

# ARCHAEOLOGY IN NEW ZEALAND



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

#### Logo competition

As the previous notice had no response, members are reminded that there is a competition to find a logo for the Association. Requirements are that the logo should be monochrome, compact and readily identify the Association. The logo should be suitable for publications, letterheads, badges and t-shirts.

The competition closes 1 May. Entries will be judged by a panel of people with design experience.

Send entries to Louise Furey, 3 Burnley Tce, Mt Eden, Auckland.

-----

### Monograph series editor

Is there anyone out there who would like to take on the job of series editor for NZAA Monographs?

The monograph series is currently under consideration to standardise format, size and procedures for acceptance and review of manuscripts. The series editor will have general oversight of monograph publications, calling on editors for individual manuscripts as required. Unfortunately, the position will be an honorary one. For further information contact Louise Furey, 3 Burnley Tce. Mt Eden, Auckland.

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

#### Recent publications

The 1986 <u>New Zealand Journal of Archaeology</u> (Vol.8) contains a wide variety of articles on New Zealand and Pacific subjects.

Kevin Jones, Polynesian settlement and horticulture in two river catchments of the eastern North Island, New Zealand (pp. 5-32).

Wendy Harsant, Rarotoka, Foveaux Strait, New Zealand: its artefacts and settlement history (pp. 33-59).

Neville Ritchie and Richard McGovern-Wilson, A study of avifaunal remains from Chinese sites in Central Otago, New Zealand (pp. 61-71). Tony Walton, The population of the Lake Taupo region, New Zealand, 1839-1859 (pp. 73-88).

Caroline Phillips, Excavations at Raupa Pa (N53/37) and Waiwhau Village (N53/198), Paeroa, New Zealand, in 1984 (pp. 89-113).

Atholl Anderson and Neville Ritchie, Pavements, pounamu and ti: the Dart Bridge site in Western Otago, New Zealand (pp. 115-141).

Foss Leach <u>et al</u>, The origin of prehistoric obsidian artefacts from the Chatham and Kermadec Islands (pp. 143-170).

John Parry, Magnetic anomalies in archaeological survey: results from the Nasinu ring-ditch site, Viti Levu, Fiji (pp. 171-189).

Volume 31 of  $\underline{\text{Tane}}$  has three articles of archaeological interest.

Phil Moore, Archaeological sites and obsidian deposits on the Mokohinau Islands, Hauraki Gulf (pp. 75-84).

Phil Moore and Jill Kenny, Exotic rocks on the northern New Zealand coast: a probable association with early shipwrecks (pp. 125-131).

Reg Nichol, "I think I'll put some mountains ... here": volcanic risk in Auckland (pp. 133-138).

In the recent <u>Records of the Auckland Institute and Museum</u> are:

Louise Furey, The excavation of Westfield (R11/898), South Auckland (pp. 1-24).

Brenda Sewell, Excavations at Te Pane o Horoiwi (N42/365), St. Heliers, Auckland (pp. 25-44).

- - - - - - -

Sarah's Gully ornament

Ron Scarlett writes to your editor:

"I was glad to see Janet's article on "The Poor Man's Rei Puta" in the December (1986) issue. The artefact is a lovely thing - I had it at our museum, temporarily, years ago, and was pleased when Janet showed it to me again last May. You may care to publish the following note. The "poor man's rei puta" was so named by Jack Golson when it was found in the rubbish pit at Sarah's Gully. We all realised of course, that it was not really a rei puta. The <u>Dentalium nanum</u> shell necklace beads - the string of course had perished - was almost certainly the means of suspension of the ornament. Incidently, the necklace 'workshop' which I later discovered at Opito was highly probably the source of the Sarah's Gully beads. If so, the date for the pit gives us also an approximate date for the 'workshop' (<u>J.P.S</u> 67 (1):75, pl.1).

When found, the ornament lacked the top pieces round the suspension hole. These turned up later in the sievings from the pit, and were expertly joined to the larger piece by, I think, Wal. Ambrose."

- - - - - - -

## Pioneers

Mr Bob Jolly recently sent me the interesting photograph reproduced opposite of three men very much interested in Maori history for many years, all of whom are now dead. Two of them were prominent collectors in the Thames district.

Bob writes:

"In the beginnings of what I call the modern archaeological era the three people illustrated were among the most active and helpful. From left to right they are:

1. Mr Chas. - "Pat" Murdock was a farmer with a property at Hikutaia. How he ever found the time to make the collection he had I will never know, especially as most of his digging was in mud. A large number of academics owe much to him for information, and to Pat and his wife for hospitality.

2. Mr Toss Hammond of Te Puru on the Thames coast was a retired school master and great photographer of Maoris and collector of artefacts and old New Zealand books. He was always most hospitable and happy to show anyone his treasures.

3. Mr Phillipps was for long ethnologist at the Dominion Museum, Wellington. The journeys he made from time to time were very helpful in matters of identification. It was on one of these occasions that this photo was taken, probably in the late 1950s or early '60s'. The picture shows the three men at the Hammond house, Te Puru."

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



## From the filekeepers newsletter

These notes come from Tony Walton's filekeepers newsletter dated 5 March 1987.

Recent site surveys and site survey reports. Reports of site survey work recently received include the following:

Bagley, S. 1985 Historical survey Golden Downs Forest. N.Z.F.S. 114 pp.

Argillite working areas, findspots, goldmining, old railway tunnel, early accommodation house site, old forestry camp, recorded in the Golden Downs Forest, Nelson.

Brassey, R. 1986 Archaeological sites in compartments 30-33, Otangaroa State Forest. N.Z.F.S. 17 pp plus copies of SRFs.

Site survey and management recommendations. See also Nevin, 1986, below.

Coster, J. 1985 Archaeological site management in the Te Paki Farm Park: a review and recommendations. Dept of Lands and Survey. 135 pp.

A major study of archaeological site management requirements for Te Paki Farm Park based largely on earlier site surveys by Davidson.

Maingay, J. 1986 Archaeological report on three proposed radio repeater stations, Northland. N.Z. Historic Places Trust. 9 pp.

Inspection of three proposed radio repeater station sites near Russell, Whangaroa Harbour and Mt. Camel.

Nevin, D.C. 1986 Otangaroa State Forest 115: archaeological site survey 1985/6.N.Z.F.S. 140 pp.

Site survey and management recommendations.

Nevin, G. 1986 Archaeological survey of the NZED electricity transmission line from Dargaville to Maungatapere substations. N.Z. Historic Places Trust. 54 pp.

Ten sites recorded. Recommendations for avoiding damage to sites in vicinity of line during construction.

Phillips, C. 1986 Archaeological field survey of North Head Historic Reserve. Dept. of Lands and Survey. 14 pp plus map at scale of 1:750.

Attempt to differentiate modifications of the ground surface belonging to the pa from those dating from the later military installations.

Slocombe, A. 1986 The Shaw Block Survey (Site R11/1525). N.Z. Historic Places Trust, Auckland 1986/11. 42 pp.

Detailed survey of small area at East Tamaki, Manukau City, required for development. Earth mounds and terraces the most common site type. Test pits dug.

Taylor, M. 1986 Report of the proposed historic and traditional (archaeological) reserve in Waipoua State Forest 13. N.Z.F.S. 42 pp.

Proposal to set aside an area within Waipoua State Forest as a historical reserve. Area contains some 71 recorded sites.

Excavation report. A report has been received on the recent excavations of a site uncovered during the laying of the Edgecumbe-Whakatane natural gas pipeline. The site uncovered during the laying of the pipeline has now been identified as including remains from the mid-19th century settlement of Puapuaruhe.

Morgan, P.

1986 Edgecumbe - Whakatane natural gas pipeline: report on archaeological monitoring work and excavation. N.Z. Historic Places Trust. 8 pp, 4 figures, 4 plates.