

# A history of orienteering in New Zealand

(marking the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the NZOF)

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## Foreword

The year 2013 marks the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the New Zealand Orienteering Federation. This brief history has been prepared to mark the occasion. Much of it has incorporated previous 'histories' and these are acknowledged in the final section, *Sources*.

In preparing this history, it became evident that besides the names of those mentioned herein, the history of orienteering in New Zealand has been one of hundreds of people taking up the sport and then enthusiastically giving massively of their time and energy. Many of those are still with the sport, even more have 'moved on' for various reasons, whether it be that their children grew up, they moved to somewhere else, they were no longer able to compete because of age or disability and so on. Be that as it may this history is therefore a salute to all those who have so generously given to the sport in so many ways over forty years.

Thank you to those who provided feedback on the preliminary version published in September, namely: Wayne Aspin, Terry Brighthouse, Dick & Trish Carmichael, Rob Crawford, Rob Garden, Alistair Landels, Derek Morrison, Selwyn Palmer, Craig Pearce, Pip Poole, Keith Stone and Michael Wood. Your contributions resulted not only in corrections but the introduction of additional history. This revised version is therefore a noticeable improvement on the first. I only hope that any inaccuracies or omissions that remain are minimal.

And yet what follows remains incomplete, refer especially to Appendix A. Further feedback would be appreciated so that gaps can be completed. Beyond these other matters that clarification would be appreciated for are:

- Was the first NZ mountain bike orienteering event held on 24/25 March 1990 near Mt Ruapehu? I found such a reference but have been unable to verify it.
- Following a constitutional review in 1979, whereby the position of president became an honorary one, with the governance head being the chairman, were the years through to 1993-94 ones in which there was no one appointed as president?
- The year that the Napier club changed its name to Hawkes Bay – I have suggested 1978?

~ *Stuart Payne*  
November 2013

To begin with we were complete novices. Once at Spencer Park we had three courses. Each course was set by a different person who put out his own controls. All three of us chose one feature in common. The result was three flags, side by side, in the same clearing. ~ Alex Cook in *PAPO: The First Twenty Years*.

## Beginnings

It is hard to pinpoint when the first orienteering event was held in New Zealand (NZ). New Zealand Orienteering Federation (NZOF) life member, Ralph King, cites an event organised in 1950 by the Otago University Tramping Club using a, then, Lands and Survey topographical map at a scale of 1:63,666 (one inch to the mile).

However, Tony Nicholls, another NZOF life member (now deceased), dates the birth of orienteering in NZ as “late 1947” with the return to NZ of a Physical Education teacher, Jim Bellwood, who had attended a Sports Academy in Sweden. Jim was coach of 1952 Olympic Gold long-jump medallist Yvette Williams and, in 1953, he introduced orienteering into his physical education curriculum at Avondale College in Auckland. He used a Swedish book, *Your Way with Map and Compass*. (In 1984 he was awarded an MBE for services to sport.)

Also at Avondale College was Lou Brunetti, who had become enthused by the sport while in the Philippines. Lou was also a member of the Lynndale Harrier Club where he introduced orienteering to his fellow club members. On Easter Monday 1954, 100 athletes ran in the Kumeu-Huapai-Riverhead area with 1:63,666 maps and Woolworths’ compasses. Ralph King was one of the Lynndale harriers and going by his description of the first event it was only marginally what we would call orienteering. “We all had a map,” Ralph recalled, “but only the bearing to the first control was given together with a description, such as ‘large tree’ or ‘power pylon’. Once the control feature was reached there was a map attached with a bearing and description for the next control.” Nevertheless, it became an annual Queens Birthday event on the harriers’ calendar and Lynndale issued invitations to other harrier clubs each year. John Robinson, as a member of the Owairaka Club was introduced to the activity in this way in the late 1950s.

Jim Bellwood transferred to Mt Roskill Grammar, where he used the sport as an alternative to school military training when exercises in the field were required. In 1958, the school’s headmaster, Vic Butler, approved the school’s purchase of a set of Silva compasses and weekly after-school map reading and compass exercises began. Helping instruct was chemistry teacher, Ivan Pickens, who introduced the sport to the University (Auckland) Tramping Club. At their May camp they held an event in the Waitakere ranges. The area, however, proved to be too bushy, so subsequent events were held in the foothills of the Kaimai and Hunua Ranges. But a tragedy in 1967 brought the orienteering activity to an end when, in a score event, a competitor made a route choice across the top of the Hunua Falls and fell to his death.

Selwyn Palmer started as a pupil at Mt Roskill in 1963 and belonged to its ‘Tramping and Orienteering’ club, still run by Ivan Pickens. Selwyn’s recollection is that the so-called orienteering was mainly pace counting and compass work. Such also appears to have been the case, further afield. Christchurch’s Olympic Harrier Club also began holding ‘compass and pace counting’ events on the Port Hills and some, such as Alex Cook and John Macdonald, were founding members of PAPO when formed some years later.

Orienteering was also occurring elsewhere on an ad hoc basis. Ken Holst was called up for the army in 1968. He recalls that on the last day of the three months service they had a big competition between all groups with an orienteering event on a one mile-to-the-inch map. It was basically a score event with teams (of three) having to get, in turn, three different controls each. The first two in Ken’s team couldn’t find theirs so Ken decided to try and score them all. He found five before he ran out of time.

The year before, 1967, the Canterbury University Tramping Club, following the model of events run by the Melbourne University Mountaineering Club since 1947, held its first TWALK (twenty-four hour walk). The idea was transferred across the Tasman by postgraduate Electrical Engineering student, Greg Martin. It was on the side of Mt. Thomas, which was completely overgrown with gorse and blackberry. The odd access track went up the side of the hill in a few places and this is where the checkpoints were put - by motorbike. The competitors, of course, didn't have motorbikes, and were trying to go cross-country between the checkpoints. This caused excessively slow progress, compounded by a southerly front which arrived at dusk. Very few people made it to the hash-house at the end of section one before Sunday morning. Teams sought refuge in farmers' sheds, haystacks, and trucks. One team spent the night in a chicken-coop, along with the chickens. The hash-house itself was little more than a trumper's tent in a wet clearing. Based on Australian practice, everyone had to take their own tents as their own hash-houses. (It doesn't rain as much or as coldly in Australia.)

Whether this was the first true map-sport competition held in New Zealand, it is definitely the longest running navigational event in NZ, having continued unbroken (as at 2013) for 46 years. Numbers participating are around 250.

The sport may have taken longer to develop further than it did but for the efforts of British Olympic Games track silver medallist, Gordon Pirie, who when he immigrated to New Zealand for the third and final time in 1969, organised the first official competition in New Zealand. This was on 19 June 1969 at the RNZAF station at Hobsonville, under the banner of the (unconstituted) New Zealand Orienteering Association. He followed this with a second event in Wellington on 26 June and a third back in Auckland at Cornwall Park. Almost weekly events then followed fluctuating between Cornwall Park and the Rangitoto College farmlands and oxidation ponds reserve.

In 1971, a New Zealand team was selected to compete in Australia. That team was Colin Battley, Perry Cunningham (a former NZ high jump champion), Beau Doherty, Ralph King (fastest NZ marathon time in 1955), Sverre Moen (who had immigrated to NZ from Norway), Gordon Pirie and Jack Ralston (who went on to be a prominent coach in triathlon). Although the team lost to Australia, the tour was a boost for the sport in New Zealand as the formation of the Auckland Orienteering Association followed and the following year, 1972, Australia returned the visit.

Orienteering's beginnings were summarised in the programme for the 1972 championships by the President of the New Zealand Orienteering Association, Sverre Moen. Sverre wrote: 'Line orienteering as a competitive sport came to New Zealand in 1953. Point orienteering – the international competitive style – was introduced as a competitive sport in New Zealand by Gordon Pirie ... in 1970.' The competition with Australia in 1972 also doubled with the first ever NZ championships, since held annually. See also below, *Major Events*.

It was recorded that in the second A-NZ challenge in 1972, that the NZ competitors had trouble because it was the first time a fully contoured map was used in New Zealand. The current 'state of the sport' at that time featured black and white maps, forests full of gorse and blackberry, buckets as controls hung on trees which moved in the wind making clipping difficult and little map detail such that pace-counting was quite often the only way to get to a control. Yet the sport quickly proved to be very popular, see below, *A federation of clubs*.

## A federation of clubs

The New Zealand Orienteering Federation (NZOF) was formed on 30 January 1973, with Sverre Moen as president, and was granted provisional membership of the International Orienteering Federation (IOF) the same year. Also at that time the first colour map at a scale of 1:20,000 (being part of Auckland's Woodhill forest) was produced by Colin Battley and Jack Ralston.

The formation of the NZOF enabled provincial areas to set up orienteering associations. The Auckland Orienteering Association (bringing together Central, Pupuke, North Shore and South Auckland) was formed with Allan Brown as chairman. South Auckland (based at Waiuku) held its first competition in July 1973 and was formed that year. The founding members had been involved with the first New Zealand championship in NZ in 1972. In 1976 the club became the first to surpass 200 members when membership reached 230.

A North Shore Club had been formed as early as the late 60s when, following an event at One Tree Hill, Dave Morrison together with a couple of teachers from Rangitoto and Westlake Boys colleges decided to establish one. However, after a few events, Dave Morrison left for overseas and the core teachers shifted out of the area and the club ceased. According to Ralph King, Gordon Pirie had had a disagreement with North Shore members and with half-a-dozen others had formed the Pupuke club (initially named the 'Manuka Scrubbers'). On Dave Morrison's return in 1974 a meeting was held on 28 March to form a new North Shore club. Other key early members were Max Clark and Peter Hewlett. The club expanded but had few experienced orienteers and in 1977 it amalgamated with the Pupuke club to become North West.

Gordon Pirie would come roaring in to the finish complaining about a 'treasure-hunt' but nobody took any notice in the club, believing that hiding controls was what the sport was all about. ~ Tony Nicholls, *Central Orienteering Club Newsletter*, Aug-Sep 1983

Well-performed athlete, Tony Nicholls, first encountered orienteering while running in Woodhill forest in 1971. A year later he was competing in the trials for the NZ team. When it was decided that there was a need for another club in Auckland, Tony campaigned to get 'Central' – as he called it – established. He used talkback radio, local newspapers and footpath meetings but in April 1973 he was transferred to Tauranga and others had to cement his initiatives. Eight members attended the foundation meeting including Allan Brown, Sverre Moen, Jim Denyer and Bob Murphy. Ray Kitchener was elected president with Terry Nuthall as secretary/treasurer. Allan Brown was soon to be instrumental in forming another club when, early in 1975, as the newly appointed Bank of New Zealand branch manager, he arrived in Taupo. But ahead of that Tony Nicholls started a club in Tauranga.

Ten people turned up at Tony's first public meeting in the city and were informed they were now honorary members of the Bay of Plenty Orienteering club. Tony made a map at Greerton Park and within two years had produced a total of 14 maps in the Tauranga area. By the end of 1974, the Bay of Plenty club had national champions and had hosted an international competition (an Australia-New Zealand score event, (see also below, *Score Orienteering*). Tony also set up NZ's first permanent course at Welcome Bay, Tauranga.

As of May 1974, the NZOF Newsletter listed six affiliated clubs: Auckland Central, Bay of Plenty, North Shore, Pinelands, Pupuke and South Auckland. Dick and Trish Burbidge tried

their first event on 19 May that year and, such was the range of events on offer, that when Trish won the NZ women's title on the 15 December, it was their 20<sup>th</sup> event in seven months.

The foundations for the Pinelands club in South Waikato were initiated by John and Robyn Davies. They had begun orienteering in Scotland in 1970 and then Canada the following year before returning to teach in NZ in 1972. They began their initial promotion of orienteering in Putaruru and Tokoroa with an event in April 1973 and a year later, April 1974, the club was formed with John as president. Through NZ Forest Products Ltd, contour maps were readily available in the Pinelands area. John & Val Robinson and Les Warren were early members of the club. In 1975 half its members were juniors and in 1976 it reached 85 members.

In nearby Hamilton yet another couple, Frank Smith, who was based with the army in Ngaruawahia, and wife Robyn, were pioneering orienteering. In conjunction with the Davies and the Nichols, the Smiths initiated events in September 1973 over three weekends centred on Hamilton Lakes. The three couples worked together across the Waikato-Bay of Plenty area. Only a few weeks after the Hamilton series, Tony Nicholls organised an event near Rotorua at Redwood Grove in the Whakarewarewa forest. Orienteering in Rotorua was initially established as a branch of the Bay of Plenty club. Following 'an inspiring interview [of John Robinson] on Radio Geyserland' 106 participants from Rotorua turned up for a Bay of Plenty event and the club's *Grid Chat #8* carried the editorial rally cry, 'I am definite that Rotorua start their own club.' Tony Nicholls and Ron Reid then put in many hours to ensure this happened with the first event (ostensibly) in the name of the Rotorua Orienteering Club being on 19 April 1976, again at Redwood Grove. The club's first committee (on record) included D.Thomas (president), Mrs N.Reid (secretary) and Mrs B. Morrison (treasurer).

Tony Nicholls also secured what was probably the sport's first sponsorship. Although not without controversy, tobacco company Rothmans sponsored maps and allowed the use of their events caravan for display purposes. Tony Nicholls also became 'notorious' in Auckland circles when it was reported that he had set novice courses that were 'easy'.

Initially course planners believed that courses should be long and hard with even novice courses requiring stamina, courage and ingenuity to be completed in less than one hour. Tony, however, hung flags on fences, at track junctions and was even known to machete gorse to make controls easier to see. 'Old school' incredulity gave way to acceptance and soon it became the norm, as Tony was to later write, "for youngsters to go out alone and without iron rations".

The years 1974 and 1975 were big development years for orienteering in New Zealand with upwards of 150 attending events in the Waikato. Upon arrival in Taupo in 1975, Central club member Allan Brown wasted no time drawing up a map of a section of forest at Tahorakuri. A display in the bank window and an advertisement in the local paper heralded the first orienteering event in the district. Although most who attended were not from Taupo, enough locals did attend for a Taupo club to be formed at a subsequent meeting at Allan's home. Local scout leader, Spencer Wallace took on the role of secretary. Terry Brighthouse went on to the committee in 1976 and became president in 1977, the same year that sadly, for the club, Allan died while competing.

Allan Brown was also inaugural president of the Central Districts Orienteering Association (CDOA). Having been preceded by the Midland Orienteering Association with John Davies as president, the CDOA came to comprise five clubs, Bay of Plenty, Hamilton, Pinelands,

Rotorua and Taupo. Dave Browning (Pinelands) recalls that every Sunday there were at least two events on in Central Districts and on some weekends there were four, with each event having up to 100 competitors. Tony Nicholls returned to Auckland in 1976 and Bay of Plenty membership dipped only to rise again in 1978. At the same time, 1978, Margaret Dickey was describing the Rotorua club as 'an emerging force', adding that they wished to be known as R.O.C.ers, rather than as previously, R.O.T.ers. The Bay of Plenty club folded in 1980 when the Burbidges (Trish and Dick) left Tauranga, donating its equipment and caravan to the CDOA.

Further south, the Red Kiwis club was also formed in 1975. In May, the Foxton Lions, whose president was Swedish, had invited John Davies to map an area at Waiterere. Also that year Larry Sykes organised an event in Palmerston North at the Esplanade and on 12 October he organised a forest event at Waiterere for which the Davies' map was used as a base. Then on 16 November following an event at Santoft forest a club was formed including Frank and Beryl Keenan, Wayne King and Desmond Dawe as members. Larry had come from Australia where he had orienteered with the Red Kangaroos club in Melbourne, hence his name for the new club in the Manawatu. By the end of 1977, Beryl Keenan reported that a conservative estimate of membership would be 60 seniors and 20 juniors.

Also in 1975, Frank Smith transferred from Ngaruawahia to Trentham in the Hutt Valley. Between October that year and March 1976, assisted by Peter Marks, he organised half-a-dozen events. These promotional events had averaged attendances of 50. Maps at this time were Maidstone Park (1:4000), Harcourt Park (1:800), Tunnel Gully Reserve (1:6000) and Tinakori Hill (1:4800). At Easter 1976, following an event at Tinakori Hill, a meeting to form clubs in both the Hutt Valley and Wellington was held. With a handful of members, Hutt Valley was established with Wellington being formed after a second attempt in June. The Easter meeting, however, provided Peter Marks with the incentive to produce two maps in Wellington City. From that another series of fortnightly events were commenced which carried on right through to December with more maps being added. Although Peter left for Samoa in September, Jeff Wastney, as publicity officer, ably stepped into the promotional role.

The NZOF became an incorporated society in October 1976, the same year that it became a full member of the IOF and sent its first team to the world championships, held that year in Great Britain. It was another rich year for orienteering in NZ. In July in Dunedin Leo Homes made a map of Bethunes Gully and the following month he and Janet Dobbie ran an event there. Leo then advertised in the *Otago Daily Times* for any people interested in forming an orienteering club to meet at the harrier rooms at Chingford Park. Nine people, Leo and Janet, Peter and Judy Wilson, Pat and Chris Ehrhardt, Pat and Tony Masters and Elizabeth Duke, turned up. In December a committee was formed with Janet as president. By the end of 1977, Elizabeth Duke was able to report that while the club remained 'very informal' they had 45 senior members and a few juniors over the age of 12. Their most successful courses had been on the Town Belt 'on fine days'.

The controls were can lids painted red and suspended on a piece of string. As it was quite difficult to find these controls we were placed strategically and called out: 'yoo hoo, over here' to participants who were obviously lost. ~ Judy Wilson, *NZ Orienteering*, Feb. 2002

Also by 1976, George Graham had returned to Hawkes Bay. He had introduced orienteering, with much assistance from the South Auckland club, for his 'Phys Ed' students while

lecturing at Ardmore College in 1972-74. Not finding any orienteering happening in Napier or Hastings he advertised in the local newspapers. The response was two phone calls both wanting to know what orienteering was. Undeterred he and a colleague organised an event over both days of a weekend in November 1976 with advertising in both newspapers and on radio. A second event was held in December and a general meeting of those interested early in February 1977.

At much the same time, Paul McOscar, working for the Christchurch City Council, began planning an orienteering event as part of the Council's Family Leisure week. He sent a letter to John Davies, who had become NZOF secretary in 1975, about it. Almost immediately John contacted him and, with Robyn, arrived in Christchurch to look at how orienteering could be started. Paul remembers thinking when John phoned (December 1976), wow this organisation is on the ball, so quick was the response, but in fact their letters had crossed in the mail. Flags and clippers were borrowed from Burnham Military Camp and the first event was held in Hagley Park on 11 January 1977, followed soon after by one at Bottle Lake Forest. Hilarity or embarrassment pervaded this event, according to your point of view, with part of the course going through sand hills that attracted a number of nudists sunning themselves in the afternoon sun. An informal meeting was held on 22 February at which an informal committee was appointed. Then on 20 April, Paul McOscar chaired a second meeting at which a Canterbury club was elected with Eddie Bone as chair. A year later, at the second AGM in 1978, the club adopted the name Peninsula and Plains Orienteers.

As in the North Island, innovation was well to the fore. Rick Bolch recalls that control cards were printed on a Banda machine, then glued to cardboard and perforated on a sewing machine. Early clippers, made by Bob Alexander, used old gramophone needles.

The Davies were using the summer school holidays of 1976/77 for their South Island promotion and continued on to Invercargill to try and raise interest there. However, it was another three years before a Southland club eventuated. Ken and Anitra Dowling from the Dunedin club thought they had found a suitable area for the South Island Championships at Pebbly Hills in Southland. They enlisted Ralph King's mapping expertise but the forest could not be used and instead an area at Sandy Point, near Invercargill, was mapped. This prompted advertising for people interested in forming a club and an inaugural meeting was held at the YMCA building in Tay Street on the 13 February 1980. Forty six attended, Ken Dowling talked about the principles and methods of setting up a club and a committee was elected. A fortnight later the following executive officers were elected: Kerry Grace (president), V McWhirter (secretary) and Bob Henderson (treasurer). The name of the club was The Southern Overlanders Orienteering club (S.O.L.O). However, at an AGM in February 1982 it was changed to Southland Orienteering Club.

Yet as orienteering spread southward, all was not well back in Auckland. The Central club had experienced a drastic fall in numbers as well as those willing to share the workload. In December 1977, the club's AGM, instead of disbanding, proposed amalgamation with the newly merged North Shore/Pupuke club. However, in February 1978, the 'north west' club rejected the proposal and so John Rix, Tony Nicholls (back from Tauranga), John Gregory, Peter Webb and Wallace Bottomley were elected to ensure the continuity of the club. By June of that year, excellent promotion had brought the numbers back up from 15 senior and six families to 85 seniors and 44 juniors.

Jim and Penny Wakelin were members of the Wellington club in 1979 with Penny being secretary for the Wellington Orienteering Association (WOA). That year the Wakelins hosted

Hilary Smith a British Orienteering Federation instructor who was conducting a series of courses throughout NZ. Hilary required 'guinea pigs' for the budding instructors and she asked Penny to find some. Penny didn't know anyone else in the Kapiti area who had even heard of orienteering much less the dozen or so requested by Hilary. In desperation Penny rang Jan Nisbet, the Kapiti Borough recreation officer. "Oh yes," said Jan, "there is a teacher at Raumati Beach school who is introducing orienteering to his class." A call was then made to John Bocock at Raumati Beach who responded, "No problem, where and what time?" So on 24 June 1979 an event at Smiths Farm, Waikanae, was well attended by a swarm of pupils and parents.

From there John Bocock, Tracy Greedus and Jane Easterbrook joined the Wellington club and Andrew Smith, Rex and Debbie Hayes joined Hutt Valley. More events on the Kapiti coast followed and the growing enthusiasts carpooled to every remaining event that year on the Wellington area calendar. In 1980 more events were held in Kapiti with a Raumati streets event in July attracting 196 participants. On the 17 October 1980 a meeting with John and Jenny Bocock, Rex and Shirley Hayes, Bruce and Helen Dryden and Jim and Penny Wakelin was held at the Wakelins in Paekakariki. The outcome three days later was the inaugural general meeting of the Kapiti Hills and Valleys Orienteering Club (Kapiti HAVOC).

As one approached the drinks control in a large depression expecting to find the empty drink bottles lying on the ground, you saw instead a large tent with frills around the sides, beach umbrellas, tables and seats, even a loo behind. The control flag was atop of the tent and inside the clipper could be found at the bar ... complete with two barmen in tuxedos serving spirits, beer, cordial, soup, coffee and tea. After you had clipped your card, the clock was stopped so you had time to enjoy your drink to piped music, chippies and peanuts. The clock was started when you set off again. ~ *25 Years of Kapiti HAVOC*

The first event held in the Wairarapa was a WOA OY, run by Hutt Valley SE of Masterton, in October 1977. It drew an attendance of 120 from all over the lower North Island. Brothers, Graham, Bill and Bryan Teahan had grown up in Masterton and when Graham moved back there he co-opted, early in 1982, his younger brothers in helping form a club based on the town. They advertised through the *Wairarapa Times-Age* and local radio. The first event was at Matahiwi on a black & white map with 30m contours, which they drew without much of a base map. About 15 people attended and with these people a meeting was organised. A committee was formed and the Wairarapa Club was started. Graham was the first president but Bryan became much more involved in the club and was president for a number of years. Among those who participated at the first event was a woman, Margaret McLachlan, who was to become Graham and Bryan's sister-in-law, marrying brother Patrick. Margaret went on to be secretary of the APOC '94 planning committee and is still involved with the club as club treasurer, a role she has held for a number of years. The second club president was Wayne Cretney who tragically died in an accident in 1988. He is remembered today by the Winter Classic's Wayne Cretney Memorial trophy.

The NZOF News of April 1983 included a welcome to the Egmont Club. After participating in events in the Wellington area, Doug Ball advertised in the local newspaper for interested people to attend a meeting to discuss the formation of a club in New Plymouth. The result was affirmative and with assistance from Hutt Valley club members, Linda Mead (Doug's daughter) and Michael Parker the Egmont Club ensued. One of the first maps used was Pukekura Park. For its first few years the club used mostly maps close to New Plymouth,

maintained a regular programme and did not run major events. By 1988 it was holding 14 events a year and had nearly 200 members. The NZOF held its 1985 AGM in New Plymouth but the club did not undertake its first 3-Day event until Easter 1989.

When Rhys Thompson moved from Hamilton to Whangarei in 1980 he missed orienteering events but was too busy with his work at the Refinery to initially do anything about it. However, in 1984, Laurie Baxter and Judy Martin 'collared' him about forming a club there. In mid-1984 they arrived in Whangarei and, with Rhys, involved a number of intermediate schools in a promotional event. The map had been prepared using Government PEP funds that Laurie had learnt how to access. Following this event, PEP funds were used to employ a young woman to draw black & white maps of local parks. Rhys recalled that she was good at the detail and draughting but disliked the fieldwork. Newspaper advertising was used for promotion and after some stuttering the Whangarei Club was formed. Rhys's wife, Sheila, was the first secretary while other driving forces were Colin Davidson (publicity) and Mike Williams, who went on to be president for several years. The club was not financially strong to begin with and therefore funded clippers and flags by way of a three-year loan from the NZOF.

With the exception of Nelson-Marlborough, the spread of orienteering throughout the country, as it is now, was in place. Orienteering membership in the "provinces" was at its peak. Membership in 1984 for Egmont, Hamilton, Hawkes Bay, Kapiti HAVOC, Pinelands, Red Kiwis, Southland and Wairarapa combined was reported as 703. Nearly 30 years on at the end of 2012 (and substituting Hutt Valley for Kapiti HAVOC and Bay of Plenty for Pinelands) the total was only 669. Only Hawkes Bay, of the above clubs, has bucked the decline; growth in the sport since 1984 being mainly in metropolitan centres. Besides Hawkes Bay, another exception to provincial decline has been in Nelson.

In 1991, Laurie and Judy spent three months in the Nelson/Marlborough area mapping, running field days, taking after-school teacher sessions, improving courses at Outdoor Centres and on weekends holding Have A Go Days for the public. With input from Nelson residents and former Hutt Valley members, Douglas and Christine Mackintosh, the outcome of this activity was the establishment of the Top of the South Orienteering Club.

Nelson events also expanded into Marlborough with Colin Hope organising them around Blenheim. By 1994 he had encouraged other locals to start a club – Marlborough OC.

Also in 1994, Waikato and University Orienteers were endorsed as a club at the NZOF AGM (see also below, *University clubs*). But at the same meeting another club Leppin Sport Orienteers, which in their application described itself as a nationwide club for those who were keen on training for orienteering, had their application declined despite an impassioned plea by Greg Barbour. The decision upset Coaching Director, Michael Wood, who considered that the rejection of the application was 'a kick in the guts for coaching.'

Cows especially enjoyed the early nylon flags and at one event, at Waiho forest, competitors were frustrated to find a placid cow nonchalantly enjoying the last piece of flag at No. 4 clipper from the edge of its mouth, One competitor recovered the clipper and took up a manned-control-stance to clip his rival's cards as they ran on. ~ Tony Nicholls, *Central Orienteering Club Newsletter*, Aug-Sep 1983

## University clubs: now you see them, now you don't

The 1991 Universities Winter tournament featured orienteering for the first time. Held in Canterbury it included 50 participants, with at least one from each of NZ's campuses other than Auckland. Up to that time, over a number of years, university clubs had been appearing and fading away. One such example was at Auckland, where the club had become defunct. In 1991, there were clubs at Canterbury and Otago universities and one at Victoria University was formed in 1992. These three clubs each had voting rights at the 1993 NZOF AGM.

Also in 1991, a National University Orienteering Sports Council was set up within the structure of university sports administration to foster university orienteering. It was considered that many junior orienteers dropped out of the sport while at university to concentrate on other pastimes or because orienteering did not offer the chance to socialise with their own age group. University clubs were seen as therefore providing a vehicle for retaining these orienteers as well as promoting orienteering. The experience at Canterbury at that time was that a membership of 60+ could be obtained fairly easily with a visible and friendly presence at a stall on Clubs & Societies day.

The outcome was that orienteering continued as a university tournament sport in succeeding years. By mid-1994 there were four university clubs listed in *NZ Orienteering's* club directory: Waikato and Auckland Campus Orienteers (WACO) plus clubs at Victoria, Canterbury and Otago universities.

WACO was formed in the early 1990s and despite some resistance to its existence because it didn't produce maps (see also below, *Development of maps*) it had - in the words of the Wellington OA archivist (*Punch*, May 2009) - 'a great influence on youth orienteering during its short existence.' The club provided coaching pages for other clubs' newsletters and also ran many training activities. Nor did its critics envisage that at the turn of the century a member of the club would become NZOF president, namely Rob Crawford elected in 2000.

With Rob Crawford mapping and planning, the club hosted the 2002 NZ Mountain Biking Orienteering Championships. Unfortunately a failure to pay event levies to the NZOF resulted in the club being disaffiliated in 2004.

### World University Orienteering Championships

These biennial championships, first held in 1978, are conducted under the auspices of the International University Sports Federation. NZ has been intermittently represented at them, for example, Alistair Landels in 1992, who placed 6<sup>th</sup>. A team of one, Martin Peat, attended the 16<sup>th</sup> championships in Estonia in 2008. Larger teams, however, have competed in 2010 and 2012 with Angela Simpson placing 6<sup>th</sup> in the sprint in 2010 and Kate Morrison 10<sup>th</sup> in the middle in 2012, along with three others placing top 20. See also below, *Kiwis on the International Stage*.

**'The WACO club.** There have been a lot of letters in the Auckland magazine complaining how this can't really be a proper club because they don't make any maps and hence they are bludging on the rest of the orienteering community. What a load of crap.' ~ Bruce Collins (Editorial), *NZ Orienteering*, August 1996.

## **The development of other formats**

### **Mountain marathons**

This form of endurance orienteering was popular in the 1980s and 1990s with events held in both the North and South Islands. (A mountain marathon is essentially a longer version of a conventional point-to-point course, usually for teams, predominantly of two.) The last major one in the North Island was held near Waiouru following APOC 1994 and apart from one in Canterbury in 2008, PAPO's annual event, which began in 1980 with the Culverden Canter organised by Graham Frith, ended in 1992. The demise resulted from the increased popularity of rogaining.

However, for some twenty years mountain marathons were significant events on the NZ orienteering calendar. Often held over two days such that the longest course entailed an overnight camp out, mountain marathons also attracted valuable sponsorship and were used for fundraising purposes. In December 1986 the NZOF training squad organised its third mountain marathon, the first two having been held on a specially made map in Tongariro National Park. The 1986 event moved across the Desert Road and was sponsored by Macpac who provided several thousand dollars of prizes. The map drawn by Bill Teahan was at 1:50,000 and on synthetic paper. Earlier that same year the Wairarapa Building Society Mountain Marathon, also over two days, had been held in the Mt Holdsworth area of the Tararuas with over 200 competitors.

### **Score events**

Rogaines (*see below*) are essentially score events of longer duration than a conventional orienteering course as well as being for teams of two to five. Bay of Plenty held a score event at Whakarewarewa Forest on 4 August 1974; scale: 10 chains to the inch. The concept was novel enough that a score event held in the Auckland area on 13 October 1974 required explanation in the NZOF Newsletter of September 1974. "Rules are:" it read, "All checkpoints will be shown on the map along with points for each check. Each competitor will be allowed 1½ hours from start to mark up map and collect as many flags as possible. Any time taken over time allowed will incur a penalty of 1 point per minute. Winner is person with highest total of points." Just over one month later, on 24 November at Oropi Maori Bush (in the Bay of Plenty), an international score event was held between Australia and New Zealand which NZ won 1484 to 1445.

In the 1990s, the Wellington OA included a Score championship on its programme.

### **Rogaining**

In February 1985, the Australian Rogaining Association wrote to the NZOF inviting its members to compete in the Australian Rogaining Championships in May of that year. Just over a year later, former Western Australian rogainer, Jenny Webster, by now a member of Hutt Valley OC contributed some 'food for thought' in the July 1986 issue of the *NZ Orienteering Magazine* with a brief introduction of rogaining. She concluded that in Australia rogaines (12 and 24 hour events) were a regular feature on the orienteering calendar, 'which just goes to show that Kiwis on mountain marathons are not the only lunatics in the bush.'

The first rogain held in NZ may well have been a ski-orienteering one in 1988, see below under Ski-orienteering. The first rogain on foot, however, took place three years later.

During the 1990 APOC Carnival in Australia, a 24-hour rogain was held in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains called 'The Most Awesome Rogain in the World'. Several Kiwis took

part, Michael Wood among them, and they returned home enthusiastic for this variant of mapsport to be developed in NZ. In 1991 Michael encouraged his club, Hutt Valley, to organise a 4-hour event on Belmont Regional Park. Seventeen teams took part.

Also in 1991, Hawkes Bay brought forward a remit to the NZOF AGM that for the NZ championships later in the year at Labour Weekend, a four hour rogaine be substituted for the relays. This was lost by 44 votes to seven.

The following year, 1992, the first rogaine in the South Island, organised by Graham Frith and Geoff Gabites, was held near Hanmer Springs in May. And in January 1995, Ken and Anitra Dowling of Dunedin, organised the first 24-hour event (Sport Otago 45 South Rogaine), which also included the first NZ championship, sponsored by Trust Bank. The highest-scoring team was Tony McNulty and Richard Matthews from West Australia. There were also a range of subsidiary events over 12 and 6 hours for maximum participation.

PAPO organised the second NZ Championship at Craigieburn in April 1997 and were then encouraged by Michael Wood to apply to hold the 4<sup>th</sup> World Rogaining Championships (4WRC) in 2000. (See below, *Major Events*.) The NZOF also applied to the IOF for the 4WRC to be the World Marathon Orienteering Trophy event. The IOF agreed but believing that few from the northern hemisphere would travel for it, made the 2000 contest a series of three (two to count). The IOF, until recently, then lost interest in endurance forms of orienteering and in that time the World Marathon Orienteering Trophy competition lapsed.

Despite PAPO's initiatives in 1997 and 2000 plus the development in between of the Heights of Winter rogaine, Hutt Valley remained the main driver in pioneering this format organising 24 of NZ's first 50. Wairarapa, Hawkes Bay and Taranaki were other North Island clubs to organise rogaines early on.

Following the successful conclusion of the world championships in January 2000, an NZOF rogaine committee was established, with Peter Squires as convenor. However, in 2002, Peter Squires and others opted for the Australian model, where rogaining is administered separately from orienteering, and formed the NZ Rogaine Association (NZRA). Since then the NZRA and the NZOF have worked together to continue the development of rogaining in NZ. The 2000 world championships also doubled as the third NZ championships, which then continued annually until 2012, with the NZRA assuming increased responsibility for them. (They propose to resurrect the championships in 2014.)

The 100<sup>th</sup> rogaine in NZ was held in December 2004 (Christchurch) and growth has continued exponentially with the 250<sup>th</sup> occurring in April 2008 (Hutt Valley). Since then it has almost been impossible to keep count.

By 2005, Taranaki was regularly running afterwork rogaines of short duration. Secondary school students were frequent participants so on 9 March the club held the first Taranaki Secondary School Rogaine Championships at Lake Mangamahoe, 6 – 9 pm. One hundred took part. A year later, attracted by the team aspect and the night component, numbers increased to 120 with Nick Collins describing short rogaines as “the new face of orienteering.” The number, however, was still below the participation in Taranaki's conventional orienteering school championships. But by 2013, numbers for the conventional championships were at 250 and for the rogaining school championships 737, making it the largest local orienteering event in NZ for the year. As a result, the NZOF has initiated a NZ Secondary School Rogaining Championships to be held in August 2014; Bay of Plenty will be the host club.

### **Mountain bike orienteering (MTBO)**

During the 1990s events were organised in the Manawatu by Brent Hoy, in Auckland (Riverhead) by Darren Ashmore and Shaun Collins, and in Otago by Bruce McLeod. A privately organised Canterbury event, the Cyclic Saga, begun in 1995 also pioneered the way. The Cyclic Saga was a two-day event along the lines of a rogaine on wheels and continued annually well into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

The year 1999 marked a watershed when first, the IOF officially took mountain bike orienteering under its overarching umbrella and scheduled a first world championship for 2002, to be held in France, and secondly, in NZ, Hutt Valley set up a series of events. In 2000 PAPO hosted a NZ championship in September at Hanmer Springs with Andy Clayton as coordinator, Graham Frith planner and Michael Wood controller. This was the spur for a working group that had been set up to promote and facilitate the development of MTBO in NZ to be formally recognised ahead of the championships as a formal NZOF committee. John Mote representing mountain bikers and Bruce McLeod joined the former working group members, Andy Clayton (convenor), Michael Wood and Brent Hoy. Of note is that the open winners of the first NZ championships were not mountain bikers who had come into the sport but two who were already leading foot orienteers, namely Bruce McLeod and Rachel Smith.

Further championships were held in successive years by Hutt Valley (Ngaumu Forest) and WACO (Woodhill Forest). No championships were held in 2003 but resumed in 2004 hosted by Counties Manukau (Waiuku Forest), then Dunedin (Naseby Forest) and PAPO (Hanmer Forest) in 2006. The championships then lapsed but resumed 2-3 November 2013, hosted by Nelson OC. Despite the absence of national championships, NZ has contested A-NZ Challenges with Australia beginning with a victory on Australian terrain in 2003. And at the beginning of 2012, in a major step forward for MTBO in this country, NZ, courtesy of PAPO, hosted its first major MTBO carnival with warm-up events in Canterbury and then four events (sprint, middle, long and relays) in Central Otago. Approximately 180 competed, a NZ MTBO record, with the numbers swelled by 50 Australians. The latter included their A-NZ Challenge team, which lost the challenge 14-10; NZ's fourth successive such win.

NZ had just a single representative at the first world Championships in 2002: Greg Barbour, who had won the Belgian MTBO title. However, larger teams were sent to subsequent championships and at the 2005 world championships in Slovakia, Marquita Gelderman rode into a fourth position and repeated this feat again in 2008, see below, *Kiwis on the international stage*.

### **Ski orienteering**

What was advertised as the 'First NZ Ski Orienteering Marathon' was held at Mount Gerald Station near Lake Tekapo on 27 August 1988. The course was approximately 35 kilometres in distance with some 1500m vertical climb in total. Participants were given coordinates of check points to be reached with the order of check points and route choice being up to participants. The race was advertised as testing "stamina, ability and skill in skiing, map reading, route finding and equipment handling."

Ski-orienteering at Waiorau Nordic Ski Area near Wanaka was first held in 1991, organised by Dunedin's Ken & Anitra Dowling. The weekend event has been held most winters since sometimes doubling as an unofficial NZ championship. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century Annie and Allan Grant have been the driving forces.

NZ was first represented at the World Ski-orienteeing championships in Sweden in 2003 by Alistair Landels, Michal Glowacki and Greg Barbour. At the 2011 championships in Sweden, Chris Forne and Emily Wall were NZ representatives.

### **Sprint orienteeing**

Wellington's *Evening Post* of 8 July 1987 carried the following report: "The first Sprint-O ever held in New Zealand took place at the Wellington Orienteering Club event on Tinakori Hill on Sunday. Sprint-O involves a shorter orienteeing course than usual and unlike normal events has a mass start so that racing is head to head rather than against the clock." Fastest times were Peter Hill (men) and Gillian Ingham (women).

Ten years later, inspired by the World Park Race series, Shaun Collins, under the WACO banner and with NZOF endorsement, organised a NZ Park-O Championships in Auckland with the event centre at Albert Park. Mark Roberts set the courses and Guy Cory-Wright controlled. Racing, however, was once again against the clock; no mass start. About fifty took part with Darren Ashmore and Rachel Smith being the open class national champions.

Michael Wood promoted even shorter formats when first he conducted a Micr-O event at Mt Ross, Easter 1998, as part of a D-Squad training camp, and then in 1999 ran a Micr-O demonstration as a workshop at an NZOF conference weekend. In 2001 he proposed a NZ Park-O championship as part of the NZ Championships but the NZOF Council did not endorse it because it had not been included in the initial programme and entry appeared to be restricted. Nevertheless the event proceeded at Taupo's Spa Thermal Park as the 'Not the NZ Park-O Championships.' An official Park-O Championships were held by the Egmont club at Pukekura Park the following January, on the back of the 2002 A-NZ Challenge.

Auckland OC included a sprint championship in the 2003 Nationals at the spectator friendly Three Kings Domain but when Red Kiwis hosted the NZ Championships in 2004 they decided that although a sprint (at Mt Lees) would be on the programme it would be unofficial. Hawkes Bay restored the event as official in 2005.

Sprint maps are typically at a scale of 1:4,000 or 1:5,000 and now have their own international mapping specifications with the Big King map used for the NZ championships in 2003 being one of the first produced to such specifications. In the years since 2005 the number of sprint events organised by clubs has significantly increased to the extent that Hawkes Bay's Ross and Duncan Morrison have organised an entire carnival (Sprint the Bay) of sprint events annually since 2010: six races in three days, attracting over 300 in 2013.

### **Trail orienteeing and other formats**

The IOF recognises four formats: foot, mountain bike, ski and trail. The last of these provides people with limited mobility the opportunity to compete. Assisted movement (for example, wheel chairs) is permitted as speed of movement is not part of the competition. Trail orienteeers must identify on the ground control points shown on the map. As proof of correct identification of the control points does not require any manual dexterity, both able-bodied and participants with disabilities are able to compete on level terms.

No official competitions in this discipline have yet been held in NZ although at a club level some activities have been provided for people with mobility disabilities. One such activity was organised by Bert Chapman of the North West club in December 2004.

Some orienteeing and/or rogaining events in NZ have also involved navigation by kayak, horseback and public transport. For more on the last of these, see below, *Major Events*.

## Development of maps

The first Woodhill maps were made in 1970 by Gordon Pirie and Perry Cunningham, black and white with 100-foot contours and the forested areas filled in with hand drawn tree symbols. The first colour map at a scale of 1:20,000 with 50-foot contours was also of a part of Auckland's Woodhill forest, stretching from Muriwai village to Restall Road. Produced by Colin Battley and Jack Ralston it was four-colour (no green). The fieldworking was accomplished by five or six people lined up on one road each within sight of the other who then walked across the block to the next road where they conferred on what features were to be marked on the base map.

Ralph King made his first maps at Maramarua and Woodhill in 1972 and, with Jack Ralston, he made a five-colour map of Maramarua East which was used for the 1973 championships. Ralph worked for the *New Zealand Herald*, afternoons and evenings, so he used his mornings for mapping. His maps, too, used 50-foot contours but for the 1974 challenge with Australia he produced NZ's first map with detailed contours by hand drawing three contours between the existing ones giving him a 1:20,000 map with 12 foot, 6 inch contours.

Ralph's masterpiece was produced for the 1976 NZ championships, 35 km of Woodhill from the HQ to Rimmer Road stretching from the coast across to farmland. Within eight years, ten different maps had been produced from it.

In the Bay of Plenty Tony Nicholls was producing colour maps on a Banda spirit duplicator by using different coloured carbons and transferring it to a master. And by 1977 there was what Frank Smith described as 'an explosion of colour maps' in the Wellington area. In Hawkes Bay, at that time, most events were held on the same map, Te Mata. Only one event in 1977 was not held there, being at Lake Tutira, but the club realised that for 1978 they needed to look for new areas.

Major maps were often funded by securing sponsorship from one company. In the mid-1970s, however, Tony Nicholls produced a colour map at Rotoehu Forest with several sponsors sharing the production costs. This opened the way for several small businesses to help financially and many clubs followed this example. This was still occurring many years later, with, for example, maps used in the South Island's 1989 Milo 7-Day.

The other prime mover in improving mapping in the 1970s was Don Rolfe. On behalf of the North Shore club, after more than two years of correspondence between Norway and NZ Aerial Mapping of Hastings, he obtained satisfactory photogrammetry of areas of Woodhill Forest. Finally in 1979 the first map, Otakanini Topu West, was produced. Also that year, the week after Easter, a mapping clinic was held to be conducted by overseas experts Robin Harvey and Anders Timmer in liaison with Dick Burbidge.

Overseas expertise was also employed by South Auckland in 1978. Prior to this, in 1977, they were using a black and white Waiuku map, hand-drawn by Phyl Snedden. The legend was also hand drawn and what it lacked for in presentation it made up for with information. For example some areas were designated *Young plantations 1970-75 "very difficult"*, and the legend also advised that 6 double paces walking equalled one millimetre while the equivalent for running was 4 double paces. But in 1978 they sent photogrammetry of their proposed Waiuku map to Sweden for contour plotting. On return, however, it still required fieldwork and final drawing.

In areas with less experience, maps were made with ingenuity and innovation. In making a map of Victoria Park in 1977, members of the newly formed PAPO found that not only was the two-inch-to-the-mile map out of print but the public library's copy was missing. So using a 27-year-old plan of the walking tracks and a Lands and Survey 1973 aerial photograph they headed for the hills with an Abney level, staff, calculator and 'a new secret range finding device' dreamed up by Bern Sommerfield.

Peter and I decided we would be daring and run an event combining both the Flagstaff and the Whare Flat map. We joined the maps but unfortunately they did not quite match. Added to that you had to subtract 32 degrees or so from your bearing. It was not surprising to find that only one person finished – Leo (Homes). ~ Judy Wilson, *NZ Orienteering*, Feb. 2002

When, in 1980, Wayne and Trish Aspin mapped, then planned and controlled the courses on the first farmland map to be used for an area championship, Matakawau, Ralph King's initial response was: "Is this real orienteering?" His scepticism, however, was laid to rest when he had to stop on his course to work out whereabouts he was. The success of the map led to the first farmland map being used for a NZ championship in 1983, Awhitu. Again the Aspins did the mapping, planning and controlling. Wayne Aspin believes that what these maps gave away by providing open visibility, they made up for with route choice.

By 1980, Stewart Hyslop was working for NZ Aerial Mapping where he was visited by John Rix, accompanied by Martin Newton. John suggested the company should be catering to the orienteering community's demand for base maps. Stewart then sought the grace of business owner Hugh van Asch to develop orienteering mapping in New Zealand. After a false start on a Woodhill map in 1980 he developed Euchre Flat voluntarily for Hawkes Bay in 1981. His first commercial map was Putaruru High School in 1983. Stewart went on to produce 102 maps for NZ Aerial Mapping before buying the then obsolete plotter from them in 1997 and installing it in his garage. Oakdale Mapping was born and by 2008 Stewart was plotting, all-up, his 168<sup>th</sup> commercially-produced map. Stewart was also to later point out that the so-called commercial rates that NZ Aerial Mapping charged were still special rates; clubs could never have afforded the normal commercial rate.

Michael Wood was later to point out that maps are orienteering's playing fields. Yet even in 1983, John Rix was having to remind his Central clubmates of the need to keep the playing field level. He wrote in the club's August-September newsletter, "Features must be on the map if they are to be used as control sites."

But even with photogrammetry detailed fieldwork was and still is required. For the Granules map in the Maraetotara Valley, prepared by Hawkes Bay for a Badge event in 1984, the masses of boulders were the challenge. To achieve consistency between each fieldworker they decided to pick out a group of boulders and let everyone have their own opinion as to how it should be mapped. After three hours they were still on the same set of boulders having mapped them differently three times and were still not satisfied with the outcome. Symbols were employed for small boulders, large boulders, boulder fields, clusters and rocky ground. It was to take over a year before all the fieldwork was finished and with each segment completed the feedback was: 'I hope we are going to be able to fit all the legend on the map. I found another (rock) feature today to add to the list.'

The use of rocky terrain prompted the following comment in *MAPsport* (September 1987): "First Granules, then Huriwai [Waikato], and now ... Matarae [Otago]. Following the use of

rocky terrain in Australia, NZ mappers are ferreting out areas where outcropping rock creates lots of repeated features.” In 1990 Flock Hill, in Canterbury, was added to the list.

The IOF map specifications (published September 1990) confirmed that the scale for an orienteering map was 1:15,000 with 5-metre contours (although in flat terrain, a 2.5-metre contour interval could be used). Maps, however, at 1:10,000 could also be produced for two reasons, (a) greater legibility, or (b) for special types of terrain.

What is an uncrossable swamp? ... Do you use the perception of an M21E or a M/W12-? And how does the runner distinguish a piece of uncrossable swamp from crossable swamp when both look similar and are side by side? ~ Jocelyn Reeve, *NZ Orienteering*, Dec. 2000

In the Spring 1991 issue of *Mapsport*, Mark Roberts reported on a national mapping conference. Almost all clubs were represented with 32 attending. The conference included a session on payment for mappers. The consensus was that NZ did not need overseas mappers, we were good enough to do it ourselves. Payment of local mappers, however, Mark reported, was a controversial issue. The view was taken that there were ‘amateurs’ who worked for their own club for free or a token fee and might also work for another club for a rate of around \$10 per hour. There were also ‘professionals’ for whom mapping was part of their income and who therefore charged higher fees. At the conference Bryan Teahan demonstrated computer aided drafting of orienteering maps.

The first computer generated map in NZ was produced in 1991 by the Southland club. Martin Fastier of the Forest Research Institute in Christchurch did the cartography for the Dunsdale map. He did not, however, use the Swiss-developed software, Orienteering Computer Aided Drawing (OCAD) – it’s introduction was to come later. Nor was the technology then available to print the map directly from the computer; so each colour was drawn on a separate sheet using a line printer and the final map was still done using offset printing.

In the July 1995 issue of *NZ Orienteering* Mark Roberts wrote an article titled, ‘Why your club should use OCAD for computer cartography’. The principal reason was that you got a better map, other reasons included it was quicker and more flexible. Initially the computer produced images for the five printing plates used in offset printing, replaced the exacting pen-and-ink work. Setup costs led to print runs of at least 1000, and the need for awkward methods of subsequently adding the courses. But within a couple of years a breakthrough in the printing industry completed the revolution. Photocopiers became digital, and printing shops could print small quantities at reasonable rates. Though print quality was initially controversial, the file could incorporate the latest map changes, and also the course.

With maps for MTBO being all about the track network, MTBO maps did not need to show off-track runnability. The need instead was information on the rideability of the tracks. MTBO map specifications ensued and the first map produced in NZ using these specifications was in 1998, being ‘Sandy Trax’ at Waiterere Forest. Similarly, with sprint maps often having large areas of human settlement and other areas with restricted access, distinct map specifications were also required for sprint orienteering.

In November 2010, Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) announced that a company named Koordinates would partner with it to develop web services and tools to make LINZ data more available and accessible. Koordinates enables users to search, sort, bookmark and share geographic data sets. In 2013, obtaining base data from aerial sources, via [koordinates.com](http://koordinates.com), has never been easier.

## Major events

### New Zealand Championships

The NZ Championships (in foot orienteering) have been held continuously since 1972. The first championships, since it included competition between NZ and Australian teams, was actually billed as the Australasian Championships. Through the Rothmans Sports and Cultural Foundation, the competition was sponsored by Rothmans and billed as: *Rothmans Second Australasian Orienteering International Championship*. The venue was secret until the day of competition. The first men's (M21+) and women's (W19+) champions were Bob Jensen (Central Auckland) and Margaret Vercoe (South Auckland) respectively. Peter Snell who first tried the sport that year and at that time worked for the Rothmans Foundation presented the trophies.

The 1972 event was held on 12 November and that for 1973, sponsored by Cerebos, had similar timing, 25 November. The Cerebos link derived from Cerebos Australia having sponsored the 1971 contest in Australia and then having sent a letter to the NZ Cerebos agents, marketers of Sustagen, asking them to support orienteering in NZ. International classes were also introduced as follows (men) senior elite, senior B, veterans 35-42, veterans 43-49, veterans 50+, intermediate 19-20, juniors 17-18, colts 15-16, sub-juniors 13-14; (women) senior A (19+), senior B, veterans 35+, juniors 17-18, sub-junior A 15-16, sub-junior B 13-14. Held on a new map at Maramarua East State Forest, the senior championship winners were Gordon Pirie and Robyn Davies.

Trophies donated for various classes at that time reflected both the areas where orienteering was strong and the classes listed above. For example, the trophy now presented for M18A is the New World Supermarket Tokoroa trophy and that for M14A is labelled as for 'sub-juniors'.

When the Australasian Championships returned to NZ, 1 December 1974, again sponsored by Rothmans, they were held in conjunction with the Auckland Championships at Otakanini Topu. The NZ championships followed one week later, now with sponsorship from Dominion Breweries, at Whitford Tree Farm forest, Auckland. Colin Battley, a NZ 10,000 metre bronze medallist on the track in 1972, backed up his Australasian victory of the previous week. The women's winner was Andrea Harris, with the NZ title going to second-placed Trish Burbidge.

Pinelands took on the championships for 1975 with Furniture Parade Ltd as sponsors. They also introduced an inter-club relay championship. Pinelands were again the organisers in 1983. To pay for the relays map that year they had to borrow money from a club member. They remedied the situation, however, by running nationals accommodation at the Iwitahi Camp, making a considerable profit.

The classes contested in the relay have changed over time. In 1989, for example, the 3-person team classes were Open men, Open Women, M35+, M45+, W45+, Mixed A. Junior - 15, Junior 15-18. The current form of the relays (Mixed Long, Mixed Short), were introduced in 1996 and in 2006 it became mandatory for each team to have at least one member of each gender.

The original individual competition was called the 'classic' (now known as the 'long'). The distinction became important when a second individual championship was added in 1991. This was the short-o and was usually contested over two races: a qualifying one and then a chasing start based on times in the first run. In 2004 this championship was reduced to just

one race when following international developments it became known as the 'middle'. A third championship, the 'sprint' after both unofficial and official events in preceding years, entered the programme on a permanent basis in 2005. (See also *Other Formats*, above.)

Initially, the NZ championships were held at a time of the year to suit the host club, often Labour Weekend, but other dates such as Queens Birthday were also used; the last time for the latter being 1997. Once the relays were introduced the individual championships and the relays were held on consecutive days. But not, at least, in 1978 when the relay championships were held in Auckland in May and the individual championships at Foxton during Labour Weekend. A survey of members in 1988, to which 50 responded, saw a majority support the NZ championships being held in the May school holidays and Graham Teahan put forward a proposal in which area championships would be held in the autumn and the national championships would be in May. In the second half of the 1990s with now three events on the programme, the debate for the championships to be on a fixed date resumed. At the 1997 NZOF AGM, North West put forward a remit proposing that the two individual championships be on a weekend in November, thereby giving conclusion to a structured season. It was lost partly because many felt that Easter was a more suitable fixed date. The NZOF set up a working group to canvas views along with the pros and cons. The working group, convened by Malcolm Ingham, recommended that the date be fixed at Easter. The NZOF Council adopted their recommendation and announced it at the 1998 championships held in Otago that Easter. Resistance, however, persisted in Auckland and in 1999 North West hosted the championships at Labour Weekend. Nevertheless this was to be a temporary aberration with all championships from 2000 on having been held at Easter. A full list of hosts since 1972 is summarised in *Appendix C*.

Electronic punching was first used at the 2003 championships, hosted by Auckland OC. The club aimed to trial Sport Ident in its lead-up events but, in the end, Joanna Stewart did most of the trialling by running around a mini course in her lounge.

### **Australia-New Zealand Challenge**

As stated elsewhere in this history the first contest between teams from New Zealand and Australia was in Australia in 1971. According to Ralph King, Gordon Pirie encouraged others to be available by announcing that his employer, Encyclopaedia Britannica, had donated funding for the trip. But once the team was named Gordon informed them that the funding had been withdrawn.

Trials – note the plural - were held to select the 1971 team and this was the case with all the early teams, up to six trials in some years. The second challenge, the following year, in NZ, doubled as the NZ Championships (*see above*), and, as with the first, was won by Australia. For the third contest in Australia in 1973, both a women's and a veteran men's class were added. Australia won both the men's and women's classes but Ralph King and Sverre Moen scored NZ's first international victory in the veteran men's challenge. Junior boys and girls were added in 1974 and for the first time NZ (Colin Battley, Gordon Pirie and Frank Smith) won the open men's contest. NZ also won junior girls (Jane Wood and Dianne Smith) and this was the only class NZ won in Australia in 1975; Jocelyn Mathis and future Commonwealth Games 10,000m bronze medallist, Brenda Moore being the successful pair. Thereafter challenges became biennial.

A course setting competition was inaugurated by the NZOF in 1975 to help fund the tour to Australia. It was judged by a Swedish instructor visiting NZ in May of that year. (The competition continued as an annual 'armchair' event for many years eventually with clubs invited

to take responsibility for it. In 1985, when no clubs came forward, Ken Holst volunteered and in 1988 the WOC Squad ran it. In its final incarnation, Jim Barr as editor of *NZ Orienteering*, with wife Barbara, took over responsibility, and with Marquita Gelderman doing the judging it was last held in 2000.)

The 1977 challenge in NZ included seven classes and also introduced a relay. Sadly in the latter, however, Allan Brown collapsed and died. As a tribute to Allan the NZOF introduced the Allan Brown Memorial Trophy for subsequent relay challenges and it has been contested for since.

In the early part of this century, NZ proposed that the challenge be expanded to become an IOF-recognised regional event, namely the Oceania Championships. A-NZ Challenges have since, therefore, been a subsidiary part of the Oceania Championships which have been hosted in NZ in 2005 (North West), 2009 (PAPO/Dunedin) and 2013 (Wellington area clubs).

### **Trans-Tasman Tests**

In 2002, Wayne and Trish Aspin, who were then National Squad coaching coordinators liaised with their Australian counterpart, Warren Key, to initiate annual elite tests between the two countries for teams of up to six men and six women. The aim of the home and away series each year was to give not only each country's best the opportunity for international competition but also those on the cusp of breaking into the top echelons. In this way the ultimate benefit was to be that those selected for world championships teams would have a degree of international experience behind them. The first test, between the NZ Pinestars and the Australian Bushrangers, took place in Australia in May 2003 at which the Aspin-Key trophy was won by the home team; a result that has remained unchanged in the ten years since. For the first few years of the series the Pinestars were financially supported by David Melrose Design, see below, *NZOF sponsorship*.

### **International events**

Visiting competitors learnt never to believe the statement "electric fences are off." ~ Liz Nicholson, APOC 1994 Results Booklet

### APOC

A Pacific Orienteering Championships was hosted by Australia in 1980; four years later as the Asia Pacific Championships (APOC), the carnival came to New Zealand. Involving nations such as Japan, Hong Kong, Canada, USA and Australia, APOC 84 was also the first major event held in the South Island and the biggest held in NZ up to that time with around 800 participants. PAPO put on a lead-up event while Dunedin boldly took responsibility for the championship itself, introducing NZ and others to the intricacies of Naseby. Club members went to the 1983 championships at Awhitu in Counties-Manukau and hung their APOC advertising on a string like washing. "Do you know what you are doing?" skeptical Aucklanders asked.

Dunedin's publicity also included tape slide shows, with a Japanese translation. Judy Wilson subsequently attributed Dunedin's boldness in taking on the championships to Ken and Anitra Dowling joining the club with their technical knowledge, and a dedicated membership ready to give it a go.

The toilets were interesting – just two poles – you perched on one and held on to the other and there was a long ditch dug below. Every now and then it was sprinkled with lime. ~ Judy Wilson, *NZ Orienteering*, Feb. 2002

Ten years later the carnival (APOC 94) was hosted in the lower North Island across Wellington, Wairarapa, Manawatu and Hawkes Bay involving all lower-North Island clubs. Around 1000 entered from 14 countries with the individual championship event being at Knottingly in the Manawatu. Danish champion Carsten Joergensen headed Alistair Landels by 10 seconds but was ineligible for the APOC title. This meant NZ was able to proclaim both the men's (Alistair Landels) and the women's (Katie Fettes) champions, both of whom were defending titles they had won in 1992 in Japan.

On the day there was a report of a mad cow in the [Glenroy] forest, knocking competitors over and other competitors diving under logs. Once verified four of the local Te Wharau community went into the forest and caught the beast. We reckon it had been stung by bees. ~ Liz Nicholson, APOC 1994 Results Booklet

#### World Cup 1994

APOC 1994 was followed just a few months later, at Easter, by NZ's first-ever fully international event, the opening round of the 1994 World Cup at Woodhill Forest, Auckland. The NZOF financially assisted Alistair Landels to return to NZ from Europe, where he was based, to represent NZ. Maurice Penney and Gulf Resources also provided funding, as did his English club, South Yorkshire. Their investment paid off with Alistair winning the gold medal. Alistair's win also resulted in orienteering achieving, for the first time, national TV sports coverage (see also '*Kiwis on the World Stage*', below). For the record the key players in staging this event were: mapper: Bryan Teahan; fieldcheck: Michael Wood; cartography: Evan Rait; planner: Wayne Aspin; and controller: Ken Holst. Colin Tait chaired the organising committee and in the view of the committee's secretary/treasurer, Keith Stone, "the event would never have happened" without Colin's guidance.

#### WMOC 2000

After the World Veteran championships were held in Tasmania in 1992. NZOF chairman, Stan Foster, discussed the prospect of NZ hosting them with the IOF secretary. In 1994 he took his suggestion to the Auckland clubs and a bid committee was formed involving the NZOF, North West and Central clubs. In 1995, NZ made a formal application (others were from Belgium and Norway) which was accepted in 1996. The NZOF then set up a separate Board to manage the championships with Rhys Thompson initially as chairman, later replaced by Terry Brighthouse, and Graham Teahan as chief executive, who had chaired the APOC 94 organising committee. Other Board members were Ross Brighthouse, Gary Farquhar and Colin Tait.

Three races were required, two qualification heats plus the finals. Planners of the qualification races were (1) Bruce Henderson and Mark McLean, and (2) Russell Higham and Dominic Teahan, with Marquita Gelderman and Mike Beveridge planning the finals. Ken Holst was national controller with Alex Tarr (Australia) as IOF controller. Bryan Teahan was Technical Director and along with brother Bill (with some assistance from older brother Graham) also undertook the mapping. Mark Roberts took responsibility for cartography quality assurance.

The 2000 championships were the first to go by the name 'masters' rather than 'veterans'. They were held in the Manawatu-Wanganui area beginning with a millennium event around the streets of Feilding at the stroke of midnight on New Year's Eve. The championship maps were owned by the board with the intellectual property therein subsequently being sold to clubs. Over 1,000 masters from around the world competed. Bunny Rathbone (W65) from Dunedin was a host-country champion along with Waveney Bolwell from Nelson. Although Waveney was the only competitor in W90 she still had to complete her course.

The whole event was fun. It has taken years from my life. I am now going back to work for a rest. ~ Bryan Teahan, WMOC 2000 Technical Director

WMOC 2000 also saw the introduction to NZ of electronic punching. A few months later, the Auckland OA had a proposal before members to acquire Sport Ident. A significant advantage of electronic punching was it removed the possibility of competitors punching controls out of order. Back in the first A-NZ Challenge in 1972, Margaret Benton recorded fastest time but was disqualified for running in reverse order. In another early event, two orienteers were disqualified for taking the first two controls out of order and gaining an advantage of 10 minutes.

#### 4<sup>th</sup> WRC 2000

The first World Rogaining Championships were held in Australia in October 1992. In 1997, PAPO successfully bid to host the 4<sup>th</sup> world championships (which were then biennial) in January 2000. The planning committee was Dave Laurie (coordinator), Stuart Payne (secretary), Andy Buchanan, Tom Barnfield and Jude Elliot, with Peter Squires (event controller). AMI Insurance, which over the next ten years subsequently advertised in *New Zealand Orienteering*, provided sponsorship.

Over 400 from 13 countries took part and NZ contributed one half of each of the winning men's and women's teams (see below, *Kiwis on the International Stage*). Upon securing the event and to provide practice for hosting the event, PAPO, on the advice of ex-Australian rogaier, Barry Kershaw, instituted the Heights of Winter 12-hour rogaie in 1998. This event has since continued as an annual fixture, expanding to also include shorter options with 550 participants in 2013.

Ten years later the World Rogaining Championships (# 9) returned to NZ and North Canterbury but this time were organised by the NZRA.

#### World Cup 2013

Having been invited by the IOF to once again host a world cup race, the NZOF set up a steering group to pilot the event. Three world cup races were held in January 2013 in association with the Oceania Championships. Host clubs for the carnival included Wellington, Red Kiwis and Hawkes Bay. The overall organisation was conducted by the Oceania-World Cup 2013 Board, which with major funding from Sport NZ, was able to employ Graham Teahan as Event Director. Other leading officials were Malcolm Ingham (National Controller), Bryan Teahan (Technical Director), Yvette Baker, Jason Markham, Bill Edwards, Derek Morrison (Planners), Gillian Ingham, Bruce Henderson, Ken Holst (Controllers). The Steering Group (and others) which guided the lead-up to the event behind the scenes included David Turner, Graham Fortune, Gerald Crawford, Don Locke, Phillip Herries, Jane Harding, Russell Higham, Alan Horn and Dave Fisher.

A major initiative for the sprint world cup race was the qualification races being run in the grounds of Parliament Buildings, the map being called 'Mr Speaker'. The map for the final included the grounds of Government House. As in 1994, NZ was once again able to achieve a podium place when Lizzie Ingham won the bronze medal in the sprint final, NZ's best ever World Cup result by a woman. Lizzie followed this up with 8th in the third World Cup event, the prologue/chasing start on the final day of the carnival.

### **Katoa Po**

Graham Teahan had read of the Swedish night relay event called Budkvale and the Australian equivalent. By 1980 he was a member of Taupo and he suggested that the club organise a similar event early in 1981. After some research on overseas events by Elaine Brighthouse it was decided that teams would be made up of members of mixed abilities and ages with the added camaraderie of on-site camping, event centre campfire, etc. Graham asked some Maori friends for a possible name for the event and they came up with *katoa po* (all night). Graham was then given the task of organising the first event.

It began at midnight and was held on the farmed foothills of Mt Tauhara. Five teams entered and Taupo won. But the second year was a real 'all-nighter' beginning at dusk. It was also notorious for the sudden disappearance into the ground, in front of a male competitor, of a young female competitor. She had fallen into a tomo which also contained a cow. A step up onto the cow and she was able to be hauled out. It was her last Katoa Po. The relay was won by the Brighthouse Bush Bashers made up entirely of members of the two Brighthouse families. They won again in 1983. The 1983 event was also the first organised by Jim Lewis and Morna McFarlane.

Jim and Morna were back to organise the 1986 relay. This time, as if running in the dark was not hard enough, the wrath of the weather was added to the mix. Strong winds and driving rain began before the event started and continued all night. Few tents survived and a number of teams opted out. The hardier ones sloshed on accepting that a control said to be in a depression was now in a small lake. In the 27 years since 1986, Jim went on to become 'Mr Katoa Po'.

In 2002, Bruce Collins initiated a South Island equivalent in Central Otago but the event has not been held since 2006.

### **Other events**

Overheard at a 3-Day event 1984, one organiser's wife to another organiser's wife: 'I think I've found an alternative to contraception. Get your husband to organise a three-day event.'

The first 3-day competition held in New Zealand was at Queen's Birthday 1978; organised by North West in Woodhill Forest. Terry Brighthouse and other Taupo members enjoyed it so much that, despite their club lacking in size, they followed suit in Easter 1979.

The winning Katoa Po team in 1991 was the Taranaki Turkeys leading the Egmont club to name its club championships the Turkey Trot as well as devising the Turkey Traverse. Beginning in 1993, the Traverse was a mass start event in which competitors ran from the outskirts of New Plymouth to the sea, across several maps with linking insets. The event attracted entries from all over NZ. It lapsed in the early part of this century but returned to the calendar on New Year's Eve 2009, with the main event starting almost at the 'mountain'.

A not dissimilar event, conceived and organised by Chris O'Brien, was held by North West in 1992. The Great Day-O comprised five events on five different maps across southern

Northland from the Tasman to the Pacific. The winner took 3 hours 35, the slowest, 7 hours, 48. However, whereas competitors in the Turkey Traverse did the whole event on foot, in the Great Day-O competitors travelled from map to map by car. In 1994 and 1995, PAPO ran what it called a Long-O using three maps with an overarching 1:25,000 map to link them up.

The Milo – Air New Zealand 7-Day, held in May 1986, was the largest event up to that time in terms of competitor days. Seven North Island clubs (North West, Central, South Auckland, Hamilton, Pinelands, Rotorua and Taupo) put on seven events on seven new maps. The 7-Day 21E winners were Rob Garden and Alison Stewart. A second Milo 7-Day was repeated by South Island clubs (PAPO, Dunedin and Southland) in early 1989 with close to 1,000 competitors.

When God made New Zealand ... he planted Smedley Station in the [Ruahine] foothills and along came Ted. ~ Kathy Farquhar, *New Zealand Orienteering*, February 1995

In the early 1990s Ted Sapsford (Hawkes Bay) established a long distance event called the Smedley Medley - a 3 hour plus course on 1:50,000 maps starting and finishing adjacent to the Smedley Station. Ted also was instrumental in building up the Kaweka Challenge, which began in 1991. The first event crossed the Ranges, but was entirely in the Kawekas thereafter. The Hawkes Bay club ran it as a fundraiser for over 15 years with the last event being in 2010. It has since resumed as a privately-run event. The largest event in 2005 saw 395 with 1:50,000 maps and clip cards (eventually replaced by Sport Ident) running a variety of courses. Those overnighing carried own food and tents. Originally just for two-person teams, it developed a range of one-person events, including a mountain bike option.

In July 2004, Hutt Valley held its first City Safari, basically long-distance orienteering with the unique addition of public transport as a travel option. It was part of the club's strategy to bring orienteering back into the city where it could be seen and supported by the local media. The initiative certainly worked. Six years later, as the Metlink City Safari, the event had 565 competitors. The following year, 2011, despite bad weather 500 still took part. However, founding manager Michael Wood, retired after that event and one of the most successful orienteering concepts in NZ's history is currently in limbo, yet may return in 2014.

### **Brighouse Trophy**

This trophy, a piece of petrified wood mounted on a wooden base cut from an old Kauri stump, is awarded for the best performances in a year across the NZ championships and the area championships. As such it pits competitors against those in other grades as well as their own and thus can be won by anyone from any grade. Trish Aspin has won it four times (W45, W55, W55, W60). The oldest winner has been John Robinson in M70 and the youngest Ross Morrison in M14.

The trophy had its origins in 1980 when the Iwitahi Outdoor Centre was hired by the Taupo club as the event centre for the NZ championships, as well as accommodation for competitors. Elaine Brighouse persuaded her parents-in-law, Stan and Beth Brighouse, to help with camp cooking and after a successful weekend they were offered a donation for their hard work. However, they refused, suggesting instead that any money offered to them go towards a trophy for an orienteering competition. Elaine investigated various competitions overseas and eventually settled on the competition that now applies, whereby in area championships points are awarded 4 for a win, 3 (second), 2 (third) and other finishers (one) with double points applying for the NZ championships.

## Kiwisport and orienteering in schools

### Schools orienteering

The December 1977 issue of *O-Focus* announced that the Government Printer, on behalf of the Department of Education, was publishing a book early in 1978 on orienteering – as applied to NZ. The editorial line was that ‘this book will be a must for clubs and course planners’. However, at a meeting in October 1984, John Davies chaired a discussion on orienteering in schools. The more than 20 in attendance from throughout NZ agreed that the Government publication *Orienteering: A guide book for Teachers, Instructors and Students*, because of its emphasis on compass and compass games, should be scrapped. (In 1990, it was replaced with *Orienteering: A Way of Learning Outdoor Navigation* by Dunedin club member Peter Wilson and published by the NZ Mountain Safety Council.)

Also at the 1984 meeting, Lowell Manning reported that Kapiti had held the largest orienteering event in NZ in the past year with over 1200 participants. The event for schools had been publicised in the *NZ Gazette* as well via clubs and word of mouth. Using a black and white map, runners started in groups of 6 to 10 at a time in a 25-control score event. Phyllis Snedden (South Auckland), however, noted that ‘after running many courses for school and youth groups virtually no one would turn up to club events on Sundays’.

Schools events including championships began in the 1970s. In 1974, Tony Nicholls introduced a school championship in the Bay of Plenty and in 1975 this was expanded so schools in Auckland and Putaruru could travel to Tauranga and compete for the Nicholls Challenge Trophy. In 1978 schools championships were held in both Auckland and Waikato/Bay of Plenty. Twenty five teams took part in the former and 21 in the latter.

Eileen and Graham Frith put together Canterbury’s first school championships, at Bottle Lake, in 1981. Further north the Wellington OA, too, inaugurated a significant schools championships and in 1986, organisers, Ken and Julia Fraser, introduced a relay championship to the Wellington Secondary School Championships. Incidentally the 1986 event was generously sponsored by the Post Office Savings Bank. In 1988, Anne Humphrey reported on the development of an inter-secondary school league in the Manawatu.

The NZ Secondary Schools champs were first held in 1988, hosted by North West. Relays for teams of three were held on day one, 9 July, and the individual championship the following day. The championships in 1994 at Rotorua attracted 245 and remained the biggest held until held again at Rotorua in 2004, when numbers reached 288. In 1999, when hosted by Dunedin near Middlemarch, the championships were delayed because of snow on the access roads.

Competitions for Year 7/8 students began to be held in conjunction, at the discretion of the hosts, in 2001. They eventually were recognised as championships in their own right in 2010, at the same time as a sprint championship was added to the programme.

North Island and South Island Secondary School Championships were first held in 1995 (hosted by Whangarei and Dunedin respectively). However, the South Island championships subsequently lapsed; they were revived in 2001 when hosted by PAPO. When Taranaki hosted the North Island championships in 2007 they added a three hour rogaine to the programme (having already experimented with secondary school rogaines, see *Other formats* above.) This one, used the electronic punching system, NavLight, developed by Peter Squires, and was entirely in the dark; 100 took part.

With Kiwisport being applied mainly in primary schools (see below, *Kiwisport*), a Secondary School Orienteering Coordinator position was defined in 1992. By the end of 1993, Ian Donaldson had been appointed. Ian saw his role as promoting and developing orienteering in secondary schools and among secondary school students. To find out what schools and students wanted and what the NZOF could offer he conducted a survey of 426 secondary schools. He received positive replies from more than 100. Almost a third were already involved in competitive orienteering and another 50 percent expressed interest in involvement. As a result Ian drew up an action plan. Ian continued in the position until the end of 1995. His replacement was not confirmed until the beginning of 1997, when Mike Grayburn took up the position.

Mike Grayburn, in the words, of his successor, Geoff Morrison, “epitomized the heart and soul of secondary school orienteering” in NZ. Under Mike’s guidance the local high school of the small Waikato town of Putaruru won the ‘top school’ award for girls in 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1998, plus for the boys in 1993. As for Geoff Morrison, he began his lengthy tenure in the coordinator’s position in 1999, which lasted more than a decade through to 2009. In that time orienteering in secondary schools consolidated its position and when Geoff stood down in 2011 he received a Service to School Sport Award from the New Zealand Secondary School Sports Council, “presented to people who, as volunteers, have made contributions to secondary school sport that are deemed to be exceptional.”

A primary schools coordinator role was established in 1996, see below, *Kiwisport*. After a brief stint as Secondary Schools Coordinator by Martin Peat, the secondary and primary positions were combined at the beginning of 2013 when Linda Smith took up appointment as Schools Coordinator.

### **Southern Cross Challenge**

In 2003, on the initiative of the then Development Squad manager and coaching coordinator, Hazel Oates and Ray Pratt, respectively, a lapsed junior competition between Australia and NZ was revived. With the endorsement of School Sport Australia and the New Zealand Secondary School Sports Council, a NZ secondary school team (of 16) would compete against the eight Australian state and territory teams at the annual Australian Schools Championships. Derek Morrison managed the first team, four each of senior boys, senior girls, junior boys and junior girls, which went on to win the trophy. With its tenth successive win in September 2013 (not contested in 2007), NZ has yet to relinquish its grip on the trophy.

In addition, a NZ secondary schools team has also defeated a full Australian team, away in 2007, and at home in 2005, 2009 and 2013. And of note is that Derek Morrison has been associated with either the management or coaching of all fourteen victories (Southern Cross and schools test).

### **World Schools Orienteering Championships**

The World Schools Orienteering Championships are organised outside of the IOF’s ambit by the International Schools Federation. They had already been conducted eleven times before a team from NZ first went in 2008, when the championships were held in Scotland. The team, based on their performances at the NZ Secondary School Championships in 2007 was a Havelock North High School girls’ team. Endorsed by both the NZOF and the NZ Secondary School Sports Council it also received financial support from the Lion Foundation and the Southern Trust. The senior girls over the long and middle races placed 8<sup>th</sup> of 18 teams and the junior girls did even better, 5<sup>th</sup> out of 16. Teams from individual schools have

continued to compete in subsequent championships, with Napier Boys' and Napier Girls' junior teams in Italy in 2011 both placing second overall. Napier Boys' juniors repeated this placing again in 2013, in Portugal.

### **Kiwisport**

Kiwisports were established to provide a range of non-competitive sports with modified rules and equipment appropriate for 9-12 year old children. Within a short time, however, that aim was broadened to encompass younger and older children and in orienteering it also came to include games and activities useful for youth groups, disabled children and as part of school curricula in subjects such as mathematics. At a Kiwisport orienteering coordinators meeting held at Rotorua in 1990, Ian Donaldson described it as 'fun, educational and promotional' orienteering. Also in attendance was Laurie Baxter who was appointed the NZOF's first Kiwisport Officer.

The year 1990 also saw the publication of a Kiwisport Coaching Manual. Jim Lewis heralded it as "unique among international writing for schools in that it involves children in map making, course setting and event organisation right from the start." He also reported (*Mapsport*, Spring 1990) that it had been snapped up by O shops in Canada, USA and Australia. The sections on mapping in the manual were updated by Mark Roberts in 1992.

Laurie Baxter's nomadic lifestyle lead to him standing down as Kiwisport Coordinator early in 1992 and Ian Donaldson acted as Kiwisport correspondent for *MAPsport* before Kevin McGlinchy, from Timaru, took up the position. However, at the beginning of 1994 Laurie Baxter returned to the role through to 1996. Thereafter it was renamed Primary Schools Coordinator with Robyn Davidson in the job until 2001 when she was succeeded by Lindsay Smith.

Revision of the *Kiwi Orienteering Coaching Manual* commenced in 2002, with Robyn Davidson editing. The new manual, published in 2004, aimed to make the links between kiwisport orienteering and conventional orienteering stronger. Previously distribution of the manual had included it being sold to schools by commercial distributors but the new manual was also published on the NZOF website, enabling schools to download it free of charge.

Subsequently, Sport NZ ceased funding the development of kiwisports as such and appropriated the name for what has been titled the Kiwisport Fund. This is a contestable funding system aimed at increasing awareness of and participation in sports by school-aged children, involving Regional Sports Trusts, sports organisations and schools.

## **NZOF structure, committees and funding**

### **NZOF governance**

The NZOF was formed with Sverre Moen (president), Jack Ralston (chairman), Ralph King (secretary) and Neil Lewis (treasurer). First president, Sverre Moen, emigrated from Norway in 1952 and worked as an industrial chemist for Reid Rubber. He had orienteered in Norway as early as 1937 and he re-entered the sport in NZ after Gordon Pirie made a recruiting visit to the Auckland Scandinavian club. He was president until the 1975 AGM at which he was elected as the NZOF's first life member. Sadly he died a year later in 1976. Upon the death of Sverre, Ralph became president and Allan Brown secretary. The Executive Committee was Auckland based at this early stage such that when Allan Brown's employment transferred to Taupo in mid-1974, he resigned and was replaced by Ray Kitchener.

A constitutional review in 1979, drafted by Don Rolfe, questioned the usefulness of having a president, separate from the chairman, and thereafter it appears that the position of president was more akin to patron with the governance head being the chairman. That review was actioned at a Special General Meeting (SGM) in October, to take effect in 1980. The review also set out to clarify voting rights of clubs, area associations and executive officers.

Another SGM was held in October 1984 for which a quorum was 12 club delegates. Although 16 clubs were at the associated Labour Weekend event only eleven turned up for the meeting. Following 'urgent phone calls' the meeting was held albeit more than half-an-hour late.

In 1992 when Stan Foster was elected chairman the affairs of the federation, as per the constitution, were conducted by a Management Committee consisting of the chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer. Under Stan's chairmanship, the constitution was revised. The positions of chairman and vice-chairman were replaced by the position of president and the management committee was expanded to include not only the president, secretary and treasurer but also 'one representative from each of the four areas – Auckland, Central Districts, Wellington and South Island.' The position of vice-president was to be elected from the area representatives. Day to day management became the function of the Executive Committee comprising the president, secretary and treasurer. Following the 1993 AGM, besides Stan Foster - now as president, the enlarged management committee consisted of Les Warren (secretary), Barrie Foote (treasurer), Robyn Davies (South Island and vice-president), Gary Farquhar (Central Districts), Beverley Holder (Wellington) and Lesley Stone (Auckland).

In 2000, the AGM voted in favour of combining the positions of secretary and treasurer into a part-time paid contract position of general manager. By then, secretary and treasurer were both paid an honorarium, such remuneration having been first mooted in 1982. The new position of general manager would be funded by the combined honorariums plus an additional \$4,000 from other sources. Consequently Stuart Payne was appointed General Manager and took up the position at the beginning of 2001. At the same time the NZOF Council, as it now was described, was retained at seven members by the position of vice-president becoming a stand-alone, elected one. Pamela Morrison was the first elected vice-president. The principal office holders since 1973 are summarised in *Appendix A*.

Internationally orienteering had become an Olympic sport, albeit not on the actual games programme. The IOF's thrust was, and continues to be, to get ski-orienteering onto the

programme of the Winter Olympics. Accordingly they requested that national federations develop links with their national Olympic committees. As a result the NZOF became an associate member of the NZ Olympic Committee in October 2003.

### **Sub-committees**

In 1974 it was announced that pending the formation of Area Associations, clubs were entitled to be represented at NZOF executive meetings by two delegates and in accordance with the constitution the executive committee would appoint sub-committees as considered necessary at the first meeting following the AGM.

However, these sub-committees, plus special officers, were appointed from a restricted list of active administrators already closely associated with the Executive. Moreover, the appointments were sometimes made hurriedly such that in 1977, secretary John Davies proposed formalising the range of sub committees and officers and their election. The committees proposed were Fixtures (3 people), Technical (3 or 4), Finance (4 or 5), Publicity and Promotions (3 or 4), Selectors (3 or 4), plus a Property Officer and a Magazine Editor.

Prior to the 1993 AGM, the range of officer positions had expanded to be Coaching Director, Technical Director, Kiwisport Coordinator, Property Officer, Badge Statistician, MAPsport Editor, Fixtures Officer, Training Squad Coaching Coordinator and Training Squad Manager. It was hoped that the forthcoming AGM would add Promotions Officer, Publicity Officer and Secondary Schools Coordinator to this list.

A designated property officer, who often looked after publicity and coaching resources, remained as an appointed position until the end of 1997, with Dunedin's George McLeod as the last in that role. Since then resources and property have been the responsibility of the secretary / general manager.

### Fixtures

In its second newsletter (February 1974) the federation announced that at its last executive meeting of 1973 it had resolved that "for the first half of 1974 the programme (for the Auckland region) should be based on the running of an open event every second Sunday and that responsibility for running these would be placed in the hands of the various clubs in rotation, with the first event to be held at Waiuku on February 3 and organised by South Auckland Club." Under this scheme the organising club was to notify the Federation at least three weeks ahead of the location of the event on the date allocated them and "all arrangements, including course setting, and advertising would be club responsibility."

With the growth of the sport in the mid-1970s, the fixtures calendar was administered by a formal committee with, by 1978, Unni Lewis as convenor. Subsequent convenors included Elaine Brighthouse, Jim Lewis, Mark McKenna and Bruce Collins. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century the role of Fixtures Officer was subsumed, for a time, under the responsibilities of the Technical Committee and then undertaken by the General Manager before being re-established as a stand-alone position, with the current incumbent being John Powell.

The Fixtures Officer has always been responsible for a calendar of what are deemed to be major events. Yet there also existed a demand for a more comprehensive calendar and this need was met when, early this century, Fraser Mills and Simon Addison developed the maptalk on-line calendar. Funded by the NZOF it enables – with the cooperation of each club – all events in NZ to be presented in one place.

### Technical

The first set of competition rules were drawn up by Jack Ralston and Ralph King in 1974. Those rules proposed that there be a system of graded controllers but ten years later there was still no progress when John Rix again outlined an accredited controller scheme. Upon attending an IOF clinic, Ken Holst also recommended the certification of NZ controllers and finally a scheme was put in place. Subsequently it was resolved that NZ would run a controller's clinic every two years and Jim Lewis ran the first of these in 1993. By 1999 it had also been decided that attendance at a clinic would be mandatory for A-grade accreditation. A decade later attendance at a clinic was reduced to 'recommended' status but A-grade applicants still had to be endorsed not only by their club but another A-grade controller.

The convenor of the Technical Committee in 1977 was Dave Morrison. Subsequent convenors of the Technical committee have included: John Davies, Leo Homes, Ken Holst, Jim Lewis, Bruce Collins, Mark McKenna, Michael Wood, Bruce Henderson, John Robinson, Graham Teahan and currently Greg Flynn.

Technical News in the August 1996 issue of *NZ Orienteering* heralded a new committee. In the past, it was reported, the NZOF appointed a technical convenor who made decisions by consulting others of his choice. There would now be a technical committee of members nominated by clubs and appointed by the NZOF. The initial committee was: Bruce Collins (convenor), Rob Garden, Rob Jessop, Jim Lewis, and Michael Wood.

### Selectors

The Selection Panel convenor in 1977 was Robyn Davies, who remained a selector for close to 20 years. Subsequent convenors have included Brian Crawford, Bryan Hall, Wayne Aspin (12 years, member 15), Jill Dalton, Marquita Gelderman, Jeff Greenwood and Peter Watson.

### Coaching

Among the roles not among the 1977 list were Coaching, Kiwisport and Schools orienteering. The second two are discussed above, see *Kiwisport and schools orienteering*. By 1986, coaching coordinator had been added to annual appointments and the 1988 AGM appointed Mark McKenna. The first coaching director (1989-1998) was Michael Wood, who immediately began producing a newsletter 'MAPsport Coach' and made, as an initial priority, beginner and 'midfield' motivation and enjoyment. Throughout his tenure, Michael was responsible for long-term coaching plans, coach training and accreditation, registration of orienteering units on the NZ Qualifications Authority framework and the assembling of a resource library. By 1990 coaching was the largest item in the NZOF annual budget, \$17,000, with \$12,000 of this coming from the Hillary Commission. There was also a new coaching scheme, formulated at a meeting of clubs the previous year, with five coaching levels: beginners, intermediate, senior, advanced and specialist instructor. The last recognised those with expertise in sports medicine, map making, etc. Beginning in 1991, Michael Wood and Rob Garden conducted coaching camps at Flock House near Bulls, two a year for the D-Squad. There were also some 'coaching tours' to Australia, the largest of these being in 1993 when 43 travelled.

By 1995 however, without Hillary Commission support, the coaching budget was much reduced. The 1995 NZOF AGM initially supported a budget of \$3,500 but following pressure from clubs it was increased to \$5,000. The additional \$1500 was to be used for coach training and avoided Michael Wood having to charge clubs for such services. Michael's successor, renowned British orienteer and coach, Jean Cory-Wright, produced the still well-used *Little Book of Orienteering Techniques*. Subsequent directors have been Jan Davies,

Jamie Stewart, Darren Ashmore and Graham Teahan. In 2013, however, the position is in limbo, although it should be noted that the federation's strategic plan for 2013-2016 aims to develop an "on-line coaching forum for sharing ideas and resources."

### Statistics

The April 1976 NZOF Newsletter announced the introduction of a badge award scheme, modelled on Australia's scheme. Credits towards badges could be obtained at major events (OY events, Area Association and NZ championships and other events so designated). To obtain a badge, which to begin with were of cloth, an orienteer had to meet the required standard in three events, the qualifying times being:

- Gold badge – base time plus 25 %.
- Silver badge – base time plus 50 %,
- Bronze badge – base time plus 100 %,
- Iron badge – three completed events.

This scheme became effective as of January 1978 and necessitated the need for a Badge supervisor, who in 1978 was Jim Denyer; a year later he was bearing the title National Statistician. In 1985 Mark McKenna was 'Badge Statistician' and in 1988 Eddie Reddish was appointed. Following men's and women's 21E ranking lists drawn up by Wayne Aspin and an 'all-grades' ranking system proposed by Malcolm Ingham, the position expanded to include responsibility for preparing ranking lists. Bryan Teahan became statistician in 1989 and has continued as such through to 2013, thus becoming NZOF's longest serving volunteer in a single position. In this time Bryan has established a vast database, which includes an archive of major event results, accessed from the NZOF website at <http://www.orienteingresults.com/O/nzof/default.asp>.

The badge scheme also created a class of events that became the basis for NZOF funding, see below *Funding*.

### Promotion

Publicity and promotion were viewed by the NZOF as important from the beginning. Moreover, Ralph King was a reporter for the *NZ Herald* and he also ensured that orienteering was well covered. With so many events in the early 1970s being trial races for national selection they proved effective vehicles for media promotion. The final trial for the 1975 A-NZ Challenge team was attended by TV2 and the subsequent documentary featured Gordon Pirie as commentator. In Auckland and beyond, newspapers were also attracted by the novelty of the new and seemingly growing sport.

In 1974 a promotional day was held at Cornwall Park as part of a national 'Fitness for Living' campaign and attracted over 100 newcomers. By 1978 the federation had not only a National Publicity Coordinator (Jeff Wastney) but also a Publicity and Promotion committee of four, including Jeff and convened by Frank Smith.

In 1982 a publicity pamphlet was produced with each club being sent 400 copies for distribution. In 1984, with Judy Martin being responsible for promotion, a report by a Shona Thompson was produced, titled, *Orienteering in New Zealand*. In the second half of 1993, Wayne Munro was employed by the NZOF to increase orienteering's media exposure through to the completion of the 1994 World Cup races held in both NZ and Australia. Over this period more than \$4,000 was spent on media promotion.

The week of 25 February – 5 March 1995 was promoted as National Orienteering Week. The brainchild of Judy Martin, who, with a \$2,000 grant from the Hillary Commission, also

prepared promotional resources for clubs to use, the designated week comprised an extensive week of nationwide orienteering: 33 events provided by 18 clubs. But by 1996, Judy Martin had completed her term as Promotion Officer and the position was vacant; the NZOF however, now had a Publicity officer, Kathy Farquhar. One of Kathy's first accomplishments was to get a TVNZ crew to film the NZ Secondary School Championships, hosted by the Auckland club. But they were not the only TV crew there, an Auckland cable TV crew also filmed – two TV crews at the one event!

In June 1996, Kathy also suggested that the NZOF become Orienteering New Zealand because it was “a shorter, more appropriate name for the sport, sounds better and the most important word is up-front”. The NZOF Council agreed that it sounded better but had concerns over the cost of changing to a new name. It therefore shelved the suggestion until further investigation could be made. [Seventeen years later, however, in September 2013, the NZOF Council voted to operate under this name.]

Kathy's term as Publicity Officer continued through till after WMOC 2000 was completed. During that time, a Media Policy was put in place and Kathy also ran national workshops.

Robyn Davidson was appointed Publicity Officer in 2001 but stood down when she was appointed Development Officer in 2003 (see below). The General Manager took over preparing media releases and by the time the strategic plan for 2005-2008 was adopted, he was also managing liaison with Ampro Sales Ltd. He therefore proposed a part-time contract Marketing and Promotion Officer position. Mick Finn was appointed and continued in the role until 2011.

#### Orienteering on-line

A brief item in the September 1995 issue of *NZ Orienteering* announced that “orienteering in NZ was now on the Internet”. Roger Bee from PAPO had set up a series of New Zealand Orienteering www pages at <http://www2.chch.planet.org.nz/~nzo/Index.html>. That issue of *NZ Orienteering* also included, for the first time, email addresses for NZOF officers and club contacts where applicable. At the same time the Canterbury University O Club advertised in PAPO's *Contour Lines* that entries to an event could be made by post, fax or email.

The current website address of <http://www.nzorienteering.com> first appeared in the July 1998 issue of *NZ Orienteering*, with Roger's son Julian now looking after the site. But by December it was having to be re-established as a hacker had destroyed the previous one. Julian announced the situation: “We have been hit by a hacker. Along with 4,500 other lhug hosted websites, we've gone down the proverbial gurgler. Some pillock thought it would be a bit of a laugh to rip apart lhug's RAID system in the US, which is where all the homepages are stored ... over the next few days I'll be rebuilding the entire site, brick by brick.”

It was not, however, until July 1999 that it was back in action, with the same address. The position of webmaster formally joined the list of NZOF officers in the May 2000 issue of *NZ Orienteering*, the incumbent now being Alistair Stewart of Auckland.

#### Development

In 2000, Robyn Davidson was appointed to prepare a major development report for the NZOF. Robyn presented 'Examination of the Best Practice of Sports Clubs and Organisations on Increasing Participation and Club Membership' to the council in February 2001. In 2003 Robyn was contracted as a part-time Development Officer and much of the best practice in her 2001 report found its way into NZOF Best Practice documents produced under the 2005-2008 Strategic Plan. However, when that plan was actually adopted the

NZOF Council had shifted its development emphasis back to one of funding club-driven initiatives.

## **Funding**

Membership affiliation fees were a core source of federation funding from the beginning. The 1974 AGM of the NZOF maintained the affiliation fee at \$1 per person. This applied to 'all active orienteers aged 18 and over.' For 1981 the fees were \$2 senior, \$1 junior (13 to 18) and \$5 family. In 1985 the rates were \$5.50 senior, \$4 junior and \$15 family with no fees for 12 and under, and for 1989 they were \$9 senior, \$6 junior and \$24 family.

However, the NZOF also from the beginning viewed levies on event income as an additional source of funding. In its second newsletter (February 1974) the federation, having announced that by rotation it was aiming for clubs in the Auckland region to hold an open event every second Sunday, went on to say that "the net profit from any of these open events would be apportioned 75% to organising club and 25% to Federation. Clubs would be free to organise instructional or purely club meetings on other than the official Federation event date if they wished."

By 1985 NZOF event funding was levied on all Badge and National events at a rate of 50c per competitor per event. This was also the junior competitor rate for international events but for these events the senior levy was \$1. By 1989 the levy was uniform across all badge, national (including relays) and international events, now at 10% of entry fees. The 1991 AGM increased the rate to 11% of gross event income effective 1992. But a year later, a discussion paper by vice-chairman, Athol Lonsdale, published in *Mapsport*, Autumn 1993, argued that like many sporting bodies NZOF had cash flow problems and that these would increase over the next few years if the federation was to put aspects of its development plan into operation. The upshot was that the 1995 AGM replaced the funding scheme with one in which clubs paid a 10% levy on all events. (The same AGM also replaced reference to Badge events with Major events.) The current 25% event levies were adopted by the NZOF AGM in 2001. However, an amendment a year later reduced the levy rate for rogaines to 12.5%.

The 1995 AGM was somewhat of a watershed meeting as it also introduced travel equalisation between clubs for national meetings as well as voting in favour of social membership, whereby people could be members of clubs but not affiliated to the NZOF. Such membership was abolished in 2000 as was individual affiliation. Instead clubs now pay an affiliation levy based on their size. This change also meant that one-day *affiliation* levies for major events were replaced in 2002 with one-day *participation* levies.

In 1988 the NZOF applied for funds from the Hillary Commission for Recreation and Sport and was allocated \$12,000. The funds received were categorised as follows (\$):

- Coaching Director 3,000
- Kiwisport Liaison Officer 4,000
- Club level Kiwisport seminars 3,000
- Computer and software purchase 2,000.

Hillary Commission funding continued through the 1990s and was also augmented by grants for high performance coaching from the NZ Sports Foundation. In the first decade of this century, the NZOF sought Gaming Trust grants for a variety of projects including support for a Development Officer and the Coaching Director. But in the main the grants were to support travel for competitors in the Super Series and national teams travelling overseas. In the

three calendar years 2005-2007, alone, more than \$90,000 was received by the NZOF from Gaming Trusts.

In the early years of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, many of NZ's high performance orienteers received Prime Minister's athlete scholarships, until they became fully contestable. The NZOF was also able to obtain Prime Minister's coaching scholarships for first, Ray Pratt, and then Wayne Aspin, to visit Australia and observe their sports academies. And following her podium place at the 2005 World MTBO Championships, Marquita Gelderman secured, through the NZ Academy of Sport, a performance grant to compete at the 2006 championships. An eighth placing then led to her receiving a second performance enhancement grant to compete at the 2008 championships.

In 2013, around a quarter of the NZOF's discretionary spending is funded by the crown entity, Sport NZ. The focus of this funding is not high performance but community sport, that is, more Kiwis participating in sport and recreation, both children and adults. Nevertheless, after adjusting for increases in the cost of living, the level of Sport NZ funding is now less than what was received from the Hillary Commission fifteen years ago.

### **Sponsorship**

In 2013, sports sponsorship is notoriously difficult to secure and maintain. Yet intriguingly, according to Ralph King, Rothmans sponsorship of orienteering in NZ ended in the mid-1970s because, in the view of Frank Rennie of Rothmans' Sports Foundation, orienteering had developed sufficiently in NZ to attract other sponsorship.

As noted above, see *Major Events*, the NZ championships in the 1970s regularly had some level of sponsorship. When Red Kiwis hosted the 1978 championships they were the ICL NZ Championships. South Auckland hosted them the following year at Waiuku Forest with sponsorship from barley sugar manufacturers, Heards, whose factory was at nearby Waiuku. In 1979, Lion Breweries donated \$1500 for an 'Instructors course'. And in 1981, when former top Norwegian orienteer and map stereoplotter, Svein Bakken, visited NZ, the NZ Government assisted with a \$2,000 grant to the NZOF.

Ampro Sales Ltd's first sponsorship of orienteering in NZ began in 1982 when the firm was known as Tisdall's. An amount of \$500 was received to be used as mapping grants for clubs. The NZOF decided to split it into five grants at \$100 per grant; a club being only to receive one grant per year. Also inaugurated in 1982 was the club growth award, which when the firm renamed itself in 1984, became the Ampro Sales Compass Award.

In the 1990s, Ampro Sales' sponsorship grew to include supporting the WOC and JWOC teams as well as the (Silva) NZ Secondary School Championships. This then resulted in Michael Wood becoming Ampro Liaison Officer. When the agreement was renewed in 2008, however, the general manager was managing the liaison. Among the changes entailed in that agreement, were the ending of the Silva sponsorship for WOC and JWOC and instead support for the (Silva) Super Series and rogaining.

In 1984 the Silva Trophy for services to orienteering in NZ was introduced with the first recipient being Ralph King. The award is a bronze sculpture 160mm high depicting a (naked) orienteer at full speed. It is a replica of the life-size sculpture 'The Orienteer' outside the Silva factory in Stockholm, Sweden. A full list of winners of this trophy is on the NZOF website.

Throughout the 1980s and 1990s Macpac sponsored many mountain marathons (see also above, *Other formats*) as well as providing prizes for the second NZ Rogaining Championships at Easter 1997 and the 4<sup>th</sup> World Rogaining Championships in January 2000.

In June 2005, The NZ WOC team became the first sports team to be 'sold' on the TradeMe auction website. An initiative of team manager, Clem Larsen, the winning bids came from New Zealand website Pandasport and EPL, a Christchurch/Auckland based elastomer products company. Their successful bids entitled them to advertising space on the team's uniforms.

When the Pinestars travelled to Australia for the first Trans-Tasman test with Australia, see above *Major Events*, their travel was paid for by David Melrose Design. This extremely generous support was continued by Dave Melrose, himself a former NZ world championships representative, over the next five years for all away tests.

The NZOF has had a variety of other agreements with various businesses over its 40 years, the latest being Trimtex sponsorship of national team uniforms. Among the various other arrangements, another of some length has been that with Michael Wood's MAPsport Shop, whereby sales of Jalas shoes has benefited the NZOF Development Squad.



## A national magazine

The NZ Orienteering Association produced an 'NZOA magazine' called The Kiwi Orienteer. It contained an unsigned editorial and carried no date. The lead item, however, was an explanation of IOF age classes, which suggests it may have been published in 1973.

In June 1975, Don Rolfe produced a magazine called "Focus on Orienteering". The cost to members was 25 cents. A second issue came out in October the same year. Two years later, Tony Nicholls, as Chairman of the NZOF, submitted to the rest of the Executive that the various club newsletters were only circulated outside their respective clubs to other club secretaries. To remedy this he proposed a national magazine. The result was that Tony became editor of *O-Focus*, produced in A5 format in December 1977, May 1978 and November 1978. Tony's other motive was to facilitate the distribution of information on overseas events and views as well as topics relevant to orienteers to the general membership. Up till then only those who could afford subscriptions to (expensive) overseas magazines were able to keep up-to-date. Tony also ensured that copies of "O-Focus" were sent to public libraries throughout NZ.

Dalgety Travel helped sponsor *O-Focus* and also provided good packages for teams competing in Australia and at the World Championships. However, someone else organised a travel arrangement for a NZ team with another travel firm "for a few dollars cheaper". That firm was eventually to close down for illegal transactions. In the meantime Dalgety Travel's sponsorship was lost. This contributed to the magazine's demise and it was to be six years before orienteering in NZ again had a national magazine.

An attempt to fill the gap left by the demise of *O-Focus* was made by the NZOF with its official newsletter which it announced would come out monthly. Even though there had in earlier years been an NZOF newsletter, that of March 1979, edited by Greg Whitecliffe, was billed as Number 1. Three copies would be sent to each club although they could request more if required and individuals could subscribe directly by forwarding \$1. In its introduction it was stated that it would provide members with an up-to-date knowledge of the decisions and plans of the national administration. Yet, a report on the recent AGM didn't even inform as to who had been elected as the federation's principal officers!

In February 1984, concerned with the low level of communication in the sport, Brian Crawford wrote to all clubs suggesting that a magazine be produced by each club hosting a badge event. Since results had to be posted out anyway, the increase in costs would be small. As he was the proposer of the idea he received the task of producing the first issue. Produced in June of 1984 in association with Hawkes Bay's 3-Day, it was once more at A5 size; its 28 pages bore the title: NZ National Orienteering magazine.

The second issue soon followed being in September for the Wellington Championships, edited by Bryan Teahan. And before the end of the year, Martin Newton (Central) had produced a third issue stretching to 52 A5 pages. He proposed that all orienteers should receive each issue and not just those entered in the associated event. The result was there were no further issues until July 1986 when Jenny Webster and Leo Homes produced one in conjunction with the Milo 7-Day. The delay was attributed to the perennial: 'Somebody else should do it'.

Issues were then reasonably regular over the next 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years, edited as follows:

- John Rix for Auckland OA, Oct 1986,

- Barrie Foote for Dunedin OC, which, having been approved by the NZOF, introduced the name 'Mapsport', Nov 1986,
- Robyn Davies for Pinelands OC, May 1987,
- Michael Wood for Wellington OA, Sep 1987,
- Keith Stone for Auckland OA, Nov 1987,
- Chrissie Williams for PAPO, Apr 1988,
- Bill Teahan for Hamilton OC, Aug 1988,
- Graham Teahan for Wellington OA, Dec 1988,
- John Robinson and Doreen Oldfield for South Auckland OC, Jul 1989,
- Stewart Hyslop for Hawkes Bay OC, Dec 1989.

However, the timing of the above eleven issues was still erratic and content was inconsistent issue-on-issue, thus in issue #11, the NZOF advertised for a permanent editor offering a small honorarium. The successful applicant was Bill Teahan, who had edited #8 of the most recent issues. His first issue came out in Autumn 1990 with the size changed to A4 and a definite editorial style throughout that mixed articles, photos and humour.

The A4 format was now here to stay. Bill produced four issues in all before standing down because of the pressure of work and studies. He was followed as editor by:

- Bas Cuthbert, 1991 - 1993.
- Bruce Collins, 1993 - 1996, who not only introduced colour to the cover and back page, but after one issue changed the name from *Mapsport* to *NZ Orienteering*.
- Les Warren, 1997 - 1999.
- Jim Barr, 1999 – 2001.
- Ev and Lindsay Smith, 2002 – 2005, with the first colour photos and maps appearing in the May 2003 issue.
- Mick Finn & Mike Pearson, 2005 (two issues), introducing full colour.
- Mick Finn, 2005 - 2011.

Mick Finn and Mike Pearson commenced their editorship, issue 77, with: "we hope you like the full colour fold-out format – we think it's the right format for a sport that's a little bit different and always looking to be innovative." The format was repeated for the remaining two issues of 2005 but the poster size fold-out pages were not welcomed by the majority of readers and the first issue in 2006 returned to the conventional A4 format.

The magazine, which had become a quarterly in its concluding years, was discontinued after the March 2011 issue and, in March 2012, a 2011 Yearbook, edited by Rob Crawford and produced by Mick Finn, was published. However, given the expense and the fact that digital formats now made most news redundant by the time it came out in print format, the NZOF Council decided there would be no 2012 Yearbook.

## **Kiwis on the international stage**

NZ first competed at the World Championships, in Scotland, in 1976. Prior to selection, the NZOF announced that it had “no funds available to pay for team members to travel or accommodation. Some items of uniform may be paid for by the NZOF.” The team was (men) Colin Battley, John Davies (also manager), John Robinson, Greg Whitecliffe, and (women) Robyn Davies and Val Robinson. The team returned impressed with the need to participate in future championships in order to keep NZ ‘on the IOF map’ and to act as a stimulus for the sport at home.

Neil Lewis went as manager in 1978 to the world championships in Norway but the 1979 team had no manager and was largely self-selected on the basis of who could afford to go. However, John Robinson came back enthusiastically proposing a training squad for the next world championships and in June 1980 an official WM81 Squad was launched to train for the world championships in Switzerland.

The squad held six training camps, a fundraising forest run, several raffles and published nine newsletters before, some 14 months later, heading for Europe with \$15,000 raised. In 1982, juniors were added to the Squad thus creating ‘WM’ and ‘Junior’ sections. In the next two-year cycle, seven training camps were held. Fundraising included selling 970 Woolrest bags, which raised \$5,000.

John Rix was instrumental in establishing the forerunner of today’s National Orienteering Squad and also initiated the Woodhill Forest Run, which was to be a major squad fundraiser for more than two decades. By mid-1984 the forerunner of today’s Development Squad was also in place with the ‘NZOF Junior Coaching Scheme’, which was open to committed juniors prepared to train regularly, keep a training diary and fill in event analysis sheets. Nine coaches from six different clubs had offered their services. A national junior training camp was held in 1986 for 13-16 year-olds and, organised by Michael Wood, was repeated in January 1987 at Taupo. Advertising stated that those who attended the 1986 camp would not be accepted; they should instead apply to attend the advanced junior training camp for the 15-20 age group to be held at the end of the month, mostly in Woodhill forest.

By 1987, future NZOF president and at the time team manager, Paul Dalton, was advocating for some financial support from the NZOF for world championship teams. WOC’87 had cost the NZ team \$50,000, with \$22,000 of this being airfares to Europe and nearly \$14,000 being entry fees, final training camp, food and accommodation. Fundraising included Winstone forest runs in both Woodhill and Christchurch in 1986 and 1987, the 1987 mountain marathon, a national raffle, wine sales and Auckland training camps. The squad(s) concept continued to evolve and a decade later, first Paul Dalton and then Rob Crawford were developing long-term strategic squad plans. Respective coaching coordinators of the National Squad from the late 1980s included John Robinson, Rob Garden, Jean Cory-Wright and Wayne and Trish Aspin. Squad management was undertaken by Bill Teahan, Rob Crawford (two terms), Alistair Cory-Wright and Rolf Wagner.

The junior world championships were first held in 1990, in Sweden. NZ’s sole representative was Jeni Martin. Jeni was in Scotland at the time and on obtaining NZOF endorsement to compete was also granted the princely sum of \$50. Representation, however, at these early championships was initiated by juniors themselves. It was not until 1996, in Romania, by which time the NZOF had put in place selection criteria, that NZ fielded a relay team (Karl

Dravitzki, Brent Edwards and Richard Bolt). In 1997, in Belgium, NZ had both a men's and women's team in the relays.

In this century, High Performance Director became a part-time contract position filled respectively by Michael Wood, Clem Larsen and Carsten Joergensen. Although the NZOF administration was already paying entry fees and accreditation for senior and junior world championships teams, the NZOF 2007 AGM formalised this as official policy. In addition Carsten, during his term as High Performance Director, promoted an 'endorsed athletes policy' by which athletes who qualified for A finals at world championships receive additional financial support from the NZOF.

With the appointment of a High Performance Director the Development Squad was organised by a coaching coordinator alone with the Director becoming de facto manager. In the decade or so until the director appointments, managers were Bruce Henderson, Les Warren and Hazel Oates. Coaching was undertaken by Matt Tuck, Shaun Collins, Phil Wood, Michael Wood and Ray Pratt. Under the High Performance Director coaching has been coordinated by Neil Kerrison, James Bradshaw and Sarah Gray.

Competing on the international stage, NZ did not achieve any notable success until the 1990s but arguably the development of squads, training and increased competitive opportunities provided steady progression to greater success. Katie Fettes (world championships) and Tania Robinson (junior world championships) were the first to really put NZ on the international map and Alistair Landels added to this. With trans-tasman tests (initiated by Wayne and Tricia Aspin) and a domestic league (SuperSeries), NZ's success in the 21<sup>st</sup> century has increased markedly with top 30 and even top 20 performances being much more common, especially in the sprint discipline. Marquita Gelderman twice came tantalisingly close to a world (MTBO) championship medal in 2005 and then 2008, until Matt Ogden didn't just medal at JWOC 2012 but took out the gold medal in the middle. Matt was also the final runner in the boy's relay team that just failed to secure NZ's first JWOC relay podium place, when he was overtaken on the final short loop and the team slipped back to 7<sup>th</sup>. If anyone thought the 2012 achievements might be just a flash in the pan, Tim Robertson won a sprint bronze medal at JWOC 2013. In the same race, Nick Hann placed 14<sup>th</sup>.

Twice world rogaining champion, Greg Barbour, has also won NZ M21E orienteering titles and represented NZ in foot, MTB- and ski-orienteering. Likewise Chris Forne. Moreover, when Chris won the first of his titles, with Dennis de Monchy, in 2006 he also won in the same year all three NZ M21E foot titles (sprint, middle and long), the NZ rogaining championships (with Aaron Prince) and the NZ MTBO championships. (He had won the unofficial NZ ski-orienteering title in 2004. And beyond orienteering Chris has also been in winning world adventure racing teams.)

Top 10 performances at world-level competitions by athletes **selected to represent NZ**. (Note 'eqv.' denotes that the discipline had a different title at that time.)

#### World Championships

9<sup>th</sup> Lizzie Ingham, sprint, Switzerland, 2012

10<sup>th</sup> Katie Fettes, long (eqv.), Czechoslovakia, 1991

9<sup>th</sup> Women's relay (Jenni Adams, Kirsten Ambler, Tania Robinson, Antonia Wood), Norway, 1997

#### World Cup

1<sup>st</sup> Alistair Landels, long (eqv.), NZ, 1994

3<sup>rd</sup> Lizzie Ingham, sprint, NZ, 2013

- 4<sup>th</sup> Alistair Landels, long (eqv.), Austria, 1992
- 7<sup>th</sup> Antonia Wood, middle (eqv.), Australia, 2000
- 8<sup>th</sup> Lizzie Ingham, prologue (with chasing start), NZ, 2013
- 6<sup>th</sup> Women's relay (Marquita Gelderman, Tania Robinson, Antonia Wood), Norway, 1996

#### World Games

- 10<sup>th</sup> Ross Morrison, sprint, Taipei, 2009
- 10<sup>th</sup> Mixed relay (Chris Forne, Rachel Smith, Tane Cambridge, Georgia Whitla), Colombia, 2013

#### Junior World Championships

- 1<sup>st</sup> Matt Ogden, middle, Slovakia, 2012
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Tim Robertson, sprint, Czech Republic, 2013
- 5<sup>th</sup> Tania Robinson, middle (eqv.), Finland, 1992
- 6<sup>th</sup> Angela Simpson, sprint, Poland, 2011
- 10<sup>th</sup> Richard Bolt, middle (eqv.), Romania, 1996
- 10<sup>th</sup> Matt Ogden, sprint, Slovakia, 2012
- 7<sup>th</sup> Men's relay (Tim Robertson, Nick Hann, Matt Ogden), Slovakia, 2012
- 9<sup>th</sup> Men's relay (Brent Edwards, Fraser Mills, Karl Dravitzki), France, 1998
- 9<sup>th</sup> Women's relay (Kate Morrison, Jamie Goodwin, Angela Simpson), Poland, 2011

#### World University Championships

- 6<sup>th</sup> Alistair Landels, long (eqv.), Scotland, 1992
- 6<sup>th</sup> Angela Simpson, sprint, Sweden, 2010
- 10<sup>th</sup> Kate Morrison, middle, Spain, 2012

#### World Mountain-Bike Orienteering Championships

- 4<sup>th</sup> Marquita Gelderman, middle, Slovakia, 2005
- 4<sup>th</sup> Marquita Gelderman, sprint, Poland, 2008
- 5<sup>th</sup> Marquita Gelderman, middle, Poland, 2008
- 8<sup>th</sup> Marquita Gelderman, middle, Finland, 2006

Winning performances at world championships by **non-selected athletes**.

#### World Rogaining Championships

- 1<sup>st</sup> Men: Greg Barbour (with David Rowlands, AUS), New Zealand, 2000
- 1<sup>st</sup> Women: Rachel Smith (with Encarna Maturana, SPN), New Zealand, 2000
- 1<sup>st</sup> Mixed: Jenni Adams and Rob Hart, New Zealand, 2000
- 1<sup>st</sup> Mixed veteran: Lisa Mead and Geoff Mead, New Zealand, 2000
- 1<sup>st</sup> Junior men: Michael Smithson and Nic Poultney, New Zealand, 2000
- 1<sup>st</sup> Men: Greg Barbour (with David Rowlands, AUS), Czech Republic, 2002
- 1<sup>st</sup> Men: Chris Forne and Dennis de Monchy, Australia, 2006
- 1<sup>st</sup> Mixed veteran: Vivienne Prince (with Richard Robinson, AUS), Australia, 2006
- 1<sup>st</sup> Mixed junior: Georgia Whitla and Tim Farrant, Estonia, 2008
- 1<sup>st</sup> Men: Chris Forne (with Marcel Hagener NZL), New Zealand, 2010
- 1<sup>st</sup> Veteran men: Hamish Goodwin and Pete Swanson, New Zealand, 2010

#### World Masters Orienteering Championships

- 1<sup>st</sup> Anitra Dowling, W40 long (eqv.), Australia, 1992
- 1<sup>st</sup> Trish Aspin, W45 long (eqv.), Australia, 1992
- 1<sup>st</sup> Roz Clayton, W45 long (eqv.), Denmark, 1999
- 1<sup>st</sup> Bunny Rathbone, W60 long, NZ, 2000
- 1<sup>st</sup> Waveney Bolwell, W90 long, NZ, 2000

- 1<sup>st</sup> Marquita Gelderman, W35 long, Australia, 2002
- 1<sup>st</sup> Trish Aspin, W55 long, Australia, 2002
- 1<sup>st</sup> Ross Brighthouse, M55 long, Australia, 2002
- 1<sup>st</sup> Marquita Gelderman, W40 sprint, Australia, 2009
- 1<sup>st</sup> Bill Edwards, M40 sprint, Australia, 2009
- 1<sup>st</sup> Gillian Ingham, W50 sprint, Australia, 2009
- 1<sup>st</sup> Carsten Joergensen, M35 long, Australia, 2009
- 1<sup>st</sup> Trish Aspin, W60 long, Australia, 2009

#### World Masters Mountain-Bike Orienteering Championships

- 1<sup>st</sup> Rob Garden, M60 middle, Hungary, 2012

#### IOF Event Advisers

Various New Zealanders have served on IOF commissions and councils at different times. Rob Crawford was a member of the IOF's foot-o committee in the early part of this century and in 2013 Lizzie Ingham became one of six athletes on the IOF's Athletes Commission. However, the most significant international appointments are arguably at the technical level. NZ's most senior officials are IOF Event Advisers, who are charged with overseeing that major IOF-endorsed competitions meet technical requirements. In the New Zealand context IOF Event Advisers must be A-grade controllers and be nominated by the NZOF. The IOF also requires that appointees have attended an IOF clinic.

Ken Holst was NZ's first IOF Event Adviser and officiated at the World Masters Championships in Victoria in 2002. Graham Teahan likewise officiated at the World Masters Championships in New South Wales in 2009. Rob Crawford, who attended the first IOF Event Adviser's Clinic held in NZ, has also been an IOF Event Adviser but stood down in 2012. Following the second IOF clinic to be held in NZ, in Masterton, January 2013, the NZOF nominated Marquita Gelderman and Bryan Teahan.

## **The NZOF in 2013**

Today the NZOF, operating as Orienteering NZ, has 2,000 members in affiliated clubs throughout the country from Whangarei to Invercargill. Forty six percent are women and more than a third are under the age of 21.

In 1985, with clubs still to be founded in Nelson and Marlborough, NZOF membership peaked for that decade at 1600. Nearly thirty years on the 25% membership growth that has ensued seems successful. Yet, in that time the NZ population has increased by 36%. Thus it appears that despite the growth of rogaining, mountain bike orienteering and sprint orienteering close to urban centres, orienteering's penetration across the nation has not increased. Nevertheless, it is more than likely that casual participation is as high as it ever was. A survey, conducted by ACNielsen for the NZOF in 2005 revealed that basic awareness of orienteering amongst the general population was at 87% with 62% overall having a good understanding of the sport.

While checking the proposed start area early one morning I came across an elephant grazing peacefully in the forest. Of course as an orienteer I didn't for one moment allow it to deter me from pursuing my objective, but I couldn't help wondering about it. (Bruce Arnold, *Contour Lines*, September 1995)

## Appendix A: Principal officers of the NZOF

Year	President	Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Secretary	Treasurer
1973-74	Sverre Moen	Jack Ralston	??	Ralph King	Neil Lewis
1974-75	Sverre Moen	Allan Brown / Ray Kitchener [1]	Jack Ralston	Ralph King	Neil Lewis
1975-76	Ralph King	??	Tony Nicholls	John Davies	Dick Burbidge?
1976-77	Ralph King	Tony Nicholls	??	John Davies	??
1977-78	Ralph King	Tony Nicholls	Frank Smith	John Davies	Ian Morley
1978-79	Tony Nicholls	Frank Smith	John Rix	John Davies	Ian Morley
1979-80	Tony Nicholls	John Davies	??	Don Rolfe	??
1980-81	Tony Nicholls	??	??	Don Rolfe	??
1981-82	??	??	??	Don Rolfe	??
1982-83	John Davies	Leo Homes	??	Ray Sheldon	??
1983-84	John Davies	Leo Homes	??	Ray Sheldon	??
1984-85	John Davies	Terry Brighouse	??	Colin Tait	John Doolan
1985-86		Terry Brighouse	Robin Maud	Colin Tait	John Doolan
1986-87		Terry Brighouse	Lowell Manning	Colin Tait	John Doolan
1987-88		Terry Brighouse	Lowell Manning	Colin Tait	John Doolan
1988-89		John Davies	Lowell Manning	Colin Tait	John Doolan
1989-90		John Davies	Ray Nicholson?	Liz Nicholson	John Doolan
1990-91		John Davies	Ray Nicholson	Liz Nicholson	Barrie Foote
1991-92		Stan Foster	John Davies	Chrissie Williams	Barrie Foote
1992-93		Stan Foster	Athol Lonsdale	Chrissie Williams	Barrie Foote
		Vice-President (appointed from Area reps)			
1993-94	Stan Foster	Robyn Davies		Les Warren	Barrie Foote
1994-95	Stan Foster	Robyn Davies		Les Warren	Barrie Foote
1995-96	Graham Teahan	Robyn Davies		Les Warren	Barrie Foote
1996-97	Graham Teahan	Robyn Davies		Les Warren	Barrie Foote
1997-98	Graham Teahan	Robyn Davies		Andy Clayton	Barrie Foote
1998-99	Graham Teahan	<i>Not designated</i>		Andy Clayton	Barrie Foote
1999-00	Graham Teahan	<i>Not designated</i>		Andy Clayton	Bruce Collins
2000-01	Rob Crawford	Dave Middleton		Bruce Collins	Sheryl Collins
		<i>Elected position</i>		<i>General Manager *</i>	
2001-02	Rob Crawford	Pamela Morrison		Stuart Payne	
2002-03	Rob Crawford	Pamela Morrison		Stuart Payne	
2003-04	Rob Crawford	Paul Dalton		Stuart Payne	
2004-05	Rob Crawford	Paul Dalton		Stuart Payne	
2005-06	Rob Crawford	Paul Dalton		Stuart Payne	
2006-07	Rob Crawford / Paul Dalton [2] Paul Dalton / Graham Fortune [3]			Stuart Payne	

2007-08	Paul Dalton	Graham Fortune	Stuart Payne
	President	Vice-President	General Manager *
2008-09	Paul Dalton	Graham Fortune	Stuart Payne
2009-10	Paul Dalton	Simon Addison	Rob Crawford
2010-11	Paul Dalton	Simon Addison	Rob Crawford
2011-12	Simon Addison	Peter Swanson	Rob Crawford
2012-13	Simon Addison	Peter Swanson	Stuart Payne
2013-14	Simon Addison	Peter Swanson	Catriona McBean

\* Calendar year

[1] Allan Brown resigned as of August on moving to Taupo; he was replaced by Ray Kitchener.

[2] Rob Crawford resigned mid-term for health reasons with Vice-president Paul Dalton becoming President.

[3] Subsequent to the change in President, Graham Fortune was co-opted as Vice-President until the next AGM.

## Appendix B: Clubs (in order of establishment).

Pupuke (1972), amalgamated with North Shore in 1977 to form North West.

South Auckland (1973), became Counties Manukau in 1993.

Central (1973), became Auckland in 1996.

Pinelands (1974), went into recess in 2007.

Bay of Plenty (1974), wound down c. 1976.

North Shore (1974), amalgamated with Pupuke in 1977 to form North West.

Hamilton (1974), became Orienteering Waikato in 2010.

Red Kiwis (1975)

Taupo (1975)

Hutt Valley (1976)

Rotorua (1976), became Orienteering Bay of Plenty in 2010.

Wellington (1976)

Dunedin (1976)

Napier (1977), became Hawkes Bay in 1978.

Canterbury (1977), became Peninsula and Plains in 1978.

Southern Overlanders (1980), became Southland in 1982.

Kapiti HAVOC (1980), wound down in 2005.

Wairarapa (1982).

Egmont (1983), became Orienteering Taranaki in 2006.

Whangarei (1984), became a branch of North West in 2006.

Top of the South (1991), became Nelson in 2002.

Marlborough (1994, affiliated to NZOF 1995.

WACO (1994, affiliated to NZOF 1999), disaffiliated in 2004.

A lot of hard work and fun mostly ... ~ Tony Nicholls, *Central Orienteering Club Newsletter*, Aug-Sep 1983

## Appendix C: Host clubs of NZ (foot) championships

1972: Auckland OA	1993: North West
1973: South Auckland	1994: Hamilton
1974: Central (Auckland)	1995: South Auckland
1975: Pinelands	1996: Egmont / Hamilton / Pinelands
1976: North Shore (Auckland)	1997: Hutt Valley / Wellington
1977: Bay of Plenty	1998: Dunedin
1978: Red Kiwis (I) / Auckland OA (R) *	1999: North West
1979: South Auckland	2000: Wairarapa
1980: Pinelands	2001: Rotorua / Taupo
1981: North West	2002: Peninsula and Plains
1982: Rotorua	2003: Auckland
1983: South Auckland (I) / Pinelands (R) *	2004: Red Kiwis
1984: Dunedin	2005: Hawkes Bay
1985: Red Kiwis (I) / Wellington (R) *	2006: Nelson / Marlborough
1986: Central (I) / South Auckland (R) *	2007: Counties Manukau
1987: Taupo (I) / Hawkes Bay (R) *	2008: Wellington
1988: Hutt Valley (I) / Red Kiwis (R) *	2009: Auckland (L, S, R) / North West (M) *
1989: South Auckland (I) / North West (R) *	2010: Dunedin
1990: Taupo / Rotorua	2011: Hawkes Bay
1991: Hawkes Bay	2012: North West
1992: Peninsula and Plains	2013: Peninsula and Plains

\* I = Individual; R = Relay; L = long; M = middle; S = Sprint.

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