

Points of Interest

NOTE - the Historic Places Trust

Category I classification: "special or outstanding historical or cultural heritage significance or value"

Category II classification: "historical or cultural heritage significance or value"

1 Leithfield Historic Pub

LOCATION: Corner of Mill Road & Old Main North Road, Leithfield.



The first hotel was built in 1855 by John Leith. It included stables and an accommodation building adjacent to the hotel. Made from mud block with a thatched roof it provided an overnight stopover for travellers including the Cobb and Co coaches and passengers. Today the Leithfield Pub provides a meeting place and focal point for the local community.

2 Chamberlain Park

LOCATION: Carters Road (SH1), Amberley.

Bird aviary, rose garden, cob cottage, children's play area, Rewi Alley memorial plaque.

COB COTTAGE - A quaint cottage complete with period furnishings provides a glimpse into the home of a pioneer. Constructed during the mid 1800s and gifted to the Amberley Historical Society by Mr T F May.

REWI ALLEY - Farmer, teacher, social reformer, peace activist, writer Born in Springfield 1879 he attended Amberley Primary School formerly located in Chamberlain Park. In 1927 Rewi left for Shanghai spending 60 years helping the Chinese people, he was renowned for his work during the war against Japan and for being an advocate and diplomat for China. For many he symbolises the friendship between China and New Zealand. A small plaque and tree near the bird aviary recognises his time spent in Amberley.

3 Charles Upham Statue

LOCATION: Outside Hurunui District Council offices, Carters Road (SH1), Amberley.

Unveiled on 10 December 1997 and depicts Charles Upham 'the observer'.

Volunteering for the NZ Army at the outbreak of W.W.II he saw active service in Greece, Crete and North Africa. He was awarded the Victoria Cross after 9 days of sustained and conspicuous heroism, skill and leadership in Crete in May 1941.

The bar, or second Victoria Cross, was awarded for battle actions in North Africa in June 1942.

4 Weka Pass Railway

LOCATION: Glenmark Drive, Waipara Township.



A historic rural railway using vintage steam and diesel-electric locomotives on 12.8 km of scenic line through the unique limestone beauty of the Weka Pass. The Railway is a totally voluntary organisation. Public trains run every 1st and 3rd Sunday of each month, every Sunday in January and most public holidays.

5 Glenmark Estate

ACCESS: (from the road side only) At the top end of Glenmark Drive view the Gate Lodge and from Kings Road view the Stables (Category I Classification).



A ten roomed double storied mansion with a total floor size of 10,000sq ft was home to George Henry Moore, the furnishings were imported and the gardens elegant and fashionable. Included on the estate was a manager's house, gardener's house, gate lodge and stables. By the 1880's Moore had acquired huge land holdings and was declared the richest farmer in New Zealand. The mansion burnt down with all its contents in 1891, all that remains today is the foundations covered by vegetation. However the Gate Lodge, Managers House and Stables (now a historic building) are still standing. Note - a carriage from the estate and photos can be viewed through a window at the Waipara Community Hall.

6 Glenmark Church

LOCATION: By SH1 - 3.3 km north of Waipara township.



This tranquil chapel with a Category II Classification was erected in 1907 on land gifted by Mrs Annie Townend in memory of her father George Henry Moore. The church with seating for 200 people was designed by A.H. Hart, in Oamaru stone and brick, with a tile roof. It is well proportioned and highlighted by three fine stained glass windows. Today the vicarage is privately owned and the church is part of the Parish of Glenmark. Services are held every Sunday.

7 Glenmark Rugby Clubrooms

The Glenmark Rugby Club is one of New Zealand's most successful country clubs having produced 10 All Blacks since 1970. The land the club is situated on was donated by the Little family in 1948 and the clubs colours, blue and gold, were taken from the racing colours of G H Moore, owner of Glenmark Estate.

8 Motunau Beach

LOCATION: 16 km north-east of Greta Valley via Motunau Beach Road.



A popular coastal holiday settlement and a focal point for the local crayfishing industry. The beach was first used by Maori sailors as a stopover

when travelling by canoe between Kaikoura and Kaiapoi. Motunau Island once a whaling station is now a nature reserve for some of New Zealand's rarest birds, including the endangered white flipped penguin. Surfcasting is popular from the beaches and charter boats are available for sea fishing. The Motunau Beach Clifftop Coastal Reserve offers sweeping views of the coastline and Motunau Island.

9 Cheviot Hills Domain

LOCATION: 1 km south of Cheviot Township.



Now a scenic reserve where the cricket pavilion marks the site of the former homestead of the Cheviot Estate. "Ready Money" Robinson's homestead, a 48 room mansion made for an impressive sight set against a backdrop of exotic trees. Unfortunately it burnt down in 1936 and all that remains today are the foundations of sandstone (photographs of the homestead can be viewed in the pavilion). The domain carries a Category II Classification.

10 Pariwhakatau Pa Site

LOCATION: Turn off SH1 at the Conway Bridge (approx 17 km north of Parnassus) and follow the local road until the railway bridge, then enter the first gate on the left.

Well preserved earthworks are all that remain of the once fortified cliff top Pa at Claverley (Pakiki). Constructed sometime in the late 18th century, the Pa with its commanding views of the coastline was a stronghold of the Tūkiarau Chief of the Ngāti-Mamoe Tribe.

11 Garden of Memories

LOCATION: West End, Kaikoura

Established to commemorate those who lost their lives in the 1914-18 war. The walking path has whale jawbones as arches. Trypots on the lawn across the road were used to melt down the whale blubber for extraction of valuable oil.

12 Pier Hotel

LOCATION: Avoca Street, Kaikoura

Built by J.W. Goodall in 1885 in front of Fyffe House when the old wharf was the port. When the new wharf was established in 1909 the hotel was cut into three and towed to the present site. The hotel's former foundations can be viewed on the lawn at Fyffe House.

13 Fyffe House

LOCATION: Avoca Street, Kaikoura



The oldest surviving building in Kaikoura with whalebone vertebrae for foundations has a Category I Classification. The earliest part of the building is the single storied wing. Built in the mid 1840s for the cooper at

Robert Fyfe's Waiopuka whaling station. When Robert Fyfe drowned in 1854, his cousin George managed the whaling station and farm. He completed the house in 1860 for his wife Catherine. Changing little since then its now owned and managed by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. It is open to the public, please check at the i-SITE for opening hours.

14 Waiopuka (Armors Beach)

LOCATION: Fyffe Quay, Kaikoura

Picnicking, safe swimming. Site of the first established shore based whaling station in 1843 on the sandstone platform between the wharf and the dressing sheds. On the high cutting just past the wharf are the wooden and whale bone posts of early burials.

15 Seal Colony, Light house, Peninsula walks, barbecue

LOCATION: At end of Fyffe Quay, Kaikoura. Department of Conservation information panels and map of walkway.



Peninsula Walkway is a joint community project. Distinctive marker posts and at some locations interpretation signs link a loop walkway, at times following urban footpaths and road verge. The loop will take you from West End, the town centre, to Point Kean car park. The track crosses the Peninsula's cliff top, with excellent views of the Seaward Kaikoura range, ocean and coastline, to South Bay. It returns to the township via South Bay and Toms Track. To fully explore and enjoy the features of the walk, allow at least three hours to complete the whole walkway, which extends 11.7kms.

16 Nga Niho Pa Earthworks

LOCATION: Between Scarborough Terrace & Torquay Street, Kaikoura

The pa site can be viewed and entered from Scarborough Terrace on the peninsula. A deep ditch was dug in front of the walls which had timber palisades built on top to protect the defenders.

17 Peninsula Lookout

LOCATION: Near Maui Street, Kaikoura

Excellent views of coastlines (north and south), town, the mountains and over the peninsula.

18 South Bay Domain

LOCATION: South Bay Parade, Kaikoura

Site of early Maori habitation and whaling station. Toilets, interpretation board and the South Bay entrance to Kaikoura Peninsula walkway.

19 Moa Point

LOCATION: South Bay, Kaikoura

The site of a later whaling station built by Jimmy Johnston. It passed through several owners and stages of development; the oar powered longboats, hand held harpoons and trypots of early whales gave way to motorised chasers, harpoon guns and the whale processing factory that stood here. Shore-based whaling at Kaikoura ceased in 1922 with the closure of the factory.

20 Mackay's Stool

LOCATION: South Bay, Kaikoura

This rock is situated near the South Bay public launching ramp. Named after James Mackay the Crown's acting Land Purchasing Commissioner who rested here in 1859. The prolonged negotiations were enacted here on behalf of the Crown with Ngati Kuri over the purchase of the Kaikoura block of some 1,200,000 acres, known as the Deed of the Kaikoura Purchase.

21 Museum

LOCATION: Ludstone Road, Kaikoura

An interesting collection of information and exhibits tracing the historical sequence of Kaikoura.

22 The Doone Graveyard

LOCATION: Signposted on Inland Kaikoura Road, 38 km north of Waiau.

Isolated grave of Alice Cecelia Serecombe George, aged 22 months, daughter of the cook who worked for the roading gang when the Inland Road was built. A plaque at the site gives the history of the grave.

23 Inland Road, Wandle River Bridge

On the south bank of the river near the bridge is an interpretation board about the Inland Road.

The road began in 1882 and its construction was let on contract to mainly unemployed men and proceeded very slowly. The Inland Road was designated a state highway between 1960-1990.

24 Highfield Woolshed



LOCATION: Inland Kaikoura Road, 2 km north of Waiau.

Oldest surviving woolshed in the Amuri District. Built in 1876-7, T-shaped and originally housed 24 shearing stands. Holding room for up to 2,000 merino sheep, during the 1880s-90s an average of 48,000 sheep were shorn annually. Standing on private land the woolshed is still in use today and protected by a Category I Classification.

25 Interpretation Board - Waiau Bridge

Located near the Waiau Bridge at the site of the original railway station is an interpretation board that tells the history of the railway in this area. The first passenger train came through on 15 December 1919. Excursion passenger trains ceased before 1940 but it continued to transport goods through to early 1978 when it closed permanently.

26 Watters Cottage



LOCATION: Cnr George St (SH70) & West St, Rotherham.

Erected by John Watters in the 1880s. The cottage having withstood the rigours of time acts as a testimony to the living conditions of many farmhands and their families during the period and now is protected by a Category II Classification.

27 Queen Mary Hospital

LOCATION: Amuri Ave, Hamner Springs

Officially opened on 3 June 1916. Originally the hospital provided convalescent care for returned service men and treatment for functional nervous disorders. From 1971 until closing in 2003 its role was the treatment of alcohol/drug related problems. The oldest building on the site, dating from the beginning of the twentieth century, is the small morgue with some interesting late-Victorian detail. The Soldiers' Block and the Chisholm Ward for women have a Category I Classification.

28 Interpretation Board - Jollies Pass Hotel



LOCATION: Jollies Pass Road, Hamner Springs

A short way along Jollies Pass Road an interpretation board records that in 1852 Edward James Lee and Edward Jollie reached this pass with 1800 sheep, the first stock to be driven south from the Wairau by the inland route explored by Lee in 1851. Constructed in 1862 and licensed in 1867 the hotel was destroyed by fire in 1927. In the early days it acted as a social centre for the district and as a postal centre. Legend has it that in the licensee's eyes the hotel was never full - even if the top of the billiard table was booked for sleeping space there remained the floor beneath.

29 Jacks and Jollies Passes

These two passes immediately north of Hamner lead to the upper Clarence Valley. Jollies Pass was crossed in 1852 by Edward Lee and Edward Jollie with 1,800 sheep, opening the inland route for Canterbury runs to be stocked with sheep from the Wairau.

30 Hamner Forest



LOCATION: Jollies Pass Road, Hamner Springs

The Hamner Forest dates back to 1901. Prison labour was used to plant a wide variety of exotic tree species, to test their commercial viability and to beautify the area. In 1978 the recreation value of these forests was recognized with the formation of the Hamner Forest Park. Obtain a copy of the Hamner Springs Walks brochure from the Hamner Springs i-SITE for further information.

31 Clarence Valley - Acheron Accommodation House

LOCATION: Clarence Valley Road near the confluence of the Clarence and Acheron Rivers.

The Clarence Valley was part of the original stock route between the Hamner Springs area and Nelson. The accommodation house was built in 1863 by Ned Jones. Construction materials were cob and thatch as timber was scarce during the 19th century. The building has been restored by the local Historical Society and has a Category II Classification from the Historic Places Trust. It later became an outstation for St. Helen's Station and was used irregularly by musters until St. Helen's became part of the Molesworth Station and crown land.

32 Waiau Ferry Bridge



LOCATION: 8 km from Hamner Springs near SH7 turnoff.

Until the bridge was built in 1887 a ships lifeboat, towed by horses or a flying fox, ferried people over the river. The bridge which has a Category I Classification was designed by John Blackett and built by J. & A. Anderson at a cost of 13,482 pounds and is 32m high.

33 Amuri Irrigation Intake

Constructed by the Government in 1978, this intake is one of three that feed the Amuri Irrigation Scheme. This scheme irrigates over 20,000 ha and has been instrumental in diversifying the region's farming practices; from traditional sheep to dairy, beef, deer and cash cropping. It's now owned by the Amuri Irrigation Co (a co-operative of farmers) who purchased it off the Government in 1990.

34 Red Post

LOCATION: Junction of SH7 & SH70, 3kms north of Culverden

Where the road branches left to the Lewis Pass and right to Waiau is the Red Post. It was one of two signs set up by the Amuri Road Board and was placed in position about 1870. It was to be the junction of two railroads - one to the North and one to the West Coast. An interpretation board on site provides further historical information.

35 Hurunui Hotel



LOCATION: SH7, 1 km south of the Hurunui Bridge.

The Hurunui Hotel, which has a Category I Classification, has held its licence continuously since 1860. It was the place where runholders would pick up their mail and catch up on the news and where drovers would dip their flocks before moving on to avoid the spread of diseases from one region to another. Miners heading for the West Coast goldfields would also pass through on their way. The Hotel although unscathed by the "great flood" of 1868, was relocated in 1869 to its present location.

36 Masons Flat

LOCATION: (coming from Waikari) at the crossroads (roundabout) in Hawarden, turn left onto Allendale Road, travel approx 5km.

In 1878 the rail line to the coast via the Hurunui and over the Harpers Pass was surveyed. When it was thought that the train would go through this area a prospective township was planned. Masons Flat was expected to be the mail depot for the line. This did not happen and Masons Flat for most of this time since has consisted only of a small school built in 1881 which later became a hall. See the interpretation board on site for further information and photos.

37 Hui Hui Cairn - Home to the Corriedale Sheep

LOCATION: Coming from Waikari turn left onto Pyramid Valley Road. When you reach the crossroads, continue straight ahead, this now becomes Greys Road. At the T intersection turn left onto Heathstock Road. Travel for 300m approx.

At the entrance to Hui Hui Farm on a rock there is now a memorial plaque dedicated to James Little.

The Corriedale breed was developed by James Little in 1868, it was New Zealand's first distinct indigenous breed. Bred to thrive on drier, easier South Island Hill country the corriedale came about by mating the Lincoln and Spanish merino breeds and interbreeding the progeny. This resulted in a dual purpose sheep with a heavy fleece. In 1911 the corriedale was admitted into the New Zealand Sheep Breeders Association flock book and are now the second most prolific breed in the world behind Merinos.

38 Maori Rock Art, Waikari

Maori first explored the Weka Pass area about 1000 years ago. The area was originally forested, and Maori would visit on their seasonal round for mahinga kai - food gathering.

They used the large overhanging limestone shelter as a temporary overnight camp. During these stays they drew on the shelter wall, using charcoal and red ochre. A floor to ceiling fence now protects the drawings.

To view the rock art take the Waikari Walkway, enter from either Princes St (near the Waikari Hospital) or SH7 (opp the Weka Pass Railway). Please note, as it crosses private farmland it is closed for farming activities August to October. It takes 40 minutes to reach the rock art site and requires a reasonable level of fitness. Please ensure that you have sturdy footwear and a weatherproof jacket.



More Information...

NEW ZEALAND ENVIRONMENTAL CARE CODE

- Protect plants and animals
- Remove rubbish
- Bury toilet waste
- Keep streams and lakes clean
- Take care with fires
- Camp carefully
- Keep to the track
- Consider others
- Respect our cultural heritage
- Enjoy your visit
- Toitu te whenua (leave the land undisturbed)

WEATHER INFORMATION

New Zealand's weather changes rapidly. It can be very cold at any time of the year. Always be physically and mentally prepared for the worst conditions and be ready to change your trip plans if necessary. Get the latest information from the MetService website www.metservice.co.nz including the MetService mountain forecast. You can also phone 0900 999 + the Area Code for the local area you wish to visit (charge applies). You can check the latest information and conditions at the nearest Department of Conservation Visitor Centre.

DOC Christchurch Visitor Centre

P +64 3 341 9102
Address: Level 4, Torrens House, 195 Hereford Street, Christchurch
Hours: Mon - Fri 8.30am - 5pm

South Marlborough Area Office

P +64 3 572 9100
southmarlborough@doc.govt.nz
Address: Gee Street, Renwick, Marlborough

YOUR SAFETY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

Fabulous walks, rides, climbs and heritage sites are found throughout New Zealand's backcountry (outdoors). Visiting these places is often a memorable experience. Going bush (tramping/hiking, mountaineering) is also serious recreation business. But it becomes really serious for others when a trip goes wrong and search and rescue teams are called in to help lost, sick or injured adventurers. Plan, prepare and equip yourself well for a safe and enjoyable adventure of any length in the backcountry.

Choose a trip suitable for the skills, knowledge and experience of your group. At all times of the year, have warm and waterproof clothing, food and survival gear. Sturdy hiking boots are recommended.

MOLESWORTH STATION

Biggest farm in New Zealand (180,476ha) running the country's biggest herd of beef cattle. **Access to the area** - Department of Conservation grants concessions to reputable tour operators who offer visitors guided tours through the Molesworth. Tour options include 4WD, cycling and rafting. Outside the summer season permission must be obtained from Star Holdings Limited for access through Rainbow Station. For the latest information or for those wishing to self drive please contact the DOC South Marlborough Area Office.



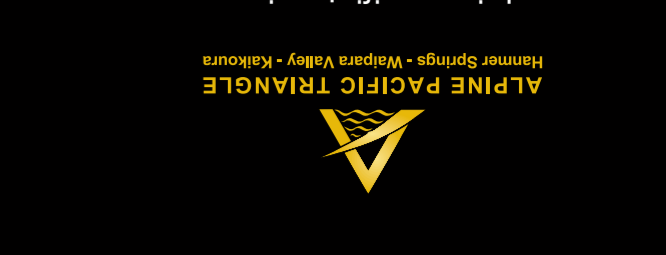
RAINBOW ROAD

Rainbow Road connects St Arnaud to Hamner Springs via Rainbow and Molesworth Stations. Rainbow Station is leasehold land and access is with consent of the station owner. Open between December - early March, the 112km journey takes at least 3 hours. A toll per vehicle is collected at the Old Rainbow Homestead. Crossing private land in places, including a locked gate, this is a wilderness driving experience so drivers need a high clearance 4WD vehicle and to be self-sufficient. Be prepared for sudden weather changes, there is no cell phone coverage, and breakdown services may not operate on the private road.

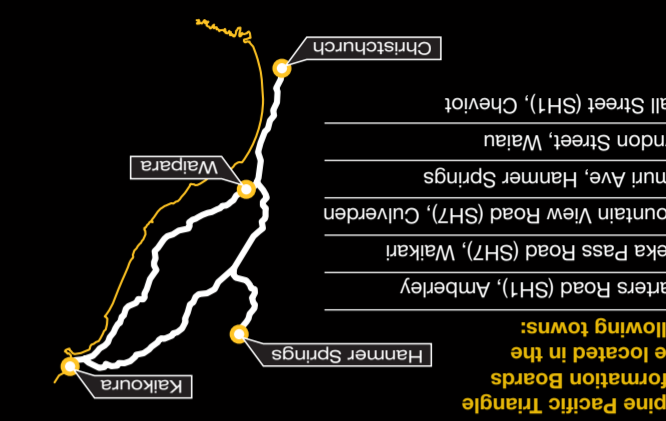
LEWIS PASS SHORT WALKS

Lewis Pass is about two hours' drive north-west of Christchurch on State Highway 7 (Lewis Pass Highway). Most of the tracks begin at car parks or picnic areas along State Highway 7 between Hamner Springs and Springs Junction.

Remote high country lakes, beech-clad mountains, wide rivers and hot springs complete this picturesque landscape, a trapper's mecca and a safe haven for endangered species.



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Traveller Information

Travel Well...

Visitor Information

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Alpine Pacific Triangle

FREE Touring Map

