

Preparation for travellers to Aotearoa
'LAND OF THE LONG WHITE CLOUD'

Travel



Urban Napflin



New Zealand



Travel New Zealand

Preparation for Travellers to Aotearoa, the Land of the Long White Cloud

Urban Napflin





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Also published by the same author:

Maori Language - An Introduction for Travellers and Newcomers

Introduction to New Zealand animals - A short introduction to the unique wildlife of New Zealand

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Unique New Zealand



The essence of travelling is to find out what makes a place and its people **unique** and connect with it. New Zealand is certainly unique in many ways:

1. The **youngest country on earth**, it was the last to become populated
2. Not only a westernised country but **a real Polynesian nation** with its exciting Maori culture
3. It is **always lush and green**, even the trees keep their leaves in winter
4. Welcoming, friendly and humorous **locals** with pioneer spirit and a can do attitude
5. **Landscapes** from the dinosaur age, a fairyland from fantasy dreams
6. A **huge range of climates**, from harsh alpine to subtropical, from glaciers to rainforests
7. **80 million years of independent evolution** with 80% of the plants not found anywhere else in the world, and fascinating animal species, sadly many of them endangered
8. **Gorgeous beaches** that match any in the world
9. Some of the **world's best walks** (and no dangerous creepy crawlies)
10. The world capital for **adrenaline activities**
11. **Countless attractions** like geysers and hot springs, fiords, the best subtropical diving, swimming with dolphins, whale watching, active volcanoes, glowworm caves, penguin, seal and albatross colonies, modern museums, alpine climbing, heritage villages, over 400 golf courses, around 400 wineries, quiet offshore islands, helicopter skiing etc.
12. An **innovative place** with a great quality of life
13. Most people live in the big centres, **you'll have almost all of it to yourself!**
14. New Zealand is **peaceful**, it consistently enjoys top ranks in the overall Global Peace Index and is one of the least corrupt countries

Landscape

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Majestic Mount Taranaki

You may have heard of the many natural wonders of New Zealand: the active volcanoes, deep fiords, high snowy mountains, ancient native forests, glaciers close to the beach, smelly geothermal areas, deep glowworm caves and spectacular beaches. In fact, there is nearly no other country on earth with such diverse and contrasting geological and ecological features, all within a relatively small area. No wonder it's a great place for stunning film locations.

New Zealand itself has been on a long journey. Since its landmass parted from the ancient **Gondwana** continent 80 million years ago, many climate changes and tectonic movements have created today's scenery. New Zealand lies not only above a collision zone of the Pacific and Australian tectonic plates, these plates also subdue each other in opposite ways under the North and South Islands (the Pacific plate climbs over the Australian one in the south and gets pushed under in the north). These dynamics created dozens of volcanoes in the north and a high alpine range in the south, a generally hilly landscape with only a few plains created from rivers. The movement of fiords made by glaciers and the sinking of whole mountain regions generated sounds and coasts dotted with peninsulas and offshore islands. Actually the sunken landmass of New Zealand is so big that experts declared it to be its own 'drowned continent', naming it Zealandia.

You will be able to see the resulting beauty up close, there are hundreds of well maintained walks which take you into the heart of the landscape.



Key Summit in Fiordland

Facts:

The Department of Conservation alone manages **12,500 km of walking tracks** (especially famous are New Zealand's '9 Great Walks' through the most striking scenery, they need advance booking because they are so popular), and then there are many more regional council tracks.

One third of New Zealand's land area is protected by the Department of Conservation (DOC), in 14 National Parks (the first one, Tongariro, having been established in 1887 - the last one, Rakiura on Stewart Island, dates from 2002), 20 Forest Parks (13 in the North Island and 7 in the South Island), 3 World Heritage sites (Tongariro National Park, 'Te Wahipounamu' - South West New Zealand and the Sub-Antarctic Islands of New Zealand), over 30 marine reserves (7.6% of New Zealand's territorial sea) and over 3,500 other scenic, scientific, recreational, historic or cultural reserves.

New Zealand has **the 9th longest coastline in the world**, with a total length of over 15,000 kilometres. The Marlborough Sounds alone constitute 15% of this total length.

There are also over 1000 rivers and around 40 lakes with a surface over 10 km².



Punakaiki - Porari River

Due to the mountains and rivers being comparably young also **waterfalls** are very common (the highest at 580 m being the Sutherland Falls near Milford Sound), as well as exciting rapids.

Also many **caves** are accessible to visitors, 30 cave systems are longer than 3.5 km (the longest with over 50 km is Bulmer Cavern in Mt Owen) and 30 are deeper than 200 metres!

Do you want to know why the beaches and walking tracks are so empty? 203 countries have a higher population density than New Zealand. There are only 15 people per km², compared with over 240 in the UK, and over 60% of the population lives in the 10 biggest cities!

And where the landscape is not spectacular there is always lush and green rolling farmland, with sheep and cows as far as the eye can see!



Stone Store in Kerikeri

Regional overview

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Northland

World class beaches, hidden bays and cruises to gorgeous islands

Abel Tasman National Park

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Anapai Beach

The Abel Tasman National Park has been incredibly popular with travellers for a long time, its hidden golden sand beaches, turquoise water, the idyllic coastal walks, diverse activities and the perfect secluded location in the sunny Nelson region act as magnet for thrill seekers, virtually a must for most South Island visitors! The **golden sand** is famous, not least because many published images of New Zealand show those reddish quartz crystals that come from a local granite.

The **Abel Tasman Coast Track** is a 60 kilometre long trail of special status, one of the Great Walks of New Zealand. It is also one of the most pleasant, the highest point is only at 150 metres! You can visit the National Park throughout the year, but you have to be aware that nights can be very cold out of season. Holidays and the absolute peak season (Christmas until the end of January) can be 'a bit' crowded.

Abel Tasman was the Dutch explorer who sailed past here in 1642, 300 years later the area was placed under protection as the fourth-oldest national park in New Zealand. But you can still see cottages that date from the period before 1942, and many wild pines from old plantations must slowly be removed from the reforested native forest. The **Tonga Island Marine Reserve** was also established next to the Abel Tasman park, in addition to the fish and seabirds there are plenty of fur seals basking on the shores.

Abel Tasman Coast Track

The 60 km long '**Great Walk**' is not only one of the most beautiful and pleasant, it is also the most visited trail in New Zealand.

It extends **from Marahau in the south to Wainui in the north**. The coastal location with many beaches in between and regular water taxis bring the great advantage that you can choose any section and don't have to hike the complete route! The whole walk takes about 3-5 days to

complete, but most visitors leave out Wainui Bay and begin or end the walk in Tataranui. Along the way there are now not only campsites, but also very comfortable cabins and inns. More information about the accommodations and the trails can be obtained from the **Department of Conservation** (www.doc.govt.nz). See below for the sections of the Abel Tasman track.

Abel Tasman Inland Track

The Abel Tasman Inland Track is 38 kilometres long and leads **from Tinline Bay to Torrent Bay**, it is much less popular. Also along this route there are campgrounds and huts for shelter. If you don't have enough after the Coast Track this is a good way to return. Highlights include diverse viewpoints and of course the extremely secluded native forest. There is also a connection to Canaan Downs campground, where you can also stop or start the hike and where the trail to the legendary **Harwoods Hole** begins.

Day walks

From Tataranui: From here you can either explore the **Awaroa Inlet** (3 hours one way) in the south or **Anapai Bay** (2 hours trip) in the north. The next bay to the south is the beautiful Goat Bay, a little further on you will find Waiharakeke Bay. Awaroa Inlet itself is only accessible at low tide, but it is easily accessible by water taxi. The Awaroa sandspit was sold from private hands in 2016, the successful bid came from an initiative of 40,000 New Zealanders who have pooled their donations so the beach can be incorporated into the national park and will never be overbuilt. The government has also contributed a part of the proud sum of 2.85 million New Zealand dollars. The better accessible Anapai Bay in the north is a particularly beautiful bay with wonderful rock formations, incredibly photogenic both mornings and evenings and certainly worth the hike.

Wainui Falls Track (1.5 km, 1 hr return) is a short walk through the jungle to the largest waterfall in Golden Bay. Access from the car park in Wainui Bay.

Lookout Rock Track (Pigeon Saddle, 1.8 km, 1 hr return): from the Tataranui road this trail leads to a rock with 360 degree views of the forest and **Wainui Bay**.

From Marahau: It's 12.4 km to **Anchorage Bay**, but before that you can turn back at Tinline Bay, Coquille Bay, Apple Tree Bay, Akersten Bay, or Watering Cove. However still better is it to cover one of the ways with a kayak!

From Kaiteriteri: At the southern end of the beach there is the **Stephens Bay Walk** to Dummy Bay and Stephens Bay, there is also a trail around the estuary.

Activities

Kayaking is the main sport after walking, many providers offer guided tours or just rent kayaks from the beach. The famous Split Apple Rock is located between the main settlements Marahau

and Kaiteriteri. Especially worth visiting is Tonga Island because of the fur seals who rest there. The marine reserve of Tonga Island also partially extends along the coast, but outside of that zone **fishing** charters are possible.

Mountain Biking: Kaiteriteri has a mountain bike park, out of season you can bike on the Abel Tasman track between Wainui and Totaranui, or from Totaranui to Gibbs Hill and back. The steep unpaved pass from Pohara to Totaranui is particularly attractive, but also very narrow being shared with cars and campervans.

Cruises are focused on all kinds of possible interests, while water taxis easily cruise back and forth between the beaches. Also sailing boats make trips to the most beautiful beaches.

Transport

There are **shuttle buses** from Nelson (1 h) and Motueka. Kaiteriteri is nearly 200 kms away from Picton, 60 kms from Nelson and 16 kms from Motueka.

You can **drive** to Kaiteriteri, Marahau, Totaranui, Wainui and Awaroa. The journey from Nelson to Totaranui can last 2.5 hours and is only recommended if you also want to see the beautiful Golden Bay. Takaka Hill is bigger than people think and the mostly unsealed road from Pohara to Totaranui is relatively adventurous - certainly not for New Zealand travellers in a hurry!

The easiest transport along the coast is with **water taxis** of all sizes. A National Park fee from the Department of Conservation should be included in the ticket price.

Accommodation

Most travellers will probably stay in **Kaiteriteri** or **Marahau**, both have campgrounds and other accommodation.

In **Takaka** and at **Pohara** beach you'll find the last 'civilized' accommodation at the northern end of Abel Tasman Park, as the campsite at Totaranui is administered by DOC and only offers solar lights and no showers.

On the Abel Tasman track there are four **huts** and many **campsites**, so you don't need walk long daily stages. **Cabins** are located in Anchorage, Bark Bay, Awaroa and Whariwharangi, campsites are found in much shorter intervals, all accommodations are managed by the Department of Conservation (DOC) and must be pre-booked, either online, via i-SITE in Motueka or in the DOC info centre in Marahau. **Private accommodation** is available in Torrent Bay and Awaroa.

The sections of Abel Tasman National Park



Kaiteriteri: Popular starting point for water taxis and cruises, but also for kayaking to Split Apple Rock, with many accommodation options. Ideal for day walks and combined trips with kayaking and walking. Stephens Bay track at the southern end leads to Dummy Bay and Stephens Bay, while the Kaiteriteri Bayview Lookout at the northern end offers views of Breaker Bay and Honeymoon Bay. There is also a mountain bike park in Kaiteriteri.

Marahau: Location of the DOC information centre and the Abel Tasman Coastal Walk. Ideal as a base for the 'Great Walk', the official start of the Abel Tasman Coast Track, with many accommodation options and activities, kayak rentals etc.

Marahau to Anchorage Bay (4 h, 12.4 km): The trail meanders from Sandy Bay via Tinline Bay, Coquille Bay, Apple Tree Bay, Akersten Bay and Watering Cove (so named because French

captain d'Urville filled his water barrels here in 1827). Anchorage Bay has the largest campground and offers filtered drinking water, in most other bays you need to boil it before drinking.

Anchorage Bay to Bark Bay (3-4 h, 8.4-11.5 km): At low tide you can reach Torrent Bay much easier, otherwise you have to take the High Tide Track, at least then you'll see Cleopatra's Pool on the way and get a chance to walk over a 47 m long suspension bridge. Medlands Beach is a short detour, most water taxis stop off there.

Bark Bay to Awaroa (4.5 h, 11.7 km): In Tonga Bay you can see the remains of a granite quarry. After Onetahuti Beach the track leads over 150 m high Tonga Saddle to Awaroa Inlet.

Awaroa to Totaranui (2.5 h, 7.1 km): The wide Awaroa Inlet can only be crossed up to 2 hours either side of low tide! After that the track winds along Waiharakeke Bay and Goat Bay. Totaranui has a huge campground, but there is no filtered water or electricity. A road gives faster access to Wainui or Takaka and water taxis return back to Kaiteriteri, ie. you can comfortably finish your walk here.

Totaranui to Wainui Bay

(5 h, 15.5 km): Over a hilly ridge to beautiful Anapai Bay, then via Mutton Cove and Whariwharangi Bay to Wainui Bay. From here the Abel Tasman Inland Track leads back to Marahau.

More tips

Take **drinking water** and **cooking utensils**, filtered water is only available in Anchorage (streams may contain Giardia) and there are no cooking facilities anywhere. Each campground has toilets (better bring your own toilet paper).

Torrent Bay is better to reach at low tide and Awaroa can only be reached at low tide - **plan tide times** and take notes!

There are **no garbage cans** in Abel Tasman Park, all waste must be carried back out. Glass bottles for example can be heavy after a while ...

Visitors to the beautiful **Golden Bay** can visit Abel Tasman National Park from the quieter northern end.

You can rent **camping gear** in Motueka.

Abel Tasman Park is madly and justifiably popular - don't forget to **book cabins and campsites** ahead!

The best New Zealand beaches

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1 Cathedral Cove (Coromandel)



A feeling like in Thailand with its karst landscapes around Phuket and Krabi! A dream environment that requires a bit of a hike first! After a one hour coastal walk from beautiful Hahei you'll descend into a hidden world. Actually there are two beaches, the first with a small waterfall and high cliffs, the second beach reveals itself magically after walking through a rock arch. In front of the soft sandy beach a wonderful white limestone tower stands up, behind that lies the deep blue of the Pacific. For us, the combination of remote seclusion, idyllic jungle environment and spectacular rock formations makes this clearly the best New Zealand beach! Access to the second beach only at low tide, composting toilet available, parking at the northern end of **Hahei Beach**. There are also kayaking tours and water taxis (ideal for the return trip back) to Cathedral Cove.

Apart from Hahei itself don't forget **Hot Water Beach**, where you can dig private hot pools at low tide. The nearby white beaches **Cooks Bay** and **Maramaratotara** are well worth a visit.

2 Ninety Mile Beach (Northland)



Probably the most famous beach in New Zealand is a dream destination for various reasons. Its length is legendary, though not 90 miles long (three 30 mile day trips on horseback - only that the horses were much slower on sand than usual...the actual length is a still impressive 88 kms). It shapes the western Northland coast almost all the way to Cape Reinga, another travel highlight of any trip to New Zealand. Also Ninety Mile Beach is extremely remote, looking towards the Tasman Sea and Australia beyond. The sand is amazing and the waves are often storm high, only on very calm days is a swim recommended, if at all. The beach is also an official highway, which

allows exciting bus tours not only to **Cape Reinga** but also to the famous **Te Pahi sand dunes**. And since this is a west coast beach, there are of course also spectacular sunsets to be had!

The best access is at the southern end at Ahipara with its beautiful **Shipwreck Bay**, or for vehicles there are various ramps like **Waipapakauri** (only at low tide of course and at your own risk, often the greatest obstacle is leaving the beach...). Bus tours also operate from the Bay of Islands.

Along the Kauri Coast there is a similar but even longer beach (110 km of sandy highway), **Ripiro Beach**, the best access point is at Baylys Beach near Dargaville.

3 Truman track beach (West Coast)



While nearly all South Island West Coast beaches are wild and dramatic, this beach stands out because of its uniquely beautiful access path and because the relatively small bay is perfectly cut into rocks. A small waterfall tumbles down the cliff and instead of sand you'll dive into deep round pebbles of all colours.

10 minutes walk from the parking lot on the highway, not far north of wonderful Punakaiki with its **Pancake Rocks**, the wild main beach there and the nikau palm lined river basin.

4 Piha (Auckland)



In New Zealand the term 'close to the city' does not necessarily mean that nature has not much to offer, the view from the access road to Piha beach and its 'Lion Rock' is unforgettable, the spray of the west coast waves often covers the whole bay in a fog. For many Aucklanders this is their favourite beach and has its own television series, showing the local surf lifesavers at work. Swimming there is legendarily dangerous because of the strong currents, swimmers can get

pulled into the open sea within one minute! Even without a swim, the sight of Lion Rock, the black volcanic beach and the beautiful bay is worth the journey over the Waitakere Ranges. The rocks at the southern beach end are also worth a stroll and in the forest there are beautiful walks through the jungle and to waterfalls.

Near Piha you can find more great beaches like **Muriwai** with its gannet colony, **Bethell's Beach** and **Karekare**, where 'The Piano' was filmed.

5 Matapouri Bay (Northland)



In warmer Northland water temperatures are usually the highest, and this is probably the best swimming beach of all, which will delight both families and adventurers. The bay has a perfect horseshoe shape and is semi-protected, the waves usually have a nice height, attractive enough for all visitors. The sand is a dream and both the river estuary on the south and the coves on the north side are very photogenic. A short walk along the cliffs and you will find the idyllic and sheltered **Whale Bay**.

Whoever doesn't shy away from the extremely steep access can walk to the hidden **Mermaid Pools**, very inviting natural pools in lava rock, swimming is fun there but only recommended at low tide and a calm sea! Follow the path at the north end over the hill to get there.

The Tutukaka Coast near Whangarei has many other fantastic beaches, such as the even better protected **Whangaumu Bay** or **Sandy Bay** for surfers and boogieboarders. Divers and snorkellers should take a boat to the **Poor Knights Islands** marine reserve!

6 Abel Tasman National Park (Nelson)



The insanely beautiful Abel Tasman area has long been famed for its golden beaches, idyllic multi-day hikes in coastal forests and exciting kayaking tours. All beaches are postcard-perfect and sometimes very remote, but the water taxis allow easy access even if one does not have much time to explore. Especially worth mentioning are **Anapai Bay**, the bays around **Anchorage** and the beach at **Awaroa Bay**, which was taken out of private hands and purchased by a crowdfunding initiative by thousands of New Zealanders to preserve it for the public.

The Abel Tasman Coast Track begins at **Marahau**, north of Motueka and Nelson. Staying over is an option: many Abel Tasman beaches have wonderful Department of Conservation campgrounds.

7 Tolaga Bay (East Cape)



The most interesting beach in the East Cape region not only boasts long sand dunes and magnificent golden coloured cliffs at sunset, it also offers New Zealand's longest pier, an incredible 600 metres long! It is especially nice to watch the waves as they break under the pier. The pier itself is extremely attractive, both from near and far above, either from Cooks Cove Walkway or the viewpoint at the northern end of the beach.

More beautiful beaches in the area north of Gisborne are **Anaura Bay**, **Tokomaru Bay** and **Waipiro Bay**.

8 New Chums Beach (Coromandel)



Another Coromandel beach, and many a New Zealander's favourite beach, can only be found after a wonderful coastal walk (including a small river crossing). It unveils itself in the end like an unspoiled paradise! Even the beach at Whangapoua, where the trail begins, is beautiful. The path

follows a rocky beach and leads into a nikau forest, finally over a small ridge, until you catch sight of yet another dream beach and can take off your shoes (at least)! There have long been rumours about a development, so you should not postpone a visit to your next New Zealand trip... Access at the north end of **Whangapoua Beach**, at the end of a detour between Kuatunu and Coromandel Town.

Other beautiful beaches nearby are **Kuatunu** and the **Otama Bay** and **Opito Bay** beaches with their white dazzling sand.

9 Kohaia (West Coast)



The last beach reachable by road at the northern end of the west coast is ranked here as a placeholder for many more fabulous West Coast beaches. At low tide the Kohaia River flows out over sand into the ocean, the nikau palm reflections glisten in the river not far behind, the sunsets beyond the high waves are spectacular as is common on the West Coast, and where the road ends one of the most beautiful great walk in New Zealand begins, the Heaphy Track! A magical place complete with panoramic views from a lookout hill, a swing bridge and the peaceful feeling to be far, far away from the rest of the world.

Almost 2 hrs north of Westport, near Karamea, partially unsealed road.

After a one hour hike on the Heaphy Track you can get to another dream beach, **Scotts Beach**.

10 Maitai Bay (Northland)



And finally, once more a secluded Northland beach whose perfect round shape simply charms. The shallow water is crystal clear and the colourful rockpools invite discovery. Maitai Bay is all the more stunning because right next door is an equally gorgeous bay called Merita Beach, the two are separated only by a pohutukawa-clad hill. There are numerous viewpoints and you'll find the North Island's second largest DOC campground for a cheap night's stay.

On the other side of the thin Karikari Peninsula there's a snow-white silica sand beach, **Karikari Beach** - a 100% pure New Zealand experience is guaranteed!

The Karikari Peninsula is located in the Far North, between Kaitia and Mangonui, unpaved road at the end.

Another beautiful beach is **Tokerau Beach** along the way via Whatuwhiwhi, also **Taipa Bay**, **Coopers Beach** and golden **Cable Bay** along the road.

Further amazing beaches in New Zealand



Wharariki Beach

Wharariki Beach (Nelson/Golden Bay): In the north of the South Island, at the end of the road, you'll eventually get to one of the best West Coast beaches of epic proportions, with huge archways, high sand dunes, giant rocks, a fur seal baby pup swimming pool and wonderful coastal forest behind it all - quite isolated, but unforgettable!

Moeraki (Dunedin/Otago): The famous Moeraki boulders are unique and because the beach is so close to the highway there's no excuse not to visit it. At the beautiful fishing village of Moeraki you'll find the road to **Katiki Point**, where fur seals and penguins can be seen.

Bruce Bay (West Coast): The most famous driftwood beach on the West Coast, right on the highway, so do not miss!

Tunnel Beach (Dunedin): A dramatic beach with steep access south of Dunedin, where the waves eat into the sandstone and where a rich farmer once built a tunnel to the beach in the 19th century, so that his children could go for a swim.

Ship Creek (West Coast): Near Haast Pass you'll find this beautiful nature reserve with a wild pebble beach, river estuary, lookout tower and a short walk in the bush.

Raglan (Waikato): The best surf beach in New Zealand offers surf schools with boards for rent, Raglan itself is as cool and relaxed as the surfers are sipping their espressos.

Hokitika (West Coast): Right in front of this historic town you will find another typical West Coast beach full of driftwood.

Auckland (Auckland): The most beautiful beaches are opposite Rangitoto volcano, it's quite spectacular to look at a new volcanic island so close to a big city, anywhere from the North Shore beaches to St. Heliers.

Waihi Beach (Bay of Plenty): The long beach of the Waihi gold mining town is very popular and has a lot to offer, not least the vantage point on the Bowentown Heads.

Ruakaka (Northland): The 27 km long Bream Bay is close to State Highway 1, the short detour is definitely worthwhile because of the beautiful scenery with the Whangarei Heads volcanoes and various offshore islands in the background. Also see the beautiful beaches of **Mangawhai**, **Uretiti** and **Waipu Cove**.

Mount Maunganui (Bay of Plenty): The favorite beach in the Bay of Plenty is located at the foot of the volcano and viewpoint, never more than a few hundred metres from the nearest cafe, and just around the corner begins super long **Papamoa beach**!

Goat Island (Auckland): A trip to the Matakana Coast usually involves a visit to the oldest marine reserve in New Zealand, where you can snorkel, dive and use a glass bottom boat.

Ocean Beach (Northland): The 7 km long surf beach at the end of Whangarei Heads Road where swimming is more dangerous than most east coast beaches, but provides wonderful views and the finest golden sand. Hidden **Smugglers Bay** is not far away.

Porpoise Bay (Southland): The beaches of Catlins Bay are notorious for their savagery, here the waves are particularly high, the wind particularly strong and the chances for wildlife viewings are particularly great, especially in the evening when the penguins return into neighbouring **Curio Bay** with its fossilized tree stumps.

New Dicks Beach (East Cape): Another gem on the East Cape with its coastal route ideal for beach lovers.

Titahi Bay (Wellington): Whoever likes English beach huts should perhaps take a detour from Porirua to this cove, where a small coastal path guarantees great pictures.

Oreti Beach (Southland): Also Invercargill has its very own attractive beach, where Burt Munro once tested his superfast Indian Motorcycle. You can also drive on the beach to enjoy the incredibly beautiful sunsets.

Kawhia (Waikato): Near the isolated village of Kawhia with its beautiful harbor lies another genuine 'Hot Water Beach', the geothermal activity may be limited to a small spot near the access point, but the beach is so beautiful and wide that a drive along the twisty road is certainly worth it.

Oriental Bay (Wellington): The prettiest bay in Wellington is not far from Te Papa National Museum, a real city beach which is full of sun seekers during summer.



Totaranui - another golden Abel Tasman beach

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Sunset at the Kaipara Harbour

See you next summer!

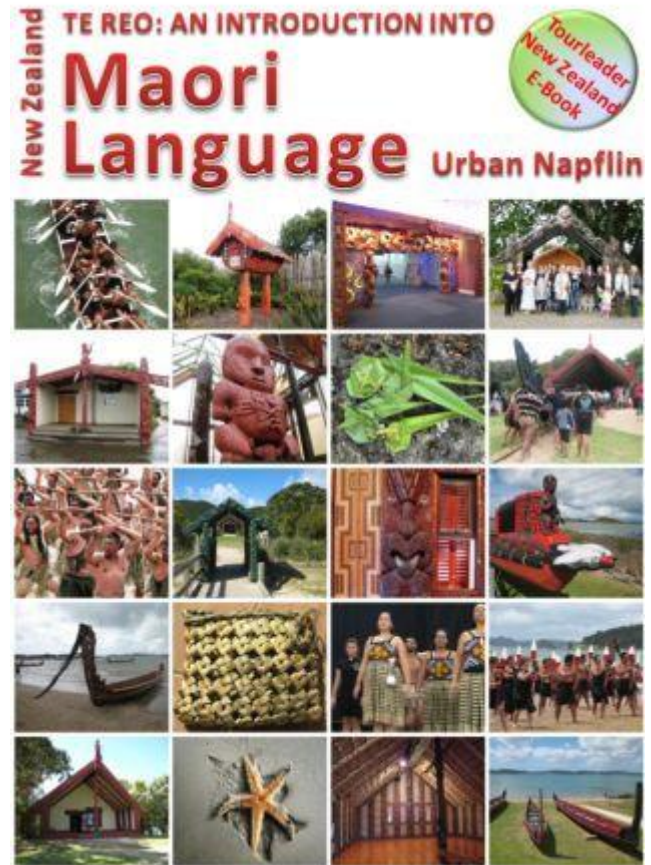


Also published by the same author:

New Zealand: Te Reo - an introduction into Maori language

Ideal for New Zealand travellers and newcomers who would like to understand or speak some sentences in Te Reo Maori and learn more about the underlying Maori culture.

History and related languages / The Maori alphabet / Pronunciation / What makes learning Te Reo easy or difficult / Basic grammar / How to form simple sentences / Articles / Tenses / Passive / Possessive pronouns / Adjective reinforcements / Commands / Negation / Words you probably already know! / Words which are often used / Numbers / Weekdays / Months / Seasons / Times / Greetings / Colours / The human body / Religion and culture / School / Family / Food / Countries / Cities / Places / Names / Modern Maori words / Texting in Te Reo / Maori English slang / Example sentences / Questions and answers / Visiting a marae / Powhiri (welcome ceremony) / Greetings in the marae / Introducing oneself in the marae / Whai korero / Waiata / Proverbs / Maori prayers / Learning resources: internet / Learning resources: books / Maori online dictionaries



Introduction to New Zealand animals - A short introduction to the unique wildlife of New Zealand.

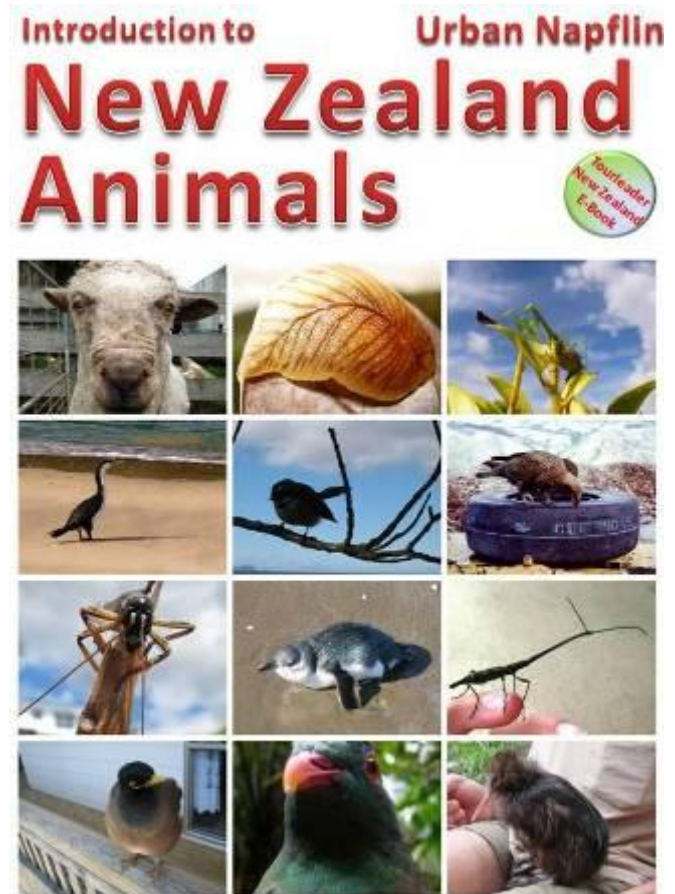
It is incredible what interesting animals evolved in New Zealand - due to 80 million years of untouched and uninfluenced evolution! It's right up there with Galapagos and Australia.

This e-book tries to inspire the reader to keep eyes open for more than Kiwi and penguins. Plan your wildlife viewing opportunities even before you travel to New Zealand. Including a link to an exclusive photo gallery.

Get ready for the trip of a lifetime and impress those Kiwis with your knowledge! With Maori names.

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So many New Zealand animals to fall in love with!



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