



NEW ZEALAND
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION

ARCHAEOLOGY IN NEW ZEALAND



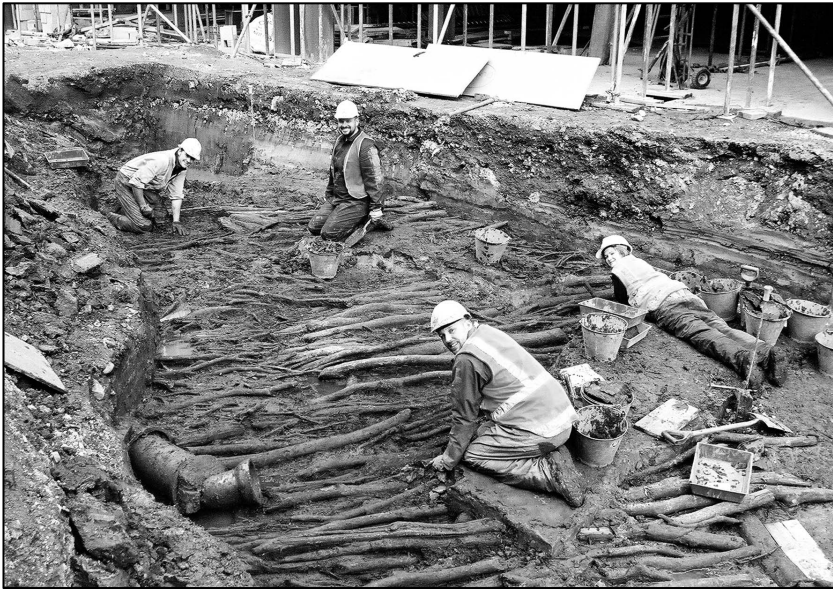
This document is made available by The New Zealand
Archaeological Association under the Creative Commons
Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

To view a copy of this license, visit
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>.

Fieldwork and Other Activities

Otago & Southland

In Otago Peter Petchey (Southern Archaeology), Andrea Farminer (Dunedin City Council) and Prue Milbank (DCC heritage intern) have been working on the reconstruction of the 1850s timber causeway that was excavated in central Dunedin in 2008. After discussions between the Historic Places Trust and Dunedin City Council the timbers were conserved by Dilys Johns, and have since been in storage awaiting a display plan. The intention is to return them to the location where they were discovered, the Wall Street Mall in the city centre, where they will be placed under a glass viewing floor. Detailed designs for the necessary environmental controls are also underway.



The timber causeway in central Dunedin during excavation in 2008.

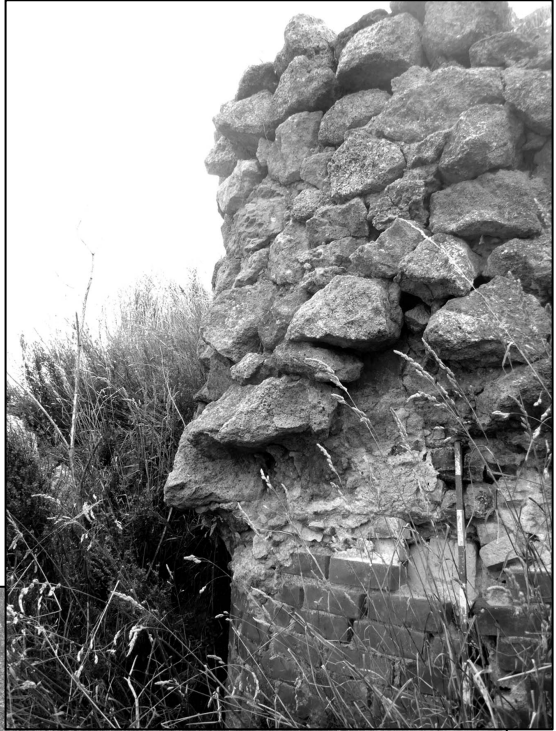


The western end of the timber causeway after initial off-site reconstruction in January 2020.

Peter Mitchell (The Archaeology Collective) has been busy in North Otago, where he has been working on the site of James McDonald's 1895 lime kiln on Fortification Road (site J41/218). McDonald also built the three kilns at Sandymount on the Otago Peninsula, and established the Milburn Lime and Cement Company at Milburn. The kiln at Fortification Road consists of a conical tower that rises three metres from the side of the hill and has an internal diameter of 1.7 m (5 feet 7 inches). It is one of the few lime kilns which has not been filled in and has an interior depth of six metres (20 feet) (make sure your phone is not in your top pocket when you lean over the edge of a lime kiln to photograph the interior).

Right

The Fortification Road lime kiln, showing the limestone rubble wall and a later brick repair (Peter Mitchell).



Below

The 20 feet deep interior of the lime kiln, with the intrusive modern cellphone arrowed.



Canterbury & West Coast

Archaeology in Christchurch continues to be busy, with Underground Overground Archaeology monitoring earthworks for various infrastructure projects as well as the usual rebuild work. Megan Hickey recorded a set of tramlines on Papanui Road during works to replace wastewater services on a side street. The tramlines were part of the 1905 electrification of Christchurch's tram network. The rails were cut and removed within the project area but continued beneath the roadway in both directions.



Tramlines on Papanui Road (Clara Watson).

Michael Healey excavated several large domestic rubbish on a centre city site that was occupied by the same family from the 1870s into the 20th century. These pits contained a variety of artefacts, including a complete Marston patterned chamber pot manufactured by William Brownfield and Sons (1871-1891). Clara Watson completed the analysis of artefacts from the site of the original gaol in Akaroa. These artefacts are to likely relate to the sergeant that lived at the gaol and his family. Finally, Jamie Hearfield's bad luck from 2019 continues into 2020, with another of her sites fossicked by bottle collectors. At least five sites were fossicked in 2019, all within the city centre, suggesting bottle collectors are actively monitoring construction works in the area.

Nationwide



William Brownfield & Sons chamber pot (Clara Watson).



A rubbish pit dug out overnight by bottle hunters in Christchurch (Jamie Hearfield).

Wellington & Lower North Island

Kevin Jones reports that work has wound down on Wesley Church, Taranaki Street, the Wellington Convention Centre and Victoria Lane Apartments. The re-conductoring and tower strengthening of the major transmission lines between Haywards and Bunnythorpe is complete and final report on about six authorities is being done. Recent ridge levelling near an eel channel just south of the Manawatu River produced no archaeological results.



Eel channel S24/90 in the foreground, near Whirokino south of the Manawatu Bridge on SH 1.

Mary O'Keeffe has stepped into Tony Walton and Nicola Molloy's magnificent shoes, and has taken on the role of Central filekeeper. This is a part time role, so Mary notes that queries may not receive replies for a few days. Mary is continuing her consultancy in the rest of her week. She is currently completing

Nationwide

work on the behemoth that is Transmission Gully, north of Wellington, working on several subdivisions on the Kapiti Coast, and working with others to pull together a programme for Wellington for Archaeology Week.

The 2020 University of Otago archaeological field school was held at Te Kauae-a-Maui (Cape Kidnappers), Hawkes Bay. The site (W21/10) appears as a large midden eroding from the top of a sand dune face. The excavation revealed structural features and work floors suggesting the site represents a village, or series of small settlements. The presence of moa remains and stylistically early fishhooks and adze forms suggests that the site dates to the late fourteenth to early fifteenth century. The team recovered large faunal and material culture assemblages and the laboratory analysis of that material commenced this week. The students worked alongside volunteers from Ngāti Kahungunu and were visited in the field by Heritage New Zealand and Department of Conservation staff. The Archaeology Programme of the University of Otago would like to acknowledge Marei Apatu, Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga, Ngāti Hāwea and Ngāti Kautere of Ngāti Kahungunu, and the hospitality of the Matahiwi Marae and Pukehou Marae. The Department of Conservation provided logistical support and we are especially grateful to Chris Wootton of DOC for his participation in the programme.



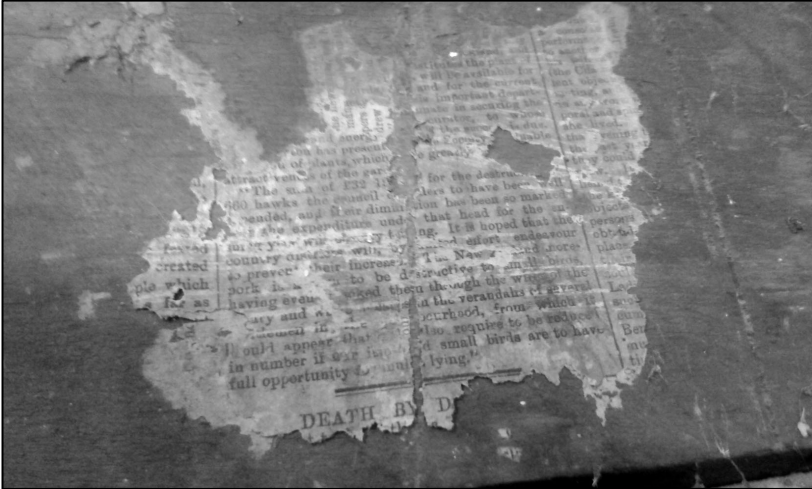
Excavation underway at the Otago field school, held in the Hawkes Bay.



Mapping at the top of the dune system during the Otago field school.

Waikato & Bay of Plenty

Dave Wilton was involved in an interesting small project in December: attempting to date an old miners' cottage in Queen St, Thames, from a scrap of old newspaper stuck on a wall in a cupboard (no date, unfortunately). After extracting a phrase of about eight words, PapersPast was searched, which revealed the actual newspaper and edition (*Daily Southern Cross*, 13th March 1868). This dates the building to somewhere around seven months after the opening of the Thames goldfield, which means it probably has heritage value. I would have thought that using PapersPast in similar circumstances would be reasonably common, but a few people suggested I publicise the method and result, in case others were unaware of its potential.



The scrap of newspaper that was used to date a Thames cottage with the assistance of Paperspast (Dave Wilton).

Following on from dating the building, an historical photo c.1870 was found, indicating it was used as a commercial premises, as it had the logo 'M Sawyers' painted on the front wall. This is almost certainly Mary Ann Sawyer, a well-known early Thames resident who arrived with little or no money and became a successful store and hotel owner. She died in 1916 and still has descendants living in Thames.

Auckland & Northland

The University of Auckland completed another successful field school in hot conditions on Ahuahu/Great Mercury Island, under the direction of Thegn Ladefoged, from 7-23 February. Thirteen field school students and a number of graduate students and University of Auckland archaeological staff continued investigations in the Waitetoke garden area, finding more evidence of early taro gardening (water reticulation systems) and occupation generally (including a number of in-situ hangi features and an array of flaked stone artefacts). The University would like to acknowledge the continued support of Ngati Hei, and the islands owners, Michael Fay and David Richwhite, in what is now the 9th year of the project.

Nationwide



The Auckland University field school participants (Tim Mackrell, University of Auckland).

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Manuscripts

Manuscripts may be submitted to the Editor at any time. Papers of less than c. 3000 words will be given preference. Electronic submission of papers is preferred. Typescripts should be double spaced on one side of A4 paper, and there may be a delay in publication as the paper will need to be transcribed. Abstracts will not be printed. Authors should retain a good copy of the paper in case of loss or damage in transit.

Archaeology in New Zealand is prepared on a Mac using Microsoft word software. Papers should be emailed to the editor as an attachment. Please keep all formatting simple, as the paper will have to be completely reset for AINZ. Please do not use footnotes or endnote, and do not link figures and text. Save all text files as 'normal.'