



Heritage Trails

Havelock North Walks Including:

Village Walk
Karamu Stream
Tainui Reserve

Hawke's Bay



Foster Brook's, Joll's Smithy, Evan's Store, Exchange Hotel c1910
H.N. Community Archive



Exchange Hotel, Village Centre

H.N. Community Archive

the Real
Discover  New Zealand

Heritage Trail

Havelock North Village Walk

Hawke's Bay



In 1854 John Chambers built a small cottage for his family on a block of land which he leased from Kurupo Te Moananui. This was the first European house on the Heretaunga Plains. Six years later, in 1860, town sections were surveyed and pegged out on Karanema's Reserve, a block of land lying between the then Ngaruroro River (*now Karamu Stream, See page 22*) - and the western slopes of the Te Mata hills. From a central hub six roads radiated to connect with strategic points around the compass. This hub is today the roundabout. *see map page 12/13.*

The 2-rood (2023m²) sections were made available for sale, by auction, on 17 January 1860 and there was keen interest shown by buyers including a number of the pastoralists who bought as a speculation.

Thus started the development of Havelock; later to be renamed Havelock North to avoid confusion with the South Island town of the same name.

There were a number of amenities that went to make up the typical "Village" in 19th century New Zealand. Some of these were, the hotel, bakery, bank, church, general store, post office, blacksmith, stables, school. All of these elements, and a few more, have been included in the trail.

In the 21st century some of these have disappeared and many new amenities have been introduced to meet the needs of the modern day community. Some of the changes that have taken place are difficult to trace due

largely to the fire which destroyed the Lands & Deeds Office during the 1931 Hawke's Bay Earthquake. Accordingly some of the historic details have been passed down by word of mouth and their absolute accuracy cannot be guaranteed.

Many of the sites are identified with pavement plaques. There are references to the original Town Sections. These are identified, with their original owners on the Tiffen Map on page 19. You can walk the distance in less than an hour but to gain the best enjoyment we suggest you saunter, meet some of the local people and enjoy the "Village" atmosphere, the abundance of good food, coffee and perhaps a local wine with your lunch. In this case you should allow at least a half-day.

We hope that you will find the trail interesting and informative. It is there for your enjoyment.

The car park at the rear of the Tavern, adjacent to the roundabout, is available for long-term parking. It is suggested that you park there before crossing to the National Bank where the trail begins.



Site of First St Columba's 1871-1894, and Manse 1881-1898

Don Trask

Site 1: National Bank.

This was the site of the original St Columba's Presbyterian Church and manse. The church, the first in Havelock North, was built in 1871

and the minister, Rev Alexander Shepherd, lived in a house in what is now Exmoor Street. The location of a new manse was identified by a magnolia tree planted at its north corner. When the Council offices were demolished the tree was protected and the Bank's roofline modified to accommodate it. It died in 1978 and was replaced by a cluster of silver birch trees. A new church was erected in 1894 on donated land adjacent to the Domain (see site 14). This was, in turn, replaced by the modern building opened in 1972.



Havelock Nth Post Office 1911 | Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand

Proceed from here towards the Village centre and roundabout.

Site 2: Number 13 Middle Road. Opposite the bronze statue commemorating the work of the pioneer blacksmiths.

From 1862 until 1908 there were a number of agents who acted as postmaster, normally from a general store. The first official Post Office was built on this site and was in operation until the building on the corner of Napier and Havelock Roads was opened in 1914. The latter has now been moved along Havelock Road to make way for a new development (*see site 21*). The original Post Office became the home of the Shaw family until the site was required for the building of shops in the mid 1960s.



Joll's Smithy

Joll Collection

Site 3: Corner Joll Road.

This was the site of John Henry Joll's Blacksmith Shop and Peters Boot Makers. Later it was shifted along Middle Rd to make room for a butcher's shop. There were a succession of owners - Unwin, W.J. Millar, R. Rutherford, and R. Given. The forge roared, the sparks flew and the anvil rang until the last owner, Bob Given, at age 83 and after 33 years, closed the shop in 1960 just a few weeks before he died.

Turn right into Joll Road.

Site 4: Vicinity of dairy.

Fanny Jane Joll, notable of Havelock North and affectionately known as "Grandma Joll", was born in Waiwakaiho - Taranaki - in 1846 to Valentine and Jane Harrison. After growing up in Taranaki, Fanny came to Hawke's Bay in 1860, met and married Cornishman John Joll. After living for a time in a small cottage in Napier Road they settled at Pukahu, 5-6km south of Havelock North. Here John was kicked by a bullock and subsequently died in 1878. Fanny then built the cottage that stood here.

Cross the road to a low area, behind shops, which in recent times has served as a carpark and garden centre.

Site 5 : New Shops & Cinema Gold

This was the site of Fulford's brick kiln. The clay for the bricks was excavated and prepared in the pug mill. Fulford's house was adjacent, at the corner of Te Mata Road, now the site of the BNZ.

Return downhill towards the Roundabout.

Site 6: Corner of Joll and Te Mata Roads.

John Fulford, when he came to Havelock from Jersey in 1887, started making bricks at what is now Kingsgate, on Te Mata Road. An earthquake in the early 1890s cut off the water supply and he moved his operation to Joll Road in 1895. The family home was built on the corner but was shifted further up Joll Road, slightly into the depression created by excavating clay for the bricks and pottery. A two storied brick building, erected on this site for bookseller Foster Brook, was destroyed in the 1931 Earthquake. When the site was cleared for the present BNZ bank, a well, lined by bricks stamped with the Fulford name, was uncovered.



St Luke's, Liley & Fergusson, Mechanics' Inst., Foresters' Lodge, Fulford's Cottage
H.N. Community Archive

Further along Te Mata Road, opposite the cenotaph.

Site 7: The Mechanics Institute/ Foresters Hall.

Here, there were two buildings. The Mechanics Institute was an organisation which spread from Britain to the colonies during the 19th century. Its aim was to improve the education of the middle classes and to remove them from the "drinking culture". The Havelock Mechanics Institute was built in the early 1870s on a property, apparently belonging to the Ancient Order of Foresters. A library was set up on the premises in 1873, and the rear part of the hall was used for cultural entertainment.

Site 8: Te Mata Road, between Site 7 and Site 9.

In the 1920s and 30s there were a number of commercial ventures in this area. A chemist - Barltrap followed by deMontalk then Syme; a greengrocer - Foddy; a barber - Sheridan; a plumber - Liley & Fergusson; and later an electrician.

Site 9: St Luke's Anglican Church.

Thomas Tanner of Wiltshire, England, was the instigator and benefactor of the original St Luke's. He was a vestryman, synodsmen and vicar's warden for 20 years. George Bee built the church, the architect being Thomas Cooper of Napier, who also designed All Saints' Taradale. Costing £550, the building was consecrated by Bishop William Williams on 20 September 1874.

The church flourished, and B.W.Mountford planned additions. All that remains of his work is the side chapel. This was completed in 1881 at a cost of £330.

The first vicar was the Rev. Marshall followed by Rev. Allen Gardiner, who proposed further additions in 1906. These were designed by William Rush and finished in 1913. The tower was badly damaged in the 1931 Earthquake and was removed. Apart from minor changes, the church was unaltered until 1999, when extensive new additions were made to the west end, and a new tower built.

St.Luke's Primary School, originally sited as a separate building to the east of the church, was opened in 1920, charging scholars 1/- a week. It continued until 1956 when it was officially closed. In 1997 the building was relocated to the present site on the road front, renovated and restored. It is now the Parish Opportunity Shop. The grounds contain a notable oak tree that can be seen as a 3.5m seedling in the photograph taken circa 1913-20.



St Luke's Church

H.N. Community Archive

Continue on Te Mata Road.

Site 10: Porter Drive parking precinct opposite library.

Originally part of Town Section 49 this was the site of Estaugh and Treneman's garage, which was established after World War I. Sid Estaugh was driver for General Sir Andrew Russell. The business went through a number of changes of

lease but remained a garage until 1985 when it was purchased for roading, then developed as a parking precinct.

Site 11: Havelock North Community Centre.

The original Government public school, opened in 1865, was on the site of the present Community Centre car-park: Note the old school's stone wall. It was a T-shaped building consisting of a schoolroom and master's residence. The first master was J. Reynolds, a 33 year old Welshman who had been tutor to the Chambers family at Te Mata Station. In May 1865 there were 15 boys and 11 girls on the roll including members of the Chambers, Couper and Bee families, all prominent in the early development of the Village.

Henry H. Godwin, who was there only until August 1866, replaced Reynolds. In January 1867 E.Bissell was appointed, remaining until January 1872, followed shortly after by the Chairman of the School Committee, Thomas Gilpin, who stayed until 1875. The next year Bissell returned to a roll of 57 and an assistant teacher. In 1884 R.B.Holmes was appointed and was to serve for the next 30 years during which the roll increased from 87 to around 200. In the year 2003, the roll stood at 450 with a teaching staff of 18.

In 1878 two new classrooms were built close to the Te Mata Road frontage and these remained, with additions and upgrades, until the 1970s. New classrooms, with the entrance from Campbell Street, were built in 1972 and the old schoolrooms lived out their days as temporary classrooms and the home of a youth club organised by an ex-teacher, Miss E. Crombie, and some helpers. The limestone rock fence replaced the original picket fence and still marks the boundary of the modern Community Centre.

Across Duart Road-

Site 12: Ranmore, 5 Duart Road.

House built in 1901 for Margaret Chambers; the widow of John Chambers of Te Mata Station who died in 1893. It was next occupied by the Simsons, followed by the Millers until 1918, when bought by Dr. Walter Reeve and named "Ranmore" after Ranmore Common in Reigate, England. Originally occupying an acre of land, it was built entirely of heart timber and, at first, painted the fashionable maroon red. It has been extensively altered and adapted internally. The tennis court was formed by use of horse drawn scoops. The house was only slightly damaged by the 1931 Earthquake, losing one chimney. Present owners are descendants of Dr Walter Reeve.

View from Road only.

Cross Te Mata Road to-

Site 13: Havelock North Village Pool.

A fundraising effort, led by P.J.Sefton and supported by good community spirit, saw a 25x12-yard pool opened in the Domain by local MP Sir George Hunter in November 1921. The adjacent Pavilion, designed by Eric Phillips, was another community effort and was opened in 1938.



H.N. Primary School, The Gum Tree, St Luke's Church, St Columba's Church 1906
H.N. Community Archive



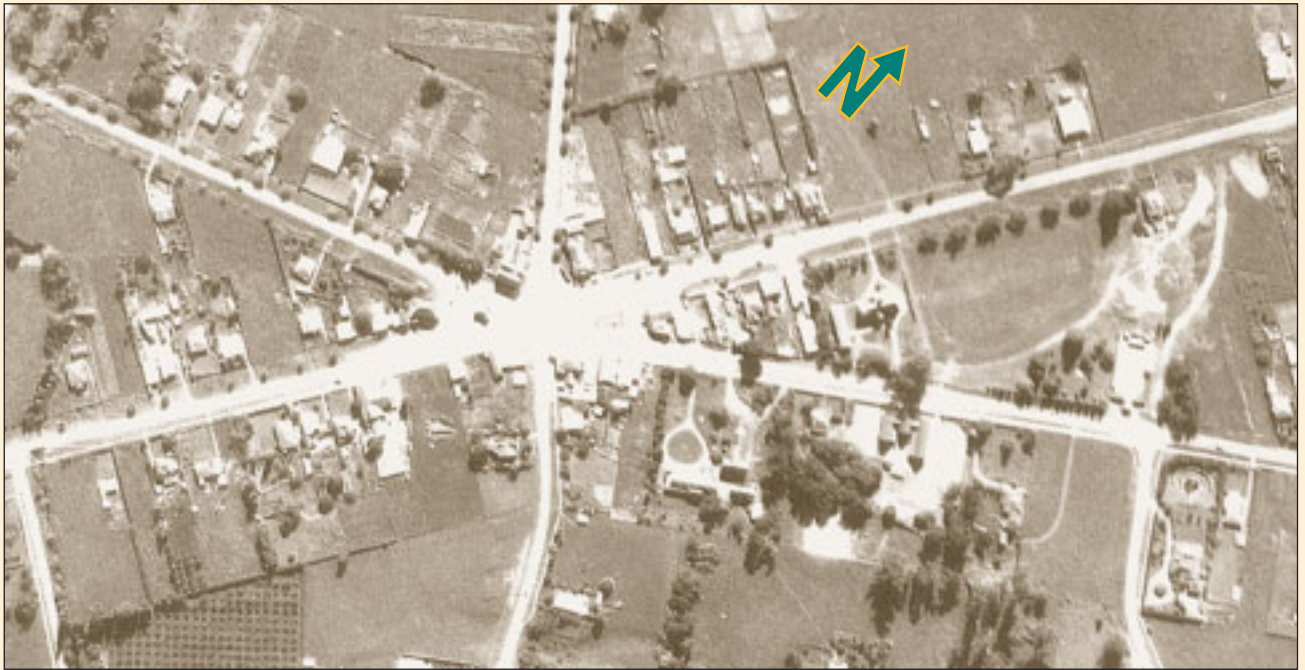
Continue diagonally across the Domain to the corner adjacent to the modern St Columba's Church on Napier Road.

Site 14: St Columba's Presbyterian Church.

The 1860 survey plan of the first Town Sections to be put up for auction show the ownership of sections 68 and 50 - more or less the present site - in the names of John Bray and Andrew Hamilton Russell. In 1861 John Bray built the Havelock Hotel, which stood on the Napier Road end of the property. In 1865 it was owned by G. Gregory who in turn sold it to Peter McHardy. The hotel became derelict. Peter McHardy, a Member of the Church Committee, gifted this property for the site of a larger, more modern church. The church was designed by Robert Lamb and built by Phillips and Wright in 1894. At the turn of the century, a new manse and Sunday School hall were designed by Finch. Tong built the hall for a price of £250 (\$500). At the same time the manse was completed by Liley and Rev. Alexander Whyte moved in during April 1900. The gum tree which, like St Luke's oak, is a significant landmark, was planted in the mid 1860s. At the same time another planting across Te Mata Road, and referred to as "the forest", shaded the manse. It is not certain who propagated the seedlings.

Site 15: Across Porter Drive from St Columba's.

This was Town Section 49, which includes Porter Drive and Whittaker's Pharmacy through to the fruit-shop on Te Mata Road. The original ownership was in the name of Bishop Abraham on behalf of the Church of England but, like the Roman Catholics, the Church settled on another site where St Luke's was finally built.



Central Havelock North 3 Feb, 1936

RNZAF Official



Central Havelock North 13 Nov 1999

©Hastings District Council

On this corner there were a succession of businesses. It was the site of an hotel, which was moved across to where the present tavern is (*see site 22*). The two-storied Warren's bakery was then built here. Subsequently Warnes rebuilt the bakery in the mid 1940s. Another hotel, opened in this vicinity by H.R. Clist in 1879, was shifted to the corner of Market and Heretaunga Streets in Hastings to become the "Pacific". The proprietors of these hotels, "Bray, Clist, McHardy, Reynolds, Snelling and later others" were all much involved in community affairs. Their establishments were the meeting place where much of the village's early development was discussed and planned.

Site 16:
Napier Road.
Originally named Te Aute Road.

Traditionally this was set out with a width of 150 links (approx. 30 metres) with the intention of it including the rail route through the village, hence it is twice normal width. There has grown up a myth that the local people objected to the prospect of the smelly noisy intrusion and the rail was re-routed across the middle of the Heretaunga Plains and through Hastings. There were many other good engineering and practical reasons for its present location but the most important was the changed course of the Ngaruroro River, which left Hastings reasonably flood free. A flood in 1867, followed by manmade works near Fernhill, initiated this change. The resulting "Old Bed of the Ngaruroro" became known as the Karamu Stream and is featured in an adjacent trail (*See Karamu Stream Walk.*)

Site 17:

This area of land, known as Danver's Paddock, which stretched from Napier Road, opposite the domain, west towards the Karamu Stream

was the venue for early race meetings. The first Hawke's Bay Agricultural Society Show was held here on 12 October 1863.

Across the road on this land can be seen. -

Site 18: Bicycle Shop.

In 1897 John Rich established a drapery here stocking ladies' and gentlemen's clothing, mercery, hosiery, dress goods, underclothing, footwear and crockery. Covering an area out to 65 kms from here, he sold his wares from a two-horse van.



Rich's Drapery

New Zealand Cyclopedia

Site 19: Rose & Shamrock

In 1860 Town Section 22 was purchased in the name of Jean Francon for the Roman Catholic Church. Presumably it was to be the site of a church but was sold to Scanlon in 1874. It was to be 85 years before the church, designed by architect John Scott, was built on the corner of Te Mata Road and St Hill Lane (*See Havelock North Architectural Trail*).

Site 20: Treachers Furniture Shop.

In the 1890s coaching stables were situated here. The yard was covered with limestone,

which was washed clean and white by the rainwater from the road.

Later James Cooper, who had a coach run to Napier, stabled his draught horses here.



Muir's Forge, Warren's Bakery, Garage, Hampton's Store, 1912
H.N. Community Archive

Site 21: La Postina, Corner of Napier and Hastings Roads.

In the 1870s John Muir operated a blacksmith's shop on this corner. In 1914 a second Post Office, built by Cairns & Paton for a price of £1,441 (\$2882) was opened on this site and closed in late January 1995. The 80-year-old wooden building was given protection by Historic Places Trust. In 2000 it was shifted and turned 90 degrees to its present position on a piece of land occupied earlier by the third of John Muir's workshops.

Site 22: Corner Te Aute and Havelock Roads.

This was the site of the Exchange Hotel originally opened by Tommy Reynolds in 1862. When the main road south was re-routed from Middle Road to Te Aute via Paki Paki, the need for a staging point at Patangata disappeared and Reynolds shifted the year-old building, in sections, to the present site using bullock teams. This was no mean feat considering the terrain. Over the years it had many owners and the walls could have told some interesting tales.



Exchange Hotel

H.N. Community Archive

The original building was destroyed by fire in 1867 and J.H.Joll told of the "Present Building" (1950) having been "skidded along the main road on greasy planks of timber", from the site now occupied by Whittaker's Pharmacy, corner Napier Road and Porter Drive. There are many photographs of it showing different ownership. It finally made way for the present tavern.

Site 23: The Bus Stop and Resthouse.



In 1914 a competition was held to select the best design for a building to house the transformer for the power generated by the Maraetotara power scheme (*see Waimarama Trail*). This was won by architect James Chapman-Taylor. The Hugh Baird family donated the clock in 1937. The triangular section between this point and Porter Drive



Evans Store

New Zealand Cyclopedia

was originally owned by the missionary William Colenso and was used for many years as the pound.

At the southern end there stood a general store opened in 1899 by W.F.Evans. This store was, in the 1930s operated by White & Glenny, in more recent times Arthur Bourgeois and finally the Hawke's Bay Farmers' Co-op, before being demolished to make way for the development of Porter Drive and a carpark.

Site 24: Car Park behind Tavern.

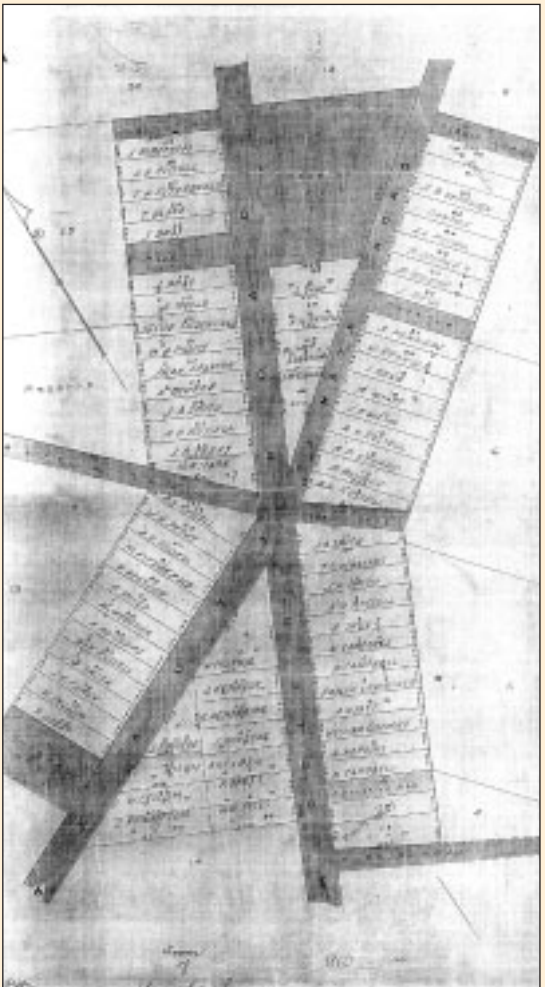
This was, from 1959-1984, the site of the fire station. The earliest attempts to establish a fire brigade were in 1916 but it was 1919 before a group, with the advice and encouragement of the Hastings Fire Chief, Bill Keith, and with the support of the community, raised funds to get started. The Havelock North Volunteer Fire Brigade started with nineteen volunteers in September 1919. They operated initially from a shed by the Town Board Hall (*see site 1*), lent by the Superintendent F.W.Berry, then shifted to Clague's billiard saloon until a fire-station was erected on the same site. The one-legged Clague then had the boot repair shop at the side of Millar's, the smithy on Middle Road (*see site 3*). The early "Fire Engine" seems to have been a shaft drawn, two-wheeled hose-reel towed by one of Nimon's taxis. A Dodge was purchased in 1927 and modified to take the reel. When the new station was opened, on 10 November 1984 on Karenema Drive, the building was used by the local Bridge Club and a church.

Further along Te Aute Road you will find the entrance to;

Site 25: Anderson Park.

The land for this was acquired from E.G.McDuff, owner of the Exchange Hotel, in 1951. After fund raising efforts organised by Dr Anthony Reeve, the park was completed in the early 1960s. It was named after W.H. (Bert) Anderson who served as Town Clerk from 1927-1948.

The Trail Ends Here.



Tiffan Map of First Subdivision 1860

LINZ

Heritage Trail

Karamu Stream Walkway

Hawke's Bay

LOCATION

Karamu Stream Walkway Heritage Trail follows the true right bank of Karamu Stream along the mown grassed flood-way between Havelock Road Bridge on the upstream end and Crosses Road Bridge downstream. The distance between the two bridges is just over 1km. Allow up to an hour for a return walk from either end.

If approaching the Trail from the bridge on Havelock Road, look for steps down the bank adjacent to the roundabout and the end villa of Mary Doyle Trust Lifecare Complex. These will lead you down to the stream. The walk proceeds in a downstream direction and follows no specific pathway. Enjoy the walk over mown grass with occasional wet spots. Walking shoes are recommended. Parking needs to be clear of the roundabout in Havelock Road, or in the car park for Anderson Park off Te Aute Road (walk from carpark down to the stream and under the bridge.)

If approaching the Trail from the bridge on Crosses Road, look for a gate with a stile adjacent to the bridge abutment on the Napier Road end, and walk upstream from the bridge. The track quickly leads onto the mown berm with the stream on your right. Parking needs to be in either Napier Road or Crosses Road; a better parking area is being planned!

HISTORY

Prior to 1867 Karamu Stream (Ngaruroro Waimate) was the main channel of Ngaruroro River. It was used for navigational purposes by Maori canoes travelling to Pakipaki and Te Hauke, and by early European settlers bringing goods from Clive to a landing site in the vicinity of the present Crosses Road Bridge.

In May 1867 a major flood inundated much of the Heretaunga Plains. The river diverted to its present more direct course to



Before

HN Community Archive



After (2002)

J. Watt

the sea, leaving the channel past Havelock North much reduced, though still carrying flow from catchments to the south.

Over the next 130 years the channel and banks were generally neglected and became infested with rank grass and crack willow, though some plantings of walnut and Lombardi poplar were made, and stock used the rough grazing.

In 1997, following an example set by Henry Person, the Saint Columba's Havelock North Environmental House Group initiated a restoration project to mark the new millennium. Hawke's Bay Regional Council cleared the vegetative tangle and clogged waterway, reformed a floodway, and encouraged the Group to restore the sloping sides to a native cover. Over the next 5 years the Group, aided by local schools and an enthusiastic public, planted native species that might once have been in the area. With 'tender loving care' by the Group (in-fill planting, strategic watering, and labelling), together with weed and grass control by the Periodic Detention Centre and mowing services of Hastings District Council, the area has been turned around. It is now a much-loved recreation and re-creation area. It is also known as Parks' Reach after the project instigators, Hetty and Cyril Park.



The Parks at Parks' Reach. Winter 2002

J. Watt

FEATURES

Stations along the way provide seating and information on the local natural history. Information panels introduce the:

- Stream and its hydrology
- Birdlife
- Re-vegetation
- Flood-plain history
- 'Crosses Road Exposure' interpreted by Elwyn Griffiths.

Heritage Trail

Tainui Heritage Walk

Hawke's Bay

LOCATION.

Tainui Heritage Walk is through a gully and hill-slope reserve located near the southern edge of Havelock North suburban area. A network of well-formed tracks follows easy gradients, but there are some steeper corners. This area is mostly under the canopy of trees, the shading especially welcome in summer. It is a good place to 'lose yourself' and 'get away'. The Reserve is a gem. Walking shoes and a hiking pole are recommended.

HISTORY.

Reserved from early days of subdivision the area was not really appreciated until the 1980s when a start was made to remove accumulated garden rubbish and other debris. In 1993 Havelock North Rotary Club established Heritage Trails. Adjacent neighbours, with Hastings District Council, continue with improvements and plantings.

FEATURES.

Plants. A mixture of introduced trees, native species, and garden escapes make an inspection of the reserve a good test for any person interested in plants. Look for different forms of *Pinus radiata*, *Cupressus macrocarpa*, and *Pseudotsuga taxifolia* (Douglas fir); identify the natives such as mahoe, karaka, rangiora, kawakawa, etc; and tolerate cotoneaster, fig, loquat, cape gooseberry, smilax and blackberry.

Birds too are a mixture of native and introduced. Look for fantails and dunnoek (hedge sparrow); listen for tui and song thrush.

Cultural interests near Hikanui Drive entrance include earth works of an early Maori pa site. Modern housing developments on the next ridge are an abrupt contrast. Concrete water reservoirs serve both Hastings and Havelock North with water pumped from Heretaunga Plains' aquifer.

ACCESS is from four points, all with adequate parking:

- Top access is from Hikanui Drive.
- Middle access (recommended) is from Tainui Drive.
- Bottom access is from Keirunga Road.



Keirunga Entrance

I. Hughes

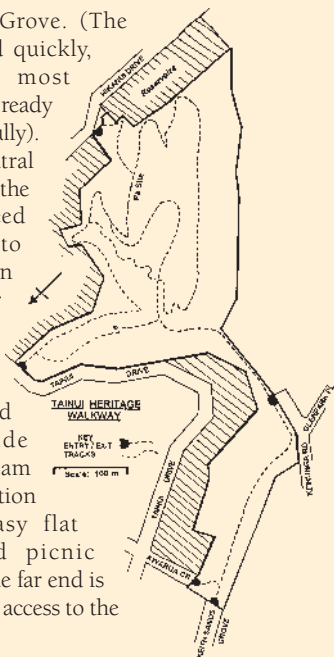


Tainui Reserve

I. Hughes

- Keith Sands Grove. (The easiest to find quickly, but not the most convenient for ready access to the gully).

From the central roundabout in the Village, proceed up Joll Road to the intersection with Tanner Street. Ahead is Keith Sands Grove. A flat and grassed terrace beside Mangarau Stream forms a recreation area with easy flat walking and picnic facilities. At the far end is Keirunga Road access to the gully reserve.



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