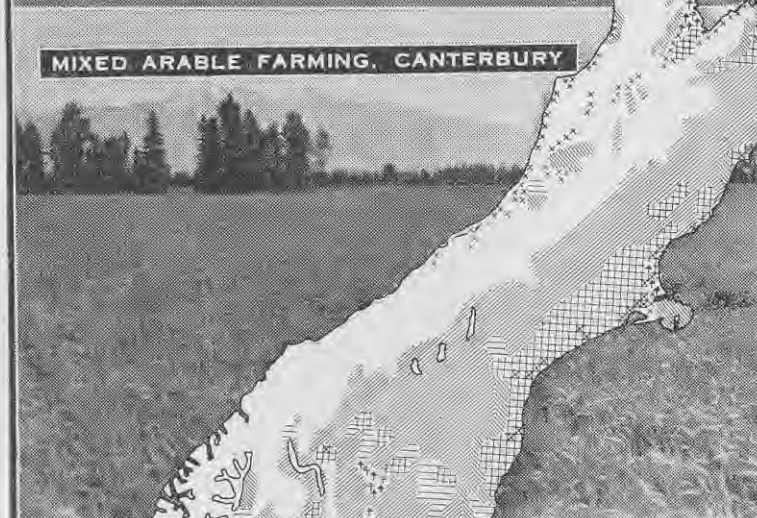


FARMING SYSTEMS OF THE SOUTH ISLAND

Native tussock pastures occupy more than 13 million acres of land in New Zealand. Very extensive sheep farming (for wool production) is carried out on the high mountainous tussock pastures of the South Island and extensive sheep farming (producing wool and store and breeding stock) on the lower areas. On flat land in the higher-rainfall areas intensive sheep farming (for fat lamb production) and dairy farming are based on permanent or long-rotation pastures; in the lower-rainfall areas short-rotation pastures take the place of permanent or long-rotation ones, and fodder and cash crops (arable mixed farming) figure largely in programmes of farm management.



FRUIT FARMING, NELSON










MIXED ARABLE FARMING, CANTERBURY



EXTENSIVE PASTORAL FARMING



-  Dairy farming
-  Fat lamb raising
-  Extensive pastoral farming (store sheep and cattle)
-  Very extensive pastoral farming (principally for wool production)
-  Arable and mixed farming
-  Orchards, gardens, and specialised crops
-  Undeveloped land (bush, scrub and mountainous areas) and lakes



INTENSIVE SHEEP FARMING, SOUTHLAND