

BAY OF PLENTY/ POVERTY BAY REGION

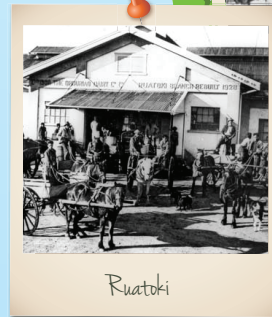
DAIRY FACTORIES IN
THIS REGION TODAY:
Edgecumbe and Reporoa

START YOUR
RESEARCH
WITH THESE
HISTORIC SITES:
Ngongotaha, Motu,
Waimata Valley, Ruatoria
and Tolaga Bay



1955
NUMBER
OF COWS
44,613

2005
NUMBER
OF COWS
337,821



HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT DAIRYING IN THE BAY OF PLENTY/POVERTY BAY REGION

In the early 1900s, dairying transformed the coastal Bay of Plenty into a thriving agricultural region. In the Western Bay, dairy factories opened in Katikati and Te Puke in 1902 and Tauranga in 1905.

Output of butter at Katikati in 1907-8 was only 29 tons, but reached 726 tons by 1935-36.

In the Eastern Bay, dairy factories opened at:

- Opotiki in 1895
- Opouriao in 1900
- Waiotahi in 1904
- Waimana and Otangihaku in 1907
- Ruatoki (mostly supplied by Maori) and Whakatane in 1908
- Matata in 1909
- Otakiri (known as Tarawera until 1928) in 1912

- Awakeri (which later moved to Edgecumbe) in 1915.

In Gisborne, between 1895 and the early 1920s, cattle numbers increased fivefold and dairy herds also saw a fivefold increase in the first quarter of the 20th century.

The total value of produce exported annually from Poverty Bay rose from £80,000 in 1884 to over £2 million during World War 1, 30 years later.

Have been sourced from www.teara.govt.nz

Regional museums that might be able to help you with your research: **Rotorua Museum Te Whare Taonga O Te Arawa, Sir James Fletcher Kawerau Museum and Taupo Museum.** For more museums that may be able to assist, visit www.nzmuseums.co.nz

Historypin DairyNZ Time Capsule Project <http://bit.ly/12VV8Au>

www.rosieseducation.co.nz