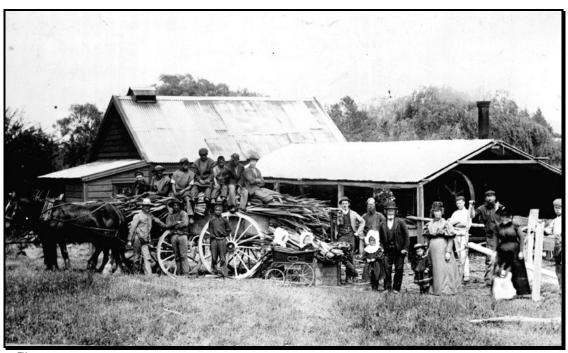


THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE CLEVEDON VILLAGE AND WAIROA RIVER VALLEY

PREPARED FOR THE

MANUKAU CITY COUNCIL CLEVEDON VILLAGE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



19TH CENTURY FLAX MILL LOCATED WITHIN THE WAIROA SOUTH TOWNSHIP



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ARTISTS IMPRESSION OF THE 1863 GALLOWAY REDOUBT

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Manukau City Council (MCC) is in the process of formulating a Sustainable Development Plan (SDP) for the Clevedon Village that "will inform and direct the growth and development of the Clevedon Village over the next 20 years". The objectives of the Sustainable Development Plan include:

- To determine the scale and form of residential, rural and residential-rural development to be accommodated:
- To identify matters that will contribute to the maintenance and enhancement of the character and amenity values of Clevedon Village;
- To determine the boundaries and extent of the settlement relative to the environmental carrying capacity, cost of infrastructure and rural population projections in conjunction with demand;
- To collate and synthesize planning, technical and background information on Clevedon Village;
- To investigate infrastructure options for the existing village and for future growth.²

1.2 Purpose

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) is the primary legislation that provides the mandate for local authorities to manage cultural heritage resources. Under the RMA, local authorities have the responsibility to identify significant heritage areas, places and objects in district plans and to provide an appropriate level of protection and management of these resources through associated rules and regulations.³ As part of their obligations under the RMA and in order to ensure that any future development of the Clevedon Township "maintains and enhances" the cultural heritage of the Clevedon settlement, MCC have commissioned the heritage team of Opus International Consultants to undertake an archaeological assessment and built heritage study of the Clevedon Township and immediate Wairoa River Valley environs.

Both of these heritage assessments will provide MCC with detailed information regarding the archaeological and built heritage resources of the area. This information will contribute to and inform the wider project objectives of the Clevedon Sustainable Development Plan, which will be utilised by MCC to provide "clear guidance" to key stakeholders (such as Council, investors, developers/landowners, infrastructure providers and residents) "about the desired future form, character and amenity of the Clevedon Village area".⁴

1.3 Report Outline

This document provides the results of the archaeological survey assessment of the recorded archaeological sites in the Clevedon Township and a desktop assessment and site inventory of the recorded archaeological sites to the north of the township situated in the immediate surrounds of the lower Wairoa River Valley (Figure 1).

Section 2 of this report provides information on the historical background of the study area including an overview of traditional Maori occupation and 19th century Maori and European settlement activity and industry of the formative Wairoa settlement and surrounding Wairoa River Valley, particularly as it pertains to recorded and potential unrecorded archaeological values.

Section 3 includes an overview of the recorded archaeological sites within the study area and briefly summarises the extent of previous archaeological research undertaken within the Wairoa River Valley including field survey coverage and archaeological excavations.

¹ Diane Pentz (Manukau City Council) 2009.

² Diane Pentz (Manukau City Council) 2009.

³ Tatton 2001.

⁴ Diane Pentz (Manukau City Council) 2009.

Section 4 provides the results of the archaeological survey of the recorded sites within the Clevedon Township and provides updated site location and condition data on the basis of research information. The existence of a number of additional unrecorded pre 1900 European sites within the township is also discussed and recommendations are made concerning their inclusion within the NZAA site inventory following confirmation of their archaeological potential through additional research.

Sections 5 through 10 provide a desktop assessment and brief summary of the archaeological sites recorded in the lower Wairoa River Valley. Information regarding these sites is presented in five groups according to their geographical location, proximity to one another and/or archaeological surveys undertaken. For each grouping of sites, descriptive tables, the NZAA Archsite data and an aerial overlay showing the location of sites in relation to property boundaries are provided.

These sections are followed in Section 10 and 11 by a summary and discussion of the archaeological resources and archaeological patterning of the study area and relevant recommendations for future research and heritage management and protection are provided in Section 12.

These sections are supported by two appendices. Appendix One provides a summary spreadsheet of relevant information where available for all of the recorded archaeological sites discussed in the text, including; NZAA site number, geographical location; property information, date of initial site record formation and subsequent updates, recorded site condition and relevant references pertaining to each site. Appendix Two is provided as a separate document and provides the NZAA site record forms for all of the archaeological sites discussed in the report.

1.4 Constraints and Limitations

This report is a primarily a desk top assessment. All of the recorded archaeological sites identified within the immediate surrounds of the Clevedon Township and Wairoa River Valley were assessed; however, field survey of archaeological features was only undertaken of the recorded sites in the Clevedon Township. No field survey was undertaken to assess the recorded sites included in this report that are located in the Wairoa River Valley. The archaeological information presented in this report on the latter group of sites is derived from relevant published material, unpublished archaeological reports and site information recorded in the New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) Archsite Database and the Auckland Regional Councils (ARC) Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI).

It is important to note that the NZAA archaeological site locational data should be regarded as a guide only. The coordinates for many of these sites were recorded using the Imperial map system and inaccuracies in location became inherent in the data when imperial grid references were converted to the metric system. As a result it is considered unlikely that sites will be located exactly where the recorded grid references place them, but it is generally accepted that the location of sites is within 100-200m of the area indicated by the Archsite data. In addition, it should be noted that the exact boundaries for many recorded sites are ill defined. The single point location coordinate provided by the Archsite Database for each archaeological site are often based on the visible surface expression of each site and in most cases should be regarded as indicative only and may not necessarily represent the true subsurface extent of the site.

Importantly, in any area where archaeological sites have been recorded in the general vicinity it is highly likely that unrecorded subsurface archaeological remains will also be present. The Clevedon Township and wider Wairoa River Valley has not been subject to systematic archaeological ground survey and assessment for cultural heritage sites, therefore the likelihood that additional unrecorded sites are present within the study area cannot be discounted and consequently the general area must be treated as archaeologically sensitive until proven otherwise.

This is a study of archaeological values and does not include an assessment of Maori values; an assessment of the cultural significance of an area can only be competently made by the affected tangata whenua. Consequently, this report does not incorporate or discuss at length the recorded or unrecorded wahi tapu sites of the Clevedon and Wairoa Valley, unless they are recorded in association with known archaeological site features. It should be noted that archaeological survey techniques (based on visual inspection and minor sub-surface testing) cannot necessarily identify

all sub-surface archaeological features, or detect wahi tapu and other sites of traditional significance to Maori, especially where these have no physical remains. Therefore an assessment of recorded or potential archaeological values will not necessarily correlate with an assessment of cultural values.

This archaeological report does not include an assessment of the built heritage values of the standing structures of the Clevedon Township and Wairoa River Valley. An assessment of the built heritage values of the area has been undertaken as part of the Clevedon Sustainability Study by Carole-Lynne Kerrigan of Opus and is provided in a separate report.

1.5 Relevant Legislation

The Historic Places Act 1993 protects all archaeological sites whether recorded or not, and they may not be damaged or destroyed unless an Authority to modify an archaeological site has been issued by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. An archaeological site is defined by the HPA 2(a)(i) and 2(b) as: 'any place in New Zealand that was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900, and is or may be able through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand'. Authorities to modify archaeological sites can be applied for either under Section 11, in respect to a particular site or sites, or under Section 12, for all sites that may be present within a specified area.

In addition to any requirements under the HPA (1993), The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) provides guidelines and regulations for the sustainable management and protection of the natural and cultural environment. Section 6 (E) & (F) of the 2003 amendment of the Act recognises matters of historic heritage as having national significance, and provides for the protection of such heritage from inappropriate development and use. By definition, historic heritage includes those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, this includes: historic sites, structures, places and areas; archaeological sites; and sites of significance to Maori.

1.6 Methodology

The New Zealand Archaeological Association's (NZAA) Archsite Database of New Zealand archaeological sites and the Auckland Regional Councils Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) were searched to establish the location and background of recorded archaeological sites or other cultural heritage sites within the study area. Copies of site record forms were obtained from the NZAA Archsite Database and Vanessa Tanner from Auckland Regional Council provided additional CHI site record forms for the heritage sites recorded in the immediate Clevedon Township as well as CHI information pertaining to recorded survey coverage of the Wairoa District. Relevant published background literature pertaining to the recorded traditional Maori settlement and early European settlement of the area were extensively reviewed and early survey plans, historic photographs and archaeological survey and excavation reports relating to the area were consulted (see references).

On the 20th and 22nd of October 2009 a visual pedestrian survey was carried out to relocate the recorded archaeological sites within the Clevedon Township and the immediate surrounds by M Plowman. Several of these sites have no recorded visible surface expression and are located on private land. Consequently although these sites were visually inspected, typical archaeological survey techniques such as test pitting and probing were not undertaken. The location of all sites was defined with a Garmin GPS and photographs of the sites and their location were taken.

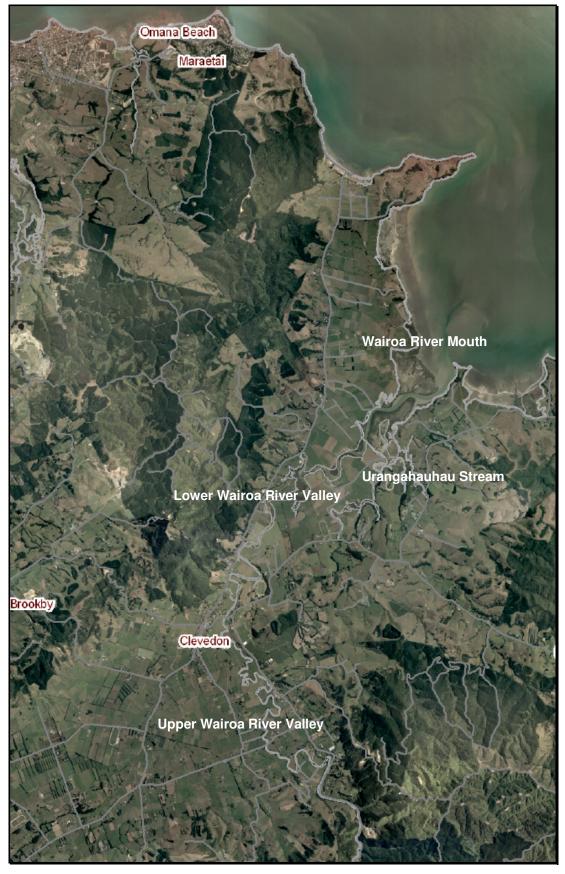


Figure 1. Archaeological study area. Clevedon Township and Wairoa River Valley.

2 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

2.1 Maori Settlement

The Clevedon and Wairoa River Valley has a long history of traditional associations with Maori, depicted in the complex traditional record relating to the region which reflects the "migrations, conquests and occupations that have taken place throughout the district over centuries." The project area lies within the ancestral domain of Ngaitai, which incorporated the northern portion of the Hunua Ranges. Their traditional boundary extended from Tawhitokino on the western shores of the Hauraki Gulf, inland to the high points of Mataikokako and Te Kuri a Taterangi. From here, it ran westward via the Wairoa River Valley to the Mangawheau Stream and across the high country of known as Te Hunua to Mataiwaka south of Papakura.

Ngaitai are ultimately descended from the crew of the Tainui canoe, led by the commander Hoturoa and Tohunga Rakataura, who settled throughout the Tamaki region some 25 generations ago. The Tainui canoe initially landed on the East Cape near Cape Runaway and subsequently travelled northwards to the eastern shores of the Hauraki Gulf. Upon arrival, in the Waitemata a number of these migrants decided to settle in the district. Among them were Te Keteanataua and his son Taihaua whom settled at Taurere near the mouth of the Tamaki River and Rakataura and Taikehu who settled the shores of the Manukau Harbour. These descendants of Taihua came to occupy the coastline between Tawhitokino and Kawau Island as well as numerous islands of the Hauraki Gulf. But the coastline between Tawhitokino and Kawau Island as well as numerous islands of the Hauraki Gulf.

Over time, they built extensive villages and pa on the shores of the Wairoa River and adjacent coastal surrounds of the Hauraki Gulf. These people were known as Ngati Tai 9 or sometimes as Ngati Taihua (the tribe of Taihua). Ngati Tai formed part of the wider Tainui tribal grouping known as Ngaoho and Ngati Pou who occupied the southern edge of the region. From Ngati Tai and Ngati Pou descended Te Waihoua, the tribal grouping which unites all Tainui descendants who occupied the region. The Waiohua sub tribal groups whom occupied the Wairoa area were Ngati Kohua and Te Uri o Te Ao. These relationships are reflected in the words of the Nineteenth century Ngaitai chief Hori Te Whetuki who stated:

"We are all one people formerly Ngati Tai, Ngati Pou, Ngati Kohua."

The Ngati Tai who occupied the Wairoa and surrounding area, claimed ownership of the land through their descent from Te Uri o Te Ao ancestor, Tamakiteao. From Tamakiteao and his wife Te Kuranui descended Te Whatatau, the paramount chief who commanded the entire Wairoa and Maraetai area during the seventeenth century. Te Whatatau occupied pa on the coastal escarpment overlooking the west bank of the Wairoa River (S11/53 Oue Pa and Whakakaiwhara S11/120). It was during his lifetime that the tribal name Ngaitai originated as the result of a famous event in the history of the tribe known as 'the migration of the three'.

Te Wana, the son of Te Whatatau ultimately became the leader of Ngaitai and Te Uri o Te Ao. A renowned warrior, Te Wana cemented Ngaitai control of the area when he defeated Ngati Kohua who controlled the land to the west and north. Te Wana lived throughout the district including Tamaki and the Gulf Islands on a seasonal basis, but like his father before him, his primary residences were Oue (S11/53) and Whakakaiwhara Pa (S11/120) on the west bank of the mouth of the Wairoa River.¹¹

⁵ Murdock 1993.

⁶ Murdock 1993; Felgate and Plowman 2004.

⁷ La Roche 1991, in Clough, Hill, & Bickler 2007.

⁸ Murdock 1996; Te Warena Taua (in La Roche 1991).

⁹ According to Murdock 1993, the name Ngati Tai has a number of possible origins. Firstly it is said to originate from their ancestral canoe Tainui. Secondly it is said to relate to specific ancestor Tainui a descendant of Taihua.

¹⁰ For details of this legend see Murdock 1993 and 1996.

¹¹ Murdock 1996.

Ngaitai traversed their tribal domain, including the inner Gulf Islands, exploiting the vast coastal and riverine resource zones in a seasonal cycle of hunting, fishing, gathering and gardening. In the Wairoa River they occupied and maintained villages at Otau, Tuawa and Tararua at the mouth of the Rautawhiti Stream near present day Clevedon; and at Te Totara Takatekauere, and Pehuwai to the north on the western side of the river. Along the Hauraki Coast, overlooking the western side of the Wairoa River, settlements were located at Mawherawhera, Te Kuiti and Umupuia. To the north other settlements were maintained at Pohaturoa near Maraetai and at many places along the coastline to the Tamaki River (Figure 2). 12

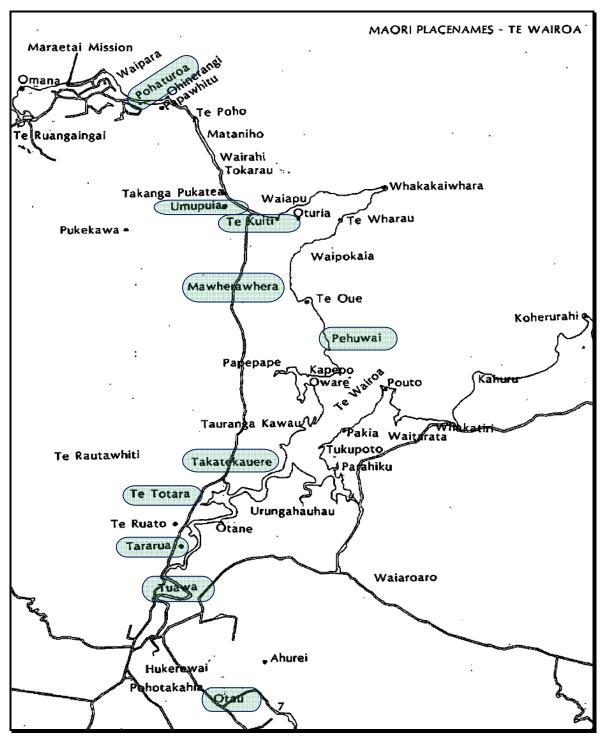


Figure 2. Recorded traditional Ngaitai village sites (from G. Murdock 1996).

¹² Murdock 1996.

2.2 European Contact

This traditional cycle of resource procurement remained unchanged for generations until 1769 when Captain James Cook visited the Hauraki Gulf. At this time, the descendants of Te Wana were secure in their occupation of their ancestral lands, villages and defensive pa. They were living peacefully with the related sub tribal groups of the Waiohua and the Marutuahu tribal confederations with whom they shared common descent and who occupied lands to the west and south west and in the southern and eastern Hauraki Gulf respectively. They were also closely associated with the people of the Te Uri Karaka hapu of Ngati Paoa who occupied the area to the east of the Wairoa River. ¹³

There is no evidence that Captain Cook had direct contact with Ngaitai, but he did leave pigs and potatoes in the region, which became important additions to the local diet within a decade. Cook had noted the extensive economic resources of the Hauraki region and in particular the vast timber resources of the coastline, which attracted European interest in the area. By the 1790s whaling and sealing ships were re-provisioning in the inner gulf and by the 19th century ships crews had begun to cut spars in the area. ¹⁴

2.3 Musket Wars

During the 1820s, the Hauraki region was devastated by the onslaught wrought by the musket wars led by Ngapuhi chiefs Hongi Hika and Rewa and their northern allies. On the basis of common ancestral descent, Ngaitai initially avoided attack from Ngapuhi who in 1821 sacked numerous Ngati Paoa settlements at Mokoia and Mauinaina on the Tamaki River and at Waiheke, Taupo (Kawakawa Bay) and Whakatiwai. They did not evade attack for long. In the same year, while Ngaitai chief Tara Te Irirangi was attempting to obtain muskets at Whakatiwai, a Ngapuhi war party attached the Wairoa devastating Ngaitai and capturing a number of women and children. Of those that survived, some remained in the Wairoa, but many fled to the Waikato to reside with Tainui relatives. Indeed, for over a decade the entire western coastline of the Hauraki Gulf was depopulated as the result of these attacks. ¹⁵

2.4 Church Missionary Society

In 1832, a number of Hauraki tribes appealed to the Church Missionary Society (CMS) to establish mission stations in the district in a bid to secure peace. The CMS responded in 1833 by sending missionaries Reverend Henry Williams and lay catechist William Thomas Fairburn to the Tamaki region to investigate potential mission station locations. Fairburn noted that the Tamaki Isthmus and the land between Tamaki and the Wairoa were virtually uninhabited at this time. Although, some of Ngaitai had remained on their land following the musket wars, it was not until 1835 that the majority returned from the Waikato under the protection of Tainui chief Potatau Te Whereowhero. ¹⁶

Despite their return, Ngaitai remained ill at ease in their occupation of their ancestral lands due to ongoing hostilities and animosity in the region that existed between various tribal groups as the result of years of warfare.

From 1835, missionaries Fairburn and Preece who had established a CMS mission at Thames were in regular contact with Ngatai villages in the Wairoa area. Between 1835 and 1836, Fairburn's, involvement as a mediator in local tribal politics assisted in establishing a peace settlement between various disaffected parties and led to what is known as the Fairburn Purchase.

¹³ Murdock 1996.

¹⁴ Murdock 1993, 1996.

¹⁵ Murdock 1993, 1996.

¹⁶ Murdock 1996.

2.5 Fairburn Purchase

The 1836 Fairburn purchase has been described as '...by far the largest pre-Treaty land "purchase" in Hauraki to be validated by the Land Claims Commission'. The purchase, referred to as 'Tamaki' in Old Land Claim file – OLC 589-90, is described as follows:

Beginning at "the Dragging Place at Otahuhu", the boundary line ran south-east to Papakura, then towards modern Clevedon, thence down the Wairoa River to Umupuia, up the western shore of the Hauraki Gulf to the Tamaki River and thence to Otahuhu, where it ends. ^{18,19}

Fairburn and other missionaries in the district incorrectly believed that the causal reason for the volatility of tribal relations in the Tamaki region was due to competition between Waikato and Thames tribal groups for the large area of relatively unpopulated borderland that was later incorporated in the Fairburn Purchase. Missionary, Henry Williams reasoned that the area should be ceded to missionary control and held in trust as a buffer between the competing factions, and in doing so, effectively eliminate any immediate impediment to peace. ²¹

The primary reason, however, for the sparse settlement of the area was due to regional instability after nearly two decades of musket wars, and the fear held by Hauraki Maori, of potential conflict with Waikato tribes from the Manukau Harbour.²² There were, in reality, not two, but numerous competing claimants for the territory, including Ngaitai.²³

On January 22nd of 1836, William Fairburn, attended a peacemaking assembly between the Ngati Paoa, Ngati Tamatera, Waikato and Ngati Te Ata at Puneke, on the Tamaki River.²⁴ As a consequence, the deed of sale for this vast block of land, initially calculated as being 40,000 acres²⁵, was '…signed by thirty-two chiefs …and witnessed by Henry Williams, two other Pakeha and one Maori'.²⁶ The land purchase was obtained by a series of payments, comprised almost wholly in trade goods such as blankets, pipes, adzes, tobacco, garden implements, clothing etc, valued at £907.17.6.²⁷

Although they remained in occupation, Ngaitai had effectively alienated their land north of the Wairoa River. Fairburn, having acquired this vast land acreage, now found himself in conflict with the CMS for the extent of his acquisition. To rectify the situation, Fairburn signed an agreement on 12th July 1837 to return one-third of the purchase block back to its Maori owners once the boundaries had been surveyed.²⁸

8

¹⁷ L. Cotterall, quoted in Monin 2000, in Clough et al 2005.

¹⁸ Stone 2001.

¹⁹ For the full description of the boundaries see Tonson (1966:51).

²⁰ Stone 2001.

²¹ Tonson 1966; Stone 2001; Clough et al 2005.

²² Monin 2001.

²³ Stone 2001; Clough et al 2005.

²⁴ La Roche 1991, in Clough et al 2005.

²⁵ In 1851 the land was estimated to be nearly 75,000 acres and a century later at 83,947 acres; Stone 2001.

²⁶ Stone 2001; Clough et al 2005.

²⁷ Stone 2001; Tonson 1966; Clough et al 2005.

²⁸ Stone 2001.

2.6 Maraetai Mission

Fairburn established a mission station at Maraetai in July of 1837, which had a major impact on the lives of Ngaitai. In a short time, most to the tribe converted to Christianity, which they practiced with enthusiasm and many learnt to read and write at the mission school and were instructed in the use of European farming implements and practice. Other Hauraki iwi moved to Maraetai to be nearer the mission and a number of Ngaitai took up residence at the old village site Pohaturoa at the eastern end of Maraetai, but by 1840 the majority resided at Umupuia, though they continued to maintain seasonal villages throughout the Wairoa River Valley (Figure 2).²⁹

2.7 Land Claims Commission

During the early 1840s, the Land Claims Commission investigated the Fairburn Purchase. In consideration of the purchase amount paid, his occupation of the land and the improvements to the Maraetai farm, Fairburn received a number of grants totalling 5,495 acres, at Maraetai, Otahuhu and the Tamaki River, less than one seventh of his original purchase. As part of the agreement, acting Governor W. Shortland agreed that Ngaitai could remain in occupation of their land around the Wairoa River. In 1844, under Governor Fitzroy the Ngaitai 'Native Reserve' of 6063 acres was established, which extended from Fairburn's Maraetai property in the west to the Wairoa River in the east and included the Whakakaiwhara Peninsula. It was also agreed that members of the Ngati Paoa Hingawaka hapu could maintain a village at Te Oue. Although Ngaitai consented to this, they did not accept that they had any traditional right to the land ³⁰

Importantly, the disallowed portions of the Fairburn claim were not returned to the Maori owners, but were instead designated as 'Surplus Land' at the disposal of the Crown and were ultimately sold to European settlers. By 1854, much of the land between the Tamaki River and what is now Howick had been acquired by European settlers.³¹

The Crown purchase of the surplus areas of the Fairburn Block 'Wairoa' were concluded between 1851-1854. This included the high country to the west of the upper reaches of the Wairoa Valley and incorporated Ngaitai land of the Te Hunua block and their interests in the Takapau Totara block.³² The Crown, represented by Land Purchase Officer John White, moved to complete the sale by paying the 'Chiefs of Ngati Tai Tribe' £500 on 21 February 1854.³³

Ngaitai, who at the time numbered under 100 people, retained their village at Maraetai (Umupuia) within the 'Native Reserve' and on the eastern side of the Wairoa River inland to Otau.³⁴ It is also documented that Ngaitai maintained a settlement up until 1863 at Urangahauhau inland of the east bank of the Wairoa River.³⁵

There are several 19th century historic maps of the Wairoa River Valley which indicate the location and extent of a number of these settlements and associated cultivations. The 1864 "Seat of War" map illustrates the 1844 'Native Reserve' boundary between Maraetai and the west bank of the Wairoa River and depicts the extent of the village at Umupuia as well as extensive cultivations and villages located on the east bank of the Wairoa River mouth in the immediate vicinity of Pouto Point and to the east at Kahuru Point (Figure 3). Hydrographic survey map (MD 2148) dated to 1849-1855 also depicts the settlements and cultivations on the east Bank of the Wairoa River at Pouto Point and along the east coast (Figure 4). SO 1382, dating to 1869, identifies the location of the Urangahauhau village on the west bank of the Urangahauhau Stream approximately 300m west of the southern extent of Eyres Road (Figure 5, Figure 6).³⁶

²⁹ Murdock 1996.

³⁰ Murdock 1996.

³¹ Tonson 1966; Stone 2001; Clough et al 2005.

³² Murdock 1993

³³ Clough et al 2005.

³⁴ Te Warena Taua, in La Roche 1991; Clough et al 2005.

³⁵ Foster 2002.

³⁶ Foster 2002, however, reports the location of the Urangahauhau village as located on the northern side of the Clevedon Kawakawa Road opposite Eyres Road on the ridges running down towards the Urangahauhau Stream.

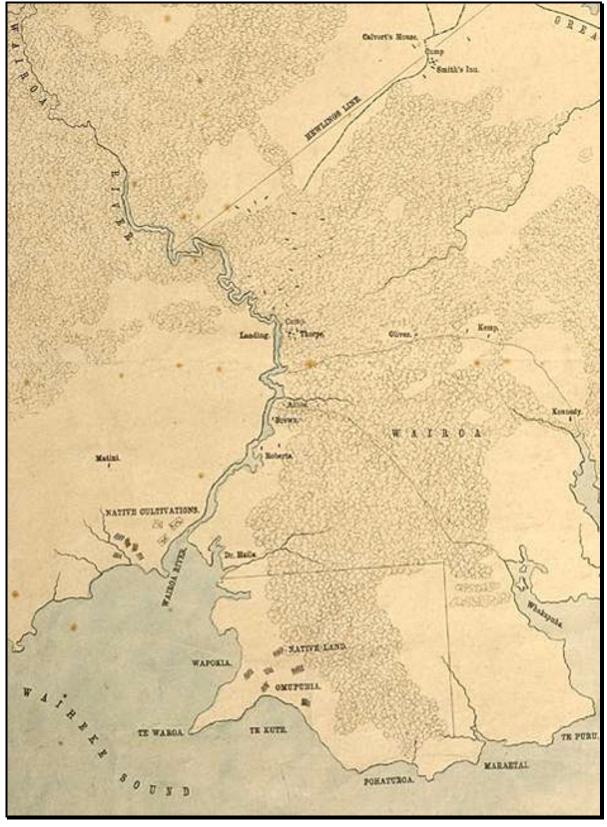


Figure 3. Historic map. 1862 'Seat of War'. Illustrating the 1844 Ngaitai 'Native Reserve' boundary and the extent of the Umupuia village and others located on the east bank of the Wairoa River.

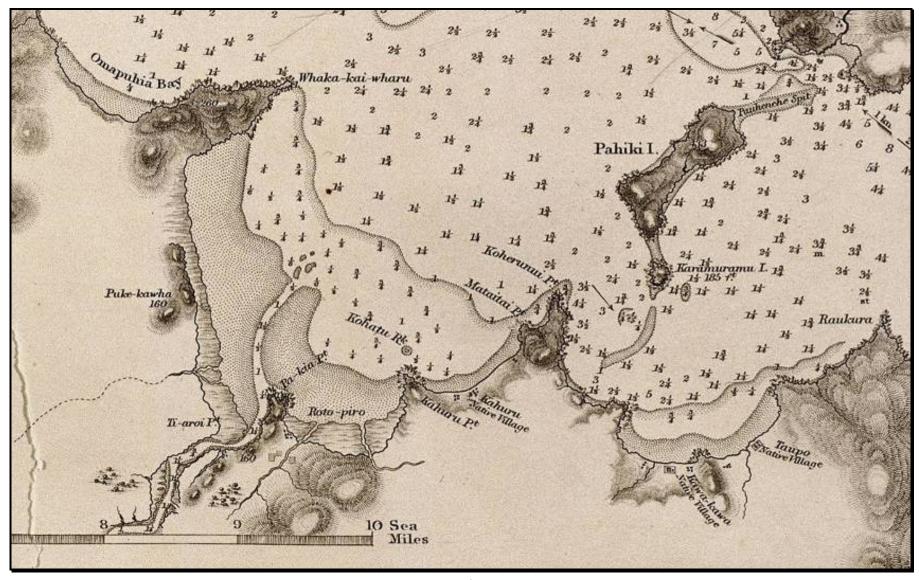


Figure 4. Hydrographic survey map (MD 2148) 1849-1855. Illustrating the 19th century Maori villages on the east bank of the Wairoa River mouth and eastward at Kahuru Point.

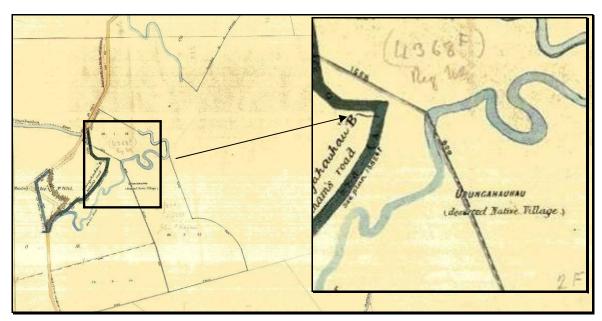


Figure 5. Historic map part SO 1382 (1869). Illustrating the recorded location of the Urangahauhau village on the west bank of the Urangahauhau Stream approximately 300m west of the southern extent of Eyres Road.



Figure 6. Modern aerial view of the recorded location of Urangahauhau village (as indicated on 1869 historic map part SO 1382).

2.8 European Settlement

Following the conclusion of the land purchases of the 'surplus lands' of the Fairburn Claim from Ngaitai, the Wairoa area became available to European settlers who had the financial resources to acquire land. Land offered for sale in the area was never formally surveyed and subdivided into lots by the government, rather settlers were instructed to select their land and submit a claim.³⁷

The first settlers of the Wairoa area were business partners Mr D. McNicol and Mr G. Hoye, who arrived in the district by canoe in 1852 to inspect the area with the intention of taking up land. Impressed by the area and the apparent fertility of the soil, they purchased 1,100 acres (at 10 shillings per acre) on the east side of the Wairoa River. Within a year or so, Mr Thorp and his family, Mr J. Dow and Mr F. Wilson, and Mr T. Hyde and Mr H. Hyde settled in the district, followed quickly by other settlers attracted by the reputed fertility of the soil.

The first settlers established themselves on the flat river terraces of the Wairoa River surrounding the head of navigation or highest navigable point of the river and where the river could be most easily bridged. Residing initially in rudimentary shacks or raupo whare, built by the local Maori, the early settlers embarked on clearing the thick native bush and preparing land fit for farming. Out of necessity and as a result of the Auckland demand for building material, many early settlers were involved in logging/ timber milling and gum digging activities. Kauri logging in particular was an important industry in the Wairoa Valley. Although local sawmills existed, most of the logs were hauled by bullocks to the river where they were built into rafts, floated down the river and then towed to timber mills in Auckland.

Flax milling was also part of the early local industry. Flax flourished in the swampy areas of the river catchment, which was harvested for rope, canvas and sacking manufacture. At least two flax mills were established in the Wairoa District during the 19th century. Little is known of the period of operation of these mills, or their exact location. One flax mill was located on the east side of the Wairoa River, beyond the Wairoa Bridge on the low lying flat land now occupied by the Polo grounds. An undated historic photograph of this mill illustrated in Figure 7, includes pioneer settler Mr G. Hoye, who may have owned and operated this business.

Following forest and bush clearance, the land became used predominantly for pastoral farming with some horticultural development in prime soil areas.³⁹ The lower river flats were better suited to dairying, while stock farming was undertaken in the higher country.

While the early settlers were establishing and developing their farms, initial production was primarily subsistence based or small scale production for the local market.⁴⁰ Local Maori on the other hand had adapted quickly to the European commercial economy, and were intensively cultivating the extensive coastal flats at the western extent of the Wairoa River mouth and inland at Otau, to supply food to the growing settlement of Auckland.⁴¹ For example, in 1854, Ngatai supplied the Auckland market with "fruit, potatoes, and onions, 10 tons of firewood, nearly a ton of fish, 8 pigs, and twelve bushels of wheat". They also supplied much needed trade goods and produce to the Europeans of the developing Wairoa settlement.⁴²

³⁷ Duder 2008.

³⁸ Duder 2008.

³⁹ Times Online, April 11 2005.

⁴⁰ Duder 2008.

⁴¹ Murdock 1996.

⁴² Young 1995.

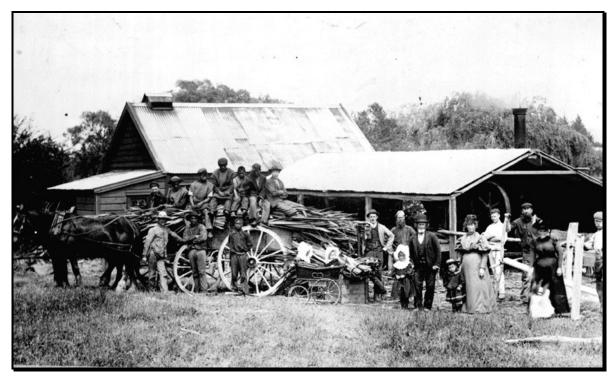


Figure 7. Undated historic photograph depicting the 19th century flax mill with pioneer settler Mr G. Hoye at centre right.

2.9 The Land Wars

The initial period of cooperation between European settlers and local Maori of the Wairoa River Valley was short lived. Throughout the late 1850s settler demand for land was straining Maori and European relations, particularly in Waikato where the Tainui tribal confederation had taken a stand against land sales and reasserted their tribal authority through the 1858 coronation of the Maori King, Potatau Te Wherowhero.

Tensions amongst the European settlers in the Wairoa District began to rise following the outbreak of fighting between Maori and European settlers in Taranaki in 1860. In the same year, for the purpose of mutual protection the European settlers of Wairoa formed the Wairoa Rifle Volunteers, a mounted and armed militia troop who regularly gathered for rifle and drill practice.

By 1861 Governor Grey was actively preparing to invade the Waikato. Preparations for war included the extension of the Great South Road from Drury to the Mangatawhiri with the installation of military fortifications along its entire length. In June of 1861 General Cameron visited the Wairoa River to select locations for the construction of military posts to guard this strategic portage, linking the Tamaki Strait with South Auckland and the Manukau Harbour. The decision was made to construct two redoubts to protect the head of navigation on the Wairoa River where European settlement of the area was concentrated.

⁴³ Murdock 1993.

⁴⁴ Monin 2001.

⁴⁵ Murdock 1993.

2.10 Settlers' Stockades and Military Redoubts

Published historic records and literature indicate that there were four defensive redoubts built in the Wairoa River Valley between 1862 and 1863. These include two European settler stockades; the Settlers' Stockade and the Upper Wairoa Redoubt (or Henderson's Stockade) and two military stockades, the Galloway Redoubt and the Lower Wairoa Redoubt. These redoubts are illustrated individually in various sketches and historic maps in Figure 8-Figure 12 and are located relative to one another in Figure 13.

Wairoa Settlers' Stockade:

In 1862, when it became apparent that war was imminent, the Wairoa Rifle Volunteers (settler militia) constructed the first stockade to be built in the district. The structure which consisted of a large corrugated iron barn of 40 by 60 feet and had a stockade built around it of wooden palisades 2 inches thick and ten feet high and was large enough to house up to sixty settlers and militia (Figure 8).

The exact location of the stockade is unknown, but it is reported that the corrugated barn, belonging to McNicol was shifted into position on the southern side of the Wairoa River overlooking the bridge within the boundary of the McNicol property. Historic letters written in 1863 by Wairoa settler John Matheson indicate that it was located approximately 150 yards in front of the original McNicol homestead.⁴⁷

"Our stockade is in front of Mr McNicol's house about 150 yards commanding the river and the bridge and a good lookout all around the bush between Mr Wilsons and the landing place and Thorps"... ⁴⁸

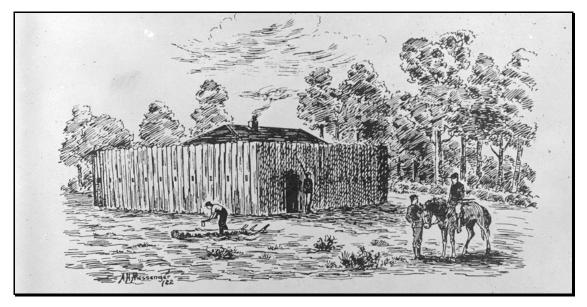


Figure 8. Artist's impression of the Wairoa Settlers' Stockade, Wairoa. Drawn by Lieutenant-Colonel Morrow in 1863.

⁴⁶ Lennard 1986; Tonson 1966.

⁴⁷ The original homestead was burnt down and rebuilt in its current position in 1878.

⁴⁸ Clevedon District Historical Society, G23. Paparimu Matheson Family Tree.

Galloway Redoubt:

The Galloway Redoubt, built in 1863 was the last, bar one, of the land war redoubts positioned along the Wairoa River to protect the landing at the head of navigation and the bridge. Named after Major General Galloway the commander of the Auckland Militia, the redoubt (and the militia of the district) was under the command of Major William Lyon, a Crimean veteran, and was manned by the Auckland Rifle Volunteers. The redoubt, which is described as being in the "usual form of a rectangle, about 30 yards by 80 yards, with caponiers on two opposite corners to hold 500 men", was located on Thorp's land on the western bank of the Wairoa River adjacent (south of) to the All Souls Church (1861) overlooking the bridge and opposite the Settlers' Stockade (Figure 9). The location of the Galloway Redoubt relative to the All Souls Church, the river and the McNicol property where the Settlers' Stockade was located is indicated in early survey plans SO 1136b and 265 produced in the 1860s (Figure 10, Figure 11).

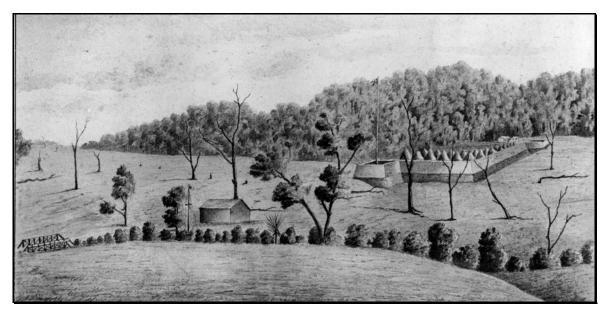


Figure 9. Artist's impression of the Galloway Redoubt c 1863. View is from the Wairoa Settlers' Stockade on the eastern side of the River. The All Souls Church would be positioned to the right of the redoubt.

Upper and Lower Wairoa Redoubts:

In addition to the Galloway Redoubt and the Settlers' Stockade that were built on either side of the river in the vicinity of the Wairoa bridge, a further two redoubts were built in the valley in 1863. There is scant information regarding either of these redoubts other than their general location.

Upper Wairoa Redoubt:

This redoubt was constructed by the settler militia around the Henderson homestead located approximately 5km south of the Wairoa Bridge and half a mile up what is now known as Creighton's Road. The redoubt (and homestead) was short lived and apparently ineffectual. Historic sources indicate that it was burnt down by Maori shortly after construction in late 1863. 52

⁴⁹ Lennard 1986; Cowan 1922.

⁵⁰ Lennard 1986; Cowan 1922.

⁵¹ Southern Cross 1st August 1863.

⁵² Lennard 1986; Southern Cross 2nd November 1863.



Figure 10. Historic map part SO 1136b (1860s). Illustrating the Galloway Redoubt located on Thorp's property on the west bank of the Wairoa River south of the All Souls Church and west of the town bridge. The McNicol property is indicated on the east bank of the river opposite the redoubt.

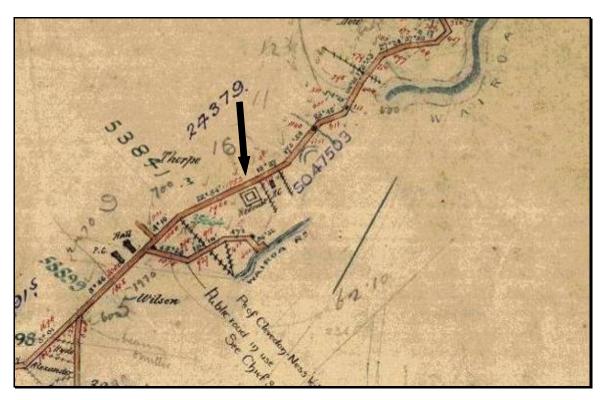


Figure 11. Historic map part SO 265 (1860s). Illustrating the Galloway Redoubt located on Thorp's property on the west bank of the Wairoa River south of the All Souls Church and west of the town bridge.

Lower Wairoa Redoubt:

This redoubt was built approximately 5km north of the Galloway Redoubt on the edge of the west bank of the Wairoa River on Captain Salmon's property (Figure 12). Newspaper accounts published in November of 1863 by 'the Wairoa correspondent' discuss the planned construction of this redoubt and in particular the correspondent's perception, in lieu of recent conflicts in the district, of the poor strategic location of this redoubt.

"Colonel Carey, Lieutenant-Colonel Lyon and some officers, proceeded to Captain Salmon's farm for the purpose of selecting a site for the proposed redoubt and a spot having been selected returned in the course of the afternoon.... I have no ambition to be thought a prophet...although my prophecy with the regard to the Howick tragedy has proved correct. I cannot therefore conceal my apprehension that if the post above alluded to is allowed to remain on the west side of the river; I shall have to report some serious disaster. I have the strong impression that Mr Hoye's house will suffer the same fate as Mr Henderson's and I would beg to remind the ruling powers that in order to pass from the Galloway Redoubt to the one at Captain Salmon's the track would lead through considerable portions of bush. As parties will, of course, be continually passing to and fro, is it at all improbable that the Maori will cross the river some fine night, at one of the many fording places and lie in ambush until a convenient opportunity offers for delivering their fire and then retreat across the river to the hills. I could point out many other objections to the present site, and am at quite a loss to discover what object is gained by the position... I imagine that it would be desirable to establish a post on the eastern side of the river, to prevent the natives from crossing and committing such an act as I have hinted at". 53

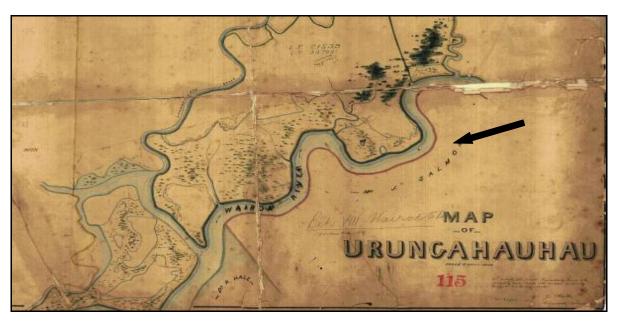


Figure 12. Historic map. Illustrating Captain J. Salmon's land on the west bank of the Wairoa River and the location of the 1863 Lower Wairoa Redoubt.

18

⁵³ Daily Southern Cross 2nd November 1863.

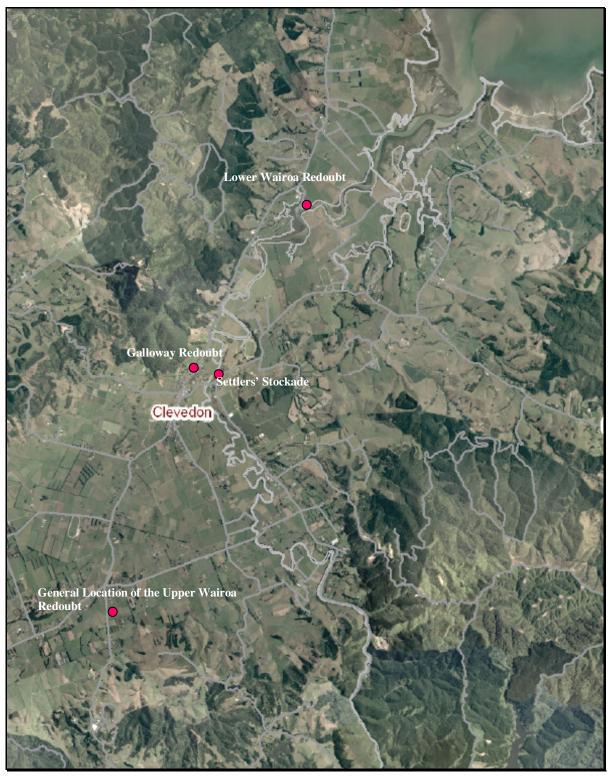


Figure 13. Aerial view of the Wairoa River Valley. Illustrating the position of the 1860s Land War redoubts in relation to one another.

2.11 Conflict in the Wairoa

Local Maori watched the escalation of military activity in the district with increasing apprehension. In 1863 the Government issued an edict to all Maori in the greater Auckland district to "sign an oath of allegiance to the Queen, surrender their arms or retire beyond the Mangatawhiri". Ngaitai were faced with a major predicament. They enjoyed amicable relations with local European settlers and the Crown, but as part of the Tainui Confederation of tribes they were loyal to the Maori King and sympathised with the grievances of the King movement. Ngaitai Chief, Hori Te Whetuki, was also faced with how best to protect his peoples land interests, knowing that should they decide to leave the area, their land would be confiscated.

When fighting broke out in South Auckland in 1863, most of the European women and children of the Wairoa District were sent to Auckland and the extensive Ngaitai villages at Otau and Urangahauhau were abandoned. A number of the young men of Ngaitai led by Te Rauto left to support King Tawhio in the Waikato, but the majority remained neutral under Chief Te Whetuki at Umupuia, who did his best to prevent conflict in the area. Those that had not remained and signed the oath of allegiance to the Crown or had left to fight with relatives in the Waikato joined their Te Koheriki relatives led by Wi Koka and stayed to fight from their base in the Hunua Ranges.

There are numerous detailed accounts of the small skirmishes and incidents between the Te Koheriki 'rebels' and colonial and militia troops that occurred between 1863 and 1864 over the six month period that fighting occurred in the Wairoa Valley.⁵⁹ There were, however four primary incidents recorded in 1863, three of which resulted in death and injury.

The first occurred on the 12th September and involved an attack on the Settlers' Stockade by Te Koheriki, where no one was injured.⁶⁰ On the 17th of September, three members of Te Koheriki were killed at Potukahia (south of Otau), while plundering abandoned settler properties.⁶¹ On the following day, the Auckland Rifle Volunteers and the Wairoa Rifles staged an attack on Te Koheriki forces who had temporarily occupied the abandoned village of Otau, killing at least eight Maori.⁶² Lastly, on the 13th of October a small party of Te Koheriki attacked two travellers on the Wairoa Papakura Road, killing one and wounding the second.⁶³

Although the outbreak of hostilities in the Wairoa District was short lived, the conflict had a devastating effect on Maori and European settlers alike. Following the conflict, many of the European community did not return to their farms and sought property elsewhere. The Maori community were scattered and disrupted by divided loyalties. Many had been killed, taken prisoner, or remained in exile despite the 1864 government amnesty offered to 'Rebel Natives in the Wairoa-Hunua'. However, the most devastating outcome of the Land Wars was the extensive Government land confiscation from Maori. Ngaitai lost 58,000 acres of land, including the village and extensive cultivations at Otau and all of their lands in the upper Wairoa Valley when the Eastern Wairoa Block was confiscated by the Crown in 1865 (Figure 14).

⁵⁴ T. Walsh 1925; Murdock 1993, 1996.

⁵⁵ Murdock 1993, 1996.

⁵⁶ Murdock 1993.

⁵⁷ Murdock 1996.

⁵⁸ Murdock 1993. Te Koheriki were joined by a number of other iwi, including Ngati Paoa, Ngati Haua (Matamata), Ngai te rangi (Tauranga) and Ngati Te Rangiaorere (Rotorua).

⁵⁹ For information on these incidents the reader is directed to Cowan 1922; Tonson 1960; Lennard 1986; Monin 2001; and issues of the 1863 Auckland Southern Cross dated 6^{th} August; 17^{th} and 25^{th} September, 2^{nd} , 6^{th} , 10^{th} , 14^{th} 24th and 30th November; and the 31^{st} December.

⁶⁰ Monin 2001.

⁶¹ Murdock 1993.

⁶² Monin 2001; Lennard 1986; Murdock 1993.

⁶³ Monin 2001.

⁶⁴ Murdock 1993.

⁶⁵ Murdock 1993, 1996.

2.12 Otau Settlement

Following the Land Wars the government adopted a policy of sponsored immigration, a policy that was designed to strengthen the position of the European colonists by introducing the new, skilled immigrants necessary to facilitate permanent settlement in the Colony.⁶⁶

As a direct result of this policy, in 1865 a further 150 new immigrants arrived at Wairoa from Scotland on the boat "Viola" to form a new settlement at Otau. Otau was located on the east side of the Wairoa River a few kilometres upstream from the highest point of navigation. Each new settler family was allotted a quarter acre section on the land of the former Maori village site and an additional ten acre grant located further south. This land subdivision plan was apparently based on the traditional British village system of maintaining a small domestic residence within a village setting, with additional land for farming purposes located outside the village boundary (Figure 14). 67

The Otau settlers lived in tents provided by the government or raupo huts while they undertook the arduous task of clearing the land in preparation for farming. Ultimately, the planned pattern of settlement development failed as the 10 acre allotments were not sufficiently large for viable farming and many settlers established homes on larger blocks or left the district to settle elsewhere. Consequently, the 19th century concept of the British village never eventuated at Otau. The primary area of settlement in the Wairoa District remained centred around the Wairoa Bridge and Landing at the head of navigation, which became the focal point of the community (Figure 14).⁶⁸

2.13 Wairoa Bridge

Prior to the development of a formal bridge crossing the earliest settlers of Wairoa used one of several shingle crossings upstream of where the later bridges developed and probably above the tidal influence of the river. The first bridge crossing the Wairoa River was a single span timber truss design bridge built in the vicinity of the present day bridge crossing (Figure 15). The exact date of construction of the bridge is unclear, however, official correspondence relating to British military manoeuvres in the Wairoa District dating to September 1863 demonstrate that the bridge had been constructed by this time.

"Sir – I have the honour to report for the information of the Lieut-General commanding, that I sent Lieut. Russell, 2nd Battalion18th Royal Irish, with 20 men, to the spot I had occupied in the morning, with instructions to fire upon the villages at Otau. I proceeded myself, with 75 men of the different detachments, to come upon the enemy in the rear, crossing the bridge just opposite the redoubt" ⁷⁰

By 1880, the original timber bridge was in disrepair and considered dangerous and plans were made to provision a new town bridge. The record is confusing but it appears that the commission of the second town bridge was problematic and when finally completed in 1882, it was poorly constructed and was under continual inspection and repair until 1907 when it was destroyed by a major flood event. In 1908 a new bridge was erected at a cost of 700 pounds. Constructed of reinforced concrete, this bridge comprised a one way, 12 foot carriageway supported by beams resting on a pair of piles in the river bed (Figure 16). During the 1960s the supporting beams of the bridge were beginning to fail and the present day concrete arch bridge was constructed and opened in 1966.

⁶⁶ Duder 2008.

⁶⁷ Duder 2008.

⁶⁸ Duder 2008.

⁶⁹ Murray 2009.

⁷⁰ Daily Southern Cross 25th September 1863.

⁷¹ Murray 2009.

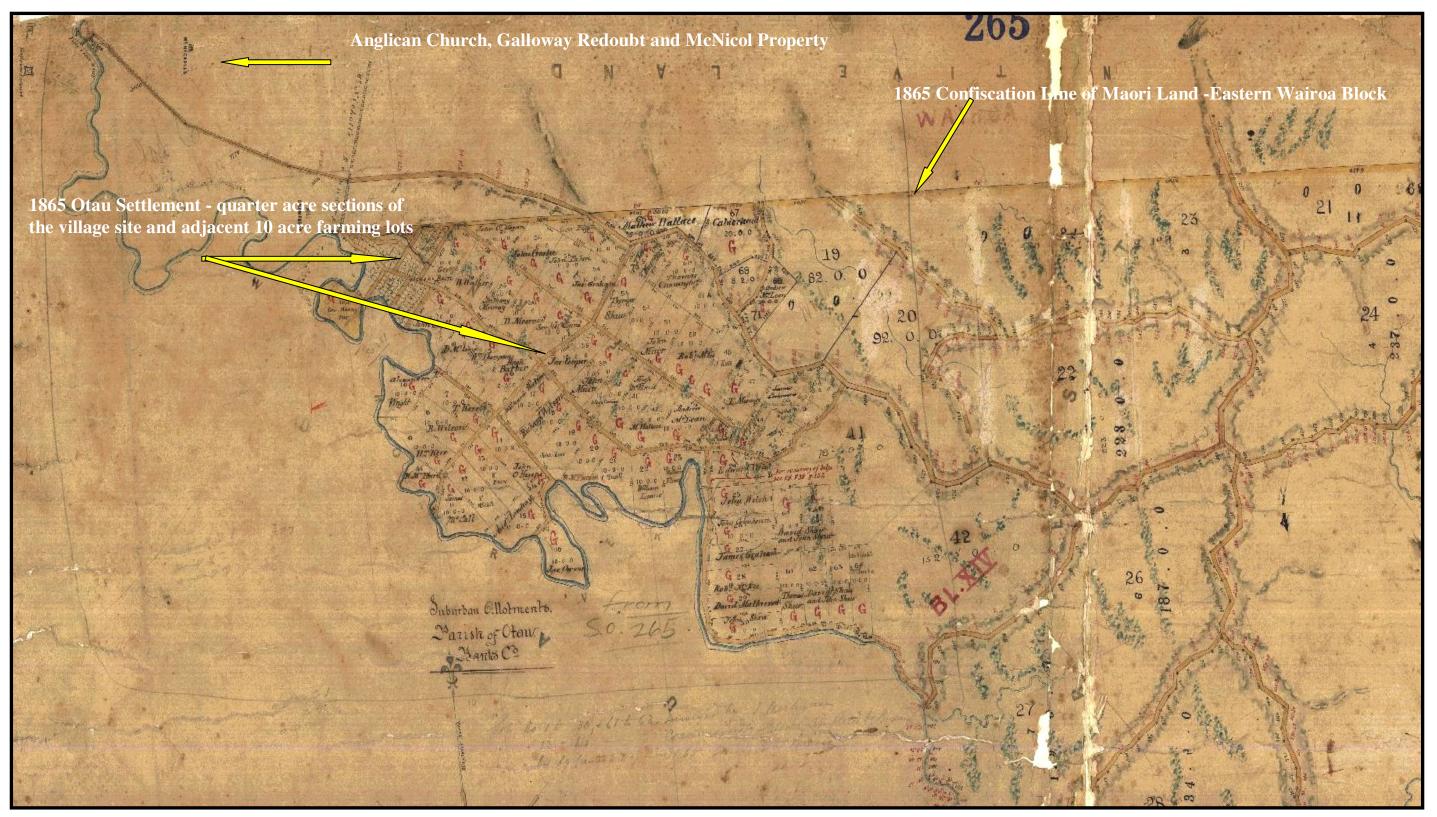


Figure 14. Historic map part SO 265 (1860s). Illustrating the 1865 European village settlement at Otau, and the adjacent 10 acre farming allotments; the 1865 Crown Eastern Wairoa Block confiscation line; the Galloway Redoubt, the All Souls Church, the town bridge and the McNicol property.

2.14 The McNicol and Thorp landing Reserves and the Clevedon Wharf

The Wairoa River played a vital role in the development of the township. Despite being fairly close to Auckland, Wairoa was extremely isolated and from the early 1850s until 1929 the Wairoa River provided the primary means of contact with the outside world and a vital transport service to and from Auckland for the immediate settlement and surrounding districts "where roads were initially nonexistent and their development in the horse drawn era was a long and gradual process". Unsurprisingly, the 19th century Wairoa Township developed at the head of navigation on the Wairoa River. To

The Wairoa "wharf" or landing, which served as a loading place for the small schooners and cutters that serviced the township was established below the town bridge on the western bank in approximately 1862.⁷⁴ During the 1860s the first general store and post office in the district was established at the "wharf" by pioneer settlers Mr T. Hyde and G. Couldrey.⁷⁵ The 'wharf', store and post office were central to the community's everyday operations. It was here that settler's collected their mail and food supplies as they awaited the arrival of the next boat ferrying people and goods in and out of the district.

Historic photographs dating to 1868, depict the town's first bridge and Hyde and Couldrey's post office and store on the west bank of the river adjacent to the landing area. It is apparent from this image that there is no formal wharf structure at this time, nor is one evident in photographs of the Wairoa landing area dating to the mid to late 1870s (Figure 15).

In order to provide a public landing area, in 1879 land on either side of the river below the bridge approximately one chain wide (20m) by five chains long (100m) was gifted in perpetuity from the McNicol and the Thorp properties on the western and eastern side of the Wairoa River respectively. Indeed, it was not until 1880 that the Wairoa Road Board proposed that tenders be called for the erection of a wharf on the west side of the river and Mr John O'Hagan's tender of 38 pounds was accepted. The wharf facilities, or "Port of Clevedon" as it later became known, were further developed in 1888 with the construction of more extensive cargo storage facilities (Figure 16). To facilitate the increasing number and the size of the boats servicing the township, an area of approximately 2m of land on the eastern bank of the river, opposite the wharf was excavated out to enable boats to turn around in the river at high tide.

2.15 Wairoa South Butter and Cheese Factory

Dairying or butter fat production formed the backbone of the districts economy from the earliest European settlement in the 1850 up until the early 1900s and by the 1870s the Wairoa District had developed into a sizeable dairy farming area renowned for its high quality produce. In 1884 Messrs Ingram and Co., an Auckland firm, formed the first dairy cooperative known as the Wairoa South Butter and Cheese Factory in the centre of the township on a narrow five acre strip of land adjacent to the west bank of the river. The company, which produced butter and cheese, was equipt with "four separators to take out the milk fat, cheese making plant, a grocery store, manager's residence and a substantial piggery for consuming the left over milk product".

⁷² ARC CHI site record form S11/907; Duder 2008.

⁷³ The highest navigable point of the river for larger boats.

⁷⁴ ARC CHI site record form.

⁷⁵ Murray 2009.

⁷⁶ Laxon 1966.

⁷⁷ Murray 2009.

⁷⁸ Murray 2009.

⁷⁹ Laxon 1966; Duder 2008.

⁸⁰ Tonson 1966. The factory was located just south of the present junction of Papakura Clevedon Road and Monument Road.

⁸¹ Duder 2008.

The initial operation suffered "variable fortune" and consequent changes of ownership over the next decade until it was purchased by James McKnight in 1893. During his proprietorship, refrigeration had become universal, which greatly simplified butter production. McKnight expanded the business establishing branch creameries at Ness Valley Road, North Road, Ardmore and Alfriston. In 1916 the company was purchased by the New Zealand Dairy Association which subsequently amalgamated with numerous other Auckland companies to form the New Zealand Cooperative Dairy Company in 1919. The Wairoa South Butter and Cheese Factory played a significant role in Clevedon's economic development. The butter produced from the factory was ferried to Auckland, with some of it being transported further afield, putting Clevedon on the world export map. Page 1841.

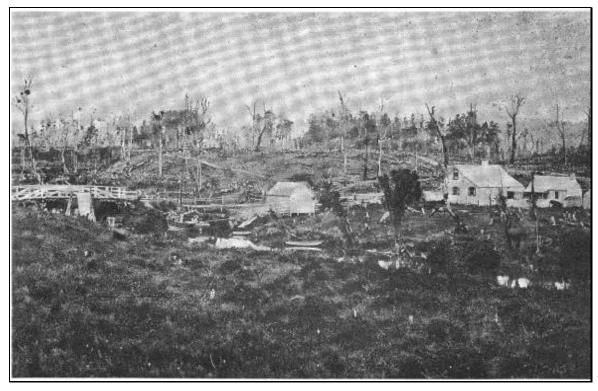


Figure 15. Historic photograph (1868) of the Wairoa landing on the west bank of the river, later to become 'Thorp's Landing'. Illustrating the first Wairoa Bridge and Hyde and Couldrey's general store and post office (far right).

⁸² Tonson 1966.

⁸³ Duder 2008.

⁸⁴ As part of the 1888 redevelopment of the Clevedon Wharf a louvre sided butter shed was built which stored the butter from the Clevedon Dairy and Cheese Factory as it awaited export to Auckland. See Figure 16.

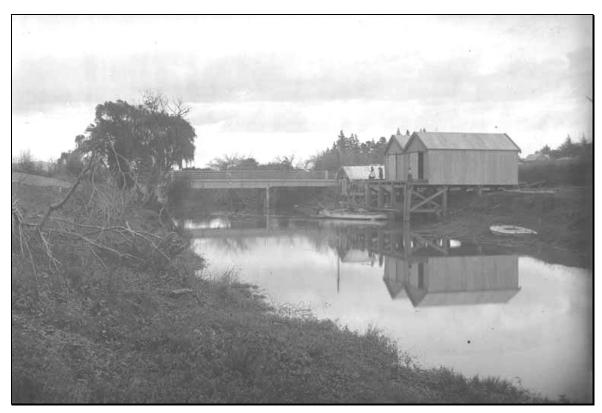


Figure 16. Port of Clevedon Wharf (circa 1909). Illustrating the third Wairoa Bridge built in 1908, the Clevedon Wharf built in 1880 and the large cargo sheds erected in 1888.

2.16 Commercial River Transportation:

The earliest recorded commercial transport on the Wairoa was provided by a local farmer J.S Wilson as early as 1854 with a sailing boat capable of carrying 2.5 tons of cargo and some passengers. The first regular freight and transport service on the Wairoa River was provided between 1866 and 1879 by the 15 ton cutter *Rapid* owned and operated in partnership by T. Hyde, and Captain G. Couldrey the Wairoa storekeepers. From this point on a variety of cutters are recorded over the years, ferrying passengers and cargo that were put into service by various owners or in competition until one failed. From the Wairoa storekeepers and cargo that were put into service by various owners or in competition until one failed.

Steamship services from Wairoa began in 1875 and with them began 20 years of fierce commercial rivalry. The Wairoa south settlement relied on several small steamers such as the *Transit, Gemini, Lily* and the *Rotoiti* to bring in bulk supplies and transport out butter and other farm produce. During the 1880s several steamers operated the Auckland to Wairoa route, the best known being the 18 ton steamer *Planet* which was succeeded by the *Waitoa* and it in turn was succeeded by the *Blanche*.

2.17 Clevedon Steam Navigation Company

Discontented by the often unreliable and erratic river transportation service, prominent Wairoa settlers convened a public meeting in 1895, with support from other affected areas and from firms with trading connections, to decide whether a new firm with local backing should be formed to build a specifically designed steamer to facilitate trade to Auckland and Thames.⁸⁸

⁸⁵ Murray 2009.

⁸⁶ Murdock 1996

⁸⁷ Murray 2009.

⁸⁸ Laxon 1966.

As a result it was resolved by unanimous decision that the Clevedon Steam Navigation Company be formed for such purpose with a capital of 2500 pounds in 1 pound shares and the construction of the SS *Hirere* was commissioned shortly thereafter (Figure 17).⁸⁹

Built by Auckland Firm Chas Bailey Limited, the *Hirere* was typical of the short trade coastal steamship of the time. The *Hiere*, which operated for thirty years from 1887 until 1928 under Captains Pearce, Couldrey and Spencer, made a scheduled run twice a week. In 1910 or thereabouts to accommodate increasing passenger service pressure on the *Hirere*, the company commissioned the *Minerva* to service the passenger route between Clevedon, Howick, Whitford and Auckland.

The Clevedon Steam Navigation Company was a successful venture. However, encroaching competition from motorised road transportation, coupled with the loss of patronage by the Clevedon Butter and Cheese Factory, the primary staple cargo and source of revenue for the company, meant the steamship service was no longer profitable and in 1928 the company ceased operations.



Figure 17. Historic photograph (1909). Clevedon Steam Navigation Company steamship the *Hirere* moored at the "Port of Clevedon Wharf".

2.18 Naming Clevedon

Clevedon was traditionally known as Te Wairoa by the Ngaitai and Ngati Paoa people. With the arrival of European settlers the area became known as Wairoa or Wairoa South. The renaming of the district to Clevedon is said to have occurred unintentionally and somewhat gradually after 1886 as the result of an official post office initiative to change the name of the *Wairoa Post Office*, to avoid confusion with the several other towns in New Zealand, also named Wairoa. In this respect, it was never the intention to change the name of the district, but to ensure postal certainty preparatory to the introduction of money order office facilities. It has long been locally regarded that the authors of the name Clevedon sought anonymity when it was realised that the change was not being favourably received by older local residents whom were predominantly Scottish immigrants. In another version of events it has been suggested that the name was nominated by a prominent immigrant who originated from Clevedon, Somerset in the United Kingdom. However, official postal documents indicate that the authors responsible for renaming the postal district from Wairoa to Clevedon, were in fact two notable settlers of the time, Messrs Stephens (Chairman of the Wairoa Road Board) and Le Gallias (School headmaster) neither of whom originated from Clevedon.

3 RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

The CHI and NZAA Archsite Database record 59 archaeological sites located in the Clevedon Township area and northward in the immediate surrounds of the lower Wairoa River Valley. The majority of these relate to prehistoric Maori settlement of the area and represent the full range of prehistoric settlement site types, including: 10 defensive pa sites, 30 midden sites; 1 traditional urupa, a historic cemetery and six occupation sites, five of which comprise a combination of two or more features such as terraces, pits and middens/ovens. Four of the prehistoric pa sites and an associated urupa have been scheduled in the Manukau City Council District Plan for protection (Schedule 6G and Schedule 6F). These include S11/107, S11/108, S11/53 Oue pa and associated urupa S11/68, and S11/53 Pehuwai pa.⁹¹

There are ten recorded archaeological sites associated with European settlement of the area, including 3 Land Wars redoubts, 5 historic logging sites, 1 gum digging site and a wharf. In addition to these, 1 archaeological site which comprises a substantial moa bone deposit is also recorded. This site is considered a natural deposit with no known cultural associations. The recorded archaeological sites are listed in Figure 18 and Table 1. Archaeological sites recorded in the Clevedon Township and lower Wairoa River Valley. Appendix One provides a summary table of all of relevant information where available relating to these sites, including geographical location/property information and relevant references and the NZAA site record forms for all of these sites are provided in Appendix Two (provided as a separate document).



Figure 18. NZAA Archsite data. Illustrating the 59 recorded archaeological sites in the Clevedon Township and the lower Wairoa River Valley

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⁹¹ Manukau City Council Operative Plan 2002 Chapter 6, Heritage.

The large number of prehistoric pa sites in the area reflects the permanent nature of pre-European settlement of the area, the strategic significance of the coastal and riverine margins and the level of interaction and warfare in the area in prehistoric times. The density of pa in the wider area is also indicative of the role the Wairoa River played in the late prehistoric/ early historic period as a major inland travel and communication route between the Hauraki Gulf and the Manukau Harbour. 92

The predominance of pa also reflects the lack of systematic, large scale archaeological survey undertaken of the wider Clevedon and Wairoa River area. As the most visually apparent archaeological sites in the landscape, pa are the first to be recorded, whilst smaller associated settlement sites such as pits, terraces and midden as well as historic sites tend to be recorded only with detailed survey coverage. 93

In a recent ARC study of Auckland Cultural heritage, Tatton identified the Wairoa River Valley and Clevedon as a substantial survey gap within Manukau City and recommended that both be systematically surveyed and assessed for cultural heritage sites. ⁹⁴ Importantly, this report indentified the primary threat to heritage in the Wairoa River Valley as ongoing rural activities and the ever increasing amount of earthworks for house sites and access ways as a direct result of the subdivision of larger farming land holdings into lifestyle blocks.

3.1 Previous Archaeological Research

3.1.1 Archaeological Survey

Over the past thirty years, most archaeological survey undertaken in the Clevedon/ Wairoa River region has been on a small scale and primarily associated with consent application processes in accordance with the requirements of the Resource Management Act (1991) and the Historic Places Act (1993). As a result of these surveys an additional thirty two previously unrecorded archaeological sites have been identified and added to the archaeological inventory record of the area.

In 1988 Lawlor undertook a survey of the proposed Rautawhiti Catchment, as part of an ARC proposal that the Rautawhiti Stream form part of Auckland's water supply. This survey only included the southern portion of the proposed catchment area, but seven terrace sites and one midden were recorded at this time. In 1992, Foster identified a midden site during the development of the Kiripaka Polo Resort and Golf Course located on the west bank of the Wairoa River, north west of the Clevedon Township on Kawakawa Bay Road. In 1997(a) Foster identified a further two middens and a terrace/midden site, north east of Clevedon on Lot 2\DP 133107 located on the east bank of the Urangahauhau Stream and a further midden site during house construction at Lot 2\DP 129224 located adjacent to pa site S11/54 on the coastal escarpment of the west bank of the Wairoa River, north of the river mouth. The 1988 survey undertaken by Foster of the proposed retirement village located at Pt Allotment 2 Parish of Wairoa and Pt Lot 1\DP 72559 located on the south eastern side of the Clevedon Papakura Road at the southern edge of the Clevedon Township failed to record any new archaeological sites. Similarly, Harlow (2001) undertook a survey of the Clevedon Scenic Reserve located immediately north west of the township and updated the one recorded site within the reserve, but recorded no further sites.

⁹² Murdock 1988; Tatton 2001; Campbell and Clough 2004.

⁹³ Campbell and Clough 2004.

⁹⁴ Tatton 2001.

⁹⁵ Rautawhiti Stream is a small tributary stream that enters the Wairoa River approximately 2.8km north of the Clevedon Township.

⁹⁶ Foster 1992.

⁹⁷ Foster 1997a, 1997b.

⁹⁸ Foster 1998.

⁹⁹ Harlow 2002.

In 2002, Foster recorded ten previously unrecorded midden sites at 476 Clevedon Kawakawa Bay Road (Lot 4\DP 151636) on the eastern bank of the Urangahauhau Stream and Clough and Campbell recorded 11 midden sites on the west bank of the Wairoa River during the survey of the proposed Wairoa River Canal development (Part Allotment 23 and 58 Parish of Wairoa). ¹⁰⁰

3.1.2 Archaeological Excavations

There have been three archaeological excavations undertaken on archaeological sites located in the coastal environment of the Tamaki Strait and the Wairoa River. These include S11/53 (Oue Pa) and S11/108 pa and S11/989 Terrace/pits/midden. S11/53 and S11/989 are located in close proximity to one another and occupy prominent positions on the west coast overlooking the Wairoa River mouth. S11/108 is also located in a prominent coastal position on the Pouto Point Ridge which forms the east bank of the Wairoa River mouth.

S11/53 Oue pa

Oue pa occupies the north end of the small coastal ridge overlooking the lower west bank of the Wairoa River on private land (Lot 7\DP 31974) accessed from 829 North Road (. The pa is defended by steep natural slopes to the north, east and west and additionally by swamp land behind a shallow bay to the west. A defensive ditch with an internal bank extends for approximately 85m defending the landward southern extent of the pa. The interior of the pa is extensively terraced (over 20) and includes several possible house floors and a large central tihi platform. Outside of the ditch are located three extremely large midden deposits ranging from approximately 25-50m long and up to 1m deep. The tidal mudflats below the pa were reputedly used as a burial ground or urupa (S11/68).

Several areas associated with the pa were excavated in 1956 by Auckland Museum ethnologist, V. Fisher, and was subsequently reported by Harsant (1984). The excavation included areas of midden, swamp and terraces located below the pa and terraces and midden associated with the defended area on the coastal ridge. The archaeological evidence presented by Harsant revealed that both areas included a rich faunal and artefact assemblage indicating a wide range of economic and cultural activities representing at least two phases of occupation at the site. There were no dates establishing the time of occupation, however comparative analysis of the excavated artefacts suggest that the initial settlement of the pa itself dates to the late pre-European period (17th & 18th century), and the second occupation located in the coastal environment at the base of the pa extends into the historic period prior to its abandonment in 1863 with the onset of the Land Wars.

S11/989

This site was originally recorded as a midden site located approximately 360m south west of pa site S11/54 at the southern end of the small coastal ridge overlooking the lower west bank of the Wairoa River on private land located on North Road (Pt Lot 2\DEEDS C 60\71). In 2005, as part of a residential development, M. Felgate excavated a portion of this site revealing it to be a small undefended settlement site.

¹⁰⁰ Foster 2002; Campbell and Clough 2004.

¹⁰¹ Harsant 1984; Lawlor 1988; NZAA site record form S11/53; Young 1992.

¹⁰² Excavation of the Pa (first occupation) revealed human bone; obsidian and chert flakes, adzes, bird spears, fish hooks, pig, fish, bird, and dog bone, midden, a cloak pin and a carved nose flute. Excavations of the swamp and base of the pa (second occupation) revealed a cultural layer which included human bone, fish rat and dog bone, midden, obsidian, drill points, evidence of wood working, red ochre, tattoo blades, Kauri gum, and historic bottle glass, metal items, gun flint, and buttons. Midden deposits of both occupations comprised of predominantly cockle, but included a number of minor species such as pipi tuatua, mudsnail, oyster, scallop, and some fishbone. Numerous other unprovenanced items were also recovered including grinding tools, fishing sinkers, and numerous bone artefacts (needles, tattoo chisels, cloak toggles, bird spears).

The site features of S11/989 are located primarily on the edge of the coastal escarpment on the central high point of the site and include two platform areas and two crop storage pits, one of which includes central postholes and drainage features located around the internal perimeter of the pit floor. In addition, a series of three poorly defined terraces are situated on the lower slopes to the north. Relatively thin midden deposits are located below the pit and terrace features and are dispersed over a wide area to the north, west and south. The midden deposits which comprise predominantly of cockle midden with minor inclusions of pipi, scallop, ringed venus and several univalve species overlaid several small fire scoops and a series of postholes identified at the southern and northern extent of the site. Several small obsidian cores and an argillite chisel were also recovered from the excavation. 103

Two areas of charcoal staining on the terrace platforms in conjunction with the surface distribution of several pieces of obsidian are argued by Felgate as "ephemeral evidence" of two small house floors and the postholes at the northern and southern extent of the site are interpreted as light palisading that encircles and encloses the settlement area. Felgate, extends this interpretation further to provide a schematic reconstruction of the site which includes no less than 34 small house structures and roofed storage pits, fifteen of which are located within the sites perimeter defences. It is this author's opinion that such a reconstruction is well outside of the parameters of accepted archaeological interpretation given the limited extent of excavation and features identified at the site.

On the basis of stratigraphic evidence and variation in the distribution of minor shell species the midden at the southern extent of the site is considered to post date the primary occupation features located on the hill crest and to the north. The nine radiocarbon dates obtained from the site failed to distinguish between the two proposed periods of settlement activity, but dated the period of site occupation from the mid 16th to mid 17th century.¹⁰⁴

S11/108 Pa site

S11/108 is located at the mouth of the Wairoa River on the east bank on the central portion of the Pouto Point ridge line approximately 500m south of Pouto Point. S11/108 is a small hill top pa, comprised of a series of terraces surrounding a central tihi platform that includes two possible pit depressions. The pa is defended on the west by the steep slopes of the ridge and the river and at the northern extent by a defensive ditch which cuts through the narrowest section of the ridge line. Extensive shell middens are located at the eastern extent of the pa.¹⁰⁵

In 1992, as part of a residential development, Amanda Young excavated a portion of an undefended settlement located outside of the defensive ditch of pa site S11/108. Excavations at S11/108 included three 5m x 1.5m areas and a 4m x 1m transect through the defensive ditch. Young concluded that the area formed part of a small domestic settlement, stratigraphically comprised of two phases of site occupation. The first occupation was characterised by a layer of clean whole shell deposited to provide a dry clean living floor as well as post holes relating presumably to associated structures. During the later period of occupation, the site was utilised primarily for food preparation and cooking. Excavated midden deposits demonstrated that shellfish from a wide range of exploitation zones were an important resource throughout the occupation of the site, as were fish, albeit to a lesser extent. Subsistence agriculture as part of the sites economy was implied by the presence of unexcavated crop storage pits in the vicinity of the site. Two uncalibrated radiocarbon dates failed to clarify the temporal relationship between the two occupation phases, but indicated that the site was occupied during the early to mid 17th century. The structure of the site of

¹⁰³ Felgate 2006.

¹⁰⁴ Felgate 2006.

¹⁰⁵ Young 1992.

¹⁰⁶ Young 1992, Campbell and Clough 2004.

¹⁰⁷ Young 1992.

NZAA	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	UPDATED
S11/7	Pa		2690001	6466820	2007
S11/18	Pits		2691300	6466500	2001
S11/19	Midden/oven		2691400	6466200	1978
S11/533	Redoubt	Galloway's Redoubt	1781646.57	5904592.58	1979
S11/907	Wharf	Clevedon Wharf	2692200	6465900	2001
S11/949	Stockade	Settlers' Stockade	1782012.23	5904367.82	2002
R11/832	Unclassified	(Moa bone)	1779469.09	5903980.33	1979
S11/449	Terraces/?pa	Rangiwiri	2692200	6468600	2001
S11/557	Pa	Te Ruato Pa	2692700	6468400	1988
S11/641	Midden		2691900	6469400	1980
S11/750	Midden		2692600	6467800	1988
S11/751	Track/terrace/pit	European logging?	2692400	6467800	1988
S11/752	Terraces	European logging	2691900	6468200	1988
S11/753	Terraces?		2691100	6468000	1988
S11/754	Terrace	European logging	2691900	6467900	1988
S11755	Track/terrace	European logging	2691000	6468600	1988
S11/756	Track/terrace	European logging	2691700	6468300	1988
S11/757	Terrace/midden	. 55 5	2692500	6467700	1989
S11/761	Midden		2692800	6467200	1990
S11/865	Pa		2692400	6468200	2001
S11/866	Gum digging	European	2692200	6468400	2001
S11/861	Midden	N/A	2694900	6468200	1997
S11/862	Midden	N/A	2695200	6468500	1997
S11/863	Midden/terrace	N/A	2695400	6468400	1997
S11/912	Midden/oven	N/A	2695663	6469206	2002
S11/913	Midden/oven	N/A	2695676	6469173	2002
S11/914	Midden/oven	N/A	2695586	6469203	2002
S11/915	Midden/oven	N/A	2695542	6469210	2002
S11/916	Midden/oven	N/A	2695499	6469174	2002
S11/917	Midden/oven	N/A	2695492	6469141	2002
S11/918	Midden/oven	N/A	2695496	6469018	2002
S11/919	Midden/oven	N/A	2695289	6468481	2002
S11/920	Midden/oven	N/A	2695323	6468448	2002
S11/921	Midden/oven	N/A	2695418	6468384	2002
S11/534	Redoubt	Wairoa Redoubt	2693900	6469200	1979
S11/966	Midden/oven		2695068	6469782	2004
S11/967	Midden/oven		2695109	6469930	2004
S11/968	Midden/oven		2695063	6470035	2004
S11/969	Midden/oven		2695090	6469835	2004
S11/970	Midden/oven		2694994	6469650	2004
S11/971	Midden/oven		2694861	6469546	2004
S11/972	Midden/oven		2694258	6469840	2004
S11/973	Midden/oven		2694134	6469709	2004
S11/974	Midden/oven		2694557	6469412	2004
S11/975	Midden/oven		2694477	6469228	2004
S11/976	Midden/oven		2694161	6469918	2004
S11/107	Pa	Pouto Pa	2697100	6471300	1988
S11/108	Pa/ settlement	12.22	2696900	6470700	1992
S11/109	Pa		2696400	6470300	1973
S11/110	Pa		2696000	6470000	1973
S11/111	Terraces/pits/midden		2695900	6469700	1973
S11/555	Midden		2695800	6469700	1980
S11/556	Midden		2692700	6468400	1981
S11/1035	Cemetery		2696909	6470918	2007
S11/53	Pa	Oue Pa	1785282	5911659	1995
S11/54	Pa	Pehuwai Pa	1785483	5911159	1985
S11/68	Urupa	. Jilanai i u	1785382	5911659	1995
S11/856	Midden/oven		1785383	5911259	1997
ארווה איווה					

Table 1. Archaeological sites recorded in the Clevedon Township and lower Wairoa River Valley.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES LOCATED IN THE CLEVEDON TOWNSHIP

There are seven recorded sites in the Clevedon Township and immediate surrounds. Three of these are sites associated with prehistoric Maori settlement and three relate to the initial period of European settlement during the 19th century. The remaining site is an unclassified site type which consists of a natural deposit of moa bone (S11/832). With the exception of pa site S11/7 which has been recently updated, all of these sites were surveyed and upgraded as part of this study. The recorded NZAA Archsite Database location of these sites is illustrated in Table 2, Figure 19 and updated locational information is provided in Figure 20.

NZAA NUMER	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	UPDATED
S11/7	Pa		2690001	646682	2007
S11/18	Pits		2691300	6466500	2001
S11/19	Midden/oven		2691400	6466200	1978
S11/533	Redoubt	Galloway Redoubt	1781646.57	5904592.58	1979
S11/907	Wharf	Clevedon Wharf	2692200	6465900	2001
S11/949	Stockade	Settlers' Stockade	1782012.23	5904367.82	2002
R11/832	Unclassified	Moa bone deposit	1779469.09	5903980.33	1979

Table 2. Recorded archaeological sites of the Clevedon Township and immediate surrounds.

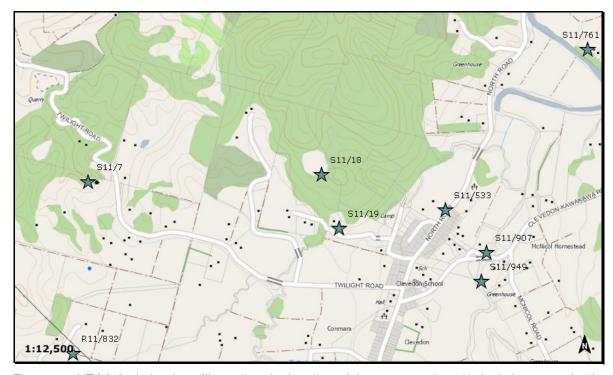


Figure 19. NZAA Archsite data. Illustrating the location of the seven archaeological sites recorded in the Clevedon Township.

4.1.1 S11/7 Pa Site:

S11/7 has been recently updated by ARC archaeologist Vanessa Tanner in 2006 and a subsequent visit has been undertaken in 2007 by Brent Druskovich.

This pa site is located on private land at 21 Twilight Road (Part Allotment 24 Parish of Wairoa) on a prominent northwest to southwest ridge situated on the western side of Twilight Road approximately 2km west of the intersection with Papakura Clevedon Road. The pa is located on the southern end of a narrow steep sided, naturally defended ridge. The site features extend over 150m along the ridge and include a 2.5m transverse ditch running north-east/south-west through the central portion of the pa, and a number of surface visible storage pits, terraces and raised living areas along the narrow central portion of the site. An additional remnant defensive ditch is located at the western extent of the site and it is likely that further defensive features were constructed at the north western and south western ends of the pa where a bulldozed access track has been cut (Figure 20, Figure 21 and Figure 22).

Site condition: The site is currently under a mixture of pine, macrocarpa, pasture, manuka and gorse and has suffered extensive damage as the result of bulldozing for access ways at the western extent and ongoing heavy stock trampling of the sites surface features.

4.1.2 S11/18 Pits

S11/18 is a crop storage pit site located in the Clevedon Scenic Reserve approximately 1km north of the Clevedon Township. The site is situated on of a prominent knoll (clearly evident on the topographical map) and immediately adjacent to (east of) the western boundary of the reserve and boundary fence that runs across the centre of the knoll. The site was originally recorded in 1978 as six shallow rectangular storage pits of approximately 2m x 1m x 0.3m that are located on the western side of the knoll running in a northwest to southeast alignment. A recent archaeological assessment of the western section of the Clevedon Scenic Reserve by Harlow (2001) as part of a proposed Manukau City Parks walking track realignment, relocated the site and identified a seventh shallow smaller pit feature in the centre of the old disused walking track. The pits were resurveyed as part of this assessment and are as described in the recent 2001 update (Figure 20, Figure 23 and Figure 24).

Site condition: The current walking track has been realigned well away from these features and they are not at risk from public foot traffic. They are still visible and in good condition, however, they are heavily overgrown and in filled with organic debris and at risk from root damage from emerging small species growth in the pits. As the only recorded archaeological site in the Clevedon Scenic Reserve, they are an important heritage feature. As part of the 2001 assessment Harlow identified several key preservation measures regarding vegetation management, to further ensure the sites protection. These vegetation management strategies have not been undertaken and need to be implemented if the site is to survive in the long term.

4.1.3 S11/19 Midden/ Oven

S11/19 is a small midden deposit, originally recorded in 1978. The site is comprised of cockle shell in a dark soil matrix exposed over an area of approximately 50cm in a farm access track. The location sketch provided in the NZAA site record indicates that the midden is located west of Thorp Quarry Road on the northern bank of the Taitai Stream within the property boundary of number 14 Thorp Quarry Road (Lot 3\DP 147400), probably located in the vicinity of the current access way (Figure 20).

¹⁰⁸ ARC site record form S11/7. 109 NZAA site record form S11/18.

Site condition: The site was not relocated during the current survey and it seems likely that the site has been destroyed by recent property development and the installation of a formal road access way. 110

4.2 Historic Settlement Sites

Background information regarding the three recorded historic settlement sites has been provided in Section 2. In this section, these sites are briefly discussed in terms of their location and extent of archaeological remains.

4.2.1 S11/533 Galloway Redoubt

The Galloway Redoubt was built in 1863 as part of the N.Z Land Wars campaign. Historic records indicate that the Redoubt was built immediately adjacent to and south of the 1861 All Souls Church now located at 49 North Road Clevedon. During the construction of the modern parsonage buildings, test pitting determined that the redoubt was located between North Road and the cliff edge overlooking the Wairoa River to the east, with the bulk of the redoubt within the property boundary of 43 North Road (Lot 1\DP 27624) and the northern portion of the site located just within the boundary of the adjacent property at 45 North Road (Lot 1\DP 192434). The redoubt is not located in the paddock at the entrance to the church and parsonage as is commonly believed (Figure 20,

Figure 25).

Site condition: The NZAA site record form indicates that some of the redoubt's defensive features were still evident at the time of recording in 1979, but it is unclear what area the site record form is referring to. No surface evidence of the site was evident during the current survey.

4.2.2 S11/949 Settlers' Stockade

The exact location of the Settlers' Stockade is currently unknown. The NZAA Archsite Database locates the stockade on the east bank of the Wairoa River on the flat land immediately south of the Wairoa Bridge. Historic information locates the stockade, directly opposite the Galloway Redoubt and within 150 yards of the original McNicol homestead. The original homestead burnt down and was rebuilt on the property in its current position in 1878. The location of the second homestead is on a high point of the property overlooking the Wairoa River and in close proximity to the Wairoa Bridge and it is likely the original homestead was located in similar proximity to the river, bridge and established domestic amenities such as the original household well, thoroughfares and ancillary structures such as barns. Given this, it is unlikely that the Settlers' Stockade was located where the Archsite data places it, which is over 500m south west of the position of the current McNicol homestead. Rather, it is probable that the stockade was located in full view of the Galloway Redoubt and in close proximity to the location of the current day McNicol homestead, possibly west of the homestead in the adjacent property (Lot 8\DP 356440) (Figure 20, Figure 26 and Figure 27).

This proposition is supported by the historic sketch of an artist's impression of the Galloway Redoubt c 1863 illustrated in Figure 9. The sketch is a view *from* the Settlers' Stockade on the eastern side of the river, which illustrates the bridge and the landing below (in front of) the stockade to the south west and west respectively. It does not illustrate the McNicol homestead. Therefore the sketch indicates that the 1862 Settlers Stockade had the same view perspective of the river and bridge as the current (1878) McNicol homestead suggesting that the 1863 homestead was located in a similar position to the subsequent one and that the Settlers' Stockade was likely located directly west of (below) the original homestead.

Site condition: No surface defensive features or subsurface remains associated with the Settlers' Stockade have been located.

¹¹⁰ NZAA site record Form S11/19.

4.2.3 S11/907 Clevedon Wharf

The Clevedon Wharf is located within the Thorp Landing Reserve on the western bank of the Wairoa River approximately 8m north of the recently constructed modern jetty. All that remains of the 1880s wharf is one of the four original large vertical piles situated on the edge of the river bank. The remaining pile is 10 inches square, with rebates at the top of the pile for the attachment of supporting horizontal cross members and extends approximately 2m (in length) above the water line.

Site condition: The structure itself is fairly robust, but the lower portion of the pile is rotting due to vegetation growth and tidal influences. The pile currently stands at approximately a 30° degree angle, indicating its structural stability is extremely precarious (Figure 20, Reserve

Figure 28). The long term survival of the structure is doubtful, given its current position and exposure to ongoing tidal influences. Stabilisation measures are urgently required to ensure the survival of this last remaining portion of the 1880s Clevedon Wharf.

4.3 R11/832 Moa Bone Deposit

This site comprises of significant quantities of naturally deposited non cultural moa bones. The Archsite location description and sketch map indicates that the site was located on farmland immediately east of the northern extent of Tyldens Road within the property boundary of Lot 4\DP 149875 and near the point where the power pylons pass over the edge of the flat valley floor and below a conspicuous patch of native bush. The deposit was discovered in 1912 during drainage operations of farmland and was completely excavated shortly thereafter. The deposit comprised of between 50-60 moa specimens representing at least four species including: *Dinornis gracilus, Dinornis didiformis, Dinornis curtus,* and *Dinornis owenis.* It was determined that the likely explanation for the deposit was that at various points in time moa had become trapped and perished in the surrounding swampy ground. No evidence of human activity (such as butchering) was identified on the bones nor found in association with the deposit.

Site Condition: The site was completely excavated in 1912.

4.4 Potential Archaeological Sites

Background research undertaken as part of this archaeological study and the associated built heritage study have identified a number of additional potential pre 1900 European domestic, commercial and civic sites located in the immediate township which relating to Clevedon's 19th century settlement history. These sites and information regarding their function and location are provided Table 3. Although all of these sites represent pre 1900 cultural activity and technically meet the definition of an archaeological site under the HPA, their exact location and remaining archaeological potential given the development of the township is currently unknown. Consequently, it is considered inappropriate at this point to include them in the register of archaeological sites and assign these sites NZAA site numbers without additional historic research and field survey to identify and quantify their sub surface archaeological potential. Should the location and potential remains of these sites be confirmed they all would contribute significantly to the heritage value of the Clevedon Township and the required additional research should be considered a priority.

¹¹¹ NZAA site record form R11/832.

¹¹² A. Anderson 1989.

ARC CHI #	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	DATE	LEGAL PARCEL	ADDRESS
2781	Domestic	1 st McNicol Homestead	1860s	Lot 1\DP 89145	12 McNicol Rd, Clevedon
N/A	Commercial	Couldrey and Hyde's Post Office and Store		Coastal esplanade	Thorp Landing Reserve
15954	Military	The Orderly Room	1860s?	Pt Allot 5 PSH of Wairoa	7 Papakura Clevedon Rd, Clevedon.
15782	Commercial	Post Office	19 th Century	Pt Allot 5 PSH of Wairoa	Corner Monument and Papakura Clevedon Rd, Clevedon.
15790	Ecclesiastical	1 st Presbyterian Church	1858	Pt Allot 5 PSH of Wairoa	3 Papakura Clevedon Rd, Clevedon.
N/A	Civic	Town Hall	1873	Lot 3\DP 49088	1 Papakura Clevedon Rd, Clevedon.
15789	Commercial	Clevedon Butter and Cheese Factory		Pt Allot 4 PSH of Wairoa	14 Monument Road, Clevedon.
15783	Commercial	General Store	1895	Pt Allot 5 PSH of Wairoa	13 Papakura Clevedon Rd, Clevedon.
N/A	Commercial			Pt Allot 5 PSH of Wairoa	27 Papakura Clevedon Rd, Clevedon.
15821	Commercial	The Wairoa Hotel	1890s	Lot 1\DP127013	1 North Road, Clevedon.
15787	Commercial	Alfred Buckland & Sons Cattle Saleyard		Lot 1\DP 211665	19 Monument Road, Clevedon.
15795	Commercial	Wairoa South Post Office			Corner Monument and Tourist Rd.
N/A	Commercial			Lot 1\DP46619	Clevedon Kawakawa Bay Rd

Table 3. Identified pre 1900 sites located in the Clevedon Township with potential subsurface archaeological remains.



Figure 20. Aerial view of the Clevedon Township, Illustrating the location of the seven recorded archaeological sites.

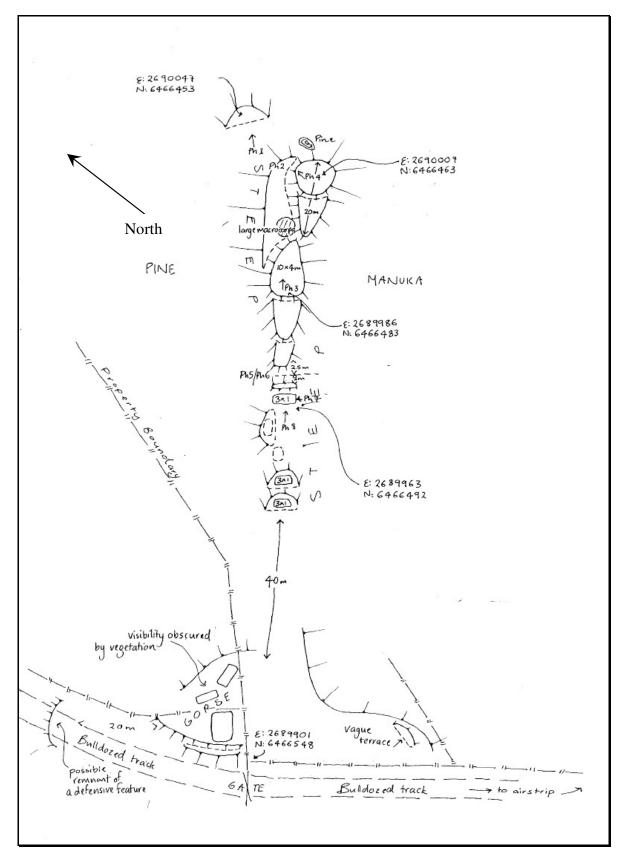


Figure 21. S11/7 pa site. Sketch of surface archaeological features (Tanner 2006).



A. Location of S11/7 pa site. Looking north east at spur (Tanner 2006).





B. Looking west along pa site from eastern end. Note extent of surface damage due to stock trampling (Tanner 2006).

C. Looking north from raised central area (tihi platform) Note the extent of surface damage due to stock trampling (Tanner 2006).



D. Looking east towards terrace with large macrocarpa. Eastern extent of pa E. Looking north at pit feature western extent (Tanner 2006). (Tanner 2006).





F. Looking south along the defensive transverse ditch (Tanner 2006).

Figure 22. S11/7 pa site. Site features. All photographs of S11/7 provided courtesy of V. Tanner, Auckland Regional Council Archaeologist.



A. The location of S11/18 pits. Disused walking track at western boundary of Clevedon Scenic Reserve.



B. The location of S11/18 Pits. Adjacent to western boundary of Clevedon Scenic Reserve and boundary fence.

Figure 23. Location of S11/18 pit complex.



A. S11/18 pits. Illustrating the first pit in alignment of seven. Heavily overgrown with forest debris and encroaching ponga ferns.



B. S11/18 pits complex. Illustrating the last pit in alignment of seven evident in disused walking track. Heavily overgrown and with ponga fern growing in centre of pit.

Figure 24. S11/18 Pit complex. Illustrating their current condition under dense forest debris.



A. View of the All Souls Vicarage and adjacent property at 45 North Road, where the Galloway Redoubt is likely located. Viewed from the All Souls Church.



B. Looking south west towards North Road where redoubt is popularly believed to be situated. Figure 25. S11/533. The Galloway Redoubt (1863) and All Souls Anglican Church.



C. All Souls Church.



Figure 26. S11/949. Settlers' Stockade (1862). Illustrating the west bank of the Wairoa River immediately south of the Clevedon Bridge where NZAA Archsite Database locates the stockade. Approximately 500m south west of the 1878 McNicol homestead.



Figure 27. S11/949. Settlers' Stockade (1862). Photograph taken from the location of the 1863 Galloway Redoubt. Illustrating the likely location of the stockade immediately below the 1878 McNicol homestead (left). The current recorded NZAA Archsite location is indicted at the right of photograph.



A. Clevedon Wharf and Thorp Landing Reserve, west bank of the Wairoa River. View from the Clevedon Bridge, looking north west.



B. Remaining wharf post of 1880s Clevedon Wharf.



C. Remaining wharf post of 1880s Clevedon Wharf. View from the south showing proximity to the Clevedon Bridge. Figure 28. S11/907. Clevedon Wharf located in the Thorp Landing Reserve.



D. Clevedon Wharf (far right). View from the east bank of the Wairoa River, McNicol Landing Reserve

5 ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE VICINITY OF THE WAIROA RIVER

As noted above, the primary focus of this study relates to the recorded archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity of the Clevedon Township previously discussed above in Section 4. However, as a group of related archaeological sites, the 52 recorded sites located within the immediate surrounds of the lower Wairoa River Valley are also briefly outlined and discussed below. None of these archaeological sites were surveyed as part of this study.

Information regarding these sites is presented in five groups according to their geographical location, proximity to one another and/or archaeological surveys undertaken. For each grouping of sites, descriptive tables, the NZAA Archsite data and an aerial overlay showing the location of sites in relation to property boundaries are provided. Appendix One provides a summary table of all relevant information (where available) relating to these sites, including geographical location/property information and relevant references and the NZAA site record forms for all of the sites discussed are provided in Appendix Two (provided as a separate document).

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES - RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT

This group includes 14 archaeological sites located approximately 2.6km north of the Clevedon Township situated in the immediate riverine environment of the west bank of the Wairoa River and on the significantly higher contour of the ridgelines above the west bank of the river, which form the Rautawhiti Catchment, much of which is utilised for plantation forestry. With the exception of sites S11/557, 753, 757, and 761, all of these sites are located in land under plantation forestry. The majority of these sites (8) were initially recorded in 1988 by Lawlor during the ARC survey of the Rautawhiti Catchment site or have been subsequently recorded and/ or updated during more recent surveys of forestry harvest operations. Eight of these sites relate to prehistoric Maori settlement and six relate to European settlement activities, predominantly early timber logging (Table 4, Figure 29)

NZAA NUMER	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	UPDATED
S11/449	Terraces/?Pa	Rangiwiri Pa	2692200	6468600	2001
S11/557	Pa	Te Ruato Pa	2692700	6468400	1988
S11/865	Pa		2692400	6468200	2001
S11/757	Terrace/midden		2692500	6467700	1989
S11/752	Terraces	European Logging?	2691900	6468200	1988
S11/753	Terraces		2691100	6468000	1988
S11/754	Terrace	European logging?	2691900	6467900	1988
S11/641	Midden		2691900	6469400	2001
S11/750	Midden		2692600	6467800	1988
S11/751	Track/terraces/pit	European Logging?	2692400	6467800	1988
S11755	Track/terrace	European logging	2691000	6468600	1988
S11/756	Track/ terrace	European logging	2691700	6468300	1988
S11/761	Midden		2692800	6467200	1990
S11/866	Gum digging		2692200	6468400	2001

Table 4. The recorded archaeological sites of the Rautawhiti Catchment area.

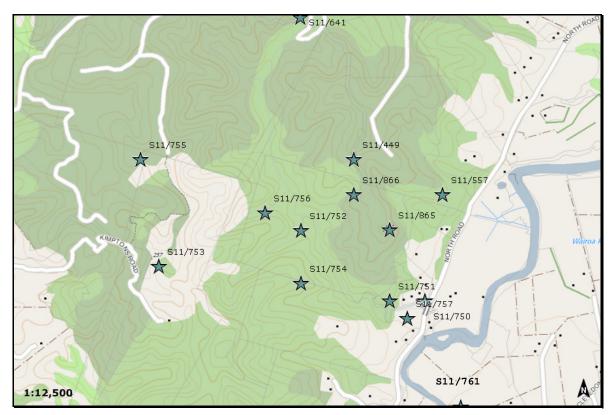


Figure 29. NZAA Archsite data of the fourteen recorded archaeological sites in the Rautawhiti Catchment area, west bank of the Wairoa River.

6.1.1 S11/449 Rangiwiri Pa

The site is located in Compartment 33, of the Whitford Forest, situated on a high hill c 700m west of the Wairoa River on a prominent north south aligned ridge system. Access to the site is gained from the southern end of Herbert Road (Figure 29, Figure 30). This site, known as Rangiwiri pa is traditionally significant to Ngaitai. However, despite this site being revisited three times since it was first recorded in 1978, the hill no longer contains any visible surface evidence of prehistoric settlement activity. In 1980 all that remained surface visible was a single damaged terrace under heavy gorse. In 1988, no evidence of the terrace was apparent and a single pipi shell was all that was identified indicating prehistoric occupation and during the 2001 update of the site, no archaeological features were identified. The site has been heavily modified by ongoing forestry operations and any surface or subsurface archaeological evidence has likely been destroyed by a forestry track which cuts across the summit of the hill.¹¹³

6.1.2 S11/557 Te Rauto Pa

Te Rauto Pa is located above the west bank of the Wairoa River on the distal end of a primary spur in the Rauto Scenic Reserve approximately 3km north of Clevedon (Figure 29, Figure 30). Rauto pa is approximately 80m x 40m and features a double ditch and bank and a lateral terrace and scarp defence system which encloses the pa on the distal end of a broad spur. Within the bounds of the pa defences house floors, midden deposits and possible subterranean pit features are apparent. Additional evidence outside of the reserve boundary indicates that settlement of the area also extended for over 200m outside of the defensive features. The site is recorded as a wahi tapu site and burial place of Ngaitai. The site is recorded in fair condition under regenerating bush. The current condition of the site is unknown. 114

¹¹³ NZAA site record form S11/449.

¹¹⁴ Lawlor 1988; NZAA site record form S11/557.

6.1.3 S11/865 Pa site

This pa site is located in Compartment 35 of the Whitford Forest. The site is located to the south of and on the same north south aligned ridge system that contains S11/449 Rangiwiri Pa (Figure 29, Figure 30). This pa site has been significantly modified by forestry operations, including a forestry track which has been cut the length of the ridgeline and through the defensive ditch, which defends the north west entrance to the pa. Descending from a flattened area on the north east side of the ridge, three large occupation terraces and crop storage pits are still apparent and midden deposits are recorded eroding from the scarp of the lower terrace. Located at the south west end of the pa are an additional two large well defined storage pits. In 2003 an NZHPT Authority was issued to modify this site for the purpose of forestry harvesting. The current condition of the site is unknown.¹¹⁵

6.1.4 S11/757 Terrace/midden

This site is located on the west side of North Road just south of Brown's Bridge approximately 2.5km north of Clevedon Township (Figure 29, Figure 30). This site comprises of a large natural terrace feature approximately 25m x 12m which has cockle midden deposits exposed and eroding from the north edge of the terrace and in cattle tracking at the eastern extent. When recorded in 1989, the site was described as in good condition under pasture but potentially threatened by proposed road realignment. The current condition of the site is unknown. ¹¹⁶

6.1.5 S11/753 Terraces

This site is located on top of a ridge approximately 30 north of trig site 1039 No2 (257m) (Figure 29, Figure 30). The site comprises a group of five possible terraces, described as approximately 3m x 4m. The terraces are described as doubtful on account of the numerous natural depressions in the surrounding area. The site occupies an ideal vantage point with 360 degree views over the wider Auckland region. The current condition of the sites is unknown.¹¹⁷

6.1.6 S11/750 Midden

This midden site is located at the entrance to Morton's Timber yard on North Road at the confluence of the Rautawhiti Stream and the Wairoa River (Figure 29, Figure 30). The midden deposit is exposed in the section of a bank cutting formed during the installation of an access track. The midden extends over an area of approximately 8m in length by 3cm deep and is comprised of predominantly cockle with minor inclusions of pipi and scallop. No associated features were identified. The deposit has been damaged by the construction of the track and is exposed to natural erosion processes. The current condition of the site is unknown.

6.1.7 S11/641 Midden

This site is located in Compartment 35 of the Whitford Forest, approximately 1km along Herbert Road in a gully on the south side of a wooden road bridge (Figure 29, Figure 30). When recorded in 1982, the site was identified as a profoundly fragmented and re-deposited cockle midden exposed as the result of previous forest clearing and planting operations. A more recent site inspection in 2001, failed to locate the site and it is highly likely that any remaining evidence of this midden has been destroyed in the intervening years since it was first recorded. 119

¹¹⁵ NZAA site record form S11/865.

¹¹⁶ NZAA site record form S11/757.

¹¹⁷ Lawlor 1988; NZAA site record form.

¹¹⁸ Lawlor 1988; NZAA site record form S11/750.

¹¹⁹ NZAA site record form S11/641.

6.1.8 S11/761 Midden

This site is located on the top of the west bank of the Wairoa River adjacent to the boundary of the Native Forest and Bird Reserve (Figure 29, Figure 30). This site is recorded as a thin lens of cockle and pipi midden deposit approximately 10cm x 1cm thick exposed in the cutting of a walking track. The site is an extremely small deposit described as damaged by the track cutting at the time of recording in 1990. The current condition of the site is unknown.¹²⁰

6.2 Historic Settlement Sites

6.2.1 S11/751 Terraces/pits

This site is located on a spur immediately west of Morton's Timber Yard situated on North Road (Figure 29, Figure 30). This site comprises the remnant 200m length of old European track, probably associated with early timber logging. Two terrace features approximately 6m x 5m, one of which includes a shallow pit feature is located close by. On an adjacent spur 20m to the east a possible pit feature is located. Lawlor indicates that these features may be prehistoric Maori settlement features unrelated to the historic track. The features are described in fair condition under thick vegetation and natural erosion has covered features in some places. The current condition of the site is unknown. ¹²¹

6.2.2 S11/752 & S11/754 Terraces

These sites are located on the steep vegetated western bank of the Rautawhiti Stream (Figure 29, Figure 30). S11/752 is described as a 4m x 1.7m terrace with a small pathway cut on the front edge. S11/754 is located approximately 100m upstream of S11/752 and is described as 9m x 3m terrace with a 1.5m bank cut behind it. Both features are thought to represent European logging activities. No information on condition is provided, but both sites are described as at risk from flooding. The current condition of the site is unknown. ¹²²

6.2.3 S11/755 Track/terrace

This site is located on the western slopes outside of the Rautawhiti Catchment area (Figure 29, Figure 30). The site comprises a narrow $2m \times 15m$ long track with a small $2m \times 3m$ terrace at the southern extent. A felled Kauri with the mid section removed is located nearby. The site is interpreted as a European logging track constructed to extract the Kauri log. The current condition of the site is unknown. 123

6.2.4 S11/756 Track/terrace

This site is located up the third major west branching tributary of the Rautawhiti Stream (Figure 29, Figure 30). The site consists of a track approximately 20m in length which leads from the west bank of the stream to a small 2m square terrace located on the edge of a spur. Both features are interpreted as European logging features. The current condition of the site is unknown.¹²⁴

6.2.5 S11/866 Gum Digging

This site is located in Compartment 35 of the Whitford Forest on the western slopes of the primary north-south aligned ridge system which contains pa sites S11/449 & S11/865 (Figure 29, Figure 30). The site was recorded in 1998 as comprised of three large gum digging holes up to 5m x 7m. The 2001 site update relocated these features along with a number of additional similar features, but questions whether these features represent historic activities on the basis of their morphology and the lack of associated historic material. In 2003 an NZHPT Authority was issued to modify this site for the purpose of forestry harvesting. The current condition of the site is unknown. 125

¹²⁰ NZAA site record form S11/761.

¹²¹ Lawlor 1988; NZAA site record form S11/751.

¹²² Lawlor 1988; NZAA site record form S11/752 & S11/754.

¹²³ Lawlor 1988; NZAA site record form S11/755.

¹²⁴ Lawlor 1988; NZAA site record form S11/756.

¹²⁵ NZAA site record form S11/886.

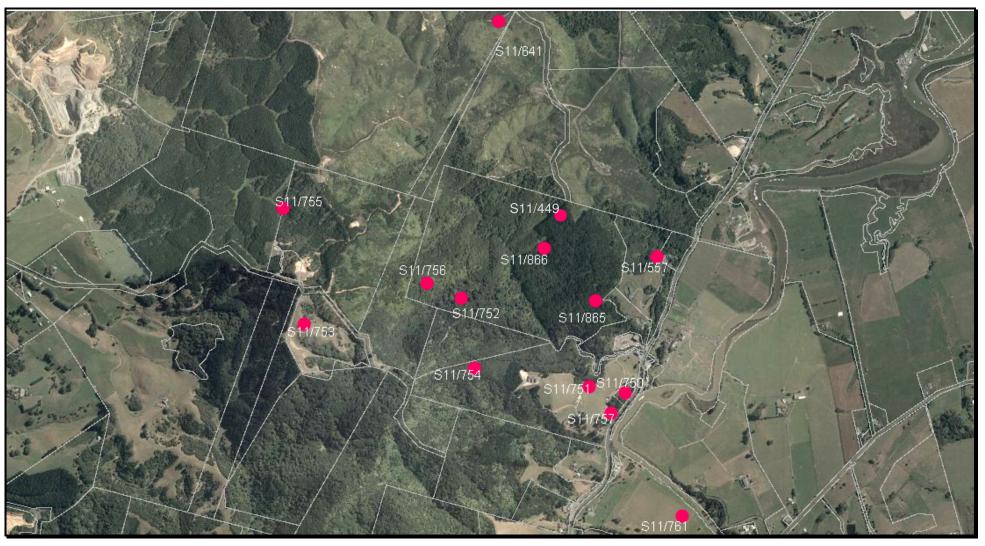


Figure 30. Aerial view of the Rautawhiti Catchment area. Illustrating the location of the fourteen recorded archaeological sites.

7 ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES - URANGAHAUHAU STREAM

This group includes thirteen archaeological sites located approximately 4.5km north east of the Clevedon Township situated in the riverine environment of the east bank of the Urangahauhau Stream, a tributary of the east bank of the Wairoa River (Table 5, Figure 31). All of these sites were identified during surveys undertaken by Foster on adjacent properties located on the eastern bank of Urangahauhau Stream in 1997 and 2002 of Lots 2\DP 133107 (and part of Block VIII) and Lot 5\DP 151636 (and part of the adjoining Mataitai block) respectively (Figure 32). Both of these survey areas comprise of land located between 0-5m above sea level on the Urangahauhau Stream banks and associated river terrace flats. All of these sites relate to prehistoric Maori settlement and with one exception of S11/863, these sites are all single feature midden/oven deposits located within the stream banks and the coastal esplanade strip of the surrounding river terrace.

NZAA NUMER	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	UPDATED
S11/861	Midden	N/A	2694900	6468200	1997
S11/862	Midden	N/A	2695200	6468500	1997
S11/863	Midden/Terrace	N/A	2695400	6468400	1997
S11/912	Midden/oven	N/A	2695663	6469206	2002
S11/913	Midden/oven	N/A	2695676	6469173	2002
S11/914	Midden/oven	N/A	2695586	6469203	2002
S11/915	Midden/oven	N/A	2695542	6469210	2002
S11/916	Midden/oven	N/A	2695499	6469174	2002
S11/917	Midden/oven	N/A	2695492	6469141	2002
S11/918	Midden/oven	N/A	2695496	6469018	2002
S11/919	Midden/oven	N/A	2695289	6468481	2002
S11/920	Midden/oven	N/A	2695323	6468448	2002
S11/921	Midden/oven	N/A	2695418	6468384	2002

Table 5. Recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity of the Urangahauhau Stream.

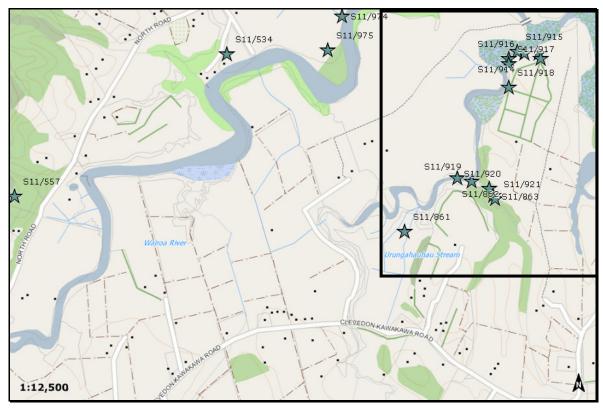


Figure 31. NZAA Archsite data of thirteen recorded archaeological sites in the Urangahauhau Stream surrounds, inland of the east bank of the Wairoa River.



Figure 32. Aerial view of the Foster 1997 and 2002 survey areas, located adjacent to the east bank of the Urangahauhau Stream.

7.1.1 Urangahauhau Middens

The Urangahauhau middens are individually described in detail in the 1997 and 2002 Foster survey reports and will not be outlined and described individually here. Rather, a brief descriptive summary characterising the midden deposits is provided. For a full account of each midden deposit the reader is directed to the Foster reports. ¹²⁶

These midden deposits were identified primarily through visible surface exposures located in the Urangahauhau Stream banks or were exposed by ploughing, farm installations or stock disturbance above the stream banks on the adjacent river terrace. Additional spear probing was used to identify the subsurface extent of each deposit. The recorded size of these middens is variable, ranging from small deposits of between 1-8m length exposures (S11/863, 912, 914-917) up to 10cm deep, to large deposits of between 60m-150m² (S11/861, 862, 913, 918, 919, 920, 921). All of these deposits are predominantly single species middens, dominated by *Austrovenus stutchburyi* (cockle shell), but with additional minor inclusions of *Paphies australis* (pipi), *Amphibola crenata* (mud snail) and fire cracked rock.

No evidence of stratigraphic layering or associated internal features such as ovens are described, although the presence of fire cracked rock implies that such features probably existed at some point. Midden S11/863 is located in proximity to a small habitation terrace (5m x 3m) and as such, is the only one of these midden deposits which is associated with additional settlement features. With the exception of S11/862 and S11/863 all of these middens have suffered damage from ongoing tidal erosion and extensive stock trampling (Figure 31, Figure 32 and Figure 33).¹²⁷

¹²⁶ Foster 1997, 2002.

¹²⁷ Foster 1997, 2002; NZAA site record forms S11/861-863, S11/912-921.

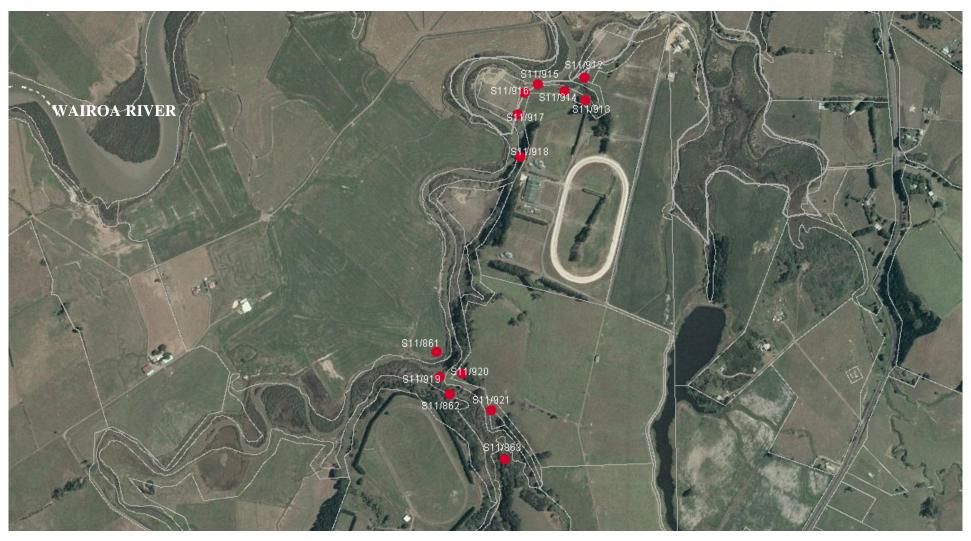


Figure 33. Aerial view of the Urangahauhau Stream banks. Illustrating the location of the thirteen recorded archaeological sites.

8 ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES - WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

This group includes twelve archaeological sites located approximately 5km north east of the Clevedon Township situated in the immediate riverine environment of the west bank of the Wairoa River (Table 6, Figure 34). The majority of these sites were identified by Campbell and Clough in 2004 during a survey of Part Allotment 23 and Part Allotment 58 Parish of Wairoa. This property is comprised of land located between 0-5m above sea level on the west bank of the Wairoa River which forms the properties eastern boundary (Figure 35). With the exception of S11/534, a historic European redoubt (Wairoa Redoubt), all of these sites relate to prehistoric Maori settlement and are all single feature midden/oven deposits located in the river banks, the tidal mud flats or the adjacent flats of the river terrace.

NZAA NUMER	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	UPDATED
S11/534	Redoubt	Wairoa Redoubt	2693900	6469200	1979
S11/966	Midden/oven		2695068	6469782	2004
S11/967	Midden/oven		2695109	6469930	2004
S11/968	Midden/oven		2695063	6470035	2004
S11/969	Midden/oven		2695090	6469835	2004
S11/970	Midden/oven		2694994	6469650	2004
S11/971	Midden/oven		2694861	6469546	2004
S11/972	Midden/oven		2694258	6469840	2004
S11/973	Midden/oven		2694134	6469709	2004
S11/974	Midden/oven		2694557	6469412	2004
S11/975	Midden/oven		2694477	6469228	2004
S11/976	Midden/oven		2694161	6469918	2004

Table 6. Recorded archaeological sites recorded on the west bank of the Wairoa River.

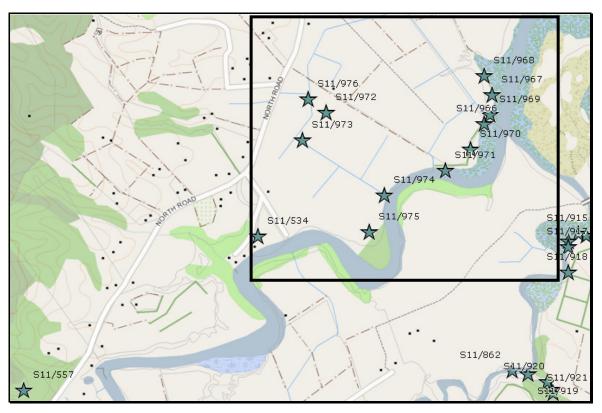


Figure 34. NZAA Archsite data of the twelve recorded archaeological sites located on the west bank of the Wairoa River.

8.1.1 Wairoa Middens

The Wairoa middens are individually described in detail in the 2004 Campbell & Clough survey report and will not be outlined and described individually here. Rather, a brief descriptive summary characterising the midden deposits is provided. For a full account of each midden deposit the reader is directed to the Campbell & Clough report.¹²⁸

These midden deposits were identified primarily through visible surface exposures located in the Wairoa River banks and tidal flats or were exposed by farm drainage installations or stock disturbance above the stream banks on the adjacent river terrace. Additional spear probing was used to identify the subsurface extent of each deposit. Three of the middens (S11/972, 972, 973 & 976), which are located further inland and west of the river banks on the river terrace were previously known to the landowner and identified at the time of survey. The recorded size of these middens is variable. The majority are described as between 2-4m² (S11/972, 973, 974, 975, 976) and two are described as minor, remnant deposits (S11/969, 971). The remaining four middens are considerably larger and range from 15m x 5m (S11/968, 977) up to 30m x 15m (S11/966, 970). On the whole the deposits are described as patchy and thin (less than 5cm), but two are recorded as being up to 10cm in depth. All of these deposits are predominantly single species middens, dominated by *Austrovenus stutchburyi* (cockle shell), but several have additional minor inclusions of *Paphies australis* (pipi), and fire cracked rock.

None of the middens contained evidence of stratigraphic layering and no evidence of associated internal features such as ovens were observed, although the presence of fire cracked rock implies that such internal features probably existed at some point. Importantly, at the time of survey, the landowner informed the surveyor of surface artifact deposits associated with midden sites S11/972 and S11/973, including an obsidian flake, associated flaking material and an adze, which have been deposited at the Auckland Museum. All of these middens have suffered damage from farming installations, pine plantings, severe ongoing tidal erosion extensive stock trampling (Figure 34, Figure 35 and Figure 36). 129

8.2 Historic Settlement Sites

8.2.1 S11/534 Wairoa Redoubt

There is virtually no information regarding the Wairoa Redoubt other than its recorded location (see section 2 above). The recorded coordinates for the site (recorded in 1979), place the site within the property boundary of Part Allotment 23 Parish of Wairoa, located at 415 North Road at the south west corner of the allotment. The site record form records the site as likely destroyed, but notes that visible crop marks are apparent indicating that subsurface remains may have still existed at this time. Presently, a large domestic residence and associated ancillary buildings are located where the NZAA coordinates locate the site, indicating it has likely been destroyed (Figure 34, Figure 35 and Figure 36). ¹³⁰

¹²⁸ Campbell & Clough 2004.

¹²⁹ Campbell & Clough 2004; NZAA site record forms S11/966-976.

¹³⁰ NZAA site record form S11/534.



Figure 35. Aerial view of the Campbell and Clough 2004 survey area adjacent to the west bank of the Wairoa River.

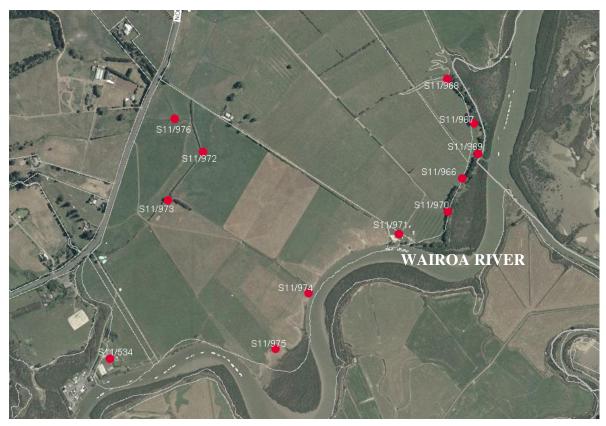


Figure 36. Aerial view of the west bank of the Wairoa River. Illustrating the location of the twelve recorded archaeological sites.

9 ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES - POUTO POINT RIDGE

This area includes eight archaeological sites located approximately 8km north east of the Clevedon Township situated on the Pouto Point ridge in the immediate coastal environment of the east bank of the Wairoa River mouth. Pouto Point ridge is a significant landscape feature which comprises of a steep north west/south east running ridgeline that forms the east bank of the Wairoa River mouth, and as such represents an important strategic geographical position. All of the recorded archaeological sites relate to prehistoric Maori settlement of the area and include four pa sites, a complex terrace site, a modern cemetery and two midden/oven sites (Table 7, Figure 37). The pa sites were initially recorded in 1973 by Lady Aileen Fox, but in the intervening years the area has been revisited by various archaeologists who have updated many of the original records for the pa and identified and recorded the additional settlement sites. With the possible exception of the midden sites S11/555 & 556, and the cemetery S11/1035 all of these archaeological sites are situated on the central portion of the main ridgeline on land located approximately 35-40m above sea level.

NZAA NUMER	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	UPDATED
S11/107	Pa	Pouto Pa	2697100	6471300	1988
S11/108	Pa/ settlement		2696900	6470700	1992
S11/109	Pa		2696400	6470300	1973
S11/110	Pa		2696000	6470000	1973
S11/111	Terraces/pits/midden		1785483.34 (NZTM)	5908226.35 (NZTM)	1973
S11/555	Midden		2695800	6469700	1981
S11/556	Midden		1785331.03 (NZTM)	5908176.26 (NZTM)	1981
S11/1035	Cemetery		2696909	6470918	2007

Table 7. Recorded archaeological sites on the Pouto Point Ridge, Wairoa River mouth east bank.

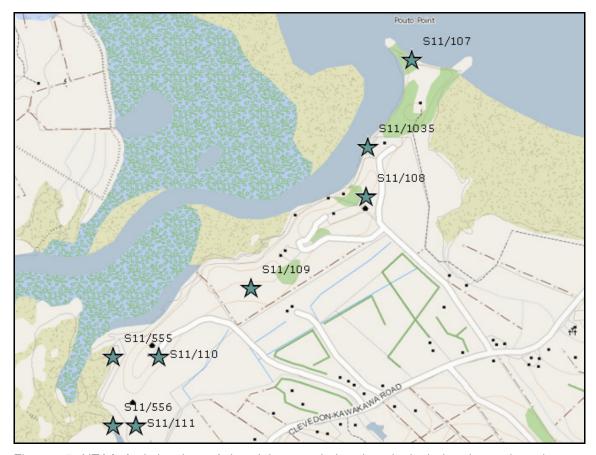


Figure 37. NZAA Archsite data of the eight recorded archaeological sites located on the east bank of the Wairoa River mouth at Pouto Point.

9.1.1 S11/107 Pouto Pa

Pouto Pa is located on the northern extent of the headland on private land located at 914 Clevedon kawakawa Road (Pt Mataitai\1A1B) (Figure 37, Figure 38). The pa is defended by three defensive ditches. Two transverse ditches and banks approximately 30m apart defend the Pa at its southern landward extent and the third ditch, which is approximately 12m in length, is located on the tip of the spur at the northern end of the site and serves to block access from the coast. The interior of the pa is level on the crest of the spur and is terraced on the western side above the river. A large shell midden on the beach below the terracing is identified, but not described. There are no crop storage pits located within the pa defences, but a group of six pits and terraces located 100m to the east are thought to be associated with the occupation of the pa. At the time of recording the pa was described as in good condition and under gorse. In 1988, the intention of the landowner to remove the gorse and possible re-vegetation of the northern slopes was indicated. This archaeological site has been scheduled for protection in the Manukau City Council District Plan (Chapter 6 Heritage, Schedule 6G). The current condition of the site is unknown.

9.1.2 S11/108 Pa

S11/108 is located 500m south of Pouto Point on the central ridgeline on private land located at 836 Clevedon Kawakawa Road (Lot 5\DP 164517) (Figure 37, Figure 38). This site is a small hill top ring ditch pa which is defended on the landward side by a semi circular ring ditch located on the south east side and an additional transverse ditch at the northern extent which cuts across the narrowest extent of the ridgeline. The western extent of the pa is naturally defended by the steep slopes of the coastal escarpment above the Wairoa River. The internal features of the pa include a central 6m wide level tihi with a possible house floor (or pit depressions) and two terraces along the north east side surrounding the tihi. Shell midden deposits are located throughout the pa interior but particularly at the eastern extent. No definitive crop storage pits have been identified within the pa, but two are located approximately 35m north of the northern transverse ditch. Some damage to the defensive ditches has occurred as the result of modern farming and stock grazing. The 1988 site update and suggests that the ring ditch defence feature may actually be the result of modern farming activities.

A. Young's 1992 archaeological investigations undertaken adjacent to the pa of a small, possibly associated undefended settlement (described in Section 3.1.2), indicated that this portion of the site was occupied during the early to mid 17th century. In 2002, an additional site assessment was undertaken as part of an NZHPT Authority application to modify S11/108, but it is unclear whether the Authority was granted or whether further modifications to the site have occurred. The current condition of the site is unknown; however, the site is still visible on modern aerials indicating the features are still extant and fairly well defined. This archaeological site has been scheduled for protection in the Manukau City Council District Plan (Chapter 6 Heritage, Schedule 6G).

9.1.3 S11/109 Pa

S11/109 is located approximately 1.1km south of Pouto Point on the central ridgeline on private land located at 840 Clevedon Kawakawa Road (Lot 4\DP 164517) (Figure 37, Figure 38). This is small hill top pa defended by two transverse ditches located at the northern and southern extents of the pa and by the steep slopes of the coastal escarpment on the western side. The interior of the site includes a central flattened area and 2-3 terraces on the west and south sides. No storage pits or midden deposits are described as features of the site. The current condition of the site in unknown. 134

¹³¹ NZAA site record form S11/107.

¹³² Young 1992.

¹³³ NZAA site record form S11/108.

¹³⁴ NZAA site record form S11/109.

9.1.4 S11/110 Pa

S11/10 is located approximately 1.6km south of Pouto Point on the central ridgeline on private land located at 782 Clevedon Kawakawa Bay Road (Lot 2\DP 158063) (Figure 37, Figure 38). This pa is a small hill top pa which occupies approximately 100m of a narrow part of the ridge. Only one defensive feature, a raised bank, is described at the southern end of the site but it is likely that the western side of the site is naturally defended by the coastal escarpment. The site features comprise a raised central tihi platform and a series of three terraces on the northern and eastern sides and two on the south side, both of which include two to three storage pits. The current condition of the site in unknown. ¹³⁵

9.1.5 S11/111 Terraces/pits/midden

S11/11 is located approximately at the southern extent of the ridgeline approximately 1.9km south of Pouto Point on private land located at 782 Clevedon Kawakawa Bay Road (Lot 2\DP 158063) (Figure 37, Figure 38). This site comprises an extensive terrace site which extends along the western side of the ridge for approximately 100m and includes a flight of terraces that descend down the south facing slope of the ridgeline overlooking the Wairoa River and a group of three associated storage pits located on the central portion of the ridge. On the eastern slopes, midden deposits consisting of large pipi shell are apparent. The current condition of the site in unknown. ¹³⁶

9.1.6 S11/555 Midden

S11/555 is located on a small tongue of land located approximately 1-2m above sea level which extends out into the Wairoa River and forms part of the esplanade strip at the base of the western side of the Pouto Point ridge (Lot 5\DP 128200) (Figure 37, Figure 38). This midden site comprises of a large area of midden approximately 50cm deep which overlies a natural shell bank deposit. Additional smaller deposits are identified to the north and south of the primary shell deposit. No detailed information is supplied. In 1981, the site was described as in good condition under pasture, but was eroding at the tidal margins. The current condition of the site in unknown. ¹³⁷

9.1.7 S11/556 Midden

This midden site is located on a slight mound at the edge of the Wairoa River channel below the south end of Pouto Point Ridge, and approximately 200m south west of S11/111 (Figure 37, Figure 38). The site is described as a massive midden deposit up to 80cm deep which overlies a natural shell bank. No detailed information is supplied. In 1981, the site was described as in good condition under pasture, but was eroding at the tidal margins. The current condition of the site in unknown. 138

9.2 Historic Settlement Sites

9.2.1 S11/1035 Cemetery

S11/1035 is located on the western slopes of the Pouto Point ridge on private land (land parcel Mataitai\1A2B6) accessed via 854 Clevedon Kawakawa Road (Figure 37, Figure 38). The site is a fenced urupa with several visible headstones. No detailed information is supplied. The landowner informs that the urupa was maintained up until several years ago. There are no apparent threats to the site recorded.¹³⁹

¹³⁵ NZAA site record form S11/110.

¹³⁶ NZAA site record form S11/111.

¹³⁷ NZAA site record form S11/555.

¹³⁸ NZAA site record form S11/556.

¹³⁹ NZAA site record form S11/1035.



Figure 38. Aerial view of the east bank of the Wairoa River mouth, Pouto Point. Illustrating the location of the eight recorded archaeological sites.

10 ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES - WAIROA RIVER MOUTH (WEST COAST)

This area includes five archaeological sites located approximately 8.5km north of Clevedon Township situated on a coastal ridgeline overlooking the Tamaki Strait and the west bank of the Wairoa River mouth. Although these sites are located approximately 1km north west of the river mouth, they are located on the only elevated coastal land commanding views of the Tamaki Strait and the lower west bank of the river and as such are situated in an important strategic geographical position. These sites all relate to prehistoric Maori settlement of the area and include two pa sites, an associated burial ground and two midden/oven sites (Table 8, Figure 39). The pa were recorded in 1975 by Nicholls but in the intervening years the area has been revisited by various archaeologists who have updated the original records for the pa and identified and recorded the additional settlement sites. With the exception of the burial site S11/68, these sites are located on the coastal ridgeline on land located approximately 40-50m above sea level.

NZAA NUMER	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	UPDATED
S11/53	Pa	Oue pa	1785282	5911659	1995
S11/54	Pa	Pehuwai Pa	1785483	5911159	1985
S11/68	Urupa		1785382	5911659	1995
S11/856	Midden/oven		1785383	5911259	1997
S11/989	Terraces/pits/midden		1785220.70	5910862	2005

Table 8. Recorded archaeological sites on the west bank of the Wairoa River mouth.

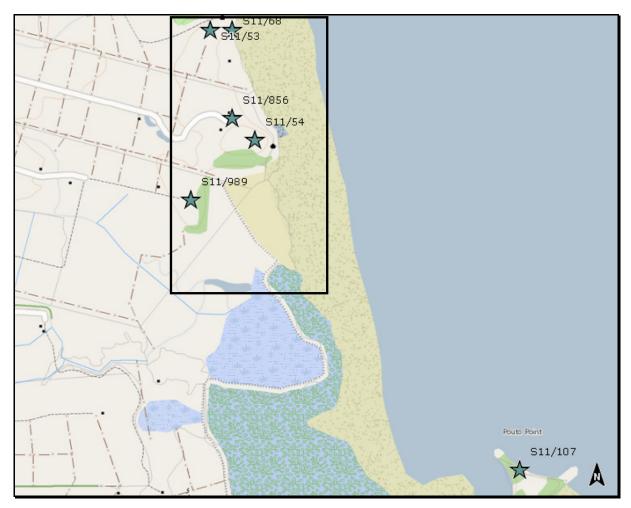


Figure 39. NZAA Archsite data of the five recorded archaeological sites located on the west bank of the Wairoa River mouth.

10.1.1 S11/53 Oue Pa

Oue pa occupies the north end of the coastal ridge overlooking the lower west bank of the Wairoa River on private land (Lot 7\DP 31974) accessed from 829 North Road (Figure 39, Figure 40). The pa is defended by steep natural slopes to the north, east and west and additionally by swamp land behind a shallow bay to the west. A defensive ditch with an internal bank extends for approximately 85m defending the landward southern extent of the pa. The interior of the pa is extensively terraced (over 20) and includes several possible house floors and a large central tihi platform. Outside of the ditch are located three extremely large midden deposits ranging from approximately 25-50m long and up to 1m deep comprised predominantly of cockle, but with numerous other minor species. According to a long standing resident of the area, the pa was also defended at the base of the cliff by numerous palisades, which were cut into the rocks below and extended 10m out from the shoreline. The tidal mudflats below the pa were reputedly used as an urupa (see S11/68 below).

Archaeological investigation of two areas of the Pa in 1956 revealed a rich faunal and artefact assemblage indicating a wide range of economic and cultural activities representing at least two phases of occupation at the site (described in Section 3.1.2). There were no dates establishing the time of occupation, however comparative analysis of the excavated artefacts suggest that the initial settlement of the pa itself dates to the late pre European period (17th & 18th century), and the second occupation located in the coastal environment at the base of the pa extends into the historic period prior to its abandonment in 1863 with the onset of the Land Wars.

In 1995, two adzes were recovered from the shoreline below the Pa. Both were finished fully ground (polished) examples with rectangular cross sections manufactured from Greywacke and Tahanga Basalt. In 1995, the site was described as in good condition, with no apparent threats. In 1999, an NZHPT Authority to modify S11/53, was issued but it is unclear whether the Authority was implemented or what if any modifications to the site have occurred. The current condition of the site is unknown; however, the site is still visible on modern aerials indicating the features are still extant and fairly well defined. This archaeological site has been scheduled in the Manukau City Council District Plan for protection (Chapter 6 Heritage, Schedule 6G).

10.1.2 S11/68 Burials

The Archsite data for this site records it as a reported burial site located beneath Oue Pa in the mud flats below the high water mark. The site is accessed from 829 North Road (Lot 7\DP 31974) (Figure 39, Figure 40). According to a long standing resident of the area, in the first decades of the 20th century a large storm uncovered a number of burials in this area, which were left undisturbed and were subsequently recovered by tidal action. The 1998 update to the site record form reports two obsidian flakes in the area of the reported burials. No detailed information regarding this site is provided. The current condition of the site in unknown. This is a recorded wahi tapu site that has been scheduled for protection in the Manukau City Council District Plan (Chapter 6 Heritage, Schedule 6F).

¹⁴⁰ Harsant 1981; Lawlor 1988; Felgate & Plowman 2004; NZAA site record form S11/53.

¹⁴¹ The existence of palisades cut into the rocks below the Pa is also reported in Tonsin 1966.

¹⁴² Excavation of the pa (first occupation) revealed human bone, obsidian and chert flakes, adzes, bird spears, fish hooks, pig, fish, bird, and dog bone, midden, a cloak pin and a carved nose flute. Excavations of the swamp and base of the pa (second occupation) revealed a cultural layer which included human bone, fish rat and dog bone, midden, obsidian, drill points, evidence of wood working, red ochre, tattoo blades, Kauri gum, and historic bottle glass, metal items, gun flint, and buttons. Midden deposits of both occupations comprised of predominantly cockle, but included a number of minor species such as pipi tuatua, mudsnail, oyster, scallop, and some fishbone. Numerous other unprovenanced items were also recovered including grinding tools, fishing sinkers, and numerous bone artefacts (needles, tattoo chisels, cloak toggles, bird spears).

¹⁴³ Felgate and Plowman 2004.

¹⁴⁴ NZAA site record form S11/53.

¹⁴⁵ NZAA site record form S11/68.

10.1.3 S11/54 Pehuwai Pa

S11/54 is located 600m south of Oue Pa at the southern end of the coastal ridge overlooking the lower west bank of the Wairoa River on private land (Lot 2\DP 129224) accessed from 781 North Road (Figure 39, Figure 40). The pa is defended by naturally steep slopes at the northern and southern landward extents, by the steep coastal cliffs along the eastern extent and by an extensive lateral ditch with external bank along the western extent. The interior of the pa is extensively terraced and includes a large central tihi platform which houses several small and one large crop storage pit approximately 6 x 4m x 1.5m deep. Virtually all of the terraces include a number of small storage pits (approximately 30 in total) and several include possible house platforms. Shell midden is described as apparent on a number of the terraces. This archaeological site has been scheduled for protection in the Manukau City Council District Plan (Chapter 6 Heritage, Schedule 6G).

10.1.4 S11/989 Terraces/pits/midden

The Archsite data for this site records it as a midden located approximately 360m south west of pa site S11/56 at the southern end of the small coastal ridge overlooking the lower west bank of the Wairoa on private land located on North Road (Pt Lot 2\DEEDS C 60\71)(Figure 39, Figure 40). Excavations at the site undertaken in 2005 identified the site as a small undefended settlement site located on the edge of the coastal escarpment comprised of several terrace and pit features with associated shell processing and small cooking areas (described in Section 3.1.2). Although the excavation revealed two periods of settlement the radiocarbon dates obtained provided a general period of site occupation from the mid 16th to mid 17th century. The site has been significantly modified by excavation and site development.

10.1.5 S11/856 Midden

This site is recorded as a midden located on private land (Lot 2\DP 129224) accessed from 781 North Road and situated on a high point between Oue Pa (S11/53) and pa site S11/54 (Figure 39, Figure 40). The midden is described as predominantly cockle, but no additional information is provided. No threat to the site is identified. The current condition of the site in unknown. 148

¹⁴⁶ NZAA site record form S11/54.

¹⁴⁷ NZAA site record form S11/989.

¹⁴⁸ NZAA site record form S11/856.



Figure 40. Aerial view of the west bank of the Wairoa River mouth. Illustrating the location of the five recorded archaeological sites.

11 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

Traditional accounts of Maori occupation of the Wairoa River Valley reveal a long and distinct settlement history that extends from the period of first colonisation of New Zealand by the celebrated Ngaitai ancestors of the Tainui Canoe and records the evolution of Ngaitai as a distinct tribal grouping and the establishment of their ancestral tribal domain over a period of six hundred years of occupation. Archaeological research undertaken in the area has been minimal, but has augmented our understanding of prehistoric settlement in the coastal environment of the Wairoa River mouth by providing detailed information on the prehistoric defended and undefended settlement activity and economy of the coastal margins that extends from at least the 16th century A.D.

Historic accounts of European interaction and involvement in the Wairoa River Valley date from Captain Cook's arrival and exploration of the area in the late 18th century, followed by early exploitation of the economic resources of the area by visiting European ships. Early European settlement began with the arrival of the CMS missionaries and the establishment of the Fairburn Mission Station at Maraetai in 1837, which irrevocably changed the traditional cultural life ways, settlement pattern, and economy of Ngaitai settlements in the area and was ultimately the precursor to permanent European settlement of the Wairoa Township and River Valley from the 1850s onwards.

The physical evidence of this vast and dynamic history of human settlement in the area, which incorporates traditional, spiritual, cultural, historical, social, technological and architectural heritage values, is imprinted in the landscape in the archaeological remains of the 59 archaeological sites recorded in the Clevedon Township and northward in the immediate surrounds of the Wairoa River Valley.

The majority of these relate to prehistoric Maori settlement of the area and represent the full range of prehistoric settlement site types, including; 10 defensive pa sites, 30 midden sites, 1 traditional urupa, a historic cemetery and six occupation sites, five of which comprise a combination of two or more features such as terraces, middens/ovens and pits. Four of the prehistoric pa sites and an associated urupa have been scheduled in the Manukau City Council District Plan for protection (Schedule 6F and Schedule 6G). These include S11/107, S11/108, S11/53 Oue Pa and associated urupa S11/68, and S11/53 Pehuwai Pa. 149

There are ten recorded archaeological sites associated with European settlement of the area, including 3 N.Z. Land War redoubts, 5 historic logging sites, 1 gum digging site and a wharf. In addition to these, 1 archaeological site which comprises a substantial moa bone deposit is also recorded. This site is considered a natural deposit with no known cultural associations.

Archaeological sites of the Clevedon Township

Of the seven archaeological sites recorded in the immediate area of the Clevedon Township, six are associated with cultural activity. Three of these are associated with prehistoric Maori occupation and three are related to 19th century European settlement activity. The prehistoric occupation sites include; S11/7 pa site, S11/18 pits and S11/19 midden and the historic sites include two redoubts associated with the Land Wars of the 1860s, S11/533 and S11/949 and the remains of the Clevedon Wharf dating to the 1880s.

S11/7 has been recently updated by ARC archaeologist Vanessa Tanner in 2006 and a subsequent visit has been undertaken in 2007 by Brent Druskovich. The features of this ridge pa extend over 150m and include a 2.5m transverse ditch running north-east/south-west through the central portion of the pa and a number of surface visible storage pits, terraces and raised living areas along the narrow central portion of the site. Additional remnant defensive features are located at the western extent of the site and it is likely that further defensive features were constructed at the north western and south western ends of the pa where a bulldozed access track has been cut. Although still a

¹⁴⁹ Manukau City Council Operative Plan 2002 Chapter 6, Heritage.

substantial pa, the site has suffered extensive damage as the result of bulldozing for access ways and is subject to ongoing heavy stock trampling of the sites surface features.

S11/18 is a series of seven crop storage pits located in the Clevedon Scenic Reserve on a prominent knoll immediately adjacent to (east of) the western boundary of the reserve and boundary fence. The site is in good condition, but is under threat from unmanaged vegetation growth. In an assessment of this site for Manukau City Parks in 2001, Harlow recommended several key preservation measures regarding vegetation management to further ensure the sites protection. These measures need to be initiated to ensure the ongoing preservation of this site.

S11/19 is a small midden deposit, recorded in 1978 which comprises of cockle shell in a dark soil matrix exposed over an area of approximately 50cm in a farm access track within the property boundary of number 14 Thorp Quarry Road (Lot 3\DP147400) on the northern bank of the Taitai Stream. The site was not located during the current survey and it seems likely that the site has been destroyed by recent property development and the installation of a formal road access way.

The Galloway Redoubt (S11/533) built in 1863 as part of the Land Wars campaign was located immediately adjacent to and south of the All Souls Church overlooking the Wairoa River and primarily within the property boundary of 43 North Road and with a portion of the site located in the adjacent property at 45 North Road. The NZAA site record form indicates that some of the redoubt's defensive features were still evident at the time of recording in 1979, but it is unclear what area the site record form is referring to. Similarly, subsurface test pitting undertaken at the time of the construction of the modern parsonage buildings suggest that subsurface evidence relating to the site are extant, but the extent or nature of these remains are not recorded in the NZAA site record form. No surface evidence of the site was evident during the current survey.

The exact location of the Settlers' Stockade (S11/949) built in 1862 as part of the Land Wars is currently unknown. The NZAA Archsite Database locates the stockade on the east bank of the Wairoa River on the flat land immediately south of the Wairoa Bridge. Historic information locates the stockade, directly opposite the Galloway Redoubt and within 150 yards of the original McNicol homestead, which burnt down and was rebuilt on the property in its current position in 1878. It is likely, that the second homestead was built in proximity to the established domestic amenities of the first. Given this, it is probable that the Settlers' Stockade was located in full view of the Galloway Redoubt and in close proximity to the location of the current day McNicol homestead, possibly west of the homestead in the adjacent property (Lot 8\DP149875). No surface defensive features or subsurface remains associated with the Settlers' Stockade have been located.

The remains of the Clevedon Wharf (S11/907) built in the 1880s is located within the Thorp Landing Reserve on the western bank of the Wairoa River approximately 8m north of the recently constructed modern jetty. All that remains of the wharf is one of the four original large vertical piles situated on the edge of the river bank. The structure itself is fairly robust, but the lower portion of the pile is rotting due to vegetation growth and tidal influences and currently stands at approximately a 30° degree angle, indicating its structural stability is extremely precarious. The long term survival of the structure is doubtful, given its current position and exposure to ongoing tidal influences and stabilisation measures are urgently required to ensure the survival of this last remaining portion of the 1880s wharf.

Of the six archaeological sites associated with cultural activity in the Clevedon Township, the current location of four is established with certainty (S11/7, S11/18, S11/907 and S11/533). Three of these have visible surface expression (S11/7 pa, S11/18 pits, and S11/907 wharf) and two; S11/7 pa and S11/907 are threatened by ongoing land use activity and natural forces respectively. One site, S11/19 has likely been destroyed.

Background research undertaken as part of this archaeological study (and the associated built heritage study) have identified a number of pre 1900 European domestic, commercial and civic sites located in the immediate township relating to Clevedon's 19th century settlement history. Although all of these sites technically meet the definition of an archaeological site under the HPA, their exact location and remaining archaeological potential given the development of the township is currently unknown. Consequently, it is considered inappropriate at this point to include them in the register of archaeological sites and assign NZAA site numbers without additional historic research

and field survey to identify and quantify their archaeological potential. Should the location and potential remains of these sites be confirmed they all would contribute significantly to the heritage value of the Clevedon Township and the required additional research should be considered a priority.

Archaeological sites of the Wairoa River Valley

The distribution of recorded archaeological sites in the Wairoa River Valley demonstrates a clear emphasis on defended pa and single feature midden sites and with minimal evidence of undefended settlement occupation and activity. The numerous defended pa, located typically on the coastal headlands of the Wairoa River mouth and the high hills overlooking the Wairoa River reflect: the permanent nature of pre European settlement of the area; the strategic significance of the coastal and riverine margins; the level of interaction and warfare in the area in prehistoric times; and the role the area played in the late prehistoric/early historic period as a major inland travel and communication route between the Hauraki Gulf and the Manukau Harbour.

In comparison, there are only five undefended occupation sites recorded within the study area. With the exception of the excavations undertaken of undefended settlement components at pa site S11/108 and at S11/989, both of which have been predominantly destroyed by excavation and residential development, there is very little understood regarding the distribution and extent of undefended occupation and associated crop storage sites and only four recorded examples remaining within the study area.

Of these, site S11/111 located at the southern extent of Pouto Point Ridge is the only recorded example of an undefended settlement site of considerable size and complexity, incorporating at least three settlement components (terraces, pits and midden), and as such, comprises an extremely important feature of the Wairoa River Valley settlement landscape.

As Foster (2002) has suggested, the distribution of archaeological sites in the Wairoa River Valley does not appear to reflect the extent of recorded Maori traditional and historic settlement of the area in general, and in particular, the apparent absence of crop storage pits either as part of defended or undefended sites does not reflect the extensive recorded use of the area for horticultural purposes, particularly in the historic period and presumably the prehistoric period also. For example, it is well documented that the rich alluvial flats of the Wairoa River were extensively cultivated in association with early to mid 19th century historic Ngaitai villages at Otau, Urangahauhau and Umupuia and on the coastal flats immediately east of Pouto Point Ridge at the Wairoa River mouth.

The absence of recorded undefended settlement sites in the area is undoubtedly the result of the lack of systematic large survey of the area and a combination of contributing factors such as; poor site visibility due to past and present land use, including extensive plantation forestry on the high country of the west bank of the Wairoa River; modern agricultural land use and associated activity, such as ploughing; and potentially, flood silt accumulation on the river terrace adjacent to the Wairoa River. Indeed, the Wairoa River Valley and Clevedon area was identified in the 2001 ARC study of Auckland Cultural heritage as a substantial survey gap within Manukau City and it was recommended that both areas be systematically surveyed and assessed for cultural heritage sites. ¹⁵⁰

The lack of systematic archaeological survey in the area is highlighted by the fact that 23 of the 59 recorded sites in the study area have been identified during the three large systematic total surveys undertaken in the area by Foster (1997, 2002) on adjacent properties located on the eastern bank of Urangahauhau Stream inland of the eastern Wairoa River bank and by Campbell and Clough on the western bank of the Wairoa River in 2004. Due to the incomplete archaeological inventory of sites in the area and the limited amount of detailed archaeological investigation and attendant radiocarbon dating, it is not possible to characterise the extent and antiquity of prehistoric settlement within the Wairoa River Valley.

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¹⁵⁰ Tatton 2001.

Investigations at Oue Pa S11/53, S11/108 and S11/989 have provided some understanding of the defended and undefended settlement history of the coastal margins of the Wairoa River mouth, indicating that settlement in this area spans the early classic to historic period. At Oue pa this chronology is based on relative dating techniques of established artefact typology, while at S11/108 and S11/989 radiocarbon dating was utilised indicating that undefended settlement at S11/108 which may be associated with the adjacent pa, occurred in the early to mid 17th century and occupation at S11/989 spanned the mid 16th to mid 17th century.

No detailed midden analysis or radiocarbon dating has been undertaken of the extensive and apparently isolated midden sites in the immediate environment of the Wairoa River flats. The 2002 Campbell and Clough report provides a number of possible explanations of the order of activity that these midden sites likely represent. These explanations include; the seasonal use of the river margins as an exploitation zone by local populations residing in local defended sites of the area; the occasional exploitation and use of the area by transitory groups travelling through the Wairoa River Valley on route to the Hunua Ranges; or that the middens relate to activities of people using the area as a refuge in times of trouble. 151

Foster (2002) on the hand, suggests that the middens on the Urangahauhau Stream banks and associated river flats are likely related to activities associated with the historic Urangahauhau village, which he locates according to oral accounts on the property to the west of the survey area. However, there is no evidence of historic material in the Urangahauhau middens and as historic maps presented as part of this research indicate the Urangahauhau village is documented several kilometres further south on the west bank of the Urangahauhau Stream. Nonetheless, the fairly large size of the midden deposits recorded during both the Foster and Campbell and Clough surveys and the reported associated stone working and adze material associated with S11/972 and S11/973 and the small occupation terrace associated with midden S11/863 would tend to indicate, as Foster (2002) suggests, activities of a larger and more varied scale associated with semi permanent settlement procurement and/or horticultural activities, rather than the activities of seasonal or transitory encampments suggested by Campbell and Clough. Importantly, Murdock records four traditional village settlements on the west bank of the Wairoa River, one of which, Takatekauere is located in the immediate proximity of the Campbell and Clough (2004) survey area and it is feasible that these middens and associated stone flaking material are part of a larger settlement area such as this traditionally recorded village.

The Wairoa River Valley is clearly a rich archaeological landscape, steeped in a long traditional history of Maori occupation and settlement and more recently with pioneer European settlement and industry. Although several archaeological studies have been undertaken in the coastal environment of the Wairoa River mouth, survey coverage is still limited and incomplete. As a consequence our understanding of the archaeological patterning and process of occupation is poorly understood and there is minimal chronological dating information identifying temporal patterns or changes in settlement pattern through time. 152

In order to protect the valuable archaeological resources of the Clevedon Township and surrounding Wairoa Valley environs and to promote our ability to further expand our understanding of the prehistoric and historic settlement landscape of the Wairoa River Valley, the following recommendations are made:

¹⁵¹ Campbell and Clough 2004.

¹⁵² Felgate 2006; Tatton 2001.

12 RECOMMENDATIONS

- That in the interests of preserving the fragile site features of pa site S11/7, that consideration be given by MCC to approaching the landowner at 21 Twilight Road (Part Allotment 24 Parish of Wairoa), to discuss the potential of instituting a stock management regime for; or covenanting the land area occupied by; the site features of pa site S11/7 located within this property boundary.
- That the vegetation management strategy identified by Harlow (2001) to preserve the site features of the storage pit complex S11/18, located within the Clevedon Scenic Reserve, be implemented by MCC.
- That site S11/111 be survey assessed for potential scheduling in the Manukau District Plan
 as the only substantial undefended settlement site recorded in the Wairoa Valley,
 particularly considering its location on the Pouto Point Ridge where it forms an important
 component part of the archaeological landscape of the area along with the scheduled pa
 sites S11/107 and S11/108.
- That additional research and site survey is undertaken to examine the archaeological
 potential of the pre 1900 historic European settlement activities of the Clevedon Township,
 including but not limited to the sites identified in section 4.4 of this report and that NZAA
 site records be completed accordingly for those sites with established archaeological
 potential.
- That additional targeted site survey of areas of high archaeological potential are undertaken; including the previously un-surveyed lower western and eastern banks of the Wairoa River to the north of the Clevedon Township, particularly on the western banks in the vicinity of recorded traditional villages at Tuawa, Tararua, Te Totara, and Takatekauere as well as the location and surrounds of both recorded 19th century villages at Urangahauhau and Otau.
- That any archaeological site survey that may be initiated as the result of this study is undertaken in direct consultation with the appropriate Ngaitai representatives.
- That detailed survey should be undertaken as part of the assessment of environmental effects of any future development proposal in the Clevedon and Wairoa River Valley involving significant ground disturbance.
- That future development of the Clevedon District prioritises the protection and public education of the valuable and non renewable heritage resources of the area.

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APPENDIX ONE SUMMARY TABLE OF ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES

APPENDIX ONE: SUMMARY TABLE OF ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE CLEVEDON TOWNSHIP AND WAIROA RIVER VALLEY

Мар	NZAA Number	CHI Number	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	PROPERTY TITLE	DATE RECORDED	UPDATED	CONDITION	Authority	PRIMARY REFERENCE	OTHER REFERENCES
S11	7	4173	Pa		2690001	6466682	Part Allotment 24 Parish of Wairoa	1962	2007	poor		NZAA/CHI	
S11	18		Pits		2691300	6466500	Lot 2\DP 147400 Clevedon Scenic Reserve	1978	2001	unknown		Harlow 2001	NZAA/CHI
S11	19		Midden/oven		2691400	6466200	Part Lot 3\DP 147400	1978	n/a	damaged		NZAA/CHI	
S11	53		Pa	Oue pa	1785282	5911659	Lot 7\DP 31974	1978	1995	good	1998-98	Harsant 1988 Felgate 2006	Murdock 1996 NZAA/CHI
S11	54		Pa	Pehuwai Pa	1785483	5911159	Lot 2\DP 129224	1965	1985	good		Foster 1997b	Campbell & Clough 2004
S11	68		Urupa		1785382	5911659	Lot 7\DP 31974	1965	1995	unknown		Harsant 1988	NZAA/CHI
S11	107		Pa	Pouto	2697100	6471300	Part Mataitai 1A1B	1973	1988	good		Young 1992	NZAA/CHI
S11	108		Pa/ Settlement		2696900	6470700	Lot 2\DP 164517	1973	2001	Partially excavated	2002-13	Young 1992	Clough & Campbell 2004
S11	109		Pa		2696400	6470300	Lot 4\DP 164517	1973	n/a	damaged/poor		Young 1992	NZAA/CHI
S11	110		Pa		2696000	6470000	Lot 2\DP 158063	1973	n/a	good		NZAA/CHI	
S11	111		Terraces/Pits/midden		2695900	6469700	Lot 2\DP 158063 or Lot 5\DP 128200	1973	n/a	good		NZAA/CHI	
S11	449		Terraces/?Pa	Rangiwiri	2692200	6468600	Lot 1\DP 190978 (Compt 35 Whitford Forest)	1978	2001	all but destroyed	2003-197	Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI
S11	533		Redoubt	Galloway Redoubt	1781646.57	59049592.58	Lot 1\DP27624 & Lot 1\DP 192434	1979	n/a	unknown		Lennard 1986 Cowan 1922	NZAA/CHI
S11	534		Redoubt	Lower Wairoa	2693900	6469200	Part Allotment 23 Parish of Wairoa	1979	n/a	all but destroyed		Daily Southern Cross Nov 2 nd 1863	NZAA/CHI
S11	555		Midden		2695800	6470700	Lot 5\DP 128200	1988	n/a	good		NZAA/CHI	
S11	556		Midden		2695700	6468400	Lot 2\DP 158063 or Lot 5 DP 128200	1980	n/a	good		NZAA/CHI	
S11	557		Pa	Te Ruato Pa	2692700	6468400	Lot 2\DP 57073 Ruato Scenic Reserve	1981	1988	good		Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI
							Allotment 79 Parish of Wairoa (Compt 35 Whitford			Likely			
S11	641		Midden		2691900	6469400	Forest)	1980	2001	destroyed	2003-197	Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI
S11	750		Midden		2692600	6467800	Lot 1\DP 147000	1988	n/a	damaged		Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI
<u>S11</u>	751		Track/Terraces/Pit	European logging?	2692400	6467800	Lot 2\DP 324529	1988	n/a	damaged/ poor		Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI
S11	752		Terraces	European logging	2691900	6468200	Lot 1\DP 190978 (Compt 35 Whitford Forest)	1988	n/a	unknown		Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI

Мар	NZAA Number	CHI Number	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	PROPERTY TITLE	DATE RECORDED	UPDATED	CONDITION	Authority	PRIMARY REFERENCE	OTHER REFERENCES
S11	753		Terraces?		2691100	6468000	Lot 3\DP206530	1988	n/a	unknown		Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI
S11	754		Terrace	European logging	2691900	6467900	Lot 2\DP 324529	1988	n/a	unknown		Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI
				European		0.0.00			.,, 0	<u> </u>			
S11	755		Track/Terrace	logging	2691000	6468600	Lot 2\DP 358949	1988	n/a	unknown		Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI
S11	756		Terrace/Track	European logging	2691700	6468300	Lot 1\DP 190978	1988	n/a	unknown		Lawlor 1988	NZAA/CHI
S11	757		Terrace/Midden		2692500	6467700	Lot 2\DP 324529	1989	n/a	partly destroyed	1989-33	NZAA/CHI	
S11	761		Midden		2692800	6467200	Lot 3\DP 59035	1990	n/a	good		NZAA/CHI	•
R11	832		Unclassified (moa bone)		1779649.09	5903980.33	Lot 4\DP 149875	1979	n/a	destroyed		NZAA/CHI	
S11	856		Midden/oven		1785383	5911259	Lot 2\DP 129224	1997	n/a	good		NZAA/CHI	
S11	861		Midden		2694900	6468200	Lot 1\DP 34795	1997	n/a	damaged		Foster 1997	NZAA/CHI
<u>S11</u>	862		Midden		2695200	6468500	Lot 4\DP133107 (coastal esplanade of Lot 2\DP 133107)	1997	n/a	good		Foster 1997	NZAA/CHI
S11	863		Midden/Terrace		2695400	6468400	Lot 1\DP 324008	1997	n/a	good		Foster 1997	NZAA/CHI
S11	865		Pa		2692400	6468200	Lot 1\DP 190978 (Compt 35 Whitford Forest)	1997	2001	damaged	2003-197	NZAA/CHI	
S11	866		Gum Digging Holes		2692200	6468400	Lot 1\DP 190978 (Compt 35 Whitford Forest)	1997	2001	damaged	2003-197	NZAA/CHI	
S11	907		Warf	Clevedon Warf	2692200	6465900	Coastal Esplanade Reserve	1993	2001	all but destroyed		Laxon 1966; Murray 2009.	NZAA/ CHI
S11	912		Midden/oven		2695663	6469206	Lot 5\DP 151636	2002	n/a	good		Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI
S11	913		Midden/oven		2695676	6469173	Lot 5\DP 151636	2002	n/a	good		Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI
S11	914		Midden/oven		2695586	6469203	Lot 5 DP 151636	2002	n/a	good		Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI
S11	915		Midden/oven		2695542	6469210	Lot 5\DP 151636	2002	n/a	good		Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI
S11	916		Midden/oven		2695499	6469174	Lot 12\DP 317556	2002	n/a	good		Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI
S11	917		Midden/oven		2695492	6469141	Lot 12\DP 317556	2002	n/a	good		Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI
S11	918		Midden/oven		2695496	6469018	Lot 5\DP 151636	2002	n/a	damaged/ poor		Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI

NZAA Number	CHI Number	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME	EASTING	NORTHING	PROPERTY TITLE	DATE RECORDED	UPDATED	CONDITION Authority	PRIMARY REFERENCE	OTHER REFERENCES
919		Midden		2695289	6468481	Lot 5\DP 151636	2002	n/a	good	Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI
920		Midden		2695383	6468448	Lot 5\DP 151636	2002	n/a	good	Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI
921		Shell midden		2695418	6468384	Lot 5\DP 151636	2002	n/a	good	Foster 2002	NZAA/CHI
949		Stockade	Settlers' Stockade	1782012.23	5904367.82	Lot 8\DP 356440	2002	n/a	Unknown	Lennard 1986 Cowan 1922	NZAA/CHI
966		Midden/oven		2695068	6469782	Part Allotment 23 Parish of Wairoa	2004	n/a	good	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
967		Midden/oven		2695109	6469930	Part Allotment 58 Parish of Wairoa	2004	n/a	damaged	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
968		Midden/oven			6470035	Part Allotment 58 Parish of Wairoa	2004		-	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
						Part Allotment 58 Parish			-	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
						Part Allotment 23 Parish of			•	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
971					6469546	Part Allotment 23 Parish of Wairoa			•	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
						Part Allotment 23 Parish of			•	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
						Part Allotment 23 Parish of				Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
						Part Allotment 23 Parish of			-	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
						Part Allotment 23 Parish of			•	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
976		Midden/oven		2694161	6469918	Part Allotment 23 Parish of Wairoa	2004	n/a	damaged	Campbell & Clough 2004	NZAA/CHI
989		Terraces/Pits/midden		1785220.70	5910862.03	Part Lot 2\Deed C 60/71	2005a	n/a	excavated	Felgate 2006	
1035		Cemetery		2696909	6470918	Mataitai 1A 28 6	2005	n/a	good	NZAA/CHI	
	919 920 921 949 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976	Number Number 919	Number Number 919 Midden 920 Midden 921 Shell midden 949 Stockade 966 Midden/oven 967 Midden/oven 969 Midden/oven 970 Midden/oven 971 Midden/oven 972 Midden/oven 973 Midden/oven 974 Midden/oven 975 Midden/oven 976 Midden/oven 989 Terraces/Pits/midden	Number Number 919 Midden 920 Midden 921 Shell midden 949 Stockade 966 Midden/oven 967 Midden/oven 968 Midden/oven 970 Midden/oven 971 Midden/oven 972 Midden/oven 973 Midden/oven 974 Midden/oven 975 Midden/oven 976 Midden/oven 989 Terraces/Pits/midden	Number Number 919 Midden 2695289 920 Midden 2695383 921 Shell midden 2695418 949 Stockade Settlers' 949 Stockade 1782012.23 966 Midden/oven 2695068 967 Midden/oven 2695109 968 Midden/oven 2695063 969 Midden/oven 2695090 970 Midden/oven 2694994 971 Midden/oven 26944861 972 Midden/oven 2694258 973 Midden/oven 2694134 974 Midden/oven 2694557 975 Midden/oven 2694477 976 Midden/oven 2694161 989 Terraces/Pits/midden 1785220.70	Number Number 919 Midden 2695289 6468481 920 Midden 2695383 6468448 921 Shell midden 2695418 6468384 949 Stockade 1782012.23 5904367.82 966 Midden/oven 2695068 6469782 967 Midden/oven 2695109 6469930 968 Midden/oven 2695063 6470035 969 Midden/oven 2695090 6469835 970 Midden/oven 2694894 6469650 971 Midden/oven 2694861 6469546 972 Midden/oven 2694258 6469840 973 Midden/oven 2694134 6469709 974 Midden/oven 2694557 6469412 975 Midden/oven 2694161 6469228 976 Midden/oven 2694161 6469918 989 Terraces/Pits/midden 1785220.70 5910862.03	Number N	Number Number Number RECORDED	Number N	Midden	Midden



THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE CLEVEDON VILLAGE AND WAIROA RIVER VALLEY APPENDIX TWO - NZAA SITE RECORD FORMS

PREPARED FOR THE

MANUKAU CITY COUNCIL CLEVEDON VILLAGE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN THE CLEVEDON AND LOWER WAIROA RIVER VALLEY ENVIRONS



THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE CLEVEDON VILLAGE AND WAIROA RIVER VALLEY APPENDIX TWO - NZAA SITE RECORD FORMS

PREPARED FOR THE

MANUKAU CITY COUNCIL CLEVEDON VILLAGE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



S11/7 PA SITE LOCATED IN THE CLEVEDON TOWNSHIP LOOKING NORTH EAST (TANNER 2006).

Prepared By

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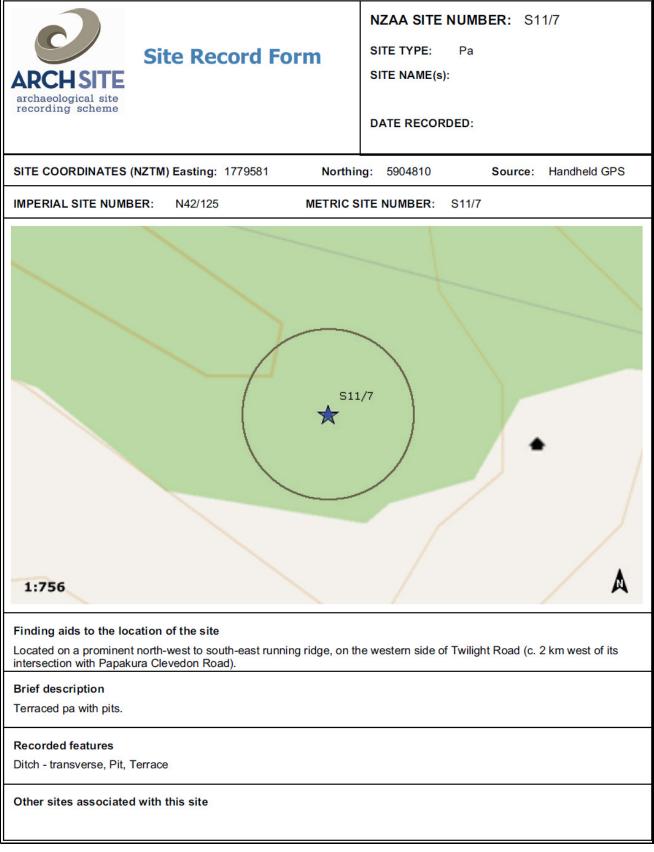


Figure 1. S11/7.



Photo 1: Looking northeast down eastern most terrace



Photo 2: Looking west along site from the eastern end



Photo 3: Looking east toward terrace with large macrocarpa



Photo 4: Looking north off tihi



Photo 5: looking south along ditch

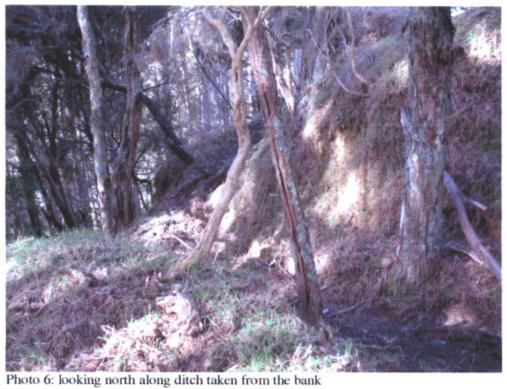




Photo 7: looking north over a 3m x 1m pit



Photo 8: Looking east toward the defensive features

	SITE REFERENCE FORM	SITE NUMBER.42/125
	Map number N.42 Map name Auckland Grid reference 532 444 53144	SITE TYPE Hill pa
l.	Aids to relocation of site E253100 N Marked on N.Z.M.S. 1. (N.A. Total area - 5 acre Many pits	2000 C
2.	State of site; possibility of damage or destruction	
3.	Owner Address Attitude	Tenant Address Attitude
4.	Name of site Source of name	
5.	Date recorded Details of	investigation; methods and equipment used
6.	Aerial photograph numbers	Site shows: clearly/bodly/not at all
7.	Reported by	Filekeeper M. Nicholls 20.7.62
	Date	Date

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)

NZMS 260 map number:

NZMS 260 map name: NZMS 260 map edition: S11 WAIHEKE

Edition 1 1983

CHI COMPUTER NUMBER:

NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER:

DATE VISITED: 14 August 2006

SITE TYPE: PA

SITE NAME:

Grid References:

Easting:

2689986

Northing:

6466463

S11 /7

Additional Information Sheet

State and Condition

NZAA Condition: partly damaged, no information on danger

August 2006. The site is in fairly poor condition as a result of continued stock damage. Bulldozing of the ridgeline at the western end of the site along the property boundary has been undertaken. The site is currently under a mixture of pine, macrocarpa, pasture, manuka and gorse. Keeping stock off the site during the winter months would go some way toward stabilising the site.

Additional Information

Additional information by Vanessa Tanner and Sally Burgess (14/08/2006). The site is located on a prominant northwest to southeast running ridge on the western side of Twighlight Road approximately 2km west of its intersection with Papakura Clevedon Road. The site is situated on the southern end of a narrow, steep sided, naturally well defended ridge. A 2.5m deep transverse ditch defends the eastern most end of the site, further defensive features were probably constructed on the north and south western ends of the pa where a bulldozed track has been put through; at the northwestern end a possible bank was interpreted (refer to sketch plan). The pa has a number of visible pits and terraces (refer to sketch plan).

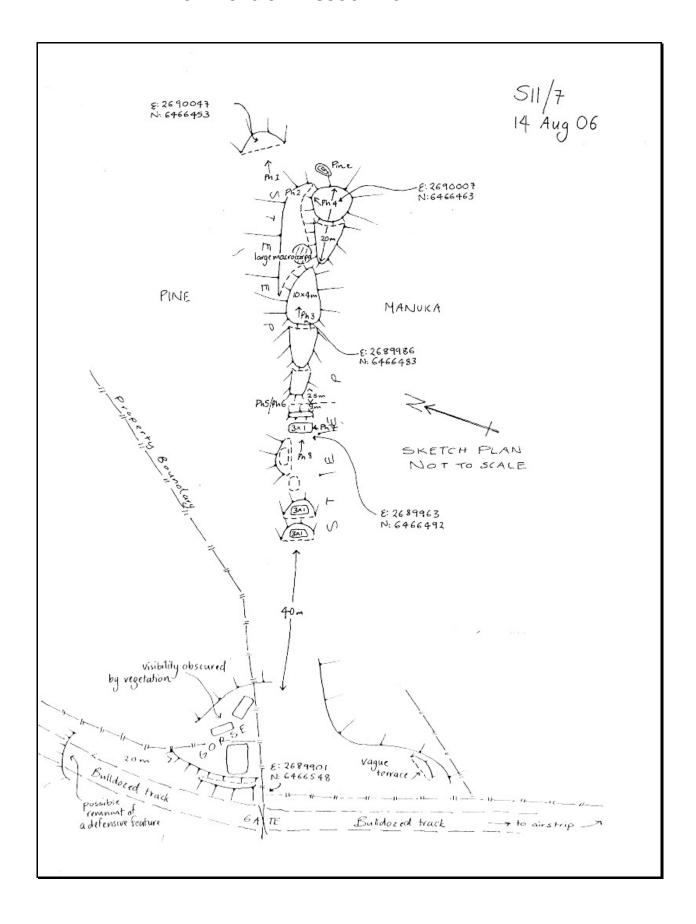
Photographs

ARC CHI

NZAA Filekeeper 0 8 MAR 2007

Auckland

Stagen



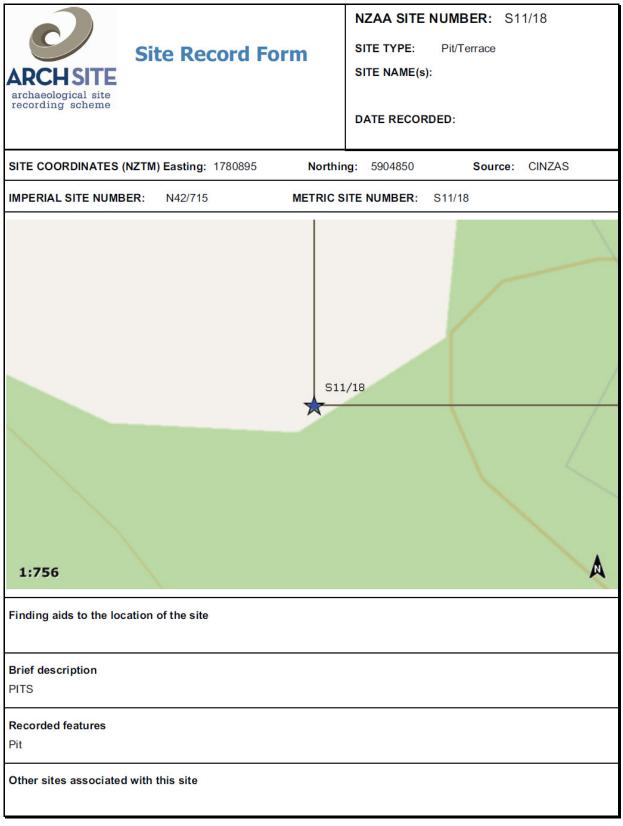
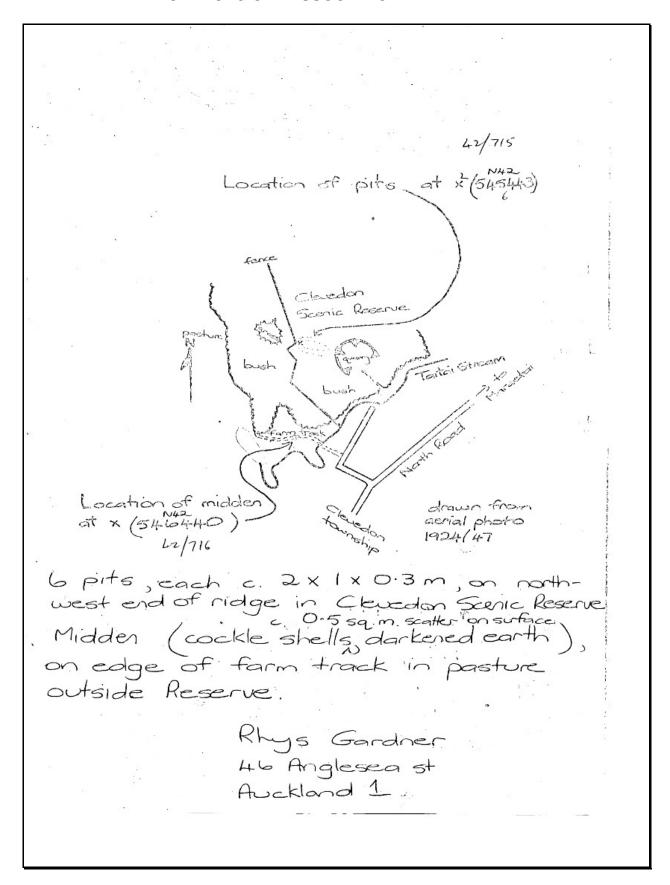
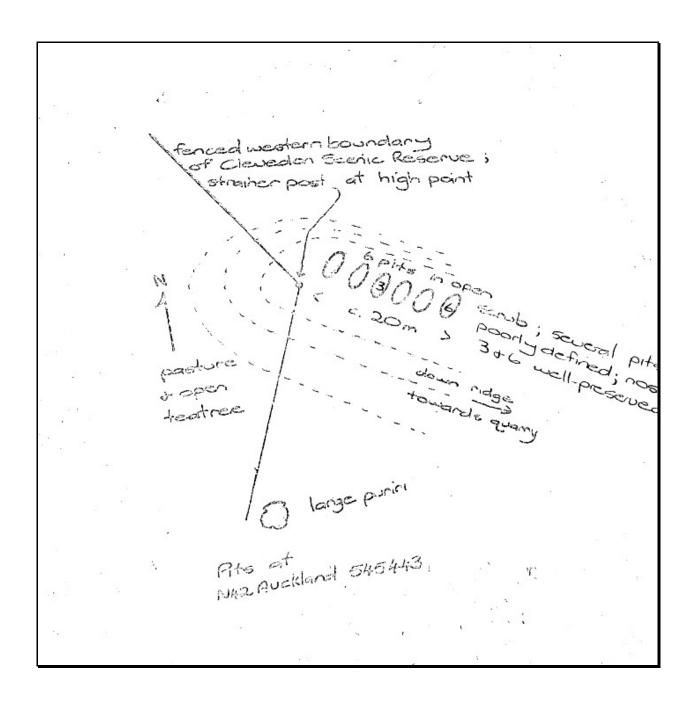


Figure 2. S11/18.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER 1142/715
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)	DATE VISITED October/November 1978
NZMS 1 map number N42	SITE TYPE PITS SITE NAME: MAORI
NZMS 1 map name Auckland NZMS 1 map edition 3rd	OTHER
Grid Reference Easting 2 5 4 5	0.0. Northing 6 4 4 3 0.0.
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)	3.11
In ^C levedon Scenic Reserve, see a	attached sketch
State of site and possible future damage reasonable	condition, should be safe in future
Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environ include a summary here)	nment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,
see attached sketch	
4. Owner Crown Address	Tenant/Manager Address
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.	brief visit
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	1924/47 shows location only
6. Reported by Rhys Gardner, Address 46 Anglesea Street, Auckland 1.	Filekeeper Janet Davidson Date December 1978
7. Key words pits, scenic reserve	
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use NZHPT Site Field Code	e)
A M Type of site	7
1717	Present condition and future danger of destruction
A W Local environment today A A Land classification D 1	Security code
M V Carlo Classification	Local body





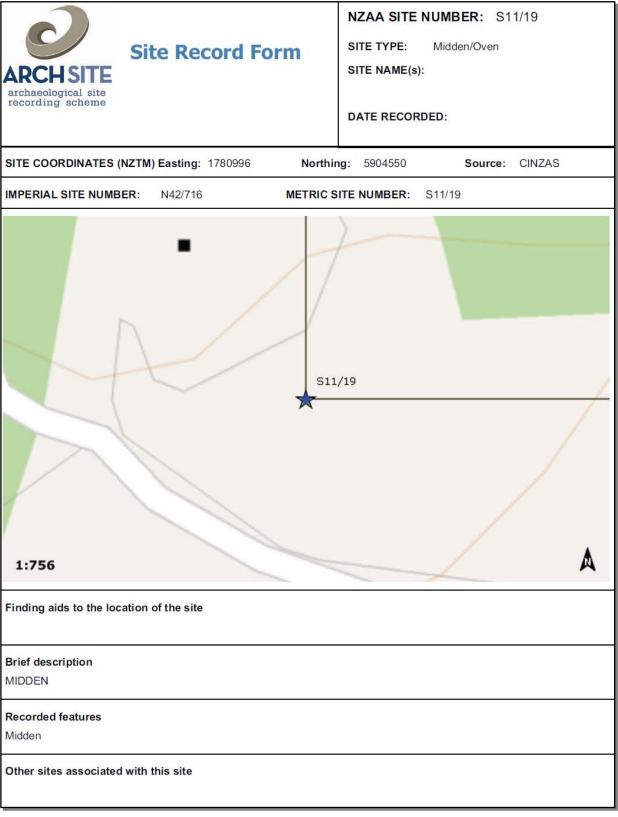


Figure 3. S11/19.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIAT	NOTAL NOTICE OF THE STATE OF TH
SITE RECORD FORM (NZIV	SITE TYPE midden
NZMS 1 map number NL2 NZMS 1 map name Auokland NZMS 1 map edition 3rd	SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER
Grid Reference Easting 2 5	4 6 0 0 Northing 6 4 4 0 0 0
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) see sketch plan filed wi	th N42/715
2. State of site and possible future damage expe	osed by farm track
include a summary here)	cal environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,
farm track in pasture	okle shell and darkened earth on edge of
50	
4. Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address
i. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended	visit, etc.) brief visit
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they a Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity	
Action protographs pererence numbers, and claric	1924/47 doesn't snow
Address Anglesea Street, Auckland 1.	Filekeeper Janet Davidson Date December 1978.
Key words midden, cookle, farm t	rack, pasture
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for NZHPT Site Field Code	office use)
7	
A A Type of site	B Present condition and future danger of destruction
A L Local environment today	B B Present condition and future danger of destruction A A Security code D T Local body
Land classification	D T Local body

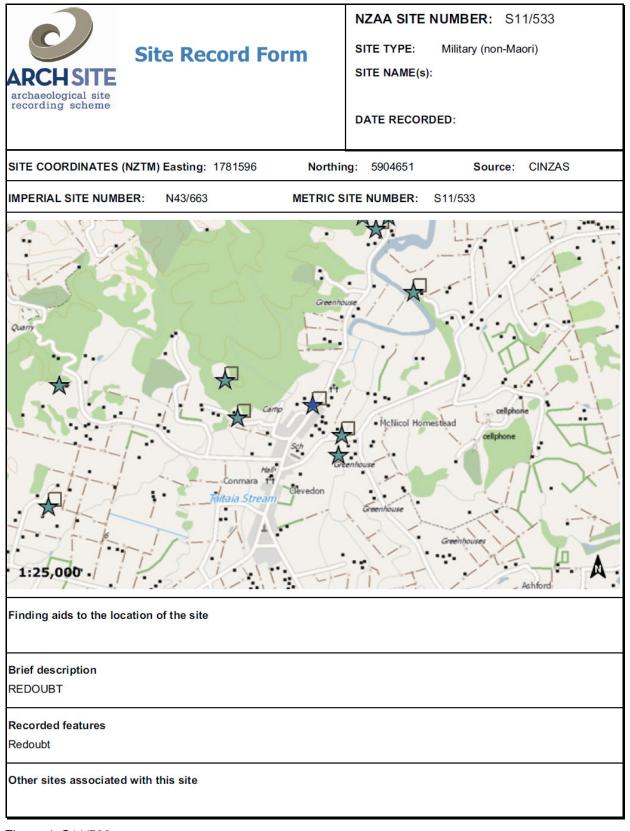


Figure 4. S11/533.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	NIZAA NIZMC 1 CITE NIIMBED
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	NZAA NZMS I SITE NUMBER N43/663
2002/00/2004 A M.	DATE VISITED not visited SITE TYPE Redoubt
NZMS 1 map number N43 NZMS 1 map name Populi	MAORI
NZMS 1 map name Ponui NZMS 1 map edition	SITE NAME: OTHER Galloway
2 1 2	
Grid Reference Easting 3 5 5	3 0,0 Northing 6 4 4 1 0,0
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)	
not available	The second secon
	-
1.	•
State of site and possible future damage	
Partly destroyed, rest with sl W. Spring-Rice May 1979	ight hollows showing ditch positions.
3. Description of site (Supply full details history, local of	environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,
include a summary here)	
not available	
	36
**	3
	* 2
8.	P ₁
\$6	
4. Owner not known	Tanan (Manager)
4. Owner not known Address	Tenant/Manager Address
	1
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended vis	it etc l
	hist by w. Spring-mice 1979
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are	held)
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity or	f site)
	77 C 000 L D X
6. Reported by S. Bulmer	Filekeeper S. Bulmer
Address Anthropology Department	Filekeeper S. Bullior Date 25 May 1979
7. Key words	
	II.
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for off NZHPT Site Field Code 	fice use)
CITALINES	18
392	
D D Type of site	8 B Present condition and future danger of destruction
- Local environment today	
Local environment today	A A Security code

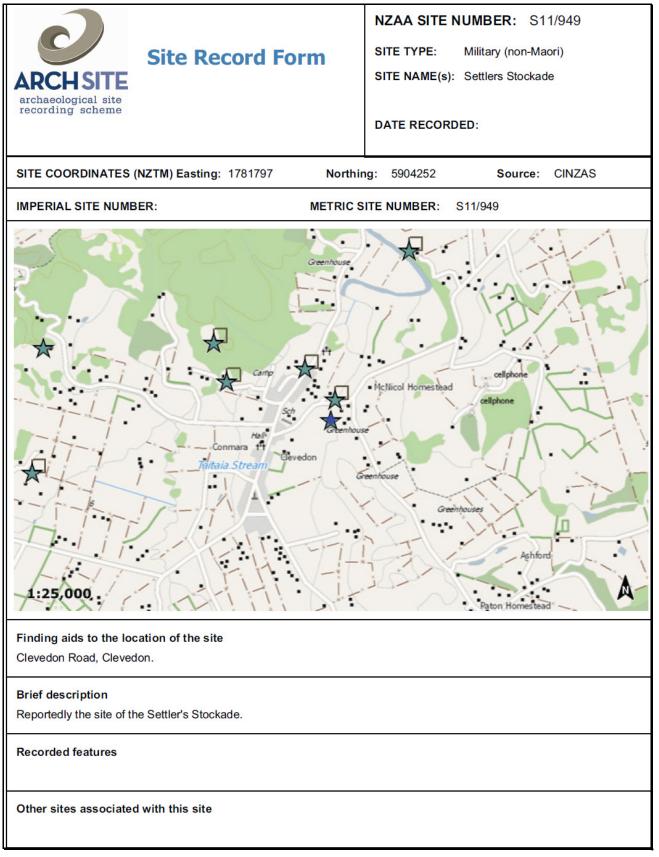


Figure 5. S11/949.

SITE REC	JUILD		, Idolaic	SER:	
NZMS 260 map nun	ber:	S11	DATE VISITED:	Not visited	
NZMS 260 map nam	e:	Waiheke	SITE TYPE:	STOCKADE	
NZMS 260 map editi	on:	Edition 1 1983	SITE NAME:	Settlers Stockade	
Grid Reference	s:	Easting:	2692200	Northing:	6465900
1. Aids to reloc	ation of sit	e (attach a s	ketch map):		
Clevedon Road; \	Wairoa River	; Clevedon; Manuka	ıu		
2. State of Site Unknown	and possib	ole future damage:		1277	
 'At Wairoa (Cloon the east bank, a been garrisoned by Settler's Stocade v Additional Note 	kland Histori evedon) itseli and the Lowe both British was manned b	lude a summary here) cal Society (1993:18) f, there was a redoubt r Wairoa Redoubt fur a regulars (the 18th Re	ry, local environment, refe i). Report on the Redouble known as the Galloway ther down towards the ri- oyal Irish) and militia (the rairoa Rifle Volunteers).	s of the Great South Ros on the west bank of the r ver-mouth. The Gallowa	ad. Special Edition. Pag iver, the Settlers' Stoca y Redoubt seems to hav
2. Additional infor			anner & Nigel Prickett January		
Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge.	ry above and		tiver and immediately so	uth of the Clevedon-Kaw	
Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge.	ry above and	l east of the Wairoa R	tiver and immediately so t on this location.	ith of the Clevedon-Kaw	
2. Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge. 4. Owner: Address:	ory above and There are no	d east of the Wairoa R w several houses built	tiver and immediately so t on this location.	ith of the Clevedon-Kaw	
Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge. Owner: Address:	ory above and There are no ormation	d east of the Wairoa R w several houses built w several houses built (hearsay, brief or	tiver and immediately so t on this location. Tenant/N Address	ith of the Clevedon-Kaw lanager: Site not visited. In	rakawa Road and
Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge. Owner: Address: Nature of Informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge.	ory above and There are no ormation graphs	d east of the Wairoa R w several houses built (hearsay, brief or (reference number	tiver and immediately so ton this location. Tenant/N Address extended visit, etc.)	ith of the Clevedon-Kaw lanager: Site not visited. In	rakawa Road and
Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge. Address: Nature of Information Aerial Photographs	ormation graphs (reference Vanessa T Kim Tatto Vanessa T Nigel Prio	deast of the Wairoa R w several houses built (hearsay, brief or (reference number nce numbers, and Fanner; on; Fanner; ckett Regional Council ag 92012	Tenant/N Address extended visit, etc.) rs, and clarity of site)	Ianager: Site not visited. In	NZAA Filekeeper 1 4 MAR 2007 Auckland
2. Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge. 4. Owner: Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs 6. Reported by Address:	ormation graphs (reference Vanessa T Kim Tatte Vanessa T Nigel Pric Auckland Private B Auckland	deast of the Wairoa Rew several houses built (hearsay, brief or (reference number nice numbers, and fanner; on; fanner; ekett Regional Council ag 92012	Tenant/N Address extended visit, etc.) rs, and clarity of site) where they are held)	lanager: Site not visited. In Filekeeper: Date:	rakawa Road and
2. Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge. 4. Owner: Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs 6. Reported by Address: 7. Keywords: 5	ormation graphs (referent Vanessa T Kim Tatto Vanessa T Nigel Prio Auckland Private B Auckland	deast of the Wairoa Rew several houses built (hearsay, brief or (reference number nice numbers, and fanner; on; fanner; ekett Regional Council ag 92012	Tenant/N Address extended visit, etc.) rs, and clarity of site) where they are held) 30/05/2002 Jul 2002	Ianager: Site not visited. In Filekeeper: Date:	NZAA Filekeeper 1 4 MAR 2007 Auckland
2. Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge. 4. Owner: Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs 6. Reported by Address: 7. Keywords: 8. New Zealance	ormation graphs (referent Vanessa T Kim Tatto Vanessa T Nigel Pri Auckland Private B Auckland	deast of the Wairoa R w several houses built (hearsay, brief or (reference number nce numbers, and Fanner; on; Fanner; ckett Regional Council ag 92012 ; MILITARY; LAND	Tenant/N Address extended visit, etc.) rs, and clarity of site) where they are held) 30/05/2002 Jul 2002 O WARS; WAIROA RIFI	Ianager: Site not visited. In Filekeeper: Date:	NZAA Filekeeper 1 4 MAR 2007 Auckland CLW OV NOV
2. Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge. 4. Owner: Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs 6. Reported by Address: 7. Keywords: 8. New Zealand NZHPT Site	ormation graphs (referent Vanessa T Kim Tatto Vanessa T Nigel Pri Auckland Private B Auckland STOCKADE I Register of Field Code S Type of site	deast of the Wairoa Rew several houses built (hearsay, brief or (reference numbers, and franner; fran	Tenant/N Address extended visit, etc.) rs, and clarity of site) where they are held) 30/05/2002 Jul 2002 O WARS; WAIROA RIFI Sites (for office use	Ianager: Site not visited. In Filekeeper: Date: LE VOLUNTEERS se)	NZAA Filekeeper 1 4 MAR 2007 Auckland CLW OV NOV
2. Additional informs on the promonto Clevedon Bridge. 4. Owner: Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs 6. Reported by Address: 7. Keywords: 8. New Zealand NZHPT Site Latitude	ormation graphs (referent Vanessa T Kim Tatto Vanessa T Nigel Pri Auckland Private B Auckland STOCKADE I Register of Field Code S Type of site	deast of the Wairoa Rew several houses built (hearsay, brief or (reference number nce numbers, and franner; fr	Tenant/N Address extended visit, etc.) rs, and clarity of site) where they are held) 30/05/2002 Jul 2002 O WARS; WAIROA RIFI	Ianager: Site not visited. In Filekeeper: Date: LE VOLUNTEERS se)	NZAA Filekeeper 1 4 MAR 2007 Auckland CLW OV NOV

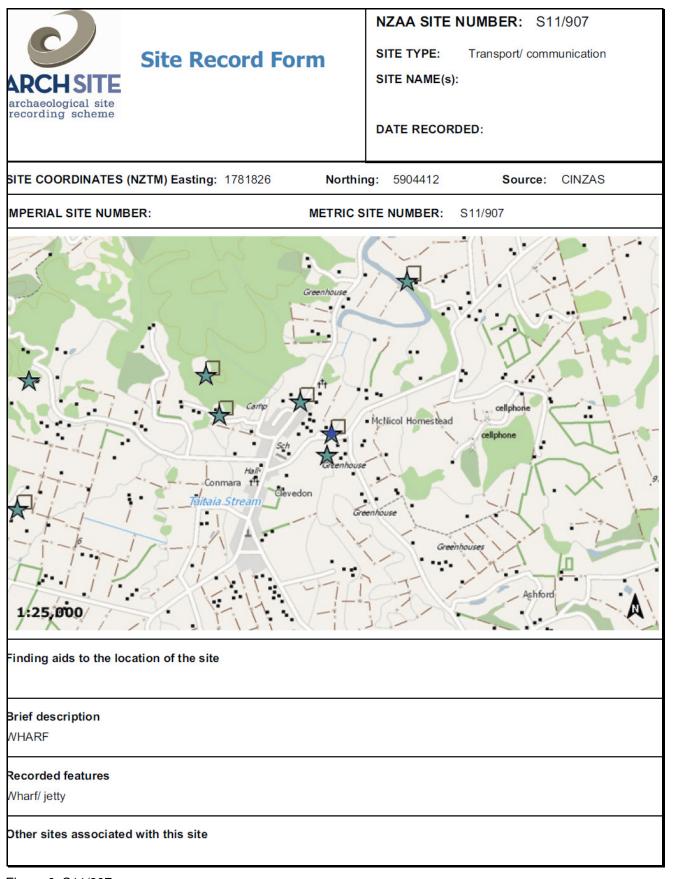


Figure 6. S11/907.

SITE DECOD	D EODM /NZ	MCOGOL NZAA	METRIC SITE NU	JMBER: S	11/907
SITE RECOR	D FUNIVI (NZI		101TED 1	2001	
NZMS 260 map number:	S11			2001	N43
NZMS 260 map name:	Waiheke		YPE: WHAR		11/20-01/20-01
IZMS 260 map edition:	Edition 1 1983	SITE NA	AME: Clevedo	on Wharf; Thorpe	Landing Rese
Grid References:	Easting:	2692233	Northing:		6466067 V
I. Aids to relocation of		-10-10 MANUAL PROPERTY - 400-1	. " 110		n n
Clevedon; Wairoa Rive	er; Thorpe Landing Reserv	ve; Below the town brid	dge; Hauraki G	uir.	
2. State of Site and pos No remains	sible future damage:				
	(Supply full details, history, Include a summary here) in Wairoa South in 1854 as		7/2		
head of navigation on the constructed below the to					
constructed below the to could work the river; by "landing place in perpet additional Notes . Additional information by ank above the Wairoa Rive	own bridge about 1862 white 1876 it was served by the uity." In 1887 the wharf of Barry Baquie (June 2001)	ich served as a loading steamer TRANSIT. In was rebuilt and served b): The only evidence of	place for the sm 1879 the wharf by the PLANET of the ca.1862 wh	all schooners and area was donated and WAIROA. narf is one remain	cutters which private as a ing pile on the
constructed below the to could work the river; by "landing place in perpet Additional Notes . Additional information by ank above the Wairoa Rive illapidated, jetty.	own bridge about 1862 white 1876 it was served by the uity." In 1887 the wharf of Barry Baquie (June 2001)	ich served as a loading steamer TRANSIT. In was rebuilt and served b): The only evidence of	place for the sm 1879 the wharf by the PLANET of the ca.1862 whedon Wharf Brid	all schooners and area was donated and WAIROA. narf is one remain	cutters which private as a ing pile on the
constructed below the to could work the river; by "landing place in perpet Additional Notes . Additional information by ank above the Wairoa Rive lilapidated, jetty.	own bridge about 1862 white 1876 it was served by the unity." In 1887 the wharf of Barry Baquie (June 2001) or, and downstream ca.75m. City Council ag 76917	ich served as a loading steamer TRANSIT. In was rebuilt and served b): The only evidence of from the present Cleve	place for the sm 1879 the wharf by the PLANET of the ca.1862 whedon Wharf Brid	all schooners and area was donated and WAIROA. narf is one remain	cutters which private as a ing pile on the
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constructed below the to could work the river; by "landing place in perpet Additional Notes . Additional information by tank above the Wairoa Rive lilapidated, jetty. B. Owner: Manukau Address: Private Ba MANUK. 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs	own bridge about 1862 white 1876 it was served by the unity." In 1887 the wharf of Barry Baquie (June 2001) or, and downstream ca.75mm. City Council ag 76917 AU CITY	ich served as a loading steamer TRANSIT. In was rebuilt and served by: The only evidence of from the present Cleve Tenant/M Address: Address:	place for the sm 1879 the wharf by the PLANET of the ca.1862 whedon Wharf Brick anager:	all schooners and area was donated and WAIROA. narf is one remain	cutters which private as a ing pile on the
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constructed below the to could work the river; by "landing place in perpet Additional Notes I. Additional information by bank above the Wairoa Rive dilapidated, jetty. I. Owner: Manukau Address: Private Bank MANUK. I. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs (reference of the property of the propert	own bridge about 1862 white 1876 it was served by the unity." In 1887 the wharf of the warry Baquie (June 2001) or, and downstream ca.75ml. City Council ag 76917 AU CITY In (hearsay, brief or extended from the county bridge) or the county bridge of the county bridge. The county bridge of the county bridge. The county bridge of the county bri	ich served as a loading steamer TRANSIT. In was rebuilt and served by the served by th	place for the sm 1879 the wharf by the PLANET If the ca.1862 whedon Wharf Brick anager: books Filekeeper: Date: 19	all schooners and area was donated and WAIROA. narf is one remaining, and 25m from the control of the control	d cutters which I private as a hing pile on the ma modern, bu

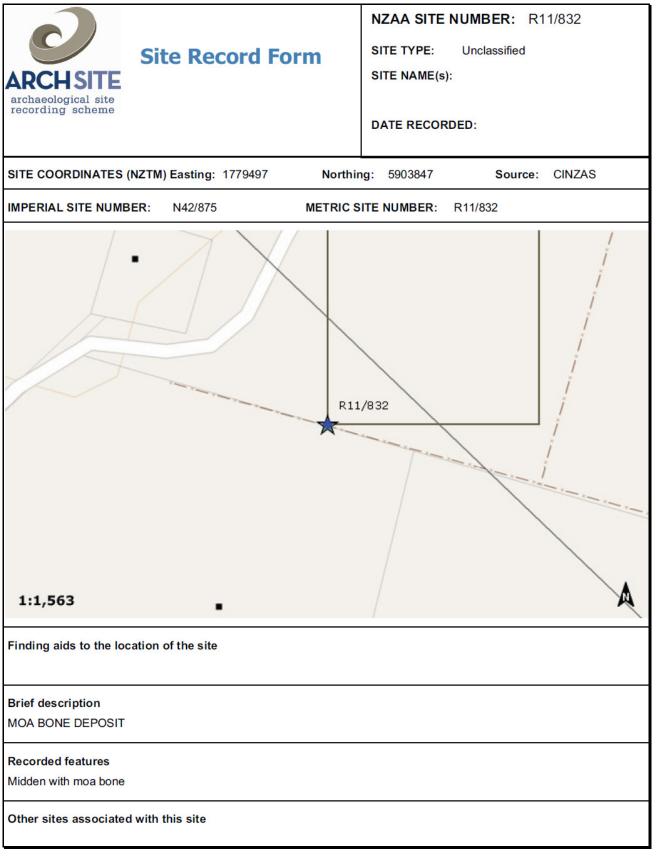


Figure 7. R11/832.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAFOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1) NZMS 1 map number NH2 NZMS 1 map name Auckland NZMS 1 map edition 3-d 1966	NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER N42/875 DATE VISITED 4/4/1979 SITE TYPE Natural Moa bone deposit SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER							
Grid Reference Easting 2530	0,0 Northing 6 4 3 2 0,0							
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) North of West Road. Near lines poss over edge of flat grants Below compicuous patch of bush	and valley bottom.							
2. State of site and possible future damage Probable that all mon remains removed in 1912 by Mr. Munro. SAF Spring also dug our by mechanical digger 1977-8.								
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environinclude a summary here) A small natural spring, well in on the northern edge of Chevelon valley but still flowing. More bones discovered Mr. Hugh Menro, with his sons. 100 bones of Anomaloptery's didiformis, Europaplery's References. Tonson, Old Manukau, p 250 Oliver, W.R.B. Mous of N.Z. and A. Deems likely to be a natural deposit, references.	g up at the base of the slope, Now in the middle of a paddock, in 1912; excavated in 1912 by as said to have been recovered, curtus, Dinornis novaezealandiae.							
4. Owner Dr. Rong. Address whetemay by Jeen Huckland.	Tenant/Manager Harry Van der Heyden Address West Rond Clevedon R. D.3							
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc., Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	3							
	Filekeeper S. Bulne Date 6-4-79							
7. Key words Meas , natural,								
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use NZHPT Site Field Code 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use NZHPT Site Field Code) 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use NZHPT Site Field Code)	Present condition and future danger of destruction							
A L Local environment today A C Land classification D T	Security code Local body							

	SITE NUMBER N42/875
NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE DESCRIPTION FORM	SITE NUMBER N92/8 +3
Map Number N42	SITE NAME: OTHER
Map Name Auckland	UTHER
Map Edition 3-d 1966	SITE TYPE Natural Man bone deposit.
Grid Reference 530 432	
Grid Reference 530 432 SITE TYPE (This form may be used for recording any descriptive information or other supplementary information on the site, or for inaps and drawings.)	
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ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE CLEVEDON TOWNSHIP

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

DISCOVERY OF MOA BOMES June 1946 (Copy).

Having been requested to place on record a description of the discovery, recovery and preservation, of a deposit of bones of New Zealand's extinct bird, the Moa (although it is now some considerable time since

these were recovered) the writer will endeavour from memory to describe
the find, as also his conclusions, arrived at as the result of observation
made while recovering, and preserving these relics of the past.

The locality of the find was at the foot of a range of hills,
running from Maraetai to Papakura Valley, in the Clevedon district. Fr.
T. L. Smith, farmer of the land, while draining a wet patch of a
cultivated paddock, discovered the bones. Prior to the discovery a rimu tree of millable size was felled and conveyed to a saw mill. the stump

being removed later.

The site being of a swampy nature, owing to a subterranean spring directly under where the tree had stood, it was decided to lay a timber drain through the wet patch. While opening this the bones were encountered. (Several of these were on the surface) and the drain refilled before the writer wasiinformed of the find. This made the study of the find more difficult.

After the removal of topsoil and humus, logs of rewarewa and Mamaku as well as astelia tussock were present in the brown mud. Although evidence of tawa having been present, (indicated by the presence of an abundance of leaves, which, however, quickly dissolved when exposed to the air), there was a total absence of any wood of that tree, or of any of the woods generally regarded as good for fuel. Directly beneath

the timber the bones lay.
A deposit of leg bones, (of various sizes, from two or three inches to three feet), ribs, back bones, skulls and breast bodes, pelvis etc. (all more or less broken) being met with in different parts of the deposit. These with a large number of crop stones and berry stones of hinau, miro, etc. were intermixed with brown mud and mested on a bed of

fine gravel, presumably thrown up by the underground spring, which probably in the long past had formed a pond.

The explanation of the presence of the bones, would seem to be that the natives, having used the flesh, had, in the interests of sanitation, deposited the entrails and bones in the pond, weighting them down with any timber that was of no other use. There was no indication of the birds having died there, as no sign of even a part of a skeleton was encountered, and as there were over forty individual birds represented in a space of approximately eight feet across, and not exceeding five feet in depth, it seems improbable that so many birds of such

varied ages could have perished there in so small an area.

The conclusion of there having been over forty birds of various ages represented was arrived at by counting one tarsus bone of the right leg as representing one bird, so that the estimate would be less, rather

than more.

The bones were dollected in their covering of mud and conveyed to the writer's home, some four miles distant, to be washed and spread out to dry on timber in a loft. When dry they were sized with glue and stored in cases, where they are still in a very state of preservation.

A moticeable feature was the very rare occurrence of tracheal rings (from the windpipes) whole those found were in a perfect state of preservation, these may have been used by the natives as ornaments or for some

other purpose.

The writer had several specimens (incomplete) mounted temporarily; the largest being four feet six to the top of the back and seven foot six inches to the top of the head. A juvenile specimen was the only other of this species included in the find.

This deposit was discovered on July 2nd 1912.

Hugh 3. Munro Smiths Avenue Papakura.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE CLEVEDON TOWNSHIP

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

CURATOR INSPECTS THE FIND

Yesterday Mr. T. F. Cheeseman, curator of the Aucklad Museum, proceeded to Clevedon to examine the remains recently found in the district. The bones were discovered during draining operations on arich flat at the foot of a range of hills. Natural springs bubble up in partsof the flat, and it was while endeavouring to drain the water from such a spring that the owner of the farm happened upon his curious find. Not realising the import of his discovery, he left the bones lying on the surface, but subsequently mentioned his find to Mr. H. S. Munro, a settler of the district, who is deeply interested in all forms of natural history. With infinite care and patience Mr. Munro carefully cleansed the remains and conveyed them to his home. Himself continuing , he discovered large numbers of other bones of all sizes, each bone being added to the previous assortment. He then commenced the task of building up the framework of one of the birds, having at his disposal only one of the legs, toes and part of the breastbone.

Remains Of Several Species.

The skeleton was examined yesterday by Mr. Cheeseman, who discovered, after careful observation, that it was the remains of one of the many species of moa, the Dinornis gracilis. The bird, which Mr. Cheeseman calculated would have stood about six feet high, was, roughly speaking, about the size of an average ostrich. Examination of the other memains revealed that there parts of the framework of 26 birds of the Dinornis Didiformis species, six birds of the Dinornis Gurtus species, and one bird of the Dinornis Oweni class. There thus represented not less than four, and possibly five species, the largest bird being, approximately, 6ft in height, and the smallest about 3ft.,

Amongst the bones, which were found embedded in rotten timber and decayed vegetation, with an area of some few square yards, were discovered thousands of small pebbles. These, explained Mr. Cheeseman, were undoubtedly gizzard stones. The largest stone weighed 20z.

Another curious fixed feature of the find was the discovery of a number of small rings, seemingly made of wood, and ranging from in to lin in diameter. These were peculiarly enough, the ossified tracheal rings of the windpipe of the moa.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE CLEVEDON TOWNSHIP

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

The Birds Caught in Death Trap

Commenting upon the discovery Mr. Cheeseman stated that it was an extraordinary that such a large number of skeletons had been found within such a small space. The flats had palpably once been swamp land, and it was his opinion that a prticularly dry summer had caused the swamps to become sufficiently firm to allow the moas to roam about in them in quest of food. The springs would naturally still continue to flow, and it was extremely probable that at different periods the birds had become bogged, and, held as it were, in a veritable death-trap. The find was of a most interesting nature.

Mr. Eunro, who cleansed the remains and built up the skeleton, gives it as his opinion that the birds had been eaten by the Maoris, of whom there are many traces in the district, and that the natives had afterwards, with a view to rudtmentary sanitation, thrown the bones and entrails into the hole.

It is suggested that an attempt should be made to have a skeleton put together, if possible, and placed on exhibition in the local museum.

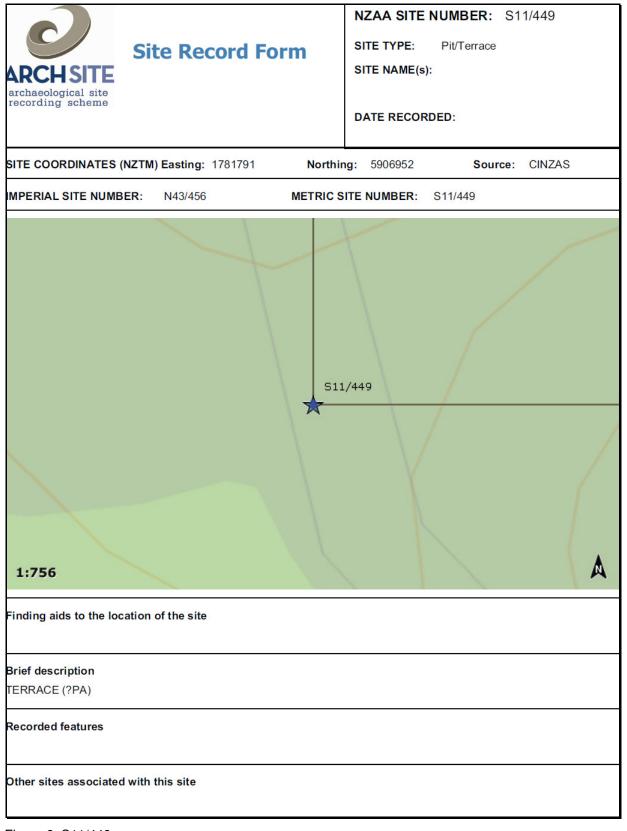
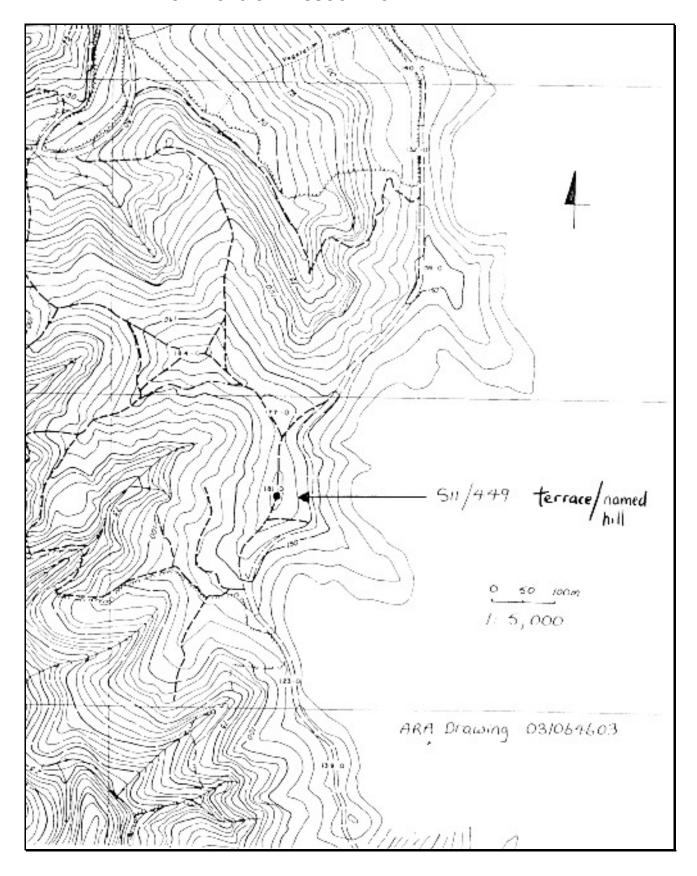


Figure 8. S11/449.

MEW SEATAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	NZAA NZMS I SITE NUMBER N 43 456
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)	DATE WELLE
	SITE TYPE Terrace
NZMS 1 map number N43 NZMS 1 map name Poqui	SITE NAME: MAORI
NZMS 1 map redition 2nd	OTHER
Grid Reference Easting 554	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) Access forestry block along Main rd and Herbr Herbet Rd about 8 metres down the bank overlooks the Clevedon township.	
Re sketch Map.	
State of site and possible future damage	
Only one terrace is visible and is virtually destroyed.	e under the gorse and the Three year old pir
include a summary here! The damage to this si approx. 4 metres wide and IO metres lon	onment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, the is extensive. The remnant terrace is g and is covered in gorse and pinus radiata
which was planted / years ago. Little can	be surmised from the site except that as
a lookout pa with a view of the east to	wards the Coromandel ranges and south to
Diwedon and the Hunuas, it would have bee	nideal.
This lerrace is all that tem	ains of the pa reported . Feb. 1978.
	(M) (S) (9)
4. Owner	Toppet/Manager
Address Henderson & pollard	Tenant/Manager Mr Ellis,
Clevedon Sth Auck.	Mt Eden Office.
clevedon ban Auck.	
 Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, et 	Erief visit.
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held	Aerial Photos available I&S.
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site	,
	Better identified on the Topographical
6. Reported by	Eilekeeper
Address P Deverall	SE BULMER
Auck University.	In Iv 1902
7. Key words	
·	
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office u	
NZHPT Site Field Code	-
2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	
AD Type of site	Present condition and future danger of destruction
THE STATE OF THE S	
	Security code
I A V i and classification I H I	IS 1 Local body

SITE RECURD FURIM (INZIMS 260) DATE VISITED SITE TYPE LEE	ENUMBER S11/449 / 19/5/88 race/named hill
NZMS 260 map name	R! Rangiwiri ER
Grid References Easting 2, 6 9 2 2 3 0, Northing	5 4 6 8 7 2 0
 Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) A high hill c. 700 m w River located on a north-south aligned ridge system. 	est of the Wairoa
N43 456 ·	
State of site and possible future damage Pine logging. Afforestation	n.
 Description of site (Supply full details history, local environment, references, sketche include a summary here) 	is, etc. If extra sneets are attache
Afforestation has covered the hill in Pinus radiata and bulldozed across the top and round the sides. A thick of gorse and regenerating scrub, and pine thinnings, complete ground surface making feature identification impossible.	nderstory of pampas, etely masks the
A single pipi shell fragment was noted on the bulldozed of the hill. The spur leading east down to Te Ruato pa was walked but no other site features were identified. traditional site of Ngai Tai.	(see S11/557)
	n Nevelle ford Forest
Greenlane (ph: Auckland 5	536-6533)
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Brief inspect	tion
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)	
Aerial photographs /reference numbers, and clarity of site; 5046/25 19	968
6. Reported by I an Lawlor Filekeeper MINITY Address ARA Date Private Bag	64 °S
Auckland	ેં
7. Key words terrace, traditional Maori site (Ngai Tai)	
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code	
Latituge 5 Longitude 6	
Type of site Present condition and fi	uture danger of destruction
Land classification Security code Local body	



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

NZAA SITE RECORD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FORM

MAP NO: S11

MAP NAME: WAIHEKE MAP EDITION: 2000

GRID REFERENCE: 922 686

SITE NO: S11/449 (N43/456)

SITE NAME: Rangiwiri.

SITE TYPE: Pa/Terrace

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sites in the forest were revisited during the period 21st-27th of November 2001.

The site is located in Compartment 33, Whitford Forest, Whitford.

Although known to Ngai Tai as Rangiwiri and recorded as an archaeological feature three times since 1978 this hill no longer contains any features or surface indications of prehistoric activity. Located in. Compartment 33, a bulldozed track cuts across the length of the summit. Lady Eileen Fox first recorded the site from a car in 1978 suggesting that some earthworks must once have been clearly visible soon after pines were planted. Two years later only a single terrace, virtually destroyed and under gorse was recorded by P. Deverall. This terrace was not relocated in 1988 when the site was visited again by Ian Lawlor only a single pipi shell fragment was identified that suggested prehistoric occupation. Nothing could be found during this survey that could be identified as an archaeological feature, however it is possible that archaeological remains exist subsurface. Several pit like features were encountered on the western slope of the hill however these are irregular in shape and most likely of natural origin either drifts from uprooted trees, or depressions caused by rotting stumps or pampas grass. Features similar to these have been recorded as gum holes in other parts of the forest however without any evidence of human behaviour in the vicinity, such as square cut pit edges, broken china, bottles or tin the most parsimonious explanation of these depressions is natural erosion

Reported by: Ivan Bruce

2 Dean St Grey Lynn Auckland

Owner/Manager: Carter Holt Harvey Forests

Private Bag 92-106

Auckland

	CHAEOLOGICAL AS			N43/456
ADDITIONAL Metric map number: Metric map name:	S11 Waiheke		C SITE NUMBER:	S11/449
Metric map edition:	1st Edition (1983)	SITE NAME:	20000000	
Trust. A check wi	odify this site has b th the Trust will be , and whether a rep	required to esta	blish whether the	
See Authority Nur	nber: 2003-197			
	authority granted to monitored by Leig			

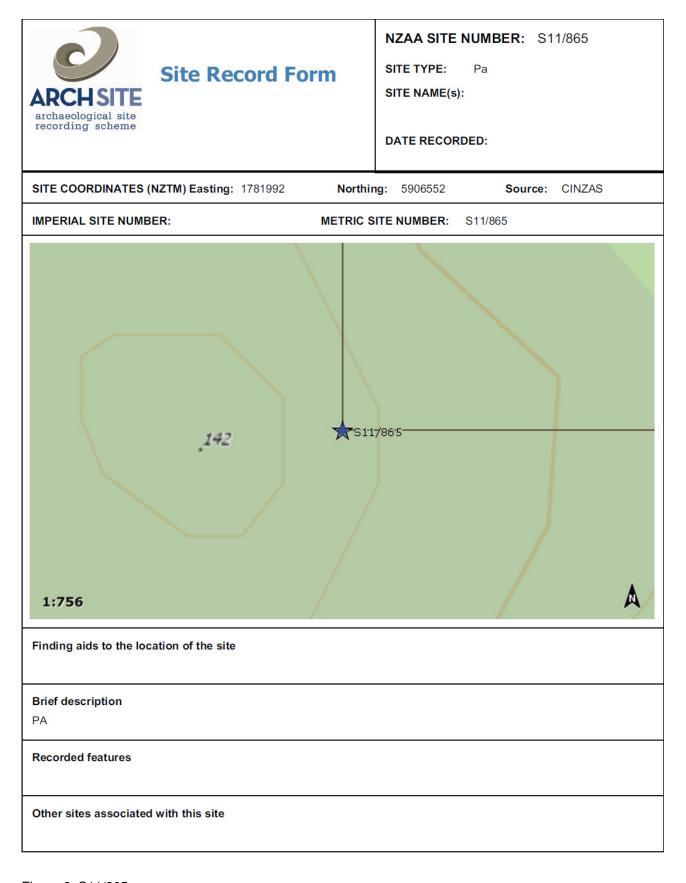


Figure 9. S11/865.

NEW ZEALAND ADOLLATOL COLONI ACCOUNTION		
NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION		
SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC)	NZAA METRIC SITE NU	
()	DATE VISITED 19 Dece	mber 1997
	SITE TYPE pa	
Metric map number S11	SITE NAME: MAORI	
Metric map name Waiheke	OTHER	
Metric map edition 2nd 1994	0/1000/00/000	
\$100P\$0900000000000000000000000000000000		32 83 Sept. 200
Grid Reference Easting269 2 4 00	Northing 646 8 2	00
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)		N N 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Pa site, located in forest cpt 35, Whitford Forest. Map show	ing the location of the site a	ttached.
2. State of site and possible future damage		W-980 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Site is located in pines planted in 1979. Part of site has been affected by harvesting activities in the future.	modified by forestry track	at time of establishment. Site will be
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local e	nvironment, references, s	ketches, etc. If extra sheets are
required include a summary here)		
Pa is located on a high point overlooking the Wairoa River an	d Hauraki Gulf. A forestry	track has been bulldozed the leght
of the ridge containing the pa, at one point cutting through a		
track. On the NE face of the ridge there are a number of terra		
with vegetation debris and difficult to distinguish). A detailed		
constraints during the visit. There was no evidence of shell r		
4. Owner Riverside Properties	Tenant/Manager	Carter Holt Harvey .
Address	Address	P O Box 242
	71441000	WHANGAMATA
		1110 1100 1111
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit	, etc.) brief visit	
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are		
r notographs (reference numbers, and where they are	held) yes, held by C B	arr
Priotographs (reference numbers, and where they are	held) yes, held by C B	arr
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of	•	
	•	arr
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of	•	
	•	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of	site)	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr	site) Filekee	per S. MACREADY
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place WHANGAMATA	site) Filekee	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place	site) Filekee	per S. MACREADY
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place WHANGAMATA 7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)	site) Filekee Date	s. MACREADY 2 9 APR 1998
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place WHANGAMATA 7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use) AD Type of Site	Filekee Date	per S. MACREADY
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place WHANGAMATA 7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)	site) Filekee Date	s. MACREADY 2 9 APR 1998

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

NZAA SITE RECORD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	SITE NO: S11/865
FORM	
MAP NO: S11	SITE NAME:
MAP NAME: WAIHEKE	
MAP EDITION: 2000	SITE TYPE: Pa/terraces/
GRID REFERENCE: 924 682.	pits.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sites in Whitford Forest were revisited during the period 21st-27th of November 2001.

Located in Compartment 35, Whitford Forest Whitford. The site occurs to the south of and on the same ridge system that contains Rangiwiri(S11/449). This Pa site has been bisected by Herbert Road, resulting in the destruction of some of its archaeological features. The north-west entrance to the Pa was defended by a defensive ditch that is still clearly visible either side of the bulldozed track partly in-fills the feature. The ditch is 2m wide by8m long either side of the road and a maximum of 2m deep. Descending from the north-east flank of the flattened hilltop there are three terraces. The smaller upper two terraces may once have been connected as a single terraces but both bulldozing and afforestation has severely damaged this part of the site. Below these a much larger and more clearly defined terrace rings most of the eastern flank of the hill, measuring 6m wide at its widest point and containing three distinctive kumara pits, this feature has not been subject to road building damage and therefore has maintained a greater degree of structural integrity. Two of the pits are clearly rectangular in appearance, both measuring 1m wide by3m long and between 0.3 and 0.4 m deep, Only half the other pit is clearly discernable giving the feature a U shape, however what remains of this pit is of similar dimension to those located nearby. Two larger pit features were located on the south west end of the Pa, both were vaguely rectangular in shape although eroded around the edges, measuring 1m by 3m with a depth of 1m while the other was a larger pit of 1.5m by 4m with a maximum depth of 0.5m. Some large pieces of charcoal and pipi shells were found eroding out of the lower terrace scarp suggesting that the upper slopes may reveal further archaeological features subsurface, despite bulldozer damage.

See attached plan of site.

Reported by: Ivan Bruce

2 Dean St. Grey Lynn Auckland

Owner/Manager: Carter Holt Harvey Forests

Private Bag 92-106

Auckland

7

NEW ZEALAND AR	CHAEOLOGICAL ASS	OCIATION	^ ~
ADDITIONAL	INFORMATIO	N FORM	
Metric map number:	S11	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER:	S11/865
Metric map name:	Waiheke	SITE TYPE: Pa	
Metric map edition:	1st Edition (1983)	SITE NAME:	
Trust. A check wi		en issued by the New Zealand Hequired to establish whether the that has been written.	
See Authority Nur	nber: 2003-197		
		Carter Holt Harvey for the purpor Johnson and assistants as necess	

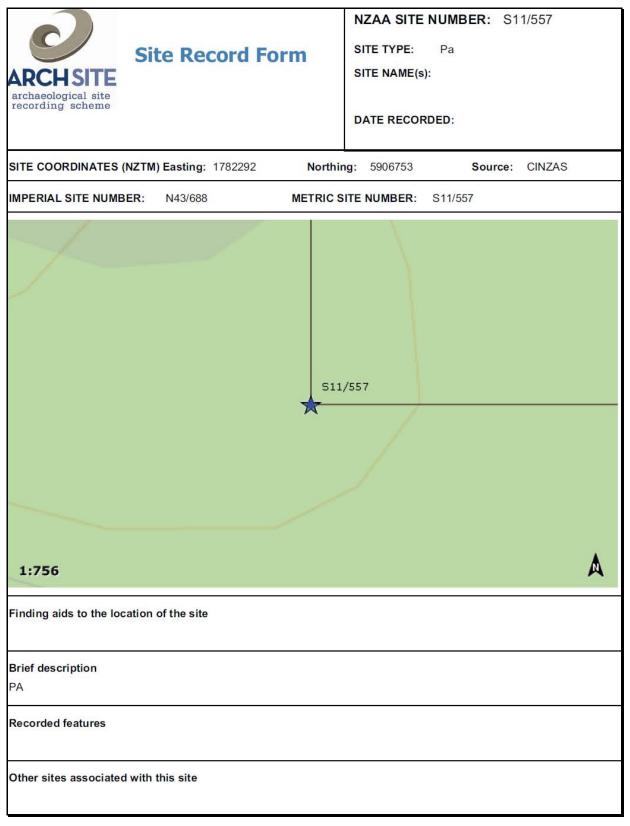


Figure 10. S11/557.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER N45 688	
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)		
SITE RECONDITIONINI (NZIVIS I)	DATE VISITED 27 October 1980	
NZMS 1 map number N43	JIII III	
NZMS 1 map name Ponui	SITE NAME: MAORI RUAto (?)	
NZMS 1 map edition 3rd (1975)		
Grid Reference Easting 2 5 6 1	0,0 Northing 6 4 6 4 0,0	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)		
Within Ruato Scenic Reserve about Clevedon - Duder's Beach Road. the end of the spur above right be	Site is about 30-40m above road on	
2. State of site and possible future damage		
Fair condition under bush		
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) A double ditch and bank cuts off an area at the end of a broad spur about 80 x 40m. Outer transverse ditch 15-30m from inner ditch. Lateral terrace and scarp defence. Some house or occupation terraces within pa. Between the two transverse ditches are some large holes reminiscent of collapsed rus.		
4. Owner Lands & Survey Dept. Reserve	Tenant/Manager '	
Address	Address	
to de the state of		
and the second s	10 T	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)		
6. Reported by Nigel Prickett	Filekeeper SUSAN BULMER	
Address Auckland Museum	Date	
Private Bag Auckland.	JAN 1981	
7. Key words		
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use NZHPT Site Field Code	e) 	
CD Type of site BB AW Local environment today AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	<u> </u>	

	CHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION RD FORM (NZMS	1	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/557 DATE VISITED 22/5/88
NZMS 260 map num NZMS 260 map nam NZMS 260 map editi	• Waiheke		SITE TYPE pa SITE NAME: MAOR! Te Ruato
Grid References	Easting 2, 6 9 2	7 9,	0. Northing 6, 4 6 8 4 9. 0.
Aids to relocation North Road		c.8 km n	orth of the Clevedon P.O. on
No 688 ·			
2. State of site and	l possible future damage Veget	tation r	egeneration, ? pipeline construction.
3. Description of s include a summa		al environme	nt, references, sketches, etc. If extra sneets are attached
Archaeolog midden, ha	ical features include to	of charc	a ditch and bank and outer ditch, oal blackened soil. A stunted ce.
			lace of Ngai Tai. The principal had many other pa in the area.
A brief inspection suggests the site extends along the whole bluff (c.200 m) and is not restricted to the area defended by the 2 transverse ditches and Scenic Reserve boundary. Long terraces (3.5 x 10 m) indicate a much wider occupation.			
	ic Reserve attached information ts)	Tenar Addre	nt/Manager ess
5. Nature of inform	mation (hearsay, brief or extended	visit, etc.)	Brief inspection
Photographs (re	rierence numbers, and where they a	re heid)	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 5046/25 1968			
6. Reparted by Address	Ian Lawlor ARA Private Baq	Filek Date	seper REMIND 6
	Auckland		i v v v j
7. Key words	Pa		
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code			
Latitude S		Longitude E	
Type of	site	P	resent condition and future danger of destruction
Local en	wironment today	S	ecurity code

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

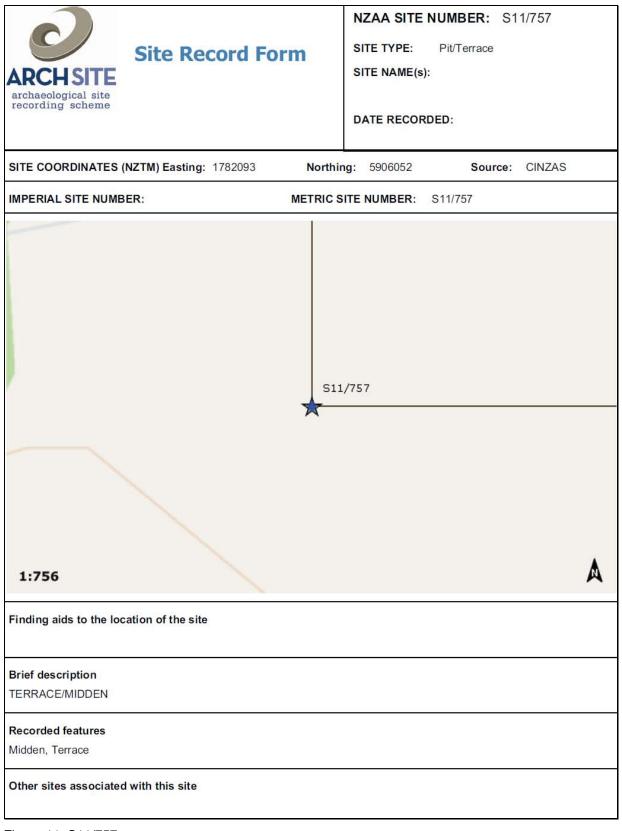
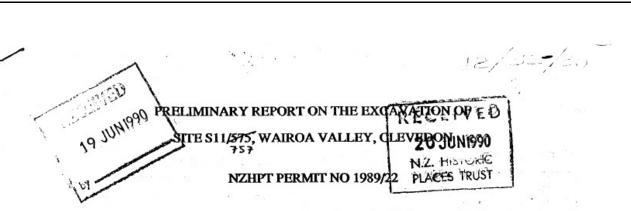


Figure 11. S11/757.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOG CAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 260) NZMS 260 map number S11 NZMS 260 map name Waiheke NZMS 260 map edition 1st	NZAA MET NUMBER S11/757 DATE VISITED 20.10.89 SITE TYPE Terrace/Midden SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER
Grid References Easting 2,6 9.2 5 0,6) Northing 6,467700
Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)	
On west side of Clevedon-Maraetai Road, ju before timber mill, 2km north of Clevedon.	st to south of Brown's Bridge,
2. State of site and possible future damage	
Good condition, in pasture but east end wi	II be damaged by road straightening.
 Description of site (Supply fu'l details, history, local environm include a summary here) 	ent, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,
Terrace 25 x 12 m, probably natural, but we eroding from north edge. Midden also prefenceline at east end.	
4. Owner Lyon lena Address R D l Addr Clevedon	nt/Manager ess
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Brief visit
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	
6. Reported by R S Foster Filek Address Regional Archaeology Unit Date Department of Conservation Auckland.	31 DE: 1989
7. Key words	
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code	
H R Local environment today S	Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



In November 1989 Manukau City Council undertook road widening on the Clevedon-Umupuia Road. This necessitated the destruction of one end of the terrace and midden site S11/575. As a condition of the Authority to Modify (1989/33) issued to the Council a brief archaeological examination of the part of the terrace to be destroyed was required. This investigation was undertaken by two staff members of the Regional Archaeology Unit with the assistance of V Richard, of the Planning, Department, Manukau City Council.

Site S11/575 is a terrace situated on the northern side of an east-west ridge running down to the Wairoa River (Figure I). The end of the ridge had already been cut off by the existing road. At the time of investigation the terrace was some 30 metres long and up to 15 metres wide. The eastern end of the terrace had been cut off by the road. There was a depression, possibly a pit, towards the terrace's western end. Shell midden, primarily cockle (Chione stutchburyi), was visible eroding from the edge of the terrace. Below the terrace, to the north, there was a small, swampy stream.

The area to be destroyed consisted of the eastern six metres of the terrace. In order to undertake the investigation at the minimum cost a tracked back-hoe was provided by the Council. This was used to strip off the topsoil over the entire area of the terrace to be destroyed. Features revealed were then excavated by hand.

RESULTS

The terrace appeared to be a natural feature with no evidence of having been cut back into the slope or extended at the front. No prehistoric features were located in the area investigated. The features that were found consisted of three spade-dug postholes that related to a former fence along the length of the terrace and a roughly dug hole containing the remains of at least two sheep.

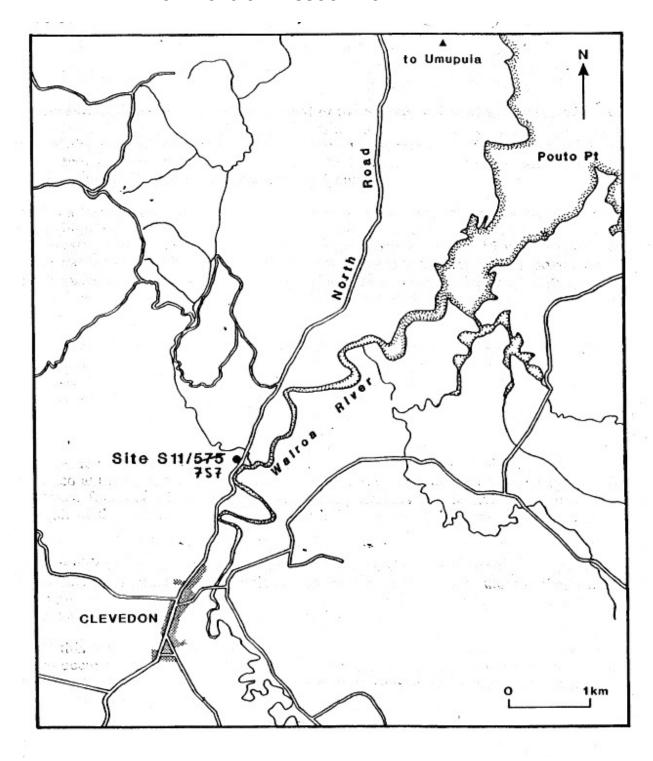
The only clear evidence of prehistoric occupation was a single yellow chert core, presumedly resulting from the manufacture of stone tools on this terrace. It is probable that the shell midden also relates to prehistoric occupation, although in the excavated section of the terrace it was too sparse and fragmentary to obtain a useful sample for dating.

The results of this investigation were somewhat limited. However, it is clear that prehistoric occupation did occur on this terrace. The presence of the core and the possible pit towards the western (unexcavated) portion of the site suggest that more substantial occupation evidence may well be present on the remnant of this terrace.

Russell Foster Archaeologist (HIT) AUCKLAND

RF/OV

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



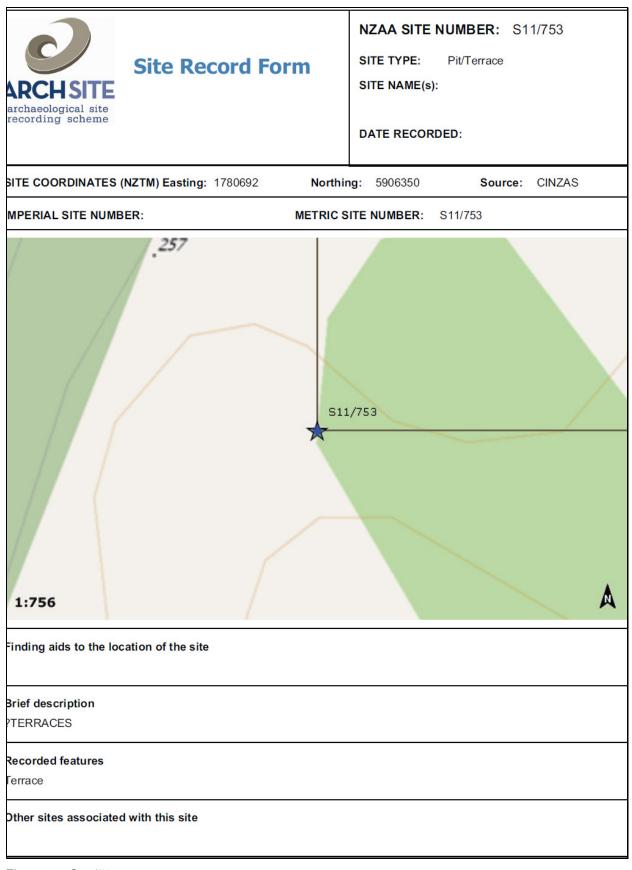
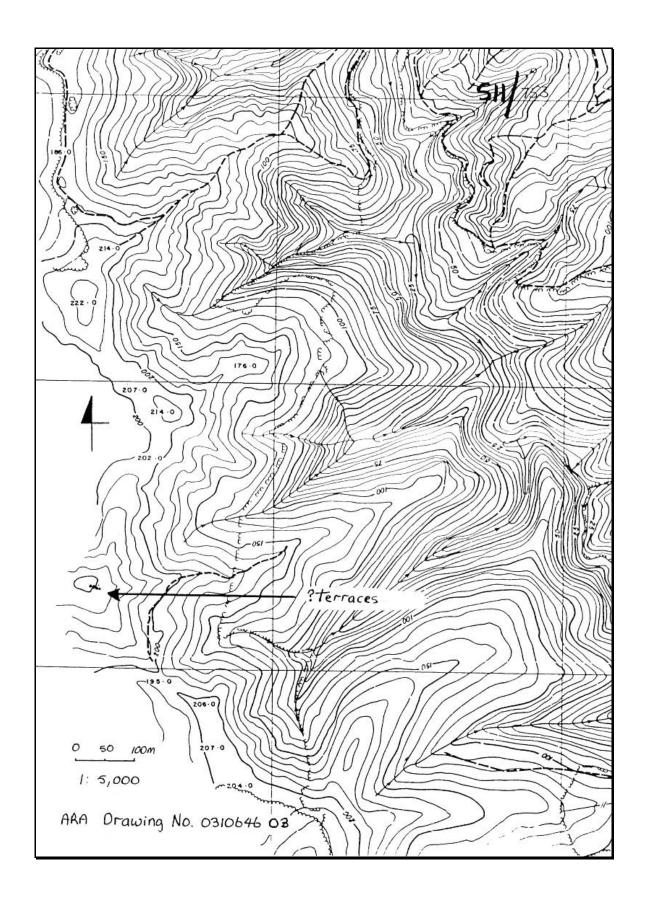


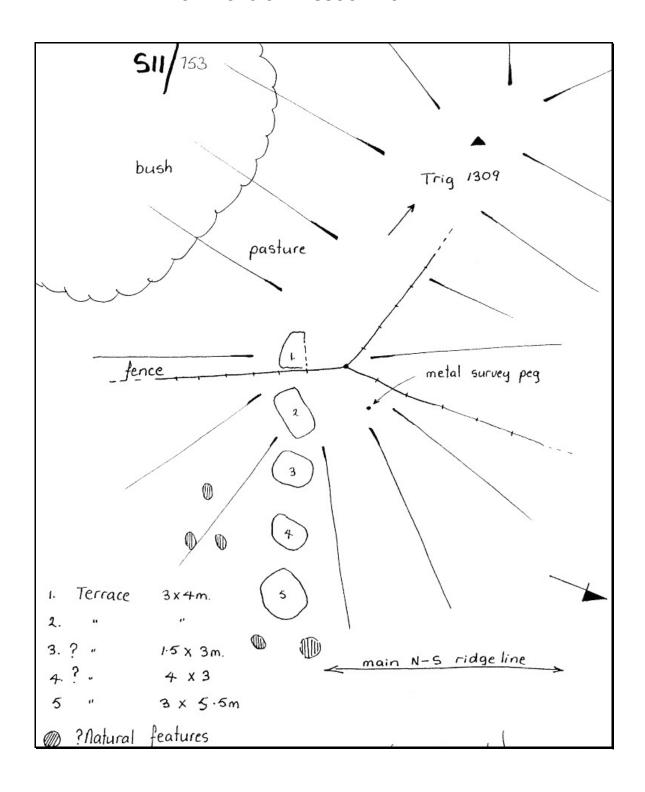
Figure 12. S11/753.

SITERECO	RCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION ORD FORM (NZMS260)	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11 753 DATE VISITED 31/5/88 SITE TYPE ? terraces
NZMS 260 map nun NZMS 260 map nan NZMS 260 map edi	me Waiheke	SITE NAME: MAORI
Grid References	Easting 2, 6 9 1 1 0	0, 'Narthing 6,4 6 8 0 9 6
	ion of site (attach a sketch map) On the No. 2 (257 m).	ridge top c.30 m north-east of
2. State of site an	d possible future damage – Stock grazir	g.
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, executes, etc. If extra sneets are attached, include a summary here) 5 terraces (3 x 4 m, 3 x 4 m, 1.5 x 3 m, 4 x 3 m and 3 x 5.5 m) below a raised knoll on the main north-south ridgeline. Adjacent depressions appear to be natural features; they suggest that some of the recorded terraces may in fact be natural, having been caused by large trees which have long since disappeared. The site is an ideal vantage point (250 m high) with 360 degree views over the Auckland Region. The terraces are protected from the south-westerly winds.		
4. Owner ? Address		ant/Manager iress
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) ———————————————————————————————————		
6. Reported by Address	Ian Lawlor File ARA Date Private Bag Auckland	keeper S. BULMER
7. Key wards	terraces	
New Zealand F NZHPT Site F Catitude S		
A P Type of	Longitude i site ovironment today	Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



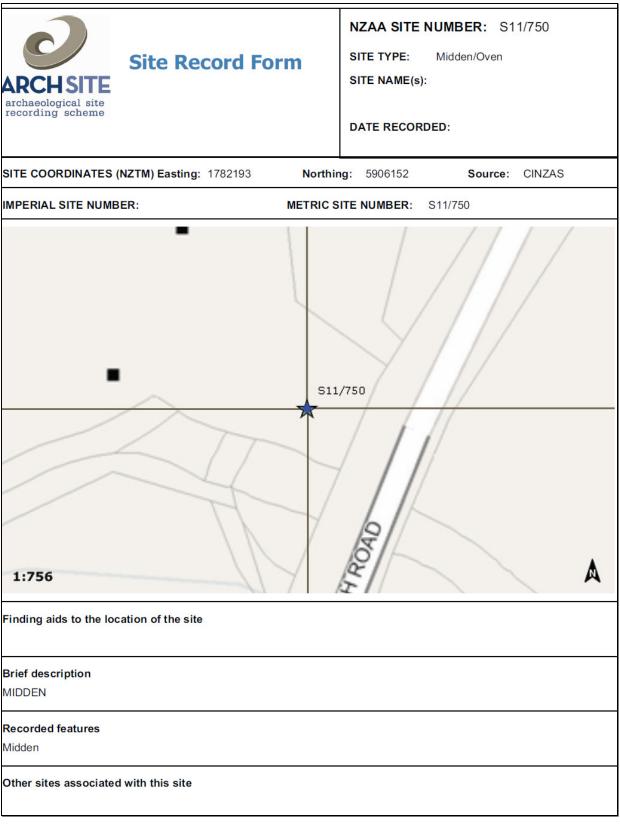
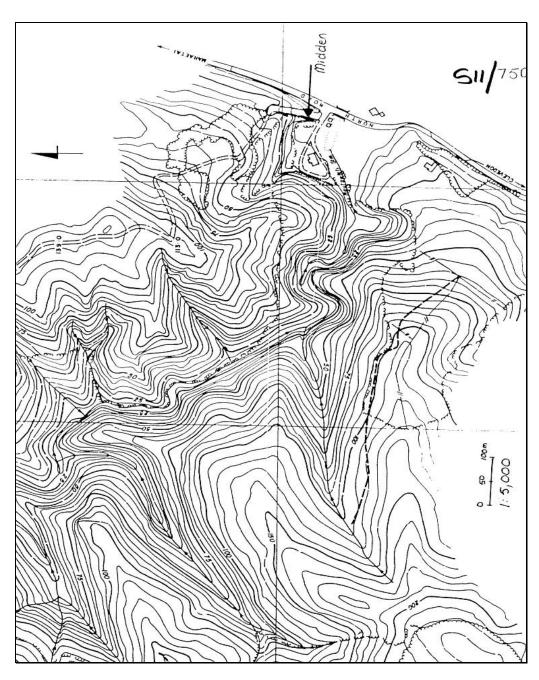


Figure 13. S11/750.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 260) NZMS 260 mag number S11 NZMS 260 mag name Waiheke NZMS 260 map edition 1 1983	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/750 DATE VISITED 19/5/88. SITE TYPE Midden (shell) SITE NAME: MAOR! OTHER	
Grid References Easting 2, 6 9 2 6 0.	0. Northing 6.46785.0	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) On the right-hand side of the entrance-way into Morton's Timber Yard on North Road is a farm track recently bulldozed. The midden is exposed along the bank of this track, on the track itself (fallen down from above) and down the bank above North Road.		
State of site and possible future damage — Damage has of Natural erosion along the bank-face will	occurred during track construction. continue.	
 Description of site (Supply full details.history, local environm include a summary here) 	ent, references, sketches, etc. If extra sneets are attached	
An c.8 m long exposure of cockle (1-3 cm a newly constructed farm track. Shell s but small cockle predominate (1 cm). No	species include pipi and scallop	
The shells occur within soil up to c.1 π concentrations in the topsoil to a depth significant effects on the site.	n. The deposit is irregular with of 10 cm. Slumping has had	
Address (Henderson & Pollard) Add P.O. Box 17-121 Greenlane	ont/Manager Daren Nevelle ress Whitford Forest (ph: 536-6533)	
Auckland 5		
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Brief inspection	
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)		
6. Reported by Ian Lawlor File Address ARA Date Private Bag Auckland	S. BULMEP	
7 Kay waste	26 SE:	
midden		
New Zearang Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code		
Latitude S Longitude	883	
A T Local environment today	Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body	

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



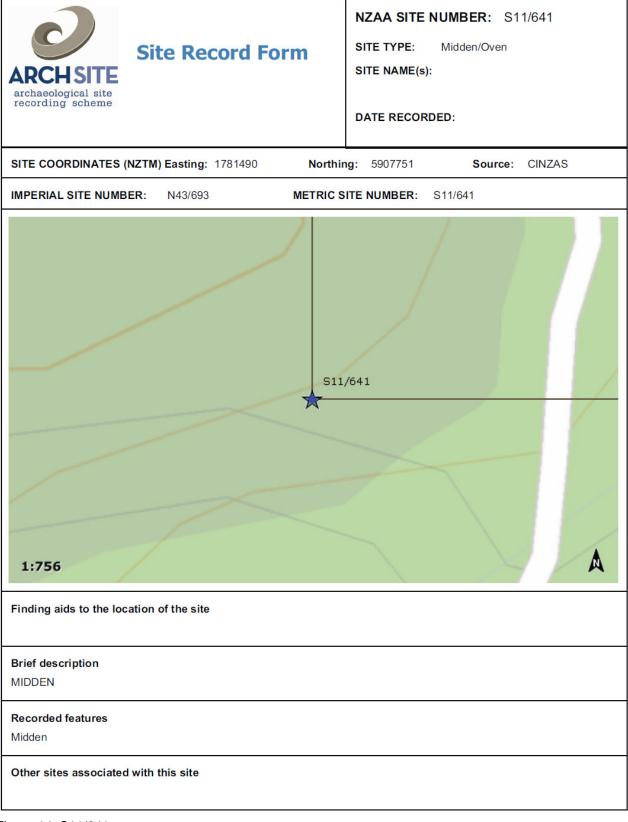
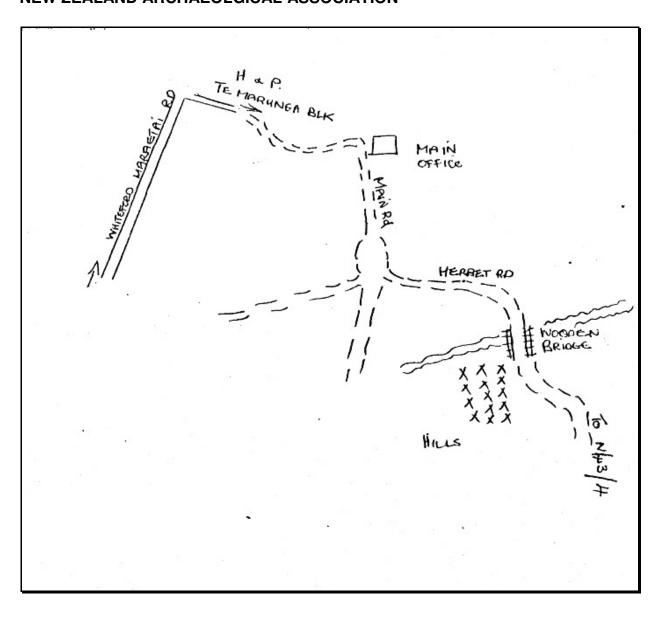


Figure 14. S11/641.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	1
	NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER №43/693
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)	DATE VISITED 7/80.
. 1117	// 60 •
NZMS 1 map number N 43	SITE TYPE Midden SITE NAME: MAORI
NZMS 1 map name Co.zu,	OTHER
NZMS 1 map edition 200	Te Marunga.
Grid Reference Easting 2 5 5 1	0,0, Northing 6 4 7 5 0,0
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)	10.
Access through the Main road of the	Te Marunga forestry block and approx.
a kilometre down Herbet Rd in the gui	lly on the south side of the wooden bridge.
De sketch man	2 2 2
Re sketch map. Sited in the Henderson	and Pollard forest, Clevedon, Sth Auck.
State of site and possible future damage	1-3- death-order 44 has been formed even
	tely destroyed as it has been turned over
by bulldozers which has fragmented the	pipi and cockle shell and immersed it in
clay Weather erosion will destroy it f	
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environ include a summery here). The forestry forement	states that the area around the site was
cleared and planted approximately three year	ars ago, and considers that the shell most
likely was brought down from the hill about	ve its present location. Investigation of the
surrounding hills and stream revealed no ev	idence of sites.
**	
4. Owner Henderson & pollard	Tenant/Manager
Address	Address Mr Ellis, H&P,Mt Eden branch
Clevedon , Sth Auckland.	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.	1
	Brief Visit.
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)	Aerial Photo held by I&S.
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	City button 3tot on tonounables?
	Site better lacated on topographical Map.
C. Demoted by	
6. Reported by Address P Deverall	Pate SE BULMER
Auck University.	July 1902
7. Key words	
. Key words	10 TH
2	
(Carameteria), com establica de la companio del la companio de la companio del la companio de la companio del la companio de l	та <u>болга на пото</u> вителнителнителнителнителнителнителнителн
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use NZHPT Site Field Code 	
THE FIRST COURT COURT	
	Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code
A A Type of site	Present condition and future danger of destruction
10.01	1
	Security code
AY Lend classification H R	Local body

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

NZAA SITE RECORD ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FORM	SITE NO: S11/641 (N43/693)
MAP NO: S11	SITE NAME:
MAP NAME: WAIHEKE	
MAP EDITION: 2000	SITE TYPE: Midden.
GRID REFERENCE: 919 694.	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	
Sites in Whitford Forest were revisited during the period 21st-27t	h of November 2001.
The site was located in Compartment 35, Whitford Forest, Whitf	ford.

No sign of this midden could be located during this survey. When recorded the site was in a poor state of repair having been bulldozed and fragmented and was unlikely to remain visible much longer after being recorded. The site midden was apparently a secondary deposit washed down from the summit above the site that revealed no signs of either midden or archaeological features when investigated in 1980. The summit was also devoid of archaeological features when revisited during this survey.

Reported by: Ivan Bruce 2 Dean St. Grey Lynn Auckland

Owner/Manager: Carter Holt Harvey Forests

Private Bag 92-106

Auckland

	INFORMATIO			N43 693
Metric map number: Metric map name: Metric map edition:	S11 Waiheke 1st Edition (1983)		SITE NUMBER: Midden	S11/641
An Authority to modify this site has been issued by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. A check with the Trust will be required to establish whether the Authority has been implemented, and whether a report has been written.				
See Authority Number: 2003-197				
Further Details: Authority granted to Carter Holt Harvey for the purpose of forestry harvesting. To be monitored by Leigh Johnson and assistants as necessary				

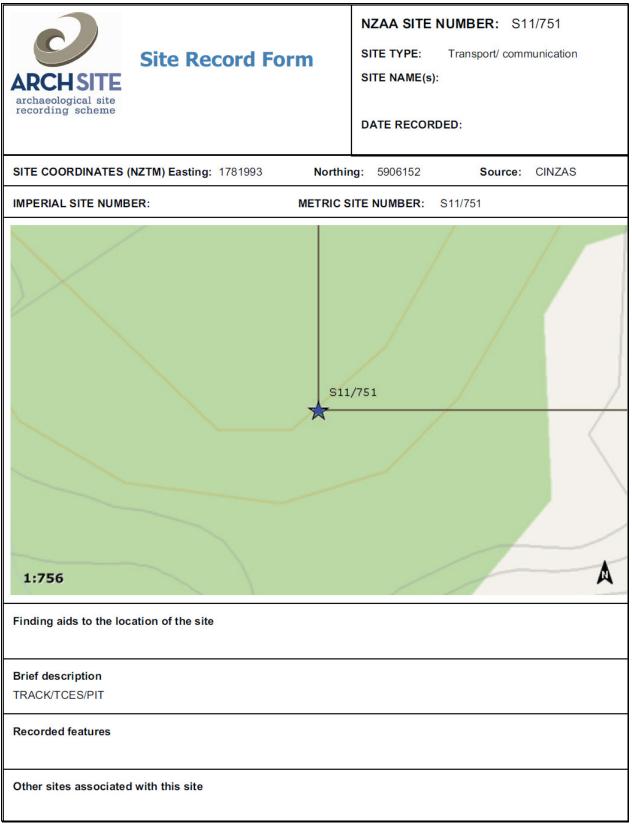


Figure 15. S11/751.

SITERECO	ORD FORM (NZMS26			
NZMS 260 map nun NZMS 260 map nan NZMS 260 map edi	me Waiheke	SITE TYPE track/tces/pit/depression SITE NAME: MAOR! OTHER		
Grid References	Easting 2, 6 9 2 4	0, 0, 'Northing' 6, 4 6 7 8 5, 0		
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch man) On spur immediately west of (behind) Morton's Timber Yard on North Road; access to the track can be obtained at the south-west corner of the yard where a narrow footpath traverses the banks c.20 m above the Rautawhiti Stream.				
		ndition. Thick vegetation regrowth 1 slump-erosion has covered sections.		
3. Description of include a summ Track:		vironment, references, sketches, atc. If extra sneets are attached,		
c.200 m remnant of an old European track. 2m wide and cut into the banks in places. The end-point is a 'recent' slip now covered in gorse, grasses and other regenerating vegetation. The size and grades suggest it is a logging track; deep grooves and raised edges possibly indicate sleds were used to haul out logs.				
Terraces/	?Pit:			
(8 x 6 m		ent fence there are at least 2 terraces as a pit depression (4.5 x 3 m x 0.5 m		
aeep).				
deep).	•	cont'd		
4. Owner ? Address (Carter Holt Henderson & Pollard) .O. Box 17-121	Cont'd Tenant/Manager Daren Nevelle Address Whitford Forest		
4. Owner ? Address (I	Henderson & Pollard)	Tenant/Manager Daren Nevelle		
4. Owner ? Address (P G A	Henderson & Pollard) .O. Box 17-121 reenlane	Tenant/Manager Daren Nevelle Address Whitford Forest (ph: 536-6533)		
4. Owner ? Address () P G A	Henderson & Pollard) .O. Box 17-121 reenlane uckland 5	Tenant/Manager Daren Nevelle Address Whitford Forest (ph: 536-6533)		
4. Owner ? Address (P G A 5. Nature of infor	Henderson & Pollard) O. Box 17-121 reenlane uckland 5 rmation (hearsay, brief or extended visit	Tenant/Manager Daren Nevelle Address Whitford Forest (ph: 536-6533) .etc.) Brief inspection		
4. Owner ? Address (P G A 5. Nature of infor	Henderson & Pollard) O. Box 17-121 reenlane uckland 5 mation (hearsay, brief or extended visit, eference numbers, and where they are he	Tenant/Manager Daren Nevelle Address Whitford Forest (ph: 536-6533) .etc.) Brief inspection		
4. Owner ? Address (P G A 5. Nature of infor Photographs (Aerial photogr	Henderson & Pollard) O. Box 17–121 reenlane uckland 5 rmation (hearsay, brief or extended visit, eference numbers, and where they are he aons (reference numbers, and clarity of s	Tenant/Manager Daren Nevelle Address Whitford Forest (ph: 536-6533) etc., Brief inspection etd) site: Filekeeper S. BULIMER		
4. Owner ? Address (P G A 5. Nature of infor Photographs (Aerial photogr	Henderson & Pollard) O. Box 17-121 reenlane uckland 5 rmation (hearsay, brief or extended visit, eference numbers, and where they are he aons (reference numbers, and clarity of s Ian Lawlor ARA Private Bag	Tenant/Manager Daren Nevelle Address Whitford Forest (ph: 536-6533) etc.) Brief inspection etd) site) Filekeeper S. BULIMER Date 2 6 SE (201)		
4. Owner ? Address (P G A 5. Nature of infor Photographs /r Aerial photogr 6. Reported by Address 7. Key words	Henderson & Pollard) O. Box 17-121 reenlane uckland 5 rmation (hearsay, brief or extended visit, eference numbers, and where they are he about (reference numbers, and clarity of a Ian Lawlor ARA Private Bag Auckland European track, terraces,	Tenant/Manager Daren Nevelle Mhitford Forest (ph: 536-6533) etc.) Brief inspection etd) Site) Filekeeper S. BULIMER Date 26 SE 1273		

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

3. Description of Site (cont'd)

Pit:

A 2.5 x 1 m hole uphill behind the terraces.

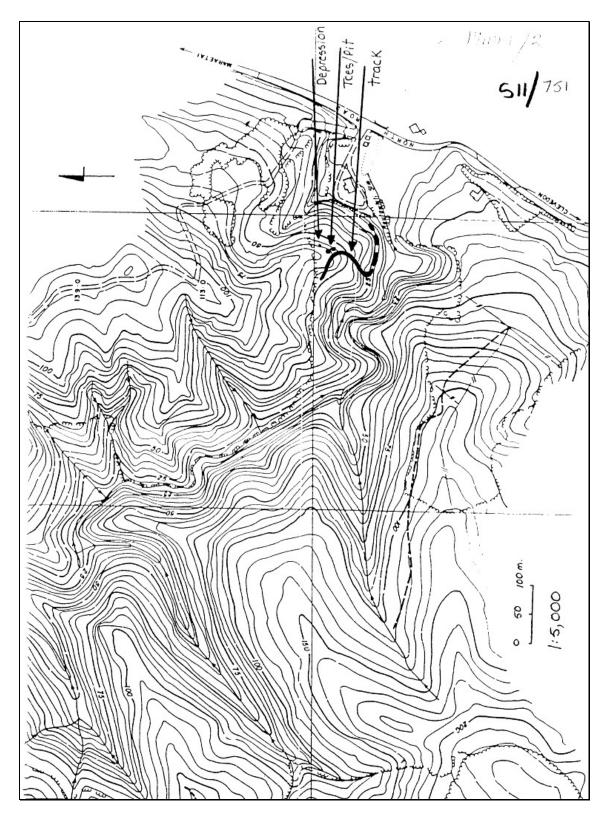
Depression:

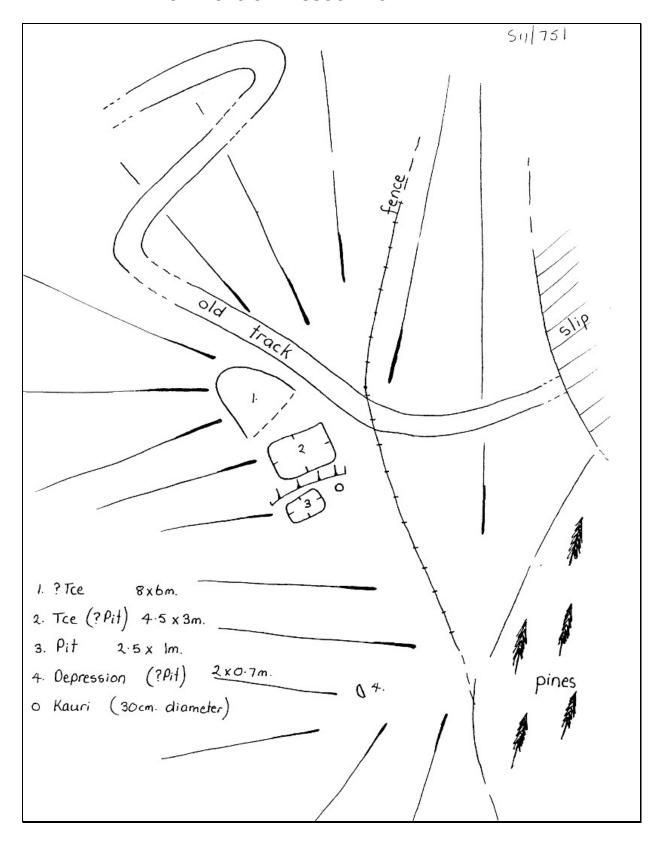
On an adjacent spur c.20 $\mathfrak m$ east of the terraces and pit is a D-shaped depression 2 x 0.7 $\mathfrak m.$

All features are located at the lower end of the spur where there is a break in the slope taking advantage of the relatively flat ground available. They appear to be similar to Maori earthwork features (e.g. rua Kumara and house/occupation terraces) but the close proximity of a European track provides alternative interpretations; a staging post for logging activities. There is no reason why the features could not relate to both Maori and European activities.

A fragment of a ?44 gal. drum was noted down-slope from the earthworks.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION





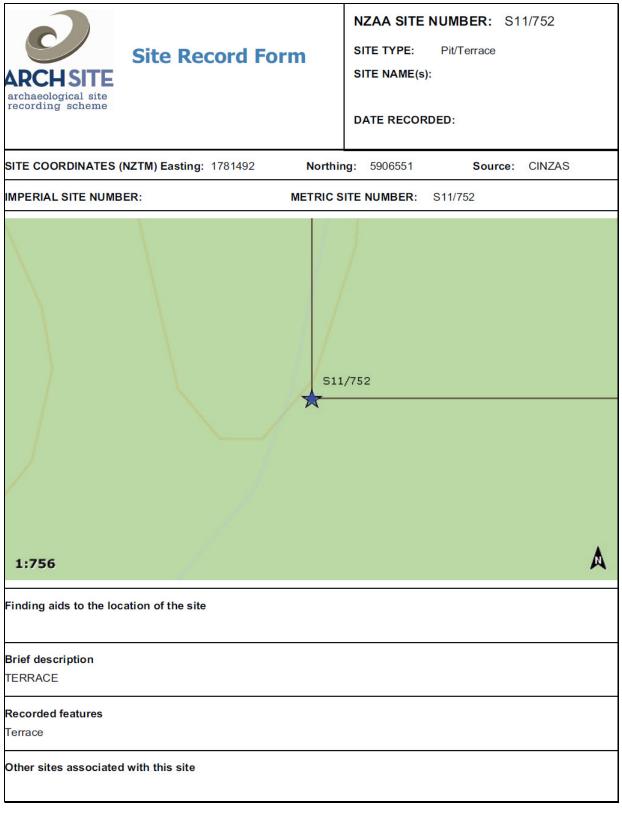
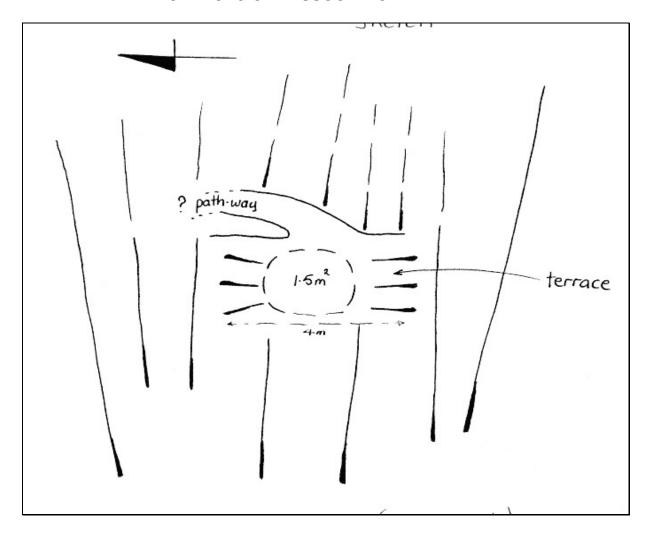
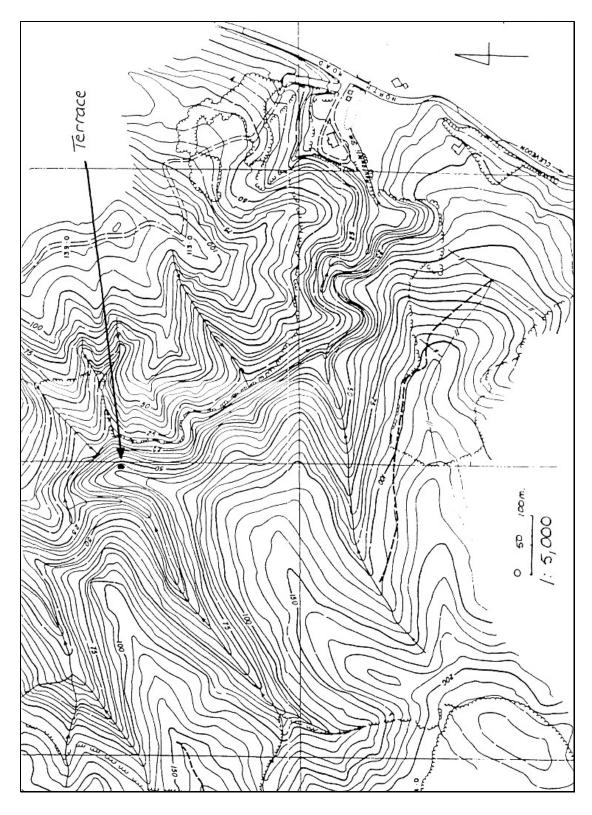


Figure 16. S11/752.

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)	
NZMS 260 map number Sll NZMS 260 map name Waiheke	SITE TYPE terrace SITE NAME: MAOR! OTHER
NZMS 260 map edition 1 1983	
Grid References Easting 2.6 9 1 9 5.	0, 'Northing' 6,4 6 8 2 1,0
 Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) Best for Stream using bends as relocation points. vegetated streambank. 	
State of site and possible future damage ? flooding	
 Description of site (Supply full details.history, local environm include a summary here) 	ent, references, sketches, atc. If extra sneets are attached,
Small (4 x 1.75 m) terrace with a path-wa	y at the front.
4	
Address (Henderson & Pollard) Address	mt/Manager Daren Nevelle ress Whitford Forest
P.O. Box 17-121 Greenlane Auckland 5	(ph: 536-6533)
	Priof in continu
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, atc.) Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)	Brief inspection
the same state of the same sta	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	
6. Reported by Ian Lawlor Files Address ARA Date	keeper S. BULRATT
Private Bag	\$200 \$0.000
7. Key words	2 6 SEP 1988
terrace	
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code	
Latitude S Longitude	F
	e. Present condition and future danger of destruction
- Local environment today S	Security code
A I Land classification	Local body



ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



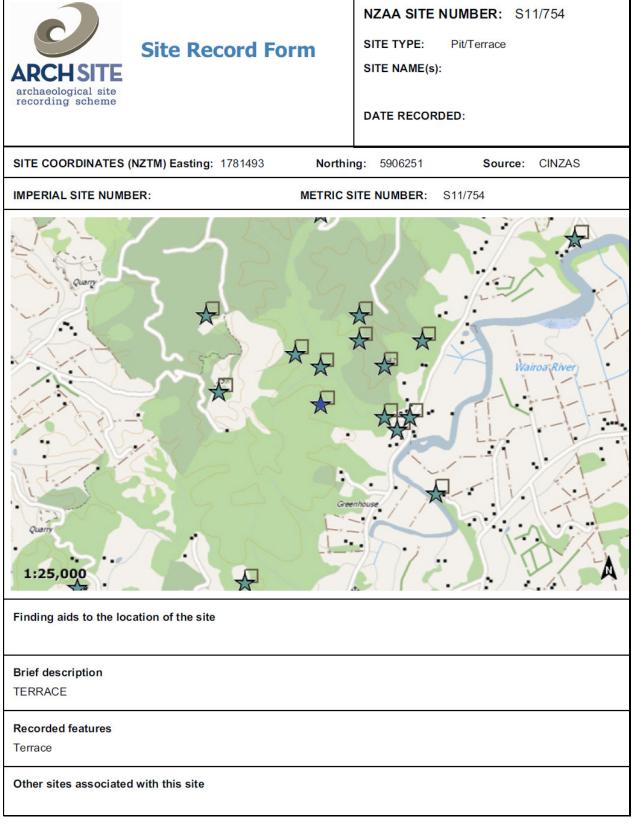
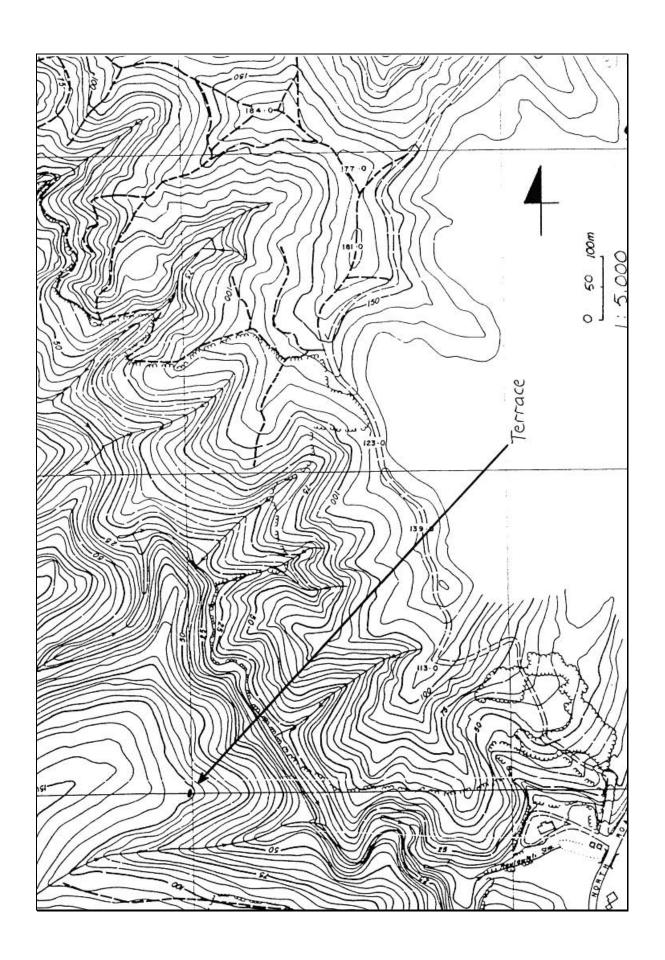


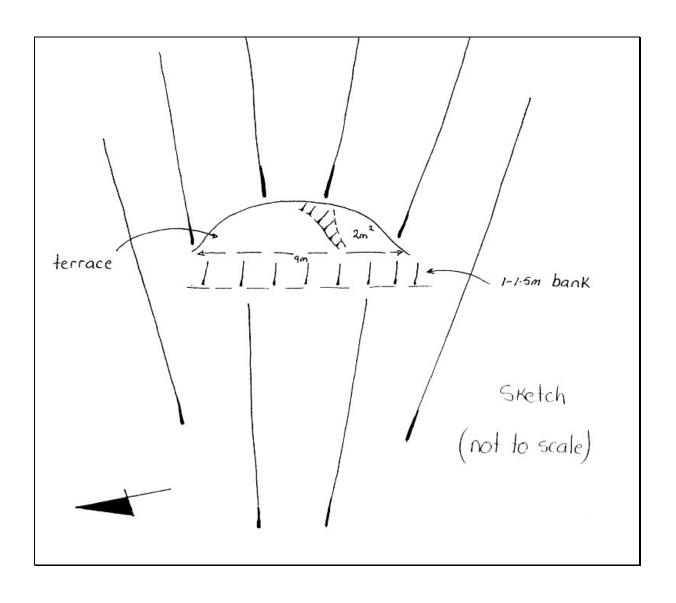
Figure 17. S11/754.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260)	
NZMS 260 map number S11 NZMS 260 map name Waiheke NZMS 260 map edition 1 1983	SITE TYPE terrace SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER
Grid References Easting 2,69195	6, 0, Narthing 6, 4 6 7 9 0, 0
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) On a s Rautawhiti Stream up a steep slope.	spur c.150 m to the west of the
2. State of site and possible future damage ? flooding	
 Description of site (Supply full details.history, local environ include a summary here) A 9 x 3 m terrace with a 1 to 1.5 m high end is a 2 m square slumped area. 	B
	3
4. Owner Carter Holt	παπτ/Manager Daren Nevelle
	Whitford Forest (ph: 536-6533)
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Brief inspection
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	
10.00	lekeeper S. BULIVIE: 26 SEP 1988
7. Key words terrace	
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use NZHPT Site Field Code	
Latitude S A P Type of site A T Local environment today A T Land classification D T	Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



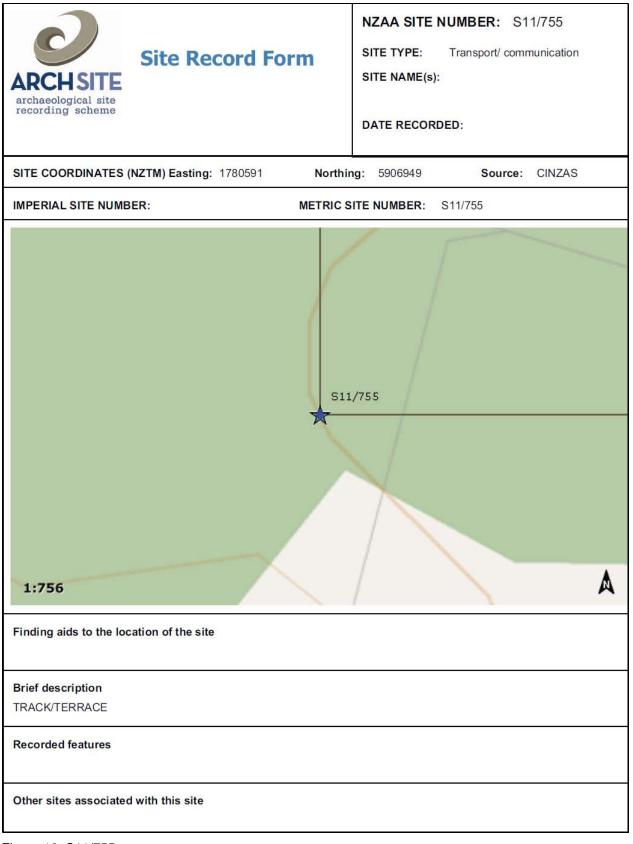
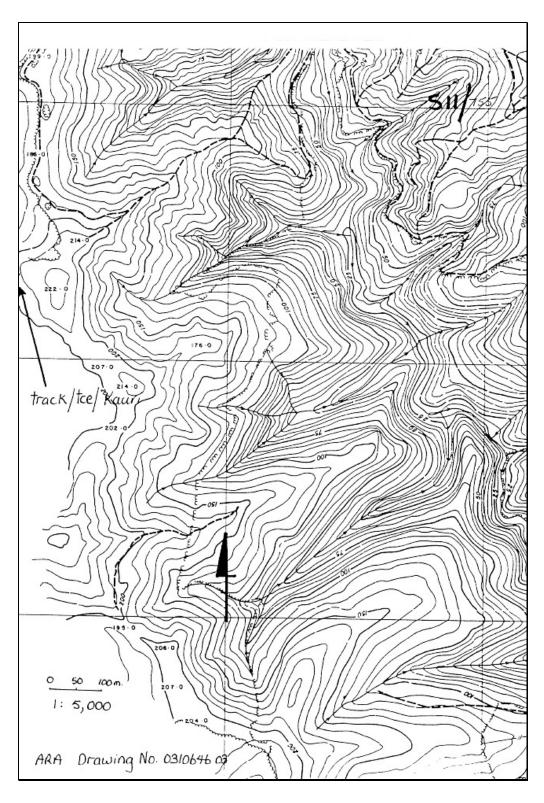


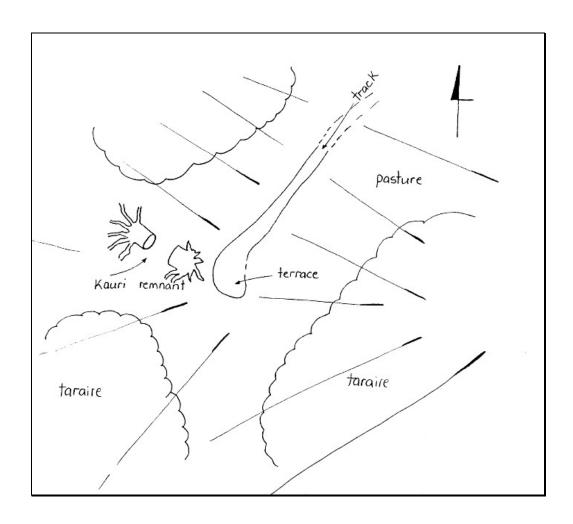
Figure 18. S11/755.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 260) NZMS 260 map number S11 NZMS 260 map name Waiheke NZMS 260 map edition 1 1983 Grid References Easting 2 6 9 1 0 5 0 Northing 6 4 6 8 6 0 0 0. 1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) On the West side of a high knoll located directly north of Trig. 1309 No. 2 (257 m high).
2. State of site and possible future damage Stock grazing.
3. Description of site (Supply full details.history, local environment, references, executes, etc. If extra sneets are attached, include a summary here! A small (3 x 2 m) terrace at the end of a narrow (1.5 to 2 m) track lies above a fallen kauri which has the mid-section removed. The earthwork features identify where a bullock team (or a machine) was used to extract the log.
4. Owner ? Tenant/Manager Address Address
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) ——
6. Reported by Ian Lawlor Filekeeper S. BULMER Address ARA Date Private Bag Auckland 26 SEP 1988
7. Key words track, terrace, kauri remnant 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



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ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

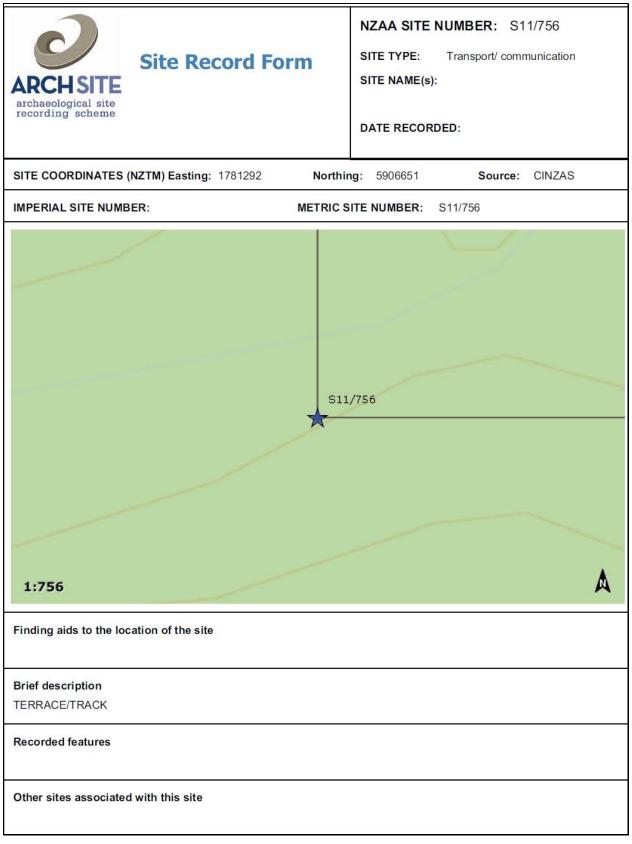
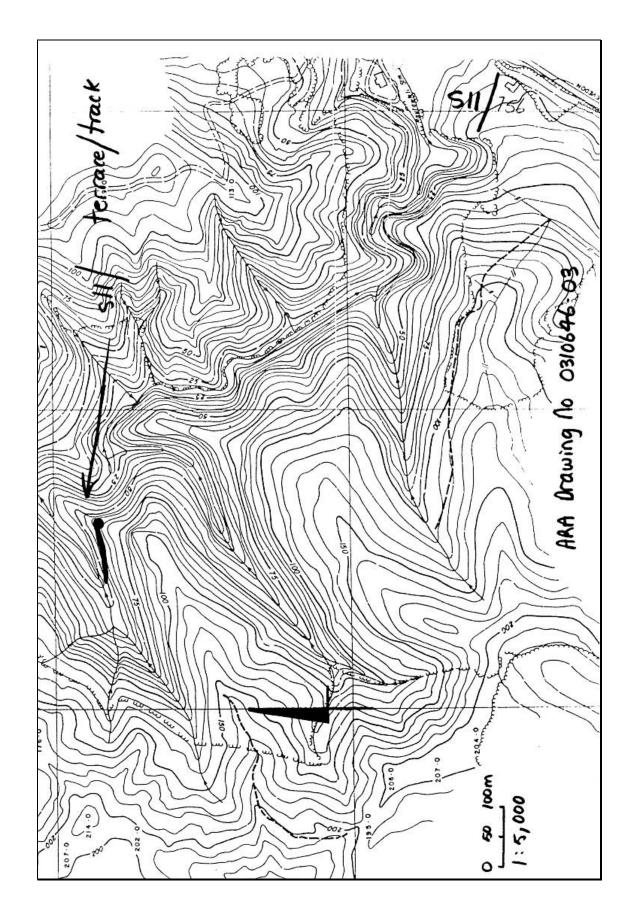


Figure 19. S11/756.

70.5507 <u>-</u> 20.5507-20.5507				
	Waiheke	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/756 DATE VISITED 29.5.88 SITE TYPE SITE NAME: MAORI terrace/track OTHER		
Grid References	Easting 2, 6 9 1 7	5.0, Northing 6.4 6 8 3 4.0		
Rautawhiti	Stream using bends as relo	t found by navigating up the cation points. The site is south-west st-branching Rautawhiti stream		
2. State of site and	possible future damage ? floodi	ng		
include a summa Up a very s	ry here! steep sided west extending	tributary was located a track leading on the edge of the spur above		
the Rautawh point desig the recordi	niti Stream. At first the med to take advantage of t	site was interpreted as a lookout ne views along the valley, but uggests the features are more likely		
) 		
		:		
Address (He P.C Gre	ter Holt enderson & Pollard) D. Box 17-121, enlane, EKLAND 5.	Tenant/Manager Daren Neville, Address Whitford Forest (ph: 536-6533)		
5. Nature of inform	nation (hearsay, brief or extended visit,	m.) Brief inspection		
Photographs (rei	ference numbers, and where they are her	d) —		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)				
6. Reparted by Address	Ian Lawlor ARA	Filekeeper S. BULMER		
	Private Bag Auckland	€ 001 1988		
7. Key words	terrace, track			
8. New Zealand Re NZHPT Site Fie	rgister of Archaeological Sites <i>(for offic</i> e Id Code	usej		
		Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code		

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE RAUTAWHITI CATCHMENT NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION



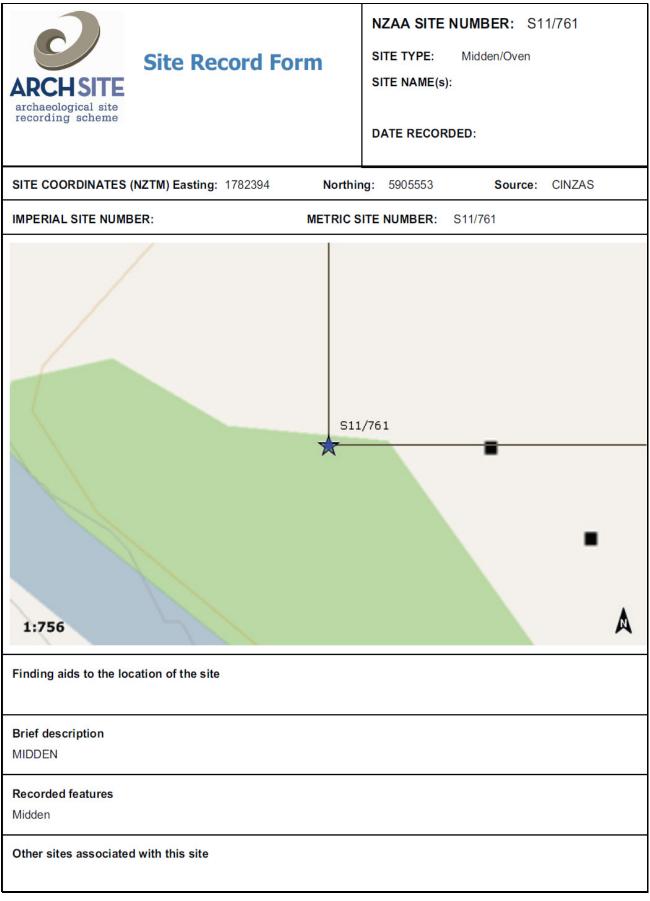


Figure 20. S11/761.

SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC)	DATE VISITED 4.10.90
Metric map number S11 Metric map name Waiheke Metric map edition 1	SITE TYPE Midden SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER
Grid Reference Easting 2,6 9 2 8 0	O Northing 6,4 7 2 0,0
 Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) At Clevedon, to the west of Clevedo race towards river. At Y-junction take lef proposed house site and bank of river. Si right bank of the Wairoa River close to reserve. 	t-hand race and follow this towards te on top of bank above the true
 State of site and possible future damage Good - slightly damaged by track formation 	
 Description of site (Supply full details history, local environm include a summary here) 	ent, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached
Site consists of a thin layer of midden and cut by small walking track in the band pipi (50mm long) in a black matrix.	
1	
4. Owner Thornton Tena Address Clevedon - Kawakawa Bay Road Addr CLEVEDON	nt/Manager ess
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Brief visit
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	
proving opins province numbers, and clarity or site)	
6. Reported by BS Fileki Address DOC Date AUCKLAND	1 - Kuy 1990
7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)	
	esent condition and future danger of destruction ocal body

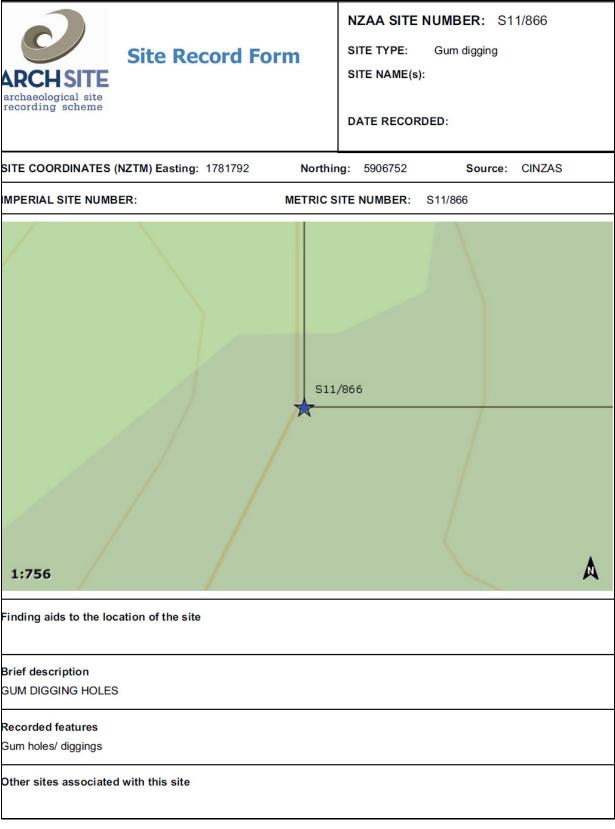
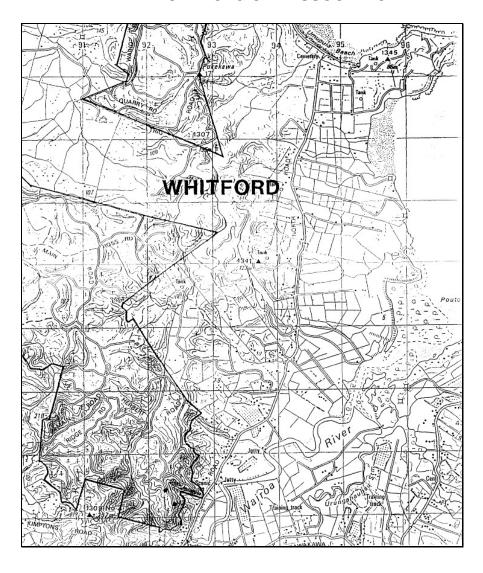


Figure 21. S11/866.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION		
SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC)	NZAA METRIC SITE NUM	
,	SITE TYPE gum digging	holes
	SITE NAME: MAORI	
Metric map number S11	OTHER	
Metric map name Waiheke		
Metric map edition 2 nd 1994		
		, yy
Grid Reference Easting269 2 2. 5 0	Northing 646 8 4 6	20
Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)	3-1	
(
Located in forest compartment 35, Whitford Forest. Map sho	wing the location of the site	attached. +0 511/865
2. State of site and possible future damage		
Site is located in pines planted in 1979. Part of site has been	modified by forestry tracks	at time of establishment. Site will
be affected by harvesting activities in the future.		
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local e	nvironment, references, s	ketches, etc. If extra sheets are
required include a summary here)		
Court district halos was a see the western side of the along		th There I below
Gum digging holes were seen on the western side of the slop		
seen at the time of this brief visit, but it is likely that there are		
measures approximately 5 x 7 metres. No other cultural mate	enai was evident in the area	- either Maori or European.
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
4. Owner Riverside Properties	Tenant/Manager	Carter Holt Harvey .
Address	_	Cuitor Holt Hartoy.
	Address	P O Box 242
	Address	P O Box 242 WHANGAMATA
	Address	
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit)		
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit)		
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are	, etc.) brief visit	WHANGAMATA
	, etc.) brief visit	WHANGAMATA
	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B	WHANGAMATA
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B	WHANGAMATA
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B site)	WHANGAMATA
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B site) Filekee	WHANGAMATA
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B site)	WHANGAMATA arr per S. MACREADY
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B site) Filekee	WHANGAMATA arr per S. MACREADY
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place WHANGAMATA	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B site) Filekee	WHANGAMATA
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B site) Filekee	WHANGAMATA arr per S. MACREADY
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place WHANGAMATA 7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B site) Filekeer Date	whangamata oer S. MACREADY 2 9 APR 1998
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place WHANGAMATA 7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use) FF Type of Site	etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B site) Filekeep Date B C Present Condition	WHANGAMATA arr per S. MACREADY
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of 6. Reported by Cathryn Barr Address 106 Patiki Place WHANGAMATA 7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)	, etc.) brief visit held) yes, held by C B site) Filekeer Date	whangamata arr S. MACREADY 2 9 APR 1998



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE NO: S11/866
SITE NAME:
SITE TYPE: Gum Holes
THE STREET AND STREET AND STREET STREET AND STREET STREET, STREET STREET, STRE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Sites in Whitford Forest were revisited during the period 21st-27th of November 2001.

Located in Compartment 35, Whitford Forest Whitford. Three gum holes were recorded on the same ridge as S11/865, located on the western side of the track between the latter and S11/449 in Compartment 35 by Cathyrn Barr in 1997. Three holes matching the description given were located, however many other similar features were found on western face as S11/866 and do not show any clear signs of human impact i.e., square sided spade cut holes, glass, china or tin to suggest they are historic sites.

Reported by: Ivan Bruce

2 Dean St. Grey Lynn Auckland

Owner/Manager: Carter Holt Harvey Forests

Private Bag 92-106

Auckland

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOC	CIATION M
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	FORM
Metric map number: S11 N	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER: S11/866
	SITE TYPE: Gumholes
Metric map edition: 1st Edition (1983) S	SITE NAME:
An Authority to modify this site has been Trust. A check with the Trust will be requested implemented, and whether a report been implemented and whether a report been Authority Number: 2003-197	issued by the New Zealand Historic Places uired to establish whether the Authority has has been written.

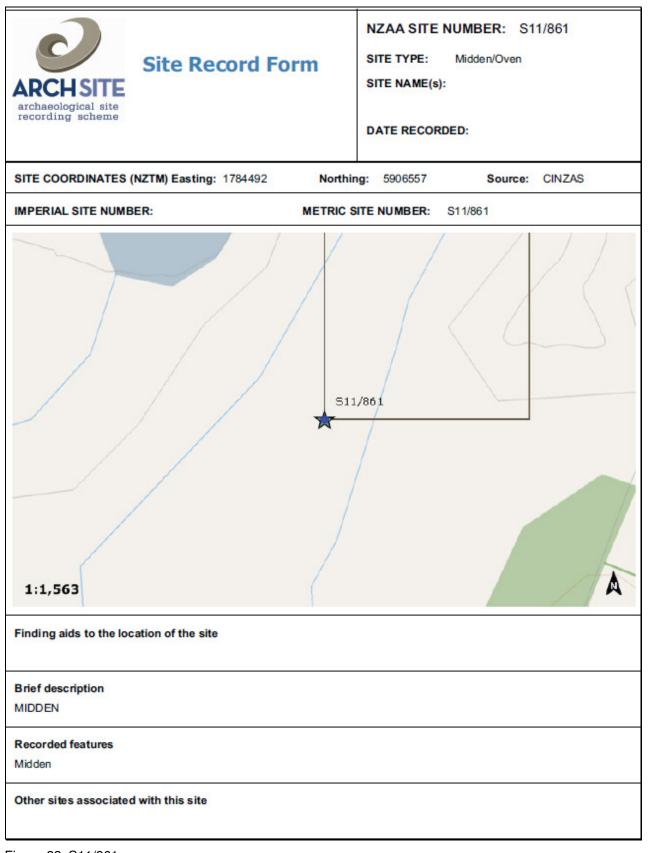
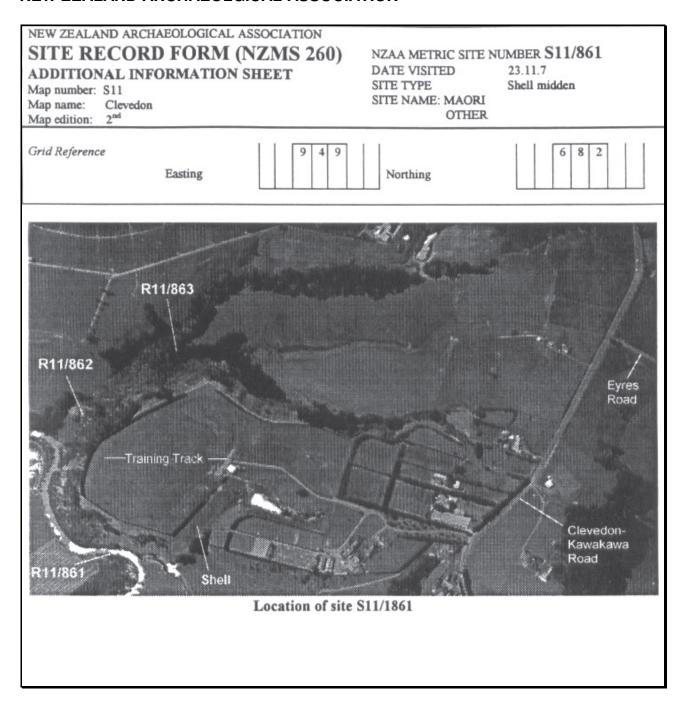


Figure 22. S11/861.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 260) Map number: S11 Map name: Clevedon Map edition: 2nd Grid Reference	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER ST 1/601
Easting	Northing 6 4 0 0 2
	To west of Wairoa River. On western side of Urungahauhau eet. Stock bridge over stream just to north of midden. See attached
State of site and possible future damage: On stream	bank, trampled and exposed by stock.
Description of site (supply full details, history, local env summary here):	ironment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a
	Predominantly Austrovenus stutchburyi. Possibly associated with 19th C
4. Owner DBK Properties	Tenant/Manager
Address c/o Knight Coldicutt Newmarket	Address
 Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended v. Photographs (reference numbers:) - Acrial photographs (reference numbers and clarity 	No. of course
Reported by: R Foster Address: 18 Rarawa St	Filekeeper S. MACREADY
Mt Eden	- 5 JAN 1999
7. Keywords:	
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for of NZHPT Site Field Code 	ffice use)
Latitude S	Longitude E
Type of site Local Environment today Land Classification	Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body



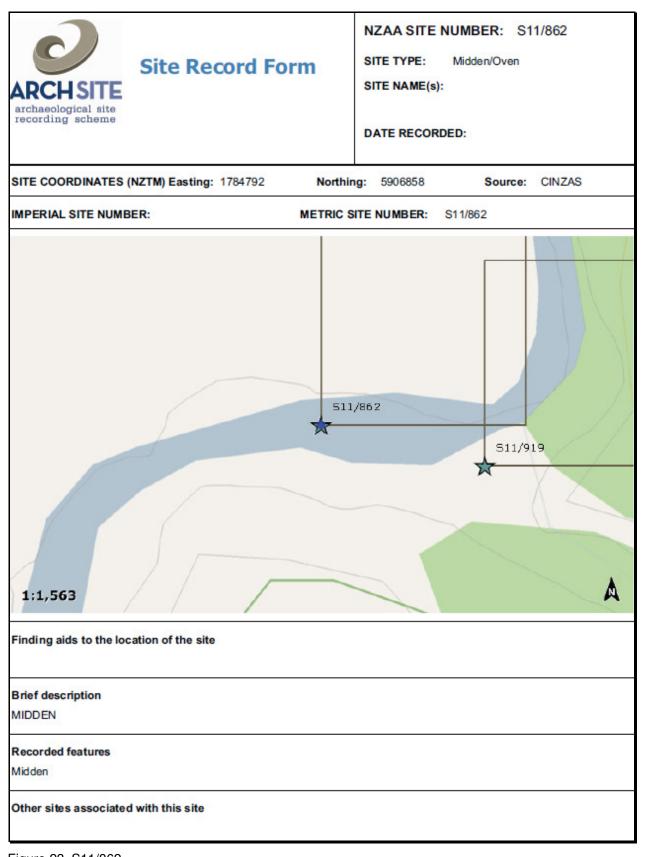
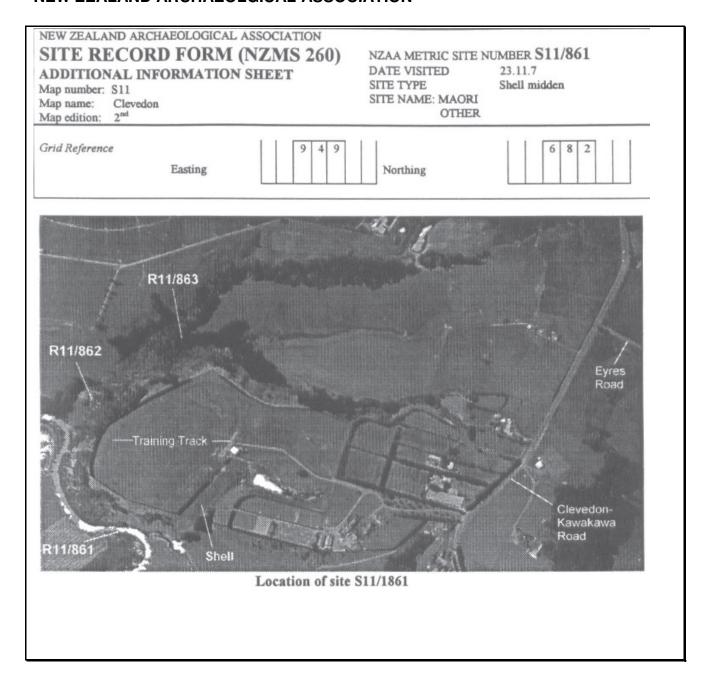


Figure 23. S11/862.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE URANGAHAUHAU STREAM BANKS

	·
NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 260) Map number: S11 Map name: Clevedon Map edition: 2nd	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/862 DATE VISITED 23.11.97 SITE TYPE Shell midden SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER
Grid Reference Easting	Northing 6 4 6 8 5
1. Aids to relocation attach a sketch map): On S bank of Urung S11 map sheet. See attached photo.	ahauhau Stream directly north of training track shown on
State of site and possible future damage: Under trees in Esplan	nade Res. No other threats.
Description of site (supply full details, history, local environment, summary here):	references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a
Site S11/862 is an extensive shell midden (predominantly Austrastream. A few shells noted in stream bank. Probing with a gum bank for some 30-40 m and up to 4 m from the stream. Property Urungahauhau.	spear suggested that this midden was present along the stream
4. Owner Esplanade Reserve Address	Tenant/Manager Address
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc): 1 Photographs (reference numbers:) - Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site: -	Brief visit
6. Reported by: R Foster Address: 18 Rarawa St	Filekeeper S. MACREADY Date
Mt Eden	- 5 JAN 1999
7. Keywords:	
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code 	
Latitude S Longitude	E
A A Type of site	Present condition and future danger of destruction
Land Classification	Security code Local body



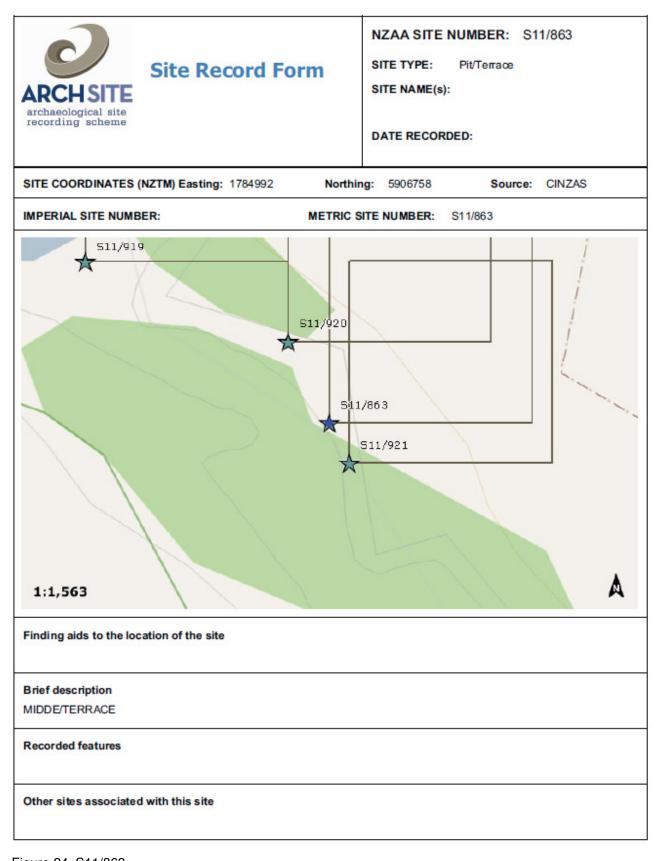


Figure 24. S11/863.



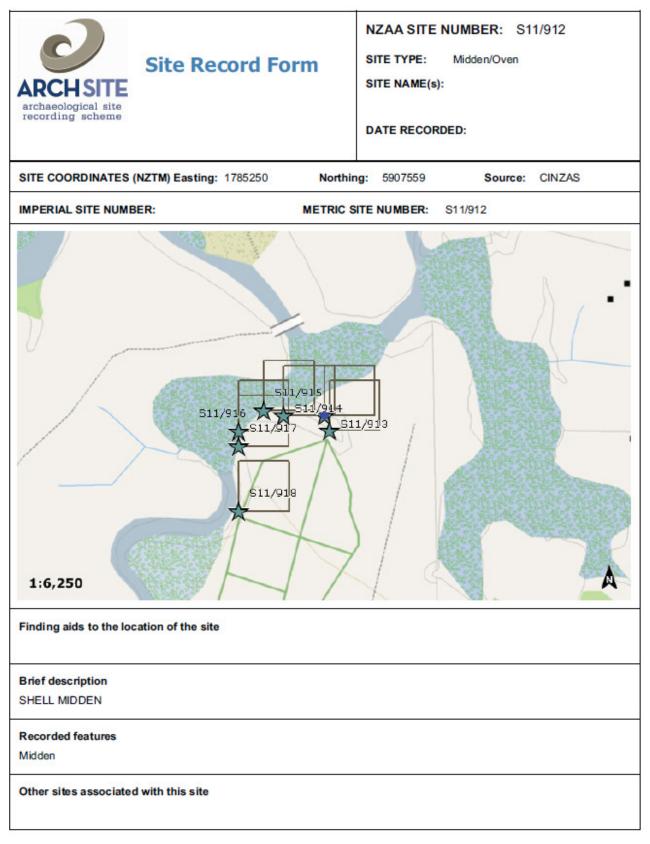
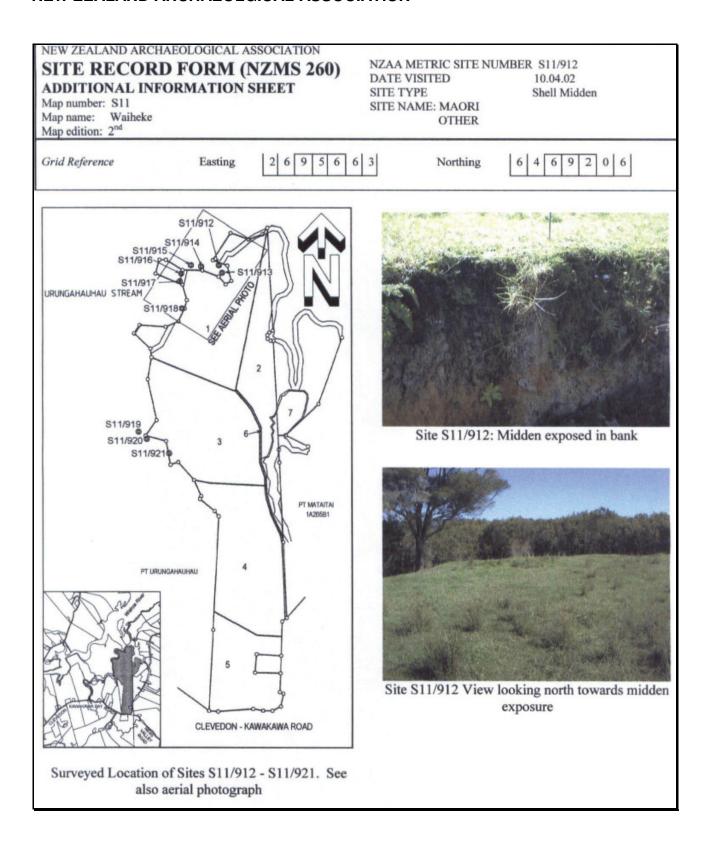


Figure 25. S11/912.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE URANGAHAUHAU STREAM BANKS

Map number: S11 Map name: Wai Map edition: 2nd	heke	MS 260)	NZAA METRIC SITE NO DATE VISITED SITE TYPE SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	10.04.02 Shell Midden	N43
Grid Reference	Easting	2 6 9 5 6 6 3	Northing	6 4 6 9 2	0 6
		running N from junction	of Clevedon-Kawakawa R	oad and Ness Vslley	Roads.
	nd possible future damage: e. Iin future Esplanade Res	erve.			
 Description of site (supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here): Exposed in creek bank for c. 1 m. Layer of shell 80-100 mm deep mixed into topsoil. Primary species cockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi) with some pipi (Paphies australis). Extends some 6 m back from creek edge. See photos. 					
Address	G Worker RD 2 Papatoetoe		Tenant/Manager Address		
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc): Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers:) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site:					
	R Foster 18 Rarawa St Mt Eden		Filekeeper Salla Date 17/6/0	y BUZEIS 3	
7. Keywords:					
New Zealand NZHPT Site	Register of Archaeological Field Code	Sites (for office use)			
I I	Type of site ocal Environment today and Classification	B B M N	Present condition and futu Security code Local body	re danger of destruct	ion



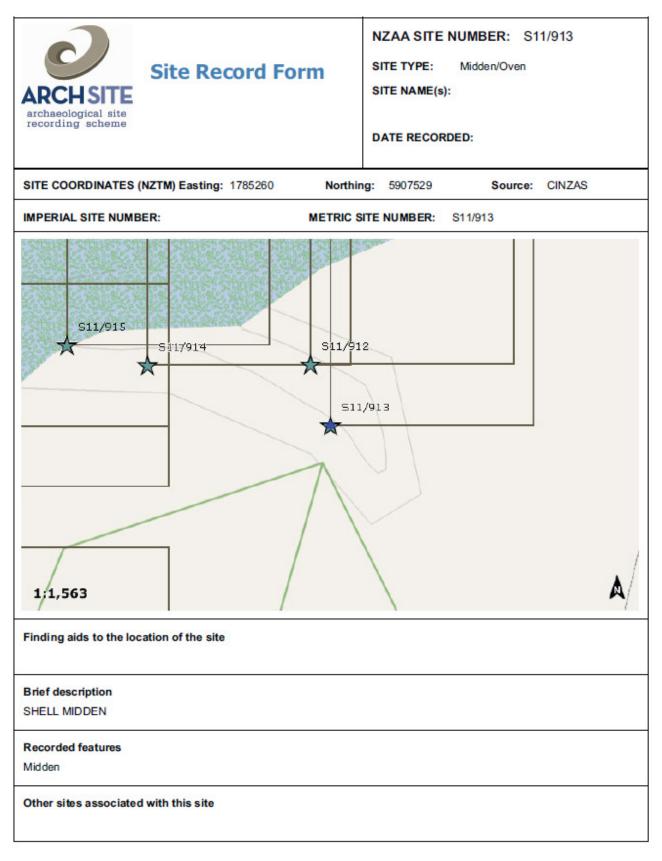
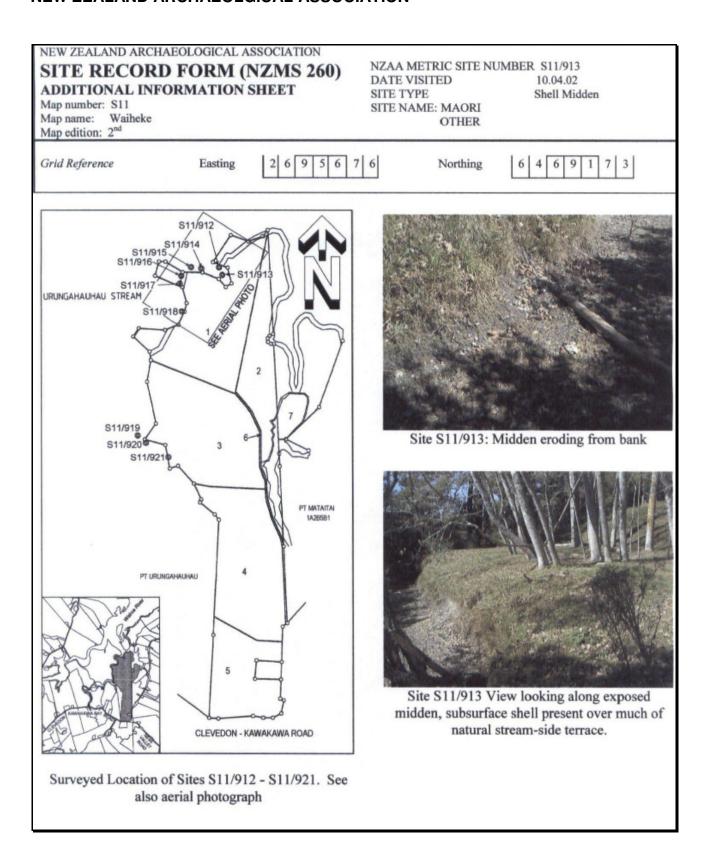


Figure 26. S11/913.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE URANGAHAUHAU STREAM BANKS

SITE REC Map number: S1	iheke		NZAA METRIC SITE N DATE VISITED SITE TYPE SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	10.04.02 Shell Midden	143
Grid Reference	Easting	2 6 9 5 6 7	6 Northing	6 4 6 9 1 7	3
Clevedon, E of	ation <i>attach a sketch map)</i> Urungahauhau Stream. Wad. See plans and aerial ph	est side of Peninsula nor	th of junction of Clevedon	Kawawkawa Road and I	Vess
	and possible future damage ed by stock in future esplar		***************************************		
species coo	kle (Austrovenus stutchbu	ryi) with some pipi (Pap	ayer of shell 80-100 mm d hies australis). Fired ston teep scarp. Midden covers	es also present. Midden	
4. Owner Address	G Worker RD 2 Papatoetoe		Tenant/Manager Address		
Photographs	ormation (hearsay, brief or (reference numbers:) graphs (reference numbers		ef visit		
6. Reported by: Address:	R Foster 18 Rarawa St Mt Eden		Pilekeeper Scalle Date 17 6 0	g Buzoes 3	
7. Keywords:					Manager de la composición
New Zealand NZHPT Site	Register of Archaeologica Field Code	l Sites (for office use)			
1	Type of site Local Environment today Land Classification	B B	E Present condition and fut Security code Local body	ure danger of destruction	



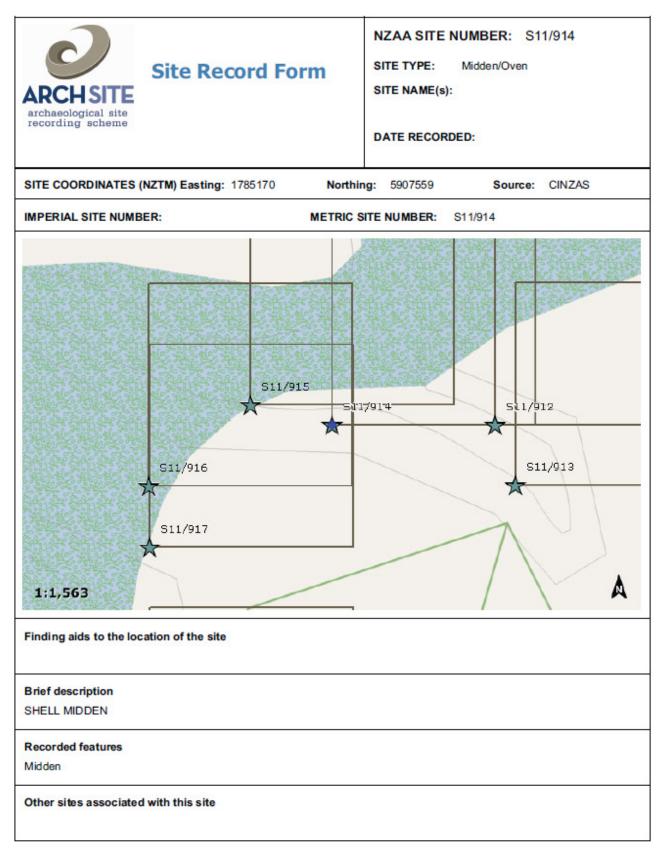
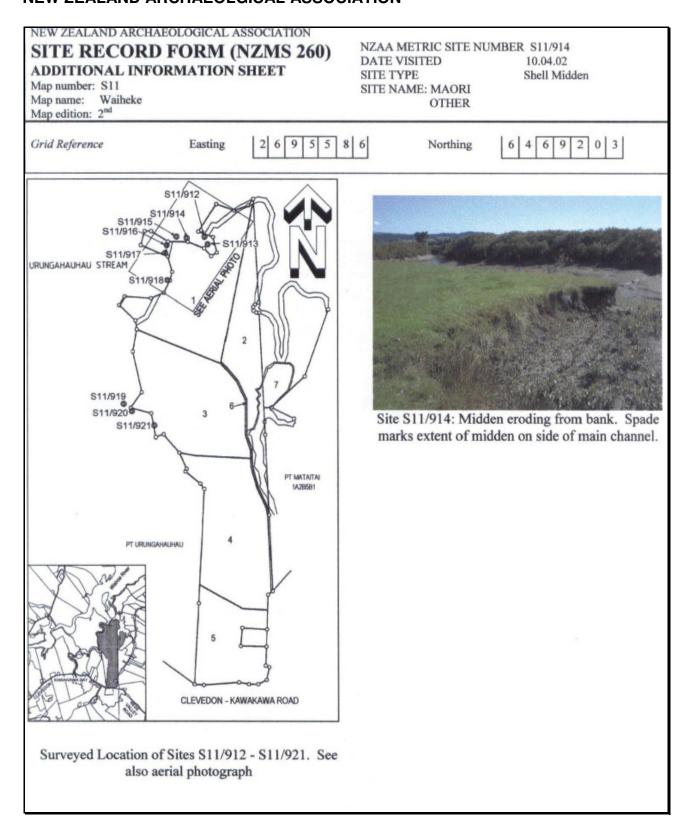


Figure 27. S11/914.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSO SITE RECORD FORM (NZM Map number: S11 Map name: Waiheke Map edition: 2nd	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER 311/314			
Grid Reference Easting	2 6 9 5 5 8 6 Northing 6 4 6 9 2 0 3			
 Aids to relocation attach a sketch map): Clevedon, E of Urungahauhau Stream. West side of Peninsula north of junction of Clevedon-Kawawkawa Road and Ness Valley Road. See plans and aerial photograph. 				
State of site and possible future damage: Eroding, trampled by stock in future esplanade	e reserve.			
include a summary here): Exposed in creek bank for 6 m and 4m around e	ory, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached edge of promontory. Primary species cockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi) with some nt. Site present under grass for 2-3 m back from creek edge.			
4. Owner G Worker Address RD 2 Papatoetoe	Tenant/Manager Address			
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or ex. Photographs (reference numbers:) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and				
6. Reported by: R Foster Address: 18 Rarawa St Mt Eden	Filekeeper Sally Buges 5 Date 17/6/03			
7. Keywords:				
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Si NZHPT Site Field Code	tes (for office use)			
Latitude S	Longitude E			
Type of site Local Environment today	Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code			
A E Land Classification	M N Local body			



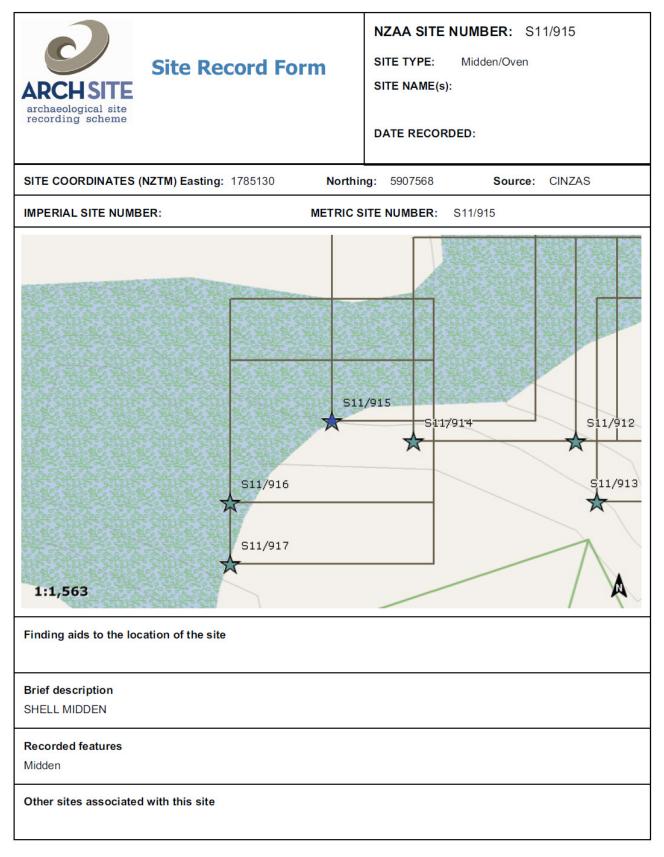
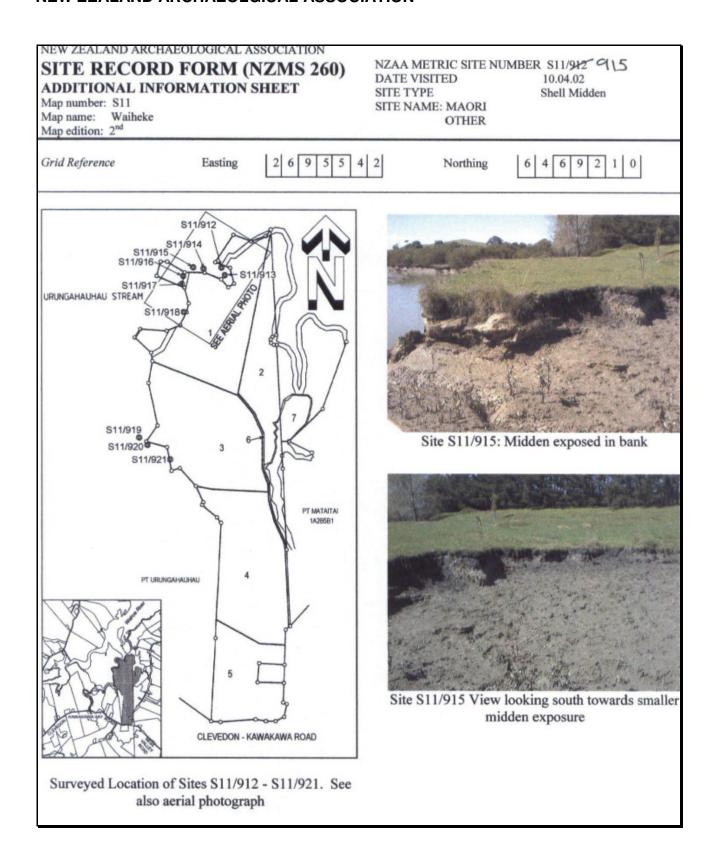


Figure 28. S11/915.

NEW ZEALAND	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AS	SOCIATION	NZAA METRIC SITE N	UMBER \$11/915
	ORD FORM (NZ	MS 260)	DATE VISITED	10.04.02
Map number: S1			SITE TYPE SITE NAME: MAORI	Shell Midden
Map name: Wa Map edition: 2nd	iheke		OTHER	XX N43
Grid Reference	Easting	2 6 9 5 5 4 2	Northing	6 4 6 9 2 1 0
Clevedon, E of	ation attach a sketch map): Urungahauhau Stream. We ad. See plans and aerial pho		h of junction of Clevedon-	Kawawkawa Road and Ness
	and possible future damage: ed by stock in future esplana	ade reserve.		
3. Description of	of site (supply full details, h	story, local environmen	t, references, sketches, etc.	If extra sheets are attached
include a s	ummary here):			
and pipi (F				ockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi) so present. A second smaller
4. Owner	G Worker		Tenant/Manager	
Address	RD 2 Papatoetoe		Address	
	Tapatoctoc			
Nature of inf	ormation (hearsay, brief or	extended visit etc): Brie	f visit	
Photographs	(reference numbers:)		i visit	
Aerial photo	graphs (reference numbers	and clarity of site:		
6. Reported by:			Filekeeper Sall	(BURGETS
Address:	18 Rarawa St Mt Eden		Filekeeper Sally Date 17(6)03	3
,	Wit Edell			
7. Keywords:				
New Zealand NZHPT Site	Register of Archaeological Field Code	Sites (for office use)		
Latitude S		Longitude	Ε	
HA	Type of site	BB	Present condition and futu	are danger of destruction
	Local Environment today		Security code	
AE	Land Classification	MN	Local body	



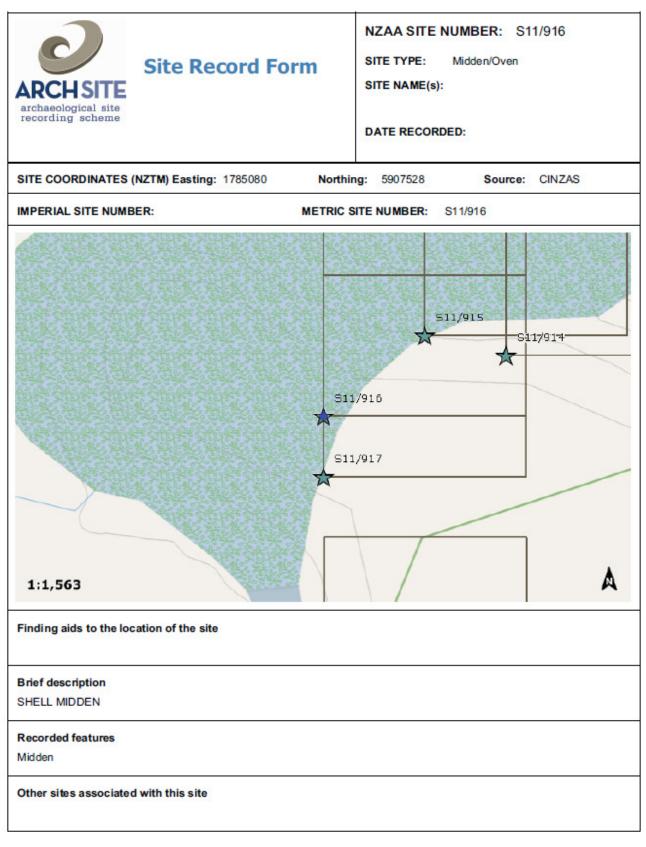
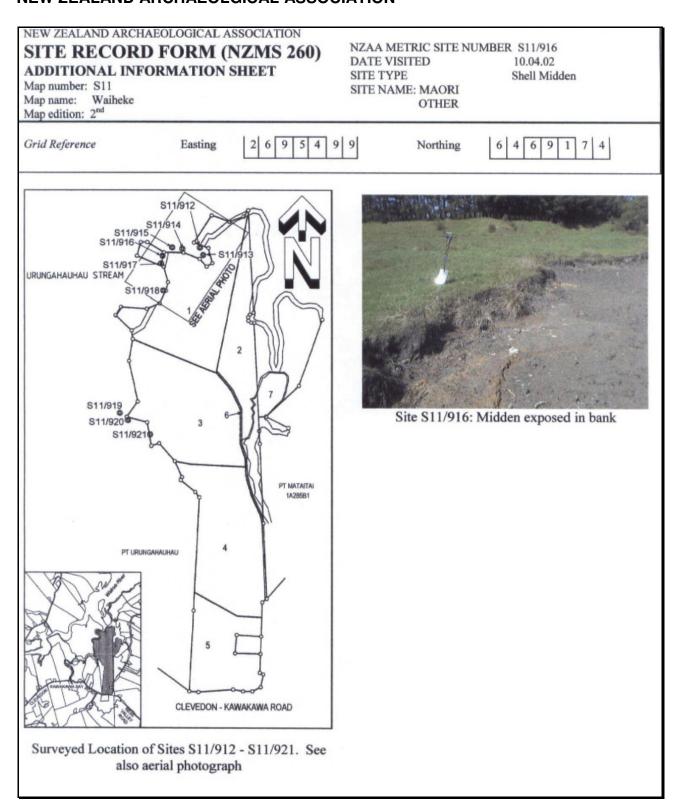


Figure 29. S11/916.

SITE REC	iheke		NZAA METRIC SITE N DATE VISITED SITE TYPE SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	NUMBER S11/916 10.04.02 Shell Midden	-3
Grid Reference	Easting	2 6 9 5 4 9	9 Northing	6 4 6 9 1 7 4	
 Aids to relocation attach a sketch map): Clevedon, E of Urungahauhau Stream. West side of Peninsula north of junction of Clevedon-Kawawkawa Road and Ness Valley Road. See plans and aerial photograph 					
	and possible future damage ed by stock. In future espla				
	of site (supply full details, h ummary here):	istory, local environmer	nt, references, sketches, etc.	. If extra sheets are attached	d
	bank for 8 m. 100 mm black) with fired stones.	ck topsoil over 100-150	mm midden. Cockle (Aust	rovenus stutchburyi) and pip	pi
4. Owner Address	G Worker RD 2 Papatoetoe	range to the second	Tenant/Manager Address		Management of the second of th
Photographs	Cormation (hearsay, brief or (reference numbers:) graphs (reference numbers		ef visit		
6. Reported by: Address:	R Foster 18 Rarawa St Mt Eden		Filekeeper Sal	ly Burgess 2003	
7. Keywords:	THE RESERVE SHEET ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY SHEET				
New Zealand NZHPT Site	Register of Archaeologica Field Code	Sites (for office use)			
Latitude S		Longitude	,	,	
1,117	Type of site Local Environment today	BB	Present condition and fut Security code	ure danger of destruction	
	Land Classification	MN	Local body		



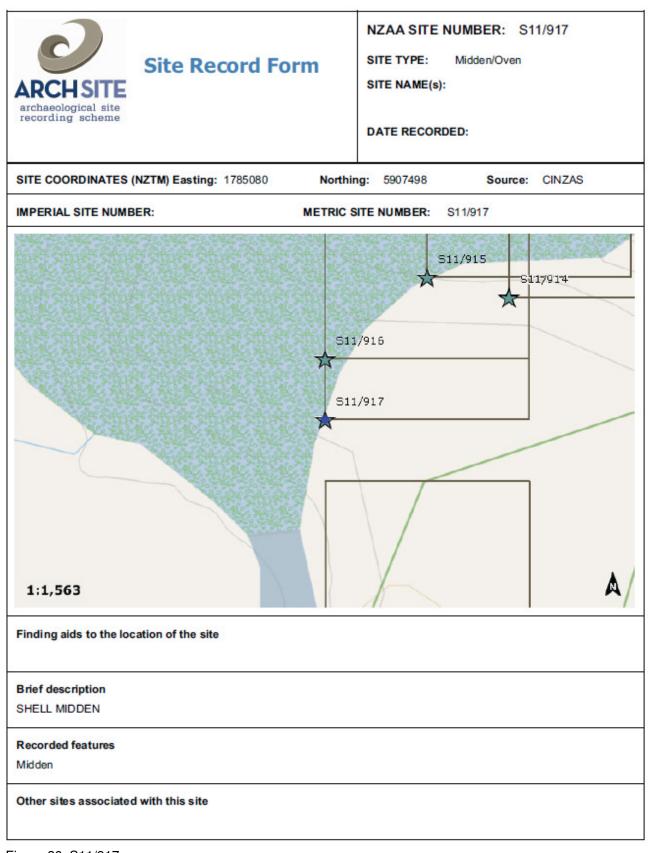
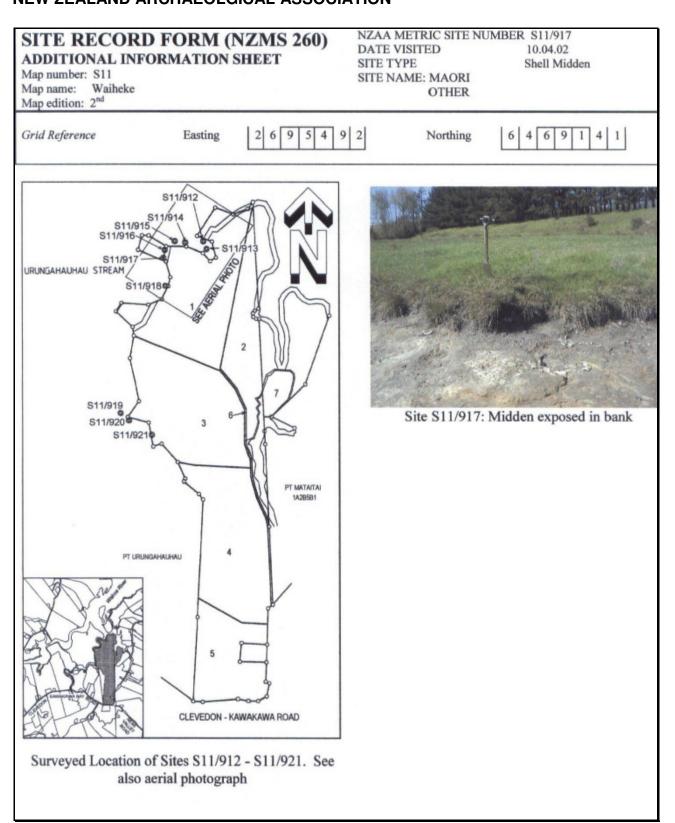


Figure 30. S11/917.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD FORM (N Map number: S11 Map name: Waiheke Map edition: 2nd	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER 511/91/
Grid Reference Easting	2 6 9 5 4 9 2 Northing 6 4 6 9 1 4 1
Aids to relocation attach a sketch mag Eroding, trampled by stock. In future es	
State of site and possible future dama Clevedon, E of Urungahauhau Stream. Valley Road. See plans and aerial	West side of Peninsula north of junction of Clevedon-Kawawkawa Road and Ness
Description of site (supply full details include a summary here):	, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached
Small exposure in creek bank. Exposed for	or <1 m. Extends less than 1 m back from creek edge. Under 120 mm black topsoil. 8-10 and pipi (<i>Paphies australis</i>) main species.
日	
4. Owner G Worker Address RD 2	Tenant/Manager Address
Papatoetoe	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief	or extended visit, etc): Brief visit
Photographs (reference numbers:) Aerial photographs (reference number	rs and clarity of site:
6. Reported by: R Foster Address: 18 Rarawa St Mt Eden	Filekeeper sally Burgess Date 17 JUN 2003
7. Keywords:	
 New Zealand Register of Archaeologi NZHPT Site Field Code 	cal Sites (for office use)
Latitude S	Longitude E
HA Type of site	B Present condition and future danger of destruction
Local Environment today A Land Classification	
A E Land Classification	M N Local body



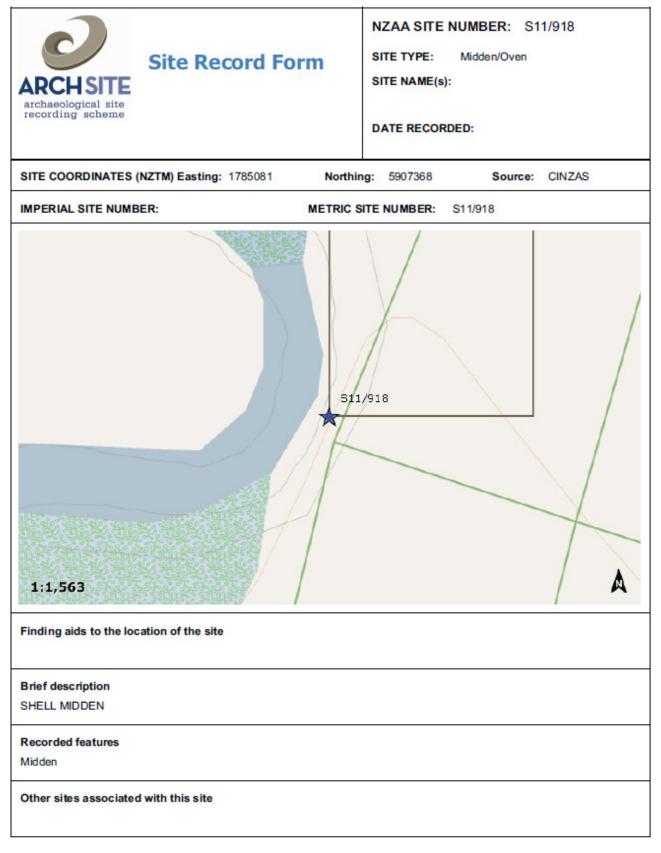
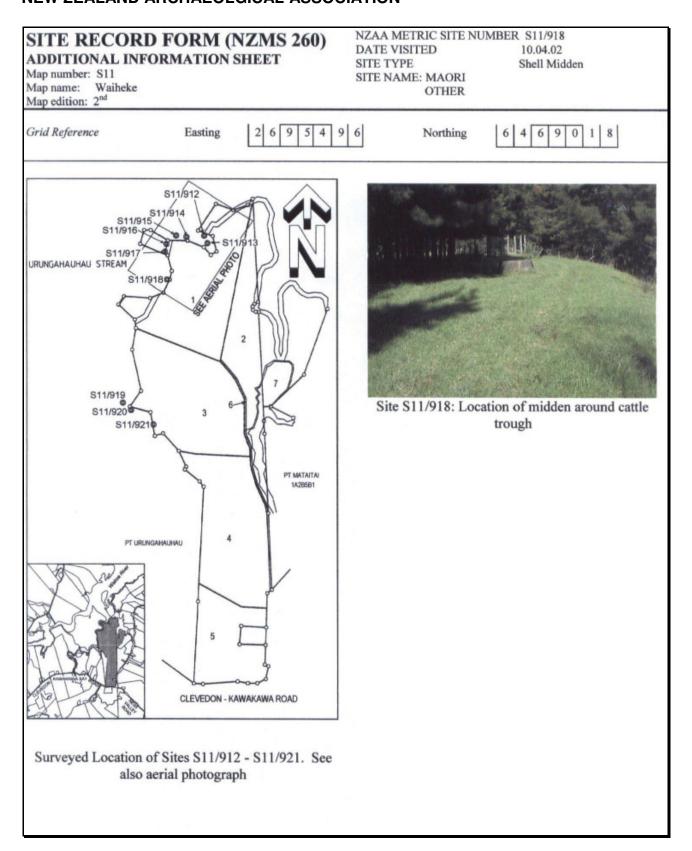


Figure 31. S11/918.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGIC SITE RECORD FORM Map number: S11 Map name: Waiheke Map edition: 2nd		NZAA METRIC SITE N DATE VISITED SITE TYPE SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	TUMBER S11/918 10.04.02 Shell Midden XX V43
Grid Reference East	ting 2 6 9 5 4	9 6 Northing	6 4 6 9 0 1 8
Aids to relocation attach a sketce Eroding, trampled by stock. In future			
State of site and possible future Clevedon, E of Urungahauhau Stre Valley Road. See plans and account of the Company of t	am. West side of Peninsula	n north of junction of Clevedon	-Kawawkawa Road and Ness
Description of site (supply full dinclude a summary here):	etails, history, local enviror	nment, references, sketches, etc.	If extra sheets are attached
Midden exposed by cattle trough. Sc area of 60 m ² . Shell in former track,			
4. Owner G Worker Address RD 2 Papatoetoe		Tenant/Manager Address	
Nature of information (hearsay, Photographs (reference numbers Aerial photographs (reference n	r:)	Brief visit	
6. Reported by: R Foster Address: 18 Rarawa St Mt Eden		Filekeeper Soul Date 17 JU	M 5003 M BUSJESS
7. Keywords:			
New Zealand Register of Archae NZHPT Site Field Code	ological Sites (for office use	?)	
Latitude S	Longit	ude E	
Type of site Local Environment		Present condition and fut Security code	ure danger of destruction
A E Land Classification	M	N Local body	



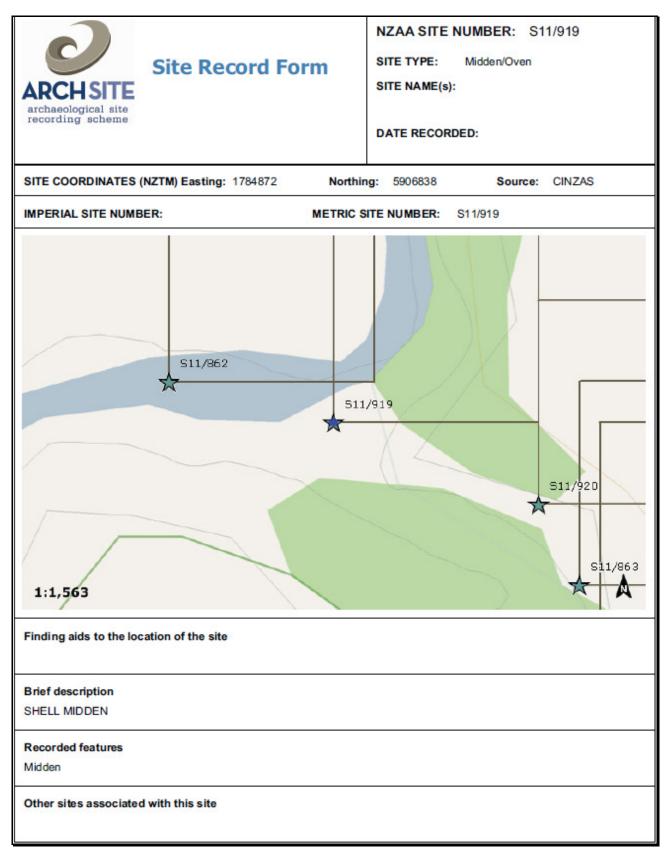
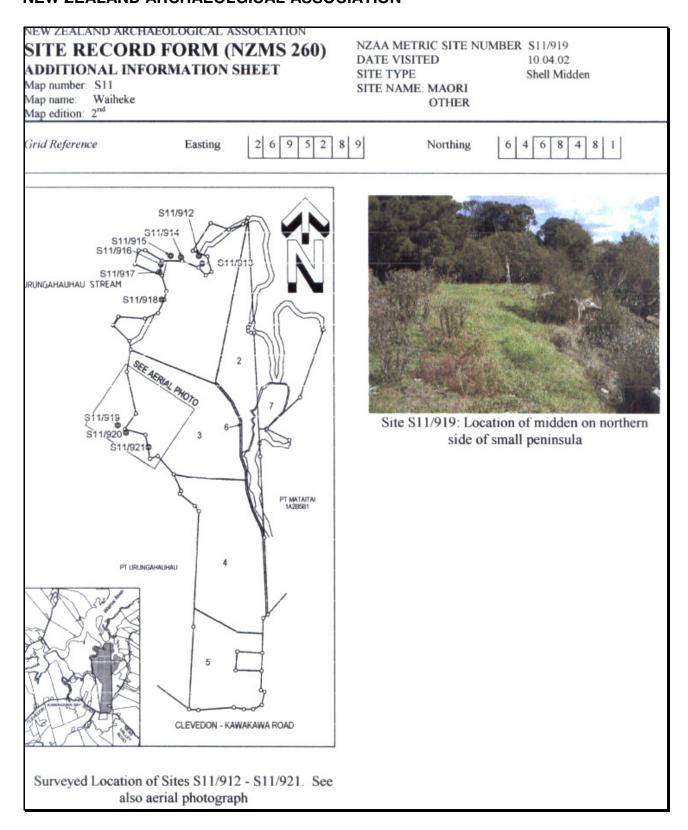


Figure 32. S11/919.

SITE REC Map number: SI Map name: W Map edition: 2nd Grid Reference	aiheke d Easting		NZAA METRIC SITE NU DATE VISITED SITE TYPE SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	JMBER S11/919 10.04.02 Shell Midden XX N 43	
	cation attach a sketch map): led by stock. In future esplan	nade reserve.			
Clevedon, Eos	 State of site and possible future damage: Clevedon, E of Urungahauhau Stream. West side of Peninsula north of junction of Clevedon-Kawawkawa Road and Ness Valley Road. See plans and aerial photograph 				
3. Description of site (supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here): Midden along western side of small peninsula. Cockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi) with some pipi (Paphies a) in very black soil matrix. Appears to cover an area of some 80 m².					
4. Owner Address	G Worker RD 2 Papatoetoe		Tenant/Manager Address		
Photographs	formation (hearsay, brief or s (reference numbers:) ographs (reference numbers o				
Reported by: Address:	R Foster 18 Rarawa St Mt Eden		Filekeeper Sall	y Bucyess 1 2003	
7. Keywords:					
	d Register of Archaeological e Field Code	Sites (for office use)			
Latitude S	Type of site	Longitude	E Present condition and future	re denger of destruction	
H //	Local Environment today Land Classification	B B M N	Security code Local body	c danger of desirtetion	



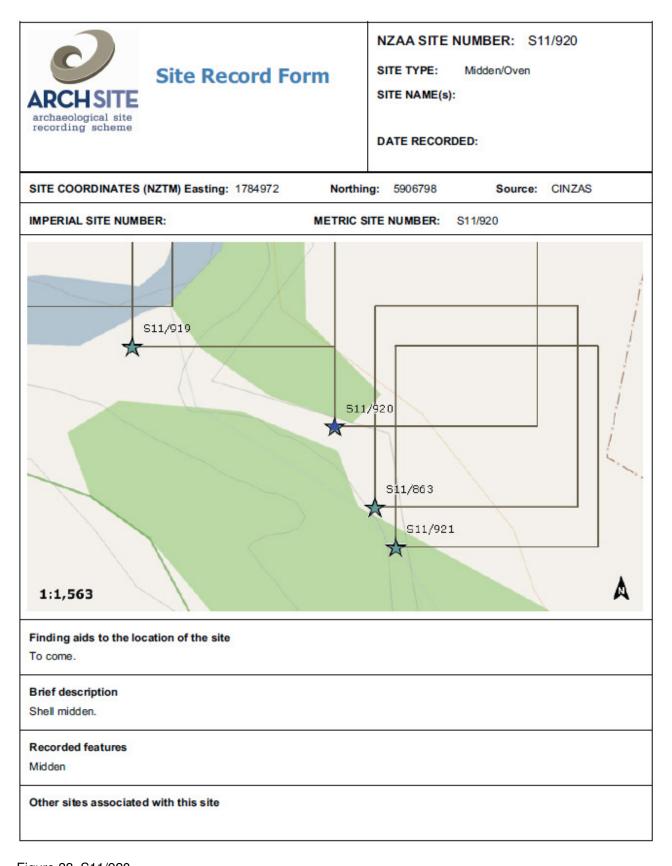
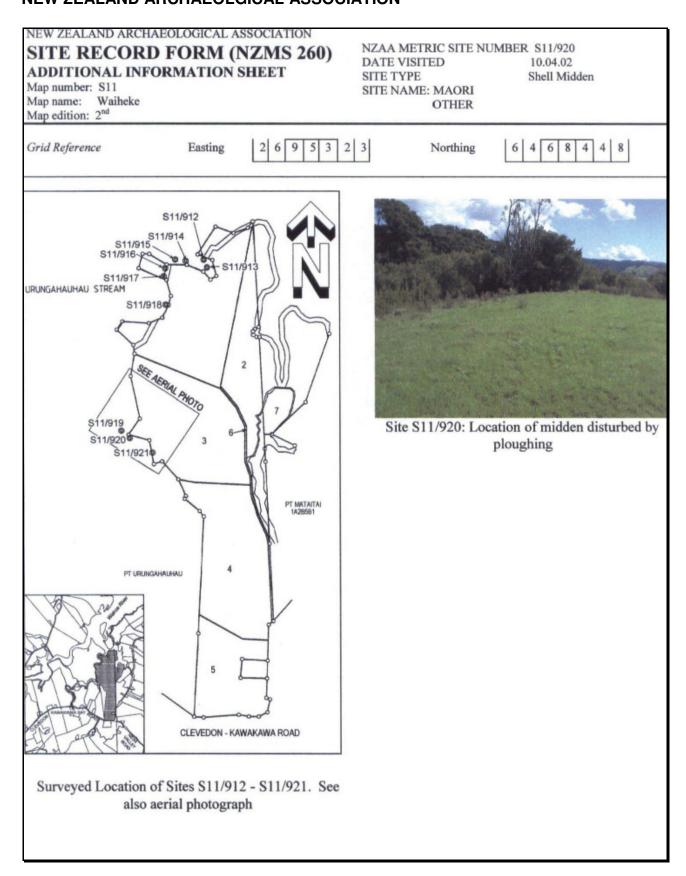


Figure 33. S11/920.

SITE REC Map number: S1	siheke			NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/920 DATE VISITED 10.04.02 SITE TYPE Shell Midden SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER XX	-3
Grid Reference	Easting	2 6 9 5 3	8	Northing 6 4 6 8 4 4	8
Aids to relocation attach a sketch map); Eroding, trampled by stock. In future esplanade reserve.					
Clevedon, E of	and possible future damage: Urungahauhau Stream. Wes ad. See plans and aerial phot		la noi	th of junction of Clevedon-Kawawkawa Road and	Ness
	of site (supply full details, his summary here):	story, local enviro	onmer	nt, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are atta	ched
Midden exposed stutchburyi) only		k edge. Probing is	ndica	ted an area of c. 150 m ² . Fragmentary cockle (Austr	rovenus
4. Owner Address	G Worker RD 2 Papatoetoe			Tenant/Manager Address	
Photographs	formation (hearsay, brief or e s (reference numbers:) ographs (reference numbers a			ef visit	
6. Reported by: Address:	R Foster 18 Rarawa St Mt Eden			Filekeeper Scally Burgess Date 17 JUN 2003	
7. Keywords:					
New Zealand NZHPT Site	Register of Archaeological S Field Code	Sites (for office us	se)		
Latitude S		Long	itude	E	
11 7	Type of site	B	В	Present condition and future danger of destruction	1
L	Local Environment today Land Classification	N4	12	Security code Local body	
14 =		M	1/4		



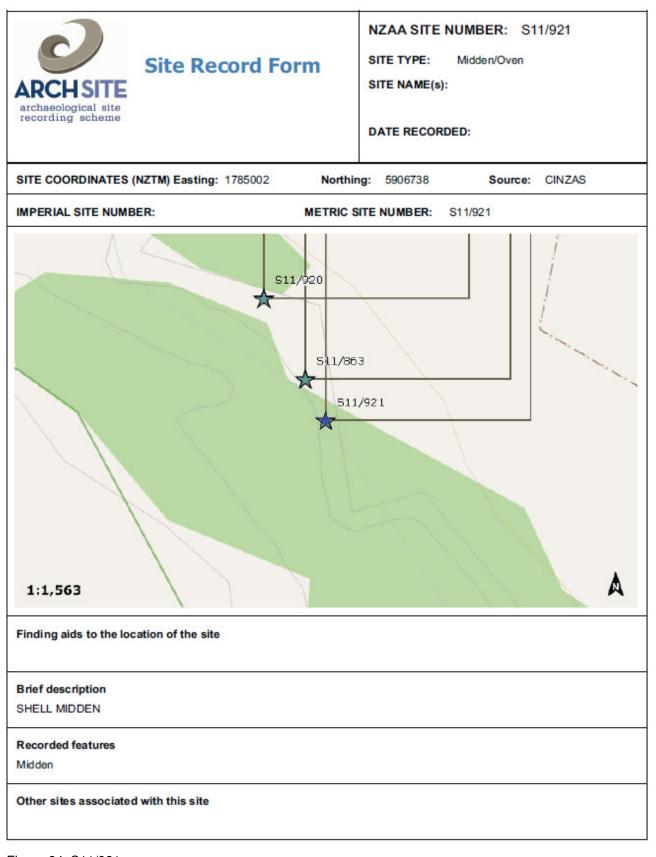
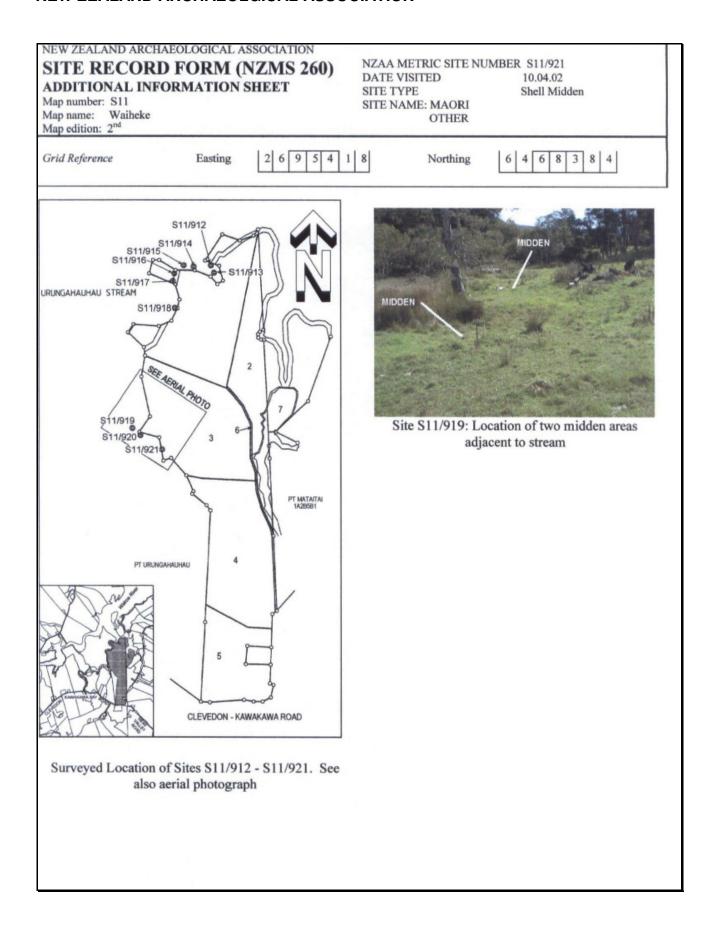
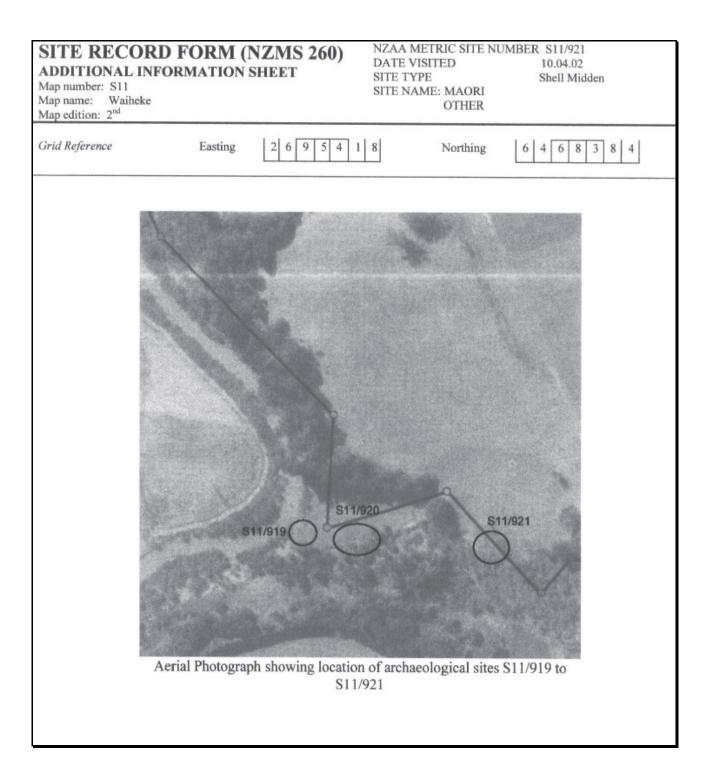


Figure 34. S11/921.

SI' Mar Mar	TE REC	iiheke			NZAA METRIC SITE N DATE VISITED SITE TYPE SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	UMBER S11/921 10.04.02 Shell Midden	3
Grid	d Reference	Easting	2 6 9 5	4 1 8	Northing	6 4 6 8 3 8 4	
		eation attach a sketch map) ed by stock. In future espla					-
	evedon, E of	and possible future damage Urungahauhau Stream. Wad. See plans and aerial ph	est side of Penins	ula nort	h of junction of Clevedon-	Kawawkawa Road and Ne	ss
3.		of site (supply full details, is	history, local envi	ronment	t, references, sketches, etc.	If extra sheets are attache	ed
	kle midden in	old slump above stream eas of shell c. 10 m apart. The				ustrovenus stutchburyi) in l	olack
4.	Owner Address	G Worker RD 2 Papatoctoe			Tenant/Manager Address		
5.	Photographs	formation (hearsay, brief of s (reference numbers:) ographs (reference numbers			f visit		
6.	Reported by:				Filekeeper Sall	1 Burgess	
	Address:	18 Rarawa St Mt Eden			Date 17/6/0	3	
7.	Keywords:					····	
8.	New Zealand	Register of Archaeologica	I Citae (for affice	usal			
σ.	NZHPT Site		a sues (jor ojjice	use)			
	Latitude S		Lor	igitude I			
	1117	Type of site Local Environment today	B	B	Present condition and futu Security code	ire danger of destruction	
		Land Classification	N	N	Local body		





ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

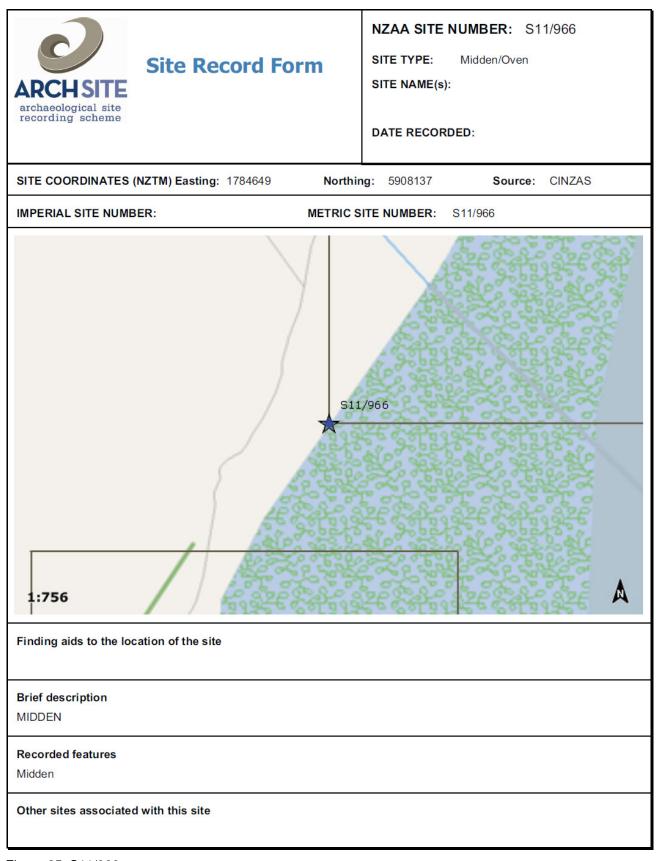


Figure 35. S11/966.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	DATE VISITED 10 June 2003				
260)	N43				
NZMS260 map number S11	SITE TYPE Midden				
NZMS260 map name Waiheke NZMS260 map edition	SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER				
1 1					
Grid Reference Easting 2 6 9 5 0	6 8 Northing 6 4 6 9 7 8 2				
Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): On west bank of Wairoa River. Grid reference taken b	y handheld GPS (Garmin etrex), ±6 m				
State of site and possible future damage: Site is eroding into river, trampled by cattle. Intact part of the site is located under pine trees					
3. Description of site (supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here): A shell midden visible extending for approximately 35 m along the river bank, and could be probed for 12 m up from the bank. It is also evident in the mudflats for 3–4 m out from the bank, where it has been trampled by stock. Where it is exposed in the bank the midden is 5–10 cm thick. It appears to be about 90% cockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi), 10% pipi (Paphies australis), with some small heat cracked rocks also visible.					
4. Owner: Address:	Tenant/Manager: Address:				
Address.	Address.				
E Note of the state of the stat	LA ANTI I				
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended of Photographs (reference numbers):	visit, etc): visit during site survey				
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity	of site):				
6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell	Filekeeper Andu Dodd				
Address: 31 Yeovil Road Te Atatu North	Date May 1000				
Auckland	2 4 JUN 2003				
7. Keywords:					
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for on NZHPT Site Field Code	office use)				
Latitude S Longit	ude E Present condition and future danger of				
	destruction				
Local Environment today	Security code				
Land Classification	N Local body				

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

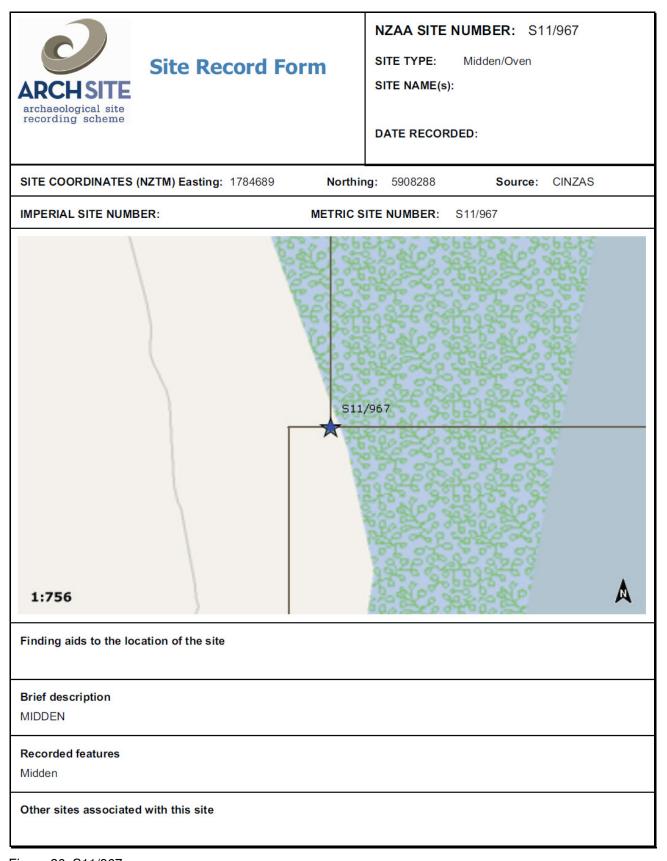


Figure 36. S11/967.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/967 DATE VISITED 10 June 2003
260)	N43 Midden
NZMS260 map number S11 NZMS260 map name Waiheke NZMS260 map edition	SITE TYPE SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER Nidden XX
Grid Reference Easting 2 6 9 5 1	0 9 Northing 6 4 6 9 9 3 0
 Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): On west bank of Wairoa River. Grid reference taken by 	y handheld GPS (Garmin etrex), ±5 m
State of site and possible future damage: Site was exposed by tree throw. Intact part of the site is	s located under pine trees
 Description of site (supply full details, history, local are attached include a summary here): A patchy, not very dense shell midden exposed by tree bank, and could be probed for 5 m up from bank. It as 10% pipi (Paphies australis), with some small heat crace 	throw, extending for approximately 15 m along the river opears to be about 90% cockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi),
4. Owner: Address:	Tenant/Manager: Address:
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended we shotographs (reference numbers): Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity)	5 - 5
6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell Address: 31 Yeovil Road Te Atatu North Auckland	Filekeeper Andy Dodd 24 JUN 2003
7. Keywords:	
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for on NZHPT Site Field Code Latitude S Type of site Local Environment today Land Classification M	

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

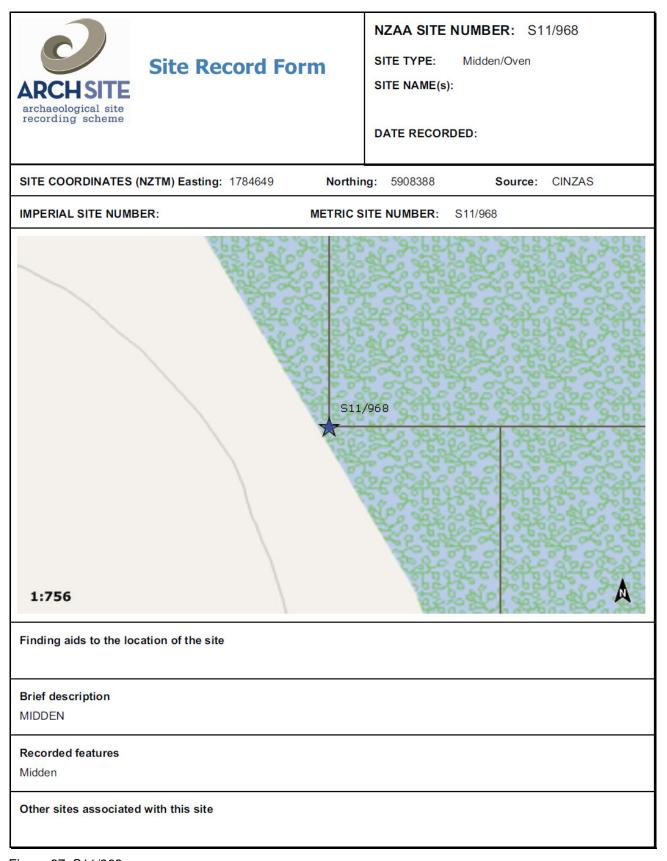


Figure 37. S11/968.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/968 DATE VISITED 10 June 2003			
260)	N43			
NZMS260 map number S11 NZMS260 map name Waiheke NZMS260 map edition	SITE TYPE Midden XX SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER			
Grid Reference Easting 2 6 9 5 0	6 3 Northing 6 4 7 0 0 3 5			
 Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): On west bank of Wairoa River. Grid reference taken by 	y handheld GPS (Garmin etrex), ±5 m			
State of site and possible future damage: Site is eroding into river. Intact part of the site is located	ed under pine trees			
3. Description of site (supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here): A patchy, not very dense midden exposed by tree throw, extending for approximately 15 m along the river bank, and could be probed for 5 m up from bank. It appears to be about 90% cockle(Austrovenus stutchburyi), 10% pipi (Paphies australis), with some small heat cracked rocks also visible.				
C ³				
4. Owner: Address:	Tenant/Manager: Address:			
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended very Photographs (reference numbers): Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity)				
6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell Address: 31 Yeovil Road Te Atatu North Auckland	Filekeeper Andy Dodd 2 4 JUN 2003			
7. Keywords:				
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for o NZHPT Site Field Code 	ffice use)			
Latitude S HA Type of site Local Environment today Land Classification Longitu B I	Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body			

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

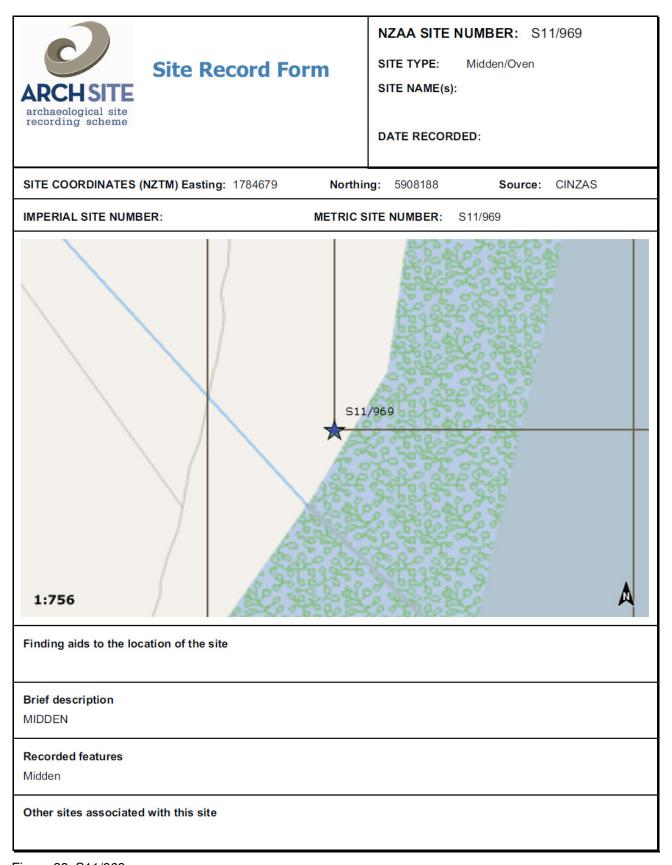


Figure 38. S11/969.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/969 DATE VISITED 10 June 2003			
260)	N43			
NZMS260 map number S11	SITE TYPE Midden			
NZMS260 map name Waiheke	SITE NAME: MAORI			
NZMS260 map edition	OTHER / //			
Grid Reference Easting 2 6 9 5 0	9 0 Northing 6 4 6 9 8 3 5			
 Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): On west bank of Wairoa River on ether side of a major handheld GPS (Garmin etrex), ±6 m 	r drainage channel outlet. Grid reference taken by			
 State of site and possible future damage: Site has been bisected by the drainage channel outlet, and little of it remains in situ. Intact part of the site is located under pine trees 				
3. Description of site (supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here): A remnant cockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi) midden is visible in the drain banks on either side of the drainage channel outlet				
4. Owner: Address:	Tenant/Manager: Address:			
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended we shotographs (reference numbers):				
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity 6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell				
Address: 31 Yeovil Road	Filekeeper Andy Dodd Date 24 JUN 2003			
Te Atatu North Auckland	€ 4 JUN 2003			
7. Keywords:				
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for on NZHPT Site Field Code 	ffice use)			
Latitude S Longitu				
HA Type of site B	Present condition and future danger of destruction			
Local Environment today	Security code			
Land Classification	Local body			

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

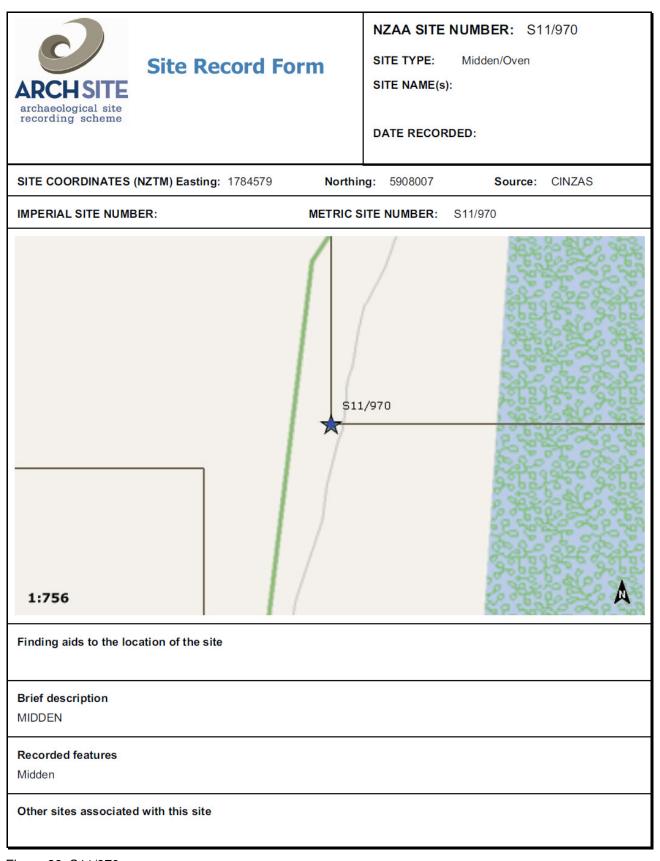


Figure 39. S11/970.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER \$11/970 DATE VISITED 10 June 2003
260)	NUZ
NZMS260 map number S11	SITE TYPE Midden
NZMS260 map name Waiheke NZMS260 map edition	SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER XX
	OTHER 7/
Grid Reference Easting 2 6 9 4 9 9 4 Northing 6 4 6 9 6 5 0	
 Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): On west bank of Wairoa River. Grid reference taken by handheld GPS (Garmin etrex), ±5 m 	
 State of site and possible future damage: Site is eroding into river, trampled by cattle, truncated by drainage works. Intact part of the site is located under pine trees 	
3. Description of site (supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here): A shell midden visible extending for approximately 30 m along the river bank, and could be probed for 5 m up from the bank, after which it has been truncated by drainage works. It is also evident in the mudflats for 2–3 m out from the bank, where it has been trampled by stock. Where it is exposed in the bank the midden is 5 cm thick, very close to the surface and not particularly dense. It appears to be 100% cockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi), with some small heat cracked rocks also visible.	
4. Owner:	Tenant/Manager:
Address:	Address:
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc): Visit during site survey	
Photographs (reference numbers):	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity 6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell	
Address: 31 Yeovil Road	Date May Dodd
Te Atatu North Auckland	Pilekeeper Andy Dodd 24 July 2002
7. Keywords:	
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)	
NZHPT Site Field Code	
Latitude S Longitu	
HA Type of site	Present condition and future danger of destruction
Local Environment today	Security code
Land Classification	N Local body

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

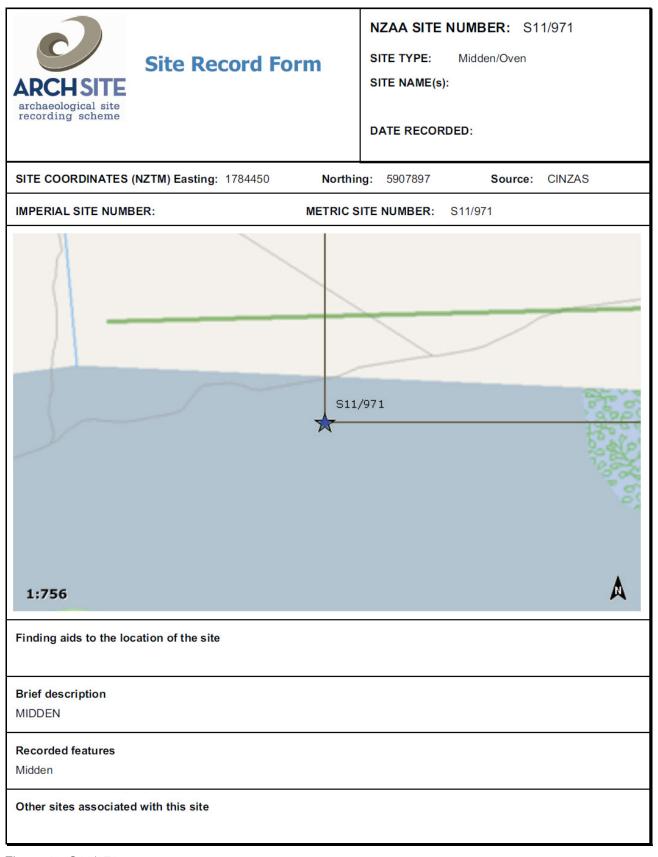


Figure 40. S11/971.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/971 DATE VISITED 10 June 2003			
260) NZMS260 map number S11	N43			
NZMS260 map name Waiheke	SITE NAME: MAORI			
NZMS260 map edition	OTHER XX			
Grid Reference Easting 2 6 9 4 8	6 1 Northing 6 4 6 9 5 4 6			
 Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): On west bank of Wairoa River on ether side of a boat etrex), ±6 m 	ramp. Grid reference taken by handheld GPS (Garmin			
 State of site and possible future damage: Site has been bisected by a boat ramp, and very little o pine trees 	f it remains in situ. Intact part of the site is located under			
 Description of site (supply full details, history, local are attached include a summary here): A remnant cockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi) midden is 	environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets visible in the drain banks on either side of the boat ramp			
4. Owner:	Tenant/Manager:			
Address:	Address:			
 Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended to Photographs (reference numbers): Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity) 	2000-79 - 1 to \$ - 1 provide the color of \$ 10 to 2 provide \$ 10			
6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell Address: 31 Yeovil Road	Filekeeper Andy Dodd			
Te Atatu North Auckland	2 4 JUN 2003			
7. Keywords:	0071 2000			
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for on NZHPT Site Field Code) 	office use)			
Latitude S Longito				
HA Type of site B	Present condition and future danger of destruction			
Local Environment today	Security code			
Land Classification	N Local body			

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

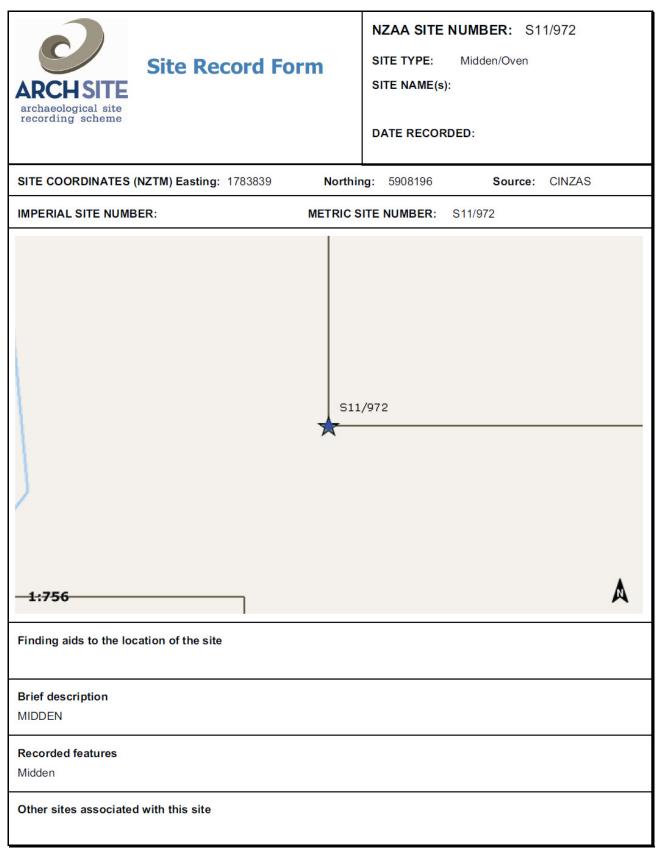


Figure 41. S11/972.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/972 DATE VISITED 10 June 2003
260)	N43
NZMS260 map number S11	SITE TYPE Midden
NZMS260 map name Waihcke NZMS260 map edition	SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER
	OTHER
Grid Reference Easting 2 6 9 4 2	5 8 Northing 6 4 6 9 8 4 0
 Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): Approx 700 m from west bank of Wairoa River, and 2 reference taken by handheld GPS (Garmin etrex), ±4 m 	00 m from North Road, on the edge of a low rise. Grid n
State of site and possible future damage: Site has been exposed by cattle, fragile. Under pasture	
charcoal stained. Most of the shell seems to be cockle (on the surface by cattle trampling. The soil is dark and Austrovenus stutchburyi), but is very crushed. The of a low rise. The surrounding ground was very wet at the
4. Owner: Stuart McKenzie	Tenant/Manager:
Address: North Road Clevedon	Address:
Caevedon	
 Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended we Photographs (reference numbers): Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity) 	
6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell	Filekeeper Andy Dodd
Address: 31 Yeovil Road Te Atatu North	Filekeeper Andy Dodd 24 JUN 2003
Auckland	2 4 JUN 2003
7. Keywords:	
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for o NZHPT Site Field Code 	ffice use)
Latitude S Longitu	ude E
HA Type of site	Present condition and future danger of destruction
Local Environment today	Security code
A ∈ Land Classification	Local body

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

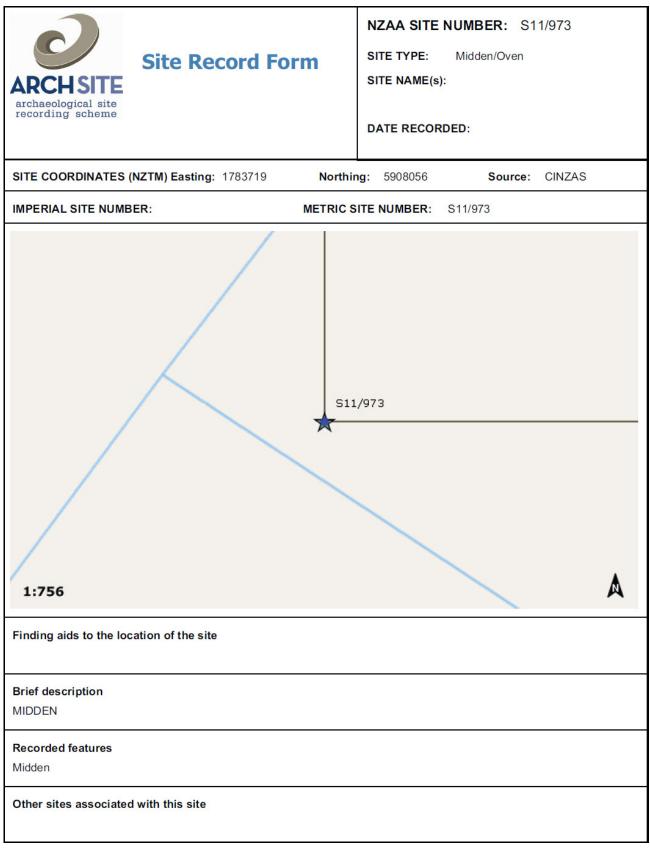


Figure 42. S11/973.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

shed and a trough. Grid reference taken by handheld (2. State of site and possible future damage:	00 m from North Road, on a local high point between a GPS (Garmin etrex), ±7 m
been deposited at the Auckland Museum. He interpret midden could be detected by probe about 10 cm benea on a local high point. The surrounding area was very w	environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets cts some years ago, including an adze. These have since ted the site as representing a working floor. Patchy shell ath the surface over an area of 3 x 3 m. This site is located yet at the time of my visit.
4. Owner: Stuart McKenzie Address: North Road Clevedon	Tenant/Manager: Address:
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended very Photographs (reference numbers): Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of the control of the co	
7. Keywords:	
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for on NZHPT Site Field Code Latitude S Type of site Local Environment today A E Land Classification M 1	El Si

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

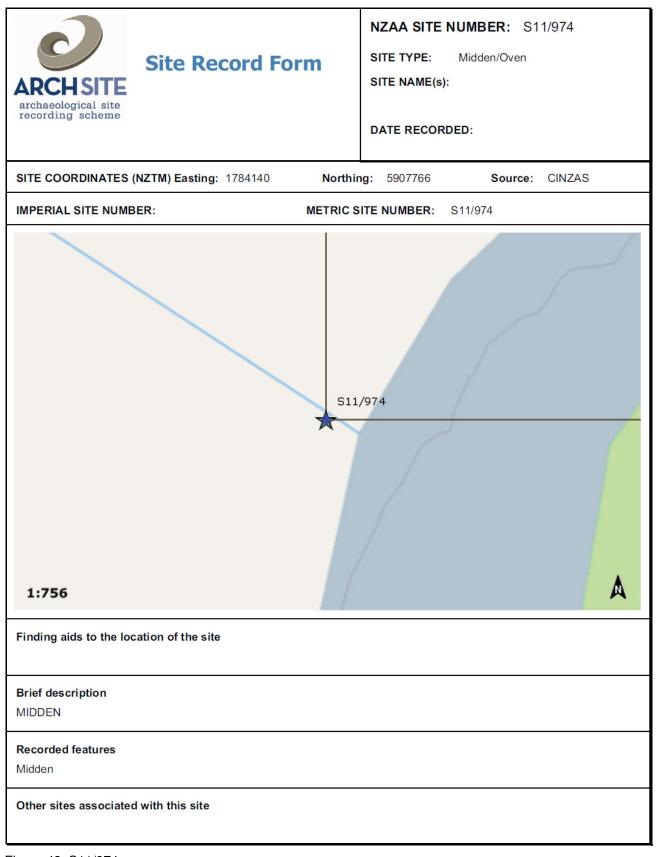


Figure 43. S11/974.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/974 DATE VISITED 10 June 2003
(260)	NUZ
NZM5260 map number S11	SITE TYPE Midden
NZMS260 map name Waiheke	SITE NAME: MAORI
NZMS260 map edition	OTHER XX
Grid Reference Easting 2 6 9 4 5	5 7 Northing 6 4 6 9 4 1 2
 Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): On the west bank of Wairoa River, immediately north by handheld GPS (Garmin etrex), ±4 m 	of a major drainage channel outlet. Grid reference taken
2 State of the and accelled finding department	
 State of site and possible future damage: Site is eroding into river, trampled by cattle. An unknown Intact part of site is under pasture 	own part of it will have been truncated by drainage works.
3. Description of site (supply full details, history, local	environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets
are attached include a summary here): A shell midden visible extending for approximately 10 from the bank. Where it is exposed in the bank the mi	m along the river bank, and could be probed for 12 m up dden is 5 cm thick, directly beneath the topsoil layer. It is a senus stutchburyi), mostly broken, with some small heat
cracked rocks also visible.	
4. Owner: Stuart McKenzie Address: North Road	Tenant/Manager: Address:
Clevedon	Address.
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended to	visit, etc): Visit during site survey
Photographs (reference numbers):	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity	of site):
6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell	Filekeeper Andra Dadd
Address: 31 Yeovil Road	Pilekeeper Andy Dodd Date 24 JUN 2003
Te Atatu North Auckland	Z 4 JUN 2003
7. Keywords:	
.,,	
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for o NZHPT Site Field Code 	ffice use)
Latitude S Longiti	ude E
Type of site	Present condition and future danger of
	destruction.
Local Environment today	Security code
A C Land Classification	N Local body

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

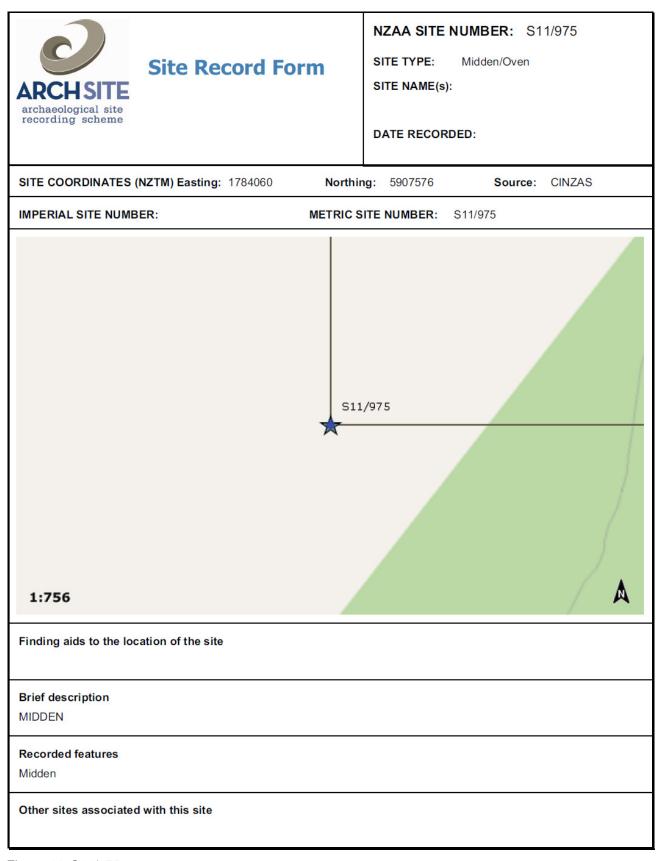


Figure 44. S11/975.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER \$11/975
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	DATE VISITED 10 June 2003
260)	N43
NZM5260 map number S11 NZM5260 map name Waiheke	SHE TYPE Midden
NZMS260 map edition	SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER XX
Grid Reference Easting 2 6 9 4 4	7 7 Northing 6 4 6 9 2 2 8
 Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): On the west bank of Wairoa River, on either side of a r GPS (Garmin etrex), ±5 m 	natural stream outlet. Grid reference taken by handheld
State of site and possible future damage: Site is eroding into river, trampled by cattle. The intac	t part of the site is under pasture
Description of site (supply full details, history, local	environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets
from the bank on the east side of the stream outlet. GF stream outlet, about 25 m away, the midden continued be probed for 7 m up from the bank. Where it is expose	ears to be 90% cockle (Austrovenus stutchburyi), 10% pipi
(Pupmes austrans), mostly broken, with some small ne-	at cracked rocks also visiole.
Ø	
4. Owner: Stuart McKenzie	T
4. Owner: Stuart McKenzie Address: North Road Clevedon	Tenant/Manager: Address:
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended v	visit, etc): Visit during site survey
Photographs (reference numbers):	54 DV - Du
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity 6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell	
Address: 31 Yeovil Road	Pilekeeper Andy Dodd 2 4 JUN 2003
Te Atatu North Auckland	2 4 JUN 2003
7. Keywords:	
 New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for o NZHPT Site Field Code 	ffice use)
Latitude S Longitu	
HA Type of site	Present condition and future danger of destruction
Local Environment today	Security code
AE Land Classification MI	Local body

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

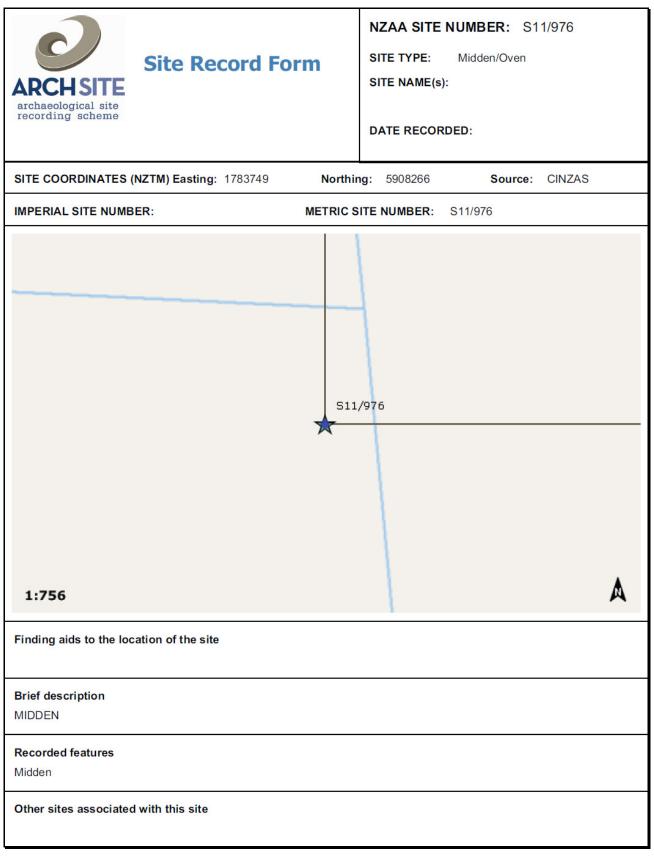


Figure 45. S11/976.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/976 DATE VISITED 10 June 2003
260)	N/1.7
NZMS260 map number S11	SITE TYPE N43
NZMS260 map name Waiheke	SITE TYPE Midden SITE NAME: MAOR!
NZMS260 map edition	OTHER XX
The transport of the tr	The Ty
	6 1 Northing 6 4 6 9 9 1 8
 Aids to relocation (attach a sketch map): Approx 800 m from west bank of Wairoa River, and I by handheld GPS (Garmin etrex), ±5 m 	50 m from North Road, on a low rise. Grid reference taken
State of site and possible future damage:	
Site had previously been exposed by installing a water	pipe. Under pasture
3. Description of site (supply full details, history, local	environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets
are attached include a summary here):	t 10 cm beneath the surface over an area of 3 x 5 m. This
4. Owner: Stuart McKenzie	Tenant/Manager:
Address: North Road	Address:
Clevedon	
1400AV 20073231	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended	visit. etc): Visit during site survey
Photographs (reference numbers):	,,
	-6-14-1
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity	
6. Reported by: Matthew Campbell	Pilekeeper Andy Dodd 2 4 JUN 2003
Address: 31 Yeovil Road	Date PINOS DANS
Te Atatu North	2 4 JUN 2003
Auckland 7 Konwords	
7. Keywords:	
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for o	office use)
NZHPT Site Field Code	rince use)
HZIII I SILE FICIU COOC	
Latitude S Longit	ude E
Type of site	Present condition and future danger of
HA	A destruction
Local Environment today	Security code
A E Land Classification	Local body
N C	I V

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK NEW ZEALAND ARCAHEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

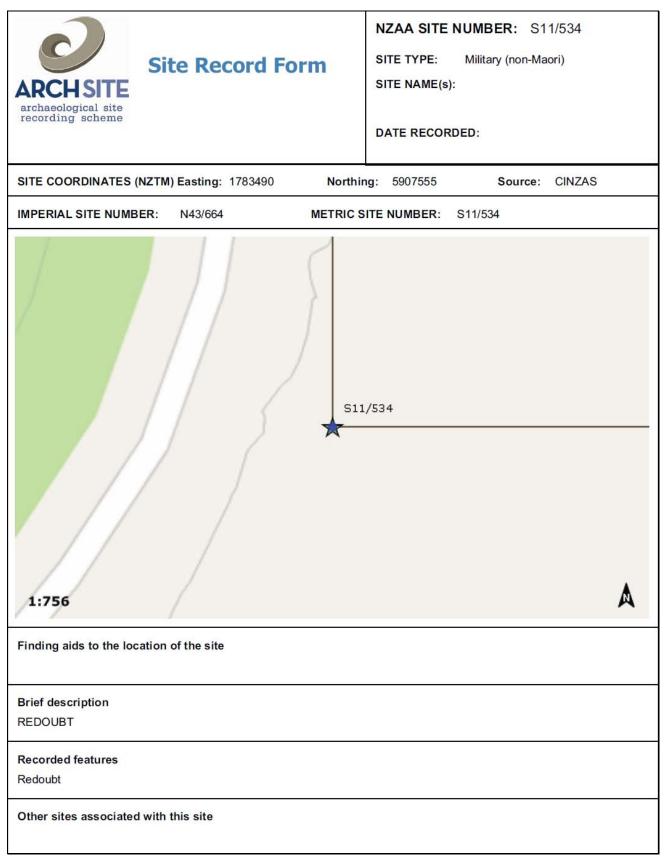


Figure 46. S11/534.

ARCHAEOLGICAL SITES RECORDED ON THE WAIROA RIVER WEST BANK

T .
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS260) NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER N43/664 DATE VISITED not visited not visited site TYPE Redoubt
NZMS 260 map name Ponui SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER Wairos
Grid References Easting 257300 Northing 647300
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)
not available
2. State of site and possible future damage Destroyed. Possible crop marks. W. Spring-Rice, May 1979
 Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached include a summary here)
not available
4. Owner not known Tenant/Manager Address Address
Aud 63
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) List, W. Spring-Rice 1979
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)
6. Reported by S. Bulmer Filekeeper S. Bulmer Address Anthropology Dept. Date 28 May 1979 University of Auckland
7. Key words
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code
Andrews 6
Latitude S Longitude E Type of site C A Present condition and future danger of destruction
- Local environment today - Land classification A A Security code H R Local body

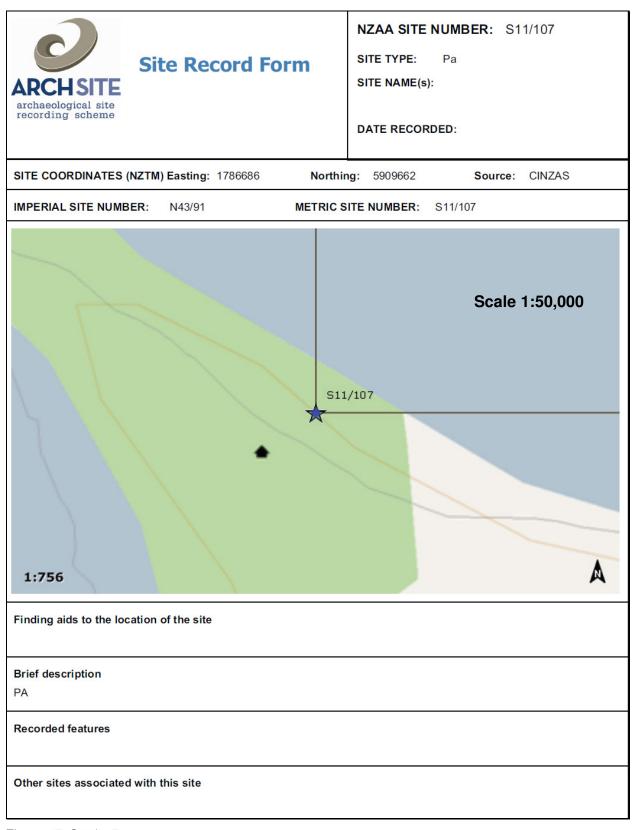


Figure 47. S11/107.

 State of site; possibility of damage or destruction Rough grazing. Well preserved. Unlikely to be damaged except by cattle. Description of site (NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be be prepared.) Headland Pa: Defences: two transverse ditches and banks, 30m apart, at bottom of slope from ridge: a third ditch 12m long at tip of spur. Diagonal entrance paths on south side. Interior: Level on crest, terraced on river side, 15 x 4m, where slopes give access to beach and deep shell midden. No pits 91A: Pit group on ridge, with associated terraces, 100m east outside the pa. 6-7 pits, 3 intact, 9 x 5, 6 x 4m and 3-4 filled in. G.R.609.499. Owner Mrs A.F. MacCallum, Tenant/Managery Mr J.R. Chamberlin Address Lissmore, Address 				
Headland Pa: Defences: two transverse ditches and banks, 30m apart, at bottom of slope from ridge: a third ditch 12m long at tip of spur. Diagonal entrance paths on south side. Interior: Level on crest, terraced on river side, 15 x 4m, where slopes give access to beach and deep shell midden. No pits 91A: Pit group on ridge, with associated terraces, 100m east outside the pa. 6-7 pits, 3 intact, 9 x 5, 6 x 4m and 3-4 filled in. G.R.609.499.				
Kawakawa Bay Road, Clevedon.				
Attitude Helpful				
5. Methods and equipment used Paced				
Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photograph Record Form) Date recorded				
Site shows: 6. Aerial photograph or mosaic No. Clearly/backy/kovacy/				
7. Reported by Aileen Fox Filekeeper J.M. Davidson Address Auckland University.				
Date October 21 1973 Date Feb. 1974				

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/107
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS2	60) DATE VISITED 12.7.88
NZMS 260 map number S11	SITE TYPE Pa SITE NAME: MAORI Poutu
NZMS 260 map name NZMS 260 map edition 1st	OTHER
Grid References Easting 9 7 1	Northing 7 1 3
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)	
On a long headland forming the easter Site is on the very tip of this headl	n entrance to the Wairoa River, Clevedon. and.
NL3/91	
2. State of site and possible future damage	
In grass and gorse - mainly dead. C plant native trees on northern slopes	Weners have plans to remove gorse and
 Description of site (Supply full details, history, local einclude a summary here) 	invironment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,
Not a very large pa on a headland wit by three ditches. The outer ditch i ditch cuts off the end of the headlar probably artificially steepened.	s of similar dimensions. The third
4. Owner J McCallum Address	Tenant/Manager Address
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended vis	it,etc.) Brief visit
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are	held)
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity o	f site)
	0.3007
6. Reported by Brenda Sewell Address Regional Archaeology Unit Department of Conservation Auckland	Filekeeper S. BULMER Date A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
7. Key words Pa	
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for off	lice use)
NZHPT Site Field Code	,
Latitude S Lo	ngitude E
Type of site	Present condition and future danger of destruction
Local environment today	Security code
Land classification	Local body

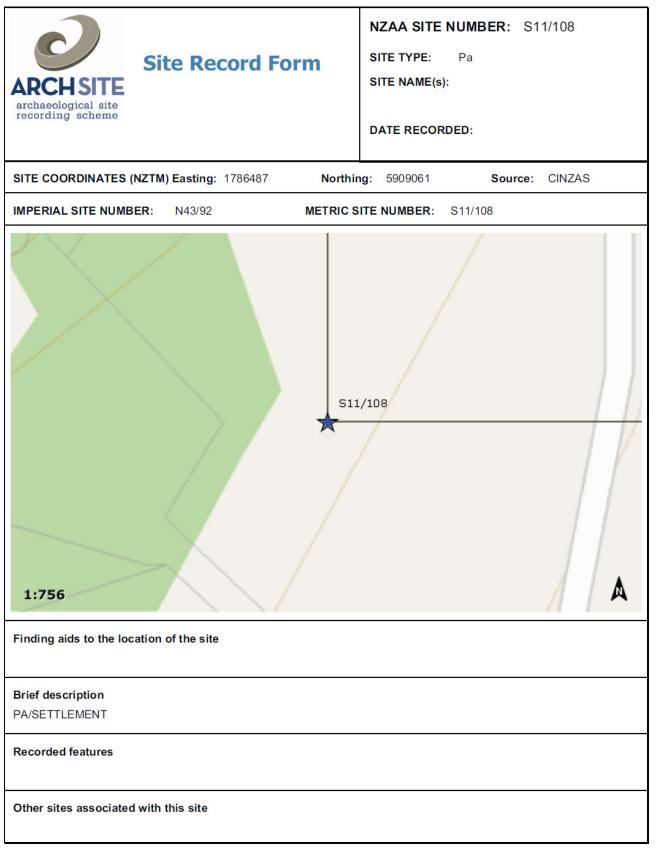


Figure 48. S11/108.

	CORD FORM	SITE NUMBERN43/92
Map number NA		SITE NAME: OTHER
	nui	OTHER -
Map edition 2nd		SITE TYPE Pa
E2602 1. Aids to reloc accessible	00 N648800 ation of site Visible from	the Clevedon-Kawakawa Bay Road - Mr Chamberlin's house and by a towards Pauto Point.
	possibility of damage or destructio Well preserved, except	Grazing - not likely to be by stock.
3. Description of		npleted ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be
Small hill	<i>be prepared.)</i> L-top pa, on ridge, for	merly an island: on eastern side
	River mouth.	·
Delences:	narrowest point of ri	e ditch and bank 20m long, at dge. On S.E. a 'ring ditch' and
	scarp, ending 30m from where modern farm tra	m outer ditch. Entrance on south
Interior:	2 terraces on S.E. si Tihi: , levelled, on site 2 x 3m. Shell mi	de, 3-4m wide, 1 on N. side 6m wide crest, with indication of house dden everywhere. Not pits inside, the field N. of the transverse
4. Owner Ma	r J.R. Chamberlin, Te	nant/Manager
Address Ka	awakawa Bay Road, A	Idress
C	Levedon.	
Attitude He	elpful A	titude
Methods and	equipment used Measuremen	ts paced.
Photographs Date recorde	taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photo d	
6. Aerial photo	graph or mosaic No. –	Site shows: Clearly /carly/nox at ady
7. Reported by Address	Aileen Fox, Find Auckland University.	ekeeper J.M. Davidson
Date	June 4 1973 D	rte Feb. 1974

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	NZAA METOLOGITE ALIMADED 011 /100
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS	260) DATE VISITED 12.7.88
NZMS 260 map number S11	SITE TYPE Pa
NZMS 260 map name Waiheke NZMS 260 map edition lot	SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER
151	
Grid References Easting 9 6	9 Northing 7 0 7
Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) On a long headland forming the east	ern entrance to the Wairoa River, Clevedon.
Chamberlin's farm track runs up the Site is on top of ridge immediately	headland diagonally (visible from road).
wr3 d5	
 State of site and possible future damage Slightly damaged by farm track. 	
Difficily damaged by room crocks	
	ol environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,
include a summary here) Stie consists of a high platform 42	2 x 25 m with steep scarps on all sides.
Some 30 m to the north of the plat: the top of the ridge and going c.40	form is a ditch 1.5 m deep cutting through m down the western slopes. A feature
previously noted as a ring ditch ma	ay possibly be the result of modern farming
practises or may be a terrace.	
4. Owner J. R. Chamberlin Address Kawakawa Bay Road Clevedon	Tenant/Manager Address
	Brief visit
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended	
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they a	re held)
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity	of site)
6. Reported by Brenda Sewell Address Regional Archaeology Un	Filekeeper S. BULMER
Department of Conservat	ion
Auckland	2 8 (111 1988
7. Key words Pa	
and the second s	19 4 · · · · 100 · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for a	office use)
NZHPT Site Field Code	
Latitude S	Longitude E
Type of site	T Providence de la constantina
	Present condition and future danger of destruction
Local environment today	Security code

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER \$11/108 SITE DESCRIPTION DATE VISITED 22 July 2001 SITE TYPE Midden/Pit/Terrae SITE NAME: MAORI NZMS 260 map number S11 OTHER NZMS 260 map name Waiheke NZMS 260 map edition Grid reference E2697000 N6470900. Lot 2 DP 164517, C/T 99A/750. The property was visited in the course of an assessment of an application for authority to modify (Authority No. 2002-13). The si appears to be an extensive open settlement area occupying a ridge between two pa sites (S11/107,108) at the mouth of the Wairoa River with steep slopes to the northwest(river) and southeast. Shell midd covers much of the ground surface, extending outside the fenced are Shell, fire-fractured stones and orange burnt clay are exposed in t spoil from the recent construction of a wooden deck. The site was roughly mapped using a hand-held GPS. J Coster, NZHPT, 22 September 2001 S11/108 GPS Plot 6470960 Terrace 6470940 Peg Midden Proposed 6470920 6470900 Deck Fence Sorthings 6470880 Spoil heap? 6470860 Sate 6470840 Ditch across road 6470820 -2696960 2696980 2697000 2697020 2697040 2697060 2697080 2696940 Eastings

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	NZAA METRIC	SITE NU	MBER S11/108	
SITE DESCRIPTION	DATE VISITED		22 July 2001	
	SITE TYPE		Midden/Pit/Te	errace
NZMS 260 map number S11	SITE NAME: N	AORI	-	
NZMS 260 map name Waiheke	0	THER		
NZMS 260 map edition				
Grid reference E2697000 N6470900.	Lot 2 DP	164517	7, C/T 99A/750	
GPS coordinates recorded during si	te inspec	tion (see accompany	na ploti
J Coster, NZHPT,22 September 2001			oce accompany	ing procy
,				
Sequence Feature		Northing		
1 Fence - corner (deck)	2696963			
3 Fence - corner	2696955			
4 Fence - gate	2696959			
5 Fence - gate	2696963			
6 Fence - straight	2696977			
7 Fence - straight	2696995			
8 Fence - corner	2697061			
9 Fence - corner	2697061			
10 Fence - corner (ridgetop)	2697023			
11 Fence - corner (survey peg)	2697009			
12 Fence - corner (midden 4m below)	2697002			
13 Fence - corner (midden below)	2696975			
14 Fence - corner (deck)	2696967			
15 Fence - corner (deck)	2696956			
16 Fence - corner (deck)	2696951			
17 Spoil heap? (outside fence)	2696979			
18 Midden in bank of track outside fence (15m				
19 Midden in bank of track outside fence (15m				
20 Midden in escarpment outside fence		6470929		
21 Peg		6470934		
22 Terrace/depression on fence (9x8m+)		6470953		
23 Terrace/depression on fence (9x8m+)	2697015			
24 Terrace/depression on fence (9x8m+)	2697008			
25 Terrace/depression on fence (9x8m+)	2697011	6470954		
26 Pit 5x3x0.5 m, 51 m asl (centre +/- 2m)	2696974			
27 Pit 5x3x0.5 m, 51 m asl	2696975	6470894		
29 Pit 5x3x0.5 m, 51 m asl	2696973	6470896		
31 Permitted house site	2697002	6470901		
32 Permitted house site	2697020 2697003	6470920		
33 Permitted house site (48 m as!)	2696984	6470937 6470917		
34 Permitted house site (52 m asl)				
35 Highest point (52 m asl)	2696978	6470916		
36 Ditch - E end (outside gate)	2696968	6470843 6470832		
37 Ditch - E end (outside gate)	2696972	6470832		
38 Ditch - W end (outside gate)	2696945 2696945	6470842		
39 Ditch - W end (outside gate)	2030340	0470000		

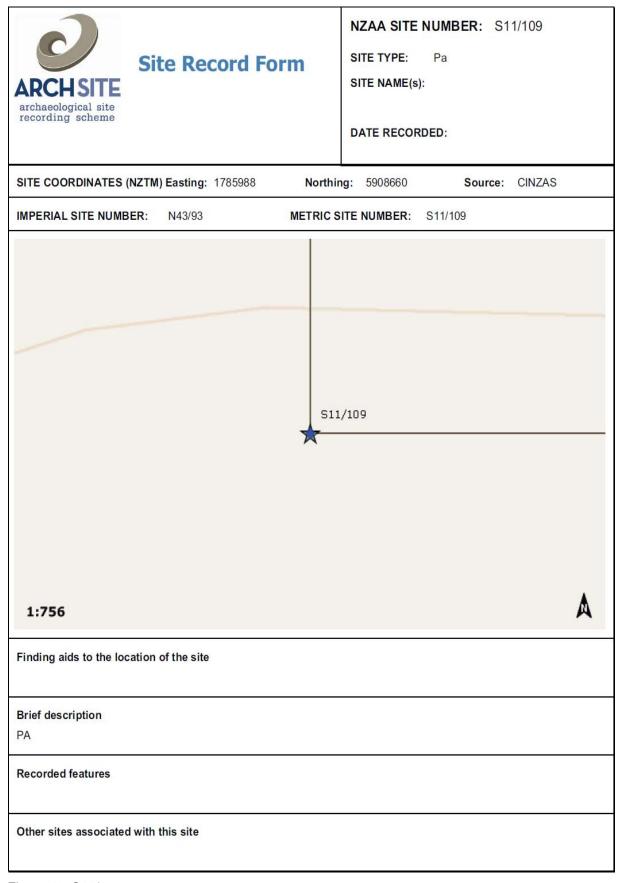


Figure 49. S11/109.

Map Map Map Grid	number name edition Reference E260 Aids to re	N43 Pon 2nd e 600 c 600	DRD mi 1963 0486 on of site	On ridg	oge, wh	SITE SITE	NAME: O	N43/93 MAORI OTHER Pa Pes through to Mr rees.	
2. farm	State of si			damage or des roded.	truction	Poo	orly p	reserved: damage	ed by
Defe		bove Tran leng Hill 2-3	dip in sverse th of c crest	the ridge ditch, 26 ditch half flattened,	p lor way 10 m	anking ng acro down t 12 p.	Wairo	eparate Site Description Form ea estuary. dge on N. side. uff on the S. si not steeply scar es. Farm road has	A shorde.de.
4.	Owner Address	Kawa Clev	kawa Ba	amberlin, ay Road,	Add	nant/Mana dress	ager		
	Attitude			3 932 A 1931 A	Att	itude			
5.		100	ipment us			121 (1880)	101224	_	
	Photograp Date reco		en: Yes/No	(Describe on	Photogr	aph Reco	ord Form)	
6.	Aerial pho	otograp	h or mosa	ic No.			Site show	ws: padly/ nxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	
7.	Reported Address		Aileen Aucklar	Fox, nd Univers		ekeeper	J.M.	Davidson	
	Date		Oct. 2	1 1973	Dat	te	Feb.	1974	

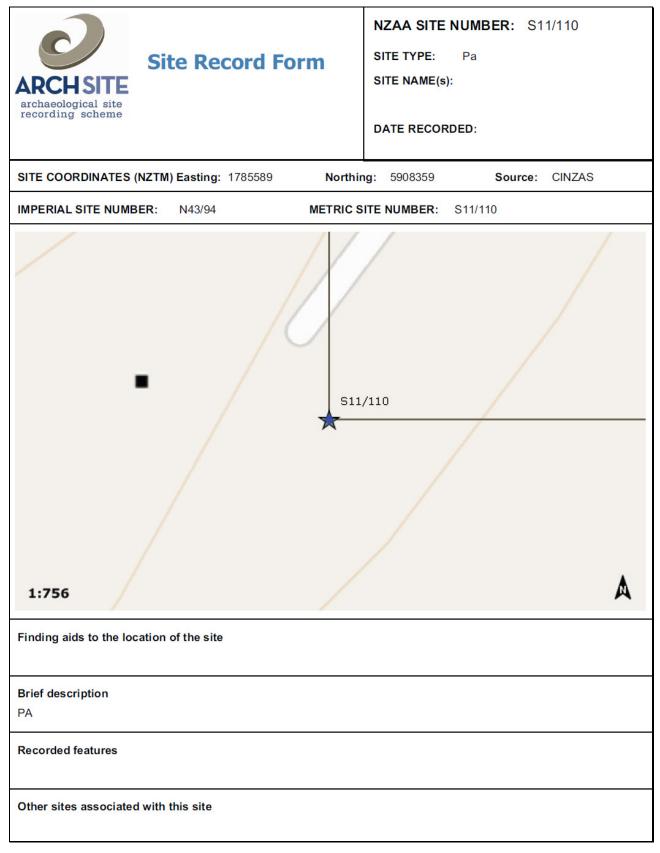


Figure 50. S11/110.

		CORD FORM	SITE	NUMBE	R N43/94	
-	number N4		SITE	NAME:	OTHER	
	name Po	onui	-			
	Reference 59		SITE	TYPE	Pa	
	tuary and		s house.	an i Scre		on
2 . de		possibility of damage or destruct cept by stock.	tion Rou	igh gr	eazing: unlikely to be	æ
3.	Description of	of site (NOTE: This section is to be	completed Oi	NLY if no	separate Site Description Form is to b	be
Ri		be prepared.) occupying a narrow pa:	•	'		
	efences:	Slight: small bank a	t S. end	i, 10p	long, otherwise	
In	nterior:	side, both with 2-3 terraced as far as the long grass.	pits. Or he manuk	i E. s sa woo	races on N. side, 2 or side, the slopes are od, details obscured to _ 99p: width determin	by
4.	Address Ka	1 7 7 1	Tenant/Mar Address	nager		
	Attitude He	elpful	Attitude			
5.	Methods and	equipment used				
	Photographs Date recorded	taken: Yes/No (Describe on Phot d	tograph Rec	ord For	m)	
6.	Aerial photog	graph or mosaic No.		Site sh	ows: Øbadly/ ⊼₩%३€X1N	
7.	Reported by Address	Aileen Fox, Auckland University.		J.M.	Davidson	
	Date	Dec.12 1973	Date	Feb.	1974	

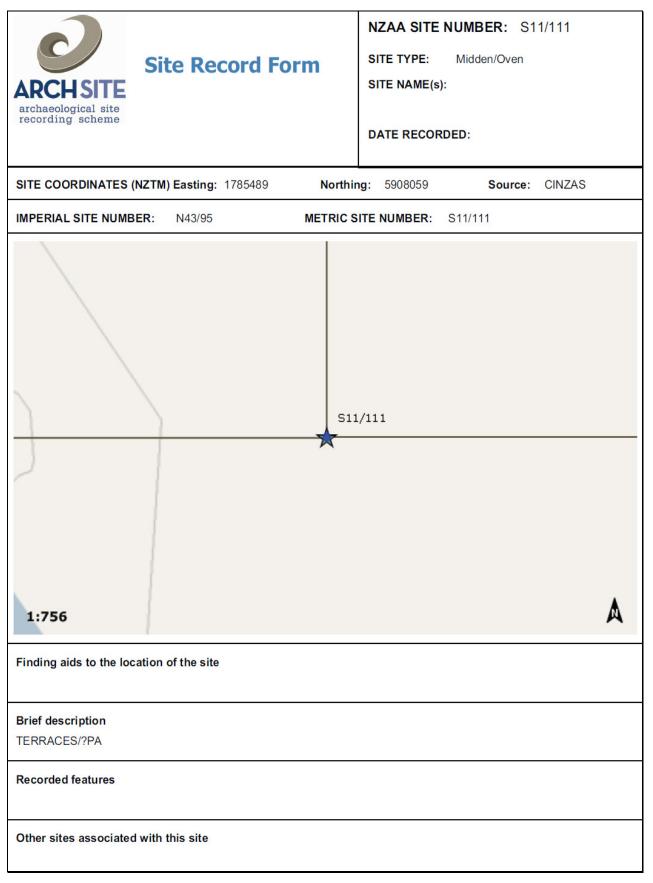


Figure 51. S11/111.

	w zealand archaeological association	SITE NUMBER N43/95
	ip number N43	MAORI SITE NAME:
	Ponui	OTHER
Ma	ip edition 2nd ed. 1963 id Reference 594480	SITE TYPE Terraced site - pa?
1.	Aids to relocation of site Terraces visit	8000 ole from Kawakawa Bay Road, at airoa estuary and a lateral creek.
2.	State of site; possibility of damage or destruction damaged except by stock.	rough grazing: unlikely to be
1	be prepared.) Extensive terraced site at S. end they extend down the S. facing slo	ope for about 100' to a belt of for 105' to a saddle. On the high- ar 3 cabbage trees. On E. slope
4.	77 1 1	ant/Manager dress
	Attitude Helpful Atti	tude
5.	Methods and equipment used	
	Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photographs Date recorded	aph Record Form)
6.	Aerial photograph or mosaic No.	Site shows: Clearly/badly/motyately
7.	Reported by Aileen Fox, File Address Auckland University.	keeper J.M. Davidson
	Date 12 Dec. 1973 Date	e Feb. 1974

Map Map Map Grid 1.	number name edition Reference E2 60400 Aids to relocat r Paterson		SITE NUMBER N43/96 SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER SITE TYPE Pitgroup (? side of pa (281. spot level) of hill, opposite
3. A i	Description of sa group of a such tha midden (cochere were	be prepared.) six rectangular pit t it could easily h kles) on summit and many surface irregu	completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be s, on the hill top. The position ave been defended. Much shell S.E. slopes. No sign of ditches. Larities on the west-facing slopes ag filled in pits and cultivation.
4.	Address Kaw Cle	A.W. Paterson, akawa Bay Road, vedon.	Tenant/Manager Address Attitude
5.	Methods and eq	juipment used	
	Photographs tal Date recorded	ken: Yes/No (Describe on Pho	tograph Record Form)
6.	Aerial photogra	ph or mosaic No.	Site shows: XXxXXXXX/badly/XxXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
7.	Reported by Address	Aileen Fox, Auckland Universit	Filekeeper J.M. Davidson
	Date	12 Dec. 1973	Date Feb. 1974

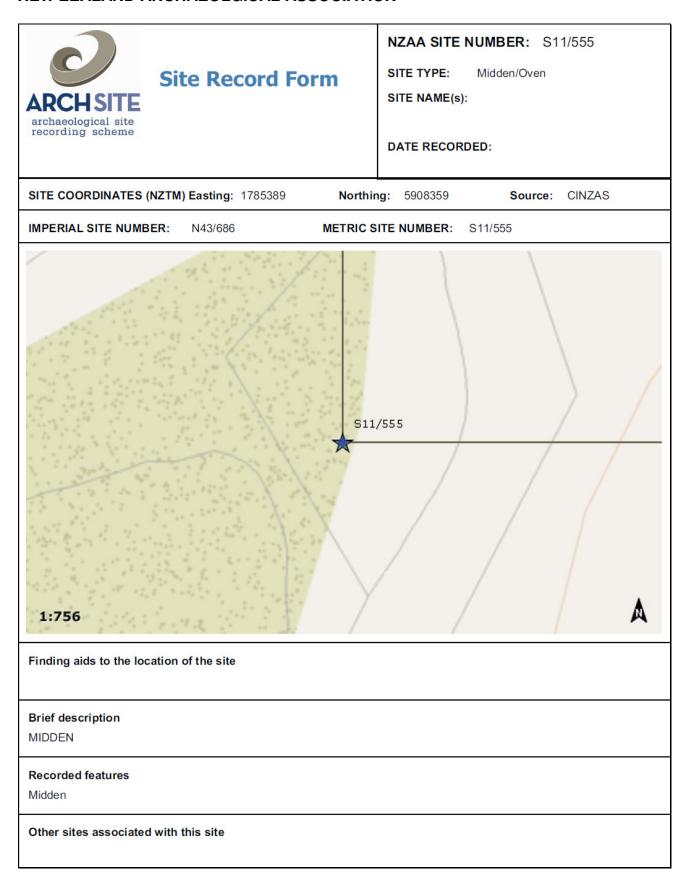


Figure 52. S11/555.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER N43/686
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)	DATE VISITED 27 October 1980
OTTETIEGOTIOT OTTIVI (INCIVIOT)	
NZMS 1 map number N43	SITE TYPE Midden
NZMS 1 map name Ponui	SITE NAME: MACHI OTHER
NZMS 1 map edition 3rd (1975)	
Grid Reference Easting 2 5 9 3	0,0 Northing 6 4 8 3 0,0
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)	
On tongue of land 1-2m above high estuary below the Pouto Point Rich	h tide which juts out into Wairau River dge
	a face,
2. State of site and possible future damage Probably good condition under par	sture. Erosion at margins.
Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environinclude a summary here)	nment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,
Predominently cockle midden erod:	ing from wave cut shore line. Midden
is on top of older natural shell	bank. A very wide area of midden to
a depth of 50cm indicates an impo	ortant site, possibly related to
above.	related also to terraces etc. on ridge
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	shore edge in other places along the
The state of the s	1 10 797419.
	77
4. Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address
Addiess	Address
	9 0
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.	.)
Brief visit	E) (8)
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	
6 December West	
6. Reported by Nigel Prickett	Pate SUSAN BULMER
	Date 300 A II 20
Address Auckland Museum	54.0
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag	JAN 1981
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland.	D 4.10
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag	54.0
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland.	54.0
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words	JA _N 1981
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland.	JAN 1981
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office us	JAN 1981
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office us	JAN 1981
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office us	JAN 1981
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office us NZHPT Site Field Code	JA _N 1981
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office us NZHPT Site Field Code A A Type of site B B	JA _N 1981
Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office us NZHPT Site Field Code	JA _N 1981

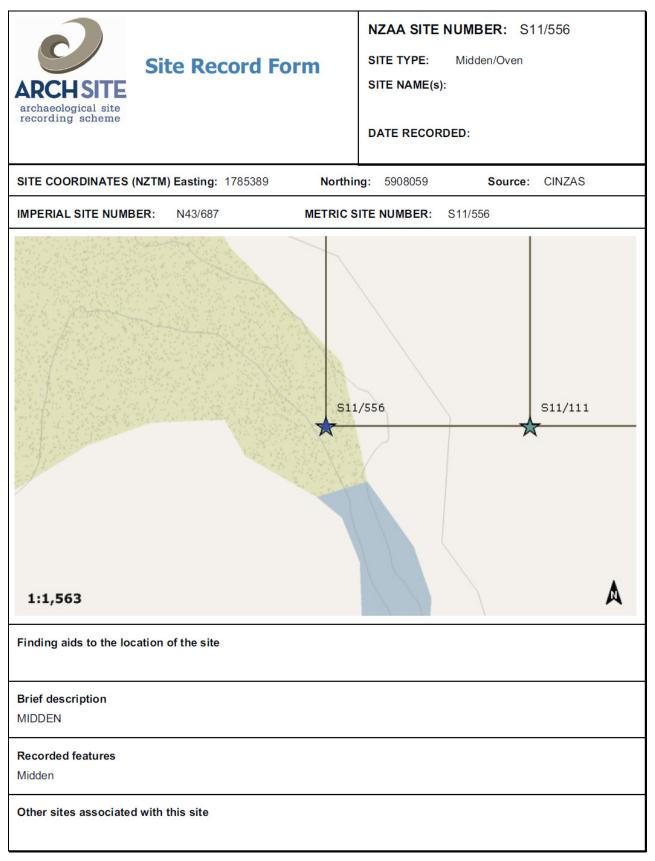


Figure 53. S11/556.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	
	NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER N43/687
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)	DATE VISITED 27 October 1980
NZMS 1 map name N43	SITE NAME: MAORI
NZMS 1 map name NZMS 1 map edition 3rd (1975)	OTHER
Grid Reference Easting 3 5 9 3	0,0, Northing 6 4 7 9 0,0
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) On slight mound at edge of channing ridge. On the side of Wairoa R	nel below the south end of the Pouto Pt.
State of site and possible future damage	
	pasture. Erosion from margins.
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environmental include a summary here)	onment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,
Massive, predominently cockle, molder natural shell bank. Midd tide mark which could allow occurraces etc. at end of spur about	eidden up to 60-80cm deep on top of en is eroding off ground above high epation. Other occupation is out 200m to NE.
4. Owner Address	Tenant/Manager
4. Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address
	Address c. J
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc. Brief visit	Address
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc. Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Nigel Prickett	Address C.) Filekeeper SUSAN BULLMER
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc. Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Nigel Prickett Address Auckland Museum Private Bag	Address c.)
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc. Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Nigel Prickett Address Auckland Museum	Address c.) Filekeeper SUSAN BULMER
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc. Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Nigel Prickett Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland.	Address c.) Filekeeper SUSAN BULMER Date
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc. Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Nigel Prickett Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland.	Filekeeper SUSAN BULMER Date JAN 1981
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc. Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Nigel Prickett Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words	Filekeeper SUSAN BULMER Date JAN 1981
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc. Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Nigel Prickett Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words	Filekeeper SUSAN BULMER Date JAN 1981
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc. Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Nigel Prickett Address Auckland Museum Private Bag Auckland. 7. Key words	Filekeeper SUSAN BULMER Date JAN 1981

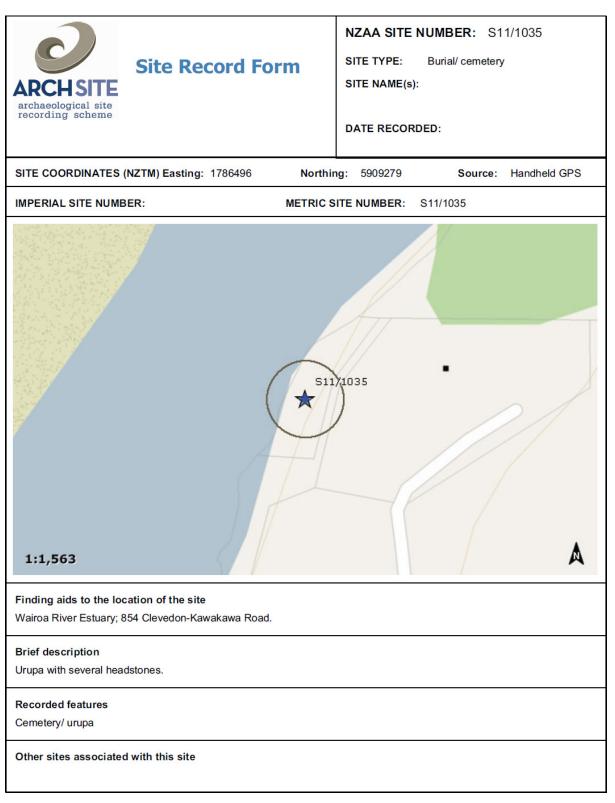


Figure 54. S11/1035.

SITE RECORD INVENTORY NZAA SITE NUMBER: \$11/1035 Observations about this site made in **Publication Details** Year Supporting documentation held in ArchSite S11/1035 19/06/2007

NZMS 260 map number: NZMS 260 map name: NZMS 260 map edition:	S11 Waiheke	DATE VISITED: SITE TYPE: SITE NAME:	19 June 2007 URUPA	
Grid References:	Easting:	2696909	Northing:	6470918
I. Aids to relocation of Wairoa River Estuary; 85	of site (attach a sko 4 Clevedon - Kawakawa Ro			
	ossible future damage: kikuyu, neighbour Rachel H	Hall reported that the Ui	rupa was maintained up	until several years ago.
o minerate threats appr		[2] [3] NSW (2002)		
3. Description of site	(Supply full details, history, include a summary here)	, local environment, refe	rences, sketches, etc. If	extra sheets are attached
Land parcel Mataitai 1A2	B6 is visible on cadastral ma vergrown, fenced area. The f	aps. The site was viewe	ed from above, several h	eadstones are visible at the
outh western end of an ov	vergrown, reneed area. The r	ience does not appear o	o be true to the cadastra	roomany.
	50-76		-	
4. Owner: Address:		Tenant/N Address		
4. Owner: Address:				
Address:	on <i>(hearsay, brief or ex</i>	Address		ill above.
Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs	(reference numbers	Address: xtended visit, etc.) s, and clarity of site)	Observed from hi	ill above.
Address: Nature of Information Aerial Photographs		Address: xtended visit, etc.) s, and clarity of site)	Observed from hi	-
Address: Nature of Information Aerial Photographs Photographs (re	(reference numbers, ference numbers, and w	Address: xtended visit, etc.) s, and clarity of site)	Observed from hi	NZAA Filekeep 0 4 MAR 2008
Address: Nature of Information Aerial Photographs Photographs (re	(reference numbers, ference numbers, and w	Address: xtended visit, etc.) , and clarity of site) where they are held)	Observed from hi	NZAA Filekeep
Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs Photographs (re 6. Reported by: Vane Address:	(reference numbers, ference numbers, and w essa Tanner	Address: xtended visit, etc.) , and clarity of site) where they are held)	Observed from hi	NZAA Filekeep 0 4 MAR 2008
Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs Photographs (re 6. Reported by: Vane Address: 7. Keywords: URUPA	(reference numbers, ference numbers, and weeksa Tanner	Address: xtended visit, etc.) , and clarity of site) where they are held) 19/06/2007	Observed from hi	NZAA Filekeep 0 4 MAR 2008
Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs Photographs (re 6. Reported by: Vane Address: 7. Keywords: URUPA 8. New Zealand Regis NZHPT Site Field C Latitude S	(reference numbers, ference numbers, and weessa Tanner essa Tanner eter of Archaeological Sinde	Address: extended visit, etc.) e, and clarity of site) where they are held) 19/06/2007 etes (for office use)	Observed from hi ARC CHI Filekeeper: Date:	NZAA Filekeep 0 4 MAR 2008 Auckland
Address: 5. Nature of Information Aerial Photographs Photographs (re 6. Reported by: Vane Address: 7. Keywords: URUPA 8. New Zealand Regis NZHPT Site Field C Latitude S Type o	(reference numbers, ference numbers, and weessa Tanner essa Tanner eter of Archaeological Sinde	Address: extended visit, etc.) e, and clarity of site) where they are held) 19/06/2007 etes (for office use)	Observed from hi ARC CHI Filekeeper: Date:	NZAA Filekee 0 4 MAR 200 Auckland

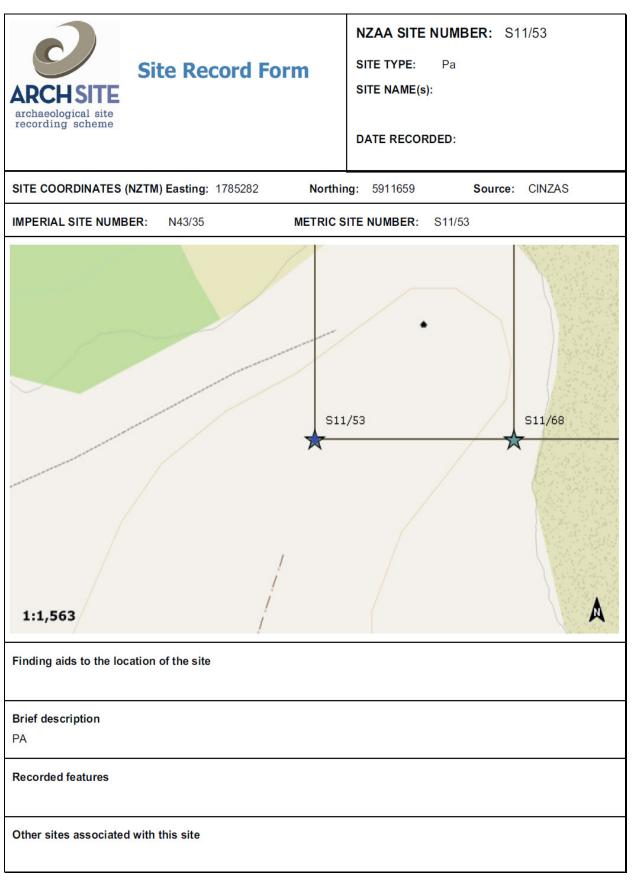


Figure 55. S11/53.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	SITE NUMBER N. 1.2/25
SITE RECORD FORM	SITE NUMBER N 43/35
Map number 43	SITE NAME: OTHER OUE PA
Map name PONUI	OTHER OUR PA
Map edition 2590.517	SITE TYPE HEADLAND PA
Ond Reference	
1. Aids to relocation of site	51700
	of the Wairoa River, 2 miles south of
the Wha kakaiwhara Point. (N43/104)	
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction In grass. Has been quarried by cut through, giving rise to erosion. Al	the farmer at northern end and a road
Description of site (NOTE: This section is to be conbe prepared.)	npleted ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be
see separate sheet.	on the results
-alleged to have dug in midden, which no	idden was 10°deep)
wee ruce.	741.1142
; (
	nant/Manager
Address North Road, Add	dress
01000000	6
000 000 000 m	
Attitude Helpful Att	itude
5. Methods and equipment used Paced	
Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photogr Date recorded	aph Record Form)
6. Aerial photograph or mosaic No. Prints end.	Site shows: Clearly/badly/not at all
	ekeeper A.FOX
Address Aileen Fox	
1. A. De	
Date 14/4/75 Dat	e 10-5 -75

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	SITE NUMBER N43/35	
SITE DESCRIPTION FORM Map Number 43 Map Name POWUI	SITE NAME: MAORI OUE PA	
Map Name PONUI Map Edition Grid Reference	SITE TYPE	

(This form may be used for recording any descriptive information or other supplementary information on the site, or for maps and drawings.)

This Pa occupies the North end of a ridge overlooking the broad estuary of the Wairoa River where there are extensive mud flats full fe of shell ferm. Low exposed at low tide. It is defended by steep slopes on 3 sides and additionally by swamp behind a shallow bay on west.

It consists of two zones.

a) The Inner, defended by a steep rocky scarp up to 50° high, with a short length of shallow ditch at its base on the landward side. The interior is irregularly terraced; There is a raised area 12 x 4 p on summit, possibly for a watch tower, and two likely house platforms, 7 x 4p and 6 x 6 p, no pits.

There are 3 small terraces lower down on seaward side and 2 on the slope to the swamp/

b) The Outer Zone, This is separated from (a) by a narrow neck of the ridge 25 p long up to a strong defensive scarp.

On the South the Pa was defended by a ditch with internal bank 105 p long, straight across the ridge. There is a causeway entrance of p leng from the East en And another gap in the bank 45 p West of it. The Western slopes have been extensiterraced about 5 in all; there are a beut these abut on the scarp defending(a) There are 3 terraces on the seaward (East) slopes. The ridge top is relatively level, with two karaka trees.

Midden: There are 3 enormous middens outside the ditch, 25 - 50 p long and 3' high. The uppermost midden seems to be cut through by the defences. The lower two are related to the gap in the ditch. There is much midden spill below the end of the ditch - shells = cockle, pipi, scallop, whelk.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE DESCRIPTION FORM Map Number N43 Map Name Ponui Map Edition 1966 Grid Reference	SITE NUMBER N43/35
	SITE NAME: MAORI OUO PAA
	SITE TYPE Headland paa

(This form may be used for recording any descriptive information or other supplementary information on the site, or for maps and drawings.)

Mr. Duder (younger) gave the information (March 1978) that there are palisade holes in the rocks below the pa. The holes are about 12 inches in diameter, and are about 10 yards out and eroding. Seventeen holes were counted.

Tonson 1966:181 also wrote that holes for palidades were dug into the rocks below the paa. The flats were used as burial grounds.

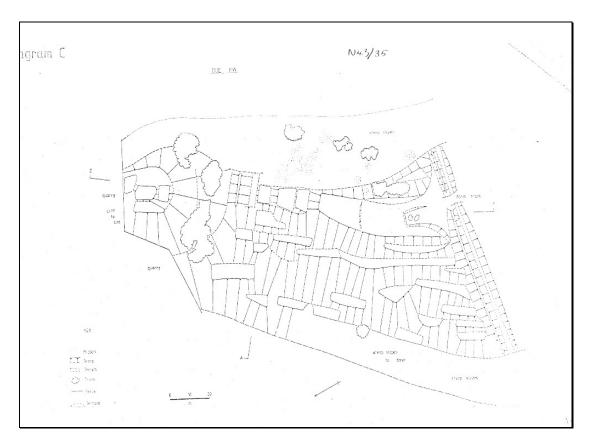
Ann Leahy visited the site in 1968 during a Site survey.

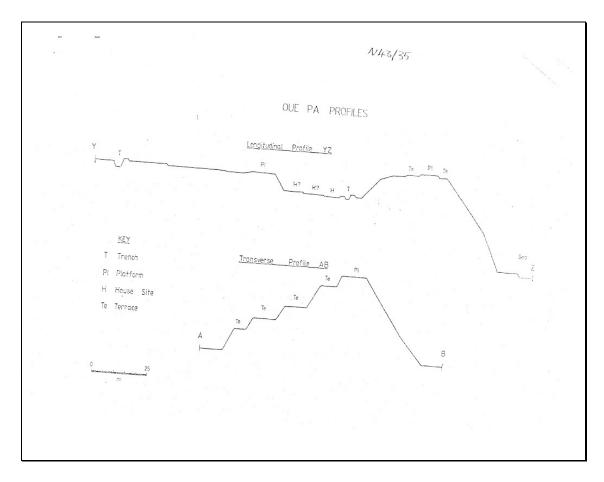
V. Fisher's excavation with a groupfrom Ardmore (already recorded) included two Ardmore teachers named Steve Hamilton and Stan Kinight, according to Mr. Duder.

Wendy Harsant, now at the Otago Museum, started research on Ouepaa for her research essay, and has made notes both on the site and artefacts collected there. She intends to put this material in the file.

S. Bulmer, 20 April 1978

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION. SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 260)	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/53 DATE VISITED 11.7.83	
NZMS 260 map number S11 NZMS 260 map name Waiheke NZMS 260 map edition 1st	SITE TYPE Pa SITE NAME: MAORI Oue OTHER	
Grid References Easting 9 5 7	Northing 7 3 4	
 Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) On tip of a small headland on the southern end of a small very tidal beach immediately to the south of Whakakaiwhara, Umupuia, Clevedon. 		
NL3/35	6	
State of site and possible future damage		
Good, in pasture. Some damage to inner d	litch by falling pohutukawa.	
Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environminclude a summary here)	ent, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,	
The map, taken from Harsant's 1981 report, shows all the features. The two very large shell piles outside the pa are now covered in grass and weeds and hardly visible. A pohutukawa has fallen in the inner ditch causing considerable damage.		
	D.	
	±	
4. Owner C F Duder Tena Address North Road Addr R D 1 Clevedon	nt/Manager BF Duder ess	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Brief visit	
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)		
Pagaonal Archagolagas linit	eeper S. BULMER	
Address Regional Archaeology Unit Date Department of Conservation Auckland	2 8 .161 1938	
7. Key words Pa		
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code		
Latitude S Longitude E		
Type of site	resent condition and future danger of destruction	
	ecurity code	
Land classification	ocal body	





	NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (METRIC) Metric map number: S11 Metric map name: Waiheke Metric map edition: 1	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER: S11/53 DATE VISITED: 21 February 1995 SITE TYPE: Pa SITE NAME: MAORI: Oue OTHER:
	Grid Reference Easting 957 Nor	thing 733511
	1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map):	
	At entrance to Wairoa River, Clevedon.	
775	2. State of site and possible future damage:	
	Good.	
	 Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environ- include a summary here): 	ment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,
	Two adzes found on the seaward side of the pa:	
	One, of basalt (probably Tahanga) with rectangular cross-section. This was originally a longer adze being reworked and the blade in the process of being reground,	
	The other was of greenish greywacke, rectangular. Fully ground and intact with one chip removed from the blade.	
	These were recorded with Internal Affairs and Z numbers applied for. The adzes themselves were, at the request of Ngai Tai, lodged with Ngai Tai at Umupuia.	
	In addition part of the handle of a broken patu of black basalt watermoved.	is noted in the midden near the seaward end of the pa but not
	4. Owner: B.Duder	Tenant/Manager:
	Address: Umupuia	Address:
	 Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Photographs (reference numbers): Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site): 	: Brief visit
	6. Reported by: B.Sewell Fileke Address: DOC Auckland Date:	eeper:
	Address. DOC Adexiand Date.	20 20
		1 2 ACT 1065
	7. New Zealand Historic Places Trust (for office use)	
	Type of site	present condition and
	Local environment today	future danger of destruction
	Land classification	Local body

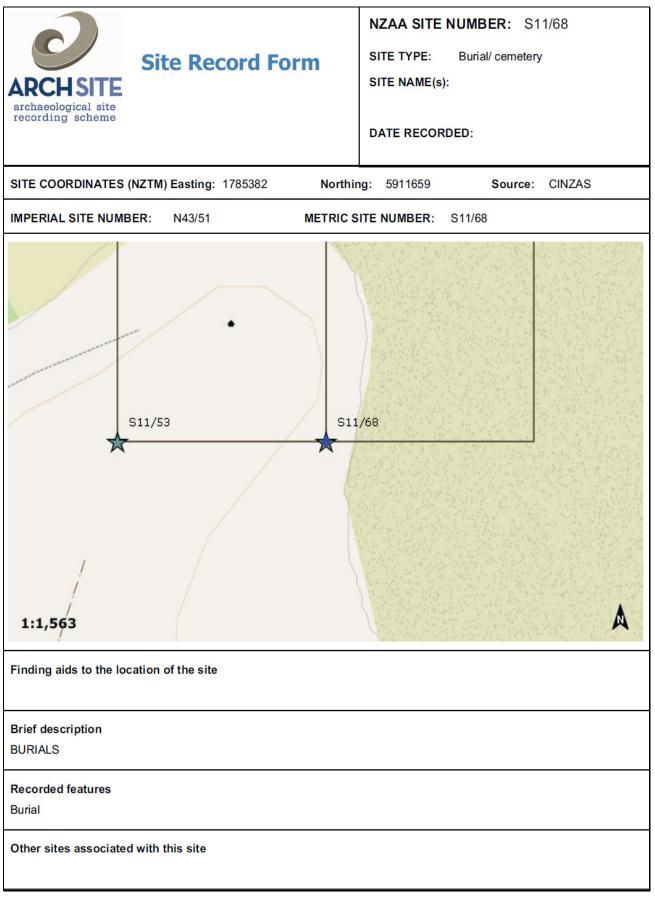
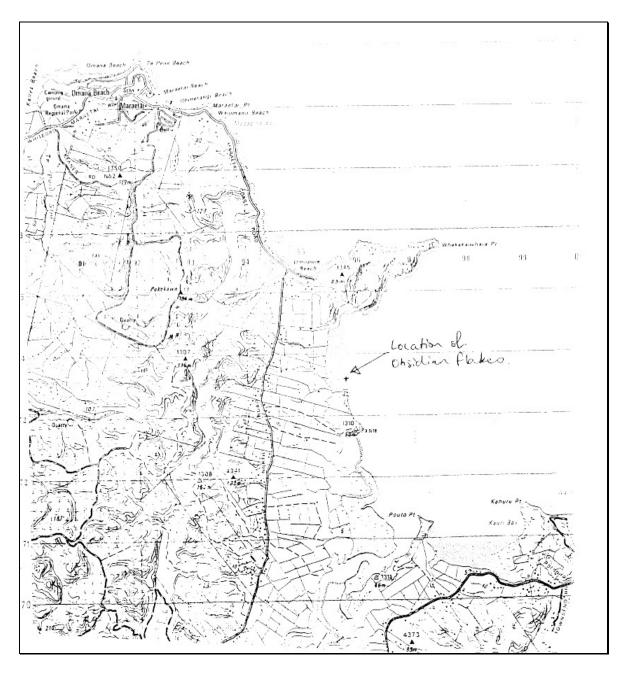


Figure 56. S11/68.

SITE REFERENCE FORM	SITE NUMBER	
Map number N • 43	Burials	
Map name Ponui	CITE TYPE	
Grid reference 593523. 592518		
Aids to relocation of site Mr C.F. Duder recalls that about 1910 or 1920, about this spot, a large storm uncovered a number of burials in the mud below high water mark. Skulls and many other bones are reported to have been present, and also flax matting. Mud later covered the burials again.		
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction ??		
3. Owner Marine Dept.	Tenant	
Address	Address	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Attitude	Attitude	
4. Name of site 9 Source of name		
5. Date recorded Details of investigation; methods and equipment used		
27.7.65 report of Mr C.F.Duder.		
6. Aerial photograph numbers	Site shows: clearly/badly/not at all	
7. Reported by M.Wicholls	Filekeeper Mikuhols	
27.7.65		
Date	Date 27/7/65	

NEW ZEHLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION	
SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 260) NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER SII/68	
NZMS 250 mag number SITE TYPE Finds pet	
NZMS 260 map name NZMS 260 map edition SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Grid References Easting 958. Narthing 736.	
Aids to relocation of site (arttach a sketch map)	
Obsidian flakes were found on the surface of a shellbank	
about 100m north of a channel crossing the shell bank between	
saitmarin and multiat.	
2. State of site and possible future damage	
Site has recently been enoded by storm action (uncovering the	
obsidian flakes). It will continue to be aftered by wave action.	
3. Description of site (Supply full details history, local environment, references, exercises, etc. If extra sneets are attached, include a summary here)	
Two obsidian flakes found on the surface of a recently	
the state of the state of a recently	
wave-croded natural shellbank at the seaward side	
of the large salt-marsh senth of Whalaka whara feint.	
It appears that the obsidion pieces had been deposited	
bank, and had only recently been uncarried by a wave action during a storm.	
bank, and had only recently been uncovered by a	
wave action during a storm.	
4. Owner Tenant/Manager D.C. Address Crown Cand Address	
Control bear Area	
(constal hash Area)	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Brief U.Sit	
Photographs (reference numbers, and where mey are held)	
, and the last see the last	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)	
6. Reported by Alasku'r Jamieson Filexeeper Address crip 182 Walter Strevers I've Date	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alaska's Jamieson Filekeeper Address cyb 182 Walter Strevens the Date 120	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alasku'r Jamieson Filekeeper Address cro 182 Walter Strevens tive Date Takan'n' Analytican'd.	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alaska's Jamieson Filekeeper Address cyb 182 Walter Strevens the Date 120	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alasku'r Jamieson Filekeeper Address cro 182 Walter Strevens tive Date Takan'n' Analytican'd.	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alasku'r Jamieson Filekeeper Address c/b 182 Walter Strevers tive Date 1200 182 Walter Strevers tive Date 1200 183 1200 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alaska'r Jamieron Filekeeper Address cro 182 Walter Strevers tive Date Takan'n' Analytican'd. 7. Key words	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alasku'r Jamieson Filekeeper Address c/b 182 Walter Strevers tive Date 1200 182 Walter Strevers tive Date 1200 183 1200 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	
Aerial photogracus (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alasku'r Jamkson Fliekeeper Address cyb 182 Walter Strevens tive Date 1200 187. Tarkan'n' Analytical 1200 187. 7. Key words 8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alaskair Jamieson Filekeeper Address cyb 182 Worlfer Strevers the Date Tarkanini Aurikulanini 1200 1000 7. Key words 8. New Zaaland Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code Langitude S	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Alaskair Jamieson Filekeeper Address cyb 182 Worlfer Strevers the Date Tarkanini Aurikulanini 1200 1000 7. Key words 8. New Zaaland Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code Langitude S	



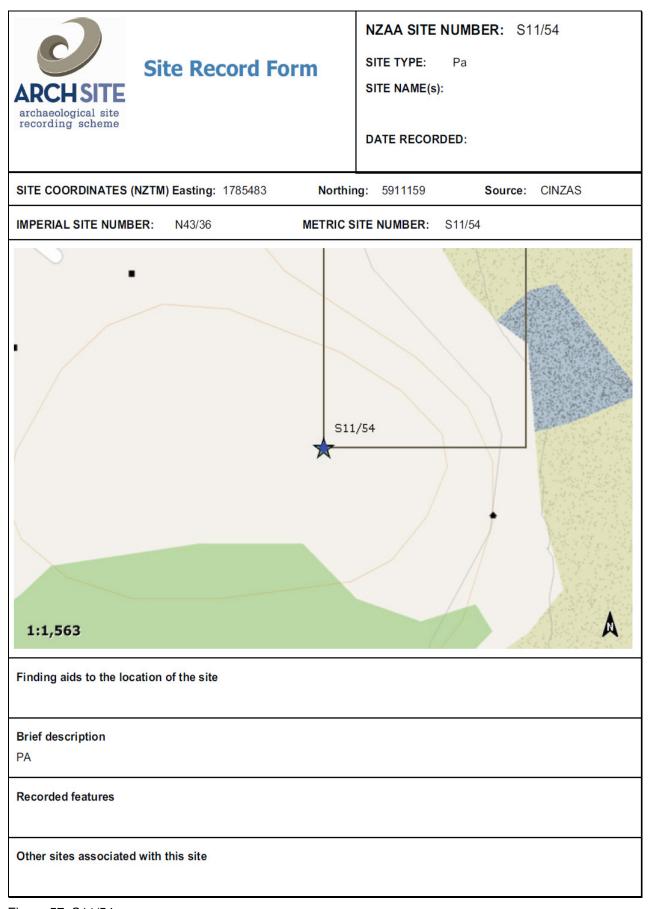
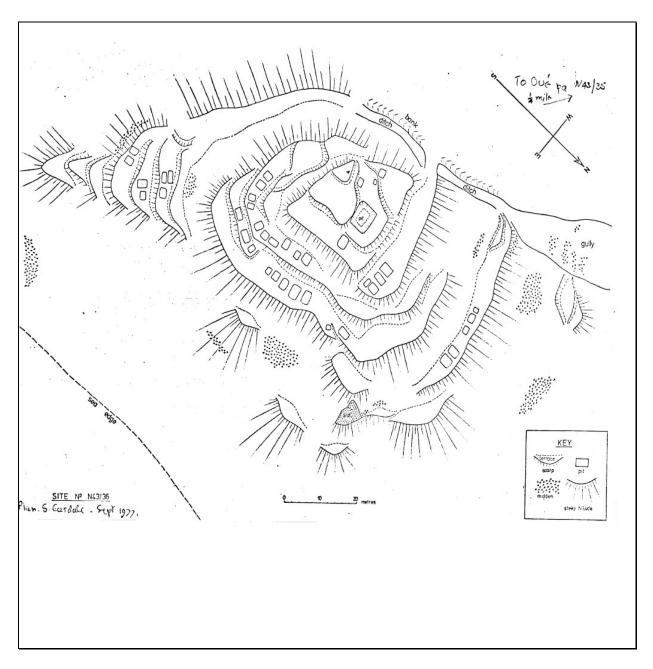


Figure 57. S11/54.

SITE REFERENCE FORM	SITE NUMBER43/36
Map number N.43. Ponui Map name 3 Grid reference 595513	SITE TYPE Headland pa
I. Aids to relocation of site Just south of Te Ui Pa	
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction In grass - condition good Mr C.F. Duder Tonget	
3. Owner Cornuder Tenant Address Cleveland Address Attitude Attitude	
4. Name of site ? Source of name	
	n; methods and equipment used coperly surveyed
6. Aerial photograph numbers	Site shows: clearly/badly/not at all
7. Reported by M.Nicholls Filekeeper 24.4.65 Date Date	30 4 65

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM	SITE NUMBER 43/36 AA DT	
Map number PONUI Map name 25	SITE NAME: OTHER	
Map edition 593.512 Grid Reference	SITE TYPE Terraced Headland Pa	
(2-0200 NG	51200 35) on adjoining property and nearer the	
3. Description of site (NOTE: This section is to be completed ONLY if no separate Site Description Form is to be be prepared.) This Pa is situated on the end of a ridge at right angles to the coast. Defences: a single transverse ditch, with low internal bank, 37 p long, on the North side up is a causeway; 40 p long on SOUTH side beyond causeway, where it merges with a terrace at the edge of some woodland. Interior: is terraced, 4 terraces on North and East sides, elaboratin to 7 on the slopes at S.E. corner. All terraces have pits, mostly small size and level house platforms. On the hill top (rihi) above the terraces, there is one large pit 18 x 16 and 4 - 5 deep, and 3 - 4 smaller ones6 x 4 some shell midden on terraces. Total number of pits, about 30/		
MILE MONETISTE	ant/Manager ress	
Attitude Not Seen Attit	tude	
5. Methods and equipment used Photographs taken: Yes/No (Describe on Photographs taken)	ph Record Form)	
6. Aerial photograph or mosaic Noprint enclosed	Site shows: Clearly/badly/not at all	
7. Reported by MR. NICHOLLS 1965 File Address A.FOX 14/4/75	ATLEEN FOX	
D: 12 /	/5	



SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 260)	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER S11/54 DATE VISITED 11.7.88	
NZMS 260 map number S11	SITE TYPE Pa	
NZMS 260 map name Waiheke	SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
NZMS 260 map edition 1st		
Grid References Easting 959	Northing 7 2 8	
 Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) 		
On a headland at the entrance to the Waird of S11/53 Oue Pa.	oa River, Clevedon, 500 m to the south	
447/26		
State of site and possible future damage		
Good.	Til.	
Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environminglude a summary here)	ent, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,	
(a	Success of distances the terresine arrange	
A ridge pa with a very square appearance : the high platform are very regular. Defe		
impressive. Well defined terraces and p.	its. A little midden visible in	
patches of erosion but not as much as sho on the platform is fenced off with heavy		
pohutukawa tree planted in pit - to commen	morate three members of the family	
who owned the farm whose ashes are scatte	red there.	
jt.		
	g 19	
4, Owner Tena		
Address J R Hodge	int/Manager ress	
P O Box 72 Clevedon		
	1 11	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Priof vicit	
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)		
Address Declind Dewell	seeper S. BULMER	
Regional Archaeology Unit Department of Conservation		
Auckland	2 € 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	
7. Key words	ACTION ACTION AND ACTION AND ACTION A	
	0	
8 New Zooland Register of Archanolariest Circ. (for efficient		
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use) NZHPT Site Field Code		
	×	
Latitude S Longitude E		
Type of site	resent condition and future danger of destruction	
Local environment today S	ecurity code	
Land classification	ocal body	

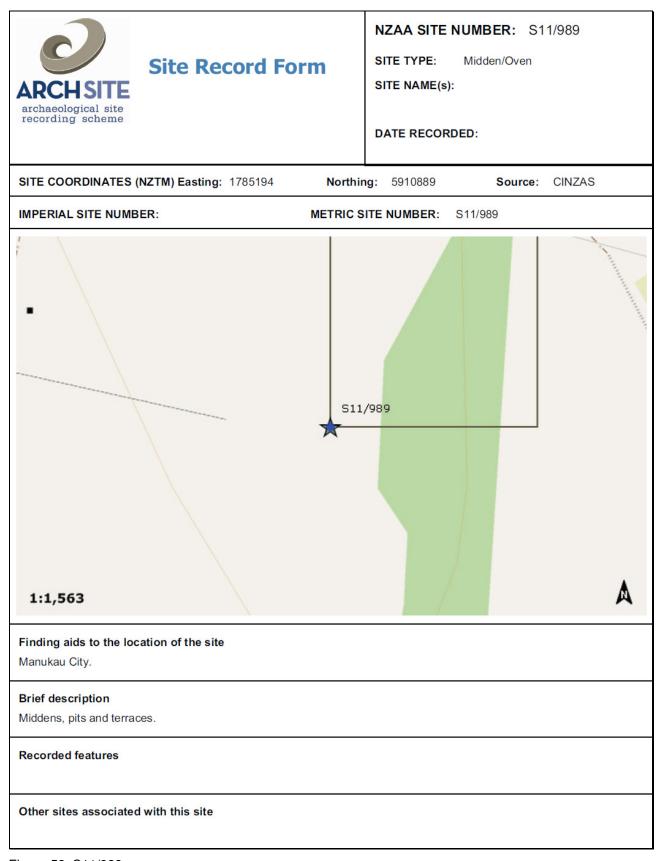


Figure 58. S11/989.

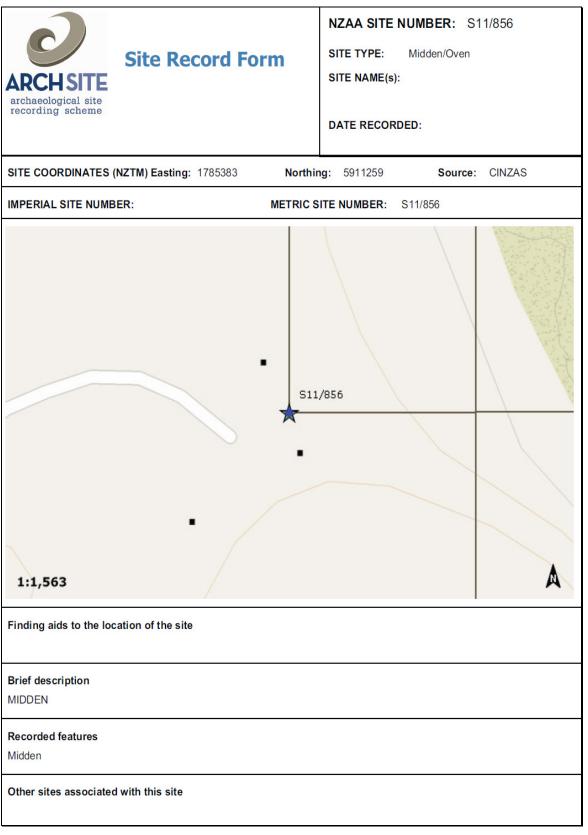


Figure 59. S11/856.

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 26 Map number: S11 Map name: Waiheke Map edition: 2 nd	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER 3 1 1/0.30	
Grid Reference Easting 269	5 8 Northing 6 4 7 2 9	
Aids to relocation attach a sketch map): On high point between Oue Pa (S11/53 and S11/54)		
State of site and possible future damage: In pasture. Little threat.		
Description of site (supply full details, history, local include a summary here):	environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached	
Shell midden on low knoll. No surface evidence. Shell is under topsoil. Extent not yet established. Predominantly cockle		
4. Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address	
Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc): Brief visit Photographs (reference numbers:) Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site:		
6 Reported by: R Foster Address: 18 Rarawa St Mt Eden	Filekeeper Date	
7. Keywords:		
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for NZHPT Site Field Code	office use)	
Latitude S Type of site Local Environment today Land Classification	Longitude E Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body	