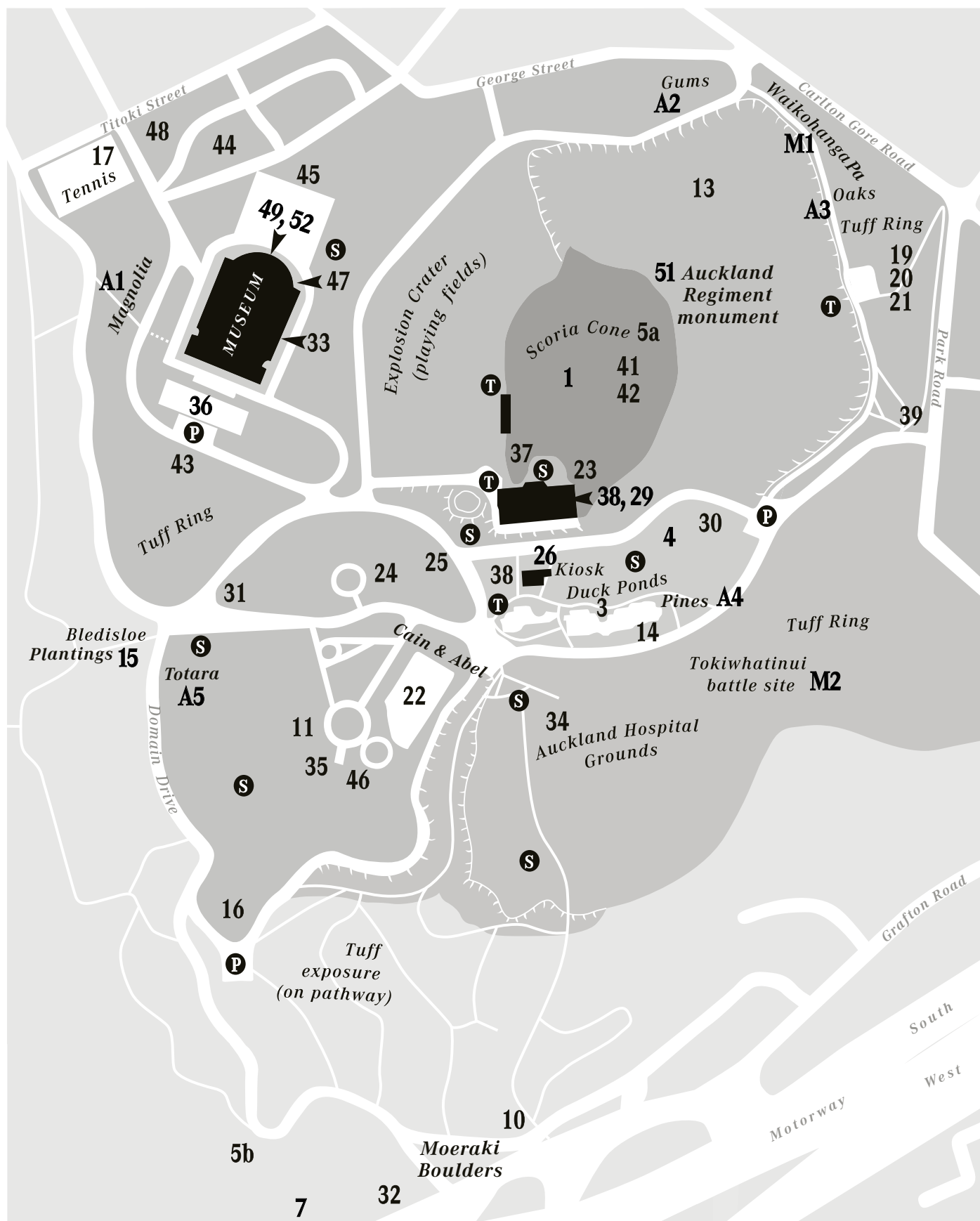








# Auckland Domain

SELF-GUIDED HERITAGE TRAILS






- |  |                  |   |  |
|--|------------------|---|--|
|  | Scoria cone      |  | Millennium Sculptures [50]<br>[separate guide available] |
|  | High-ground tuff |  | Parking  |
|  | Low-ground tuff  |  | Public Toilets   |

	ERA / DATE	ACTIVITY
1	1828	Site of peace making meeting between Waikato Maori and Northern tribes.
[2]	1840	3000 acres purchased by Crown from Ngai Whatua, 200 acres set aside as public domain.
3	1840	Private water lines run from what are now Domain duck ponds.
4	1841-1868	Government gardens were established around the present duck ponds. There was a nursery, vegetable garden and orchards to supply government House.
5	1847-1858	Potatau Te Wherowhero lived in two houses on the Domain, the first [5a] at the Stanley Street end, the second [5b] on the cone of Pukekaroa in the middle of the crater. He later returned to the Waikato as Maori King.
6	1850-1960	A Maori hostel was established that remained until 1960.
[7]	1850-1870s	Public bath and washing houses constructed at end of Stanley Street.
[8]	1856	Gardens opened to the public.
[9]	1860s-1870s	Gardens leased to Mr Brighton who grew strawberries and sold cream teas and refreshments.
10	1861	Auckland Bowling Club established.
11	1861-1862	Acclimatisation Society gardens established. They grew exotic plants and bred blackbirds and sparrows.
[12]	1862	Walks were laid out in the woodland areas of the Domain.
13	1863	First cricket ground established on a smoothed and drained area of the crater floor.
14	1866-1867	Public water supplies run from ponds until the supply was shifted to Western Springs.
15	1869	Special plantings done in honour of the Duke of Edinburgh.
16	1870-1893	At around this time fishponds and a hatchery were also established to breed trout, salmon and carp.
17	1872	Parnell Tennis Club established on corner of Maunsel Street.
[18]	1878	A competition was launched to establish plans for layout of carriage driveways through the Domain.
19	1893	The first cricket grandstand was built.
20	1897	Grandstand destroyed by fire.
21	1899	New grandstand built.
22	1906	Nursery complex established — still in use today.
23	1912	Scoria quarry established in what is now the Fernery to provide material for roads and footpaths.
24	1912	Band rotunda built for the 1913 Exhibition funded by Cr Mennie.
25	1913-1914	Industrial, Agricultural and Mining exhibition held on site of earlier government gardens.
26	1913	The ideal New Zealand home was built. It is now the Tea Kiosk by the ponds.
[27]	1916	Carlaw Park first leased to Auckland Rugby League.
[28]	1918	Auckland Museum Institute granted permission to build on the Domain.
29	1921-1928	Cold glasshouse, hothouse, courtyard and fernery established using profits from the 1913 exhibition.
30	1920	Davis Cup final played here between the USA and an Australasian team that did not have a NZ player. From 1923 NZ entered its own team.
31	1921	Robert Burns statue funded by Cr Mennie.
32	1922	Auckland Lawn Tennis Association established on Stanley Street site.
33	1925-1929	Rectangular portion Auckland War Memorial Museum opened as memorial to those who died in WWI — Grierson, Aimer & Draffin architects.
34	1928	Tb shelters for recuperating patients existed south of the glasshouses adjacent to the hospital grounds.
35	1929	Valkyrie fountain statue donated by RS Hellaby.
36	1929	Cenotaph consecrated, museum opened.
37	1930	Fernery established in remains of small quarry.
38	1933	Four seasons statuary established in Wintergardens courtyard.
39	1935	Elliot Memorial gates opened at Park Road entrance. William Elliot bequeathed 10000 pounds for the purpose. Alan Elliot a NZ athletic medallist at the Los Angeles Olympics was the model for the athlete.
[40]	1937	Auckland City Council laid lower Domain Drive.
41	1940	Princess Te Puea Herangi supervised the planting of a totara tree on the top of Pukekaroa, in memory of her grandfather Potatau Te Wherowhero.
42	1942	Carving and palisade installed around the totara tree.
43	1942-1943	Camp Hale, US Army barracks installed in front of the Museum below the Cenotaph area.
44	1944	Camp Hale relocated behind the Museum as temporary transit housing. The roads remain in that area.
45	1949-1952	A four million gallon water reservoir was installed in the hill behind the Museum.
46	1955	ARD Watson bequest provided three statues of Auckland finding strength, wisdom and soil fertility.
47	1955-1960	The curved section of the Museum was added at the rear as a memorial to the dead of WWII.
48	1970	Tamaki Lions Club and the City Council installed the special garden for the blind.
49	2004	The building of the new Stage II grand atrium inside the curved rear section of the Museum was begun.
[50]	2005	Millennium Sculpture project completed.
51	2005	Auckland Regiment monument installed.
52	2006	Stage II opened to the public.

You can wander to your heart's content and look up information as you go. Start at front steps of Auckland War Memorial Museum.

If your interest is SPORT mark a route through - 17 - 13 - 19 - 20 - 21 - 30 - 32 - 10

If your interest is PLANTS mark a route through - A1 - 48 - A2 - A3 - 41 - 42 - 23 - 37 - 29 - 4 - A4 - 22 - 11 - A5 - 15

If your interest is SCULPTURE mark a route through - 36 - 37 - 38 - 39 - 35 - 31 and all  Millennium Sculptures. There is also a special trail guide for the Millennium Sculptures.

If you have an interest in MAORI HISTORY mark in - 1 - 5a - 41 - 42 - M1 - M2 - 5b

If you have a general HERITAGE AND HISTORY interest you could mark in - 36 - 33 - 34 - 35 - 49 - 51 - 47 - 33 - 24 - 25 - 26 - 3 - 14 - 34 - 16

If your interest is GEOLOGY AND VOLCANOES there is a special trail map. Make sure you include the windows sited in both levels of the underground carpark.

\* LOOK OUT FOR SPECIAL SIGNS SUCH AS FOUNDATION STONES AND PLAQUES.