Looking south to Mt Berners across the Blackburn State Coal Reserve (Ngakawau proposed reserve). The unmodified pakihi (stunted shrubland) in the photo covers the flat topped divide between the Blackburn Stream and the Ngakawau River. Recent coal surveys have shown no deposits within this area, and depending on public support it should now be protected. Photo: Guy Salmon.



Glasseye Creek is the type locality of this beautiful striped land snail *Powelliphanta lignaria lusca*. It is restricted to the Northern Karamea bluffs, and the proposed Glasseye Creek reserve would maintain a viable population of this special snail, as well as link with other reserves to the south. This snail is about 60mm in diameter. *Photo: Kath Walker* 



Not as exuberantly coloured as its relative, Powelliphanta lignaria unicolorata is a protected land snail confined to the wet, calciumrich forest floor beside the South Branch of the Mokihinui River. It grows to about 40mm in diameter. Similar forests on the north branch of the Mokihinui are the main habitat of another giant land snail, Powelliphanta lignaria ruforadida. Photo: Kath Walker

the finest in the country. It is rivalled only by coast to mountain river mouth views further south which each of the respective local communities at Whataroa, Okarito, and the Glacier townships also regard as being the best in the world!

Many people use the Wanganui River mouth. They gain access by a County road to within 2km of the coast. From there the Forest Service have developed a superb walking track down river and south along the coast over a low moraine to the Poerua river.

Both rivers are important whitebait fisheries. The whitebait are dependent on the extensive swamps within the proposed reserve while swamps are important for wetland birds including bittern, fernbird and crake. Fruit and nectar eating tui, pigeon, bellbird and kakariki delight in feeding on kahikatea and kowhai in season.

## PROPOSED RESERVES NEED YOUR HELP NOW

All these proposed reserves have been surveyed and comprehensively documented in scientific reports. However, they are not just "scientific" proposals. Each area also has immense scenic and recreational value. Already many of the areas, including the well developed historical areas, are well used by visitors and local people. The region's timber industry now has a guaranteed future in logging native forests outside the proposed reserves until exotics come on stream in the early 1990s and in expansion into a small scale beech scheme (from outside the proposed reserves).

There is no need therefore for any of the 20 proposed reserves to be logged to safeguard mills or jobs.

The Coast economy is expanding in tourism and recreation development spurred on by the new Paparoa National Park, World Heritage status for Westland National Park and the superb network of walkways and recreation areas throughout the province.

Protection of all 20 proposed reserves will add to the region's natural scenic and recreation attractions and is supported by the majority of New Zealanders who view our surviving natural areas as a heritage to be cherished.

DEMONSTRATE YOUR SUPPORT FOR THE RESERVES. ACCEPT THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF FOREST'S INVITATION AND WRITE TO HIM URGENTLY (N.Z. FOREST SERVICE, PRIVATE BAG, WELLINGTON) BEFORE 28 FEBRUARY SAYING WHY YOU WANT ALL THESE 20 AREAS PERMANENTLY PROTECTED. Please also send copies of your letters to us at P.O. Box 631, Wellington.