Ross, John O'C. *This Stern Coast: the story of the charting of the New Zealand coast.* NZ/P: 526.990995 R82. A detailed account of the hydrographic surveying of the New Zealand coastline, from Tasman to HMNZS *Lachlan* in the 1960s. A chronological list of surveys, and details of the early chart catalogues, form two of the appendices to the book.

This guide was initially produced by Brian Marshall, former Geography Subject Librarian at the University of Auckland.

LEVEL M FLOOR PLAN

Old maps provide important information about past physical and human environments, and about relationships and distributions of a very wide range of phenomena. Maps are essentially a portrayal of place, in diagrammatic form, and are second only to the spoken and written word as a means of communicating what places are like.

Both sheet maps, the type that are usually found in map collections and stored in map cabinets, and maps that accompany text, may contain information of historical value.

Documentation relating to the sources of New Zealand historical maps is poor, even though there are rich veins of information to be tapped. Maps are often not individually catalogued, and this guide is intended to indicate where historical maps can be found.
Holm, Janet. *Caught Mapping, the life and times of New Zealand’s early surveyors.* NZ/P 526.9 H72. Accounts of the life and times of a number of New Zealand surveyors, mostly from the South Island.

Hooker, Brian. *Dictionary of New Zealand Map-makers: & an appendix, Early Cartography in New Zealand - a guide.* NZ/P: 016.91295 H78d. Provides brief biographical notes and map making data about early cartographers and publishers of early New Zealand maps. The list focuses on the period 1642 to 1850, though some map makers who flourished around 1860 are also included.

Hooker, Brian. *Early New Zealand Printed Maps.* NZ/P: 016.91295 H78. A catalogue and general review of early printed maps published to the middle of the 1840s.

Hooker, Brian. [http://delzur_research.tripod.com/nzresearch/index.htm](http://delzur_research.tripod.com/nzresearch/index.htm) Brian Hooker’s web pages include a bibliography of material relating to the early exploration and mapping of New Zealand, a Dictionary of New Zealand map-makers and surveyors, an account of early non-British surveys in New Zealand waters, the text of Abel Tasman’s journal, and other relevant material.

Marshall, Brian. *From Sextants to Satellites: a cartographic time line for New Zealand.* NZ/P 912 M36. A chronological listing of the main events in the surveying and mapping of New Zealand. Also includes events relating to map publishing, map keeping and map librarianship, the teaching of surveying and cartographic skills, and the formation of societies and associations relating to surveying and cartography.

Marshall, Brian. *Map Making and Map Keeping in New Zealand: a review and bibliography.* Map Room, and NZ/P: 016.91295 M36. The bibliography is divided into seven sections: cartographic and surveying serials, cartobibliographies, map exhibition catalogues, surveying and surveyors, map making, atlases, and map keeping and map collecting.

Natusch, Sheila. *The Cruise of the Acheron.* NZ/P: 995.02 N28. An account of the surveying of the New Zealand coastline between 1848 and 1851. The charts produced from this survey were the first of the modern charts of New Zealand to be published.

Robson, John. *Captain Cook’s World: maps of the life and voyages of James Cook R.N.* NZ/P: 910.4 C77Tro. “The 128 maps give a detailed overview of Cook’s life from his father’s arrival in Cleveland in 1720 through to 1780 when Gore brought the Resolution and the Discovery back to Britain after Cook’s death.” (Introduction, page 10).
Bloomfield, G.T. *The Evolution of Local Government Areas in Metropolitan Auckland 1840-1971.* NZ/P: 352.09511 B65. This book includes 56 maps showing former administrative boundaries, and boundary changes, within the greater Auckland region. Included are boundaries for urban areas, counties, local government areas, boroughs, hundreds of Eden County, town districts, road districts, drainage boards, pest destruction boards, water supply areas, and others.

Byrne, Brian. *The Pandora Survey: the completion of the 1848-1856 great survey of New Zealand by HMS Pandora, together with an account of its genesis and initial phase.* NZ/P 526.99 B99. Provides a comprehensive history of the Pandora survey, together with details of its findings along the coastline from New Plymouth to Doubtless Bay, Mercury Bay to Cape Kidnappers, and parts of the Hauraki Gulf and Marlborough Sounds. It also explores the origins of the Great Survey of 1848-1855.

Byrnes, Giselle. *Boundary Markers: land surveying and the colonization of New Zealand.* NZ/P: 526.9 B99. This book is not a history of the surveying of New Zealand as such, in that it does not detail who surveyed what, nor is it concerned to any great extent with the cartographic output of these surveyors. Rather, this book is largely a theoretical postmodern work offering, in the words of the author, “an alternative reading of the European colonization of New Zealand during the latter half of the nineteenth century, with particular reference to the work of the colonial land surveyors”.

Dictionary of New Zealand Biography. 5 vols, covering the period 1769 to 1960. NZ/P: 920.095 D55. The biographies of a number of surveyors can be found in these volumes by consulting the "Categories Index" at the back of each volume. Look under the headings "Exploration" and "Science" to find relevant entries.


Hall-Jones, J. *Mr Surveyor Thomson, early days in Otago and Southland.* NZ/P: 625.7209958 T48Y.


J.T. Thomson, surveyor, engineer, architect, explorer, artist and writer, carried out a major reconnaissance survey of Otago during 1857 and early 1858, using a system of triangulation that was both economic and accurate. Upon his appointment as Surveyor-General in the new Survey Department in 1876 he was able to introduce his survey methods throughout New Zealand.
LIBRARY COLLECTIONS OF SHEET MAPS

The University of Auckland Library has very limited holdings of historical sheet maps. Auckland Library (The Sir George Grey Special Collections) and the Auckland Institute and Museum Library both have good historical collections of Auckland material. The Alexander Turnbull Library and Archives New Zealand, both in Wellington, hold maps collections of national importance, while the Hocken Collections at the University of Otago is very useful particularly for South Island material. Beyond these major repositories, local libraries and museums often hold unique local cartographic material.

Details of some library map holdings are available from Te Puna: National Union Catalogue:
Library home page> Databases & Articles> T> Te Puna> To locate maps select the New Zealand National Union Catalogue and click on More Limits, then select Map. The Database includes the catalogued map holdings of some of the research libraries in New Zealand, but as many map collections are not fully catalogued, or the catalogue records have not been reported to the National Library, it should be borne in mind that the database is nowhere near being a complete record.

Auckland Libraries has made available on the web a selection of historical maps from its collection. These may be found at http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/dbtw-wpd/maps/maps.html The collection is particularly strong for Auckland, and includes many subdivision plans. Keyword and advanced boolean searches are possible, or click on Frequently Requested Maps to find quickly maps for various Auckland suburbs, also maps relating to the New Zealand Wars, goldmining, hydrographic charts, and other topics.

An on-line listing of street maps, published by the Departments of Lands and Survey, and Survey and Land Information, between 1950 and 1996 can be found at http://www.library.auckland.ac.nz/subjects/geog/geogmaps/geogmapmain.htm Most of these maps are held by the University of Auckland Library.

The holdings of historical maps in the Canterbury Museum are listed in Maps, a Catalogue of Historical Maps in the Canterbury Museum... (NZ/P, and Map Room: 016.912 C22), published in 1988. The catalogue is divided into three parts: by subject, the Antarctic collection, and the Museum's Lands & Survey Department collection.

The Auckland Public Library has issued A List of Maps and Atlases held in the Social Sciences Department of Historical and Genealogical Interest (NZ/P: 016.912 A89). Published in 1991, the list includes about 300 maps, 100 from the Sir George Grey collection. Note that this listing does not include New Zealand maps, as they are not held by the library's Social Sciences Department.

Map New Zealand: 100 magnificent maps from the collection of the Alexander Turnbull Library. Auckland, Godwit, 2006. (General Library Mataranga Maori 912 M297; Architecture Library Reference 912(95) M297; Fine Arts 709.93 M297n)
The maps date from 1589 to 1992, the first showing the Pacific before the discoveries of Tasman and Cook, the last a map showing dairy companies, factory sites and milk collection areas. The book "is not a history of New Zealand in maps but rather an attempt to give some sense of the amazing diversity of New Zealand maps" (from the Introduction, p.6).

Early Sketches and Charts of Banks Peninsula, 1770-1850 / Peter B. Maling. Wellington, Reed, 1981. (General Library NZ/P: 995.7 M25) Although there are more sketches than maps in this book, it is nevertheless a useful source for early maps of Banks Peninsula. 22 maps, both published and manuscript, are reproduced in the book.

The Historical Map of the Bay of Islands / John R. Lee. Takapuna, the author, 1972. (General Library NZ/P: 912.9512 B35)
A collection of 11 maps, with accompanying text. The maps are designed "to locate and record as much of the locale of historic and prehistoric events as can be determined. They also show the pattern and distribution of the earliest land purchases. Pa sites and tracks are located and shown..."

The Charts & Coastal Views of Captain Cook's Voyages / chief editor Andrew David. 3 vols. London, Hakluyt Society, 1988-1997. (Special Collections NZ Glass Case Rack: 910.4 C77ch) Prior to the publication of this title, only a small proportion of the charts and coastal views drawn by Cook and his officers had been published. These volumes comprise a full descriptive and illustrated catalogue of the charts and coastal views that were made.

SOME USEFUL SECONDARY SOURCES

Classification numbers are given for copies in the NZ/Pacific collection. Check The Catalogue for other holdings within the University Library.

Amodeo, Colin. Forgotten forty-niners, being an account of the men & women who paved the way in 1849 for the Canterbury Pilgrims in 1850. NZ/P 995.7 A52f Includes much detail about the work of early Canterbury surveyors.
The atlas is designed to illustrate the location and extent of every electorate in New Zealand since the first districts were designed by Governor Sir George Grey in 1853. Both General and Maori electorates are mapped, and inset maps show detail for the larger urban areas.

Railway and tramway atlases
The New Zealand Railway and Tramway Atlas (NZ/P: 385.0995 N534 and 385.0995 N534 1985) consists of a number of black and white maps showing railway and tramway lines. A reasonable amount of historical information is to be found on each map, indicating when particular lines were constructed, when some of them ceased to carry passenger traffic, and when some were closed down.

BOOKS OF HISTORICAL MAPS AND CHARTS

Early Charts of New Zealand, 1542-1851 / Peter B. Maling. Wellington, Reed, 1969. (General Library Special Collections NZ Glass Case Rack: 912.95 M25)
The 128 maps that appear in this book were chosen by Peter Maling on the basis of their historical significance and geographic importance. Twelve of the charts are pre-Cook, a further ten are by Cook or his officers. The charts of various French visitors, including Dumont d’Urville, and of Vancouver and Malaspina, are also included, along with two Maori charts and various sheet maps. The book includes a bibliography and an index.

Historic Charts & Maps of New Zealand, 1642-1875 / Peter B. Maling. Auckland, Reed, 1996. (Gen. Lib. Map Room, and Special Collections NZ Glass Case Outsize912.95 M25h; Epsom Library Ref. 993 MAL NZ)
This book is in two parts. Part I, "From the Sea: Discovery & Charting", is a revised version of Maling’s 1969 publication, with the omission of some plates and the inclusion of others. The topics covered are Tasman and pre-Cook, Cook and his officers, eighteenth century navigators, the years 1800 to 1830, pre-settlement harbour charts 1820-1844, Dumont d’Urville, Maori charts, early sheet maps, and charts from the Acheron - Pandora Survey 1848-55. Part I contains 64 charts. Part II, "On Land: Exploration & Settlement", has a regional approach, and contains 77 charts. Each chart is accompanied by a page of text, and the book concludes with a bibliography and index.

PUBLISHED GUIDES TO SHEET MAPS

Department of Lands and Survey Catalogue
Much of the government mapping of New Zealand has been carried out by what used to be known as the Department of Lands and Survey. The Department issued a provisional edition of its Catalogue of Maps in 1949 (Map Room: 912 N52 1949), a first edition in 1959 (Map Room: 912 N52), and a second edition in 1975 (Map Room, and NZ/P: 912 N52 1975). Each edition was designed to be manually updated, and from time to time the Department would issue new pages for the catalogue. Updates for the second edition ceased to appear in 1985. Each edition followed the same basic format, with sections on general maps, cadastral and topographical maps, mosaics (composites of aerial photographs), street maps, and aerial photographs. Although designed primarily as a guide to what was currently available, with time the catalogues have become a valuable guide to what was published from the 1930s through to the mid 1980s.

NZMS 1 Inch to the Mile Topographical Series
This set of maps, published by the Department of Lands and Survey and covering New Zealand, commenced publication in 1939 when sheet N134, for the Hastings area, was published. The final edition in the series was published in 1987. About 350 sheets cover the country, and some sheets went to six editions. The sheets are particularly useful for looking in detail at changes to the landscape over the period that the sheets were published. A comprehensive listing of each edition of each sheet in the NZMS 1 topographical series can be found in Cutts, William H. New Zealand Map Series 1 Topographic Series 1:63,360 listing of sheets published. (Map Room: 016.91295 C99)

British Hydrographic Charts of New Zealand
Responsibility for the hydrographic surveying of New Zealand’s coastal waters fell initially to the British Admiralty. Early charts were published to assist the Royal Navy in its collection of kauri for the masts of its ships. The first detailed and comprehensive charting of the New Zealand coastline since the surveys of James Cook was undertaken by the ships Acheron and Pandora between 1848 and 1855, and during the second half of the nineteenth century there were continual revisions of these charts. The earliest charts often contain useful topographical information, but as the hydrographic information on the charts was revised later on, the land information often was not. Some of the charts are useful for tracing port developments and land reclamations. A guide to the nineteenth century British charts is Ray Hargreeves, Nineteenth Century British Hydrographic Charts of New Zealand (NZ/P: 016.91295 H27n). This guide lists the charts on a regional basis, and includes library holdings for each chart as well.
French Hydrographic Charts of New Zealand

The French were also active in carrying out hydrographic charting in New Zealand waters, and French charts are listed in Ray Hargreaves’ *French Explorers Maps of New Zealand*, published by the Map Collector’s Circle as no.32 in their Map Collectors’ Series (General Library: 912 M29 32). 34 charts are listed, most of them appearing as French hydrographic charts, although some also appeared in French atlases. The charts are dated 1769 through to 1846, and the publication reproduces a number of the charts as illustrations.

Miscellaneous Auckland maps

*Maps of Auckland, an outline guide*, by G.T. Bloomfield (Map Room, and NZ/P: 912.9511 B65)

This is a guide primarily to the various Department of Lands and Survey map series that cover New Zealand, with specific reference to the sheets that cover the Auckland region. The time span is from the 1920s through to about 1970. Included are topographical maps, the NZMS 17 street maps, cadastral maps, air mosaic maps, administrative maps, and a variety of thematic maps. Also included are details of Auckland City Council cadastral maps, and Auckland Regional Authority and Auckland Regional Planning Authority mosaic maps. Town plans published by the Department of Lands and Survey from the 1920s through to the early 1930s are also listed.

Historical Maps of Canterbury and Westland

In 1958 the Canterbury Branch of the New Zealand Geographical Society published *Maps of Canterbury & the West Coast: a selected bibliography* (NZ/P: 912 N53). The bibliography is divided into nine sections: Canterbury as a whole, North Canterbury - towns and settlements, North Canterbury - rural areas, South Canterbury - towns and settlements, South Canterbury - rural areas, West Coast as a whole, West Coast - rural areas, West Coast - towns, and West Coast - townships. Most of the maps listed were located in Department of Lands and Survey offices in Wellington, Christchurch, Hokitika and Nelson, and holdings are indicated for each map. With departmental restructuring, however, some of these maps will have been moved from one office to another. Maps held by other South Island repositories are also listed. Both printed and manuscript maps are included.

Otago and Southland Town Plans

In his *Nineteenth Century Otago and Southland Town Plans* (NZ/P: 016.91258 H27) and a Supplement to this publication (NZ/P: 016.91258 H27 supp), Ray Hargreaves has listed 263 town plans for Otago and Southland, published by the Otago and Southland Provincial Surveys up to 1876, and after that date by the General Survey Department of the New Zealand Government. Full bibliographical details are given for each map, along with library holdings for each sheet.

Unpublished Geological Maps

A *Union List of Archival, Manuscript, and Theses Geological Maps of New Zealand* (Science Reference Collection, and Off-Campus Storage (Science): 559.50223 K46) was published by the Geological Society of New Zealand in 1996. The listing, compiled by Claren Kidd, describes and lists the location of unpublished and early geological maps. Many of the maps are those which have appeared in theses. Arrangement is alphabetically by the author of the map. There is a subject index, which includes place names, and an index based on the sheet numbers for the Department of Lands and Survey NZMS 260 (1:50,000) and 262 (1:250,000) map series. Library holdings for each map are also included.

HISTORICAL ATLASES

**Bateman New Zealand Historical Atlas** / edited by Malcolm McKinnon. Auckland, David Bateman in association with Department of Internal Affairs, 1997. (Map Room, and NZ/P and NZ/P Quick Reference 911.95 M15)

This atlas is not a collection of historical maps, but a collection of maps (with text) showing the history of New Zealand. The atlas is divided into five broad time periods. These are Origins (the geological history of New Zealand), Te Ao Maori, Colony and Colonised, Dominion, and From Progress to Uncertainty (the period from 1961 to 1991). The Atlas contains 100 plates, explanatory text, an extensive “Notes and Sources” section for each plate, and an overall index.

**He Korero Purakau mo Nga Taunahanahatanga a Nga Tupuna / Place Names of the Ancestors, a Maori oral history atlas** / comp. by Te Aue Davis. Wellington, New Zealand Geographic Board, 1990. (NZ/P Quick Reference, and General Library Matauranga Maori: 929.4 K84)

This volume relates specific place names to the exploits of early Maori dis-coverers, explorers and travellers. Traditional stories relating to the naming of places in New Zealand are printed here, and each tale is accompanied by a map showing the route of the journey (or journeys) and the locations of the places named on those journeys.

**Geological and Topographical Atlas of New Zealand: six maps of the provinces of Auckland and Nelson** / Ferdinand von Hochstetter. Auckland, T. Delattre, 1864. (Special Collections NZ Glass Case 559.5 H68g maps)

Strictly speaking this is not an historical atlas as such, but it is included here as it represents the geological knowledge of the Auckland and Nelson provinces as it was known in the 1860s. Further information about this atlas can be found in Brian Marshall, “Justus Perthes & August Petermann: some 19th century New Zealand maps produced in Germany”, *Turnbull Library Rec-ord*, 1998, v.31: 63-76 (NZ/P 027.095 T943).
Maps in Books

Books will often contain maps that have some historical value, but there is no guide or listing of these maps. It is possible to determine whether a particular book has maps in it or not, by bringing up The Catalogue record, and looking at the description field in the bibliographic record. This field indicates the number of pages in the book, whether it has illustrations, the size (height) of the book, and whether it includes maps. Whether the maps are simple location maps or detailed maps can be determined only by looking at the book.

Author: Corbett, P. D. (Peter D.)
Title: A first class defended port: the history of the coast defences of Auckland, its harbour and approaches / Peter D. Corbett
Published: Auckland [N.Z.]: Dept. of Conservation, Auckland Conservancy, [2003]
LC Subject Heading(s): Coast defense New Zealand; Architectural History.
Battens (Ordnance); New Zealand; Auckland; History
Other Author(s): New Zealand. Dept. of Conservation; Auckland Conservancy

Map copied, with permission, from:

MAPS IN OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives

A number of regular Government publications include maps which, with time, have acquired considerable historical importance. The most valuable source is the more than 2,200 maps which appear in the Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives (NZ/P: 328.95 N56a). The Appendices date back to 1858, the first map to appear in this publication did so in 1861. The Appendices (the title is often abbreviated to AJHR) include the annual reports of government departments and certain statutory bodies, along with some reports from commissions and Royal Commissions, and from Parliamentary Select Committees. Each report (paper) is assigned a "shoulder number", which appears at the top of each page of the paper (e.g. C1, C2, C3, D1, D2). The most important papers, in terms of the maps available, are the C papers, which include reports on Crown lands, surveying and mapping, forestry, and the Geological Survey. The D papers include maps showing railways, roads, and hydro-electric development, the G papers maps relating to Maori land development, and the H papers include a variety of miscellaneous maps. A more detailed account of the types of maps in the Appendices can be found in two articles by Ray Hargreaves published in New Zealand Libraries, v.26 (1963), pages 185-190, and v.30 (1967), pages 177-184 (NZ/P: 020.5 N53).

An index to the maps, which is a simple chronological listing for the period 1861 to 1907, was produced by Ray Hargreaves in 1968. Its title is Maps in the Appendices to the Journals, House of Representatives (NZ/P: 016.91295 H27ma).

Some of the early volumes of the Appendices have been digitized by the National Library and are now available online http://atols.natlib.govt.nz The maps which accompany these early reports are also available online.

Records of the Survey of New Zealand

These consist of the annual reports of survey parties and officers of the Department of Lands and Survey. The Reports are held in Special Collections NZ Glass Case (919.5 N53r) and cover the period 1925 to 1928. Thirty maps accompany these Reports, showing exploration routes in Fiordland, areas of major flooding on the Taieri Plains and around Blenheim, power schemes, the proposed plans for the layout of the Auckland suburb of
Orakei, the progress of topographical surveying around Rotorua, and geodetic triangulation in the North Island. A guide to these maps written by Ray Hargreaves can be found in *New Zealand Libraries*, v.30 (1967), page 184 (NZ/P: 020.5 N53).

**British Parliamentary Papers**

Another source of maps is the *British Parliamentary Papers* relating to New Zealand (NZ/P: 354.95 G78). For about fifty years of the nineteenth century the British Parliament debated matters relating to New Zealand, and papers would be laid on the table relating to the debates. Between 1837 and 1880 74 maps were published as parts of these papers. A wide variety of topics were mapped, at both the national and the local level. The maps can be found bound in with the Papers, there is a second set of the maps in the Map Room of the General Library. For an index to these maps see Ray Hargreaves, *Maps of New Zealand Appearing in British Parliamentary Papers* (NZ/P, and Map Room: 016.91295 H27).

**Provincial Government Papers**

From 1853 until their abolition in 1876 New Zealand experienced a form of provincial government, and Provincial Council papers included a number of maps. The papers for the Auckland provincial government are held in the Special Collections Glass Case at 328.95 A89a, and incomplete holdings are held for other provincial councils (consult the Catalogue for details). One hundred and ten maps were published in these council papers, mostly by the Canterbury and Nelson Councils. No maps were issued with the papers of the Taranaki, Marlborough, Westland or Southland Councils. Only two maps appeared in the Auckland Provincial Council papers - of the Thames goldfield in 1870, and a proposed railway line between Mahurangi and Port Albert, in 1870-71. For a listing of all the maps which appeared in the provincial papers, see Ray Hargreaves, *Maps in New Zealand Provincial Council Papers* (NZ/P, and Map Room: 016.91295 H27m).

**Reports of Geological Explorations**

From 1867 through to 1894 the Colonial Museum and then the Geological Survey promoted much geological and topographical exploration throughout New Zealand, and published the results of these surveys in the *Reports of Geological Explorations* (Special Collections Glass Case: 559.5 N53re). The reports often provided the first detailed geological accounts of different parts of New Zealand, along with topographical and mineral information. One hundred and seventy seven maps accompany these reports. An index to the maps can be found in Brian Marshall, *New Zealand Maps Published in Nineteenth Century Periodicals: a checklist* (Map Room, and Science Reference Collection: 912.95 M36n; NZ/P 016.91295 M36n).

**New Zealand Mines Record**

The *New Zealand Mines Record* (Off-Campus Storage: General B - Serials) was published by the Mines Department from 1897 through to 1909, and included are maps of mining areas, plans of mines, and maps showing Mining Districts. The maps up to 1900 have been indexed in Brian Marshall, *New Zealand Maps Published in Nineteenth Century Periodicals: a checklist* (Map Room, and Science Reference Collection: 912.95 M36n; NZ/P 016.91295 M36n).

**MAORI MAPPING**

Information on this topic can be found in:


**GUIDES TO OTHER MAPS**

**Maps in Journals**

A listing of maps of New Zealand, or parts of New Zealand, published in both New Zealand and foreign periodicals during the nineteenth century, has been compiled by Brian Marshall, *New Zealand Maps Published in Nineteenth Century Periodicals: a checklist* (Map Room, and General Library Science Reference Collection: 912.95 M36n; NZ/P: 016.91295 M36n). The listing includes maps published in both academic and popular journals, in annual directories (a significant source for early urban street maps), and in various government serial publications, such as the *Crown Lands Guide* and the *Reports of Geological Explorations*. Approximately 650 maps are listed, from nearly 100 journals. The listing includes an index of journals in which maps appeared, a geographical index, and an index of personal names that appear on the maps.