THE SOUTHERN SCENIC ROUTE

This journey between Queenstown and Dunedin is approximately 610 kilometres (km) of natural and cultural attractions laid out one after the other - wildlife viewing, short walks, mountain-biking, fishing, hunting, boating, camping, tramping and caving – making it an ideal drive for those with time to explore. The route is well signposted, guiding visitors from Queenstown to Dunedin (or vice versa), via sealed country roads and highways.

The Southern Scenic Route (SSR) is a journey that allows access to deserted beaches, lush rainforest, pristine lakes and stunning mountain vistas.

ORIGIN OF THE ROUTE

The Southern Scenic Route was originally conceived by the people of Tuatapere, Western Southland, who, in 1985, decided to share the delights of southern New Zealand with all those who took the time to venture down their way. Their determination and perseverance in the face of initial official reluctance, has created a wonderful holiday experience and entertained admiring visitors from all over the world. This publication is the official guide to the route - we hope you find it useful.

We would appreciate your feedback - please email your comments to: info@southernscenicroute.co.nz

Cover Image Credit:
Blacklabel Photography
www.blacklabelphotographythecatlins.weebly.com/
ABOUT THE ROUTE

THE ROAD LESS TRAVELLED

The Southern Scenic Route is sealed, but roads to some attractions may not be. Some points of interest may be across private land, and access is by courtesy of the landowner. On unsealed roads, slow down and drive to the conditions. If you come across sheep and cattle being moved along roads, please drive slowly and show consideration.

FOLLOW THE SIGNS

The Southern Scenic Route is indicated by brown signs with the symbol below.

GOOGLE MAPS

Let us guide you through the Southern Scenic Route.

1. Turn on LOCATION on your phone or tablet.
2. Go to our website: www.southernscenicroute.co.nz
3. Tap on the Google Map.
4. Tap on a point of interest to get DIRECTIONS from where you are.

SAFETY TIPS

• Please ensure you have enough fuel in your vehicle as distances between fuel stops can be large.
• Dress for the weather (and be prepared for it to change).
• Carry and apply insect repellent particularly in the Hauroko and Borland areas.
• Keep at least 20 metres away from wildlife.
• Even the easiest walks need safety sense - be prepared!
• Stay on the track and remain behind any barriers.
• Check tide times before you start.
• Enjoy your journey and please travel safely and with care.

PRE-VISIT INFO

FREEDOM CAMPING

There are many camping grounds with excellent facilities along the Southern Scenic Route. We recommend that you stay in Holiday Parks, DOC camping grounds or other designated areas. Freedom camping is not permitted outside these areas without the express permission of councils and landowners. Please obey signs and if in doubt, ask local person or information centre. For further information see: www.camping.org.nz.

RECYCLING

Help us protect our people, land, water and native species, so that these treasures can be shared now and in the future. You can contribute to recycling in New Zealand during your travels by supporting sustainable products and businesses, and making a dedicated effort to use the many recycling stations.

ACCOMMODATION

To find and book accommodation please visit the regional websites shown on page 47.

WALKING

The scenery along the Southern Scenic Route is breathtaking, and this experience is amplified when walking the various tracks. Take a leisurely day walk or go bush for a few days on a Great Walk - there are options to suit your level of fitness and experience, all providing an opportunity to explore the wilderness first hand. Visit a Department of Conservation office or www.doc.govt.nz for further information on tracks, walking independently and guided walks.

MOUNTAIN BIKING

Whether you’re looking for an adrenalin pumping technical track or an easy family ride, the Southern Scenic Route features tracks that are ideal for two wheeled exploring. Some tracks are designed for both walkers and bikers, so please keep to your left and use your bell or call out when passing. On more adventurous tracks, be prepared to carry bikes over difficult sections. Some local operators provide options to combine walking and biking over multi-day journeys.

FISHING

The Southern Scenic Route traverses some of the finest trout fishing spots in New Zealand. These waters include lakes Wakatipu, Te Anau and Manapouri, and the Mataura, Oreti, Mararoa, Waiau and Aparima rivers. Fishing licences are required to fish for trout and can be bought from sports/fishing stores, Fish & Game offices in Dunedin or Invercargill, or online at: www.fishandgame.org.nz. Saltwater fishing is popular around the south coast with target species varying by location, from blue cod to tuna and shark. No fishing licence is required to catch sea fish; however there are strictly enforced bag limits which vary depending on the location.
**FOREST BIRDS**

Bellbird/korimako, tui, New Zealand pigeon/kukupa kereru, parakeet/kakariki, fantails/piwakawaka, tomtits/miromiro and grey warblers/ riroriro, are likely to be seen in forest areas. The yellowhead/ mohua may be found in the beech forest of The Catlins Conservation Park.

**FLORA**

Beech/tawhai forest dominates the Fiordland National Park and the Takitimu ranges. Other species present include kamahi and podocarps such as miro, rimu, kahikatea and totara. There is an abundance of ferns, mosses and perching plants due to the high volume of rainfall. The Catlins are clothed in rimu, kamahi, rata and beech/tawhai forest, making it the largest area of native forest on the South Island’s east coast.

**PENGUINS**

Blue penguins/Korora nest in burrows along the coastline. About 450 pairs of endangered yellow-eyed penguins/hoiho are found on the south-east coast. Designated viewing platforms and hides at Nugget Point and Curio Bay are the best vantage points. Yellow eyed penguins/hoiho are extremely shy and vulnerable to disturbance. Please adhere to the guideline signs on site.

**SEABIRDS**

On the coast, look out for Stewart Island shags/koau, migratory muttonbirds/titi and white-fronted terns/tara. Estuaries are rich habitats for wading birds; like royal spoonbills/kotuku-ngutupapa, wrybills/ngutu pare or parore, white herons/kotuku and dotterels.

**SEALS AND SEALIONS**

New Zealand (NZ) fur seals/kekeno favour the boulder beaches and rocky platforms of the south coast. Between 300 and 500 pups are born at the Nugget Point/Tokata rookery each year. The NZ sea lion/whakahoe prefers sandy beaches and dunes, often resting at Wappapa Point, Surat, Cannibal and Porpoise bays. Both species leave pups on shore while their mothers fish. Do not disturb them. These are powerful, wild animals and can be dangerous if they are approached too closely. Keep at least 20 m away from seals and sea lions. Southern elephant seals/ihupuku sometimes visit Nugget Point/Tokata during late summer.

**HECTOR’S DOLPHINS/ UPOKOHUE**

During summer the world’s smallest dolphin is at home in Te Waewae and Porpoise bays. Please follow these guidelines should you encounter dolphins in the water:

- When entering the water, do so at least 50 m from any dolphin
- When swimming, surfing or kayaking, do not approach dolphins; they may choose to come to you
- Please do NOT feed dolphins
- Dolphins have sensitive skin – please do not touch them

**WHALES**

For the traveller with a keen eyesight you may be able to spot the spout of a Southern Right Whale on their migration path from the coastal high points of the Catlins or in Foveaux Strait from atop Bluff Hill.

**WILDLIFE VIEWING**

The Southern Scenic Route provides opportunity to view some of New Zealand’s unique wildlife. Visitors need to appreciate that these animals are wild and approaching them may create danger for yourself and/or the animal. Please adhere to the protocols as outlined. All native animals are protected by law and many species are endangered, so simple rules are designed to enhance the experience for you and to protect wildlife.

- Use viewing platforms and hides where provided and follow all instructions
- Remain at least 20m (or further in some instances) away from all wildlife, and never block their path
- Please do not feed or touch any wildlife
- Be aware of areas where dogs are prohibited (including National Parks and many other reserves), and abide by these conditions. They are a threat to New Zealand wildlife

Note: It is an offence to disturb or harass any native wildlife.

**GEOLOGY**

The drive features a myriad of landscapes, shaped by natural processes in New Zealand’s young, but varied, geological history. Lakes Wakatipu, Te Anau and Manapouri were formed by the gouging action of huge glaciers, which then melted, creating lakes. Sandstone hills, formed 150 million years ago during uplifting and folding of the earth’s crust, are visible west of Tuatapere. Limestone rock outcrops and caves at Clifden were created by the streams. In The Catlins, distinctive parallel ridges and valleys show the Southland syncline.

**FLORA**

Beech/tawhai forest dominates the Fiordland National Park and the Takitimu ranges. Other species present include kamahi and podocarps such as miro, rimu, kahikatea and totara. There is an abundance of ferns, mosses and perching plants due to the high volume of rainfall. The Catlins are clothed in rimu, kamahi, rata and beech/tawhai forest, making it the largest area of native forest on the South Island’s east coast.
European interaction was peaceful, and lead to natural intermarriage between Pakeha and Maori. Mixed-race settlements were formed around whaling bases, including Port Molyneux, Tautuku and Walkawa but, like their quarry, these were to soon disappear.

**Striking Gold**

As European explorers ventured inland they paved the way for pioneering farmers. In 1861, gold was discovered. Several gold rushes ensued with thousands of prospectors arriving, some from Australia and China, to exploit gold in the Shotover and Arrow rivers (amongst other places). Goldmining history, including Chinese settlements, can be found at several places including Arrowtown. Orepuki and Round Hill in the Longwoods hosted smaller gold rushes. Dunedin also benefited from the gold rush days, briefly becoming New Zealand’s largest town.

**Timber and Hydropower**

Sawmills have been an important part of the south’s history. From axes and bullocks the industry developed sophisticated steam-powered haulers, locomotives and mills. The Owaka River was also a site of immense activity - in 1872 more timber left the Owaka River than any other South Island port. In the 1920s the mill at Port Craig was the largest in the country. Construction of a railway line from Balclutha began in 1879, reaching Owaka in 1896 and its final railhead at Tahakopa in 1915. In its wake followed sawmills, schools and farms. As the accessible forests were milled and burned, pioneer farmers turned the land to agricultural use. Hydro-electric development of the Waiau Valley began in 1925 raising the level of Lake Monowai for power generation. In 1971 the Manapouri hydro station was completed, diverting water from lakes Te Anau and Manapouri to Doubtful Sound/Patea and supplying power to the Tiwai Point aluminium smelter near Bluff.

**Right: Traditional Maori Carving.**

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**MAORI HISTORY**

Maori have occupied the south of the South Island for approximately 1,000 years. Permanent settlements at Riverton/Aparima and Colac Bay/Oraka were linked to a network of mahika kai: seasonal coastal camps that oral traditions say stretched around the south coast. Early Maori midden sites are visible at Tahakopa Bay in The Catlins and the Clifden caves have evidence of travelling Maori parties.

**Origins**

As early as 1350, fishing was beginning to replace moa hunting and sealing for Maori. In local dialect the ‘Ng’ as in Ngai Tahu is often replaced with a ‘K’ as in Kai Tahu. Kai Tahu whanui are the indigenous people of the southern islands of New Zealand. Waitaha iwi from Rarotonga were the first settlers and named the South Island Te Wai Pounamu meaning “the Greenstone Isle”, as well as prominent features such as Aoraki/Mount Cook. In the late 1500s Kati Mamoe arrived from the Wellington area. Soon after, they were followed across Cook Strait/Te Moana a Raukawa by two powerful Ngai Tahu hapu/clan groupings, arriving over the space of two generations. By the mid eighteenth century the three had fused into one iwi.

**Early population**

By 1800 there were about 20,000 people calling themselves Kai Tahu however there were still groupings of people, particularly in the south, who maintained a strong Kati Mamoe identity. Today, Kai Tahu people remain a strong tribe in the south; their influence being visible throughout the Southern Scenic Route.

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**EUROPEAN AND CHINESE HISTORY**

The first European (Pakeha) visitors to the south were sealers. Whaling was the next industry, and Riverton/Aparima was established as a base by John Howell in 1836. Early Kai Tahu and
Nestled on the shores of Lake Wakatipu and surrounded by dramatic mountain ranges, Queenstown is the beating heart of the Wakatipu Basin. Queenstown can be the start or finishing point of your journey on the Southern Scenic Route.

The area has captured the hearts and imaginations of visitors since the first Maori came in search of pounamu (greenstone) and the giant Moa bird. More recently, gold miners, adventurers, filmmakers, wine enthusiasts and Hollywood stars have been drawn to this majestic region and its alpine energy.

With a reputation as the Southern Hemisphere’s premier four season lake and alpine resort, Queenstown offers so much choice that no two days need ever be the same. The cosmopolitan lake and alpine resort has the perfect mix of action and relaxation whether you’re looking for family-fun, romance, rejuvenation, or adrenaline-fuelled adventure. In fact, as the birthplace of world-first innovations like jet boating and bungy jumping there’s no better place than Queenstown to challenge yourself.
Cycle the Queenstown Trail

Gibbston’s ‘valley of vines’. Classed as a New Zealand Great Ride, the trail follows pristine rivers, lakes and mountain tokens and provides easy access to iconic Queenstown experiences including bungy jumping, jet boating and wine tasting. The trail has an easy to intermediate gradient and is designed for maximum choice - it can be cycled or walked as a whole or in sections depending on time and preference.

1. QUEENSTOWN HILL TIME WALK
   2 hr return walk
   The trail starts from Belfast Terrace, within walking distance from the Queenstown CBD and gives 360 degree panoramic views over Queenstown and Lake Wakatipu at the top. Information panels guide walkers along a Queenstown time walk, culminating in the ‘Basket of Dreams’ Millennium sculpture.

2. QUEENSTOWN GARDENS
   30 min loop walk
   This easy flat walk starts at the lakefront and follows the peninsula around to Frankton Arm with sweeping views up the lake to Glenorchy and down to Kingston.

3. FRANKTON ARM WALKWAY
   1 hour walk each way
   A popular stroll or bike along the lake edge between Queenstown and Frankton. Please keep to the left and bikers use your bell or call when passing. Access this track from Peninsula Street in Queenstown, the Frankton Reserve in Frankton or at various points along Frankton Road.

4. KELVIN PENINSULA TRACK
   1 hour walk each way
   This leisurely lakeside walk starts at Kawarau Falls Bridge and follows along the Frankton Arm’s sunny southern shoreline.

5. JACK’S POINT TRACK
   1.5 hr walk each way
   A lakeside walk with superb lake and mountain views through undulating open grasslands. This track starts at Jardine Park at the end of Poplar Drive on Kelvin Heights Peninsula.

6. REMARKABLES CONSERVATION AREA
   Accessed by 12km of gravel road from SH6, the Lake Alta Track is a two hour alpine hike in summer conditions. The track climbs gradually from the base building then crosses the Rastus Burn and onto a cirque valley beneath the Single and Double Cone which Maori called Kawarau. Note: Please use the toilet facilities at the base building. Waste matter does not break down in this alpine habitat. Hiking equipment is required for this track.

7. WYE CREEK TRACK
   4 hour return walk
   Entry to this track is accessed by an open gate from SH6, just before the Wye Creek bridge. This track crosses private land - please respect landowner’s wishes. A steep 45 minute climb follows the pipeline to a small hydro dam, (do not cross the dam) and then climbs to the foot of a rock bluff through remnant beech forest to the Lower Wye Creek basin.

8. THE DEVIL’S STAIRCASE
   Here you’ll find a driver’s rest area and viewpoint of Lake Wakatipu.
The townships of Te Anau and Manapouri are the gateways to Fiordland National Park. Ideal to spend a few days in, this area offers a wide variety of activity, accommodation and restaurant options. Visiting the incredible grandeur of Milford Sound/Piopiotahi or Doubtful Sound/Patea, or undertaking any of the short walks and multiday hiking trails, are some of the key attractions to the region. With over 600 km of formed tracks, the region has earned a reputation as one of the world’s finest walking destinations.
FIORDLAND

TE ANAU
Te Anau is the Gateway to Fiordland being the closest town to Milford Sound and Doubtful Sound. The international reputation as the “Walking capital of the world” is well earned, with Te Anau being the departure point for many excellent walking tracks, including 3 of the New Zealand’s Great Walks. A great place to base yourself while visiting the Sounds or experiencing the walking tracks.

TE WAHIPOUNAMU SOUTH WEST NEW ZEALAND WORLD HERITAGE AREA
World Heritage is a global concept that identifies natural and cultural sites of world significance - areas so special that protecting them is of concern for all people. Known to Maori as Te Wahipounamu (the place of greenstone), the South West New Zealand World Heritage Area incorporates: Aoraki/Mount Cook, Westland/Tai Poutini, Fiordland and Mount Aspiring national parks - covering 2.6 million hectares of pristine wilderness. Some of the best examples of animals and plants once found on the ancient supercontinent Gondwana, live in this World Heritage Area.

FIORDLAND NATIONAL PARK VISITOR CENTRE
Located on the lakefront in Te Anau, DOC staff can provide information on the many walks and multiday hikes available in the area, as well as advice and up-to-date information on weather and track conditions. A brochure of selected short walks in Fiordland can be obtained from the Visitor Centre. For information/bookings visit: www.doc.govt.nz

MILFORD SOUND/PIOPIOTAHI
5 hr return drive from Te Anau
World renowned, Milford Sound is New Zealand’s only fiord accessible via road. Explore the many short walks and scenic-stopping points along the Milford Road itself- a spectacular alpine journey through a World Heritage National Park. A guided journey offers insights which add to the experience and leaves drivers free to enjoy the scenery. Pre-book in the peak season and check road conditions before departing, especially in winter. For information contact the Fiordland National Park Visitor Centre.

THE WILDERNESS LOOKOUT
5 min
Situated on SH94, 15 to 20 min drive from Te Anau towards Mossburn. The viewing platform overlooks Halocarpus bidwillii (bog pine) forest, and offers 360º views of the Takitimu Mountains, foothills and farmland.

IVON WILSON PARK
Ivon Wilson Park is an open 35-hectare park with fantastic views of the Fiordland Mountains. The park is fantastic for families to visit with extensive plantings and many marked trails leading to the picturesque Lake Henry which is stocked with rainbow and brown trout. There is also a mountain bike track located in the reserve.

VISITOR CENTRE TO TE ANAU BIRD SANCTUARY
15 min walk each way
A lakeside path leads to the Te Anau Bird Sanctuary. Open from dawn until dusk, entry is by gold coin donation.

VISITOR CENTRE TO CONTROL GATES
50 min walk each way
Along the lakeshore from the Te Anau Bird Sanctuary, the control gates lie at the south western corner of Lake Te Anau, and regulate water flows between lakes for the West Arm hydro-electric power station. This is also the start of the Kepler Track.

VISITOR CENTRE TO UPUKEROA RIVER TRACK
3 hours return walk
From the Visitor Centre, follow the Te Anau lakeshore towards the main shopping centre. This lakeside track offers great views and family activity opportunities. Stop for a coffee or ice cream along the way. Continue along the footpath to the boat harbour at Blue gum Point (30 mins) or for a longer trip (3 hours return) continue around the lakefront and past the rodeo grounds to the mouth of the Upukerora River.

CONTROL GATES TO DOCK BAY
1 hr return walk
A return walk on the first section of the Kepler Track. Starting from the control gates, a well-defined track follows the lakeshore through attractive stands of native forest. Dock Bay has great swimming and picnic facilities.

CONTROL GATES TO BROD BAY
3 hr return walk
Further on from Dock Bay, Brod Bay is another popular spot for boaters and day walkers to enjoy the beach and picnic facilities. A water taxi is available to return to Te Anau on a prearranged basis.

TE ANAU MANAPOURI CYCLE TRAIL
Follow the beautiful Waiau River between Te Anau and Manapouri, with plenty of places to stop and take in the scenery, have a picnic or look for fish! Cycle, walk or run along a wide and beautifully maintained track which is accessible for all ages and abilities. Bike hire for half or full day is available in Te Anau.

RAINFOREST REACH TO SHALLOW BAY
3 hr 30 min walk return
A gently undulating track through mountain beech forest with great river views. Some scenes in the Lord of the Rings movies were filmed here. The Shallow Bay Hut offers shelter and toilet facilities as does the nearby Moturau Hut.

MANAPOURI
The departure point for excursions to Doubtful Sound/Patea and the West Arm Underground Power Station, Manapouri also offers a range of short walks accessible by water taxi. Contact the Fiordland National Park Visitor Centre for further information.

DOUTHFUL SOUND/PATEA
8 hr return trip from Manapouri
The journey to Doubtful Sound starts with a boat ride across beautiful Lake Manapouri, followed by a bus journey over Wilmot Pass, through the pristine Fiordland National Park. A trip to the underground power station at West Arm is an interesting side excursion. Access to the Sound is by boat only via Manapouri. Local operators run guided excursions daily to Doubtful Sound.

FRASERS BEACH
45 min walk each way
A pleasant stroll along the Waiau River bank and Lake Manapouri shore from Pearl Harbour to Frasers Beach. There are exit points at several places back to the main road. The track is sign-posted from both the start and end points.

HOME CREEK
30 min loop walk
This 14 hectare parkland is located approx. 1 km east of Manapouri and is accessible via a sign-posted road off the Manapouri-Hillside Road. Home Creek is a naturally meandering stream originating in the internationally significant Kepler Mire and draining to the Waiau arm of Lake Manapouri. It is an important native fishery and habitat for brown trout.

LAKE MANAPOURI
Called Roto-ua (rainy lake) and Moturau (many islands) by early Maori, environmentalists successfully campaigned to save the area’s natural beauty in the 1960s, halting plans to raise the lake level to generate hydro-electricity.

Lake Te Anau
Summer days in Western Southland stretch into endless twilights, tinged by stunning sunsets that last, quite literally, for hours. One of the latest and greatest visitor attractions is the Tuatapere Hump Ridge Track. Opened in 2001, its reputation as a world-class walking experience was confirmed when it was named as a finalist in the British Guild of Travel Writers’ annual tourism awards.

Western Southland’s main coastal stop is the port town of Riverton/Aparima – the Riviera of the South – which has developed a culture of artistic creativity. While in Riverton/Aparima, be sure to also visit Te Hikoi Southern Journey Heritage Museum for an engaging insight into the unique and dramatic history of Maori and European settlement. Surf’s up at nearby Colac Bay/Oraka, where ‘Porridge’ ranks among New Zealand’s top surfing spots. Look carefully from Te Waewae Bay and you may just catch a glimpse of New Zealand’s largest pod of Hector’s dolphins/Upokohue.
WESTERN SOUTHLAND

RAKATU WETLANDS AND REDCLIFF WILDLIFE RESERVE
Home to many waterfowl species, including scaup/papongo, grey teal/tete and paradise shelduck/putakitaki, these wetlands provide a network of walking and cycling tracks.

TE KOAWA TUROA O TAKITIMU
Managed by Kai Tahu, the site has mahika kai (producing or procuring food) values, plants, wildlife and fisheries. It represents a resource that can be used to further people’s knowledge of mahika kai values. There are accommodation options and wheelchair-friendly facilities.

BORLAND ROAD AND BORLAND LODGE
Borland Road is a backcountry 4WD route to the South Arm of Lake Manapouri. Conditions on the narrow road can be treacherous, and it is often closed during winter months and occasionally in summer. Contact a DOC office for road conditions. The Borland Lodge Adventure and Education Trust provide a range of accommodation, conference and meeting facilities.

BORLAND NATURE WALK
40 min return walk
An easy short walk opposite Borland Lodge, through beech forest. This is one of the best places in Southland to see native mistletoe, which flowers in early summer.

LAKE MONOWAI
Monowai was one of the first New Zealand lakes to be harnessed for hydro-electric power production, and is a gateway to the southern part of Fiordland National Park.

THE PENINSULA LOOKOUT
30 min return
Walk through mature beech forest, to overlook the lower reaches of Lake Monowai.

LAKE HAUROKO
Hauroko means “the soughing of the wind”. At 462 metres deep, this is New Zealand’s deepest lake. The Wairaurahiri River leaves Lake Hauroko and flows through the Waitutu Forest to the south coast. Accessed from the Lillburn Valley Road, Lake Hauroko is signposted from Clifden. There are varied recreational opportunities in the area and commercial operators to help you explore. The Wairaurahiri River is the steepest river in New Zealand to be navigated by commercial jet-boat operators. The Lake Hauroko Bush Walk is an easy 40 min return loop walk.

BIG TOTARA WALK
30 min return
Signposted from the road to Lake Hauroko, a pleasant 12 km drive takes you to the track entrance. Along the track you will see some of the largest totara trees in Southland, which are over 1,000 years old.

CLIFDEN SUSPENSION BRIDGE
Construction of the suspension bridge started in 1898 when it replaced the punt used by early sheep stations.

CLIFDEN CAVES
These limestone caves are one of few cave systems in Southland, and are signposted along the Clifden Gorge Road. Ensure you have a good torch with spare batteries and warm clothing. Ask for advice at the nearest visitor centre.

Warning - This cave system is subject to flash flooding. DO NOT enter during or immediately after heavy rain, or if rain events are forecast. To fully explore these caves, caving experience is essential.

TUATAPERE
The centre of a farming community, Tuatapere is often referred to as the ‘Sausage Capital of New Zealand.’ It has several art and craft galleries, and the Bushman’s Museum displays a detailed account of the area's sawmilling history. A number of jet-boating, fishing and tramping opportunities are available.

TUATAPERE HUMP RIDGE TRACK
3 day/2 night hike
This circuit track has all the qualities of a ‘Great Walk’. The first day leads hikers from sea-level up through native forest to the Hump Ridge, providing sweeping 360º views of the south coast far below, and the peaks of the Southern Alps marching northward. From the Hump Ridge, the track descends almost back to sea-level, and then traverses along old tram lines and across mighty wooden viaducts to the historic Port Craig. A bush and beach track following Te Waewae Bay completes the circuit on the third day. Bookings are required. Visit www.humpridgetrack.co.nz.

RARAKAU/BLUECLIFFS BEACH
This is the starting point for the Tuatapere Hump Ridge and South Coast tracks. Hector’s dolphins/upokohue can sometimes be seen from the beach, as too can Southern right whales/tohora.

PORT CRAIG
7 hr walk each way
The site of a 1920s timber mill and town. The only remaining historic building is the school, which is now DOC accommodation (more comfortable accommodation is provided by the Tuatapere Hump Ridge Track, bookings essential). A self-guided heritage trail takes visitors around relics of the town and mill site. The Percy Burn viaduct (approx 2 hr walk west from Port Craig) is a spectacular site.

MCCrackens REST
A viewing platform provides excellent views of Te Waewae Bay and the tiny one million year-old Solander Islands to the south - formed by the eroded skeleton of a volcano. According to Maori legend, the Solanders are the broken tooth and crumbs tossed aside by Kewa the whale, when it chewed between Stewart Island/Rakiura and the mainland.

Must do...
Monkey Island, Western Southland

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DESTINATIONS
WESTERN SOUTHLAND
21
GEMSTONE BEACH
Located ½ km north of Orepuki, Gemstone Beach is known for its constant state of change from sand to stones with the storms and tides. Semi-precious gems such as garnet, jasper, quartz and nephrite can often be found on the beach. It is also a great beach for surfing and surfcasting.

MONKEY ISLAND/ TE PUKA O TAKITIMU
Known by Kai Tahu as Te Puka o Takitimu, the island is the anchor stone of the legendary Takitimu waka/canoe, captained by Tamatea and wrecked at the mouth of the Waiau River. Access to the island is tide-dependent.

COSY NOOK
Cosy Nook is a rocky cove sheltering several fishing boats and cribs (holiday homes). Early European settlers reported Pahi’s Village - a Kai Tahu settlement of forty houses was situated here. The small island, Matairiki, was once a defended pa site.

LONG HILLY TRACK
2 hr return walk
Starting at Round Hill Road, 15 km west of Riverton, the Long Hilly Track explores regenerating native bush and relics from the little-known days of early Chinese goldmining activity in Southland - the largest Chinese settlement in New Zealand. The gravelled loop-track leads through a tramway cutting to old earth dams. A wide variety of native plants and birds can be found along the way.

COLAC BAY/ORAKA
A large statue of a surfer riding a wave greets visitors to Colac Bay/Oraka. First settled by early Maori, the rocky coastline, great sandy beach and surf continue to attract people to this small settlement.

RIVERTON/APARIMA
A popular seaside and holiday resort, Riverton/Aparima is known as the ‘Riviera of the South’. Riverton/Aparima is rich in early Maori history and is one of the earliest European settlements in New Zealand. Visit the Te Hikoi Southern Journey Heritage Museum and take a photo with the infamous paua shell on the main road.

TARAMEA/HOWELLS POINT
At the end of the ‘Rocks Highway’. This is a privately-owned recreation reserve and is a great place for walking, picnicking, fishing and bird watching. It offers spectacular views of Taramea Bay, Invercargill, Bluff and Stewart Island/Rakiura.

THORNBURY
Visit the vintage farm machinery museum located at Thornbury, or the nearby Templeton Flax Mill and Heritage Museum (open by arrangement).

Mores Scenic Reserve
10 min to 3 hr walk
Mores Reserve, at the top of Richard Street (turn left at the end of the bridge over the estuary and follow the signs), offers several short walks and great views over Southland and Foveaux Strait/Te Ara a Kiwa towards Stewart Island/Rakiura.

TE WAI KORARI WETLAND RESERVE
20 min return walk
A short walking track starts at the eastern entrance to Riverton/Aparima (on the le hand side of the road heading to Invercargill), and leads down to loop through the 6 hectare flax wetland. This reserve provides a sanctuary for whitebait/inanga and other native fish. Part of the walk is along the beach at the edge of the estuary itself.

Must see...
Riverton Harbour, Western Southland
Invercargill is New Zealand’s southernmost city, the commercial hub of Southland, and has a population of 52,000 people. Invercargill has a large network of parks and gardens near the city centre. There are also many walking and cycling opportunities around the city with the heritage buildings in the city centre adding to its character. Situated near the south entrance to Queens Park, the Southland Museum and Art Gallery is the largest pyramid structure in the southern hemisphere. It is also home to a tuatara enclosure, and to the Roaring 40s Gallery, where the Sub-Antarctic Islands come to life. The i-SITE Visitor Information Centre is located in the foyer of the museum.

Must do...
Queens Park, Invercargill
INVERCARGILL

ANDE RSON PARK
Complete with sculptured lawns and rose gardens, the large park also features a traditional carved Maori house, duck pond and children's playground.

THOMSONS BUSH
Thomson's Bush is a remnant of the mainly kahikatea swamp forest that once covered much of Southland. The native vegetation is dominated by kahikatea, black pine/matai and ribbonwood. It provides opportunities for walks and picnics. It is located on both sides of Queens Drive, on the northern side of the Waihopai River.

QUEENS PARK
This is one of New Zealand's "Gardens of National Significance" and contains a rose garden, winter gardens, children's play area, aviary, animal enclosures, rhododendron dell, duck ponds, a golf course, café, fitness track and many other stunning features. Along from Felwick gates, (the main entrance,) is the Southland Museum and Art Gallery, which also houses the Invercargill i-SITE Visitor Information Centre.

INVERCARGILL WATER TOWER
This 40m high historic tower is the city's best-known landmark. Completed in 1889, using 300,000 bricks, the tower was Invercargill's main water supply. The tower is no longer open to the public due to concerns about earthquake safety but it still provides a photo opportunity not to be missed.

WAIHOPAI WALKWAY
This walkway follows the Waihopai River from the Waihopai Dam to the Stead Street Bridge. The entire 15 km loop may take 4.5 hours, but it can be enjoyed in sections. The main access points are at Stead Street, North Road, Queens Drive and Racecourse Road.

SANDY POINT/OUE
Sandy Point/Oue is a natural playground 10km west of Invercargill - access is from Dunns Road, Otatara. A 13km network of signposted walking tracks makes it easy to explore the river banks, estuary and forest. There are mountain bike tracks to suit all skill levels and also network of tracks for horse-riding. The Visitor Centre on Sandy Point Road provides information on walks, flora, fauna and human history of the area.

ORETI BEACH
The sweeping sandy expanse of Oreti Beach was the trail used by Maori travelling between Riverton/Aparima and Sandy Point/Oue. The south end of the beach was called Ma Te Aweawe (Misty Way). Oreti Beach was used for some of Burt Munro's exploits and features in the movie "The World's Fastest Indian". The beach is 30 km long and the main vehicle entrance is at the end of Dunns Road, Otatara.

STEWART ISLAND/RAKIURA
Stewart Island/Rakiura is home to Rakiura National Park, New Zealand's southern-most National Park. Rakiura is one of the Maori names given to the Island, which recalls glowing sunrises, sunsets and the aurora australis or 'Southern Lights'. View native birds on Ulva Island, enjoy short walks in the native bush around the town or for longer walking opportunities, try the multi-day hikes on the Rakiura Track, North West and Southern circuits. Visit the local Rakiura National Park Visitor Centre for more information. Flights to Stewart Island/Rakiura operate daily from Invercargill Airport, or visitors can take a ferry or helicopter from Bluff.

BLUFF
Bluff is the oldest European town in New Zealand, having been settled continuously since 1824. Mountain bike and walking tracks are accessible from car parks located at the summit of Bluff Hill, Gunpit Road and Stirling Point - the beginning of SH1 - recreation opportunities are vast. Be sure to visit the Bluff Maritime Museum and sample the famous Bluff Oyster in season.

BLUFF HILL/MOTUPOHUE AND STIRLING POINT
The Maori name for Bluff Hill is Motupohue (motu because of its island-like appearance from the sea, and pohue for the native convolvulus that flowers in the forest). Recognised as a place of cultural significance to Kai Tahu, Motupohue is a toponi site – derived from the traditional Kai Tahu custom of rangatira (chiefs) extending their mana (power and authority) over areas or people, by placing their cloaks over them. The 'Hill' has a network of short walks ranging from one to three hours in length. The summit of Bluff Hill/Motupohue provides spectacular views out to Foveaux Strait/Te Ara a Kiwa and across Southland. A visit to Bluff wouldn't be complete without a photo at the famous signpost at Stirling Point, pointing the way to major cities around the world, and marking the southern end of SH1 which runs the length of New Zealand.

GREENPOINT RESERVE
Signposted from SH1, immediately before the Greenpoint Cemetery. A well graded track and boardwalk follows the shoreline to Greenpoint, highlighting features of natural and historic interest that include a ship graveyard.

WAITUNA WETLANDS
Registered as a wetland of international significance, the Waituna Lagoon and wetlands is sign-posted on SH92. It is an important habitat for birds, native fish and trout, and is home to some unusual plants, many of which can be seen during a short walk (1.5 hr return) through the area.
THE CATLINS

The Catlins offers a glimpse of rural New Zealand set amid native forests, fringed by high cliffs and golden beaches. Here, you’ll find a world of waterfalls, including the tiered Purakaunui Falls, amongst the most photographed in the world. This spectacular coastal stretch is home to an array of marine life - sea lions are regular beach visitors, while dolphins frolic in the shallows. Keep your eyes peeled for the rare but distinctive hoiho, the yellow-eyed penguin. Nugget Point/Tokata, with its lighthouse perched on a spur of land, provides a spectacular viewing platform while, at Curio Bay, watch the outgoing tide reveal a 180 million year old Jurassic forest - one of only three such accessible fossil forests in the world. Another low tide attraction is the Cathedral Caves. Etched by the sea over centuries, its entrance towers 30 metres above the beach.
WAYPOHATU RECREATION AREA

Maori legend has it that large hairy giants called Maeroero inhabited these valleys of bush. Two tracks in the area explore native forest. One easy walk (30 minutes return) is wheelchair accessible, and a larger hike (2 hrs each way) gives you the chance to really enjoy nature.

WAIPAPA POINT

Shortened from the original Maori name of Waipapapapa, meaning shallow waters, this is the site of New Zealand’s worst civilian shipwreck. In 1881 the SS Tararua ran aground on Waipapa Reef and 131 of 151 passengers and crew died. The lighthouse, built after the disaster, stands as a poignant reminder. Sea lions/whakahao can be found on the beach and amongst the coastal tussock. Please follow the guidelines for appropriate behaviour around wildlife.

TARARUA ACRE CEMETERY

15 min return walk
Signposted from the Waipapa Point Lighthouse Road, the walk is across private property (closed during the lambing season September/October). The ‘Tararua Acre’ is where many of the victims of the SS Tararua shipwreck are buried.

SLOPE POINT

20 min return walk
The most southerly point on the South Island of New Zealand, Slope Point is a marked route across private farmland, giving good views of Stewart Island/Rakiura, Bluff and the Tiwai Point aluminium smelter. The cliff tops are dangerous, so please take extra care.

WAICAWA

The Waikawa Museum has numerous displays relating to the early settlers and their industries of this once bustling port town. Short walk options include the Old Coach Road (20 minutes return, and only passable at low tide), and the George Aitken Walk (20 minutes return).

NIAGARA FALLS/MANGA PIRI

Niagara Falls was named by a surveyor with an obvious sense of humour! A special site called a nohoanga is situated on part of the Waikawa River nearby, signifying its importance for gathering traditional food for Kai Tahu whanau.

MCLEAN FALLS

40 min return walk
The 22 metre falls on the Tautuku River are often described as the most spectacular in the region. The trail to the falls has a gentle uphill gradient through stunning native forest.

CATHEDRAL CAVES

50 min return walk
Managed by landowners of Maori descent, a small entry fee is charged for maintaining the private road entrance and facilities. The caves may only be visited at low tide. From May to October access is limited access is available. Check with the Catlins Information Centre for tide times to ensure access. The walk takes you down through podocarp and kamahi forest to Waipatia Beach and the 30 m high caves.

LENZ RESERVE

Contact Forest & Bird for access to this reserve that gives a chance to spot some very special wildlife – forest gecko, green tree frogs, and 16 types of native fish species. From the Tautuku Forest Cabins (available to book) three easy walking tracks vary in length between 1 - 3 hours. For more information see: www.forestandbird.org.nz

TAUTUKU ESTUARY BOARDWALK

30 min return walk
This partly board walked track heads through podocarp forest to estuary flats, home to a population of fernbirds/matata who are often heard but seldom seen.

LAKE WILKIE

30 min return walk
Find a piece of tranquillity at this serene, reflective lake where time seems to slow down. Includes a series of interpretation panels and is suitable for wheelchairs to the top viewing point.

TAUTUKU BAY

15 min return walk to the beach
Witness the rugged beauty of the area encapsulated by the magnificent Tautuku Bay. Walk from opposite the Outdoor Education Centre on the main Chaslands Highway, or drive to the beach picnic area via the narrow gravel Tautuku Beach Road. The beach is suitable for 4WD only.

FLORENCE HILL LOOKOUT

This is a great place to stop and enjoy the spectacular views of Tautuku Bay and Tautuku Peninsula to the south; and Tahakopa Bay and Long Point to the north. It has become popular for ‘big wave’ surfing competitions.

PAPATOWAI

A small township nestled in native bush, with a spectacular beach and coastline on its doorstep.

COASTAL WALKING TRACKS

40 min to 1 hr return walk
Popular walks in the Papatowai Scenic Reserve are suitable for all age groups. You may encounter yellow-eyed penguins/hoiho, NZ sea lions/whakahao and oystercatchers/torea on the beach. The Kings Rock Track and Picnic Point Track (wheelchair grade) areas start from Cross Street. Other short walks around the beach and estuary can be accessed via the picnic ground on the foreshore.

PAPATO WAI

A bustling port town. Short walk options include the Old Coach Road (20 minutes return, and only passable at low tide), and the George Aitken Walk (20 minutes return).

LORD HOWE TRACK

15 min return walk
Start from Cross Street. Other short walks around the beach and estuary can be accessed via the picnic ground on the foreshore.
OLD COACH ROAD
40 min to 3 hr return walk
Starting at the carpark at the north end of the Tahakopa River bridge, the track follows the Old Coach route from Tahakopa Beach through the southern-most stand of silver beech/tawhai and tree ferns/katote, to a young totara stand which marks an early Maori archaeological site. The track ends when it reaches the beach. For the more adventurous, the beach can be followed to link with the route known as the Old Possumers Track. This is a three hour loop. The start/finish is the left fork of the Old Coach Road.

MATAI FALLS
30 min return walk
Walk to the waterfalls through the regenerating podocarp/broadleaf forest of Table Hill Scenic Reserve.

PURAKAUNUI FALLS
20 min return walk
A true icon of the Catlins, this is one of New Zealand’s most photographed waterfalls, gracing many calendars, postcards and book covers. The track is suitable for wheelchair users to the top viewing point.

CATLINS RIVER-WISP LOOP TRACK
The Catlins River-Wisp Loop Track includes two 12 km routes, the Catlins River Walk and Wisp Loop Walk. The routes can be walked in either direction and can be done as a 24 km two day tramp or one long day tramp. Sections of the track can be walked independently of the others, as there are many entry/exit points along the way. The Wisp Loop returns along the forestry roads and could be mountain biked separately. The Rocky Knoll extension track is a side route that runs off the Wisp Loop Walk, and is well worth the short climb to get the views and also see some nice sub-alpine vegetation not often accessible in the Catlins.

JACKS BLOWHOLE
1 hr return walk
Named after the Maori chief Tuhawaiki (known to European settlers as Bloody Jack). The blowhole is 55m deep and 200m from the sea. It formed when the roof section of a large subterranean cavern, eroded by the sea, caved in. Please do not disturb stock.

OWAKA
Early European pioneers established this town and community, carving a future from the bush. Today it’s an ideal base from which to explore the wider Catlins area. The Owaka Museum captures the essence of The Catlins experience with a visual, story filled journey through the state-of-the-art complex at 10 Campbell Street.

POUNAWEA BUSH WALK TRACK
45 min return walk
Ecologically important because of its rare vegetation, this walk offers virgin podocarp forest, rich in birdlife, and returns via a saltmarsh and estuary where wading birds can be seen. Each year godwits return from Northern Asia to the sand spit near the mouth of the estuary. The saltmarsh area is accessible only at low tide.

SURAT BAY WILDLIFE WALK
30 min return walk
This track, through sand dunes, is one of the best ways to experience the world’s rarest sea lion (NZ sea lion/whakahao). Please take care around sea lions. When you remain out of sight in the sand dunes, you will be able to observe their behaviour and how they interact.

TUNNEL HILL
20 min return
An easy walk to a 250m long railway tunnel, excavated by hand from 1891–92, and lined with locally-made bricks. Take a torch to explore the tunnel and please stay within the reserve boundaries.

ROARING BAY
10 min return walk
This 47 hectare reserve is a breeding place for the yellow-eyed penguins/hoiho. These penguins are best seen from the Roaring Bay hide as they return from the sea in the evening. They nest in the native shrubland covered areas of the headland. Binoculars are recommended.

KAKA POINT
Kaka Point has stunning scenery and a wealth of wildlife. Enjoy the native bush backdrop and ocean views.

PARKAUNUI FALLS
20 min return walk
This is an easy bush walk that seems very remote, yet it is almost within the township of Kaka Point.

ROARING BAY
10 min return walk
A path leads to the lighthouse where, far below, NZ fur seals/kekeno, Southern elephant seals/ihupuku, NZ sea lions/whakahao, and yellow-eyed penguins/hoiho may be seen. Binoculars are recommended.

KAKA POINT BUSH WALK
30 min return walk
This track, through sand dunes, is one of the best ways to experience the world’s rarest sea lion (NZ sea lion/whakahao). Please take care around sea lions. When you remain out of sight in the sand dunes, you will be able to observe their behaviour and how they interact.

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NUGGET POINT/TOKATA LIGHTHOUSE
20 min return walk
A path leads to the lighthouse where, far below, NZ fur seals/kekeno, Southern elephant seals/ihupuku, NZ sea lions/whakahao, and yellow-eyed penguins/hoiho may be seen. Binoculars are recommended.
MILTON
This township has a rich history in wool and timber mills, both of which are still productive industries in the town today. Another highlight is the Gothic-inspired Tokomairiro Presbyterian Church which opened in 1889.

WHALE FOSSIL LOOKOUT
Visit the whale fossils at the lookout near Milburn Limeworks, 9km north of Milton. The lookout provides spectacular views of Lake Waihola. It also houses a display of rare whale and dolphin fossils that were found in the nearby lime quarries, and are 24–34 million years old, as well as a pictorial history of the lime and phosphate working in the area.

WAIHOLA
The lakeside domain has many activities available including kayaking, fishing, a pontoon and water slides for children – making it a great place to relax and unwind.

SINCLAIR WETLANDS / TE NOHOAKA A TUKIAUAU
These significant wetlands are a 315 hectare waterfowl reserve with numerous shallow peaty lagoons, a labyrinth of waterways, and two islands fringed with flax/harakeke, native bulrush/raupo and grasses. The wetlands, renowned for their abundance of kai (food), contain Whakaraupuka (Ram Island), which is the former site of the pa (fortified village) of Tukiaua. The wetlands are located at 854 Clarendon/ Berwick Road, signposted off SH1.

TAIERI MOUTH
A great spot for swimming and surfing, with interesting rocks to explore at the southern end of the main beach. Livingstone Park is a peaceful spot for a family picnic.

TAIERI RIVER AND MILLENNIUM TRACKS
4 hr return walk
The Taieri River Track (starting at Taieri Mouth), and the Millennium Track (starting from Taieri Ferry Road, off SH1), meet at picturesque John Bull Gully. Walking upstream from Taieri Mouth, saline and freshwater vegetation give way to open shrub land and stands of lush podocarp forest. If you join both tracks together and walk one way, it should take approximately four hours to walk the full 15 km. Good footwear is essential.

NAISH PARK / BLAIR ATHOL WALKWAY
2 hr return walk
Access to this walk can be found at the back of Naish Park on Charlotte Street in Balclutha. You will follow the mighty Clutha River/Mata-Au and be able to take in the fabulous array of flora and fauna, including an amazing display of rhododendrons. You are able to bike this track.

SOD COTTAGE
Open to visitors at any time, the Sod Cottage is 13 km north of Balclutha on SH1. It was built in the 1860s as a stopping place for miners heading to the goldfields. It has been restored by the South Otago Historical Society, and was reopened on the 30th of May 1970.

PICNIC GULLY TRACK
45 min return walk
This track starts 400 m south of the bridge at the Taieri Mouth, crossing a fence midway up the gully, as it passes from the reserve into private land. The route leads up out of the gully and onto Finlayson Road.

BALLOUTA
Balclutha is at the heart of Clutha and is the biggest town on the Southern Scenic Route between Dunedin and Invercargill. Enjoy the excellent range of friendly retail and food outlets, or try your hand at fishing or a round of golf. There is also a camping ground and a number of motels to provide a range of accommodation options. The Clutha River/Mata-Au bridge, with its concrete arches, spans the second longest, but largest by water volume, river in New Zealand.
Dunedin - the perfect place to explore New Zealand’s heritage and wildlife. Historic Dunedin is renowned for its abundance of Victorian and Edwardian architecture, as well as its proximity to rare wildlife. The Dunedin Railway Station, Otago University and First Church are fine examples of the fascinating early history of the city, which is laid out in the spectacular new Toitu Otago Settlers Museum.

The city stretches around a long and beautiful harbour sheltered by the stunning Otago Peninsula, home to a colony of one of the world’s rarest penguins. It also boasts the only mainland breeding colony of the Royal Albatross, and its rugged coastline is frequented by rare New Zealand Hooker sea lions.

Dunedin offers a huge choice of activities to keep you busy for days - from museums and art galleries to chocolate factory or brewery tours. Visit Olveston for an intimate glimpse of Dunedin lifestyle in the Edwardian era or take a train ride back in time through the rugged Taieri Gorge in a historic train carriage.

Enjoy the café culture in and around the Octagon at the centre of the city and try a few of the award winning restaurants, particularly those specialising in seafood. If your stay includes a Saturday be sure to visit the Farmers Market, held next to the Railway Station.
**DUNEDIN**

**BRIGHTON**
The sleepy seaside village of Brighton is a wonderful family-friendly destination where you can swim safely, sit in the creek, have a picnic or barbecue, and fossick in rock pools. You can surf at Brighton - writer James K. Baxter grew up in the town - and it is the destination of the annual Dunedin to Brighton Veteran Car Rally.

**FOOTING IT**
The inner city is compact, with iconic heritage buildings including First Church, the Municipal Chambers and Dunedin Railway Station, with a stroll of Dunedin's central Octagon. Follow the heritage trails or sign up for a guided walk at the centrally located iSite. Gardens, both public and private, adorn the city and provide year-round interest. Further afield are many short walks and hikes to stunning vistas or interesting locations.

**DUNEDIN BOTANIC GARDEN**
Dunedin’s Botanic Garden opened in 1869, making it the oldest in New Zealand. Designated a Garden of International Significance by The New Zealand Gardens Trust, it is famous for its rhododendron dell. Explore the thoughtfully planned layout known for its camellias, roses, and extensive native planting.

**BALDWIN STREET**
Stretch your calf muscles on the world’s steepest Street – Baldwin St in North Dunedin. Regularly raced by people in the annual ‘Gut buster’ race and by sweets in the Cadbury Chocolate Carnival’s iconic ‘Jaffa Race’.

**SIGNAL HILL**
Otago Harbour, from Taiaora Heads at the Harbour entrance to the city suburbs sprawling along it’s undulating coastline, can be seen in its magnificent entirety from the lookout at Signal Hill, only minutes from the city centre.

**GET ACTIVE**
Dunedin is a mecca for outdoor pursuit’s enthusiasts with opportunities abounding to test yourself against the environment. Surfers will discover that the combination of diverse landscapes, big Southern Ocean swells, presents great waves, both for learners and the most experienced of thrill seekers. Mountain bikers will find operators who offer bike hire or guided rides on some of the many tracks developed in the hills surrounding the city. Golfers can take their pick of the myriad of courses available; from the first golf club opened in New Zealand at the historic Balmacewen Golf Course, to the links course at Chisholm Park, or the magnificent cliff top scenery of St Clair Golf Course.

**ST CLAIR**
St Clair offers seaside delights just ten minutes from Dunedin’s Octagon. A popular destination since Victorian times, you can walk or surf here, or kick back and enjoy the Esplanade’s bars, cafes or restaurants. St Clair’s therapeutic Hot Salt Water Pool, open October – March, is a local institution. Drive to the Esplanade via Caversham and Forbury Road.

**TUNNEL BEACH TRACK**
A steep track and narrow, stepped tunnel lead down to this romantic and secluded beach, once the private domain of the powerful Cargill family. White sandstone cliffs and curious wind, sea and rain-sculpted stacks add to the atmosphere here. Tunnel Beach is approximately 7 km south of Dunedin. Turn from Blackhead Road onto the seaward branch of Green Island Bush Road. Closed for lambing (August through October).

**OTAGO PENINSULA**
A breathtaking natural environment on the doorstep of Dunedin City, Otago Peninsula is home to artists and gardeners, rare and protected native bird and marine mammal species and internationally acclaimed ecotourism operations. Discover the intriguing history and romance at Larnach Castle, New Zealand’s only castle. Walk, drive, cycle or kayak it - there’s something for everyone. From Dunedin the two main routes to the peninsula are clearly marked. For Sandymount and Sandfly Bay take the Highcliff Road, and for Allans Beach take the Coast Road to Portobello.

**WILDLIFE**
Explore the Otago Peninsula and get face to face with the wildlife that dwells on this dramatic natural landscape. Discover some of New Zealand’s rarest wildlife with local experts from The Royal Albatross Centre, Nature’s Wonders, and Penguin Place or gain a different perspective on a Monarch Wildlife Cruise. Please treat any wildlife you encounter with care and follow any instructions on signposts. Give seals a wide berth (20 m), retreat if you see penguins approaching.

**SANDFLY BAY**
1 hr return
Turn off Highcliff Road onto Sandymount Road, then right onto Seal Point Road to reach the carpark. A path crosses farmland to the sand dunes. Go down the sand hill - which can be rather testing on the return, uphill journey - and walk about 1 km along the beach. Near the southern end a marked track leads up to a hide to view the yellow-eyed penguins (hoiho).

**HEYWARD POINT TRACK**
2 hr return
There are two starting points: off Aramoana Road, 50 m before Pare Street, and at the end of Heyward Point Road, which is off the road from Port Chalmers to Purakaunui and Long Beach. There are great views from this cliff top track. To the right, Taiaora Head and the mouth of Otago Harbour, and to the left, views up Otago’s east coast. After following the cliff tops the track descends through regenerating bush to the more exposed Heyward Point. Closed for lambing (August through October).
This brochure is produced by the Southern Scenic Route Steering Group whose members are shown below. Please visit our websites to learn more about local accommodation and activity options, conservation, recreation opportunities and driving conditions.

- queenstownNZ.nz
- QueenstownNZ
- QueenstownNZ
- queenstownnz
- PureQueenstown

- fiordland.org.nz
- NZ.Fiordland
- FiordlandNZ
- destinationfiordland
- Fiordland_NZ

- southlandnz.com
- nzsouthland
- cometosouthland
- southland.nz
- southland_nz

- cluthanz.com
- CluthaNewZealand
- cluthanz
- CluthaNZ

- DunedinNZ.com
- DunedinNZ
- DunedinNZoffical
- DunedinNZ
- LoveDunedin

- doc.govt.nz

- nzta.govt.nz

Tag your photos!
#SOUTHERNSCENICROUTE

Must see...
The Clocktower, Municipal Chambers, Dunedin.
Southern Scenic Route

The Southern Scenic Route, covering 610km, begins or ends in Dunedin city and travels through Balclutha and The Catlins area to Invercargill city before taking in Riverton, Colac Bay, Tuatapere and the gateways to Fiordland: Manapouri and Te Anau before ending in Queenstown.

This scenic travelling route guides you through some of the most spectacular coastal scenery and rural settings in New Zealand. The journey features contrasting beauty of unique landscapes, from rolling green pastures and native New Zealand forest, to the wild southern coastline and looming mountains.

### Section Details

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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Distance</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Frankton - Kingston</td>
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<td>Kingston - Athol</td>
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<td>Kaka Point - Balclutha</td>
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### Visitor Centres

- **Queenstown Regional Visitors Centre**
  - 38 Shotover Street, Queenstown.
  - Ph: (03) 442 7935
  - Open daily: 8am - 5pm
  - Hours may vary seasonally

- **Fiordland Regional Visitors Centre**
  - Lakefront Drive, Te Anau.
  - Ph: (03) 249 7924
  - Open November - April: 8.30am - 6pm
  - May - October: 8.30am - 6.30pm
  - Invercargill i-SITE Visitor Informa-

- **Dunedin Visitor Centre**
  - 50 The Octagon, Dunedin
  - Ph: (03) 477 0677
  - Open daily:
    - Summer 8am - 5pm
    - Winter 8am - 5pm

- **Balclutha**
  - 4 Clyde Street.
  - Ph: (03) 418 0388
  - Open daily:
    - Summer Mon-Fri 8.30am - 6pm
    - Sat & Sun 9.30am - 3pm
    - Winter Mon-Fri 8.30am - 5pm
    - Sat & Sun 10am - 2pm

Note: Some visitor centres may close on Christmas Day and other public holidays.

**Website** [www.doc.govt.nz](http://www.doc.govt.nz)

**Website** [www.i-site.org.nz](http://www.i-site.org.nz)

**Website** [www.southernscenicroute.co.nz](http://www.southernscenicroute.co.nz)