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Fieldwork and Other Activities

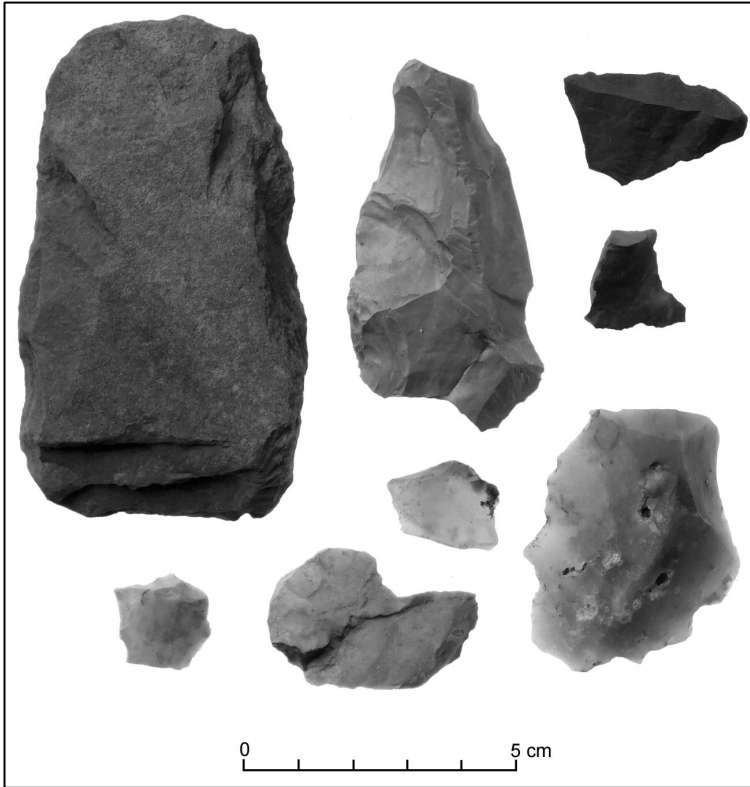
Although the Covid-19 lockdown prevented most recent fieldwork, a few people did manage to get a little bit of outside work done prior to the nationwide stopwork.

Otago & Southland

In Otago Recently Michael Trotter spent several days in North Otago revisiting known sites to update the information on them and to record other sites in Kātiki and Hampden. For the Hampden area he was accompanied by photographer Geoff Trotter to take unmanned aerial vehicle (drone) and surface photographs. A very pleasant visit was paid to the nearby Moeraki marae with Upoko Rūnanga David Higgins and Patrick Tipa of the rūnanga, later visiting the great pa of Te Raka-a-Hineatea on Kātiki Point where Michael had carried out some excavations in the 1950s.



Moa hunter site J42/209 on Hampden Beach. The post and disturbance to the right of the metre-long scale are early 20th century in date (Michael Trotter).

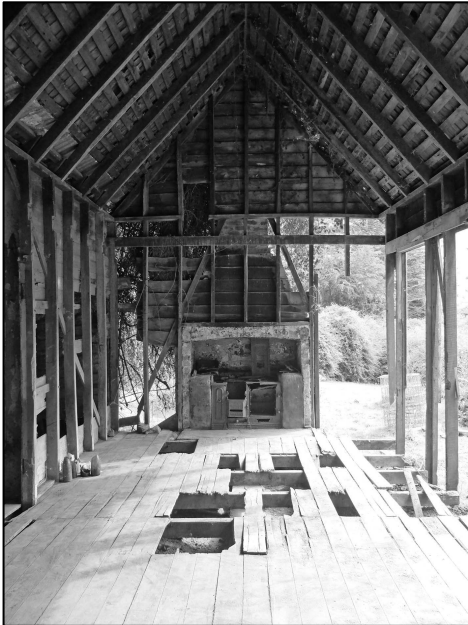


Adze preform and flake artefacts found on the surface at site J42/210, Hampden Beach (Michael Trotter).

The University of Otago Anthropology Society and Peter Petchey spent a weekend in March on the Harbour Cone Hereweka property on the Otago Peninsula working on some sites for the Hereweka Harbour Cone Trust. On the Saturday a small excavation was carried out at Larnach's Farmstead (site I44/412) in order to accurately locate the site of one of the original farmstead buildings (see the front cover of this issue of AINZ). The following day was spent at Stewart's Cottage (site I44/416), a small timber settler's cottage that was built from pit-sawn timbers with a split shingle roof (now covered with corrugated iron). The cottage is missing its front wall cladding, and the day was spent shovelling out decades of sheep droppings and then erecting a wire fence to prevent further 'occupation.'



Above: OAS members digging out the interior of Stewart's cottage on the Otago Peninsula.



Left: The interior of the cottage at the end of the day.

In North Otago since emerging from Level 4 Peter Mitchell of The Archaeology Collective has been monitoring Stage Three of the South Hill Water Mains Renewal in Oamaru. This section runs east to west up Arun Street between Wharfe and Towey Streets, past Fenwick School, and a block of nineteenth century commercial premises. Dubbed 'Clay Watch' after a dearth of archaeological finds during Stage Two of the works, Stage Three has so far

turned up some black beer bottles (A B & Co) on top of a buried topsoil, perhaps indicating that moving clay with a pick, shovel and barrow was thirsty work.

Waikato & the Bay of Plenty

In late March CFG Heritage were monitoring pole replacement works on Tomoana Pa (T12/1), in the Tairua State Forest, Whangamata. Despite a lower terrace extensively modified through both the original pole construction and subsequent use as a forestry skid; topsoil stripping revealed a complex area of intact archaeology. Stratigraphically, this terrace has at least three periods of occupation, with multiple phases within these. Archaeological investigation revealed the earliest layer consisted of at least 19 storage pits and their associated features – the majority of these intercutting, followed by a layer of post holes and cooking features dug into the fill of these pits. The most recent occupation was a layer of cooking which had all but been obliterated by modern use of the terrace, but had left midden mixed into the topsoil, and as fill in the earlier layer of postholes.



A large pit with multiple rows of postholes at Tomoana Pa, T12/1 (CFG Heritage).



*Intercutting pits with board slots in the base at Tomoana Pa, T12/1
(CFG Heritage).*



Endpiece

Matt Carter avoiding parallax error at Hoihi Mission Station, 2012.

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, do not link figures and text, and remove all hyperlinks. Save all text files as 'normal.'