

1963/97



THE TAUPO TROUT FISHING REGULATIONS 1963

BERNARD FERGUSSON, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government Buildings at Wellington this 10th day of June 1963

Present:

THE RIGHT HON. KEITH HOLYOAKE, C.H., PRESIDING 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, hereby makes the following regulations.

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PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Title, commencement, and expiration—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1963.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of July 1963.

(3) These regulations shall expire with the 30th day of June 1968.

2. Interpretation—(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, in respect of any part of the district, that portion of any year which is not included in the open season for that part:

“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:

“Fish” means all fish, whether indigenous or not, and the young, fry, ova, and spawn of any fish; and includes any part of a fish:

“Freezing chamber” means any freezing chamber, cool store, or refrigeration works; and includes any freezing device situated in any cannery or other plant or premises (not being a private dwellinghouse) where trout is frozen, canned, or otherwise preserved or treated or stored:

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

“Landmark” means a black and yellow ringed post:

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

“Open season” means—

(a) The 1st day of December in any year to the 31st day of May in the year next following (both days inclusive), in respect of the following waters:

- (i) That portion of the Tongariro River between its source and the point where it is joined by the Whitikau Stream:
- (ii) That portion of the Waiotaka River between its source and the point known as the Hautu Ford on the old Turangi-Korohe Road:
- (iii) That portion of the Waimarino River between its source and the point known as Korohe Crossing:
- (iv) The Mangakowhitiwhiti Stream and that portion of the Tauranga-Taupo River between its source and its junction with the Mangakowhitiwhiti Stream:
- (v) That portion of the Waitahanui River between its source and the point where it is joined by the Te Arero Stream:
- (vi) All rivers and streams entering the portion of Lake Taupo that lies north and west of a line drawn between Rangatira Point and the Wharf at Tokaanu:
- (vii) That portion of the Wanganui River which is within the district:
- (viii) The Mangamawhitiwhiti Stream:
- (ix) The Mangamutu Stream:
- (x) All tributaries of the rivers and streams and portions of rivers and streams specified in this paragraph:

(b) The 1st day of July in any year to the 30th day of June in the year next following (both days inclusive), in respect of all other waters in the district:

“Permit” means any permit or instrument by which any person is authorised 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 the manner hereinafter provided to issue permits:

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

“Secretary” means the Secretary for Internal Affairs; and includes his deputy; and “his appointee”, in relation to the Secretary, means any person authorised in writing by the Secretary to act on his behalf in respect of all matters or in respect of any specified matter arising under these regulations:

“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:

“Trout” means rainbow trout, brown trout, or the American brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*).

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

3. Application—Subject to the provisions of regulation 14 hereof, these regulations shall have force and effect only in the waters and places comprised in the district.

PART II—LICENCES

4. Fishing without licence prohibited—Except as provided in regulation 18 hereof, no person shall fish for, take, or kill trout within the district, unless he is the holder of a current licence issued under these regulations for which the prescribed fee has been paid.

5. Kinds of licences—The following licences to fish for trout in the district may be issued—

- (a) A whole-season licence, which shall come into force on the date of its issue and shall expire with the next 30th day of June:
Provided that a whole-season licence issued during the month of June in any year shall come into force on the 1st day of July in that year and shall expire with the 30th day of June in the next succeeding year:
- (b) A monthly licence, in which the second day named shall be a day not later than the day one calendar month after the day preceding the first day named therein:
- (c) A weekly licence, in which the second day named shall be a day not later than the day six days after the first day named therein, so that if the first day named is a Tuesday the second day shall be the following Monday:
- (d) A day licence.

6. Issuing officers—Any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Secretary or his appointee shall be an issuing officer for the purpose of these regulations, and shall have power to issue licences and charge therefor the fees herein provided.

7. Applications for licences—Applications for licences shall be made to an issuing officer.

8. Issue of licences—All licences shall be issued under the hand of an issuing officer, and, in the case of a whole-season or monthly or weekly licence, shall be generally in form 1 in the Second Schedule hereto, and, in the case of a day licence, shall be generally in form 2 in that Schedule.

9. Licence to be signed by holder—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.

10. Licence fees—(1) There shall be paid and taken for licences issued under these regulations the appropriate fees set out in the Third Schedule hereto.

(2) The appropriate fee shall be paid to the issuing officer before the issue of the licence.

(3) 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 subclause (1) of this regulation, 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.

11. Issue of licence on compassionate grounds—Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 10 hereof, it shall be lawful for the Secretary or his appointee to issue a licence to any person either for no fee or for such reduced fee as the Secretary approves, where in the sole discretion of the Secretary adequate compassionate grounds are shown.

12. Refund of licence fees—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 Secretary render a refund of the fee advisable, the Secretary 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 Secretary.

13. Replacement of lost or damaged licences—If any person to whom a licence has been issued under these regulations proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary or his appointee, by such evidence as the Secretary or his appointee requires, that any licence or copy of a licence has been lost or mutilated or become illegible, he may at any time during the currency of the licence, on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d., obtain from the Secretary 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.

14. Rights to fish conferred by licences—(1) Subject to the conditions and restrictions imposed by Parts III and IV of these regulations and to regulation 38 hereof, the holder of a whole-season, monthly, weekly, or

day licence may fish for, take, and kill trout in any part of the district between the first and last days specified in the licence (both days inclusive) or on the day specified in the licence, as the case may be, except in or from—

- (a) The Taupo Wharf or Taupo Boat Jetties or the control bridge crossing the Waikato River near the Borough of Taupo:
- (b) The Waihukahuka Stream (hatchery stream):
- (c) The Whitikau Stream:
- (d) 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) The holder of a current whole-season, monthly, weekly, or day licence may, during the open season in those waters, fish for, take, and kill trout in the waters and from the banks of—

- (a) That portion of the Waikato River that lies between the Huka Falls and the Waimahana Bridge at Mihi:
- (b) That portion of the Rangitaiki River which lies upstream from the main Napier-Taupo highway bridge:
- (c) That portion of the Mohaka River and its tributaries which lie upstream from its junction with the Waipunga River, and including the Waipunga River—

subject to compliance with all the provisions of the Rotorua Trout Fishing Regulations 1963* in force at those places at that time.

(3) 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 authorised to 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 for that part.

15. Right of way over land—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).

16. Licence not otherwise to confer right of entry on land—Except as aforesaid, no licence shall confer any right of entry upon the land of any person without his consent.

17. Licences not transferable—No licence shall be transferable or be deemed to authorise any person other than the person named therein to fish.

18. Effect of licences under other regulations—(1) These regulations shall apply throughout the Taupo Trout Fishing District, and a licence issued—

(a) Under the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1951* to fish for, take, and kill trout and other acclimatised fish; or

(b) Under the Rotorua Trout Fishing Regulations 1963† to fish for, take, and kill trout—

shall not authorise the holder to fish for, take, or kill trout within the district.

(2) Any person who is the holder of a current tourist fishing licence issued pursuant to section 83A of the Fisheries Act 1908 (as inserted by section 2 of the Fisheries Amendment Act 1962) may fish for, take, and kill trout in the district during the open season, subject to compliance by him with all the provisions of these regulations in force at that time with respect to the waters in which he is fishing.

PART III—LIABILITIES OF PERSONS FISHING

19. Anglers to give name and address, and produce licence, etc.—

(1) Every person fishing for trout or in possession of fishing gear suitable for fishing for trout 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 regulation 9 hereof.

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

21. Fishing in close season prohibited—No person shall fish for, take, or kill trout or in any way injure or disturb trout in any part of the district during the close season for that part.

22. Fishing in certain waters prohibited—No person shall at any time fish for, take, or kill trout or in any way injure or disturb trout in or from any of the waters or places specified in subclause (1) of regulation 14 hereof.

*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

Amendment No. 4: S.R. 1957/178

Amendment No. 5: S.R. 1960/142

Amendment No. 6: S.R. 1962/152

†S.R. 1963/96

23. Disturbing spawning redds, etc., of trout—No person shall otherwise than in accordance with these regulations—

- (a) Intentionally disturb or damage spawning redds; or
- (b) Have in his possession the eggs or larvae of trout taken from any such redds.

PART IV—RESTRICTIONS ON METHODS OF FISHING, LURES, AND USE OF BOATS

Restrictions on Methods of Fishing

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

25. Restrictions on use of set rods—No person, unless he is fishing from a boat of which he is the sole occupant, shall fish for, take, or kill trout with a set rod.

26. Possession of more than one assembled rod on boat prohibited—No person who is fishing for trout with a rod and running line from a boat shall have in his possession more than one rod assembled ready for fishing.

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

- (a) Any strokehauling or foulhooking gear; or
- (b) Any gaff; or
- (c) Any cross line, paravane, "otter", or hand line; or
- (d) Any hook which has a distance greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. between the point and the nearest part of the shank or hook; or
- (e) Any lure having attached thereto more than one hook; or
- (f) Any lure having attached thereto any multiple hook; or
- (g) Any net or other unsportsmanlike device; or
- (h) More than two lures:

Provided that this regulation shall not forbid the use with artificial fly as defined in regulation 28 hereof of a dropper having only one hook (not being a multiple hook) or the use of a landing net pursuant to regulation 24 hereof.

Restrictions on Lures

28. "Artificial fly" and "artificial minnow" defined—In regulations 29 and 30 hereof—

"Artificial fly" includes any lure of feather, fur, wool, or other material of any kind whatsoever customarily used in the making of artificial flies, in the tying of which no lead or other weight has been incorporated to facilitate the casting or sinking of the lure:

"Artificial minnow" includes spoonbait, any 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 to impart a wobbling or irregular motion to the lure.

29. Lures and baits prohibited—Subject to the provisions of regulation 30 hereof, no person shall, in fishing for trout, use—

- (a) Any lure or bait other than the natural fly or grasshopper or beetle or spider or insect or artificial fly or artificial minnow:
- (b) Any artificial fly containing the feathers of any species of bittern or kiwi:
- (c) With any lure or bait any medicated or chemical preparation other than a preparation used solely for the purpose of floating a dry artificial fly:
- (d) Any mollusc, or the freshwater crayfish (*koura*), or worms, or the creeper, or the huhu or matai grub, or fish roe, or any artificial replica of any of the things specified in this paragraph:
Provided that the shell of any mollusc may be used in the preparation of an artificial minnow.

30. Certain lures and baits prohibited in certain waters—(1) No person shall, in fishing for trout in any of the waters specified in subclause (2) of this regulation, use—

- (a) Any lure or bait other than the natural fly or grasshopper or beetle or spider or insect or artificial fly (to which no spinning attachment, nor anything made from lead, glass, wood, plastic, or other material to facilitate casting or to increase the rate of sinking of the line, has been added); or
- (b) Any wire, lead, or metal-cored line.

(2) The waters referred to in subclause (1) of this regulation are as follows:

- (a) All rivers and streams within the district, and all tributaries of any such river or stream, except—
 - (i) That portion of the Hinemaiaia River which lies upstream from the Taupo hydro-electric supply dam (including the lake formed by the dam) and all tributaries of that portion of that river; and
 - (ii) That portion of the Kuratau Stream which lies upstream from the Kuratau hydro-electric dam (including the lake formed by the dam), and all tributaries of that portion of that stream; and
 - (iii) That portion of the Tongariro River which lies upstream from Begg's Falls, and all tributaries of that portion of that river:
- (b) Those portions of Lake Taupo and rivers or streams contained within the arcs of circles having a radius of 300 yards from the centre of the mouth or mouths of all rivers and streams entering the said lake:
- (c) Within 100 yards of the Tokaanu Wharf:
- (d) Within a radius of 300 yards from the sandy point located approximately 780 yards south of the mouth of the Kuratau River and marked by a landmark:

- (e) Within 300 yards of the margin of that portion of Tapuaecharuru Bay lying north and east of a line drawn between a point known as Shag Rock approximately 400 yards south of Wharewaka Point and a position approximately 300 yards from the Waikato River at the outlet of Lake Taupo which is the normal site of a post painted black and yellow.

Restrictions on Use of Boats

31. Fishing from boats prohibited in certain waters—(1) No person shall fish for trout from a boat in the following places—

- (a) The Waitahanui River:
- (b) That part 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 for a distance of approximately 40 yards to the normal site of a landmark on the western shore of the outlet, and the control gate bridge on the Taupo-Rotorua highway:
- (c) Within 100 yards of the Tokaanu Wharf:
- (d) That portion of the Tongariro River upstream from a position at the head of that stretch of water known as Down's Pool, which is the normal site of a post painted black and yellow:
- (e) Those portions of Lake Taupo contained within arcs of circles having a radius of 300 yards from the centre of the mouth or mouths of all rivers and streams entering the said lake (except the Tongariro and Tauranga-Taupo Rivers and the Orua-puraho, Waikino, and Otupoto Streams):
- (f) That portion of the Hinemaiaia River which lies downstream from the Taupo hydro-electric dam, and all tributaries of that portion of that river.

(2) No person shall take any launch, boat, or other vessel, whether propelled by mechanical power or not, into any waters described in subclause (1) of this regulation, while any person aboard is fishing for trout.

(3) 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, in any waters described in subclause (1) of this regulation, while any person aboard is fishing for trout.

32. Fishing from unanchored boats prohibited in certain waters—No person shall fish for trout from any boat in any waters specified in subclause (2) of regulation 30 hereof, unless the boat is securely anchored at one end only.

33. Fishing from boats exceeding 18 ft prohibited in certain waters—

(1) No person shall fish for trout from a boat of greater length than 18 ft in the following waters:

- (a) That portion of Lake Taupo contained within the arc of a circle having a radius of 300 yards from the centre of the mouth of the Tauranga-Taupo River:

- (b) That portion of Lake Taupo contained within the arc of a circle having a radius of 300 yards from the centre of the mouth of the Oruapuraho Stream:
- (c) That portion of Lake Taupo contained within the arc of a circle having a radius of 300 yards from the centre of any mouth of the Tongariro River.

(2) 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 (1) of this regulation, while any person aboard is fishing for trout.

PART V—BAG AND SIZE LIMITS

34. Bag limit for rainbow trout—(1) No person shall on any one day take and kill more than 20 trout, exclusive of trout dealt with under regulation 36 hereof, and no person shall continue to fish on any day on which he has already taken and killed 20 trout, exclusive of trout dealt with under regulation 36 hereof.

(2) In this regulation the term "trout" means rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdnerii*).

35. Size limit—No person shall intentionally take or kill in any manner whatever or have in his possession any trout which does not exceed 14 in. in length.

36. Disposal of undersized fish—Notwithstanding anything in regulation 44 hereof, every person unintentionally taking a trout which does not exceed 14 in. in length shall immediately return it into the water from which it was taken, whether it is alive or dead.

PART VI—PISCICULTURE AND SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION

37. Taking of fish from fish traps, etc.—No person shall take any fish from any net, trap, pound net, or other contrivance used by any person for the purpose of catching fish for the purposes of acclimatisation, propagation, or pisciculture, or for scientific or other purposes pursuant to regulation 40 hereof, or shall in any way interfere with or damage any such net, trap, pound net, or contrivance.

38. Taking of fish within 50 yards of fish traps, etc.—No person shall fish for, take, or kill trout by any means whatsoever in or from any water which is within 50 yards of any net, trap, pound net, or other contrivance used by any person for catching fish for the purposes of acclimatisation, propagation, or pisciculture, or for scientific or other purposes pursuant to regulation 40 hereof.

39. Tagged trout—(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 an officer of the Department of Internal Affairs, or shall forthwith deliver to the Conservator of Wildlife at Rotorua or to an officer of the Department of

Internal Affairs 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, sex, 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.

40. Taking of fish for purposes of pisciculture—(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations, any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Secretary 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 not, for the purposes of pisciculture or scientific investigation, and may have in his possession fish taken for any such purpose.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations, any officer of the Department of Internal Affairs or of the Marine Department, acting in each case in the course of his official duties and with the written authority of the Secretary, 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.

41. Taking of fish for scientific or other purposes—Regulations 4, 19 to 26, regulation 27 (g) (so far as it relates to the use of nets), and regulations 29 to 38 and 62 hereof shall not apply to officers of the Department of Internal Affairs or of the Marine Department taking, fishing for, or catching fish for the purposes of acclimatisation or propagation or for scientific or other purposes, nor to any fish in the possession of any such officers as aforesaid for any of these purposes.

PART VII—POLLUTION OF WATERS

42. Casting of sawdust, etc., prohibited—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 oil, or any other matter or liquid that is noxious, poisonous or injurious to fish:

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

43. Casting of rubbish prohibited—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 waters or river bed.

44. Leaving fish, cleanings, etc., prohibited—No person shall leave any fish or the cleanings, offal, or other parts of fish on the bank or margin of any waters wherein there are trout, unless the fish, cleanings, offal, and other parts are buried to a depth of not less than 6 in. below the level of the surrounding ground.

PART VIII—WRONGFUL POSSESSION AND DEALING

45. Sale of trout prohibited—(1) Except for the purpose of pisciculture, 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.

(2) 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.

46. Keeping live trout in captivity—No person shall obtain or shall keep in captivity any live trout for any purpose except with the prior consent in writing of the Secretary, 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 IX—STORAGE OF FISH IN FREEZING CHAMBERS

47. Register of trout stored in freezing chambers—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.

48. Manager to give information to ranger—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.

49. Maximum weight of trout that may be stored—No person (whether a licence holder or not) shall deposit, and no manager or person in charge of a freezing chamber shall accept for deposit, any trout in any freezing chamber, if the first-mentioned person already has an aggregate weight of 1 cwt of trout deposited in the chamber.

PART X—CANNING OF TROUT

50. Restrictions on canning of trout—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.

51. No fee to be paid for canning of trout—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.

52. Sale of canned trout prohibited—(1) No person shall sell trout preserved in any can or any can containing trout.

(2) No person shall trade, exchange, give, or receive trout for cans containing trout or for empty cans.

53. Cans to be marked—(1) 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.

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

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

(4) 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 subclause (1) of this regulation.

54. Person not to continue fishing until cans marked—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 subclause (1) of regulation 53 hereof have not been painted or engraved.

55. Maximum weight of canned trout permitted—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.

56. Consignment of canned trout—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.

57. Possession of canned trout—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.

58. Canned trout not to be served in hotels, etc.—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 XI—COMMERCIAL SMOKEHOUSES

59. Duties of manager of commercial smokehouse—(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 subclause (1) of this regulation 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.

60. Trout in commercial smokehouse to be labelled—No person shall place or permit to be placed or kept in any commercial 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.

61. Giving of trout as consideration for smoking prohibited—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 XII—INDIGENOUS FISH

62. Taking of indigenous fish—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.

PART XIII—LIBERATION OF FISH

63. Fish not to be liberated without authority—No acclimatisation society or person shall, without the written authority of the Secretary, 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 XIV—FAUNISTIC RESERVES

64. Faunistic reserves—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 for 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 XV—CAMPING SITES

65. Permit or camp licence necessary to camp on camping area—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 vehicle, or otherwise howsoever.

66. Permit officers—The Secretary 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 any other person to be a permit officer for the purposes of this Part of these regulations.

67. Application for permit—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 permit 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.

68. Fee for permit—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.

69. Refusal of permit in certain cases—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 Secretary, to any person whom in his discretion he considers unsuitable to hold a permit, and the Secretary or his appointee may forbid the issue of a permit to any person whom in his discretion he considers unsuitable to receive a permit.

70. Issue and form of permit—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 out in the Fifth Schedule hereto.

71. Permit not transferable—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 75 hereof.

72. Holder of permit must also hold fishing licence—(1) No permit shall be issued except to a person who is the holder of a licence issued under these regulations, and the permit shall expire with the expiration of the licence.

(2) 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.

73. Permit holder to produce permit to ranger, etc.—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.

74. Revocation of permit—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 regulation 72 hereof, the Secretary 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 it to the holder personally or by forwarding it 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.

75. Effect of permit—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 these regulations.

76. Right of way conferred by permit—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.

77. Reservation of right of way for other persons—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.

78. Permit holder may erect camp on site—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 situated 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.

79. Restrictions on use of camp site—No permit holder shall—

- (a) Use any site or cause or suffer any site 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; or
- (b) Use any site or cause or suffer any site to be used in any manner that is or may 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; or
- (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; or
- (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.

80. Duties of permit holder—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; and
- (b) Keep any site for the time being occupied by him and all erections thereon in a clean, orderly, and tenantable condition; and
- (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; and

- (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 75 hereof, has opened or passed through any gate or opening in a fence upon the camping area, securely close and fasten the same.

81. Permit holder to leave site clean—Every permit holder shall, before 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; but 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.

82. Permit holder liable for damage—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 75 hereof.

83. Evidence of permit—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.

84. Rights of Crown not affected—Nothing 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 XVI—PERMANENT CAMPS

85. Permanent camp licences—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 out in the Sixth Schedule hereto.

86. Issue of permanent camp licence—(1) No permit officer shall, without the previous consent in writing of the Secretary, issue a permanent camp licence except to a person to whom such a licence has previously been issued.

(2) 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.

87. Boundaries to be marked—(1) 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.

(2) No person shall remove, damage, or deface any boundary mark made or erected under subclause (1) of this regulation.

88. Application for permanent camp licence—(1) 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 boundary marks set up as provided in regulation 87 (1) hereof, and a permit officer may require an applicant to submit a further or better description of the site.

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

89. Fee for licence—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.

90. Effect of licence—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 therein by this Part of these regulations, the land described in the licence.

91. Holder of licence may erect buildings, etc.—(1) 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 authorised under subclause (2) hereof, and remove those buildings at any time before the expiration of the term therein stated, doing as little damage as possible to the ground thereby and making good immediately upon that removal any damage to the ground done thereby.

(2) A permanent camp licence shall be deemed to authorise 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.

92. Buildings on site after expiration of licence—(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 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 buildings.

(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.

93. No right of renewal—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 at any future time or for any future period.

94. Settlement of disputes—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.

95. Application of other provisions—The provisions of Part XV of these regulations, except regulations 68, 70, 75, and 78 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 XVII—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

96. Offences and penalties—Every person commits an offence who does any act in contravention of or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations, and is liable on summary conviction—

- (a) In any case where that provision enures under section 83 of the Fisheries Act 1908, to a fine not exceeding £50:
- (b) In any case where that provision enures under paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of the special Act, but not under section 83 of the Fisheries Act 1908, to the penalty prescribed by section 98 of the last-mentioned Act, namely, a fine not exceeding £20.

97. Seizure of fish illegally taken, etc.—Any constable or ranger may—

- (a) Seize any fish illegally taken or had in possession or which he reasonably believes to be illegally taken or had in possession:
- (b) Seize any bag, container, or other article (including any coat or similar article of clothing) that is being used for the purpose of carrying any fish illegally taken or had in possession or that he reasonably believes is being so used.

98. Disposal of property seized—Any fish seized under the powers conferred by regulation 97 hereof and any other property seized under the powers conferred by section 80 of the Fisheries Act 1908 shall be retained by the Secretary or his appointee pending the trial of any person for the offence in respect of which the property was seized, and shall be disposed of as follows:

- (a) On the conviction of any person for any such offence, the fish or other property shall be disposed of in such manner as the Secretary directs in order to give effect to the provisions as to forfeiture in section 84 of the Fisheries Act 1908:

- (b) If in any such proceedings the charge is dismissed or if no such proceedings are commenced within six months after the seizure, the fish or other property shall be returned to the person last in possession thereof.

99. Disposal of forfeited gear and tackle—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 and tackle is of a kind which could lawfully be used by anglers for taking trout, the Court may recommend to the Secretary 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 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 directs.

100. Court may cancel licence of convicted person—Where any person commits an offence against 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 that person 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.

101. Court may disqualify convicted person from obtaining licence—Where any person commits an offence against 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. Any licence obtained by any such person during that period shall be void and of no effect.

PART XVIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

102. Licences to members of Tuwharetoa Tribe—These regulations shall be read subject to the special provisions as to the issue of licences in paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of the special Act.

103. Authority for dispensing with close season—It is hereby declared that the provisions of these regulations so far as they do not provide for a close season in any part of the district have been enacted on the written application of the Secretary under section 93 (2) of the Fisheries Act 1908, the Department of Internal Affairs being the acclimatisation society for the Rotorua Acclimatisation District of which the Taupo Trout Fishing District forms a part.

104. Revocations—The following regulations are hereby revoked:

- (a) The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1960:*
- (b) The Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1960, Amendment No. 1†.

*S.R. 1960/93
†S.R. 1961/71

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Reg. 2 (1)

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, Paretaitonga, 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 (excepting thereout Lake Rotoaira and that portion of the Poutu Stream situated in Blocks VI and VII, Pihanga Survey District, in the Wellington Land District, between Lake Rotoaira 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).

SECOND SCHEDULE

Reg. 8

Form 1

FORM OF WHOLE-SEASON, MONTHLY, OR WEEKLY LICENCE

Taupo Trout Fishing District

MEN'S WHOLE-SEASON LICENCE TO FISH

Under the Fisheries Act 1908 and its Amendments, the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926, and the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1963

THE holder of this licence [*Surname and initials*], of [*Full postal address*], is hereby authorised to fish for trout within any part of the district affected by the above regulations between the dates (*or during the period shown hereon*), subject to the above Acts and to all regulations made thereunder for the time being in force in the said district.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Available from to inclusive.
 Time of issue a.m./p.m.
 Date of issue
 Signature of licence holder
 (not valid until signed)

.....
 (Authorised Agent)

[NOTE—"Women's" or "Children's" may be substituted for "Men's" in the above form, and "Monthly" or "Weekly" may be substituted for "Whole-season".]

Form 2

FORM OF DAY FISHING LICENCE

Taupo Trout Fishing District

MEN'S DAY LICENCE TO FISH

Under the Fisheries Act 1908 and its Amendments, the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926, and the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1963

THE holder of this licence [*Surname and initials*], of [*Full postal address*], is hereby authorised to fish for trout within any part of the district affected by the above regulations on the date shown hereon, subject to the above Acts and to all regulations made thereunder for the time being in force in the said district.

Date available
 Time of issue a.m./p.m.
 Date of issue
 Signature of licence holder
 (not valid until signed)

.....
 (Authorised Agent)

[NOTE—"Women's" or "Children's" may be substituted for "Men's" in the above form, as appropriate.]

Reg. 10 (1)

THIRD SCHEDULE

LICENCE FEES

Class of Person to Whom Licences Issued	Whole-season Licence	Monthly Licence	Weekly Licence	Day Licence
(a) Men, and boys of 17 years of age or over, unless attending school full time	£ s. d. 3 10 0	£ s. d. 1 10 0	£ s. d. 0 15 0	£ s. d. 0 5 0
(b) Women, and girls of 17 years of age or over, unless attending school full time	2 0 0	0 15 0	0 7 6	0 3 6
(c) Persons under 17 years of age or attending school full time	0 7 6	No special licence	No special licence	0 2 6

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 47

FREEZING CHAMBER REGISTER

Number of Trout	Weight	Number of Depositor's Licence	Name of Licence	Date of Deposit	Date of Delivery	Remarks

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 70

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 1963

THE holder of this permit [*Name in full*] of [*Address*], having this day paid the sum of, is hereby authorised 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: From 19.... to 19...., both days inclusive.

Dated at this day of 19....

.....
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 Whiti kau Stream.

One chain in width on each bank of each of the following rivers, namely—Waihora, Waihaha, Wanganui, Whareroa, Kuratau, Waimarino, Tauranga-Taupo, Waipahi, Waiotaka, Hinemaiaia, or Hatepe Rivers, for a distance of 1 mile upstream 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.

Reg. 85

SIXTH SCHEDULE

PERMANENT CAMP LICENCE

Under the Maori Land Amendment and Maori Land Claims Adjustment Act 1926; and under the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1963

THE holder of this licence [*Name in full*] of [*Address*], having this day paid the sum of, is hereby authorised 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: From 19..... to 19....., both days inclusive.

Description of land

Dated at this day of 19.....

.....
Permit Officer.

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations consolidate with some amendments the Taupo Trout Fishing Regulations 1960 and the amendment of those regulations.

The most important changes are the following:

Regulation 5 includes provision for monthly licences.

Regulation 11 is new, and provides for the issue of licences, without fee or at a reduced fee, on compassionate grounds.

Regulation 25 is new, and prohibits the use of set rods in boats, except in the case of a person who is the sole occupant of the boat.

Regulation 26 is new, and prohibits the possession by any person fishing from a boat of more than one assembled rod.

Regulation 27 includes new provisions as to prohibited methods of fishing, particularly in relation to paravanes and hook sizes.

Regulation 30 (2) (a) (ii) and (iii) alter existing provisions as to waters in which fly fishing only is permitted.

Regulation 31 (1) (f) alters the present restrictions as to the use of boats in the Hinemaiaia River.

Regulation 34 imposes a bag limit of 20 for rainbow trout.

Regulation 45 includes a provision authorising the sale of trout for the purpose of pisciculture.

The Third Schedule prescribes a new scale of licence fees.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 13 June 1963.

These regulations are administered in the Department of Internal Affairs.