



NEW ZEALAND
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
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NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER



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Dear Fellow-members,

The delay in producing this issue was unavoidable, as Council had to discuss the printing methods - cyclostyled versus Xerox. We have now decided to Xerox future issues. I am sorry for the late appearance, but hope you like the finished product. I have to thank Colin Smart for the technical help.

Council has changed the titles of myself and colleagues from Editor-in-Chief and Editors to Editor and Local Editors. Also from now on, the various Editors will be selected annually by Council, and the position of Editor will rotate among the Local Editors in the different centres.

We now have a number of Libraries among our subscribers, who are naturally anxious to complete their files. Some early issues are out of print; if any members have any issues which they no longer require please send them to me. Vols. 1 & 2 are particularly needed. I have included an article by Leo Capell, now on the Education Staff of Canterbury Museum, on Flaked Stone Tools, because I feel that much of his classification has relevance to a much-neglected group of New Zealand artifacts.

Ron Scarlett

EXCAVATIONS at PARI WHAKATAU, CLAVERLY

by R. Scarlett

In 1955, a party led by Dr Roger Duff, of the Canterbury Museum, and Dr Robert Bell, of Oklahoma University, began excavations at the historic Ngati Mamoe pa, Pari Whakatau, Claverley in Marlborough, on the East Coast, a few miles north of the Conway River, and south of Haumuri Bluff. More digging was done the following season, and in August-September 1960 a small Museum party continued the work. Before giving a summary of the results obtained, a brief account of the traditional history of Pari Whakatau, drawn mainly from Canon Stack's South Island Maoris, may be of interest. I am one of those who believe that Maori tradition, especially of the last 4 or 5 hundred years, contains a good deal of reliable material, some of which, as in this excavation, can be checked by archaeology.

The Ngati Mamoe and Ngai Tahu originated north of the Wairarapa. They were probably hapu of one tribe, at the beginning. Working down through the Wairarapa, and then to the Wellington District, some of them, probably towards about 1500 AD crossed Cook Strait into Marlborough, the Ngati Mamoe first, the Ngai Tahu a little later. Fighting broke out, with intermittent periods of peace, during which intermarriage between the two tribes took place. The Ngai Tahu seem to have been