



NEW ZEALAND
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NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER



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The topography of the island is succinctly described together with the eleven "baked argillite" quarry sites and their possible relationship to his 'occupation layers'. His discussion on hydrothermally metamorphosed argillite is easily understood and he simply settles for "baked argillite" as the term to describe the stone used in the manufacture of artifacts. This term or even the descriptive term "axite", will have an immediate appeal to the archaeologist who has no geological pretensions.

One has the feeling that the 'two' occupation layers described should not be taken too literally as he points out that it is possible that an excavation which does not rely entirely on sections may reveal that each of these two layers is subdivided into closely related (in time) levels. He is speaking very broadly when he says 'two', and this means only an early and a later period of occupation. Whether these are separate phases of culture or different aspects of the same culture cannot be determined on the evidence presented, nor is there any pretence on Dr Wellman's part to claim that it is possible to distinguish anything more than 'earlier' and 'later' on this evidence. He does not, moreover, consign these to mythical cultures. He does, however, give a tantalising hint of the possible outcome of systematic excavation on D'Urville Island. A popular summary of his investigations appears in the N.Z. LISTENER of 7 Sept., 1962.

A.G. Buist.

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"The pre-European native populations ... can be held responsible for reducing the native forests to approximately half their primeval area."
- Cumberland, K.B. 'Climatic change' or cultural interference. New Zealand in moahunter times. In McCaskill, M., ed. Land and livelihood; geographical essays in honour of George Jobberns. Chch, N.Z. Geographical Society, 1962. pp.88-142.
A critical examination of the contentions of Raeside, Holloway and others, that N.Z.'s climate changed fairly abruptly ca.1200 A.D. Cumberland, while not denying the possibility of such change, argues that by the use of fire the moahunter was an "important ... agent in changing the face of the land."
- Cumberland, K.B. Man in nature in New Zealand. In N.Z. Geographer v.17 no.2 (Oct 1961) pp.137-54.
Traces the course from Archaic Maori times to the present day, of how man has "interfered significantly with [his] environment."
- Cumberland, K.B. Moas and men; New Zealand about A.D. 1250. In Geographical Review v.52 no.2 (Ap 1962) pp.151-73.
"An endeavour to reconstruct the geography of ... New Zealand at the advent of its first human inhabitants; to trace the character, course, and outcome of their contact with nature; and to describe their culture, economy and settlement about A.D. 1250. The study relies heavily on the growing body of archaeological evidence, but it is also in part imaginative and speculative."

- Duff, R. Excavation of house-pits at Pari Whakatau Pa, Claverley, Marlborough. In Records Canterbury Museum v.7 no.4 (Ag 1961) pp.269-302.
Full excavation report. Concludes that the "Ngati Mamoe ... represents a simplified provincial off-shoot of the Classic Maori culture."
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- Green, R.C. Archaeology [at] the Tenth Pacific Science Congress. In Journal of the Polynesian Society v.70 (1961) pp.477-81.
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Includes archaeological material dated during the period J1 '58 - D '59, from Mahinapua Bay and Sarah's Gully, Coromandel; also from Western Samoa, Australia and non-Pacific areas.
- Jansen, H.S. Comparison between ring-dates and ¹⁴C-dates in a New Zealand kauri tree. In N.Z. Journal Science v.5 no.1 (Mr 1962) pp.74-84.
Presents evidence and "tentative corrections for ages of New Zealand archaeological samples ..."
- Kingsley-Smith, C., Pullar, W.A. and Mabon, A.D. Karearea Pa. In Historical Review (Whakatane & District Hist.Soc.) v.9 no.2 (Je 1961) pp.50-54.
Report of a site shortly to be built on.
- London, H.D. Historic pa sites at Whakatane. In Historical Review (Whakatane & District Hist.Soc.) v.10 no.2 (Je 1962) pp.43-50.
Mainly non-archaeological information.
- London, H.D. Maori carvings recovered at Thornton. In Historical Review (Whakatane & District Hist.Soc.) v.10 no.1 (Mr 1962) p.15.
Note of carvings recovered during ploughing from W. Moore's property, part of the old Putere Native Reserve.
- Mabon, A.B. and Pullar, W.A. Kapu-te-Rangi (Toi's Pa); history and site survey [and] soil and volcanic ash investigation. In Historical Review (Whakatane & District Hist.Soc.) v.9 no.3 (Sept 1961) pp.117-28.
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- Melvin, L.W. Archaeological excavations at Kauri Point. In Journal Tauranga Hist.Soc. no.15 (Mr-Ag 1961) pp.11-17.
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