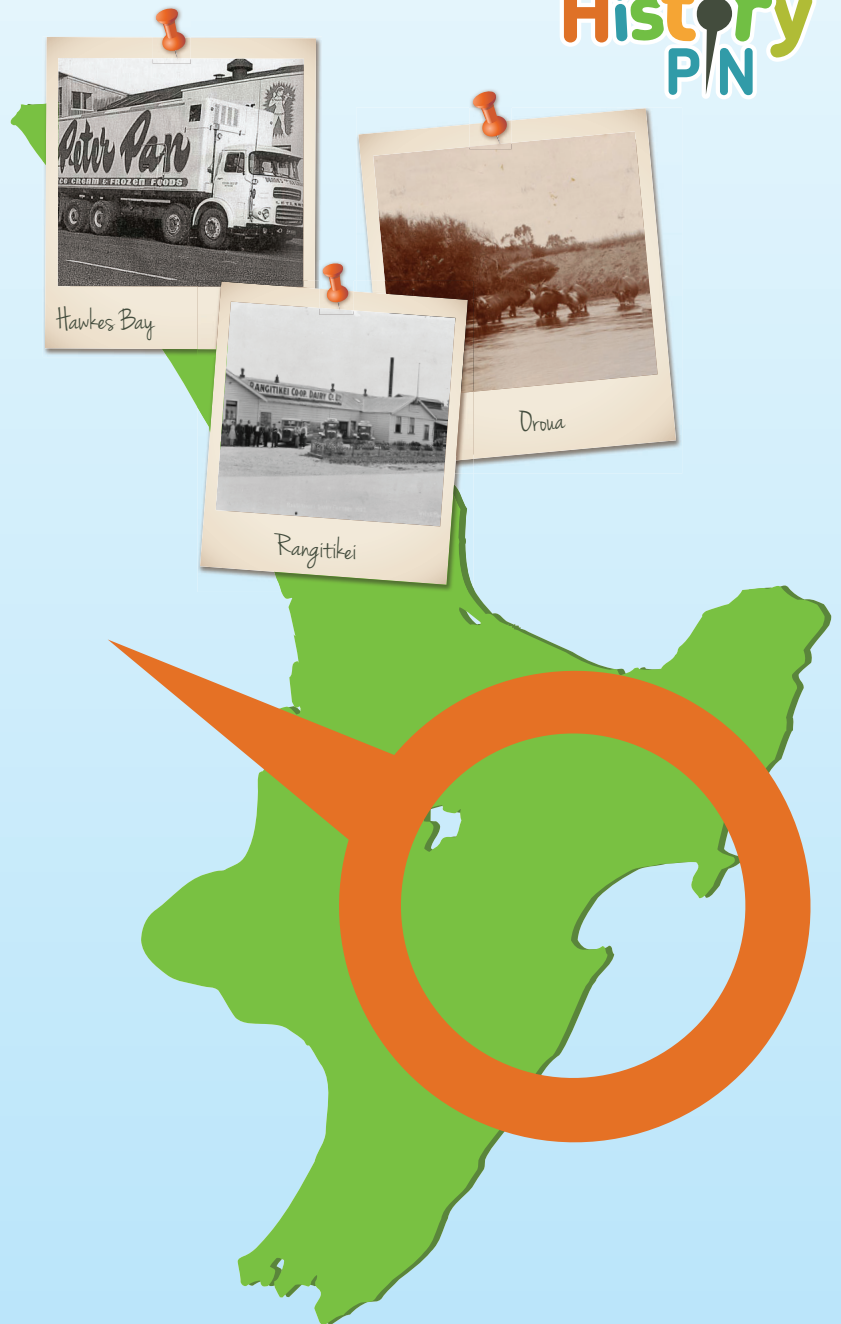


HAWKE'S BAY/ MANAWATU REGION

DAIRY FACTORIES IN
THIS REGION TODAY:
**Longburn, Pahiatua
and Te Roto**

START YOUR RESEARCH
WITH THESE HISTORIC SITES:
**Whanganui, Karere, Hiwinui,
DRI, Glaxo, Cheltenham,
Longburn, Utiku, Taihape,
Ruahine, Mangaweka and
Makuri/Pongaroa**



HISTORICAL FACTS ABOUT DAIRYING IN THE HAWKE'S BAY/MANAWATU REGION

By 1930 Manawatu's bush, but not all its swamps, had become farmland. It was only after the collapse of the flax boom in 1919, when international prices fell sharply, that low-lying land at Opiki, Shannon and Foxton was drained for farm use. 'Flaxies' gave way to 'cow cookies'.

The region's varied farming made it a logical location in the 1920s for the North Island's only agricultural high school, at Feilding.

In 1928 Massey Agricultural College was set up just outside Palmerston North, along with the Plant Research Station (later Bureau), the Dairy Research Institute and the Grasslands Division of the Department of Industrial Research. These centres drew a remarkable generation of scientists to Manawatu. The college became Massey University in 1964.



THE DANES

It was Bishop Monrad's son (Johannes) who imported the first centrifugal cream separator from Denmark. Johanne's Danish immigrant family came with dairying know how and in June of 1883, he demonstrated this wonderful machine to a group of local farmers. This was the meeting that created the enthusiasm to set up a farmer co-operative butter factory, equipped with three Danish cream separators, at Longburn in November of 1884.

Have been sourced from www.teara.govt.nz

Regional museums that might be able to help you with your research: **Central Hawkes Bay Settlers Museum, Hawke's Bay Museum & Art Gallery, Napier and Wairoa District Museum.** For more museums that may be able to assist, visit www.nz museums.co.nz