

Nau Mai Haere Mai ki Uare Taoka o Hākena:

Welcome to the Hocken Collections

He mihi nui tēnei ki a koutou

kā uri o kā hau e whā arā, kā mātāwaka o te motu, o te ao whānui hoki.

Nau mai, haere mai ki te taumata.

As you arrive

We seek to preserve all the taoka we hold for future generations. So that all taoka are properly protected, we ask that you:

- place your bags (including computer bags and sleeves) in the lockers provided
- leave all food and drink including water bottles in the lockers (we have a researcher lounge off the foyer which everyone is welcome to use)
- bring any materials you need for research and some ID in with you
- sign the Readers' Register each day
- enquire at the reference desk first if you wish to take digital photographs

Beginning your research

This guide provides information about the maps and plans held at the Hocken. All items must be used within the library. As the collection is large and constantly growing not every item is listed here, but you can search for other material on our Online Public Access Catalogues:

- for books, theses, journals, magazines, newspapers, maps, and audiovisual material, use Library Search|Ketu. The advanced search - <https://goo.gl/HVNTqH> gives you several search options, and you can refine your results to the Hocken Library on the left side of the screen.

The Library Search Guide <https://otago.libguides.com/ketuhelp> contains helpful tips and assistance for using Library Search|Ketu;

- for pictures, photographs and archives and manuscripts, use Hākena - <https://hakena.otago.ac.nz>. Listing of the ephemera collection has just begun on Hākena; please talk to desk staff if you have any questions about this collection.

The Hākena Search Help Guide <https://otago.libguides.com/hakena> contains helpful tips and assistance for using Hākena;

- some of the photographs from the Pictorial Collections are available for viewing online via Hocken Snapshot at <https://hocken.recollect.co.nz/>. Some other photographs and artworks can be viewed at <http://otago.ourheritage.ac.nz/>.

If you have any enquiries about ordering or other research questions, please ask the reference desk staff – they will be happy to assist you.

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There are over 15,000 items in the map collection, including maps, plans, charts and atlases, with strong coverage of New Zealand, the Pacific and Antarctica, as well as early world maps. Items date from the 16th century to the present day. Although Dr Hocken collected some important maps relating to the early settlement of New Zealand [see section on Early Maps], systematic acquisition of a wider variety of map types did not take place until the 1960s.

For a brief overview of the map collection, and a description of some collection highlights, see pages 119-139 of *Kā Taoka Hākena Treasures from the Hocken Collections*, edited by Stuart Strachan and Linda Tyler (Dunedin: Otago University Press, 2007), available in the ready reference section on the ground floor.

Maps and plans are also held in the archives collection, and within published items in the publications collection. Although this guide concentrates on the holdings of the map collection, relevant material housed in other collections (and digital versions when available) will be mentioned where relevant.

Please talk to desk staff if you cannot locate maps relating to your enquiry. You are welcome to email any map-related questions to reference.hocken@otago.ac.nz.

How to find maps

The map collection is housed in closed stacks but you are able to search for holdings via Library Search|Ketu, and request material to view in the reading room. You can search by keyword, title, author/creator or subject. An advanced search allows you to select *Maps* as a material type as part of your search, but you can refine results to *Maps* and to *Hocken Library* once you have already made a search.

Search Hākena to locate maps in the archives and manuscripts collection. You can search by keyword, title, creator, organisation or subject. An advanced search allows you to search by place. You can also make an advanced search by record type using the terms *Map(s)* or *Plans*.

Photocopies, and duplicates, of a few maps are housed in a cabinet in the reference area on the ground floor of the library and you are welcome to browse these. They include some pre-1900 maps of Otago and Dunedin, Dunedin fire insurance block plans, 1932 block plans for a selection of Otago towns, Neill's 1922 maps *Dunedin and Vicinity*, Dunedin street maps,

and Otago topographic maps. See the list of drawer contents in the pamphlet box on the top of the cabinet.

There are a few atlases in the ready reference section. Titles include:

(2001). *Collins new world atlas*. London: Collins.

D. W. McKenzie; New Zealand. Department of Survey and Land Information (1995). *Reed New Zealand atlas*. Auckland, N.Z.: Reed in association with the Dept. of Survey and Land Information.

Malcolm McKinnon; Barry Bradley; Russell Kirkpatrick; New Zealand. Department of Internal Affairs Historical Branch; Terralink NZ Limited. (1997). *Bateman New Zealand historical atlas: ko papatuanuku e takoto nei*. Auckland, N.Z.: David Bateman in association with Historical Branch, Dept. of Internal Affairs.

Jan Kelly and Brian Marshall (1996). *Atlas of New Zealand boundaries*. Auckland N.Z.: Auckland University Press.

George Philip & Son (1998). *Philip's New Zealand world atlas*. London: George Philip Limited; Auckland, N.Z.: Reed Pub.

Please talk to desk staff if you wish to obtain a copy or scan of a map. They are happy to advise on the most appropriate options according to the size, fragility, and copyright status of material.

Definitions

A *map* is a visual representation of an area—a symbolic depiction highlighting relationships between elements of that space such as objects, regions, and themes.

(<https://bit.ly/2ykTMGm>)

Plans are a set of two-dimensional diagrams or drawings used to describe a place or an object, or to communicate building or fabrication instructions. (<https://bit.ly/2ykTMGm>) For more details about our holdings of building plans, please see the separate reference guide on Architecture and Building Sources at

<https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/hocken/otago038951.html>.

A *chart* is a geographical map or plan, especially one used for navigation by sea or air.

(<https://languages.oup.com/google-dictionary-en/>)

An *atlas* is a book or collection of maps.

(<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/atlas/>)

Map scale refers to the relationship (or ratio) between distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the ground. For example, on a 1:100000 scale map, 1cm on the map equals 1km on the ground. (<https://tinyurl.com/msuxp9fp>)

Map classification system

The map collection is physically organised by map format and size, and includes both published and unpublished (manuscript) material. The collection is catalogued using an adapted version of the Boggs and Lewis Area Classification Schedule, where the geographical area a map covers takes prominence over the subject matter. This means that maps are organized first by area, and then by date, followed by subject (e.g. topographic, geological, military, etc.). (<https://libguides.usask.ca/c.php?g=16473&p=91162>)

Different areas of the world are represented by numbers that are split into ranges by hundreds:

- 000 The Universe (astronomic charts, planets, etc.)
- 100 World (and larger parts)
- 200 Europe
- 300 Europe
- 400 Asia
- 500 Africa
- 600 North America
- 700 Latin America
- 800 Australia and New Zealand
- 900 Oceans

Each area is then broken down into more specific locations. This is indicated by the numbering being sub-divided into further splits by the tens and ones. For example, New Zealand is further broken down into some of the following regions:

- 830 New Zealand
- 835 North Island
- 840 Auckland Land District
- 845 East Coast
- 850 Taranaki
- 852 Hawkes Bay
- 855 Wellington
- 860 Cook Strait

862 South Island
864 Nelson
868 Westland
870 Canterbury
880 Otago
881 North Otago
882 Central Otago
883 North East Otago
885 Dunedin Urban Area
887 South Otago
890 Southland
891 Fiordland
893 Stewart Island
895 Chatham Island

(Please note: this list provides examples and is not complete)

If a map covers a region, including survey districts, counties, and provinces, then the numbering includes a further breakdown beginning with .8, whereas the breakdown for urban settlements begins with .9. This is followed by a further two digits that correspond to a range of letters of the alphabet to describe the name of the area covered.

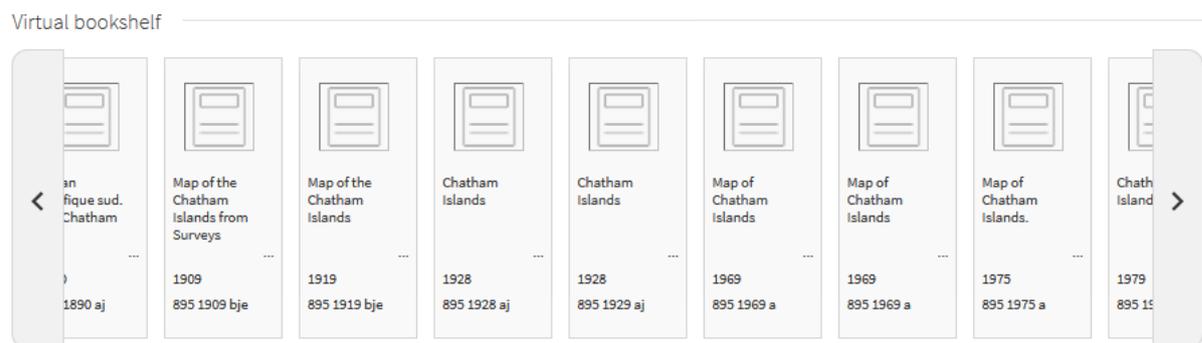
For example: a map covering Oamaru township is numbered 881.958 and a map for the Oamaru region is numbered 881.858 – where 881 is for North Otago, .8—is for a regional settlement (or .9 for an urban settlement) and .-58 is for Oa (Oamaru).

Following the numbering for geographical area and the year of publication, call numbers are further subdivided by subject, and this is represented by letters. These are also expanded into category subsets with further letters:

- a General Maps (atu – tourist maps)
- b Mathematical Geography, Cartography, Surveying (bje – cadastral maps)
- c Physical Geography (caq – geological maps)
- d Biogeography
- e Human Geography
- f Political Geography (fbe – electoral maps)
- g Economic Geography (gbbd – land ownership maps; gbbg – national parks and reserves maps)
- h Military and Naval Geography
- n History of Geography

For example: a regional cadastral map of the Oamaru region published in 1981 would be catalogued 881.858 1981 bje - 881 for North Otago, .8-- for a regional settlement, .-58 for Oa (Oamaru), 1981 (year of publication), and bje (cadastral map).

It is possible to browse the map collection via Library Search|Ketu by using the Virtual Bookshelf at the bottom of a record for an item. To do this, you must first search by keyword, title, author or subject and then select an item record from the list of results. At the bottom of this record, you will see a Virtual Bookshelf that can be browsed by clicking on the arrows (to the left or right), and you can select another item by clicking on it. For example, if you were looking for maps showing the Chatham Islands and found *Map of Chatham Islands*, published in 1969 (call no. 895 1969 a), the Virtual Bookshelf from that record enables you to locate records for other Chatham Islands maps –



Please note: because the Virtual Bookshelf displays material starting with the same call number eg. 895 (Chatham Islands under Boggs and Lewis schedule), it will also include items in the Robertson Library Teaching Support Collection that are catalogued using the Dewey Decimal system and start with numbers eg. 895.1 CHE 2004.

General sources

The Hocken publications collection includes a variety of published material, including books, reports, newspaper and journal articles, relating to cartography, and the development of surveying in New Zealand. Search Library Search|Ketu for holdings by keyword or try a subject search with the terms:

- New Zealand – Maps
- New Zealand -- Maps -- History
- Cartography -- New Zealand
- Surveying -- New Zealand -- History
- Surveyors -- New Zealand – History

Holdings include:

Alexander Turnbull Library (2006). *Map New Zealand: 100 magnificent maps from the collection of the Alexander Turnbull Library*. Auckland, N.Z.: Godwit.

Giselle Byrnes (2001). *Boundary markers: land surveying and the colonisation of New Zealand*. Wellington, N.Z.: Bridget Williams Books.

Janet Holm (2005). *Caught mapping: the life and times of New Zealand's early surveyors*. Christchurch, N.Z.: Hazard Press.

Brian Hooker (2002). *Dictionary of New Zealand map-makers: & an appendix, Early cartography in New Zealand - a guide*. Orewa N.Z.: DelZur Research.

C.A. Lawn (1977). *The pioneer land surveyors of New Zealand*. Wellington, N.Z.: New Zealand Institute of Surveyors.

John McCrystal (2019). *Singing the Trail: the story of mapping Aotearoa New Zealand*. Auckland, New Zealand: Allen & Unwin.

Our holdings of map-related journals include:

Imago mundi - 1935-2016 (gaps)

New Zealand cartographic journal - 1971-1990

New Zealand cartography and geographic information systems - 1991-1995

New Zealand Map Society journal - 1987-2005

To locate other titles, try a subject search on Library Search|Ketu for:

- Cartography -- Periodicals
- Early maps – Periodicals

Try a search on the database Index New Zealand <https://goo.gl/pPJ8da> for references to specific articles in New Zealand newspapers and journals about maps and cartography. Try an advanced search using *cartography* or *maps* as the subject. You will then have to check Library Search|Ketu for holdings of the journals referred to.

Early maps

The earliest maps in the collection date to the sixteenth century. For information about early cartography try searching Library Search|Ketu with the following subject terms:

- New Zealand -- Maps -- Early works to 1800

- World maps -- Early works to 1800
- Early maps
- Cartography – History
- Southern Hemisphere -- Discovery and exploration

Holdings include:

J. B. Harley, David Woodward, and Mark Monmonier (1987-c.2003). *The History of Cartography*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Vol.1-4 and 6 only.

Alfred Hiatt (2008). *Terra incognita: mapping the Antipodes before 1600*. London: British Library.

Rodney W. Shirley (2001). *The mapping of the world: early printed world maps, 1472-1700*. Riverside, Conn.: Early World Press.

R.V. Tooley (2001-<2004>). *Tooley's Dictionary of mapmakers*. Riverside, CT: Early World Press. Rev. ed.

For a list of the maps and plans in Dr Hocken's original collection, please see pages 377-378 in the following publication on the ready reference shelves:

W.H. Trimble (1912). *Catalogue of the Hocken Library Dunedin*. Dunedin: Otago Daily Times and Witness Newspapers Company, Limited.

You will then need to locate these items via Library Search|Ketu to request to view them in the reading room.

Some of the most notable early maps in the map collection are described on pages 119-139 of the following publication:

Stuart Strachan and Linda Tyler, ed.s, (2007). *Kā Taoka Hākena Treasures from the Hocken Collections*. Dunedin: Otago University Press.

The earliest map published and printed in New Zealand is:

E. M. Chaffers (1839). *Chart of Port Nicholson*.

It is the third version, as earlier versions were published in England and Australia, and only known existing copy. It can be viewed online at <https://tinyurl.com/3x8s5bwf>.

The map collection includes a copy of a map that was originally drawn in chalk on floor by Tuki and Huru, two New Zealand chiefs, at Norfolk Island (see page 124 of *Kā Taoka Hākena Treasures from the Hocken Collections*):

Tuki-tahua, Maori chief.; Ngahuruhuru, Maori chief. [*New Zealand*]. 1793. Reference to, and image of the original map held at the P. R. O., in the book 'Between Worlds' by Anne Salmond. CO 201/9, MPG 1/532, National Archives Collection, UK. It can be viewed online at <http://otago.ourheritage.ac.nz/items/show/6302>.

We also hold a map of Central Otago lakes from a drawing by Huruuru that is probably a copy of Edward Shortland's map drawn by Dr and Mrs Hocken for the New Zealand and South Seas Exhibition 1889-1890, Dunedin, N.Z.:

Thomas Morland Hocken and Edward Shortland (1844). *Map of Lakes in the interior of Middle Island from a drawing by Huruuru*. New Zealand.

For more information about Māori mapping see the following:

P.L. Barton (1998). 'Māori Cartography and the European Encounter' in Cartography in the traditional African, American, Arctic, Australian, and Pacific societies, *The History of Cartography*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Volume 2, Book 3, pp.493-536 (also available online at <https://tinyurl.com/567r2yxy>).

Jan Kelly 'Maori maps', *Cartographica* Vol. 36, Iss. 2, (Summer 1999): 1-30. (University of Otago staff and students can view this article via E-journals <https://tinyurl.com/44yz5ew4>)

Jan Kelly, 'Tuki's Map of New Zealand', *New Zealand Map Journal*, No. 9, (1995): 11-18.

Try a subject search on Library Search|Ketu using the terms:

- Maori (New Zealand people) -- New Zealand – Maps
- Maori (New Zealand people) – Maps
- Names, Maori – Maps

Place names

The ready reference section includes the following publication that may be useful if you are looking for a specific place name in New Zealand:

New Zealand Department of Lands and Survey and Eric Morrison Jones (1968). *Gazetteer of New Zealand place names*. Wellington: New Zealand Department of Lands and Survey.

This lists the place names which appear on various map series published by the Department of Lands and Survey before October 1966. It provides the latitude and longitude for each location, and a reference to the map series and sheet number it appears on. The current New Zealand Gazetteer of place names is available online at

<https://www.linz.govt.nz/regulatory/place-names/find-place-name>. It holds all official

names for geographic places and features within the jurisdiction of the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa. You can search for a place name within New Zealand, find its location on a topographic basemap (or colour basemap), view it as an aerial image and find information about its history, origin and meaning.

Kā Huru Manu The Ngāi Tahu Cultural Mapping Project, is dedicated to mapping the traditional Māori place names and associated stories within the Ngāi Tahu rohe (tribal area). Place names are tangible reminders of the Ngāi Tahu relationship with the landscape of Te Waipounamu. Over 5,000 place names have been mapped and fully referenced from whānau manuscripts, published books, 19th century maps, newspaper articles and a vast array of unpublished material: <http://www.kahurumanu.co.nz/>

To locate other publications about place names try searching Library Search|Ketu using the following subjects:

- Names, Geographical -- New Zealand
- Names, Maori
- New Zealand – Gazetteers

Holdings include:

H. Beattie (1944). *Maori place-names of Otago: hundreds of hitherto unpublished names with numerous authentic traditions*. Dunedin, N.Z.: Printed by the Otago Daily Times and Witness Newspapers Co.

G.J. Griffiths (1990). *Names and places in Southern New Zealand*. Dunedin N.Z.: Otago Heritage Books.

G. J. Griffiths (2002). *The spurious Māori placenames of southern New Zealand*. Dunedin N.Z.: Otago Heritage Books.

John Lockyer (2011). *Place names of New Zealand*. Auckland, N.Z.: HarperCollins.

A.W. Reed and Max Cryer (2002). *The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names*. Auckland, N.Z.: Reed Books.

The archives collection includes:

Fifteen rough sketch plans showing Maori place names (c.1910s-c.1940s) [MS-582/D/2/a] in the James Herries Beattie papers. Search Hākena to find the record for this collection – use the advanced search options and enter the reference number MS-582/D/2/a or use the photocopies in the reference area [Drawer 9 Map cabinet].

New Zealand Mapping Service

For a useful summary of the administrative history of the Department of Lands and Survey, the government's major agency in the administration and management of Crown land and its survey and mapping requirements, see <https://tinyurl.com/2p9y78yv>. Click on the link *Land Surveying and Mapping* (code F0037) under *Relationships* for further information.

The New Zealand Mapping Service (NZMS), introduced in 1948, adopted a unique numbering system based on the indexing method used by the British Geographical Section of the General Staff, War Office. Maps and charts subsequently published by the Department of Lands and Survey were allocated an NZMS series number.

The NZMS series numbers range from NZMS 1 to NZMS 347; some include subseries identified by a letter (e.g., NZMS 2A). Not all the numbers 1 to 347 were allocated and some series, despite being allocated a number, were never published. From 1987-1996 the NZMS series were issued under the brand name Infomap (e.g., Infomap 344). Individual NZMS series range in size from a single map to over a thousand sheets. Some maps and map series published prior to the introduction of NZMS series numbering system were allocated a series number retrospectively (e.g., NZMS 13 – published 1876-1961, or NZMS 20 – a single map from 1929). The NZMS series numbering system was discontinued from June 1996, coinciding with a restructure of the Department of Survey and Land Information into Land Information New Zealand, although some maps and charts were still issued under the Series number (e.g., Series 260). See

https://geodatahub.library.auckland.ac.nz/public/web/docs/NZMS_series.pdf for a useful list of NZMS series numbers with dates and descriptions.

There are index maps for some NZMS series if you not sure what map number covers the area you are looking for. Search Library Search | Ketu by the NZMS number to locate these (there are links provided to online versions) or ask desk staff. See the following sections for more information on the relevant NZMS series.

Topographic maps

Topographic maps are detailed, accurate graphic representations of features that appear on the Earth's surface including mountains, lakes, rivers, streams, vegetation, roads, railway lines, bridges, and buildings. They show their geographical position and elevation.

The NZMS 260 series provides topographical information for the New Zealand mainland, Chatham Islands and Auckland Islands at the 1:50,000 scale. Full coverage of the country was achieved. The series was published between 1977 and 2007. It was superseded by NZTopo50 (New Zealand mainland and Chatham Islands) and NZOITopo50 (Auckland Islands).

To locate a sheet that covers the area you are looking for, you need to know its reference number. A subject search of Library Search|Ketu using the terms NZMS 260 will locate references to several sources to help you locate maps for a particular area. They include 1985 sheetlines for NZMS 260 and 262 (also available online via the National Digital Heritage Archive at <https://tinyurl.com/2p8tpydu> and other earlier editions are available too). You can use these to locate the reference number for the relevant map and then to search the catalogue eg. a search of J40 NZMS 260 will bring up the records for NZMS 260 maps of Waimate, including several online versions.

A useful history and guide to NZMS 260 and 262, with definitive series lists, is:

Graeme Jupp; New Zealand Cartographic Society, 2011. *NZMS 260 and 262: our metric topographical heritage*. Auckland, N.Z.: New Zealand Cartographic Society.

A sheet index for the more recent series, NZTopo50, is available online at <https://www.linz.govt.nz/land/maps/topo50/topo50-sheet-index>. Once you know the reference to the sheet needed eg. CB19, you can search the catalogue with this term and refine results to *Maps* to bring up records for NZTopo50 maps for the relevant district eg. Waimate, including online versions. Through the link above you can also download digital maps and find other useful information about the NZTopo50 series. A reading guide to these maps is available at <https://www.linz.govt.nz/land/maps/topographic-maps>.

Cadastral maps

Cadastral maps show an area's legal boundaries and dimensions, and coverage can range from a single property through to towns and survey districts. Legal descriptions of land may sometimes be obtained from electoral rolls, wills or property records and include block and section numbers, and cadastral maps will show their precise location. Search Library Search|Ketu for the town or location that you are interested in and refine results by type *Maps* and by Library *Hocken Library*. Look for maps with call numbers that end with the

letters 'bje', 'gbbd' or 'gbbg', as this denotes that they are cadastral maps. You could also try an advanced search where you can add that the subject contains the terms *Land subdivision* or *Cadastrals -- New Zealand* to your location search.

The NZMS 177 series provides cadastral information for the New Zealand mainland at the 1:63,360 scale. Full coverage of the country was achieved except Stewart Island/Rakiura. The series was published from 1960 until its discontinuation in 1974. It was superseded by the NZMS 261 series.

The NZMS 177A series provides cadastral information for the New Zealand mainland at the 1:63,360 scale. It differs from NZMS 177 by providing additional cadastral information in blue. Full coverage of the country was achieved except Stewart Island/Rakiura. The series was published from 1960 until its discontinuation in 1975. It was superseded by the NZMS 261 series.

The NZMS 261 series provides cadastral information for the New Zealand mainland and Chatham Islands at the 1:50,000 scale. Full coverage of the country was achieved except Three Kings Islands and Fiordland, which were intentionally omitted. The series was published between 1974 and 1991. It was replaced by the Landonline service that only companies can register to access.

Index maps for NZMS 177, NZMS 177A and NZMS 261 can be found online via the National Library of New Zealand catalogue – search <https://natlib.govt.nz/> using the terms *NZMS 261 indexes*, *NZMS 177 indexes*, or *NZMS 177A indexes*. Use these index sheets to locate the reference to the sheet needed eg. H45. Then you can search the catalogue with this term and the series required, eg. *H45 NZMS 261*. Refine results to *Maps* to bring up records for NZMS 261 maps for the relevant district eg. Milton, including online versions.

Otago Land District and Southland Land District maps

In 1876 the provincial government system was abolished and provincial land legislation was replaced by the 1877 Land Act. Ten land districts based on provincial boundaries were created, each being administered by a Land Board. Large-scale land settlement maps issued from the 1880s until the late 1930s for the Otago and Southland land districts are included in the map collection, and show blocks of land available – often due to new subdivision – for sale or lease. Sometimes these note the names of properties and existing landowners. Try a

keyword search on Library Search|Ketu for *Otago land district* or by the name of the district or run. Try the subject headings:

- Land subdivision -- New Zealand -- Otago – Maps
- Land subdivision -- New Zealand -- Southland District -- Maps

An index map is available for the Otago land district and it can be viewed online at <https://tinyurl.com/v5e5sybp>. The index map for the Southland land district is also available online at <https://tinyurl.com/52xpi2pt>.

Sale plans

The map collection includes Dunedin and Otago sale plans issued by auctioneers and land agents as properties were subdivided in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. These plans often include attractive illustrations as well as information about the buildings, services available, land use, and property owners. A few are annotated with the subsequent purchase details. Search Library Search|Ketu by the name of the property or location (eg. suburb, town, or district) that you are interested in. You could also include other known details in your search like the auctioneer's name eg. Park Reynolds Ltd., Montagu Pym, McLandress, Hepburn & Co., or John Reid & Sons. Try a subject search using the following terms (substitute location names for the area you are interested in):

- Land subdivision -- New Zealand -- Dunedin – Maps
- Real property -- New Zealand -- Dunedin – Maps
- Cadastres -- New Zealand
- Mornington (Dunedin, N.Z.) – Maps

Farm location maps

From the 1960s to 1990s farm location maps were produced by service clubs, such as Jaycee and Lions clubs, or fundraising committees in many districts of New Zealand. These generally cover a specific region and name the owners of properties. A newer series of farm location maps, covering most of rural New Zealand, was published by Arcadia Marketing, starting in 2004, and current ones are supplied by Rural Maps <https://www.ruralmaps.co.nz/>. Check Library Search|Ketu with a keyword search for *farm location map*, or try the subject headings:

- Farms – location – New Zealand
- Land tenure – New Zealand – maps

The 1922 W.T. Neill map *Dunedin and Vicinity* [Drawer 2 Map cabinet includes the maps and enlarged photocopies] is useful for the Dunedin and the wider Dunedin area as it includes the names of farms in the rural hinterland. Sheet 1 covers Dunedin, the Otago Peninsula and north of Dunedin to Waikouaiti. Sheet 2 covers south of Dunedin to Taieri Mouth and up to Lee Stream and Whare Flat. Both sheets are available online at <https://tinyurl.com/2p8cpy48>.

Charts

A *nautical chart* is a graphic representation of marine areas and adjacent coastal regions, providing information for navigation. They include depth curves or soundings or both; aids to navigation such as buoys, channel markers, and lights; islands, rocks, wrecks, reefs and other hazards; and significant features of the coastal areas helpful in determining positions from offshore. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nautical_chart)

Before the 1750s nautical charts were published in volumes and known as 'Pilots'. They included sailing directions and were used for navigation before Admiralty charts were made available to merchant shipping. The first pilot to include a chart of New Zealand is thought to be the 1820 edition of the *Complete East India Pilot*. The Hocken holds the only known copy in a public institution of its fifth edition:

Jean-Baptiste-Nicolas-Denis d'Après de Manneville; J. W. Norie (1827, additions to 1829). *Complete East India pilot, from London to any part of the Indian & China seas, Australia, Van Diemen's land & New Zealand*. London: J.W. Norie.

To locate other pilot guides, try an advanced search on Library Search|Ketu with the following subjects:

- Pilot guides -- New Zealand
- Nautical charts

For information about the history of the charting of New Zealand, and useful lists and views of early charts, see the following publications:

Andrew David, Rüdiger Joppien, Bernard Smith, Australian Academy of the Humanities (1988-1997). *The Charts & coastal views of Captain Cook's voyages*. London: Hakluyt Society in association with the Australian Academy of the Humanities.

R.P. Hargreaves (1966). *French explorers maps of New Zealand*. London: The Map Collectors' Circle. (Map collectors' series; no. 32)

R. P. Hargreaves (1969). *Nineteenth century British hydrographic charts of New Zealand*. Dunedin: John McIndoe for University of Otago Press.

Peter Bromley Maling (1969). *Early charts of New Zealand, 1542-1851*. Wellington: Reed.

Peter Bromley Maling (1999). *Historic charts & maps of New Zealand, 1642-1875*. Auckland N.Z.: Reed.

John O'Connell Ross (1969). *This stern coast: the story of the charting of the New Zealand coast*. Wellington: Reed.

To locate holdings of any of these charts, try a search of Library Search|Ketu by their titles (as provided in the sources above), or by the author/creator eg., *Great Britain. Hydrographic Office* or *Jules-Sébastien-César Dumont d'Urville 1790-1842*, or by using the following subjects:

- Nautical charts
- Nautical charts – New Zealand

The results will include links to digitised versions available via the National Digital Heritage Archive or try a search of Digital NZ <https://digitalnz.org/> to find digitised charts from various New Zealand and international institutions.

For information about more current charts, see the following publication:

New Zealand. Hydrographic Office.; Land Information New Zealand. *New Zealand chart catalogue*. Auckland: Hydrographer, Royal New Zealand Navy. (Earlier Title: *New Zealand chart catalogue & index*).

Published as a series that ceased in print format with 14th ed. (2001), the most recent version can be found online at <https://www.linz.govt.nz/sea/charts> as a spatial view or list view. The *New Zealand Chart Catalogue* lets you search by region or chart number to identify which charts you need.

NIWA produces a variety of Bathymetric Charts that cover coastal New Zealand and many offshore areas. Bathymetric charts show the depth of the ocean contoured into lines of equal depth (bathymetry) and are particularly useful for pinpointing pinnacles, holes, and other bottom features. They have also created a sediment edition that illustrates the nature of the bottom type (rock, sand, gravel, and so on) for some of these same areas. See <https://niwa.co.nz/publications/charts> for lists of the charts they have produced.

You will need to request items via Library Search|Ketu to view them in the reading room. Try a subject search using the following terms (substitute location names for the area you are interested in):

- Bathymetric maps

- Nautical charts -- New Zealand -- Otago Harbour
- Harbors -- New Zealand -- Otago Harbour – Maps
- Otago Harbour (N.Z.) -- Maps

Geological maps

Geological maps represent the distribution of different types of rock and geological features, as well as locations of geologic structures such as faults and folds.

The discovery of gold in the 1850s and early 1860s led to interest in the mineral resources of New Zealand and the employment of geologists by provincial governments to undertake systematic geological exploration. Notable geologists included Ferdinand Hochstetter, James Coutts Crawford, Julius Haast and James Hector. For more information about them and their pioneering work, try a subject search of Library Search | Ketu using the terms *Geologists -- New Zealand -- Biography* or look at their entries in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography <https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies>. Examples of their work can be viewed online via Digital NZ <https://digitalnz.org/> – try a search using the terms *geological maps* and then refine results by date to the 1850s and 1860s.

The Hocken holds the original copy of *Geological map of the Province of Otago, New Zealand* produced by James Hector in 1864. A digital copy of the map, and information about its creator, is available at <https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/treasures/hector/map.php>.

The New Zealand Geological Survey (NZGS) was founded on 1 April 1865 and the director for the period 1865-1903 was James Hector. The NZGS published series of maps illustrating the geological structure and mineral deposits of New Zealand, and monographs, bulletins and reports that also included maps. In 1926 the NZGS became part of the new Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR). In 1992 the DSIR was disestablished and the government created ten Crown Research Institutes, including the Institute of Geological & Nuclear Sciences, now known as GNS Science.

GNS Science produces geological maps of New Zealand, Antarctica and the southwest Pacific region. Some of these maps can be freely accessed online via their website at <https://www.gns.cri.nz/Home/Products/Maps>. It also provides useful lists of geological maps produced since 1959, with details of titles, authors/compiler, scale and date of publication. See <https://www.gns.cri.nz/Home/Products/Publications> to find a catalogue of

their publications compiled in 2016, including maps, bulletins and reports. You can use these details to search for holdings on Library Search|Ketu.

For lists of unpublished and early geological maps and their holdings in New Zealand, see the following publication:

Claren M. Kidd; Geological Society of New Zealand (1996). *Union list of archival, manuscript, and theses geological maps of New Zealand*. Lower Hutt, N.Z.: Geological Society of New Zealand.

To locate holdings of geological maps, try a search on Library Search|Ketu using the following subjects (substitute location names for the area you are interested in):

- Geology -- New Zealand – Maps
- Geology -- New Zealand -- Otago – Maps
- Faults (Geology) -- New Zealand -- South Island – Maps
- Geological maps
- Mines and mineral resources -- New Zealand -- Queenstown-Lakes District – Maps

The map collection includes maps and plans relating to goldmining that show claims and other features such as water races. Try a search on on Library Search|Ketu using the subject *Gold mines and mining -- New Zealand – Maps*.

Street maps

The map collection includes many street maps for New Zealand towns and cities. These are useful for navigation and to check the past layouts of a location. Some include travelling times and distances and indexes to street names. For information about finding the names of past residents of specific streets, see our Residences guide

<https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/hocken/otago038951.html>.

Major publishers of road maps include the Automobile Association, Kiwimaps Ltd, Wisers Publications Ltd, Universal Business Directories and Stone, Son & Co. Some of these maps were published as series of atlases for specific regions eg., Pathfinder book map series by Kiwimaps.

Search Library Search|Ketu by the name of the location that you are interested in eg. *Dunedin* and then refine your results to the *Hocken Library and Maps*. You can also try an

advanced search that includes one of the publishers above. The following subject searches may be useful – just substitute the relevant town, city or district:

- Road Maps
- Roads -- New Zealand -- Auckland – Maps
- Roads -- New Zealand -- Kapiti Coast District -- Maps

Check the map cabinet in the reference area for photocopies or duplicates of street maps. There is a pamphlet box on top of the cabinet that holds several recent street maps. Some useful early street maps of Dunedin include:

(1929-1937). *Dunedin and environs* (12 sheets planned but only sheets 6,7, 10 and 11 published) are good for former names of townships, boroughs, suburbs, etc. (Drawer 6 Map cabinet). They can be viewed online via the National Digital Heritage Archive at <https://tinyurl.com/2u5kh7cb>.

(1869). *Map or street, building plan, & business directory of the city of Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.* Published by B. Riemann, this 1869 map of Dunedin shows streets and sections and location of businesses in central business district, and an index to them (see enlarged photocopies - Drawer 4 Map cabinet). It is available online at <https://tinyurl.com/yckv4v77>.

Some street maps were created to promote tourism in the relevant area, so check the following section on Tourist Maps.

Tourist maps

There is a wide range of tourism-related material, including maps, dating from the nineteenth century to the present at the Hocken Collections. See our guide *Tourism Sources at the Hocken Collections* <https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/hocken/otago038951.html>. Coverage includes all areas of New Zealand, ranging from national parks and tracks, cities and towns, to provinces as well as the North and South Islands, Stewart Island and Chatham Islands, and it extends to the Pacific.

Tourist maps often include additional information for visitors such as the main attractions, accommodation, travel routes, times and distances, tours, street indexes, topography, and advertising. Publishers are varied and include the New Zealand government department responsible for tourism (see page 6 of *Tourism Sources at the Hocken Collections* for its various names and corresponding dates), Automobile Association, Jasons Travel Media, and a range of visitor bureaus and tourism service providers eg. Fiji Visitors Bureau, White Star Tourist Services Ltd.

Search Library Search | Ketu by the name of the location you are interested in and refine your results to the *Hocken Library* and *Maps*. You can also try an advanced search that includes the publisher's name. The following subject searches may be useful – just substitute the relevant town, city or location:

- Tourist maps
- South Island (N.Z.) – Maps
- Rotorua District (N.Z.) -- Maps
- Trails -- New Zealand -- Aoraki/Mount Cook National Park – Maps
- Milford Track (N.Z.) – Maps
- Cook Islands -- Maps

Fire insurance plans

The Hocken holds fire insurance block plans for the central business district of Dunedin for the years 1888 and 1889, 1892 and 1927. These show the location of buildings and names the businesses that were occupying them. Details of the buildings' construction are also provided. The records for the different series of plans can be located on Library Search | Ketu using the subject term:

- Fire insurance -- New Zealand -- Dunedin

Copies of the plans are housed in the map cabinet in the main reference area on the ground floor (Drawers 3 and 5) and you are most welcome to browse these. Use the index maps to locate the sheets most relevant to your inquiry.

There are block plans dated 1932 for the towns Palmerston, Port Chalmers, Mosgiel, Milton, Kaitangata, Balclutha, Lawrence, Roxburgh, Alexandra, Cromwell, and Queenstown in the National Insurance Company of New Zealand Limited Records (MS-2081/037). They also include a plan of the Mosgiel Woollen Factory Ltd. The record for these plans can be found on Hākena, but there are copies of each plan in the map cabinet in the main reference area on the ground floor (Drawer 8) and you are most welcome to browse these.

The Hocken holds several other sources, such as directories and photographs, to show the layout and occupation of the central business district of Dunedin and towns in Otago over time. Some copies of *Stone's Otago and Southland Directory* are in the ready reference section or can be browsed on any of the public computers. Photographs of Dunedin and other

Otago town streets and businesses can be found online via Hocken Snapshot

<https://hocken.recollect.co.nz/> or search for holdings on Hākena.

Aerial photographs

The map collection includes a series of black and white aerial photographs of Dunedin taken in 1947 (scale 1:1200) that look directly down onto the city streets and show the outline of buildings and other features of the landscape. These photographs can be viewed online via <https://retrolens.co.nz/>. This website includes 500,000 aerial photographs of New Zealand for the period 1936-2005 that are searchable by location and can be downloaded.

Atlases

The Hocken holds many atlases that range in coverage from general collections of maps for the world, or for more specific regions and countries, such as the Pacific and New Zealand, to collections relating to a particular subject.

Examples of our holdings include:

Joan Blaeu and P. C. J. van der Krogt (2005). *Atlas maior of 1665*. Köln; London: Taschen. Contains facsimiles of selected maps and text from the Latin edition of the Atlas Maior (Amsterdam, 1665) from the copy in the National Library of Austria.

Armando Cortesão; A. Teixeira da Mota; Portugal. Comissão Executiva das Comemorações do Quinto Centenário da Morte do Infante D. Henrique (1960). *Portugaliae monumenta cartographica*. Lisboa: s.n. A reproduction of sixteenth century atlases, in 6 volumes, created by renowned Portuguese cartographer Fernão Vaz Dourad.

Malcolm McKinnon; Barry Bradley; Russell Kirkpatrick; New Zealand. Department of Internal Affairs. Historical Branch.; Terralink NZ Limited (1997). *Bateman New Zealand historical atlas: ko papatuanuku e takoto nei*. Auckland, N.Z.: David Bateman in association with Historical Branch, Dept. of Internal Affairs.

Nick Smith; New Zealand Speleological Society (2004). *The New Zealand cave atlas. Volume 2, South Island*. Waitomo N.Z.: New Zealand Speleological Society. 2nd ed.

David Smurthwaite; National Army Museum (Great Britain) (c1995). *The Pacific war atlas, 1941-1945*. London: HMSO.

Michael L. Vidulich (c2012). *Pacific atlas: a political, historical & cultural atlas of Australia, New Zealand & the Pacific Islands*. Auckland, N.Z.: M.L. Vidulich.

Try a search on Library Search|Ketu using terms relevant to your subject of interest, or using the following subject terms:

- Atlases
- Atlases -- Early works to 1800
- Atlases -- New Zealand
- Atlases – Oceania
- Children's atlases
- New Zealand – Maps

Maps in publications

Many historical official publications include maps and plans. See the reference guide *Government Publications at the Hocken Collections*

<https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/hocken/otago038951.html> for holdings information and links to online versions. The following publications may be useful:

R.P. Hargreaves (1962). *Maps of New Zealand appearing in British Parliamentary papers*. Dunedin, N.Z.: University of Otago Press.

R.P. Hargreaves (1964). *Maps in New Zealand Provincial Council papers*. Dunedin N.Z.: University of Otago Press.

R.P. Hargreaves (1968). *Maps in the Appendices to the Journals, House of Representatives: a chronological listing*. Dunedin N.Z.: Geography Dept., University of Otago. (Pt. 1. 1861 to 1890 -- Pt. 2. 1891-1907)

Brian Marshall; University of Auckland. Department of Geography (1998). *New Zealand maps published in nineteenth century periodicals: a checklist*. Auckland, N.Z.: Dept. of Geography, University of Auckland.

There are no similar guides for locating maps in general New Zealand publications, although relevant subject bibliographies may alert you to their presence. It is possible to discover that a publication contains maps by looking at its record on Library Search|Ketu. The format field indicates its size, the number of pages and whether the publication includes illustrations and maps. You will then need to look at the publication to view the maps.

Maps and plans in archives and manuscripts

There are many maps and plans in the archives and manuscripts collection. Holdings can be located using the online catalogue Hākena. You can search by keyword or use the advanced

search options to search by title, creator, organisation, subject and place. You can also make an advanced search by record type using the terms *Map(s)* or *Plans*.

For large collections with the collection hierarchy displayed on the left side of the screen, you can easily find any instance of the words you are looking for eg. *map* or *plan* by clicking on the *Ctrl* and *F* keys at the same time and typing the word in the search box in the bottom left corner. The word will then be highlighted on the hierarchy and the number of instances will be indicated.

Collections with holdings of maps include:

Otago Harbour Board: Records (1865-1992) [ARC-0014]. This large collection contains a great variety of material recording many different aspects of the work and activities of the Harbour Board, as well as relationships with other central and local government bodies, and community organisations. It includes maps and plans and there is a card index for these. There is an inventory for the whole collection in the folders in the reference area (outside the reading room) – see *Series 19* (Part II folder) for a list of the maps and plans.

Hall-Jones family: Papers (1812-2005) [ARC-0589]. The largest part of this collection relates to John Turnbull Thomson. It includes his manuscript notebooks, textbook collection and maps. See the series *J.T. Thomson's maps* (1839-1879) for details of the maps held.

Sir James Hector: Papers (c.1845-1934) [ARC-0008]. The collection includes Hector's notebooks, correspondence, papers relating to the Palliser Expedition, personal papers, and miscellaneous scientific papers. See the series *5/- Maps* (ca.1864-1894) for details of most of the maps held in this collection but note that some of the other series also include maps.

Sir Neil Colquhoun Begg: Papers (1898-1995) [ARC-0149]. The collection includes papers, photographs, drafts, and maps, relating to Neil Begg's publications with his brother Charles Begg.

Peter Chandler: Research Papers (1840 - 1989) [MS-1270]. This collection consists mainly of papers collected and used by Peter Chandler in his research on Southland and Central Otago rural and goldmining history. There are several series of New Zealand and overseas maps.

Queenstown Borough Council: Records (1863-1969) [ARC-0332]. There are a number of miscellaneous maps and plans, as well as minutes, correspondence, rates and valuation records and financial records, subject files and photographs, in this collection.

Māori pa plan collection (1839-1906) [MS-4248]. Most of the plans were collected by Dr Thomas Morland Hocken.

Other maps

A search of Hākena will produce records for images of maps in the pictures collection and in the photographs collection as well as archives and manuscripts. Some of these items are digitised and may be viewed using the Gallery function.

The map collection includes maps that are printed as jigsaw puzzles. Try a subject search on Library Search|Ketu using the terms *Jigsaw puzzles – Maps*. There are also jigsaw puzzles featuring maps in the ephemera collection. Please talk to staff at the reference desk if you wish to consult these.

Other institutions

Archives New Zealand hold the largest map collection in Aotearoa New Zealand with over a million maps and plans. See their Land research guides at <https://www.archives.govt.nz/search-the-archive/research-guides/land>. The Dunedin Regional office holds Department of Lands and Survey Dunedin District Office records, see <https://tinyurl.com/2p9eudr6> for details. Otago Crown Grant Index Record Maps for rural, suburban and town survey districts in the Otago Region showing the first crown grantees can be viewed online via <https://tinyurl.com/3x5capes>. Click on *Record Hierarchy* to see an alphabetical list of the maps and select the one you wish to view. Then click *View online* to see the map.

Dunedin City Council Archives hold records useful for genealogical research and for researching house history, built heritage, and land information. The records include a variety of plans and some maps, as well as aerial photographs. See their online guide for further details <https://www.dunedin.govt.nz/services/council-archives/whats-in-our-archives2>. Street maps, aerial photographs and other views of Dunedin City are available via links on <https://www.dunedin.govt.nz/do-it-online/maps-and-photos>.

The **Invercargill City Libraries & Archive** hold a variety of Southland-related maps and plans, including the F.G. [Frederick George] Hall-Jones Map Collection. Some maps are digitised and can be viewed online via <http://archives.ilibrary.co.nz/>.

National Library Cartographic Collection - see <https://natlib.govt.nz/collections/a-z/cartographic-collection> for information about their holdings and how to find them. The

Alexander Turnbull Library's holdings include thousands of Whites Aviation Ltd:

Photographs and many of these can be viewed online

<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/22874066>.

The **Otago Regional Council** website <https://maps.orc.govt.nz/OtagoMaps/> includes a number of local maps featuring a variety of information such as ecosystem and habitat mapping, rating and regional plans.

Waitaki Archive has a large collection of maps and plans from around Waitaki available to view. These include town plans, survey maps, architectural plans, industrial plans and hydrographical (charts). There are links to a number of North Otago-related maps on their website at <https://culturewaitaki.org.nz/waitaki-archive/maps-and-plans>.

Websites

Australia and New Zealand Map Society promotes all aspects of cartography to a wide range of potential users. It is dedicated to exploring and developing the world of maps:

<https://www.anzmaps.org/>

V.C. Browne & Son Aerial Photograph Collection New Zealand from the Air 1932-1978 - The V.C. Browne and Son NZ Aerial Photograph Collection contains approximately 35,000 images. The collection spans a period of over 50 years, commencing in the early 1930s through to the late 1970s. Most of the images it contains are black and white aerial photographs which provide a unique perspective from which to view the evolution of society in New Zealand:

<http://www.vcbrowne.com/VCBHome.aspx>

David Rumsey Map Collection includes rare 16th through 21st century maps of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, Antarctica, the Pacific, the Arctic, and the World. The online map collection is a searchable database that allows you to see the history of cartography through primary sources from 1500 into the 21st century: <https://www.davidrumsey.com/home>

GeoDataHub is a centralised repository of authoritative cartographic and geospatial resources curated by the University of Auckland Library:

<https://geodatahub.library.auckland.ac.nz/>

GNS Science Te Pū Ao is New Zealand's leading provider of Earth, geoscience and isotope research and consultancy services: <https://www.gns.cri.nz/Home/Our-Science/Land-and-Marine-Geoscience/Regional-Geology/Geological-Maps>

Kā Huru Manu The Ngāi Tahu Cultural Mapping Project, is dedicated to mapping the traditional Māori place names and associated stories within the Ngāi Tahu rohe (tribal

area). Place names are tangible reminders of the Ngāi Tahu relationship with the landscape of Te Waipounamu. Over 5,000 place names have been mapped and fully referenced from whānau manuscripts, published books, 19th century maps, newspaper articles and a vast array of unpublished material: <http://www.kahurumanu.co.nz/>

Land Information New Zealand LINZ – on this site you can view and download topographical maps of New Zealand, its offshore islands (Kermadecs, Subantarctic and Auckland Islands), some Pacific Islands (Tokelau, Niue and the Cook Islands) and the Antarctic. There are also aerial photographs, and hydrographic charts for selected areas: <https://www.linz.govt.nz/land/maps>

Māori Maps helps to connect Māori descendants with their marae, and enable visitors to make appropriate contact with these centres of culture - in particular, linking Māori youth with their ancestral identity: <https://maorimaps.com/>

New Zealand Cartographic Society Inc. was founded on February 23, 1971. Its ongoing mission is to promote the development of cartography in all its forms: <https://www.cartography.org.nz/>

New Zealand Heritage Maps This site has been provided by New Zealand Micrographic Services to make available to the public the high resolution images of large format maps created during the early European settlement and exploration of New Zealand: <https://maps.recollect.co.nz/>

NZ Topo Map is an interactive topographic map of New Zealand using the official LINZ's 1:50,000 / Topo50 and 1:250,000 / Topo250 maps: <http://www.topomap.co.nz/>

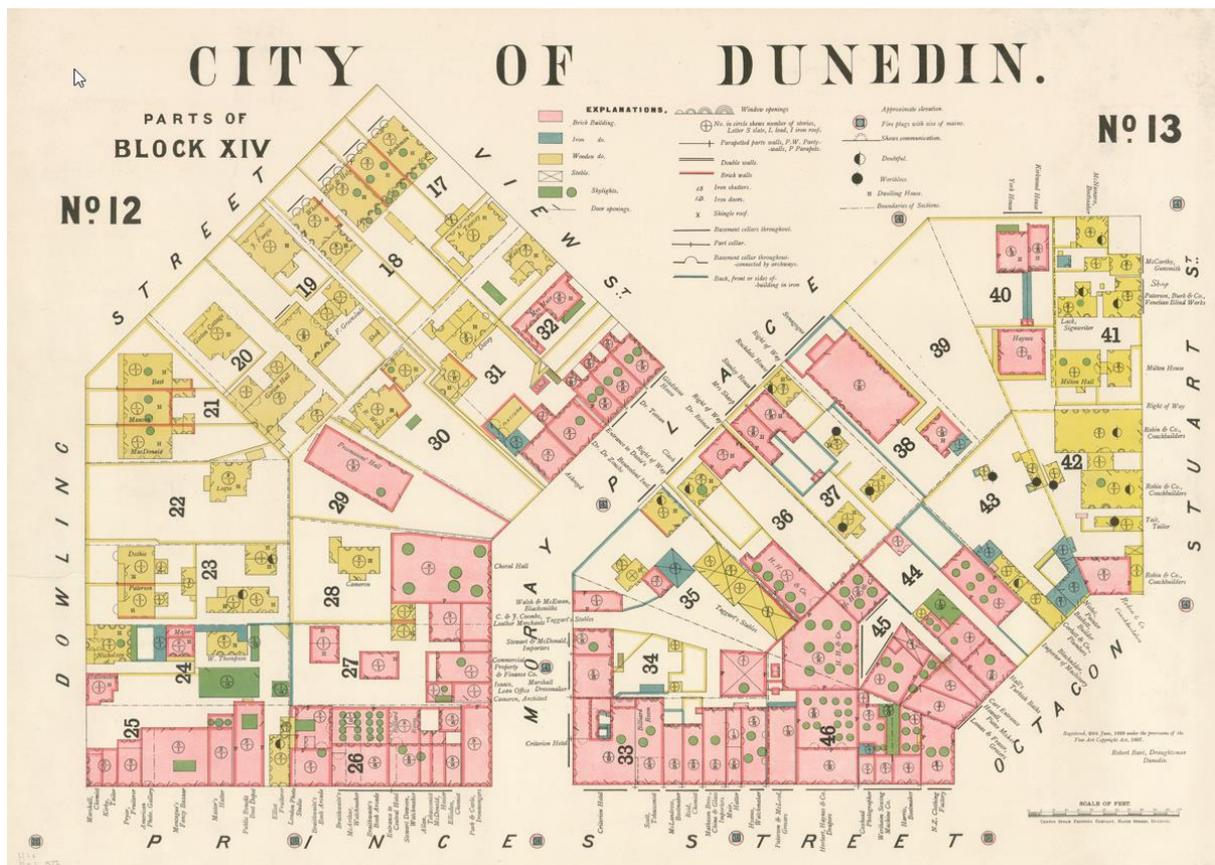
Old Maps Online indexes over 400,000 maps from a range of international institutions: <https://www.oldmapsonline.org/>

Retrolens is a treasure trove of aerial photographs that have been taken since the 1936 through to 2005. It is a Crown archive and contains 500,000 images taken for a range of reasons such as land management and mapping: <http://retrolens.nz/>

Te Ara The Encyclopedia of New Zealand includes a section *Claiming the land* with stories about *Modern mapping and surveying* and *Tapa Whenua – naming places*: <https://teara.govt.nz/en/modern-mapping-and-surveying>

Trove provides access to collections from Australian libraries, universities, museums, galleries and archives. Searching can be done by categories that include *Images, Maps & Artefacts* and results can then be refined to more specific formats: <https://trove.nla.gov.au/>

Karen Craw and Katherine Milburn, Hocken Collections, May 2022



No.12 & No.13, Parts of Block XIV. City of Dunedin Registered 28th June 1889 under the provisions of the Fine Art Copyright Act 1877 by Caxton Co. Dunedin N.Z.: Caxton Steam Printing Company, 1889? Hocken Maps Collection H++ 885.927[1889] gbb S16-506j

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For hours, please check our website:
<https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/hocken/>