# A History of Eskdale Park

#### Michael Fowler

### 16 August 2021

## **Hedgeley Station**

Donald McLean's November 1851 purchase for the Crown of the estimated 265,000 acre (107,242ha) Ahuriri block from Māori includes what is now Eskdale Park, as it is within the boundary south of the Esk River (Waiohinanga).<sup>1</sup>

William Villers arrived in Napier in 1850. He settled on the Western Spit (Westshore) and established a trading post with the McKain family.<sup>2</sup> In December 1854, William purchased – at five shillings an acre in 100 acre blocks – 11,500 acres (4,654ha) of Donald McLean's land as a Crown Grant<sup>a</sup> on behalf of the Villers and McKain families and other relatives.<sup>3</sup> The families brought their household effects up the Esk River and then by bullocks to the homestead sections.<sup>4</sup> b Around 500 sheep from Scinde Island (Mataruahou) were also taken to the property.

The Villers family's land was on the southern side of the Petane hill and the McKains lived on the northern side.<sup>5</sup>

The European name of Eskdale was first referred to by Douglas Mary McKain (then in Wellington) when she mentioned the birth of her grandson at Esk Dale, Ahuriri in 1857. There are three United Kingdom locations with the name Esk: the Esk Valley and Esk River south-west of Glasgow (where Douglas was born), the Esk River and Eskdale in the Lake District, and an Esk River south of Edinburgh.<sup>6</sup>

In 1861, part of the Villers' land was taken over by Messrs Richardson and Troutbeck to become part of their Petane Station.<sup>7</sup>

The Carr brothers, Oswald and Edmund, took over 6,000 acres (2,428ha) of the southern part of Richardson and Troutbeck's land in 1865.8 The brothers named the property after their birthplace – Hedgeley in Northumberland, England.9 They were later joined by their cousin John, but he soon left for Australia.10

Oswald Carr was killed in 1868 along with another settler, Davis Canning, while fighting at Ruatikuri against the Hauhau. His brother Edmund returned to England in 1869, and James Orr was employed to manage the farm. 12

William Smith purchased the property around 1875. 13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> A Crown Grant or Warrant was the first document registered of a land title which passed the land from the Crown to private hands. (Retrieved from https://archives.govt.nz/search-the-archive/researching/research-guides/land/searching-land-records on 31 October 2020.)



Thomas Clark (Clark Family)

In January 1899, William sold Hedgeley to Thomas Clark of Rongotea, Manawatu. The 6,000 acre property (2,428ha) went for £33,000 (2020: \$4 million). <sup>14</sup> Apparently, while riding to Napier, Thomas saw the property and admired it. <sup>15</sup>

Thomas added to the property between 1902 and 1905, including land purchased by his sons. Hedgeley now extended to the Esk River, which was part of Block 8 of the Crown Grant.  $^{16}$   $^{17}$ 

Thomas sold around 36 acres in 1918 to Hawke's Bay Children's Home for a boys' home (France House). The land adjoined the railway line and Esk River, <sup>18</sup> and is now the site of Hukarere Girls' College.

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#### Part Block 8

Thomas Clark would announce in October 1915 that next door to the boys' home, he would make a public gift of an area of around 10 acres (4ha) for a park. This would be between the East Coast railway line and the Esk River.

He was then a Hawke's Bay County Councillor for the Petane Riding, and at the October 1915 Council meeting he said:

The desirability of setting aside areas of land in the county for picnics and recreation has often been suggested by the Council. The Esk valley has become a favourite resort for summer holiday-makers, and I should be pleased if the Council would accept from me a gift of a block of land to be permanently set aside for a camping, picnic and recreation ground for the free use of the public. Now that the Railway Department has defined the position of the proposed Eskdale railway station, I thought that a site adjoining would be a convenient and suitable one for the purpose mentioned, commencing at chain peg 9.66 or thereabouts, and ending at the 10 mile peg, an area of about 10 acres. There would be a frontage to the railway and to the river. The gift to be unconditional, except that in the framing of the necessary by-laws by the Council regulating the use of the grounds by the public I should like to be consulted prior-to their final adoption.<sup>19</sup>

No gift deed has been found for Thomas's land donation, or any record of his express wishes regarding the park.

The Chairman of the County Council commented, "the Council should be proud to have such a liberal member". He was given a hearty vote of thanks.<sup>20</sup>

A letter dated October 1918 from the Department of lands and Survey office in Napier to the Under Secretary for Lands mentioned Thomas Clark's gift being "in aggregate about 13 acres as a site for recreational purposes." It is mentioned in the letter that the area was to be used for "recreational purposes."

In February 1919, the area to be gifted was referred to as "Clark's Park", when the Napier Waterside Workers' annual picnic and sports was held there.<sup>21</sup>

A *New Zealand Gazette* notice in April 1919 recorded that 1 acre and two roods of Block 8, Eskdale Crown Grant District together with 11 acres and 38.4 perches of accretion would be "taken for the purposes of a recreation ground."<sup>22 c</sup>

Therefore the land was taken by proclamation under the Public Works Act for a recreation ground instead of being conveyed directly to the Crown as a public domain.<sup>23</sup>

What this meant was the land had to be reclassified under the Public Reserves and Domains Act 1908 to be administered as a public domain rather than a recreation ground. <sup>24</sup>

Therefore in 1920, the Public Works Department prepared a proclamation declaring that this land was given by Thomas for a park.<sup>25</sup>

Eskdale Park, with the same area as in the 1919 New Zealand Gazette of 12 acres 1 rood and 0.4 perches, was formally named in 1921 as Eskdale Domain and "be managed, administered and dealt with as a public domain.<sup>26</sup> Eskdale Domain would fall under the management of Hawke's Bay County Council.

#### Section 10

Section 10, Puketapu of 5 acres 0 roods and 35 perches (2.0234ha) was gazetted as Crown land to the Eskdale Domain in March 1922.<sup>27</sup> This land <u>was not</u> part of Block 8 belonging to Thomas Clark and was in the ownership of the Crown as shown on the 1918 survey map.<sup>28</sup>

The Department of Lands and Survey wrote to the Minister of Lands in November 1918 and mentioned that an adjoining area of 5.5 acres which belongs to the Crown could be included in the reserve:

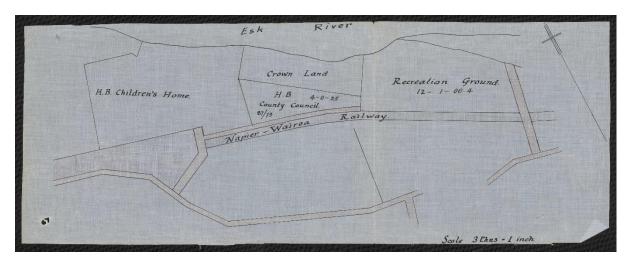
If the procedure outlined above is carried out the land donated by Mr Clark and the adjoining Crown land will form a properly constituted public domain available for recreational purposes for all time.<sup>29</sup>

The Crown land was gazetted in 1922.30

When the land was surveyed on 16 April 1918, there was apparently uncertainty as to where Block 8 ended and where Block 9 started. There were also difficulties in how to handle river accretion between the two blocks 8 and 9.31

Section 10 was land-locked with no road access.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}$  40 perches is 1 rood, 4 roods is 1 acre, and 1 acre is .4046ha.



#### **Block 8 Lot 2 DP 4189**

The question was asked in letter in 1939 by the Hawke's Bay County Council to the Commissioner of Crown Lands was Lot 2 DP 4189 of 4 acres 0 roods 25 perches ever intended to be included in the Eskdale Domain? <sup>32</sup>

A reply to this letter by the Commissioner of Crown Lands was Lot 2 DP 4189 "Conveyed to HBCC by [Estate] T P Clark and others for the purpose of a public park in 1923." <sup>33</sup>

An interim certificate of title H B 87/79 had vested the land in the Hawke's Bay County Council in 1923. Nothing further was obviously done to bring it in to the Eskdale Domain. <sup>34</sup>

Whether it was the outbreak of World War Two soon to occur or some other reason, no more action was taken in respect of bringing this area into the Eskdale Domain until 16 years later.

The Department of Lands wrote to the Commissioner of Crown Lands in January 1955 stating:

If Lot 2 DP 4189 forms an integral part of the Domain, it would be advisable for it to be given the same status as the Domain and you are authorised to approach the County Council with a suggestion that it be transferred to the Crown under Section 44 of the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. 35

A year later, in January 1956, the Commissioner of Crown Lands signalled to the Lands and Survey Department that it will approach the Hawke's Bay County Council to get them to agree to include Lot 2 DP 4189 into the Eskdale Domain.<sup>36</sup>

This was done, and the Hawke's Bay County Council replied that they had no objection but would approach the donors [Clark family] to advise them before any action was taken.<sup>37</sup>

As a follow up, the Hawke's Bay County Council was written to in May 1956 by the Commissioner of Crown Lands asking how the discussions went with the donors of the land.<sup>38</sup>

The Hawke's Bay County Council replied that it had been in touch with the trustees of the Clark Estate who "are in agreement with the proposal that the area presented by the late Mr T Clark be added to the area already proclaimed a Domain." It was decided by the Council to "install a plaque on the approach recording Mr Clark's generosity." <sup>39</sup>

Lot 2 DP 4189 was added to the Eskdale Domain by N.Z Gazette, 1956, No.66, p.1698.

L. & S. SERIES 8
85/26



# HAWKE'S BAY



# COUNTY COUNCIL

BOX 172.

1 8 MAY 1956 LANDS & SURVEY NAPIER

NAPIER, N.Z.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, NAPIER,

Sir,

Eskdale Park.

Further to the Councils letter of 11th Ultimo, I beg to advise that I have since been in touch with the Trustees Clark Estate and that they are quite in agreement with the proposal that the area presented by the late Mr. T. Clark be added to the area already proclaimed a Domain.

The Council intends to instal a plaque on the approach recording Mr. Clark's generosity.

Ylb

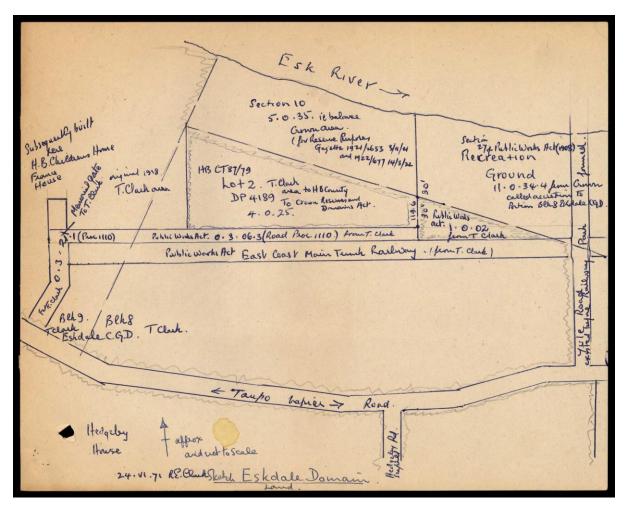
Yours faithfully,

COUNTY CLERK.

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SEMOR CLERK

RODGEL



This diagram was drawn by R Clark, a grandson, in 1971, showing Lot 2 DP 4189 given by Thomas Clark.

# **Riverbed and Yule Accretion**

After the major flood of 1938, riverbed accretion led to a new course for the Esk River, and the old riverbed area of 9 acres 35 perches (3.6421ha) was officially added to Eskdale Park in 1972. The land had been used as part of the park for over 30 years. This was gazetted on 9 November 1972. <sup>41</sup>

When the owner of the land adjacent to Eskdale Park took action to have Yule Road extended so he could develop his property, the Ministry of Works decided at the same time to deal with the riverbed. They decided to survey the whole park as the original records had apparently been destroyed in the 1931 Hawke's Bay earthquake. Hence, in 1972 the park boundaries were redefined to add the old riverbed.<sup>42</sup>

Part of the Yule River accretion of was added to Eskdale Park in March 1972 <sup>43</sup>exchange for extension of Yule Road. <sup>44</sup>

## **Summary of Eskdale Park Land Gazette Notices**

Part Block 8 Eskdale Crown Grant District (1921) Thomas Clark and river accretion.

Block 18 (formerly Section 10) Eskdale Crown Grant District (1922) Crown land.

Lot 2, D P 4189, part Block 8 (1956) T P Clark & others gifted in 1923.

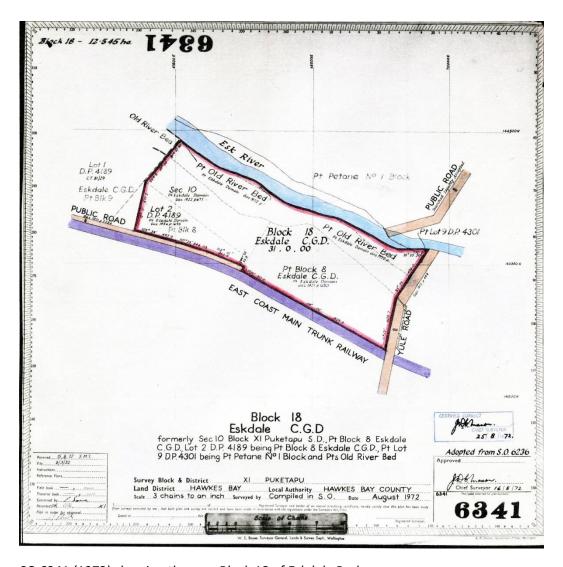
Part Lot 9, D P 4301 being part Petane No. 1 Block and parts old river bank (March 1972) **Yule land gifted.** 

Part Lot 9, D P 4301 being part Petane No. 1 Block and parts old river bank (November 1972) **River accretion.** 

# Total area: 31 acres 0 roods 0 perches (more or less) 12.5452ha

## Classification of a Reserve 1981

In 1981 Block 18, Eskdale Crown Grant District of 12.5452 (more or less) hectares was classified as a reserve for recreational purposes coming under the Reserves Act 1977.<sup>45</sup>



SO 6341 (1972) showing the now Block 18 of Eskdale Park.

# Improvements to Eskdale Park

A children's playground was developed in 1950 with two large slides, six swings, and four climbing frames around the park. $^{46}$ 

The Eskdale Cricket Club was formed in the 1930s and played games at the Eskdale Domain. It went into recess after the 1938 flood and then World War II and was revived in 1949.<sup>47</sup> The club laid a concrete cricket pitch in November 1951.<sup>48</sup>

Pumice blocks for seats were purchased<sup>49</sup> and the pavilion floor concreted in October 1956<sup>50</sup> for the conveniences and changing rooms built at a cost of \$3,000 (\$159,000).

It appears the club went into recess in the 1980s as the last recorded AGM was in 1985.<sup>51</sup>

### **Eskdale Park Committee**

To take care of Eskdale Park, the Hawke's Bay County Council allowed the formation of a Park Committee to which it delegated "day to day administration". 52

Reference to the Committee was made in 1951 when the Eskdale Cricket Club wanted the park committee to "erect a notice to warn people to enter the park at their own risk." It appears this was in connection with picnic traffic encroaching on the cricket ground. 54

Such was the demand for Eskdale Park for picnics from 30 to 40 were held every year.

In 1972, the Park Committee reported to the Council that "due to the large number of organised picnics using the Domain consideration may have to be given in the near future to extending the grassed area". The Council reported that the Park Committee "continues to maintain a high standard in the Domain".<sup>55</sup>

An attempt was made by the Park Committee in March 1974 to try and raise \$20,000 (\$237,000) to build a house for the caretaker. The only way they could get a loan was if the Council applied on their behalf but this was not a priority for Council. Despite enlisting the help of MP Richard Harrison, <sup>56</sup> the Committee's plan was ultimately unsuccessful.

Vandalism at the park was common and in September 1974 one of the park's toilets was smashed and large holes were made in a building housing a sewerage pump. The park caretaker had also recently found broken beer bottles littering the toilet blocks.<sup>57</sup> This led to the park gates being shut at 7pm to stop cars coming in.<sup>58</sup>

The Park Committee in 1975 expressed reservations to the County about continuing to look after the ground but agreed to continue, with some financial support from the Council.<sup>59</sup>

Extensive use of the park in 1976 for "picnic parties was experienced as well as many large, organised picnic parties".<sup>60</sup>

During 1977, the Council discussed developing the eastern part of the Domain by clearing poplar trees in the area.<sup>61</sup>

Under the Reserves Act 1977 all public reserves must be classified according to their primary purpose. Eskdale Domain was registered on 20 August 1981 as a recreation reserve and notified in the *New Zealand Gazette*. It is now Block 18 and an area of 12.5453ha<sup>d</sup> (31 acres).<sup>62 63</sup>

### Eskdale Park post-1980

The Council described Eskdale Park in 1981 as "a recreation reserve, which exists to protect and preserve in perpetuity open areas for the benefit, enjoyment and use of the public." And in 1986 as

"a popular picnic area because of its large open spaces surrounded by trees. The adjoining Esk river is popular and safe for swimming." 65

Facilities at the Domain in 1986 included two separate children's playgrounds, barbecues, picnic tables, a toilet block and changing sheds. There was also a well-used concrete cricket pitch.<sup>66</sup>

Shaw Road, which leads to Eskdale Park, is named for Hazel and Les Shaw who ran France House for 20 years.<sup>67</sup>

In 1989 local government reform disestablished the Hawke's Bay County Council and the majority of its territory was taken over by a new authority, the Hastings District Council, including Eskdale Park, even though it is closer to Napier.

Around 50% of the park is in mature trees. Eskdale Primary School has grown and planted native trees and shrubs in the park.<sup>68</sup>

Hastings District Council decided to sell a pinus radiata plantation of 16,488m<sup>2</sup> in December 2002, and the plan after harvesting was "not to release this land long-term but to look at the future requirements of the reserve as a whole".<sup>69</sup> The Council allows for an area of 46,618 m<sup>2</sup> to be leased, which includes the former pine plantation.<sup>70</sup>

A dog walking group regularly uses the park, <sup>71</sup> and over its history it has apparently been used for equestrian events. <sup>72</sup>

Eskdale Park is situated on SH2, accessed by Shaw Road. It is bounded by Yule Road, East Coast railway line and Hukarere Girls' School, and is 20km from Napier.

#### Herepoho (Eskdale) 1866

Thomas Clark would also donate a piece of land near Eskdale Park for an obelisk to commemorate an October 1866 battle between Pai Marire and military and volunteer settlers. Twelve Māori were killed in an ambush at Hedgeley,<sup>73</sup> the property of Oswald and Edmund Carr.<sup>74</sup> Many prisoners were transported to the Chatham Islands without trial.<sup>75</sup>

The obelisk reads:

To commemorate the fighting at Petane, October 12, 1866, between military settlers and volunteer settlers of this district against the Hauhaus; erected October 1916.<sup>76</sup>

#### Esk River (Waiohinanga)

Māori called the Esk River, which is a popular and safe swimming location at Eskdale Park, Waiohinanga. Willows and poplars line the bank and provide shade.

The Esk River flooded the Esk Valley in March 1924 with the Esk River rising 6 feet (in one location. <sup>77</sup> Another flood occurred in April 1938. There was widespread damage. <sup>78</sup> Eighty years later, 270mm of rain in 12 hours caused another serious flood with residents and campers evacuated from the Esk Valley. <sup>79</sup>

## **Community Enjoyment of Eskdale Park**

In addition to the ways the park has been enjoyed over the past 100 years, the following are memories of some of those actively involved in its use.

Albert Goldsack, a custodian of Eskdale Park, would open the gates and assist with the many picnics by taking bookings around the 1950s and 60s. The New Zealand Railways was one of the largest annual picnics held in the park as was Wattie's. Some of the local farmers' dogs would clean up the scraps left from the picnickers. Schools used the park for their end of the year parties, with many appearances by Santa Claus and lolly scrambles. The Hawke's Bay Sea Scouts held a large bonfire with their picnic.

Three plots were marked out for picnics in the park by flags by Albert, as often three picnics were held at the same time.

The Eskdale Young Farmers Club organised Gymkhana's (equestrian events) at Eskdale for many years in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Many of the locals planted trees in the park.

The Hawke's Bay County Council assisted with levelling areas of the park (most likely for the cricket pitch) with the use of their bulldozer. Where they could, the Hawke's Bay County Council also supplied labour.

Boys from the neighbouring children's home – France House, made use of Eskdale Park for sports. Community Guy Fawke's events were held which the France House boys joined in.

Local Eskdale resident and agricultural contractor, Peter Payne, and Blair Transport used their equipment to help with the maintenance of the park.

In addition, many locals, including neighbouring property owner, Brian Yule, provided countless hours of voluntary labour for the upkeep of the park by mowing grass and plantings of shrubs and trees. On one occasion when the Eskdale River got bogged with totara trees after a flood, Brian Yule pulled them out to stop the river from being clogged up near the park.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Parsons, Patrick (May 1997). The Ahuriri Block: Maori Customary Interests. Wai 400, p.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dine, Owen (2011). *Petane*. The Dine Family, Napier, p.45.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> McGregor, Miriam. (1970). Early Stations of Hawke's Bay. A H & A R Reed, Wellington, p.75.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> McGregor, Miriam. (1970). Early Stations of Hawke's Bay. A H & A R Reed, Wellington, p.75.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Dine, Owen (2011). *Petane*. The Dine Family, Napier, p.86

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Mills, LL (2007). What's in a Name? The Streets about Napier. Thinker Productions, Napier, p.297–298.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> McGregor, Miriam. (1970). Early Stations of Hawke's Bay. A H & A R Reed, Wellington, p.75.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> McGregor, Miriam. (1970). Early Stations of Hawke's Bay. A H & A R Reed, Wellington, p.76.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> McGregor, Miriam. (1970). Early Stations of Hawke's Bay. A H & A R Reed, Wellington, p.76.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Dine, Owen (2011). *Petane*. The Dine Family, Napier, p.126

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Wellington Independent (13 October 1868).

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<sup>12</sup> McGregor, Miriam. (1970). Early Stations of Hawke's Bay. A H & A R Reed, Wellington, p.76.
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- <sup>13</sup> McGregor, Miriam. (1970). Early Stations of Hawke's Bay. A H & A R Reed, Wellington, p.76.
- <sup>14</sup> Colonist (3 January 1899).
- <sup>15</sup> McGregor, Miriam. (1970). Early Stations of Hawke's Bay. A H & A R Reed, Wellington, p.77.
- <sup>16</sup> McGregor, Miriam. (1970). Early Stations of Hawke's Bay. A H & A R Reed, Wellington, p.77.
- <sup>17</sup> Eskdale Park Management Plan (1981). Hawke's Bay County Council, File R/8.
- <sup>18</sup> Retrieved from https://www.eit.ac.nz/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/Who-Cared-2nd-Edition-May-13.pdf on 28 October 2020.
- <sup>19</sup> Hastings Standard (11 October 1915).
- <sup>20</sup> Hastings Standard (11 October 1915).
- <sup>21</sup> Hastings Standard (5 February 1919).
- <sup>22</sup> N.Z Gazette No.51 (1919), p.1170.
- <sup>23</sup> Archway R24806567 T N Brodwick, Under Secretary, Department of Lands and Survey to The Solicitor General (17 November 1920).
- <sup>24</sup> Archway R24806567 T N Brodwick, Under Secretary, Department of Lands and Survey to The Solicitor General (17 November 1920).
- <sup>25</sup> Hastings Standard (31 July 1920).
- <sup>26</sup> N.Z. Gazette (1921), p.1650.
- <sup>27</sup> N.Z Gazette (1922), p.677.
- <sup>28</sup> PWD 41838 SO 3958 (1918).
- <sup>29</sup> Department of Lands and Survey to The Hon Minister of Lands (6 November 1918). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>30</sup> Commissioner of Crown Lands to Hawke's Bay County Council (29 May 1939). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>31</sup> R E Clark, letter to Commissioner of Lands Napier, 29 November 1971, P. 1.
- <sup>32</sup> Hawke's Bay County Council to Commissioner of Crown Lands to (16 May 1939). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>33</sup> Commissioner of Crown Lands to Hawke's Bay County Council (29 May 1939). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>34</sup> Commissioner of Crown Lands to Hawke's Bay County Council (29 May 1939). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>35</sup> Department of Lands and Survey to The Commissioner of Crown Lands (11 January 1955). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>36</sup> The Commissioner of Crown Lands to Department of Lands and Survey (11 January 1955). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>37</sup> Hawke's Bay County Council to Commissioner of Crown Lands to (11 April 1956). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>38</sup> Commissioner of Crown Lands to Hawke's Bay County Council (16 May 1956). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>39</sup> Hawke's Bay County Council to Commissioner of Crown Lands to (16 May 1956). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>40</sup> Clark, R E to Commissioner of Lands and Survey (29 November 1971). Department of Lands and Survey Reserves- Hawke's Bay County Eskdale Park. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>41</sup> N.Z. Gazette (1972) No. 92, p.2416.
- <sup>42</sup> Department of Lands and Survey (6 October 1972). Addition of Land to Domain. File 1/645, p. 1–2. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>43</sup> N.Z. Gazette (1972) No. 23, p.497.
- <sup>44</sup> J Z Ratuszny to J D C Mason (23 March 1971). Archway R24806567
- <sup>45</sup> New Zealand Gazette, 1981, 20 August, No.99, p 2339
- <sup>46</sup> Hastings District Council. *Eskdale Park Management Plan* (working draft) (2 October 2020). CFM-44-05-63, p.2.
- <sup>47</sup> Eskdale Cricket Club, minute book, (20 September 1949).
- <sup>48</sup> Eskdale Cricket Club, minute book, (31 October 1951).
- <sup>49</sup> Eskdale Cricket Club, minute book, (25 September 1955).
- <sup>50</sup> Eskdale Cricket Club, minute book, (2 October 1956).
- <sup>51</sup> Eskdale Cricket Club, minute book, (21 December 1985).
- <sup>52</sup> Minister of Lands to J R Harrison MP (10 April 1974). Archway R24806567

- <sup>53</sup> Eskdale Cricket Club, minute book, (31 October 1951).
- <sup>54</sup> Eskdale Cricket Club, minute book, (11 October 1954).
- <sup>55</sup> Hawke's Bay County to The Commissioner of Crown Lands (28 November 1972). File 8/3/32/62. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>56</sup> J R Harrison MP to A J Faulkner, Minister of Lands (20 April 1974). File 8/3/32. Archway R24806567
- <sup>57</sup> The Daily Telegraph (6 September 1974).
- <sup>58</sup> J W Campin, Commissioner of Crown Land to The County Clerk (20 January 1978). Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>59</sup> Hawke's Bay County Council to Lands and Survey Department (29 July 1973). Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>60</sup> Hawke's Bay County Council to Lands and Survey Department (15 October 1974). Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>61</sup> Note for file. (25 May 1977) Hawke's Bay County Council, file reference 8/2/32,179. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>62</sup> N.Z. Gazette, 20 August 1981. No. 99, page 2339.
- <sup>63</sup> Lands and Survey. Classification of a Reserve. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>64</sup> Eskdale Park Management Plan (1981). Hawke's Bay County Council. File R/8.P.1/. Archway R24806567
- <sup>65</sup> Hawke's Bay County Council. HO Res 12/5/2, DO Res 6/2/10. Form HB No 32, Eskdale Domain. 15 April 1986. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>66</sup> Hawke's Bay County Council. HO Res 12/5/2, DO Res 6/2/10. Form HB No 32, Eskdale Domain. 15 April 1986. Archway R24806567/68
- <sup>67</sup> Mills, I L (2007). What's in a Name? The Streets about Napier. Thinker Productions, Napier, p.304.
- <sup>68</sup> Retrieved from https://www.baybuzz.co.nz/2020/08/31/hb-walkabout-eskdale-park/ on 1 November 2020.
- <sup>69</sup> Hastings District Council. *Eskdale Park Management Plan* (working draft) (2 October 2020). CFM-44-05-63, p.1.
- <sup>70</sup> Hastings District Council. *Eskdale Park Management Plan* (working draft) (2 October 2020). CFM-44-05-63, p.1.
- <sup>71</sup> Retrieved from https://www.baybuzz.co.nz/2020/08/31/hb-walkabout-eskdale-park/ on 1 November 2020.
- <sup>72</sup> Retrieved from https://www.baybuzz.co.nz/2020/08/31/hb-walkabout-eskdale-park/ on 1 November 2020.
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