



NEW ZEALAND
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION

ARCHAEOLOGY IN NEW ZEALAND



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NOTES AND NEWS

New members

Barry Baquie, Boel Bengtsson, Doug Bray, Franklin District Council, Jason Gay, Russell Gibb, Jenepher Glover, Joanna Gramond, Stuart Hawkins, Shaun Higgins, Chris Jennings, Dan McCurdy, Kasey Robb, Jan Titus

Donations (received with thanks)

W.R. Ambrose, Mark McGhie, Russell Marshall, Kiyoshi Maruyama, Colin Merrony, I.J. Morrison

NZAA Council

At the 26 February 2005 meeting of the New Zealand Archaeological Association Council, General Business included the following matters:

1 World Heritage Sites

Feedback to DoC on the discussion document included that we felt the Auckland volcanic cones, in particular, should be added to the list as a joint natural and cultural site (Garry Law had already begun work to this end); and that the Kerikeri Basin also deserved consideration. Although we felt the Auckland volcanic cones were a better example, if they decided to nominate Papamoa pa, they should include area beyond the publicly owned land. Nomination of any site needed to emphasize its international context.

2 Upgrade Project

See separate report.

3 Meeting with Dave Jane

Garry, Karen and Lynda met Dave Jane, recently appointed Manager of the Heritage Appreciation Unit at DoC.

There was a clear invitation from him for ongoing contact and Lynda had agreed to send him information on the Upgrade Project.

4 Kaingaroa rock art

Following on from the motion passed at the AGM in New Plymouth, in December 2004 (that this Association draws the attention of the Ministers of Culture & Heritage, the Minister in charge of Land Information New Zealand and the Minister of Maori Affairs to the indeterminate tenure of the Kaingaroa rock shelter Maori art site and to the urgent need to establish adequate monitoring and conservation measures for this important cultural monument), it was decided to add the Minister of Conservation to the list, and also to send a copy of the letter to NZHPT.

- 5 Conference 2005
Ian Barber gave a summary of progress to date covering venue, welcome, papers, AGM timing, the public lecture, fieldtrip, and conference lunch. We will have a short Council meeting on the Friday night after the welcome.
- 6 Conference 2004 debrief
Generally it was great! A big vote of thanks to Karen and Lynda but they did too much through the week to be able to enjoy it themselves.
- 7 Future research needs
Following on from the motion passed at the AGM in New Plymouth, in December 2004 (that the incoming Council consider the idea of long-term archaeological research needs) the meeting discussed strategies to achieve this outcome. The President will include the subject in her report to the 2005 AGM at Motueka.
- 8 Site registration proposals
The meeting agreed to write letters of support for proposals to register Te Aputa pa, Upper Kawhia, and Okahupokia pa, Ohingaiti as historic places.

The NZAA Site Recording Scheme Upgrade Project

The pace of Upgrade Project work has accelerated over the past six months as the security provided by Ministry for Culture & Heritage funding has enabled more coordination of project planning. The project has moved to a quarterly reporting basis with more precise budget and output requirements. Initially this required a considerable amount of energy to be expended on tasks such as planning projected completion dates for paper-based reviews and fieldwork over the next three years. The benefit has been that it is now a simple task to check that the project is staying on track and achieving results. It has been reassuring that a review of the first five years of the project revealed that we have been able to achieve relatively consistent results within budget and usually on time.

So, for a regional round-up of progress on the Upgrade Project to date:

Far North District Council unfortunately has decided to withdraw from the Upgrade Project. They are one of only seven councils throughout the country who have made the decision not to participate in the project. The council has based their decision on the cost of undertaking the work and the feeling that the limited funds they do have available should be directed to projects initiated by tangata whenua. Given the high number of recorded sites in the district it is important that the council does participate in the project, so I will continue to work toward finding a way of achieving the upgrade within the limits of the available resources and in partnership with iwi and hapu in the district.

Matthew Felgate and I (supported by Garry Law, Stan Bartlett and Joan Maingay) recently attending a hui to begin consultation with tangata whenua in Whangarei district. This is a complex task given the high number of hapu involved and the numerous issues that have arisen in the district related to the previous use of information derived from the site recording scheme. Work in the district is scheduled for completion by the end of 2005, and we are optimistic that this can be achieved.

In the Auckland region the Upgrade Project will kick off in July 2005. Auckland Regional Council, Waitakere City and Franklin District Council have confirmed funding contributions and it is likely that Rodney District Council will also be participating.

In the Waikato region work is well underway primarily supported by a funding contribution from Waikato Regional Council. Waikato, Hauraki, Otorohanga, Waipa and South Waikato District Councils are all participating, and it is likely that Waitomo district will also join the project in the near future.

The Bay of Plenty region fieldwork is still continuing. Western Bay of Plenty district is the last district in the region being completed and it is proving to be a large and challenging task due to the number of sites needing field checks, and the high number of landowners involved. We hope to finally complete work at the end of June 2005.

In the Hawkes Bay region, Napier City Council will commence the Upgrade Project in July 2005. The response from Hawkes Bay Regional Council to date has been disappointing and this is proving to be barrier to district council participation.

In the Taranaki region fieldwork in Stratford district has been completed. Fieldwork in New Plymouth district will be completed by the end of June, and in South Taranaki district iwi/hapu consultation is currently taking place.

In the Manawatu-Wanganui region Horizons Regional Council has agreed to support Upgrade Project work on a region-wide basis. Fieldwork has been completed in Manawatu district, and iwi/hapu consultation has been started in the Wanganui district. Rangitikei, Horowhenua and Tararua districts have all responded positively to initial approaches about the project, so we are hoping that work in the region will be well on the way to completion by the end of 2005.

Work in the Wellington region is underway with Kapiti Coast, Porirua and Hutt City councils and is due to commence with the Wairarapa based councils from July 2005. It is anticipated that work in the region will be completed by June 2006.

In Marlborough and Buller districts tangata whenua and landowner consultation is on-going. The west coast districts of Grey and Westland were receptive to initial discussions about the project, but have not committed to

participation yet. West Coast Regional Council has declined to participate, but wants to receive a copy of the upgraded data when the project is completed!

In the Otago region Clutha, Central Otago and Dunedin councils are supportive, with project work due to start in Clutha district in July 2005. Otago Regional Council has declined to participate, which is likely to affect the progress of fieldwork on a region-wide basis. The Southland Regional Council and two district councils are currently considering a project plan for the Southland region and work is anticipated to start in July 2005.

If you would like to know more about what is happening with the Upgrade Project in your region or district, please contact me.

Lynda Walter, Project Manager
Telephone tollfree 0508 272 423

Complaints procedure

Over the last six months Council has been developing guidelines for the process of registering and responding to a formal complaint about the behaviour of an Association member. The complaints procedure outlined below is a draft, and is published to seek feedback from Association members. All responses will be considered in the formulation of the final version of the procedure, to be presented at the Annual General Meeting of the Association in 2006.

If you would like to comment on any aspect of the procedure, please forward your comments to Cathryn Barr at Cathryn.barr@opus.co.nz or write to P O Box 6337, Dunedin North.

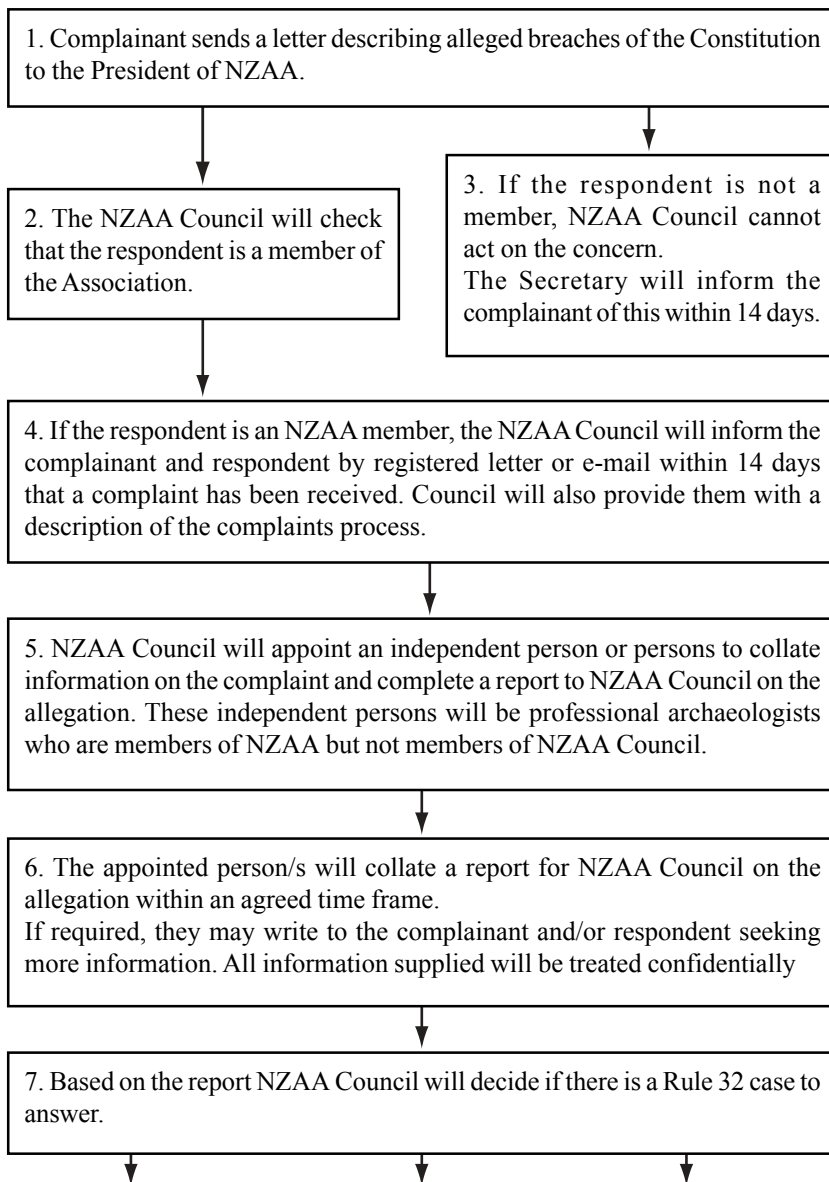
Draft guidelines for formulating a Complaint under Rule 32 of the Constitution of the New Zealand Archaeological Association.

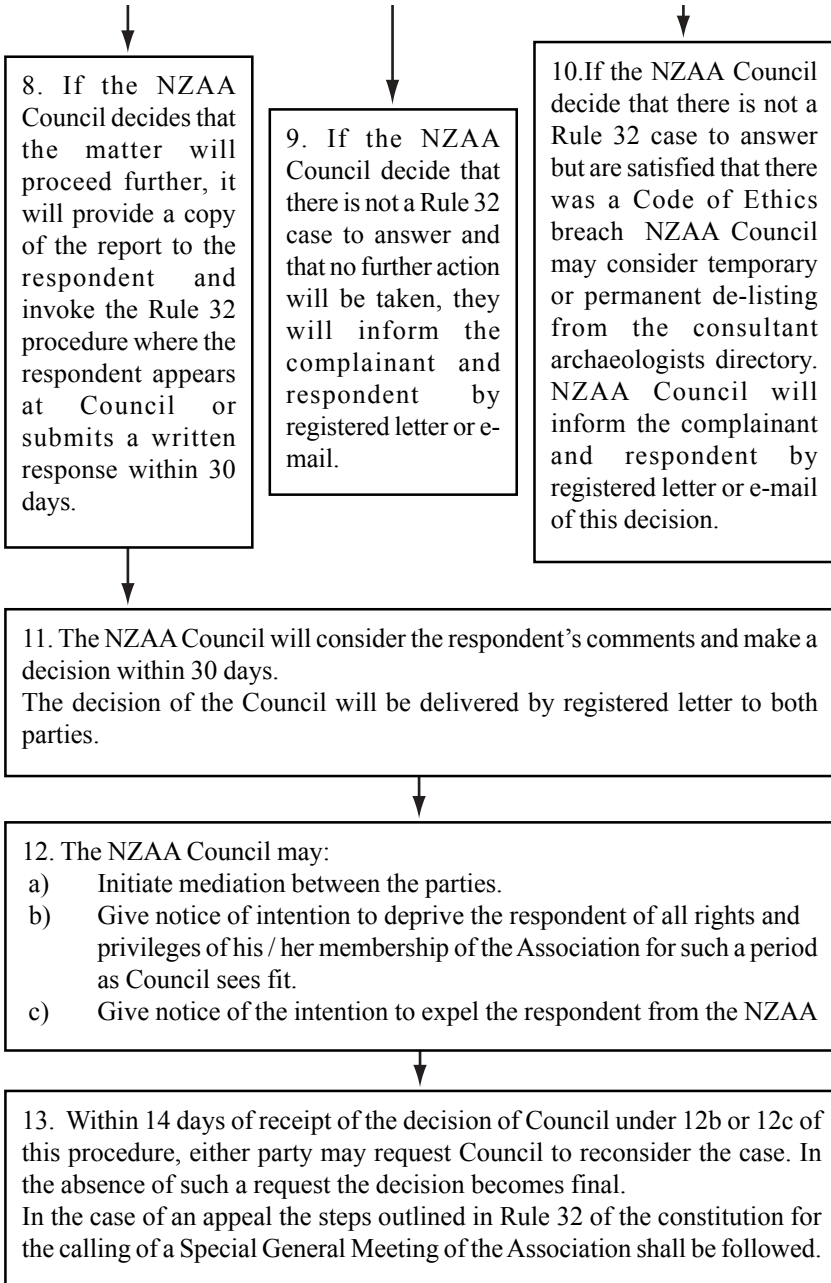
This document outlines the process for considering alleged breaches of the New Zealand Archaeological Association's Constitution, and the information required when making a complaint.

If you wish to make a formal complaint, to assist NZAA Council in considering your concerns, the following information is required:

- 1 Your name, address, telephone numbers (home and work, if possible) and email address.
- 2 Name address and telephone number of the workplace of the archaeologist whose actions or behaviour you have concerns about (the Respondent)
- 3 Please identify the alleged breach of the Constitution that caused you concern. Describe this as clearly as possible including times and dates. If there is more than one occasion please list all of these.
- 4 Council can send a copy of the relevant sections of our Constitution for your information. You should read these and identify elements in them that you think may have been breached by the archaeologist about whom you are concerned.

NZAA Complaints process
May 2005





- 5 Outline any other action you have taken in addressing your concerns, e.g., talking to the archaeologist, contacting the archaeologist's employer.
- 6 Have you made a complaint about this matter through any other complaints process?

If the NZAA Council decides there is a case to answer the Respondent will be given the details of the complaint, including the name of the complainant.

Size of Central File, 31 March 2005

On 31 March 2005 the Central File held a total of 57,377 records. This is an increase of 933 on last year's figure of 56,444. This represents an increase of about 1.6%.

Regional totals are as follows:

Region	2004	2005	Change
Northland	10686	10774	+ 88
Auckland	8953	9314	+ 361
Coromandel	4320	4330	+ 10
Waikato	3657	3755	+ 98
Bay of Plenty	8195	8325	+ 130
Taupo	457	457	
East Coast	2903	2918	+ 15
Taranaki	1582	1584	+ 2
Inland Patea	304	305	+ 1
Hawkes Bay	1999	2014	+ 15
Wanganui	890	925	+ 35
Wellington	1082	1127	+ 45
Nelson	1609	1655	+ 46
Marlborough	585	595	+ 10
Canterbury	1288	1310	+ 22
West Coast	908	914	+ 6
Otago	2615	2660	+ 45
Central Otago	2113	2117	+ 4
Southland	1467	1467	
Outlying Islands	831	831	
	56444	57377	+ 933
Summary			
North Island Files	45028	45828	+ 800
South Island Files	10585	10718	+ 133
Outlying Islands	831	831	
	56444	57377	+ 933

The largest percentage increases were in Wellington (4.2%) and Auckland (4.0%). The three largest files hold 49% of the records. Pa sites (excluding gunfighter pa) comprise 12% of all recorded sites (n = 6900). Historic archaeological sites make up about 16% of all recorded sites.

Tony Walton, Central Filekeeper

Foss Leach CNZM



Foss Leach was made a Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit (CNZM) in the New Year Honours List in 2005 for services to archaeology. He received his award at an investiture at Government House, Wellington, in April. The award recognised his contributions in the following areas. He pioneered the development, research and teaching of Archaeological Science in New Zealand and has fostered it internationally. He has been a very significant volunteer in scientific, public service, and publishing aspects of archaeology and he has served vigorously and with sensitivity in advancing the historical interests of Maori communities. Ngati Hinewaka of the southern

Wairarapa had previously recognised Foss's long association with them by making him a kaumatua of Kohunui Marae at Pirinoa.

Relatively few scientists and scholars receive significant New Zealand Honours. Foss's award is a tribute to his untiring devotion to archaeology over many years, but it also recognises the fields to which he has given so much.

Louise Furey DSc

On Friday 6 May, Louise Furey was capped at Auckland Town Hall for the degree of Doctor of Science, awarded by the University of Auckland. Not having turned up to capping for her earlier degrees, and the ceremony taking place in order of distinction, she found being first up on stage somewhat daunting. On Saturday night there was a gathering of Auckland archaeologists at Simon and Ngaire Holdaway's place to make sure the occasion was properly celebrated.



The DSc degree is not awarded for a thesis as is the PhD, but for a substantial body of published work which is submitted to the university. Louise's major submitted work included her Oruarangi (1996) and Houhora (2002) monographs published in the Auckland Museum bulletin series, and *The Archaeology of Pouerua* (Auckland University Press, 2003), co-authored with Doug Sutton and Yvonne Marshall. Louise has distinguished company in gaining this rare degree, the only other archaeologists awarded a DSc being Roger Duff and Janet Davidson.

James Roy Eyles, 1926–2004

The significance of Wairau Bar in the archaeological record is widely appreciated by the current generation of archaeologists, but the name of the discoverer of this 'type site', and his role in its fame, is rather less well known. Other subsequent influences by him on the knowledge base are not well known either, as Jim sat uncomfortably on the boundary of amateur and professional archaeology. In his later life he had withdrawn completely from engagement with professionals, but his interest in things historical, especially pre-European history, endured.

The stimulus for his passion was a primary school project on food items brought to New Zealand by early Polynesian settlers, which led to his developing a keen eye for signs on the ground of the people he had learned about. At the age of 13 that curiosity resulted in his discovery of a burial site on the Boulder Bank near his home at Wairau Bar, which included a perforated moa egg, seven ivory reel units and a sperm whale tooth pendant. These, the moa egg in particular, attracted public and newspaper attention for their rarity.

In 1942, as war was approaching the South Pacific, Jim, who was now working on his stepfather's fishing boat, made further discoveries in the course of digging an air-raid shelter in the sandy soil east of the Boulder Bank house. It was at this point that Roger Duff, then Deputy Director of Canterbury Museum, became involved and the resulting excavations with Jim over the next ten years uncovered not only 40 burial sites but moa bones, cooking areas, and midden deposits. The work provided the basis for Duff's classic *Moa Hunter Period of Maori Culture* published in 1950, and Wairau Bar became synonymous with moa hunter material culture. Defining the lifestyle of early Polynesian settlers had an enormous impact on the public imagination as well as professional historians. Jim was instrumental in the development and publicity of these ideas.

In the late 1940s Jim was employed periodically at the Canterbury Museum. In 1951 he married Noeline Summers. Roger Duff recognised Jim's special qualities and in 1951 encouraged him to spend a year at Otago University studying anthropology under H. D. Skinner (where, incidentally, he met fellow

student Don Millar who he invited to join the excavations at Wairau Bar the following year). Without formal secondary schooling, university study was a struggle. The family moved to Christchurch where Jim was employed as Assistant Ethnologist at Canterbury Museum.

Over the ensuing 20 years he worked intermittently with Sir Robert Falla, Roger Duff and Ron Scarlett at Pyramid Valley Swamp where the remains of five species of moa as well as other birds were recovered. Three new additions to the fauna of New Zealand resulted, including the giant harrier *Circus eylesi* (Eyles's harrier). A palaeontological expedition, of which Jim was a part, into the Murchison Mountains area of Fiordland in the 1960s discovered a lake that was also given his name.

With a growing family to provide for, Jim moved back to Wairau Bar in 1955. He worked for his grandfather, Tim Daken at Whangataura Bay in Port Underwood, and spent four winter seasons at the Perano whaling station in Tory Channel. Fishing and whaling were very much in his blood. Jim, born in 1926 was the son of Cloudy Bay fisherman Albert Roy Eyles, who went missing at sea when Jim was still a baby, and Daphne, nee Daken, whose Port Underwood family descended from Tory Channel whaler, Jimmy Jackson. Daphne later married former whaler Eugenio Charles Perano whose farm at Wairau Bar was where Jim was raised.

Jim was present at the Archaeological Association's founding meeting in Wellington in 1954 and was a Council member in 1957 and 1958.

In 1965 Jim was appointed inaugural director of the Nelson Provincial Museum, where he remained until 1973. During these years he was very active in a group which developed out of the Nelson Historical Society, led by Don Millar, and of which I became a part. Jim was involved in excavations at Rotokura, Haulashore Island and Triangle Valley. It was at Rotokura that Jim hooked me irrevocably into an archaeological life with his lively explanations and identifications of the material we were uncovering, instantly naming the fish, bird, sea mammal and shell species and recognising artefacts. That ability to impart his wide ranging knowledge of both natural and human history in a captivating way and his practical approach were appreciated by many. He was a skilful oral communicator and publicist for archaeology rather than an academic communicator. It was at this time I became aware of tensions between him and other practitioners who regarded his technique as rather rough, raw and unacceptable in a discipline that was increasingly refining and professionalising.

Through the 1960s and 1970s Jim continued an active interest in the evidence of use of metasomatised argillite and with Jack Walls explored more than 40 quarries and working areas along the ultramafic zone between D'Urville Island and Matakītaki. Quarry samples were submitted to the Geological Survey

in Wellington. In 1967 Jim introduced me to Dante Bonica who as a 15 year old had travelled to Nelson from Napier to see the argillite quarries and learn the art of adze making from a fellow hands-on practitioner. Early in 1972 he led an excavation by the Nelson Museum archaeological group of a cave site at Rakautara on the Kaikoura coast, which is reported in Volume 18 of the NZAA Newsletter.

Jim knew much about the West Coast and loved whitebaiting and gold fossicking. He was appointed the first Director, in 1973, of the new Hokitika Museum, a position held until his retirement to Nelson in 1986.

After retiring Jim continued his love of deer hunting, duck shooting, gold seeking, fishing and whitebaiting while maintaining his historical pursuits. In the early 1990s he was made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire for his services to New Zealand history, and received a Nelson City Council certificate of achievement for the nationally important contribution of his work.

In 2002 he published a book, *Place Names of Port Underwood*, a post-European contact history followed by a more personal family history. Jim was working on his autobiography when he died on 12 November 2004. Before his death Brian Allingham and Ian Barber had spent time with him recording archaeological information.

Jim was survived by his second wife Shirley, who has also since died, seven children, 18 grand-children and a great-grandchild.

With grateful acknowledgement to Carol Dawber, Barry Holdaway, Jack Walls, Brian Allingham and Don Millar.

Kath Prickett

Owen Wilkes, 1940–2005

Many NZAA members are aware that renowned and respected peace movement activist, researcher and archaeologist Owen Wilkes died at Kawhia on 12 May, 2005. In two major stints of work in the South Island in the 1960s, and in the Waikato from 1993 until his death, Owen made a considerable contribution to archaeology in New Zealand. It was felt a short rushed obituary to meet the deadline for the June Newsletter would not do justice to Owen's achievements. Consequently, Neville Ritchie and Nigel Prickett are working on a photo-illustrated In Memoriam essay about Owen's life and achievements. It will focus on his archaeological work (his peace movement activities have been covered by others), will be published in the September issue of AINZ and will include a full bibliography of his published works and major unpublished reports. If any members have photographs, reminiscences or other information they would like to share about Owen, especially the early days, please contact Neville Ritchie fairly promptly at nritchie@doc.govt.nz or phone 07 838 3363.

Neville Ritchie

What Lies Beneath

Natural History NZ Ltd is pleased to confirm that *What Lies Beneath*, an eight part series on New Zealand archaeology, will screen on TV One from late September 2005. It has been commissioned by TVNZ and will be presented by Simon Dallow.

Max and the team wish to thank the many archaeologists, students, tangata whenua and others who are assisting in various ways with the filming and related work. we all hope the series will bring pleasure and ongoing benefits to members of the Archaeological Association as well as a greater understanding of New Zealand's archaeological record with the viewing public. Among the excavations to be featured in the first series are; Mahia peninsula whaling station, Kohika, Buller river mouth, Oropuriri pa near Bell Block, Lawrence Chinese township and the Cuba Street/Tonks Street road bypass in Wellington.

Currently we are still filming for the series and editing will begin in July.

Max Quinn