



**A Preliminary Analysis of the Archaeological Potential
at the Proposed Site for a Regional Freight Hub**



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This report considered the known and potential unknown archaeological sites located within and in close proximity to the proposed site for the Regional Freight Hub (Freight Hub), to be located between Palmerston North and Bunnythorpe. The Freight Hub would affect 177.7 ha of land, that is to be designated for this purpose in the notice of requirement, and require works for the construction and operation of:
 - Container terminal, freight forwarding facilities, storage, marshalling yards and maintenance and network services facilities
 - Access roads to the Freight Hub
 - Relocation of the North Island Main Trunk (NIMT)
 - Noise and stormwater management areas with associated plantingAny archaeological sites found are expected to be adversely affected by the required works and the effects will need to be appropriately managed.
- The assessment is preliminary insofar as some sources of information were not able to be obtained or reviewed during the course of this investigation and further research will be required at later stages of the Freight Hub project in support of an application to Heritage New Zealand for an archaeological authority. Further research, consultation and possible field investigations are expected to identify additional archaeological sites, but any new information is not expected to substantially affect the underlying conclusion that the Freight Hub's effects can be appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated. The information collated and assessed in this report is sufficient and appropriate for the purposes of the Notice of Requirement.
- The Freight Hub is located within the boundary of the Palmerston North City Council District Plan. There are no scheduled buildings or objects of cultural heritage value within the Designation Extent. A category 2 scheduled building, the former Glaxo Laboratories Factory, at 4 Campbell Road, Bunnythorpe, is located directly opposite the Freight Hub.
- In considering the analysis and planning required for possible unknown sites, this report interprets the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act's (HNZPTA) section 6(a)(i) requirement that a site must be "associated with human activity" as including:

any place with an historic Māori name-association and any unnamed features of the natural environment that are generally regarded as having been focal points for past human activity.

This enables many rivers, streams, lakes, swamps, hills and dunes etc., to be included in the analysis. Although these features of the natural landscape may not meet the strictest Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act definition of what is an archaeological site, there are a wide range of sources (Māori Land Court Minute Books, nineteenth century ethnographies, oral traditions etc) that indicate these places have, or are likely to have, an archaeological component that is unrecognised due to issues of surface visibility or a limited history of landscape study.

- Radiocarbon (C14) determinations from coastal sites in the Manawatu indicate that Māori have occupied this part of the New Zealand coast for more than 700 years. Until the late-nineteenth century, the major settlements and occupation sites of the various iwi were predominantly located along the coastal dune belt and adjacent to the major rivers, streams, swamps, lagoons and inland lakes. The densely forested land beyond these places was not unoccupied, but Māori and European historical accounts indicate that it was not intensively settled until after the completion of the Wellington-Manawatu Railway in 1886. Prior to this, the forest was used by Māori primarily for resource gathering, including bird snaring, collecting forest fruits and obtaining timber.
- Prior to the late 1880s, the main centres of colonial settlement in the Manawatu were concentrated along the banks of the lower Manawatu River at Paiaka, and after the great earthquake of 1855, at Awahou (Foxton). Although the government had made substantial tracts of new land available to the public, the initial development of the inland settlements, such as Palmerston North, Feilding, Awahuri and Bunnythorpe was hampered by a lack of infrastructure – roads and drainage, in particular – and in some instances a high proportion of absentee ownership (Anon., 1877a). Wooden tramways were constructed to connect the inland settlements to the port at Foxton, though it was not until the Wellington and Manawatu Railway was completed in 1886 that these settlements – Palmerston North in particular – started to play a more significant role in the regional economy of the Manawatu.
- On paper, Bunnythorpe was envisaged as a large town at what was to be the future junction of the West and East Coast railways (Anon., 1877a: 3; Davies and Clevely, 1981: 11). However, on the back of more rapid settlement and development at Palmerston North and Ashhurst, the junction was eventually established at Palmerston North. Although Bunnythorpe has since grown to become thriving and tightknit community, the town never attained the heights that had once been envisaged for it during the nineteenth century when the prospect of becoming the central rail hub for the lower north island was still alive.
- The best approach to assessing the archaeological landscape for the Freight Hub is to apply two separate analyses:

- Pre-1864; and
- 1864 onwards.

Eighteen sixty-four was the year when the Ahuaturanga Block purchase was completed and marks a turning point in the environmental, land tenure, and occupation history of the Freight Hub landscape. Before 1864 the landscape was predominantly forested; rights to land were determined by Māori concepts of access and tenure; and, the pattern of occupation was largely in keeping with traditional forms of forest utilisation that had been practiced by Māori for many centuries. The purchase of the Ahuaturanga Block by the Crown, in 1864, resulted in radical changes to all of these socio-natural systems: forests that had stood for centuries were rapidly cleared as the land was converted to pastoral or agricultural use; a European system of land tenure was established that conferred exclusive use rights to title holders; and, occupation transitioned from systems of seasonal mobility to permanent occupation and the long-term intensification of urbanisation and agricultural development.

- With regard to the Freight Hub, no registered historic places, recorded or known archaeological sites associated with pre-1864 Māori occupation are expected to be affected.
- Two named streams – the Makahika and the Mangaone – flow along North North East to South South West courses a short distance to the west of the proposed extent of the designation footprint (Designation Extent), but archaeological sites associated with these streams may be located inside the Designation Extent. Three additional unnamed waterways draining westward into the Mangaone Stream would also be affected by the Freight Hub. These streams, both named and unnamed, and the land in their immediate vicinity were focal points of Māori occupation within the forest, particularly as sources for eel and other fresh-water fisheries as well as bird hunting and rat snaring sites. Small cultivations and seasonally occupied settlements are also a possibility alongside these waterways in places where regular flood deposits of good silts and sediments may have accumulated.
- With regards to the archaeological landscape from 1864 onwards, the Designation Extent is entirely located within the historic town and suburban limits of Bunnythorpe, with 128 town sections and 26 suburban sections of historic Bunnythorpe affected by the Freight Hub inside the Designation Extent.
- There are 74 historic sections within the Designation Extent that are assessed as having at least minor site potential or where known or potential archaeological houses, house sites or buildings have been identified. These 74 sections amount to approximately 91 hectares of the land, while sections of negligible potential amount to 57 hectares

within the Designation Extent. The total area of land with at least minor site potential appears to be much greater than that of the land with negligible potential, but it is important to remember that the site potential is apportioned to the entire section in place of the detailed information that would enable specific sites within the section to be identified. In practice, the total area of land with a negligible site potential is expected to be substantially greater.

- Of the nine specific houses, house sites and buildings identified within the Designation Extent, two have verified archaeological potential (confirmed location/extent and confirmed pre-1900) and the remainder have a moderate site potential (confirmed location/extent and highly probable pre-1900). All houses identified beyond the Designation Extent have a moderate potential, except for the Glaxo Laboratories building which has verified archaeological potential.
- Adverse effects to archaeological sites associated with the pre-1864 Māori landscape are expected to range from minor to negligible.
 - Sites associated with the Makahika Stream will not be affected in any way, but there is potential for sites to be encountered where the Designation Extent approaches the Mangaone Stream between Roberts Line and Te Ngaio Road. Any sites encountered in proximity to the Mangaone Stream will be located on the periphery of the Designation Extent and there is likely to be scope to minimise or avoid affecting these sites, so any adverse effect is expected to be no more than minor.
 - A higher level of effect is expected for any sites that are discovered inside the Designation Extent, which is most likely to occur alongside the unnamed streams and waterways. Sites associated with inland hunting and fishing camps or forest activity areas, though no doubt numerous in the past, are now rare and there are few documented examples at the national level. The Works would likely result in the total destruction of any such sites, but with appropriate archaeological documentation and recording the final effect should be no more than low.
- Adverse effects on archaeological sites associated with colonial occupation in the years between 1864 and 1900 are expected to be more extensive and substantial than for sites associated with the Māori landscape.
 - Of the nine specific sites – houses, house sites and buildings – identified inside the Designation Extent, one is expected to be significantly adversely affected, five moderately affected and three to be affected to no more than a low level. The predicted level of effect assumes that all adverse effects are managed to the minimum level that is required for archaeological sites

under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act: i.e., full documentation, analysis and reporting on all structures, features and artefacts.

- For historic sections, the scored effect is not for the section per se but for any as yet unknown sites that may be encountered within the section. The site potential of sections purchased by absentee owners is likely to be negligible and any sites that may be present are expected to be of very low archaeological value; therefore, any adverse effect is also expected to be negligible. Sections that were purchased by individuals or families that were resident at Bunnythorpe have a greater site potential and any adverse effects to unknown sites that may be found on these properties are generally expected to be low or moderate.
- The Freight Hub is expected to have a significant adverse effect on a single section: Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1510, purchased by Edwin Clevely. With additional archaeological value as one of the pioneer families of Bunnythorpe, archaeological sites are known to be located on the property, including some sensitive sites, but their exact location within the section is unknown at this time.
- Although the affected roads have medium heritage values, the overall effect of the Freight Hub on the historic roads is expected to be negligible. The information value that will be lost due to the removal of sections of roading is negligible and cultural values will remain relatively unaffected as the road names will be preserved with the remaining alignments. With regards to the North Island Main Trunk, the significance of any adverse effect is limited to any sites associated with the construction, operation or maintenance of the Wellington-New Plymouth railway that may be located adjacent to the North Island Main Trunk. Although the line of the North Island Main Trunk at Bunnythorpe was established in the nineteenth century, consistent maintenance and replacement of the line means that the affected portion of the North Island Main Trunk holds little, if any, archaeological significance.
- The analysis of the Crown Grant plans and local electoral rolls indicates that other archaeological house sites are likely to be discovered inside the Designation Extent, but the history of Bunnythorpe's development during the nineteenth century suggests that the number of additional sites to be expected is relatively small. Similarly, although no specific sites are identified at this time, a small number of archaeological sites with pre-1864 Māori associations are expected to be found inside the Designation Extent.
- No archaeological sites of significant national value have been identified

inside the Designation Extent, though there is a low potential for railway sites of national significance to be affected land alongside the North Island Main Trunk.

- Overall, relative to the total land area to be designated (177.7 ha), the Freight Hub's effects on archaeological sites and built heritage are limited and readily manageable under the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act. An application to Heritage New Zealand for an archaeological authority, or authorities, to damage, modify or destroy archaeological sites will be required as a part of the management process. Alternative locations for the Freight Hub, that were considered during earlier phases of investigation, were in areas of greater archaeological potential and would have resulted in the Freight Hub having a greater level of adverse effect.
- Accidental discovery protocols are not required if an archaeological authority is already in place but should be implemented for enabling works or construction activities that could affect unknown archaeological sites prior to an authority being granted. KiwiRail's in-house guide to accidental archaeological discovery protocols details standard procedures that provide for an appropriate response in the event that such a discovery occurs. These protocols apply to all KiwiRail staff, representatives, contractors, subcontractors, tenants and any other person operating on KiwiRail land and are currently under revision.
- There is limited scope within the Freight Hub project to completely eliminate any adverse effects that may damage, modify or destroy archaeological sites; therefore, an archaeological authority, or authorities, will need to be obtained from Heritage New Zealand before construction begins and may also be a necessary for some enabling works.
- Overall, based on the research undertaken and the scope for potential mitigation, it is my opinion that the Freight Hub's effects on archaeology can be appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents a preliminary assessment of the known and potential unknown archaeological sites located within and in close proximity to the proposed site for the Regional Freight Hub (Freight Hub), to be located between Palmerston North and Bunnythorpe (Figure 1). The Freight Hub would affect 177.7 ha of land, that is to be designated for this purpose in the notice of requirement (NoR), and require substantial works for the construction of:

- Container terminal, freight forwarding facilities, storage, marshalling yards and maintenance and network services facilities
- Relocation of the North Island Main Trunk (NIMT)
- Access roads to the Freight Hub
- Noise and stormwater management areas with associated planting

Archaeological sites are expected to be adversely affected by the required Works and the effects will need to be appropriately managed.

This report was commissioned by Stantec, leading design and planning for the Freight Hub on behalf of KiwiRail Holdings Limited, to inform the Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) and to support the NoR. The assessment is preliminary in so far as some sources of information were not able to be obtained or reviewed during the course of this investigation and further research will be required at later stages of the Freight Hub project in support of an application to Heritage New Zealand (HNZ) for an archaeological authority. Further research, consultation and possible field investigations are expected to identify additional archaeological sites, but any new information is not expected to substantially effect the underlying conclusion that the Freight Hub's effects can be appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated. The information collated and assessed in this report is sufficient and appropriate for the purposes of the NoR.

STATUTORY AND PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

There are two main pieces of legislation in New Zealand that control work affecting archaeological sites. These are the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPTA).

Resource Management Act 1991

The RMA requires District and Regional Councils to manage the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way that provides for the wellbeing of today's communities while safeguarding the options of future generations. The protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development is identified as a matter of

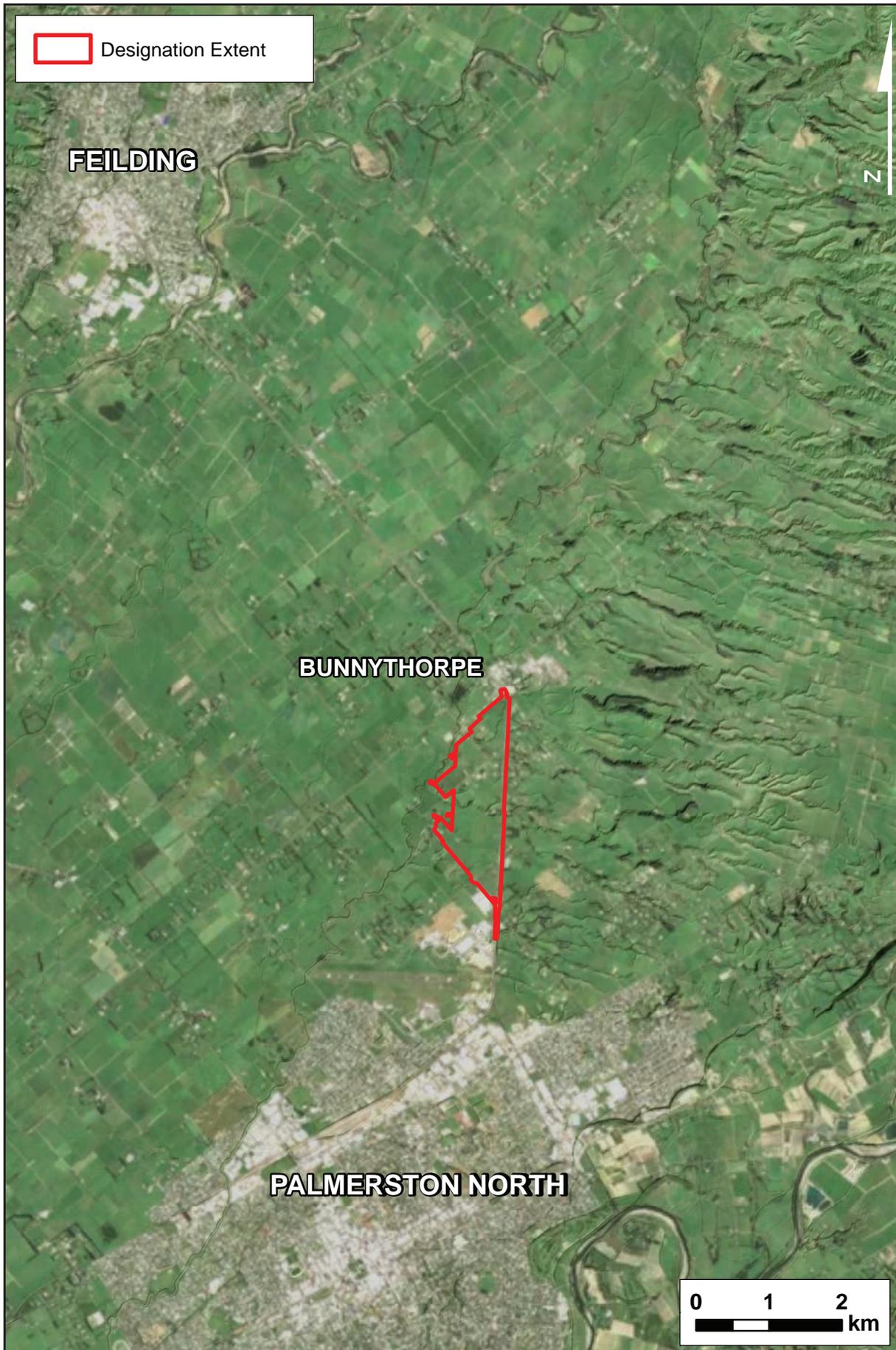


Figure 1: The proposed Designation Extent for the Regional Freight Hub to be located between Palmerston North and Bunnythorpe

national importance (section 6f).

Historic heritage is defined under section 2 of the RMA as:

those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities: archaeological, architectural, cultural, historic, scientific, or technological qualities. Historic heritage includes:

- i. historic sites, structures, places, and areas;*
- ii. archaeological sites;*
- iii. sites of significance to Maori, including wahi tapu; and*
- iv. surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources.*

These categories are not mutually exclusive and some archaeological sites may include above ground structures or may also be places that are of significance to Maori. Separate approvals may be required under the relevant planning provisions developed under the RMA to address cultural and historic heritage matters (RMA 4th Schedule and the district plan assessment criteria).

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

Heritage New Zealand administers the HNZPTA. It contains a consent (authority) process for any work affecting archaeological sites, where section 6 of the HNZPTA defines an archaeological site as:

- (a) Any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that -*
 - (i) Was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and*
 - (ii) Provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand; and*
- (b) Includes a site for which a declaration is made under section 43(1).*

Any person intending to carry out work that may modify or destroy an archaeological site, must first obtain an authority from HNZ. The process applies to sites on land of all tenure including public, private and designated land. The HNZPTA contains penalties for unauthorised site damage or destruction. The archaeological authority process applies to all archaeological sites, regardless of whether:

- i. The site is recorded in the NZ Archaeological Association Site Recording Scheme or included in the Heritage New Zealand List,*

- ii. *The site only becomes known about as a result of ground disturbance, and/ or*
- iii. *The activity is permitted under a district or regional plan, or a resource or building consent has been granted*

Heritage New Zealand also maintains the New Zealand Heritage List/ Rarangi Korero of Historic Places, Historic Areas, Wahi Tupuna, Wahi Tapu and Wahi Tapu Areas. The List can include archaeological sites. Its purpose is to inform members of the public about such places.

The scope of this assessment includes all aspects of the RMA definition of historic heritage that may also be defined as archaeological sites under section 6 of the HNZPTA.

Palmerston North City Council District Plan

The Freight Hub is located within the boundary of the PNCC District Plan which recognises that the “City’s cultural and natural heritage is a limited resource” and “the importance of ensuring that these qualities continue to be retained and reinforced” (PNCC, 2018: 1). There are no scheduled buildings or objects of cultural heritage value within the Designation Extent. A category 2 scheduled building, the former Glaxo Laboratories Factory, at 4 Campbell Road, Bunnythorpe, is located directly opposite the proposed site (PNCC, 2018). The Project will not have any effects on this site that fall within the scope of council rules for permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary or discretionary activities, though mitigation for potential adverse effects to this building’s amenity values due to construction and operational noise should be considered.

Due to the range of site-types that are discussed in this report, HNZ’s criteria for identifying heritage values across all site-types has been used in place of PNCC’s (2018: 32) more discrete criteria that specifically apply to buildings and objects. However, many of the values defined in PNCC’s criteria are directly shared with the HNZ criteria – cultural, historical, architectural, technological and contextual values – while other criteria such as ‘use values’ (PNCC) and ‘amenity value’ (HNZ) or ‘measure of value’ (PNCC) and ‘rarity/uniqueness’ (HNZ) are directly analogous.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodology applied in this report is divided into three stages:

- data definition;
- data collection;
- values/effects scoping; and
- the limitations and exclusions to the assessment.

Data Definition

Historic Heritage

As set out above, historic heritage (as defined in the RMA) includes:

- i. historic sites, structures, places, and areas;
- ii. archaeological sites;
- iii. sites of significance to Māori, including wāhi tapu; and
- iv. surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources

This report will focus on the identification and evaluation of archaeological sites, although the definition of an archaeological site that is used here is sufficiently broad such that it includes some cross-over into a number of the other elements of heritage that will be addressed by other technical experts. Where there is cross-over, it is important to remember that this report is approaching these aspects from an explicitly archaeological perspective and does not speak for the values and interests that may be held by other parties.

Within the scope of archaeological or heritage sites, this report may refer to:

- registered Historic Places;
- recorded archaeological sites;
- known archaeological sites; and
- unknown archaeological sites

Registered Historic Places, that are predominantly historic buildings, structures or monuments but also includes some archaeological sites, are “significant and valued historical and cultural heritage places” recognised and listed by HNZ. The New Zealand Archaeological Association maintains an online database of archaeological sites that includes basic site details and location information. While the Association database contains a substantial number of sites, it is not a complete record and there are many sites that are not included in the database. For this reason, sites listed in the Association database are referred to as ‘recorded’ sites, while sites not included in the database, but identified through other sources, are referred to as ‘known’ sites. Where there is no direct evidence for archaeological sites, but their presence is strongly inferred – on the basis of patterns in the distribution of known and recorded sites, or other sources of information – reference may be made to ‘potential’ or ‘unknown’ sites.

Of particular note is the possibility for unknown sites to be affected by the Freight Hub. Effects on unknown sites encountered during construction works required to complete the Freight Hub (Works) are likely to be more adverse than effects on sites that are identified prior to Works and for which appropriate planning and mitigation is prepared. In considering the analysis and planning required for possible unknown sites, this report interprets the HNZPTA’s section 6(a) (i) requirement that a site must be “associated with human activity” as including:

any place with an historic Māori name-association and any unnamed features of the natural environment that are generally regarded as having been focal points for past human activity.

This enables many rivers, streams, lakes, swamps, hills and dunes etc., to be included in the analysis. Although these features of the natural landscape may not meet the strictest HNZPTA definition of what is an archaeological site, there are a wide range of sources (Māori Land Court Minute Books, nineteenth century ethnographies, oral traditions etc) that indicate these places have, or are likely to have, an archaeological component that is unrecognised due to issues of surface visibility or a limited history of landscape study. In some cases, the place name associated with a landscape feature indicates that there is likely to be an archaeological site somewhere within the immediate or general vicinity of the named location¹.

Archaeological and Site Potential

The possibility that archaeological sites may be affected by the Freight Hub falls into two separate contexts within this report. ‘Archaeological potential’ refers to the sum potential for archaeological sites to be adversely affected by the Freight Hub, either over the entire Designation Extent or within a defined area, and it is inclusive of all the aforementioned site subcategories. ‘Archaeological potential’ may be of a high, medium or low value, where areas of high archaeological potential will require a greater level of investigation and planning to mitigate the Freight Hub’s adverse effects on archaeological sites. In contrast, ‘site potential’ is a combined measure of spatial data quality and the probability that a single given site fulfils, or will fulfil, the necessary requirements to be considered an archaeological site under the legal definition of the HNZPTA. In this latter context, ‘site potential’ is scored on a 5-point qualitative scale from negligible, minor, low, moderate to verified, guided by a decision matrix that is explained in more detail with the values/effects scoping discussion.

Data Collection

Applying the expanded definition that includes historic name-associations and unnamed features of the natural environment as potential archaeological sites, the majority of the data collection was completed during the scoping and multi-criteria analysis phases of the Freight Hub project and this included:

- a comprehensive coverage of historic survey plans;
- close reading of selected historic newspapers, published books and pamphlets; and
- some engagement with iwi.

Additional work for this report has focused on understanding the patterns of colonial settlement in and around Bunnythorpe by extending the research into written sources, electoral rolls and the acquisition of a comprehensive historic aerial photographic coverage from 1942 that recently

¹ e.g., place names including the Māori noun for oven, umu, indicating cooking activity in the area: i.e., umu-kiwi (the kiwi oven) or umu-kuri (the native dog oven).

became available for the Designation Extent. A desktop-based approach was undertaken for this phase of analysis. Field surveys and comprehensive engagement with iwi and landowners will be undertaken as the Freight Hub project moves to more detailed levels of analysis post-lodgement of the NoR.

Historic survey plans were georeferenced into the national coordinate system (“NZTM”) and the relevant data such as historic settlements, named places, and buildings were digitised. Where suitable, cadastral or topographic data from the Land Information Data Service was used to improve the accuracy of the captured data, particularly in regard to the historic cadastral parcel network that was also digitised. Aerial photographs were processed into a georeferenced orthophotograph and relevant features digitised. The primary benefit of the aerial photography was the identification of known or potential historic buildings that were standing in 1942 that were no longer present in the most recent aerial photography coverages. In terms of data quality, there is greater certainty about the relevant age of data captured from the historic plans than for the historic aerial photography, but there is a higher degree of spatial accuracy and precision for the aerial photography than there is for the historic plans. Spatial information relating to heritage sites listed by Manawatu District Council and Palmerston North City Council was also acquired. Heritage New Zealand’s list of registered Historic Places was also searched and there are no registered Historic Places located in areas that may have been affected by the Freight Hub at any stage of its development (i.e., scoping, multi-criteria analysis or the assessment of effects for the NoR).

The minutes of the Māori Land Court are usually an invaluable resource for developing a preliminary understanding of the history of Māori settlement and land-use. However, in this instance there is no court record for the land in question as the Native Land Court, the precursor to the Māori Land Court, was not established until the year after the Ahuaturanga Block had been acquired by the Crown. As a result, the detailed accounts of papakainga, cultivations, birding and eeling grounds and battles, that are documented for other land blocks in the district, are sadly missing in this instance. Conversely, the documentary record for nineteenth century colonial occupation is a comparatively rich one. Roy E. Clevely’s (1953, 1975) two volumes on the history of Bunnythorpe has been a useful starting point for this research and has helped to focus the enquiry into the most productive areas. Digitised and searchable historic newspapers at PapersPast were studied using keywords such as ‘Bunnythorpe’, ‘Taonui’, ‘Mugby’², ‘Trondhjem/Trondheim’³, and local family names, with more than 5000 individual references to articles, community notices and advertisements reviewed.

Seven historic electoral rolls were reviewed in their entirety and electors listed as resident at Bunnythorpe were extracted. Although there are some known issues with the electoral rolls – which is discussed in the research presented below – they provide useful demographic and occupational information that can be tied to road board or county council land records. The seven reviewed rolls cover the period from the foundation of Bunnythorpe to the turn of the century and are: Manawatu 1875-76, 1876-77, 1877-78, 1887; and Palmerston 1890, 1893, 1899.

2 An early name for Bunnythorpe.

3 An early name for Taonui.

Discussions with representatives of Ngāti Kauwhata, Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga and Rangitāne o Manawatu were included as part of KiwiRail’s engagement with local iwi. In-depth discussions with iwi about archaeological sites or places of cultural concern will continue as the Freight Hub progresses and more detailed reporting is undertaken. Similarly, engagement with landowners and the community about archaeological sites or historic details will continue as the Freight Hub is developed.

Known sites or potential sites were included in a GIS database at a range of spatial accuracies. Some sites are well defined with accurate boundaries, whereas there is reduced accuracy for other sites that can only be tied to a particular historic section or general area. Each site record contains detailed information about the site such as its site number, name and description,

Information provided in the site descriptions is not meant to provide a comprehensive discussion of the site and its background history, but is intended to provide a brief overview of the most pertinent site-history information (Table 1). All sites that were identified within the Designation Extent are included in the table presented in Appendix 1. These sites (or any sites therein in the case of the historic sections) are expected to experience adverse physical effects as a result of the Freight Hub. Additionally, any standing known or potential historic houses or buildings located within 500 m of the Designation Extent are also included in the list of sites due to the Freight Hub’s potential adverse effects to their amenity as a result of increased noise or visual impacts.

Values and Effects Scoping

The HNZPTA promotes “the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of historical and cultural heritage”⁴ but also provides a legislative mechanism, via an authority process, for the management of the modification or destruction of archaeological sites. Under the authority process HNZ requires applicants to address effects to six primary archaeological values (HNZPT 2014; 2019):

- condition;
- rarity or uniqueness;
- contextual value;
- information potential;
- amenity value; and
- cultural associations.

Heritage New Zealand also recognises the qualities identified in the RMA, but these may be optionally addressed as additional values. Given that the primary heritage effects of the Freight Hub are likely to be associated with the destruction, damage or modification of archaeological sites, HNZ’s archaeological values were selected as the most appropriate framework for assessing the heritage values of the sites in question. An overview of HNZ’s guidance regarding

⁴ Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, section 3.

the assessment of archaeological values is provided in Appendix 2.

While the assessment of archaeological values that is presented here is a preliminary review, not all of the values recognised by HNZ can be addressed at the present time. In particular, it is not possible to fairly evaluate condition across all sites, therefore condition is not included in the assessment. Additional architectural, cultural (i.e., iwi) and historic values are also relevant to sites that may be affected by the Freight Hub, but only the historic values are incorporated here: cultural values are best addressed by iwi and architectural values will be better addressed after appropriate field survey is completed.

For each site the five primary archaeological values and the one additional historic value were assessed as being of either nil, low, medium or high value and scored on a 0 to 3 scale (Table 2, Appendix 3). The qualitative values are converted to a numeric scale so that the values can be aggregated to a single overall value; the total heritage value: the maximum possible total score for a site being 16 and 0 being the minimum. Scores that approach the maximum indicate a site of national or international significance, while scores below 5 indicate low value sites of limited local interest. Mid-level sites that score between 5 and 10 have, or may have, local or regional significance.

The purpose of the total heritage value is to enable sites with the highest overall values to be easily identified. Adverse effects on sites with higher total heritage values are likely to have a more detrimental effect to the integrity and value of the overall archaeological record, therefore greater effort should be made to avoid or minimise adverse effects to these sites. Where avoidance is not possible a higher degree of mitigation is likely to be required for higher value sites as opposed to lower value sites.

The site potential for adverse effects is evaluated as a combined measure of the quality of a site's spatial information and the possibility that the aforementioned archaeological values will be affected: it is scored on a 5-point qualitative scale, from negligible, minor, low, moderate archaeological potential to verified archaeological value. Site potential increases as function of the quality of the spatial information available and the certainty that archaeological values, as defined in the HNZPTA, will be affected and is scored on a qualitative scale according the decision matrix shown in Table 3. In this report, a verified archaeological site is a location, building or object that fulfils the statutory requirements to be considered an archaeological site under the HNZTPA and where the location and extent of the site are known to a high precision.

The potential effect of the Freight Hub on any given site is scored on a similar 5-point qualitative scale from negligible, minor, low and moderate to significant adverse effect. The level of predicted adverse effect depends on the archaeological values of the site and the nature and extent of the adverse effect. The scoring of effects does not include mitigation actions on a site-by-site basis, as there are a number of sites for which further information would be needed in order to do so in a fair manner.

The scoring of archaeological values and predicted effects for sites within the Designation Extent are framed as a scoping exercise within this report and further research is required to accurately assess these attributes. A fuller exploration of these values and a more accurate

Table 1: A sample of selected site description data. The complete table is attached as Appendix 1.

SITE #	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	PARCEL(S)	DESCRIPTION	MAP SOURCE	PHOTO SOURCE	TEXT SOURCE	PERS. COMM.
1	Mangaone Stream	Geology and fauna		A prominent waterway with a source to the west of the Pohangina village and terminating at the Awapuni Lagoon. 'One' is a noun for sand or mud and Mangaone refers to the physical nature of the stream bed. The stream was a freshwater fishery for local Māori and other forest activities are likely to have taken place a specific locations along its course.	SO 10604,			
7	Roberts Line	Railways, roads and tracks		An historic road and 'living' archaeological site associated with the early survey and development transportation networks within the district.	SO 10186, LINZ data service			
24	Clevely house site	Buildings and structures	Lot 4 DP 451268	Nineteenth century house site, home of the Clevely family who were one of the founding settlers at Bunnythorpe. The house was burnt down in 1982 but the house and gardens are evident in historic aerial photography. The Crown Grant plan shows the purchase of Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1510 by Edwin Clevely.	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		D. Maddison
31	[house]	Buildings and structures	Lot 5 DP 47914	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1462, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by J. Ray.	SO 10389	SN 181, LINZ data service		
61	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1507	Cadastral parcels	Section 1507 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by a Mr S. McIvor. In the electoral rolls studied for this Project, there are no McIvor's residing in Bunnythorpe before 1893, when Charles McIvor, butcher, first appears. Charles McIvor's notice of application for a 'slaughter license' indicates that his place of business was on the Manchester block portion of Bunnythorpe (i.e., north of the railway).	SO 10186			Feilding Star (14 Sep 1897)
112	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1180	Cadastral parcels	Section 1180 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1183 and 1185 were purchased by John Howard Wallace, an estate agent resident at Wellington according to the electoral rolls from 1875-1890. There is no record of the sections being occupied according to historic newspapers.	SO 10389			

assessment of effects and mitigation options will be provided at a later phase of the Freight Hub as more detailed information and design becomes available. Unless otherwise noted, the scoring of effects is evaluated on the basis of the worst possible outcome. However, with mitigation the actual adverse effect of the Freight Hub is likely to be somewhat reduced and, in some instances, there may even be a beneficial outcome.

Before discussing the archaeological research and scoping of archaeological values, potential and effects, a brief discussion of the environment and historical background is presented.

Limitations and Exclusions

Due to the substantial differences that exist between the patterns of Māori occupation prior to 1864 and colonial occupation in the years after, this report takes a two phased approach to the assessment and evaluation of the archaeological record. There are also substantial differences in the quantity and quality of information that is available for each period and this leads to differing limitations and exclusions.

The Freight Hub is located in the heart of the former Ahuaturanga Block that was purchased by the Crown in 1864, one year before the Native Land Court⁵ was established. As a result, the discussions and debates about rights of ownership and historic occupation between the iwi who claimed an interest in the land are not documented to the same extent as the claims and sales that were later processed through the Court. Some events and places within the Ahuaturanga Block were re-raised during the Himatangi Block claim of 1868, but no information of relevance to the Freight Hub was identified in these records. Published accounts of regional, local or iwi histories tend to discuss the historic landscape of the Freight Hub in a very general manner that does not support higher level investigation or detailed planning (e.g., Buick, 1903; McEwen, 1986; Mildon, 1989; Petersen, 1973).

In conjunction with KiwiRail's consultation process, meetings were held with representatives Ngāti Kauwhata, Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga and Rangitāne o Manawatu. Further engagement and discussions with iwi in regards to cultural or archaeological concerns related to the Freight Hub will continue to take place as the Freight Hub is developed and they are likely be a more fruitful source of information than on-going research into written sources.

In contrast to the above, there is a great wealth of documentation that pertains to the history of colonial occupation in the years after 1864, but this creates its own set of challenges. In fact, there is so much information available that only a small proportion was able to be reviewed in the preparation of this report. For the sake of consistency across the entire Designation Extent, the discussion of colonial occupation in the years after 1864 is limited to an analysis of the individuals and families who were the Crown Grant purchasers of the land. Some purchasers of the Crown Grant remained on the land until the twentieth century and in at least one case their descendants are still on the land, but in other cases the land was sold before 1900 and the subsequent occupation will need to be examined at a later stage.

In a similar vein, road board and county rates and valuation books are an excellent source of

⁵ Later changed to the Māori Land Court in 1947.

Table 2: Sample of indicative site values, site potential and predicted effect data following the values assessment scheme outlined in HNZ's guidelines for assessment. An overview of HNZ's guidance regarding the assessment of archaeological values is provided in Appendix 2 and the complete table of assessed values, potential and effects is attached as Appendix 3.

SITE #	SITE NAME	RARITY/ UNIQUENESS	INFORMATION POTENTIAL	CONTEXTUAL VALUE	AMENITY VALUE	CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	HISTORIC VALUE	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	SITE POTENTIAL	PREDICTED EFFECT
1	Mangaone Stream	2	1	1	2	2	0	8	Minor	Minor
3	[unnamed streams]	2	1	1	1	1	0	6	Minor	Low
7	Roberts Line	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Significant	Negligible
21	William John Rogers house	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Significant	Moderate
24	Clevely house site	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Significant	Moderate
31	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Minor
61	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1507	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Low	Minor
112	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1180	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible
188	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1316	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low

Table 3: Decision matrix for determining site potential, which is a combined measure of spatial quality and the likelihood statutorily protected archaeological values will be affected.

SITE POTENTIAL			
Spatial Quality	Will Archaeological Values be Affected?		
	Possibly	High Probability	Known
Nil / Estimate	Negligible	Minor	Low
Location	Minor	Low	Moderate
Location + Extent	Low	Moderate	Verified

information for identifying historic sections where houses and buildings were once located, but they have not been reviewed for this report. Many of these records are only available at council archives and those that are available online are not easily searchable without additional supporting information. As a preliminary step, for this report a database of registered voters residing at Bunnythorpe was compiled from seven selected Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls. The electoral information was used in this report but is also necessary to the efficient searching of rates and valuation books. A full set of historic titles should also be acquired and this, in conjunction with the above, would enable a full analysis of the post-1864 colonial landscape to be completed.

To compensate for the incomplete archival record, all historic sections within the designation boundary were classified and evaluated as archaeological sites. While the actual sections are not archaeological sites, they are treated as such as a proxy for any archaeological sites – largely expected to be house sites – that may be located within them. The assigned scores for values, potential and effects pertain to any archaeological sites that may be located within the cadastral boundary of the section. This approach substantially over-classifies the total land area with at least minor site potential within the Designation Extent. However, until further information is acquired, it is the most appropriate method for incorporating the available information.

Finally, a number of houses both inside and beyond the Designation Extent are tentatively identified as being of pre-1900 origin and therefore automatically receiving all the statutory protections that are afforded to archaeological sites. The identification of historic buildings is based on limited information gathered from historic aerial photography and, where available, Google Streetview. Confirmation of the initial assessment will require further information from landowners, PNCC and may also require the services of a heritage architect.

SITE BACKGROUND

The site background has been assessed in terms of:

- Natural context;
- Historical context.

These have been outlined in detail below.

Natural Context

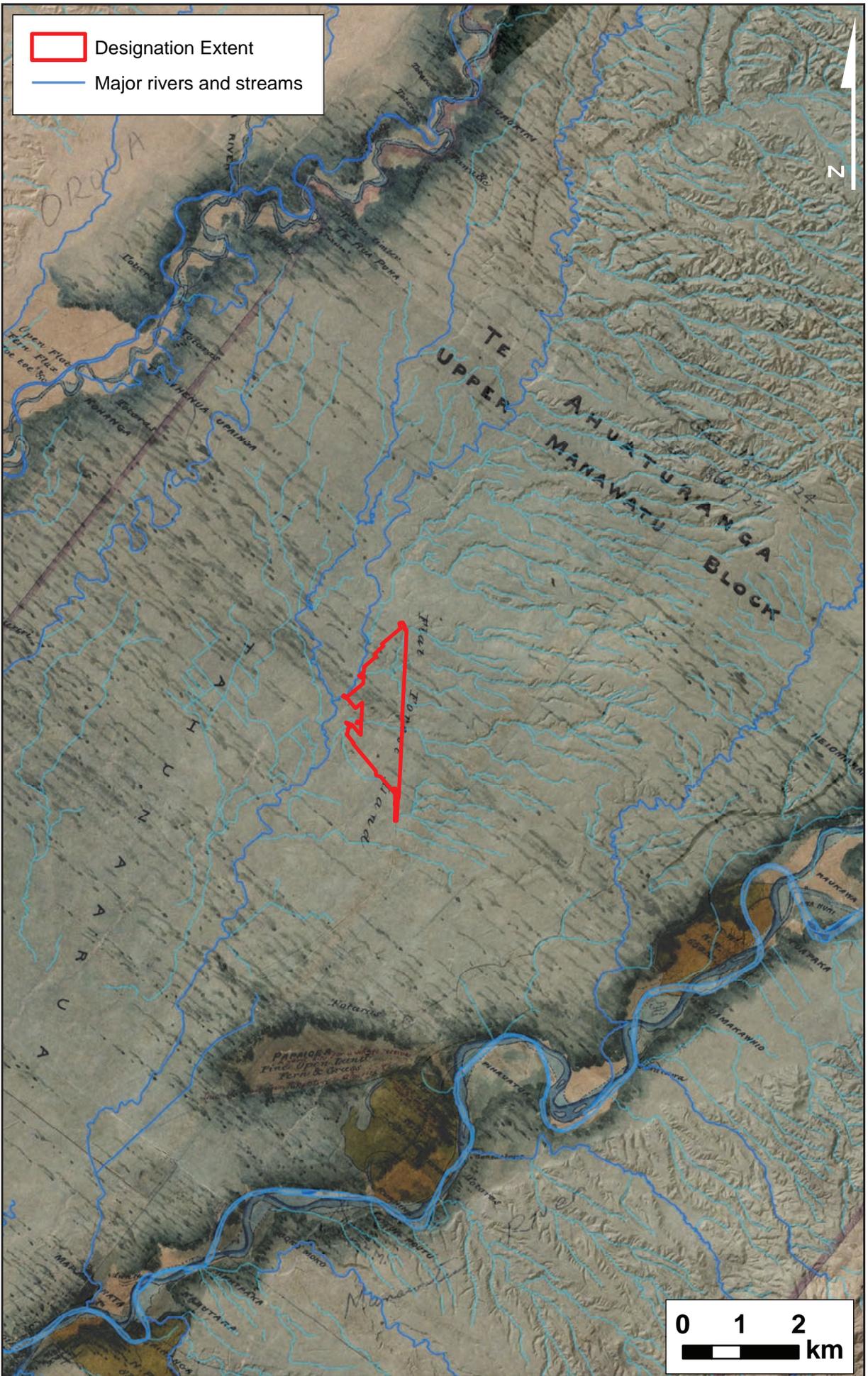
The proposed site is located on a mix of Late Pleistocene river deposits of gravel, loess, sand and silts, and Holocene river deposits of similar material with localised areas of peat (GNS Science, 2020). The site is gently graded and slopes east to west (approximately), with a maximum elevation difference of less than 20 m across the entire site. The low Pleistocene terraces are incised by a number of shallow gullies with a generally east-west aspect, formed by small streams and creeks discharging into the Mangaone Stream on the western side the site. The site is approximately mid-way between the Manawatu and Oroua rivers.

Prior to the beginning of European settlement in the Upper Manawatu, in the later decades of the nineteenth century, the surrounding landscape was covered in a dense podocarp forest (Figure 2). John Tiffen Stewart's early survey plans (1850s-60s) indicate that totara (*Podocarpus totara*) had been the dominant species fronting the banks of the Manawatu and Oroua rivers east and west of the site. Esler (1978: 39) states that totara would have been less dominant beyond the river margins and that "interviews with old residents" indicated that "in low-lying areas ... kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*) outnumbered all other trees", though totara was also abundant in the vicinity of Bunnythorpe. Rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*), matai (*Prumnopitys taxifolia*) and tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*) contributed to the balance of the minor forest species.

The Freight Hub is located well to the north and east of the great swamps of the Manawatu and Oroua catchments, though localised areas of semi-swamp forest would be expected, particularly adjacent to streams and creeks crossing the Holocene river deposits. In these places, kahikatea and pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*) were dominant, though more than 40 species of trees, shrubs, flaxes and grasses were historically documented in similar contexts in the Manawatu (Esler, 1978: 59). However, within a few decades of intensive European settlement along the upper Manawatu and Oroua rivers, starting in the 1870s, both the forest and semi-swamp forests were almost entirely cleared of their native vegetation as the land was converted to pastoral use.

The local fauna included a range of fresh-water vertebrates and invertebrates, as well as a wide

Figure 2 (facing page): Detail from John Tiffen Stewart's 1859 plan of the Ahuaturanga Block (SO 10604) with the Designation Extent overlaid and major named rivers and streams highlighted in dark blue. Prior to being cleared for agriculture in the late nineteenth century, the land was covered in a dense podocarp forest with wetlands draining into the Manawatu and Oroua rivers. Small clearings, cultivation grounds and settlements are named on the banks of the two rivers and the future city of Palmerston North was established in the Papaioea clearing.



array of bird life that had included species of moa and the hokioi (*Hieraaetus moorei*), though both of the later were extinct at the time of European arrival. With the clearance of the forests the formerly rich bird life is all but a shadow of its former nature. Fresh-water fisheries have survived in a somewhat better condition, though the populations are greatly reduced due to a number adverse factors (MRLA, 2018).

Historical Context

Radiocarbon (C14) determinations from coastal sites in the Manawatu indicate that Māori have occupied this part of the New Zealand coast for more than 700 years⁶. Between the coast and the ranges, there was a diverse mix of faunal and floral resources (Bevan sen., 1907: 10-11; O'Donnell, 1929). Until the late-nineteenth century, the major settlements and occupation sites of the various iwi were predominantly located along the coastal dune belt and adjacent to the major rivers, streams, swamps, lagoons and inland lakes. The densely forested land beyond these places was not unoccupied, but Māori and European historical accounts indicate that it was not intensively settled until after the completion of the Wellington-Manawatu Railway in 1886. Prior to this, the forest was used by Māori primarily for resource gathering, including bird snaring, collecting forest fruits and obtaining timber. Walking trails and formal tracks were often alongside rivers and streams, although some were cut through the forest and maintained by regular use. These pathways provided access to various sites both within and along the periphery of the forest and they were part of a wider network that provided access to places outside of the district. The thickness of the vegetation beyond the clearings, tracks and waterways made navigating through the wider forest an almost impossible task and:

“people [were] apt to walk in circles and become lost in a few acres. From time to time the mill-hands would go pig or cattle hunting and be missing for a night or even two.” (Wilson, 1959: 116)

Archaeological evidence, court records and Māori oral histories indicate multiple migrations into the region – either by conquest or invitation – in the period before colonisation by the British Crown (Adkin, 1948: 108-129), though the evidence for this has not yet been given a serious academic treatment. Various authors have identified a number of iwi as being the first inhabitants of the Manawatu – Waitaha, Ngāti Mamoe, Ngāi Tara and Ngāti Hotu amongst them – though all agree that they were eventually conquered or displaced by people migrating from the east coast with the chief Whatonga, who had first arrived in the Manawatu aboard the Kurahaupō waka (Dreaver, 1984: 21; McEwen, 1986: 17-30; Petersen, 1973: 10-11). The descendants of those people who arrived with Whatonga and settled the district and wider primarily identify with the Ngāti Apa, Rangitane and Muaūpoko iwi.

Between 1820 and 1840 there was a renewed period of Māori migration into the district as iwi from the Waikato and northern Taranaki were forced south by the pressure of northern iwi who had obtained European firearms and were using these to expand their territory or settle old grievances (Matheson, 1978: 6). The Ngāti Toa, led by Te Rauparaha, migrated from Kawhia in the early 1820s and established a base at Kapiti despite the attempts of local iwi to deny them

⁶ See reference dates WK1757 and NZ0682 from the NZ Radiocarbon Database, at www.radiocarbon dating.com

this territory. The Ngāti Toa and accompanying Taranaki iwi eventually settled over much of the southern territory that was previously occupied by the Muaūpoko and their related allies. To consolidate his hold on these territories, Te Rauparaha invited Ngāti Raukawa to establish settlements in the land. However, it was only upon receiving a later invitation from his sister, Waitohi – who shared Ngāti Raukawa descent through her mother, Parekohatu – that the Ngāti Raukawa agreed to come, eventually establishing settlements from Kapiti in the south to the Rangitikei in the north. Ngāti Kauwhata were among the first of the Raukawa identifying or allied peoples to make the journey south (McBurney, 2013: 121), first establishing themselves between Otaki and Waikanae before the majority of Ngāti Kauwhata migrated north and established themselves in settlements mostly along the Oroua River.

While the relative status and balance of power held by various iwi is disputed in the literature and court records, Māori in general were the dominant political and economic force within the Manawatu during the early decades of the nineteenth century. Though there were some noticeable changes resulting from the introduction of new technologies and species by European traders the system of land tenure still followed a distinctly Māori form of occupation. This would rapidly change following a period of large-scale land purchases by the Crown during the middle decades of the nineteenth century. The above is a very constrained and simplified synopsis of multiple interconnected histories, but a more detailed treatment of iwi or hapū histories is best provided by iwi themselves.

Buick (1903: 117-118) writes that, according to Rangitāne tradition, the first Europeans to explore the Manawatu River were thought to be “some strange species of god” and were attacked: those that did not escape were killed. Later explorers and settlers were received in a more welcoming manner and established mutually beneficial relationships with multiple iwi based on trade. Jack Duff was probably the first European to establish a long-term residence and trading presence in the Manawatu in the late 1830s. He was also the first European to explore the Manawatu Gorge and his written account of this journey attracted the attention of Edward Jerningham Wakefield of the New Zealand Company (Wakefield, 1939). By the time Wakefield arrived at the mouth of the Manawatu River in 1840 a second European, a whaler named Lewis, had established himself on the banks of the lower river as a boat builder and trader.

Although Wakefield’s attempt to acquire approximately 25,000 acres of land on the south bank of the Manawatu River for the New Zealand Company was ultimately unsuccessful⁷ (Dreaver, 1984: 34), European settlement in the Manawatu experienced a gradual expansion during the middle decades of the nineteenth century. Vast tracts of land were made available for settlement following the Crown purchase of the Ahuaturanga (250,000 acres) and Rangitikei-Manawatu (241,000 acres) blocks during the 1860s. Those who purchased sections were largely isolated and left to their own devices by the Provincial Government until the first arterial roads were cut through the thick expanse of forest: the first county road being the Rangitikei Line connecting Foxton to Awahuri, construction starting in the July of 1872 (Anon., 1872: 3). A number of reserves were set aside for the continued occupation of Māori within the Ahuaturanga and

⁷ William Spain’s government enquiry reduced the New Zealand Company’s purchase to just 900 acres at Paiaka on the lower Manawatu River, of which just 400 acres were sold to the Kebbells and Francis Robison (Holcroft, 1977: 2).

Rangitikei-Manawatu blocks, but the total area set aside for iwi was substantially reduced by the Crown and several areas of cultural significance were not included in the reserved lands (McSoriley, 2016).

Prior to the late 1880s, the main centres of colonial settlement in the Manawatu were concentrated along the banks of the lower Manawatu River at Paiaka, and after the great earthquake of 1855, at Awahou (Foxton); their early importance being due to their position on the Manawatu River at locations that were accessible to sea-going trading vessels (Petersen, 1973: 46-47). Although the government had made substantial tracts of new land available to the public, the initial development of the inland settlements, such as Palmerston North⁸, Feilding, Awahuri and Bunnythorpe was hampered by a lack of infrastructure – roads and drainage, in particular – and in some instances a high proportion of absentee ownership (Anon., 1877a). The latter being an outcome of initial government land sales policies that favoured cash sales, which suited wealthy land speculators, over the deferred payment schemes that were more financially accessible to the majority of the settler population (Mildon, 1989: 19-27): an article in the Wanganui Chronicle of 1875 lists the terms of payment for Bunnythorpe sections at 10% payable on the day of purchase and the balance within a month (Holdsworth, 1875). Wooden tramways were constructed to connect the inland settlements to the port at Foxton, though it was not until the Wellington and Manawatu Railway was completed in 1886 that these settlements – Palmerston North in particular – started to play a more significant role in the regional economy of the Manawatu⁹. However, some settlements never overcame those initial impediments to their development. Though they still exist as vibrant and functional communities, they are only a shadow of what was first envisioned at their founding in the nineteenth century.

Bunnythorpe

On paper, Bunnythorpe¹⁰ was envisaged as a large town at what was to be the future junction of the West and East Coast railways (Anon., 1877a: 3; Davies and Clevely, 1981: 11). Between 1874 and 1880 the surveyors H. S. Palmerson, A. P. Rawson, and J. H. Jackson laid out an orderly settlement of mostly quarter acre town sections surrounded by larger suburban sections of up to 74 acres (Figures 3, 4 and 5). A newspaper account of the first land sales stated that:

The Bunnythorpe sections, which had evidently attracted large numbers of speculators, led to keen competition. The first section, comprising 31 perches [784 m²] only, with an upset price of £10, was knocked down at £42, and so the competition was continued throughout the disposal of the central quarter-acre sections, which were all purchased at very high figures, the important position

8 The originally named Palmerston, but changed to Palmerston North in 1871 to distinguish it from a settlement of the same name in the South Island.

9 A railway from Palmerston North to Whanganui, via Bunnythorpe, was completed in 1877, but this did not have the same level of effect on regional development as the eventual southern connection to Wellington.

10 The village now known as Bunnythorpe originally started out as two separate settlements: Mugby Junction, developed by the Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation to the north of the railway on Subdivision C of the Manchester Block; and, Bunnythorpe, a government development south of the railway line on the Palmerston Block. The distinction between the two settlements and use of separate names has long ceased and Mugby Junction as a name has dropped from meaningful use. For ease of reading, in this report Bunnythorpe is used to refer to both settlements – in historic and present-day contexts – unless otherwise noted.

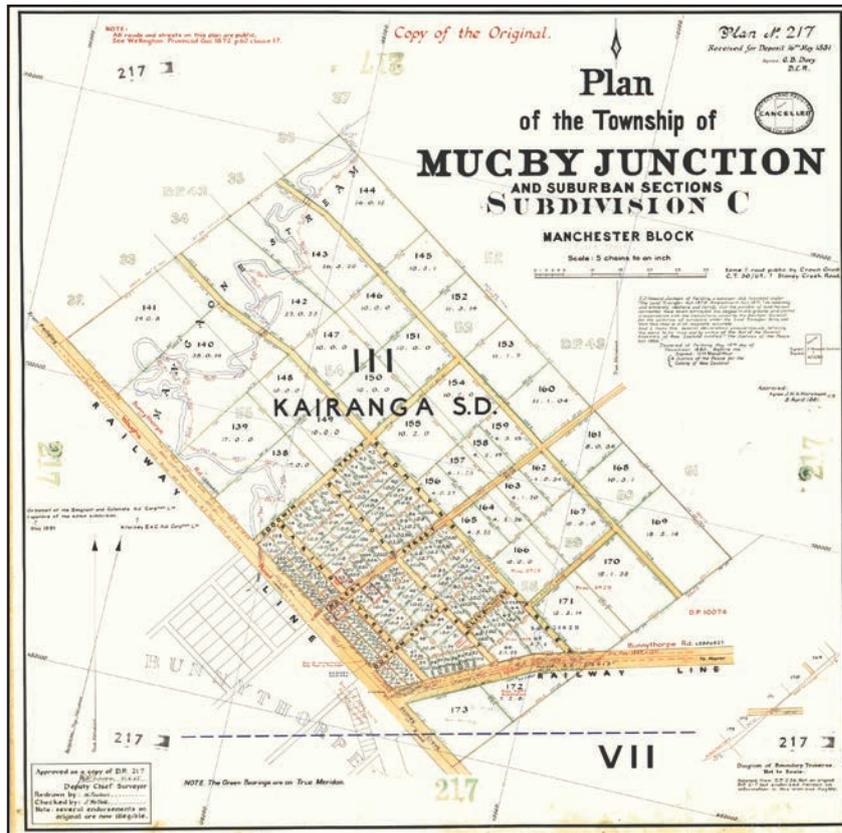


Figure 3: Survey plan DP 217 of the township of Mugby Junction in 1881. Mugby Junction was a settlement established by the Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation on Subdivision C of the Manchester Block, north of the NIMT.

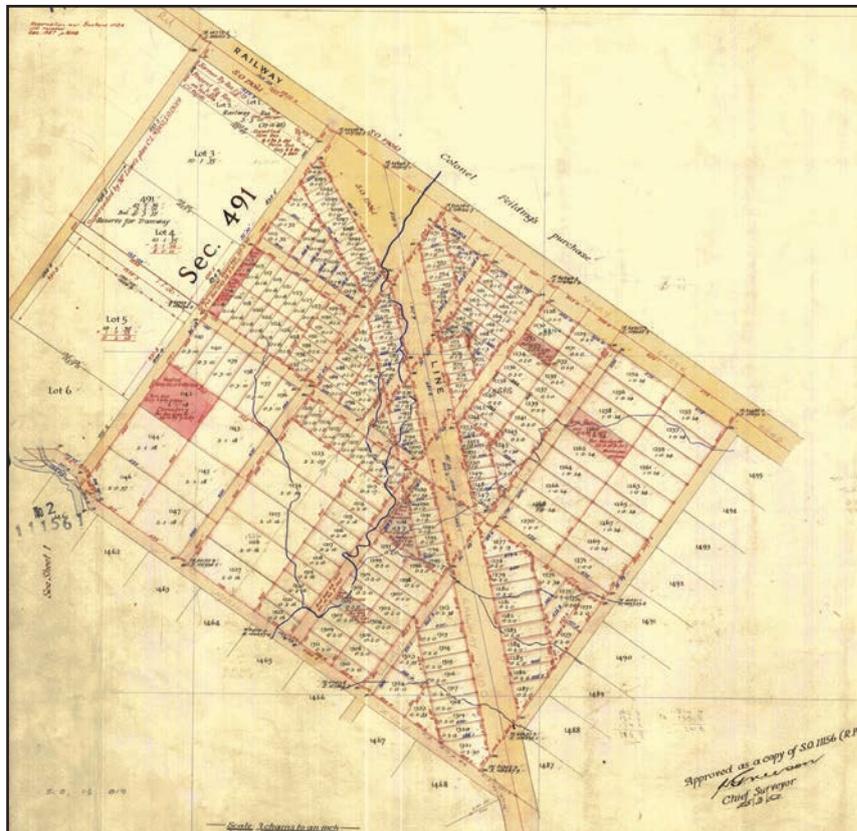


Figure 4: Sheet 2 of survey plan SO 11156, showing town sections at Bunnythorpe in 1875. One hundred and twenty-eight town sections west of the NIMT are located within the designation boundary and will be affected by the Freight Hub.

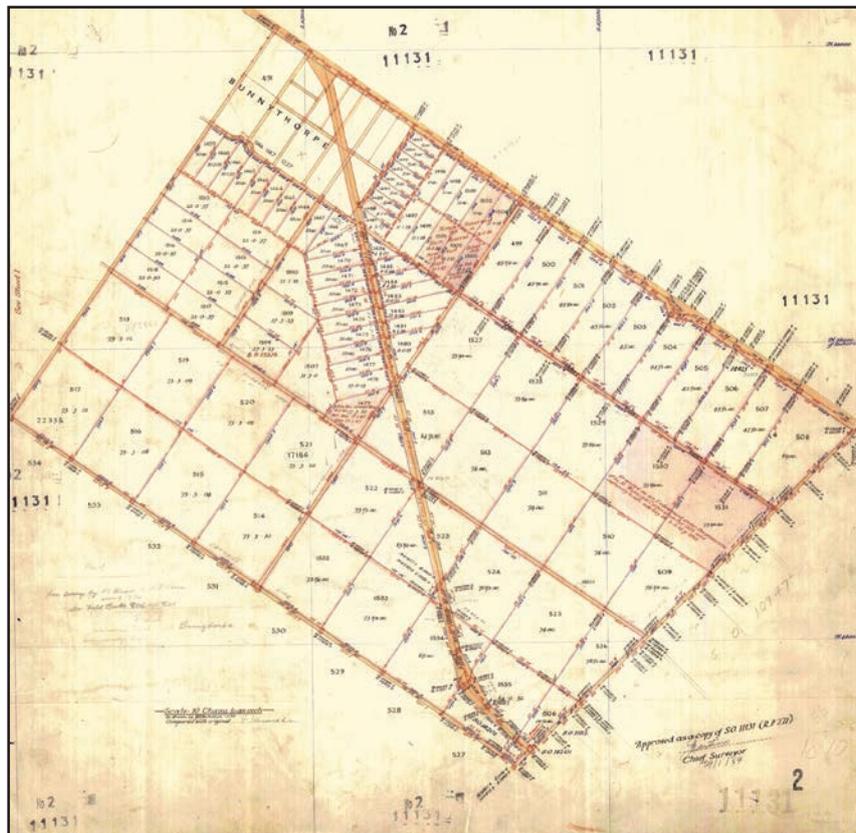


Figure 5: Sheet 2 of survey plan SO 11131, showing suburban sections at Bunnythorpe in 1875. Twenty-six suburban sections west of the NIMT are located within the Designation Extent and will be affected by the Freight Hub. The town sections shown in Figure 4 are located in the unlabelled sections at the top of the plan.

of the township and its flourishing prospects justifying the confidence of the bidders. When the outlying sections were reached, the bidding flagged a little, which was not strange after the high-pressure pace at which it had been kept up. A large number of the suburban sections were passed, but these all acquire greater value from the fact of the town being established in their immediate neighborhood. (Anon., 1875: 3)

As it turned out, the speculators had been too successful at acquiring these ‘choice’ sections and early optimism for the town’s rapid development was misplaced. Two and a half years after the sale the Wanganui Herald provided this scathing description:

From the puffing this “township” received when it was offered for sale, I expected to find something to warrant the competition which rushed the sections up to fabulous prices. I was never more disappointed. Situated about 4 miles from Feilding on the line of railway, is the paper township of Bunnythorpe. You never expect such a surprise, as you survey the almost unbroken line of dense bush. There is one small house in Bunnythorpe, but what brought it there is more than I can say. The future of Bunnythorpe is by no means brilliant, though some day it may have a public-house if the Maine Law Liquor people do not “reform” the colony before it is ready for that great sign of advancement. (Anon., 1877b: 2)

This account seems to offer an overly simplistic and pessimistic description of the fledgling

town that suggests the author may not have ventured far from the line of rail, if it all, as the Manawatu voter roll for the same period lists 14 men claiming Bunnythorpe as their place of residence. The article is unclear on where the house was located or to whom it belonged, but Clevely (1953: 18) states that a Mr G. A. Jackson was the first settler on the Manchester Block portion of the town, north of the railway. South of the railway, Clevely (1953) lists Messrs. J. Anderson, F. Bassett, E. Clevely and R. Volkerk as the earliest occupants, later joined by J. P. Monk, W. Rogers and J. Bradey. In all, just 20 families constituted the founding population for Bunnythorpe.

Electoral rolls for the Manawatu and Palmerston electorates provide a slightly different picture and a different list of names. Henry William Ellerm and John Howard Wallace appear in the 1875-76 Manawatu roll and are the first men to have landholdings in Bunnythorpe listed as a property qualification, though neither were residing there. In the roll for 1876-77, an additional 15 men appear; 14 of them listing Bunnythorpe as their place of residence and most being ratepayers for the smaller town sections (Table 4). Only two new voters were registered at Bunnythorpe the following year and all 19 were associated with lands in the government purchase block to the south of the railway.

By 1887 the population of male electors had more than doubled, to 41, with 39 being resident in the town; though this time most of the given property qualifications were for sections to the north of the railway. An accurate estimate of the population at Bunnythorpe is difficult to construct for this period but with the Bunnythorpe school roll for the same year totalling 52 children (Anon., 1887a), the total population is likely to have been in the vicinity of 150 men, women and children. A better snapshot is provided by the 1893 Palmerston roll, with it being the first to include newly eligible women voters, with 217 electors giving Bunnythorpe as their place of residence. The roll for the Bunnythorpe school during the previous year had counted 135 pupils and growth was such that the school was enlarged during the year to provide room for up to 60 more (Anon., 1892). The electoral rolls do not provide a complete account of Bunnythorpe's growth, there are a small number of families that are known to have been living at the settlement that do not appear in the rolls¹¹, but they do provide a general guide to growth and economic development (Appendix 4).

A major blow to Bunnythorpe's future prospects was the decision to shift the West and East Coast railways junction to Palmerston North, largely on the back of the more rapid pace of settlement at Palmerston North and Ashhurst (Anon., 1884a). It seems likely that had the shift not been made, Bunnythorpe would have grown to become the principal settlement of the district (Clevely, 1953: 28). Despite this setback, the town grew throughout the 1880s and into the 90s and by 1899 the Palmerston electoral roll listed 270 eligible voters residing at Bunnythorpe. By the turn of the century, most of the once verdant forest had been cleared and farming was the main industry of the land that was serviced and supported by a small urban community. Twenty years after the Wanganui Herald's scathing review, the Cyclopaedia of Wellington paints a much brighter picture of life at Bunnythorpe:

¹¹ Most of the pioneer Bunnythorpe families named by Clevely (1953) do not appear in the voter rolls until the late 1880s or early 1890s, but newspaper articles and advertisements confirm that they were present at the settlement in the 1870s or early 1880s.

Table 4: Registered electors for the Manawatu electorate, 1876-77, with a property qualification at Bunnythorpe. Electors with a listed property qualification inside the Designation Extent are highlighted. Johnson, Linklater, O’Shea, Sinclair and Walton also purchased Crown Grants for sections that will be affected by the Freight Hub and the listed property qualifications may indicate that their homes were located on sections outside of the Designation Extent.

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
COMMON	William	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1132, Bunnythorpe
COTTER	Pierce, Jnr	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1355, Bunnythorpe
ELERM*	Henry William	freehold	Carnarvon	Bunnythorpe, section No. 1209
FENTON	James	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1370, Bunnythorpe
GIBBS	George	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1143, Bunnythorpe
HODGE	John	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1117, Bunnythorpe
JACKSON	Jonathan	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1105, Bunnythorpe
JOHNSON	Robert	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1230, Bunnythorpe
LINKLATER	John	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1153, Bunnythorpe
O’SHEA	James	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1116, Bunnythorpe
PROSSER	John	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1129, Bunnythorpe
PROSSER	Samuel	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1127, Bunnythorpe
SELLARS	James	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Section 1417, Bunnythorpe
SINCLAIR	Duncan	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1148, Bunnythorpe
SMITH	Francis	freehold	Paikakariki	Sections, township of Bunnythorpe
WALTON	Henry	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe	Town section 1153, Bunnythorpe
WALLACE*	John Howard	freehold	Wellington	Bunnythorpe, sections 1180, 1183, and 1185

* H. W. Elerm and J. H. Wallace were also listed as electors with property interests at Bunnythorpe in the 1875-76 roll for the Manawatu electorate.

BUNNYTHORPE

A Flag station on the Longburn-Wanganui section of New Zealand Government Railways, situated ninety-five miles from Wellington, at an altitude of 179 feet above the sea level, the township is divided by the railway line, one portion being included in the Manchester and the other in the Manawatu Road District. There is one hotel, a public hall, and the usual business establishments, besides a dairy factory. The local post-office is also a telephone bureau and an office for the issue of postal notes, mails being daily received and despatched. Churches are represented by the Anglicans and the Wesleyans, and the public school, under the Wanganui Education Board, is well attended. Bunnythorpe, which is in the County of Oroua, and in the Palmerston Electoral District, is surrounded by a considerable population of small settlers, who seem to thrive exceedingly well in this fertile locality. (Cyclopedia Company Limited, 1897: 121)

Although Bunnythorpe has since grown to become thriving and tightknit community, the town never attained the heights that had once been envisaged for it during the nineteenth century when the prospect of becoming the central rail hub for the lower north island was still alive. Much later, in a cautionary aside to land speculators, the Manawatu Herald (Anon., 1920: 2) highlighted the case of Bunnythorpe, where sections that had “sold originally for £100, subsequently realised £5”.

As Figures 6 and 7 illustrate, the proposed Freight Hub is entirely located within the historic town and suburban boundary of Bunnythorpe. The following section provides an overview of the archaeological potential within the Designation Exent and identifies a number of sites that may be adversely affected.

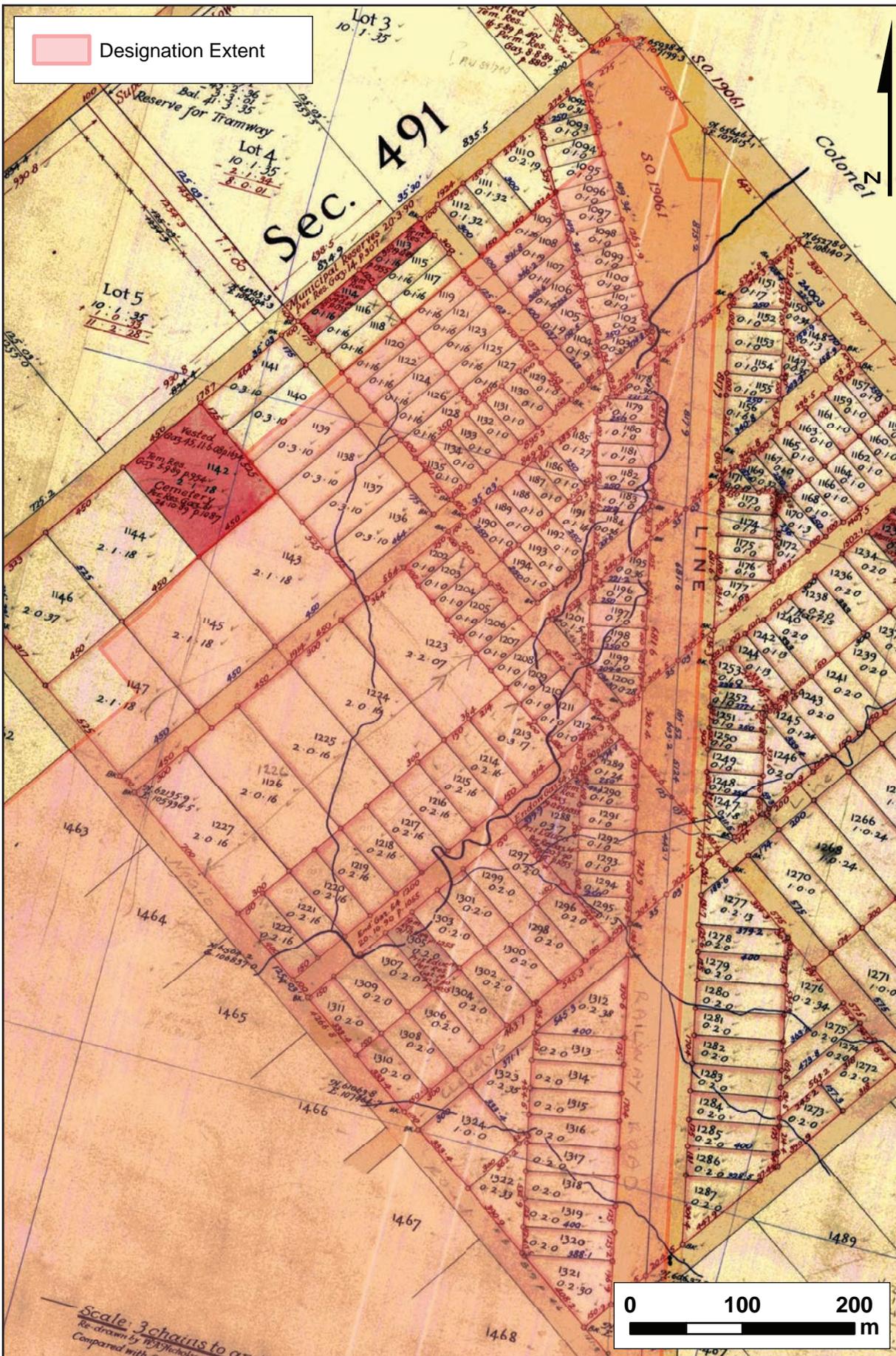


Figure 6: Extent of land to be designated in the notice of requirement, overlaid onto sheet 2 of survey plan SO 11156 showing town sections at Bunnythorpe in 1875.

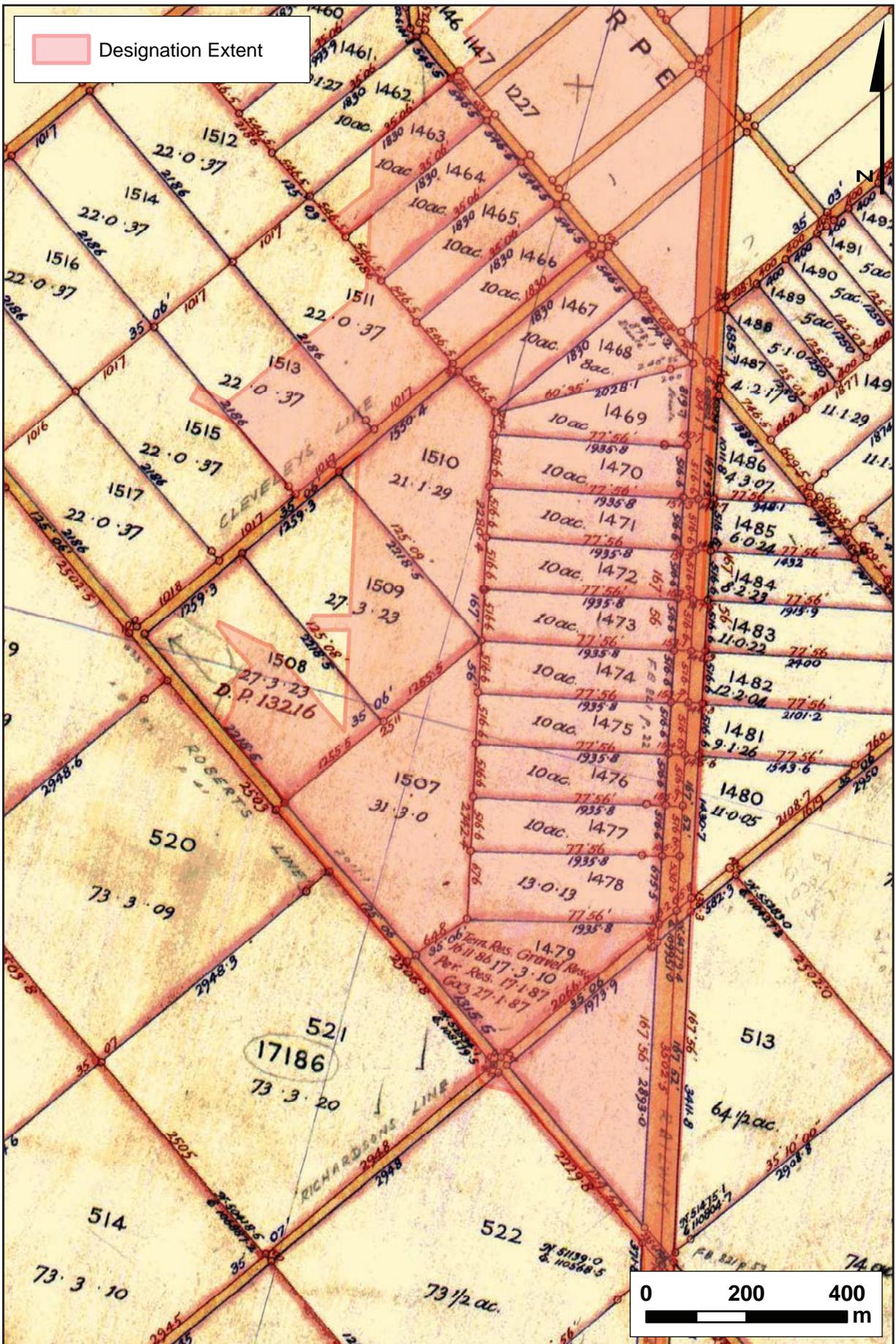


Figure 7: Extent of land to be designated in the notice of requirement, overlaid onto sheet 2 of survey plan SO 11131 showing suburban sections at Bunnythorpe in 1875.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

The best approach to assessing the archaeological landscape for the Freight Hub is to apply two separate analyses:

- Pre-1864; and
- 1864 onwards.

Eighteen sixty-four was the year when the Ahuaturanga Block purchase was completed and marks a turning point in the environmental, land tenure, and occupation history of the Desingation Extent. Before 1864 the landscape was predominantly forested; rights to land were determined by Māori concepts of access and tenure; and, the pattern of occupation was largely in keeping with traditional forms of forest utilisation that had been practiced by Māori for many centuries. The purchase of the Ahuaturanga Block by the Crown, in 1864, resulted in radical changes to all of these socio-natural systems: forests that had stood for centuries were rapidly cleared as the land was converted to pastoral or agricultural use; a European system of land tenure was established that conferred exclusive use rights to title holders; and, occupation transitioned from systems of seasonal mobility to permanent occupation and the long-term intensification of urbanisation and agricultural development.

Although the period prior to 1864 includes many centuries of Māori occupation, the documentary record and archaeological information for this period is very thin. Historical narratives of pre-Colonial life in the Ahuaturanga Block only started to be recorded in writing during the middle decades of the nineteenth century and the one source that can usually be relied on to provide a detailed discussion of the Māori landscape, the Māori Land Court minute books, are of little use in this instance: the Native Land Court, the precursor to the Māori Land Court, was not established until 1865 and internal iwi debates regarding the sale are not documented to the same extent as the latter cases that passed through the Court. Conversely, for the Colonial period after 1864 there is an abundance of information in terms of legal documentation, contemporary newspaper accounts and written histories.

Pre-1864 – The Māori Landscape

With regard to the Freight Hub, no registered historic places, recorded or known archaeological sites associated with pre-1864 Māori occupation are expected to be affected. Any as yet unknown sites that are encountered are generally expected to be smaller sites associated with birding, fishing or other forest foraging activities.

As previously mentioned, Māori settlement in the wider landscape was generally concentrated within clearings, both man-made and natural, alongside the Manawatu and Oroua rivers (Figure 2). For several centuries leading into the nineteenth century, these settlements had been occupied by people who identified primarily with the Rangitāne and Ngāti Apa iwi. However, at the time of John Tiffen Stewart's survey of the Ahuaturanga Block, in 1859, the 'political' and demographic landscape had noticeably changed with the arrival of Ngāti Raukawa. Some of these changes were not formally established until court cases or peace agreements were

settled in the years after 1864, but these were in effect only confirming events that had occurred in the 1840s and 50s.

The Aorangi Block on the left (east) bank of the Oroua River was split into three subdivisions by the Māori Land Court with the mutual agreement of Ngāti Apa, Ngāti Kauwhata and Rangitāne in 1873; a division that was subsequently confirmed in a rehearing of the case before the Court in 1878. Rangitāne retained the lower block, Ngāti Tauere of Ngāti Apa the middle block, and Ngāti Kauwhata of Ngāti Raukawa the upper block that extended from the southern boundary between Taua Raukuru and Waikuku, to Te Ruapuha in the north, on the bank of the Oroua River opposite Feilding. A number of hapū and iwi of Ngāti Raukawa were awarded lands adjoining the Manawatu River below Whitirea (near Rangiotu) and Rangitāne retained a number of reserves on the banks of the upper Manawatu after the Ahuaturanga purchase, though Rangitāne settlements were far more numerous along the Manawatu, Oroua and Pohangina rivers prior to 1864.

Two named streams – the Makahika and the Mangaone – flow along North North East to South South West courses a short distance to the west of the Designation Extent, but archaeological sites associated with these streams may be located inside the Designation Extent (Figure 8). Three additional unnamed waterways draining westward into the Mangaone Stream would also be affected by the Freight Hub. These streams, both named and unnamed, and the land in their immediate vicinity were focal points of Māori occupation within the forest, particularly as sources for eel and other fresh-water fisheries as well as bird hunting and rat snaring sites. Small cultivations and seasonally occupied settlements are also a possibility alongside these waterways in places where regular flood deposits of good silts and sediments may have accumulated. Survey plans document clearings and cultivations in deep-forest contexts adjacent to the Taonui Stream, a little further to the west.

Centuries of occupation, fishing, and birding alongside these waterways means the overall archaeological potential alongside the entire length of the waterways is high, though the site potential at any one location along a given waterway is expected to be minor. Given this context and that the Freight Hub has a limited footprint in the vicinity of the named waterways to the west, at this point in time the overall archaeological potential of the pre-1864 Māori landscape is considered low. The archaeological values of any sites that may be encountered are generally expected to be low (1), though the amenity and cultural association values for the streams beyond the Designation Extent are moderate (2) owing to their recognised significance to Māori and the potential for wider community access.

This overall assessment for the pre-1864 Māori landscape is not expected to substantially change as the Freight Hub develops, although some localised areas of moderate or high potential may be identified as further detail is provided by additional research, site or geotechnical survey and discussion with iwi.

1864-1900 The Colonial Landscape

The Freight Hub is entirely located within the historic town and suburban limits of Bunnythorpe, with 128 town sections and 26 suburban sections of historic Bunnythorpe affected by the Freight

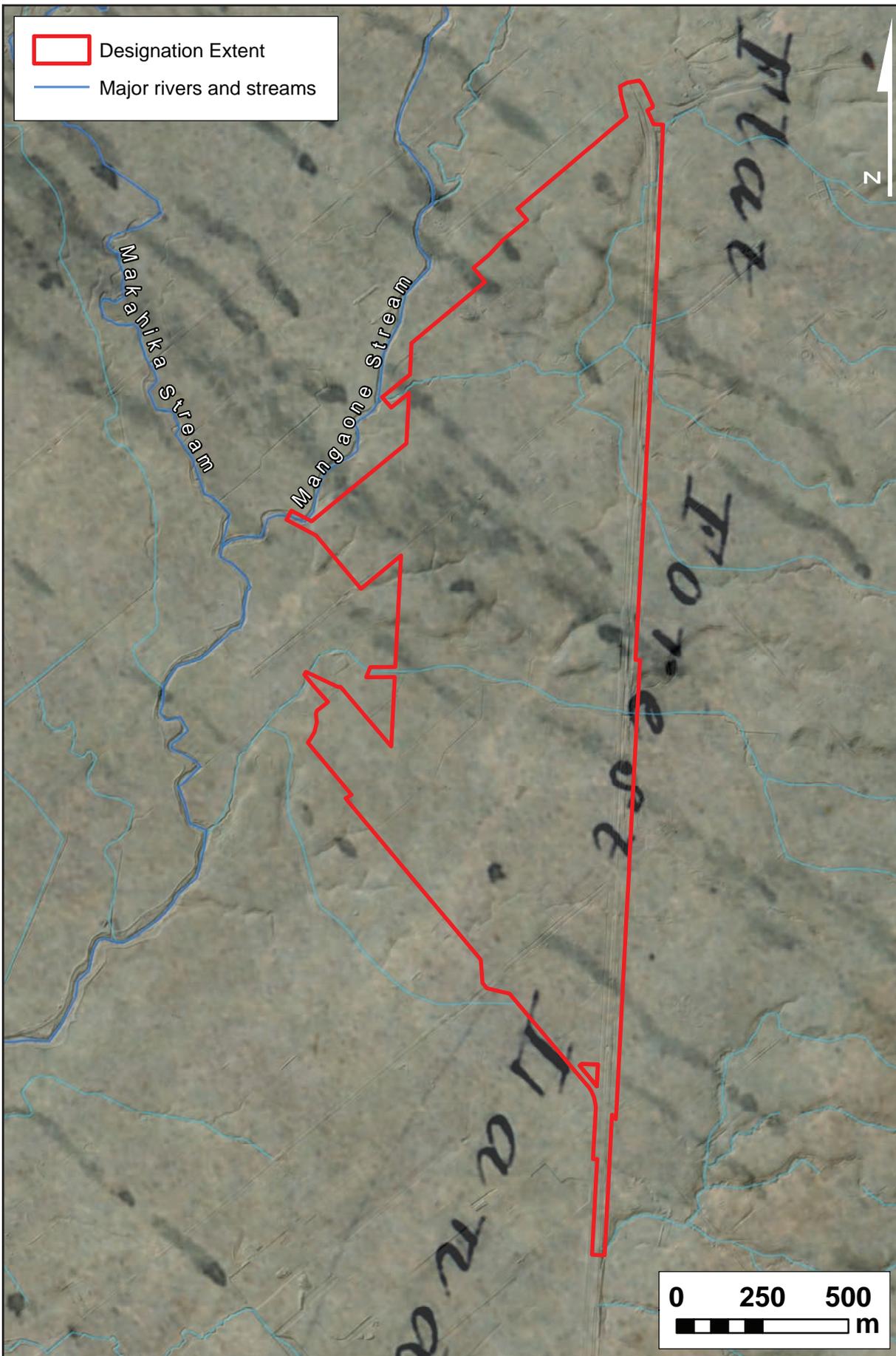


Figure 8: Detail of John Tiffen Stewart's 1859 plan of the Ahuaturanga Block (SO 10604), showing the Designation Extent and named streams.

Hub inside the designation boundary.

As previously mentioned, colonial settlement at Bunnythorpe started in the mid-1870s and the town's early development was somewhat stunted by a high proportion of absentee landowners; this being a result of speculators gambling on the town's future development prospects. Clevely (1953: 18) names 13 families as the only occupants at Mugby Junction, i.e. the present day portion of Bunnythorpe that is to the north of the railway on the Manchester Block, prior to 1883. No properties, surviving buildings and structures or archaeological sites associated with these founding pioneers will be affected by the Project. Important early civic building sites such as the first Bunnythorpe school, the Royal Hotel, Tremewan's store, Anglican and Methodist churches were also located north of the railway and will not be affected by the Freight Hub. Early newspaper accounts indicate that residential occupation and commercial development was more active on the Mugby Junction portion of Bunnythorpe, a fact largely confirmed by the earliest aerial photograph of the settlement in the 1940s (Figure 9).

To the south of the railway within the government portion of Bunnythorpe, Clevely (1953: 19) identifies seven pioneer families: Anderson, Bassett, Bradey, Clevely, Monk, Rogers and Volkerk. Crown Grant plans and voter registration rolls indicate that at least two, with a probable third, of the aforementioned seven families owned land inside the Designation Extent (Figure 10), although further research at PNCC archives will be required to confirm this¹². Of

12 Sections owned by six of the seven families were able to be identified from Crown Grant plans and voter registration rolls. The Monk family were settled on Roberts Line, but the exact location is unknown at this point. Historic rates books will need to be consulted to confirm the Monk family property and identify any

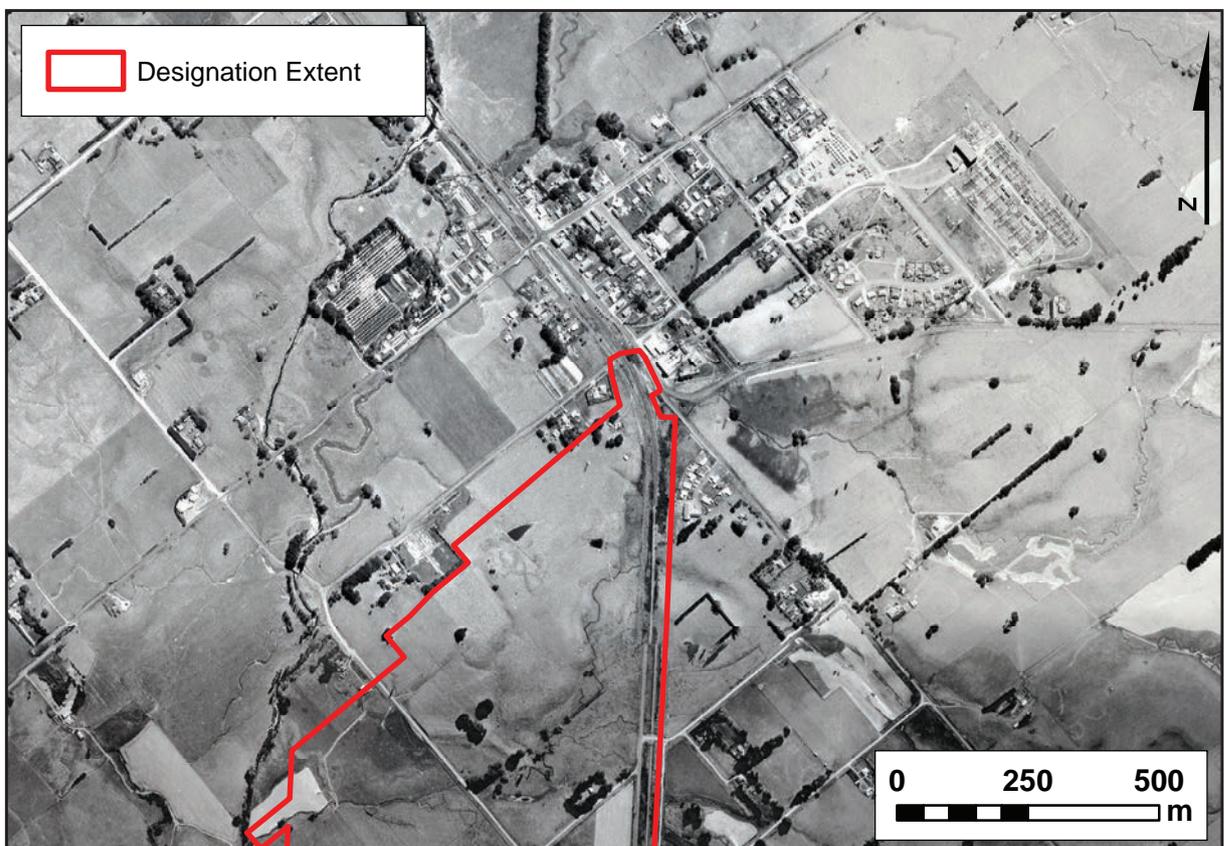


Figure 9: Aerial photograph from 1942 showing development at Bunnythorpe largely concentrated to the north of the NIMT and outside the Designation Extent. (Crown Aerial Film Negative Collection)

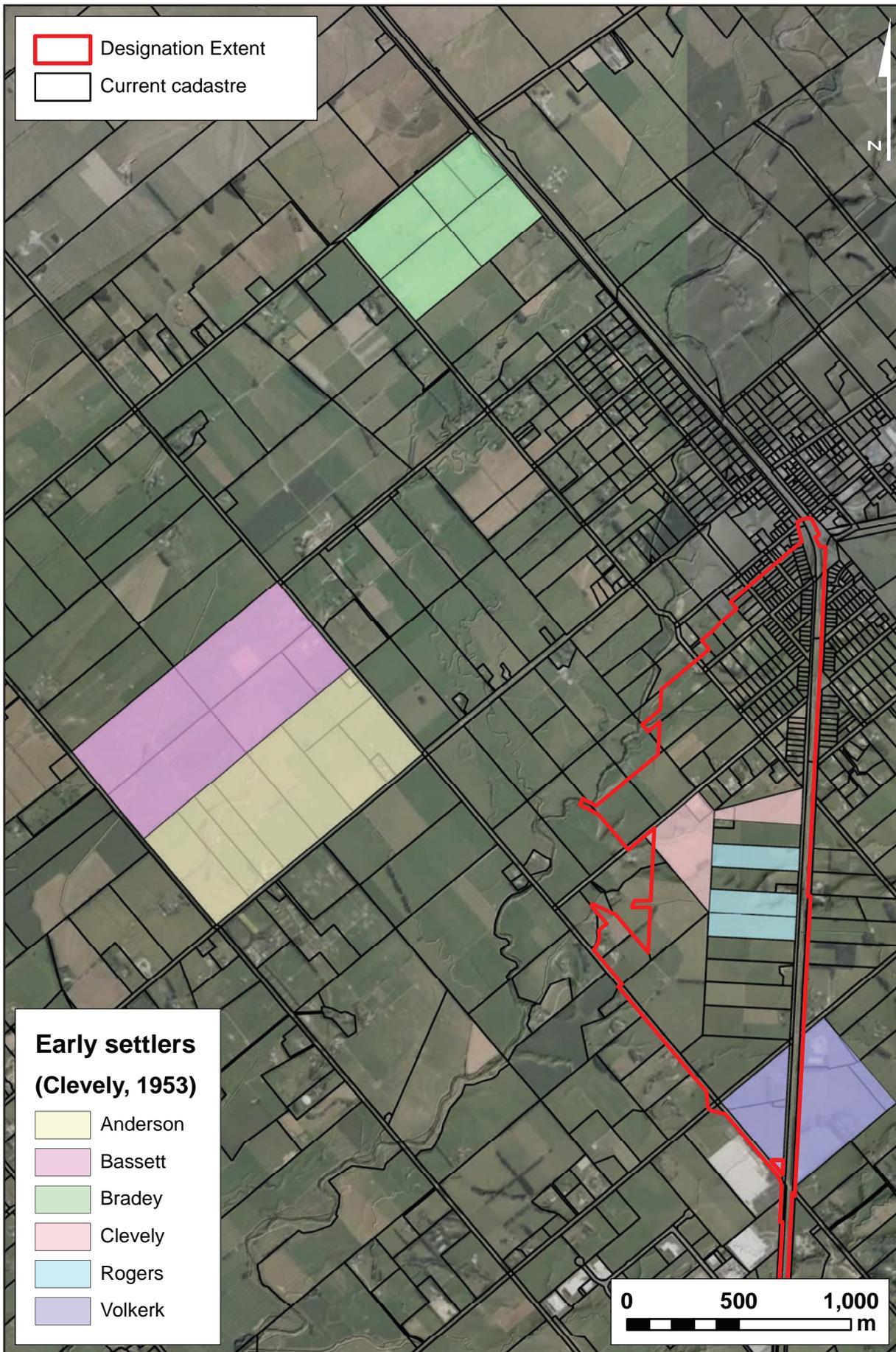


Figure 10: Designation Extent and current cadastral network with Crown Grant lands purchased by early settlers at Bunnythorpe highlighted, as identified by Clevely (1953). Monk's property was not located.

course, landholdings are not static and in the case of the Clevely family additional land was acquired within the southern half of the Designation Extent but it is not possible to trace the full history of landownership – from the issuance of the Crown Grant to 1900 – within the scope of this report. Instead, the focus here has been to develop a broad understanding of the first landowners, the purchasers of the Crown Grant, and their contribution to the life and development of Bunnythorpe.

Crown Grant Sections

Table 5 provides a list of the Crown Grant purchasers for the historic sections inside the Designation Extent. Sixty-one named individuals are associated with the 154 individual sections and there are six sections with no named purchaser on the Crown Grant plan; one of these sections having been set aside as a gravel reserve. Forty-four of the 61 named individuals were purchasers of the smaller town sections, 16 were purchasers of larger suburban sections and one individual had purchased both town and suburban sections within the Designation Extent. There are more than four times as many town sections as there are suburban sections, but the 26 suburban sections account for approximately 120 hectares of the land that will be affected, while the 128 town sections account for only 30 hectares of affected land¹³.

Of the 61 named purchasers, only 25 are known to have resided at Bunnythorpe – this being either the individual themselves or known/suspected family members. All Crown Grant purchasers were required to improve their land in order to be granted a title, but for absentee purchasers the improvements were generally limited to clear felling the forest, stump clearance, grass seeding and fencing (i.e., Abraham and Williams, 1900; Anon., 1884b; Foley and Wilton, 1900): the site potential is expected to be negligible for these sections. As a result, the archaeological values of all sections owned by known or suspected absentee purchasers are scored as nil (0) for all value categories except for cultural association, which is scored low (1), in recognition of the fact the section can be traced to a named individual (Appendix 1). Where no Crown Grant purchaser is identified the values are scored as nil (0).

The residency of a named purchaser or related family member at Bunnythorpe was determined through the analysis of electoral rolls, historic newspapers and Clevely's (1953, 1975) books on the history of Bunnythorpe, though it was rare for all three sources to align. The following individuals, or their families, do not appear to be associated with Bunnythorpe in the historic newspapers, but are listed as early (i.e., pre-1880) residents at Bunnythorpe in the Manawatu electoral rolls: William Common, George Gibb, John and Samuel Prosser, Duncan Sinclair. Alternatively, the following individuals or families are documented as early residents (late 1870s or early 1880) living at Bunnythorpe in the historic newspapers, but do not appear on the Manawatu or Palmerston electoral rolls until the 1890s: Edwin Clevely, John Holland, William and William John Rogers, Henry Thompson. The reasons for these discrepancies are unknown, but may become clearer with further research.

Purchasers who actually resided at Bunnythorpe can reasonably be expected to have invested

additional land purchases by the other families subsequent to the initial Crown Grants.

13 The given areas are only approximate estimates and do not include historic road reserve parcels.

Table 5: Purchasers of Crown Grants for the Town and Suburban sections of Bunnythorpe that will be affected by the Freight Hub. Analysis of the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls confirms that at least 25 of the 61 named individuals resided at Bunnythorpe. Advertisements and articles in Feilding and Palmerston North based newspapers indicates that some individuals and families had resided at Bunnythorpe for more than a decade before they first appeared on the electoral rolls.

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NUMBER OF TOWN SECTIONS	NUMBER OF SUBURBAN SECTIONS	PERSON OR FAMILY RESIDENT AT BUNNYTHORPE	PERIOD OF RESIDENCE
BAILEY	Walter Henry	2			
BRANDT	Henry Jacob Charles	2			
BROPHY	P. W.	2			
CHRISTENSEN	L. C.	7		Yes	1893-
CLEVELY	Edwin		2	Yes	*1894-
COMMON	William	2		Yes	1876-87
COOPER	James	1	1		
CORKERY	Jeremiah	11		Yes	1894-97
DONALD	James	1		Yes	1899-
ELERM	Henry B.	1			
EYRE	Captain Vincent A. J.		1		
GIBB	George	2		Yes	1876-93
GORE	Charles	6			
HAWKINS	E. B.		1		
HOLLAND	John	1		Yes	*1894-
HUME	J. McL.		1		
JACKSON	Jonathan	1		Yes	1876-93
LEE	Robert	2			
LEMON	Charles		1		
LEWIS	Edmund	1			
LICKFOLD	Mark		1		
LINKLATER	John	1		Yes	1876-79
MAJOR	John	8		Yes	1893-
MCDONALD	John		2	Yes	1887-
MCIVOR	S.		1	Yes	1893-
MOELLER	Philip	7			
MOWBRAY	E. L.	1		Yes	*1897-
MOWBRAY	W. A.	1		Yes	*1897-
MOWLEM	John	5			
MULDROCK	Hugh	1			

* Historic newspapers and other published materials indicate that this individual or related family members were resident at Bunnythorpe prior to this date. In some instances residency is known to pre-date the first listing in the electoral rolls by more than a decade.

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NUMBER OF TOWN SECTIONS	NUMBER OF SUBURBAN SECTIONS	PERSON OR FAMILY RESIDENT AT BUNNYTHORPE	PERIOD OF RESIDENCE
O'SHEA	James	4		Yes	1876-78
PALMERSON	Henry S.	7			
PRENDERGAST	His Honour Sir James		1		
PROSSER	John	8		Yes	1876-93
PROSSER	Samuel	1		Yes	1876-93
RASMUSSEN	K.	1			
RAY	J.		1		
ROGERS	William		1	Yes	*1890-
ROGERS	William John		2	Yes	*1890
ROW	John	1			
RYAN	M.		2		
SINCLAIR	Duncan	1		Yes	1876-86
SMITH	Benjamin	3			
SMITH	Francis	3			
SOPP	Henry	2		Yes	*1897-
SPREAT	William Walter James	2			
SUNEX and CLELAND	Thomas and J. Mc.	1			
SUNEX and CLELAND	Thomas and R. Mc.	1			
TANNER	Alfred	2			
TAYLOR	Henry	1		Yes	1893-
TELFORD	Peter Wright	1			
THOMPSON	Henry		2	Yes	*1899
TURNBULL	Walter		1		
UDY	Hart, Jnr	2			
WALLACE	John Howard	3			
WALTON	Henry	1		Yes	1876-90
WIGGINS	Charles	5		Yes	*1899
WITT	T.		1		
WOOD	Frederick Henry	5			
WORTH	Sarah	5			
NO NAME ON CROWN GRANT		2	4		
TOTAL		128	26		

* Historic newspapers and other published materials indicate that this individual or related family members were resident at Bunnythorpe prior to this date. In some instances residency is known to pre-date the first listing in the electoral rolls by more than a decade.

more in the development of their properties with the addition of houses and other buildings or structures as may have been required. These higher-level improvements are unlikely to have been uniformly distributed across all of the sections an individual may have owned, but further research into local rates books and valuation rolls will be required in order to make these sorts of distinctions. Absent further information to better differentiate the site potential of each section owned by a given individual or family, all of the sections are assigned a uniformly low site potential. In the few instances where records indicate that archaeological sites are present on a given section the site potential for these sections is assessed as being verified.

All archaeological value categories, excluding amenity and historic value, for all historic sections owned by individuals or families that are known to have resided at Bunnythorpe are assigned a low (1) score: this recognises that there is a greater, though still low, potential for archaeological sites – associated with residential, agricultural or other activity – to be located on any of these sections. Amenity value is generally scored as nil (0) as the sections are in private ownership and any archaeological sites that are not already listed as standing houses or structures are assumed to have little value for educational or public outreach purposes. Additionally, for individuals or families that are shown to have a particularly early or long-lasting association with Bunnythorpe, cultural association and historic values are increased, from 1 to 2 and 0 to 1, respectively. This reflects the likelihood that any potential sites associated with these individuals or families may have value to the wider community beyond any immediately related descent groups.

The full list of sites and archaeological values scores are provided at the end of the report in Appendix 3.

Buildings and Structures

Built heritage is divided into three sub-categories:

- houses, that is standing buildings currently or formerly used as residences;
- house sites, that is the locations where houses once stood; and
- buildings which are standing structures that were not intended for residential occupation.

There are 26 houses, 5 house sites and 2 buildings included in the tables of site descriptions and archaeological values that are presented in Appendices 1 and 3.

All sites in this category, baring the Glaxo building, were first identified in early aerial photographs (SN 181, Crown Photo Archive). The geometry and size of building floor plans was the first identifying marker, with Salmond's (1987) work on old New Zealand houses providing a general guide to historic styles, while books by Wright and Woodhouse (1975), Saunders (1987) and Tremain (1986) on early Manawatu and Palmerston North houses provided some guidance on local buildings. Additionally, a well-established garden can be a useful marker for identifying longevity in the landscape. The earliest aerial photography for Bunnythorpe dates to the late 1940s, therefore the arrangement of buildings amongst a setting of mature trees

may in some cases indicate a pre-1900 origin (Figure 11). Where possible, the identification of heritage buildings and structures was confirmed using Google StreetView, although further research and specialist assessment by a heritage architect may be required to positively confirm these preliminary findings. House sites are residential buildings that were present in historic aerial photography but were not present in the most recent aerial photo coverages.

Almost all houses, house sites and buildings were assigned a moderate site potential; an assessment that recognises their likely archaeological status but also acknowledges that further research is required to confirm the archaeological value of these sites. In the sections below, the sites have been considered in terms of those sites within the Designation Extent and those sites outside of the Designation Extent.

Buildings and Structures Within the Designation Extent

Within the Designation Extent there are three houses, five house sites and one building that are of known or potential archaeological value (Table 6). Following HNZ's guidance for assessing values, sites inside the Designation Extent receive low (1) scores across most categories of value, with houses and buildings scoring slightly higher than house sites due to their low (1) amenity value as functional residences or buildings. Most house sites have nil (0) amenity.

Four sites inside the Designation Extent receive additional low (1) scores for historic value due to their connection or potential connection to families associated with the early settlement of Bunnythorpe. The amenity value for site #21, the Rogers' house, is lower (0) than that of other houses as it has been damaged by fire and is not currently fit for habitation.



Figure 11: Detail of aerial photograph from 1942 likely pre-1900 house and outbuildings amongst an established garden of mature trees. (Crown Aerial Film Negative Collection)

Table 6: Basic details and descriptions for houses, house sites and buildings identified within the Designation Extent that have, or may have, archaeological value.

SITE #	SITE NAME	PARCEL	DESCRIPTION
13	[house site]	Part Section 513 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Possible nineteenth century house site, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 513, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Charles Lemon. Clevely's (1953) book on the early history of Bunnythorpe appears to indicate that the pioneer settler Robert Volkerk may have an association with this house, possibly #14 or #15, below.
14	[house]	Part Section 513 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 513, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Charles Lemon. Clevely's (1953) book on the early history of Bunnythorpe appears to indicate that the pioneer settler Robert Volkerk may have an association with this house, possibly #13 or #15.
16	[building]	Section 1478 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Possible nineteenth century buildings, probably associated with farming activity. Historic aerial photography does not appear to show any buildings that may be a house. Located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1478, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by John McDonald.
18	[house site]	Section 1507 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Possible nineteenth century house site, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1507, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by S. McIvor.
19	[house]	Lot 1 DP 82057	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1476, the Crown Grant does not list a purchaser for this section, but the adjacent properties were first purchased by M. Lickfold and J. McDonald.
21	William John Rogers house	Part Section 1472 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1472. Mr Douglas Maddison stated that, in the nineteenth century the Clevely's owned the property but that they had allowed Mr William Rogers to build a house on their property as there was insufficient suitable land for him to build a house at his own property on the adjacent section 1473. This building has been damaged by fire in recent years.
24	Clevely house site	Lot 4 DP 451268	Nineteenth century house site, home of the Clevely family who were one of the founding settlers at Bunnythorpe. The house was burnt down in 1982 but the house and gardens are evident in historic aerial photography. The Crown Grant plan shows the purchase of Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1510 by Edwin Clevely.
26	[house site]	Section 1319 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Possible nineteenth century house site, located on former Bunnythorpe Town sec. 1319, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Jeremiah Corkery.
32	[house site]	Section 1096 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Possible nineteenth century house site, located on former Bunnythorpe Town sec. 1096, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Benjamin Smith.

Within the Designation Extent, there is sufficient evidence for the site potential to be considered as having verified archaeological value, being:

- the Rogers' house (site #21); and
- the Clevely house site (site #24).

It is important to note here that, within the Designation Extent, the houses discussed here and listed in Appendices 1 and 3 are unlikely to be the only residential buildings that are present. All of the identified houses and house sites are of a formal cottage or villa style that were built using milled timber according to the general practices and conventions of late nineteenth and early twentieth century construction (Salmond, 1987): these being styles and methods that are familiar to anyone who has either lived in or renovated the surviving heritage buildings of this period that are somewhat common. However, the listed buildings likely represent the second or third phase of residential construction.

The earliest men and their families who settled the land while it was still covered in a dense virgin bush lived in roughly hewn timber slab or canvas huts, sometimes colloquially known as a 'bush whare' (Figure 12). It was as the land was cleared and the families became more established in the landscape that these 'temporary' accommodations were replaced by the more formal residences that are listed in Table 6 and the appendices. A minimum of two phases of residential construction is expected for the earliest families, though the ever-present fire risk – either in the house through cooking and heating or outside in the form of bush fires – meant that in some instances there may have been three or four episodes of house construction (e.g.,



Figure 12: Derelict example of a typical slab or 'bush' whare, probably belonging to A. S. Aldrich, resident east of the Oroua River. Many of the early families at Bunnythorpe are likely to have temporarily resided in similar structures until a more substantial cottage or villa was able to be constructed. (Palmerston North City Library)

Anon., 1880; Anon., 1881a, 1881b, 1896a, 1898; McLennan, 1977: 26-27, 31). The first houses tend to be poorly documented and the accurate identification of these types of sites is likely to require further research and field investigation that is more appropriate for later phases of the Freight Hub.

Buildings and Structures Outside the Designation Extent

Twenty-three houses and the Glaxo building are identified outside of the Designation Extent and are sites that may experience minor or low levels of adverse effect as a consequence of operational noise or lighting.

Values scoring for these external sites follows the same guidance previously described, however the Glaxo building scores substantially higher than all other sites across most value categories except for information potential. Contextual, cultural association and historic values for the Glaxo building are of the highest (3) level and reflect its significance in the well documented history that begins with Joseph Nathan and Co, that leads to the Glaxo milk powder factory at Bunnythorpe and ends in the present day with the multi-national pharmaceutical conglomerate, Glaxo SmithKline. The Glaxo building is a physical monument to an important story of technological and commercial development that transcends New Zealand's borders. The Glaxo building is not an archaeological site under the legal definition of the HNZPTA, but its significant heritage values are recognised through its listing as a registered Historic Place and as a category 2 building of heritage value in the Palmerston North District Plan. For this reason, it is considered that there is sufficient evidence to suggest that the archaeological potential of the Glaxo Building should be considered as having verified archaeological value (although this building is located outside of the Designation Extent).

The assessment assumes that the external sites closest to the Freight Hub will experience a low additional effect, reducing to minor for sites located further to the side a rear of the future facility. However, the Freight Hub's proposed measures to manage operational noise and light may result in a nil or negligible adverse effect for these sites, in which case no further mitigation would be required.

Railways, Roads and Tracks

Five roads that were formed during the nineteenth century will be affected by the Freight Hub inside the Designation Extent, these being: Clevely Line, Railway Road, Richardsons Line, Roberts Line and Te Ngaio Road. The archaeological values for these roads are low (1) across categories of value, but the Clevely, Richardsons and Roberts lines are given moderate (2) cultural associations values due to their association with three of the pioneer families of the district. In the northern half of the Designation Extent there are a number of road reserve parcels derived from the early cadastral plans for Bunnythorpe (Figures 4 to 7), but it is unclear if these were ever formally established as built roads.

The NIMT is a living archaeological site in the sense that the track was first formed in the nineteenth century as an extension of the Wellington and Manawatu Railway, becoming the

Wellington to New Plymouth Railway (WNPR), but through use and maintenance little if anything is expected to remain of the original track and structures. However, there is the potential for archaeological sites associated with railway construction to be encountered alongside the existing NIMT, therefore the WNPR is given moderate (2) scores for information potential, contextual value, cultural associations and historic values. The overall high value reflects the fact that WNPR sites are likely to be of interest beyond the immediate community and also have a significance to the transport history and economic development of New Zealand.

Extensive and heavily populated railway workers camps have been documented at other places in New Zealand and similar sites can reasonably be expected at Bunnythorpe. However, any camp(s) in the vicinity of Bunnythorpe are expected to have been much smaller, though this would probably not have been the case had the East and West Coast junction been established at Bunnythorpe as originally planned. Even so, the smaller camps can be relatively extensive and a recent geophysical survey near Tokomaru identified a previously unknown railway camp that extended over several hectares of land (Parker, 2019). The presence of a minor station at Bunnythorpe, likely operated and maintained by a small staff resident at Bunnythorpe¹⁴ (Appendix 4), and future plans (that were never fulfilled) for the East and West coast railway junction mean the site potential alongside the NIMT is moderate.

Research Conclusions

The Freight Hub is situated in a landscape that has been occupied for many centuries, though for most of this time the affected land was predominantly covered in a dense and relatively impenetrable forest. Pre-1864, long-term residential occupation and intensive horticultural cultivation by Māori in the upper Manawatu was concentrated along the banks of the Manawatu and Oroua rivers in natural or man-made clearings located on the fertile soils formed by seasonal flood deposits. This is not to say the forest was unoccupied: tracks and pathways were formed through the forest and alongside waterways and along these trails were places to hunt birds and rats, fish for eels or other freshwater species, or to harvest timber and other forest fruits and fibres. However, the intensity of Māori occupation within the Designation Extent, prior to 1864, was much lower than at some other sites that were previously considered during the MCA process. Within the Designation Extent the low pre-1864 archaeological potential is likely to be greatest alongside or in close proximity to the various streams and waterways or any areas of former wetland: the overall values of any sites that may be encountered at these locations are expected to be at the middle to higher end of the values scale.

Following the Crown purchase of the Ahuaturanga Block and subsequent on-sale of the land to the Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation and various individual settlers, occupational intensity within the Designation Extent increased in the years after 1864. The physical landscape changed quite rapidly, as the incoming settlers clear-felled the forest in order to meet their contractual obligations to 'improve' the land, but constrained by a high proportion of absentee ownership the civic development of Bunnythorpe proceeded at a much slower pace.

It has not been practicable to provide a full history of European landownership at Bunnythorpe,

¹⁴ A number of the contractors and labourers resident at Bunnythorpe are also likely to have been involved with the construction and/or maintenance of the line at Bunnythorpe.

this will need to be developed at a later stage of the Freight Hub, but the analysis of the Crown Grant holders that is presented provides a good starting point for assessing archaeological potential as it pertains to the colonial period.

At this early stage of investigation and excluding road reserve parcels, there are 74 historic sections within the Designation Extent that are assessed as having at least minor site potential or where known or potential archaeological houses, house sites or buildings have been identified¹⁵ (Appendices 1 and 3). These 74 sections amount to approximately 91 ha of land, while sections of negligible potential amount to just 57 ha within the Designation Extent. The total area of land with at least minor site potential appears to be much greater than that of the land with negligible potential, but it is important to remember that the site potential is only apportioned to the entire section because further research is required to be able to confirm or refute the presence of specific house sites, building sites, etc. within the section. In practice, the total area of land with a negligible site potential is expected to be substantially greater, due to the following factors:

1. The total footprint of any residential, commercial or sundry buildings and structures erected on a given section is expected to be small or miniscule relative to the area of the section itself.
2. Crown Grants for the 74 sections of at least minor site potential were purchased by just 29 individuals, so many of these sections are expected to have been developed to a minimal extent: i.e., cleared, fenced and grassed. While an individual's land may span a number of sections, in most instances buildings and structures are expected to be clustered around a single location.
3. Some holders of the Crown Grants for the 74 sections of at least minor site potential also purchased land outside of the Designation Extent and there is the possibility that their place of residence and primary work place will not be affected by the Freight Hub.

A more accurate appraisal of the sections site potential will require further research and fieldwork which is more appropriate at later stages of the Freight Hub project. Of the nine specific houses, house sites and buildings identified within the Designation Extent, two are of verified archaeological value (confirmed location/extent and confirmed pre-1900) and the remainder have a moderate site potential (confirmed location/extent and highly probable pre-1900). All houses identified beyond the Designation Extent have a moderate potential, except for the Glaxo Laboratories building which has verified archaeological value.

In general, the overall heritage value for sites ranges between a total of 7 and 0, with the former Wellington to New Plymouth Railway (current NIMT) and the Glaxo Laboratories building being outliers with scores of 10 and 14, respectively, that reflects their national and global significance. Rarity/uniqueness, information potential, contextual and amenity values

¹⁵ Parcels with houses, house sites or buildings already identified on them are included in this count as the presence of the identified building increases the likelihood that other as yet unknown buildings may also be present: i.e., if there is a nineteenth century house on the property, there is an increased chance of there also being a stable, farm sheds, utility buildings etc.

are generally nil (0) or low (1). Cultural association is the sub-category with widest degree of variation from nil (0) to high (3), though most sites are either low (1) or moderate (2), and there are 48 sites with additional scores for historic value. Although additional information will be collated as the Freight Hub project progresses, of the information that is currently available further research and investigation would be best directed towards sites with higher cultural association and historic values. Figures 13 and 14 and Tables 7 and 8 provide additional details for the sites that are prioritised for further research at the present time.

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Effects to the Pre-1864 Māori Landscape

Adverse effects on archaeological sites associated with the pre-1864 Māori landscape are expected to be range from low negligible (Appendix 3, sites 1 to 3). The two most significant waterways, the Mangaone and Makahika streams, are outside of the Designation Extent. Sites associated with the Makahika stream will not be affected in any way, but there is potential for sites to be encountered where the Designation Extent approaches the Mangaone Stream between Roberts Line and Te Ngaio Road. Any sites encountered in proximity to the Mangaone Stream will be located on the periphery of the Designation Extent and there is likely to be scope to minimise or avoid affecting these sites, so any adverse effect is expected to be no more than minor.

A higher level of effect is expected for any sites that are discovered inside the designation boundary, which is most likely to occur alongside the unnamed streams and waterways. Sites associated with inland hunting and fishing camps or forest activity areas, though no doubt numerous in the past, are now rare and there are few documented examples at the national level. The Freight Hub would likely result in the total destruction of any such sites, but with appropriate archaeological documentation and recording the final effect should be no more than low.

Effects to the 1864-1900 Colonial Landscape

Adverse effects on archaeological sites associated with colonial occupation in the years between 1864 and 1900 are expected to be more extensive and substantial than for sites associated with the Māori landscape (Appendix 3, sites 4 to 197). Potential effects can be divided into two classes of effect:

- high-level, direct physical effects associated with construction activity within the Designation Extent; and
- low-level, indirect environmental and amenity effects associated with operational noise and light disturbances outside the Designation Extent.

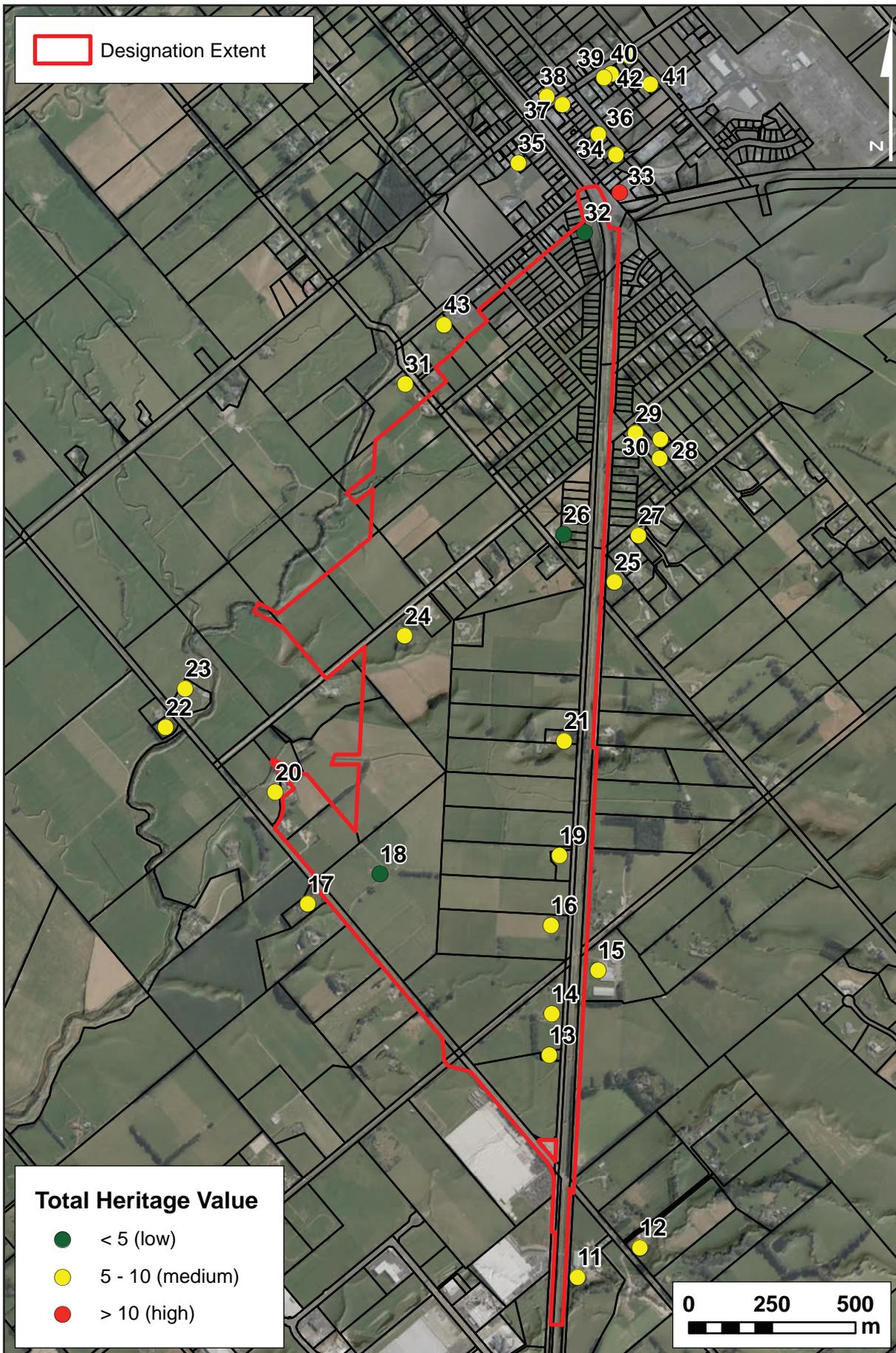


Figure 13: Houses, house sites and buildings, inside or within 500 m of the Designation Extent, classified by their total heritage values. Site identification labels can be matched to the full description and values tables in Appendices 1 and 3.

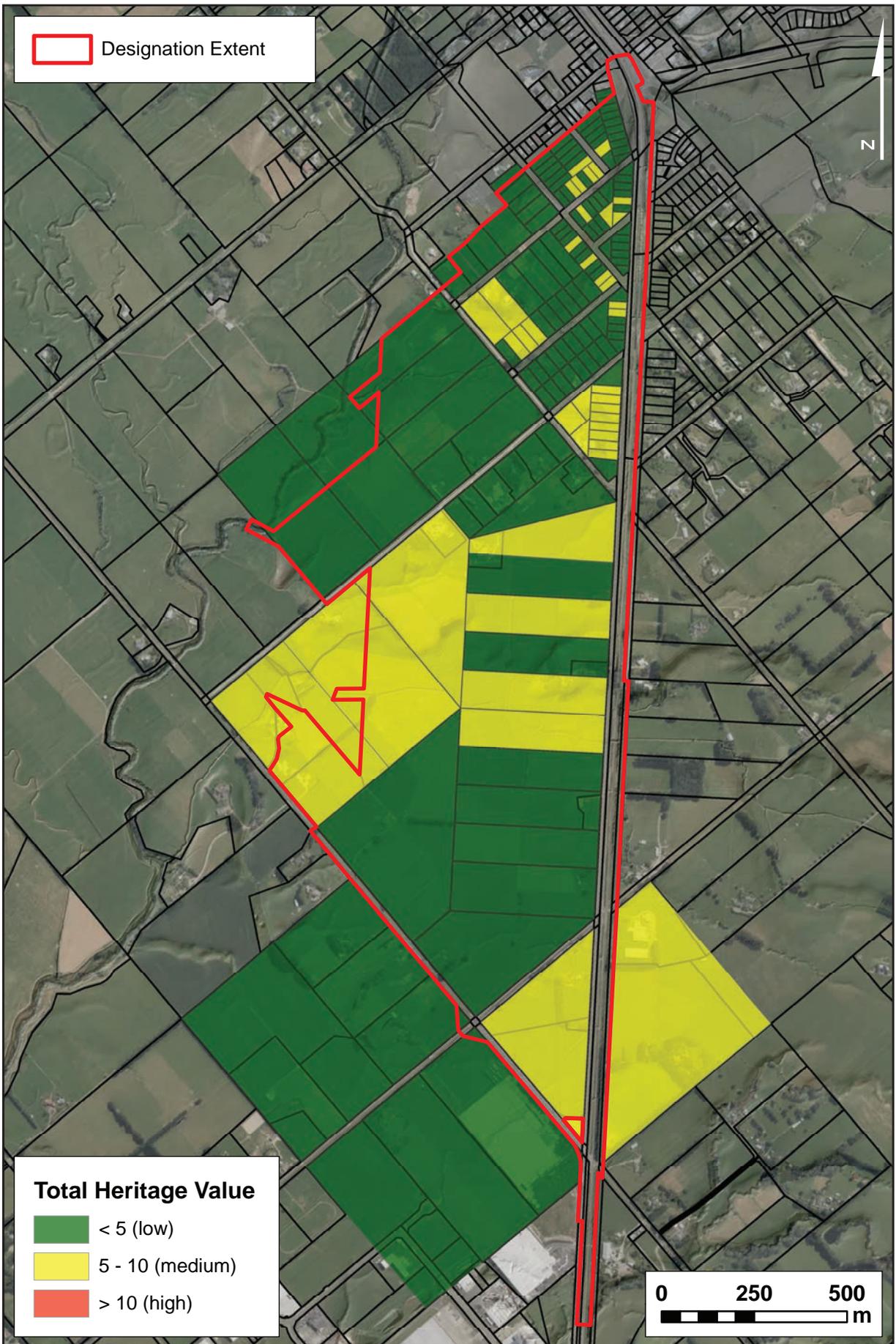


Figure 14: Historic cadastral parcels, entirely or partially within the Designation Extent, classified by their total heritage values (there are no high value parcels). Labelled figures with site identification for individual parcels are provided in Appendix 1.

Table 7: Total heritage value, site potential and predicted effects for houses, house sites and buildings identified within the Designation Extent that have, or may have, archaeological value.

SITE #	SITE NAME	HERITAGE VALUE	SITE POTENTIAL	PREDICTED EFFECT
13	[house site]	5	Moderate	Moderate
14	[house]	6	Moderate	Significant
16	[building]	5	Moderate	Moderate
18	[house site]	4	Moderate	Low
19	[house]	5	Moderate	Moderate
21	William John Rogers house	6	Verified	Moderate
24	Clevely house site	7	Verified	Moderate
26	[house site]	4	Moderate	Low
32	[house site]	4	Moderate	Low

Table 8 (and following pages): Affected historic sections of medium heritage value, with purchasers of the Crown Grant, site potential and predicted effect also listed. No historic sections of high heritage value were identified inside the Designation Extent.

SITE #	SITE NAME	CROWN GRANT PURCHASED BY	HERITAGE VALUE	SITE POTENTIAL	PREDICTED EFFECT
50	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1469	Edwin Clevely	7	Low	Moderate
52	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1471	William Rogers	7	Low	Moderate
54	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1473	William John Rogers	7	Low	Moderate
55	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1474	William John Rogers	7	Low	Moderate
62	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1508	Henry Thompson	5	Low	Moderate
63	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1509	Henry Thompson	6	Low	Low
64	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1510	Edwin Clevely	7	Verified	Significant
67	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 513	Charles Lemon	5	Low	Moderate

SITE #	SITE NAME	CROWN GRANT PURCHASED BY	HERITAGE VALUE	SITE POTENTIAL	PREDICTED EFFECT
80	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1105	Johnathan Jackson	6	Low	Moderate
93	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1127	Samuel Prosser	5	Low	Moderate
95	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1129	John Prosser	5	Low	Moderate
96	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1130	John Prosser	5	Low	Moderate
98	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1132	William Common	5	Low	Moderate
99	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1133	John Prosser	5	Low	Moderate
114	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1182	Duncan Sinclair	5	Low	Moderate
116	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1184	John Prosser	5	Low	Moderate
121	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1189	John Holland	6	Low	Low
123	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1191	John Prosser	5	Low	Moderate
137	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1205	George Gibb	5	Low	Low
140	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1208	John Prosser	5	Low	Moderate
143	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1211	John Prosser	5	Low	Moderate
144	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1212	John Prosser	5	Low	Moderate
151	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1219	Charles Wiggins	6	Low	Low
152	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1220	Charles Wiggins	6	Low	Low
153	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1221	Charles Wiggins	6	Low	Low
158	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1226	Charles Wiggins	6	Low	Low
159	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1227	Charles Wiggins	6	Low	Low
162	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1290	William Common	5	Low	Low
163	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1291	Henry Walton	6	Low	Low
185	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1313	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low

SITE #	SITE NAME	CROWN GRANT PURCHASED BY	HERITAGE VALUE	SITE POTENTIAL	PREDICTED EFFECT
186	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1314	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low
187	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1315	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low
188	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1316	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low
189	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1317	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low
190	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1318	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low
191	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1319	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low
192	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1320	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low
194	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1322	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low
195	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1323	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low
196	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1324	Jeremiah Corkery	6	Low	Low

Sites Inside the Designation Extent

Of the nine specific sites – houses, house sites and buildings – identified inside the designation boundary, one is expected to be significantly adversely affected, five moderately affected and three to be affected to no more than a low level (Table 7). The predicted level of effect assumes that all adverse effects are managed to the minimum level that is required for archaeological sites under the HNZPTA: i.e., full documentation, analysis and reporting on all structures, features and artefacts.

In general, effects on house sites are expected to be low and this reflects their lower heritage values relative to the other sites, although destruction of the locally significant Clevely family house site (#24) and a house site (#13) potentially associated with Robert Volkerk would have a moderate level of effect. Effects on existing houses and buildings are mostly moderate, reflecting the added effects of the Freight Hub on those who currently enjoy their use. A single house (#14) is assessed a significant potential adverse effect due to the extra value of its potential association with Robert Volkerk. William John Roger’s house (#21) would also have been assessed a significant potential effect had the building not recently been damaged by fire: further assessment of this building is required to determine its true values and the Freight Hub’s likely effect.

Predicted effects for historic sections are scored using the same five-point qualitative scale as

above, but the scored effect is not for the section per se, but for any as yet unknown sites that may be encountered within the section. As previously discussed, the site potential of sections purchased by absentee owners is likely to be negligible and any sites that may be present are expected to be of very low archaeological value; therefore, any adverse effect is also expected to be negligible.

Sections that were purchased by individuals or families that were resident at Bunnythorpe have a greater site potential and any adverse effects to unknown sites that may be found on these properties are generally expected to be low or moderate. A low effect is assigned to sections where the owners do not appear to have been long-term residents or where historic newspapers suggest they may not have been particularly active in the local community: sites associated with these individuals are expected to have lower archaeological values and adverse effects that may result from the Freight Hub are likely to have a less significant impact on the overall heritage landscape. Alternatively, the Freight Hub is expected to have a moderate adverse effect to any sites located on sections associated with long-term residents and more active community members: this reflects their higher archaeological values and greater significance within the overall heritage landscape.

The Freight Hub is expected to have a significant adverse effect to a single section: Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1510, purchased by Edwin Clevely. The Clevely's were one of the pioneer families of early settlement at Bunnythorpe and the location of their homestead is already recorded as house site #24. However, additional archaeological sites are known to be located on the property, including some sensitive sites, but their exact location within the section is unknown at this time.

Although the affected roads have medium heritage values, the overall effect of the Freight Hub on the historic roads is expected to be no more than negligible. The information value that will be lost due to the removal of sections of roading is negligible and cultural values will remain relatively unaffected as the road names will be preserved with the remaining alignments. With regards to the NIMT, the significant adverse effect is limited to any potential sites associated with the construction, operation or maintenance of the Wellington-New Plymouth railway that may be located adjacent to the NIMT. Although the line of the NIMT at Bunnythorpe was established in the nineteenth century, consistent maintenance and replacement of the line means that the affected portion of the NIMT holds little, if any, archaeological significance.

Sites Outside the Designation Extent

Indirect, non-physical effects to amenity that may affect the long-term viability of the occupation, use and maintenance of heritage buildings is a matter of concern to HNZ and there are 23 houses and the Glaxo Laboratories building located within 500 metres of the Designation Extent. There is a high probability that the proposed noise and light pollution mitigation within the Designation Extent will result in a negligible level of adverse effect to the amenity value of sites beyond the Designation Extent and the 24 external sites are only included on a precautionary basis.

Overall Conclusions on Effects

Additional sites are expected to be discovered, either in the course of further research that will be undertaken or during the Works, but the final effects of the Freight Hub are not expected to substantially differ from the information outlined in this report. Eight houses, house sites and buildings located inside the Designation Extent will be affected to a low or moderate degree, and one house will be significantly affected, though further research is required to verify the actual archaeological value of seven sites. The analysis of the Crown Grant plans and local electoral rolls indicates that other archaeological house sites are likely to be discovered inside the Designation Extent, but the history of Bunnythorpe's development during the nineteenth century suggests that the number of additional sites to be expected is relatively small. Similarly, although no specific sites are identified at this time, a small number of archaeological sites with pre-1864 Māori associations are expected to be found inside the Designation Extent. No archaeological sites of significant national value have been identified inside the Designation Extent, though there is a low potential for railway sites of national significance to be affected land alongside the NIMT.

Overall, relative to the total land area to be designated (177.7 ha), the Freight Hub's effects on archaeological sites and built heritage are limited and readily manageable under the provisions of the HNZPTA. An application to HNZ for an archaeological authority, or authorities, to damage, modify or destroy archaeological sites will be required as a part of the management process. Alternative locations for the Freight Hub, that were considered during earlier phases of investigation, were in areas of greater archaeological potential and would have resulted in the Freight Hub having a greater level of adverse effect.

Management and Mitigation

Although archaeologists have developed a rich body of theory and a range of practical techniques for documenting and interpreting the historic past, an archaeological report can never fully mitigate the loss of heritage values that occurs when archaeological sites are damaged or destroyed. For this reason, HNZ has a preference for management strategies that avoid adverse effects to archaeological sites. However, the scope for avoidance as a preferred strategy is likely to be limited and adverse effects to some archaeological sites will be unavoidable.

Further research into the age, significance and condition of the tentatively identified heritage buildings will be required in order to determine the most appropriate response. Some of the identified houses may have an early twentieth century origin, in which event the statutory provisions and protections of the HNZPTA would not apply to these buildings.

The preservation of subsurface archaeological sites within open spaces inside the Designation Extent may be possible in some, but not all, instances and an archaeological authority will be needed for all house sites and any other subsurface archaeological sites that will be affected. These sites will need to be excavated and documented, with all finds and features analysed and reported in keeping with standard archaeological practices, as required by HNZ and in keeping with the HNZPTA. Standard archaeological methods and practices may include, but are not limited to:

- Close supervision of topsoil stripping by mechanical excavator
- Excavation of subsurface features and artefacts using hand tools
- Survey of features and artefacts by total station or RTK GPS and/or photogrammetry (drone/terrestrial)
- Collection of samples for specialist analysis (bulk soil, faunal, palynological, charcoal etc)
- Bone and shell identification
- Ceramic and glass assemblage analysis
- Lithic analysis, including XRF source analysis
- Metals identification
- Palynological identification and seriation
- Wood identification and radiocarbon dating

Archaeological assemblages for nineteenth century households and settlements are often comprised of substantial quantities of small finds and artefacts (e.g., Adamson, 2013; Brooks and Clifford, 2015; Hamel, 2009; Wood, 2017), therefore future budgetary planning should include an allowance for the potentially extensive investigations, specialist analyses and reporting that may be required.

Due to the complexity of the Freight Hub and likely extent of effects to archaeological sites, HNZ will require a research strategy and archaeological management plan to be prepared in addition to the standard documentation that must accompany any future authority application. Further research will be required to prepare this documentation and should extend the analysis of landowners to include those who acquired land from the original Crown Grant purchasers. Rates and valuation books for the Manawatu Highways Board, Oroua and Kairanga county councils will assist with the identification of historic sections where historic houses and buildings once stood: geophysical surveying of selected sections could be used to identify specific site locations within the sections if detailed location information cannot be gathered from other sources. In particular, the archaeological management plan should include provision for:

- Identification and demarcation of specific sites or general areas where earthworks must only be undertaken under the direct supervision or control of the Project archaeologist.
- Identification and demarcation of archaeological sites that are to be protected from accidental damage during construction and/or future operation of the railyard through the education of contractors/operators and/or protective taping, signage or fencing where appropriate.
- A formal briefing to be provided by the project archaeologist to all contractors engaged in earthworks or enabling works that may potentially affect archaeological sites. This briefing is to be given prior to the work

being undertaken and should include information on:

- the location of known archaeological sites and any areas of restricted operation;
 - a guide to the identification of features and materials that may indicate the presence of previously unknown sites;
 - appropriate measures to secure and protect a site or potential site until the project archaeologist is able to investigate;
 - identification of approved contacts for notification
 - the conditions and requirements of any archaeological authorities issued by HNZ
- In the event that an archaeological site, wāhi tapu, kōiwi (human remains) or tupapaku (corpse) is discovered or disturbed outside of a controlled excavation, the following shall apply:
 - all works in the immediate vicinity are to cease and the site is to be secured against further damage or intrusion;
 - Heritage New Zealand, Project management, the Project archaeologist, iwi partners, and in the event that kōiwi or tupapaku are discovered, the Police, are immediately to be informed of the discovery;
 - work at the site of the discovery is to be suspended for a reasonable period of time to enable iwi partners to undertake appropriate cultural measures and to allow for any required archaeological investigation and documentation;
 - Heritage New Zealand the Palmerston North City Council will advise the authority when work can resume.

The conditions attached to an archaeological authority and the procedures outlined in the associated management plan(s) would supersede any accidental discovery protocols that may be implemented by KiwiRail. Accidental discovery protocols are not required if an archaeological authority is already in place but should be implemented for enabling works or construction activities that could affect unknown archaeological sites prior to an authority being granted. Any accidental discovery protocols that may be implemented should include many of the conditions listed above, but with the understanding that confirmed archaeological sites or finds cannot be investigated, removed or destroyed until an archaeological authority is granted. Iwi partners will also need to be consulted in regards to expectations for notification and appropriate allowances to facilitate the expression of tikanga and kawa for both the archaeological management plan and accidental discovery protocols. KiwiRail's in-house guide to accidental archaeological discovery protocols details standard procedures that provide for an appropriate response in the event that such a discovery occurs. These protocols apply to all KiwiRail staff, representatives, contractors, subcontractors, tenants and any other person operating on KiwiRail land and are currently under revision.

In general, specialist analysis of finds or samples and detailed reporting will not begin until the archaeological investigation(s) have concluded.

CONCLUSIONS

The proposed location for the Freight Hub between Palmerston North and Bunnythorpe is an area of mixed archaeological potential. Prior to 1864 the patterns of Māori occupation within the Designation Extent were synchronised with a natural environment that could be characterised as predominantly a dense podocarp forest, with a small number of tributaries flowing into one or two low order streams and occasional wetlands. For centuries this environment supported cycles of low intensity, seasonal occupation with a focus on freshwater fisheries, hunting, trapping and the collection of other forest resources: for the Waitaha, Ngāti Mamoe, Ngāi Tara and Ngāti Hotu first; followed by Rangitāne and Ngāti Apa; and in the nineteenth century, Ngāti Kauwhata and others of Ngāti Raukawa. At the present time there are no recorded or known archaeological sites located within the Designation Extent, but there is at least minor potential for archaeological sites associated with Māori occupation to be encountered during construction: particularly alongside or in proximity to the named and unnamed streams proximate to the Designation Extent.

After the sale of the Ahuaturanga Block to the Crown in 1864, the physical character of the natural environment and the cultural patterns of occupation radically changed. Forests and wetlands that that were relatively unscathed after centuries of Māori occupation were now rapidly cleared and drained as the incoming settlers sought to meet contractual obligations to ‘improve’ the land before they could permanently acquire a title. In this new environment, seasonal occupation gave way to permanent settlement and a predominantly agricultural-based economy.

At the auction room, the birth of Bunnythorpe in the mid-1870s was a great success (Anon., 1875): competition for sections was high and prices reflected the bright prospects of a settlement that was sure to become an important economic centre as the junction of the West and East Coast railway lines. However, the promise of a bright future was to become Bunnythorpe’s misfortune as township speculators land banked large numbers of sections with the expectation of realising a healthy profit once the railways were completed. The high proportion of absentee ownership stalled civic development while surrounding settlements grew and eventually, in response to effective lobbying by a more populous voter base (Anon., 1884a), the government agreed to shift the future junction to Palmerston North. The news of this change to the railway network collapsed any prospects that Bunnythorpe had of rising to become the economic centre of the Manawatu and many who had banked on this future incurred substantial losses (Anon., 1920).

For those initial settlers who had purchased and then occupied their land the rhythms of early life were centred on the difficult and often dangerous task of clearing the dense forests to ‘improve’ the land (Anon., 1879b, 1881a, 1898), while also creating the civic infrastructure

of the community to which they belonged. Although the pace of development was much slower than first envisaged, the families that stayed enjoyed a rich, fertile land. And it was with a product of the land that Bunnythorpe's most notable historic achievement was closely associated: the origins of the milk powder industry in New Zealand started by Joseph Nathan and Co., which became Glaxo Laboratories that continues into the present day as a part of the multi-national pharmaceutical giant, GlaxoSmithKline.

There are nine houses, houses sites and buildings of known or potential nineteenth century origin located inside the Designation Extent. Two of these sites have confirmed associations with the pioneer families of Bunnythorpe – the Clevely and the Rogers families – and two more are potentially associated with another early family. Additional sites are expected to be identified as further research into later landowners, local road board and county council records is undertaken when the Freight Hub project proceeds to more detailed investigations. However, on the basis of the historic information reviewed in this report the archaeological potential across the extent of the 177.7 ha Designation Extent is expected to remain at the lower end of the scale. Indirect effects from operational noise and lighting on 23 confirmed or potential historic houses and buildings located beyond the Designation Extent are likely to be negligible and additional mitigation may not be required.

The Freight Hub has limited scope to completely eliminate any adverse effects that may damage, modify or destroy archaeological sites; therefore, an archaeological authority, or authorities, will need to be obtained from HNZ before construction begins and may also be a necessary for some enabling works. A research strategy and management plan will need to accompany any future archaeology authority application and should define:

- Archaeological sites to be excavated in advance of the main construction;
- Areas of moderate or high archaeological potential where topsoil stripping should be monitored by an archaeologist;
- Areas of low or negligible archaeological potential where topsoil stripping where archaeological monitoring is not required;
- Standard documentation procedures, materials handling and sample collection;
- Site management and health and safety; and
- Post-processing of finds and excavation data.

It is also important to remember that although the total number of sites is expected to be relatively low, the Freight Hub has a high potential to generate substantial quantities of small artefactual finds that may require specialist analysis; appropriate allowances for specialist services will need to be included in future planning.

Overall, based on the research undertaken and the scope for potential mitigation, it is my opinion that the Freight Hub's effects on archaeology can be appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated.

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**A Preliminary Analysis of the Archaeological Potential at the
Proposed Site for a Regional Freight Hub: Appendices**



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APPENDIX 1 :

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND PLANS

The following pages present the full list of archaeological sites identified inside or within 500 m of the Designation Extent, as at 22nd of September 2020. Each site record includes:

- i. Site numbers referenced in the following table are matched to markers in the location plans.
- ii. A site name, where a site does not have a proper name a generic name is given in square brackets [].
- iii. All sites are grouped into one of broad class-types: buildings and structures; historic sections; geology and fauna; and, railways, roads and tracks.
- iv. General site locations indicated in the attached plans and details regarding specific land parcels included in the tabulated data are of varying accuracy. Reference to a given land parcel does NOT in all cases indicate that an archaeological site (within the strict legal definition of the HNZPTA) is present within its bounds or that the entire parcel is of archaeological interest. In some instances the list of parcels is merely an indicator of land that is considered to have a non-negligible archaeological potential (i.e., see above discussion of named landscape features).
- v. A brief description for most sites is provided.
- vi. The sources of information are listed as either map, photo, text or personal communication sources.

Information provided in the site descriptions is not meant to provide a comprehensive discussion of the site and its background history, but is intended to provide a brief overview of the most pertinent site-history information. Sites listed with *italic* text indicates a location outside the Designation Extent.

Plans provided after the data table show the locations for all houses, house sites, buildings and historic sections identified in the table and text.

Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
1	Mangaone Stream	Geology and fauna			A prominent waterway with a source to the west of the Pohangina village and terminating at the Awapuni Lagoon. 'One' is a noun for sand or mud and Mangaone refers to the physical nature of the stream bed. The stream was a freshwater fishery for local Māori and other forest activities are likely to have taken place a specific locations along its course.	SO 10604, SO 10878, LINZ data service			
2	Makahika Stream	Geology and fauna			A prominent waterway with a source north of Bunnythorpe and joining the Mangaone near the Cleverly Road and Roberts Line intersection. The name is likely to be a double contraction of 'Manga' and 'Kahikatea' to form Makahika; a reference to the dominant fauna surrounding the stream The stream was a freshwater fishery for local Māori and other forest activities are likely to have taken place a specific locations along its course.	SO 10991			
3	[unnamed streams]	Geology and fauna			There are seven unnamed waterways, all draining from east to west, that join the Mangaone to the west of the Project. These streams are likely to have been used as freshwater fisheries by local Māori and may also be associated with other forest activities along their course. It is possible that these streams do not have names due to their having had a lower level of significance to Maori, or their former names have been lost from social memory.	LINZ data service			
4	Wellington - New Plymouth Railway (NIMTR)	Railways, roads and tracks			The Palmerston North to Feilding section of the Wellington - New Plymouth Railway was completed on the 20th of October, 1876. The railway line itself is a 'living' archaeological site, but of greater relevance to this project is the potential for workers camps, from the period of the railway's construction, to be encountered alongside the existing track. The likely location for any camp is likely to be at or close to Bunnythorpe.	LINZ data service		NZ Railways Geographical Mileage Table (1957)	
5	Railway Road	Railways, roads and tracks			An historic road and 'living' archaeological site associated with the early survey and development transportation networks within the district.	SO 10186, LINZ data service		Manawatu Standard (13 Apr 1883)	
6	Richardsons Line	Railways, roads and tracks			An historic road and 'living' archaeological site associated with the early survey and development transportation networks within the district.	SO 10186, LINZ data service			
7	Roberts Line	Railways, roads and tracks			An historic road and 'living' archaeological site associated with the early survey and development transportation networks within the district.	SO 10186, LINZ data service			
8	Clevery Line	Railways, roads and tracks			An historic road and 'living' archaeological site associated with the early survey and development transportation networks within the district.	SO 10186, LINZ data service		Manawatu Standard (30 Dec 1884)	
9	Te Ngaio Road	Railways, roads and tracks			An historic road and 'living' archaeological site associated with the early survey and development transportation networks within the district.	SO 10186, SO 11131, LINZ data service			
10	[unnamed roads, Bunnythorpe]	Railways, roads and tracks			There are a small number of roads that were planned and surveyed for the Bunnythorpe township that remain in the current cadastre as road parcels, though there is at present no formed road. These may only have existed as 'paper' roads, though LiDAR topographic data appears to indicate that a road(s) may have been formed in some parts of this network.	SO 10186, SO 11156			
11	[house]	Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 463477		Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 523, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Walter Turnbull.	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
12	[house]	Buildings and structures	Lot 6 DP 31927		Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 512, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by C. W. Robert.	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
13	[house site]	Buildings and structures	Part Section 513 TN OF Bunnythorpe		Possible nineteenth century house site, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 513, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Charles Lemon. Clevery's (1953) book on the early history of Bunnythorpe appears to indicate that the pioneer settler Robert Volkerk may have an association with this house, possibly #14 or #15, below.	SO 10186	SN 181	Clevery (1953: 19), Manawatu Standard (10 Dec 1937)	

Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
14 [house]		Buildings and structures	Part Section 513 TN OF Bunnythorpe		Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 513, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Charles Lemon. Clevely's (1953) book on the early history of Bunnythorpe appears to indicate that the pioneer settler Robert Volkerk may have an association with this house, possibly #13 or #15.	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service	Clevely (1953: 19), Manawatu Standard (10 Dec 1937)	
15 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 74613		<i>Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 513, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Charles Lemon. Clevely's (1953) book on the early history of Bunnythorpe appears to indicate that the pioneer settler Robert Volkerk may have an association with this house, possibly #14 or #15, above.</i>	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service	Clevely (1953: 19), Manawatu Standard (10 Dec 1937)	
16 [building]		Buildings and structures	Section 1478 TN OF Bunnythorpe		Possible nineteenth century buildings, probably associated with farming activity. Historic aerial photography does not appear to show any buildings that may be a house. Located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1478, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by John McDonald.	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
17 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 89093		<i>Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 520, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Hnr James Prendergast.</i>	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
18 [house site]		Buildings and structures	Section 1507 TN OF Bunnythorpe		Possible nineteenth century house site, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1507, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by S. McIvor.	SO 10186	SN 181		
19 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 82057		Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1476, the Crown Grant does not list a purchaser for this section, but the adjacent properties were first purchased by M. Lickfold and J. McDonald.	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
20 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 87752		<i>Probable nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1508, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Henry Thompson.</i>	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
21 William John Rogers house		Buildings and structures	Part Section 1472 TN OF Bunnythorpe		Nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1472. Mr Douglas Maddison stated that, in the nineteenth century the Clevely's owned the property but that they had allowed Mr William Rogers to build a house on their property as there was insufficient suitable land for him to build a house at his own property on the adjacent section 1473. This building has been damaged by fire in recent years.	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		D. Maddison
22 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 28600		<i>Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 519, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Hnr James Prendergast.</i>	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
23 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 309232		<i>Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1517, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Henry Thompson.</i>	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
24 Clevely house site		Buildings and structures	Lot 4 DP 451268		Nineteenth century house site, home of the Clevely family who were one of the founding settlers at Bunnythorpe. The house was burnt down in 1982 but the house and gardens are evident in historic aerial photography. The Crown Grant plan shows the purchase of Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1510 by Edwin Clevely.	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		D. Maddison
25 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 63469		<i>Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1487, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by J. Hastings.</i>	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
26 [house site]		Buildings and structures	Section 1319 TN OF Bunnythorpe		Possible nineteenth century house site, located on former Bunnythorpe Town sec. 1319, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Jeremiah Corkery.	SO 10389	SN 181		
27 [house]		Buildings and structures	Part Section 1489 TN OF Bunnythorpe		<i>Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1489, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by H. N. Church.</i>	SO 10186	SN 181, LINZ data service		
28 [house]		Buildings and structures	Section 1271 TN OF Bunnythorpe		<i>Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Town sec. 1271, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by James Short. House appears to have been re-oriented on property between 1942 and post-2000 with some modifications?</i>	SO 10389	SN 181, LINZ data service		

Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
29 [house]		Buildings and structures	Section 1270 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Town sec. 1270, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by William Common. Current house may have been extended and modified from original cottage?	SO 10389	SN 181, LINZ data service		
30 [house]		Buildings and structures	Section 1268 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Town sec. 1268, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Charles Price. The current house in the same location at shown in 1942, but may have been enlarged from original cottage?	SO 10389	SN 181, LINZ data service		
31 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 5 DP 47914	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Suburban sec. 1462, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by J. Ray.	SO 10389	SN 181, LINZ data service		
32 [house site]		Buildings and structures	Section 1096 TN OF Bunnythorpe	Possible nineteenth century house site, located on former Bunnythorpe Town sec. 1096, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by Benjamin Smith.	SO 10389	SN 181		
33 Glaxo Laboratories building [former]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 317846	A category 2 listed building in the Palmerston North City Council district plan, Schedule of Buildings and Objects of Cultural Heritage Value. It is also a category II registered Historic Place with Heritage New Zealand. The Joseph Nathan and Company, later becoming Glaxo Manufacturing Company in 1920 and Glaxo Laboratories in 1937, were pioneer manufacturers of dried milk production in New Zealand. Production at the Bunnythorpe site started in 1904 and the factory building in its present form dates to about 1918.		SN181, LINZ data service	Clevely (1953: 54-67; 1975: 26-35)	
34 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 33 DP 217	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Mugby Junction sec. 33. The original owner of this section is unknown at this time.	DP 217	SN181, LINZ data service		
35 [house]		Buildings and structures	Part Lot 6 DP 51999	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Bunnythorpe Town sec. 3, the Crown Grant for this section was purchased by David Madden.	SO 10389	SN181, LINZ data service		
36 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 29 DP 217	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Mugby Junction sec. 29. The original owner of this section is unknown at this time.	DP 217	SN181, LINZ data service		
37 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 2 DP 50544	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Mugby Junction sec. 22. The original owner of this section is unknown at this time.	DP 217	SN181, LINZ data service		
38 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 120 DP 217	Possible nineteenth century house, located on former Mugby Junction sec. 120. The original owner of this section is unknown at this time, but the house is situated on the section adjacent to Tremewan's store.	DP 217	SN181, LINZ data service		
39 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 76258	Possible late nineteenth or early twentieth century house, located on part of former Mugby Junction sec. 36. The original owner of this section is unknown at this time.	DP 217	SN181, LINZ data service		
40 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 1 DP 76258	Possible nineteenth century house, located on part of former Mugby Junction sec. 36. The original owner of this section is unknown at this time.	DP 217	SN181, LINZ data service		
41 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 8 DP 42101	Possible nineteenth century house, located on part of former Mugby Junction sec. 40. The original owner of this section is unknown at this time.	DP 217	SN181, LINZ data service		
42 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 5 DP 42101	Possible nineteenth century house, located on part of former Mugby Junction sec. 38. The original owner of this section is unknown at this time.	DP 217	SN181, LINZ data service		
43 [house]		Buildings and structures	Lot 2 DP 364002	Possible nineteenth century house, located on Bunnythorpe Town Section 1144. Historic newspaper articles from the Feilding Star indicate that this house may have belonged to Henry Sopp, who settled at Bunnythorpe in the late 1890s.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Oct 1894), Feilding Star (21 Nov 1896)	
44 Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1463		Historic section	Section 1463 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by James Cooper, who also purchased the Town Section 1293. James Cooper's name is not listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers did not identify any articles or items containing the keywords "Bunnythorpe" and "James Cooper".	SO 10186			



Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
45	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1464	Historic section	Section 1464 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by a Mr J. Ray. There are no Ray's listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers identified two articles containing the keywords "Bunnythorpe" and "Ray", both dating to the early twentieth century.	SO 10186			
46	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1465	Historic section	Section 1465 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by a Mr E. B. Hawkins. There are no Hawkins' listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project, though there were Hawkins' at Palmerston North. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers identified articles containing the keywords "Bunnythorpe" and "Hawkins", but none were pertaining to occupation at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186			
47	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1466	Historic section	Lot 1 DP 403746, Lot 2 DP 403746		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by a Mr J. McL. Hume. There are no Hume's listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project, though a John Hume was living at Kairanga in 1899. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers identified articles containing the keywords "Bunnythorpe" and "Hume", but none were pertaining to occupation at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186			
48	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1467	Historic section	Lot 1 DP 477726, Lot 2 DP 477726, Lot 3 DP 396718, Lot 3 DP 477726, Lot 4 DP 396718, Lot 4 DP 477726		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by a Mr T. Witt. There are no Witt's listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers did not identify any articles pertaining to occupation at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186			
49	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1468	Historic section	Lot 1 DP 524511, Lot 2 DP 524511		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by a Captain Vincent. A. J. Eyre. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers identified articles showing Capt. Eyre sold his grassed and fenced land at Bunnythorpe in 1893. No buildings or structures are listed in the sale and this parcel was sold to John Fowler. Of the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project, John Fowler first appears in the roll of 1890 and an article in the Feilding Star notes his residence at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186		Feilding Star (11 Feb 1893), Feilding Star (23 Feb 1893), Feilding Star (11 Jul 1901)	
50	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1469	Historic section	Lot 1 DP 451268, Lot 2 DP 451268		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Edwin Clevely, who also purchased the Suburban Section 1510. The Clevely's are not listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project until the 1890s. However, the PapersPast database of historic newspapers shows the family were resident at Bunnythorpe by the early 1880s. The Clevely's were one of the pioneer families of Bunnythorpe. Other parcels were purchased by the family, but these will need to be identified through other records.	SO 10186		Clevely (1953; 1975)	
51	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1470	Historic section	Lot 1 DP 451268, Lot 2 DP 451268		There is no listed purchaser on the Crown Grant plan for this parcel, though the parcel was eventually purchased by the Clevely family. Further documentation will need to be sourced from other records.	SO 10186			
52	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1471	Historic section	Section 1471 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by William Rogers, with William John Rogers purchasing sections 1473 and 1474 nearby. The Rogers' are not listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project until 1890. However, the PapersPast database of historic newspapers shows the family were resident at Bunnythorpe by the early 1880s. The Rogers were one of the pioneer families of Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186			
53	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1472	Historic section	Part Section 1472 TN OF Bunnythorpe, Part Section 1472 TN OF Bunnythorpe		There is no listed purchaser on the Crown Grant plan for this parcel, though the parcel was eventually purchased by the Clevely family. Mr Douglas Maddison stated that, in the nineteenth century the Clevely's had allowed Mr William John Rogers to build a house (#21, above) on this parcel as there was insufficient suitable land at his own property on the adjacent section 1473.	SO 10186			D. Maddison

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54	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1473	Historic section	Section 1473 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by William John Rogers, with William Rogers purchasing section 1471 nearby. The Rogers' are not listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project until 1890. However, the PapersPast database of historic newspapers shows the family were resident as Bunnythorpe by the early 1880s. The Rogers' were one of the pioneer families of Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186			
55	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1474	Historic section	Section 1474 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by William John Rogers, with William Rogers purchasing section 1471 nearby. The Rogers' are not listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project until 1890. However, the PapersPast database of historic newspapers shows the family were resident as Bunnythorpe by the early 1880s. The Rogers' were one of the pioneer families of Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186			
56	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1475	Historic section	Section 1475 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by a Mr Mark Lickfold. Electoral rolls for 1887 and 1890 show that Mark Lickford resided at Palmerston North. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers identified an Ellen Lickfold as having paid rates for property in the Manchester block portion of Bunnythorpe (i.e., north of the railway).	SO 10186			
57	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1476	Historic section	Part Section 1476 TN OF Bunnythorpe, Lot 1 DP 82057	There is no listed purchaser on the Crown Grant plan for this parcel. Further documentation will need to be sourced from other records.	SO 10186			
58	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1477	Historic section	Section 1477 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and section 1478 was purchased by Mr John McDonald. Electoral rolls list John McDonald as residing at Bunnythorpe from 1887 on. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers did not identify any relevant articles or items relating to occupation at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186			
59	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1478	Historic section	Section 1478 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and section 1477 was purchased by Mr John McDonald. Electoral rolls list John McDonald as residing at Bunnythorpe from 1887 on. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers did not identify any relevant articles or items relating to occupation at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186			
60	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1479	Historic section	Section 1479 TN OF Bunnythorpe	There is no listed purchaser for this parcel that was set aside to be Gravel Reserve on the Crown Grant plan. An article in the Feilding Star notes that the Manawatu Road Board had decided to offer the section for lease for grazing purposes and that the section contained no gravel.	SO 10186		Feilding Star (14 Jul 1896)	
61	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1507	Historic section	Section 1507 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by a Mr S. Mclvor. In the electoral rolls studied for this Project, there are no Mclvor's residing in Bunnythorpe before 1893, when Charles Mclvor, butcher, first appears. Charles Mclvor's notice of application for a 'slaughter license' indicates that his place of business was on the Manchester block portion of Bunnythorpe (i.e., north of the railway).	SO 10186		Feilding Star (14 Sep 1897)	
62	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1508	Historic section	Lot 1 DP 306869, DP 87151, Lot 2 DP 306869	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Henry Thompson, who also purchased the adjacent Section 1509. Henry Thompson is not listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project, but a Christina and David Lynn Thompson are listed as residing at Bunnythorpe in the 1899 Palmerston roll. However, newspaper articles for the results of school examinations indicate there are Thompsons attending the Bunnythorpe school in the early 1880s.	SO 10186		Feilding Star (14 Oct 1882), Feilding Star (13 Oct 1883)	
63	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1509	Historic section	Lot 1 DP 89157, Lot 2 DP 306869	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Henry Thompson, who also purchased the adjacent Section 1508. Henry Thompson is not listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project, but a Christina and David Lynn Thompson are listed as residing at Bunnythorpe in the 1899 Palmerston roll. However, newspaper articles for the results of school examinations indicate there are Thompsons attending the Bunnythorpe school in the early 1880s.	SO 10186		Feilding Star (14 Oct 1882), Feilding Star (13 Oct 1883)	

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64	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1510	Historic section	Lot 3 DP 451268, Lot 4 DP 451268		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Edwin Clevely, who also purchased the Suburban Section 1469. The Clevely's are not listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project until the 1890s. However, the PapersPast database of historic newspapers shows the family were resident as Bunnythorpe by the early 1880s. The Clevely's were one of the pioneer families of Bunnythorpe. Other parcels were purchased by the family, but these will need to be identified through other records. The Clevely family home (#26, above) was located on this property.	SO 10186		Clevely (1953; 1975)	
65	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1511	Historic section	Part Section 1511 TN OF Bunnythorpe, Part Section 1511 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel, and the adjacent Section 1513, was purchased by a Mr M. Ryan. In the electoral rolls studied for this Project, there are no Ryan's residing in Bunnythorpe. In 1892 a Michael Ryan requested to be put on the rate roll, but this appears to have been for sections in the Manchester block.	SO 10186		Feilding Star (3 Sep 1892)	
66	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1513	Historic section	Section 1513 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel, and the adjacent Section 1511, was purchased by a Mr M. Ryan. In the electoral rolls studied for this Project, there are no Ryan's residing in Bunnythorpe. In 1892 a Michael Ryan requested to be put on the rate roll, but this appears to have been for sections in the Manchester block.	SO 10186		Feilding Star (3 Sep 1892)	
67	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 513	Historic section	Part Section 513 TN OF Bunnythorpe, Section 4 SO 536786, Section 3 SO 536786, Section 1 SO 536786, Section 2 SO 536786		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Mr Charles Lemon, general manager of New Zealand Telegraphs in Wellington. Electoral rolls show that some time between 1893 and 1899 he moved from Wellington to Fitzherbert, east of Palmerston North. There is no record in the historic newspapers of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe, but three potential nineteenth century houses are located on this property. Clevely's (1953) book on the early history of Bunnythorpe appears to indicate that Robert Volkerk may have owned this property and had a house here (possibly #13, #14 or #15 above).	SO 10186		Clevely (1953: 19), Manawatu Standard (10 Dec 1937)	
68	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 522	Historic section	Lot 1 DP 384898		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Mr Walter Turnbull. Electoral rolls before 1890 show that Mr Turbull lived in Wellington and there is no record of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10186			
69	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1094	Historic section	Section 1094 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1095, 1099, 1100, 1106, 1107 and 1123 were purchased by H. S. Palmerson, an important surveyor in the early history of the Manawatu. These sections were sold in 1877 and appear to have been uninhabited at the time.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (31 Mar 1877)	
70	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1095	Historic section	Section 1095 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1094, 1099, 1100, 1106, 1107 and 1123 were purchased by H. S. Palmerson, an important surveyor in the early history of the Manawatu. These sections were sold in 1877 and appear to have been uninhabited at the time.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (31 Mar 1877)	
71	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1096	Historic section	Section 1096 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1109 and 1213 were purchased by Benjamin Smith, a land agent residing in Wellington. There is no record in the historic newspapers of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe	SO 10389			
72	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1097	Historic section	Section 1097 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by John Row. Mr Row appears in early electoral rolls as residing at Karere and there is no record in the historic newspapers of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe, though his son H. M. Row did.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (24 Nov 1911)	
73	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1098	Historic section	Section 1098 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1108 were purchased by Alfred Tanner. Mr Tanner appears in early electoral rolls as residing at Karere, Palmerston North and Jackeytown (Tiakitahuna) and there is no record in the historic newspapers of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe	SO 10389			
74	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1099	Historic section	Section 1099 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1094, 1095, 1100, 1106, 1107 and 1123 were purchased by H. S. Palmerson, an important surveyor in the early history of the Manawatu. These sections were sold in 1877 and appear to have been uninhabited at the time.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (31 Mar 1877)	

SITE DATA									
Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm	
75	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1100	Historic section	Section 1100 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1094, 1095, 1099, 1106, 1107 and 1123 were purchased by H. S. Palmerson, an important surveyor in the early history of the Manawatu. These sections were sold in 1877 and appear to have been uninhabited at the time.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (31 Mar 1877)		
76	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1101	Historic section	Section 1101 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1102, 1103, 1104, 1181, 1199 and 1201 were purchased by Philip Moeller. There are no Moeller's listed in the electoral rolls studied for this Project and searching PapersPast for "Moeller" in association with occupation at Bunnythorpe does not return any results. Moeller's sections in Bunnythorpe were sold in a mortgagee sale by J. H. Bethune and Co. in 1884.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (19 Feb 1884)		
77	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1102	Historic section	Section 1102 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1101, 1103, 1104, 1181, 1199 and 1201 were purchased by Philip Moeller. There are no Moeller's listed in the electoral rolls studied for this Project and searching PapersPast for "Moeller" in association with occupation at Bunnythorpe does not return any results. Moeller's sections in Bunnythorpe were sold in a mortgagee sale by J. H. Bethune and Co. in 1884.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (19 Feb 1884)		
78	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1103	Historic section	Section 1103 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1101, 1102, 1104, 1181, 1199 and 1201 were purchased by Philip Moeller. There are no Moeller's listed in the electoral rolls studied for this Project and searching PapersPast for "Moeller" in association with occupation at Bunnythorpe does not return any results. Moeller's sections in Bunnythorpe were sold in a mortgagee sale by J. H. Bethune and Co. in 1884.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (19 Feb 1884)		
79	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1104	Historic section	Section 1104 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1101, 1102, 1103, 1181, 1199 and 1201 were purchased by Philip Moeller. There are no Moeller's listed in the electoral rolls studied for this Project and searching PapersPast for "Moeller" in association with occupation at Bunnythorpe does not return any results. Moeller's sections in Bunnythorpe were sold in a mortgagee sale by J. H. Bethune and Co. in 1884.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (19 Feb 1884)		
80	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1105	Historic section	Section 1105 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Jonathan Jackson, an early settler at Bunnythorpe. Electoral rolls show Mr Jackson residing at Bunnythorpe between 1876 and 1893. The historic newspapers provide little additional information, though he appears to have had some involvement with the Manchester Highways Board as a contractor.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (4 Jul 1877)		
81	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1106	Historic section	Section 1106 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1094, 1095, 1099, 1100, 1107 and 1123 were purchased by H. S. Palmerson, an important surveyor in the early history of the Manawatu. These sections were sold in 1877 and appear to have been uninhabited at the time.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (31 Mar 1877)		
82	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1107	Historic section	Section 1107 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1094, 1095, 1099, 1100, 1106 and 1123 were purchased by H. S. Palmerson, an important surveyor in the early history of the Manawatu. These sections were sold in 1877 and appear to have been uninhabited at the time.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (31 Mar 1877)		
83	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1108	Historic section	Section 1108 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1098 were purchased by Alfred Tanner. Mr Tanner appears in early electoral rolls as residing at Karere, Palmerston North and Jackeytown (Tiakitahuna) and there is no record in the historic newspapers of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389				
84	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1109	Historic section	Section 1109 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1096 and 1213 were purchased by Benjamin Smith, a land agent residing in Wellington. There is no record in the historic newspapers of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389				
85	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1119	Historic section	Section 1119 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1207 were purchased by Hart Udy junior. The 1880-81 electoral roll lists Mr Udy as being resident at Otaki and he does not appear in later rolls associated with Bunnythorpe or Palmerston North. There is no record in the historic newspapers of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389				



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86	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1120	Historic section	Section 1120 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1122, 1124 and 1125 were purchased by James O'Shea, who is listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in electoral rolls between 1876 and 1878. The Manawatu Herald of 13 May 1879 states that James O'Shea was objected to being on the roll, having "parted with [i.e., sold] qualification".	SO 10389		Manawatu Herald (13 May 1879)	
87	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1121	Historic section	Section 1121 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1126, 1128, 1134 and 1135 were purchased by Frederick Henry Wood. Mr Wood does not appear in any of the Manawatu or Palmerston electoral rolls, nor in the historic newspapers of th period.	SO 10389			
88	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1122	Historic section	Section 1122 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1120, 1124 and 1125 were purchased by James O'Shea, who is listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in electoral rolls between 1876 and 1878. The Manawatu Herald of 13 May 1879 states that James O'Shea was objected to being on the roll, having "parted with [i.e., sold] qualification".	SO 10389		Manawatu Herald (13 May 1879)	
89	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1123	Historic section	Section 1123 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1094, 1095, 1099, 1100, 1106 and 1107 were purchased by H. S. Palmerson, an important surveyor in the early history of the Manawatu. These sections were sold in 1877 and appear to have been uninhabited at the time.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (31 Mar 1877)	
90	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1124	Historic section	Section 1124 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1120, 1122 and 1125 were purchased by James O'Shea, who is listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in electoral rolls between 1876 and 1878. The Manawatu Herald of 13 May 1879 states that James O'Shea was objected to being on the roll, having "parted with [i.e., sold] qualification".	SO 10389		Manawatu Herald (13 May 1879)	
91	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1125	Historic section	Section 1125 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1120, 1122 and 1124 were purchased by James O'Shea, who is listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in electoral rolls between 1876 and 1878. The Manawatu Herald of 13 May 1879 states that James O'Shea was objected to being on the roll, having "parted with [i.e., sold] qualification".	SO 10389		Manawatu Herald (13 May 1879)	
92	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1126	Historic section	Section 1126 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1121, 1128, 1134 and 1135 were purchased by Frederick Henry Wood. Mr Wood does not appear in any of the Manawatu or Palmerston electoral rolls, nor in the historic newspapers of th period.	SO 10389			
93	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1127	Historic section	Section 1127 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Samuel Prosser, an early settler who is listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls from 1876 to 1893. The Prosser's do not appear in any of the early newspapers in association with civic life at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			
94	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1128	Historic section	Section 1128 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1121, 1126, 1134 and 1135 were purchased by Frederick Henry Wood. Mr Wood does not appear in any of the Manawatu or Palmerston electoral rolls, nor in the historic newspapers of th period.	SO 10389			
95	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1129	Historic section	Section 1129 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1130, 1133, 1184, 1191, 1208, 1211 and 1212 were purchased by John Prosser, an early settler who is listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls from 1876 to 1893. The Prosser's do not appear in any of the early newspapers in association with civic life at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			
96	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1130	Historic section	Section 1130 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1129, 1133, 1184, 1191, 1208, 1211 and 1212 were purchased by John Prosser, an early settler who is listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls from 1876 to 1893. The Prosser's do not appear in any of the early newspapers in association with civic life at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			

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97	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1131	Historic section	Section 1131 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by a Mr Henry Taylor. Henry Taylor does not appear on any of the electoral rolls studied for this Project, but Emily Ann and Thomas Ambrose Taylor are listed as residing at Bunnythorpe in the 1893 roll. There are a small of references to Taylor's in the historic newspapers, but none that can be confirmed as relating to those named above.	SO 10389			
98	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1132	Historic section	Section 1132 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1290 were purchased by William Common, an early settler residing at Bunnythorpe according to the electoral rolls between 1876-1887. There do not appear to be any direct references to Mr Common's occupation at Bunnythorpe in the historic newspapers.	SO 10389			
99	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1133	Historic section	Section 1133 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1129, 1130, 1184, 1191, 1208, 1211 and 1212 were purchased by John Prosser, an early settler who is listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls from 1876 to 1893. The Prosser's do not appear in any of the early newspapers in association with civic life at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			
100	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1134	Historic section	Section 1134 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1121, 1126, 1128 and 1135 were purchased by Frederick Henry Wood. Mr Wood does not appear in any of the Manawatu or Palmerston electoral rolls, nor in the historic newspapers of th period.	SO 10389			
101	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1135	Historic section	Section 1135 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1121, 1126, 1128 and 1134 were purchased by Frederick Henry Wood. Mr Wood does not appear in any of the Manawatu or Palmerston electoral rolls, nor in the historic newspapers of th period.	SO 10389			
102	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1136	Historic section	Section 1136 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Thomas Sunex and J. Mc. Cleland. Thomas Sunex does not appear in any of the electoral rolls studied for this Project and Joseph McGifford Cleland is listed as residing in Wellington. Neither man appear in the historic newspapers with reference to Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			
103	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1137	Historic section	Section 1137 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1179 were purchased by Henry Jacob Charles Brandt. Mr Brandt does not appear to have resided at Bunnythorpe. Electoral rolls and historic newspapers indicate the Brandt family were living at Feilding during the nineteenth century and that they possessed a farm on the Stoney Creek Road.	SO 10389		Manawatu Standard (31 Aug 1915)	
104	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1138	Historic section	Section 1138 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1192, 1196, 1202 and 1223 were purchased by Sarah Worth, who does not appear in any of the electoral rolls studied for this Project. An advertisement for the estate sale of sections 1138, 1192 and 1196 in 1900 does not include any buildings or structures in the description of property.	SO 10389		Manawatu Standard (27 Apr 1900)	
105	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1139	Historic section	Section 1139 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1140 were purchased by P. Brophy. A Peter Brophy, carpenter, is listed as residing at Palmerston North in the 1893 electoral roll, but a positive association with P. Brophy of the Crown Grant is uncertain. P. Brophy's application for titles for the two sections were approved by Wellington Land Board in 1899.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (4 Sep 1899)	
106	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1140	Historic section	Section 1140 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1139 were purchased by P. Brophy. A Peter Brophy, carpenter, is listed as residing at Palmerston North in the 1893 electoral roll, but a positive association with P. Brophy of the Crown Grant is uncertain. P. Brophy's application for titles for the two sections were approved by Wellington Land Board in 1899.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (4 Sep 1899)	
107	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1143	Historic section	Section 1143 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1205 were purchased by George Gibb, an early settler and resident of Bunnythorpe who resided there between 1876 and 1893; according to the available electoral rolls. Mr Gibb does not appear in any of the historic newspapers in association with Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			



Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
108	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1145	Historic section	Lot 2 DP 364002, Lot 3 DP 89295		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1147 were purchased by Henry Sopp. The studied electoral rolls and historic newspapers indicate that the Sopp's settled at Bunnythorpe in the mid-1890s. In 1896 a fire on Mr Sopp's property burned down a shed containing dairy utensils and machinery. Mr Sopp owned a third parcel adjacent to, but outside of, the Project boundary and aerial photos suggest the shed and house (#43, above) are likely to have been located beyond the Project boundary.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Oct 1894), Feilding Star (21 Nov 1896)	
109	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1147	Historic section	Lot 2 DP 89295, Lot 3 DP 89295		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1145 were purchased by Henry Sopp. The studied electoral rolls and historic newspapers indicate that the Sopp's settled at Bunnythorpe in the mid-1890s. In 1896 a fire on Mr Sopp's property burned down a shed containing dairy utensils and machinery. Mr Sopp owned a third parcel adjacent to, but outside of, the Project boundary and aerial photos suggest the shed and house are likely to have been located beyond the Project boundary.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Oct 1894), Feilding Star (21 Nov 1896)	
110	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1178	Historic section	Section 1178 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1195, 1200, 1289 and 1321 were purchased by John Mowlem. No Mowlem's are listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls studied for this Project, however an article in the Feilding Star from 1896 notes a Harry Mowlem contributing to a concert at Bunnythorpe. John Mowlem resided at Stoney Creek and Palmerston North.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (24 Jul 1896), Feilding Star (26 Jan 1910)	
111	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1179	Historic section	Section 1179 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1137 were purchased by Henry Jacob Charles Brandt. Mr Brandt does not appear to have resided at Bunnythorpe. Electoral rolls and historic newspapers indicate the Brandt family were living at Feilding during the nineteenth century and that they possessed a farm on the Stoney Creek Road.	SO 10389		Manawatu Standard (31 Aug 1915)	
112	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1180	Historic section	Section 1180 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1183 and 1185 were purchased by John Howard Wallace, an estate agent resident at Wellington according to the electoral rolls from 1875-1890. There is no record of the sections being occupied according to historic newspapers.	SO 10389			
113	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1181	Historic section	Section 1181 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1199 and 1201 were purchased by Philip Moeller. There are no Moeller's listed in the electoral rolls studied for this Project and searching PapersPast for "Moeller" in association with Bunnythorpe does not return any results. Moeller's sections in Bunnythorpe were sold in a mortgage sale by J. H. Bethune and Co. in 1884.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (19 Feb 1884)	
114	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1182	Historic section	Section 1182 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Duncan Sinclair who is listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the Manawatu electoral rolls between 1876 and 1886, before moving to Palmerston North in 1887. A Duncan Sinclair was the county engineer for the Pohangina County Council, but there is no indication that this is the same person.	SO 10389			
115	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1183	Historic section	Section 1183 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1180 and 1185 were purchased by John Howard Wallace, an estate agent resident at Wellington according to the electoral rolls from 1875-1890. There is no record of the sections being occupied according to historic newspapers.	SO 10389			
116	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1184	Historic section	Section 1184 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1129, 1130, 1133, 1191, 1208, 1211 and 1212 were purchased by John Prosser, an early settler who is listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls from 1876 to 1893. The Prosser's do not appear in any of the early newspapers in association with civic life at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			
117	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1185	Historic section	Section 1185 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1180 and 1183 were purchased by John Howard Wallace, an estate agent resident at Wellington according to the electoral rolls from 1875-1890. There is no record of the sections being occupied according to historic newspapers.	SO 10389			



Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
118	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1186	Historic section	Section 1186 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by an E. L. Mowbray. John C. Mowbray was a Returning Officer at Bunnythorpe for the 1887 election and Edith Mowbray, residing in Bunnythorpe, was appointed schoolmistress in 1895.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (22 Sep 1887), Wanganui Herald (15 Jan 1895)	
119	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1187	Historic section	Section 1187 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel, and the adjacent Section 1188, were purchased by Robert Lee who was on the Manawatu electoral roll from 1877 to 1887 with Wellington listed as his place of residence.	SO 10389			
120	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1188	Historic section	Section 1188 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel, and the adjacent Section 1187, were purchased by Robert Lee who was on the Manawatu electoral roll from 1877 to 1887 with Wellington listed as his place of residence.	SO 10389			
121	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1189	Historic section	Section 1189 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by John Holland, the Holland family having arrived at Bunnythorpe in the 1880s. There are a number of newspaper articles about the Holland family at Bunnythorpe, though most are related to the activities of Mr Henry Holland, owner of the Bunnythorpe mill and other business interests.	SO 10389			
122	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1190	Historic section	Section 1190 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and the adjacent section 1194 were purchased by Walter Henry Bailey. The Bailey's were a pioneer family of settlement in the district, but electoral rolls indicate their earliest occupation was concentrated at Taonui and Feilding. Documented in the Manawatu Times of 1879, Mr Bailey raised an objection with the Assessment Court that he had been rated for some town sections in Bunnythorpe that he had previously sold, but the article does not name the sections.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (19 Apr 1879)	
123	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1191	Historic section	Section 1191 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1129, 1130, 1133, 1184, 1208, 1211 and 1212 were purchased by John Prosser, an early settler who is listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls from 1876 to 1893. The Prosser's do not appear in any of the early newspapers in association with civic life at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			
124	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1192	Historic section	Section 1192 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1138, 1196, 1202 and 1223 were purchased by Sarah Worth, who does not appear in any of the electoral rolls studied for this Project. An advertisement for the estate sale of sections 1138, 1192 and 1196 in 1900 does not include any buildings or structures in the description of property.	SO 10389		Manawatu Standard (27 Apr 1900)	
125	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1193	Historic section	Section 1193 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by John Linklater, who is listed in electoral roles as residing at Bunnythorpe from 1876 to 1879. The Manawatu Herald of 13 May 1879 notes that objection was raised to John Linklater remaining on the Manawatu electoral roll, having sold another of his sections (Town Section 1153). To be struck-off on a property qualification suggests that this section had also been sold.	SO 10389		Manawatu Herald (13 May 1879)	
126	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1194	Historic section	Section 1194 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and the adjacent section 1190 were purchased by Walter Henry Bailey. The Bailey's were a pioneer family of settlement in the district, but electoral rolls indicate their earliest occupation was concentrated at Taonui and Feilding. Documented in the Manawatu Times of 1879, Mr Bailey raised an objection with the Assessment Court that he had been rated for some town sections in Bunnythorpe that he had previously sold, but the article does not name the sections.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (19 Apr 1879)	
127	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1195	Historic section	Section 1195 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1178, 1200, 1289 and 1321 were purchased by John Mowlem. No Mowlem's are listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls studied for this Project, however an article in the Feilding Star from 1896 notes a Harry Mowlem contributing to a concert at Bunnythorpe. John Mowlem resided at Stoney Creek and Palmerston North.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (24 Jul 1896), Feilding Star (26 Jan 1910)	

Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
128	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1196	Historic section	Section 1196 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1138, 1192, 1202 and 1223 were purchased by Sarah Worth, who does not appear in any of the electoral rolls studied for this Project. An advertisement for the estate sale of sections 1138, 1192 and 1196 in 1900 does not include any buildings or structures in the description of property.	SO 10389		Manawatu Standard (27 Apr 1900)	
129	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1197	Historic section	Section 1197 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the adjacent Town Section 1198 were purchased by William Walter James Spreat, a draftsman resident at Wellington according to the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls. Spreat does not appear in association with Bunnythorpe in any of the historic newspapers.	SO 10389			
130	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1198	Historic section	Section 1198 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the adjacent Town Section 1197 were purchased by William Walter James Spreat, a draftsman resident at Wellington according to the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls. Spreat does not appear in association with Bunnythorpe in any of the historic newspapers.	SO 10389			
131	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1199	Historic section	Section 1199 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1181 and 1201 were purchased by Philip Moeller. There are no Moeller's listed in the electoral rolls studied for this Project and searching PapersPast for "Moeller" in association with occupation at Bunnythorpe does not return any results. Moeller's sections in Bunnythorpe were sold in a mortgage sale by J. H. Bethune and Co. in 1884.	SO 10389			
132	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1200	Historic section	Section 1200 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1178, 1195, 1289 and 1321 were purchased by John Mowlem. No Mowlem's are listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls studied for this Project, however an article in the Feilding Star from 1896 notes a Harry Mowlem contributing to a concert at Bunnythorpe. John Mowlem resided at Stoney Creek and Palmerston North.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (24 Jul 1896), Feilding Star (26 Jan 1910)	
133	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1201	Historic section	Section 1201 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and the Town Sections 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1181 and 1199 were purchased by Philip Moeller. There are no Moeller's listed in the electoral rolls studied for this Project and searching PapersPast for "Moeller" in association with occupation at Bunnythorpe does not return any results. Moeller's sections in Bunnythorpe were sold in a mortgage sale by J. H. Bethune and Co. in 1884.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (19 Feb 1884)	
134	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1202	Historic section	Section 1202 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1138, 1192, 1196 and 1223 were purchased by Sarah Worth, who does not appear in any of the electoral rolls studied for this Project. An advertisement for the estate sale of sections 1138, 1192 and 1196 in 1900 does not include any buildings or structures in the description of property.	SO 10389		Manawatu Standard (27 Apr 1900)	
135	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1203	Historic section	Section 1203 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by W. A. Mowbray, who does not appear in any of the electoral rolls studied. Historic newspapers indicate the Mowbray family had an association with the teaching profession and W. A. Mowbray also had land at Mangaone, but his name does not appear in association with Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			
136	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1204	Historic section	Section 1204 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant plan for this parcel states that it was purchased by an Edmund Lewis. However, the Manawatu Electoral rolls for 1877 to 1879 state the parcel was owned by an Edward Lewes, resident of Wellington. Neither name appears in the historic newspapers in association with Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			
137	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1205	Historic section	Section 1205 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1143 were purchased by George Gibb, an early settler and resident of Bunnythorpe who resided there between 1876 and 1893; according to the available electoral rolls. Mr Gibb does not appear in any of the historic newspapers in association with Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			

SITE DATA									
Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm	
138	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1206	Historic section	Section 1206 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Peter Wright Telford, a resident of Wellington according to the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls. Mr Telford does not appear in any of the historic newspapers.	SO 10389				
139	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1207	Historic section	Section 1207 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1119 were purchased by Hart Udy junior. The 1880-81 electoral roll lists Mr Udy as being resident at Otaki and he does not appear in later rolls associated with Bunnythorpe or Palmerston North. There is no record in the historic newspapers of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389				
140	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1208	Historic section	Section 1208 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1129, 1130, 1133, 1184, 1191, 1211 and 1212 were purchased by John Prosser, an early settler who is listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls from 1876 to 1893. The Prosser's do not appear in any of the early newspapers in association with civic life at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389				
141	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1209	Historic section	Section 1209 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant plan for this parcel states that it was purchased by Henry B. Elerm. However, this appears to be a misspelling of Henry Benjamin Ellerm who is listed as residing at Carnarvon in the Manawatu Electoral rolls for 1876 to 1879. The same rolls state that it is Henry William Ellerm who held the title for this parcel. Neither mens' names appear in historic newspapers in association with Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389				
142	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1210	Historic section	Section 1210 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by K. Rasmussen. A Mary Rasmussen, living at Kairanga, appears in the Palmerston electoral roll of 1899, as well as a John and Peter Rasmussen living at Ashhurst and Halcombe, respectively, in the Manawatu roll of 1880-81. K. Rasmussen does not appear in any electoral rolls or historic newspapers in association with Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389				
143	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1211	Historic section	Section 1211 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1129, 1130, 1133, 1184, 1191, 1208 and 1212 were purchased by John Prosser, an early settler who is listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls from 1876 to 1893. The Prosser's do not appear in any of the early newspapers in association with civic life at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389				
144	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1212	Historic section	Section 1212 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1129, 1130, 1133, 1184, 1191, 1208 and 1211 were purchased by John Prosser, an early settler who is listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls from 1876 to 1893. The Prosser's do not appear in any of the early newspapers in association with civic life at Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389				
145	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1213	Historic section	Section 1213 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1096 and 1109 were purchased by Benjamin Smith, a land agent residing in Wellington. There is no record in the historic newspapers of his ever having lived at Bunnythorpe	SO 10389				
146	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1214	Historic section	Section 1214 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Hugh Muldrock, who does not appear on any of the Manawatu or Palmerston electoral rolls. Mr Muldrock worked as a farm manager near Waverley and does not appear to have any residential association with Bunnythorpe. The Manawatu Times of 1879 lists Mr Muldrock as being in default of his Manawatu Highways Board rates.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (29 Jan 1879)		
147	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1215	Historic section	Section 1215 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1216, 1217, 1218, 1224 and 1225 were purchased by Charles Gore. Electoral rolls for Palmerston show that Mr Gore resided at Newbury Line, approximately two kilometres from the Project boundary.	SO 10389				
148	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1216	Historic section	Section 1216 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1215, 1217, 1218, 1224 and 1225 were purchased by Charles Gore. Electoral rolls for Palmerston show that Mr Gore resided at Newbury Line, approximately two kilometres from the Project boundary.	SO 10389				

Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
149	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1217	Historic section	Section 1217 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1215, 1216, 1218, 1224 and 1225 were purchased by Charles Gore. Electoral rolls for Palmerston show that Mr Gore resided at Newbury Line, approximately two kilometres from the Project boundary.	SO 10389			
150	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1218	Historic section	Section 1218 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1215, 1216, 1217, 1224 and 1225 were purchased by Charles Gore. Electoral rolls for Palmerston show that Mr Gore resided at Newbury Line, approximately two kilometres from the Project boundary.	SO 10389			
151	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1219	Historic section	Section 1219 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1220, 1221, 1226 and 1227 were purchased by Charles Wiggins, who first appears in the Palmerston electoral rolls living at Taonui. In the 1899 Palmerston roll four Wiggins are listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe: two Charles Wiggins, both labourers; Henry Wiggins, blacksmith; and, Elizabeth Wiggins, domestic duties. Historic newspaper articles indicate the Wiggins were active in the Bunnythorpe community and undertook tenders to maintain local roads and the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
152	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1220	Historic section	Section 1220 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1219, 1221, 1226 and 1227 were purchased by Charles Wiggins, who first appears in the Palmerston electoral rolls living at Taonui. In the 1899 Palmerston roll four Wiggins are listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe: two Charles Wiggins, both labourers; Henry Wiggins, blacksmith; and, Elizabeth Wiggins, domestic duties. Historic newspaper articles indicate the Wiggins were active in the Bunnythorpe community and undertook tenders to maintain local roads and the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
153	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1221	Historic section	Section 1221 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1219, 1220, 1226 and 1227 were purchased by Charles Wiggins, who first appears in the Palmerston electoral rolls living at Taonui. In the 1899 Palmerston roll four Wiggins are listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe: two Charles Wiggins, both labourers; Henry Wiggins, blacksmith; and, Elizabeth Wiggins, domestic duties. Historic newspaper articles indicate the Wiggins were active in the Bunnythorpe community and undertook tenders to maintain local roads and the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
154	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1222	Historic section	Section 1222 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1294 and 1295 were purchased by Francis Smith who resided at Paikakariki according to the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls between 1876 and 1890. There is no indication that Mr Smith ever resided at Bunnythorpe from the historic newspapers. However, by 1899 there were eight registered voters residing at Bunnythorpe with a surname of Smith, though the extent of any possible relationship to Francis Smith is undetermined at this point.	SO 10389			
155	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1223	Historic section	Part Section 1223 TN OF Bunnythorpe, Part Section 1223 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1138, 1192, 1196 and 1202 were purchased by Sarah Worth, who does not appear in any of the electoral rolls studied for this Project. An advertisement for the estate sale of sections 1138, 1192 and 1196 in 1900 does not include any buildings or structures in the description of property.	SO 10389			
156	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1224	Historic section	Section 1224 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1215, 1216, 1217, 1228 and 1225 were purchased by Charles Gore. Electoral rolls for Palmerston show that Mr Gore resided at Newbury Line, approximately two kilometres from the Project boundary.	SO 10389			
157	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1225	Historic section	Section 1225 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1215, 1216, 1217, 1228 and 1224 were purchased by Charles Gore. Electoral rolls for Palmerston show that Mr Gore resided at Newbury Line, approximately two kilometres from the Project boundary.	SO 10389			



Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
158	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1226	Historic section	Section 1226 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1219, 1220, 1221 and 1227 were purchased by Charles Wiggins, who first appears in the Palmerston electoral rolls living at Taonui. In the 1899 Palmerston roll four Wiggins are listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe: two Charles Wiggins, both labourers; Henry Wiggins, blacksmith; and, Elizabeth Wiggins, domestic duties. Historic newspaper articles indicate the Wiggins were active in the Bunnythorpe community and undertook tenders to maintain local roads and the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
159	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1227	Historic section	Section 1227 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1219, 1220, 1221 and 1226 were purchased by Charles Wiggins, who first appears in the Palmerston electoral rolls living at Taonui. In the 1899 Palmerston roll four Wiggins are listed as being resident at Bunnythorpe: two Charles Wiggins, both labourers; Henry Wiggins, blacksmith; and, Elizabeth Wiggins, domestic duties. Historic newspaper articles indicate the Wiggins were active in the Bunnythorpe community and undertook tenders to maintain local roads and the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
160	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1288	Historic section	Section 1288 TN OF Bunnythorpe		There is no listed purchaser on the Crown Grant plan for this parcel. Further documentation will need to be sourced from other records.	SO 10389			
161	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1289	Historic section	Section 1289 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1178, 1195, 1200 and 1321 were purchased by John Mowlem. No Mowlem's are listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls studied for this Project, however an article in the Feilding Star from 1896 notes a Harry Mowlem contributing to a concert at Bunnythorpe. John Mowlem resided at Stoney Creek and Palmerston North.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (24 Jul 1896), Feilding Star (26 Jan 1910)	
162	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1290	Historic section	Section 1290 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Section 1132 were purchased by William Common, an early settler residing at Bunnythorpe according to the electoral rolls between 1876-1887. There do not appear to be any direct references to Mr Common's occupation at Bunnythorpe in the historic newspapers.	SO 10389			
163	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1291	Historic section	Section 1291 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Henry Walton, whom electoral rolls between 1876 and 1890 list as residing at Bunnythorpe. Historic newspapers provide little additional information, but Henry Walton was declared to be in bankruptcy in 1890. An advertisement in the Manawatu Times, from 1883, suggests that Mr Walton may also have resided at Johnsonville.	SO 10389		Manawatu Times (29 May 1883), Manawatu Herald (8 Apr 1890)	
164	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1292	Historic section	Section 1292 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by James Donald. Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls list Mr Donald as first resident at Oroua Downs and later on the Rangitikei Line. Historic newspapers document Mr Donald's communications with the Manawatu Highways Board, but a closer association with Bunnythorpe does not appear until the late 1890s. Herbert James and Lucy Agnes Donald are listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the Palmerston electoral roll of 1899.	SO 10389			
165	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1293	Historic section	Section 1293 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by James Cooper, who also purchased the Suburban Section 1463. James Cooper's name is not listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls reviewed for this Project. A search of the PapersPast database of historic newspapers did not identify any articles or items containing the keywords "Bunnythorpe" and "James Cooper".	SO 10389			

Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
166	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1294	Historic section	Section 1294 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1222 and 1295 were purchased by Francis Smith who resided at Paikakariki according to the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls between 1876 and 1890. There is no indication that Mr Smith ever resided at Bunnythorpe from the historic newspapers. However, by 1899 there were eight registered voters residing at Bunnythorpe with a surname of Smith, though the extent of any possible relationship to Francis Smith is undetermined at this point.	SO 10389			
167	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1295	Historic section	Section 1295 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1222 and 1294 were purchased by Francis Smith who resided at Paikakariki according to the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls between 1876 and 1890. There is no indication that Mr Smith ever resided at Bunnythorpe from the historic newspapers. However, by 1899 there were eight registered voters residing at Bunnythorpe with a surname of Smith, though the extent of any possible relationship to Francis Smith is undetermined at this point.	SO 10389			
168	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1296	Historic section	Section 1296 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302 and 1303 were purchased by John Major, who is listed as residing at Bunnythorpe with his wife Jane in the electoral rolls from 1893 to 1899. His first occupation is platelayer, but by 1899 his occupation had changed to farmer. The Major's children are included in the notices of examination results at the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
169	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1297	Historic section	Section 1297 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1296, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302 and 1303 were purchased by John Major, who is listed as residing at Bunnythorpe with his wife Jane in the electoral rolls from 1893 to 1899. His first occupation is platelayer, but by 1899 his occupation had changed to farmer. The Major's children are included in the notices of examination results at the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
170	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1298	Historic section	Section 1298 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1296, 1297, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302 and 1303 were purchased by John Major, who is listed as residing at Bunnythorpe with his wife Jane in the electoral rolls from 1893 to 1899. His first occupation is platelayer, but by 1899 his occupation had changed to farmer. The Major's children are included in the notices of examination results at the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
171	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1299	Historic section	Section 1299 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1296, 1297, 1298, 1300, 1301, 1302 and 1303 were purchased by John Major, who is listed as residing at Bunnythorpe with his wife Jane in the electoral rolls from 1893 to 1899. His first occupation is platelayer, but by 1899 his occupation had changed to farmer. The Major's children are included in the notices of examination results at the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
172	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1300	Historic section	Section 1300 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1301, 1302 and 1303 were purchased by John Major, who is listed as residing at Bunnythorpe with his wife Jane in the electoral rolls from 1893 to 1899. His first occupation is platelayer, but by 1899 his occupation had changed to farmer. The Major's children are included in the notices of examination results at the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
173	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1301	Historic section	Section 1301 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1302 and 1303 were purchased by John Major, who is listed as residing at Bunnythorpe with his wife Jane in the electoral rolls from 1893 to 1899. His first occupation is platelayer, but by 1899 his occupation had changed to farmer. The Major's children are included in the notices of examination results at the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			

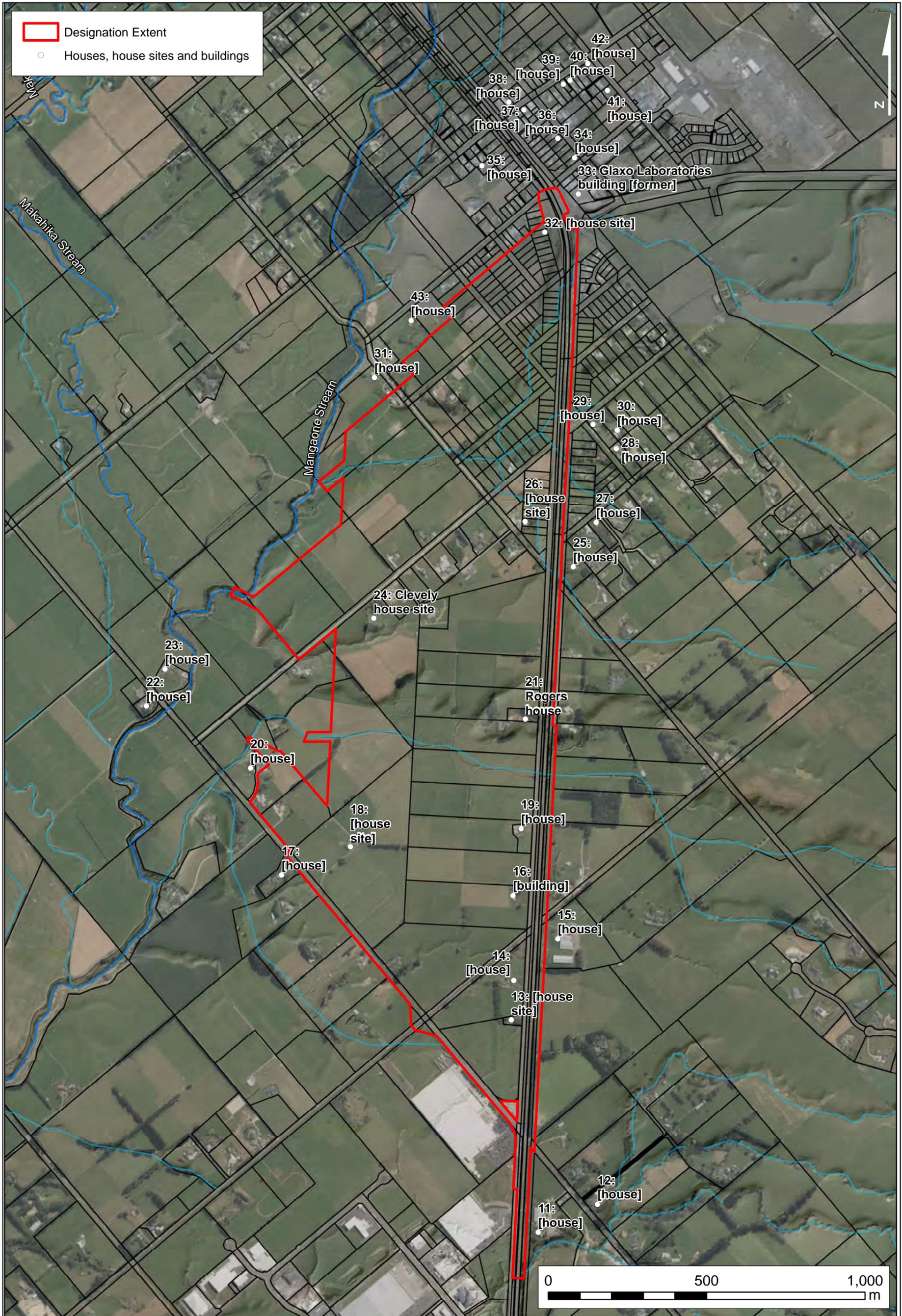
Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
174	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1302	Historic section	Section 1302 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301 and 1303 were purchased by John Major, who is listed as residing at Bunnythorpe with his wife Jane in the electoral rolls from 1893 to 1899. His first occupation is platelayer, but by 1899 his occupation had changed to farmer. The Major's children are included in the notices of examination results at the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
175	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1303	Historic section	Section 1303 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301 and 1302 were purchased by John Major, who is listed as residing at Bunnythorpe with his wife Jane in the electoral rolls from 1893 to 1899. His first occupation is platelayer, but by 1899 his occupation had changed to farmer. The Major's children are included in the notices of examination results at the Bunnythorpe school.	SO 10389			
176	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1304	Historic section	Section 1304 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310 and 1311 were purchased by L. C. Christensen. There are a number of Christensen's listed in the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls residing at Palmerston North, Ashhurst and Stoney Creek, but L.C. Christensen does not appear to have been registered to vote. A note in the Feilding Star of 1890 states that L. C. Christensen's tender for bushfelling was accepted and a later notice of the Wellington Land Board states that his titles to these sections would be approved if conditions were complied with. Wilhelm Christensen was a registered voter residing at Bunnythorpe in 1893, but he appears to have been living north of the railway line.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Dec 1888), Feilding Star (7 Aug 1890), Feilding Star (1 Mar 1895)	
177	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1305	Historic section	Section 1305 TN OF Bunnythorpe	There is no listed purchaser on the Crown Grant plan for this parcel. Further documentation will need to be sourced from other records.	SO 10389			
178	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1306	Historic section	Section 1306 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1304, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310 and 1311 were purchased by L. C. Christensen. There are a number of Christensen's listed in the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls residing at Palmerston North, Ashhurst and Stoney Creek, but L.C. Christensen does not appear to have been registered to vote. A note in the Feilding Star of 1890 states that L. C. Christensen's tender for bushfelling was accepted and a later notice of the Wellington Land Board states that his titles to these sections would be approved if conditions were complied with. Wilhelm Christensen was a registered voter residing at Bunnythorpe in 1893, but he appears to have been living north of the railway line.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Dec 1888), Feilding Star (7 Aug 1890), Feilding Star (1 Mar 1895)	
179	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1307	Historic section	Section 1307 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1306, 1308, 1309, 1310 and 1311 were purchased by L. C. Christensen. There are a number of Christensen's listed in the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls residing at Palmerston North, Ashhurst and Stoney Creek, but L.C. Christensen does not appear to have been registered to vote. A note in the Feilding Star of 1890 states that L. C. Christensen's tender for bushfelling was accepted and a later notice of the Wellington Land Board states that his titles to these sections would be approved if conditions were complied with. Wilhelm Christensen was a registered voter residing at Bunnythorpe in 1893, but he appears to have been living north of the railway line.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Dec 1888), Feilding Star (7 Aug 1890), Feilding Star (1 Mar 1895)	

Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
180	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1308	Historic section	Section 1308 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1304, 1306, 1307, 1309, 1310 and 1311 were purchased by L. C. Christensen. There are a number of Christensen's listed in the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls residing at Palmerston North, Ashhurst and Stoney Creek, but L.C. Christensen does not appear to have been registered to vote. A note in the Feilding Star of 1890 states that L. C. Christensen's tender for bushfelling was accepted and a later notice of the Wellington Land Board states that his titles to these sections would be approved if conditions were complied with. Wilhelm Christensen was a registered voter residing at Bunnythorpe in 1893, but he appears to have been living north of the railway line.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Dec 1888), Feilding Star (7 Aug 1890), Feilding Star (1 Mar 1895)	
181	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1309	Historic section	Section 1309 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1304, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1310 and 1311 were purchased by L. C. Christensen. There are a number of Christensen's listed in the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls residing at Palmerston North, Ashhurst and Stoney Creek, but L.C. Christensen does not appear to have been registered to vote. A note in the Feilding Star of 1890 states that L. C. Christensen's tender for bushfelling was accepted and a later notice of the Wellington Land Board states that his titles to these sections would be approved if conditions were complied with. Wilhelm Christensen was a registered voter residing at Bunnythorpe in 1893, but he appears to have been living north of the railway line.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Dec 1888), Feilding Star (7 Aug 1890), Feilding Star (1 Mar 1895)	
182	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1310	Historic section	Section 1310 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1304, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309 and 1311 were purchased by L. C. Christensen. There are a number of Christensen's listed in the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls residing at Palmerston North, Ashhurst and Stoney Creek, but L.C. Christensen does not appear to have been registered to vote. A note in the Feilding Star of 1890 states that L. C. Christensen's tender for bushfelling was accepted and a later notice of the Wellington Land Board states that his titles to these sections would be approved if conditions were complied with. Wilhelm Christensen was a registered voter residing at Bunnythorpe in 1893, but he appears to have been living north of the railway line.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Dec 1888), Feilding Star (7 Aug 1890), Feilding Star (1 Mar 1895)	
183	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1311	Historic section	Section 1311 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1304, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309 and 1310 were purchased by L. C. Christensen. There are a number of Christensen's listed in the Manawatu and Palmerston electoral rolls residing at Palmerston North, Ashhurst and Stoney Creek, but L.C. Christensen does not appear to have been registered to vote. A note in the Feilding Star of 1890 states that L. C. Christensen's tender for bushfelling was accepted and a later notice of the Wellington Land Board states that his titles to these sections would be approved if conditions were complied with. Wilhelm Christensen was a registered voter residing at Bunnythorpe in 1893, but he appears to have been living north of the railway line.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (1 Dec 1888), Feilding Star (7 Aug 1890), Feilding Star (1 Mar 1895)	
184	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1312	Historic section	Section 1312 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by Thomas Sunex and R. Mc. Cleland. Neither Thomas Sunex or R. Mc. Cleland appear in any of the electoral rolls studied for this Project, nor does either man appear in the historic newspapers with reference to Bunnythorpe.	SO 10389			

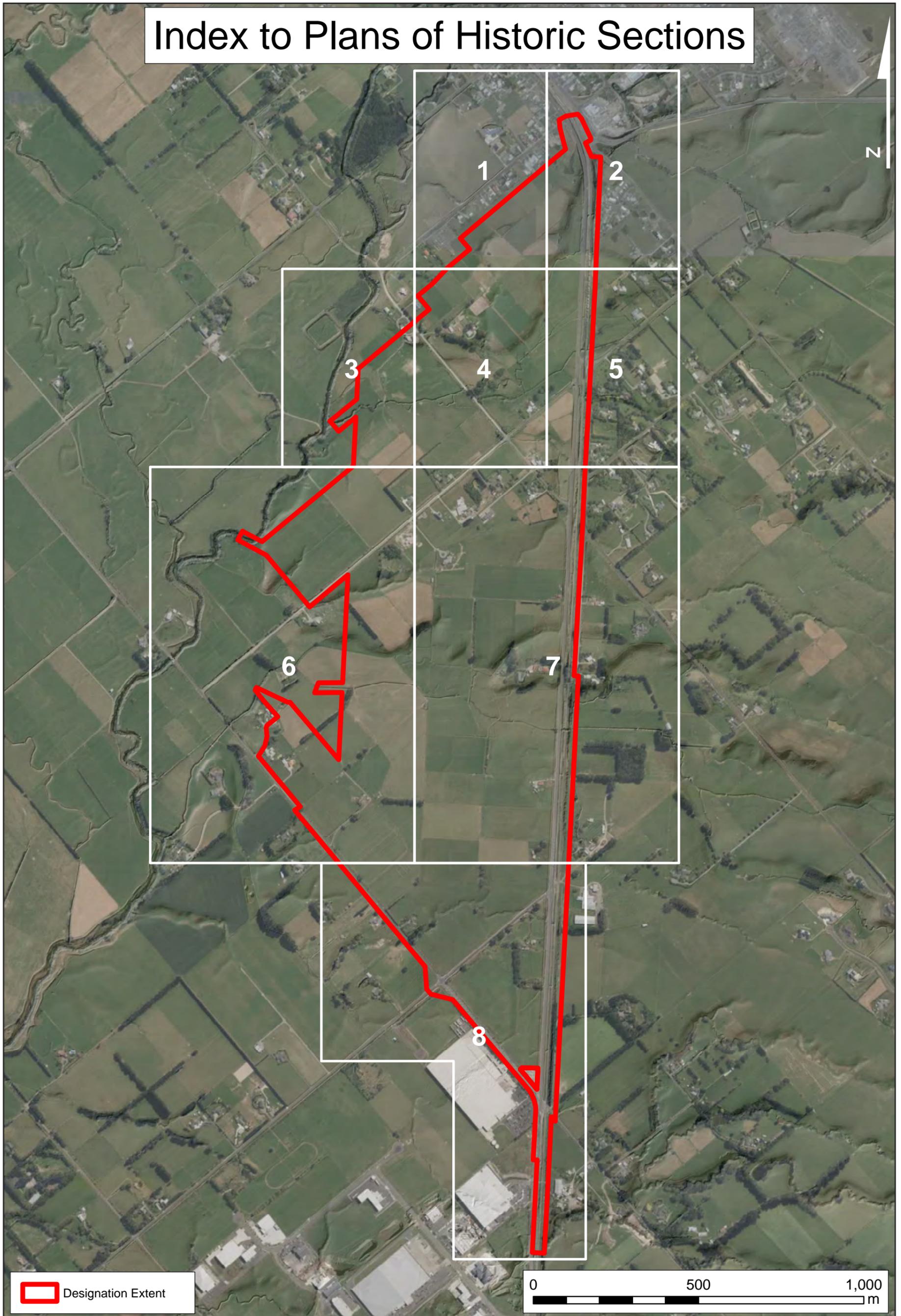
Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
185	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1313	Historic section	Section 1313 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1322,1323 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)	
186	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1314	Historic section	Section 1314 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1322,1323 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)	
187	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1315	Historic section	Section 1315 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1314, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1322,1323 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319 in 1942 .	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)	
188	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1316	Historic section	Section 1316 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1314, 1315, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1322,1323 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)	

Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
189	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1317	Historic section	Section 1317 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1322,1323 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)		
190	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1318	Historic section	Section 1318 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1322,1323 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)		
191	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1319	Historic section	Section 1319 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1322,1323 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on this section.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)		
192	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1320	Historic section	Section 1320 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1322,1323 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)		
193	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1321	Historic section	Section 1321 TN OF Bunnythorpe	The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1178, 1195, 1200 and 1289 were purchased by John Mowlem. No Mowlem's are listed as resident at Bunnythorpe in the electoral rolls studied for this Project, however an article in the Feilding Star from 1896 notes a Harry Mowlem contributing to a concert at Bunnythorpe. John Mowlem resided at Stoney Creek and Palmerston North.	SO 10389		Feilding Star (24 Jul 1896), Feilding Star (26 Jan 1910)		

Site #	Site Name	Site Type	Parcel	SITE DATA	Description	Map Source	Photo Source	Text Source	Pers. Comm
194	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1322	Historic section	Section 1322 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320,1323 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)	
195	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1323	Historic section	Section 1323 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320,1322 and 1324 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)	
196	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1324	Historic section	Section 1324 TN OF Bunnythorpe		The Crown Grant for this parcel and Town Sections 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320,1322 and 1323 were purchased by Jeremiah Corkery, who's first residence, according to the Manawatu electoral roll of 1877-78, was at Feilding. Mr Corkery sold his property at Feilding in 1879 and moved to Bunnythorpe, though some newspaper accounts appear to suggest that his new residence was at Taonui. Mr Corkery was a keen gardener and the editors of the Feilding Star paid frequent tribute to his skills in this regard. In 1894, Jeremiah, Richard Henry and Thomas Corkery were registered as voters residing at Bunnythorpe, but by 1897 the Corkery's were no longer on the Palmerston roll. Aerial photography from 1942 indicates there may have been an historic house (#26, above) located on Section 1319.	SO 10389	SN 181	Feilding Star (28 Jul 1883), Feilding Star (24 Feb 1891), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1896), Feilding Star (6 Jan 1903), Manawatu Times (22 Oct 1903)	
197	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 521	Historic section	Lot 3 DP 31092		The Crown Grant for this parcel was purchased by the Honourable Sir James Prendergast, a judge, administrator, Attorney General and the Chief Justice of New Zealand (1875-1899). Sir James resided at Wellington, but members of the Prendergast family were living at Palmerston North. Members of the Prendergast family attended and taught at the Bunnythorpe school. Sir James' improved land holdings at Bunnythorpe were leased and then sold in 1900. The notice of sale do not list any buildings or structures on the property.	SO 10186		Manawatu Times (28 Apr 1883), Feilding Star (13 Oct 1883), Feilding Star (23 Jan 1900)	



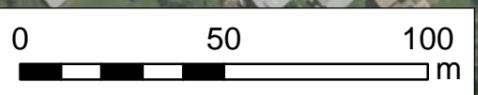
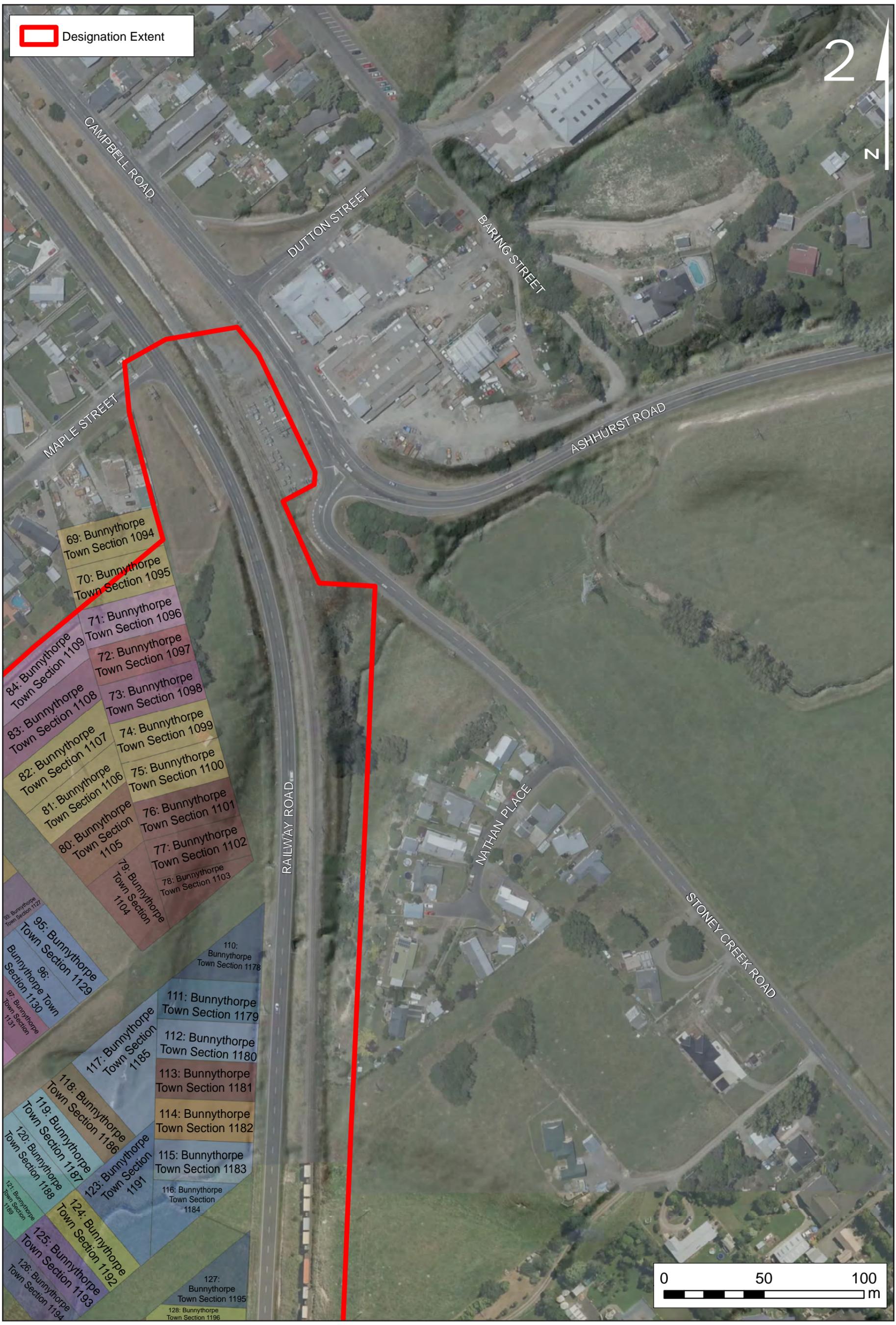
Index to Plans of Historic Sections





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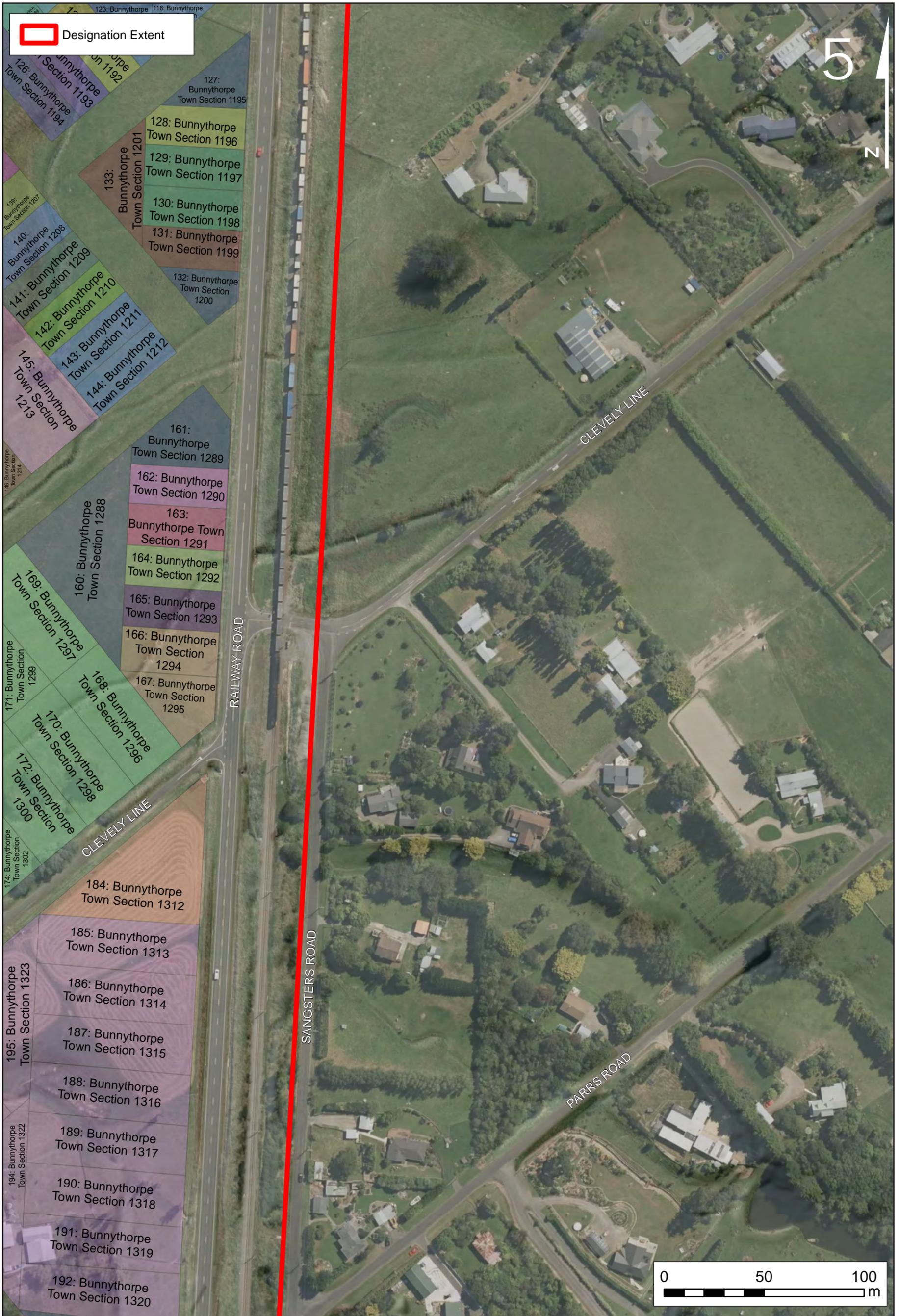
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Designation Extent

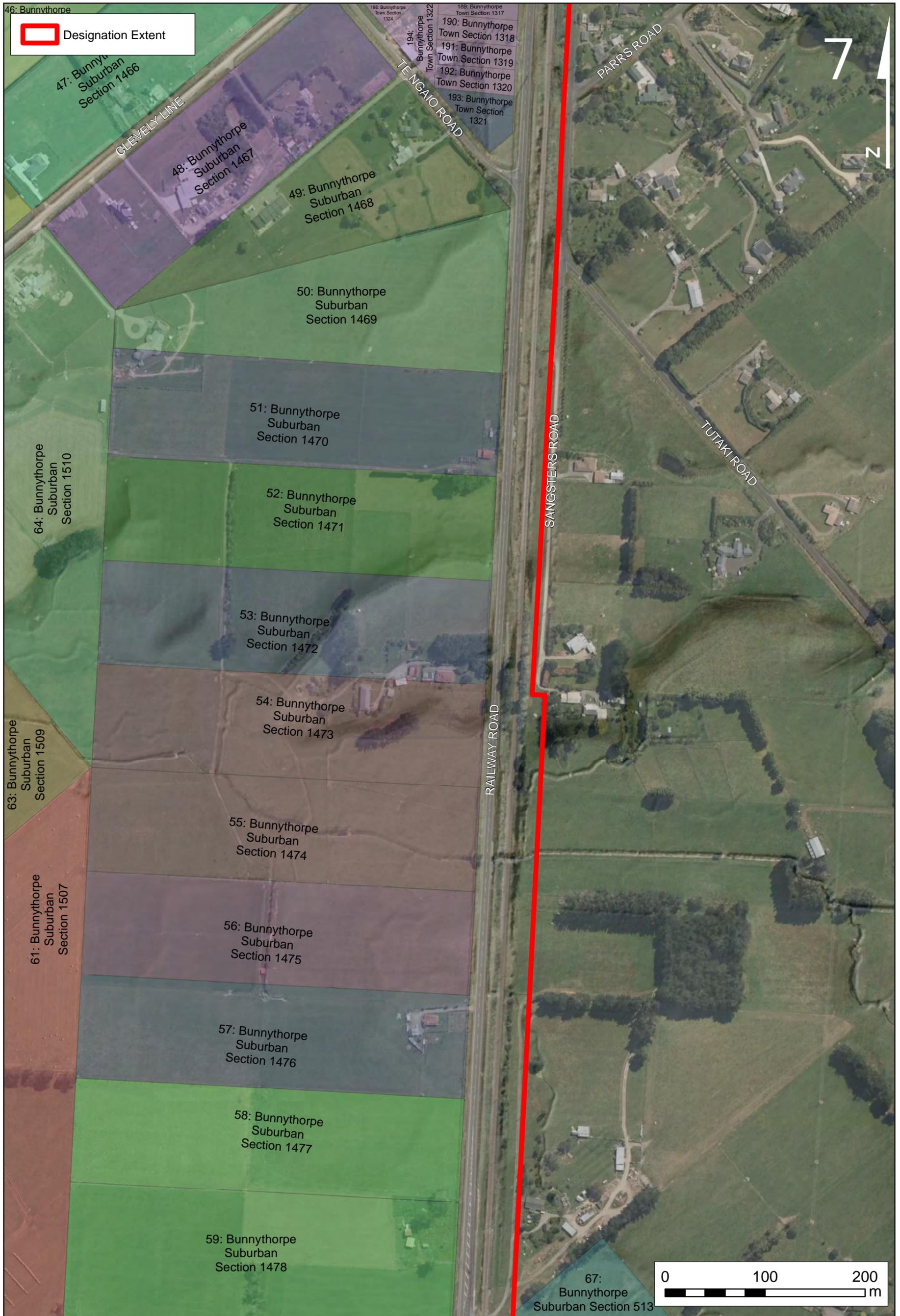




Designation Extent



6



 Designation Extent

61: Bunnythorpe
Suburban
Section 1507

59: Bunnythorpe
Suburban
Section 1478

60: Bunnythorpe
Suburban
Section 1479

197: Bunnythorpe
Suburban
Section 521

67: Bunnythorpe
Suburban
Section 513

67: Bunnythorpe
Suburban
Section 513

68: Bunnythorpe
Suburban
Section 522

ALDERSON DRIVE

EL PRADO DRIVE

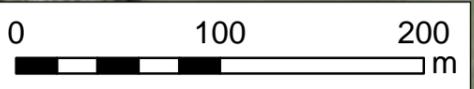
RICHARDSONS LINE

ROBERTS LINE

RAILWAY ROAD

N

8



APPENDIX 2:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL VALUES ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The following describes the criteria used to assess the archaeological values presented in this report. This assessment follows guidelines set down by Heritage New Zealand, formerly the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT), which have been specifically formulated for the evaluation of values relating to archaeological sites.

Assessment Criteria

“Archaeological values relate to the potential of a place to provide evidence of the history of New Zealand. This potential is framed within the existing body of archaeological knowledge, and current research questions and hypotheses about New Zealand’s past. An understanding of the overall archaeological resource is therefore required.” NZHPT 2006

Following Gumbley (1995) and Walton (2002), archaeological values can be divided into two contextual categories. The first looks at the intra-site context and evaluates a site as a distinct and discrete entity.

- Condition:

How complete is the site? Have parts of the site been damaged or destroyed? A complete and undamaged site has a high value, a partially destroyed or damaged site has a moderate value and a site which has suffered significant damage or destruction will have a low value.

- Rarity/Uniqueness:

Rarity is classified into local, regional and national contexts. Sites that are rare at a local level only are afforded a low significance, those that are rare at a regional level are given a moderate value, and sites that are rare nationwide are held to have a high significance. Sites that are not rare at any of these spatial levels have no significance in this category.

- Information Potential:

Does the site have the potential to contribute to the expansion of human knowledge about our past? For sites where the expected feature set is predicted to support questions of a purely local interest the information potential is low. Where the archaeology may contribute to the resolution of questions of a national interest level the potential is considered to be moderate. The highest level of information potential is reserved for those sites that may be able to contribute information to research themes that are of a global interest.

The second set of archaeological values relate to the inter-site contexts that evaluate individually distinct and discrete sites as subsets of a great whole.

- Archaeological Landscape/Contextual Value:

What is the context of the site within the surrounding archaeological landscape? Does the site derive all or part of its meaning from, or impart meaning to, other sites within the wider landscape? If a site is one of many amongst other sites of a similar nature the contextual value is low. Where a site imparts additional meaning to, or derives additional meaning from, one or more other sites by virtual or landscape, structural, historic, cultural or other relationships the contextual value of those sites is collectively

high.

- Amenity Value:

Amenity value is a synthesis of the above criteria framed as a measure of a sites potential to reach beyond a purely scientific audience and communicate its multiplicity of values to a wider public audience. This measure particularly favours dominant sites that define the context of the wider landscape, and those with visible surface features in a good condition of preservation, with high values. Sites that derive their value through their relationship to more dominant sites, and those with little or no visible surface features, will have a low amenity value.

- Cultural Association:

How are the past and the present connected through the relationship of the historic site to the people of the present, be they tangata whenua, other descendant groups or the general public? The highest values are afforded to sites that are the nexus of a direct relationship between important historic events and the social memory of the descendants who played out those events. Moderate values more generally apply to sites where one part of this relationship, important historic events or social memory, is retained. Where neither aspect of to this relationship are found a low value is applied.

Other values can also include ((NZHPT), 2004):

1. Architectural
2. Historic
3. Scientific
4. Technological
5. Aesthetic/Visual impact
6. Cultural

APPENDIX 3:

PRELIMINARY SITE VALUES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL AND PREDICTED EFFECTS ASSESSMENT

The following pages present the full list of archaeological sites and the preliminary assessment of their heritage values, archaeological potential and predicted effects. These values have been assessed on the basis of a predominantly desktop assessment and high-level design information, they may reasonably be expected to change as further information comes to hand and more detailed plans are developed. Sites listed with *italic* text indicates a location outside the Designation Extent.

Indicative Archaeological Values (Heritage NZ)

Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
1	Mangaone Stream	2	1	1	2	2	0	8	Minor	Minor	The stream is outside the designation boundary and any sites adjacent to the stream will be on the periphery of the Project where there is likely to be potential to avoid/minimise effects.
2	Makahika Stream	2	1	1	2	2	0	8	Minor	Negligible	The stream is a substantial distance beyond the designation boundary and sites associated with this stream are not expected to be affected.
3	[unnamed streams]	2	1	1	1	1	0	6	Minor	Low	Any site(s) adjacent to these streams that are inside the designation boundary are likely to be destroyed by the Project.
4	Wellington - New Plymouth Railway (NIMT)	1	2	2	1	2	2	10	Moderate	Significant	Any site(s) adjacent to NIMT that are inside the designation boundary are likely to be destroyed by the Project. Loss of site(s) related to creation/maintenance of early national infrastructure/transport network is likely have a significant effect, though there is likely to be potential for this to be reduced by mitigation.
5	Railway Road	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Verified	Negligible	A medium value site, but the road name and substantial sections of the road will be remain undamaged. Negligible information value will lost.
6	Richardsons Line	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Verified	Negligible	A medium value site, but the road name and substantial sections of the road will be remain undamaged. Negligible information value will lost.
7	Roberts Line	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Verified	Negligible	A medium value site, but the road name and substantial sections of the road will be remain undamaged. Negligible information value will lost.
8	Clevely Line	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Verified	Negligible	A medium value site, but the road name and substantial sections of the road will be remain undamaged. Negligible information value will lost.
9	Te Ngaio Road	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Verified	Negligible	A medium value site, but the road name and substantial sections of the road will be remain undamaged. Negligible information value will lost.
10	[unnamed roads, Bunnythorpe]	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	Moderate	Negligible	Formation of roads is not verified and any damage to low value sites expected to be of negligible effect.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
11 [house]		1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Minor	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
12 [house]		1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Minor	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
13 [house site]		1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Moderate	Moderate	Possible nineteenth century house site, likely to be totally destroyed by the Project. Moderate effect due to potential association with early settler, Robert Volkerk.
14 [house]		1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Moderate	Significant	Possible nineteenth century house that would be destroyed by the Project. Significant effect due to possible association with early settler, Robert Volkerk. If the archaeological value of this house is verified, effects could be reduced by removal/relocation or reuse by the Project.
15 [house]		1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house, now used for commercial purposes, outside designation with possibility of negligible adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
16 [building]		1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Moderate	Possible nineteenth century farm buildings that would be destroyed by the Project. If the archaeological value of this building is verified, effects could be reduced by removal/relocation or reuse by the Project.
17 [house]		1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation and distant from main railyard with expected negligible adverse noise effects associated with operation.
18 [house site]		1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Moderate	Low	Possible nineteenth century house site, likely to be totally destroyed by the Project.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
19 [house]		1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Moderate	Possible nineteenth century house that would be destroyed by the Project. If the archaeological value of this house is verified, effects could be reduced by removal/relocation or reuse by the Project.
20 [house]		1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation and distant from main railyard with expected negligible adverse noise effects associated with operation.
21	William John Rogers house	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Verified	Moderate	Nineteenth century house belonging to early Bunnythorpe settler, William John Rogers, that will be destroyed by Project. The house is currently unoccupied, having been damaged by fire in recent years, otherwise effect would have been significant. If the house is in a salvagable condition, effects could be reduced by removal/relocation or reuse by Project.
22 [house]		1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation and distant from main railyard with expected negligible adverse noise effects associated with operation.
23 [house]		1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation and distant from main railyard with expected negligible adverse noise effects associated with operation.
24	Clevely house site	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Verified	Moderate	Nineteenth century house site of the Clevely family, on of the early settler families of Bunnythorpe. Other archaeological sites are known to be present on this property. The house site and others will be destroyed by the Project.
25 [house]		1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Moderate	Minor	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
26 [house site]		1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Moderate	Low	Possible nineteenth century house site, likely to be totally destroyed by the Project.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
27	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Minor	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
28	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Minor	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
29	[house]	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Moderate	Minor	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
30	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Minor	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
31	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Minor	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
32	[house site]	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Moderate	Low	Possible nineteenth century house site, likely to be totally destroyed by the Project.
33	Glaxo Laboratories building [former]	2	1	3	2	3	3	14	Verified	Minor	Significant early twentieth century heritage building, listed in district plan and HNZ Heritage List, outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
34	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
35	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
36	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
37	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
38	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
39	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
40	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
41	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
42	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
43	[house]	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	Moderate	Negligible	Possible nineteenth century house outside designation with possibility of minor adverse noise effects associated with operation. The Project's proposed noise mitigation measures may result in negligible effect.
44	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1463	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and the loss of any site(s) that may be uncovered by the Project is expected to have negligible effect.
45	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1464	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and the loss of any site(s) that may be uncovered by the Project is expected to have negligible effect.
46	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1465	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and the loss of any site(s) that may be uncovered by the Project is expected to have negligible effect.
47	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1466	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and the loss of any site(s) that may be uncovered by the Project is expected to have negligible effect.
48	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1467	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and the loss of any site(s) that may be uncovered by the Project is expected to have negligible effect.
49	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1468	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Minor	Historic newspaper articles suggest no major structures or buildings on this section. Loss of any sites likely to have minor effect.
50	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1469	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
51	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and the loss of any site(s) that may be uncovered by the Project is expected to have negligible effect.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
52	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1471	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
53	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1472	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	Low	Minor	No listed purchaser on Crown Grant, but later purchased by Clevely family, but not their main place of residence so any site(s) likely to be of lesser value and the effect of their loss to be minor.
54	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1473	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
55	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1474	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
56	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1475	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and the loss of any site(s) that may be uncovered by the Project is expected to have negligible effect.
57	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low	Minor	No listed purchaser on Crown Grant, but possible nineteenth century house on section. If the house is verified to be nineteenth century, greater potential for other sites associated with residential occupation and their loss expected to have minor effect.
58	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1477	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Minor	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
59	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1478	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Minor	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
60	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
61	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1507	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Low	Minor	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
62	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1508	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Mixed records give unclear indication if section owned by early or late settler. Site values and effects of their loss are unclear, so mid-point in effects scale assigned.
63	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1509	1	1	1	0	2	0	5	Low	Low	Mixed records give unclear indication if section owned by early or late settler. Site values and effects of their loss are unclear, so mid-point in effects scale assigned.
64	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1510	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Verified	Significant	Section owned by early settler and early house site (#24) already recorded. Additional sensitive sites known to be present, the loss of which will have a significant effect.
65	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1511	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
66	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 1513	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
67	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 513	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Absentee owner, but Clevely (1953) indicates possible connection to early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered in association with this are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
68	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 522	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
69	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1094	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
70	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1095	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
71	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1096	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Low	Minor	The Crown Grant purchaser of this section was an absentee land owner, but may have been a nineteenth century house site (#32) on this section. Effects to any other site(s) that may be present on this section are expected to be minor.
72	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1097	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Purchaser of the Crown Grant lived at Karere, but their children did live at Bunnythorpe. The loss of any site(s) associated with later settlement would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
73	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1098	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
74	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1099	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
75	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1100	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
76	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1101	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
77	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1102	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
78	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1103	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
79	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1104	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
80	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1105	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
81	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1106	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
82	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1107	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
83	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1108	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
84	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1109	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
85	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1119	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
86	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1120	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by early settler who was not a long-term resident of Bunnythorpe. Any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value, the loss of which would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers who were long-term residents.
87	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1121	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
88	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1122	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by early settler who was not a long-term resident of Bunnythorpe. Any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value, the loss of which would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers who were long-term residents.
89	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1123	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
90	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1124	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by early settler who was not a long-term resident of Bunnythorpe. Any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value, the loss of which would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers who were long-term residents.

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91	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1125	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by early settler who was not a long-term resident of Bunnythorpe. Any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value, the loss of which would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers who were long-term residents.
92	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1126	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
93	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1127	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
94	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1128	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
95	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1129	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
96	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1130	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
97	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1131	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	The Crown Grant purchaser of this section was an absentee land owner, but their children may have been later occupiers. Effects to any other site(s) that may be present on this section are expected to be low.
98	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1132	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.

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Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
99	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1133	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
100	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1134	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
101	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1135	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
102	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1136	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
103	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1137	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
104	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1138	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
105	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1139	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
106	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1140	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
107	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1143	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
108	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1145	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
109	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1147	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
110	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1178	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.

Indicative Archaeological Values (Heritage NZ)

Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
111	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1179	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
112	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1180	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
113	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1181	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
114	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1182	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
115	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1183	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
116	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1184	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
117	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1185	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
118	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1186	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
119	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1187	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
120	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1188	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
121	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1189	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.

Site #	Site Name	Indicative Archaeological Values (Heritage NZ)							SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
		Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic					
122	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1190	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	
123	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1191	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.	
124	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1192	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	
125	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1193	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.	
126	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1194	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	
127	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1195	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	
128	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1196	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	
129	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1197	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	
130	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1198	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	
131	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1199	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	
132	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1200	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	
133	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1201	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.	

Indicative Archaeological Values (Heritage NZ)

Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
134	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1202	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
135	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1203	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
136	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1204	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
137	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1205	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
138	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1206	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
139	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1207	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
140	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1208	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
141	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1209	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
142	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1210	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
143	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1211	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
144	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1212	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.

Indicative Archaeological Values (Heritage NZ)

Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
145	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1213	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
146	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1214	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
147	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1215	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
148	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1216	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
149	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1217	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
150	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1218	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
151	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1219	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
152	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1220	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
153	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1221	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
154	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1222	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
155	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1223	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
156	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1224	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.

Indicative Archaeological Values (Heritage NZ)

Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
157	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1225	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
158	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1226	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
159	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1227	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
160	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
161	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1289	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
162	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1290	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
163	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1291	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Moderate	Section owned by early settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of medium value. The loss of these sites would be of greater effect than sites associated with absentee owners of later residents.
164	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1292	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
165	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1293	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
166	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1294	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
167	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1295	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.

Indicative Archaeological Values (Heritage NZ)

Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
168	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1296	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
169	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1297	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
170	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1298	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
171	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1299	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
172	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1300	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
173	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1301	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
174	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1302	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
175	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1303	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
176	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1304	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
177	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.

Indicative Archaeological Values (Heritage NZ)

Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
178	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1306	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
179	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1307	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
180	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1308	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
181	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1309	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
182	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1310	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
183	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1311	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
184	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1312	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
185	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1313	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
186	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1314	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
187	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1315	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.

Indicative Archaeological Values (Heritage NZ)

Site #	Site Name	Rarity/Uniqueness	Information potential	Contextual value	Amenity value	Cultural associations	Historic	SUMMED HERITAGE VALUE	Site potential	Predicted effect	Comment on effects
188	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1316	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
189	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1317	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
190	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1318	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
191	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1319	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
192	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1320	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
193	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1321	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.
194	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1322	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
195	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1323	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
196	Bunnythorpe Town Section 1324	1	1	1	0	2	1	6	Low	Low	Section owned by late settler and any site(s) that may be discovered are likely to be of lower value. The loss of these sites would be of lesser effect than sites associated with early settlers.
197	Bunnythorpe Suburban Section 521	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Absentee land owner and any site(s) that may be discovered are expected to be common and of low value, their loss would have a negligible effect.

APPENDIX 4 :

HISTORIC MANAWATU AND PALMERSTON ELECTORAL ROLLS

The following tables list all registered electors who were residents of, or held a property qualification at, Bunnythorpe in the Manawatu and Palmerston electorates between 1875 and 1899 in the following electoral rolls:

- Manawatu 1875-76
- Manawatu 1876-77
- Manawatu 1877-78
- Manawatu 1887
- Palmerston 1890
- Palmerston 1893
- Palmerston 1899

The electoral rolls are not a perfect record of the settlements population and there are a number of early settlers at Bunnythorpe who do not appear on the electoral rolls until decades after their known arrival (e.g., Edwin Clevely). Some changes in the electoral rolls are a product of changes the Qualifications of Electors Acts and the Registration of Electors Acts (e.g., the advent of women's suffrage in 1893). Though in some instances there appear to be obvious misspellings of personal names between rolls the text is reproduced here as printed: further research will be required to identify the correct spelling.

MANAWATU 1875-76

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
ELERM	Henry William	freehold	Carnarvon		Bunnythorpe, section No. 1209
WALLACE	John Howard	freehold	Wellington		Bunnythorpe, sections 1180, 1183, and 1185

MANAWATU 1876-77

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
COMMON	William	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1132, Bunnythorpe
COTTER	Pierce, Jnr	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1355, Bunnythorpe
ELERM	Henry William	freehold	Carnarvon		Bunnythorpe, section No. 1209
FENTON	James	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1370, Bunnythorpe
GIBBS	George	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1143, Bunnythorpe
HODGE	John	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1117, Bunnythorpe
JACKSON	Jonathan	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1105, Bunnythorpe
JOHNSON	Robert	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1230, Bunnythorpe
LINKLATER	John	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1153, Bunnythorpe
O'SHEA	James	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1116, Bunnythorpe
PROSSER	John	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1129, Bunnythorpe
PROSSER	Samuel	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1127, Bunnythorpe
SELLARS	James	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Section 1417, Bunnythorpe
SINCLAIR	Duncan	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1148, Bunnythorpe

MANAWATU 1876-77

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
SMITH	Francis	freehold	Paikakariki		Sections, township of Bunnythorpe
WALLACE	John Howard	freehold	Wellington		Bunnythorpe, sections 1180, 1183, and 1185
WALTON	Henry	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1153, Bunnythorpe

MANAWATU 1877-78

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
COMMON	William	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1132, Bunnythorpe
COTTER	Pierce, Jnr	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1355, Bunnythorpe
ELERM	Henry William	freehold	Carnarvon		Bunnythorpe, section No. 1209
EYTON	Thomas	ratepayer	Wellington		Bunnythorpe, section 1244
FENTON	James	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1370, Bunnythorpe
GIBBS	George	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1143, Bunnythorpe
JACKSON	Jonathan	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1105, Bunnythorpe
JOHNSON	Robert	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1230, Bunnythorpe
LINKLATER	John	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1153, Bunnythorpe
O'SHEA	James	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1116, Bunnythorpe
PROSSER	John	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1129, Bunnythorpe
PROSSER	Samuel	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1127, Bunnythorpe
ROOTS	James B.	ratepayer	Feilding		Bunnythorpe, town section 1386

MANAWATU 1877-78

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
SELLARS	James	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Section 1417, Bunnythorpe
SINCLAIR	Duncan	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1148, Bunnythorpe
SMITH	Francis	freehold	Paikakariki		Sections, township of Bunnythorpe
WALLACE	John Howard	freehold	Wellington		Bunnythorpe, sections 1180, 1183, and 1185
WALTON	Henry	ratepayer	Bunnythorpe		Town section 1153, Bunnythorpe

MANAWATU 1887

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
ALDRICH	G. H.	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 24, Bunnythorpe, Manchester block
BAILEY	James Alexander	freehold	Sandon	farmer	Part section 576 and 577, Bunnythorpe
BEAZER	Mark	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
BODDY	George J.	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
BODDY	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
BRADEY	Francis	residential	Bunnythorpe	artist	
BRADEY	John William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BRAY	Samuel	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 23, part 2, subdivision O, Manchester block
COMMON	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
COTTER	Pierce, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
CULL	Joshua	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 29, part 2, subdivision O, Manchester block

MANAWATU 1887

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
CURRIE	Robert	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Owner of section 27 O, Manchester block
DERBY	Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
DIXON	Joe	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ELERM	Henry William	freehold	Carnarvon		Bunnythorpe, section No. 1209
ESPEIN	George Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	teacher	
GIBBS	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
GREEN	Arthur	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
GREEN	Edward	residential	Bunnythorpe	carpenter	
HANSEN	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HASTINGS	Douglas H.	freehold	Wanganui		Sections 1272, 1273, Bunnythorpe
HAZEL	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HEALEY	Job	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HOPPING	Charles	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 29, part 2, subdivision O, Manchester block
JACKSON	[illegible]	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
JACKSON	Jonathan	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
JEFFRIES	Frederick	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
JEFFRIES	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
JEFFRIES	John	freehold	Bunnythorpe		Feilding, section 383
MCDONALD	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	platelayer	
MUNRO	H. S.	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 15, part subdivision O, Manchester block
PROSSER	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
PROSSER	Samuel	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
ROBERT	Walter William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
SCHEIDT	Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
SCHROEDER	Frederick	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
SCOTT	F. S.	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 1, part 157, subdivision O, Manchester block
SELLARS	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
SHORT	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
THOMAS	Joseph	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Part 1, section 28, subdivision O, Manchester block

MANAWATU 1887

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
WALLACE	John W.	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 23, part 1, subdivision O, Manchester block

PALMERSTON 1890

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
ANDERSON	Julius (nat.)	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Part of sections 586, 587, Bunnythorpe Road
BAILEY	Walter Ambrose Lucas, Jnr	freehold	Taonui	sawmiller	Section 1519, Bunnythorpe
BOYES	Frederick	freehold	Rangitikei Line	farmer	Section 35, part 592, Bunnythorpe
CARLQUIST	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	fellmonger	
COTTER	Pierce, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
DICK	Alexander	residential	Bunnythorpe	brickmaker	
ELERM	Henry William	freehold	Carnarvon		Bunnythorpe, section No. 1209
FOWLER	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FRANCIS	John	freehold	Palmerston North		R. S. 1534, Bunnythorpe
GIBBS	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HANSEN	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HASTINGS	Douglas H.	freehold	Wanganui		Sections 1272-1273, Bunnythorpe
HAZEL	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HEALEY	Job	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HICKSON	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
HOLLAND	George William	residential	Bunnythorpe	sawmiller	
HOLLAND	Henry	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 1496, Bunnythorpe Village Settlement

PALMERSTON 1890

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
KINDBERG	Gustaf Aron (nat.)	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
KNIGHT	William	freehold	Rangitikei Line	farmer	Section 536, Bunnythorpe
MADDEN	David	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MCANULTY	Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MCDONALD	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	platelayer	
MONK	John Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
PALMER	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
PASCAL	Jean Baptiste	residential	Bunnythorpe	sheep farmer	
POOLE	Duncan Alfred	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Sections 43 and 31 Ashhurst
PROSSER	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
PROSSER	Samuel	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
ROGERS	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ROGERS	William John	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Sections 1473 and 1474, Bunnythorpe
SHERE	John Coleman	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 307, Fitzherbert, Kahuterawa Road
SMITH	Benjamin	freehold	Wellington	land agent	Sections 1109, 1213, 1365, Bunnythorpe
SMITH	Francis	freehold	Paikakariki		Sections 1246-7, Bunnythorpe
WALLACE	John Howard	freehold	Wellington	estate agent	Bunnythorpe, sections 1180, 1183, and 1185
WALTON	Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
WELLS	Richard	freehold	Taonui	labourer	Section 19, Bunnythorpe
WERE	Robert	freehold	Palmerston North	settler	Section 544, Bunnythorpe
WILMOT	Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	platelayer	
WISCHNEWSY	Andreas	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	

PALMERSTON 1893

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
ADAMS	Elouise Emma	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
ALDRICH	Arthur Stanhope, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ALDRICH	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
ANDERSON	Anne Maria	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
ANDERSON	Eliza Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
ANDERSON	Julius (nat.)	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Part of sections 586, 587, Bunnythorpe Road
ANDERSON	Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
ANDERSON	Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ANDERSON	William	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Part section 48, Manchester block
ANDREW	Marion Alice	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
ANDREW	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
ANGELL	Caroline	residential	Bunnythorpe	resident mistress	
BAKER	Mary Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
BARTLETT	Ethelwina	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
BELLIS	James Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	butcher	
BODDY	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
BODDY	Sarah Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	housewife	
BODDY	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BRADEY	Francis	residential	Bunnythorpe	artist	
BRADEY	Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
BRADEY	John William	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Sections 567, 568, 1521, 1522, Bunnythorpe
BRAY	Samuel	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Sections 16, 17, 18, Ashurst, Manchester Block
CARLQUIST	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	fellmonger	
CHRISTENSEN	Wilhelm	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 21, block 9, Pohangina
CLEVELY	Edwin	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
COLLINSON	Joseph	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Part section 27, Ashhurst Road
COOKSLEY	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
COOKSLEY	Isaac Daniel Sage	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
COOKSLEY	John Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
CORKERY	Jeremiah	residential	Bunnythorpe	gardener	
CORKERY	Richard Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	

PALMERSTON 1893

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
CORKERY	Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
COTTER	Pierce, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
CUFF	Joshua	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 29, part 2, subdivision O, Manchester block
CULL	Joshua	residential	Hiwinui, Bunnythorpe	farmer	
CURRIE	Janet	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
CURRIE	Robert	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 276, Manchester block
DERBY	Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
DICK	Alexander	residential	Bunnythorpe	brickmaker	
DICK	Eliza	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
DIXON	Fred	residential	Bunnythorpe	farm hand	
DIXON	Joe	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
DIXON	John Robotham	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
DIXON	Lucy	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
DIXON	Nelly	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
DIXON	Rosenia Hannah	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
DOREEN	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	veterinary surgeon	
DOREEN	Margaret Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
EAGAR	Edward Fitzgerald	residential	Bunnythorpe	storekeeper	
EAGAR	Isabel	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
EGGLETON	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
ESPINER	George Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	schoolteacher	
EVENSEN	Lizzie	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
EVENSEN	Walter Axel	residential	Bunnythorpe	hotelkeeper	
FAULKNER	Mary	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
FAULKNER	Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FLOWERS	Alfred Joseph	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FORD	Emily Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
FORD	Henry James	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FOWLER	Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
FOWLER	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FOWLER	Stephen	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FREDSBERG	Anders, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
FREDSBERG	Carl	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FREDSBERG	Elisa, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
FREDSBERG	Hilda	residential	Bunnythorpe	spinster	

PALMERSTON 1893

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
FREDSBERG	Kajsa, Snr	residential	Bunnythorpe	widow	
GASCOIGNE	Lara Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
GASKIN	Helene Marie	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
GEAUGE	Alice	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
GIBBS	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
GRANT	Alexander	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
GRANT	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
GREEN	Arthur	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
GREEN	Edward	residential	Bunnythorpe	carpenter	
GREEN	Edward Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
GREEN	Emma Lucretia	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
HANSEN	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HANSEN	Mary Harriett	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
HANSEN	Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
HAWKS	Alfred Joseph	freehold	Bunnythorpe	labourer	Sections 1429, 1431, Bunnythorpe
HAWKS	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HAZEL	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HAZELL	Ellen	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HEALEY	Job	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HEALEY	Job, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
HENSON	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HENSON	Lucie	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HENSON	Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HEPPELL	Margaret Eleanor Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
HEPPELL	William Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HILL	Edward	residential	Bunnythorpe	ganger	
HOLLAND	Alfred	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HOLLAND	Florence	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
HOLLAND	George William	residential	Bunnythorpe	sawmiller	
HOLLAND	Henry	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 1496, Bunnythorpe Village Settlement
HOLLAND	Lydia	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HOLLAND	Matilda E.	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HONG	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	

PALMERSTON 1893

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
HOPPING	Charles	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 29, part 2, subdivision O, Manchester block
HUMPHRIES	David Jesse Horswill	residential	Bunnythorpe	baker	
HUMPHRIES	Mary	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HUNT	Anna	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
JACKSON	George A.	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
JACKSON	Jonathan	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
JANSEN	Bertha Maria	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
JEFFERIES	Eliza	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
JEFFERIES	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
JEFFERIES	Mary Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	spinster	
JEFFRIES	Frederick	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
JEFFRIES	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
JENSEN	Lars	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
JEPSON	Karen	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
KINDBERG	Gustaf Aron (nat.)	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
KITE	Frederick	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
KITE	Mary Ann Ellen	residential	Bunnythorpe		
LANE	Mary	residential	Bunnythorpe	housekeeper	
LASSEN	Christina	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
LASSEN	Las	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Sections 83 to 118, Mugby Junction, Manchester block
LEACH	Chalres	residential	Bunnythorpe	firewood cutter	
LEWER	Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	farm overseer	
LITTLE	Hannah Sarah	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
LITTLE	Hudson	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
LITTLE	William Hudson	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
LUKEIS	Annie	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
MADDEN	David	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MADDEN	Margaret	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
MAJOR	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	platelayer	
MARSHALL	Frances J.	residential	Bunnythorpe	housekeeper	
MARSHALL	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	carpenter	
MASTERS	Annie Rachael	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
MASTERS	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	

PALMERSTON 1893

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
MATHESON	Duncan	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MATHESON	Margaret Annie	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
MAXWELL	Sarah Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
MAXWELL	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MCDONALD	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	platelayer	
MCIVOR	Charles C.	residential	Bunnythorpe	butcher	
MCLEAN	Annie Letitia	residential	Bunnythorpe	teacher	
MILSON	Annie	residential	Bunnythorpe Road	married	
MUNRO	H. S.	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 15, part subdivision O, Manchester block
MUNRO	Murray	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
MURDOCK	Robert	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
NEALE	Thomas William	residential	Bunnythorpe	P. O. assistant	
NISSEN	Caroline J. C. L.	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
NISSEN	Hans Christian	freehold	Bunnythorpe	sawmiller	Section 18 [?], O, subdivision 4, Manchester block
OLSEN	Nels	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 66, subdivision C, Manchester block
OLSON	Augusta	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
OLSSEN	Carl Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
OLSSEN	Carl Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
PALMER	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
PALMER	Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
PARR	George, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
PECK	Annie	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
PICARD	John Thomas	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 33 Nannestad's Road, Bunnythorpe
PICARD	Lavinia	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
POOLE	Maria Eliza	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
POWELL	Christopher Major	residential	Bunnythorpe	waggoner	
POWELL	Edward	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
POWELL	Emma	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
PRINT	Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
PRINT	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	

PALMERSTON 1893

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
PROCTER	Louisa	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
PROCTER	Richard	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 64, subdivision C, Manchester block
PROSSER	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
PROSSER	Samuel	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
RANSON	Susanna	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
REEVE	Harry	residential	Bunnythorpe	butcher	
ROBBIE	Frank	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
ROBBIE	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ROBBIE	James, Jr	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
ROBINSON	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	widow	
ROGERS	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ROGERS	William John	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Sections 1473 and 1474, Bunnythorpe
ROPER	Alfred Ernest	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
ROSE	Joseph	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
RUFF	Florence Alice	residential	Bunnythorpe	shirtmaker	
RUSSELL	Annie Dexter	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
RUSSELL	Joseph Byren	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
SCHEIDT	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
SCHEIDT	Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
SCHIRNACK	Emil (nat.)	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
SCOTT	F. W.	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
SELLARS	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
SHERE	Eliza Esther	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
SHERE	John Coleman	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 307, Fitzherbert
SHORT	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
SLIPPER	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
SLIPPER	Sidse Margrethe	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
SMITH	Benjamin	freehold	Wellington	land agent	Sections 1109, 1213, 1365, Bunnythorpe
SMITH	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
SMITH	Mary	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
SORENSEN	Mads Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
STEAD	Botille	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
STEAD	George William	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	

PALMERSTON 1893

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
TAYLOR	Emily Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
TAYLOR	Thomas Ambrose	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
THIM	Wilhelm	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 523, Bunnythorpe
THOMAS	Joseph	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
TREMEWAN	Benjamin	residential	Bunnythorpe	storekeeper	
TREMEWAN	Mary Carey	residential	Bunnythorpe	storekeeper	
VETTE	Frederick Ludvig	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
VETTE	Oluf Jargen Hensen	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
WALLACE	John W.	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 23, part 1, Bunnythorpe
WEALLEANS	Harry	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
WEAVER	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	butcher	
WIGGINS	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
WILCOX	Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
WILCOX	Josiah	residential	Bunnythorpe	saddler	
WILLIAMSON	Gertrude Augustus	residential	Bunnythorpe	housewife	
WILLIAMSON	James Samuel	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
WILMOT	Hannah	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
WILMOT	Mina	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
WISCHNEWSY	Andreas	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
WOOLFIELD	Martha	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
WOOLFIELD	Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
WRIGHT	Harold	residential	Bunnythorpe	mill hand	
WRIGHT	Sarah Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	spinster	

PALMERSTON 1899

SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
ADAMS	Elouise Emma	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
ALDRICH	Arthur Stanhope, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ALDRICH	Arthur Stanhope, Snr	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ALDRICH	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
ALDRIDGE	Frederick George	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
ANDERSEN	Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
ANDERSON	Alexander Edward Theodore	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
ANDERSON	Anne Maria	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
ANDERSON	Eliza Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
ANDERSON	Julius (nat.)	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Part of sections 586, 587, Bunnythorpe Road
ANDERSON	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ANDREW	Charlotte	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
ANDREW	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ANDREW	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
BAKER	Mary Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
BAKER	Walter Cecil	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BANKS	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
BAXTER	Matilda	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
BAXTER	William Ennis	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BELLIS	James Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	butcher	
BELLIS	Jeanie	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
BERTHELSEN	Anders	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BERTHELSEN	Christine	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BIRD	Bessie	residential	Bunnythorpe	housewife	
BIRD	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BODDY	Sarah Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	housewife	
BODDY	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BOURKE	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
BOWERS	Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BOWERS	Margaret	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
BOYES	Agnes	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
BOYES	Frederick	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
BRADBURY	Edward Spencer	residential	Bunnythorpe	baker	

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SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	NATURE OF QUALIFICATION	PLACE OF RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	PROPERTY QUALIFICATION
BRADEY	Francis	residential	Bunnythorpe	artist	
BRADEY	Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
BRADEY	John William	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Sections 567, 568, 1521, 1522, Bunnythorpe
BURROWS	Henry H.	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
BURSON	Claud	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
BURSON	David	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
BURSON	Emma	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
CAPPER	Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
CLEVELY	Alice	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
CLEVELY	Edwin	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
CLEVELY	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
CLEVELY	James William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
CLIFFORD	Marion	residential	Bunnythorpe	widow	
COOKSLEY	Isaac Daniel Sage	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
CULKEEN	Peter Patrick	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
CURRIE	Janet	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
CURRIE	Robert, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
CURTIS	Jenny	residential	Bunnythorpe	nurse	
DERBY	Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
DERBY	Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
DEVLIN	Hugh	residential	Bunnythorpe	platelayer	
DEVLIN	John Lawrence	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
DILLON	Ellen	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
DILLON	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	publican	
DIXON	Fred	residential	Bunnythorpe	farm hand	
DIXON	Joe	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
DIXON	Lucy	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
DIXON	Nelly	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
DIXON	Rosenia Hannah	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
DIXON	Rosey	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
DONALD	Herbert James	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
DONALD	Lucy Agnes	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
DONOVAN	John Joseph	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
DONOVAN	Lucy	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
DORE	Theresa Margaret Josephine	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	

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DOREEN	Margaret Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
DUIGAN	Michael Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
EGGLETON	Cicely	residential	Bunnythorpe	housewife	
EGGLETON	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
ESPINER	Annie Letitia	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
ESPINER	George Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	schoolteacher	
EVANS	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	gardener	
FABRIN	Hans	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FAULKNER	Mary	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
FAULKNER	Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FOWLER	James Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FOWLER	Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
FOWLER	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
FOWLER	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	platelayer	
FOWLER	William Richard	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
GASCOIGNE	Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
GASCOIGNE	Lara Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
GASKIN	Helene Marie	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
GELL	John Reginald Annesley	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
GEORGE	May	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic servant	
GILLIES	Agnes Isabella	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
GILLIES	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	creamery manager	
GLOGOSKI	Julia	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
GLOGOSKI	Symon	residential	Bunnythorpe	publican	
GORE	Ellen	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
GRAY	Jeanie	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
GREEN	Alfred Frederick	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
GREEN	Edward Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
GREEN	Isabel	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
GREENHOW	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HANSEN	Thomas Theodore	residential	Bunnythorpe	carpenter	
HASLOCK	Ernest	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
HAWKS	Alfred Joseph	freehold	Bunnythorpe	labourer	Sections 1429, 1431, Bunnythorpe
HAWKS	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HAZELL	Ellen	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	

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HAZEL	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HEALEY	Job	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
HENDERSON	Harriet	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
HENDERSON	Robert	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
HENDERSON	Robert Edgar	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
HENSON	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HENSON	Lucie	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HILL	Edward	residential	Bunnythorpe	ganger	
HODGSON	Margaret	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HODGSON	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HOLLAND	Alfred	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HOLLAND	Alfred	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HOLLAND	Florence	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
HOLLAND	George William	residential	Bunnythorpe	sawmiller	
HOLLAND	Henry	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 1496, Bunnythorpe Village Settlement
HOLLAND	Lydia	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HONG	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
HUMPHRIES	David Jesse Horswill	residential	Bunnythorpe	baker	
HUMPHRIES	Mary	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
HUNT	Anna	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
JANSEN	Bertha Maria	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
JANSEN	Mads Christrian	residential	Bunnythorpe	farm hand	
JANSON	Jens Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
JEFFERIES	Gabriel	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
JEFFERIES	Levi Walter	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
JEFFERIES	Samuel John	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
JEFFERIES	Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
JEFFRIES	Eliza	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
JEFFRIES	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
JEFFRIES	Mary Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	spinster	
JENSEN	Lars	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
JEPSON	Jorgen	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
JEPSON	Karen	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
JEPSON	Mathias	residential	Bunnythorpe	farm labourer	
JONES	Elizabeth Ellen	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
JONES	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	

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KEEYS	Julia	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
KEEYS	Richard Walton	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
KILLEN	Margaret Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
LASSEN	Christina	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
LASSEN	Las	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Sections 83 to 118, Mugby Junction, Manchester block
LEWER	Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	farm overseer	
LEWER	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
LEWER	Emma	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
LEWER	Emma, Snr	residential	Bunnythorpe	widow	
LEWIES	Elizabeth Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
LEWIES	William Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	drover	
LEIZ	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	coachsmith	
LITTLE	Arthur Louis	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
LITTLE	Hannah Sarah	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
LITTLE	Hudson	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
LITTLE	William Hudson	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
LUKEIS	Annie	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
LUKEIS	William Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
MACLEAN	Alfred Hubert	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MACLEAN	Jessie	residential	Bunnythorpe	spinster	
MACLEAN	Sarah	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
MACLEAN	Winnifred	residential	Bunnythorpe	household duties	
MADDEN	David	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MADDEN	Margaret	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
MADDEN	Sarah Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	dairy farmer	
MAJOR	Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
MAJOR	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	platelayer	
MANSON	Marion	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
MARSHALL	Caroline Esther	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
MARSHALL	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	carter	
MASTERS	Annie Rachael	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
MASTERS	Emily Emma May	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
MASTERS	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MATHESON	Duncan	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MATHESON	Margaret Annie	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
MCDONALD	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	platelayer	

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MCDONALD	Mary	residential	Bunnythorpe	household duties	
MCDONALD	Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
MCILROY	Mary Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	waitress	
MCIVOR	Charles C.	residential	Bunnythorpe	butcher	
MIDDLETON	Elizabeth Jemima	residential	Bunnythorpe- Ashhurst Road	married	
MOORE	Bert	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
MOWBRAY	Edith	residential	Bunnythorpe	schoolmistress	
MULLHOLLAND	Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
MUNRO	Henry Salter	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
MUNRO	Martha Dexta	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
MURRAY	Emma Selby	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
MURRAY	James Crawford	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
NOSSITER	Frank	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
OLSEN	Nils	freehold	Bunnythorpe	settler	Section 66, subdivision C, Manchester block
OLSON	Augusta	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
OLSSSEN	Carl Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
OSBORNE	Ernest William Atwood	residential	Bunnythorpe- road	farmer	
OSBORNE	Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe- road	labourer	
OSBORNE	William	residential	Bunnythorpe- road	farmer	
PALMER	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
PALMER	Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
PECK	Albert	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
PECK	Annie	residential	Bunnythorpe	married	
PECK	Ellen	residential	Bunnythorpe	housewife	
PICARD	John Thomas	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 33 Nannestad's Road, Bunnythorpe
POWELL	Albert Hugh	residential	Bunnythorpe	schoolteacher	
POWELL	Edith Margaret	residential	Bunnythorpe	spinster	
POWELL	Edward	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
POWELL	Emma	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
POWELL	Mary Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	spinster	
PRINT	Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
PRINT	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	

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PROCTOR	Louisa	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
PROCTOR	Richard	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 64, subdivision C, Manchester block
RANSON	George Moses	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
RICHARDSON	Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	postmaster	
RICHARDSON	Ruth	residential	Bunnythorpe	storekeeper	
ROBBIE	Frank	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
ROBBIE	James	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ROBBIE	James, Jnr	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
ROGERS	William	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
ROPER	Alfred Ernest	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
RUFF	Alfred	residential	Bunnythorpe	contractor	
RUFF	Florence Alice	residential	Bunnythorpe	shirtmaker	
SCHEIDT	Anna	residential	Bunnythorpe	storekeeper	
SCHEIDT	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
SCHEIDT	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
SCHEIDT	Peter	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
SENT	Susanna	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
SLIPPER	Florence	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
SLIPPER	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
SLIPPER	John Robert Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	carpenter	
SLIPPER	Sidse Margrethe	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
SLIPPER	Thomas Benjamin	residential	Bunnythorpe	schoolteacher	
SMITH	Albert Oliver	residential	Bunnythorpe	brickmaker	
SMITH	Bessie	residential	Bunnythorpe	housewife	
SMITH	Elizabeth Emma	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
SMITH	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
SMITH	Mary	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
SMITH	Mary Alice	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
SMITH	Randolph Percy	residential	Bunnythorpe	blacksmith	
SNOW	Charles D'Oly	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
SNOW	Charles Hastings	residential	Bunnythorpe	gentleman	
SNOW	Emily Rose	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
SNOW	Helen Clara	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	

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SOPP	Eliza	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
SOPP	George William	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
SOPP	Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	gardener	
STEVENS	Esther	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
STEVENS	Percy	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
STRATTON	George Edward	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
SUMMERS	Henry Thomas	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
SUMMERS	Matilda Margaret	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
TATE	James Jameson	residential	Bunnythorpe	farm labourer	
TATE	Mary Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
THIW	Wilhelm	freehold	Bunnythorpe	farmer	Section 523, Bunnythorpe
THOMPSON	Christina	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
THOMPSON	David Lynn	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
TICKLE	Eleanor Amelia	residential	Bunnythorpe	wife	
TICKLE	William Gerrard	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
TREMEWAN	Benjamin	residential	Bunnythorpe	storekeeper	
TREMEWAN	Mary Carey	residential	Bunnythorpe	storekeeper	
WARD	Catherine	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
WARD	Robert John	residential	Bunnythorpe	farmer	
WEAVER	George	residential	Bunnythorpe	butcher	
WERE	Robert	freehold	Palmerston North	settler	Section 544, Bunnythorpe
WETHERSPOON	John	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
WIGGINS	Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
WIGGINS	Charles	residential	Bunnythorpe	labourer	
WIGGINS	Elizabeth	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
WIGGINS	Henry	residential	Bunnythorpe	blacksmith	
WILCOX	Jane	residential	Bunnythorpe	settler	
WILCOX	Josiah	residential	Bunnythorpe	saddler	
WRIGHT	Sarah Ann	residential	Bunnythorpe	domestic duties	
WRIGHT	Sydney	residential	Bunnythorpe	farm hand	