



NEW ZEALAND  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
ASSOCIATION

## ARCHAEOLOGY IN NEW ZEALAND



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## NOTES AND NEWS

### URGENT REQUEST

The Department of Conservation Science and Research Division copy of Pam Chester's Lambton Quay report has gone missing. It was sent out on loan a couple of years ago, was apparently on-loaned more than once, and enquiries over many months have failed to locate it. Only a few copies of this report were made so we would definitely like it back. If you have this item please return it to: Tony Walton, Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 10420, Wellington.

### NEW MEMBERS

The Association would like to welcome the following new members and wishes them many happy years of archaeological endeavours:

Geoff Clark, Susan Fogerty, Ms D. Harlow, Ken Horner, Thegn Ladefoged, Lionel Lennox, Sarah Ross, Ann Williams and Caroline Donovan.

### DONATIONS

Council would like to thank the following members for their donation to the Association in the first five months of the year:

D.M.E.Allen, G.L.Baker, Gerrard Carter, Rod Clough and Sarah Macready, Huntly Horn, Colin Merrony (England), Don Millar, Yoshio Takahashi (Japan).

### UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO

School of Science and Technology. It is felt by the present staff of the School that the first 25 years should be commemorated in the form of a Jubilee. All graduates of the School are invited to contact Mrs Emma Sammes, School of Science and Technology, The University of Waikato, Private Bag 3105, Hamilton, New Zealand (tel: 0647 838 4053, fax: 0647 838 4218) so that information can be sent.

### FIELDWORK AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

I am very grateful to the various contributors for continuing to keep me informed of activities in their areas. If anyone else has information of interest

to AINZ readers I would be glad to hear from them.

## Northland

After years of planning, a sewerage scheme is at last going ahead at Russell in the Bay of Islands. This township, formerly known as Kororareka, is of great historic significance. It was the major whaling port of the Pacific in the early 19th century and, according to Anglican missionaries, a licentious den of iniquity. It was also the scene of Hone Heke's symbolic actions against the British Government in 1845 when he cut down the flagstaff on Maiki Hill. This led to fighting between British and Maori troops and as a result almost the whole of the early settlement was burnt to the ground.

Subsurface evidence of this early period has been revealed on a number of occasions but usually in uncontrolled circumstances when buildings have been constructed or extended. Installation of the sewerage scheme will provide an opportunity for systematic archaeological testing of historically sensitive areas and for monitoring pipelines. Wayne England and Simon Best are currently undertaking this work with the assistance of Dion Baker, a representative of Te Runanga o Taumarere. In addition to increasing our understanding of the pre- and post-European importance of Kororareka, it should provide a basis for evaluating the impact of proposed developments in the future.

In contrast to this urban project DOC archaeologists have just returned from the Far North in a moist and muddy condition after squelching through swamps and drains of an early Maori garden system. This is situated on the former Onepu Development Block about half-way up Aupouri Peninsula, and lies adjacent to two pa sites which are part of the DOC estate.

A plane-table survey of the main section of the garden complex has been completed, and although the data has not been fully assessed the results appear to confirm Ian Barber's theory that these systems of channels in the northern swamps were not simple drains. It is now more likely that they represent relatively intricate methods of water control.

Another project that has been successfully completed is a vegetation plan for Ruapekapeka Pa. This fragile site was constructed as a temporary fortification during the battles of the 1840s and is now the only existing example from that period of warfare.

The question of how to preserve the pa has troubled historians and archaeologists for the last three decades. While a variety of solutions have been proposed as yet little has been achieved and the site is obviously deteriorating. Peter Woods from AgResearch has provided answers to the problem, making use of native grasses that are already prevalent in the area.

His proposals require an initial outlay of effort but in the long-term this would result in a largely self-maintaining system. Although the study is site specific it has the potential for a much wider application. The published document should be available in the near future.

Joan Maingay, DOC

## Auckland

The North Head investigation, which had stalled for a while, has now been given the go-ahead. North Shore residents required a guarantee that the Department of Conservation would be liable in the event that damage to property resulted from a disturbance of the alleged ammunition stored on North Head. The Department has now arranged the appropriate insurance.

The next phase of the investigation will be an examination of the water tank on the summit, which was once a gunpit. Stories of other entrances in this area abound, and a radar scan done in 1988 suggests that there is some space behind the concrete of the water tank. A large core will be taken out of the tank to establish what is there.

A public workshop to discuss the proposals for the revegetation of Motutapu Island was held in March. Archaeologists were well represented, as were ecologists, and there were a number of people who were interested in the basic issues but just wanted to see children planting trees, being fed up with what they described as 'this courtly dance between the greenies and the archaeologists'. The outcome of the workshop was promising, with acceptance of the principle that the island should be viewed primarily as a cultural landscape, and that limited revegetation could proceed in this context.

Peter Shephard and Rod Clough (University of Auckland), carried out a resistivity survey of the subsurface archaeological features in the Mansion House valley at Kawau Island. The results look promising, with a good deal of coherent subsurface activity recorded. The results are being analysed and will be followed up by limited test excavations. This survey was carried out as part of a Conservation Plan for the valley currently being prepared by Robert Brassey (DOC).

The survey work for the State Highway 1 realignment (Orewa bypass) finally came to an end early this year, with the investigation of four new link road options by Leigh Johnson (DOC). The various survey reports were amalgamated and have appeared in the final Environmental Impact Assessment.

Sarah Macready, DOC

## Waikato-Coromandel

After some delays excavations were conducted in March under the direction of Stuart Bedford and Trudi Doelman (Anthropology Dept. Auckland) on Hurumoimoi pa (T12/347) at Kopu.

Caroline Phillips has completed a 4 week Task Force Green archaeological/historic skills training project. The work involved some surveying in the Kopu-Paeroa area, and a small salvage excavation on Pukeahue pa (T12/300) required by NZHPT as part of an authority to modify the site (which was already heavily modified).

Further to Owen Wilkes' magnificent voluntary site recording project during which he (assisted by some friends) recorded 200 new sites during a trek along the coast south of Kawhia, Owen has produced a very useful and analytical draft survey report titled "Interim Report on the Field Archaeological Survey of the Northwest King Country Coastline" (Wilkes 1993).

In June Neville Ritchie, Owen Wilkes and May Bass (author and compiler of a recently completed "History of the Northwest King Country". Unpub. Report for the Dept. of Conservation Waikato Conservancy, Hamilton 1993) assisted with a Ngati Maniopototo "site workshop" held at a marae in the Mokau Valley.

Neville Ritchie, DOC

## Bay of Plenty

Lynda has been kept busy in the last two months answering a steady stream of inquiries from surveyors and land purchasers in the Tauranga area. A number of prospective land purchasers are seeking to establish whether there are recorded archaeological sites on a property prior to making a decision to purchase. While this presents an excellent advocacy opportunity, many prospective buyers hold fears that the presence of archaeological sites may affect their freehold titles in the future and, despite assurances, are reluctant to purchase properties with recorded sites. This is likely to become an increasingly common inquiry as larger rural properties are subdivided into smaller "lifestyle" units.

Tapiri Pa at Whirinaki, which was damaged by accidental bulldozing during a forestry burn-off in 1988 and subsequently restored by Kevin Jones, was recently subject to damage by forest machinery. During roadside clearing work, carried out by New Zealand Forestry Corporation, a tracked excavator was driven onto the pa site and part of the restored earthworks were destroyed. The Department of Conservation and Historic Places TRust are investigating.

Victoria Grouden has moved on from the Bay of Plenty after completing six months contract work on various projects. She has gone to the sunny East Coast to winter with Pam Bain.

Lynda Bowers, DOC

### East Coast

The main concentration of archaeological work in the the East Coast Conservancy has been in relation to the East Coast Forestry Project. This is a government assisted programme working towards the planting of erosion prone land in the East Coast over a 26 year period.

The first tender round closed in November 1992 and the East Coast Conservancy, with considerable assistance from Science and Research, made an assessment of the presence and likelihood of archaeological sites in each tender block. Funding was negotiated with Ministry of Forestry and currently all blocks are being surveyed for sites. This involves working closely with Ngati Porou iwi who are the majority of landowners. To date a number of sites have been located and negotiations continue regarding the protection of these sites.

Another tender round is due in July and negotiations continue with ministry of Forestry regarding the most appropriate mechanism for meeting the statutory requirements of the Historic Places Act.

Pam Bain, DOC

### Wellington

In February, Kevin Jones, Phillip Simpson (Botanist), Lynda Bowers, and Neville Ritchie revisited the Coromandel/Bay of Plenty sites which appeared as some of the case studies in the 1982 NZHPT manual on *Vegetation Management On Archaeological Sites*. The condition of sites ranged from satisfactory benign neglect through to having potentially disastrous exotic weed problems. The results will be incorporated in a revised manual to be published by DOC.

Kevin Jones has carried out a survey of proposed industrial land in the vicinity of Waikanae Stream/Awapuni Lagoon at Gisborne.

Tony Walton and Ann Williams conducted a brief monitoring exercise at the site (R27/196) of the oldest building in Johnsonville soon after it was demolished in late March 1993. The building was thought to have been built in the 1860-70s and inspection had shown that the building sat on a terrace cut into the

end of a spur. A trench was cut across the front of the terrace by machine and some details of the terrace were recorded, along with odd artefacts incorporated in the fill, but nothing was found of an earlier building reputed to have occupied the same site.

An authority has been issued by NZHPT for felling of pines and macrocarpa on Te Pa o Toi (V20/32). The pa is located in a Soil Conservation Reserve at Tangoio and is in a difficult topographical position. Felling patterns have been designed, on advice from DOC archaeologists, to minimize damage to the site. Cut logs in inaccessible parts will be lifted off by helicopter. The project is managed by the Hawkes Bay Regional Council.

Mary O'Keeffe reports that the Marine Archaeology Association of New Zealand has been active with a dig at Mahanga Bay on the Miramar Peninsula. Association President Dave Churchill has been co-ordinating the relocation and recording of the remains of an old wharf. The wharf piles are still there and there is artefactual material around. Divers are in the water most weekends braving cold water and poor visibility.

Tony Walton, DOC

## Otago

Mike Green joined the staff of the Anthropology Department in February. He is a biological anthropologist who undertook craniometric research in Papua New Guinea for his PhD at ANU, and has recently been working for the (now disbanded) Victoria Archaeological Survey. Rick McGovern-Wilson has successfully completed his PhD on Taphonomics of big game hunting in New Zealand.

Research currently being undertaken for theses at Otago University includes the following archaeological topics:

- PhD - Lee Aitken, Archaeological sediments as artefacts (submitted); Ian Barber, Culture change in northwest Te Wai Pounamu; Nigel Chang, Personal ornaments at Nong Nor: trade, technology and symbolism; Tom Higham, Radiocarbon dating technology in New Zealand (jointly with Waikato University).
- MA - Peter Bristow, Settlement patterns in the remote goldfields of Central Otago; Geoff Clark, Osteometric analysis of the pre-european dog in New Zealand; Joss Debreceeny, Prehistoric ceramics from Nong Nor, Thailand; Dinah Higham, Archaeology of horse-drawn transport in Central Otago; David Hood, Social history of archaeology in New Zealand; Chris Jacomb, Panau and the late prehistoric material culture of the northeast South Island of New Zealand; Janet Mitchell, Mechanisms of culture change involving the transformation of food habits in New Zealand, 1870-1970; Peter Petchey, Industrial archaeology of water wheels in Otago; Linda Price, The teaching

of anthropology at Otago University; Jim Samson, Prehistoric shellfishing in East Otago; Chris Wilson, Archaeological visibility of exploration and colonisation in New Zealand; Sue Wilson, Osteometric analysis of rats from New Zealand archaeological sites.

BA(Hons) - Phil Edgar, Distribution of phenotypic differences throughout Near and Remote Oceania.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

Hunter, R. n.d. Koakoaroa Range and Tukituki River Environs archaeological sites survey April 1991 - March 1992. Report to NZHPT. 15 pp.

As a result of survey undertaken in 1991-2, 147 additional sites were recorded and a further 28 previously recorded sites were re-visited. The newly recorded sites included twelve pa and numerous pit sites. The Rotoatara Hills, between Lake Poukawa and the old Lake Rotoatara, was found to be particularly rich in sites.

Robinson, J. 1993. An outline history and archaeological report on Kerikeri's first hydro-electric generating station site P05/516. DOC, Northland Conservancy. 50 pp.

Report provides an outline history of the Kerikeri hydro-electric station of 1920s-1966 and a description of archaeological investigations at the site. Previous reports by McKay and Challis are noted along with the results of a site survey in late 1992. Results of an excavation of power house foundations in 19-22 January 1993 are reported. There are also proposals for restoration and interpretation.

Slocombe, A. 1993. Excavations at site R09/11, Whangateau Harbour. DOC, Northland Conservancy. 16 pp.

Four terraces and a flattened ridge top on part of a pa (R09/11) were excavated prior to development of the area. Evidence of habitation and gardening was identified.

Twohill, N. 1993. Archaeological site survey from Owera Road to Owera Head, Whangapoua Harbour. Report to NZHPT. 24 pp.

Survey of a gap in the areas recorded around Whangapoua Harbour. Seventy-three prehistoric and industrial archaeological sites were recorded and this figure includes 51 midden sites. Middens were also a component of other sites found. Sites previously recorded were visited and re-recorded.

## NZAA CONFERENCE KAIKOURA 24-28 MAY 1993.

The 1993 conference began for some on the Sunday with a field trip from Picton to Kaikoura. It left Picton at 9.30 am, visiting the Ward Lime kilns and other sites further south. The Auckland University contingent caught up with the trip near Clarence for lunch. Gardening areas and several groups of pits and a pa were seen near Clarence. Rockshelters at Rakautaiia were visited, then the convoy continued into Kaikoura. It was a beautiful day with a picturesque drive along the coast with the snow capped mountains behind.

### Monday 24th.

Proceedings began at 9.00am with registration and the greeting of fellow members who people hadn't seen since at least the last conference. Some 60 people turned up for this. The group then moved up to the Takahanga marae behind the community centre and were welcomed on. The marae stands on the site of a former pa, part of which was excavated by Michael Trotter, Beverley McCulloch and members of the Ngati Kuri. The recently constructed whare wananga had a very distinctive style, a mix of traditional and modern. The carvings were explained by the kaumatua Bill Solomon, followed by tea and snacks.

The first presentation got underway with Kevin Jones showing a series of aerial photographs of pa of the nineteenth century, situated in the eastern North Island. The problem of too much light affecting the clarity of the slides was quickly remedied with some black polythene being put over the windows. (thanks to Alan Cragg).

The afternoon session began with Ian Smith presenting the results of Otago University field school work at Pleasant River. This was the third and final expedition to the site and has contributed further to the understanding of the area. Slides of butchered moa remains certainly impressed many of the North Islanders.

Next was a combined presentation from Anne Geelen, Mary O'Keefe and Aidan Challis on the new Historic Places Act, due out on July 1st. The new Historic Places Register which is to be established by the Trust was gone into in some detail as was the somewhat controversial aspect of having to place sites into categories. It was a valiant effort attempting to cover this material in the time provided.

The last two papers of the afternoon were devoted to the recording and preservation of rock art. Brian Allingham discussed the South Island Rock Art project which has involved the detailed recording of known rock art sites in the North Otago region. The method of recording that has been employed involves detailed photos being taken of the art and then tracing off the photos. This is an ongoing project which will ensure that at least a detailed record of these

sites will be preserved for the future. The theme of rock art continued with Nick Tupara's entertaining presentation on the conservation of these sites. Examples of deliberate and unintentional damage to these sites was shown to be widespread. Through a series of slides, the past efforts at conserving and protecting these sites was shown to have been somewhat lacking. Some of these are now being remedied under Nick's guidance. He is a professional rock art conservator, trained in Australia and employed by the Trust.

The day was completed with the AGM of the NZ Institute of Archaeologists. In the evening a general discussion on the revised Code of Ethics was held. A keen group of 19 people turned up for this and vigorous discussion continued for some time. Some minor alterations were made, but it was generally felt that the Code, that had been worked on by members of the council over the last two years (and had been revised following only two submissions) was at least a good starting point and the group recommended that it should be adopted by the AGM.

Tuesday 25th.

The all day field trip was ably guided by Michael Trotter and Bev McCulloch who have a long association with the area and have carried out numerous excavations. First to the lookout which gave a panoramic view of the coastline and mountains and from where the sites of interest could be pointed out. Several pa were visited and a picnic lunch was held on the beach further south, watching the brave surfies (with Thegn wishing that he had put that surfboard on the roof of the van after all). Lunch was followed by a trek up Peketa pa, situated some 100m above sea level. The pa consists of three areas, two defended areas and a cluster of pits and a very spectacular shear drop down to the main road. From here it was back to the Kaikoura peninsula to finish off with a site known as the 'Stepped Pa'.

That night the public lecture was presented by Michael Trotter and titled, Archaeology of the Kaikoura District. This was well attended and very informative. Some of the slides of the earlier excavations in the area were very entertaining.

Wednesday 26th.

A very full day started with Anne Geelen discussing the new Historic Places Act and the relationship of permits and authorities to it. That was followed by a presentation given by Eleanor Crosby (a personality that has not been seen on the NZ archaeology scene for some time) titled 'Some hypothetical implications of the indigenous development of agriculture in Papua New Guinea'. Several stages of development were presented along with slides of associated adze forms.

Continuing the Pacific theme, Roger Green gave a very clear and succinct

presentation on the settlement of the Pacific, emphasising the punctuated settlement model. From the Pacific to historic Northland. The next paper, presented by Aidan Challis was on the Edmonds River Historic Reserve. The site is on the Kerikeri river, not too distant from the Kerikeri stone store. It was a stone house that was constructed in the late 1830's which is only a ruin today. Some artifactual material has been recovered from the site.

Michael Trotter followed with some more historic archaeology, that of the Waiopuka Woolshed, which had made extensive use of whale vertebrae in its construction. Before the break for lunch it my turn, reporting on a series of rescue excavations that have been carried out on the Puriri river, Hauraki Plains. It was then the turn of Neville Ritchie who presented the results of a survey on Red Mercury Island off the Coromandel Peninsula. Previously recorded sites were revisited and new sites were also recorded. Next was Beverly McCulloch talking about lime kilns at Ward and the excavations that were carried out there.

The next two presentations looked at made soils and kumara cultivation. Jan Worrall has been doing research on mixed soils and has found that when sand or gravel is laid on top of a soil the day time temperature of the soil can be raised 3-4 degrees. The mixing of the soil does not seem to be as effective. Huntly Horn has been growing the pre-European variety of kumara over the last few years using a variety of soil mixes and has found that adding sand to the surface of the soil can increase the yield. The final presentation for the afternoon was given by Helen Leach, titled Sir Peter Buck and the Samoans. Buck, in some of his writing had been dismissive of Samoan material culture, particularly adzes. His attitude it seems can be explained in terms of the generally held views of the time.

The AGM was held in the late afternoon, which many felt was a good idea rather than in the evening. It was a relatively short and painless meeting. Details of the AGM are reported separately below. A special time slot was set aside for the presentation of a painting commissioned by the association, to Roger Green. It was to acknowledge his great contribution to NZ archaeology and the NZAA. Roger recognised the artist immediately and by the end of the presentation he indicated that he had already assigned a spot for it on a wall at home.

In the evening the Kaikoura Museum was opened for those attending the conference. It is a very impressive well organised museum with a wide variety of artefactual material from the area.

Thursday 27th.

Tom Higham started the morning off with a presentation on the radiocarbon dating of moa egg shell. It appears it is particularly accurate but its usefulness is obviously limited to certain areas and sites where it is found. An update on the continuing excavations at Butlers Point pa at Mangonui was presented by Sue Bulmer. Kevin Jones then discussed site stabilisation and vegetation

management. Before and after slides were shown of areas where management plans had been implemented a decade ago. This was followed by a summary of rescue archaeology that had been carried out on the Tamaki River area. Brenda Sewell highlighted how much information can be gleaned from large areal excavations.

A welcome break from the purely scientific material was an impromptu talk given by Te Aue Davis. She emphasised the importance of place names and explained some of those from the Kaikoura area. Also highlighted was the importance of the marae visit at the start of the conference and the need to liaise with iwi of any area under investigation.

The rest of the afternoon was set aside for visiting sites on the Kaikoura peninsula. Unfortunately weather conditions reminiscent of those on the Colliers Island trip at the Invercargill conference two years ago were prevailing. Cold wind and rain restricted most people to a visit to historic Fyffe House. Only the very hardy ventured for long outside.

The conference dinner saw a full house at the White Morph restaurant. A fish dinner was enjoyed by all as far as I could gather.

Friday 28th.

The programme was altered slightly to accommodate a discussion on the registering of sites and the controversial issue of having to categorise them. The Maori Heritage Council has decided to place all their sites into category two. What stance should NZAA take? The pros and cons of this argument were discussed vigorously.

Next up was a blast from the past. Owen Wilkes who had not been to an NZAA conference since 1964 presented the results of a recent survey he had completed on the West Coast of the King Country. Welcome back, Owen. Matthew Campbell gave a talk on the advantages of GIS and GPS in the field and how GPS is particularly useful in terrain where it is difficult to locate oneself on the map (ie; Central Otago). Rick McGovern-Wilson then gave a short overview of aspects of his thesis, namely Taphonomic analysis of Big Game hunting in Prehistoric NZ. Finishing off was Aidan Challis with a short overview of the numbers employed in NZ Archaeology over the last 25 years and who they have been/are employed with.

Some of the other highlights of Kaikoura were the whale watching indulged in by a few, late night discussions at the Blue Pacific and numerous lobster pies. Thanks go to the organisers who ran a very smooth and successful conference, Roger Fyfe, Chris Jacomb, Beverley McCulloch and Michael Trotter.

Stuart Bedford

Kaikoura Conference Foot(leg?) note.

Those who went to Whalers Bay cave will remember the horror of the semi-mummified and banded bird's leg found there. Our intrepid DOC scientist returned it to the Bird Banding Office (part of Science and Research Division). The bird was a female racing pigeon, with a Christchurch owner, banded as a juvenile in August 1990, and lost in the course of a race from Upper Hutt to Christchurch on 16 March 1991.

Kevin Jones

NZAA AGM 1993, KAIKOURA

The AGM was held at the conference in Kaikoura on Wednesday 26th May.

In accordance with a decision made at the 1992 AGM a copy of a proposed Code of Ethics, which had been enclosed with the AGM papers, was discussed in a Conference session on Monday. The document agreed on at that meeting was presented to the AGM for consideration. A motion to accept it was passed with two votes against.

On behalf of council Pam Bain reported on progress towards actively developing a closer relationship between NZAA and iwi Maori. Attempts were being made to locate sources of funding for a series of regional hui. Permission was sought by council to form a working party of interested individuals.

After some discussion the meeting approved raising subscription rates for 1994 in accordance with the Notice of Motion in the agenda:

Student/Pensioner/Unwaged	\$30 (\$25)	early payment	discount price
Ordinary Members	\$40 (\$35)		
Joint Members	\$45 (\$40)		
NZ Institution	\$50		
NZ Subscriber	\$45		
Overseas Individual	\$50		
Overseas Institution	\$60		

Roger Green talked briefly about the fate of CCC and the meeting resolved that NZAA make a submission to the Minister detailing our concerns.

Sue Bulmer spoke suggesting that it was in the interests of NZAA to support the ICOMOS New Zealand charter and to encourage members to adhere to its aims. In the absence of a copy of the document the meeting felt unable to make other than a recommendation.

## Election of Council

The following members were elected to Council:

President	Ray Hooker
Vice President	Kelvin Day
Secretary	Moira White
Treasurer	Rick McGovern-Wilson
Council	Elizabeth Pishief
	Pam Bain
	Stuart Bedford
	Lynda Bowers

The meeting concluded with the presentation of a painting to Professor Green in recognition of his exceptional contribution to New Zealand archaeology. Nigel Prickett spoke on behalf of the Association.

## 1993 NZAA PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Dear members of the Association,

The past year has been of major significance to New Zealand archaeology and the association. Those who attended the last conference will be well aware of the contentious and profound issues that were to the forefront of the debate. It should be added that the Whitianga conference was a great success thanks to the organisers, Brenda Sewell and Louise Furey.

The revised Historic Places Bill had just been introduced to Parliament and a tight frame placed on submissions. I thank the many members who took the time to communicate their concerns. Janet Davidson, Jim McKinlay and I spent a frantic day in Wellington drafting the Association's submission. The members owe a debt of gratitude to Janet and Jim for their time and experience to devote to a piece of legislation which had innumerable odious clauses. Jim fronted up to the Select Committee to speak to our submission. The Bill passed its second and third readings only two weeks ago. Virtually all the provisions which archaeologists objected to have been revised or eliminated, and I believe we have a sensible frame work to go forward with. Carol Quirke, H.P.T. Deputy Director has been a staunch supporter of the amended legislation.

A document setting out the relationship of the NZAA Site Recording Scheme, the Central File, the Computer Index, the Department of Conservation, the Historic Places Trust has been redrafted a number of times, and remains to be finalised between NZAA, DOC and the HPT. I thank Ian Smith for seeing

this through to completion. The document will also form a basis for Regional Files held in local institutions.

Louise Furey, Pam Bain, Stuart Bedford and Rod Clough have spent considerable time on the Ethics paper for adoption at this AGM. Following adoption the Ethics paper will form a basis for a closer co-operation between local iwi and the archaeology fraternity.

The contentious issue of the Motutapu Island revegetation programme, raised at the last AGM has been responded to, and judging by the article in a recent Listener, a compromise is not far away.

The implications of the Resource Management Act are now becoming apparent. The work load imposed by the District Plan reviews and Draft Regional Plans are increasing. District and Regional Plans are crucial tools in heritage protection. It is essential that these draft plans are scrutinized to ensure that heritage issues are addressed. Unfortunately this falls either to regional filekeepers or interested local archaeologists. Requests for information (under Section 6 of the RM Act) regarding Resource Consent Applications are also falling on regional filekeepers. Providing information on archaeological sites to local authorities has been seen in the past as a free service given to encourage site protection. The work load on some filekeepers has grown significantly in the past year and some compensation or relief would be desirable. It is not clear how this can be achieved with an essentially volunteer system.

Ray Hooker

## EDITOR'S REPORT

I wish to thank Sarah Macready, the previous editor, for all her help with my first issue and for the hard work and commitment she gave during her period as editor.

I am investigating easier and less labour intensive methods of packing the journal. It takes a whole day of stuffing journals into brown paper envelopes, sticking down the flaps and putting on the address labels. There are much cheaper and less time consuming methods.

Papers submitted for publication keep trickling in, but I could always do with more. Unsolicited book reviews are always welcome and if you know of interesting and relevant new publications, please let me know.

My major problem as new editor has been the huge amount of re-typing I have had to do. Please send copy in on disk if at all possible. It will make my job a great deal easier.

Joan Lawrence

## NZAA FILE COORDINATOR'S REPORT 1992

### Filekeeping Activities for 1993

Again a very active year for most filekeepers with an additional 700 sites being added to the record, very similar to the increase of 1992. The main issue concerning filekeepers was defining the limits of their responsibilities, as some were being called upon to visit sites, write reports and other activities beyond the normal file searches. Deciding on a charge for these activities is complicated by the different backgrounds of the filekeepers. Many of the filekeepers are employed by Museums or DOC and expenses to some extent can be absorbed, being seen as part of their employment. However, this is not the case for many filekeepers and a charging structure will be discussed on at the next council meeting.

An increasing work load has forced me to stand down from Council for the time being and Stuart Bedford will take over the role of File Coordinator. As Stuart is also based at Auckland University the contact address is the same.

Michael Trotter is temporarily minding the Marlborough file while he upgrades it. This will eventually be transferred to Steve Bagley who will administer both it and the Nelson file.

Tony Walton has kindly provided me with a breakdown of the changes to the central file which clearly reflects the areas of archaeological activity. The pattern is very similar to last with a noticeable and welcome burst of activity in Taranaki and the Outlying Islands.

Rod Clough

Regional totals are as follows:

<u>Region</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>Change</u>
Northland	8358	8506	+ 148
Auckland	6952	7079	+ 127
Coromandel	3921	4095	+ 174
Waikato	2264	2290	+ 56
Bay of Plenty	6356	6373	+ 17
Taupo	306	310	+ 4
East Coast	2560	2576	+ 16
Taranaki	1351	1434	+ 83
Inland Patea	292	292	
Hawkes Bay	1381	1418	+ 37
Wanganui	629	629	
Wellington	907	911	+ 4
Nelson	1359	1365	+ 6
Marlborough	475	476	+ 1
Canterbury	1115	1117	+ 2
West Coast	820	824	+ 4
Otago	2245	2251	+ 6
Central Otago	1947	1961	+ 14
Southland	1348	1367	+ 19
Outlying Islands	791	807	+ 16
	<u>45377</u>	<u>46081</u>	<u>+ 704</u>
Summary:			
North Island	35277	35913	+ 636
files	9309	9361	+ 52
South Island	791	807	+ 16
files			
Outlying Islands	<u>45377</u>	<u>46081</u>	<u>+ 704</u>

Count based on metric boundaries, most of which are now in use.