



Cruising guide

New Zealand

Bay of Islands & Hauraki Gulf



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### Legend



shops



water



walk



rubbish bin



history



restaurant



picnic spot



snorkelling



fishing spot !

## - OPUA -

The Moorings' base for Bay of Islands is Opuia, in the wharf. Opuia is the Bay's deep water port. While there is quite a current running past the wharf, access by water is very easy and the locals are good and friendly. It is a port of entry for overseas vessels, and during the hurricane season in the Pacific (November to May) the wharf's coin operated shower and laundry facilities are jam packed with foreign adventurers

*Shop- basic supplies at the shop*

*Fuel - fuel at the shop*

*Water - water at The Moorings wharf*

*Walking track - Opuia Forest lookout track – length 1.5 km, time 1 hr return. A pleasant walk through regenerating forest to a lookout over the bay. Access to the track is via School Road, 700m from the waterfront. - Opuia to Paihia – length 4.2km, time 2.5 hrs (each way). Starting point is approximately 500m past the Opuia Store (on Beechy Street), or if coming from Paihia, start at the S end of Marsden Road (the first section needs to be walked at low tide).*

## - RUSSELL -

NZ's capital in 1840 has had a very colourful past, once known as "The Hellhole of the Pacific" because of the violent lifestyle of the local whalers, traders and visiting seamen. NZ' oldest wooden Anglican Church, with bullet holes from those early violent days, still very visible.

We heard a fellow yachties say that the anchorage at night looked like a set from a Hollywood movie. A very popular spot with its old world charm, the waterfront has restaurants and pubs and are all very relaxed and friendly. At the head of Kororareka Bay Russell, which was originally known as Kororareka, was an important whaling centre in the early years of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and has a colourful history.

Sheltered from N to SE, the bay has deep water very close inshore, 4.2m of water. The beach is black shingle and steep to, offering poor holding close inshore but further out the bottom changes to a mixture of black mud and shingle and holding improves somewhat. The wharf is a focal point for the activities of tourist and big game fishing launches.

*Shop - Groceries, fuel, LPG, pharmacy, banks, hardware, post, phone, some chandlery supplies, fishing supplies.*

*Fuel - Russell wharf – petrol & diesel available, self service, take credit cards, Eftpos and Mobil cards.*

*Rubbish - shore end of wharf.*

*Sallys Restaurant, pub*

## - MATAUWHI BAY -

This bay is well sheltered in most winds but shoals badly in its inner reaches, 1.8m of water ESE of the jetty on its W side. Good holding on black mud but there are many local moorings and visitors may be forced to anchor rather far offshore. The jetty is owned by the Russell Boating Club.

## - POMARE BAY -

Good shelter is provided in 2 to 3 metres of water, off the N shore in NE winds, or off the S shore in SW winds. Mud bottom. Adjoining Uruti and Orongo Bays are too shallow and open. Oyster farm, Orongo Bay. Oysters can be purchased from farm. W of the southern entrance point of Pomare Bay the shoreline trends WSW and two coves along this shore are good in SE conditions. They lie either side of the "Elephant's Nose", which is an islet at H.W but joined to the shore at L.W. There are reasonable depths of water in both coves, 4.5 metres in line with the S side of the Nose. Between Tore Tore Island and Wahapu Pt ½ mile SE, Wahapu Bay is too shallow to be of much value; with local moorings occupying most of the usable water just E of Tore-Tore. The headland is of some historical interest as the site of an army barracks after Hone Heke's war.

*Walking track- Length 700m time 15min. Begins at the end of Te Wahapu Road, 10min from Russell). The island is accessible across a shingle bank at mid to low tide.*

## - PAIHIA -

The present popular holiday resort bears little resemblance to the early mission station which was the site of the first printing press in New Zealand. The settlement lies along the shore of the shallow bight enclosed by Motu arahi, Taylor Islands and the 2 Motu Mair islands further to the NNW.

*- Groceries, fuel, pharmacy, banks, hardware, post, phone, some chandlery supplies.*

*- Water is available on the wharf; all piers have taps, no hoses.*

*- Diesel only, self service, takes credit cards, Eftpos and Mobil cards.*

*- Restaurant*

## - WAITANGI "The Birthplace of the Nation" -

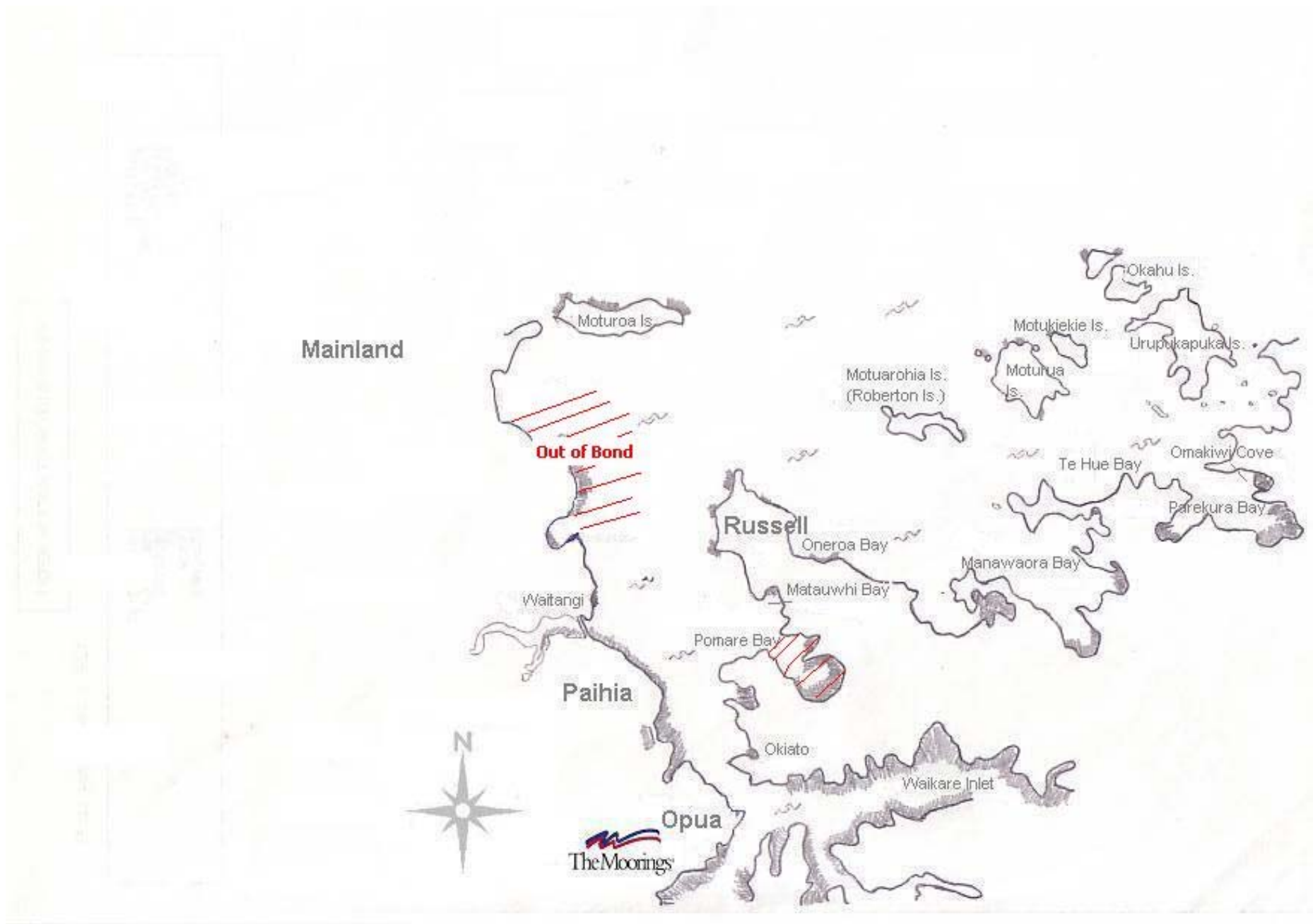


On this open flat promontory at the residence of the Governor, Lord Bledisloe, in 1840, the Treaty of Waitangi was signed. This important document, granting Maori protections under the Queen, with many Rights and Privileges, enabled the intermittent wars between Maori and the Europeans (Pakeha), to be halted. It did not prove to be the peace that the Europeans had hoped for, and as history is slowly unfolding, the deviousness of the early settlers apparently left a lot to be desired and many grievances over the rights and privileges remain. The lovely Treaty House and grounds – the magnificent Maori war canoes with all its intricate carving – are certainly worth a visit.

The Waitangi Visitors Centre is situated in the grounds that surround this historic site. Anchor in calm conditions in behind Mickey Rocks off the beach. There is a small marina on the Waitangi side of the river that has its entrance here.



- Length 6km, time 2.5 hrs. From the treaty grounds the track follows the bush clad banks of the Waitangi River to the Haruru Falls. A board walk section passes through Mangrove forest.



## - KERI KERI -



Heading across to the Northern side of the Bay, either around the remarkable flat topped Black Rocks, or through the sandy Kent Passage brings you to Doves Bay Marina at the mouth of the Kerikeri inlet. At the end of the river and the last navigable point is the Stone Store, the oldest building in the country. The home next door has light burning in the window facing the water. This light burns continuously and in the early 1800's it was the show the early traders that all was well with the local Maori and it was safe to come ashore. If the light was out, watch out!

From the landing it is almost a 3km walk to the shops. By road it is about 30km inland from Opuia, and although Paihia is the most convenient location for shopping, you will probably find that there is a bigger selection of goods and services at Kerikeri.

Kerikeri River is very shallow. Pickmere channel is marked by beacons and passage by shallow draught craft should be made on a rising tide.

Kerikeri basin is a historic natural sheltered harbour largely occupied by permanent moorings. A small number of visitors' moorings may be available but visiting craft should be prepared to return downstream on the same tide.

*Note: Groceries, Fuel, LPG, Pharmacy, Banks, Hardware, Post, Phone, Ice, Chandlery, Marine Services. Groceries can be ordered by phone and delivered to Kerikeri Basin – New World ph 09 407 7440.*

*- Kerikeri basin – Taps on the wharf, no hose. No charge.*

## - DOVES BAY -

This is a popular stopover with an extensive marina and the usual facilities. Permanent local moorings may make space scarce at peak periods. A steep headland fringed with reefs separates Opito Bay from this, the home of the Kerikeri Cruising Club, whose clubhouse stands high on the N shore. The W entrance point is a steep bluff with a conspicuous house benign prominent on its top and a fringing reef at its foot. A stake on this reef does not mark its outer end and not be passed closely. Kerikeri Cruising club Marina offer excellent facility:

*Note: Water at fuel jetty. Charge \$5 up to 100L; \$10 over 100L Honesty box*

*- Diesel only, mobile card, credit cards, fleet cards, Eftpos.*

*- Rubbish Disposal: Sanivac station at Kerikeri Cruising Club jetty. Rubbish disposal behind green fence, in the middle of the car park. Both are free to boats.*

## - OPI TO BAY -

One of the best anchorages in this area, with swinging room for about 80 boats and enormous pohutukawa trees that overhang a fine swimming beach. The water in the inlet is clean and warm and is regularly visited by dolphins. The reef round Tikorangi Islet dries extensively and there are rocky ledges along the E shore of the bay but 1.8 metres will be found within 1.5 cables of the black sand and shingle beach at the head of the bay. Good shelter except from S.

*Note: Tap at toilet block W end of beach, beach access only, no charge.*

## - BLACKSMITHS BAY -

Motutapu Islet ½ mile N of Motuti Islet, lies in the mouth of this bay, site of New Zealand's first forge where repairs to HMS Hazard were effected in 1845. Shoal-draft vessels will find excellent anchorage N of this islet with 0.9 metres of water on a mud bottom.

## - WINDSORS BAY -

The reef of rocks off the E entrance point gives some shelters from the boats anchoring in this part of the bay but the current may cause them to lie athwart the wind.

## - TE PUNA INLET (Mangonui Inlet) -

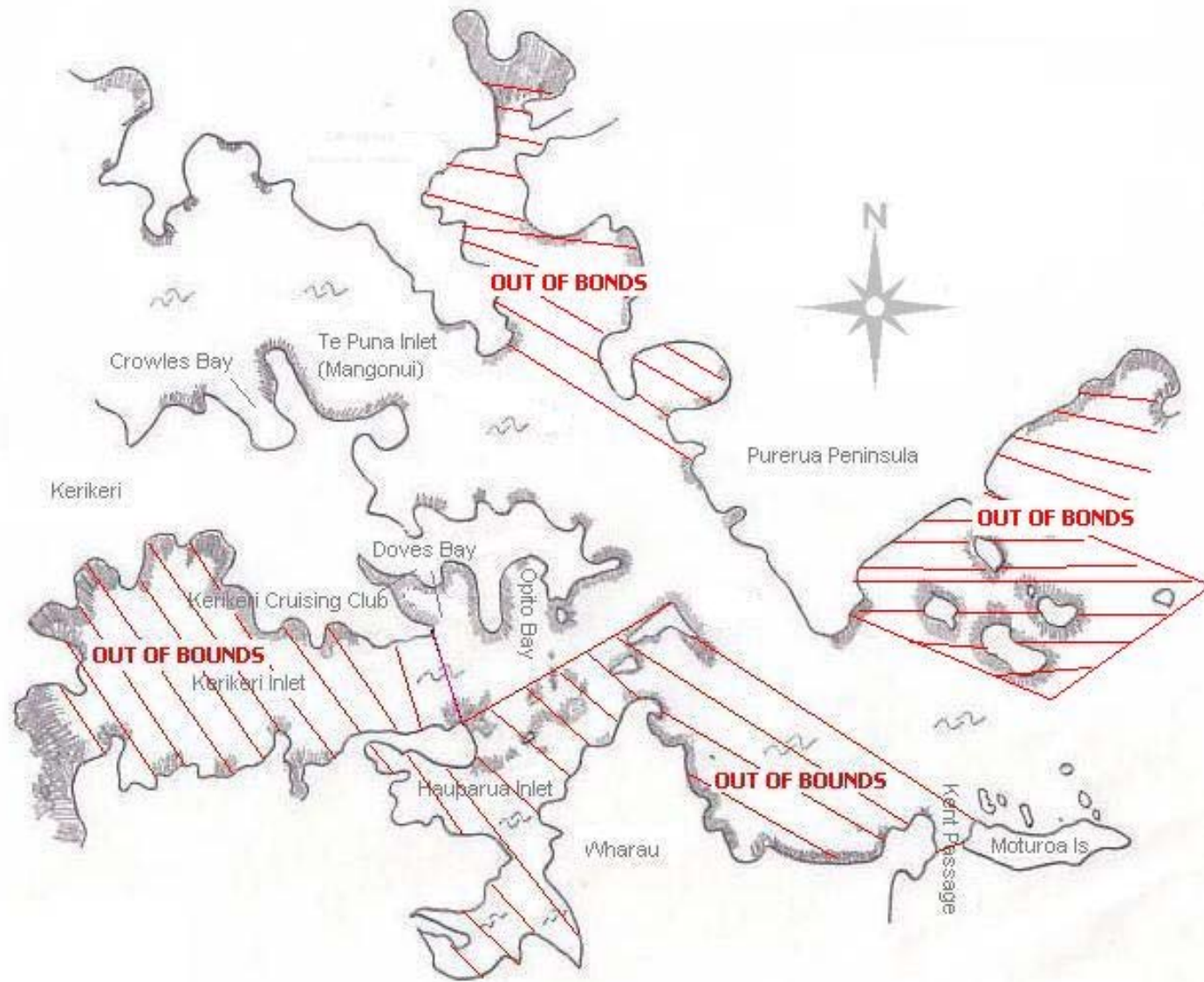
Usually provides good shelter in E or NE winds. Exposed in N winds or N swell. Good anchorages are found along the W shores in the four bays (including Crowles Bay), provides the best shelter in S to SW winds. Tareha Pt is the W entrance point of the expansive stretch of water which runs NW for over 4 miles with numerous sandy beaches along its shore, the least frequented area in the Bay of Islands. The deepest water is along the W shore and a fresh northerly wind will frequently be found inside this inlet regardless of the wind strength or directions outside.

## - Crowles Bay -

In S to SE winds the best anchorage is along the SE shore. Some roll may be encountered in SE winds. Good holding on a mud bottom.

## - WHARENGAERE (CRATER) BAY -

An excellent anchorage providing shelter from all but SW winds, good holding in 1 metre of water, with a mud bottom.





## - MOTUAROHIA (Roberton Is.) -



A very pretty spot often used in the publicity shots for the Bay of Islands. It is now a wildlife sanctuary and Captain Cook's first landing place in 1769 after leaving England. In 1841 a white man and woman, two children and a half-caste girl were murdered here by a native who was subsequently tried and hung in Auckland, the first execution under British law in New Zealand. It is the most western of this group of islands, both ends being well wooded with Pinus Radiata.

The East end of the island is private property. The E portion is joined to the main part only by a sandy neck. The large cove on the S side is a popular anchorage with 1.8m close inshore on a coral-sand bottom. It is generally sheltered from N but strong winds may funnel across the low saddle between the two portions of the island. The N side of this saddle is foul with rocks but the two small coves at the W end of the N shore have deep water close in, with sandy beaches good for picnics.

*Diving - N side water can be clear, rocky bottom, some caves*

*Walking track - Length 350m, time 15min. Leads from main beach to prominent Pa site.*

## - Cooks Cove (Otarepo Bay) -

The west offers a more secure overnight anchorage in 2 metres. The Bay at the W end of the island is very pleasant and less subject to squalls in strong N winds.

## - Lagoon Bay -

Popular temporary anchorage off an extensive beach and in 2 metres of water. Prone to gusty N winds.

## - MOTURUA ISLAND (Mi ta Island) -

Second in size to Urupukapuka, this island was used as a hospital camp and refitting base by the French navigator Marion du Fresne in 1772. The island is now farmed and affords several attractive anchorages. Most of the island is a Crown reserve administered by Bay of Islands Maritime Board.

The N shore is rock-girt and has several islets, above-water and sunken rocks extending for ¼ mile off its NW point. The bays on the E shore may be subject to swell in northerly winds, but have 1.8 metres of water close inshore on a sandy bottom.

*Very nice bush walks round whole Island*

*Note: A rubbish barge is generally moored off the SW corner of Moturua over the summer holiday period.*

## - Mangahawea Bay -

A pleasant anchorage in 3 metres close of a sandy beach, providing shelter except from W and SW winds.

## - Wai pao Bay (French mans Bay) -

West of the SE point is an excellent anchorage in sand and in deep water 3-4 metres. This is the home to some Kiwi rescued from a clearing operation. Around the corner are two secluded but popular bays separated by a small peninsula. There is good snorkelling and fishing off the two small islands in the first bay, and the second bay is very narrow, but if you are the first boat in it makes an excellent spot. Every year a refuse barge is placed near here, clearly marked with painted designs on the side.

## - Awaawaroa Bay (Pi pi Bay) or (Honeymoon Bay)

This is an excellent anchorage, particularly from a storm, as it is protected from all but SE winds. The bay has a depth of 3 metres close inshore on a mud bottom. Immediately W of the SE point of the island, this is an excellent anchorage and a recognised hurricane refuge. It has a sandy beach and deep water close inshore, with 3.6 metres. It is very sheltered in all winds from the northerly semicircle.

## - Norwegian Bay -

Also known as Goodfellow. It is similar in character to Pipi Bay but rather more open. There are some cottages ashore on private land.

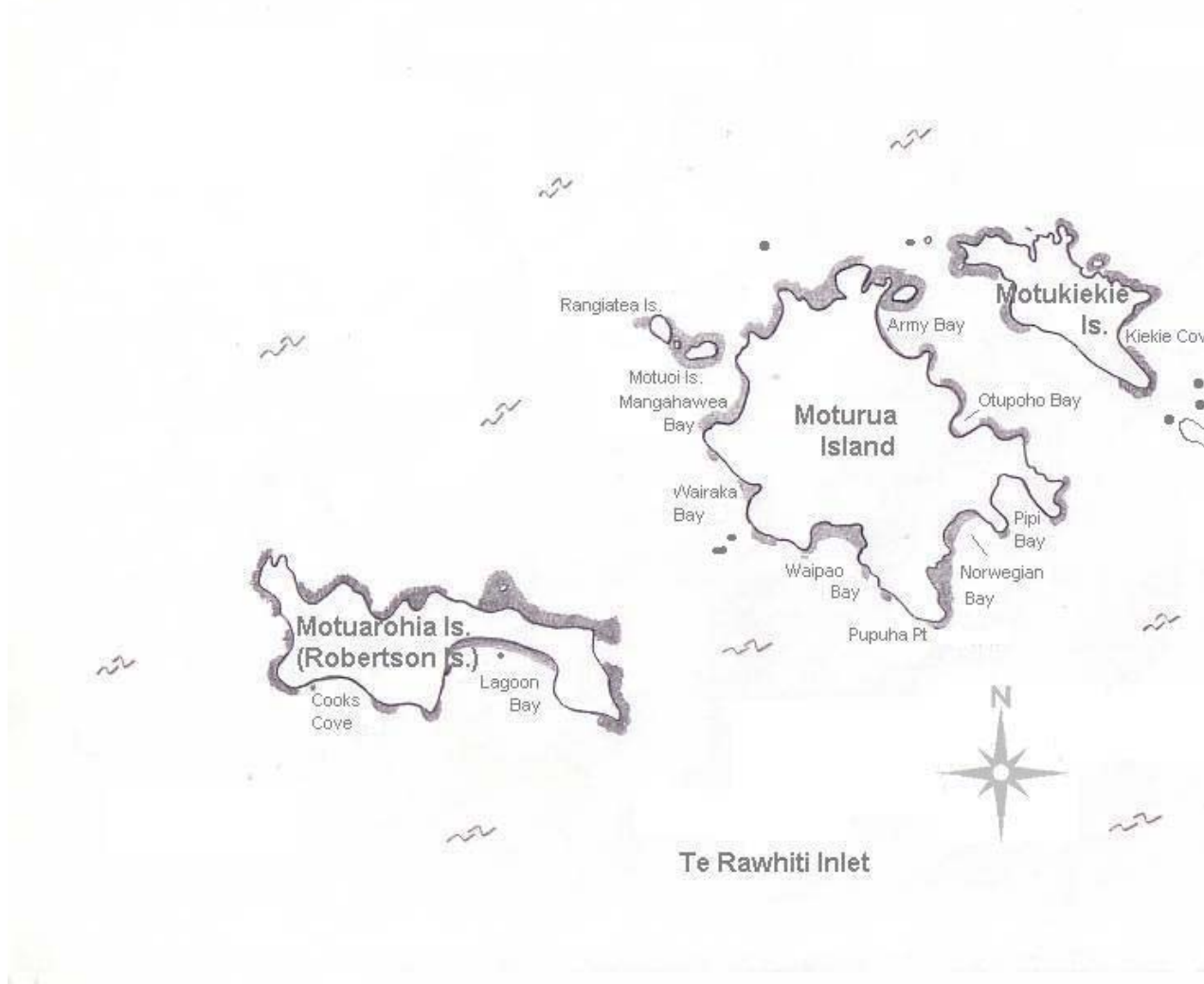
## - Wai whapuku Bay (Army Bay) -

Smallest of the bays on the N side of the island, this is less developed than the others but is similar to them in most other respects. It is a good anchorage in S to SW weather and is handy for those seeking respite from a long slog back from Kawau in a southerly blow.



## - MOTUKIEKIE ISLAND – PRIVATELY OWNED

The beach on the East side makes a good spot to put the hook down (sand). Be careful of the south point as it appears to be quite foul with obstructions. This smaller island has a rocky northern shore, but the beach on its E side is clean with deep water close inshore on a sandy bottom.





### - OPI TO BAY & ONEROA BAY (Long beach) -

Offers good shelter close to the beach in S and SW winds and in 2 metres of water. Exposed to N winds and swell. Good spot for lunch!

### - PAROA BAY -

The W and SW coves offer good shelter in 2 metres close to shore except in winds from the N quarter.

### - MANAWAORA BAY -

On the East side of this point is the best anchorage within Manawaora Bay.

### - Jack's Bay -

The land here is privately owned, with no facilities ashore. The bay remains a good anchorage in SW conditions with deeper water than in Dicks Bay. 1.8m of water on a sandy-mud bottom.

### - Opunga Cove -

This has a sandy beach with 1.8 metres fairly close inshore in the centre of the beach. It provides good shelter in winds from NW through N and E to SW. The W headland has a fringing reef and ¼ mile SE of this point reefs extend S from the shore, ending in a rock 12metres high. This headland separates Dicks Bay from its neighbour to the west.

### - Te Hue Bay (Assassination Cove) -

One of the more secluded anchorages as it is good in all conditions. You can expect many boats to shelter here if the weather gets uncomfortable, but also it has one of the only sources of fresh water in the area. Tucked up in the NE corner is a private jetty with provisions for two boats to take on water at one time. Go in to the jetty on an incoming tide.

This is a good anchorage with shelter from almost all winds. The bay dries N of the jetty but the general depth within the entrance points is about 3 metres on a sandy bottom in the middle of the bay. Fresh water is available from the jetty that dries at low water.

Note: Water on the wharf, nominal charge (rates on honesty box), wharf shallow at low tide, recommended access is by tender.

### - Orokawa Bay -

Sheltered in all winds from the N semicircle. With 1.8m close inshore on a sandy-mud bottom, this has a fine curving sandy beach backed by three high-standard summer houses. No stores.

### - PARAKURA BAY -

Within the bay there are three excellent anchorages, in all but SE winds. The bay has a depth of 3 metres close inshore with a sandy bottom. The 2 bays W of this are very open to the N, with sunken rocks off the point between them.

### - Wai pi ro Bay -

The best anchorage in W to NW winds. This bay has a muddy bottom with a general depth of 2 metres off the jetties on the NW shore. The bay is an excellent anchorage but care must be taken to avoid small craft moorings.

### - Whi orau Bay -

Good anchorage with shelter from NE winds in about 1 metre of water. Has a muddy bottom just off the jetty.

### - Te Uenga Bay -

The bay is a restricted anchorage due to small craft moorings. It is well sheltered in SW winds with a general depth of 2 metres and a muddy bottom.

### - Omaki wi Cove -

The entrance to this fine anchorage lies between Horseshoe Reef and Wairiki Pt. The cove has a sandy beach at its head with a small islet off its S end. 1.8m will be found very close inshore on a hard sand bottom. Sheltered in all winds except due.

### - Rawhi ti Bay -

The inner S point of the entrance to Rawhiti is foul for ¼ mile to the NW but once inside the bay is clean with a good sandy beach at its head. Sheltered from most winds except due W. There is a Maori settlement connected by road to Russell. 1.8m of water on a sand and shell bottom.

### - KAI MARAMA BAY -

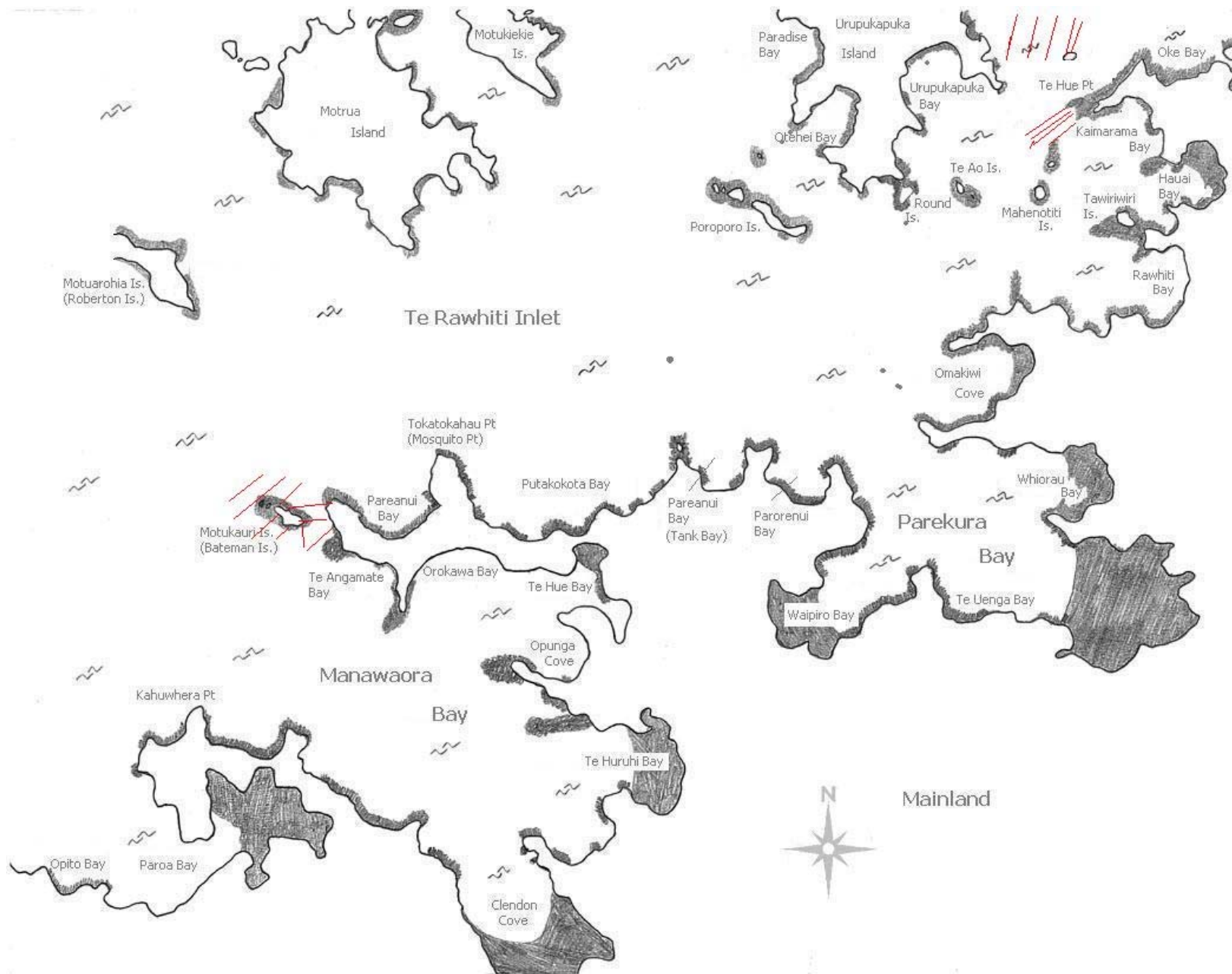
The anchorage is around the corner in Oke Bay in 2.7 metres. At the head of the bay there is a low isthmus that joins Rawhiti Peninsula. There are some drying rocks ½ km NE of Moturahurahu that should be given wide berth when rounding the Peninsula. The bay is a deep-water anchorage in calm conditions with easy access to fishing grounds but not suitable as a place to shelter in.

- Rawhiti Air fills, Kaimarama Bay (access by dinghy only) available in limited amounts from the shop, there is a nominal charge.

- Petrol & diesel, purchased from shop.

- Rubbish barge is available over summer. Please keep the lids down, if full advise Russell Radio on VHS Channel 63.





## - OKAHU ISLAND -



No good anchorages.

Good snorkelling and diving in the channel between Okahu and Waewaetoria Island.

## - WAEWAETORIA ISLAND -

This island has several sheltered beaches. Anchorages can be found on the W or S bays in sand in settled weather.

There is a large Pa site and excellent swimming. Between Urupukapuka and Waewaetoria Island to NW, is rock-strewn at its NE end but has a minimum depth of 3 metres. Nice beach next bay north of Stockyard Bay.

## - URUPUKAPUKA ISLAND (Bakers Island) -

The largest island in this chain (made famous by the early American writer Zane Grey as the headquarters of his renowned big game fishing exploits) has several anchorages. Starting from the SE corner is Urupukapuka Bay which offers good holding in hard sand (2-2.5 metres) 150 metres off the beach. This bay has a camping site and is quite busy in summer.

## - OTAIO BAY (Indigo Bay) -

Similar in most respects to Oneura, this is if anything even more sheltered. The bottom is firm sand.

## - PARADISE BAY (Oneura Bay) -

A beautiful bay with Pohutukawa trees near a sandy beach. It is well sheltered in NW to SE winds with depths of 2 metres on a hard sandy bottom close inshore.

## - OTEHEI BAY -



The deeper water over the bar is close to the S entrance point. A depth of 3 metres on a sandy bottom will be found on the E side of the bay, off the head of the jetty. Generally sheltered from all winds.

Note: - Starting points: Otehei Bay – Track 4 Cable Bay Track 3 takes ½ hour. Track 4 takes 1 hour. All of the tracks offer spectacular coastal scenery. Restaurant.

## - Urupukapuka Bay -



This is a good anchorage with shelter from North and West winds but can be exposed to swell in East weather. Hard sandy bottom with depth 1 to 3 metres in the middle of the bay.

*Note: Walking track - Starting points: Track 1 Otaio (Indigo) Bay – Track 2 Urupukapuka Bay Track 1 & 2 each take approximately 2 ½ hours to walk. Total length 7.3 km, time 5 hours. The tracks generally follow the outer edge of the island & pass various archaeological sites.*



*Diving - Urupukapuka, Waewaetoria and Okahu Islands. Diving is good along most of the seaward side of the islands. Interesting terrain & scenery. Rugged bottom, large cracks & steep walls can be found. Visibility is often excellent.*



### - OKE BAY -

1 ½ miles S of Motuweketeke, this is a good anchorage in most winds. In NE winds when 1 to 1.5m seas are running at Cape Brett some swell may be experienced in the bay. There is foul ground in the SW corner, the best anchorage being in the NW corner. At the head of the bay a low narrow isthmus joins a peninsula, of which Te Hue Point is the W tip, to the mainland. Anchorage in 2.7m can be found quite close inshore.

### - DEEP WATER COVE -

Once a major base for the Big Game fishing boats, abandoned in favour of Otehi Bay. The water is very deep except in the NE corner where 3.6 to 7.3 m will be found on a sand and shingle bottom. A good fresh water stream will be found on the E shore. Sheltered in all E winds but heavy surge will be experienced when a big swell is running outside and gusty williwaws may be experienced off the high land in gale force winds.

From Motuwekete the coast runs SSW, cliffy, steep and studded with caves. The three small coves which indent this shoreline are quite exposed, have rather deep water and are crossed by the overhead power cable from Oke Bay which supplies Cape Brett Light. This little bay has deep water close up with a nice little fresh water stream at the head. The holding is not particularly good being stone/shingle but quite safe on a fine day. Sailing on to Cape Brett you will see the old lighthouse and buildings, now used for outdoor pursuits.

### - CAPE BRETT -

Then at the Cape is the Hole in the Rock with deep water between the island and the Cape. There are stories of the occasional yachties brave enough to sail through but certainly not recommended. If one of the tourist launches is about, it's worth watching it pass through. The hole in the rock is called Motukokako and close to the south corner is Tiheru Island or "the dog". Passing inside between them and the steep sided island close to the mainland is possible but tidal streams appear strong and winds tend to gust. The rocks look very threatening when one is up so close.

Round Cape Brett it is very steep country with dramatic cliffs until Te Toroa Bay. Here there is, a pretty little sandy beach tucked in on the southern side and during the early summer the mass of lovely crimson flowers of the Pohutukawa, our native Christmas tree will be in full bloom.

*If you are in need of a bit of exercise there are some very good walking tracks out to the Cape Brett lighthouse.*



### - OUTU BAY -

Have deep water close inshore. Outu Bay is an attractive rocky cove with small sand and shingle beaches in its E and W corners. The W beach has kelp covered rocks below water along most of its length. The cove is sheltered from winds from E through N to SW but is subject to persistent surge.

### - WHANGAMUMU HARBOUR -



Immediately round the Point and Mote Kumara Island, is Whangamumu Harbour. This very sheltered inlet was the home for one of NZ's busiest whaling stations. A short history of the station may interest you. The first was built in 1844 and in 1893 unique method of catching whales in mesh nets across the harbour entrance was introduced. In 1910 the company purchased a steam trawler and abandoned the nets. The catches then averaged 50 a season with 11 men at the station and 14 at sea, but in 1923 Norwegian whaling ships began major operations, prices fell and numbers declined. The station closed in 1923. During WW2 the buildings were burnt down. All that remains today are concrete slipways, factory platforms, vats, a boiler and several terraces, plus sadly, a lot of graffiti.

Approaching from the S the entrance to this splendid anchorage may be very difficult to identify until well past the end of the peninsula, which is grassy and carries a trig station on its highest point. The inner basin is a snug anchorage in all winds except strong north easterlies when a swell sets in. SE winds may also produce an uncomfortable roll at the whaling station.



The clear fun to Home Point brings you to an area of excellent diving and usually crayfish. Around the Point is Bland Bay. Anchor down in the SW corner of the beach in 2m about 200 metres from the beach. This is a recreation reserve, busy in summer with some small boat traffic. At the northern end of the beach is a Maori cemetery and on this hill above is a conspicuous Pa, the refuge for the tribe in times of warfare. This popular sandy beach is on a thin isthmus and if you wish to land, then enter Whangaruru Harbour and land in quiet water on the SW side.

### - HOME PT -

1 mile S of Bland Bay. It is cliffy and flat-topped. From this point to the Whangamumu Peninsula 5 miles NW the coast is rocky and bold, offering no shelter. The peninsula is high and grass-covered, and in settled westerly weather coasting inshore between Home Pt and the peninsula provides an interesting variation on the more usual offshore passage.

### - BLAND BAY -

N of Cape Home the coast is bold, steep and bush clad as far as the S point of the entrance to this bay. The bay has super sandy beaches but is subject to swell. The anchor off the SW part of the beach is in 1.8 metres on sand bottom.

NOTE: shop, showers & laundry facilities at Bland bay motor camp on the isthmus between bland bay and Whangaruru North.



### - WHANGARURU HARBOUR -

This is a traditional stopping place for travellers by sea between Whangarei and Bay of Islands. Maori canoes and missionaries alike found shelter here with plentiful shellfish and fresh water. The northern headland is the most northerly portion of the Hauraki Gulf maritime park whose farm manager controls the park area.

### - OAKURA -

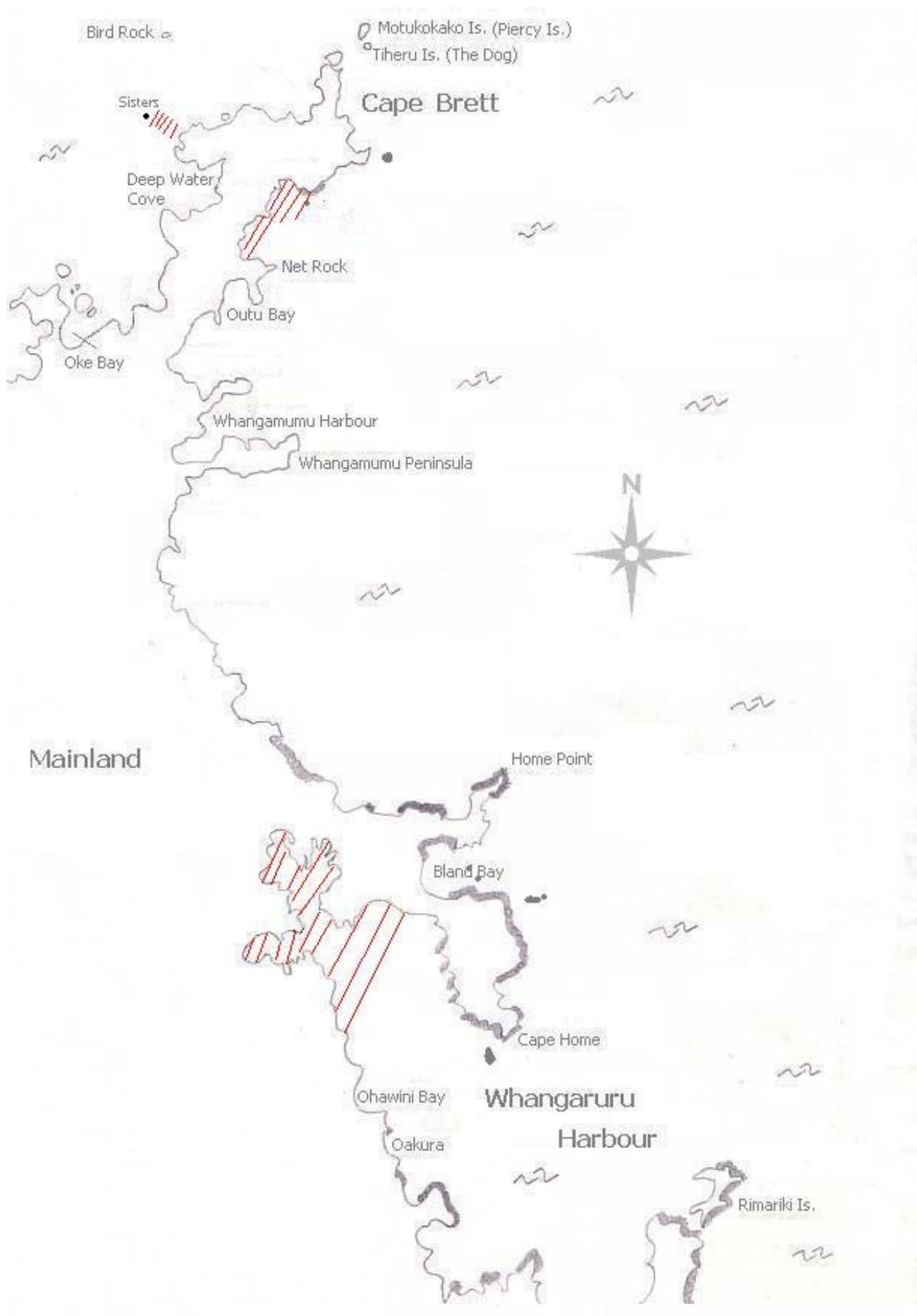
The next stop where provisions, water and postal service are available is at Oakura, across the bay from the Whangaruru harbour. You might like to take the dinghy into the upper reaches at low tide and pick yourself a bag of pipis (pipees). Together with cockles they are very plentiful on the mud/sand banks in the area and again lightly steamed open are excellent eating and for us locals, standard fare at summer barbecues. The best anchorage being N of under Rugged Pt.

### - OHAWINI BAY -

½ mile NW of Rugged Pt, this is partly sheltered from the E by the 12 metres rocky islet which is jointed to the shore by reefs. The 1.8 metre line is abreast this islet and the bottom is sandy-mud.







### - Cavalli Islands -

This interesting group lies 2 miles offshore and consists of one large and 4 smaller islands interspersed with numerous islets, above-water and sunken rocks. The islands are now owned by the NZ Government. In bad weather with strong easterly winds the Cavallis can be a fearsome sight and are best avoided. There are several spectacular arch rocks off the W side of Big Cavalli Island (Motukawanui) but the bottom on this side of the island is generally foul and anchoring is not advisable.

Approaching from the SE, Step Island (Motukowaiti; Little Cavalli Island) is very distinctive, rising in regular steps to a steep rocky summit.

### - Cavalli Passage -

This passage lies to the S and W of Step Island and Piranui Islet, a conspicuous square-topped rock which is foul and should be given a reasonable offing. Several attractive anchorages lie within the passage and may be used in settled weather. In heavy weather a large ocean swell generally makes these anchorages uncomfortable and it is not recommended to shelter under the Cavallis in NE gales.

### - Orokaraka Bay -

1 ¼ miles N of Otea Point, this has a most attractive and undeveloped beach. The anchorage is sheltered in S to W winds. 3.6 metres water with good holding in sand.

Note: fresh water stream

### - Matauri Bay -

½ mile NW of Orokaraka, this is a wide sandy beach with a large motor camp at its N end. The anchorage may be uncomfortable, particularly at low water, due to a persistent roll. 3.6 metres of water on a sandy bottom. But the roll may be avoided by anchoring well offshore in 5.5 to 7.5 metres. Reasonable shelter in NW and N winds.

Note: Shop at motor camp. In the other side of the peninsula you will find a restaurant.

### - Parua Bay -

The cove is sheltered in S and W winds with 6 metres of water on a sand and rock bottom.

### - Motukawanui Is (Big Cavalli Is) -

### - Horseshoe Bay -

Sheltered in NE winds, with good holding on a grey sand bottom. 1.8 metres of water quite close inshore. There is a really nice bush walk starting from this bay and going across the north of the island.

### - Waiiti Bay -

The bottom here is hard-packed fine white sand and the holding is not good. There are a few foul patches close inshore which are readily visible in the clear water. In settled light weather anchorage can be found in the bays on the NE and N coast of Big Cavalli. Temporary anchorage can also be found under Panaki Island in 5.4 metres on a shingle and rock bottom. A climb to the top of this island is a rewarding scenic experience. The narrow passage between Big Cavalli and Haraweke Island is deep and is safe in light weather.

North of the Cavalli Passage the mainland trends W and then N in a large bight indented with several most attractive bays which may be safely visited in settled weather.

### - Whau Bay -

1 mile SW of Poutai Point, this uninhabited cove is sheltered in winds from E through S to W. 7 metres will be found on a hard sand bottom.

### - Te Ngai re & Pi api a Bays -

1 mile further W these twin bays are quite sheltered in SW winds but are subject to swell. Anchorages can be found in 4.5 metres not far offshore.

### - Wai nui Bay -

This is quite good in S to W winds with 2.5 metres of water on a hard sand bottom. Foul ground extends from the E headland in a northerly direction.

### - Mahi nepua Bay -

Not advisable in E or S winds but quite good in W weather. The bottom is hard sand.

### - Flat Island -

Despite its shelving appearance, may be passed quite close to on its N side. Reefs extend some distance offshore on its W side. 2 miles W of Flat Island lies East Bay which is very exposed to the N. Close off its W entrance point Frenchman's Rock separates East Bay from Whangaroa Bay, the relatively wide and open bay within which lies the entrance to Whangaroa Harbour.

### **- Whangai he Bay -**

This narrow cove lies just SW of Frenchman's rock and is tenable in most winds except northerlies but is subject to swell. 3.6 metres will be found at the head of the cove on sand. There is room for one boat to get out of the swell by mooring fore and aft inside the rocks on the E shore, where 2.4 metres of water will be found.

Marble Bay, immediately S of Arrow Rocks, is relatively shallow and rocky, and Tauranga Bay, SW of Arrow Rocks is the site of an extensive camping ground. Anchorage can be found here on sand in S winds, but there is little to recommend this with the close proximity of the splendid Whangaroa harbour.



## - Whangaroa harbour -



Locally this has been dubbed Lionheart Light in memory of the yacht "Lionheart" which was wrecked while attempting to enter Whangaroa in appalling conditions in June 1983.

The water here is surprisingly deep, and the whole harbour drips with history. No longer a commercial port, it was one of the last centres of a booming kauri timber trade. The once gloriously decrepit Kingfish Lodge at the mouth of the harbour, and accessible only by water has recently suffered a severe makeover and is now regularly filled with movie stars and vacationing despots. The entrance to this fascinating fiord-like harbour lies between South Head on the E side and North Head on the W. The shore on both sides is steep to with ample depths of water close in. The latter is more prominent, with a sharply defined cliff face. Within the entrance the harbour opens out, the lower reaches being surrounded by high land with steep to shores. A light is shown from a mast on Kingfish Pt, ¼ mile WSW of South Head. Many attractive anchorages can be found within this harbour, sheltered in all weather but subject to squalls off the high land with strong winds in the lower reaches.

## - Kingfish cove -

Just S of Kingfish Point, this cove is subject to tidal eddies but is a very popular anchorage with a wharf and landing pontoon serving the licensed fishing lodge. 1.8 metres will be found quite close inshore.

*Stores: casual meals at the lodge. Good fresh water at the jetty on application to the lodge.*

## - Pekepeka Bay (Kauou Bay) -

On the W side just within entrance, this is particularly attractive with spectacular blocks of stone piled one above the other on its shores. The bay is free of tidal eddies.

## - Wai tepi pi Cove -

On the N shore affords good anchorage on a mud bottom with 2.4 metres of water.

## - Rere Bay -

Have a high waterfall beyond their S shore and spectacular rock walls. There is room here for 10 or 12 yachts to anchor in 1.8 metres on mud, good holding ground.

The creek W of Lane's Cove is very shallow but is negotiable by dinghy at H.W. when it presents an interesting expedition affording evidence of early settlement in this valley.

Goat Island, a small islet ¼ mile S of Kingfish Point, lies close inshore. Peach Island (Ohouroru Is.) ¼ mile further S is high, steep to and lies in the mouth of Owanga Bay.

## - Owanga Bay (Owhatanga Bay)

First of the large bays on the E side of the harbour, Owanga shoals towards its head but the lower reaches have ample depths of water. Milford Island (Jones Peninsula) forms its S shore, and the cove just E of Jones Point is a particularly good anchorage with deep water close inshore.

## - Kopumi ti Bay (Touwai Bay) -

S of Milford Island, this is similar to Owanga. An early mission station was situated on its N shore, but has long vanished.

## - Pohoi Bay (Wai tapu Bay) -

Next by to the S, this is shallower than the preceding two but is equally good in its lower reaches. The first bay on starboard hand entering is a good anchorage in SW to SE conditions.

## - Whangaroa Wharf -



The ship "Boyd" was attacked and plundered in this harbour in 1809, when almost the entire ship's company was massacred by the Maori. The remains of the ship lie buried in the mud near Motu Wai in the middle of the harbour W of the settlement of Whangaroa. The wharf lies near the end of the road under the shadow of Mt St Paul, the distinctive cupola-shaped hill which dominates the E side of the upper part of the harbour.

Anchorage can be found alongside this wharf, which is still used commercially.

## - Whangaroa Marina -

Just S of the pontoon wharf is the Whangaroa Game Fishing Club with an 86 berth marina in front of it. It is run by a community based charitable Trust. Berths have full pontoon with power and water at each berth. Berths run SW to NE and it is best to lie facing SW. Contact Manager 405 04 79 or VHF channel 62.

*Note: Showers & toilets at Games Fishing club. Restaurant (fully licensed) at Game Fishing Club. Secure car parking behind Marlin Hotel.*



On the W shore abreast Peach Island this cove, surrounded by high rock wall, vies with Rere Bay for attractiveness. Depth of 1.8 to 2.7 metres will be found well inside, although the NW corner is shoal and the deeper water is generally along the S side. The bottom is sandy-mud, good holding.



## - Westhaven Marina – Auckland -



This area gradually evolved from the sheltered St Mary's Bay boat harbour which was created in the 1920s/30s by the construction of stone breakwaters. This development occurred under the auspices of the former Auckland Harbour Board, and floating marina berths were first introduced by that Board in 1963. The number of walk-on berths was extended in 1979/82, during which time reclamation began in Westhaven East to provide an all-weather launching ramp for trailer boats, work berths and a new mast gantry. Ports of Auckland Ltd purchased the commercial activities of the former Harbour Board in 1988 and has administered Westhaven since then. They have recently completed a further extension to the marina which increased the number of walk-berths from 1201 to its present 1456.

The largest marina in New Zealand with 1456 walk-on berths plus 399 Pile moorings and 85 swing moorings. Westhaven is the premier mooring area in Auckland, not merely from its size but also from its close proximity to the central business area of the city and from the range of facilities in and adjacent to the marina complex.

## - Rangitoto Island -

This 800 year old volcanic island of 2310 hectares is included in the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park, the ranger living at Islington bay.



## - Islington bay (Drunkards bay) -

Perhaps the most used anchorage on Motutapu and Rangitoto because of its proximity to Auckland and its strategic position for yachts making either for Waiheke or N through the Rakino Channel. Sheltered and good holding on a thick mud. A walk to the summit of Rangitoto give a panoramic views over the Hauraki Gulf.



## - Mc Kenzie Bay -

This is an excellent picnic beach of natural sand, sheltered in all but fresh SW to NW winds. Fair holding. The N shore of Rangitoto offers no further anchorages, being rugged and rocky.

## - Motutapu Island -

The island is 1509 hectares, included in the Maritime Park and jointly controlled by the Ranger at Islington Bay and the Farm Manager at Home Bay.

## - Home bay -

This was a popular picnic spot in the early 1900s when ferry services ran to it. Sheltered in winds from SW through W to N, while even in NE winds some shelter can be found inside the N entrance point. Good holding on mud in depth of 1.8 to 3.6 metres close to the jetty.



## - Long bay -

Completely open from NNW to SSE, this has an extensive ARA reserve behind the beach with facilities for picnics. The bottom is firm sand with the 1.8 metres of water.



## - Arkles bay -

Most western of the bays on the S side of the Whangaparaoa Peninsula, this has a bottom of sandy-mud and a gradually shelving beach with 1.8 metres of water.

*Note: shop*



## - Little Manly -

½ mile E of Arkles, this small cove has 1.8 metres quite close inshore on a sandy-mud bottom.

*Note: Shops nearby at Manly village*

## - Matakati a bay -

A dip in the land at the head of this bay allows northerly winds to funnel across the peninsula and renders the bay less satisfactory as an anchorage than its neighbours. Sandy-mud bottom.

## - Okoromai (Shakespeare) Bay -



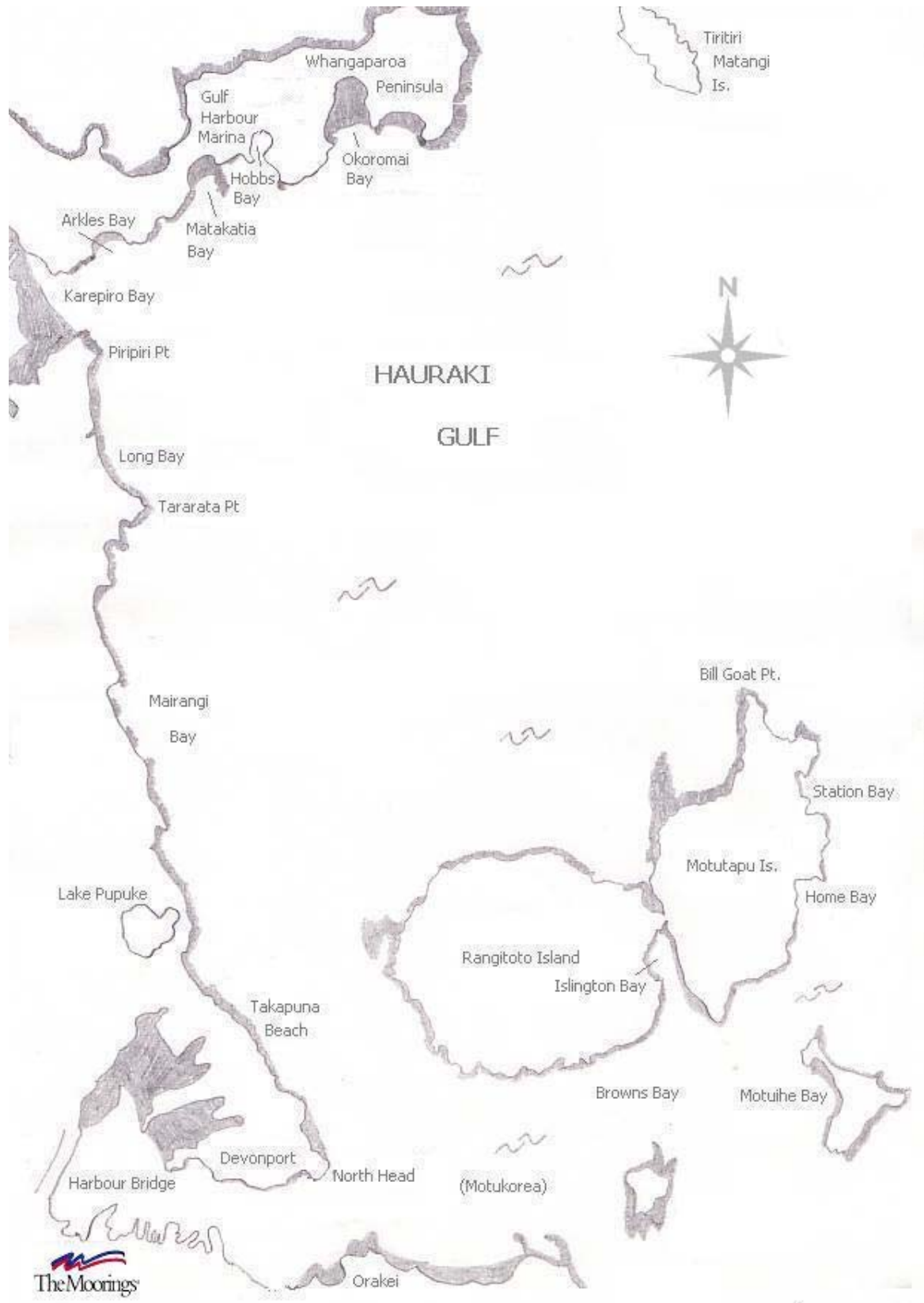
Dwight Long made his first shore contact with New Zealand here during cruise in the 'Idle Hour' in 1936.

This has a mud and sand bottom, well sheltered in W to NW winds. A hulk is used as a breakwater off the SW point.



## - Tiritiri Matangi Island -

This has a barren appearance and no overnight anchorage but there is a pier, sheltered by a drying reef, on the SW end of the island. This jetty is used for servicing the lighthouse on the E side of the island and yachts can find temporary anchorage N of the wharf and behind the reef. 3.6 metres of water off the wharf on a hard sand bottom. A barbecue fireplace has been built in the woolshed bay ¼ mile NW of the jetty. This bay has a clean sandy beach good for picnics. The Ranger is pleased to show visitors over his domain. The northern half of the island is included in the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park and visitors are asked to take special precautions against fire. Much of the island has been replanted in native trees and several species of birds including the Kakapo have been re-established on the island. Temporary anchorage can also be found on the N side of Tiritiri in SW winds but the approach must be made with caution.



**- Hatfields Beach -**

1 mile N of Orewa in the NW corner of Whangaparaoa Bay, this creek is only accessible to very shallow-draft boats at H.W. 1.8m of water but are very exposed to the S and E.

**- Waiwera -**

1 mile NE of Hatfields, the creek here is gain only accessible in dinghy. Anchorage for deeper-drafted yachts can be found off Waiwera Beach with 1.8m of water. Holding is good on sand and mud, sheltered from the NW by Waiwera Bluff and Mahurangi Islet. The anchorage is exposed to E and SE winds.

*Store: shop, PO, hot pools.*

**- Wenderholm (Puhoi River) -**

1 mile N of Waiwera Bluff an ARA reserve will be found on the S shore of the Puhoi River.

**- Mahurangi Harbour -**

1 mile NE of the Puhoi River is Cudlip Pt, the high wooded point which forms the S side of the entrance to this fine natural harbour which was the site of large shipbuilding yards in the early days, the whole area being steeped in the history of early settlement in New Zealand when most of the transport was by sea. The entrance is protected by Saddle Island (Horora Is.), 1 mile offshore, and lies between Cudlip Pt and Sadler Pt. Within the entrance the harbour opens up and a number of attractive anchorages will be found, well sheltered from all winds. Many of these are now substantially occupied by local moorings and visiting yachts must anchor further offshore in stronger runs of tide.

**- Otarawao Bay -**

On the port hand just under Cudlip Pt. Anchorage can be found in 3 metres on mud.

Otuaweia & Opahi Bays, the next two bays on the port side, are similar, but the best anchorages lie further in.

**- Weuwa Cove (Huawai Bay) -**

The main channel lies towards the shore of the Cantyre Peninsula and runs N from the small concrete landing stage on the NW side of Scott's landing. The original wharf here was dismantled about 1928.

This wide bay on the port hand has 1.8 metres fairly close inshore near its mouth. There are oyster leases in the shallow inner reaches.

There are oyster leases on the port side.

**- Warkworth -**

Yachts can anchor in 1.2 metres handy to the town ship but must be prepared to cope with extensive areas of mud at LW. Not recommend for deep draft yachts unless with local knowledge.

*Stores: shops, butcher, doctor & chemist, Po, fresh water, fuel at wharf*

**- Martins Bay -**

On the mainland 2 miles WNW of Morurekareka and 1 mile S of Fish Pt, this is an attractive sandy beach, good for swimming. 2.6 metres of water.

*Stores: shop, fresh water (bust be carried)*



### - Motuketekete Island -

This island was a copper smelting base prior to the construction of the large smelting house in Bon Accord Harbour, Kawau. Evidence of copper smelting can still be seen in the bay on the NW shore, where 3.4m of water will be found close inshore on a sandy bottom with reasonable shelter from E winds.

### - Moturekareka Island -



This island was the home of the renowned hermit Charles Hanson, who purchased the steel sailing ship "Rewa" and had her towed to the island by the tug Te Awahina, after which she was sunk as a breakwater. This fine ship, complete even to sails and running rigging, settled in the wrong place, the resulting harbour being rather small. Her masts were finally dynamited and the hulk has since been cut down by scrap merchants.

1.8 to 3m of water will be found off a pleasant sandy beach, sheltered from E to SE winds.

### - Motutara Island -

This has an excellent sandy beach with 1.8 m of water, sheltered from the S and partially sheltered from the SW. It was once a quarry island, the ruins of the quarry jetty being on shore near the anchor shown on the sketch plan.

### - Kawau Island -

This latter island has had an interesting history down the years, as firstly it was a home to manganese and copper mining, then in the late 1800's the Governor, a Sir George Grey made the island his retreat. His rather handsome but small home Mansion House, much later became a hotel, until more recently administered and staffed by the Dept. of Conservation. The home is now a Historic Home museum. The island is though, a very popular spot with many sheltered anchorages, all on the W side.



### - Burgess Bay -

This has one of the best beaches on the island but is subject to ground swell. It is an excellent picnic beach in W winds with 3.6 to 5.4m of water. There is however, a delightful sandy beach on the E side, Burgess Bay which is quite safe in W weather.

### - Bosanquet (Bostaquet) Bay -

The only anchorage on the S shore of Kawau, this is sheltered in N winds with 1.8m of water on a sandy bottom. The bay should be avoided in southerly winds when it can quickly become a dangerous lee shore. Brownrigg Pt is the W entrance point and from it the shoreline turns W for a distance, then runs SSW to Elizabeth Pt, where it turns NNW.

### - South Cove -

¼ mile NNW of Elizabeth Pt is Percy Pt, the S entrance point to this cove which is nearly ½ mile long. Exposed to the S and W. Anchorage can be found in 1.8 to 2.4m in mid-channel opposite the centre of the sandy beach on the S side of the entrance. The holding is poor.

### - BON ACCORD HARBOUR -

### - Mansion House (Fontel aye) Bay & Two house Bay -

Adjacent to each other immediately inside Momona Pt, these are both exposed to W and NW winds and not much favoured for overnight anchorages in consequence. 3.2m will be found abreast the end of the wharf in Mansion House Bay, from which the ferries run to Sandpit in the Matakana River. The bottom is sandy-mud. The Mansion House is a former home of Sir George Grey and the grounds in which it stands plus a substantial proportion of the land behind is now included in the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park. The Park Ranger's house is in Two-House Bay.

*Note: Water tanks may be filled at the jetty. No water available for washing down. Tearooms. Phone. Rubbish bins.*

### - School House Bay (Lavi ni a Cove) -

This is possibly the best anchorage in Bon Accord Harbour but much of it is occupied by local moorings. There is 1.5m abreast the end of the jetty at the head of the bay, which is sheltered in most winds. A mud bottom with holding.

There are many pleasant walks on well formed tracks from both Mansion House and Schoolhouse bays. These tracks were formed by Sir George Grey who regularly drove a carriage and pair over them. Care must be exercised in tramping around the island as many of the scrub-covered hills are honeycombed with mining shafts, particularly E of Schoolhouse and Harris Bays.



### - Moores Bay & Swansea Bay -

These are best suited to shallow-draft boats but good holding and shelter can be found here in N and E gales if care is taken about depths of water. Fresh water pools up the creek in Swansea Bay are accessible by dinghy at 2/3 tide. A snapper hatchery at Moores Bay was established as a joint venture by Moana Pacific Fisheries and Electronic Navigation Ltd, operating as Pah Farm Aqua Culture Ltd. This is the only commercial fin-fish hatchery in New Zealand and the long term aim is to be able to release young snapper into the Kawau and Hauraki Gulf waters to rebuild the snapper stocks. Sea cages will aid in the transition of fish from the hatchery to the wild. In conjunction with Auckland University research projects into breeding crayfish and abalone (Paua) are also in progress. This is an interesting and informative place to visit.

Pah Farm next to the butchery has chalets to rent, an ablution block, restaurant & bar, and is the headquarters for Warkworth Game Fishing Club.



### Smelting Cove (Watering Bay)

The ruins of the old smelting house will be seen 90m N of the substantial house and jetty previously owned by the Lidgard family, well known as boats builder. Sheltered from W to NE with good holding and 1.8m close inshore, but the best anchorage is occupied by moorings. Kawau Island YC have a pier and club house just W of the W entrance point.

*Note: Fresh water available to members only. Fuel (diesel & petrol) at wharf. Shop with limited stores.*



### - Stockyard Bay -

This is well sheltered from N to E with 3.6m close inshore on mud. ½ mile W of Stockyard Bay is Accord Pt, the northern entrance point of Bon Accord Harbour.

### - North Cove -

On the N side of Edwards Pt, this cove runs E then N for about ½ mile, the best anchorage being in its inner portion with good holding on a mud bottom close in to the NW shore. This is an all-weather anchorage, completely landlocked, and is the safest anchorage on Kawau. Regrettably, most of the sheltered space is now occupied by moorings.

### - Vi vi an Bay -

Sharp Pt is the S entrance point to this fine sandy bay. A 4.5 hectare reserve behind and including this point was given to the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park by Mr H E Goodwin of Clevedon and RAYC as an area for the use of yachtsmen. The point is the site of an old pa. The bay has a fine yellow sand beach and is sheltered from NE winds but very exposed to the W. The bottom is sand, fair holding. On the mainland shore of Kawau Bay a number of pleasant anchorages will be found.

### - Kawau bay -

### - Martins Bay -

On the mainland 2 miles WNW of Morurekareka and 1 mile S of Fish Pt, this is an attractive sandy beach, good for swimming. 2.6m of water will be found within ½ cable of the shore on a sand bottom, but care must be taken to avoid an unmarked rock which lies off the middle of the beach.

*Note: Shop; Fresh water (must be carried)*



### - Algies Bay -

1 ½ miles W of Fish Point this is a safe beach for swimming, although exposed to NW winds. Holding is poor with no great depth of sand over the papa rock below in places.

### - Snel I ' s Beach -

W of Algies and separated from it by white cliffs fringed with reefs, this wide sandy bay is exposed to the NE and very shallow, particularly towards its N end.

*Note: Shop*







### - Omaha Cove -

This cove can be dangerous to approach in strong onshore winds but is sheltered on SW and NW winds. A rocky ledge connects the N entrance point with Motu Panetiki (The Outpost). The bottom is mud.

*Note: shop, PO; Phone; fuel (petrol & diesel) and fresh water at wharf.*

### - Mathesons Bay -

1 mile N of Whangateau. Anchorage can be found in offshore winds behind the 15m islet and reef at the N end of the bay, with fair holding on a sandy bottom.

### - Whangateau Harbour -

5  $\frac{3}{4}$  miles NW of Takawharanui Pt in the NW corner of Little Omaha Bay, this harbour has changed substantially as a consequence of dredging in the vicinity of Broad lands subdivision which has resulted in great increases in the tidal flows. The entrance marker is no longer reliable and the large increase in the number of local moorings leaves little or no room for visiting yachts.

### - North Channel -

It is the only entrance to Kawau Bay from the N Foul ground extends for some distance E and W of Maori Pt and Maori Rock.

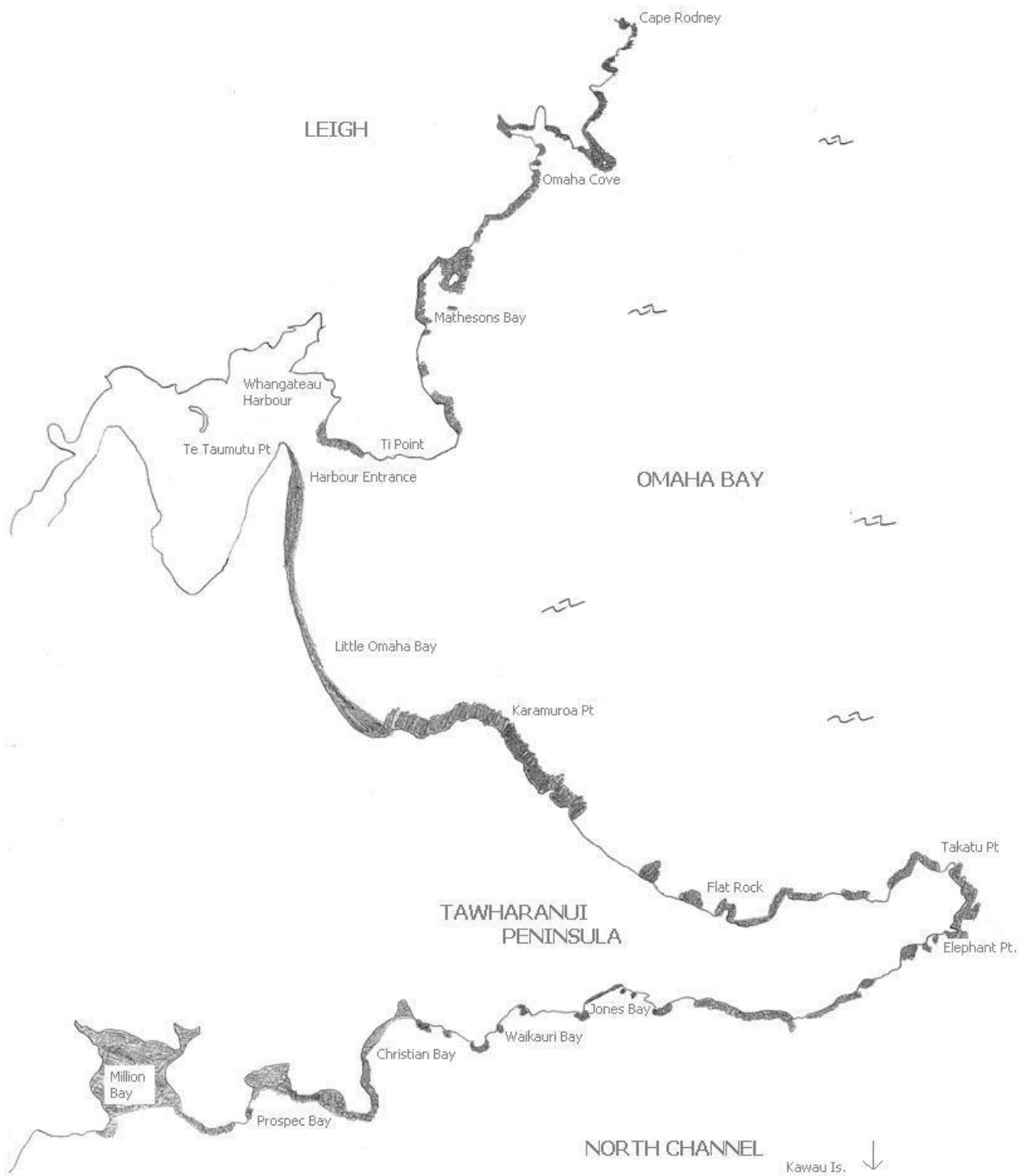
### - Jones Bay -

1 mile further E, this is sheltered from NW and N winds with 1.8 to 2.4m close inshore, but the holding is poor on a rock and kelp bottom. There is a jetty at the head of the bay for loading shingle by contractors and sunken hulks W of this serve as a breakwater.

### - Christian Bay -

1  $\frac{1}{4}$  miles E of Mellins, this is well sheltered from NE round to W with rocky headlands on either side. Deeper than Mellins with good holding on mud. The bay is full of moorings and 1.8 m will be found abreast the inner row of these.





## - Motutara Point -

From here to the Rimariki Islands are many attractive sandy bays, tucked in between the rocky headlands. All these bays are pleasant stops, and I am sure the local holiday homeowners will thank you for the attractive picture you make for them, when anchored in the bay.

## - Sandy bay -

Sandy Bay itself cannot be recommended as an anchorage, except temporarily in offshore winds

## - Matapouri Bay -

2 Mile N of North Gable lies Matapouri Bay, surrounded by cliffs and rocky points, this is a good anchorage in all winds from a westerly quarter although it is subject to ground swell. It has a good sandy beach at its head with 1.8m quite close inshore on a firm sand bottom. The N headland, from the settlement round to an including Whale Bay and Wooley's Bay, is a public reserve.

*Note: Shop, PO & Tel*

## - Tutukaka Harbour -

The harbour entrance is about 0.1 mile wide, lying between the Head and the Red Rock. In the outer harbour S of Philip Island anchorage can be found on a mud bottom. Pacific Bay is largely filled with local moorings, and both it and Kowharewa Bay shallow quickly inside the points. The N cove, which has deeper water, has a gravel bottom with very poor holding and is not recommended.

In strong E winds, a heavy swell in the entrance may set boats on to the Red Rock, and the outer harbour anchorages are subject to a persistent swell.

The snug little inlet is home to the popular Tutukaka Marina and many facilities and serves. The harbour is guarded on the N side by Tutukaka Island with rocks joining it to the headland and a rocky outcrop protruding out from the S head to Red Rock. Care needs to be taken if entering with an E swell as I have found that Red Rock seems to have that mythical siren lurking on the rocks so resist the temptation to drift towards her.

Just through the entrance on the northern side is a small bay well protected from N and NE weather, whereas on the southern shore are to be found a number of attractive bays with good shelter except from the N and E. At the head of the harbour are the marina, and many services.

## - Tutukaka Marina -

This occupies the inner portion of Tutukaka Harbour and is protected by a stone breakwater. The water is always calm inside the marina but strong winds may make berthing difficult at times.

If you wish to take a break and have some time ashore give a call on VHF Ch 16 or 4. Visiting yachts are most welcome, but bookings are essential during the summer, as there are only 220 marina berths plus 26 pile moorings for such a popular spot. Live aboard – afloat only.

*Note:* Fresh water – at all berths and at pontoon wharf. / Toilet Block – with coin operated showers and laundry facilities (1 washer & 1 drier) adjoin the marina office. Key required. A public toilet block is located behind the Whangarei Deep Sea Anglers Club. / Tutukaka Services Ltd – is a Post agency and carries groceries. The nearest supermarket is at Kamo 25km. / LPG – bottle can be filled on weekdays via the marina office. / Casual Meals – at the Blue Marlin Restaurant above the Game Fishing Club and at Tutukaka Hotel – both fully licensed. Also at Schnapper Rock café, BYO with \$1 per person corkage charge. / Ice – available from Games Fishing Club / Rubbish bins – at the inner end of each pier. / Bus Services – daily to Whangarei.

## - Peach Cove -

1 ½ miles E of Busby Head, this cove has deep water very close in to its steep rocky shore but it is subject to squalls off the hills to the N and completely open to winds from a southerly quarter. Several vessels have been wrecked in this vicinity in the past.

## - Smugglers Bay -

Outside Whangarei Harbour and close E of Busby head, this bay has an unspoiled sandy beach but is open to the S and is subject to a ground swell. Holding is indifferent on broken shell and sand interspersed with rock. 1.8m of water. Good picnic spot.

## - Whangarei Harbour -

A popular stopover for overseas vessels and home to an interesting selection of maritime eccentrics. They wash up around the freshly gentrified town basin and marina where waterfront cafes offer the newly arrived traveller a fine opportunity to sit back with a coffee and soak up the right sort of salty demeanour. Returning past the Whangarei Commercial wharves and Onerahi, is Limestone Island on the starboard side of the channel. This island recently acquired by the local Harbour Board is, like Tiri Island in the Hauraki Gulf, being replanted in native trees to encourage return of native birds to the district. Limestone Island was originally the home of a cement manufacturing plant, the ruins of which can be seen on the E side, where the channel is fairly deep. This channel leads to Portland, which is the present site of a major cement manufacturing plant.



### - Urquhart Bay -

N of Home Pt and S of Channel Buoy a side channel runs NE leading first into this bay, which is sheltered in all winds except WSW to WNW. There is deep water, 5 to 7m close inshore on a sandy bottom. This is a favoured shelter spot, particularly for winds other than W to NW, and may well be rather crowded in the summertime. This Bay is almost exactly half way between Auckland and Bay of Islands and is a popular stopover.

### - Tauri kura Bay -

Sheltered from W to E, with some shelter in southerlies from the Calliope Bank.

Note: Shop & PO, Fresh water. Fuel at shop. Tel.

### - Darch Point -

In strong NE winds good shelter can be found close under the point just outside the line of moorings. The water here is deep, 11 to 18m, and the tides run strongly but the holding is good on a mud bottom and this area is less subject to gusts off the high land than elsewhere. The Marsden Point flare lights up this vicinity well even on the darkest night.

### - McLeod's Bay -

NE of Darch Pt, with Mt Manaia providing a spectacular background this is a particularly attractive anchorage in calm weather. Sheltered from the E and partly from the NW by the McDonald Bank, 1.8m of water on sand bottom. The village of Whangarei Heads straggles along the shore. In gale force NE winds this bay can become an uncomfortable lee shore and better shelter will be found SW of Darch Pt.

Note: shop, PO, phone at S end of the beach.

### - Munro Bay -

This bay has a shoal in its central portion which may be avoided by holding close to the shore on either side of the bay. The head of the bay dries but 1.8 to 2.1m will be found between the shoal and the shoreline about halfway into the bay. The bottom is sandy-mud.

## Parua Bay

On starboard side is a little cove called the Nook. There is a free tidal grid, and is a peaceful spot, but as the land is private, there is no access to the shore. The bay is safe to all E and N weather, but exposed to the W. Parua Bay is home to a cruising and private boat club, whilst next door is a small but popular tavern, with a jetty alongside. Across the road is a general store and take-away's.

Reserve Pt is the E point of entrance to this extensive bight of shallow water, which is surrounded by fine sandy beaches. Reserve Pt has a drying rock close offshore. Just N of Reserve Pt, the Nook is sheltered from E to SE winds and 2.6m will be found on a mud and sand bottom. In fresh SW winds most of the bay is subject to a joggle. Taking the inner channel to McLeods Bay, Mt. Manaia makes an impressive backdrop to this community. At the S end of the bay is a store, and further up the hill is a restaurant.

Continuing along the inside channel is Urquharts Bay. This is a favoured shelter spot, particularly for winds other than W to NW, and may well be rather crowded in the summertime.



## Wai heke Island

### - Huruhi Bay -

A wide bay with the settlements of Blackpool and Surfdale on its E and W shores at the head of the bay. The bottom is sandy-mud and good holding but the bay is very exposed to all winds from a southerly quarter.

*Note: shops at both settlements, PO, Tel, Butcher at Surfdale*



### - Putiki Bay -

This affords good shelter from all winds except SW. The entrance lies between Kennedy's Pt and the rocky islet to the E. North of this both arms of the bay are very shallow with extensive mudflats.

*Note: Grocer, butcher, tel at Surfdale, restaurant medical service at Ostend.*



### - Rocky Bay -

1½ miles E of Putiki, this is sheltered in E winds but open to the W. The settlement formerly known as Omiha lies on the N shore. 1.8 metres will be found under Omiha Pt, the W entrance point, but there are many local moorings there.

Karuakarau Bay, W of Omiha Pt, has reasonable depths of water and good holding ground. Neither of these anchorages is sheltered in S winds.

### - Awaawaroa Bay -

2 miles E of Rocky Bay, this bay has a longstanding connection with Royal Akarana YC., many of the club's early races ending here. The best anchorage is just inside the W headland where 1.8 metres can be found reasonable close inshore on a mud bottom. Under the E headland is also quite good but the second cove in has poor holding and is not recommended.

### - Man O' War Bay -

This is a perfect anchorage, particularly sheltered from W winds but affording shelter as far round as NNE. Good holding on thick mud with 1.8 metres of water. The best anchorage is off the conspicuous white cottages at the S end of the beach.

## Ponui Island

### - Poroaki (Home) Bay -

Entering the Channel between Passage Rock (The Sisters) and Kauri Pt, this bay lies to starboard. It is the site of the original homestead of the Chamberlin family who have owned Ponui since 1854. The original house, which still stands, was shipped out in sections from England but several other homes have been built in the intervening years.



Poroaki Bay tends to be shoal. Good holding on mud with 1.8 metres of water. Open to the N and W.

### - Shark bay -

Best of the bays on this side of Ponui, this is deeper than the preceding but is still exposed to W winds. Deeper water will be found E of the rock where there is fair holding on mud with 1.8 metres.

### - North harbour (Chamberlin's Bay) -

This is the most popular anchorage on Ponui. Conspicuous wind generators are visible on the hill above the W shore. Sheltered from S and W but may quickly become untenable in N winds. The holding is good on sandy-mud with 11.8 metres of water. The white sand beach shown ½ mile to the E is a particularly pleasant picnic spot but it dries extensively.



### - Rotoroa Island -

Although landing is not permitted on Rotoroa, which is an alcoholic's treatment centre, it still affords two sheltered anchorages.

### - Pakatoa Island -

½ mile N of Rotoroa, with a clear channel between, this island is a commercially developed holiday centre which welcomes visitors. There is a restaurant & bar.



### - Hooks Bay -

1 ½ miles NW of Anita Bay, this is the best anchorage in this part of Waiheke. Well sheltered from SW winds but exposed to winds from NE to SE. In settled anticyclone conditions a SE breeze will frequently come up overnight in the Firth of Thames, producing an unpleasant joggle in Hooks Bay. There is deep water close inshore, with 1.8 metre of water.

Thumb Pt is the most northerly point of Waiheke, a cliffy knoll connected to the main part of the island by a narrow neck. Ruruwhango Bay on the NW side of this isthmus is readily accessible on foot from Hooks Bay and is particularly good sandy beach for picnics or BBQ.



### - Oneroa Bay -

Oneroa Beach is a fine curing sandy beach nearly ½ mile long fronting the township of Oneroa, the largest settlement on Waiheke. At the E end of the main beach a rocky outcrop separates it from Little Oneroa Beach, a smaller sandy beach of similar character but somewhere less built up. Holding is very good on firm sand. Sheltered from all winds from a southerly quarter, Oneroa, like the other bays along this coast, is open to NE winds of the beach.

*Note: shops, PO & Tel, chemist, doctor & butcher.*



### - Onetangi Bay -

Another fine long white sandy beach, good holding on gently shelving firm sand. Very exposed to the north and NW, but shelter from S, SE, SW and W can be found at the Western end under Thompsons point.

*Note: basic shop ashore and café/restaurant in the summer months.*







### - TE Kouma Harbour -

Undoubtedly the best harbour on the Coromandel Coast, this inlet is 1½ miles long and only ¼ mile wide. The harbour is shoal in its E half and the best anchorages lie in the cove on the N shore of the W portion.

### - West bay -

Just inside the Kouma Head, this is clean and deep but exposed to the SW and subject to gusts over the saddle in gale force northerlies.

### - Squadron bay -

The next bay to the E is the most popular anchorage in the Kouma. Holding is very good on mud.

### - East bay -

The third bay on the N shore is also good, but a large patch of drying rocks lies about ¾ cable off its W points.

### - Name bay -

On the S shore this is sheltered in SW winds. There is a hardpan bottom in the W corner with less than 1.8 metres on the line of the points, shoaling rapidly further in. The bottom elsewhere is soft mud and anchors need to be well dug in when laid.

### - Ranger bay -

On the S shore opposite the point which separates Squadron Bay from West Bay. This was a favourite anchorage for the Tercels in 'Ranger'. It has good depths of water and is sheltered in S winds.

*Note: Stores normally none are available in Te Kouma harbour, but itinerant shops have been known to open over the summer months on the S side of the harbour.*

### - Coromandel harbour -

This extensive bay is almost 3 miles square and has the historic goldmining township of Coromandel at its NE corner. The entrance between Esk Pt and Tawhiti Pt (known locally as 'cook and the mar' is 1 mile wide, Whanganui Island sheltering the bay from the W. Heading for Coromandel or Te Kouma from the Waiheke channel, Castle Hill, a 518 metre hill with a square rocky summit, is prominent on the skyline and forms a good landmark to steer for. It lies 6 miles E of Esk Pt. W of the harbour entrance is a small islet. There are extensive mussel farms along the S shore from Esk Pt to Pa Pt, and also along the shore of Whanganui Island E of Tawhiti Pt. Inside the harbour the best anchorages are under Whanganui Island.

### - Woolshed bay -

This bay and the next one to the W are both excellent in NW winds. Woolshed bay is sheltered from NE winds as far as SW but can be subject to gusts and in NE winds an uncomfortable joggle may be experienced. The bay further W is a better anchorage in NE to E winds. Both have mud bottoms and good holding. Rodney point is known locally as Tawhiti Pt.

### - East bay -

This is very good in SW winds with deep water very close inshore on a mud bottom.

### - Deep cove -

On the NW shore of Whanganui, this narrow gut has steep rocky sides but is an excellent anchorage in S to E winds. Good holding with 1.8 metres of water on a sandy bottom. It may be squally in fresh E conditions.

### - Motukahaua Island - (Happy Jack)

Elephant cove is sheltered in N winds but during anticyclone conditions should be used with care, as the wind will frequently come up from the S overnight. In such conditions shelter can be found behind Motuwi (Double Is.). The bottom near the shore is boulders but in the centre of the cove hard/packed sand will be found, with fair holding.

### - Colville bay - (cabbage)

13 miles N of Coromandel harbour is Te Whau Pt, the S point of the entrance to this open bay, which is very exposed to W winds and dries out for more than half its distance. The village of Colville lies at its head and the small settlement of Otautu (Gould's Beach) lies close E of the N entrance point. The best anchorage is under Otautu Pt, off this settlement where 1.8 metres will be found not far offshore on a sandy bottom. This area is popular with seekers after petrified wood and semi precious stones.

*Note: Store shop at Colville*

### - Port Jackson -

Kaiti Pt is the S entrance point to this bay. There is a sandy beach at the head of the bay, which is very exposed to NW winds. Sheltered in S to E winds with 1.8 metres of water. The bottom is shingle, poor holding. Some shelter can be found in NE winds inside the E entrance point off the E end of the beach.



## - GREAT BARRIER ISLANDS -

Great Barrier Islands, 32km (16 miles) in length and with a permanent population of less than 1000 is the "must see" for cruisers visiting NZ. Over 2/3 rd of its area is public land and an extensive network of walkways and tracks cover this land, much of which is heavily forested.

The relative lack of human intrusion means that the fauna and flora on Great Barrier are comparatively rich and spectacular displays of both can be seen. Anchorages vary from the East coast ocean beaches to land locked Port Fitzroy Harbour, probably the most secure anchorage in NZ. There are several stores on the island, all of which have basic supplies, although you may find it easier to be reasonably self-sufficient when visiting. There is no reticulated power system on the island, and although in recent years technology has changed the pace of life, it is still at a refreshingly relaxed pace compared with the mainland.

## - KATHERINE BAY -

Two small coves lie at the head of this bay, separated by Reef Pt. The heads of both coves dry out and the bay is an unsafe anchorage in NW or W winds. In strong E wind it can be uncomfortable because the surrounding hills funnel this wind and strong squalls may occur, but Nimaru Cove gives reasonable shelter in SW winds in 5 to 6m on a hard sand bottom. The holding is not very good. The next cove to the E is a pleasant anchorage with a fine sandy beach, although the holding is still indifferent.

From Maunganui Pt on the S side of the entrance to Katherine Bay, the coast trends S, steep and cliffy, to Green (Okokewa) Island off the N point of the entrance to Port Abercrombie.

## - PORT ABERCROMBIE -

The 409 tonne Stirlingshire was built here in 1849, being the largest sailing ship launched in NZ at a cost of £5,000. In 1850, this 3-masted barque made a record breaking voyage from Launceston to Sydney, a distance of 550 miles in 67 hours. Nagle Cove is now a privately owned farm with no traces of either the forest or shipyard. To the south of Nagle Cove, on the north of Kaikoura Island are several good anchorages in Bradshaw and Overlook Coves.

The north coast of Port Abercrombie has several small bays offering good shelter in NE and E winds and good fishing and diving around this area. Nagle Cove near the north entrance to Port Abercrombie offers some shelter from west winds. This cove was once a shipyard utilising the extensive Kauri forest, which graced the surrounding slopes. The entrance lies between Green Island and Wellington Head, a conspicuous cliff on the W end of Motuhaku Island which, with Nelson and Kaikoura Islands, shelter Port Abercrombie from the S. A deep narrow channel separates Motuhaku from Nelson (Peter) Island and a similar channel separates Nelson Island from Kaikoura (Selwyn) Island. Port Abercrombie is open to W winds but several anchorages can be found within it.

## - PORT FITZROY -

A good starting point for a cruise at Great Barrier Island is Port Fitzroy Harbour. This sheltered harbour is virtually landlocked, Kaikoura Island protecting it from the W. Within the entrance on the N shore a white sand beach lies at the head of an attractive bay which is protected from the N and E by bush clad hills, with deep water fairly close inshore on a mud-sand bottom. Anchorage can be found almost anywhere within this harbour with due respect for the depths of water.

## - RAROWHARO BAY -

Polly Macky's Bay (Cooper's), the N arm of this bay, is ½ mile long and has a fiord-like character. The village of Port Fitzroy lies at its head, where there are numerous moorings. The jetty on the W shore is private but the cove SW of this jetty has room for 5 or 6 yachts to moor to trees. This is very sheltered in NE gale. The public jetty on the E shore has 3 m alongside. Wharf dues of 30 cents for 2 hours should be put in the honesty box on the shed wall. This bay is frequently very crowded with yachts calling for stores.

Note: Phone, shop 180m up the road. Shop open 9am to 5pm weekdays, 9 to 11.30am on Sat, but supplies are erratic and often scarce. Fuel (petrol & diesel) at wharf. Fresh water, Rubbish bins at wharf. LPG at shop.

## - Kaiarara Bay -

This area was the site of extensive timber milling in the early 1920s and this dam was one of seven built by the legendary bushman, George Murray.

Kaiarara Bay is divided in two by Grave Island. This small island has landing steps at its N end and a narrow path to its summit leads to a burial ground, where a number of pioneer families buried their dead. The bay to the S of this is commonly known as Forestry bay and has good holding. A kauri dam in very good preservation and well worth a visit will be found 1 hour hard walking on a well-defined track up the valley at the head of the bay. The track continues to the top of Mt Hobson, where extensive views over the island can be obtained. The good river of freshwater on which the dam is sited flows into the head of the bay and is suitable for washing. There is also a good creek at the last small cove near the head of the bay on the S shore.

*Note: Meals are available at the guest house above the jetty just inside the N headland.*

### - Kiwiri ki Bay - (Two-Islands Bay)

Two small islets lie E of the Old Woman on the N side of the entrance to Kiwiri ki Bay. 3.6 to 5.4m of water will be found in the cove just inside the S entrance point, but the head of the bay is silted up. The bottom is mud. This bay is generally squally in rough weather and plagued by mosquitoes in calm.

### - Wai rahi Bay - (Flinn's Creek: Paradise Valley)

To the S of the stake is probably the best anchorage in Port Fitzroy Harbour with good holding in mud, but do not anchor any further upstream than the local moorings as the bay dries extensively beyond this point. There is a shag colony in the Pohutukawa trees at the waters' edge in this bay, and the calling of the birds gives it the name of Ghosts Bay. The land on the south of this bay is private property and permission should be obtained from the owners before walking ashore.

**Smokehouse Bay** – Turning S and rounding the rocky point 75km from the passage, you will come to Smokehouse Bay, which can be identified by some wooden piles in the water. On the shore, just by the piles is a basic but effective bathroom with hot water fuelled by a wood burning stove and a smokehouse. By courtesy of Mr Eric Webster, yachtsmen are privileged to use the 3 smokehouses, coppers, tubs and freshwater shower in this attractive cove. Users are requested to keep facilities and the bay clean.

**Crawford's Bay** – E of Man O'War Pass on the S shore of Kaikoura Island, this bay is quite a good anchorage in E and NE winds but is subject to tide eddies from the pass.

### - Man O' War passage - (Governor's passage)

This is the S entrance to Port Fitzroy. It is 18m deep with steep to shores. Beyond the narrows, which are subject to squalls, the passage widens considerably and a pleasant bay opens off the S side.

### - Oneura Bay (Red Cliffs Cove) -

This deep sheltered bay on the S side of Man O'War Passage has a deep sandy beach at its head and high cliffs along its W shore. There is deep water close inshore on a mud bottom, but it may be subject to ground swell in NW winds. A good fresh water stream and a deep pool for bathing will be found at the E end of the beach at the head of the bay.

### - Whangaparapara harbour -

In 1909 the Kauri Timber Co. opened a sawmill there which had a daily output of 60,000ft of timber and from which came some 20 million ft before it closed down in 1928.

*It appears from the chart to be open to the SW, but which in fact offers safe shelter in all winds. Whangaparapara is a good starting point for many walks through the island, the most notable of which is the track to the Hot Springs. This walk takes about 1 hour, and one can take a hot bath in geothermal pools at its end, although the water may be very hot. I would advise taking some insect repellent in the summer months as the mosquitoes are very fierce here.*

### - Graveyard Bay -

Just inside the N point of the harbour, or near the old concrete wharf at the W end of the bay, although the latter has better holding. This wharf forms part of the remains of the whaling station, which operated until the early sixties. At present, a fish depot is sited here, and ice and bait are available. This part of the bay is steeped in history with the remains of a huge Kauri milling operation being visible, as well as the whaling station and in Graveyard bay some early settler's graves.

### - Whangaparapara village -

Good anchorage can be found off the jetty in 1.8 to 2.4m on a mud bottom, but the bay shoals further up. This is open to swell in SW winds.

### - Reef Bay -

Has deep water but good holding. There are rocky ledges close inshore.

Whangaparapara is a good centre for those who wish to explore inland, and an interesting day trip can be made to the Kaitoke Hot Springs. A permit must be obtained from Ranger McGeady whose house is at the head of the bay.

From the Ranger's house follow the Peach Tram Track until it cuts the road again. 180m further on the track leaves the road once more and drops down to the springs. The water is about bath temperature but mosquitoes can be troublesome. The Peach Tram Track route is well signposted and good walking. Beyond the springs the track continues, skirting the swamp and rejoining the road at the old concrete gold crushing battery. This return route is wetter and less pleasant than the outward one. The round trip is approximately 10 miles but will take fully 5 hours.

*Note: Groceries and meat at Kelsey's shop. Fresh water at wharf. Diesel & petrol at wharf – call on VHF CH 16 working 01. Tel & Rubbish bins at wharf.*

### - Coppermine Bay -

A large roll develops here in moderate SW, but it is otherwise a reasonable anchorage, with good depths of water close inshore.



### **- Rapi d Bay -**

This is similar to Coppermine Bay but rather more sheltered.

### **- Bl i nd bay -**

1 ¼ miles ESE of Whangaparapara, this bay is completely exposed to the SW and should only be used in settled weather. The shore is composed of sandy coves separated by rocky outcrops, the coves on the E side being shoal. A fish packing station is sited there and the village of Okupu lies at the head of the bay.

Allom Bay is the best anchorage with 3.6m quite close in. A fresh water stream debouches on to the S end of the shingle beach. Gold and silver were mined there towards the end of the last century and there have been numerous shipwrecks in this vicinity.

### **- Tryphena Harbour -**

The Amodeo Rocks, with only 2.4m over them, lie ¼ mile SE of the outer N point of this wide semi-enclosed bay and Bird Rock.

### **Puri ri Bay**

Sheltered in N and W winds. The E side of Puriri Bay is shoal, with the 1.8m line about ¼ mile off the beach

Note: Phone at road junction in NE corner.

### **- Shoal (Bul l ock) Bay -**

This is the best anchorage in E and S winds, but there are many moorings with consequent risk of a fouled anchor. 3m will be found at the head of the wharf, and anchoring close to it is inadvisable because of the ferries. Sandy-mud bottom.

*Note: Petrol & diesel at wharf. The Green Mulberry Store, 1 mile away near the road junction in the NE corner, has a telephone connection to the wharf and also runs a taxi service. This store is well stocked and has a wine licence.*



