

#### NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER



This document is made available by The New Zealand Archaeological Association under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/.

#### NOTES AND NEWS

#### Conference 1986

The 1986 New Zealand Archaeological Association Conference will be held in the Cromwell College Auditorium, Monday 12 - Friday 16, May. Besides providing the venue for the Association's normal annual 'get together', the conference marks the end of an era in New Zealand archaeology - the Clutha Archaeological Project, now in its ninth year, will be winding up this year.

The conference format will be three days of papers, interspersed with two days of fieldtrips plus regular features such as the A.G.M. For those of you who are not familiar with Clutha Archaeology the conference affords a last opportunity for guided tours, etc. before many of the sites are lost to hydro-development. The fieldtrips will principally involve historical and mining sites.

Call for papers. Those wishing to present papers at the conference should submit them to the conference organiser, Neville Ritchie, Project Archaeologist, Clutha Valley Development, Cromwell, by 1 April.

Papers offered after that date will be considered but with no guarantee of inclusion in the programme. Presentations will be limited to 25 minutes including 5 minutes question time, unless extended time is specifically requested and approved.

Accommodation and facilities. There are seven motels, two motor camps and five hotels in Cromwell or the immediate vicinity. The closest motels (200-300 m) from the conference venue are the three with the most rooms - the Cromwell Motor Lodge (ph. Cromwell 50373), the Twin Rivers Motel (50035) and the cheaper Moera Chalets (50321). All the motels in Cromwell are within one kilometre of the venue. Further details can be found in the A.A. South Island Accommodation and Camping Guide.

The Sunhaven motor camp (ph. 50164) in Cromwell is 1.5 km from the conference venue. It is a large family-style camp with 23 units, both self-contained and sleeper-only. The smaller Lowburn motor camp (c.5 km from Cromwell) offers relatively cheap hut-type accommodation. This camp (ph. 51273) is recommended for those bent on partying.

There are two restaurants in Cromwell (one of the Cobb & Co type), a 'luxury' pie cart and the usual 'greasies' shops. The night life and entertainments of Queenstown are 45 minutes drive away. Olivers Restaurant in Clyde is highly rated.

Contact the Conference Organiser, Neville Ritchie (ph. 50011 work, 51317 home) concerning any matters related to the conference or accommodation.

### Recent publications

Volume 7 (1985) of the Association's <u>New Zealand Journal</u> of Archaeology is now out. In it is a good mix of local and overseas (Pacific) papers.

Wendy Harsant, The Hahei (N44/97) assemblage of Archaic artefacts (pp. 5-37).

Pamela Bain, Geographic and temporal variation in Maori rock drawings in two regions of southern New Zealand (pp. 39-59).

Nigel Prickett, Site damage and destruction in a rural New Zealand landscape (pp. 61-76).

Raewyn A. Sheppard, Using shells to determine season of occupation of prehistoric sites (pp. 77-93).

Neville A. Ritchie and Stuart H. Bedford, An analysis of the metal containers from Chinese sites in the Cromwell area, Central Otago, New Zealand (pp. 95-115).

Foss Leach, The source of prehistoric obsidian artefacts from the Polynesian Outlier of Taumako in the Solomon Islands (pp. 117-123).

H.E. Hill, J. Evans and M. Card, Organic residues on 3000-year -old potsherds from Natunuku, Fiji (pp. 125-128).

Marshall Weisler and P.V. Kirch, The structure of settlement space in a Polynesian chiefdom: Kawela, Moloka'i, Hawaiian Islands (pp. 129-158).

Ross Cordy, Settlement patterns of complex societies in the Pacific (pp. 159-182).

In the 1985, Vol.22, Records of the Auckland Institute and Museum are two articles of interest to archaeologists.

Aileen Fox, Okuratope pa, Waimate, Bay of Islands (pp. 1-15).

Nigel Prickett, The twin-lobed pendant, an Archaic artefact from the Nelson district (pp. 17-29).

Bernard Gadd has written an unusual historical novel based in the South Pacific some three or four thousand years ago. Its central thread is the first settlement of the Pacific by the Lapita culture - the ancestors of the Polynesians.

The book is written for young people, although it will be of interest to adults too, especially those who have some knowledge of the peopling of the Pacific. As a fictional account of our region's most important historical event this novel breaks new ground.

Bernard Gadd, <u>Laya</u>. Te Ropu Kahurangi, Papatoetoe, 1985. 130 pp. \$11.95.

# Notes from the Filekeepers' Newsletter

Number 4 (28 Feb 1986) in Tony Walton's Filekeepers' Newsletter has just arrived on my desk. It contains amongst other things, the following information which may be of wider interest.

Site survey reports. A number of reports have recently been produced on archaeological survey work.

Barber, I. and J.D. Hayward 1985 Survey of Historic Goldmining Sites in the Northbank-Wairau Region of Mt. Richmond Forest Park. Unpublished report to N.Z. Forest Service. 100 pp. including photos and appendices.

72 sites recorded and described in some little known goldmining areas.

Best, S. and J. Coates 1985 Archaeological Sites on the Land of New Zealand Steel Ltd., Glenbrook. N.Z. Historic Places Trust, Auckland, 1985/5. 34 pp.

Twelve previously recorded sites revisited and 23 additional sites recorded. Recommendations on management.

Brassey, R. and W. Spring-Rice 1985 Archaeological Survey of Potential Barging Terminal Locations, Poutu Peninsula. N.Z.F.S.

Two possible locations for a barge terminal surveyed. Eleven sites, mostly midden, and one previously recorded site noted.

Coates, J. and H. Albert 1985 Archaeological Survey of South Onewhero Bay, Northland. N.Z. H.P.T., Auckland, 1985/12. 35 pp.

Detailed survey of 23 ha of land at southern end of Onewhero Bay in the Bay of Islands. Test pits dug: Permit 1985/37.

Colless, L., A. Snell and R. Cassels 1985 An Archaeological Survey of the Lower Rangitikei River, North Island, New Zealand. Manawatu Museum Fieldwork Report 3. 17 pp.

Survey of the Lower Rangitikei River valley between Ohakea and Rata. 13 new sites, plus two historical pataka and one canoe were recorded.

Jones, K. and R. Hooker 1985 Report on Heaphy River Archaeological Site Inspection (NZAA Site Number S7/1. N.Z.H.P.T. 11 pp.

Inspection of site and recommendations for future management.

Rickard, V.

1985 Te Muri Beach: A.R.A. Mahurangi West Regional Park. N.Z.H.P.T, Auckland, 1985/13. 18 pp.

Inspection of proposed visitor facilities at Mahurangi Regional Park. Includes previous report on sites in the park by A. Fox dated 1980.

Rickard, V.

1985 Archaeological Site Survey of a Section of the East Tamaki Volcanic Field:
The Stevenson Block. N.Z.H.P.T, Auckland, 1985/9. 31 pp.

Survey of a 20 ha block of land at East Tamaki. Recommendations for excavation of some features prior to development.

Walter, R. 1985 Survey of the Devonport Volcanic Cones. N.Z.H.P.T, Auckland, 1985/11. 17 pp.

Description of archaeological remains on the four Devonport volcanic cones. Two of the cones no longer exist, and the other two have been badly damaged over the years.

Site Survey Reports are supplied to the Filekeeper to be held with the Local File. Copies of reports are available to other interested parties for the cost of the photocopying.

Recent excavations. In late January a group led by Richard Cassels and Kevin Jones carried out excavations on two sites near the Rangitikei river mouth in the Manawatu. The midden



Hawaiki Nui at Okahu Bay, January 1986.



that was investigated had been located when the area was recently planted in pines and it had been found to contain shell and bone. On excavation the midden proved to contain freshwater mussel, tuatua, and a number of other species, together with fish, bird and rat bone. Also investigated were some channels thought to be for channelling and capturing eels.

A report has been received on a small excavation on Mt. Victoria, Auckland:

Sewell, B.

1985 Excavation on Takarunga (Site N42/102) Mt. Victoria, Devonport. N.Z.H.P.T, Auckland, 1985/6. 8 pp.

## "Hawaiki Nui"

Because the national press and other media made almost nothing of the arrival of the canoe, "Hawaiki Nui" from Tahiti I have put it on the front cover of our Newsletter. It has been a stirring occasion and a brilliant achievement. What a pity this voyage has been swamped by the absurd fuss made of the high technology round-the-world yachts which came in at the same time.

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

The double-hulled canoe has been a ten year project by its maker. It is made by traditional materials and craftsmanship. And now it has followed the old sea route from central east Polynesia to Aotearoa.

It is sad that "Hawaiki Nui" had to be towed in. It could easily have sailed in, as it should if the commitment had not been made to bring it into Okahu Bay in Auckland. It must surely have been possible to make a landfall in the Bay of Plenty without any 20th century aid.

The French claim to "Hawaiki Nui" was by all accounts fair enough - the French Polynesian territorial government apparently paid for it and now owns it. But it has left a sour taste. Presumably the French are being toey because our two countries have had so many disagreements of late.

I was not in Auckland when "Hawaiki Nui" came in, so learning that the canoe was held on the Freyberg Wharf, I went down to look at it. No luck! I was turned back by security people who said that the French had a 24-hour guard on it and no one was allowed near it.

For the photographs I am indebted to Dante Bonica.