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FIELDWORK AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Northland

Angela Middleton's book *Kerikeri Mission and Kororipo Pā - an entwined history* has now been published. This book is one outcome of a project Angela worked on as Claude McCarthy Fellow in 2012, with funding also from the Ministry for Culture and Heritage; a second book will appear in 2014.

The last few months have seen a number of authorities issued for forestry and harvesting, and fieldwork has been undertaken in relation to these activities across the Northland region. Harvesting works are continuing in Waipoua Forest under the direction of Michael Taylor and various other harvesting works are being undertaken by CFG Heritage, Clough & Associates, Don Prince, Department of Conservation and Northern Archaeological Research. Due to the location and distribution of the forests in Northland these works have the ability to affect a wide range of site types from pre-European Māori settlements, gardens and pā to historic kauri logging and gum digging works. The removal of the trees and the non-planting of the sites will contribute to their long-term protection.

Onsite works for several smaller projects have recently been undertaken in the wider Russell area. Wesley Maguire and Hans Bader worked at the Duke of Marlborough site where a new generator was being constructed at the rear. The remains of a historic rubbish pit were uncovered and preserved in situ. Don Prince has also completed monitoring of earthworks in Waikare Inlet for the onshore based oyster farm recovery works and Northern Archaeological Research are in the process of completing the monitoring works for the re-siting of a small domestic house and new driveway cut in Chapel Street.

The 171st Waimate A&P Show was held again this year in November and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust manned a stall as part of its community outreach programme promoting archaeology and heritage to the wider public. Bill Edwards and Brooke Jamieson also recently gave a public talk on archaeology in the Whangarei area to the National Women's Committee, Whangarei Branch.

However, it was with great sadness that the Northland region lost Maria Butcher (Department of Conservation, Whangarei, Historic Ranger) and Marianne Turner (former Northland Regional Archaeologist, New Zealand Historic Places Trust) during October. Our thoughts and sympathies go out to their family, friends and work mates. Maria and Marianne will be keenly missed.

Brooke Jamieson (with contribution from Emma Brooks)

Auckland

The Auckland Manukau Eastern Transport Initiative Phase 2 highway project in Panmure has resulted in a number of archaeological discoveries between Fraser Road (at the foot of Maungarei) and Van Damme's Lagoon (a tributary to the Wai Mokoia). Mitigation investigation has been completed by Opus in association with local iwi on five occupation sites and also on two primary Māori burials. There have been a number of other koiwi discoveries in the Fraser Road area which have been investigated and uplifted in association with affected iwi groups. They are currently under analysis by Bea Hudson and Dr Shirley Wallace and it is hoped that a paper presenting findings will eventuate at the 2014 NZAA conference.

CFG Heritage have recently completed an archaeological heritage assessment of the Puhinui Master Plan area in South Auckland for Auckland Council. This included a desktop assessment of pre-European Māori archaeology and field survey of much of the area. It was a pleasure to follow up the formative work of colleagues such as Agnes Sullivan, Russell Foster and Brenda Sewell at such important sites as Crater Hill, Pukaki Creek and Papahinai.

CFG Heritage have also undertaken an extensive desktop study of the proposed Auckland Council Northern Rural Urban Boundaries at Warkworth, Silverdale and Kumeu. This is at a very early stage in the planning process and was restricted to providing an overview of known archaeology and identifying opportunities and constraints for the city's future growth.

Jen Low monitored re-piling works undertaken at the Michael King Writers' Centre / old signal master's house on Mt Victoria, Devonport. Jen located and mapped existing and previously existing/truncated and reburied piles. The house was built in 1898 although few if any pre-1900 artefacts were recovered; most date to c.1900 to c.1950s.

Glen Farley has continued to monitor works for the Well-Connected Alliance (SH20 Waterview Connection) and the Causeway Alliance (SH16 Causeway Upgrade). Post-excavation analysis of artefacts and midden samples has begun.

Glen has also been monitoring the Federal Street upgrade project which has revealed the foundations and/or basement walls of several structures under the existing footpaths. These have included the Pullan, Armitage & Co. shoeing forge (established c. 1895 and extended c. 1908), Charlie Tiy's fruit and vegetable shop and laundry (c. 1890s), Federal Hall (rebuilt in brick, 1901), and a brick and concrete store built in 1926 and occupied at that time by Cooke and Co Ltd. Most of these buildings were only demolished during the 1970s to make way for modern multi-storey towers.

Excavation works for an archaeological investigation for a subdivision at Duke Street, Riverhead, were completed by Richard Shakles and Jen Low, with the main phase of works having been undertaken earlier this year. A possible unrecorded mill site was suspected to be located on the property, and remains of the water race used by the Riverhead Mill from the 1860s onwards were also recorded on site. Features of the newly discovered timber mill include excavated mill race channels supplying water from the Wautaiti Stream to the millpond; the wheel race and location of the wheel, and a lower millpond and tail race, transporting water back into the stream. A smaller spring-fed race also suggests a need for a reliable source of water which would be required to keep a constant supply for milling operations. Postholes relating to mill building(s), fence lines and water management features including large stone post pads were also recorded. Research suggests that the mill belonged to William Farley Blake and operated in the mid-19th century.

A historical study of Oratia that was completed for Auckland Council by Zarah Burnett in June this year is now available as an e-flip book online <http://oratia.org.nz/2013/09/04/oratia-historical-document/>. The book compiles a range of interesting information about Oratia including the founding families, architecture, churches, war heroes, orchards, dances and tangata whenua. The research was undertaken as the first part of Auckland Council's Oratia Heritage and Design Project.

Simon Best's book '*Frontiers: a Colonial History*' is now available. A description and links to the book are available on Archaeopedia where it is described as follows: 'This book brings together almost a decade of research into a history of one family whose story stretches across the oceans, from Britain to the Pacific Islands to New Zealand and back again. It combines Dr Best's archaeological knowledge of New Zealand, passion for the history of the RAD with archival research and fieldwork both in New Zealand and the UK. Full of stories and richly illustrated'.

[http://www.archaeopedia.com/wiki/index.php?title=Frontiers: A Colonial Dynasty](http://www.archaeopedia.com/wiki/index.php?title=Frontiers:_A_Colonial_Dynasty)

Mat Campbell, Sarah Phear

Waikato

In Hamilton, Warren Gumbley and Andrew Hoffmann have finished reporting on the garden sites at Horotiu with a rather large (over 300 pages) report. Warren has been involved in the commemorations of the 150th anniversary of the Waikato Wars, monitoring the earthworks necessary to install two pou at Rangiriri in time for the 150th commemoration held on 20 November. The event was a great success and was preceded by a public lecture on Rangiriri presented by Warren at the Waikato Museum on 13 November.

Over seventy people were turned away and there have been requests for another lecture to be held.

Clough and Associates have submitted their final report on work undertaken at Mangaharakeke Pā (S14/18), Te Rapa, as part of the Te Araroa Waikato Walkway along the Waikato River. A fire event was uncovered across the length of the excavated ditch of the pā, and it is thought that this is likely to date to 1822 when the pā was abandoned in the face of musket-armed Ngāpuhi, who set fire to it.

During September, Alexy Simmons, in cooperation with Warren Gumbley and Malcolm Hutchinson prepared an archaeological and built heritage assessment report on a militia land grant farm near Cambridge. The land was settled by John Arnold, a butcher, and his wife Maria, in the late 1860s. The property is situated adjacent to the Waikato River and contains a dense suite of Māori and European sites – a riverside pa, gardens with borrow pits, several ditch and bank fence features, a historic road, and a pre-1900 house and stable. The farm had remained in the Arnold family until the late 1980s and much of the land near the river had not been greatly modified by the Arnolds, or the successive owners. Future use of the property will initially focus on intensive development of the most modified areas near the Hamilton-Cambridge Highway. The Te Awa Cycleway Trust is also discussing access across the property with the landowner, the New Zealand Historic Places Trust and Waipa District Council.

Alexy has also carried out a heritage assessment of Monavale House in Cambridge. The work was associated with earthquake strengthening requirements.

John Coster & Cathleen Hauman

Bay of Plenty-East Coast

At Whangamatā, in October, Caroline Phillips, Brent Druskovich, Kate Hill and Nicholas Keenleyside carried out test excavations at the Archaic Whangamatā Wharf Site (T12/2, originally excavated by Jan Allo), in advance of construction of extensions to the Whangamata Ocean Sports Club. The area had been much disturbed, but two intact layers of midden, neither with Archaic material, were found.

Elsewhere in the Bay of Plenty, Brigid Gallagher (Mishmish Productions) has been continuing excavations initially undertaken by Phil Moore at the coastal Summerset retirement development in Katikati. The site is a multi-phase cultivation and storage complex, including rectangular storage pits incorporating subterranean rua, midden and living sites. The investigations were reported on in the local newspaper ‘The Weekend Sun’ and supported by Katikati kaumātua.

Dave Carley is undertaking ongoing excavations for Mishmish in advance of the Bethlehem Shores residential development, on land adjoining Houhainga Pā at Bethlehem, near the mouth of the Wairoa River. Work has uncovered an archaeological landscape with both historic and pre-European settlement and cultivation - small pits, large pits, super pits, rua, whare, terraces, postholes and hāngi.

In Tauranga, the local press has been enthralled by the uncovering of koiwi tangata by recent earthworks in two or three parts of the city. CFG Heritage monitored one such site in Monmouth Street (U14/3143), uncovered during cabling work.

CFG Heritage have also carried out assessments for residential developments in Ranginui Road and further monitoring of a residential development at Ohauti (U14/3332). Other projects underway include assessment and monitoring of fibreoptic cabling at Mt Maunganui, and residential development projects at Mt Maunganui, Oropi and Waikite.

Also in Tauranga, Opus have been monitoring roadworks along Elizabeth Street and Cameron Road.

Mat Campbell of CFG Heritage has submitted his final report on the investigation of V14/40, to determine the location of Te Tumu Pā at the mouth of the Kaituna River on the Maketu Estuary. Te Tumu Pā was the site of a key early historic period (1836) battle between Ngāiterangi and Ngāti Whakaeu, and their respective allies. While no evidence of the pā was found, occupation evidence by and large typical of Western Bay of Plenty coastal middens (i.e., Papamoā) was found, overlying a remnant 14th century midden. Some evidence for gardening was also uncovered.

Investigation has now been completed at Whakatane Hospital, site W15/1196 Te Māra Kai o Taiwhakaea (The Cultivations of Taiwhakaea, a Ngāti Awa tupuna). A single pre-European Māori skeleton was excavated by Beatrice Hudson of ArchOs for CFG Heritage and Jaden Harris of CFG Heritage excavated a complex of pits, fire scoops and other features. Very little archaeology is recorded in central Whakatane, let alone excavated, although it should be expected, and assessment by Ken Phillips has shown, that the area is densely packed with sites.

Peter Holmes of CFG Heritage monitored the excavation of a cable trench on the corner of Monmouth Street and Cliff Road, Tauranga, where koiwi were disturbed during works. This appeared to be the burial of a single individual but had already been badly disturbed by previous utilities installation.

Ken Phillips monitored the construction of the Beach Road Footpath in Maketu and has also been working at Lake Tarawera (Waikato).

At Ohope, Lynda Walter monitored earthworks in the car park, entrance way and access track at Tauwhare Pa Scenic Reserve. No archaeological features were encountered or disturbed.

In the far east, at Mahia, Kevin Jones has been doing the on-lot monitoring for the Mahia Beach sewage works and also carried out a survey of the riparian zone of the lower Whangawehi Stream.

John Coster & Cathleen Hauman

Wellington

Kevin Jones is involved with the demolition of buildings on Willis Street, Wellington and the Masonic Lodge in Feilding.

Mary O’Keeffe has continued her voluntary work in the Mount Street cemetery in Wellington, helping the friends of Mount Street maintain and conserve the cemetery. She is undertaking a collaborative project with Massey University on Puke Ahu/Mount Cook, which is now the site of Massey University in Wellington City, and is the site of the previous Dominion Museum. Enabling earthworks have commenced on the Kapiti Coast for the MacKays to Peka Peka Expressway (‘M2PP’). Mary and Deb Foster are planning an investigation of a possible maritime archaeological site on the foreshore at Burney’s Beach on Arapawa Island in the Marlborough Sounds.

Mary O’Keeffe

Canterbury

Kevin Jones has carried out an assessment of the Otaio rail bridge south of Timaru.

Michael Trotter has been making assessments, monitoring excavations and compiling reports for a variety of works in Kaikoura, mostly in relation to New Zealand Historic Places Trust authorities. These range from service trenches and pile holes on private properties to a new hospital, renewal of a sewer main and the construction of a watercourse, with such things as berm construction, wastewater system installation and communications cable repairs in between.

Inland near the Lewis Pass highway, the route of a new farm access road passed through a rabbit fence constructed in the late 19th century. Work on this extended earlier research on the “rabbit nuisance” and has resulted in further investigation of rabbit fences in North Canterbury.

Closer to home, locating sites on the Kaiapoi Golf Course provided the new experience of riding round in golf carts for Michael and assistant Jeanette McIsaac – though even in this relaxed environment the wearing of hard hats was advisable as protection against wayward golf balls! Routine work is continuing in Kaiapoi, Woodend and Rangiora, mostly associated with

subdivisions. At the Silverstream subdivision west of Kaiapoi repairs are being made to a 19th century footbridge over the Kaiapoi River. Sadly, the greater part of the bridge proved to have been replaced about 12 years ago without any record being made of the original components.

Earthquake-related archaeological work continues in Christchurch and surrounding areas, with no signs of the pace easing. In September, Matt Carter directed the excavation of a section on Oxford Terrace. This excavation was notable for yielding one of the largest assemblages found in Christchurch to date (approximately three times the size of the next largest assemblage...). It also exposed the stone foundations of an 1870s bonded warehouse. Jessie Garland and Kimberley Bone are now tackling the artefact assemblage.

Archaeological work is now underway on an adjacent section, where Kirska Webb and Wesley Maguire have been recording the building known as Shand's Emporium. Built in 1860, this is the oldest surviving commercial timber building in Christchurch. Slightly surprisingly, some timber buildings of a similar age but different function (e.g. religious or domestic buildings) survive within the central city. The recording is being carried out prior to the building being moved, and will be followed by the archaeological excavation of the associated section.

Katharine Watson (with contribution from Mary O'Keefe)

West Coast

Cathy Barr and a surveyor from Opus carried out work on the Denniston Plateau, accurately recording with GPS the remains of several mid 20th century coal mining operations, updating existing sketch plans previously compiled by Katharine Watson. In addition, a 3-D laser scan of the bins at the historic Escarpment mine was completed. While in the area with the scanner, data was also captured on the stone walls around the Denniston incline brakehead, focusing on areas of instability. This information will be passed on to DOC to assist with their management of the site.

Also in the northern part of the West Coast, Alex Scahill and Katharine Watson surveyed a section of railway line that has until recently been the Chasm Stream walkway. The railway line was built in 1886 as a private line by the Mokihinui Coal Company, and ran from their mine near Seddonville to the mouth of the Mokihinui River, from which point the coal was to be shipped to Westport. The bar at the mouth of the Mokihinui, however, made this difficult, and the private railway line was eventually connected with the public line between Westport and Ngakawau. Although coal mining at Seddonville ceased in the 1910s, timber – and from the late 1950s – coal mining kept the railway line alive until the 1980s. Little remains of the line today, except at Chasm Stream, where the formation remains, along with a tunnel and two bridges. The

bridges have been closed to public access due to safety concerns. The survey recorded the line, tunnel and as much of the bridges as was possible (high water hindered their recording), and determined that little of the bridge fabric could be confidently dated to the 19th century.

Katharine Watson

Otago/Southland

A rescue excavation, co-directed by Brian Allingham and Shar Briden, was carried out at Awamoa (J41/3), south of Oamaru, from 15-17 October. Four 1 metre squares were excavated (two from the eroding edge and two 2 metres back from the edge), of which one square delineated a previous excavation unit. The material from the excavation is lodged with the University of Otago's Department of Anthropology and Archaeology awaiting washing, identification and analysis. The artefacts are currently held by Shar for cataloguing.

The excavation is a collaboration between the Department of Conservation, Moeraki rūnanga, Kai Tahu ki Otago, Waitaki District Council, Canterbury Museum (Paul Scofield), Landcare Research (Jamie Wood), Zoology Department, University of Otago (Nic Rawlence), New Zealand Historic Places Trust, and some very helpful volunteers including rūnanga members. The excavation was used as a wānanga for rūnanga members to learn excavation techniques.

Awamoa was first excavated in 1852 by Walter Mantell who made the first connections of moa living alongside people and who suggested that humans may have been responsible for their demise. David Harrowfield excavated the site in 1958. Park and Leach and Leach carried out further excavations in 1968, and Michael Trotter excavated there in 1969 gaining radiocarbon dates for the cultural and sub-fossil layers (refer to the assessment by Briden and Allingham 2013).

Shar Briden, Brian Allingham, Paul Scofield, Jamie Wood, and Nic Rawlence will revisit the site in November to excavate another small square (0.5m square) towards the road bridge where a natural fauna layer containing land snails was present. This will enable palaeo-ecological reconstruction of the area.

Matthew Sole is undertaking further work for Ernslaw One in its Naseby forest, focusing on the northwest portion of the forest. Two previously unrecorded workings with associated water races have been identified which are likely to be pre-1900. Unfortunately previous harvesting practices and the conversion of the larger races to forest access tracks have resulted in fragmentation of the systems. All of the assessment survey work is being recorded on Manifold GIS with 1960 and 1947 aerial mapping layers along

with current Google aerial imagery. Matt has also carried out an initial survey for a horticultural and residential development at Adams Gully in Bannockburn.

Angela Middleton, Justin Maxwell and Phil Latham are researching two adjacent pounamu deposits recovered from a central Dunedin retail site over this past winter. This material was worked by Dunedin lapidaries in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, producing jewellery items as well as reproductions of taonga such as mere and patu. The deposits - a rare find - consist of debris and unworked blocks, probably abandoned when the lapidary works were no longer economic. The area was then paved over and used as a car park - with some of the pounamu found just below the asphalt.

Emma Brooks