

Road, at Grange Road later became the Grange Golf Club.⁴²⁶

On Hospital Road between Kings College and Middlemore Hospital is the Auckland Golf Club's course; the purchase of the land for the course was under way in April 1907 and the shift from One Tree Hill achieved prior to March 1910.⁴²⁷ Adjacent to the south-east is the Otahuhu Golf Club, on Great South Road (Grange Road); this was established prior to 1933. The club's original two-storey clubhouse was known as 'The Grange', and in 1944 the club changed its name to the Grange Golf Club.

Other sports groups have included the Otahuhu Troubadours marching team, Badminton Club, Otahuhu Archery Club, Otahuhu Wrestling Club, Otahuhu Cricket Club and a rifle club. Boxing competitions were held at the Band Hall gymnasium and the gym at Otahuhu College.⁴²⁸ A greyhound coursing track was once situated on the Kings College grounds and a whippet racing track on the site of Bedingfield Park.⁴²⁹

Bowling greens and lawn tennis courts existed by 1914.⁴³⁰ There used to be three bowling clubs; two remain including the Railway and Mt Richmond clubs. Croquet was also popular. The greens are to be converted to a swimming pool complex with library, beside the current recreation centre. In 1927 the Otahuhu Railway Social, Recreation and Pastimes Club was founded, and from this came the Otahuhu Railways Tennis Club as well as the Railways Bowling Club.⁴³¹



Figure 112. Group portrait of members of the Otahuhu Bowling Club, c.1907. **Creator:** 'Whitmore, **Otahuhu**' South Auckland Research Centre, OTU: I, Footprints 03792. Photograph reproduced by courtesy of Otahuhu Historical Society, 3.3.1.1 (donated by B. Green).



Figure 113. Opening day of the Otahuhu Tennis Club, 23 March 1907. Players, families and friends pose in front of the newly-built tennis pavilion. South Auckland Research Centre, OTU: I, Footprints 03800. Photograph reproduced by courtesy of Otahuhu Historical Society.

6.8 Community Organisations and Facilities

Over the decades Otahuhu has had a wide variety of clubs and organisations, from Teenage Club and 12M Happiness Club and Otahuhu & District Caledonian Society to Otahuhu Workingmen's Club (which later amalgamated with the RSA), Otahuhu RSA, Lions, Rotary and Senior Citizens. Other organisations include the Catholic Women's League and Middlemore branch of the Country Women's Institute.

Some organisations were aimed at particular groups within the community, e.g. South Auckland Diabetes Society, the Otahuhu Old Boys Association, Thomas Clement Centre for Senior Citizens, Otahuhu Railway Horticultural Club, Otahuhu Fruitgrowers Association and the Otahuhu Vietnamese Centre. The Victory Club was a servicemen's club set up by local women during WWII to provide entertainment for the Americans.

Some of the groups were established in the early years, one such being the Otahuhu branch of the Hibernian Benefit Society, which held a ball in the public hall in 1875.⁴³² Another early group was the Otahuhu Mutual Improvement Association which held successful meetings, sometimes in the form of debates, in 1876.⁴³³

One of the first benefit societies to be established was the St John's Lodge, a Freemasons' group, established in Otahuhu by 1868. Another was the Ancient Order of

Foresters.⁴³⁴ The Independent Order of Oddfellows, Loyal Franklin Lodge Manchester Unity, was established in 1881 with a grand ball following the ceremony; 50 years later another ball celebrated the golden jubilee.⁴³⁵ In 1914 a new two-storey Masonic Hall was built.⁴³⁶ Lodge Otahuhu No.387 has rooms currently at 132 Church Street. Lodge Legion of Honour, Order of Good Templars met in the Masonic Hall in 1891.⁴³⁷ The Hope of Otahuhu Tent, Order of Rechabites was inaugurated in 1925, with meetings held in the Methodist Hall or the Presbyterian School Hall.⁴³⁸

6.9 Remembering the past and preserving it for the future

Otahuhu has several structures built in commemoration of events and of people who have served the community either in civic or military duties.

6.9.1 Cemeteries

Personal commemorations are evident in the headstones in Otahuhu's three cemeteries – the Catholic Cemetery in Hutton Street, the Anglican Cemetery on the corner of Church and Luke Streets and the public cemetery also in Church Street.

The first Catholic burial was in approximately 1850, the first in the Anglican Cemetery 1856 and in the public cemetery in the early 1850s. Prominent members of the community are buried in the cemeteries – the life histories of people buried here reflect the history of the settlement and surrounding district. All the cemeteries are now closed, except by prior arrangement.

The one-acre original Anglican cemetery dates from 1856 (first known burial),⁴³⁹ and is the site of the first Anglican church in Otahuhu, built in 1851, but which was later removed when a new church was built on a more central site in 1863.⁴⁴⁰ The cemetery includes burials of Fencible soldiers, those killed during the Waikato War, and early settlers in the district.⁴⁴¹ It is owned today by the Holy Trinity (Otahuhu) Parish Trust Board and shares continuity with the adjacent Otahuhu Public Cemetery (which dates from the 1880s).⁴⁴²

The Otahuhu Catholic Parish began in October 1848 and the Hutton Street cemetery may have been from an early land grant to the Catholic diocese at the time of the establishment of

Fencible villages at Onehunga, Panmure, Howick and Otahuhu. The acre section remains in the ownership of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Auckland.⁴⁴³ Catholic families from among the Fencibles are likely to have representatives buried in this cemetery.

6.9.2 Lange Memorial

The Lange Memorial unveiled in 2008, was erected in honour of former Prime Minister David Lange (1984-89) who was born and raised in Otahuhu. The sculpture was commissioned by the David Lange Memorial Trust and designed and executed by Virginia King. The main element is shaped like a waka, other elements include a forest of standing poles. The words of his maiden speech and his 1985 Oxford Union debate speech are etched into the waka.⁴⁴⁴ It sits in a landscaped area beside the recreation centre.



Figure 114. Lange Memorial, unveiled 2008. Matthews & Matthews Architects Ltd, October 2012.

6.9.3 Otahuhu Town Clock

The Town Clock was presented to the Borough of Otahuhu by the Rotary Club in 1963 in memory of R.M. (Bob) Stevens, Charter President. It stands on the intersection of High Street and Great South Road.



Figure 115. View of the Otahuhu clock tower, c.1970, looking southward towards Atkinson Avenue (left). OTU: II, Footprints 04231. Photograph reproduced by courtesy of Otahuhu Historical Society (2.1.5).

6.9.4 Luke Memorial

Erected in 1909, the Luke Memorial commemorates Samuel Luke (1832-1906).⁴⁴⁵, prominent Otahuhu citizen until his death in 1906. Luke was chairman of the Otahuhu Highways Board, a member of the Licensing Committee, the County Council, the School Committee, the Council of University of Auckland and the Auckland Education Board.⁴⁴⁶ Erected at the intersection of Atkinson Avenue and Great South Road, the memorial was relocated in 1927 the Memorial to the grounds of the Otahuhu Primary School.⁴⁴⁷

A plaque on the monument records that in 2000 it was relocated from the Otahuhu Primary School, back to a position close to its original one at the intersection of Great South Road and Atkinson Ave, by the Tamaki Community Board for the people of Otahuhu.



Figure 116. Luke Memorial, at the intersection of Atkinson Ave and Great South Road. Matthews & Matthews Architects Ltd, October 2012.

6.9.5 Nixon monument

This memorial commemorates Otahuhu settler Colonel Marmaduke George Nixon (1813?-1864), who commanded the Colonial Defense Force Cavalry during the Waikato War and died from a wound received at the battle of Rangiaowhia in 1864.⁴⁴⁸ Edmund Foley donated a site for a memorial to Nixon in Otahuhu. Architect Edmund Rumsey, who also designed the Auckland Supreme Court,

designed the memorial. It was completed in 1866 and made of specially imported Tasmanian stone.⁴⁴⁹ When the monument was renovated by the government in 1915 and additional marble tablet was added to commemorate those government supporters killed in the Waikato wars.⁴⁵⁰ Nixon was buried in the Symonds Street Cemetery; however when changes were made to the cemetery for the construction of the motorway under Grafton Bridge, his remains and headstone were relocated next to the monument in Otahuhu and the area is now known as Nixon Memorial Park, on the corner of Great South Road and Piki Thompson Way.

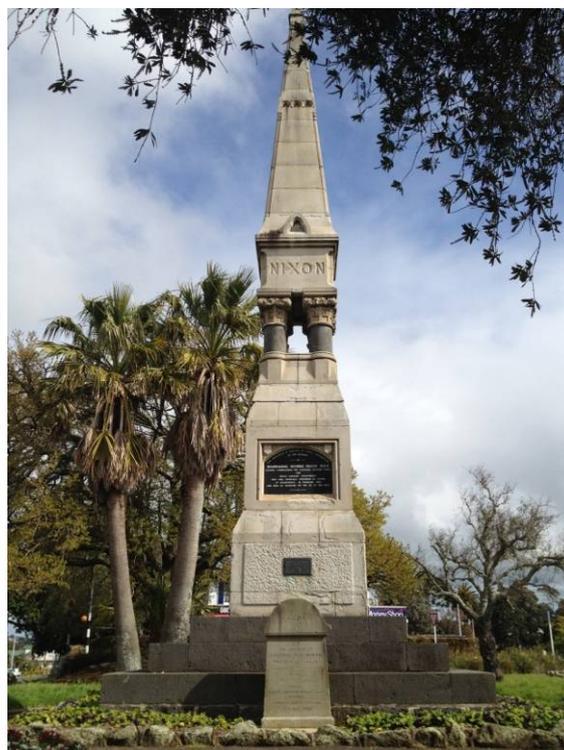


Figure 117. Nixon Monument, Great South Road. Matthews & Matthews Architects Ltd, October 2012.

6.9.6 Otahuhu parish memorial

The war memorial at the Holy Trinity Anglican Church was unveiled in August 1920 at its original site a few metres up the road at the junction of Mason Avenue and Great South Road. It is not known exactly when it was moved, but it may have been about the time the current church building was erected in 1928.

6.9.7 Otahuhu First World War Memorial

Governor-General Sir Charles Fergusson unveiled the Otahuhu First World War memorial on the corner of Great South Road and Mangere Road, Otahuhu, on 25 April 1928. The

bronze figure of a New Zealand Mounted Rifleman was donated to the borough by a local businessman, Alfred Trenwith, and stood on a plinth near the Nixon Memorial at the intersection of Great South Road with Mangere Road.⁴⁵¹



Figure 118. Otahuu First World War Memorial, Great South Road. Matthews & Matthews Architects Ltd, October 2012.

6.8.10 Otahuu Railway Workshops Memorial

In October 1949 a war memorial, in the form of a polished granite slab supporting a sun dial was unveiled at the Otahuu Railway Workshops. The memorial incorporated two bronze plaques with the names of railwaymen who had died in the First and Second World Wars. After the closure of the Railway workshops in 1992, the memorial was relocated to Monument corner on Great South Road and rededicated on 11 September 1993.⁴⁵²



Figure 119. Otahuu Railway Workshops war memorial. Matthews & Matthews Architects Ltd, October 2012.

6.9.11 Otahuu School Memorial Gates

Otahuu Primary School First World War memorial gates.



Figure 120. Otahuu Primary School First World War memorial gates at Mason Avenue entrance. Matthews & Matthews Architects Ltd, November 2012.

6.9.12 Holy Trinity Memorial Park NZ Wars Memorial

Two plaques (identical) at Holy Trinity Memorial Park commemorate soldiers who died during the New Zealand War 1863-65. There are two mass graves, one containing 150 troops, and another 20-30.⁴⁵³

6.9.13 Charles T. Major statue, Golf Avenue

According to research by New Zealand Historic Places Trust, the statue's sculptor was Cecil Thomas and the designer C. Reginald Ford.⁴⁵⁴ The statue was unveiled 12 March 1961 by

Governor-General Viscount Cobham.⁴⁵⁵ It depicts a schoolboy in the “Loretto costume” looking out across the playing fields, and is in honour of Charles Thomas Major, headmaster at King’s College from 1905 to 1926, the period when King’s College became established on the present Middlemore site.⁴⁵⁶ Major was born in Auckland in 1869. He joined the staff at St John’s Collegiate School in Tamaki in 1894, was at Nelson College for a year in 1895, and then returned to Auckland in 1896 as First Assistant at King’s College. He served in the Boer War and was awarded the DSO and CBE.⁴⁵⁷ The statue was donated by King’s College old boy F. Hellaby, a member of the Auckland Hellaby family, notably involved with meat processing and retailing.

References

Monographs, periodicals and reports

Auckland Provincial Government Gazette

Auckland Star

Barber, Laurie 'Nixon, Marmaduke George - Biography', from the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography. Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, updated 1-Sep-10

URL:

<http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/biographies/1n15/1>

Behind the Scenes in New Zealand's Premier Brewery, Dominion Breweries, Auckland [1946-1950?]

Bush, Graham W.A., *Advance in Order; the Auckland City Council from Centenary to Reorganisation 1971-1989*, Auckland City Council, 1991

Central Courier

Cleave's Auckland Directory 1890; 1894

Cyclopedia of New Zealand; vol. 2 Auckland Province Cyclopedia Company Limited, Christchurch, 1902

Daily Southern Cross

Ferguson, Gael, "The Workers Dwelling Acts and the Auckland Settlements", 1978. Research essay, University of Auckland.

Hamilton, Bruce *O Floreat Semper: the History of King's College, 1896-1995*, Board of Governors, Kings College, Auckland, 1995.

Hayward, Bruce Geological Heritage of Otahuhu, report prepared as part of this study, 2012

Howard, Grant (ed.) *A Passing Parade: a Reflection of 150 Years in Otahuhu*, Otahuhu-Tamaki Historical Society, Auckland, [1998]

Ingenio; the University of Auckland Alumni Magazine Spring 2012

Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume VIII, Issue 3, July 1925, p.144

King, Michael *Penguin History of New Zealand*, Penguin Books, Auckland, 2003

Lange, David *My Life*, Viking, Auckland, 2005

Lee, Lily and Ruth Lam *Sons of the Soil; Chinese Market Gardeners in New Zealand*, Dominion Federation of New Zealand Chinese Commercial Growers Inc., Pukekohe, 2012

Lennard, Maurice *The Road to War - The Great South Road*, Whakatane & District Historical Society monograph no. 16, 1986

McKinnon, Malcolm (ed.) *New Zealand Historical Atlas*, David Bateman in Association with Historical Branch, Department of Internal Affairs, 1997

Maclean, Chris, Debbie Willis and Jock Phillips, *The Sorrow and the Pride*, New Zealand Historical Publications Branch, Wellington, c.1990

McLintock, A.H. *Encyclopaedia of New Zealand*, Government Printer, 1966

Madgwick, Bruce and Wilma (compilers) "Otahuhu Ward's Historical Landmarks" Otahuhu Historical Society 1998

Manukau Courier

New Zealand Building Record, 23 July 1930

New Zealand Gazette

NZ Fencible Society *Royal New Zealand Fencibles 1847-1852*, New Zealand Fencible Society, Auckland, 1997

New Zealand Herald

New Zealand Railways Magazine, Volume 4, Issue 12 (April 1, 1930)

Norris, H.C.M. *Armed Settlers 1864-1874*, Paul's Book Arcade, Hamilton 1963

Observer

Otahuhu Courier

Otahuhu College Silver Jubilee Record 1931-1956

Otahuhu News

Otahuhu Power Station, NZ Electricity, 1980

Otahuhu Week

Pittman, John A. *The First Hundred Years in a New Zealand Parish – Otahuhu 1847-1952*,

[Otahuhu, N.Z. : Otahuhu Parish, 1952]
(Auckland : Church Army Press)

Reed, A.W. *Auckland City of the Seas*, A.H. & A.W. Reed, Wellington, 1955

Saturday Courier

Sedal, V.I. *A Brief History of Otahuhu*, Otahuhu Borough Council, Otahuhu, 1982

Skoglund, T.T., R.W.F. Wood and S.C. Arlington *A Century of Progress 1848-1958*, Otahuhu Centennial Celebrations Committee, 1948

South Auckland Courier

St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Station Road Otahuhu, Celebrating 85 Years 1905-1990

St Joseph & St Joachim Otahuhu Parish commemorative booklet: on the occasion of the 150th jubilee of the first Mass 1848, 1998

Stone, R.C.J. *From Tamaki-makau-rau to Auckland*, Auckland University Press, Auckland, 2001

"Tabular return of the European population of Auckland, with the Pensioner Towns and Rural Districts in the Vicinity, for the year 1848", copy on file Otahuhu Library files

"Tabular return of the European population of Auckland, with the Pensioner Towns and Rural Districts in the Vicinity, for the year 1849", copy on file Otahuhu Library files

Tonson, A.E. *Old Manukau*, Tonson Publishing House, Auckland, 1966

Typo: A Monthly Newspaper and Literary Review, Volume 3, Issue 33 28 September 1889

Weekly News

Wise's Post Office Directories 1924, 1929

Information Files and Databases

Anglican Archives, Auckland.

Architecture Archive, University of Auckland

Deeds Index, Archives NZ

Certificates of Title, Land Information NZ

Survey plans: LandOnLine and QuickMap

Otahuhu Historical Society

Otahuhu Library

Personal communications

Mary Crighton, interview with J Matthews and E Read 26 09 12

Barry Haddock email to L. Williams 6 November 2012

Allan McGuinn, interview with J. Matthews and L. Williams, Otahuhu Historical Society 31 October 2012

Bruce Madgwick, Otahuhu Historical Society

Web Sites

<http://www.airparkstrust.org.nz/index.php>

<http://anglicantaonga.org.nz/News/The-Communion/encounter>

<http://www.auckanglican.org.nz/?sid=15>
<http://collections.tepapa.govt.nz/>

www.aucklandartgallery.com/the-collection

<http://collections.tepapa.govt.nz>

<http://www.fairburn.school.nz/files/>

<http://www.finda.co.nz/business/listing/njk7/anglican-trust-for-women-children/>

Footprints

<http://manukau.infospecs.co.nz/footprints/search.htm>

<http://www.justice.govt.nz/publications/publications-archived/2002/evaluation-of-programmes-for-maori-adult-protected-persons-under-the-domestic-violence-act-1995-june-2002/te-whare-ruruhau-o-meri>

<http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/private/1975/003/latest/DLM109025.html> viewed Nov 2012.

<http://www.mcauleyhigh.school.nz/Site/Welcome.ashx>

Manukau's Journey

<http://manukau.infospecs.co.nz/journey/home.htm>

<http://www.national.org.nz/Article.aspx?articleId=38644>

<http://www.otahuhucommunitycentre.co.nz/history.html>

<http://www.otahuhuprimary.school.nz/main.cfm?id=1534>

secretary.sama@xtra.co.nz

http://www.stevenson.co.nz/corporate/our_history.php

<http://www.otahuhucommunitycentre.co.nz/history.html>

www.stpeterscathedral.nzl.org/history.php -

<http://timespanner.blogspot.co.nz/2012/04/ambulance-from-otahuhu.html>

<http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/biographies/>

<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/1966/science-in-industry/4>

www.wargraves.co.nz

www.wargraves.co.nz/Auckland/Otahuhu (Holy Trinity) Anglican Cemetery Memorial Park/list.htm

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otahuhu RFC>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auckland_Southern_Motorway

END NOTES

¹ Sedal, V.I. *A Brief History of Otahuhu* p.9; Cornwall Park plaque

² Bruce Hayward, Geological Heritage of Otahuhu, report prepared as part of this study, 2012.

³ Hayward 2012 citing Kermodie et al., 1992; Kenny and Hayward, 1996,

⁴ Hayward et al., 2011

⁵ E.g. King, Michael *Penguin History of New Zealand* p.122 et seq

⁶ Tonson, A.E. *Old Manukau* Tonson Publishing House, Auckland p.21

⁷ Tonson, p.35

⁸ Tonson p.35

⁹ Stone, R.C.J. *From Tamaki-makau-rau to Auckland*, Auckland University Press, Auckland, 2001 p.178

¹⁰ Stone pp 178-9

¹¹ Otahuhu Historical Society, Fairburn file

¹² Tonson p.46

¹³ Tonson p.102-3

¹⁴ NZ Fencible Society p.90

¹⁵ NZ Fencible Society p.90

¹⁶ Tabular Return of the European Population

... for the year 1848, Otahuhu Library files

¹⁷ Tabular Return ... 1849, Otahuhu Library files

¹⁸ Ms Otahuhu Library file 1/2/2

¹⁹ Skoglund, TT, RWF Wood and SC Arlington

A Century of Progress 1848-1958, Otahuhu

Centennial Celebrations Committee, 1948;

Statistics., Sedal, p.46

²⁰ *ASB* 1926, *NZ Herald* 8 December 1936

(Otahuhu Library file 2/2); "Facts" by the

Auckland Star vol. 2 in Otahuhu Library file

²¹ Directory listings support this as there are very few Maori names up to the 1960 Directory.

²² Howard, Grant *A Passing Parade* citing Maggie Skedgwell p.86

²³ Lee, Lily and Ruth Lam *Sons of the Soil; Chinese Market Gardeners in New Zealand* p.334; *Wise's Post Office Directories* 1924, 1929

²⁴ Lee & Lam,p.334

²⁵ *Wise's Post Office Directories* e.g. 1960.

²⁶ Howard p.136, citing Barry Haddock

²⁷ Barry Haddock email to Lynette Williams 6 November 2012

²⁸ *Ingenio; the University of Auckland Alumni Magazine* Spring 2012 p.4

²⁹ According to Stone (p.168), the area was recalculated at 83,947 acres. Mangere was not included.

³⁰ Stone p.167

³¹ Stone p.169

³² Sedal p.16. For a full description of the claims history see Stone pp166-171 and Sedal pp16-17.

³³ Sedal p.17. A survey map of these parcels has not been located.

³⁴ Skoglund et al

³⁵ Skoglund et al

³⁶ NZ Fencible Society p.87

³⁷ SO 937 c.1852

³⁸ Sedal p.17

³⁹ SO 678, no date. Some of the annotations on the map are not original.

⁴⁰ Now the site of Otahuhu Intermediate School.

⁴¹ Deeds Index 8 A 550, records transfer from Fairburn to McElroy/ Mcllroy, a blacksmith in Otahuhu, c.1855 and includes a site plan showing part of the central triangle of land between Great South Road and Atkinson Ave.

⁴² Deed 32

⁴³ Ibid.

⁴⁴ *Daily Southern Cross*, 19 July 1861, p.2

⁴⁵ Poster 'Glen Grove', Otahuhu Historical Society files

⁴⁶ *New Zealand Herald*, 14 January 1865, p.2; Deed 30 poster '144 Choice Building Allotments'

⁴⁷ Tabular return ... 1848, 1849

⁴⁸ 'Otahuhu Ward's Historical Landmarks' compiled by Bruce and Wilma Madgwick 1998; *Daily Southern Cross*, 12 April 1850, Page 3

⁴⁹ *Daily Southern Cross*, 5 February 1856, p. 4

⁵⁰ *Daily Southern Cross*, 23 December 1856, p. 2

⁵¹ License renewals *Daily Southern Cross*, 24 April 1857, p.3

⁵² 'Otahuhu Ward's Historical Landmarks'

⁵³ *New Zealand Herald*, 14 January 1865, p.2;

NZ Herald 18 Feb 1865, p. 5

⁵⁴ Deed 30 poster '144 Choice Building Allotments'

⁵⁵ *New Zealand Herald*, 21 February 1865, p.5; DP 10651

⁵⁶ Gane, listed as the draper in 1875, has three buildings on the 1865 plan.

⁵⁷ *Auckland Star*, 16 January 1889, p. 1

⁵⁸ Tender advertisement, *Auckland Star*, 23 January 1889, p. 8

⁵⁹ *Auckland Star*, 17 April 1924

⁶⁰ Directory 1925, 1926

⁶¹ Directory 1929 et seq

⁶² Refer historic aerial photographs

⁶³ *Otahuhu News*, 8 February, 1934, p. 3

⁶⁴ "Facts" compiled by *Auckland Star* 1964

⁶⁵ McLintock *Encyclopaedia of NZ*

⁶⁶ "Tabular return of the European population of Auckland, with the Pensioner Towns and Rural Districts in the Vicinity, for the year 1848"; "Tabular return of the European population of

Auckland, with the Pensioner Towns and Rural Districts in the Vicinity, for the year 1849"

⁶⁷ DP 833

⁶⁸ Examples include houses built for McAnulty family members at 7 Luke Street and 2 Hutton Street and the Pegler House at 72 Church Street, lived in by Mary Crighton, great, great granddaughter, aged 93 in 2012.

⁶⁹ Deeds Index 12A 624 and CT 537.233b

⁷⁰ Identified by members of Otahuhu Historical Society.

⁷¹ *Auckland Star*, 9 June 1891, p.8

⁷² Photo with notes, file 1.2.2.1, Otahuhu Historical Society.

⁷³ DP 2307, LINZ

⁷⁴ See DP 4043

⁷⁵ DP 7054 and DP 7772, dated 1911

⁷⁶ DP 9609, dated 1914, LINZ

⁷⁷ DP 4866 [approved 1910, drawn earlier]

⁷⁸ DP 7772

⁷⁹ DP 16451 and 17598

⁸⁰ Ms in Otahuhu Library file

⁸¹ *Auckland Star* 6 April 1906, p.5

⁸² Ferguson Gael, "The Workers Dwelling Acts and the Auckland Settlements", 1978. Research essay, University of Auckland.

⁸³ DP 19636

⁸⁴ Sedal, p.70 and information supplied by Mary Crighton, aged 94 in 2012, interview with J Matthews and E Read 26 09 12. Mary Crighton's house at 72 Church Street is an example, purchased when she and her husband were married c. 1950.

⁸⁵ Ibid.

⁸⁶ Information supplied by Mary Crighton, interview with J Matthews and E Read 26 09 12.

⁸⁷ *Auckland Star*, 30 May 1925, Page 7;

Auckland Star, 9 October 1926, p.19

⁸⁸ *Directory* 1926

⁸⁹ *Central Courier*, 4 November 1980, p. 3

⁹⁰ *Auckland Star* 25 June 1937, p.11

⁹¹ DP 21812

⁹² *Directory* 1936, 1937, 1939 show increasing numbers of residents.

⁹³ *Auckland Star* 9 August 1938, p.5

⁹⁴ Information supplied by retired builder Allan McGuinn, Otahuhu Historical Society 31 October 2012

⁹⁵ DP 39830

⁹⁶ DP 48046

⁹⁷ An example is DP 8592 showing a small subdivision of sections in Luke Street, dated 1913

⁹⁸ Aerial photo 1940 Auckland Council GIS

⁹⁹ Information Otahuhu Historical Society

¹⁰⁰ Sedal p.27

¹⁰¹ *Auckland Provincial Government Gazette* cited by Sedal p.27

¹⁰² *Auckland Star*, 26 July 1944, p. 4; V I Sedal, *A brief history of Otahuhu*, 1982, pp. 27-30

¹⁰³ Sedal pp 27, 30

¹⁰⁴ Bush, Graham, *Advance in Order*, 1991, p.137

¹⁰⁵ Sedal p.85,l

¹⁰⁶ Sedal p. 10

¹⁰⁷ 'Otahuhu Ward's Historical landmarks', Bruce and Wilma Madgwick, 1998

¹⁰⁸ Sedal p.22

¹⁰⁹ Chris Maclean, Debbie Willis and Jock Phillips, *The Sorrow and the Pride*, pp. 21-22

¹¹⁰ *A Passing Parade* pp77-78

¹¹¹ Letter New Zealand Police College, Porirua to Brian Fitzpatrick 11.8.1983, on file 5.5 Otahuhu Police Station, Otahuhu Historical Society

¹¹² Article on Otahuhu Police history, Ken Brewer, historian for the New Zealand Police Region One, *Manukau Courier* 23.3.1993

¹¹³ Letter New Zealand Police College, Porirua to Brian Fitzpatrick 11.8.1983, on file 5.5 Otahuhu Police Station

¹¹⁴ Ibid.

¹¹⁵ Letter and original watercolour plan by Goldsbro and Wade Architects to John Todd, Chairman of Otahuhu Road Board July 14 1903. File 5.5 Otahuhu Historical Society.

¹¹⁶ Ibid.

¹¹⁷ *Auckland Star* 30 June 1914; The Prime Minister wrote to Otahuhu Borough Council requesting the old police barracks be vested in the Council. It was proposed that the property be put into a state of repair with a view to its being occupied by Otahuhu's second constable.

¹¹⁸ Article on Otahuhu Police history, Ken Brewer, historian for the New Zealand Police Region One, *Manukau Courier* 23.3.1993

¹¹⁹ Letter New Zealand Police College, Porirua to Brian Fitzpatrick 11.8.1983, on file 5.5 Otahuhu Police Station

¹²⁰ Annotated photo during demolition, file 5.5 OHS

¹²¹ *Otago Week* 8 November 1995

¹²²

<http://www.national.org.nz/Article.aspx?articleid=38644>

¹²³ *New Zealand Herald*, 11 April 1865, p.4

¹²⁴ *South Auckland Courier*, 11 February 1970, p. 3

¹²⁵ Sedal p.60

¹²⁶ SAC 18 September 1968 transcript on file Otahuhu Library

¹²⁷ Notes on file Otahuhu Library

¹²⁸ *HZ Herald* 14 July 1970

¹²⁹ *Courier* 27 May 1994

¹³⁰ *Observer* 9 November 1889 p.17

¹³¹ 'Otahuhu Ward's Historical Landmarks'

¹³² Directories 1875-1901

¹³³ Obituary, *NZ Herald*, 17 August 1970
¹³⁴ NA 657/36, LINZ records, Information supplied by Bruce and Wilma Madgwick, Otago Historical Society
¹³⁵ David Lange, *My Life*, 2005, pp.21, 31-64
¹³⁶ Sedal p.63
¹³⁷ Sedal p.63
¹³⁸ *Auckland Star* 14 May 1926
¹³⁹ Directory 1913, 1915, 1927, 1929
¹⁴⁰ *Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand*, Volume VIII, Issue 3, July 1925, p.144
¹⁴¹ Directory 1920
¹⁴² *Auckland Star*, 14 September 1936, Page 9
¹⁴³ Directories, various
¹⁴⁴ *Auckland Star*, 18 November 1918, p. 2
¹⁴⁵
<http://timespanner.blogspot.co.nz/2012/04/ambulance-from-otahuhu.html>
¹⁴⁶ Laurenson, GI, letter to editor, *Ingenio* Spring 2012 p.5
¹⁴⁷
<http://www.finda.co.nz/business/listing/njk7/anglican-trust-for-women-children/>
¹⁴⁸ Anglican Trust for Women and Children Amendment Act 1975,
<http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/private/1975/0003/latest/DLM109025.html> viewed Nov 2012.
¹⁴⁹
<http://www.justice.govt.nz/publications/publications-archived/2002/evaluation-of-programmes-for-maori-adult-protected-persons-under-the-domestic-violence-act-1995-june-2002/te-whare-ruruhau-o-meri>
¹⁵⁰ *Central Courier*, 24 June 1980, p.7
¹⁵¹ Published opinions regarding the length of the portage range from 400m to 1800 m. Its route was either along what is now Portage Rd or along the Canal Reserve – there are small inlets on the Manukau shore and two branches of the Otahuhu Creek that could have served the purpose.
¹⁵² Sedal p.10
¹⁵³ Stone, RCJ *From Tamaki-Makau-Rau to Auckland* p.2
¹⁵⁴ Tonson p.35
¹⁵⁵ Reed, AW *Auckland City of the Seas* p.328
¹⁵⁶ *Cyclopedia of New Zealand; Auckland Province* p.661
¹⁵⁷ Local Purpose Reserve (Canal) NZGZ 1980 p 631
¹⁵⁸ Skoglund
¹⁵⁹ Skoglund
¹⁶⁰ Sedal p.37
¹⁶¹ SO 678, *Gazette* 2/5/01 p. 987
¹⁶² Skoglund
¹⁶³ Directories' pages on file at Otago Historical Society [*Wise's Post Office Directory 1892, 1901*]
¹⁶⁴ Map 2682

¹⁶⁵ SO 678
¹⁶⁶ DP 9476
¹⁶⁷ Information supplied by Bruce and Wilma Madgwick, Otago Historical Society.
¹⁶⁸ *Daily Southern Cross*, 5 December 1865, Page 4
¹⁶⁹ *Auckland Star*, 25 October 1892, Page 5
¹⁷⁰ *New Zealand Herald*, 2 December 1865, Page 2
¹⁷¹ *Daily Southern Cross*, 10 April 1867, Page 4; *New Zealand Herald*, 22 October 1872, Page 2
¹⁷² Deed 32
¹⁷³ Tonson p.58
¹⁷⁴ Norris, H.C.M. *Armed Settlers 1864-1874* p.162
¹⁷⁵ Lennard, Maurice *The Road to War - The Great South Road, Whakatane & District Historical Society* ; no. 16.
¹⁷⁶ Tonson p.60-61
¹⁷⁷ *Auckland Star* 21 January 1926, 18 June 1926
¹⁷⁸ *Auckland Star*, 16 December 1927, p.8
¹⁷⁹ *Auckland Star*, 30 September 1927, Page 3
¹⁸⁰ Skoglund et al
¹⁸¹ Otahuhu District Street Names, summary prepared by Bruce and Wilma Madgwick, Otago Historical Society
¹⁸² *Daily Southern Cross*, 3 May 1866 p.4
¹⁸³ DP 151, LINZ
¹⁸⁴ DP 4043, dated 1907, LINZ
¹⁸⁵ DP 7054 and DP 7772 , dated 1911
¹⁸⁶ DP 9609, dated 1914, LINZ
¹⁸⁷ *Daily Southern Cross*, 16 December 1853, p.3
¹⁸⁸ Tonson p.102
¹⁸⁹ 'Otahuhu District Street Names Listings', ms OHS
¹⁹⁰ Otahuhu District Street Names, summary prepared by Bruce and Wilma Madgwick, Otago Historical Society
¹⁹¹ McKinnon, Malcolm (ed.) *New Zealand Historical Atlas* Plates 75, 79, 90.
¹⁹²
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auckland_Southern_Motorway
¹⁹³ 'Otahuhu Milestones' ms Otago Historical Society
¹⁹⁴ *Manukau's Journey*
<http://manukau.infospecs.co.nz/journey/home.htm>
¹⁹⁵ *Auckland Star* 7 November 1931
¹⁹⁶ Otahuhu Historical Society files
¹⁹⁷ Tonson p.63
¹⁹⁸ *A Passing Parade* p.34
¹⁹⁹ Skoglund. The firm had several changes in name and composition.
²⁰⁰ Tonson p.152
²⁰¹ Tonson p.152

- 202 *A Passing Parade* p.41; Directory 1901
- 203 Tonson p.152
- 204 *Courier* 14 August 1941
- 205 *Auckland Star* 15 April 1914
- 206 Skoglund
- 207 *Auckland Star*, 31 July 1925, Page 6; *A Passing Parade* p.59
- 208 *Saturday Courier*, 16 February 1991, p. 3
- 209 Skoglund
- 210 *Saturday Courier*, 16 February 1991, p. 3
- 211 Sedal p.40
- 212 John Fairburn, letter to the editor, *Daily Southern Cross*, 28 May 1875, p. 3
- 213 Tonson p.91
- 214 DP 151
- 215 *Cyclopedia of New Zealand; Auckland Provincial District* p.661
- 216 Skoglund
- 217 <http://www.airparkstrust.org.nz/index.php>
- 218 Sedal p.33 citing *New Zealander* 16 December 1848
- 219 Sedal p.33
- 220 Sedal p.33
- 221 Sedal pp33-34
- 222 Sedal p.34 citing *The Weekly Herald* 5 October 1867
- 223 Sedal p.34 citing *Pukekohe and Otahuhu Times* 14 September 1917
- 224 Sedal p.34
- 225 NA693/325; Lot 8 and 9 DP 19310 and 29293
- 226 The reserve status was changed in 1890 to quarry reserve and recreation reserve (SO 5519, 1889). (*Gazette* 1890/404)
- 227 Fairburn Reunion Bus Tour notes, Otahuhu Historical Society files
- 228 Skoglund
- 229 *NZ Herald* 18 February 1865 p.5
- 230 Skoglund
- 231 Skoglund
- 232 Skoglund.
- 233 *Auckland Star*, 12 February 1912, Page 2
- 234 *ibid*
- 235 *Ibid.*
- 236 Skoglund
- 237 Otahuhu Historical Society file
- 238 *A Passing Parade* p.161
- 239 *Ibid.* p.161
- 240 Bruce Madgwick, Otahuhu Historical Society
- 241 *Star* 5 September 1962, transcript on file Otahuhu Library
- 242 *Courier* 25 August 1981
- 243 *South Auckland Courier*, 8 December 1965, p.1.
- 244 'Otahuhu Ward's Historical Landmarks'
- 245 Sedal p.30
- 246 'Otahuhu Ward's Historical Landmarks'
- 247 Skoglund
- 248 *Auckland Star*, 23 April 1926, Page 3
- 249 *NZ Herald* 14 June 1952
- 250 *NZ Herald* 13 July 1971
- 251 *Otahuhu Power Station*, NZ Electricity, 1980 (on file Otahuhu Library)
- 252 *Manukau Courier*, 16 October 1992, p. 9
- 253 *Auckland Star*, 24 December 1913, p.5
- 254 *Auckland Star*, 15 April 1914, p.8
- 255 *Auckland Star*, 12 July 1915, p.9
- 256 *Auckland Star*, 4 January 1917, p.4
- 257 'Otahuhu Ward's Historical Landmarks'
- 258 *Auckland Star*, 28 November 1921, p.9
- 259 Directories, 1950, 1955
- 260 Sedal p.45
- 261 *Daily Southern Cross*, 5 February 1856, Page 4
- 262 *Daily Southern Cross*, 23 December 1856, Page 2
- 263 *Daily Southern Cross*, 23 December 1856, Page 2
- 264 Most men did not list their occupations.
- 265 *NZ Post Office Directory 1885-86*
- 266 Occupational Division – Census 1961, on file at Otahuhu Library
- 267 Tonson p.51 citing land claim OLC 589-90
- 268 Sedal p.17; NZ Fencible Society p.87 citing Major Johnson 58th Regiment
- 269 Skoglund; NZ Fencible Society p.87 citing Major Johnson 58th Regiment; *New Zealander*, 17 March 1849, Page 4
- 270 *A Passing Parade* p.30
- 271 *New Zealand Herald*, 20 February 1882, p.6
- 272 Directory, 1883
- 273 *Auckland Star*, 13 November 1890, p.3
- 274 *Daily Southern Cross*, 29 March 1861, p.2; *New Zealand Herald*, 7 November 1863, p.2
- 275 Map 4283 Auckland Libraries
- 276 *Auckland Star* 18 December 1909
- 277 *Daily Southern Cross*, Volume XVI, Issue 1243, 12 August 1859, Page 3
- 278 *New Zealand Herald*, 11 October 1866, p.6
- 279 *Cleave's Auckland Directory 1890; 1894*
- 280 Skoglund
- 281 Lee and Lam p.334
- 282 *Ibid.*
- 283 *Ibid.*
- 284 Sedal p.93
- 285 *Ibid.*
- 286 Sedal p.45
- 287 Directory 1890
- 288 Sedal p.45
- 289 *Manukau's Journey*
<http://manukau.infospecs.co.nz/journey/home.htm>
- 290 *Manukau's Journey*
<http://manukau.infospecs.co.nz/journey/home.htm>
- 291 *Auckland Star*, 22 December 1917, p.10
- 292 *ibid*
- 293 *Auckland Star* 8 June 1932

- ²⁹⁴ *Auckland Star* 5 November 1929
- ²⁹⁵ *Behind the Scenes in New Zealand's Premier Brewery* p.24;
<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/4k5/1>
- ²⁹⁶ Allan McGuinn
- ²⁹⁷
http://www.stevenson.co.nz/corporate/our_history.php
- ²⁹⁸ Sedal p.46
- ²⁹⁹ McGuinn and Madgwick
- ³⁰⁰ *Daily Southern Cross*, 22 June 1864, Page 2; *A Passing Parade* p.30. NB There seems to be confusion with James Wallace who invented the Wallace Plough in USA (needs further research).
- ³⁰¹ Skoglund
- ³⁰² Skoglund
- ³⁰³ Skoglund
- ³⁰⁴ Skoglund
- ³⁰⁵ Skoglund
- ³⁰⁶ Skoglund
- ³⁰⁷ 'Industrial Progress', *South Auckland Courier*, 24 November 1965, p. 27, and information supplied by Bruce and Wilma Madgwick, Otahuhu Historical Society.
- ³⁰⁸ <http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/1966/science-in-industry/4>
- ³⁰⁹ *Auckland Star*, 27 November 1914, p.4
- ³¹⁰ Directory 1917
- ³¹¹ Directory 1932
- ³¹² Directory 1960
- ³¹³ *Auckland Star*, 28 July 1927, p.15
- ³¹⁴ *A Passing Parade* pp.92-3
- ³¹⁵ Skoglund
- ³¹⁶ "Facts" compiled by *Auckland Star* 1964
- ³¹⁷ *Saturday Courier*, 30 September 1989, p. 3
- ³¹⁸ *Daily Southern Cross*, 10 November 1864, p.1
- ³¹⁹ *Auckland Star*, 13 August 1924, p.2
- ³²⁰ Skoglund
- ³²¹ Tabular Return... 1848
- ³²² *Cyclopedia* p.661
- ³²³ *Cyclopedia* p.661
- ³²⁴ Tonson p.109; Skoglund
- ³²⁵ V I Sedal, *A brief history of Otahuhu*, 1982, p. 77
- ³²⁶ John A. Pittman, *The First Hundred Years in a New Zealand Parish – Otahuhu 1847-1952*, p. 9. J.C. Blechynden worked in a partnership in Hamilton, Warren & Blechynden, and they also designed the 1916 Waikato Cathedral of St Peter in ferro-concrete.
www.stpeterscathedral.nzl.org/history.php - sighted 23 May 2007)
- ³²⁷ Pittman, pp. 9-10
- ³²⁸ Ibid. p.10
- ³²⁹ Skoglund
- ³³⁰ Information supplied by Bruce and Wilma Madgwick, Otahuhu Historical Society.
- ³³¹ Ibid. p.11
- ³³² <http://anglicantaonga.org.nz/News/The-Communion/encounter>
- ³³³ Skoglund
- ³³⁴ St Joseph & St Joachim Otahuhu Parish commemorative booklet: on the occasion of the 150th jubilee of the first Mass 1848, 1998
- ³³⁵ Deeds Index 6A.442, LINZ records
- ³³⁶ Skoglund
- ³³⁷ *St Joseph & St Joachim Otahuhu Parish commemorative booklet: on the occasion of the 150th jubilee of the first Mass 1848, 1998*
- ³³⁸ *Auckland Star*, 5 July 1926, p. 10
- ³³⁹ *Auckland Star*, 26 June 1926, p. 10
- ³⁴⁰ Skoglund
- ³⁴¹ *St Joseph & St Joachim Otahuhu Parish commemorative booklet: on the occasion of the 150th jubilee of the first Mass 1848, 1998*
- ³⁴² Tonson p.47, 48
- ³⁴³ Skoglund
- ³⁴⁴ Ibid.
- ³⁴⁵ M W Bartley, *Colonial Architect*, 2006, p. 106; *Weekly News*, 17 September 1881, p.5
- ³⁴⁶ *Weekly News*, 17 September 1881, p.5
- ³⁴⁷ Skoglund
- ³⁴⁸ Skoglund, *A Century of Progress, 1848-1948*, unpaginated, section on Presbyterian Church
- ³⁴⁹ Skoglund
- ³⁵⁰ Skoglund; *St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Station Road Otahuhu, Celebrating 85 Years 1905-1990*, p.3.
- ³⁵¹ *Auckland Star*, 9 February 1915, p. 6; *St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Station Road Otahuhu, Celebrating 85 Years 1905-1990*, p.4.
- ³⁵² *St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Station Road Otahuhu, Celebrating 85 Years 1905-1990*, p.8. ,on file at Otahuhu Historical Society
- ³⁵³ *St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Station Road Otahuhu, Celebrating 85 Years 1905-1990*, on file at Otahuhu Historical Society. p1.
- ³⁵⁴ *Courier* 21 April 1987
- ³⁵⁵ Skoglund
- ³⁵⁶ Wilma and Bruce Madgwick, 7.11.2012
- ³⁵⁷ *Auckland Star*, 27 April 1887, p.3
- ³⁵⁸ See DP 21434
- ³⁵⁹ Skoglund
- ³⁶⁰ Otahuhu Library files
- ³⁶¹ Skoglund
- ³⁶² <http://www.auckanglican.org.nz/?sid=15>
- ³⁶³ secretary.sama@xtra.co.nz
- ³⁶⁴ <http://www.nzsikhsociety.org/>
- ³⁶⁵ Stone p.177-8
- ³⁶⁶ *Auckland Star*, 28 September 1928, p.5; 23 June 1928, p.10

- 367 *Saturday Courier*, 20 November 1991, p. 5
 368 *Manukau Courier*, 11 October 1990, p. 4
 369 *Passing Parade* p.137
 370 Sedal p.74
 371
<http://www.otahuhuprimary.school.nz/main.cfm?id=1534>
 372 Sedal p.72; *New Zealand Herald*, 12 October 1877, Page 2
 373
<http://www.otahuhuprimary.school.nz/main.cfm?id=1534>
 374 <http://www.fairburn.school.nz/files/>
 375
<http://www.finda.co.nz/business/listing/ntkx/mt-richmond-school/> ; Sedal p.74
 376 Sedal p.74
 377 *Otahuhu College Silver Jubilee Record 1931-1956*, p. 5
 378 The original drawings are at Architecture Archive, University of Auckland.
 379 *NZ Herald*, 4 October 1955, Auckland Scrapbooks, APL
 380 *New Zealand Building Record*, 23 July 1930, pp. 2-3
 381 *Otahuhu College Silver Jubilee Record 1931-1956*, p. 5
 382 Ibid.
 383 Sedal, p. 74
 384 Board Minutes March 30, 1917, Anglican Archives Auckland.
 385 Original drawings at Auckland School of Arch. Library
 386 Board Minutes June 26, 1919
 387 *South Auckland Courier*, 13 February 1963, p. 19
 388 The Auckland Architecture Archive guide to examples of the work of James Hackshaw (Itinerary No. 4)
 389
<http://www.mcauleyhigh.school.nz/Site/Welcome.ashx>
 390 Skoglund
 391 *Auckland Star*, 12 March 1877, Page 4
 392 *Auckland Star*, 21 October 1914, p.2
 393 Tonson p.119
 394 *Daily Southern Cross*, 1 April 1875, Page 3
 395 Information supplied by Bruce and Wilma Madgwick, Otahuhu Historical Society.
 396 *Auckland Star*, 10 March 1928, p.1
 397 <http://collections.tepapa.govt.nz/> ; www.aucklandartgallery.com/the-collection
 398 *Typo: A Monthly Newspaper and Literary Review*, Volume 3, Issue 33 28 September 1889
 399 *Cyclopedia* p.258
 400 *South Auckland Courier Central Edition*, 4 September 1968, p. 39.
 401 *Auckland Star*, 10 June 1944, p.8
 402 *Auckland Star*, 18 February 1925, p. 9
 403 *Auckland Star*, 20 December 1930, p.14
 404 *Auckland Star*, 14 March 1930, p.13; 12 November 1935, p.14; 12 December 1940, p.13
 405
<http://www.otahuhucommunitycentre.co.nz/history.html>
 406 Skoglund
 407 Skoglund
 408
<http://www.otahuhucommunitycentre.co.nz/history.html>
 409 Sedal
 410
<http://www.otahuhucommunitycentre.co.nz/history.html>
 411 *Auckland Star*, 14 August 1929, p. 9
 412 *New Zealand Railways Magazine*, Volume 4, Issue 12 (April 1, 1930)
 413 Sedal p.89
 414 Sedal p.89
 415 Sedal p.89
 416 Sedal p. 89; *South Auckland Courier*, 27 November 1968, p. 23
 417 Tonson pp.89-90
 418 Sedal p.33
 419 *A Passing Parade* p.174
 420 SO 17765
 421 *A Passing Parade* 170-71
 422 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otahuhu RFC>; *A Passing Parade* pp.169-70
 423 *A Passing Parade* pp.172-3
 424 Sedal p.83
 425 Tonson pp162-3, 152
 426 Information supplied by Bruce and Wilma Madgwick, Otahuhu Historical Society., Tonson p.118
 427 *Auckland Star*, 29 April 1907, p.4; 23 March 1908, p.3; 23 March 1910, p.7
 428 Skoglund
 429 Sedal p.83
 430 *Auckland Star* 15 April 1914
 431 Skoglund
 432 *Auckland Star*, 29 May 1875, p.2
 433 *Auckland Star*, 19 April 1876, p.3
 434 *New Zealand Herald*, 12 January 1867, p.5
 435 *Auckland Star*, 3 August 1881, p.2; *Auckland Star*, 4 August 1881, p.2; *Auckland Star*, 13 August 1931, p. 9
 436 *Auckland Star* 15 April 1914
 437 *Auckland Star*, 13 August 1891, Page 3
 438 *Auckland Star*, 11 July 1925, p.1011; May 1929, p.13
 439 www.wargraves.co.nz/Auckland/Otahuhu (Holy Trinity) Anglican Cemetery Memorial Park/list.htm Sighted 18 April 2008
 440 *Otahuhu Golden Jubilee 1912-1962*, p. 71
 441 www.wargraves.co.nz
 442 NA 542/271, LINZ records

⁴⁴³ NA 541/28, LINZ records

⁴⁴⁴ *Manukau Courier* 1 October 2010 p.3

⁴⁴⁵ *Auckland Star* 1 October 1909, p.6

⁴⁴⁶ Sedal p.55

⁴⁴⁷ *A Passing Parade; A reflection of 150 years in Otago*, p.161.

⁴⁴⁸ Laurie Barber. 'Nixon, Marmaduke George - Biography', from the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography. Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, updated 1-Sep-10

URL:

<http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/biographies/1n15/>

[1](#)

⁴⁴⁹ Sedal p.55

⁴⁵⁰ *Auckland Star*, 1 August 1919, p.4

⁴⁵¹ *Manukau's*

Journey <http://manukau.infospecs.co.nz/journey/home.htm>

⁴⁵² *Manukau's*

Journey <http://manukau.infospecs.co.nz/journey/home.htm>

⁴⁵³

<http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/holy-trinity-memorial-park-nz-wars-memorial>

⁴⁵⁴ NZHPT notes on file

⁴⁵⁵ *NZ Herald*, 13 March 1961, Sect. 1 p. 3

⁴⁵⁶ Bruce Hamilton, *O Floreat Semper*, 1995, pp. 33-91

⁴⁵⁷ *Ibid.*

APPENDIX 2: BUILT HISTORIC HERITAGE

Appendix 2.1 Currently scheduled historic heritage places

Places included in Appendix 1 Schedule of Buildings Objects and Places of Heritage Significance within the Study Area and / or Registered by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.

Photo	Map Ref/ NZHPT Ref	Category/	Address	place	Relationship to thematic framework
	I14 06/ B		Corner Church Street and Luke Street, Ōtāhuhu	Anglican Cemetery	Remembering the Past/ Infrastructure
	I14 12/ B		Hutton Street, Ōtāhuhu	Anglican Cemetery	Remembering the Past/ Infrastructure
	J13 05/ A NZHPT Reg No. 90, Cat I		Golf Road, Ōtāhuhu	Kings College Chapel	Education/ religion
	J13 06/ B NZHPT Reg No. 529, Cat II		Golf Road, Ōtāhuhu	Kings Main Block	Education
	J13 11/ B Reg No. 528, Cat II		Golf Road, Ōtāhuhu	Kings College JT Major Statue	Education
	J14 01/ B		Cnr Fairburn Road and Great South Road, Ōtāhuhu	Ōtāhuhu Methodist Church	Religion
	J14 09/ B NZHPT Reg No. 532, Cat II		74 Māngere Road, Ōtāhuhu	Ōtāhuhu College, Martin Block	Education
	J14 13/ B NZHPT Reg No. 531, Cat II		Cnr Great South Road and Māngere Road, Ōtāhuhu	Nixon Monument	Remembering the Past
	J14 14/ B NZHPT Reg No. 533, cat II		Cnr Great South Road and Māngere Road, Ōtāhuhu	War Memorial	Remembering the Past
	NZHPT Reg No 2610		655-673 Great South Road	St Mary's Home Chapel	Religion/ provision of welfare/ healthcare/ childcare/ community facilities

Appendix 2.2 Places prioritised for research

Detailed research was undertaken for some places and where this indicated that places had heritage significance they were assessed using heritage criteria for potential scheduling. Within the time frame available, the following places were assessed:

Photo	Name	Address	Notes/ Relationship to thematic framework
	St Andrews Presbyterian Church, 1915	18 Station Road, Ōtāhuhu	Religion First Presbyterian services held in 1854 by Rev John Macky in Baird's Store on southern side of Tamaki River, and first church built the following year in Otara. Enlarged in 1858 and a larger church built, later used as a school hall in Papatoetoe. A new church was built in Station Road in 1915, foundation stone laid by Prime Minister F Massey, 1914. Rev Macky was the Chaplain for CAMP Ōtāhuhu in the 1860s.
	St Josephs Church (Catholic)	118 Church Street, Ōtāhuhu	Religion. The first Catholic church in Ōtāhuhu is said to have been built in 1848 by Father Antoine Garin while he served at Howick, ¹ although the Ōtāhuhu site itself was granted to the Roman Catholic Church later in 1851. ² The Ōtāhuhu Catholic community was administered from Howick until 1850. From 1851 to 1863 administration came from Onehunga, then the first parish priest for Ōtāhuhu was appointed in 1863. ³ The old church was removed, and the foundation stone for the present church was laid 4 July 1926, ⁴ opened on 28 November that year. Only the sanctuary and half of the nave was completed, designed by George Edmund Tole. ⁵ The church remained unfinished, with a temporary façade, until finally completed and blessed on 13 September 1959. ⁶
	St Mary's Home and Chapel	10 Beatty Street, Ōtāhuhu	Religion In 1903, the General Trust Board of the Anglican Diocese of Auckland purchased part of Fairburn's Claim in Ōtāhuhu from Ralph Montgomery and Andrew Hanna. ⁷ A home for unmarried mothers was built there and named St Mary's in 1904. The architect for the original buildings at the St Mary's Women's Home in Ōtāhuhu was Ashley John Barsley Hunter ⁸ The chapel adjacent was completed in May 1911, ⁹ designed by architect Arthur G Daw (c.1859-1930), ¹⁰ who also designed an infants' ward, isolation cottage and "other works" at the home in the previous year. ¹¹ Construction of the chapel was financed with the air of donations and subscriptions; it was described as "though small, is a very substantially-built edifice." ¹² St Mary's Home Chapel is registered by NZHPT: Reg No.2610, cat II.

¹ St Joseph & St Joachim Otahuhu Parish commemorative booklet: on the occasion of the 150th jubilee of the first Mass 1848, 1998

² Deeds Index 6A.442, LINZ records

³ St Joseph & St Joachim Otahuhu Parish commemorative booklet: on the occasion of the 150th jubilee of the first Mass 1848, 1998

⁴ *Auckland Star*, 5 July 1926, p. 10

⁵ *Auckland Star*, 26 June 1926, p. 10

⁶ St Joseph & St Joachim Otahuhu Parish commemorative booklet: on the occasion of the 150th jubilee of the first Mass 1848, 1998

⁷ CT 103/7, LINZ records; *South Auckland Courier*, 4 August 1965

⁸ Tender advertisement, *Auckland Star*, 29 August 1903, p. 2

⁹ *Auckland Star*, 31 May 1911, p. 4

¹⁰ *Church Gazette*, July 1911 (Otahuhu Historical Society files)

¹¹ Tender advertisement, *Auckland Star*, 10 February 1910, p. 2

¹² *Dominion*, 3 June 1911, p. 10

			
---	--	--	--

	St Joseph's School.	29 High Street, Ōtāhuhu. Corner of Church and High Street.	Religion/ Education Celebrated 150 th Jubilee this year. Early 20 th c timber school building at corner. In 1860s Sisters of Mercy established a small convent in Ōtāhuhu, later demolished to make way for McAuly High School in 1961.
	Ōtāhuhu Primary School , Infant block	41 Station Road, Ōtāhuhu	Education 1876 Ōtāhuhu District School built on site purchased from J Fairburn. 1878 school house built. Later became Ōtāhuhu Primary School, primary school buildings officially opened 1925. Extant early school buildings include the former Technical School, Infant School and tennis pavilion Early timber building visible from Great South Road entrance, plus stone gates and wall (information provided by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick, 7 11 2012)

Commercial Buildings			
	Central Buildings	475-481 Great South Road, Ōtāhuhu	Commercial development Built 1926. As with the Progressive Buildings, this site was also purchased from Hall by Clements and Screation in 1925. ¹³ The property was transferred to George William and Henry Trendall in 1929. ¹⁴ Architectural drawings at Auckland Council archives
	Progressive Building 1927	423-433 Great South Road, Ōtāhuhu	Commercial development This was part of Henry John Hall's property as at 1917. In 1925, the site was transferred to H T Clements and Helensville storekeeper Reginald Screation as tenants in common. ¹⁵ The property was further subdivided by Clements in 1950. ¹⁶ Architectural drawings at Auckland Council archives.
	Former BNZ Bank, Dec 1946, architects Arnold and Abott	310 Great South Road , corner of Avenue Road	Commercial development The former BNZ Bank at the corner of Great South Road and Avenue Road was completed in 1947 and designed by architect Richard Atkinson Abbott, who also designed school building and the Memorial Chapel at Kings College. A branch of the Bank of New Zealand first opened in Ōtāhuhu in 1892, and opened in a purpose-built branch on Great South Road near King Street in 1924. ¹⁷ In 1940 the bank purchased the site at 310 Great South Road, ¹⁸ removing an old house which had been on the site, ¹⁹ and announced plans in 1945 to build a bank on the site to replace the 1924 building. H T Clements was the building contractor for both the 1923-24 building, and the 1945-47 building. The building was sold by the bank in

¹³ NA 411/218, LINZ records

¹⁴ NA 466/5, LINZ records. See also summary for 214 Great South Road.

¹⁵ NA 267/154, LINZ records

¹⁶ DP 41443

¹⁷ Auckland Scrapbook, Oct 1961- p. 8, Auckland Council Libraries; memo from District Manager to manager, Otahuhu, dated 29 September 1981, Otahuhu Library local history files.

¹⁸ NA 554/58, LINZ records

¹⁹ Otahuhu Borough Council meeting report, *Auckland Star*, 29 May 1942 p. 2

			2007. ²⁰
	Star Hotel, 388-392 Great South Road, Ōtāhuhu		The two-storeyed Star Hotel, near the intersection of Great South Road and Atkinson Ave in Ōtāhuhu was built in 1889 for brewers Watson and Murray, replacing an earlier timber hotel building on the site. Although the facade was remodelled in the 1960s, when the public bar at the apex was built, the two storeyed hotel is the oldest building remaining in the Ōtāhuhu town centre ²¹
	First Pegler House	12 Princes Street, Ōtāhuhu	Residential development In Ōtāhuhu 134 modest bungalows were built in a three year period by the Pegler Brothers from 1935. The first house built by the Pegler Bros. remains at 12 Princes Street.
	Plastered villa. Johnstone's house.	39 Māngere Road, Ōtāhuhu	Residential development. The property was purchased in 1888 by Joseph Johnstone and his wife Jane and the house built in 1890. It was lived in by members of the Johnstone family for the following 90 years. Mr and Mrs Johnstone ran a general store in Ōtāhuhu near the site of the Methodist Church and also operated a weekly horse and cart service to Papatoetoe. (Info supplied by Mary Crighton 26 09 12/- Research report on file at OHS.)
	Villa, former McAnulty home	7 Luke Street	Identified JM and L Williams, survey 24 October 2012. Photo on file OHS, of house at 7 Luke Street, noted as Mcanulty's home. Born in Ireland in 1805, John Mcanulty came to Ōtāhuhu in 1848 as a Fencible soldier. Mcanulty was paymaster, cattle grazing tax collector, donor and joint trustee of the Roman Catholic Church and school and served on the Roads Board and was elected warden in 1851. Employment could only be taken within the range of a bugle call Mcanulty organised the work gangs to build local roads, Great South Road with its bridge across the Ann Estuary to Auckland and the double arch stone bridge (still remaining) across Tamaki Estuary to Papatoetoe. As Post master he became close to the Fencible families, reading them their mail from Britain and penning their replies. McAnulty owned 13 acres in Ōtāhuhu. He became a building contractor, providing employment, a business continued by his descendents until 1953. John died in 1883 and his daughter Mary died in 1900. Both are buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery in Hutton Street, near Mcanulty reserve.
	Ōtāhuhu Railway Station Signal Box	Ōtāhuhu Railway Station	Transportation/ Railways The Ōtāhuhu railway signal box dates from 1912 and was built in conjunction with an interlocking system installed at the Ōtāhuhu Station at the same time. Its position to the south of the railway station is evident on plans of the Ōtāhuhu Railway station dating from 1918. ²²

²⁰ NA 554/58, LINZ records

²¹ Ōtāhuhu Town Centre Heritage Review, report prepared 2000, Matthews & Matthews Architects Ltd.

²² Auckland Star 29 November 1912, p.7, Ōtāhuhu – proposed rearrangement of station”, BBAJ A681 14406 Box 317, Archives New Zealand

Memorials			
Photo	Name	Address	Notes/ Relationship to thematic framework
	Alfred Sturges Memorial, stone walls and stairs	In Sturges Park, Ōtāhuhu	The Memorial to the late Mr Alfred Sturges, the first Mayor of Ōtāhuhu, was unveiled by the Governor General Lord Galway on Saturday afternoon (March 13 1937) when he officially opened Sturges Park, as an improved recreation area. The Park was donated by Mr Sturges.
	Samuel Luke Memorial	Near Clock Tower in Great South Road	

Places evaluated for schedule in 2012

Photo	Name	Address	Notes/ Relationship to thematic framework
	Lange House	Great South Road, Ōtāhuhu	Healthcare / political representation Former home of Dr Lange
	Holy Trinity Church	18 Mason Ave, Ōtāhuhu	Religion/ The first church in Ōtāhuhu was built in 1851 by the Fencible settlers, at the site on Church Street known (in 1982) as Holy Trinity Memorial Park. Steady growth in the district meant that a second and larger church was erected on land donated by John Fairburn, in Mason Avenue. This Selwyn Church remained on the site until it was shifted to Māngere East in 1928, and replaced by the current building. ²³ An appeal was launched in 1926 by Rev C B W Seton to raise funds for the new church, to be dedicated to the Blessed Trinity. The architect chosen was J C Blechynden of Hamilton, ²⁴ and the builder was H T Clements. The foundation stone was laid on 19 February 1928 by Archbishop Averill, and the building was completed by October that year. ²⁵ A new vicarage was built in 1940 adjoining the church in Mason Avenue. ²⁶
	Church Hall and Supper room 1928, Holy Trinity grounds.	18 Mason Ave, Ōtāhuhu	Religion/ community halls Note original drawings held by Matthews & Matthews in Wade collection, Hall was included with recent evaluation by Council
	Wayside Memorial Holy Trinity grounds	18 Mason Ave, Ōtāhuhu	Religion/ Commemorating the past WWI memorial to those who died associated with Parish of Holy Trinity Ōtāhuhu, moved to church grounds in 1920. memorial was included with recent evaluation by Council

²³ V I Sedal, *A brief history of Otahuhu*, 1982, p. 77

²⁴ John A. Pittman, *The First Hundred Years in a New Zealand Parish – Otahuhu 1847-1952*, p. 9. J C Blechynden worked in a partnership in Hamilton, Warren & Blechynden, and they also designed the 1916 Waikato Cathedral of St Peter in ferro-concrete. (www.stpeterscathedral.nzl.org/history.php - sighted 23 May 2007)

²⁵ Pittman, pp. 9-10

²⁶ *ibid*, p. 11

Appendix 2.3 Places of Potential Interest

The following list of places of potential interest has been developed based on the thematic history and site visits, and with input from the Ōtāhuhu Historical Society. Where possible, research material gathered has been collated onto preliminary information record forms held by Council, to provide a database of information that may be useful for future assessments, developing interpretive information or add to other local history resources.

Within the timeframe available for the study it was not possible to carry out research on many of the early houses evident in Ōtāhuhu. Research that was carried out on the villa at 7 Luke Street however revealed that it was associated with one of the Fencible families, the McAnulty family. The former Johnstone home at 39 Māngere Road is another example, associated with one of Ōtāhuhu's early businessmen. It is possible that other examples of villas in Ōtāhuhu may have historic associations as yet unknown. Examples of early houses, noted during field survey work have been included in the list below of places of potential interest.

Photo	Name	Address	Notes/ Relationship to thematic framework
	Baptist Church	45 Mason Ave	Religion Built in 1927. The former Baptist Church was located on Great South Road and moved to become Kingsford Hall. (Wilma and Bruce Madgwick, 7 11 2012) The Baptist Church was formed in Ōtāhuhu in 1875 with early services held in a rented room in Great South Road. A section on Great South Road was purchased and the first church built there. First full time Minister was Rev F Russell, serving from 1898-1900.
	McAuley High School	Church Street	Religion / Education McAuley High School buildings designed by architect James Hackshaw, 1962. Good example of modern architecture in Ōtāhuhu. Drawings held at the Auckland Architecture Archive.

Commercial Buildings/ places in town centre			
	Gaiety Theatre	Great South Road	Entertainment/ commercial development Originally part of Henry John Hall's landholding in central Ōtāhuhu as at 1917, ²⁷ the Gaiety Theatre site was sold to Percival Miles, a picture theatre proprietor in Ōtāhuhu, in January 1924. ²⁸ The Gaiety theatre opened 16 April 1924, with the local mayor, Robert Black Todd, performing the opening ceremony. Accommodation was provided for 600 seats. ²⁹
	c. 1929, Kents Building	Great South Road	Commercial development Kents Building was built in c.1929 for Excelsior Buildings and Investments Limited, set up by Miss D Kent and her brothers Archibald and Henry. Their father George Kent, a Mayor of Newmarket, started the long-lasting bakery business there which his son Archie continued on after George Kent's death in 1900. ³⁰

²⁷ NA 267/155, LINZ records

²⁸ NA 386/182, LINZ records

²⁹ *Auckland Star*, 17 April 1924

³⁰ See Auckland Council heritage file for Kent Building, 481-487 Khyber Pass Road

	Orpheus Theatre/ Wembley House	69-81 Station Road East. Corner of Station and Moa Streets	Commercial development/ theatres Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012 The earliest reference found to "Orpheus Buildings" on Station Road comes from 24 November 1924, where a "new large double-fronted shop" was advertised to hairdressers and tobacconists as ready to rent. ³¹ This indicates that Short, still the owner of much of the site at that point, may well have been the originator of the building, and could have been the same Thomas Short known to be a builder in Ōtāhuhu in 1920. ³² By August 1925, the building was entitled "Orpheus Theatre Buildings" in advertising placed by Short for prospective tenants, in this case dentists on the first floor. ³³
	Clock Tower, Built by Ōtāhuhu Rotary Club		The clock tower, suggested by the district's Rotary Club and funded by donations from club members, received approval from the Ōtāhuhu Borough Council in 1962 and was constructed that year. A bronze plaque was added commemorating the 15 th anniversary of the club, and in memory of the club's first President, Bob Steven. His widow donated £300 toward the project. The contractors were local firm Pinfold & Pulman, with the double-faced mechanism installed by Plessey NZ Ltd. When Atkinson Avenue was reverted to two-way traffic in 1984, the clock tower was relocated approximately six metres, at a cost of \$4,574, when the apex site was redesigned to improve traffic flow. ³⁴
Local governance			
	Former Ōtāhuhu Borough Council offices	Corner Great South Road and Princes Street	The site was vested in Ōtāhuhu Borough Council for town hall purposes in 1945. ³⁵ In 1944 was a substantial memorial municipal complex was planned for the block bounded by Princes Street, Great South Road and Gordon Road, comprising municipal chambers, Plunket rooms, main town hall and RSA wing. ³⁶ Architects Alleman and Land were instructed to proceed with drawings for the planned War Memorial and Civic Centre in 1947. A post-war shortage in draughtsmen caused delays however plans were completed February 1951. ³⁷ The initial project, had been approved by the Building Controller in October 1949 however by October 1954 the RSA had planned their own building on another site, to the design of Abbott & Hole. ³⁸ A revised and simplified plan was advertised for tender in 1955, and the tender from D C Street Construction Co Ltd was accepted. ³⁹ The Municipal Chambers were opened by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Hon S W Smith on 15 September 1956, J D Murdoch was Mayor at the time. ⁴⁰
	Ōtāhuhu Borough Council Building, Built 1974	12-16 High Street	Local Governance. New municipal premises, combined with the district's library, were completed in High Street, 1974. ⁴¹ Designed Goode Couch Christie Architects. Copies of original drawings on file at OHS. Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012
Community facilities			

³¹ *Auckland Star*, 24 November 1924, p. 2

³² Advertisement, *Auckland Star* 11 November 1920 p. 1

³³ Advertisement, *Auckland Star*, 5 August 1925, p.1

³⁴ Notes from Otahuhu Historical Society files; correspondence, OTB 106/223, Auckland Council Archives; *Courier*, 8 December 1983 (via Auckland Council archives file)

³⁵ NA 812/249, LINZ records

³⁶ *Auckland Star*, 26 July 1944, p. 4. See also artist's impression, information brochure, "Otahuhu Civic Centre and War Memorial Hall", from OTB 106/101, Auckland Council archives.

³⁷ Letters from August 1952 to Town Clerk, OTB, OTB 106 150-10, Auckland Council Archives

³⁸ Letter Town Clerk to Building Controller, 27 October 1954, OTB 106 150-10, Auckland Council Archives

³⁹ Letter to Town Clerk from architect, 26 July 1955, OTB 106 150-10, Auckland Council Archives

⁴⁰ OTB 106 150-10

⁴¹ Sedal. p.30

	Senior Citizens Hall	Princes Street	Thomas Clements Centre for Senior Citizens, built with assistance from Ōtāhuhu Rotary and a bequest from Thomas Clements. Reproduced courtesy of the Otahuhu Historical Society, Auckland Libraries, Footprints 05080
	Plunket Rooms	3 Alexander Street	Ethel Clements Memorial Plunket Centre. Plunket Rooms, gifted by Thomas Clements in memory of his wife. Official opening 28 May 1955. Mrs Clements had a long association with the Ōtāhuhu Plunket Society, joining the Sub-Committee in 1923, and becoming Secretary, a position she held for 11 years. Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012, file at OHS. Gifted in perpetuity as Plunket rooms
	Former Athletic Club Hall	35 Park Ave	Hall, since converted to a house. Athletics club used to meet there Identified by Ray Goodger 5 November 2012

Housing			
	Pensioner housing	High Street	Pensioner housing, High Street Court. First block of units 1-24 built in 1962-3 and allocated before complete. The next group of 112 units were completed before the end of 1963. The Amenities Block was partly funded by a Mystery Envelope Appeal organised by Ōtāhuhu Rotary Club. Housing Corporation were involved with the development, with OBC having oversight and control of the complex for senior citizens. Info at OHS/survey 24 October 2012
	State housing types		Residential development first state houses in Ōtāhuhu: Jellico, Beatty Baldwin (1940s) Clusters in Ronaki/ Clements Road, 1948
	Akaroa Villa	5 Alexander Street,	The Clements house at 5 Alexander Street, "Akaroa Villa", was retained as an Ōtāhuhu home for Mrs Clements on trips to shop at Ōtāhuhu, and is now the site of the Alexander Lodge rest home. ⁴² Some modifications and additions made.
	Villa	46 Avenue Road	Early residential development
	Villa	142 Avenue Road	Early residential development

⁴² Information supplied by Alan McGuinn, retired builder who served his apprenticeship with Clements, Otahuhu Historical Society, 31 October 2012.

	Villa	168 Avenue Road	Early residential development
	Former Miller House	9 Church Street	One and a half storey, an early house in Ōtāhuhu. Info provided by Elaine Read/ Mary Crighton
	Villa-	82 Church Street	Former Doctors house and surgery, Cardogan's House. Info provided by Elaine Read/ Mary Crighton
	Villa	89 Church Street	Early residential development
	Villa	28 Fairburn Road	Early residential development
	Block house associated with Mullins family –	57 Fairburn Road, down drive adjacent to Fairburn School	Noted as Mullins Blockhouse by OHS, in A Brief History of Ōtāhuhu, p.22-23 and Info supplied by Mary Crighton 26 09 12. (Notes on file at OHS, 2.1. Great South Road, pre 1920, say this building was not a block house, DP 9476 drawn 1914 shows it, belonging to Mrs Jane Johnston; earlier map doesn't show any buildings but has Johnson [sic] as owner and occupier 1910.
	Apartments/ Semi detached houses	74 Fairburn Road (Brentwood) 76 Fairburn Road (Balmain)	Identified OHS/ JM and L Williams, survey 24 October 2012 Semi-detached houses, Brentwood and Balmain, now as 4 flats each. DP 34746 1946 shows the two lots as fruit trees. Owned by Alice and Ivan Voykovich. 1940 survey shows Voykovich with several glasshouses behind + packing shed and a 2-storey house next door to east # 78 weatherboard 2-storey presumably related ie need to see the 3 as a group? Different Voykovich had vineyard at Thames, Dalmatian.
	Voykovich House	78 Fairburn Road	Substantial two storeyed house, c. 1940s, Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012
	Villas and bungalows	Golf Ave	Cluster remains, photos on file in OHS. Residential 1 zone in this street.

	Sturges House(former)	540 Great South Road	Residential development/ Local Government/ healthcare Sturges home, later became a private hospital, then maternity home, now a motel. Quite significantly modified but original part still visible at the front.(Info supplied by Mary Crighton 26 09 12)Alfred Sturges was a landowner and businessman and became the first Mayor of Ōtāhuhu Borough in 1912. Gifted land for Sturges Park.
	Villa	16 Hutton Street	Early residential development
	Villa	17 Hutton Street	Early residential development
	Villa	90 Hutton Street	Early residential development
	Villa	98 Hutton Street	Early residential development
	Cottage	5 Luke Street	Early residential development
	Villa	14 Luke Street	Early residential development
	Villa	20 Luke Street	Early residential development
	Villas	Majorie Jane Street	Early residential development

	Trenwith's house,	56 Māngere Road	Trenwith's house, later Selwyn House on Māngere Road. The Trenwith's were a Methodist family, owned a big shoe factory in Airdale Street in the city. Substantial house, set back from Māngere Road, with gate posts.(Info supplied by Mary Crighton 26 09 12Info supplied by Mary Crighton. OHS notes on street names note that Alfred Trenwith commissioned statue of Mounted Soldier and John Trenwith was a Councillor from 1929-35.
	Two storied home	25 Moa Street	Residential development/ Possibly one of the buildings shown on DP 12206 drawn 1918 for Thomas E Short. Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012
	Villas	654, 661, 663, Mt Wellington Highway	Identified JM and L Williams, survey 24 October 2012. 663, Mt Wellington Highway villa 2-storey at rear facing park 661 Mt Wellington Highway red brick 654 Mt Wellington Highway, villa
	Villa	11?Princes Street	Residential development Example of villa on original large section, further information / title search would be required
	Cottage	53 Princes Street	Thought to be one of the earliest in Ōtāhuhu. Site and house have been modified.
	Villa	60 Princes Street	Early residential development
	Villa	62 Princes Street?	Early residential development
	Villa	163 Princes Street	Early residential development

	Villa	218 Princes Street	Early residential development
	Villa	62 Tamaki Ave	Early residential development
	Villa	64 Tamaki Ave	Early residential development
	Villa	70 Tamaki Ave CT 287/87 DP 11957	Early residential development
	Villas	Corner of Waikare Road	Were relocated to this location from near the Tannery in Luke Street in the early 1990s. Information supplied by Ray Goodger, 5 November 2012
	Shepherd Home	83 Walmsley Road, corner Māngere Road.	Residential development Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012
		Walmsley Road and Nikau Rd	Plastered brick with clay tile roofs, groups in Walmsley Road and Nikau Rd. Ray Goodger described these as relatively early state house types in Ōtāhuhu
Other			
	Ōtāhuhu Pipe Band Hall	In Sturges Park	
	Well/Water pumphouse storage tank 1912	In Sturges Park	Concrete pad/ top of tank visible beyond the Pipe band hall (OHS)

	<p>Ōtāhuhu Public Cemetery</p>		<p>Note the Anglican Cemetery and Catholic Cemeteries are scheduled in the district plan</p>
---	--------------------------------	--	--

Transport			
	<p>Wharves/ jetty locations/ wells</p>		<p>Freight/ Transport/ later recreation Refer to OHS map. Remnants of any early wharves/ jetties? Eg. South end of Tamaki Ave, Stringers Point, Avenue Road</p>
	<p>Canal Reserve</p>		<p>Transportation/ Canal Reserve; proposed canal linking Waitemata and Manukau Harbours from late 1840s-1850.</p>
	<p>Railway turntable</p>	<p>Right side in Railway Lane(off Saleyards Road)</p>	<p>Transportation/ Railways Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012</p>
Industrial			
	<p>Railway Workshops</p>		<p>Railway Workshops- Possibly three sheds to north part of site remain (refer historic and current aerial photos). Site is not accessible. Very limited view of buildings from Kiwi Street, Ōtāhuhu. One of the single largest employers in Ōtāhuhu was the Ōtāhuhu Railway Workshops, which opened in December 1928, employing approximately 1000 people at that time. To meet the requirements of contracts at the height of the Second World War the Workshops employed around 2300 people. The Workshops have been described as one of New Zealand's most important industrial complexes. The Workshops employed and trained a broad range of tradesmen. The workforce would typically include 250-300 apprentices and over the years thousands of tradesmen were trained for New Zealand industry. It was a community in itself as well as contributing to the life of Ōtāhuhu town centre. The Workshops were closed in 1992 following a decade of restructuring and redundancies in the 1980s.</p>
	<p>Auckland Meat Processors</p>	<p>Near end of Portage Road , near the railway line, Bell Ave/ Abattoir Lane</p>	<p>Industry Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012</p>
	<p>Original WA Stevenson & Sons office</p>	<p>14 Walmsley Road</p>	<p>Industry Original WA Stevenson & Sons office , now Aotearoa Tertiary institute Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012</p>

	Former Knights Service Station	Great South Road	The first service station opened in this building in 1934. The lubrication bay was a later addition (See Ōtāhuhu News 8 February 1934, p.3) Sparrow Industrial Pictures Limited, Auckland. Reproduced courtesy of the Ōtāhuhu Historical Society, Auckland Libraries, Footprints 03774
	First Supermarket in New Zealand	Great South Road, over Bridge, south of Cracroft Street	Commerce/ Retail First Supermarket in New Zealand, subsequently modified for a variety of retail outlets. The first Foodtown, opened in Ōtāhuhu by Tom Ah Chee on June 28, 1958, was the first American-style supermarket in New Zealand. The store, which also had the first automatic doors and air-conditioning, proved so popular that a second one was opened nearby in Takanini in 1961. ⁴³ Image: W.A. Austin, reproduced courtesy of the Ōtāhuhu Historical Society, Auckland Libraries, Footprints 05099
	Glasshouses		Market gardening/nurseries Glasshouses?Eg.139 Avenue Road East
	Middlemore homestead at Golf Club		
	Brewery		
	Immigration hostel Māngere	Newart Rd, Māngere	

Memorials			
	Ōtāhuhu Railway Workshops Sundial (relocated)		Industry/ Remembering the Past
	Ōtāhuhu Portage Plaques	Corner of Portage Road	Remembering the Past The plaque at Portage Road and Atkinson Road corner was donated by Mrs M. J Sparrow and W. A. Stevenson, and erected by the Ōtāhuhu Borough Council (along with a duplicate plaque at the corner of Great South and Portage Roads. The Portage Road/Atkinson Road plaque was unveiled in March 1959 by the Mayor of Ōtāhuhu, after the recitation of an incantation by Dr. M. Winiata. The plaques commemorate the dragging overland of the Tainui Canoe in the middle of the 14 th century. ⁴⁴
	Camp Stuart Memorial:	Corner Massey Road and Ewart Road	Remembering the Past This identifies the location of one of the US Army Camps based in the Auckland area during WWII.

⁴³ *Supermarket Change Marks End of an Era*, article Tuesday Sep 22, 2009
http://www.nzherald.co.nz/business/news/article.cfm?c_id=3&objectid=10598788

⁴⁴ *NZ Herald*, 21 March 1959

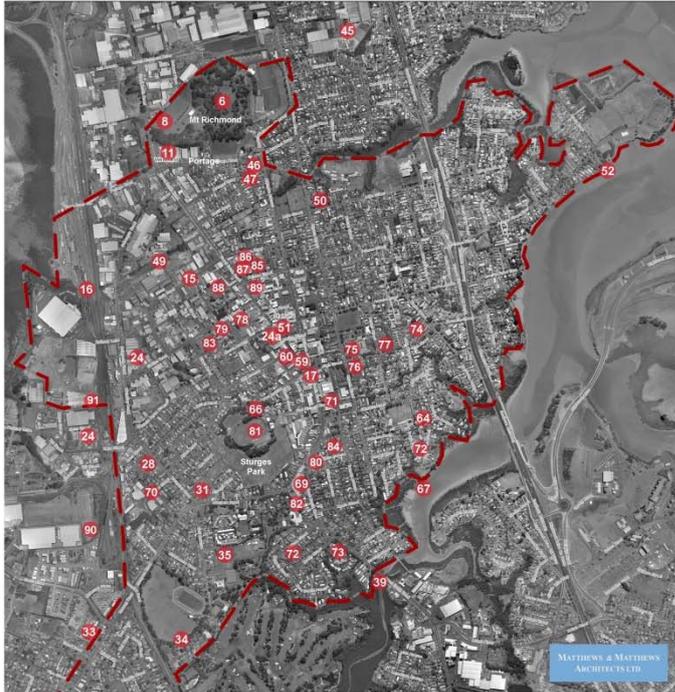
	War Memorial Gates. Otāhuhu Primary School	Station Road	War Memorial Gates at Otāhuhu Primary School In 1925 Memorial Gates were opened at the Station Road Entrance to the grounds commemorating Old Boys who had died during WWI. The gates were officially opened by the Minister, CJ Parr on 17 October 1925. ⁴⁵
	Otāhuhu College Westfield Plinth	Otāhuhu College Corner Great South Road and Vestey Drive	WM gates notes not built. Roll of Honour inside main foyer. Photo on file at OHS Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012
	Niall Burgess Stone and Seat,	Opposite 201 Church Street	Commemorates the last Mayor of Otāhuhu Borough 1977-1986 Photo of Mayor Burgess in OHS offices. Robes and chains are in council archives. Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012
	Lange Memorial,	Masons Ave, near Recreation Centre	Commemorates David Lange, built in 2008, by artist Virginia King File at OHS. Identified by Wilma and Bruce Madgwick 27 October 2012

⁴⁵ Centennial Booklet 1858-1958, Otahuhu District School, p.11.



- KEY**
1. Sylvia Park Estate and Stables
The famous race horse Carbine was bred here. The Pakuranga Hunt Club regularly started their meets from this area.
 2. Westfield Freezing Co.
Officially opened in 1919 with business operating ceasing in 1989 and demolition of the buildings in 1984. Employing 2000 workers this was one of the largest meat processing plants in New Zealand (Located to north of study area).
 3. Otahuhu Borough Council Quarry From 1927 metal from here was used for the concreting of Great South Road (Located to north of study area).
 4. Ann's Bridge
Built by the Fancibles soon after their arrival and named after the barque 'Ann' (Located to north of study area).
 5. Toll Gates
Toll gates were set up to provide revenue to maintain the Great South Road. They were abolished by Act in 1875 (Located to north of study area).
 7. R&W Hellaby Ltd
Commenced their meat processing operations here in the early 1900s and closure took place in 1950 with the demolition of the buildings in 1993. They employed up to 1500 workers in the high season.
 9. Tanwha Products Ltd
First formed as Union Oil soap and candle Co., operated in Auckland. In 1953 they moved to this area and remained here until closing in April 1979. The buildings were demolished in November 1996. (See Footprints 0374c)
 10. Water tower
Built in 1913 and demolished in 1981. The tower provided 40,000 gallons of water for the township and its height was 75 feet. It was a district landmark for its lifetime.
 12. Blockhouse and Stockade
Built in 1850 to provide line of defence for the Otahuhu isthmus.
 13. Gasometer
 14. Saleyards
Millions of animals were traded here between 1910 and 1973.
 16. Glengrove Estate
Subdivision west of the railway line. Part of J Fairburn's Estate. Sections were advertised but the proposal did not eventuate. Copy of plans on file at CHS, Ref. 2.1.1.
 19. Murphy's Paddock
Rugby League was played here in the 1920s.
 21. Auckland ASP Association Paddocks
Shows and carnivals were held here, it was sold to the Railways Department in 1920.
 22. Challenge Phosphate Ltd.
A large business operation, opened in 1920 and closed in 1981. The works handled 140,000 tons of fertiliser per annum at its peak.
 23. Buckland's Paddocks
Owned by Alfred Buckland, a wealthy merchant. A popular mushrooming area. Today Pacific Steels is on this site.
 25. Foley's Flagstaff
Erected by Edmund Foley in c. 1850 to attract customers to his new hotel.
 26. Otahuhu Railway Workshope
Built in 1929 and closed in 1992. Employed over 1000 men to maintain the NZR rolling stock. 100 apprentices per year were trained in a variety of trades.
 27. Otahuhu Golf Club
A nine hole course was located here between 1924-31, when it was transferred and joined with the Grange Golf Club.
 29. John Hall's Store
Reputed to be the first store in Otahuhu, serving a wide range of customers' needs.
 30. Hall's Township. Thirty acres bounded by Hall Ave, Fort Richard and Great South Roads.
 32. Otahuhu Trotting Club
Trotting track here and races held from the early 1920s to the 1930s.

Map 3: Map of Sites and Places in Otahuhu - No Longer Existing
Source: Otahuhu Historical Society



Map 4: Map of Sites and Places in Otahuhu - Existing
Source: Otahuhu Historical Society



KEY

- 1 Mt Richmond
A fortified hilltop. An estimated 500-600 Maori lived here in pre-European times. The original European name was Mt Havelock.
- 2 Maori Hill
The source of Otahuhu's water supply from 1912. It was connected to the Auckland Harbour Terminal at Mechanics Bay.
- 3 Mt Richmond Quarry
Quarried for stone at various times, the last was to provide fill for the Auckland Harbour Terminal at Mechanics Bay.
- 4 Extension Estate
Located on both sides of Huka Road, dating from 1908.
- 5 Fiddler's Creek
Ran onto the Manukau Harbour from the lower end of Section Terrace (now Selwyn Road).
- 6 Luke Memorial
Gothic style stone monument public figure at the top of the 20th century. Erected in 1909 at the apex of Great South Road and Aokun Ave, the memorial was relocated to the school grounds in 1927. It has been relocated to the apex site in 2000 (check date).
- 7 Otago Picture Theatre
Built in 1925. With the advent of TV the popularity of films waned. The building now serves other commercial use.
- 8 Eskerton Settlements
Erect bounded by Station and Huka Roads to railway line and west bounded by the railway line to include Tai, Kahu and Maria Streets. Plans dated 1907 to 1914.
- 9 Mt Holy Trinity Anglican Church (1908)
Walter Crane was erected in 1902 and originally located adjacent to Mason Ave and Great South Road corner. It was relocated when road widening was held for development. Now located in the grounds of Holy Trinity Church in Mace Ave.
- 10 Otahuhu Station subdivision
Area between 1927.
- 11 Railway Settlement
In 1900 the Railway Dept bought land in the Huka Street and Ave Road area to build homes for employees at the new Railway workshops. Some of these homes were used for rental in 1981 for the construction of new Housing Corporation housing.
- 12 Camp Street Memorial
The memorial commemorates one of the US Army Camps based in the Auckland area during WW1.
- 13 St John's Church
Memorial Chapel was erected in memory of Old Boys who lost their lives in WW1. Memorial Library built in memory of Old Boys who died in WW1. Of Major status.
- 14 Otahuhu College Memorial Field and Swimming Pool Gates
Recommemorating the memory (and) names (given) of pupils who gave their lives saving their country.
- 15 Franklin Bridge
Construction of the causeway was commenced in 1892 by the Fencibles. Completed in 1922 and used for heavy traffic. The structure was widened in 1930 to cope with increasing traffic.
- 16 McCann's Hill
Named after former Cossack D. McCann. A quarry was operated by Walter McCann.
- 17 Portage Point
Recounts the history of the Portage, the route used by Maori about 1900, AD to transfer waka between harbours.
- 18 McCann's Hill
Named after the Fencible Alexander McCann. The family homestead was in the vicinity.
- 19 Canal Reserve
Land set aside in early days for a proposed canal connecting the Manukau Harbour with the Waikaraka Harbour.
- 20 Laird Wain Memorial Plaque
Records the names of those soldiers who died in the area during the period of the war.
- 21 Military Missions
Erected along Great South Road between Auckland and Drury. The 8 mile post was opposite Bell Ave (9 mile and 10 mile posts, though not original are still in place).
- 22 Straley's Beach
A popular bathing and swimming area in the district.
- 23 Stone Hotel
Built in the 1900s. The original building still forms part of the complex. Formerly known as the Harbour Hotel.
- 24 Otago Picture Theatre
Built in 1925. With the advent of television the popularity of films waned. The building now serves other commercial use.
- 25 Blackhouse
At the time of the land work, a blackhouse was built on the property of Samuel Mulline.
- 26 Stripes Memorial
Abeid Stripes was a undertaker, businessman and Otahuhu's first mayor. He presented Stripes Park to the people of Otahuhu in 1912.
- 27 Stripes's Pond
A popular swimming area.
- 28 Stripes
Originally sited at the Otahuhu Railway Workshops and relocated in 1980 in memory of employees who lost their lives in both world wars.
- 29 Maori Hill
Presented by Alfred Tarnoch, a local businessman in 1928 in memory of those who lost their lives in WW1.
- 30 Niemi Monument
Erected in 1903 in memory of Col. Niemi and several others who lost their lives during the land work.
- 31 Lippert Road
Large cluster of Pagan Drive, Houses. The Pagan Drive built 1902 houses in Otahuhu during the Great Depression. Many still remain with the largest grouping in Lippert Road.
- 32 Otahuhu Methodist Church (1881) and brick Sunday School hall (1920)
72. Stone housing areas in Otahuhu.
Three blocks of cottages, Station and Selwyn Streets with houses built in the late 1800s, as well as Hukara Road and Clements Street area where lots were subdivided in 1950.
- 33 St Mary's home and chapel
Home to women in need established in Otahuhu in 1903, continuing the work commenced by the Jane Cowie in Parnell, Auckland in 1884. A complex of buildings developed on the Otahuhu site including a maternity home, day care facilities and dormitories as well as a Chapel.
- 34 Penitence Housing
A large group of penitence houses was built in High Street, Otahuhu, the first block of 24 units built in 1907.
- 35 St Joseph's Catholic Church (1920/1950)
Built on the site of the first Catholic Church in Otahuhu, built c. 1848.
- 36 St Joseph's Catholic Primary School
Established in 1902 by the Sisters of Mercy. An early 20th century school building remains in use.
- 37 Catholic cemetery
Cemetery at 40 Huka Street includes the graves of Catholic Fencible settlers.
- 38 St Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Station Road
Built in 1916 and designed by architect Hugh Grainger.
- 39 Hooker in Lake Street
Owned by members of McMurtry family who were Fencible settlers in Otahuhu. The cottage adjacent is likely to be an early Otahuhu residence.
- 40 former home of Otahuhu's first mayor, Alfred Stripes.
The house was later used as a private hospital before being replaced as a house.
- 41 Stripes park
Located on a modified veterans named Mr Robertson. Evidence remains of Maori settlement including terracing. Stripes Park was created on 14 acres of land gifted in 1912 by the first Mayor of Otahuhu, Abeid Stripes. A monument was erected to his memory in 1907.
- 42 Former home of Dr Eric Lange
Owned by Paul Thompson Way, close to the War Memorial and Niemi Monument.
- 43 Otahuhu Baptist Church
Built in Mission Ave in 1927.
- 44 Ethel Clements Memorial Plunket Centre
Built in 1950 at 3 Alexander Street.
- 45 The Free Pagan Bros. House
Built at 27 Pagan Street in 1905.
- 46 Former Otahuhu District Court
Built in 1910 and later redeveloped as apartments.
- 47 New Otahuhu Police Station
Opened in 2012.
- 48 Otahuhu Primary School
Established on the Station Road site in 1870. Some early 20th century school buildings remain in use.
- 49 Otahuhu Borough Council Chambers
At the corner of Parnell Street and Great South Road, built in 1908.
- 50 Site of Otahuhu Railway Workshops.
- 51 Otahuhu Railway Station
The North Island Main Trunk Line opened from Auckland to Drury in 1874. The existing station platform shelter was built c. 2011-12. The timber signal box building was built in 1912 in a prominent NZR design.
- 52 The Portage
Remnants part of the Auckland settlement and regarded as one of the major features of the New Zealand coastline, with traditions of the waka Taniwha being linked from west to east on its arrival in New Zealand.
- 53 Mt Richmond, significant volcanic landscape and site of Maori settlement.

APPENDIX 3: GEOLOGY

Geological summary report

GEOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF ŌTĀHUHU

Bruce W. Hayward
Geomarine Research, 49 Swainston Rd
St Johns, Auckland
Report BWH 148/12
October 2012

SUMMARY

Ōtāhuhu is underlain by soft Pliocene and Pleistocene sedimentary rocks that form the Manukau Lowlands. These have been eroded into a series of indistinct coastal terraces during interglacial warm periods when sea level was higher than present. Within this sequences is the Kaawa Shellbed which has a rich molluscan fossil assemblage, but these are not exposed at the surface. The only geological heritage features of Ōtāhuhu are its three small volcanoes (Kermode et al., 1992; Kenny and Hayward, 1996) that erupted through and over the sedimentary rocks within the last 100,000 years.

McLennan Hills scoria cones have been quarried away and its lava flow shield volcano built all over. The site of McLennan Hills cones is still available should restoration be contemplated.

Mt Richmond comprises a central scoria cone complex inside a large explosion crater with partially surrounding tuff ring. Some quarrying has occurred in the scoria cones and tuff ring. The scoria cone remains still possess numerous original landforms features and together with much of drained explosion crater floor are now protected within reserve. This is the highest value geological feature in Ōtāhuhu.

Mt Robertson also comprises a central scoria cone inside a large explosion crater that are set aside within a recreational reserve. Here the single scoria cone has been more modified with the original crater greatly enlarged to become a sports stadium and the crest of the cone flattened for more fields and carparks.

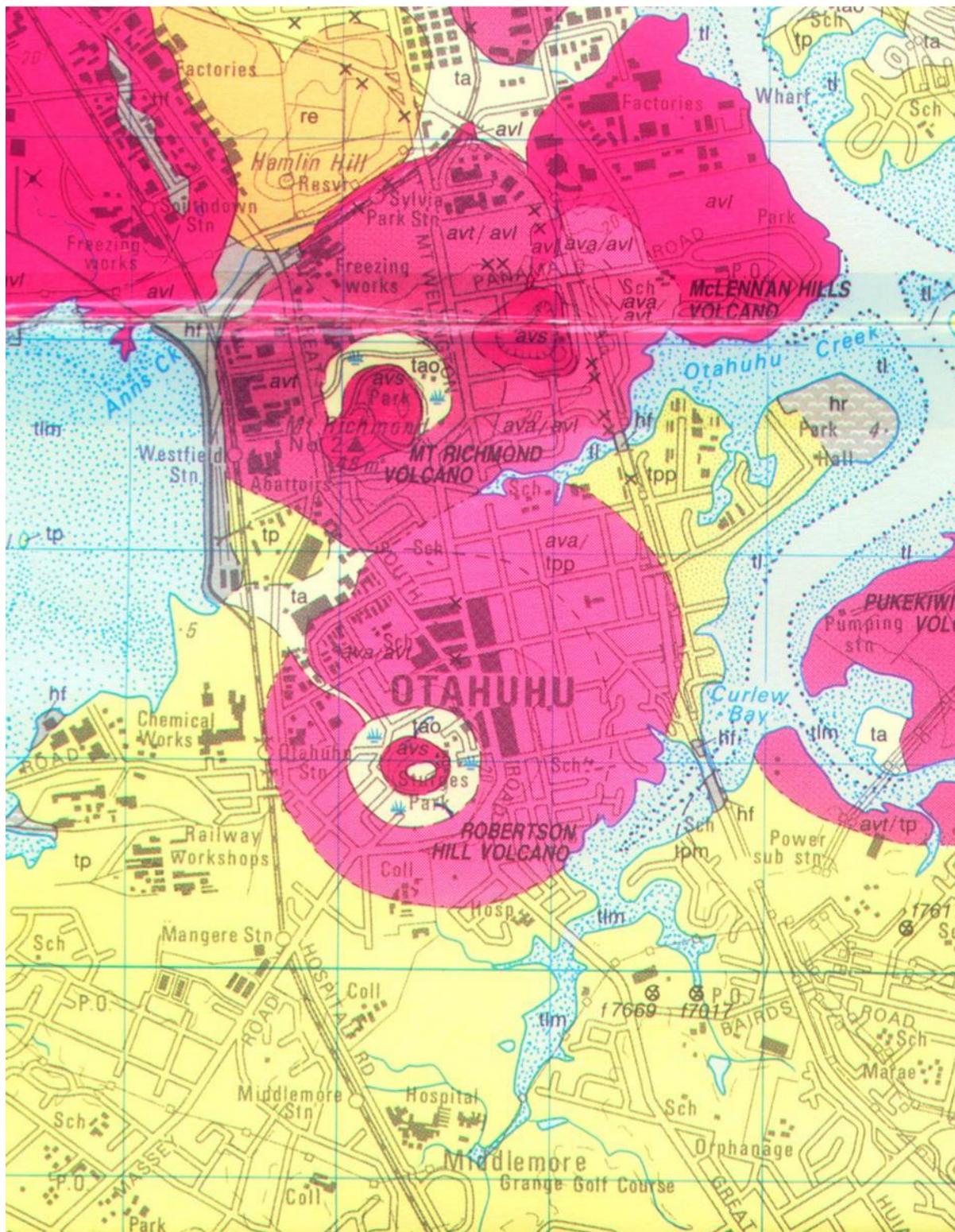
The original shape of the tuff ring, explosion crater and central scoria cone(s) of both Mt Richmond and Mt Robertson are still well enough preserved to be easily recognised and understood.

CONTENTS

Auckland Volcanoes	2
Eruptive styles and volcanic landforms	3
History of study of Ōtāhuhu Volcanoes	5
Individual volcanoes	9
McLennan Hills	9
Mt Richmond	13
Mt Roberston	16
History of the Tamaki River	18
Tauranga Group sedimentary rocks	19
Kaawa Formation sedimentary rocks and fossils	20
Geological bibliography	20

AUCKLAND VOLCANOES

Auckland City is built over a young field of about 50 basalt volcanoes, all of which have erupted in the last 250,000 years and had significant volcanic landform features preserved prior to human modifications.



Geological map of Ōtāhuhu (from Kermodé, 1992) showing the young sedimentary rocks in yellow and the volcanoes in red.

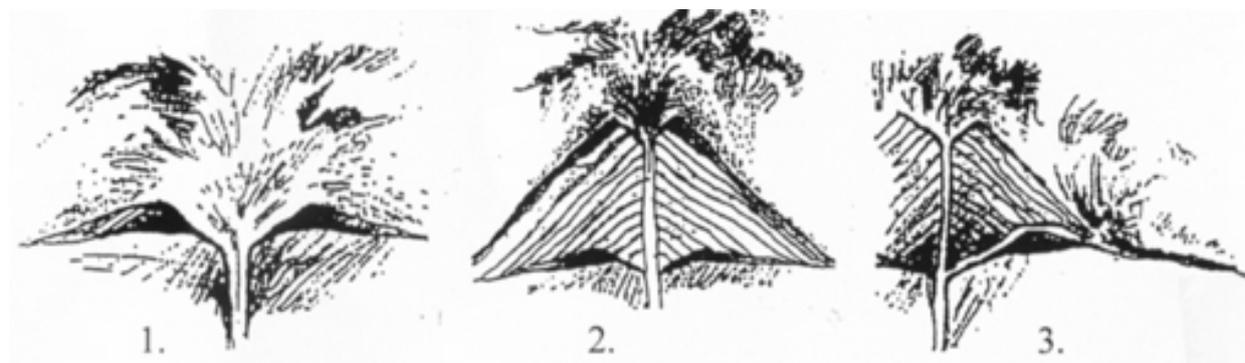
Three small basalt volcanoes erupted in the narrow isthmus area between the Manukau Harbour and Tamaki Estuary – the location of the greater Ōtāhuhu. Erupted ash accumulated on top of the low-lying plain and in places lava flows also spilled over it. Weathering of these volcanic deposits produced rich red-brown soils that were used in some places for horticulture. The main landforms produced by these volcanoes were wide explosion craters with surrounding tuff rings, and steep-sided scoria cones. In this report the three volcanoes of the Ōtāhuhu area (from south to north, Mt Robertson, Mt Richmond and McLennan Hills) are described in detail.

ERUPTION STYLES AND VOLCANIC LANDFORMS OF AUCKLAND'S VOLCANOES

The shape of an Auckland volcano depends on the styles of eruption that formed it and its size depends on the duration of the eruptions and the volume of magma expelled. Auckland's volcanoes erupted in three different styles resulting in the production of three different types of volcanic rock and three different kinds of landform (e.g. Cameron et al., 1997; Hayward et al., 2012).

Table. The styles of eruption, the types of rock produced and the resulting landforms in Auckland's Volcanic Field.

<u>Eruption style</u>	<u>Volcanologists' term</u>	<u>Rock produced</u>	<u>Landform</u>
Wet explosive	Phreatomagmatic	Tuff (hardened)	Explosion crater (maar), volcanic ash) tuff cone or tuff ring
Fire-fountaining	Strombolian	Scoria	Scoria cone
Lava outwelling	Hawaiian	Basalt lava	Lava flow or lava field



Three styles of eruption of Auckland's volcanoes:

1. *Wet explosive*
2. *Fire-fountaining*
3. *Lava outwelling*

Explosive Eruptions – volcanic ash, explosion craters and tuff rings

Many of Auckland's volcanoes began their eruptions in the explosive style. Rising magma came into contact with near-surface groundwater or swampy ground. When this hot magma (1000-1200°C) hit cold water its surface instantly chilled, solidified, and explosively fragmented. The water flashed to superheated steam resulting in violent explosive blasts. A rapidly expanding cloud of steam, magmatic gas, fragmented lava and other pieces of pulverized rock from around the vent, was blasted upwards and outwards. Explosive eruption columns rise to heights of several km. Larger and heavier particles of volcanic ash (smaller than 2 mm), lapilli (2-64 mm size fragments) and blocks (>64 mm across) fall close to the crater building up a raised circle or ring. Finer and lighter volcanic ash particles are dispersed by the wind and accumulate on the ground on the downwind side of the volcano up to a few km away.

Explosive eruptions usually come in a series of pulsating blasts interspersed by short quiet periods of inactivity. Typically these eruptions produce a relatively shallow (50-100 m deep), wide (200 -1000 m), circular, explosion crater surrounded by a low ring of bedded volcanic ash and lapilli. The ash and lapilli were erupted wet and as the layers dried out they hardened into a creamy-brown rock called tuff. The raised ring of tuff rock around the explosion crater is called a tuff ring. A tuff ring usually has its circular crest forming the rim of the explosion crater with relatively steep slopes back into the crater and gentler slopes (c. 5-10°) on the outside. The steep inner slopes are often slump scarps where parts of the wet ash heap have slid back into the crater soon after they accumulated.

Fire-fountaining – scoria cones

If the water in the vent is all used up before magma supply waned then eruptions switch to a dry style and further volcanic landforms were built partly or completing filling the explosion crater and maybe even burying all trace of the tuff ring.

The magma that erupted to form Auckland's volcanoes is molten rock having essentially the same chemical composition as the mantle from which it is derived and containing dissolved gas (mostly water vapour and carbon dioxide) under pressure. As the rising magma neared the surface, pressure reduced and the releasing gas drove a fountaining of frothy lava from the vent, called fire-fountaining. As the frothy lava flies through the air it cools and solidifies forming scoria. Fire-fountaining builds a steep-sided scoria cone around a central, steep-sided crater. The slope of scoria cones is about 30 degrees, which is the angle at which scoria comes to rest as it rolls downhill. Often there was more than one vent in a volcano and sometimes a complex of nested scoria mounds and craters built up.

Lava outwelling – basalt lava flows

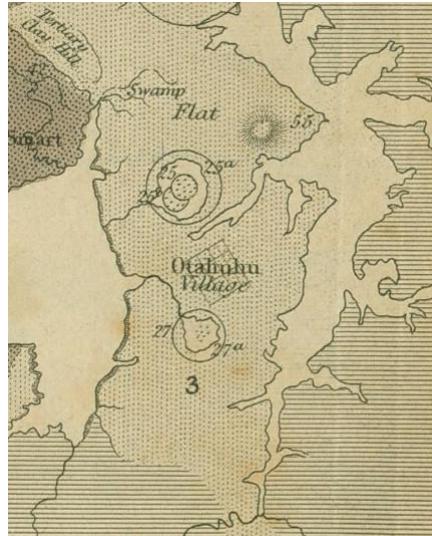
During the fire-fountaining eruptions, molten, degassed magma usually rises up inside the throat of the volcano. If it reaches the height of the base of the scoria cone, this magma will often push a way through the loose scoria and emerge as a lava flow from near the base of the cone. Sometimes the lava conduit through the loose scoria collapses and the side of the scoria cone may be rafted away by the outflowing lava. This creates a horse-shoe shaped or breached crater. Any scoria erupted by continued fire-fountaining that lands on the lava flowing through the breach is also rafted away.

The outwelling of lava has lost most of its dissolved gas and when it cools and solidifies it becomes a relatively dense, dark grey basalt rock. As molten basalt lava cools and solidifies, it contracts and cooling cracks form. These cracks often form fairly regular hexagonal-shaped columns (called columnar joints) that are vertical (perpendicular to the cooling surfaces at the top and bottom of the flow). If vast

quantities of lava flows come out they may coalesce and overlap and over time built up a gently sloping lava flow field that completely encircles the vent and is called a shield volcano.

HISTORY OF STUDY OF ŌTĀHUHU VOLCANOES

The first published map to show the Ōtāhuhu volcanoes was by Drury (1853) who identified all three at the head of the Māngere arm of the Manukau Harbour.



Left: Charles Heaphy, Right: Extract from Heaphy's (1860) map of Auckland's volcanoes

In the mid 1850s Charles Heaphy wandered around the Auckland Province as Provincial Surveyor and produced a map of the volcanoes of Auckland (Heaphy, 1860) showing all three of Ōtāhuhu's volcanoes, although he did not label them. Mt Robertson (27) and Mt Richmond (25) are clearly shown as explosion craters, but the scoria cones inside the explosion crater are only shown at Mt Richmond. McLennan Hills (55) are shown as a cone though not accurately located on his map.



Left: Ferdinand von Hochstetter

When Austrian geologist Ferdinand von Hochstetter arrived in Auckland on the frigate Novara in Dec 1859, Heaphy showed him around the Auckland Volcanic Field and helped him draft his geological maps. Unlike Heaphy, Hochstetter had had formal training in geology back in Europe and considered himself superior to Heaphy. The geological map of Auckland that he published in 1864 showed all three Ōtāhuhu volcanoes. He labelled McLennan Hills as Hamblins Hill and in addition to the label Mt Richmond, also used Mt Halswell for this feature.



Extract from Hochstetter's (1864) map of the Geology of Auckland.

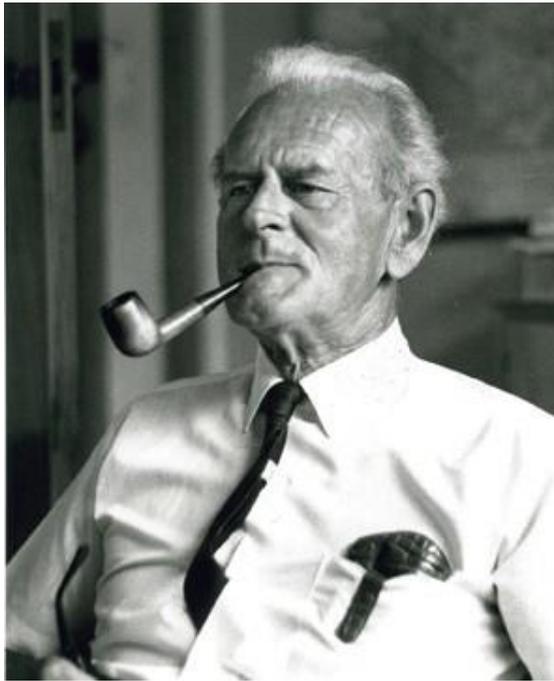
The southernmost volcano was labelled Fort Richards and also Robertson Hill. Hochstetter only visited the area very briefly. He correctly showed the scoria cone inside Mt Robertson explosion crater, but Heaphy's representation of two overlapping scoria cones at Mt Richmond is a better depiction than Hochstetter's non-descript oval-shaped mass. Hochstetter recognised and showed the extent of McLennan Hill's lava flow field out to the east and north-east.

In his *Geology of New Zealand*, Hochstetter (1864; translated by Fleming, 1959) described Mt Richmond as "cut up into four knobs by an irregular, much disintegrated crater." "Round about the scoria cone, like an artificial moat, is a swamp which is in turn surrounded by a low tuff cone."

His only description of McLennan's Hill suggests he did not visit the scoria cones and says "a small scoria cone from which

fairly considerable lava flows discharged north-eastward to Tamaki Creek." Similarly his description of Mt Robertson is also short – "a low flat tuff cone, in the swampy crater of which rises a scoria cone with crater still perfectly preserved."

Studies in the mid 20th century by Firth (1930) and Searle (1961) included these three volcanoes. Searle (1961) gave the most detailed descriptions. He described Mt Robertson as a castle and moat structure with a low, broad, tuff cone, although he noted that the swampy moat floor had been drained to become sports fields and that the crater of the scoria cone had also been enlarged and modified to be a sports stadium. He concluded that the explosion crater was formed by "successive relatively feeble eruptions from a number of points of activity. ... This phase was followed by the rise of magma in one of the more centrally placed vents ... the tiny scoria cone was built and activity ceased. ... Bombs and irregular clots of slag are numerous and indicate that vigorous splashing of lava accompanied the production of scoria and lapilli."



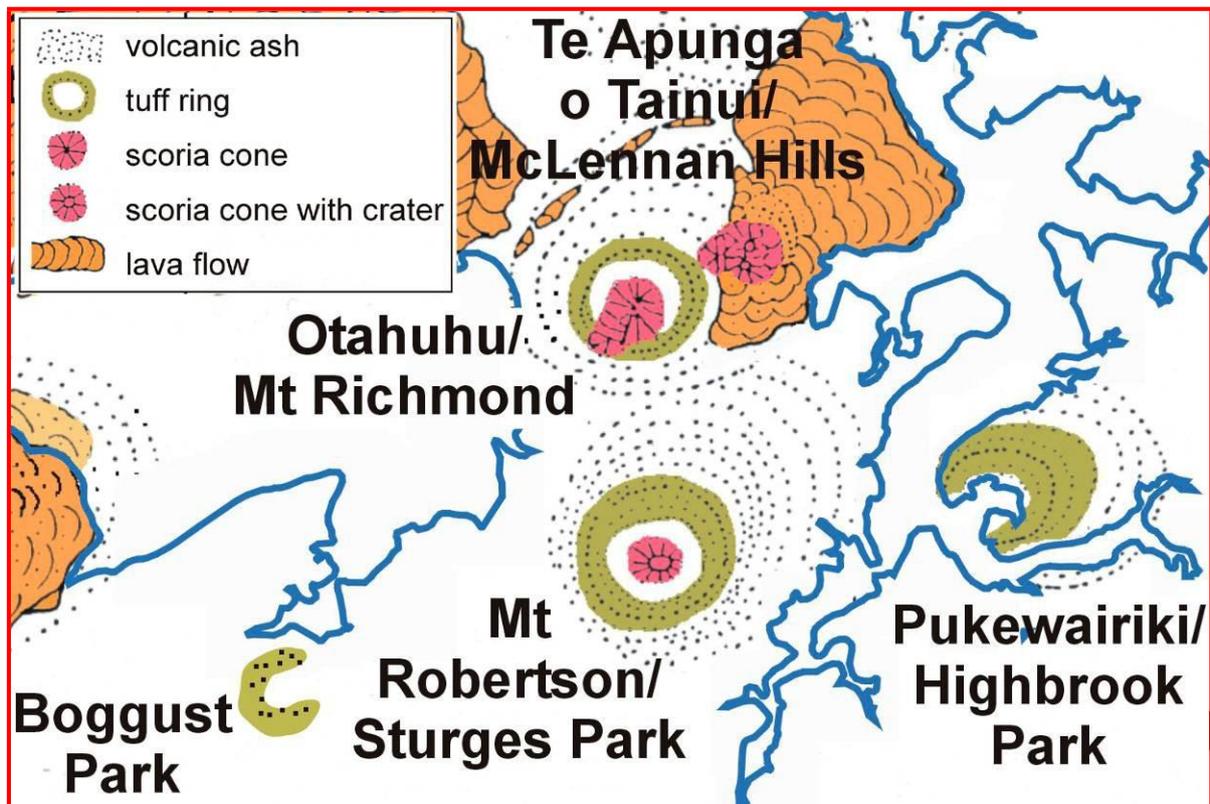
The late Professor Ernie Searle (left) and late Les Kermode (right), both of whom devoted large portions of their geological careers to studying Auckland's volcanoes.

Searle (1961) provided an even more detailed description and interpretation of Mt Richmond. "The eruptive system is contained within a large tuff cone. The explosion crater is elongate, a lobe in the southern margin showing that an explosive eruption had taken place in that area after the formation of the main crater." "A nest of scoria cones is located in the centre of the Mt Richmond crater and overtops the tuff ring on the south-west side but is separated from the remainder of the ring by a deep moat. The scoria cones are in two distinct groups separated by a broad gulch."

Searle's (1961) description of McLennan Hills suggests that it "should be regarded as a discrete unit of the same volcano as Mt Richmond rather than separate." Recent dating shows they erupted about 10,000 years apart and were separate. He goes on to say that McLennan Hills vents "have given rise to a small lava field to the north-east. The surface shows strong microrelief ... with numerous troughs and ridges oriented parallel to directions of flow." "A remnant of tuff ring is preserved on the north-east ... and in its form suggests that the original tuff crater must have been comparable in size with that of Mt Richmond." "A toe of lava exposed in a railway cutting at Sylvia Park railway station (Sylvia Park Rd) is liberally coated with ash, as indeed is most of the surface of the flows close to the centre. It is likely that this ash ... was derived from Mt Richmond vents. ... The McLennan Hills scoria cones are themselves thinly mantled with a similar deposit." "Little now remains of the scoria cones but aerial photographs ... reveal four closely spaced interlocking cones with five distinct craterial forms." Searle observed that activity at McLennan Hills occurred before Mt Richmond erupted because Richmond ash veneers the cones and lava flow field of McLennan Hills, especially in the north and northwest towards Anns Creek. He also observed that lava flows from McLennan Hills overlie tuff from Panmure Basin indicating that that volcano was older still.

The most recent geological maps that portray our current knowledge of the volcanoes of the area are Kermode and Searle's (1966) and Kermode's (1966) 1:25,000 industrial series maps and Kermode's (1992) 1:50,000 map.

INDIVIDUAL VOCLANOES



2012 map showing the distribution of volcanoes and their landforms in the vicinity of Ōtāhuhu. Modified from Hayward et al. (2011).

TE APUNGA O TAINUI / McLENNAN HILLS



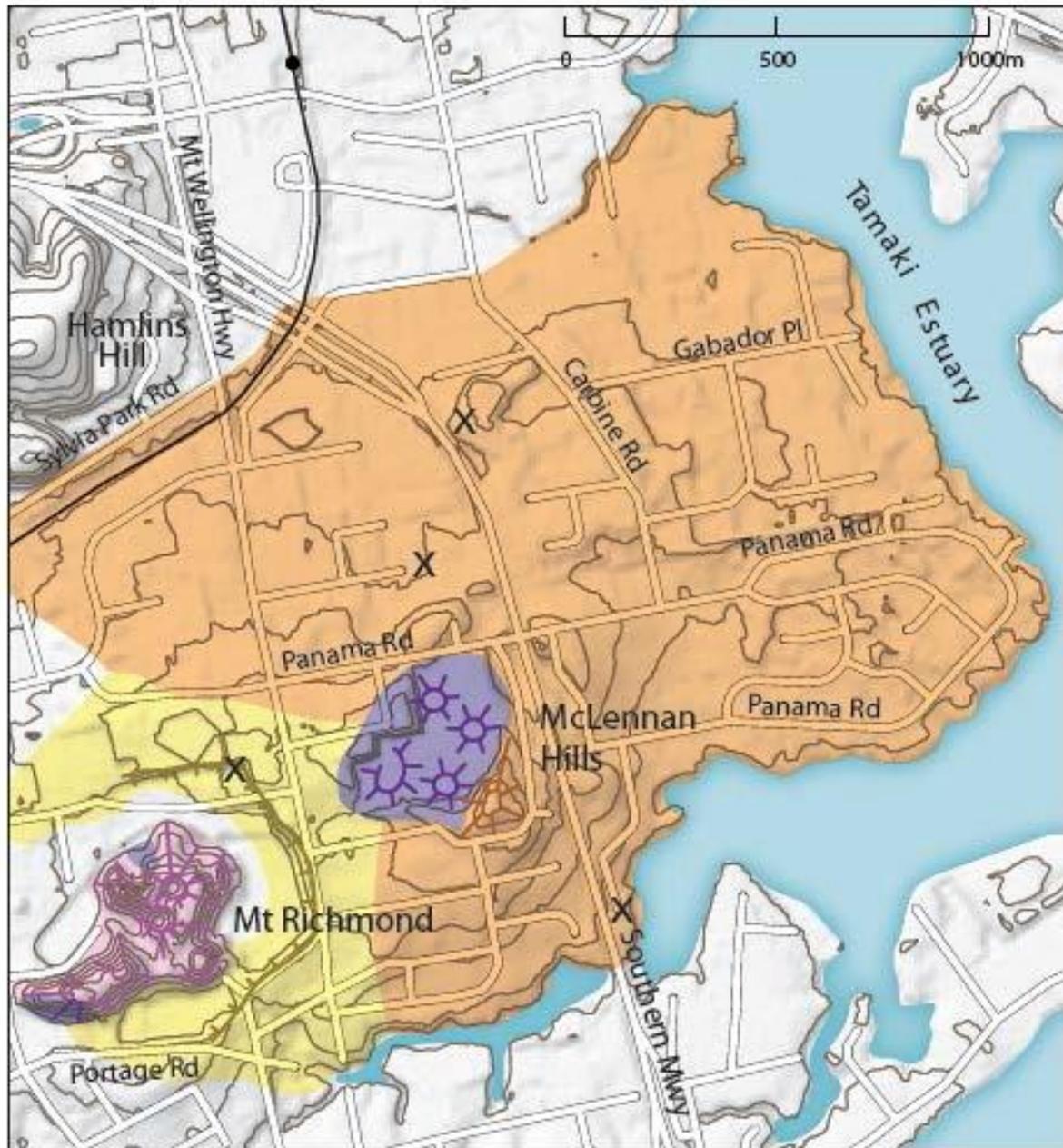
View south over site of McLennan Hills scoria cones, 2009. The flat area occupied by the greenhouses is the stump of the cones. Mt Wellington Hwy on left, Southern Motorway on right.

McLennan Hills were named after local landowner and Member of Parliament (1925-1928) Ewen Donald McLennan. The earlier Maori name is Te Apunga ō Tainui which may refer to the “bow-wave or prow of the Tainui canoe”, or the point where the canoe landed before being portaged across from the Tamaki to Manukau Harbour (Hayward et al., 2011).

McLennan Hills Volcano consisted of four small scoria cones that erupted in the centre of an explosion crater with surrounding tuff ring. Each scoria cone has a small central crater. Lava poured out from the base of the cones, filling the explosion crater and burying most of the tuff ring as it flowed out to the north, east and south forming a small shield volcano. The flows underlie all of Panama Rd peninsula and form Tip Top Hill on the Southern Motorway. The toe of the flows forms the coast of the Tamaki Estuary from Ōtāhuhu north to the Panmure Basin tuff ring near Waipuna Rd bridge. To the north the flows reached the southern base of Hamlins Hill sandstone ridge and across to the headwaters of Anns Creek.

Most of the northwestern lava flows and scoria cones of McLennan Hills are mantled by ash from neighbouring Mt Richmond indicating that McLennan Hills, which has been dated by the argon-argon method at about 40,000 years, erupted before Mt Richmond.

In the early 20th century Hellaby Freezing Works drew water from a bore in McLennan Hills scoria cones and the Westfield Freezing Works were supplied from groundwater in the northwestern flows. Apart from a small quarry on the northeastern cone, the hills were untouched until 1952. Over 2 million tonnes of scoria were removed in the next two decades and some backfilling of the pits has occurred creating the present flat surface occupied by greenhouses where the cones once stood. As this site has not been subdivided and developed as of 2012, there is still a golden opportunity to rebuild the beautiful scoria cones to their original shape with pre-European terracing and recapture the magnificent geoheritage and cultural values of one of Auckland’s many devastated volcanic cones.



Simplified geological map of Mt Richmond and McLennan Hills volcanoes. Yellow = tuff ring, orange = lava flows, pink = scoria cones still present, purple = scoria cones quarried away.



1861 painting of McLennan Hills from Mt Richmond by Cooper. Note Camp Rd, Ōtāhuhu, and Mt Wellington in the distance. Source: Auckland Public Library.



Oblique aerial photo from the east across the new Southern Motorway in the 1950s showing McLennan Hills scoria cones during quarrying. Source: Whites Aviation.



Vertical air photo of McLennan Hills scoria cones (bottom left) and the lava flow field to the north-east (Panama Rd peninsula) where it is not thickly blanketed in ash from Mt Richmond. Mt Wellington Hwy is on the left. Source: Whites Aviation, 1940.



Vertical air photo, 1940, of McLennan Hills scoria cone cluster, with remnant of tuff ring arc in top right. Mt Wellington Hwy on left. Source: Whites Aviation.

ŌTĀHUHU / MT RICHMOND



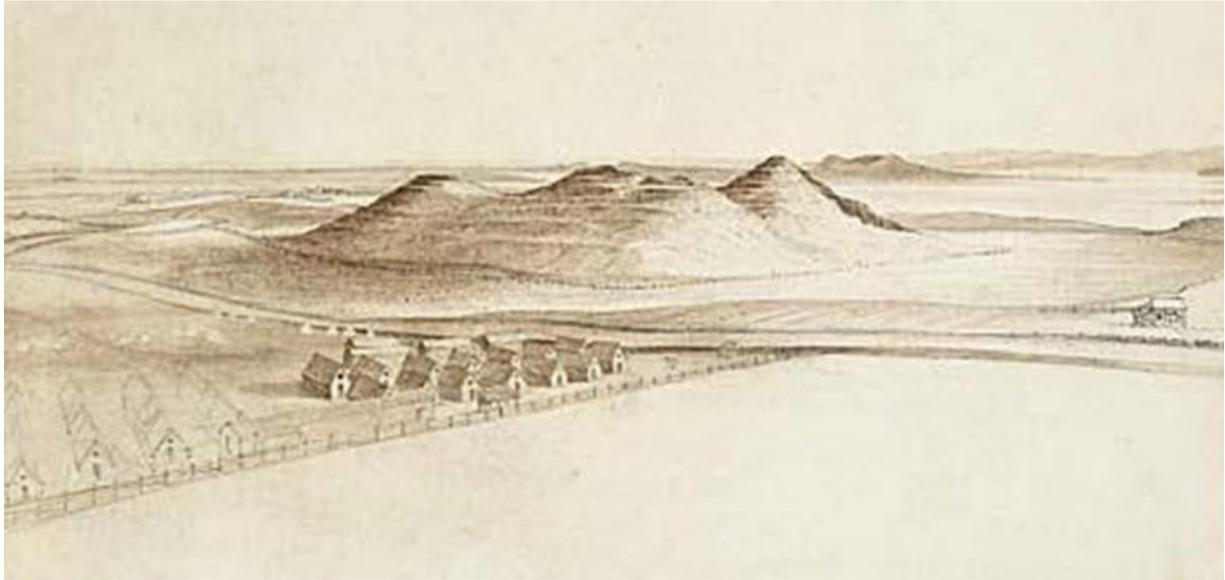
Oblique aerial of Mt Richmond from the west, 2009. Only the cones and part of the explosion crater “moat” are in reserve.

This volcano is named after Major Richmond, a friend of Governor Sir George Grey in the 1850s. An earlier name was Mt Halswell, named after a New Zealand Company commissioner in the 1840s. Mt Richmond Domain was gazetted in 1890. The mountain was of strategic importance as it commanded the main Waitemata-Manukau canoe portage. Its Maori name Ōtāhuhu is an abbreviation of “Te Tahuhutanga o Te Waka Tainui” translated as “the ridgepole of the Tainui canoe”, referring to the portage of the Tainui canoe from the Waitemata to Manukau Harbour, across the isthmus just to the south of Mt Richmond in the 14th century.

Mt Richmond consists of the partly quarried remains of two clusters of small scoria cones formed by fire-fountaining from a number of vents. The cones sit in the middle of an 800-m-diameter explosion crater and surrounding tuff ring, with its lowest rim to the west, where the scoria cones ride up onto it. In places it is difficult to recognise the original shape of the scoria cones and tuff ring because substantial parts have been removed. The sites of four scoria quarry pits lie within Mt Richmond Domain and can easily be confused with the two small circular craters in the middle of the eastern cluster. Much of the northern part of the tuff ring was flattened during industrial subdivision.

Mt Richmond erupted about 32,000 years ago, blasting its way through the south-western side of the tuff ring and lava flows of McLennan Hills volcano. The exploded ash blanketed much of McLennan Hills scoria cones and western lava flows. A late phase of eruption was explosive and located just south of the central scoria cones and was followed by a small amount of fire-fountaining.

Following cessation of volcanic activity, the moat between Mt Richmond scoria cones and the tuff ring became a swamp which over thousands of years partly filled with dark peat. This drained swamp is now the site of the bowling club and soccer pitch within the Domain. In the early 20th century this swamp and groundwater beneath supplied water for the nearby town of Ōtāhuhu. A two storey-high water tower on the western part of the cone was removed in 1961 but a later reservoir still survives.



Sketch of Mt Richmond by John Kinder, 1861. Note Camp Rd middle left. Māngere Mt is in the distance. Source: Auckland Public Library.



Mt Richmond scoria cones, looking across the swamp in the explosion crater "moat" from the SE near Mt Wellington Hwy-Portage Rd corner. Photo: Hugh Boscawen, 1899. Source: Auckland Museum Library.



1940 aerial photo of Mt Richmond scoria cones inside their explosion crater. Great South Rd is on the left and Mt Wellington Hwy on the right. Photo source: Whites Aviation.



Oblique aerial photo of Mt Richmond (foreground) and McLennan Hills (middle right) from the southwest, 1940s. Tamaki Estuary and Panmure Basin are beyond. Source: Whites Aviation.

MT ROBERTSON/STURGES PARK



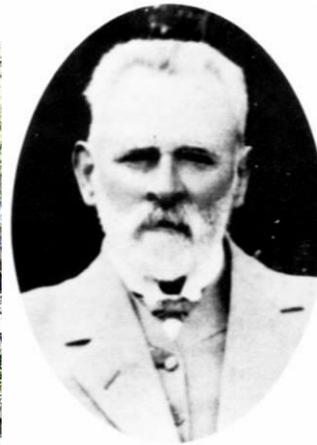
Aerial photo of Mt Robertson's explosion crater and scoria cone within Sturges Park, 2009.

Mt Robertson or Sturges Park, in the centre of Ōtāhuhu, is one of the less conspicuous of Auckland's volcanoes. Prior to the New Zealand Wars this locality became known as Fort Richards, after Lieutenant Richards who set up defences here during early racial scares. In 1859 Hochstetter named it after local landowner, Robert Robertson. Sturges Park was named after Alfred Sturges, the mayor of Ōtāhuhu in the early 1900s, who donated the land to be a park in 1912. The time of eruption of Mt Robertson is currently undetermined, but it was prior to 27,000 years ago.

Mt Robertson is a classic castle and moat volcano with a simple scoria cone in the centre of an 800-m-diameter explosion crater with a 12-m-high tuff ring arc around the south and east sides. Parts of Great South and Māngere roads run along the tuff ring crest, and Ōtāhuhu College is built on the gentle outer slopes of the tuff ring in the south.

The low scoria cone was up to 28 m high and had a 200-m-wide shallow crater. The crater was enlarged and raised by fill to form the Sturges Park Sports Stadium. The crest of the scoria cone used to be 5 or so metres higher than today on both the north and south sides – but the top was taken off by quarrying in the 1950s and 1960s to produce a flat playing field next to the rugby clubhouse and the wide carpark on the south side where concrete reservoirs once stood.

Both the scoria cone crater and the moat between the cone and tuff ring were freshwater swamps that partly filled with accumulated peat and a thick layer of cream rhyolitic ash (probably erupted from Lake Taupo, 27,000 years ago) in the thousands of years since eruption. The swampy moat has been drained and turned into playing fields used by Ōtāhuhu College across Māngere Rd. The scoria cone amphitheatre is used by Ōtāhuhu Rugby Football Club in winter and Ōtāhuhu Softball Club in summer.



Alfred Sturges
1912-1915

Mt Robertson was donated to the people of Ōtāhuhu as a park by Ōtāhuhu Borough mayor Alfred Sturges in 1912.



Aerial view northwards across Mt Robertson scoria cone which has been enlarged as Sturges Park stadium, 1949. Note that parts of the crest of the scoria cone on the near and far sides have since been removed to create car parking and a small field. Source: Whites Aviation.



Vertical aerial photo of Mt Robertson, 1960, showing the circular shape of its tuff ring with major roads along its crest. Sturges Park stadium has been excavated out of the scoria cone crater in the middle of the shallow explosion crater. Source: Whites Aviation.

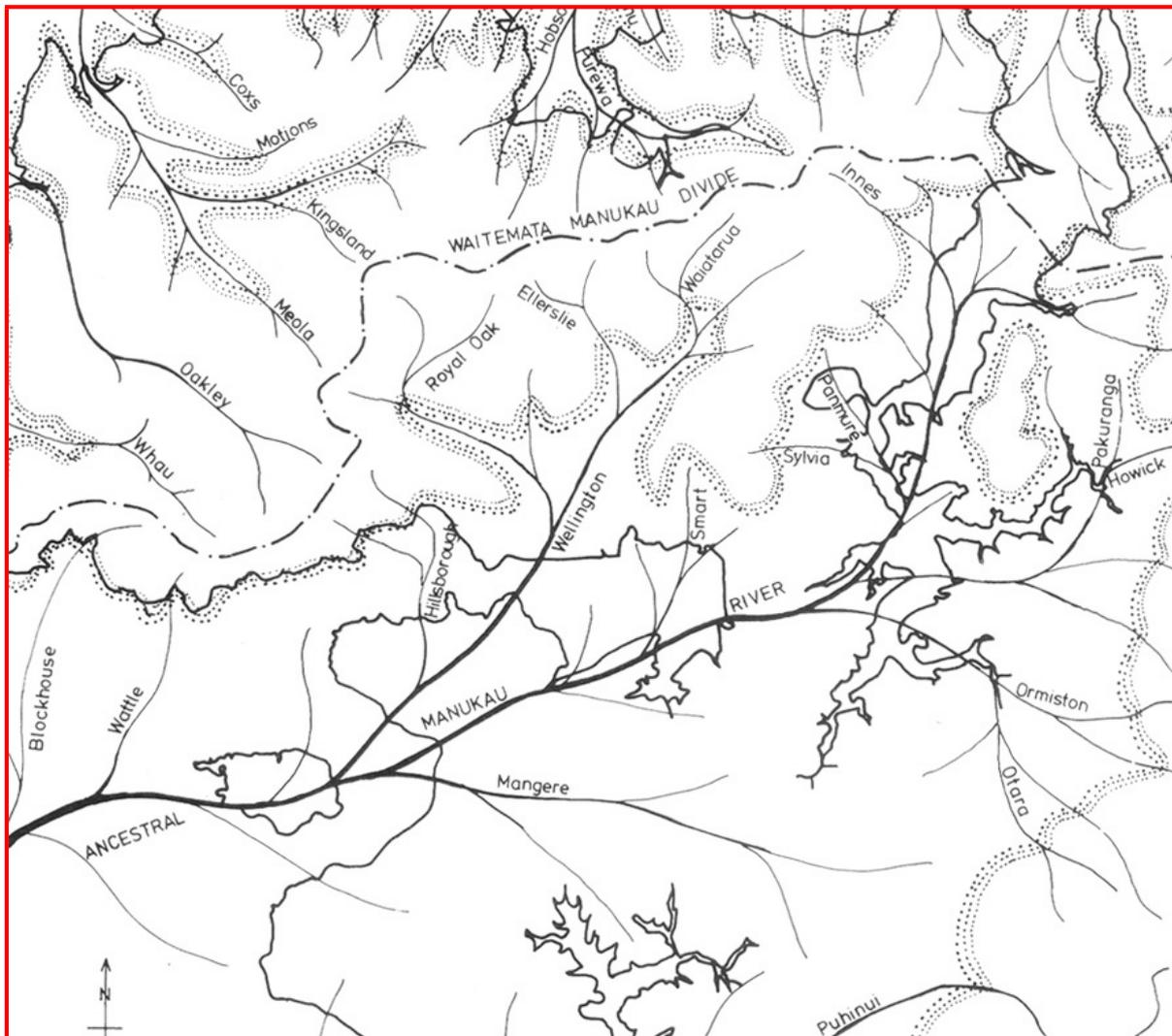
HISTORY OF THE TAMAKI RIVER

Auckland's volcanoes erupted during the two most recent ice age cycles over the last 250,000 years. These global ice age cycles had been becoming increasingly pronounced over the last 2 or more million years. Today we are in a warm interglacial interval but for 90% of the time in the last 2 million years, climate has been colder than now and sea level has been lower. Thus the landscape of Auckland has been eroded and formed for most of the time when the sea was a lot lower. The Tamaki Estuary was formed as a river valley eroded into the soft underlying rocks when sea level was lower and the Waitemata and Manukau harbours did not exist and were also forested river valleys.

For several million years prior to the eruption of the Ōtāhuhu volcanoes, the Tamaki River flowed south and then west as a tributary of the Manukau River system. The river flowed through a valley just south of Hamlins Hill sandstone ridge and into what is now the Māngere Arm of the Manukau Harbour (see map p. 19). During each short warm interglacial period when sea level rose to near the present height, this ancestral Tamaki River valley was partly drowned by the sea and a Tamaki Estuary existed as an elongate arm of the Manukau Harbour.

It was during the long cool period of the Last Ice Age that McLennans Hill and then Mt Richmond erupted ~40,000 and 32,000 years ago respectively, right in the middle of the ancestral Tamaki River

valley. Together these two volcanoes blocked the river. For a time the elongate valley upstream of the volcanoes must have become a lake before it overtopped the sandstone ridge between Glendowie and Half Moon Bay and began flowing northwards in the opposite direction, eroding down its course. When sea level rose again after the end of the Last Ice Age, the new course of the Tamaki River was invaded by the sea and the present Tamaki Estuary opening into the Waitemata Harbour in the north was formed for the first time.



Map showing inferred stream pattern in the Māngere-Tamaki arm of the Manukau River system when sea level was lowered during ice age periods prior to the eruption of McLennan Hills and Mt Richmond. From Searle (1964).

TAURANGA GROUP RHYOLITIC SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Ōtāhuhu and its three volcanoes are underlain by a flat-lying sequence of rhyolitic pumice silts, ignimbrite and lensing peat beds that were deposited during the late Pliocene and Pleistocene (last 3 million years) on an alluvial or coastal plain in the Manukau Depression. The Depression was sheltered from the Tasman Sea by the Awhitu sand dune barrier that built up across the Manukau Bay between 3 and 1 myrs ago. Most of the quartz- and ash-rich sediment and ignimbrite was sourced from large rhyolitic eruptions in the Taupo-Mangakino area and channeled into the Manukau Depression down the Waikato River Valley in the last 1.8 myrs. This sequence of relatively soft sedimentary rocks built up to form the Manukau Lowlands, which have since been slightly eroded to form a sequence of poorly defined terraces that record the height of sea level during several of the warmest interglacial periods in the last 500,000 or so years.

These, often cream-coloured, sedimentary rocks can be seen in the foreshore and low cliffs around the Favona coast of the Māngere Arm of the Manukau Inlet and along parts of the Tamaki Estuary away from the lava flows of McLennan Hills.

PLIOCENE KAAWA FORMATION SEDIMENTARY ROCKS AND FOSSILS

The Tauranga Group sequence beneath Ōtāhuhu is no more than 30 m thick and is underlain by Pliocene sandstone and the Kaawa Shell Bed that were deposited in a shallow marine embayment 3-4 million years ago in the Pliocene Period. The Kaawa Shell Bed is of considerable significance for the Manukau Lowlands and Ōtāhuhu area as it is a prolific aquifer that has been tapped by many wells as a source of freshwater. A well put down at the site of Waitemata Brewery, Ōtāhuhu, was the source of one of the richest fossil finds in the Auckland area. Here the shell bed is reported to have been 30 m below ground and the fossils recovered from the spoil heap dumped by buckets during the digging in 1945-46. A total of 143 species of fossil molluscs were found and the locality became the type locality for 66 species that were described and named as new from this one locality - 23 were described by Marwick (1948) and 43 micromolluscs were described by Laws (1950).

GEOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Cameron, E.K., Hayward, B.W., Murdoch, G., 1997. *A field guide to Auckland. Exploring the region's natural and historic heritage*. Godwit Publishing, 280 p.
- Drury, B., 1853. New Zealand North Island West Coast. Manukau Harbour. Great Britain, Hydrographic Dept.
- Firth, C.W., 1930. The geology of the north-west portion of Manukau County, Auckland. *Transactions of the N.Z. Institute* 61: 85-137.
- Fleming, C.A., 1959. *Hochstetter's geology of New Zealand*. Wellington, Government Printer, 320 p.
- Hayward, B.W., Murdoch, G., Maitland, G., 2011. *Volcanoes of Auckland. The essential guide*. Auckland University Press, 234 p.
- Hochstetter, F.von, 1864. *Geologie von Neu-Seeland. Beitrage zur Geologie der Provinzen Auckland und Nelson*. Novara-Expedition, Geologie Thiel 1 (1), 274 p.
- Kenny, J.A., Hayward, B.W., 1996. Inventory and maps of important geological sites and landforms in the Auckland region and Kermadec Islands. *Geological Society of New Zealand Miscellaneous Publication* 84, 59 pp.
- Kermode, L.O., 1966. *Geological Map of New Zealand 1:25,000. Sheet N42/8 Māngere*. DSIR, Wellington.
- Kermode, L.O., 1992. Geology of the Auckland urban area.1: 50 000. *Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences Geological map* 2.
- Kermode, L.O., Searle, E.J., 1966. *Geological Map of New Zealand 1:25,000. Sheet N42/5 Eden*. DSIR, Wellington.
- Kermode, L.O., Smith, I.E.M., Moore, C.L., Stewart, R.B., Ashcroft, J., Nowell, S.B., Hayward, B.W., 1992. Inventory of Quaternary volcanoes and volcanic features of Northland, South Auckland and Taranaki. *Geological Society of New Zealand Miscellaneous Publication* 61, 100 p.
- Laws, C.R., 1950. Additional lower Pliocene Mollusca from Ōtāhuhu, Auckland. *New Zealand Geological Survey Paleontology Bulletin* 17, 35 p.
- Marwick, J., 1948. Lower Pliocene Mollusca from Ōtāhuhu, Auckland. *New Zealand Geological Survey Paleontology Bulletin* 16, 38 p.
- Searle, E.J., 1961. Volcanoes of the Ōtāhuhu-Manurewa district, Auckland. *New Zealand Journal of Geology and Geophysics* 4: 239-255.
- Searle, E.J., 1964. *City of Volcanoes: A Geology of Auckland*. Pauls Book Arcade, Hamilton, New Zealand, 112 p.

ⁱ Otahuhu Town Centre Heritage Review, report prepared 2000, Matthews & Matthews Architects Ltd.

APPENDIX 4: ARCHAEOLOGY

Archaeological summary report and maps

Mangere and Otahuhu Town Centres: Archaeological Assessment GIS Information

Report prepared for Matthews and Matthews Architects

By

Simon Bickler (PhD)

May 2013



321 Forest Hill Road, Waiatarua, Auckland 0612

09 814 1946 027 485 0059

heritage@clough.co.nz

www.clough.co.nz

CONTENTS

Contents	ii
List of Figures	iii
List of Tables.....	iii
Introduction.....	1
Mangere	2
Otahuhu.....	8
Summary	31
References.....	35
Appendix 1: Site R11/13.....	36
Appendix 2: Site R11/33.....	45
Appendix 3: Site R11/2147.....	48
Appendix 4: Site R11/2171.....	52
Appendix 5: Site R11/2812.....	56

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Heritage sites recorded in the CHI in Mangere Town Centre project area	4
Figure 2. Maori place names (from Kelly redrawn by Kelly and Sturridge, University of Auckland 1990)	5
Figure 3. Mangere Centre Park.....	6
Figure 4. Heritage features identified on historic plans of the Mangere Town Centre project area.	7
Figure 5. Maori place names (from Kelly redrawn by Kelly and Sturridge, University of Auckland 1990)	9
Figure 6. Archaeological sites recorded in the NZAA ArchSite database with additional known archaeological survey areas identified in the Auckland Council CHI.....	12
Figure 7. Archaeological and other heritage sites listed on the CHI in the Otahuhu Town Centre project area	13
Figure 8. Geo-referenced map of OHS heritage map (see Figure 9 for enlargement of central area)	19
Figure 9. Close up of geo-referenced OHS map (central area)	20
Figure 11. Heritage features identified on historic plans of Otahuhu	26
Figure 12. Items identified on LINZ plans around Otahuhu old town centre	27
Figure 13. Eastern end of Otahuhu Portage.....	28
Figure 14. Area above portage.....	28
Figure 15. Remnant stone in Sturges Park	29
Figure 16. Flattened area and location of remnant stonework indicated	29
Figure 17. Sturges monument with landscaping.....	30
Figure 18. Sports fields in Sturges Park.....	30
Figure 19. Area of archaeological sensitivity in the Mangere Town Centre project area.....	33
Figure 20. Areas of archaeological sensitivity in the Otahuhu Town Centre project area	34
Figure 10. Location of possible early houses	21

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Heritage items recorded in the Auckland Council CHI for Mangere Town Centre	3
Table 2. Heritage features identified from LINZ plans of Mangere.....	3
Table 3. Previously recorded archaeological sites (NZAA ArchSite).....	10
Table 4. Heritage items recorded in the Auckland Council CHI for Otahuhu	11
Table 5. Heritage items identified by the OHS (Information from OHS Plan).....	14
Table 6. Heritage features identified from LINZ plans of Otahuhu	23

INTRODUCTION

Project Background

This report identifies and assesses the archaeological values of the Mangere and Otahuhu town centres, and will contribute to a broader heritage assessment incorporating built heritage, landscape, archaeological and cultural values. The report includes:

- A summary of archaeological values and research to date
- Maps of known archaeological sites.
- The identification of areas of archaeological potential.

The main research outputs are maps showing the locations of heritage features and maps showing areas of archaeological sensitivity that can guide future archaeological research.

Methodology

The New Zealand Archaeological Association's (NZAA) site record database (ArchSite) and Auckland Council's Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) were searched for information on archaeological or other historic heritage sites in or near the project areas. Historic plans held by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) were also examined. Information from these sources was overlaid on modern aerials and GIS coverages created.

A map based on information from the Otahuhu Historical Society (OHS) was also geo-referenced and a GIS coverage created.

MANGERE

Recorded Archaeological Sites

No archaeological sites are recorded within the Mangere Town Centre project area (Figure 1). The focus of Maori settlement before the arrival of Europeans was on utilising the nearby coastal and riverine resources and the volcanic cones and surrounding fertile soils. Recording of early names of the area reflects the importance the maunga and coastal emphasis (Figure 2¹).

The Town Centre lies in between these zones, which may partly explain the lack of archaeological sites there, although urban development would also have been a significant factor.

No major archaeological research has been undertaken within the project area. Modern development may have removed evidence of pre-historic occupation of the area, but small shell midden might still survive in some areas.

The Auckland Council's CHI records some items of heritage interest within the project area (Table 1, Figure 1) along the northern side of Kirkbride Road. Of note are the Mangere Presbyterian Church and Graveyard at 254 Kirkbride Road and the site of the former Mangere Milk Factory Creamery. Both date back to the 19th century, but neither has been recorded as an archaeological site. The church and cemetery are still present have associated archaeological value, but the archaeological potential of the creamery site is unknown.

Mangere Centre Park (Figure 3) is north-east of the main project area and was the location of a late 19th century farm and homestead. An early house was moved away from the site when a new house, currently used as the Mangere Community House, was built in 1926. Early plans of the area show some fencing and hedges, and it is possible that archaeological features such as rubbish pits or a well might be present on the property. However, recent landscaping, such as the sports fields and car parking areas makes finding intact archaeological features unlikely.

LINZ Plans

Historic plans of the area were examined to determine whether any additional features could be identified (Figure 4). A manse relating to the Presbyterian Church was recorded on one plan in the vicinity of what is now 288 Kirkbride Road and was related to the previously recorded CHI church and cemetery site.

A number of late 19th and early 20th century boundary features were also identified within the project area. It is possible that some remnants of these early fences and hedges might have survived.

Continued on next page

¹ Consultation with tangata whenua regarding Maori history and cultural values will be undertaken by Auckland Council.

MANGERE, CONTINUED

Table 1. Heritage items recorded in the Auckland Council CHI for Mangere Town Centre

CHI	NZAA	EASTING	NORTHING	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME
2145	-	1759525	5906394	Trees	
2359	-	1759592	5906408	Building - Ecclesiastical	Mangere Presbyterian Church and Graveyard
14174	-	1759342	5906507	Milk Factory Creamery	Mangere Milk Factory - Creamery

Table 2. Heritage features identified from LINZ plans of Mangere

Description	Map Date	Map	Feature Type
Presbyterian Manse	1898	Deed Whau 37	Church building
Wire Fence on Bank	1918	DP 12798	Boundary Fence
Wire Fence	1918	DP 12798	Boundary Fence
Wire Fence	1918	DP 12798	Boundary Fence
Furze	1918	DP 12798	Boundary Fence
Fence and Hedge	1911	DP 7131	Boundary Fence
(old) Fencing and Hedging (location uncertain)	1904	DP 3383	Boundary Hedge

Archaeological Potential Overall, the archaeological potential of the Mangere Town Centre is considered to be very low, the only confirmed area of archaeological interest identified being the Presbyterian Church and cemetery site.

Continued on next page

MANGERE, CONTINUED



Figure 2. Maori place names (from Kelly redrawn by Kelly and Sturridge, University of Auckland 1990)

Continued on next page

MANGERE, CONTINUED



Figure 3. Mangere Centre Park

Continued on next page

MANGERE, CONTINUED

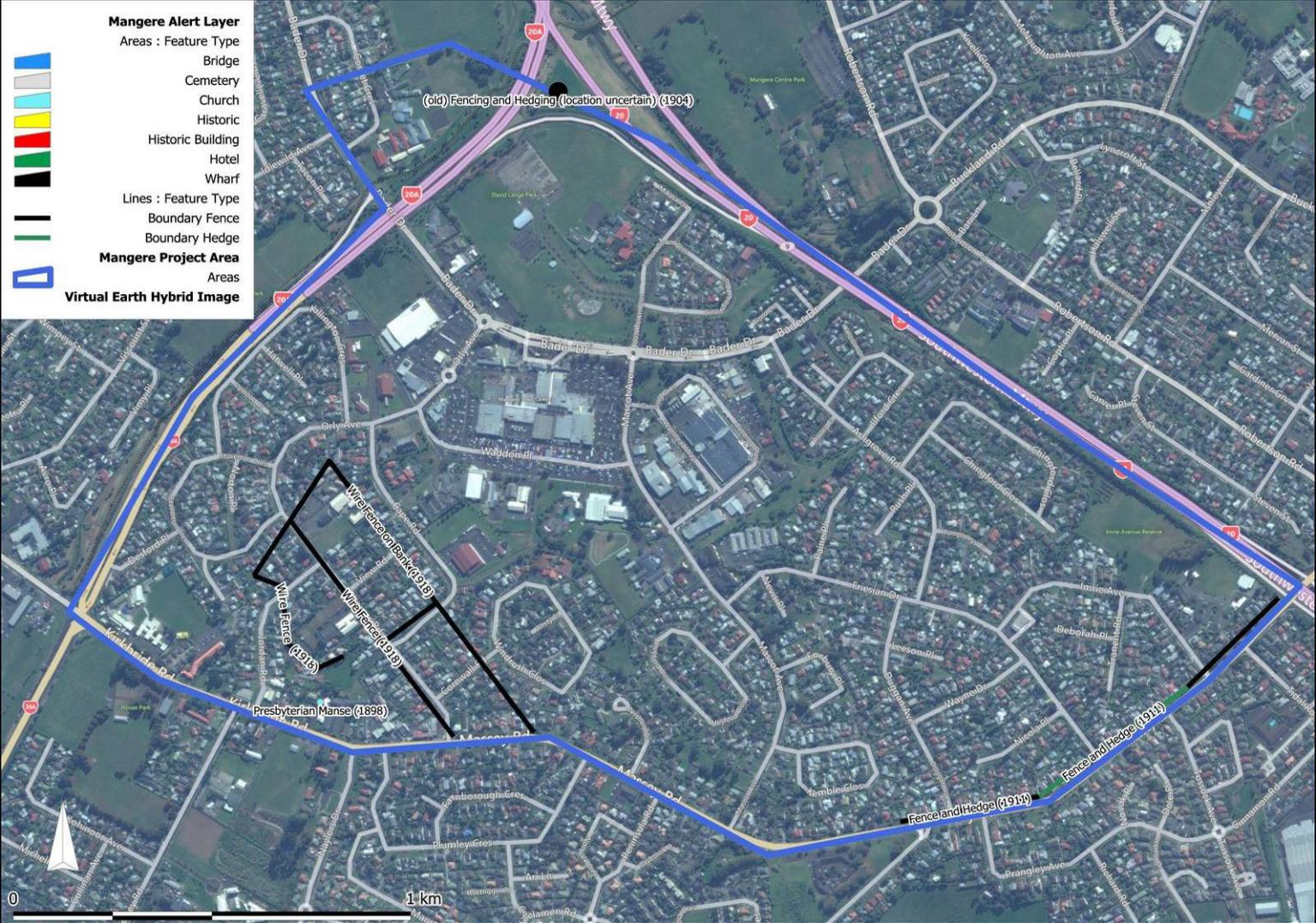


Figure 4. Heritage features identified on historic plans of the Mangere Town Centre project area

OTAHUHU

Recorded Archaeological Sites

Maori place names recorded on the Kelly Map (1990, Figure 2) identify the importance of Otahuhu as the landing place of the Tainui Canoe and the Portage (see e.g., Graham 1951).

Six archaeological sites (the majority relating to Maori occupation) have been recorded within the Otahuhu Town Centre project area (Table 3, Figure 6). The site record forms are attached in the appendices. The major sites are the two volcanic cones:

- Mt Richmond (Otahuhu – NZAA site no. R11/13), and
- Sturges Park (R11/33).

These were likely to have been the focal points for Maori occupation in this area. Some intact features have survived on Otahuhu. In Sturges Park, the features are obscure, with two terraces on the northern outer slope of the cone and a few other possible terraces elsewhere. Both sites have been extensively modified.

The portage site, R11/2147, is not accurately located on the CHI maps, the point data being only a general indication, but the portage is known to have crossed the narrowest part of Otahuhu near Portage Road. Archaeological remains are not really expected from this type of site, although archaeological features near the water's edge at either end of the portage route are a possibility.

R11/2171 is a midden at the end of Convoy Lane, recorded relatively recently. It appears to be substantial, although parts are eroding down to the water's edge. Planting has been undertaken on the site. Such middens are typical around the coastal margins of Auckland and remain a rich resource of archaeological information about former Maori occupation.

The Roman Catholic cemetery was recently recorded as an archaeological site, R11/2812. This reflects its use prior to the 20th century.

Continued on next page



Figure 5. Maori place names (from Kelly redrawn by Kelly and Sturridge, University of Auckland 1990)

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

Archaeological Research

There has been only very limited archaeological research in the Otahuhu project area. Sullivan (1986) undertook a historical review of the oral traditions relating to the Maori history of the area and provides some additional description of the archaeology of R11/13 (Otahuhu) based on a review of earlier aerial photographs. However, she noted (1986:7) that '*later occupation and quarrying around the base [of the Otahuhu cone] had obliterated most traces of former rock walled kumara [sic] gardens by 1940.*'

A few archaeological surveys have been carried out within the area (Figure 6 and Figure 7) but these have rarely identified archaeological sites.

Some limited archaeological monitoring investigation was carried out in 2002 by L. Johnson on a property which included part of R11/13. The site record form indicates that 7 small 'earth ovens' were found in the area exposed and were probably of pre-historic origin. Postholes representing old fencing and a cattle burial were also identified (see Appendix 1). No dates were obtained for the oven features, and no report is available from the NZHPT.

Table 3. Previously recorded archaeological sites (NZAA ArchSite)

NZAA ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NZTM E	NZTM N
R11/13		PA	1763584	5910816
R11/33		PA	1763987	5909216
R11/2027		MIDDEN	1764290	5907617
R11/2171		MIDDEN. Predominantly cockle shell midden with small quantities of turret shell and other species	1765197	5911114
R11/2147		PORTAGE	1762954	5910444
R11/2812	Hutton Street Cemetery	Roman Catholic Cemetery dating from the 1850s	1764678	5909775

CHI sites

The archaeological sites are all included in the Auckland Council CHI (Table 4, Figure 7). The CHI also includes a number of historic structures, cemeteries and memorials. These are not discussed here as they are covered by the historical review. However, some of the buildings, such as the Selwyn Church and Otahuhu Methodist Church, pre-date 1900 and have archaeological value.

One heritage building not recorded in the CHI has been registered by the NZHPT – St Mary's Home Chapel at 655-673 Great South Road (NZHPT Register No. 2610).

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

Table 4. Heritage items recorded in the Auckland Council CHI for Otahuhu

CHI	NZAA	EASTING	NORTHING	SITE TYPE	SITE NAME
2362		1762712	5907423	BUILDING - ECCLESIASTICAL CHURCH	Selwyn Church (Anglican)
2671		1763897	5908826	BUILDING- EDUCATIONAL	Otahuhu College Main Block (Martin Block)
2760		1764267	5909067	MONUMENT	War Memorial
3116		1764386	5909357	BUILDING - ECCLESIASTICAL	Otahuhu Methodist Church
3117		1764354	5910467	CEMETERY	Anglican Church Cemetery
3118	R11/2812	1764666	5909768	CEMETERY	Catholic Church Cemetery
6810	R11/33	1763987	5909216	PA (VOLCANIC HILL)	Sturges Park Mt Robertson ?Te Poutu A Raka
11691	R11/13	1763687	5910847	PA (VOLCANIC HILL) PIT EARTH OVENS POSTHOLES BOTTLE GLASS	Otahuhu Tahuhunui Maungatapu Mount Halstead (1858) Hamlin's Mountain (post 1858) Mount Halswell (1847) Mount Richmond
12462		1763169	5907975	BUILDING - DWELLING	Historic Structure
12466		1762980	5907735	BUILDING - HOUSE	Historic Structure
12712		1763599	5908136	STRUCTURE - STATUE	Charles T. Major Statue
12713		1763599	5908076	BUILDING - EDUCATIONAL	Kings College (main block)
12714		1763599	5908076	BUILDING - ECCLESIASTICAL	Kings College Chapel
12774		1764354	5910467	TREE	Holy Trinity Cemetery - trees
12790		1763609	5908216	TREES	Kings College trees
13692		1764613	5908431	PILLBOX	
14819	R11/2171	1765197	5911114	MIDDEN	

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

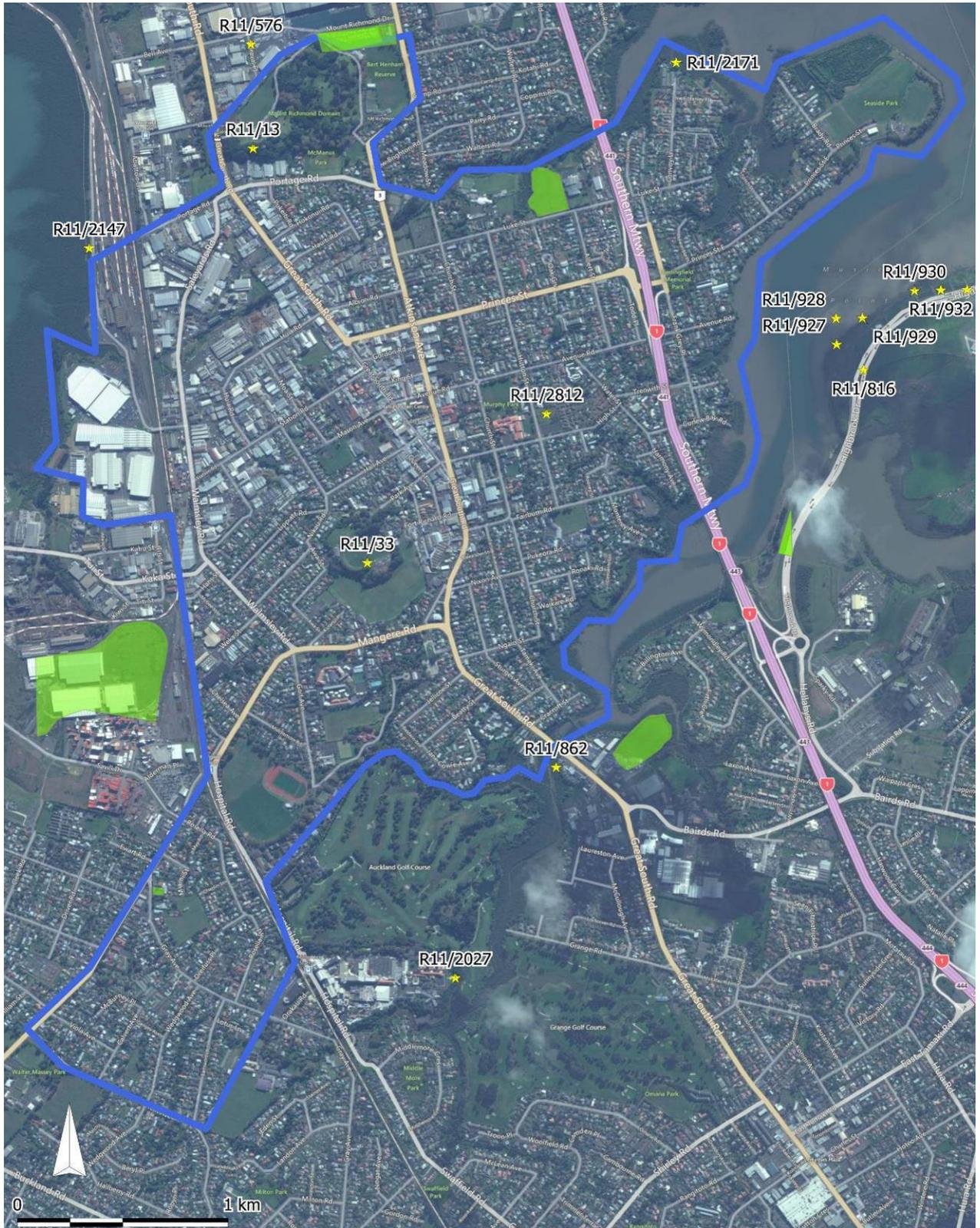


Figure 6. Archaeological sites recorded in the NZAA ArchSite database with additional known archaeological survey areas identified in the Auckland Council CHI

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

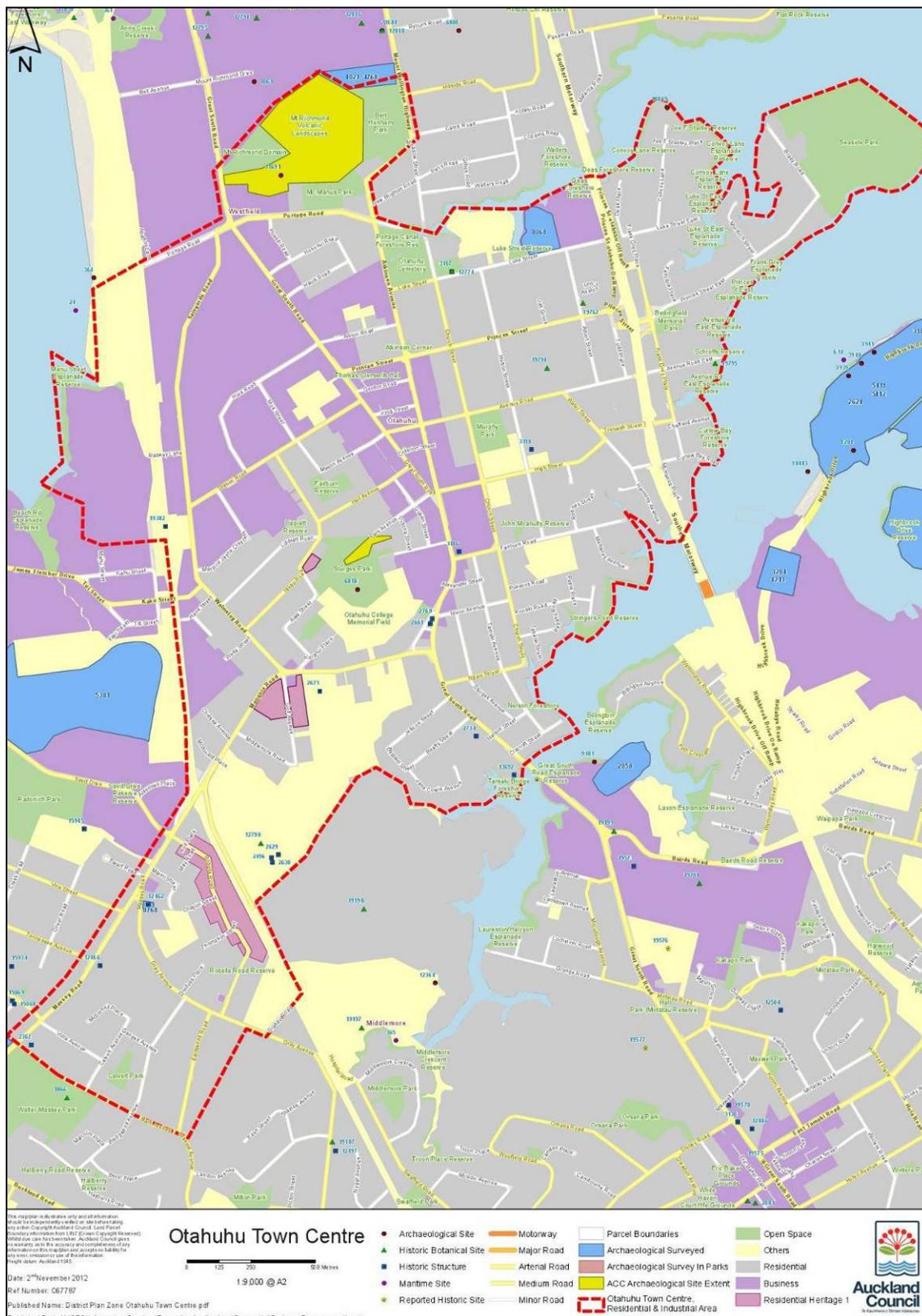


Figure 7. Archaeological and other heritage sites listed on the CHI in the Otahuhu Town Centre project area

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

Otahuhu Historical Society Plan

A plan of heritage items (Table 5) identified by the Otahuhu Historical Society (OHS) was supplied as part of the background information for the project. The plan was geo-referenced and the identified items added to the GIS layer (Figure 8, Figure 9). Many of the items are identified in the CHI and in the review of historic plans below (Table 6). The archaeological potential of many of the items is unknown, especially for those items that have been destroyed but where associated features may remain intact below the surface. The OHS plan does include some wells that might be considered archaeological sites, although two may be of 20th century date.

Heritage items that are noted as dating back to the 19th century are nos. 9, 12, 29, 47-48, 51, 54, 56, 58-59, 62 and 64 (Table 5), but site visits and further research would be required to determine their archaeological potential (if any).

Table 5. Heritage items identified by the OHS (Information from OHS Plan)

ID	Name	Condition	Description	Easting	Northing
0	Buckland's Paddocks	Destroyed	Owned by Alfred Buckland, a wealthy merchant. A popular mushrooming area. Today Pacific Street [sic Rise?] is on this site	1763812	5912433
1	Sylvia Park Estate and Stables	Destroyed	The famous race horse Carbine was bred here. The Pakuranga Hunt Club regularly started their meets from this area	1764061	5911434
2	Westfield Freezing Co.	Mostly destroyed	Officially opened in 1916 with business operating ceasing in 1989 and demolition of the buildings in 1994. Employing 2000 workers this was one of the largest meat processing plants in New Zealand.	1763438	5911755
3	Otahuhu Borough Council Quarry	Mostly destroyed	From 1927 metal from here was used for the concreting of Great South Road.	1762871	5912192
4	Ann's Bridge	Destroyed	Built by the Fencibles soon after their arrival and named after the barque 'Ann'.	1763255	5911762
5	Toll Gates	Destroyed	Toll gates were set up to provide revenue to maintain the Great South Road. They were abolished by Act in 1875.	1763274	5911701
6	Mt Richmond	Present	A fortified terraced Pa.	1763836	5910986
7	R&W Hellaby Ltd	Mostly destroyed	Commenced their meat processing operations here in the early 1900s and closure took place in 1982 with the demolition of the buildings in 1993. They employed up to 1500 workers in the high season.	1763388	5911098
8	Mason's Well	Present	The source of Otahuhu's water supply from 1912. It was connected in to the Hunua pipeline in 1962.	1763546	5910955
9	Taniwha Products Ltd.	Mostly destroyed	First formed as Union Oil soap and candle Co., operated in Auckland. In 1883 they moved to this area and remained here until closing in April 1979. The buildings were demolished in November 1995. (See Footprints 03742).	1763086	5911201
10	Water tower	Destroyed	Built in 1912 and demolished in 1961. The tower provided 40,000 gallons of water for the township and its height was 75 feet. It was a district landmark for its lifetime.	1763741	5910836
11	Mt Richmond	Present	Quarried for scoria at various times, the last was to	1763572	5910725

ID	Name	Condition	Description	Easting	Northing
	Quarry		provide fill for the Auckland Container terminal at Mechanics Bay.		
12	Blockhouse and Stockade	Destroyed	Built in 1859 to provide line of defence for the Otahuhu Isthmus	1764023	5910412
13	Gasometer	Mostly destroyed		1763633	5910379
14	Saleyards	Mostly destroyed	Millions of animals were traded here between 1910 and 1978	1763271	5910376
15	Extension Estate	Present	Located on both sides of Huia Road, dating from 1908.	1763696	5910097
16	Fairburn's Creek	Present	Ran into the Manukau Harbour from the lower end of Seddon Terrace (now Saleyards Road)	1763133	5910049
17	Luke Memorial	Memorial/Plaque	Samuel Luke was a prominent public figure at the turn of the 20th century. Erected in 1909 at the apex of Great South Road and Atkinson Ave, the memorial was relocated to the school grounds in 1927. It has been relocated to the apex site in 2000 (check date)	1763790	5909943
18	Glengrove Estate	Destroyed	Subdivision west of the railway line. Part of J Fairburn's Estate. Sections were advertised but the proposal did not eventuate.	1763145	5909758
19	Murphy's Paddock	Destroyed	Rugby League was played here in the 1920s.	1763883	5909831
20	Orpheus Picture Theatre.	Destroyed	Built in 1925. With the advent of television the popularity of films waned. The building now serves other commercial use.	1763670	5909786
21	Auckland A&P Association Paddocks	Destroyed	Shows and carnivals were held here, it was sold to the Railways Department in 1920.	1763119	5909602
22	Challenge Phosphate Ltd.	Mostly destroyed	A large business operation, opened in 1920 and closed in 1981. The works handled 140,000 tons of fertiliser per annum at its peak	1762915	5909433
23	Eccleston Settlements	Present	East bounded by Station and Huia Roads to railway line and west bounded by the railway line to include Tui, Kahu and Manu Streets. Plans dated 1907 to 1914.	1762638	5909210
24	Wayside Cross	Memorial/Plaque	Was erected in 1920 and originally located adjacent to Mason Ave and Great South Road corner. It was relocated when road frontage was sold for development. Now located in the grounds of Holy Trinity Church in Mason Ave.	1764088	5909780
25	Foley's Flagstaff	Destroyed	Erected by Edmund Foley in c. 1850 to attract customers to his new hotel.	1764123	5909734
26	Otahuhu Railway Workshops	Mostly destroyed	Built in 1928 and closed in 1992. Employed over 1000 men to maintain the NZR rolling stock. 100 apprentices per year were trained in a variety of trades	1763085	5908831
27	Otahuhu Golf Club	Destroyed	A nine hole course was located here between 1924-31, when it was transferred and joined with the Grange Golf Club.	1762549	5908628
28	Otahuhu Station subdivision	Present	Area formed in 1927.	1763451	5909088
29	John Hall's Store	Destroyed	Reputed to be the first store in Otahuhu, serving a wide range of customers' needs.	1764145	5909705
30	Hall's Township	Destroyed	Thirty acres bounded by Hall Ave, Fort Richard and Great South Roads.	1764118	5909576
31	Railway Settlement	Present	In 1926 the Railways Dept bought land in the Nikau Street and Awa Road area to build homes for employees at the new Railway workshops. Some of	1763705	5908978

ID	Name	Condition	Description	Eastings	Northing
			these homes were sold for removal in 1981 for the construction of new Housing Corporation housing.		
32	Otahuhu Trotting Club	Destroyed	Trotting track here and races held from the early 1920s to the 1930s.	1763266	5908358
33	Camp Stuart Memorial	Memorial/Plaque	This identifies the location of one of the US Army Camps based in the Auckland area during WWII.	1763165	5908131
34	Kings College	Memorial/Plaque	Memorial Chapel erected in memory of Old Boys who lost their lives in WWI, Memorial Library built in memory of Old Boys who died in WWII. JT Major statue.	1763287	5907908
35	Otahuhu College Memorial Field and Swimming Pool gates	Memorial/Plaque	Recording the memory (field) and names (gates) of pupils who gave their lives serving their country.	1763294	5907877
36	Waverly Junction	Destroyed	The original name for this corner.	1764257	5909003
37	Sturges Estate and orchard	Destroyed	Located in this area, was sold for development in 1927	1764387	5908626
38	Foley's Township	Destroyed	Land on the eastern side of Great South Road from Nixon Ave to the Tamaki River. Subdivided by Edmond Foley c. 1860.	1764626	5908664
39	Tamaki Bridge	Present	Construction of a causeway was commenced in 1850 by the Fencibles and on completion in 1852 was a vital link for travelling south. The structure was widened in 1930 to cope with increasing traffic.	1764641	5908461
40	Foley's Landing	Destroyed	Later known as Warrington's landing, then Andrew and Lloyd's landing	1764683	5908561
41	Baird's Landing	Destroyed	Thomas Baird started business about 1850. Busy loading and unloading jetty for local goods. Religious services were held here.	1764746	5908510
42	McAnulty's Quarry	Mostly destroyed	A small scoria quarry operated in the early 1900s. Later taken over and operated in the 1950s-70s by Ivan Whale Ltd.	1764552	5911607
43	Thompson's Well	Destroyed	Henry Thompson supplied water to the Otahuhu Borough Council from the 1920s for one penny per thousand gallons.	1764380	5911424
44	Hellaby's Well	Mostly destroyed	Situated in the cater of McLennans Hill, the well was divined by local Anglican Minister Rev Mason. This well supplied a large proportion of the water requirements for the works.	1764414	5911376
45	McLennan's Hill	Present	Named after farmer Ewan D McLennan. A quarry was operated by Walter McAnulty.	1764532	5911362
46	Portage Plinth	Memorial/Plaque	Records the history of the Portage, the route used by Maori about 1350 AD to transfer waka between harbours.	1764013	5910629
47	McGee's Hill	Present	Named after the Fencible Alexander McGee. The family homestead was in this vicinity.	1764004	5910579
48	Camp Farm	Destroyed	Military camp complex was set up here in 1859. By 1861 over 2000 troops were located in this camp. The camp was decommissioned in 1866.	1764367	5910768
49	Canal Reserve	Destroyed	Land set aside in early days for a proposed canal connecting the Manukau Harbour with the Waitemata Harbour.	1763938	5910410
50	Land Wars Memorial Plaque	Memorial/Plaque	Records the names of those soldiers who died in the area during the period of the wars.	1764330	5910483
51	Military Mileposts	Present	Erected along Great South Road between Auckland and Drury. The 8 mile post was opposite Bell Ave. 9 mile and 10 mile posts, though not original are still	1764145	5909808

ID	Name	Condition	Description	Easting	Northing
			in place (check).		
52	Brady's Beach	Present	Also known as Oyster Shell wharf, a reef of oysters was off shore. A regular boat service to Auckland called here.	1765910	5910704
53	Oyster Wharf	Destroyed	A popular boating and swimming area in the district	1765873	5910655
54	Criterion Hotel	Destroyed	The original wooden building built in the 1860s was burnt down in 1902. This was replaced with a brick building, demolished in 1994.	1764200	5909794
55	Schroff's Beach	Destroyed	A popular swimming and boating area. A jetty was built here for commercial and recreational use. Hermojee R. Schroff was a farmer in the late 1800s.	1765430	5910146
56	Sir George Grey Inn	Destroyed	Licensed in 1849 to Edmond Foley. Later Renamed the Commercial Hotel, which burnt down in 1869.	1764178	5909747
57	Star Paddock	Destroyed	Used for entertainment and travelling shows until the Post Office was built here in 1955. In earlier days horse and cattle sales were held here.	1764194	5909720
58	Otahuhu Public Hall and Library	Destroyed	Built in 1865, the hall was the centre of many social functions over the years. Burnt down in 1943.	1764209	5909651
59	Star Hotel	Present	Built in the 1860s. The original building still forms part of the complex. Famous licensee Charlie Nicholson operated from here.	1764274	5909614
60	Gaiety Picture Theatre	Present	Built in 1925. With the advent of television the popularity of films waned. The building now serves other commercial use.	1764239	5909614
61	Fire Bell Tower	Destroyed	Erected in 1912 and demolished in 1927. The bell was originally used in Auckland City by the Auckland Fire Brigade.	1764301	5909592
62	Sutherland's Dam and Causeway	Destroyed	The creek was dammed to provide adequate water supply for the tannery. The top of the dam became known as the Causeway. Business ceased in 1881.	1765081	5909510
63	Johnson's Jetty	Destroyed	Johnson's were General Store and Merchants with a shop on the Great South Road adjacent to the Methodist Church.	1765127	5909402
64	Blockhouse	Present	At the time of the land wars, a blockhouse was built on the property of Samuel Mullins.	1764903	5909316
65	Gill's Paddock	Destroyed	Originally owned by the Gill family of Remuera, early headquarters of the Otahuhu Rugby League. It became the site for the Fairburn Road Primary school in 1946.	1764764	59093734
66	Sturges Memorial	Memorial/Plaque	Alfred Sturges was a landowner, businessman and Otahuhu's first mayor. He presented Sturges Park to the people of Otahuhu in 1912.	1764013	5909396
67	Stringer's Point	Present	A popular swimming area	1764882	5909019
68	Toll Gates	Destroyed	These were set up to provide revenue for the upkeep of Great South Road. They were abolished by Act in 1875.	1764323	5909198
69	Sundial	Memorial/Plaque	Originally sited at the Otahuhu Railway Workshops and relocated in 1993. In memory of employees who lost their lives in both world wars.	1764268	5909066
70	Mounted Soldier	Memorial/Plaque	Presented by Alfred Trenwith, a local businessman in 1928 in memory of those who lost their lives in WWI.	1764266	5909052
71	Nixon Monument	Memorial/Plaque	Erected in 1868 in memory of Col. Nixon and several others who lost their lives during the land wars	1764262	5909036

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

Early Houses A number of individual early houses within Otahuhu have been identified by Mathews and Matthews (see, Figure 10, below). Archaeological remains might exist around these houses, but most have little land area around them, and their archaeological potential is low. Individual field assessment would be required to establish whether there are any associated archaeological remains.

LINZ Plans The analysis of the LINZ plans was designed to identify possible archaeological features. A number of heritage elements were identified, although none relating to Maori occupation with the exception of the likely portage route (near Portage Road) and the creation of the reserves associated with the pa sites. However, the plans do not specifically identify archaeological features associated with the reserves.

The plans did show a number of buildings around the old town centre and a few other scattered dwellings. These features were dated to the late 19th century and early 20th century. Discussion of standing buildings is beyond the scope of this report but this central area is likely to contain late 19th century rubbish pits, wells and other subsurface elements of archaeological interest.

A small cluster of structures off Luke Street in the northern part of the project area is also noted on plans, in an area used currently for playing fields.

Cottages were recorded in a planted area northwest of the Otahuhu Cemetery.

However, the plans do not paint a complete picture of the early European houses that would have been present in the project area.

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

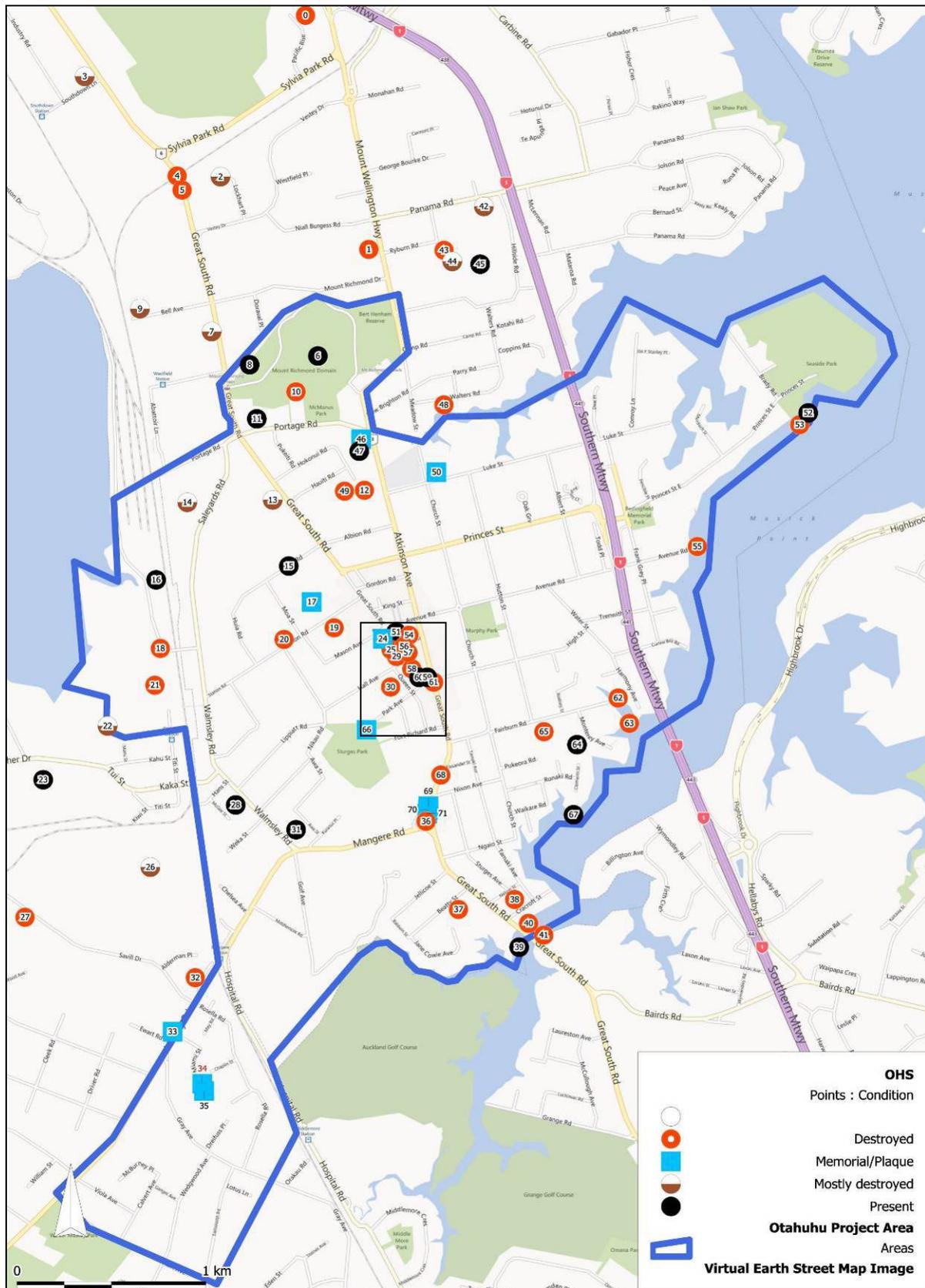


Figure 8. Geo-referenced map of OHS heritage map (see Figure 9 for enlargement of central area)

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

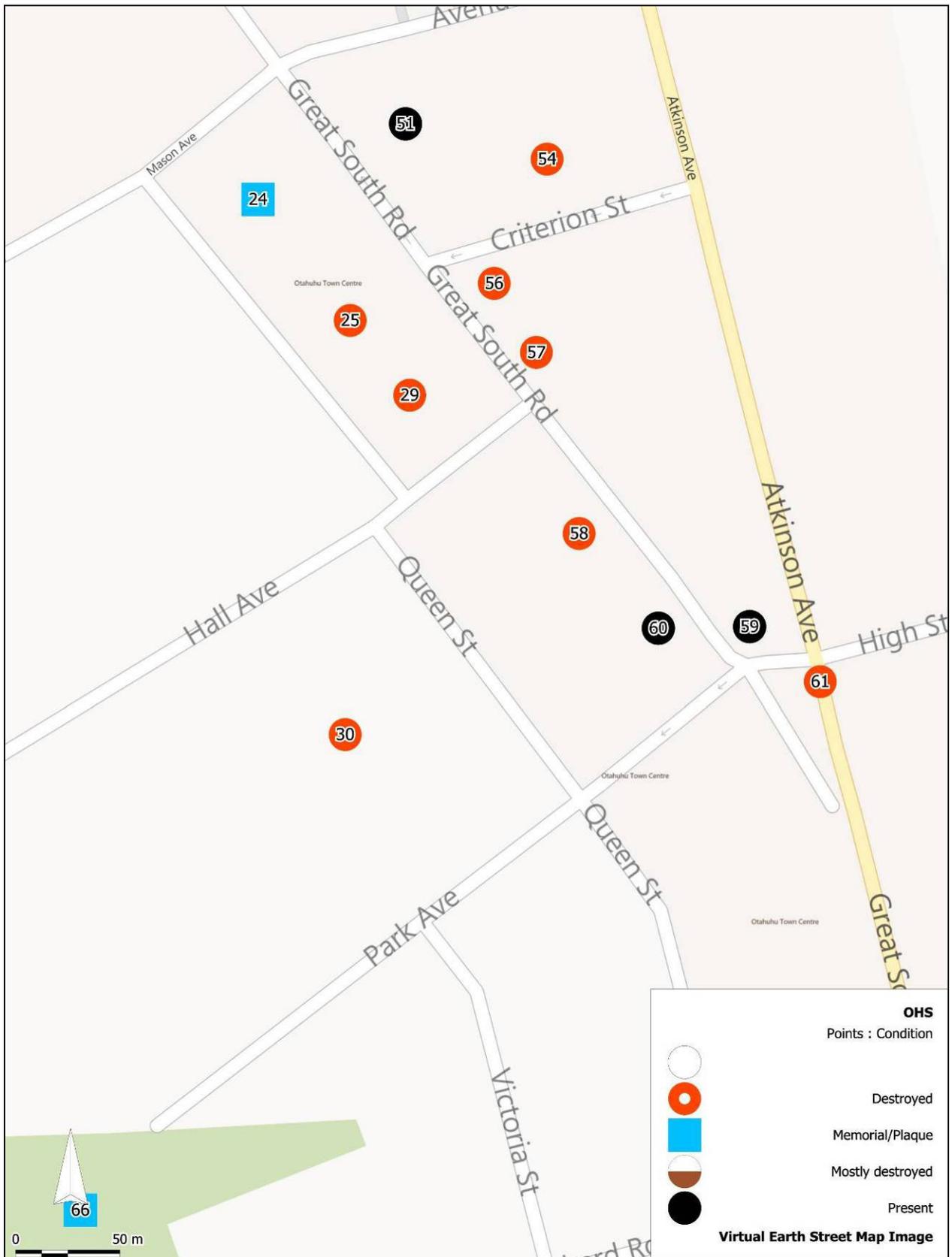


Figure 9. Close up of geo-referenced OHS map (central area)

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

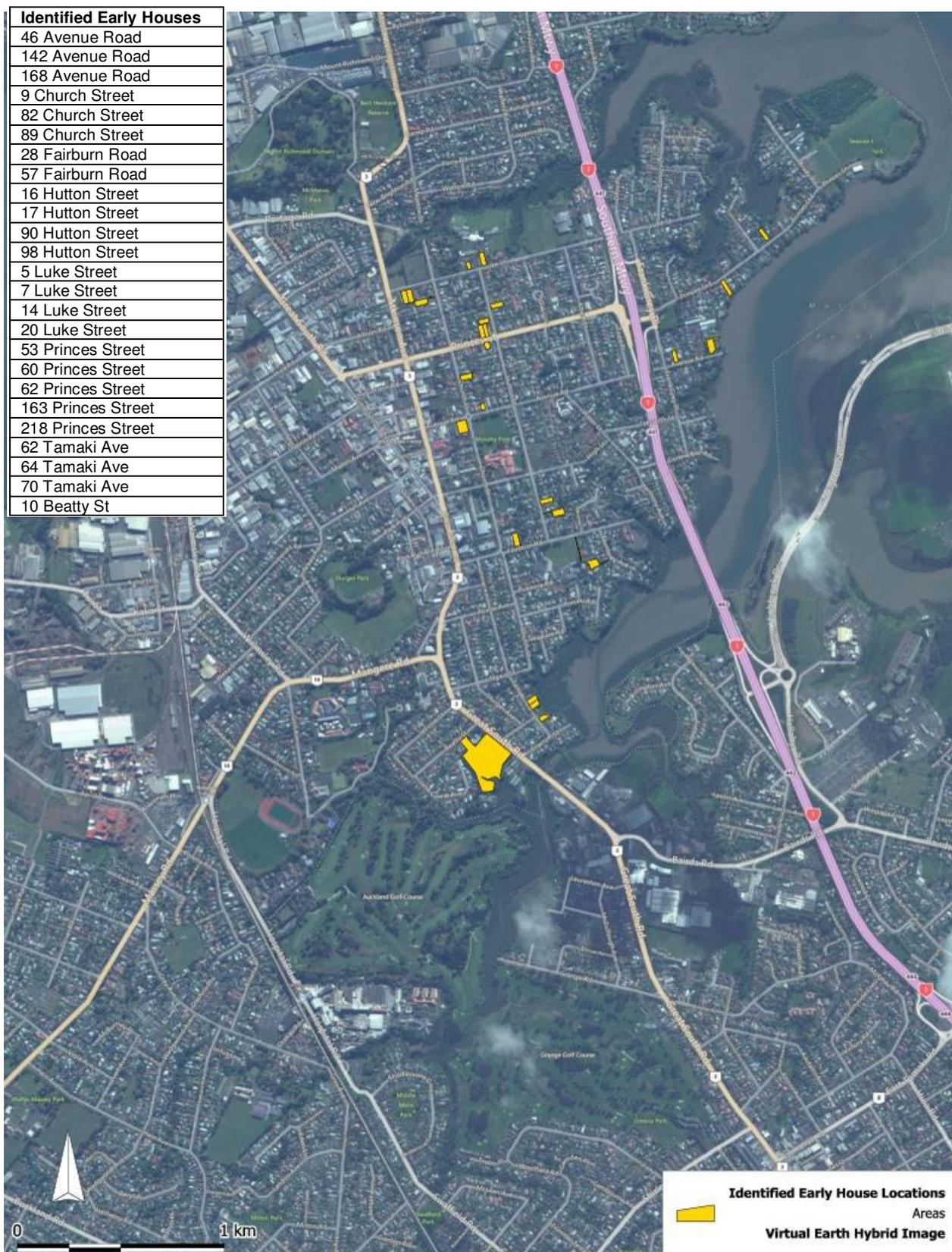


Figure 10. Location of possible early houses

Continued on next page

Field Visit

A field visit around Otahuhu was undertaken on 18 April 2013. The objectives of the field visit were to establish the likelihood of finding additional heritage features and assessing the likely sensitivity of different areas. Detailed assessment of individual properties was not carried out. Given the intense residential and industrial development that has occurred in Otahuhu, the identification of new archaeological sites is unlikely.

The eastern end of the Portage was easily accessible (Figure 13) but no archaeological features were identified here. Vegetation obscures the ground surface and modern rubbish is found across much of the area. It might be possible to identify midden features along the waterway at low tide, but none were observed. A small raised area (Figure 14) between the end of the stream and the modern Watercare pump station appears to be a likely location for archaeological features and was identified as the location of two cottages marked on historic plans, but no conclusive evidence of subsurface archaeology was identified. More detailed testing here might be fruitful.

Sturges Park, the site of a former pa, was visited to establish whether any pre-historic remnants were still visible. However, the site has been significantly landscaped and archaeological features will have been modified; most have been destroyed (Figure 15–Figure 18). The main cultural heritage elements visible now are the stonework associated with landscaping, including a monument to Sturges, steps, seating for the sports grounds and retaining walls. Some early remnants of landscaping are visible in some areas (Figure 15) and newer landscaping may not follow the older designs.

Brief reconnaissance of Great South Road was undertaken to determine whether remnants of the landscape features identified by the review of historic plans remained. Most fencing and hedges identified are no longer present although some hedges, possibly remnants of the earlier historic ones, were observable along individual property boundaries.

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

Table 6. Heritage features identified from LINZ plans of Otahuhu

Description	Map Date	Map	Feature Type
Cattle Market	1860s	NZ Map 4283	Historic
Roger's Hotel	1860s	NZ Map 4283	Historic Building
Roger's Hotel	1860s	NZ Map 4283	Historic Building
Roger's Hotel	1860s	NZ Map 4283	Historic Building
Bakery	1860s	NZ Map 4283	Historic Building
Roman Catholic Church	1860s	NZ Map 4283	Church
Wesleyan Church	1860s	NZ Map 4283	Church
Furze Hedge and Ditch - Thorn Hedge and Ditch	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Boundary Hedge
Post and Rail Fence	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Boundary Fence
Post and Rails	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Boundary Fence
Furze Hedge	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Boundary Hedge
Furze Hedge	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Boundary Hedge
Furze Hedge	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Boundary Hedge
Furze Hedge	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Boundary Hedge
Furze Hedge	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Boundary Hedge
Post and Rail Fence	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Boundary Fence
Bridge	1881 [1929]	DP 151	Bridge
Live Fence [?hedge] and Post and Wire	1907	DP 4043	Boundary Fence
Line of Fence	1907	DP 4043	Boundary Fence
Post and Rail Fence	1907	DP 4043	Boundary Fence
Post and Rail Fence	1907	DP 4043	Boundary Fence
Live Fence	1907	DP 4043	Boundary Hedge
Post and Wire with Live Fence	1907	DP 4043	Boundary Fence
Live and Post and Rail Fence	1907	DP 4043	Boundary Fence
Fence	1907	DP 4043	Boundary Fence
Water Boundary	1907	DP 4043	Water Boundary
Hedge and Post and Wire Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Hedge
Hedge and Post and Wire Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Hedge
Hedge and Post and Wire Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Hedge
Hedge and Post and Wire Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Hedge
Post and Wire Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Fence
Low Concrete Wall	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Fence
Post and Rail Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Fence
Hedge and Post and Wire Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Hedge
Hedge and Post and Wire Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Hedge
Post and Wire Fence	1938	DP 38066	Boundary Fence
Cemetery	1922	NZ Map 2682	Cemetery
Southern Side of Fence	1922	NZ Map 2682	Wharf
Roman Catholic Cemetery	1922	NZ Map 2682	Cemetery
Hotel	1922	NZ Map 2682	Hotel
Roman Catholic Chapel	Late 19th Century	SO 678	Church
Wesleyan Cemetery (Gazetted)	Late 19th Century	SO 678	Cemetery
Oyster Shell Wharf	Late 19th Century	SO 678	Wharf
Officers House	Late 19th Century	SO 678	Historic Building
Cottages	Late 19th Century	SO 678	Historic Building
Cottages	Late 19th Century	SO 678	Historic Building
Commercial Hotel	1865	Deed 30a	Hotel
Militia Offices	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Star Hotel	1865	Deed 30a	Hotel
Mr Hall's Store	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Wallace House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building

Description	Map Date	Map	Feature Type
O'Rorke House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Gilmour House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Gane House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Gane House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Gane House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Court House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Sutherland House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Rathbone House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Glenfield House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
South House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
South House	1865	Deed 30a	Historic Building
Irregular fences	1917	DP 11692	Boundary Fence
Wire Fence	1917	DP 11692	Boundary Fence
Fence	1903	DP 2854	Boundary Fence
Dam	1903	DP 2854	Historic
Wire Fence	1914	DP 9195	Boundary Fence
Gorse Hedge	1912	DP 7494	Boundary Hedge
Post and Wire Fence Hedge	1912	DP 7494	Boundary Hedge
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7494	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7494	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7494	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7494	Boundary Fence
Fence	1913	DP 8912	Boundary Fence
Fence	1913	DP 8912	Boundary Fence
Fence	1913	DP 8912	Boundary Fence
Fence	1913	DP 8912	Boundary Fence
Fence	1912	DP 8014	Boundary Fence
Fence Ditch and Hedge	1912	DP 8014	Boundary Hedge
Fence	1912	DP 8014	Boundary Fence
Fence Ditch and Hedge	1912	DP 8014	Boundary Hedge
Outer face of Bank with Ditch	1893	DP 1272	Bank
Wire	1893	DP 1272	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire	1893	DP 1272	Boundary Fence
Outer face of bank with ditch	1893	DP 1272	Bank
Stone Wall	1893	DP 1272	Stone Wall
Bank and Ditch	1893	DP 1272	Bank
Fort Richard	1870?	SO 931	Historic
Flag Staff	1870?	SO 931	Historic
Ditch, Bank, Hedge	1912	DP 7882	Boundary Hedge
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7882	Boundary Hedge
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7882	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7882	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7882	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7882	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7882	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1912	DP 7882	Boundary Fence
Centre of Hedge	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Hedge
Fence and Hedge	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Hedge
Post and Wire Fence	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
St Mary's Home	1910	DP 6623	Unknown
S. Face of Old Bank	1910	DP 6623	Bank
Old Fence	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
Old Fence	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
SE Face of Bank and Fence	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
Very old Fence and Bank	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
Old Bank	1910	DP 6623	Bank
Old Fence	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
Unknown	1910	DP 6623	Historic Building
Unknown	1910	DP 6623	Historic Building

Description	Map Date	Map	Feature Type
Old Fence and Bank	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
Old Fence	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
Old Bank	1910	DP 6623	Bank
Post and Wire Fence	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
Fence and Hedge	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Hedge
SW Face of Old Bank	1910	DP 6623	Bank
? Hedge; Face of Bank	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Hedge
Line of Fences	1910	DP 6623	Boundary Fence
Orchard	1910	DP 6623	Historic
Post and Wire Fence	1901	DP 2393	Boundary Fence
Post and Wire Fence	1901	DP 2393	Boundary Fence
Old Post and Wire Fence	1901	DP 2393	Boundary Fence
House	1901	DP 2393	Historic Building
House	1901	DP 2393	Historic Building
Irregular Post and Rail Fence	1890	DP 858	Boundary Fence
Post and Rail Fence	1890	DP 858	Boundary Fence
Bank, Ditch and Furze Hedge	1890	DP 858	Boundary Hedge
Generally Centre of Post and Rail Fence	1890	DP 858	Boundary Fence
Old Furze Hedge	1902/1896	DP 2745/1493	Boundary Hedge
Furze Hedge	1896	DP 1493	Boundary Hedge
Furze Hedge	1896	DP 1493	Boundary Hedge
Old Fence Briars Gorse	1893	DP 1198	Boundary Hedge
Ditch Fence	1893	DP 1198	Boundary Fence
Gorse Hedge	1893	DP 1198	Boundary Hedge
Unknown	1907	DEED S 90	Historic Building
Unknown	1907	DEED S 90	Historic Building
Unknown	1907	DEED S 90	Historic Building
House	1907	DEED S 90	Historic Building
Wattle Plantation	1907	DP 4036	Unknown
Furze Hedge	1907	DP 4036	Boundary Hedge
Furze Hedge	1907	DP 4036	Boundary Hedge
Pines	1907	DP 4036	Boundary Hedge
Furze Hedge	1907	DP 4036	Boundary Hedge
Unknown	1907	DP 4036	Historic Building
Unknown	1907	DP 4036	Historic Building
Ditch and Bank	1907	DP 4036	Boundary Fence
Furze Hedge	1907	DP 4036	Boundary Hedge
Pines	1907	DP 4036	Boundary Hedge
Furze Hedge	1907	DP 4036	Boundary Hedge
Post and Wire Fence	1907	DP 4036	Boundary Fence
Very Old Fence and Hedge	1911	DP 7080	Boundary Hedge
Southern Side of Fence	1911	DP 7080	Boundary Fence
Northern Side of Fence	1911	DP 7080	Boundary Fence
Old Fence	1911	DP 7080	Boundary Fence
Northern Side of Bank	1911	DP 7080	Bank
Northern Side of Bank	1911	DP 7080	Bank
	1911	DP 7080	Boundary Fence
	1911	DP 7080	Boundary Fence
	1911	DP 7080	Boundary Fence
	1911	DP 7080	Boundary Fence
Boat Shed	1911	DP 7080	Historic Building

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

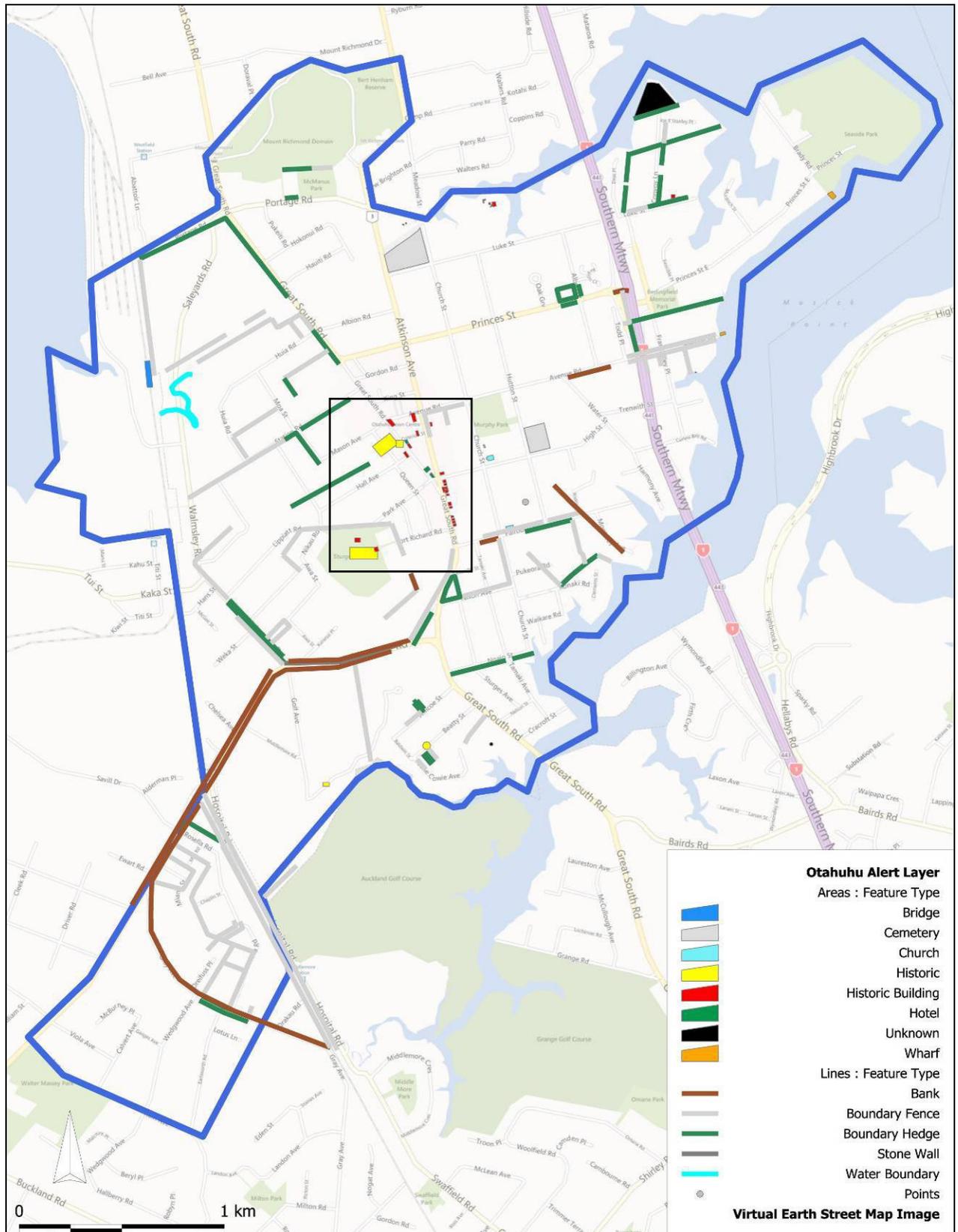


Figure 11. Heritage features identified on historic plans of Otahuhu

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED

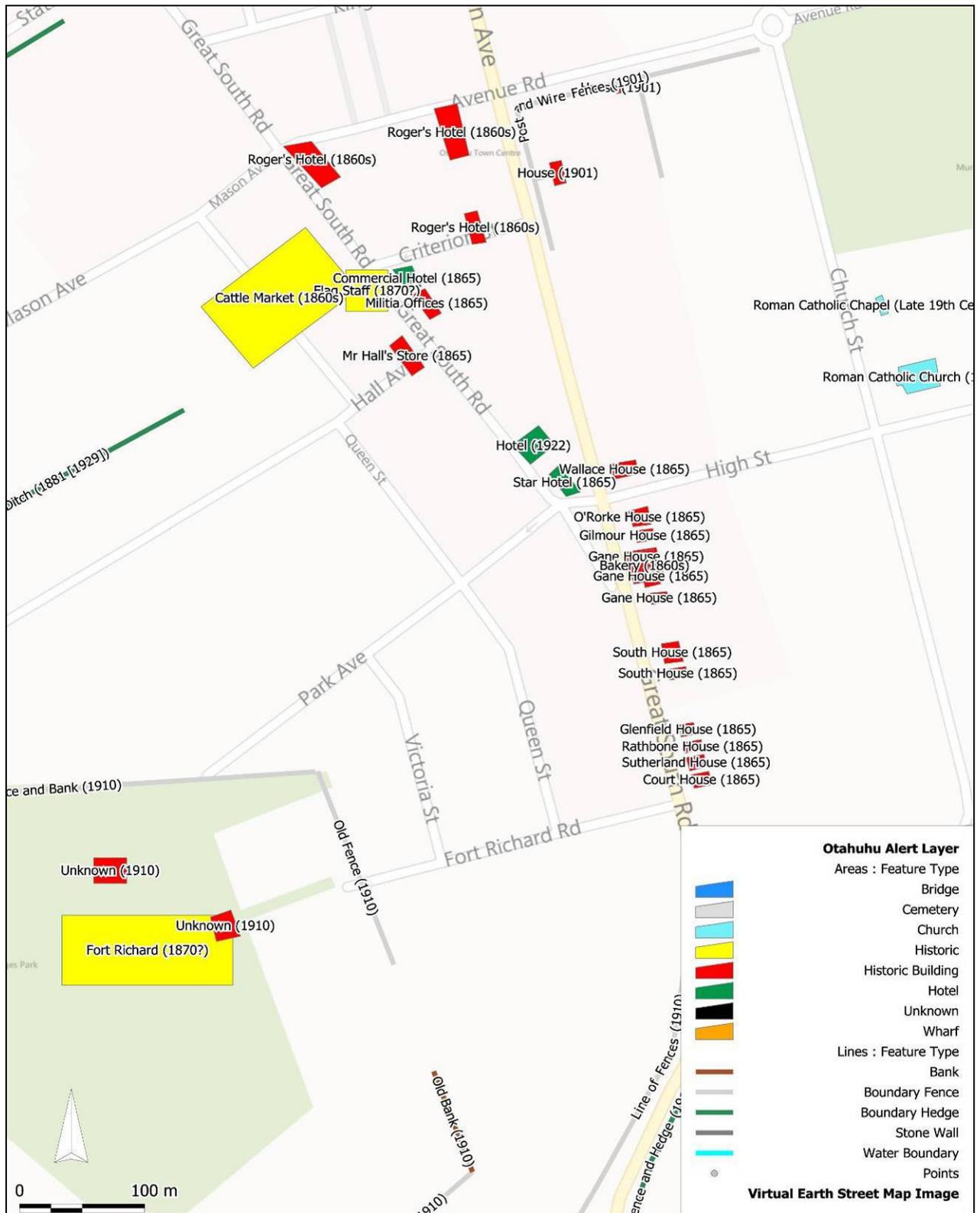


Figure 12. Items identified on LINZ plans around Otahuhu old town centre

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED



Figure 13. Eastern end of Otahuhu Portage



Figure 14. Area above portage

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED



Figure 15. Remnant stone in Sturges Park



Figure 16. Flattened area and location of remnant stonework indicated

Continued on next page

OTAHUHU, CONTINUED



Figure 17. Sturges monument with landscaping



Figure 18. Sports fields in Sturges Park

SUMMARY

Mangere Town Centre

The results of the analysis of the Mangere Town Centre area suggested that the archaeological potential there is relatively low. There is a small chance of remains relating to early European farming, mainly in the form of boundary features. Despite the extensive archaeological evidence of Maori occupation nearby, there is no known remaining evidence of pre-historic activity in the project area.

The only area with known archaeological values is the site of the Presbyterian Church and cemetery. At the sites of the Milk Factory Creamery and the 'manse' relating to the Presbyterian Church shown on an early plan at 288 Kirkbride Road, field testing would have to be undertaken to determine whether there are any archaeological remains.

Otahuhu Town Centre

The evidence from the Otahuhu Town Centre area shows that the volcanic cones of Mt Richmond (Otahuhu – R11/13) and Sturges Park (R11/33) were likely to have been the focal points for Maori occupation. Some intact features have survived on Otahuhu but only a few identifiable terraces around Sturges Park. Both sites have been extensively modified. It is possible that other archaeological features were near those sites, but modern development makes it unlikely that intact features will be found.

The location of the canoe portage R11/2147 is not accurately determined, but ran across the narrowest part of Otahuhu near Portage Road (and probably the old 'Canal Reserve'). There are no known archaeological remains of the portage.

Site R11/2171 is a midden at the end of Convoy Lane. It appears to be relatively substantial. Such middens are typical along the coastal margin and the presence of only one such site suggests that additional systematic survey along the coast would probably result in more sites being found.

The Roman Catholic cemetery has also been recorded as an archaeological site, R11/2812, as it was in use in the 19th century.

Other potential sites have been identified by the historical research but without field evaluation of individual areas, it is not possible to determine which sites have real archaeological potential. The OHS plan does suggest that some archaeological features in the Otahuhu Town Centre may be found if modern development has not destroyed all the sub-surface remains.

The analysis of the LINZ plans was designed to identify possible archaeological features. A number of heritage elements were identified, although no specific elements relating to Maori occupation were noted except for the likely portage route (near Portage Road) and the creation of the reserves associated with the pa sites.

Continued on next page

SUMMARY, CONTINUED

Otahuhu Town Centre, *continued*

The plans did show a number of buildings around the early town centre and a few other scattered dwellings. These dated to the late 19th century and early 20th century. Assessment of standing buildings is beyond the scope of this current report, but this central area (Figure 12) is likely to contain late 19th century rubbish pits, wells and other elements of archaeological interest. Another small cluster of structures off Luke St is also noted on plans and is currently occupied by playing fields, while cottages were further west. In both cases the areas are relatively undeveloped, increasing the potential for the survival of archaeological remains.

Other recorded heritage features identified included two early wharves, along the eastern coast, a possible dam, and the Anglican and Town cemeteries north of Luke Street. The majority of features observed related to field and property boundaries and included:

- Hedges
- Post and wire or rail fencing
- Banks
- Ditches
- Stone wall.

Most of these features are likely to have been removed or replaced, but as a number were located along modern road and property boundaries, it is possible that some elements remain.

Archaeological Sensitivity

In Mangere, the only area of known archaeological interest relates to the Presbyterian Church and cemetery (Figure 19). The archaeological potential of the historic manse that was located in the vicinity of 288 Massey Rd and of the Milk Factory Creamery has not been established. The area of Mangere Central Park including 159-161 Robertson Rd may also contain pre-1900 remains.

The results for Otahuhu are summarised in Figure 20 and show areas of archaeological sensitivity. The following areas are highlighted:

- The recorded archaeological pa sites, R11/13 and R11/33 (high)
 - The Otahuhu Town, Anglican and Roman Catholic cemeteries (high)
 - The early Otahuhu town centre (low)
 - The cluster of possible buildings off Luke St (low)
 - Cottages identified north of the Otahuhu town cemetery (low)
 - The coastal margin, where shell midden sites such as R11/2171 are possible (low)
-

Continued on next page

SUMMARY, CONTINUED

Archaeological Sensitivity, continued

Areas of 'high' sensitivity relate to the pa and cemetery sites (although what remains of R11/33 is unknown). Areas of 'low' sensitivity are areas that are likely to have some archaeological remains, but their extent is currently unconfirmed. Other items identified by the OHS plan may also have intact archaeological features, but this would require additional research and testing.

A number of individual early houses within Otahuhu have been identified by Mathews and Matthews. Archaeological remains might exist around these houses, but would require individual field assessment. Most have little land area around them and are shown separately here as their potentiality is generally very low (Figure 10).



Figure 19. Area of archaeological sensitivity in the Mangere Town Centre project area

Continued on next page

SUMMARY, CONTINUED

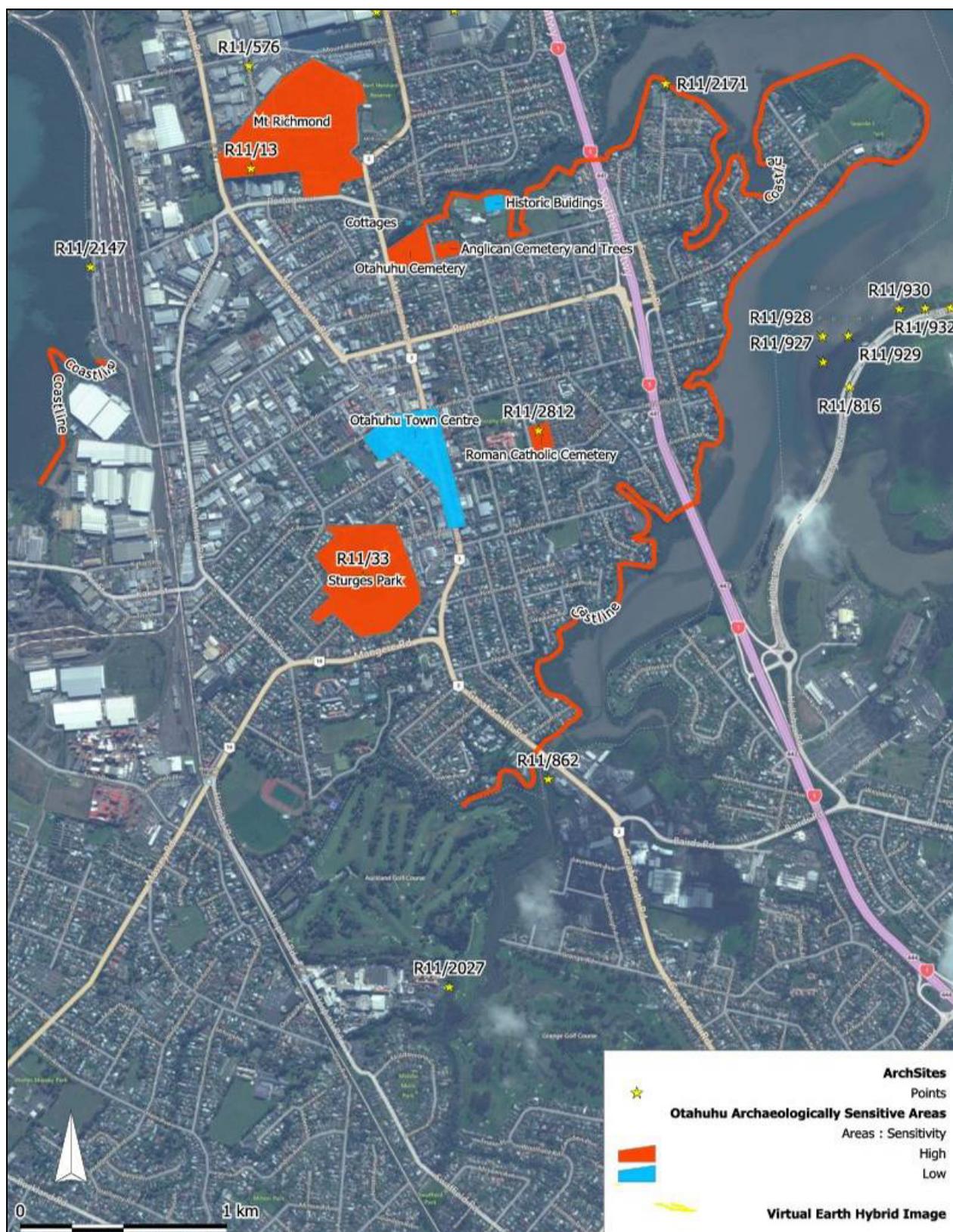


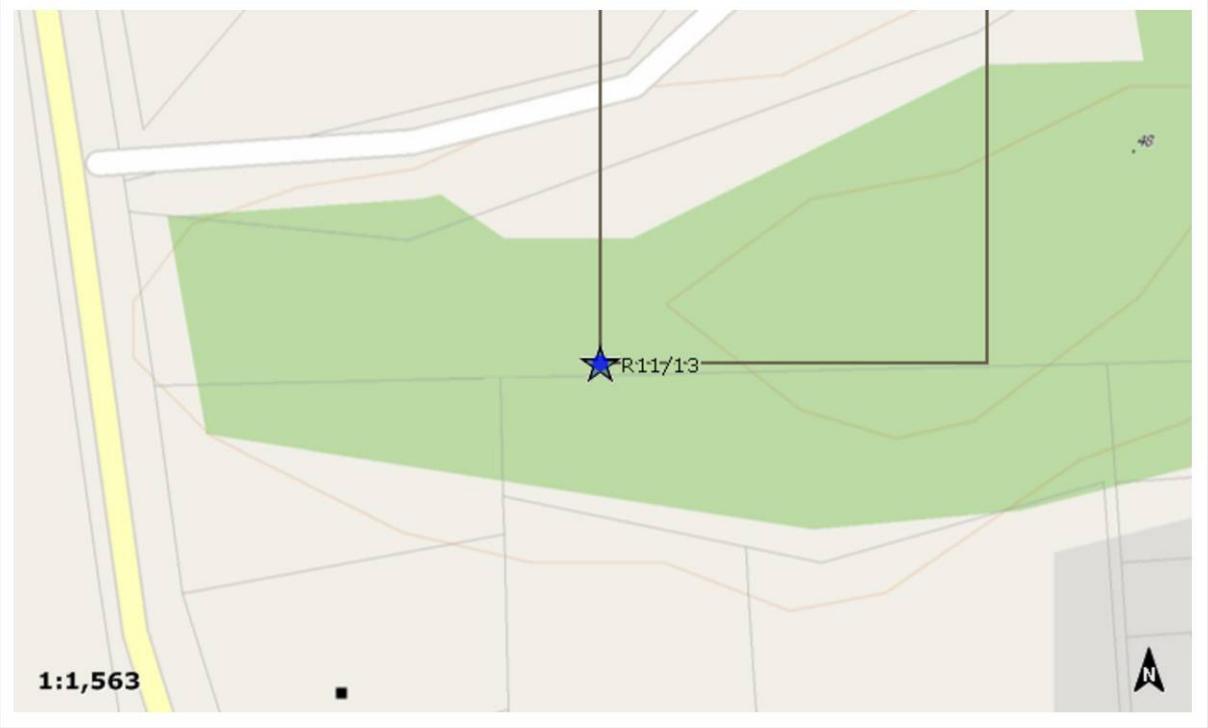
Figure 20. Areas of archaeological sensitivity in the Otahuhu Town Centre project area

REFERENCES

- Auckland Council Cultural Heritage Inventory, accessed at <http://maps.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz> and <https://chi.org.nz>.
- Graham, G. 1951. Tainui. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 60(1):80-92.
- Kelly, J. and J. Surrige. 1990. Map of the Tamaki Isthmus with Maori Place Names Redrawn from Tamaki Makau-Rau by Leslie Kelly. Department of Geography, Auckland University.
- Matthews & Matthews. 2003. Mangere Community House: Condition Report. Unpublished report for Manukau City Council.
- New Zealand Archaeological Association ArchSite Database, accessible at <http://www.archsite.org.nz>.
- New Zealand Historic Places Trust Register, accessed at <http://www.historic.org.nz>.
- Sullivan, A. 1986 Maori Occupation of the Otahuhu District up to 1840. Unpublished report in NZHPT Library. <http://www.historic.org.nz>.
-

APPENDIX 1: SITE R11/13

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

 <p>Site Record Form</p>	<p>NZAA SITE NUMBER: R11/13</p> <p>SITE TYPE: Pa</p> <p>SITE NAME(s):</p> <p>DATE RECORDED:</p>
<p>SITE COORDINATES (NZTM) Easting: 1763584 Northing: 5910816 Source: CINZAS</p>	
<p>IMPERIAL SITE NUMBER: N42/5 METRIC SITE NUMBER: R11/13</p>	
	
<p>Finding aids to the location of the site</p>	
<p>Brief description PA</p>	
<p>Recorded features</p>	
<p>Other sites associated with this site</p>	

Continued on next page

APPENDIX 1: SITE R11/13, CONTINUED

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Observations about this site made in															
Author	Year	Title	Publication Detail												
Supporting documentation held in ArchSite															
NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS 1) <small>NZMS 1 map number NZMS 1 map name NZMS 1 map edition</small>		NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER N42/5 DATE VISITED DECEMBER 1979 SITE TYPE TERRACED HILL-PA SITE NAME: MAORI Otahuhu (or tahuhuni) OTHER Mt Richmond (or Mt Halswell)													
Grid Reference		Easting 354	Northing 503												
1. Aids to relocation of site (<i>attach a sketch map</i>) <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Main entrance off Great South Road. G.R. is to highest point.</p>															
2. State of site and possible future damage <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Large part of site still intact. Reservoir on highest point, roading, erosion caused by grazing cattle. Large terraced area south of reservoir quarried away</p>															
3. Description of site (<i>Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here</i>) <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Some very good air photos (L&S, White's Aviation) are available that show the site as it is and as it was as far back as 1960s. Terraces, pits and middens.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Early references:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Cruise</td> <td>1830</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mundy</td> <td>18</td> <td>Our Antipodes</td> <td>visit of 18.12.1867</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(2): 101-2</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Cruise	1830			Mundy	18	Our Antipodes	visit of 18.12.1867			(2): 101-2	
Cruise	1830														
Mundy	18	Our Antipodes	visit of 18.12.1867												
		(2): 101-2													
4. Owner Mt Richmond Domain		Tenant/Manager													
Address " " " Board		Address													
5. Nature of information (<i>hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.</i>) Brief visits on a number of occasions, air photos, published information. Photographs (<i>reference numbers, and where they are held</i>) Aerial photographs (<i>reference numbers, and clarity of site</i>)															
6. Reported by Bob Brown (August 1961)		Filekeeper													
Address M. Nicholls (1965)		Date													
A. Walton (January 1980)															
7. Key words															
8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (<i>for office use</i>) NZHPT Site Field Code															
<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">E</td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">I</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">B</td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">F</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">A</td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">U</td></tr> </table>	E	I	B	F	A	U	Type of site Local environment today Land classification	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">B</td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">A</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">A</td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">A</td></tr> <tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">E</td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;">L</td></tr> </table>	B	A	A	A	E	L	Present condition and future danger of destruction Security code Local body
E	I														
B	F														
A	U														
B	A														
A	A														
E	L														



Continued on next page

APPENDIX 1: SITE R11/13, CONTINUED

NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

SITE REFERENCE FORM		R11 BE AH BA AA EL	
Map number	B42	SITE NUMBER	N4215 B-5
Map name	Auckland	SITE TYPE	Hill pa
Grid reference	354503 354503		
1. Aids to relocation of site		E235400 N650300	
2. State of site; possibility of damage or destruction			
<p>Round about the scoria cone, like an artificial moat, is a ^{large} swamp. crossed by a causeway Mundy - "Our Antipodes" ^ Area already destroyed 40,000 ^{90,000} sq. yds? <i>Hockstetter p177</i></p>			
3. Owner		Tenant	
Address		Address	
Attitude		Attitude	
Mt. Richmond Domain Board Public Domain Reserve <i>Otago Borough Council</i> Mt Wellington Borough			
4. Name of site			
Source of name			
Mt. Richmond (Otago) <i>formerly Mt. Hattwell</i>			
5. Date recorded		Details of investigation; methods and equipment used	
6. Aerial photograph numbers		Site shows: clearly/body/not at all	
Metropolitan Mosaic			
7. Reported by		Filekeeper	
Bob Brown.		Les Grunbe	
Date		Date	
August 1961		September 1961	

Continued on next page