

REGIONAL MAP

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LUGGATE A former goldrush town at the southern gateway to the Wanaka Region. Note the old pub (1862) and the historic former flour mill in the nearby transport yard.

WANAKA and ALBERT TOWN Maori had seasonal camps at both Wanaka and Hawea. European settlement began in 1858 when Robert Wilkin set up a homestead at the junction of the Clutha and Hawea Rivers. A river ferry at Wilkins did brisk business during the Wakatipu goldrush and gave rise to the Albert Town settlement. Wanaka (known as Pembroke until 1940) evolved as a service centre for sawmills established in the Matukituki and Makarora Valleys to supply timber-starved goldtowns. In the 1870s Pembroke supplanted Albert Town as the district's commercial hub. Today Wanaka offers all the facilities of an international resort.

Attractions: scenic flights, skiing, guided or freedom kayaking, climbing, tramping (hiking) and fishing, walks, NZ Fighter Pilots Museum, DOC Visitor Centre, jetboating, vineyards.

LAKE HAWEA A popular holiday destination with a grand rugged setting, Lake Hawea is said to have one of the best trout fisheries in the south. During the 1950s a dam was built at the outlet of the Hawea River and the lake was raised 20m for hydro storage purposes.

CARDRONA The Cardrona Valley - Crown Range route between Wanaka and Queenstown is one of New Zealand's great scenic drives. Born of gold in 1862, Cardrona went from boom town to ghost town in less than 30 years. In the last 20 years, however, ski field developments have put the settlement firmly back on the map. **Attractions:** Downhill and Nordic ski areas, historic hotel, horse trekking, mountain rally car rides.

ARTHURS POINT was named after Thomas Arthur, who discovered gold in the river here in 1862.

ARROWTOWN was born as a result of the 1862 Arrow River Goldrush. The main street still retains an historic character and there are many interesting old buildings dotted around the old part of town. **Attractions** include: shops, galleries, bars & cafes, the Lake District Museum, Chinatown and a row of quaint miner's cottages.

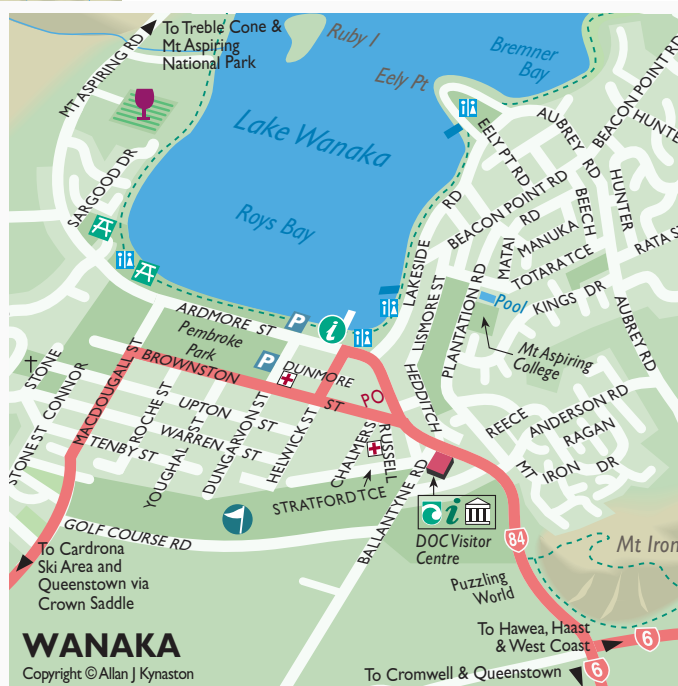
MACETOWN and SKIPPERS are both are goldrush ghost towns set deep in the mountains. At **Macetown** a reserve preserves mining relics and stone buildings. Access is by 4WD, mountain bike or foot. The 4WD road to **Skippers** is one of the most exciting in the country. Attractions include an historic suspension bridge, bungy jumping, and walks to historic gold workings and ruins.

GIBBSTON Famous for its wineries and the historic Kawarau Bridge (the original bungy bridge).

GLENORCHY This relaxed village is the southern gateway to **Mt Aspiring National Park** and a base for unlimited outdoor adventure. **Attractions:** tramping (hiking) - Routeburn, Caples, Greenstone and Dart-Rees tracks, walking, climbing, kayaking, jetboating, horse trekking, scenic flights, fishing etc.

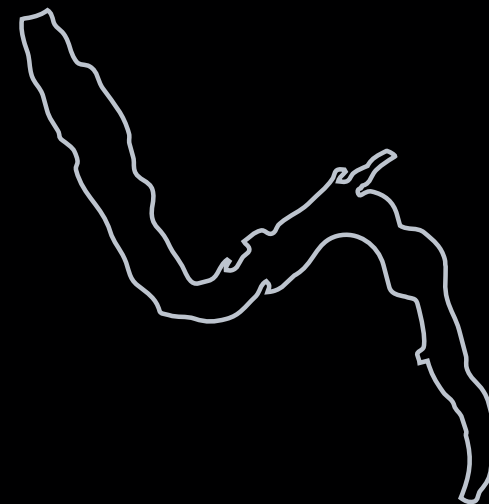
KINLOCH Lakeside retreat, fishing, picnicking.

MT ASPIRING NATIONAL PARK Wanaka is the main gateway to the Park. Check out the Wanaka DOC Visitor Centre for displays, track details and latest information (there is another Visitor centre in Queenstown). Mt Aspiring Road (a number of small fords beyond Mt Aspiring Station) leads from Wanaka into the West Branch of the Matukituki River and the heart of the Park. Two popular day walk tracks begin from the end of this road at Raspberry Creek (51 km from Wanaka): One continues along the valley to Aspiring Hut (C6) and the other up to the great Rob Roy glacier cirque (C6).



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QUEENSTOWN nestles in a truly magnificent alpine setting. Runholder, William Rees, picked the site for his homestead in 1860, but two years later, with the discovery of gold nearby, his neighbourhood suddenly became decidedly crowded and rowdy. Tourists arrived in increasing numbers following the completion of the railway to Kingston in 1878. From Kingston they were transported to Queenstown by lake steamers, such as the famous paddle wheeler 'Mountaineer' (1879) (The Earnslaw, which still plies the lake, joined the fleet in 1912).

While goldrush Queenstown was dominated by men, the tourist industry was, for many years, dominated by women. In the 1880s Stone's directory reported: "A striking peculiarity about Queenstown is that although it has 4 hotels there is not one host, the proprietors all being widows". The best known were Julia Eichardt, who ruled a "complete, commodious and elegant edifice" known simply as 'Eichardts', and Rebecca Bond who opened 'The Mountaineer' c1886.

Attractions: cafes and restaurants to suit all tastes, nightlife, gondola rides, jet boating, rafting, 'Earnslaw' cruises, scenic flights, skydiving, hang gliding, bungee jumping, 4WD treks, mountain biking, paragliding, skiing, horse treks, walking.....

