

Eureka Gold Mining Settlement - Appendix 1 Maps and Photographs

(Figure numbers continue from main article)

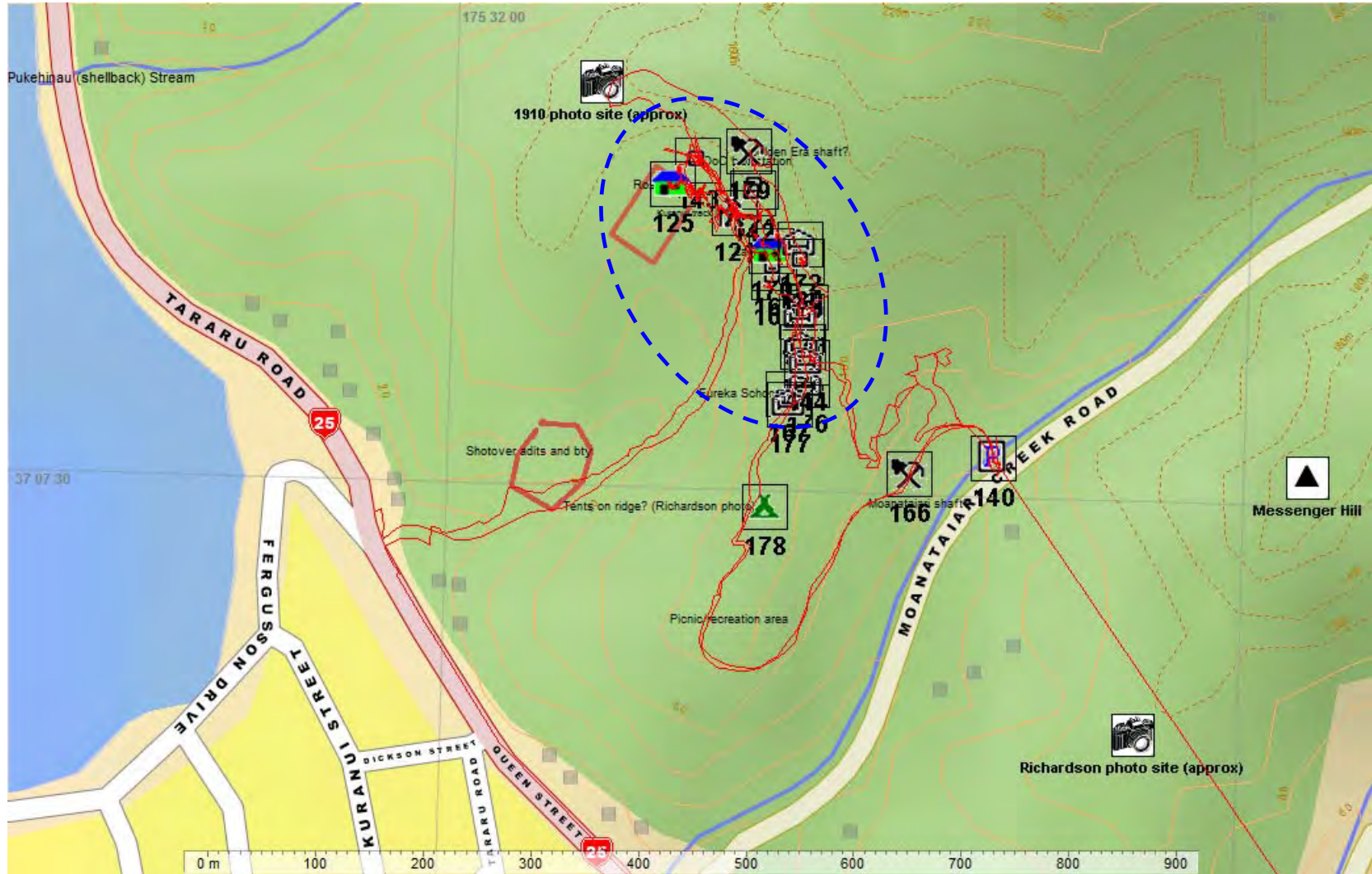


Figure 22 TUMONZ view of Eureka area, showing GPS waypoints of archaeological sites and features, tracks of survey (in red) and probable sites of historical photos. The dense environment of archaeological sites around the centre of the Figure (dashed blue line) is expanded in Fig 23.

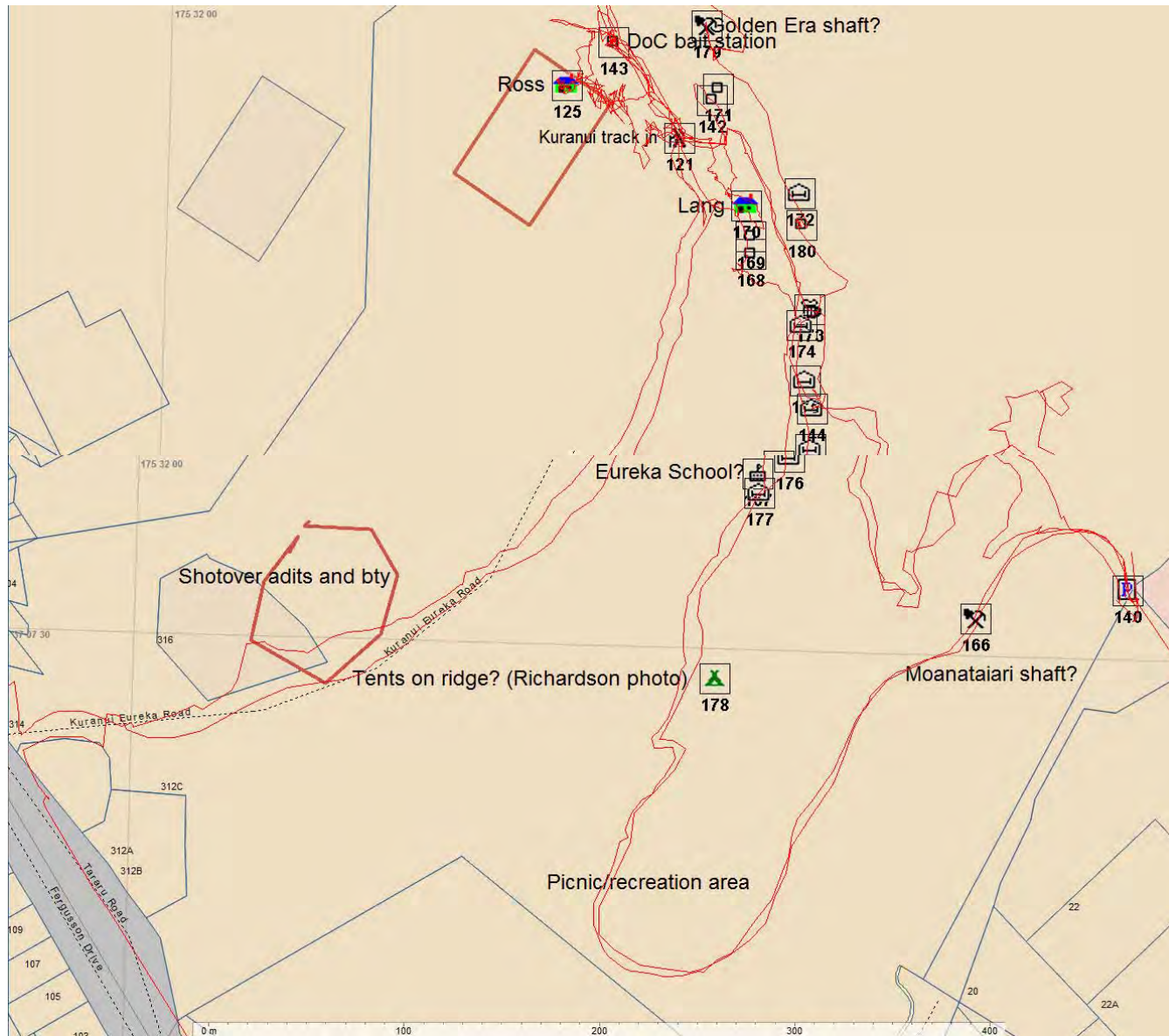


Figure 23 TUMONZ view (zoomed) of Eureka settlement area, showing GPS waypoints of archaeological sites and features, and search tracks. Symbols shaped like a building with a bed in them indicate the probable residence sites (e.g. WP 172).

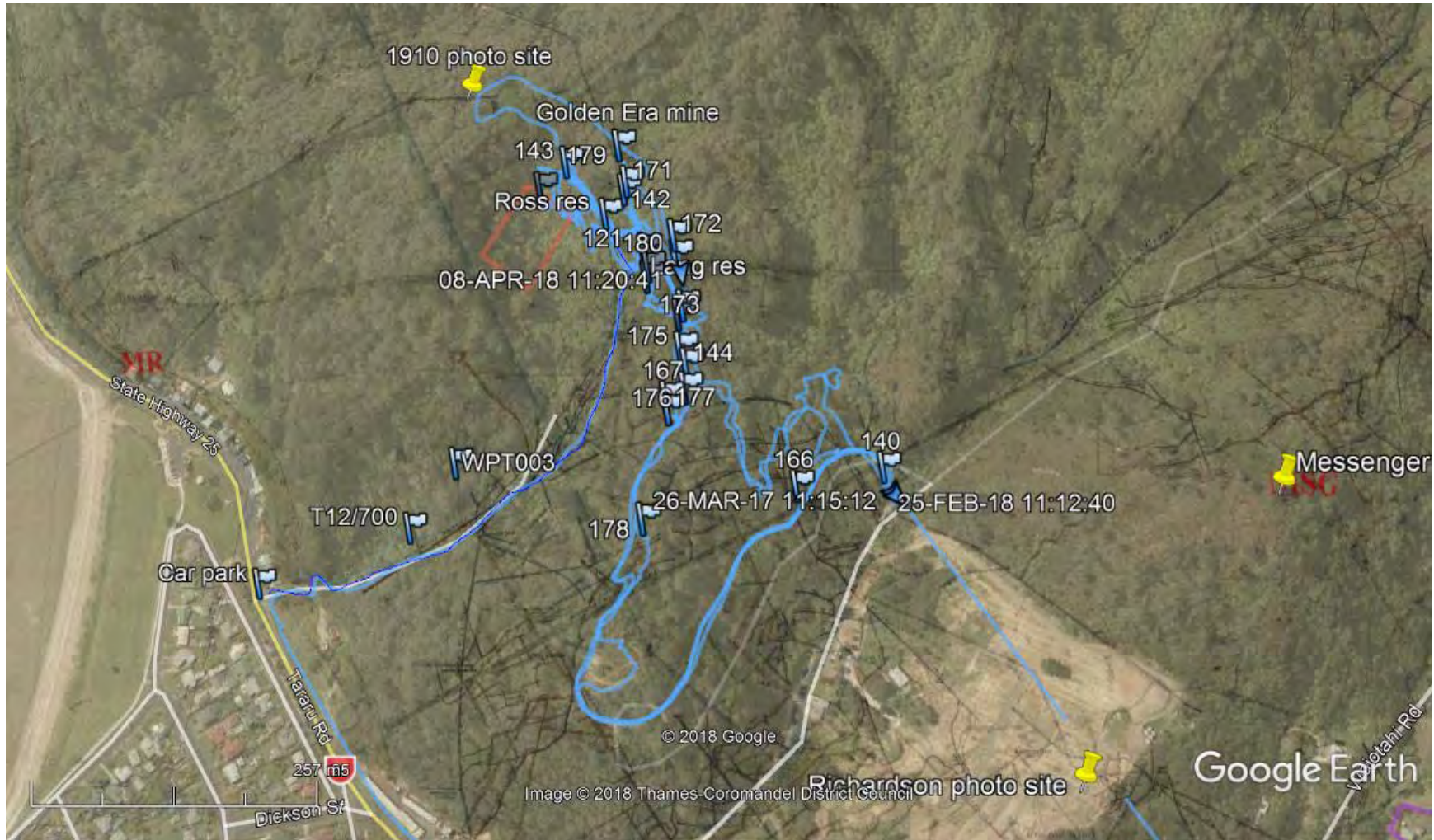


Figure 24 Google Earth (GE) view Eureka area, showing GPS waypoints and tracks (in blue)



Figure 25 (repeated from main article) Photo taken by James D. Richardson, c. 1870. Messenger Hill is the steep knoll to the right; the upper part of the ridge between Moanataiari and Kuranui valleys, known as Eureka Hill, indicated, to the left. (Sir George Grey Special Collections, Auckland Libraries, 4-RIC138)



Figure 26 Above Figure zoomed to show Eureka Hill settlement



Figure 27 View of mines and batteries in Moanataiari valley c.1880 looking roughly north east - Eureka Hill area marked. (ATL photo, PAColl-7395-1.)

This photo, taken approx 10 years later than that immediately above, and from probably a couple of hundred metres further west, shows noticeable development of the Eureka settlement (albeit, that portion visible on the southern flank of the ridge).



Figure 28 GE 'street-level' view from probable site of Richardson (c.1870) photo. The GPS waypoints are consistent with buildings and tents shown in the photo.

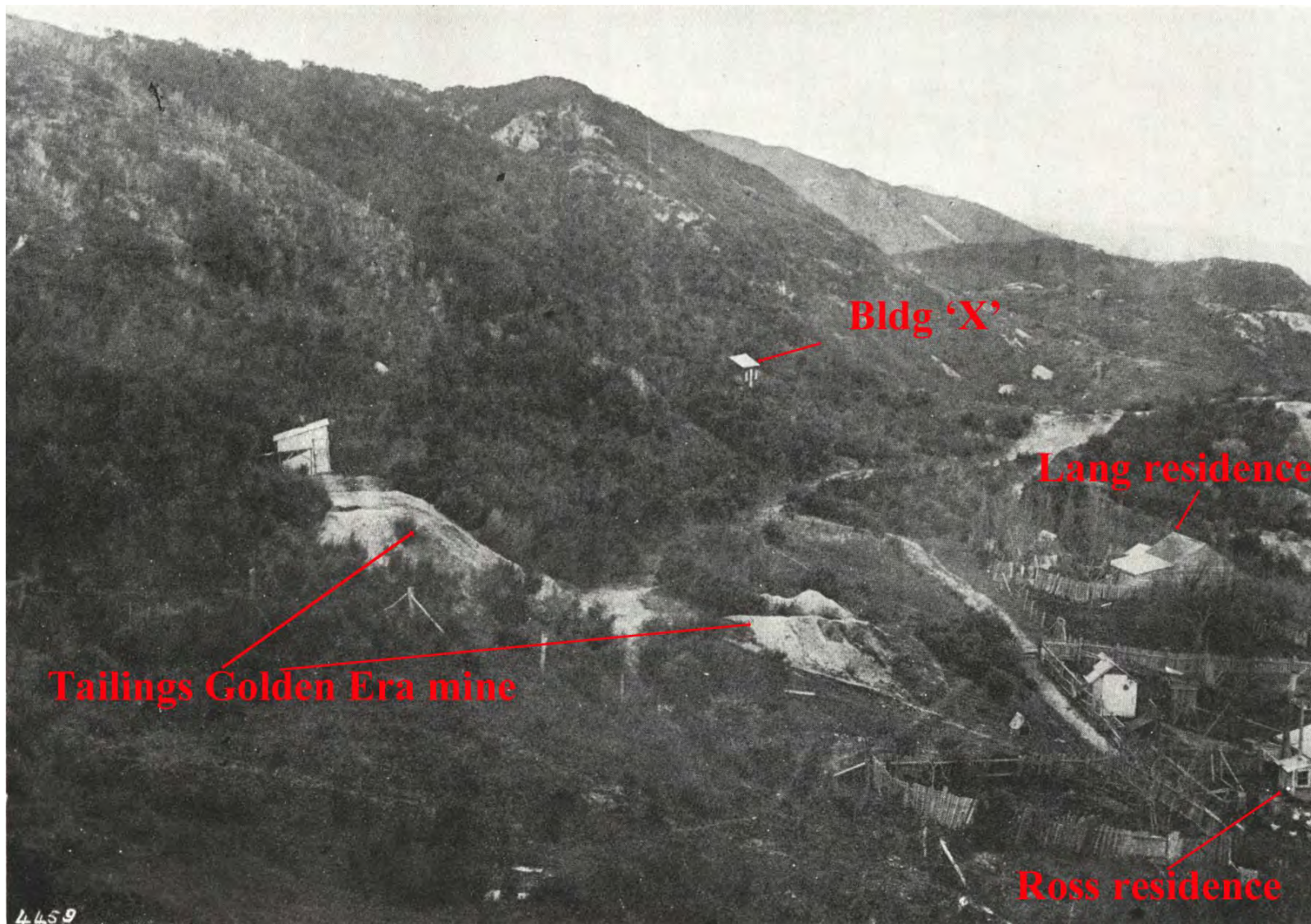


Figure 29 (repeated from main article). View of Eureka Hill area looking south; taken from ridge between Kuranui and Pukehinau valleys (NZGS Bulletin 10, 1910). Key historical features marked.



Figure 30 GE 'street-level' view from probable site of photo (above). GPS waypoints are consistent with building sites in the photo.



Figure 31 1944 aerial photo of Kuranui area, showing Ross residence, and location of Lang residence, which is no longer visible, some 20 years after it was abandoned.



Figure 32 Zoomed version of 1944 air photo above



Figure 33 1954 aerial view of Kuranui area, with Ross residence marked (ATL photo, White's Aviation collection)



Figure 34 Zoomed version of 1954 aerial view above. Ross residence marked, on left; general location of Lang residence marked on right, but no remains visible.

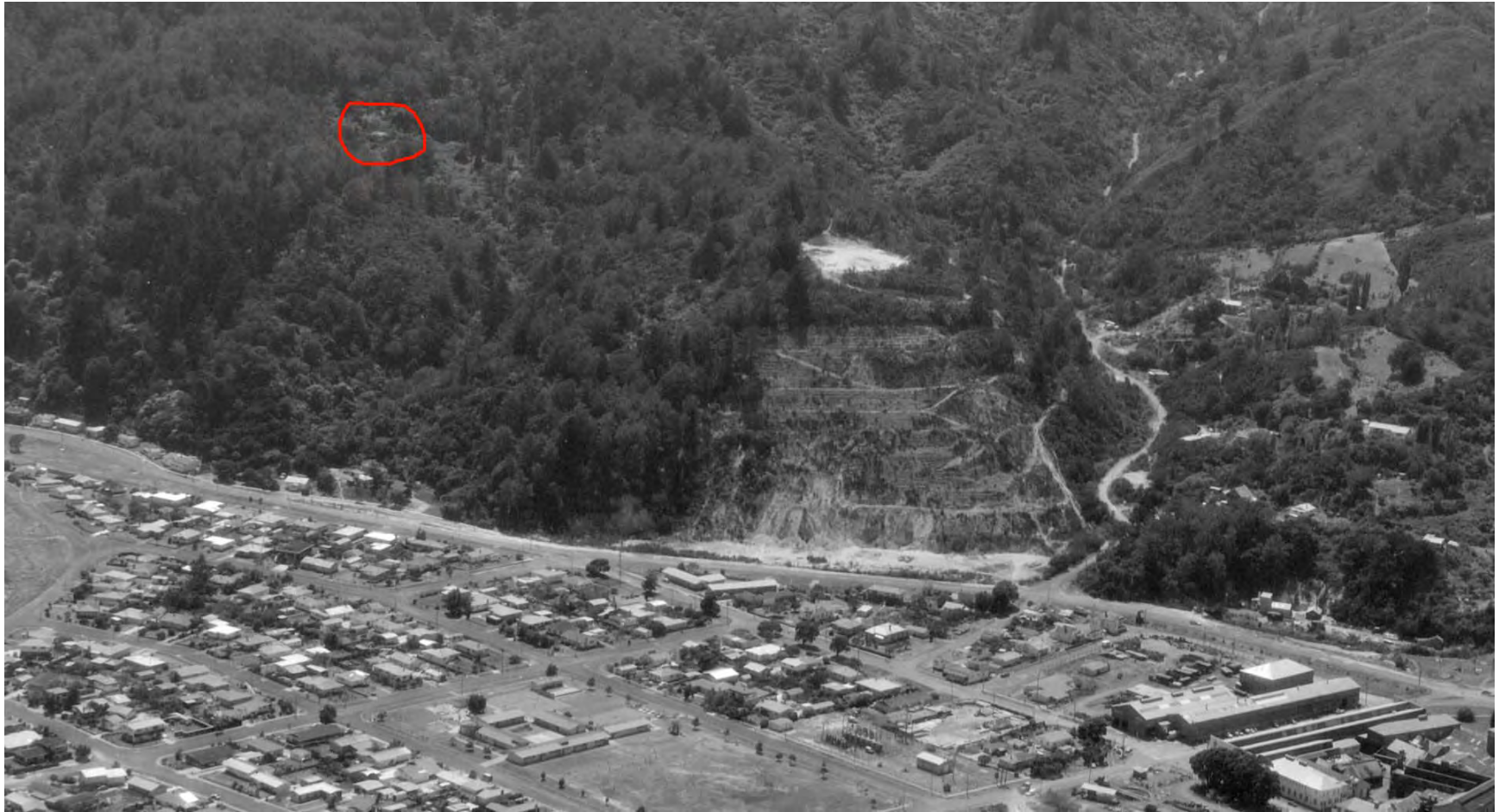


Figure 35 Aerial view 1983, Ross residence marked (ATL photo, Whites Aviation collection)



Figure 36 Zoomed version of 1983 aerial view above. The Ross residence is gradually being covered by regenerating bush.

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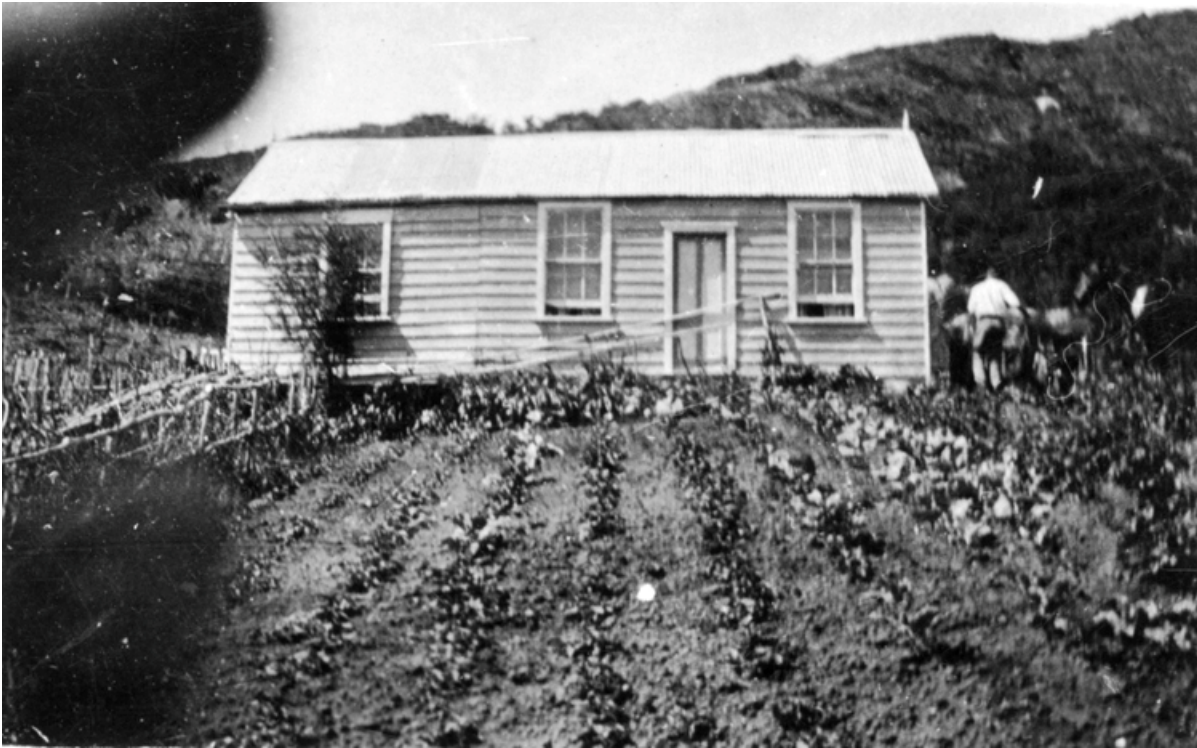


Figure 37 Ross residence, c.1930. Joe Ross in background.



Figure 38 Ross residence, c.1970



Figure 39 Ross residence approx 1990



Figure 40 Equivalent view, 2016 (author photo)



Figure 41 Retaining wall at Ross residence site (WP 124)



Figure 42 Remains of roof of dwelling, WP 125



Figure 43 Remains of water tank, WP 125



Figure 44 English oak and other exotics taken from WP 125



Figure 45 Fig tree approx 10m east of WP125



Figure 46 Ross residence site, field trip to Eureka, October 2017



Figure 47 Possible building terrace of Lang residence, WP170



Figure 48 Star picket at Lang residence site (WP168)



Figure 49 Hydrangeas at the Lang residence site (WP169)



Figure 50 Pottery fragments at WP173. This is approx 30m from the Lang residence site, but there is no clear link, apart from the Lang building being the nearest domestic building, as shown by Fig 6.

There is far less occupational evidence visible above-ground at the Lang site, compared with the Ross residence. This is not unexpected, as the Lang cottage was abandoned approx 50 years before that of the Ross family. In the author's experience, the state of the Lang site is consistent with that of the Crosbie homestead (of Crosbie Settlement, abandoned 1928) while the Ross site is consistent with the Taylor/Vedder/Boxall residence site at Punga Flat (abandoned 1950s). Diligent vegetation clearance at the Lang site would almost certainly reveal more evidence of occupation. The actual house site should be roughly in the centre of a copse of old pine trees, which are shown as juvenile trees surrounding the house in the 1910 NZGS photo.



Figure 51 Mine portal at WP179 - probably Golden Era mine. The tipped walking stick is 1.2m long.



Figure 52 Section of rail outside portal to Golden Era mine



Figure 53 Victoria battery, Moanataiari (photo: James D. Richardson, 1868, Auckland Museum Sir George Grey collection 4-3678). View is looking upstream, from the true right bank of the Moanataiari creek. This view precedes the opening of the Moanataiari tramway.



Figure 54 Metal container at site of Victoria battery. Thought to be a shipping container for delicate cargo, and linkage to battery is uncertain.



Figure 55 Moanataiari tramway (Daniel Mundy photo, Alexander Turnbull Library - date uncertain)



Figure 56 Lengths of rail in, and adjacent to, Moanataiari Creek; probably from Moanataiari tramway