



NEW ZEALAND
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
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ARCHAEOLOGY IN NEW ZEALAND



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FIELDWORK AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Northland

While recent months have seen many archaeologists busy at several conferences only a lucky few caught the ‘festival of history’ at Kerikeri, in the Bay of Islands. There was a varied selection of papers but most centred on investigating the celebrated history of Kerikeri when it was the centre of missionary and Maori activity in New Zealand. The festival was opened by Professor Judith Binney who presented a provocative introductory paper entitled “Te Kerikeri: ‘The Meeting Pool’. An overview of the period of major significance for the Kerikeri Basin, where Maori and Pakeha inter-related, 1770–1850”. Further illuminating papers were given by, Dr Patu Hohepa, Jeremy Salmond, Claudia Orange, Manuka Henare, Jannye Freeman and Professor Andrew Sharp among many others. Dr Angela Middleton presented a paper on the archaeology of the local kainga and the Maori economy of the time. We look forward to the booklet expected to follow shortly.

The Department of Conservation has been joined by a new archaeological volunteer in the last few months. Shelagh Norton has recently moved from England where she was studying archaeology at Birmingham University. Shelagh is proving to be an invaluable member of the team. Sally Burgess of the Department of Conservation has also been undertaking assessment work in the south Hokianga and north Whangaroa Harbour area. Archaeological assessment work continues to be undertaken by the Te Roroa team in the Waipoua forest area on the west coast.

Sally Burgess

Auckland

Department of Conservation

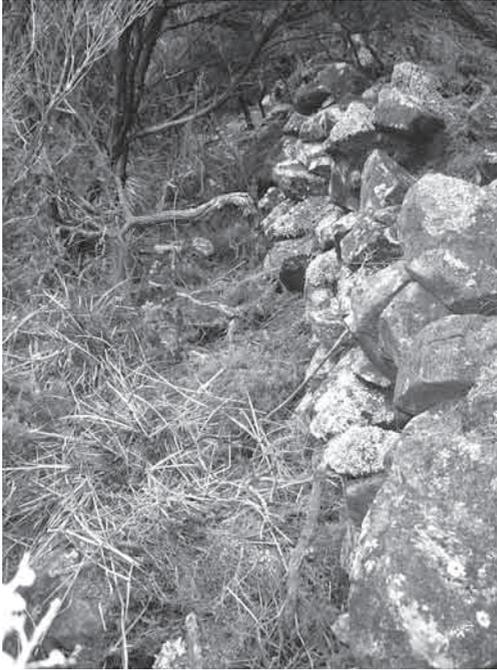
An ash block exhibiting human and dog footprints from the Sunde site on Motutapu has been made available on long term loan to the Auckland Museum from the Department of Conservation. The block will be incorporated in the museum’s new geological display to teach people about the eruption of Rangitoto Island, and its impact on people living on Motutapu ca 600 years ago. Archaeological excavations were carried out on the Sunde site in the 1960s and 1980s, but the ash block itself, measuring approximately 1.5 x 1.5 m, was discovered eroded off the front of the coastal escarpment in the 1990s. Until recently it had been the preference of local iwi that the block



Sunde site ash block to be displayed in Auckland Museum, photo Andy Dodd.

remain on the island, but more recent consultation has resulted in agreement that presentation of the block in the museum would make it more accessible to the wider public.

An archaeological survey of Motukaikoura off Great Barrier Island was undertaken by Department of Conservation and Auckland Regional Council archaeologists Andy Dodd and Vanessa Tanner from the 23rd to the 28th October 2005. The survey was carried out on behalf of the Motukaikoura Trust, which is charged with the administration and restoration of the island. Although numerous sites were known to be present on the 564 ha island no archaeological surveys had previously been carried out. The survey resulted in the recording of 30 additional sites including stone walled pa, settlement areas with stone lined terraces and stone walls, coastal middens and previously recorded World War II military structures including barracks, observation posts and bunkers with wood panelling and paintwork still intact. While numerous sites and features were able to be located and recorded it is likely that many have succumbed to widespread erosion and damage from the earlier construction of airstrips. Motukaikoura trustees and the interim caretaker assisted with the survey.



Section of stone perimeter wall of pa on Mount Overlook, Motukaikoura, photo Andy Dodd.

A site inspection and information gathering expedition was undertaken for the wreck site of the Royal Tar in mid August 2005. Andy Dodd and Pete Mesley co-ordinated a group of six divers from the Maritime Archaeological Association to visit the wreck site at Shearers Rock off Tiritiri Matangi in the Hauraki Gulf, for the purpose of documenting the site at the request of the Auckland Regional Council. The Royal Tar, at 598 tons, was the largest wooden ship to be built in Australia, and is listed on the Regional Council's list of Maritime Cultural Heritage Sites for Preservation. The remains of wreck lie scattered in the sand rifts on the western side of Shearers Rock at a depth range of 10–25 m. Sketch plans, photographs and video footage were compiled, along with the results of a limited metal detector survey. While only scattered remains of the wreck remain on the seabed the metal detector survey suggested that considerably more material may be preserved buried in the sand rifts.

Andy Dodd

University of Auckland

Nine University of Auckland staff, students, and friends recently took part in a hui at Roma Marae, Ahipara, Northland, centred around the former's on-going archaeological work at Tauroa Point. In addition to presenting marae members with a field report, (Archaeological Investigations, Tauroa Point, Ahipara, Northland 2003, Archaeological Field School, University of Auckland by M.S. Allen, R. Wallace, H. Bader, and D. Parker), the team also presented a web site on the Tauroa work, (http://www.arts.auckland.ac.nz/anthro/Tauroa_2003/index.htm), a compilation of historical documents for the region, a sourcing study of the Tauroa stone tools by Rebecca Phillipps and, courtesy of Randy and Victoria Wichman, two oversize folios of more than 70 aerial photographs taken by Randy of the Tauroa Point coastline. Laboratory analyses of fauna, artefacts, and wood charcoal from the Tauroa area continues with the support from the Green Foundation for Polynesian Research and from the Department of Anthropology PBRF Fund. These funding sources are allowing us to analyse materials excavated by DOC at Tauroa Point in 1992 and integrate the results with those from 2003. The overall research focus is on changing patterns of settlement, subsistence and social interaction in the Tauroa region.

Melinda Allen

ArchSoc

We started off the year with our February Membership Drive, election of a new Executive Committee and an Indiana Jones Movie Festival. Talks this year have included diverse topics: Aboriginal rock art from the Northern Territory of Australia by Dr. Graeme Ward; settlement patterns of 9th and 10th Century Icelanders by Dr. Orri Vésteinsson; a round table discussion on what it is like to work as an archaeologist with panellists Dr. Rod Clough, Natasha Lynch and Jonathan Carpenter; and most recently we got a look at the relationships between research and rescue excavations in Spain from Dr. Ignacio Montero.

Not only did we have talks but we also offered an opportunity for members to take part in a geophysical survey at Boyd's Cemetery, Kawau Island. Despite the weather all present had a great time!

Our T-shirt contest was won by Carole-Lynne Kerrigan whose fish hook manufacturing series will be seen in archaeological excavations around the world this summer.

Finally we were honoured to participate in hosting a wine and cheese reception at the Waipapa Marae here at the University of Auckland for the World Archaeological Congress in early November. We were particularly

delighted that in attendance was Dr. Jack Golson of ANU who began the Auckland Archaeological Society over fifty years ago. During the conference several ArchSoc members worked as volunteers, an experience I am sure they will not soon forget. A great time was had by all and we look forward to many more opportunities for ArchSoc to participate in conferences, digs and the repeated pestering of visiting scholars to give talks for us.

Several of our Executive Committee members are leaving at the end of this year and while they will be sorely missed, they do need to be replaced. If you are interested, positions are available to any ArchSoc member and are not limited to University of Auckland Students.

Alice Storey

New Zealand Historic Places Trust, Auckland/Coromandel

The earthworks silly season has well and truly begun with a number of authorities rushed through for site investigation. Don Prince is continuing monitoring and avoidance of known midden sites for a new equestrian development and subdivision at Kaipara. Works for the Barry Curtis Park are also underway at Flatbush, Tamaki with Clough & Associates monitoring and investigating a small number of midden sites. The Trust is undertaking investigations on behalf of Auckland International Airport at the Westney Farmstead. This is one of Mangere's earliest surviving rural farmsteads. It was owned and farmed by the Westney family for over a hundred years and may provide information on changing rural, farming, social and economic practices in early colonial Auckland. Recording of the built heritage and associated out houses has begun and excavation of the in ground archaeology is expected to commence in Jan 2006

These works at Ihumatao Rd, Mangere see the commencement of a number of investigations that will be undertaken for the designation of the new airport runway and commercial extensions. Louise Furey of CFG Heritage has been contracted by the Trust as Project Manager for the Farmstead, however other impending works involving relocation of historic buildings, and potential modification to rural landscapes and Maori sites are proposed. Louise has also undertaken a desktop study on behalf of Manukau City Council for their Structural Plan change within the same extensive rural landscape at Mangere. The Trust will be working closely with Manukau City Council, ARC, iwi/hapu and interested community groups in the Mangere Region with a view to strengthening future heritage provisions and initiatives.

Investigations by Clough & Associates under authority at Highbrook Industrial Estate, East Tamaki and Whangaparoa Gulf Harbour are also on the agenda for December/January. Investigations by Caroline Phillips are now

complete at Broomfields Rd, Whitford. Caroline and her team excavated 14 storage pits, a number of which were inter-cut indicating at least two phases of occupation and midden. No cooking, living areas, artefacts or defences were located, possibly attributed to the earlier modification of the hill. Trust staff also attended parts of the WAC conference held at the University Marae in Auckland and took part in some very interesting and progressive discussions about the relationships between archaeology and Maori in New Zealand.

Trust staff from the Auckland office were also recently invited to celebrate the official opening by the Prime Minister of the Bluestone Room in Durham Lane in the CBD. Simon Best undertook the archaeological investigations for the buildings renovations and his report is well worth a read for those who remember Zwines, Babes Disco and, dare I say it, the 21 Club, Auckland's first rock and roll venue. The new owners have incorporated the excavated well into the floor of the building in celebration of its 1842 origins. It's a great live band venue for a drink or meal and worth a visit for the historic renovation.

A few house keeping issues from the Auckland Office of the Trust in respect of assessments and authority applications from consultants. By now all consultants operating in the Auckland Region (including Hauraki and Coromandel) should be aware that a new authority template has been in circulation since September and should be in use. As of the end of December no authority applications will be accepted on the old forms. The new applications raise the bar of expectation for assessments, please note the specific requirements. Another small plea is for assessments that refer in the text to "test pits" and "intensive probing" to show the areal extent and strategic placement of these test pits or area probed on a plan/map. Adherence to these and other common archaeological best practice guidelines will enable us to progress applications, as in most cases, delays are due to a lack of adequate information on which to make an informed independent decision.

Bev Parslow, Regional Archaeologist

Greg Walter, Assistant Archaeologist

World Archaeological Congress Second Indigenous Inter-Congress

From 8th–12th November the WAC Second Indigenous Inter-Congress was held at Waipapa Marae, University of Auckland. This major international conference was convened by Joe Watkins, Des Kahotea and Caroline Phillips, with Stephanie Ford as the Programme Chair, and Margaret Rika-Heke as Administrator (see photo). Claire Smith, President of WAC, gave very useful advice and Jocelyn Logan also provided assistance in the lead-up to and during the conference.

During the conference this team was supported by the kaimahi (red shirts), many of whom were students from Auckland University, including Amber Aranui, Dorothy Brown, Sue Bulmer, Rachel Fuller, Steff Green, Marcus Headifen, Olivia James, Jacqueline Joseph, Kane Lawton, Philomena Lee, Andrew McAllister, Bridget Mosley, Sarah Mossman, Gerard O'Regan, Liz Pascal, Patricia Pere, Phil Steele, Leah Stevens, Alice Storey, Colin Sutherland, Vanessa Tanner, Paula Thorogood and Charlotte Warner. Rick Bullers, from Flinders University, manned the audio visual equipment.

Over 170 delegates attended. A quarter were Indigenous students or heritage workers from around the world, while another quarter were Maori runanga representatives. There was also a strong group of university, museum and heritage workers from New Zealand. Notably scarce were the consultants—perhaps it was a busy time of year (it certainly was for me).

The participants came from 18 countries, including Canada, Hungary, Sweden, India, Bangladesh, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Puerto Rico, Argentine and South Africa, with a strong presence of Aboriginal groups from Australia, and First Nations from the USA.



Des Kahotea, Caroline Phillips, Stephanie Ford, Joe Watkins and Margaret Rika-Heke at the plenary session, photo Claire Smith.

Arriving on Monday 7th November the first group from Flinders University were welcomed by kaumatua onto the marae. More arrived as the team of kaimahi arranged the registration and book room, set out the chairs and performed waiata to support the whaikorero to those who had arrived.

The main group of delegates came on Tuesday for the powhiri by Ngati Whatua, followed by the first of many wonderful teas and lunches prepared by Rangimarie Rawiri and her whanau. The keynote speech at the official opening was by Linda Tuhiwai Smith, who described the process of writing her book *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples* that was particularly pertinent to the concerns of the conference. Later in the evening the Department of Anthropology and Arch Soc hosted a reception, which Harry Allen introduced. This was followed by a kapa haka performance by Haka the Legend.

In fact there were almost more events than conference proceedings. On Thursday three different hikoi (field trips) were run by Ngarimu Blair, Pita Turei and Ian Lawlor. These went to Maungawhau ki Horotiu (Mt Eden to the university), Maungarei ki Waipuna (Mt Wellington to the Tamaki River) and the Otuataua stonefields. It was a lovely day and, with a minor delay due to one bus driver confusing AIT marae with Waipapa marae, everyone returned looking sunburnt and happy. Others were entertained and informed by Maori Studies material culture staff and students. Thanks to Maureen Lander, Dante Bonica and Wiremu Puke. Many of the kaimahi had befriended the Indigenous delegates and took them off on private trips all over Auckland. One group even went down to Turangawaewae Marae. Our hakari (conference dinner) included a keynote speech by Joe Watkins and a performance by a band composed of members of Ardijah and friends.

Paper and panel sessions discussed topics of concern to indigenous peoples such as indigeneity, relationships between indigenous peoples and archaeologists, universities, museums, heritage organisations and communities. Issues raised were collated by the session organisers and out of these a series of 'foundational themes' arose, which revolved around education of archaeologists, indigenous peoples, museum professionals and the public, and networking among indigenous peoples towards proactive engagement in cultural heritage matters. The runanga representatives in particular raised several issues relevant to the NZAA such as a call for a professional body of archaeologists which we will present in the next NZAA newsletter. It is these themes and issues that will be the basis for two books to be edited by Des Kahotea and Caroline Phillips.

The poroporoaki came after the plenary session in which these themes were raised. Many delegates expressed their thanks and strong desire to keep

in touch. I have since heard that the emails and texts are running hot, and at least one runanga representative has expressed the desire to come to university to become an archaeologist.

This conference would not have happened and many of our delegates would not have been able to attend without the support of Ngati Whatua and sponsorship from the Wenner Gren Foundation, Nga Pae o te Maramatanga, Te Puni Kokiri, Auckland Regional Council (Heritage Department), the Departments of Maori Studies and Anthropology at the University of Auckland, Flinders University and the NZ Historic Places Trust.

WAC aims to promote the exchange of results from archaeological research; professional training and public education for disadvantaged nations, groups and communities; the empowerment and support of Indigenous groups and First Nations peoples; and the conservation of archaeological sites. This conference successfully fulfilled these aims.

*Caroline Phillips, on behalf of the convenors of
the WAC Second Indigenous Inter-Congress*

Auckland Museum

At the beginning of November three museum staff joined the Department of Conservation trip to Motutapu Island (mentioned earlier in this section) to attend and record the journey of the large Sunde site ash block from the island to the Auckland Museum. The event received both television and radio coverage.

The upper surface of the block preserves the footprints of humans and dogs and is a graphic illustration that the early residents of Hauraki Gulf experienced the Rangitoto eruption. Replicas of the block are to be made but the 'real thing' will be displayed in the new long term 'Volcanoes' exhibition, scheduled to open on the 17th December 2005.

The museum is very grateful to Ngai Tai Ki Tamaki Trust for the loan of the footprints and for the help of the Department of Conservation.

Personal

Congratulations to Jacqui Craig and our Editor, Mat Campbell whose daughter, Hazel Rose arrived safely on 7 August 2005.

Congratulations to Dr Susan Bulmer for her 'Auckland Treasure' award.

Kath Prickett

East Coast

A small archaeological site survey was carried out at Tikapa and Te Kautuku in July, with support from Te Runanga o Ngati Porou, and with permission from local landowners and land managers, and local hapu and whanau. The survey was carried out by Jacinta Beckwith, with help from Andrew Stewart. Twenty-eight sites were visited including pa, pits, terraces and agricultural features. The results of this survey are currently being written up as part of Jacinta's doctoral study on Tikapa as ancestral and archaeological landscape at the University of Otago.

In July Ken Phillips completed an archaeological survey of Tuamotu Island, off the Gisborne coast. Ngati Oneone, Tairawhiti Polytechnic, Gisborne District Council and DOC are looking at the possibility of re-vegetating the island. The island has a long history of Maori occupation and was described by Banks in 1769. Harris set up a whaling station opposite the island in 1838. However the most significant modification to the natural morphology to Tuamotu Island occurred from historic quarrying and the remains of that make up part of the archaeological record. Other archaeological sites located include a defended summit and evidence of early period occupation.

Pam Bain

Hawke's Bay

At the recent 50th Anniversary celebrations of the Historic Places Trust several awards were presented by the key sponsors of the conference at the Gala Dinner held at the Hawke's Bay Opera House. Transit New Zealand presented an award for an individual or community group managing heritage on state highways, with the award going to Puketapu Hapu. Transit also acknowledged the work of the many volunteers within NZAA, who over many years have contributed to and managed the NZAA Site Recording Scheme and Upgrade Project. The Association was presented with a Highly Commended award in recognition of this work.

Cathryn Barr

Wellington

Former staff of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust from the 1960s, 70s and 80s gathered in Wellington on 13 November to mark the 50th anniversary of that organisation. The meeting, organised by John Daniels and the Trust's old Archaeology Section, was well represented by Jim McKinlay, Aidan Challis, Mary Newman, Bruce McFadgen, Raewyn Empson, Tony Walton, Kevin Jones, Anne Geelen and Brian Sheppard.

Kevin Jones has been involved with a keynote paper thematic study for World Heritage in the Pacific, basically what Pacific stories hold international interest. At the end of a three day meeting held in Port Vila early in September a wide group of smaller Pacific Island countries developed the following priority themes for desk-based reviews: (1) Cultural landscapes which display hold stories about the origination of particular societies; (2) Origins and innovations: Lapita serial sites; (3) Origins and innovations: wetland taro sites and landscapes. There was also much discussion about the question of 'Pasifika Europe encounter' (Captain Cook, blackbirding, atomic bomb testing, etc.) and this will undoubtedly be a reference point for many Pacific Island tentative lists.

Kevin also attended the ICOMOS General Assembly held in Xian in October. This year ICOMOS Pasifika was approved as an international scientific committee. It will probably be chaired by Christophe Sand (New Caledonia) with an emphasis on training and development in the World Heritage arena. The key corporate development this year, however, was the formation, under the guidance of Gustavo Araoz (US ICOMOS), of a scientific council to meet within the structure of the executive committee. The council should have access to some financial resources and will receive and agree three-year programmes for the international scientific committees and also have a programme for approval of new committees. The scientific council was approved by the General Assembly vote.

Kevin was able (despite the flu) to attend one of two evening sessions of the International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management. Its main achievement has been the International Charter on Archaeological Heritage Management. He reported on the 2001 Kibbutz Ma'gaan meeting to prepare a guideline for the management of World Heritage Archaeological Sites.

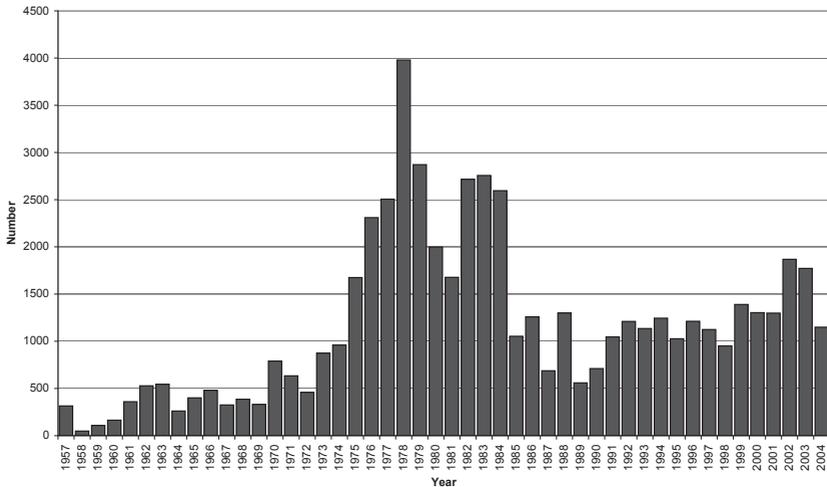
Tony Walton completed a damage assessment report on R27/6. The midden was first recorded in the early twentieth century by Elsdon Best and is actively managed by Department of Conservation. The midden was accidentally damaged during track work in August 2005. The exposed section of the site has been covered over and a radiocarbon date (Wk17513) of 747 ± 33 BP or cal AD 1480-1650 at 96% probability, has been obtained on shells of *Austrovenus stutchburyi*.

Tony Walton and Richard Nester visited Kapiti Island on 18 October to inspect the line of a new walking track, part of a project to provide visitor facilities and activities at the northern end of the island. The following day they visited Cross Creek, at the end of the Rimutaka Incline, to monitor installation work for new interpretation panels being produced by Wellington Regional Council and Department of Conservation. The existing panels were in poor condition and the new ones were unveiled at a public ceremony on 29 October.

The whole 16 km road-bed of the former railway line between Kaitoke and Cross Creek has been a walking track since 1987.

The histogram shows the state of recording using year of last visit as a measure of how up-to-date the information is. 33,054 records (59%) have had no reported visit for more than 20 years (records in the Offshore Islands file are not included). The comparable figure in 2003 was 54% and the adverse change reflects the productive years of 1983 and 1984 slipping beyond the rolling 20 year mark. This shows the size, and importance, of the job being tackled by the Upgrade Project.

NZAA records by year of last reported visit, 1958-2004, as at 4 November 2005
(1957 = all pre-1958 records)



Tony Walton

HPT News

Overdue reports

Many consultants, as well as some academics, will be aware that the Trust has been undertaking an audit of outstanding reports. To date this has focused on the period 1993–2000, for which letters have been posted out reminding archaeologists of their outstanding reports and the amnesty until 31 March to get these completed. There has been a slow-down in the response rate, which means that people are either busily writing their outstanding reports, or they are ignoring us. There are currently 7 archaeologists with more than 10 reports for that period, with the worst two having 25 and 24 respectively, and many more from the last five years probably. I would advise people to get

their reports in as we have the full intention of not only naming those with outstanding reports, but also progressively withdrawing s17 approval for any further authority related work. It is a professional, ethical and legal requirement to complete reports on work that has been undertaken as part of an authority condition. You have been warned.

Authority application form

The Trust has introduced a new authority application form, which is available for download from the Trust web site, www.historic.org.nz/heritage/gfx/Apply_damage_destroy.doc, or from your regional archaeologist. As of 1 January 2006 we will not be accepting any applications on old versions of the form, and will be returning applications that do not comply. Please avail yourself of the new form and if you have any questions please contact the Trust.

Digital library

There has been little response to the proposal in the last *AINZ* regarding the creation of a digital library, so we are pressing ahead with it. Thank you to those who did respond with comments and to those who have been sending us digital copies of their reports to add to the library. Early in the New Year I hope to get the Trust's library catalogue onto our website, so that people can see what is available. An interesting point that Foss Leach raised is what about all the field books, manuscripts and other material that people have lying about? We are happy to create a miscellaneous category in the Library where we can hold any of this additional material, so if you want to send it in, we will scan it and return the original to you.

Rick McGovern-Wilson

Canterbury/West Coast

Alison and I have been monitoring the root rakers as they clear the impenetrable vegetation at Pegasus Town. The idea is to combine the developmental process with the archaeological site discovery process. The method is extremely productive, resulting in many more middens and ovens than previously recorded. A test excavation programme is underway to assess the excavation potential of the sites found. Already it is clear that there is considerable variety in the midden assemblages and cooking facilities.

Dan and Alison Witter

Katharine Watson has undertaken monitoring in Ross as part of the Department of Conservation's redevelopment of an existing walkway. The monitoring took place adjacent to the current information centre in an area

of tailings that are likely to have been redeposited. A small collection of artefacts were recovered, including bottles and broken ceramics. Katharine has also been monitoring the excavations for a road realignment at Saltwater Creek, about half an hour north of Christchurch. This has revealed four small middens, each dominated by cockle shell.

Katharine Watson

Otago

Over the last two years Jill Hamel has dealt with salvage work on five small middens: four contact or recent middens along the edge of the Otago Harbour and part of a hangi at the historically famous moa hunter site at Awamoa, which Mantell described in 1853. One of the recent middens was almost pure, healthy looking pipi, which is odd, since there has been only one historically known pipi bed in Otago Harbour and it carried old, eroded shells. The moa bone from Awamoa awaits Trevor Worthy's attentions, but looks to be from eight very different individuals, possibly five different species, including one very young juvenile. Though a very small sample, this is an interesting assemblage.

In complete contrast, Jill's other work has been researching and advising on some of Dunedin's larger and older masonry sites. Dunedin City is proposing to widen narrow shoreline roads around Otago Harbour which will mean rebuilding 5 kilometres of the 37 kilometre long hand built sea walls. The walls have been built and rebuilt continuously since 1869 and are an amazingly complex structure, comprising about 1.8 million hand placed rocks. Even worse, a good half of these have been replaced at least once as the walls were shifted out or repaired. After a 30 year spell of amateur repairs or machine dumped rock the City has been developing, over the last 15 years, effective methods of rebuilding and repairing the old walls with hand placed rock to preserve the heritage values of what must be the largest dry stone masonry structure in New Zealand.

Another masonry structure causing the City some anguish is a 54 m long stone culvert underneath 9 metres of fill on an inner city street, where failure of a side wall of the culvert had allowed an under runner to develop large enough to hold a Mini. In the bottom of a deep muddy hole the culvert turned out to have top and bottom basalt slabs 1200 mm long, 560 mm wide and 230 mm thick, quite a problem to manage with shovels and crowbars. Research has linked the culvert and associated drainage system with the 19th century house and stables of one of the City's earliest entrepreneurs, Richard Hudson, whose biscuit and chocolate factory is now Cadbury Fry Hudson. By coincidence, the foundations of one of Hudson's early biscuit factories

was excavated last year and proved to have a brick oven 4.25 m long, on a bluestone base 600 mm high. Only the ash pits, flue and coal bunker were left, the latter being a small room lined with basalt masonry walls, sunk into the ground 1.4 m deep by 2.4 x 3.8 m across inside. The brick floors of the main factory area had been covered with fill and still retained interesting insets for machines, as well as the foundations of two forges and a fireplace from a smithy which had preceded the biscuit factory.

Ian Barber

The Lawrence Chinese Camp site

Phase II of the Lawrence Chinese Camp excavations were carried out over a four week period in October–November 2005. The project was directed by Richard Walter, Chris Jacomb and Rick McGovern-Wilson, and was a continuation of an investigation carried out in March this year. The Lawrence Chinese Camp is a Chinese goldfield settlement close to Gabriel's Gully that was established in 1869 with the last resident leaving in the 1940s. It is now owned by the Lawrence Chinese Camp Charitable Trust who are planning to develop it as a heritage site. In Phase II the archaeological team excavated a small store owned by Mr Sam Yick and the immigration barracks, a community structure that housed men arriving in the goldfields from China and Australia. The excavation was successful, with strong support from the local community. A report on the 2005 seasons will be submitted to ANZ in the near future.

Richard Walter

Oceania

Professor Glenn Summerhayes of the University of Otago with Mr Herman Mandui from the National Museum of PNG left on 17 October for the north coast of Papua New Guinea for five weeks of fieldwork. They are to undertake archaeological excavations on Koil Island, East Sepik Province. The island is located 60 kilometres from the mainland. Summerhayes will investigate the development of economic structures within the area, in particular trade and exchange networks. He is to be joined by Dr Lisa Matisoo-Smith (University of Auckland) who will investigate the translocations of rats, and Professor Hope and Dr Fairbairn (ANU) who will investigate the impact of people on the local flora.

Also, in June this year Professor Summerhayes undertook archaeological investigations at the site of Kosipe, Central Province Papua New Guinea. Kosipe is located at 2000 metres above sea level. The site was excavated by Peter White over 30 years ago. Summerhayes returned to the site with

Professor Geoff Hope (ANU), Dr Fairbairn (ANU), Dr Leavesley (Cambridge) and Mr Herman Mandui (Museum PNG). The excavations were very successful. Pleistocene sites were found throughout the Kosipe Valley. Stone tools have been sent to Dr Fullager of Sydney University for residue analysis. Dr Fairbairn is looking at macrobotanical remains, Professor Hope is looking at pollen changes, and Professor Summerhayes is undertaking analysis of the stone assemblage, and also chemical analysis of the tephra found in the valley.

In April this year Professor Summerhayes, with Professor Atholl Anderson (ANU), undertook archaeological survey work in the Yaeyama Islands of southern Japan. Located just east of Taiwan, these islands are strategically placed to inform archaeologists about the movements of peoples or ideas in the past. Summerhayes and Anderson are interested in the occupation of these islands at the beginning of the fourth millennium BP. The survey identified a number of important assemblages which will be targeted for future work. Pottery from previous excavations were taken back to Otago and has been chemically characterised to provide information on exchange and trade. A paper will be presented at the IPPA conference next March in Manila.

Glenn Summerhayes