

Proposal: Te Papa Historic Area, Tauranga.

Purpose

The purpose of this assessment is to propose the listing of a “Te Papa Historic Area” as a historic area within the meaning of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, in order to ensure the physical protection of the individual sites within it and promote their stories and significance to the public.

Summary

The proposed Historic Area, incorporating land owned or managed by the Tauranga City Council, The Elms Foundation and the Tauranga Historical Society, includes nine identifiable land parcels of historic or cultural significance, spanning the entire history of Tauranga City’s beginnings in the 19th century. A further 14 related sites lie adjacent to the proposed historic area, or nearby, on privately-owned land (see Appendix 1). The Historic Area itself encompasses the history not only of Tauranga but, by analogy, of much of the country, in the sequence of major events represented – from the landing of the founding waka, through the rise of the great fortified pā in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the impact of the musket wars at the beginnings of European influence, the establishment of the churches’ missionary endeavours, the introduction of literacy and European agriculture to Māori, military occupation by British troops and settler militias, the battles of the New Zealand land wars and the loss of land by Māori to Pākehā, through to the gradual commercial and domestic development of settlements such as Tauranga into the late 19th century.

Although parts of it now exist as sub-surface archaeological sites, rather than above-ground structures, the proposed Historic Area and its satellite sites, some of national significance, if appropriately developed and interpreted, would provide an educational resource to promote understanding of the city and district’s history and endow Tauranga with a recreational and tourist attraction unique in the country

Scope

The proposed Historic Area (Figure 1) lies at the northern end of the Te Papa peninsula, within Tauranga City, extending in an arc from the northern end of The Strand, through the Monmouth Redoubt and Robbins Park to the Mission Cemetery, west through The Elms property and the Domain, south to the Wharepai Domain and finally along Cameron Road or the Waikareao Estuary shoreline to Brain Watkins House on the corner of Elizabeth Street. The proposed Area comprises nine separate publicly-owned properties, each with its own, though often interconnected story:

1. The Strand, north of McLean Street
2. Monmouth Redoubt, 1864
3. Robbins Park (Otamataha pā)
4. Cliff Road Courts and Cliff Road Green (Otamataha pā)
5. Mission Cemetery (Otamataha pā)
6. The Elms property, 1838 (Otamataha pā)
7. Tauranga & Wharepai Domains
8. Waikareao East Reserve (North)
9. Brain Watkins House, 1881

In addition to the public land which would form the proposed Historic Area itself, a number of significant archaeological sites and privately-owned properties lie adjacent or nearby (see Appendices 1 & 2). These include:

10. Police Station, Monmouth Street – site of former 1878 police station
11. Existing 1886 house, 21 Willow Street
12. Existing pre-1900 Walmsey house, 44 Brown Street
13. Cliff Road Apartments, Mission Street – archaeological site U14/3107
14. Landing place acknowledging the arrival of Takitimu waka at Tirikawa, at the base of Mauao, symbolised by the artworks and circular courtyard area below the mission Cemetery Otamataha
15. Site of former CMS school and associated buildings, 1906 Post Office and former Courthouse, Cameron Road/McLean/Willow/Harrington Streets block
16. 32 Cameron Road – military trenches, excavated site U14/3171
17. Site of former Durham Redoubt, on Cameron Road, between Harrington & Hamilton Streets
18. Site of former 1864 Durham Barracks, corner of Cameron Rd/Hamilton Street West, since removed to the 'Historic Village' in 17th Avenue.
19. Site of former 1894 Asher House, later Wharepai Hotel, corner of Cameron Rd/Hamilton Street West
20. Site of former 1870 Good Templars' Lodge, 105 Wharf Street
21. Site of former 1880 Corlett House & 1864 military occupation, 107 Wharf Street West
22. Site of James Bodell's former 'Bradgate Villa' and auction house, southwest corner Wharf Street/Cameron Road
23. Site of former 1886 Tanner's butchery, excavated site U14/3209, Wharf Street, near Cameron Road
24. Existing 1901 Manse and site of former 1878 Presbyterian Church, 130 Spring Street West.
25. Site of former 1880 Gilmore's store (since removed to the Historic Village), southwest corner Cameron Road/Elizabeth Street
26. Catholic churches - 1881/1888/1956 – southeast corner Cameron Road/Elizabeth Street



Figure 1: Proposed Heritage area, enclosed in yellow lines, and related sites.

Individual Assessments of Significance

1. The Strand, between McLean St. and the Monmouth Redoubt.

The green space on which the waka Te Awanui is housed, although managed as an extension of The Strand Reserve, is legally part of a road reserve. As such, it falls outside the City Council's Reserves Management Plan. The immediate area incorporated three past undertakings representative of Tauranga's development as a commercial and trading centre in the late 19th century:

Joseph Brain's Shipyard U14/3149. Lots 1-5 DPS 18377. The yard occupied the foreshore, now reclaimed as The Strand and Dive Crescent. Originally established by Charles Wood and operated by Joseph Brain, a shipbuilder, from 1879 to 1923. Brain was a local contractor, the builder and occupier of Brain Watkins House in Cameron Road, and the builder of the Memorial Gates in the Domain.

Tauranga Bond Store U14/3148. Lot 4 s.1 Tauranga; No.1 The Strand. An 1883 two storey masonry building built by JA Mann as a Customs Bond Store and subsequently modified. Now occupied by *The Sun* newspaper. The store is listed by Heritage New Zealand as a Category 1 Historic Place (No. 7738).¹

Former Mōtiti Māori Hostel site. A hostel for Māori visiting Tauranga to trade was constructed on a quarter acre section on The Strand in 1873. Commonly known as the Motiti Hostel because many of those who used it for overnight accommodation were from Motiti, it was replaced in 1902-03 and remained in operation until 1956. In 1963 the land was gazetted for a Māori community centre, and is currently occupied by the offices of the Tauranga Moana Māori Trust Board.²

2. Monmouth Redoubt U14/174. Lot 247 s.1 Tauranga, Pt sections 1-3 SO 59188, SO 32328. Historic Reserve.

Constructed and occupied by the 43rd Monmouth Light Infantry in 1864 on the site of "an old pah", which may have been the site built or refurbished by Māori in 1838, as a defence against a feared Arawa attack. Whether or not it was also an earlier pā, Taumatakahawai, is open to question.³

Following the battle at Te Ranga, Māori prisoners were held in the Redoubt and a building within it functioned as a prison until 1868. In 1869 the Armed Constabulary occupied and enlarged the redoubt, with new barracks and gaol. The earthworks were substantially rebuilt in 1872. By 1899, the site had been handed over to the Borough Council, the barracks building removed and the earthworks again repaired. Trees were planted by the Tauranga Beautifying and Horticultural Society in 1912, a bridge and path installed in 1926 and a centennial memorial

¹ <https://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/7738>

² O'Malley, V, 2018. Motiti Island: Customary Interests and Crown Engagement A Report for the Wai-2521 Claim. https://forms.justice.govt.nz/search/Documents/WT/wt_DOC_136616352/Wai%202521%2C%20A016.pdf; Matthews & Matthews Architects Ltd., Rorke J, Gainsford J, Truttman L, Skidmore & Associates, 2008. Central Tauranga Heritage Study: Part One: Prepared for Tauranga City Council/Environment Bay of Plenty. p.65. http://tauranga.kete.net.nz/documents/0000/0000/0353/2008_Tauranga_Heritage_Study

³ Pers. comm. Fiona Keane 8.4.2020 ó õ Calling the area, now known as the Monmouth Redoubt, Taumatakahawai Pa is a recent development largely occurring in reports written in the last 30 or so years. None of these reports reference a source or explain their naming of this area. None of the early sources which reference a pa on this site refer to it as Taumatakahawaií ..while there was evidence of a pa on the site in 1864 it is entirely possible if not probable that this was the remains of the fortification constructed by Maori in 1840 and referred to by both Brown and Stackí ..I think it is something that should be widely discussed/explored with tangata whenua.ö

set up in 1940. The earthworks were again extensively remodelled in 1990 as part of a “tidying up” programme.

Since its abandonment by the armed constabulary, the redoubt has served largely as a recreational and tourist attraction. The significance of the site is assessed in the recently-compiled conservation plan as entailing cultural and spiritual importance for Māori through its association with both Otamataha and Taumatakahawai; its military historical importance as one of few surviving relatively intact British fortifications from the period of the Waikato land wars; its immediate relationship to the battles of Pukehinahina and Te Ranga, the Mission Cemetery and The Elms; its relationship through the Armed Constabulary to policing history; and its social, cultural, commemorative and landscape values. Apart from The Elms buildings, the Monmouth Redoubt, although much modified, is the only surviving and visible *in situ* European construction representing the earliest period of Pākehā occupation of Tauranga. ⁴

The 2019 *Tauranga Reserves Management Plan* identifies the redoubt’s values as:

- *Significant archaeological area in City Plan.*
- *It is a landmark reserve in Tauranga, currently operates as public space adjacent to gardens*
- *The redoubt is an unusually intact redoubt located within an urban setting.*
- *It is substantially intact, although earthworks were modified during World War 2. It is in relatively good condition, and threats to the heritage fabric come from erosion of the banks.*

The management plan proposes to:

- *continue to manage the site in accordance with the Interim Site Management Guidelines, until such a time as a conservation plan has been developed for the reserve and notes that Monmouth Redoubt and Robbins Park may be incorporated in a wider development plan proposed to be prepared for the Cliff Road Courts and Cliff Road Green site in conjunction with wider city centre development work.* ⁵

3. Robbins Park (Rose Gardens, Begonia House) U14/3152. Pt. Lots 296, 297 s.1 Tauranga. Historic/Recreation Reserves.

Bounded by Cliff Road and the former sea cliff, between Park and Brown Streets, the park was the site in 1878 of Armed Constabulary stores, mess, gymnasium and stables. It now comprises the rose gardens, tropical glasshouse, public toilets and the former women’s bowling club green and clubhouse. ⁶

During the later 19th century the land extending from the Monmouth Redoubt to the Mission Cemetery was generally referred to as the “Government Paddock” and utilised for Tauranga Rifle Volunteers’ parades and cricket matches. In the first half of the 20th century it was referred to as the “Cliff Road Reserve” and the name of the southern half changed in 1946 to Robbins Park, “in recognition of the services rendered to the town by [former mayor] the Hon. B.C. Robbins”.

⁴ Walter, L & K Greig, 2019. Monmouth Redoubt Historic Reserve Conservation Plan. Tauranga City Council; Kean, F. Illustrated Historical Overview Monmouth Redoubt Lot 247, Section 1, Tauranga Town (Unpublished report, Tauranga Heritage Collection, June 2018); <http://taurangahistorical.blogspot.com/search/label/Monmouth%20Redoubt>

⁵ *Tauranga Reserves Management Plan 2019* Part C Reserve Specific Information.

https://www.tauranga.govt.nz/Portals/0/data/council/plans/reserve_management/files/tga_rmp/final_tauranga_rmp_reserve_specific_info.pdf; Military Cemetery NZ Gazette 1907 p. 2305. The Conservation Plan (Walter & Greig 2019) is now available.

⁶ Phillips, K & S Arabin, 2004. Archaeological Survey: Tauranga City, Central Business District, Te Papa. Report to Tauranga City Council. HNZPT Digital Library.

The Tauranga Beautifying and Horticultural Society undertook tree planting in the park from 1928, those planted including two kauri commemorating the 1935 Coronation of George VI. A glass house (from 1954 a “Tropical Display House”) and nursery were set up in 1937 and the bowling greens in 1946. In 1958 the Bay of Plenty Floral Festival Society developed the rose garden and, in 1963, the year Tauranga became a city, built the Ivy Colonnade in Italian Renaissance style along the eastern and northern sides.⁷ Recently, a Suffrage Garden has been established in the park, commemorated by the planting of ‘Kate Sheppard’ camelias.

The 2019 Tauranga Reserves Management Plan identifies the reserves’ values as:

- Providing *valuable amenity in terms of green space, vegetation and views to the adjacent residential apartments, and when looking back at the city centre from the Tauranga Harbour Bridge.*

The management plan notes that:

- *The park has 180 degree views to Tauranga Harbour and the urban/rural landscape to the east of the city.*
- *The park is within walking distance to the Strand, Waterfront and commercial/civic area and offers quiet respite away from the city centre.*
- *The park is overlooked by residential apartments along Cliff Road.*
- *The historic reserve provides a buffer between the buildings and landscaped areas of the park, and the adjacent Monmouth Redoubt.*
- *Public toilets are available.*

The management plan proposes to:

- *Maybe incorporate Monmouth Redoubt and Robbins Park in a wider development plan proposed to be prepared for the Cliff Road Courts and Cliff Road Green site in conjunction with wider city centre development work.*

4. Cliff Road Courts and Cliff Road Green. U14/3676. Pt. Lot 298 Tauranga, SO 32328. Recreation Reserve.

The reserve covers part of Otamataha pā, extending from the Mission Cemetery southwards to Robbins Park and the Monmouth Redoubt (Taumatakahawai). Otamataha, occupied by Ngaitamarāwaho and Ngāti Tapu under Korarau, was, in the early nineteenth century, one of three major pā at Tauranga, along with Otumoetai and Maungatapu. Otamataha and its surrounding settlements Taumatakahawai and Te Pahipoto, were occupied by “many hundreds of men, women and children” until April 1828, when they were attacked and destroyed by Ngāti Maru and Ngāti Tamaterā, led by Te Rohu. Many of the occupants were killed or enslaved and the site is still tapu.⁸

The pā occupied the current mission cemetery and extended southwards along the sea cliff (parallel to Cliff Road) at least as far as the current Rose Gardens. It is divided in two by the existing railway cutting while the southern trenches, now under the former tennis courts and bowling club lawn, have been filled in, though revealed by excavation to be some 3 m deep and wide. A high concentration of additional features – storage pits, shell midden, post holes and hearths – suggests that the pā was occupied for an extended period in three separate phases.

⁷ www.paperspast.natlib.govt.nz Bay of Plenty Times 1872-1899, 26 May 1928, 3 August 1935, 15 July 1937, 15 January 1943, 11 January 1946, 11 October 1946, 3 October 1949.

⁸ Rogers, RL (Ed.), 1961. *The Early Journals of Henry Williams*. Pegasus Press, Christchurch.

Gifford, WH & HB Williams, 1940. *A Centennial History of Tauranga*. Bay of Plenty Times Ltd. pp. 23,24. Matthews & Matthews et al, 2008.

The Armed Constabulary camp associated with the nearby Monmouth Redoubt also extended onto the site of the former pā.⁹

Basketball courts were installed at the northern end of the reserve, after some controversy, in 1944 and a section of the former pā, between the reserve and the Mission Cemetery, has been occupied by private housing since at least the 1940s.¹⁰

The 2019 Tauranga Reserves Management Plan identifies the reserve's values as follows:

- *Although Cliff Road Courts and Green are classified Recreation Reserve rather than Historic Reserve under the Reserves Act, these sites form part of the heritage network.*
- *The northern end of the Te Papa peninsula is a nationally significant cultural and archaeological landscape.*
- *There are eight previously recorded archaeological sites within 100m of the reserve. They represent a diverse and unique selection of activities in the pre European and early historic period of Tauranga's history and include Otamataha Pā, Taumatukahawai Pā, Mission Station and Cemetery, Monmouth Redoubt, Armed Constabulary Complex, and a 19th Century Police Station.*
- *Two recorded archaeological sites fall partly within the reserve footprint, U14/189 (Otamataha Pā), and U14/3152 (Armed Constabulary Headquarters).*

The management plan notes that;

- *there is a lack of connectivity between the site and the wider open space network e.g. Tauranga Domain and the waterfront and proposes that the reserve category is to be determined, and a development plan prepared for the site in conjunction with wider city centre development work. At that time, a review of this section of the Plan will be undertaken.*

5. Mission Cemetery / Military Cemetery/ Otamataha Pā U14/189, U14/2705. Military Cemetery (NZ Gazette 1907 p. 2305); Pt. Lot 1, s.1, Town of Tauranga; SO 14191.

The former citadel of Otamataha pā was set aside as a cemetery for the newly-established Mission Station, the first burials, recorded in Brown's journals from 1838-39, being Māori. The area set aside for the cemetery appears to have originally extended along the eastern side of Cliff Road almost to Mission Street, including the area now occupied by houses adjoining the Cliff Road Courts.¹¹

Early European burials included those of Anne Wilson, wife of CMS missionary JA Wilson (1838), Marsh Brown, son of AN Brown and his first wife Charlotte (1845) and, later, Brown himself (1884), trader John Lees Faulkner (1882) and his wife Ruawahine Irihapeti (1855), as well as the graves of about 55 of the British military and 14 Maori warriors who died at the battles of Gate Pa and Te Ranga. A memorial stone was erected on the mass grave in 1997. Other memorials, including those to Hori Ngatai and Rawiri Puhiraki are located within the

⁹ Phillips, K, 2008. Archaeological Assessment: Selected Historic Reserves, Tauranga City. Report to Boffa Miskell Ltd. HNZPT Digital Library.

Phillips, K, 2019. Exploratory Archaeological Investigations Within Otamataha Pa U14/189, Heritage New Zealand Authority 2018/349. Report for Tauranga City Council. HNZPT Digital Library;

Willan, Rachel, 1997. Otamataha. Report to Waitangi Tribunal, WAI 580.

https://forms.justice.govt.nz/search/Documents/WT/wt_DOC_93501259/Wai%20215%2C%20A043.pdf

¹⁰ Aerial photograph SN229, Run 499/43 (9/02/1943). www.retrolens.nz

¹¹ Phillips, K, 2017. Archaeological Assessment of Effects, Proposed Museum Development, Cliff Road, Tauranga (Report to Beca.).

cemetery. Armed Constabulary and Tauranga residents are also interred there. The site is a gazetted Military Cemetery and was closed in 1881.¹²

The 2019 Tauranga Reserves Management Plan identifies the reserve's values as:

- *The cemetery has historical, aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, technological, cultural, social, spiritual and traditional values*
- *The Mission Cemetery is a nationally significant reserve of physical, historic, social and cultural value.*
- *It is a former pā, battle ground, mission and military cemetery.*
- *The pā is considered a wāhi tapu due to an attack in 1828 which saw the killing of hundreds of local Māori and the use of the pā as a repository for the dead [sic].*
- *Local Māori including chiefs, British soldiers and Officers, Missionaries, Settlers and their families are buried here.*
- *A large number of notable people associated with the Land Wars and establishment of Tauranga township are buried at the cemetery.*
- *The Mission Cemetery is a historic archive for genealogical and historic research and touchstone for descendants of Tauranga families and British soldiers.*
- *The Mission Cemetery is a significant representation of 19th and 20th Century burial architecture.*
- *The Mission Cemetery contains the earliest European settler graves in Tauranga, particularly those of settler missionaries from 1838 onwards, and of early casualties in the New Zealand wars. It also contains several obelisks commemorating the mass grave of Māori casualties at Te Ranga, 1864; the Gate Pā obelisk, 1864; the Hori Ngatai obelisk, 1912; and the monument to Rawiri Puhiraki.*
- *It contains the widest range of gravestone types of all the old Tauranga cemeteries, starting with the Wilson plot 1838. Surviving decorative wrought and cast iron picket grave surrounds are a feature of this cemetery, with some cast iron grave surround sections reworked into the 20th century concrete cemetery fence at the south end of the site.*
- *The reserve contains a number of Pohutukawa on its escarpments and a range of native and exotic gardens. There several large palms adjacent to the car park.*

The management plan notes that:

- *There are memorials and gravesites that require repair and conservation work.*
- *There is a wish of local hapū to bury accidentally discovered koini (human remains) from the local areas that are uncovered during earthworks.*
- *There is currently no detailed scale survey of the heritage items including gravesites, monuments and other features.*
- *There is no recognition of the reserve as a former pā site and location of a massacre.*
- *Some of the vegetation on the property has historic and cultural value and some has low values. Decision need to be made regarding which specimens are retained and which ones are removed.*

The management plan proposes:

¹² <https://nzhistory.govt.nz/media/photo/tauranga-mission-cemetery;>
http://tauranga.kete.net.nz/tauranga_local_history/topics/show/602-mission-cemetery;
Kean, F & D McCauley, Burials in Tauranga Mission Cemetery (Otamataha P)
http://tauranga.kete.net.nz/historic_buildings_and_places/topics/show/2743-burials-in-tauranga-mission-cemetery-otamataha-pa;
Reserves Management Plan 2019.

- *To investigate the potential for a dedicated management plan for this reserve in the future due to its national and international significance.*
- *If work is proposed on military burials consultation with families of gravesites and Ministry of Culture and Heritage is required.*
- *Every opportunity should be explored to improve the safety of access to the reserve car park.*
- *Pedestrian access should be promoted to alleviate reliance on vehicles and use of car park. The reserve is within close proximity to on road car parking on Dive Crescent and Cliff Road.*

6. The Elms U14/2926. Lots 50, Pt. 49, Pt. 53 DP 13870; Lot 1 DPS 2909; Lots 1, 2 DPS 33492; Lot 51 DP 13870. HNZPT List No's 30 (Cat.1), 2711 (Cat.2), Historic Area 7016. ¹³

Established in 1834 by the Church Missionary Society on land formerly occupied since at least the 15th century by Ngāti Tapu and Ngāi Tamarāwaho, the former Te Papa Mission Station is linked closely with the history of CMS missionary effort and the establishment of the Anglican Church in northern New Zealand. The purpose-built library (1839), which still survives, is the earliest European structure in Tauranga, followed closely by the mission house, built for the Reverend AN Brown and named 'The Elms'. Occupied by Brown and his family from 1838, the Mission Station is closely associated with the introduction of Protestant Christianity to Tauranga and, through its associated school and farm, the establishment of literacy and adoption of European agriculture by Tauranga Māori.

In January 1864, during the Waikato land wars, and later, in the aftermath of the battles at Pukehinahina and Te Ranga, the Mission Station property was occupied by British troops. This, and the subsequent acquisition by the Crown of much of the CMS land, substantially affected the relationship of Tauranga Māori with the Church, a relationship which is still in the process of being addressed, through formal apology and the recent gifting by the Tauranga City Council of an adjoining section of land, previously part of the Mission Station, to the Otamataha Trust. ¹⁴

Following Brown's own purchase in 1873 of the dwelling and 6.8 ha of surrounding land, and his death in 1884, The Elms was lived in by his second wife Christina (Johnston) and, after her death, by members of her family until 1991. By that time the surrounding land had been reduced by sale to its present extent of 1 ha. The property was bought in 1998 by The Elms Foundation, which has managed it since. The garden surrounding the house is one of the oldest European gardens in the country and, although substantially altered in the 180-odd years since its establishment, retains considerable historic, landscape and archaeological significance. A recently-added pavilion and garden within the grounds are symbolic of the relationship between Tauranga Māori, the CMS and the wider church. ¹⁵

¹³ <https://www.theelms.org.nz/history/>;

Historical Narrative <https://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/7016>.

¹⁴ Reese, Alistair, 2007. Truth, Repentance And Naboth's Vineyard: Towards Reconciliation In Aotearoa New Zealand. MPhil dissertation University Of Cambridge.

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/59dc272212abd9f0c22f9431/t/5aebc194aa4a991e53da7462/1525399961753/A-Reese-Truth-Repentance-and-Naboths-Vineyard-MPhil.pdf>;

Historic Anglican Church apology takes place in Tauranga over land lost 151 years ago

https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12169112;

Future of 11 Mission Street decided <https://www.sunlive.co.nz/news/229620-future-of-11-mission-street-decided.html>;

'It is time to do the right thing': Tauranga Council gift land back to tangata whenua <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/te-manu-korihi/405707/it-is-time-to-do-the-right-thing-tauranga-council-gift-land-back-to-tangata-whenua>;

Tauranga City Council backflips over The Elms section stoush <https://www.stuff.co.nz/bay-of-plenty/118262598/tauranga-city-council-backflips-over-the-elms-section-stoush>.

¹⁵ <https://www.theelms.org.nz/garden/>;

At least three archaeological excavations have been carried out on the current property and several more within the land originally purchased by the CMS (see Appendix 2). The entire property is listed under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act as a historic area (*Elms Mission Station Historic Area, No. 7016*), including the house and library (*The Elms Mission House & Library, No. 30, Category 1*) and the kitchen block and dairy (*The Elms Kitchen Block & Dairy, No. 2711, Category 2*).¹⁶

7. Tauranga & Wharepai Domains U14/2700, 2701, 2702, 2738, 2739, 3300, 3301. Lots 393, 408, 409, s.1 Tauranga; SO 441B1. Recreation Reserve. Memorial Gates - HNZPT List No. 4567 (Cat. 2).¹⁷

The former 68th Durham Light Infantry Parade ground was set aside as a domain for Tauranga in 1873 and the next section south (Wharepai) in 1878. The northern portion of the domain, originally set aside as a High School Reserve, was administered by the Domain Board from 1881 and, following the purchase of the Hillsdene property for the Tauranga College in 1940, added to the Domain. (The name “Wharepai”, applied to the southern portion of the domain, derives from Kataraina and David Asher’s home, later a boarding house of that name, located on the corner of Hamilton Street and Cameron Road.)

The Domain Board anticipated that the area “once the scene of public flogging would be turned into something approaching in character to a garden, where the perfume of flowers, and perhaps the warbling of birds would recall old forgotten memories”. However, lack of money prevented the Board from doing more than fencing and planting trees. The land was leased for grazing, but local sports clubs were also allowed to use portions of the land. Although there were small dwellings on the domain in the 1870s, the first structure connected with the recreational use of the area was an octagonal band rotunda, erected in 1892. Pavilions for football and cricket were constructed in the 1890s. Bowls, tennis, croquet and hockey were also played on a regular basis. Water was supplied by a well in the northern portion of the domain until 1912, when the Borough water supply was laid on and the well later filled in.

The domain was used for housing in the years immediately following World War II, when a transit camp for returned servicemen was operated by the Tauranga Borough Council on the former High School Reserve. The camp was closed and the buildings removed in 1951.

There has been a long history of sports clubs using the park. A Lawn Tennis Club was first established in Tauranga in 1881, with the club moving to Tauranga Domain in 1902, with croquet established later. The present grandstand was added to the Domain in the mid 1960s. Sports now based there comprise rugby, cricket, athletics, lawn tennis, croquet and bowls. Facilities include public toilets, a playground, 3 rugby fields, an all weather artificial athletics track, cricket ground, 10 tennis courts, 3 croquet lawns and 2 bowling greens, as well as clubrooms for the Tauranga Rugby Sports and Recreation Club, Tauranga Sports Club, Western BOP Rugby Sub-Union, Otumoetai Cadets Cricket Club, Tauranga Lawn Tennis Club, Tauranga Croquet Club and Tauranga Bowling Club.

The **War Memorial gates**, one of three entrances to the Domain, were designed by GA Ward., built by Joseph Brain and opened in 1921.¹⁸ They are a listed, Category 2 Historic Place (No.

Garden and pavilion set to raise profile of The Elms https://www.nzherald.co.nz/bay-of-plenty-times/news/article.cfm?c_id=1503343&objectid=11902553.

¹⁶ <https://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list>

¹⁷ Tauranga Reserves Management Plan 2019 Part C Reserve Specific Information.

https://www.tauranga.govt.nz/Portals/0/data/council/plans/reserve_management/files/tga_rmp/final_tauranga_rmp_reserve_specific_info.pdf

¹⁸ Matthews & Matthews et al, 2008, p.39.

4567) and are scheduled as Built Heritage in the City Plan (No. 5). The erection of memorial gates to the Domain had been proposed during the second year of World War I, so that the “meeting ground for sports and social gatherings” [will ensure that the young] “should never forget the grand example set by those we propose to commemorate.” Nothing came of the proposal until 1919, when it was agreed that the gates would be erected as a memorial to the men of the district who had died during the war. Anzac Day services were held in the Domain until the late 1980s.

The Domain is also the site of Tauranga’s only public statue, of **Canon Charles Jordan**, unveiled on 28 January 1916. Jordan, nine times the Mayor of Tauranga and the first vicar of the 1875 Holy Trinity Anglican Church in Tauranga, died in 1912. The realistic marble statue is set within the Wharepai Domain, just inside the War Memorial Gates. Jordan was born in Ventry, Ireland and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He came to Tauranga in 1873, was vicar for nearly 40 years and was also a prominent figure in public life – member, and frequently a chairman, of the Tauranga School Committee, Bay of Plenty Hospital and Charitable Aid Board, a member of the Licensing Committee, and Chaplain of the New Zealand Defence Forces. He also served as Chairman of the Town Board and was elected Mayor on nine occasions, such a prominent citizen that the town erected the statue in his memory.

The Domain is the site of several recorded archaeological sites indicating pre-European Māori occupation. As-yet-unpublished excavations on the site of the all-weather running track revealed a range of material from the 1860s military occupation.

The 2019 Tauranga Reserves Management Plan identifies the reserve’s values as:

- *The Tauranga and Wharepai Domain is a premier sports park, catering for a wide range of sports.*
- *The park provides valuable inner city green space and is a desirable events space.*
- *There are many specimen trees along Cameron Road and within the site that provide a degree of separation, and reduce the interference of nearby traffic. The southern and western areas of the domain have mature trees located on the boundary. These provide shelter from the prevailing northerly and easterly winds.*
- *The war memorial gates and Canon Jordan Statue in the reserve have cultural and heritage value.*
- *The memorial gates are one of a small number of World War memorials in Tauranga, and provide a continuity of military involvement in the area from the 1860s.*
- *They are a representative example of war memorial and domain entrance, with Art Nouveau styled wrought iron gates.*
- *Canon Jordan’s statue is the only commemorative statue in Tauranga, and the only statue in the Bay of Plenty that represents a specific person. It is substantially intact and on the original site.*

The management plan notes that:

- *Public access to the Domain must be preserved, with a balance maintained between the existing leased exclusive use areas and areas of free public access.*

The management plan proposes to:

- *Maintain Wharepai Domain as a space to serve as a major events park and inner-city green space.*
- *Review the design and layout of the park at the time that individual leases expire.*
- *Issue no leases for new buildings on any part of Tauranga or Wharepai Domain.*
- *Permit no permanent fencing on any part of Tauranga Domain.*

- *Advocate for improved pedestrian access across Cameron Road and into the park, and with the Takitimu Drive walkway linkage.*
- *Preserve the amenity of the grove of mature trees near the Memorial Gates.*

8. Waikareao East Reserve (North) Local Purpose/Recreation Reserve.

This reserve fringes the eastern side of Takitimu Drive and the Waikareao Estuary between Hamilton and Elizabeth Streets, effectively a southward continuation of the Domain, and consists largely of impounded estuary. It appears to have no specific historic significance, but serves to link the Domain to Elizabeth Street and provides an opportunity, through signage, to identify the significance of the estuary, and Ngāi Tamarāwaho as mana whenua.

The reserve's values are identified as:

- *Providing valuable green space amenity adjacent Takitimu Drive and*
- *Including walkways that provide connectivity around Waikareao Estuary, and for residential properties on the Tauranga peninsula to the estuary and other reserves in the network*

The Management Plan also

- *acknowledges Ngāi Tamarāwaho, a hapū of Ngāti Ranginui, as Tangata Whenua for the Waikareao Estuary.*

9. Brain Watkins House U14/3169. Lot 147 s.1 Tauranga, 233 Cameron Rd. HNZPT List No. 791 (Cat. 2).

This Victorian kauri villa on the corner of Cameron Road and Elizabeth Street was built by Joseph D Brain (1841-1924) for his family between 1881 and 1887. The original property comprised four lots of a quarter acre each, between Cameron Road and Selwyn St., and included stables, sheds, wash house, workshop and orchard. The property is managed by the Tauranga Historical Society as a house museum, with all its contents, as at the death of Brain's daughter Elva in 1979, intact.

Originally from the Isle of Wight, Brain came to New Zealand as a seaman and served on gunboats during the Waikato land wars. After some years in Auckland, he and his young family moved to Tauranga where he operated his shipyard on The Strand. As a contractor, he built a concrete seawall along The Strand, the WWI memorial gates at the Domain, a wharf at Mount Maunganui, several buildings in Tauranga, including the first fire station, and a number of bridges in the district, of which one, on the Kaimai road, still survives. Elva Brain was married in the nearby St Peter's Presbyterian Church on Cameron Road.¹⁹

The house is a rare survival of its period, testifying to the rise of a prosperous middle class in late 19th century Tauranga, and one of only a very small number of 19th century buildings in Tauranga. As a house museum it complements the Elms, the two together forming an almost unique resource to interpret Tauranga's early history. It is listed by Heritage New Zealand as a Category 2 historic place.

¹⁹ Arabin, S, 2003. The Brain Watkins House. *Historical Review*: 51(1).

Definition & Criteria

The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act defines a historic area as:

an area of land that—

- (a) contains an inter-related group of historic places; and*
- (b) forms part of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand; and*
- (c) lies within the territorial limits of New Zealand.*

The proposed Te Papa Historic Area meets this definition, containing a geographically-limited set of closely-related places that reflect the 19th century development of Tauranga and connect to a wider set of nationally significant sites relating to the European-influenced musket wars, the beginnings of missionary influence, the adoption by Māori of writing and European-style agriculture, and the subsequent land wars and confiscations, leading to recent settlements between Māori and the Crown, following the establishment of the Waitangi Tribunal.

Criteria for inclusion of a historic area on the New Zealand Heritage List Rārangi Kōrero are as follows:

- (a) the extent to which the place reflects important or representative aspects of New Zealand history;*
- (b) the association of the place with events, persons, or ideas of importance in New Zealand history;*
- (c) the potential of the place to provide knowledge of New Zealand history;*
- (d) the importance of the place to tangata whenua;*
- (e) the community association with, or public esteem for, the place;*
- (f) the potential of the place for public education;*
- (g) the technical accomplishment, value, or design of the place;*
- (h) the symbolic or commemorative value of the place;*
- (i) the importance of identifying historic places known to date from an early period of New Zealand settlement;*
- (j) the importance of identifying rare types of historic places;*
- (k) the extent to which the place forms part of a wider historical and cultural area.²⁰*

These criteria are applied to the proposed historic area as a whole in Table 1 below.

Table 2 following summarises the significant Features, Themes and Relationships of the individual sites within and adjoining the proposed historic area (see also, Appendix 1).

²⁰ Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 Part 4 s 66.

Table 1: Historic Area criteria.

<p><i>(a) the extent to which the place reflects important or representative aspects of New Zealand history:</i></p>	<p>Local aspects of events of national significance reflected include the influence of European trade on tribal conflict among M ōri; the beginnings of European settlement as reflected in missionary effort by the Anglican church; conflict engendered by European settlement, reflected in the Waikato land wars, of which Te Ranga was the last engagement; the aftermath of confiscation and subsequent Treaty settlements.</p>
<p><i>(b) the association of the place with events, persons, or ideas of importance in New Zealand history:</i></p>	<p>Particular associated events include the purchase of the Te Papa block by the CMS; the gathering by Brown of signatures to the Tauranga copy of the Treaty of Waitangi in April and May 1840; the British defeat at Pukehinahina on 29th April 1864 and the subsequent engagement at Te Ranga on 21st June, with the burial of both British and M ōri dead in the Mission Cemetery. Significant individuals commemorated at the Mission Cemetery include Hori Ngatai, Rawiri Puhiraki and Brown, as well as a number of early Tauranga residents, and, by association, individuals of national significance such as General Cameron, who led the British forces in Tauranga, and a number of early figures in the Anglican church, including William and Henry Williams, Bishop Selwyn and John Kinder.</p>
<p><i>(c) the potential of the place to provide knowledge of New Zealand history:</i></p>	<p>The proposed area provides local examples of national events (musket wars, missionary settlement, land wars, confiscation), as well as particular events such as the recent apology by the Anglican Church over the sale of the Te Papa block, all of which are amenable to interpretation on site.</p>
<p><i>(d) the importance of the place to tangata whenua:</i></p>	<p>Otamataha and the events associated with it are of major significance to Ng i Tamar waho and Ng ti Tapu in particular.</p>
<p><i>(e) the community association with, or public esteem for, the place:</i></p>	<p>Much of the proposed area comprises reserves managed by Tauranga City, particularly the Domain sports fields, which form an important recreational and open space resource in the heart of central Tauranga; the Monmouth Redoubt is widely recognised as a significant historic place in Tauranga and provides an important venue for passive recreation close to the city's commercial centre, as does Robbins Park; The Elms is widely recognised also as a recreational resource and an important tourist attraction.</p>
<p><i>(f) the potential of the place for public education:</i></p>	<p>Extensive public interpretation, through guides, fixed signage, and online information, is already provided at The Elms and Brain Watkins House. Interpretation of other sites through fixed signage, pamphlets and/or online applications has potential for the entire area.</p>
<p><i>(g) the technical accomplishment, value, or design of the place:</i></p>	<p>Both The Elms mission house and Brain Watkins House are significant examples of domestic architecture of their period.</p>
<p><i>(h) the symbolic or commemorative value of the place:</i></p>	<p>Otamataha p commemorates the tragedy of the musket wars; the Mission Cemetery, gazetted as a military cemetery, has a major role in commemorating the dead of the Tauranga engagements in the New Zealand land wars; the Domain Gates commemorate the Tauranga dead of both World Wars; and The Elms and the Monmouth Redoubt provide tangible reminders of both the positive and the negative aspects of interaction between M ōri and p keh i in the early to mid 19th century.</p>

<i>(i) the importance of identifying historic places known to date from an early period of New Zealand settlement:</i>	The Elms mission house and library are the earliest European structures in Tauranga. Together with Otamataha p , as represented by the Mission Cemetery, and the Monmouth Redoubt they are the only easily-identifiable physical structures in central Tauranga which date from the period before confiscation and urban development.
<i>(j) the importance of identifying rare types of historic places:</i>	The Monmouth Redoubt is one of only a small number of military/armed constabulary redoubts surviving in New Zealand, and The Elms one of perhaps only six or seven surviving dwellings from the pre-1840 period of missionary activity, and the only one in the central North Island. ²¹ As house museums occupied by a single family with most of their contents intact, The Elms and Brain Watkins House are rare in New Zealand and their presence in a single town, within little more than a kilometre of each other, possibly unique.
<i>(k) the extent to which the place forms part of a wider historical and cultural area:</i>	The proposed historic area has direct visual connections to Mauao %the symbol of all tribes of Tauranga Moana+ ²² , Mangatawa and Kopukairoa, distinctive landmarks and sites of spiritual significance to M ori, and also connects to the battle sites of Pukehinahina and Te Ranga, both listed as w hi tapu (Nos. 7774 and 7735). More distant connections may be made to redoubts at Judea, Pyes Pa and Omanawa and to sites of the subsequent bush campaign at Kaimai and Whakamarama.

Table 1: Historic Area criteria.

²¹ The others would be Kemp House, Pompallier, Waimate, Mangungu and Clendon House, all in Northland.

²² Matthews & Matthews et al., 2008.

Table 2: Summary . features, themes & relationships.

	Site	Owner	Significant Features & Themes	Relationships
Primary Sites				
1	The Strand, north of McLean Street	TCC	Part of the maritime and commercial hub of early Tauranga - the first purpose-built Customs Bond Store, Brain's shipyard, M titi Hostel.	Commerce & trade generally; M ori trading activity, Brain Watkins House & Domain gates.
2	Monmouth Redoubt, 1864 (Taumatakahawai p)	DoC/TCC	1864 Military occupation, Pukehinahina, Te Ranga, Soldier settlements, Armed Constabulary, Policing History.	Otamataha, 1842 Arawa threat, Durham Redoubt, The Elms, Mission Cemetery.
3	Robbins Park (Otamataha p)	DoC/TCC	M ori settlement, 1828 invasion, Mission beginnings, Armed Constabulary, Volunteer Rifles, Communal sports (Cricket, Bowls), Beautifying Society, Floral festival	Ng i Tamar waho, Ng ti Tapu, Otamataha, Taumatakahawai.
4	Cliff Road Courts & Cliff Road Green (Otamataha pa)	DoC/TCC	M ori settlement, 1828 invasion, Mission beginnings, Communal sports (basketball).	Ng i Tamar waho, Ng ti Tapu, Otamataha, The Elms, Mission Cemetery.
5	Mission Cemetery (Otamataha p)	Crown/TCC?	Early missionary history, landmark commemorative site of the Waikato-Tauranga land wars, development of early Tauranga, C19th monumental architecture, genealogical connections.	Otamataha p , The Elms, Monmouth Redoubt, Durham Redoubt, Pukehinahina, Te Ranga.
6	The Elms property, 1838	Elms	Mission history, Architectural history, Garden history, P keh settlement, Otamataha, Pukehinahina, Church-M ori relationships, Family History	Otamataha p , Mission Cemetery, Te Papa peninsula, (15) CMS school site.
7	Tauranga & Wharepai Domains	TCC	Otamataha, Military occupation, Education history, Garden history, Public entertainment (Band Rotunda), communal sports (Cricket, athletics, tennis, bowls, croquet, rugby), WWII returnee housing, WWI memorial gates, civic development & commemorative architecture (Jordan statue, memorial gates).	Otamataha, Durham Redoubt, Brain Watkins House, Brain Shipyard.
8	Waikareao East Reserve (North)	TCC	Potential walking connection.	Ng i Tamar waho, Waikareao
9	Brain Watkins House, 1881	THS	Civic and commercial development, architectural history, domestic interiors history.	Brain shipyard, Domain Gates, contemporary with (11, 12) other existing Victorian houses, (19) Asher House / Wharepai, (20) Good Templars Lodge, (21) Corlett House, (22) Bodell and Bradgate, (23, 25) Butchery & Store, (24, 26) Presbyterian and Catholic Churches.

Subsidiary sites (see Appendix 1)

10	Police Station, Monmouth Street.	Crown	Policing History	Taumatakahawai, Monmouth Redoubt
11	Existing 1886 house, 21 Willow St.	Pvte.	Civic and commercial development, architectural history	Brain Watkins House
12	Existing pre-1900 Walmsey house, 44 Brown St.	Pvte.	Civic and commercial development, architectural history	Brain Watkins House
13	Cliff Road Apartments, Mission St.	Pvte.	Archaeology	Otamataha, The Elms

14	±Landing Place referring to Takitimu waka.	-	Whakapapa	M ori settlement
15	Site of former CMS school and associated buildings, 1906 Post Office and former Courthouse. ²³	Pvte.	Education, civic and government development.	The Elms, Civic development
16	32 Cameron Rd. - military trenches, excavated site U14/3171	Pvte.	1863 military occupation	1864 military occupation sites
17	Site of former Durham Redoubt, Cameron Road.	Crown?	1864 Military occupation, Pukehinahina, Te Ranga, soldier settlements.	Monmouth Redoubt, The Elms
18	Site of former 1864 Durham Barracks.	Pvte.	1864 military occupation	Durham Redoubt
19	Site of former 1894 Asher House, later Wharepai Hotel.	Pvte.	Civic and commercial development.	Brain Watkins House
20	Site of former 1870 Good Templars' Lodge.	Pvte.	Civic and commercial development, architectural history	Brain Watkins House
21	Site of former 1880 Corlett House & 1864 military occupation.	Pvte.	Civic and commercial development, architectural history	Brain Watkins House
22	Site of J Bodell's former 'Bradgate Villa' and auction house.	Pvte.	Civic and commercial development, architectural history	Brain Watkins House
23	Site of former 1886 Tanner's butchery. Excavated site U14/3209.	Pvte.	Civic and commercial development, architectural history	Brain Watkins House
24	Existing 1901 Manse and site of former 1878 Presbyterian Church,	Church	Civic and commercial development, architectural history	Brain Watkins House
25	Site of former 1880 Gilmore's store.	Pvte.	Civic and commercial development, architectural history	Brain Watkins House
26	Catholic churches - 1881/ 1888/ 1956.	Church	Civic and commercial development, architectural history	Brain Watkins House

Table 2: Summary . features, themes & relationships.

²³ See also Matthews & Matthews et al. 2008, p.14.

Conclusion

The intent of identifying the primary components described above as part of a single Historic Area is to clarify and emphasise their interrelatedness and representativeness in terms of identifying specific places which embody the history of Tauranga City within a limited and easily-defined area. Otamataha pā, for example, connects (through The Elms, Mission Cemetery and Monmouth Redoubt), to early Māori settlement, first European settlement and land purchase, the military occupation and the tragedies of Pukehinahina, Te Ranga and confiscation. At the other end of the 19th century, Brain Watkins House connects, either visually, socially or through contemporaneity, with developing community and commercial sites, some of them no longer visible, such as Brain's shipyard, the Cameron Road churches and manse, Bodell's house, Gilmore's store and the Domain gates.

At the present time The Elms property is listed by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga as a separate Historic Area, while the Domain Gates and Brain Watkins House are Category 2 listed buildings. The Tauranga City Plan schedules The Elms property and individual buildings within it, the Mission Cemetery (comprising part of Otamataha pā), Monmouth Redoubt, the Canon Jordan Statue, Domain Gates and Brain Watkins House as significant built heritage, while The Elms, Monmouth Redoubt and Mission Cemetery are also scheduled as significant archaeological areas.²⁴

The effect therefore of creating a single historic area, and, by extension, a separate historic precinct under the District Plan, would be to recognise all these individual sites as part of an interrelated whole, emphasising their heritage significance and opening the way to their management under a unified set of principles, and to promote interpretation to the public as a guided heritage walk, by means of fixed signs, an interpretive pamphlet and, potentially, a dedicated smart phone or web-based application. A series of related adjacent sites on private property, while not included within the historic area could also be interpreted by the same means.

²⁴ Tauranga City Plan September 2013, Appendix 7A: 4, 5, 6, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17; Appendix 7D: A7, A9, A23.
<https://www.tauranga.govt.nz/council/council-documents/tauranga-city-plan/city-plan/city-plan-chapter-7>

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'Tifiro whakamuri, kōkiri whakamura'

'When you understand the past, you know your future'

APPENDIX 1 **Complementary sites**

Sites adjacent to or near the proposed historic area which relate to those described in the body of this proposal include the following:

- 10. Police Station, Monmouth Street U14/3151.** Allots 303-305, s.1, DP 12274 / SO 1621.–
Site of Armed Constabulary barracks and stables 1866-1877, Police station from 1879.
Archaeological excavations 2012 . unreported.
- 11. Existing 1886 house, 21 Willow Street.** U14/3154
- 12. Existing pre-1900 Walmsey house, 44 Brown St. U14/3172**
- 13. Cliff Road Apartments, Mission St. – archaeological site U14/3107.**
Site originally part of The Elms curtilage. 2003 excavations uncovered extensive evidence of Maori and European occupation.²⁵
- 14. Landing Place.**
Tribal history places the landing site of Takitimu waka at Tirikawa, North Rock, at the base of Mauao. The event is acknowledged by the art-works and circular courtyard area below the Mission Cemetery Otamataha.
- 15. Site of former CMS school and associated buildings, 1906 Post Office and former Courthouse.** U14/3153. Cameron Road/McLean/Willow/Harrington Streets block.
- 16. 32 Cameron Rd. – military trenches, excavated site U14/3171.**
The area between the Monmouth and Durham Redoubts, northwards to The Elms property, was occupied as a camp from 1864 by the British military during their occupation of Tauranga. Archaeological excavations within this area, at 32 Cameron Road (now Puriri Park Boutique Hotel/ City Suites), opposite the Tauranga Bowling Club grounds in the Tauranga Domain, between Monmouth and McLean Streets, were undertaken in 1997. A 1.7 m deep trench with adjoining bank was interpreted as being a defensive ditch from the military occupation. Shallower (25-30 cm) trenches found may have represented the outlines of buildings.²⁶
- 17. Site of former Durham Redoubt.**
Cameron Rd., between Harrington & Hamilton Sts. U14/433. Pt. Lot 1 DPS 46511, DPS61664, DP 24665, SO 2059.
Erected by the 68th Durham Regiment in 1864. The site was on a knoll, quarried for spoil before 1900. No remains were evident in 1984.²⁷
- 18. Site of former 1864 Durham Barracks, Cnr Cameron Rd/Hamilton St. W.**
U14/3155. cnr. Hamilton St and Cameron Road.
A double row of buildings predating 1866, since moved to Historic Village (Wickham School), 17th Ave.
- 19. Wharepai Private Hotel U14/3164.** Lot 1 DPS 16748, Cnr. Cameron Rd/Hamilton St. W.
Site of 1894 house built for D Asher, later Wharepai private hotel, after which the Wharepai Domain was named.
- 20. Site of former 1870 Good Templars' Lodge, 105 Wharf St.**
- 21. Corlett House (1880) & 1864 military occupation.** U14/3166, 107 Wharf St. W.

²⁵ Prince, D, 2003. Cliff Road Apartments, Tauranga: preliminary archaeological assessments. Unpublished report prepared for Connell Wagner Ltd.;

Prince, D. 2008, 'Cliff Road Apartments, Tauranga: Report on Archaeological Investigations of Archaeological Site U14/3107 (NZHPT Authority 2003/133). Unpublished report for Connell Wagner Ltd, Auckland.

²⁶ Bowers, L & K Phillips, 1997. Archaeological Monitoring Report: 32 Cameron Road, Tauranga. Report for Puriri Motel Developments. HNZPT Digital Library.

²⁷ McFadgen, BG, 1984. Report on investigation of Durham Redoubt site, Tauranga. Report to NZHPT. (NZAA SRS File.)

Excavations reveal M ori cultivation, 1864 British military huts and defensive pit, military regalia (12th Rgt.), later rubbish pits.²⁸

22. Site of J Bodell's former 'Bradgate Villa' and auction house (1880s?).

U14/ 3167. Lot 1 DPS66663. SW cnr. Wharf St./Cameron Rd.

James Bodell's house. His auction rooms and saleyards adjacent, Temperance Hotel opposite. Bodell was an adventurer, a prominent businessman and once mayor of Tauranga.²⁹

23. Site of former 1886 Tanner's butchery, U14/3209, Wharf St, near Cameron Rd.

Test excavations revealed 19th century glass, crockery, brick, tin, bone.³⁰

24. St. Peters Manse U14/3168. Lot 389 s.1 Tauranga. 130 Spring Street.

Existing 1901 manse for former 1878 Presbyterian church (church moved to Rotorua, 1964). Elva Brain, daughter of Joseph, was married in the old church.

25. Gilmore's Store U14/2004. Lots 191, 192 s.2 Tauranga. SW cnr. Cameron Rd./Elizabeth St.

Site of store opposite Brain Watkins House, opened 1880, moved to Historic Village 1974.

26. Catholic churches - 1881/1888/1956 . SE cnr. Cameron Rd./Elizabeth St., opposite Brain Watkins House.

Excavations

Areas where archaeological excavations relevant to the proposed historic area have taken place include Park Street and Monmouth Street.³¹ Excavations known to have been carried out within or adjacent to the proposed Historic Area, from Elizabeth Street north to The Elms, but not yet reported, include:

- The Elms pavilion and garden (2018) . pits, midden, ovens, dated to 15th century;
- The Domain athletics track (2007) . remains of British army camp, pits, hearths, trench (K Phillips);
- Tauranga Police Station (2012) . storage pits, hearths, house floors, dated to 16th or 17th centuries, and European rubbish dumps (K Phillips).³²

²⁸ Gallagher B & R Al-Kubaisi, 2015. NZAA Site Record.

²⁹ Sinclair, K, 1990. Bodell, James 1831?-1892. Dictionary of NZ Biography.

Bodell, James, 1982. A Soldier's View of Empire: the Reminiscences of James Bodell, 1831-92. Ed. K. Sinclair. London 1982.

³⁰ Hooker, R, 2005. NZAA Site Record

³¹ Keith, S. 2016.

³² Walter & Greig 2019.

Recorded Archaeological Sites, Proposed Te Papa Heritage Area & Environs.

N=36

U14/	Locality	Description	Recorded
174	Monmouth Redoubt	Monmouth Redoubt.	1972-2013
189	Mission/Military Cemetery	Graves & memorials from mission and land wars period (Walter 2014). See also 2705.	1972-2014
433	Cameron Rd. between Harrington & Hamilton Sts.	Durham Redoubt.	1980-2004
2700	Wharepai Domain, tennis club	Shell, glass, ceramics, obsidian.	1985-2002
2701	Wharepai Domain, tennis club	Shell, glass, ceramics, obsidian.	1985-2002
2702	Domain Cricket Field	Shell midden, obsidian and basalt flakes	1985-2004
2705	Otamataha, Cliff Rd.	Shell midden, ovenstones, no defensive features visible on surface. Trenches, pits excavated (Phillips 2017, 2019).	1983-2014
2738	Domain, Brown St. extension	Shell midden	1991-2002
2739	Domain, near McLean St extension	Shell midden scatters	1991
2926	The Elms	Mission Station 1834. Excavations reveal shell midden, buried soils, glass, ceramics, slate, animal bones (Sturrock 2017 a, b; Heijden & Darmody 2010).	1996-2004
3107	Cnr. Cliff Rd & Mission St.	Ca. 360 m ² excavated - 105 features recorded, Maori & European storage pits, fire scoops, post and stake holes, historic rubbish dumps and spade holes, artefacts, obsidian, basalt flakes, shell midden, charcoal, oven stones. Radiocarbon date 1350-1450 AD. (Prince 2008).	2003, 2008
3147	The Strand	Former Miti Miti Hostel site	2004
3148	No.1 The Strand	1883 Bond Store	2004
3149	Strand/Dive Cresc.	J Brain's shipyard 1879-1923	2004
3151	Police Station	Former AC stables, 1878 police station.	2004
3152	Cliff Rd. Res. between Park & Brown Sts.	AC stores, mess, gym, 1878	2004
3153	Cameron/McLean/Harrington/Willow block	Site of former CMS school, later taken over as a military hospital, and 6 other CMS buildings; 1906 Post Office and Courthouse.	2004
3154	21 Willow St.	Existing 1886 house	2004
3155	Cnr. Cameron Rd/Hamilton St. W	Site of former 1864 Durham Barracks	2004
3164	Cnr Cameron Rd/Hamilton St. W	Site of 1894 Asher House, later Wharepai Hotel	2004
3165	105 Wharf St.	Site of 1870 Good Templars' Lodge	2004
3166	107 Wharf St. W	Site of 1880 Corlett House & 1864 military occupation	2004-2015
3167	SW cnr. Wharf St./Cameron Rd.	Site of J Bodell's 'Bradgate Villa' and auction house	2004
3168	130 Spring St. W	Existing 1901 Manse and site of 1878 Presbyterian Church.	2004

3169	233 Cameron Rd - 40 Selwyn St.	1881 Brain Watkins House Museum and former outbuildings. Excavations monitored (Walter 2015).	2004-2012
3171	32 Cameron Rd/ 37 McLean St.	Military trenches (Bowers & Phillips 1997)	1997
3172	44 Brown St.	Existing pre-1900 Walmsey house	2004
3173	SW cnr. Cameron Rd./Elizabeth St.	Site of 1880 Gilmore's store (Building now at Historic Village)	2004
3174	Cameron Rd. near Elizabeth St.	Catholic churches - 1881/1888/1956.	2004
3209	Wharf St, near Cameron Rd.	Site of 1886 Tanner's butchery. Excavated. (Hooker 2005)	2004
3300	Domain athletics track	Hearths, pit, trench (Phillips 2007)	2007
3301	Domain athletics track, eastern straight	1860s rubbish pit - military bottles, ceramics, animal bones, nails, slate (Phillips 2007)	2007
3413	Cnr Monmouth St. & Cliff Rd.	Midden, human bone (Holmes 2013)	2013
3430	Monmouth Street	Postholes, drains, gunfighter pit, ceramics, glass, metal, shell. (Keith, 2016)	2013
3498	Park St.	Rifle pit, trench, rubbish pit, ditch, pit (Keith 2016)	2015
3676	Cliff Rd. reserves	Southern extent of Otamataha p (Phillips 2007)	2019

