive):]

“Permit” means any permit or instrument by which any person is authorized to use any part of the camping area as a camping site under these regulations:

“Permit holder” includes any person to whom a permit has been issued, notwithstanding the expiration or other determination of the permit:

“Permit officer” means any person duly appointed in manner hereinafter provided to issue permits:

“Ranger” means any officer appointed for the purposes of Part II of the Fisheries Act 1908:

“Resident” means a person domiciled in New Zealand; “district resident” means a person domiciled in New Zealand whose permanent and principal or only place of residence is within the district; and “overseas visitor” means a person other than a resident or a district resident:

“Site” means any land used for a camping site under the provisions of these regulations:

“The special Act” means section 14 of the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations, a person who is fishing shall be deemed to be fishing both at the place where he is fishing and also at any place reached by his line or lure.

The words “in respect of any part of the district” and the words “for that part” were omitted from the definition of “close season” in subclause (1) by regulation 2 (2) (a) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4.

The word “orange” was substituted for the word “white” in the definition of “landmark” in subclause (1) by regulation 2 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

The definition of “open season” in subclause (1) was substituted for the original definition (as substituted by regulation 2 (1) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4) by regulation 3 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

3. These regulations shall have force and effect only in the waters and places comprised in the district.

4. In so far as any other regulations heretofore made and now in force are inconsistent with or repugnant to these regulations, the same shall be deemed to be subject to these regulations.

5. These regulations are divided into Parts, as follows:

Part I—Preliminary. (Regulations 1 to 5.)

Part II—Licences. (Regulations 6 to 30.)

Part III—Restrictions on Times and Methods of Fishing. (Regulations 31 to 45.)

Part IV—Pollution of Waters. (Regulations 46 to 48.)

Part V—Wrongful Possession and Dealing. (Regulations 49 to 52.)

Part VI—Storage of Fish in Freezing Chambers. (Regulations 53 to 57.)

Part VII—Canning of Trout. (Regulations 58 to 70.)

Part VIII—Commercial Smokehouses. (Regulations 71 to 73.)

Part IX—Indigenous Fish. (Regulations 74 to 78.)

Part X—Liberation of Fish. (Regulation 79.)

Part XI—Faunistic Reserves. (Regulation 80.)

Part XII—Camping Sites. (Regulations 81 to 103.)

Part XIII—Permanent Camps. (Regulations 104 to 118.)

Part XIV—Miscellaneous. (Regulations 119 to 130.)

PART II—LICENCES

Issue of Licences

[6. The following licences may be issued to fish for trout in the district, namely:

- (a) A monthly licence:
- (b) A weekly licence:
- (c) A day licence.]

Regulation 6 was substituted for the original regulation 6 (as amended by regulation 3 (a) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4) by regulation 4 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

7. . . Any person authorized in writing in that behalf by the Minister or his appointee, shall be issuing officers for the purpose of these regulations, and shall have power to issue the licences and charge therefor the fees herein provided.

The words "The Chief Postmasters at Auckland, Hamilton, Napier, New Plymouth, Wanganui, Palmerston North, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin, and the Postmasters at Rotorua, Taupo, Tokaanu, Taumarunui, Ohakune, Taihape, Raetihi, Stratford, and Hawera, and" were omitted by regulation 2 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 5.

8. Applications for licences shall be made to an issuing officer.

9. [(1)] All licences shall be issued under the hand of an issuing officer, and shall be generally in the form set forth in the Second Schedule hereto.

[(2) No licence shall have any effect or validity until the holder thereof has verified the same by signing his usual signature clearly and legibly in the space provided for the purpose on the licence.]

Subclause (2) was added by regulation 2 (1) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1951, Amendment No. 1.

[10. Rev. by regulation 3 of S.R. 1951/219.]

[11. Rev. by regulation 3 (b) of S.R. 1953/125.]

Licence Fees

[12. Rev. by regulation 3 (b) of S.R. 1953/125.]

[13. (1) There shall be paid and taken for licences issued under these regulations the appropriate fees set out in the Third Schedule to these regulations:

Provided that any person who has purchased licences to fish in the district during the open season and has paid in respect of those licences fees amounting in the aggregate to not less than £3, or, in the case of a woman or girl or of a boy who is under seventeen years of age or is attending school full time, to not less than 30s., shall be entitled to purchase further monthly licences for the remainder of that season for the fee of one shilling for each such further licence.

(2) The further monthly licences may be obtained from any issuing officer upon surrender in the first instance of the licences referred to in subclause (1) of this regulation or of a licence purchased at the lower rate provided for in that subclause.

(3) Every licence surrendered under subclause (2) of this regulation shall be marked "Cancelled" clearly on the face thereof by the issuing officer, and the cancelled licences shall be firmly attached by the issuing officer to the duplicate of the licence being issued under the

proviso to subclause (1) of this regulation and shall be dealt with as directed by the Conservator of Wildlife, Rotorua. The issuing officer shall indicate in the space provided on the duplicate of the licence issued under the proviso to subclause (1) of this regulation the number of every licence surrendered under subclause (2) of this regulation.]

Regulation 13 was substituted for the original regulation 13 by regulation 5 (1) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

14. The appropriate fee shall be paid to the issuing officer before the issue of the licence.

15. Every person commits an offence against these regulations who, with a view to obtaining any licence for a fee lower than the appropriate fee payable under regulation 13 hereof, makes any false representation to an issuing officer as to the [age of himself or of any other person or as to whether or not he or any other person is attending school full time].

The words in square brackets were substituted for the words "domicile or place of residence or age of himself or of any other person" by regulation 5 (3) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

16. If through no fault of his own a person who has paid the prescribed fee for a licence is unable to use the licence, or in any case in which there are special circumstances which in the opinion of the Minister render a refund of the fee advisable, the Minister may, in his absolute discretion, direct that the fee shall be refunded to that person. In that event that person shall, before the refund is made, surrender the licence to the Minister.

17. If any person to whom a licence has been issued under these regulations proves to the satisfaction of the Minister or his appointee, by such evidence as the Minister or his appointee requires, that any licence or copy of a licence has been lost or mutilated or become illegible, and on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d., he may at any time during the currency of the licence obtain from the Minister or his appointee a copy of the licence certified as being a true copy, and that copy shall be available for all purposes for which the original licence could have been available under these regulations.

Rights, Duties, and Restrictions Under Licences

[18. The holder of a monthly, weekly, or day licence may fish for, take, and kill trout in any part of the district (except in Lake Roto-Aira and that portion of the Poutu Stream situated in Blocks VI and VII, Pihanga Survey District, in the Wellington Land District, between Lake Roto-Aira and the head of a waterfall in the said stream as more particularly delineated in the plan numbered 20161, lodged in the Wellington District Office, Department of Lands and Survey, and marked A-B thereon) within the open season during or in respect of which the licence is issued between the first and last days set out in the licence (both days inclusive) or on the day set out in the licence, as the case may be.]

Regulation 18 was substituted for the original regulation 18 (as amended by regulation 2 (2) (b) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4) by regulation 6 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

[19. Rev. by regulation 6 of S.R. 1955/167.]

[20. Rev. by regulation 3 (b) of S.R. 1953/125.]

21. Every licence shall be subject always to the special limits and restrictions set out in these regulations or otherwise imposed by law, and notwithstanding the terms of any licence the holder thereof shall not be authorized to fish in any place during the close season in that place.

22. Every licence shall be deemed to operate as a special licence within the meaning of paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of the special Act and to confer upon the holder thereof a full and free right of way (in common with all other persons having the like right) for purposes of angling, at all times so long as the licence is in force, along and over the land referred to in the said paragraph (b), except such parts thereof as may for the time being be let for a camping site or occupied as a camp under a permit issued pursuant to these regulations, and subject to any Proclamation for the time being in force issued under the proviso to the said paragraph (b).

23. Every holder of a licence exercising the right of way over land referred to in the last preceding regulation shall, after opening or passing through any gate or opening in a fence upon the said land, securely close and fasten the same, and shall be liable for any damages suffered by any person through his failure so to do, and for any damage done by him to any such gate, opening, or fence.

24. Except as aforesaid, no licence shall confer any right of entry upon the land of any person without his consent.

25. No licence shall be transferable or be deemed to authorize any person to fish other than the person named therein.

26. (1) Any angler taking any trout bearing a tag or distinguishing device shall either cause the trout and tag or device to be delivered to the Conservator of Wildlife at Rotorua or to a ranger or an issuing officer, or shall forthwith deliver to the Conservator of Wildlife at Rotorua or to a ranger or issuing officer full particulars in writing of the tag or distinguishing device, the place where and date when the fish was taken, and if it is reasonably possible so to do, the weight and length of the fish.*

(2) No person shall mark any living trout by attaching thereto a tag or other distinguishing device or by clipping or removing a fin or fins, except with the written consent of the Secretary for Internal Affairs.

Fishing Without a Licence

27. No person shall fish for, take, or kill trout within the district unless he is the holder of a licence issued under these regulations, for which the prescribed fee appropriate to the class of persons to which he belongs under regulation 12 or regulation 13 of these regulations has been paid.

28. A general licence to fish for, take, or kill trout and other acclimatized fish in every acclimatization district issued pursuant to the [Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1951]† shall not entitle the holder to fish for, take, or kill trout or other acclimatized fish in the district; and a general licence as aforesaid shall not be required to entitle a person holding a licence under these regulations to fish for, take, or kill trout in the district to which these regulations relate.

The Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1936 were revoked and replaced by the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1951.

*NOTE.—Cards to be filled in with above particulars are obtainable from rangers and issuing officers within the district.

†S.R. 1951/15.

Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1951/200.

Amendment No. 2: S.R. 1952/185.

Amendment No. 3: S.R. 1955/177.

29. A licence to fish for, take, and kill trout in the Rotorua Trout Fishing District issued pursuant to the [Rotorua Trout Fishing Regulations 1951],* shall not entitle the holder to fish for, take, or kill trout in the district and shall not be required to entitle a person holding a licence under these regulations to fish for, take, or kill trout in the district to which these regulations relate.

The Rotorua Trout Fishing Regulations 1939 were revoked and replaced by the Rotorua Trout Fishing Regulations 1951.

30. [(1)] Every person fishing for trout or in possession of fishing gear shall, on demand of any ranger, constable, officer of the Department of Internal Affairs, or of any person producing a current licence for the district, give his true name and place of residence, and on the like demand, produce and show to any such ranger, constable, officer, or person his licence, and the contents of his creel or bag and any lure or bait in his possession.

[(2)] The holder of a current licence when fishing for trout or in possession of an assembled fishing rod and gear suitable for fishing for trout shall, on demand of any ranger, constable, or officer of the Department of Internal Affairs, make or give legibly and clearly a specimen signature for comparison with the signature of the holder on the licence required under subclause (2) of regulation 9 of these regulations.]

Subclause (2) was added by regulation 4 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1.

PART III—RESTRICTIONS ON TIMES AND METHODS OF FISHING

Restrictions on Times of Fishing

31. No person shall fish for, take, or kill trout during the period between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.

32. No person shall fish for, take, or kill trout or in any way injure or disturb the same in any part of the district during the close season.

Restrictions on Methods of Fishing

33. No person shall fish for, take, or kill trout otherwise than with one rod and line; but a landing net may be used to secure any trout caught with any such rod and line.

34. No person shall fish for, take, or kill trout with, or use for the purpose of taking or killing trout,—

(a) Any cross line or hand line fishing; or

(b) Strokehauling; or

(c) Any gaff; or

(d) Any set rod or line; or

[(dd) Any wire line; or]

(e) Any form of spoon bait having attached thereto more than one hook; or

(f) Any other unsportsmanlike device:

Provided that this regulation shall not forbid the use of a landing net pursuant to regulation 33 of these regulations.

Paragraph (dd) was inserted by regulation 4 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1951, Amendment No. 4.

*S.R. 1951/36. (Reprinted with Amendments Nos. 1 to 5, S.R. 1955/189.)

35. (1) No person shall, in fishing for trout, use—

- (a) Any lure or bait other than the natural or artificial fly or [artificial minnow], or some form of spoon bait, . . . or grasshopper, or beetle, or spider, or insect, the use of which is not otherwise forbidden by these regulations:
- (b) Any artificial fly containing feathers of [any species of bittern] or kiwi:
- (c) As a lure or bait the shell fish koura, or worms, or the creeper, or the huhu or matai grub, or fish roe:
- (d) Any lure or bait otherwise than upon a running line attached to a rod and reel:
- (e) With any lure or bait any medicated or chemical preparation whatever other than any preparation used solely for the purpose of floating a dry artificial fly:
- (f) Any artificial fly having more than one hook or having a multiple hook:
- [(g) Any natural or artificial lure or bait which weighs more than 1½ oz. avoirdupois. For the purposes of this paragraph any weight (whether of metal or any other substance) used in conjunction with any lure or bait to facilitate its casting or sinking shall be deemed to form part of the lure or bait.]

(2) For the purpose of this regulation and of regulation 43 hereof,—

- (a) Artificial fly shall be deemed to include any lure of feather, fur, wool, or similar material, in the tying of which no lead or other weight has been incorporated to facilitate the casting or sinking of the lure:
- (b) Artificial minnow shall be deemed to include spoonbait, any feather lure in the tying of which lead or other weight has been incorporated to facilitate the casting or sinking of the lure, and any lure which incorporates a spinning device or a device to impart a wobbling or irregular motion to the lure.

[(3) No person shall, in fishing for trout in any waters in the district in which the use of any artificial minnow or some form of spoon bait is not prohibited by these regulations, use any minnow or spoon bait which is of greater length than 2½ in.]

The words "artificial minnow" were substituted for the words "natural or artificial minnow" in paragraph (a) of subclause (1), the words "or any small indigenous fish" were omitted from the same paragraph, and the words "any species of bittern" were substituted for the words "the matuku" in paragraph (b) of subclause (1) by regulation 7 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

Paragraph (g) was added to subclause (1) by regulation 5 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4.

Subclause (3) was added by regulation 8 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

Restrictions on Fish That May be Taken

[36. No person shall on any one day take more than eight trout, exclusive of trout dealt with pursuant to regulation 38 hereof, and no person shall continue to fish for trout on any day on which he has already taken eight trout, exclusive of trout dealt with under regulation 38 hereof, whether such trout are killed or not.]

Regulation 36 was substituted for the original regulation 36 by regulation 6 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4.

37. No person shall fish for, take, or kill in any manner whatever, or have in his possession any trout which does not exceed 14 in. in length from nose to tip of tail.

38. Every person taking a trout which does not exceed 14 in. in length from nose to tip of tail shall, unless it appears to be affected by disease, immediately return it alive into the water from which it was taken, and if it appears to be affected by disease, or is dead when taken, shall dispose of it by burial [to a depth of not less than 6 in. below the level of the surrounding ground].

The words in square brackets were added by regulation 5 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1.

39. No person shall fish for, take, or kill in any manner whatever or intentionally have in his possession, any salmon, salmon-parr, or smolts, or the ova, young, or fry of any salmon in any stage whatever.

[40. Rev. by regulation 10 (2) of S.R. 1951/219.]

41. Every person taking any of the fish referred to in regulation 39 . . . of these regulations by accident or otherwise shall immediately return it alive into the water from which it was taken.

The words "or regulation 40" were omitted by regulation 10 (3) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1.

42. No person shall take any fish from any net, trap, pound net, or other contrivance used by any person for the purposes of acclimatization, propagation, pisciculture, scientific investigation, or for scientific or other purposes pursuant to regulation 121 or regulation 122 hereof, or shall in any way interfere with or damage any such net, trap, pound net, or contrivance.

Restrictions on Places of Fishing

[43. (1) No person shall, in fishing for trout in any place to which this regulation applies, use—

- (a) Any lure or bait other than a natural fly or grasshopper or beetle or spider or insect, or an artificial fly consisting solely of a single metal hook dressed in accordance with accepted practice so as to become an artificial fly and without the addition of any weight to either the hook or other part:
 - (b) Any spinning fly or fly with a spinning attachment, whether the fly be an artificial fly or not:
 - (c) Any wire line, or any line manufactured or treated in such a manner so as to increase the rate of sinking of the line:
 - (d) Anything whether made from lead, glass, wood, plastic, or other material, attached to a line for the purpose of facilitating casting or to increase the rate of sinking of the line.
- (2) This regulation shall apply to the following places:
- (a) All rivers and streams within the district and all tributaries of all such rivers and streams:
 - (b) Those portions of Lake Taupo contained within an area of a radius of 300 yards from the centre of the meeting lines of all rivers and streams entering the said lake:
 - (c) Within a radius of 100 yards of the Tokaanu Wharf:
 - (d) Within a radius of 300 yards from the sandy point approximately 780 yards south of the mouth of the Kuratau River and marked by a landmark:

- (e) Within a radius of 300 yards of the margin of Lake Taupo commencing at Wharewhaka Point and following the south-eastern and north-eastern shores of Tapuaeharuru Bay to the eastern side of the outlet of Lake Taupo at the shore end of the rock mole near Taupo Wharf and thence across the said outlet by the shortest distance to its western shore and thence in a generally south-westerly direction to Teruatakuahi Point at the southern end of Jerusalem Bay:
- (f) Within a radius of 300 yards of the margin of Lake Taupo commencing at a point indicated by a landmark 300 yards north of Te Karaka Point and extending through Te Karaka, Rangatira, and Whakamoenga Points to a point indicated by a further landmark 300 yards north of Whakamoenga Point.

43A. (1) No person shall fish for trout from a boat in the following places:

- (a) The Waitahanui River:
- (b) That part of the portion of the Waikato River lying between a straight line commencing at the shore end of the rock mole at the outlet of Lake Taupo and extending across the outlet to a landmark on the western shore of the outlet and the control gate bridge on the Taupo-Rotorua highway, except within one chain of the western shore of the said portion of the said river:
- (c) Within a radius of 100 yards of the Tokaanu Wharf:
- (d) That portion of the Tongariro River upstream from a landmark at the head of that stretch of water known as Down's Pool:
- (e) Those portions of Lake Taupo within a radius of 300 yards from the centre of the meeting lines of all rivers and streams (except the Tongariro and Tauranga-Taupo Rivers and the Oruapuraho and Otupoto Streams) and the said lake.

(2) No person shall fish for trout from a boat in any of the waters specified in subclause (2) of regulation 43 hereof, unless the boat is securely anchored:

Provided that nothing in this subclause shall be deemed to authorize the fishing for trout from an anchored boat in any of the waters specified in subclause (1) of this regulation.

(3) No person shall fish for trout from a boat of greater length than 18 ft. in that portion of Lake Taupo lying within a radius of 300 yards from the centres of the meeting lines of the Tauranga-Taupo River and of the Oruapuraho and Otupotu Streams and Lake Taupo.]

Regulations 43 and 43A were substituted for the original regulation 43 (as amended by regulation 6 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1, regulation 2 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 2, and regulation 7 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4) by regulation 9 (1) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

44. [(1)] No person shall fish for, take, or kill trout by any means whatsoever in or from—

- (a) The Taupo Wharf or Taupo Boat Jetty or from the control bridge crossing the Waikato River near Taupo Township:
- (b) The Waihukahuka Stream (hatchery stream) . . . :
- (c) The Whitikau Stream:

- [(d) That portion of the Hinemaia River which is between the Taupo hydro-electric supply dam and its source, including the lake formed by the dam, and all tributaries of that portion of that river:]
- [(e) That portion of the Tokaanu Stream that extends upstream 200 yards and downstream 200 yards from the footbridge across that stream leading to the Tokaanu Public Baths.]
- [(2) No person shall, during the months of June, October, and November in any year, fish for, take, or kill trout by any means whatsoever in or from—
- (a) That portion of the Tongariro River between its source and the point where it is joined by the Whiti-kau Stream:
 - (b) That portion of the Tongariro River which flows through the by-pass that leaves the main stream at the Red Hut Pool and rejoins it at Kowhai Flats, as indicated by landmarks:
 - (c) That portion of the Waiotaka River between its source and the point known as the Hautu Ford on the old Turangi-Korohe Road:
 - (d) That portion of the Waimarino River between its source and the point known as Korohe Crossing:
 - (e) That portion of the Tauranga-Taupo River between its source and the point known as the Old Swing-Bridge, as indicated by a landmark:
 - (f) That portion of the Waitahanui River between its source and the point where it is joined by the Te Arero Stream:
 - (g) All rivers and streams entering Lake Taupo from the south, west, and north between the wharf at Tokaanu and Rangatira Point:
 - (h) That portion of the Wanganui River which is within the district:
 - (i) All tributaries of those portions of the rivers and streams described in this subclause.]

The words "and that portion of the Tongariro River lying within a radius of 50 yards shore to shore from the centre of the meeting line of the said stream and the said river" were omitted from paragraph (b) of subclause (1) by regulation 8 (1) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4.

Paragraph (d) was added to subclause (1) by regulation 3 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 2.

Paragraph (e) was added to subclause (1) by regulation 8 (2) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4.

Subclause (2) was added by regulation 10 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

[45. In addition to the restrictions imposed by regulations 43, 43A, and 44 hereof—

- (a) No person shall cause or permit any launch, boat, or other vessel, whether propelled by mechanical power or not, to travel at a speed exceeding 5 knots in any of the waters described in paragraph (a) of subclause (2) of regulation 43 hereof or in paragraph (e) of subclause (1) of regulation 43A hereof or in any portion of Lake Taupo which is within a radius of 400 yards from the Taupo Wharf:
- (b) No person shall take any launch, boat, or other vessel, whether propelled by mechanical power or not, into any waters described in subclause (2) of regulation 43 hereof, while any person aboard is fishing for trout:

- (c) No person shall, except in case of emergency, put into motion or allow to remain in motion any launch, boat, or other vessel, whether propelled by mechanical power or not, so long as it is in waters described in subclause (2) of regulation 43 hereof, while any person aboard is fishing for trout:
- (d) No person shall take any launch, boat, or other vessel, whether propelled by mechanical power or not, of greater length than 18 ft. into any waters described in subclause (3) of regulation 43A hereof, while any person aboard is fishing for trout.]

Regulation 45 was substituted for the original regulation 45 by regulation 9 (2) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

PART IV—POLLUTION OF WATERS

46. No person shall cast or throw into any lake, river, stream, or other waters, or shall allow to flow into or place near any bank or margin of any lake, river, stream, or other waters any sawdust or sawmill refuse, lime, sheep dip, flaxmill refuse, or any other matter or liquid that is noxious, poisonous, or injurious to fish:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to prohibit the depositing in any such waters of debris from any mining claim.

47. No person shall cast, throw, or place, or permit to be cast, thrown, or placed, any rubbish or refuse or material of any kind into any waters or on any river bed [or on or onto the bank or margin of any such waters or river bed].

The words in square brackets were added by regulation 7 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1.

48. No person shall cast, throw, or place, or permit to be cast, thrown, or placed, any dead fish or any cleanings, offal, or other parts of fish into or in any water wherein there are trout, or leave any fish or the cleanings, offal, or other parts of fish . . . on the bank or margin of any such water [unless it is buried to a depth of not less than 6 in. below the level of the surrounding ground].

The word "unburied" was omitted and the words in square brackets were added by regulation 8 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1.

PART V—WRONGFUL POSSESSION AND DEALING

49. No person shall in any part of the district have any trout in his possession during any close season for that part . . . :

Provided that it shall be a defence to a person charged with a breach of this regulation if he proves—

- (a) That the trout was fresh, frozen, or smoked trout lawfully taken during the open season and that not more than one calendar month had elapsed since the end of the open season in the district within which the trout had been taken; or
- (b) That the trout had been taken and canned lawfully during the open season and had been preserved in cans or jars marked in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, and that not more than one calendar month had elapsed from the end of the open season in the part of the district within which the trout had been taken; or

- (c) That the trout had been taken for purposes of pisciculture or scientific research in accordance with the provisions of these regulations; or
- (d) That the trout had been taken pursuant to statutory authority and had not been removed from the part of the district within which the trout had been taken during the close season for trout in that part of the district.

The words "except during the first five days thereof" were omitted by regulation 9 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1.

50. No person shall sell or expose or offer for sale or buy or attempt to buy or have in his possession for purposes of sale any trout or any part of any trout, or fish for, take, or kill, for purposes of sale, any trout.

51. No person shall give or receive any trout in compensation or as a consideration or by way of exchange for anything done, or for any service rendered, or for any materials or things supplied.

52. No person shall obtain or shall keep in captivity any live trout for purposes of public exhibition except with the prior consent in writing of the Secretary for Internal Affairs and except in compliance with such conditions as the Secretary may lay down as to rights of inspection of the fish by rangers and as to the welfare of the fish.

PART VI—STORAGE OF FISH IN FREEZING CHAMBERS

53. No manager or person in charge of a freezing chamber shall during the close season for trout in the part of the district where the freezing chamber is situated, deposit or accept for deposit in the freezing chamber any trout, except with the consent in writing of the Conservator of Wildlife at Rotorua, given from time to time in respect of any specified fish or parcel of fish.

54. No manager or person in charge of a freezing chamber shall hold or retain in the freezing chamber any trout for more than one month after the end of the open season for trout in the part of the district where the freezing chamber is situated.

55. Every manager or person in charge of a freezing chamber in which trout are from time to time deposited shall keep on the premises a register thereof in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto, and shall make in respect of the trout deposited therein appropriate entries in the first five columns of the register on the day of deposit and the appropriate entry in the sixth column on the day of delivery, and shall retain the register for at least six months after the making of the last entry therein.

56. Every manager or person in charge of a freezing chamber in which from time to time trout are deposited shall, whenever required, furnish any ranger with full particulars of all trout deposited therein, and shall permit any such ranger at all reasonable times to enter the chamber and inspect any trout therein and to inspect and make copies of entries in any register kept for the purposes of these regulations.

57. No licence holder or other person shall deposit and no manager or person in charge of a freezing chamber shall accept trout for deposit in any freezing chamber, if the licence holder or other person already has an aggregate weight of 1 cwt. of trout deposited in the chamber.

PART VII—CANNING OF TROUT

58. No person shall can any trout except in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, and no person shall be in possession of any trout so preserved contrary to the provisions of these regulations.

59. No fee shall be paid to or accepted by any person, and no consideration shall be given to or accepted by any person, for the canning of any trout.

60. No trout preserved in any can and no can containing trout shall be sold.

61. No person shall trade, exchange, give, or receive trout for cans containing trout or for empty cans.

62. No person shall can trout unless as soon thereafter as may be practicable on the same day the person canning the trout paints in oil paint or engraves on each can clearly and correctly the name of the licence holder who caught the trout, the number of his licence, and the date and place where the trout was caught.

63. No person shall deface, obliterate, or alter any particulars painted or engraved on any can which contains trout.

64. No person shall paint or engrave on a can containing trout any incorrect or misleading information.

65. No person shall give away or in any way dispose of any can containing trout unless the can is marked in accordance with the provisions of regulation 62 hereof.

66. No person shall continue to fish on any day when he has in his possession any can containing trout on which the particulars required by regulation 62 hereof have not been painted or engraved.

67. No person shall have in his possession or at his disposal more than 50 lb. gross weight of canned trout, the weight to include the weight of cans and their contents.

68. No person shall post or consign or cause to be conveyed by land, water, or air on any one day a quantity of canned trout exceeding in aggregate weight of cans and contents 50 lb.

69. Any canned trout shall be deemed to be in possession of the person whose name and licence number are painted or engraved on the can while that person is in any launch or motor vehicle in which the can is found or in any dwellinghouse, hut, tent, encampment, or caravan of which that person is the sole occupant or one of the occupants.

70. No manager or person in charge of any hotel, boardinghouse, or restaurant shall serve, allow or cause to be served, or in any way supply to any guest of that hotel, boardinghouse, or restaurant any meal consisting wholly or in part of canned trout.

PART VIII—COMMERCIAL SMOKEHOUSES

71. (1) No manager or person in charge of any commercial smokehouse shall receive any trout for the purpose of being smoked or have any trout in any such smokehouse unless he makes or causes to be made correctly in a book kept in the smokehouse for that purpose the entries in respect of the trout mentioned in subclause (2) of this regulation, and unless he permits any ranger to enter the smokehouse at all reasonable times and to inspect any fish therein and to inspect and copy any entries from that book.

(2) The entries to be made in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding subclause are as follows:

- (a) The date of the receipt of the fish at the smokehouse;
- (b) The number of fish;
- (c) The name of the owner of the fish;
- (d) The address of the owner of the fish;
- (e) The number of the licence (if any) of the owner of the fish; and
- (f) The address (if any) to which the fish are to be forwarded.

72. No person shall place or permit to be placed or kept in any such smokehouse any trout (other than fresh or wet salted trout) to which there is not affixed or tied a label on which are legibly written the following particulars:

- (a) The name and address of the owner of the trout;
- (b) The number of the licence (if any) of the owner; and
- (c) The date on which the trout were received at the smokehouse.

73. No person shall give, and no manager or person in charge of a commercial smokehouse shall receive, any trout in exchange or as a full or partial consideration for the smoking of any trout.

PART IX—INDIGENOUS FISH

74. No person shall intentionally fish for, take, or kill grayling or fish of the genus *Prototroctes*, and any person unintentionally taking or killing any grayling or any such fish shall forthwith convey or cause it to be conveyed to the Conservator of Wildlife at Rotorua or to any ranger, and shall give to the Conservator or ranger full particulars of the time and place of the capture of the grayling or other fish.

[75. Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of the special Act, no person shall fish for, take, or kill in any manner whatever any species of whitebait, any crustacea of the genus *Paranephrops* (commonly called freshwater crayfish or koura), or any other small fish indigenous to New Zealand, or the ova, young, or fry of any such whitebait, crustacea, or other fish as aforesaid in any stage whatsoever, or intentionally have in his possession or sell any such whitebait, crustacea, or other fish or the ova, young, or fry thereof taken or killed in the district.]

Regulation 75 was substituted for the original regulation 75 by regulation 10 (1) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1.

[76, 77, 78. Rev. by regulation 10 (1) of S.R. 1951/219.]

PART X—LIBERATION OF FISH

79. No acclimatization society or person shall, without the written authority of the Secretary for Internal Affairs, place, liberate, or introduce in or into any lake, river, stream, or other waters within the district any indigenous or exotic species of mollusca, crustacea, protozoa, insecta, or of annelid nematode, or platyhelminth worm, or any fish or fish ova of any description.

PART XI—FAUNISTIC RESERVES

80. The Minister of Marine may from time to time, by notice published in the *Gazette*, declare any water or waters to be a faunistic reserve, whereupon in respect of any such water so declared, in addition to restrictions on the transfer to and release into waters of fish and other

forms of aquatic life imposed by these regulations, it shall be unlawful for any person without the consent in writing of the Secretary of Marine, given solely for purposes of scientific investigation,—

- (a) To take, injure, or kill any fish or any form of live aquatic mollusca, crustacea, protozoa, insecta, or worms:
- (b) To be in possession of any fish or any form of aquatic mollusca, crustacea, protozoa, insecta, or worms taken from that water:
- (c) To introduce or plant any form of aquatic plant.

PART XII—CAMPING SITES

81. No person shall camp upon or use for a camping site or otherwise occupy any part of the camping area otherwise than by virtue of a permit, or permanent camp licence, issued pursuant to these regulations, whether by erecting or bringing thereon any hut, whare, or other structure, or any tent, caravan, motor car, or otherwise howsoever.

82. The Minister or his appointee may from time to time, by writing under his hand, appoint the Postmaster at Taupo or at Tokaanu, or any officer of the Department of Internal Affairs or other person to be a permit officer for the purposes of this Part of these regulations.

83. Applications for permits shall be made personally or in writing to a permit officer, and shall state the period for which a permit is desired, and shall be accompanied with the amount of the fee payable for the permit for the period for which the same is desired, and there shall be produced together with the application the licence issued to the person by or on behalf of whom the permit is desired.

84. The fee for a permit issued for a week or less shall be 3s., and for a permit issued for more than a week shall be at the rate of 3s. for every week or part of a week of the period for which the permit is issued.

85. A permit officer may refuse to issue a permit to any person who within the previous two years has been convicted of any breach of the provisions of any Act relating to fishing for trout or of any regulation made thereunder, or, subject to the direction of the Minister, to any person whom in his discretion he considers unsuitable to hold a permit, and the Minister or his appointee may forbid the issue of a permit to any person whom in his discretion he considers unsuitable to receive a permit.

86. Every permit shall be issued under the hand of a permit officer, and shall set out the period for which the permit is granted, and shall be generally in the form set forth in the Fifth Schedule hereto.

87. No permit shall be transferable, and no person shall assign, transfer, or make over to any other person any permit, or any rights conferred on him by any permit, or assign, demise, sublet, or otherwise assure, or purport so to do, to any other person, any part of the camping area occupied by him by virtue of a permit, or use any part of the camping area otherwise than for his own personal occupation and for that of any persons occupying a camp with him as provided by regulation 95 hereof.

88. Permits may be issued at any time between the 1st day of October in any year and the close of the open season in the following year.

89. No permit shall be issued except to a person who is the holder of a whole season licence for the time being in force, save that at any time during the open season a permit may be issued to the holder of a weekly or week end licence, but the permit shall expire with the expiration of the licence.

90. (1) No permit granted during the close season shall take effect before the day before the commencement of the ensuing open season.

(2) No permit shall continue in force after the day following the expiration of the open season during or before which it was granted.

(3) No permit shall continue in force after the day following the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

91. Every holder of a permit shall on demand produce his permit to any ranger, constable, officer of the Department of Internal Affairs, or permit officer.

92. If the licence issued to the holder of any permit becomes void pursuant to these regulations, then the permit shall thereupon likewise become void and of no effect.

93. If the holder of any permit commits a breach of or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Part of these regulations, then, without prejudice to the provisions of the last two preceding regulations, the Minister or his appointee may, in his discretion, revoke the permit, and, by writing under his hand, give notice of the revocation to the holder, and the notice may be served either by delivering the same to the holder personally or by forwarding the same by registered post addressed to the holder at his usual or last known place of abode in New Zealand, and upon service of the notice the permit shall become void and of no effect.

94. Every permit shall be deemed to operate as a licence to the permit holder to erect and maintain, and, together with not more than five persons in addition to the permit holder, to occupy a camp on any part of the camping area, for the term therein set out, subject to all the conditions and restrictions contained in this regulation.

95. Every permit shall also be deemed to operate as a special licence within the meaning of paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of the special Act, and to confer on the holder thereof a full and free right of way (in common with all other persons having the like right) between any site for the time being occupied by the permit holder and the shore of Lake Taupo or the most convenient public road at all times, so long as the permit is in force, along and over the land referred to in the said paragraph (b) for himself, his family, visitors, and servants, and all persons having business with him at that site.

96. Notwithstanding the rights conferred by any permit, there shall be reserved a full and free right of way for all persons at all lawful times to go, pass, and repass along the bank or margin of any river or stream and to use the same for a reasonably sufficient width from the water's edge for purposes of fishing and for purposes of access to any other site, and no permit holder shall erect or maintain or cause or suffer to be erected or maintained anything that may in any way obstruct or impede the use of the bank or margin for such width and for such purposes as aforesaid.

97. A permit holder shall be entitled to erect, maintain, and occupy, on any part of the camping area, a camp comprising one or more tents or other structures of a temporary nature and to remove the same at

any time before the expiration or sooner determination of the permit, doing as little damage as possible to the ground thereby, and making good before the expiration or sooner determination of the permit any damage to the ground done thereby:

Provided that no permit holder shall erect, maintain, or occupy at any one time more than one camp, nor erect, maintain, or occupy as a camp any part of the camping area situate within one chain of any camp already for the time being erected and occupied in any part of the camping area, except with the consent of the permit holder, or holder of a permanent camp licence, in occupation of the last-mentioned camp.

98. No permit holder shall—

- (a) Use any site or cause or suffer the same to be used for the purpose of any trade or business or for any illegal or improper purpose or otherwise howsoever than as a camping site:
- (b) Use any site or cause or suffer the same to be used in any manner that shall or may be or become a nuisance, damage, annoyance, or inconvenience to or in any way interfere with the quiet and comfort of the occupier of any other site, or the owners or occupiers of any adjoining or neighbouring land:
- (c) Destroy or damage or cause or suffer to be destroyed or damaged any trees, growing timber, or bushes on any site or any adjoining or neighbouring land:
- (d) Keep, or cause, or suffer to be kept, or to be upon or about any site any dog or other animal without the express written permission of a permit officer, which permission may at any time be revoked.

99. Every permit holder shall at all times during the continuance of his permit—

- (a) Provide and maintain sufficient sanitary accommodation for any site for the time being occupied by him and take all steps and do all things necessary or desirable to prevent any river or stream or any water supply from being polluted through the use or occupation of the site:
- (b) Keep any site for the time being occupied by him and all erections thereon in a clean, orderly, and tenable condition:
- (c) Use all reasonable precautions to prevent damage by fire either to the camping area, or to adjoining or neighbouring land, or to anything growing or erected thereon respectively:
- (d) After he or any member of his family, or any visitor, or servant, or any person occupying a camp with him as provided by regulation 95 hereof, has opened or passed through any gate or opening in a fence upon the camping area, securely close and fasten the same.

100. Every permit holder shall, prior to his leaving any site, destroy or bury all refuse and articles and matter of any kind not removed by him from the site, save that it shall be lawful to leave erected thereon any tent framework, whare, fireplace, or similar structure, provided always that no right to the ownership or possession of anything so left shall enure to the permit holder against the Crown or against any person being at any time in lawful occupation of the said site.

101. Every permit holder shall, without affecting any liability he may have incurred for a breach of these regulations, be liable for any damage suffered by any person through the breach, and for any damage done to the camping area, or to anything affixed thereto or growing thereon, by him or any member of his family, or any visitor or servant or any person occupying a camp with him as provided by regulation 95 hereof.

102. The production of a duplicate copy of a permit signed by a permit officer shall be *prima facie* evidence that the permit was duly issued to the person named therein and that that person thereupon became a permit holder within the meaning of this Part of these regulations.

103. Nothing contained in this Part of these regulations shall be deemed to restrict the right of the Crown to let for camping sites any part of the land referred to in paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of the special Act.

PART XIII—PERMANENT CAMPS

104. The right to the exclusive occupation of any part of the land referred to in paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of the special Act shall be conferred by means of a permanent camp licence issued under the hand of a permit officer in the form set forth in the Sixth Schedule hereto.

105. No permit officer shall, without the previous consent in writing of the Minister, issue a permanent camp licence except to a person to whom such a licence has previously been issued.

106. No permanent camp licence shall be issued for any land exceeding 100 square yards in area or having a frontage exceeding 10 yards on the side thereof lying towards any river or stream.

107. An applicant for a permanent camp licence shall take all reasonable steps to indicate the boundaries of any proposed camp site, and for that purpose may drive pegs, dig lockspits, blaze trees, erect cairns, and affix notice boards.

108. No person shall remove, damage, or deface any landmark made or erected under the last preceding regulation.

109. Every applicant for a permanent camp licence shall, on making his application, submit to the permit officer a written description of the site for which he desires a licence, with a reference to any landmarks set up as provided in regulation 107 hereof and a permit officer may require an applicant to submit a further or better description of the site.

110. The issue of a permanent camp licence may be deferred until the Minister is satisfied that the site is described in a manner reasonably sufficient for the identification thereof.

111. The fee for a permanent camp licence shall be at the rate of 5s. for every week or part of a week of the period for which the licence is issued.

112. Every permanent camp licence shall be deemed to operate as a licence to the permit holder and his tenants and assigns to use and occupy, to the exclusion of all other persons, for the term therein stated, but subject to the provisions implied herein by this Part of these regulations, the land described in the licence.

113. The holder of a permanent camp licence shall be entitled to erect, maintain, and occupy on the land described therein such buildings as he may require, and as are authorized under regulation 115 hereof, and remove the same at any time prior to one month before the commencement of the next ensuing open season, doing as little damage as possible to the ground thereby, and making good immediately upon such removal any damage to the ground done thereby.

114. (1) The holder of a permanent camp licence who, after the expiration of the term therein stated, leaves any building on the land described therein, shall pay a fee, computed from that expiration, at the rate of 5s. for every week or part of a week during the open season, and 2s. 6d. for every week or part of a week during the close season until—

- (a) The date when every such building is removed; or
- (b) The date on which he has given to a permit officer notice in writing that he makes no claim to any such building; or
- (c) The commencement of the next ensuing open season, as the case may be.

(2) The fee shall be payable from time to time on demand by any permit officer, and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown.

115. A permanent camp licence shall be deemed to authorize the erection, maintenance, or occupation of any building or other erection, or the doing of any other act that may reasonably be necessary or proper for the better use and enjoyment of land for the purposes of a camping site:

Provided that no person shall erect on any camp site any building other than a canvas tent except with the previous consent in writing of a permit officer and in accordance with a written description of the proposed building, which shall be furnished to a permit officer in such detail as he may require, and which shall be approved by him in writing.

116. The granting of a permanent camp licence to any person for any land shall not confer on that person the right to obtain a licence for the same land or any other land after the expiration of the licence or for the next ensuing open season or at any future time or for any future period.

117. If any dispute arises between the holder of a permanent camp licence and any other holder or any other person touching the boundaries of the land comprised in any licence, the dispute shall be referred to and shall forthwith be decided by the Conservator of Wildlife at Rotorua, and his decision shall be final; and he may, to give effect thereto, require any licence to be produced to him and make any modification he thinks proper in the description of land contained therein.

118. The provisions of Part XII of these regulations, except regulations 84, 86, 87, 89, 92, 94, and 97 hereof, shall, as far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, apply with respect to permanent camp licences and the holders thereof.

PART XIV—MISCELLANEOUS

119. No person shall otherwise than in accordance with these regulations intentionally disturb or damage the spawning redds or the eggs or larvae of trout or have in his possession the eggs or larvae of trout.

Exemptions

120. These regulations shall be read subject to the special provisions as to the issue of licences contained in paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of the special Act.

121. Regulation 27, regulations 30 to 42, subclause (1) of regulation 43, [regulation 49, and regulation 75] hereof shall not apply to the Minister or to officers of the Department of Internal Affairs or of the Marine Department taking, fishing for, or catching fish for the purposes of acclimatization or propagation or for scientific or other purposes, nor to any fish in the possession of the Minister or of such officers as aforesaid for any of those purposes.

The words "regulation 49, and regulation 75" were substituted for the words "and regulation 49" by regulation 10 (4) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1.

122. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations, any person authorized in writing in that behalf by the Secretary for Internal Affairs may, by any method whatsoever, fish for, take, or kill fish from any waters in the district at any time, whether during the open season or the close season, for the purposes of pisciculture or scientific investigation, and may have in his possession fish taken for those purposes.

123. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations any officer of the Department of Internal Affairs or any officer of the Marine Department, acting in either case in the course of his official duties, and with the written authority of the Secretary for Internal Affairs, may take fish in any waters within the district for purposes of pisciculture or scientific investigation by the use of narcotic or poisonous matter or liquid to stupefy or kill the fish, and may have in his possession fish so taken for those purposes.

Penalties

124. The penalty for the breach of any of these regulations so far as the same enure under section 83 of the Fisheries Act 1908, shall be a fine not exceeding £50.

125. The penalty for the breach of any of these regulations so far as the same enure under paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of the special Act, but not under section 83 of the Fisheries Act 1908, shall be the penalty prescribed by section 98 of the last mentioned Act.

[126. (1) Any constable or ranger who has reasonable grounds for suspecting that any nets, gear, tackle, or other apparatus have been or are being used in any unlawful fishing or that any cans contain fish unlawfully taken or unlawfully canned may seize the same, whether on shore or in any vessel or boat; and, pending the trial of any person on a charge in respect of a breach of these regulations or of the Act, shall be retained by an officer of the Department of Internal Affairs.

(2) Upon the conviction of that person the articles seized shall be disposed of by delivery to any person appointed by the Secretary for Internal Affairs to receive the same, but if the charge is dismissed they shall be returned to the person last in possession of the articles.]

Regulation 126 was substituted for the original regulation 126 by regulation 11 of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

127. Where any person commits a breach of these regulations, the Court in its discretion may, instead of inflicting a fine or in addition to such a fine, declare void and of no effect any licence of a person convicted of a breach of these regulations or may order the impounding of any such licence for a stated period, and during that period of impounding the licence shall be void and of no effect.

128. Where any person commits a breach of these regulations, the Court in its discretion may, instead of or in addition to any other penalty, make an order prohibiting the issue of a licence to that person for any period not exceeding two years, and the person in respect of whom any such order is made shall not apply for or otherwise obtain any licence during that period and any licence obtained by any such person during that period shall be void and of no effect.

129. Where in the discretion of the Court forfeiture of gear and tackle used by a person convicted of a breach of these regulations would be inequitable and the gear or tackle is of a kind which could lawfully be used by anglers for taking trout, the Court may recommend to the Secretary for Internal Affairs the return of the gear or tackle or any portion of it to the person last in possession thereof either immediately or after any stated interval, and the Secretary for Internal Affairs shall thereupon dispose of any such gear or tackle in accordance with the recommendation of the Court. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this regulation, all gear and tackle forfeited under section 84 of the Fisheries Act 1908 shall be disposed of as the Secretary for Internal Affairs directs.

Revocations

130. The regulations specified in the Sixth Schedule hereto are hereby revoked, but this revocation shall not affect the definition of the district (being the district referred to in regulation 2 hereof and described in the First Schedule hereto) effected by an Order in Council dated the 8th day of October 1926, pursuant to section 14 of the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926, and published in the *Gazette* of the same day, at page 2896, as being the district in which the provisions of the said section 14 should apply.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Reg. 2

DESCRIPTION OF TAUPO TROUT FISHING DISTRICT

ALL that area in the Auckland, Hawke's Bay, and Wellington Land Districts bounded by a line commencing at the source of the Ongarue River; thence by a right line to and along the watershed between the Waihora and Huruhurumaku Streams to Marotiri Trig. Station; thence along a right line to the westernmost corner of Run No. 92; thence along a right line to the Huka Falls on the Waikato River; thence along a right line to Tauhara Mount Trig. Station 42; thence along a right line to Wairango Trig. Station No. 47; thence along a right line to the north-western corner of Kaimanawa No. 1c Block; thence south-westerly along the south-eastern boundary of Kaimanawa No. 1E Block to Ahipaepae Trig. Station; thence along a right line to C, Ngapuketura Trig. Station; thence along a right line to W, Karikaringa Trig. Station; thence along a right line to Manukaiapu Trig. Station No. 28; thence along a right line to Ruapehu Trig. Station; thence along right lines running between Ruapehu, Paretetaitonga, Ngauruhoe, and Tongariro to the summit of the last mentioned mountain; thence along a right line to the source of the Wanganui River; thence down the middle of the Wanganui River to the western boundary of the Waione Block; thence northerly along that boundary to Maungaku Trig. Station; thence northerly generally along the watershed, passing through Trig. Stations Hauhangaroa, Moutere, Tuhingamata, and Weraroa to the source of the Ongarue River, the place of commencement.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Reg. 9

FORM OF LICENCE

[*Class of Person to whom Licence is Issued*]

[*Class of Licence Issued*]

LICENCE TO FISH FOR TROUT

Under the Fisheries Act 1908 and its Amendments, and the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926; and under the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950.

THE holder of this licence [*Name in full*], of [*Address*], [*Calling or occupation*], having this day paid the sum of, is hereby authorized to fish for, take, and kill trout with one rod and line only within any part of the district affected by the above entitled regulations and described in the endorsement hereon, on and from the day of 19.... to the day of 19.... [or, in case of a day licence, on the day of 19....], . . . subject to the above entitled Acts and to all regulations made thereunder for the time being in force in the said district.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

This licence does not authorize fishing in Lake Roto-Aira and that portion of the Poutu Stream situated in Blocks VI and VII, Pihanga Survey District, in the Wellington Land District, between Lake Roto-Aira and the head of a waterfall in the said stream, as more particularly delineated on the plan numbered 20161 lodged in the Wellington District Office, Department of Lands and Survey, and marked A-B thereon (see section 22, Maori Purposes Act 1938).

This licence does not authorize fishing for trout in any part of the district during the close season

Dated at this day of 19.....

Postmaster.

[Or Authorized person.]

[Signature of licensee: (not valid until signed).]

ENDORSEMENT

[District to which licence relates]

The words "[in case of a weekend licence add, at noon]" and the words "for that part" were omitted by regulations 3 (c) and 2 (2) (d) respectively of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 4.

The words in bold square brackets were inserted by regulation 2 (2) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 1.

[THIRD SCHEDULE

LICENCE FEES

Class of Person to Whom Licences are Issued	Monthly Licence	Weekly Licence	Day Licence
(a) Women, girls (irrespective of age), and boys under seventeen years of age or attending school full time	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 0 5 0	£ s. d. 0 2 6
(b) Men, and boys of seventeen years of age and over unless attending school full time	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 2 6

The Third Schedule was substituted for the original Third Schedule by regulation 5 (2) of the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950, Amendment No. 6.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 54

FREEZING CHAMBER REGISTER

Number of Trout	Weight	No. of Depositor's Licence	Name of Licence Holder	Date of Deposit	Date of Delivery	Remarks

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 86

PERMIT FOR CAMPING SITE

Reference to Number of Licence issued to fish for Trout:

Under the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926; and under the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950.

THE holder of this permit [*Name in full*], of [*Address*], [*Calling or occupation*], having this day paid the sum of, is hereby authorized to occupy as a camping site any part of the camping area defined in the above entitled regulations and indicated in the endorsement hereon, for the period undermentioned, subject to the above entitled Act and to all regulations made thereunder for the time being in force.

Term.—From19.... to19...., both days inclusive.

Dated at this day of19....

.....
Permit Officer.

ENDORSEMENT

(CAMPING AREA)

One chain in width on the western or left bank of the Tongariro River from the lake to its junction with the Whitikau Stream.

One chain in width on each bank of each of the following rivers, Waihora, Waihaha, Whanganui, Whareroa, Kuratau, Waimarino, Taurangi-Taupo, Waipehi, Waiotaka, Hinemaiaia, or Hatepe Rivers, for a distance of one mile up stream from the lake.

One chain in width on each bank of the Poutu Stream from its junction with the Tongariro River to the Waimarino-Tokaanu Road Bridge.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 104

PERMANENT CAMP LICENCE

Under the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926; and under the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1950.

THE holder of this licence [*Name in full*], of [*Address*], [*Calling or occupation*], having this day paid the sum of, is hereby authorized to occupy as a permanent camp site for the period undermentioned the parcel of land hereunder described, subject to the above entitled Act and to all regulations made thereunder for the time being in force.

Term.—From19.... to19...., both days inclusive.

Description of Land—

Dated at this day of19....

.....
Permit Officer.

Reg. 130

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

REGULATIONS REVOKED

Regulations	Published in Statutory Regulations	
	Year	Serial Number
The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1939	1939	200
The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1939, Amendment No. 1	1944	134
The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1939, Amendment No. 2	1945	138
The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1939, Amendment No. 3	1947	149
The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1939, Amendment No. 4	1948	68
The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1939, Amendment No. 5	1948	168

T. J. SHERRARD,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Certified for the purposes of section 7 of the Regulations Act 1936,
this 25th day of November 1955.

J. R. MARSHALL,
Attorney-General.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.
Date of notification of principal regulations in *Gazette*: 26 October 1950.
These regulations are administered in the Department of Internal Affairs.