

8. *Murdering Beach* (S164/16b), presumed to be a Classic Maori village. It was excavated by Skinner in 1929-1930 (Skinner, 1960) and Lockerbie in 1952 (Lockerbie, 1954: 145; 1959: 91-93). The culture is late Maori and appears to be mainly intrusive from Canterbury. In 1817, when the site was visited and probably destroyed by the whaler Kelly, the inhabitants were growing potatoes for trade to Europeans.

9. *Anita Bay* (S105/1), situated on the West coast of Otago. The collection was made from a bowenite-working floor discovered by MacKenzie when he was making the garden for Milford Sound Hotel.

10. *The Becker Quarry, Oturehua* (S134/1), a quarry and working floor. Outcropping quartzite boulders lying on schist were utilised, cores being struck off and tools made at the site. The boulders do not exceed 4ft across. The site, discovered in 1966, is not yet fully recorded.

11. *Gray's Hills Quarry*, in the MacKenzie Country of South Canterbury, was discovered by McCully in 1930. The site consists of small boulders of quartzite and much working debris in a dish-shaped hollow.

12. *Nenthorn* (S145/1), inland from Waikouaiti and north of Middlemarch, in Central Otago, is a quarry and working floor. Excavated by Trotter (1961), it consists of a 20ft-high outcropping boulder, one surface of which may have been quarried, and small separated blocks or boulders which were more commonly utilised for making blade tools.

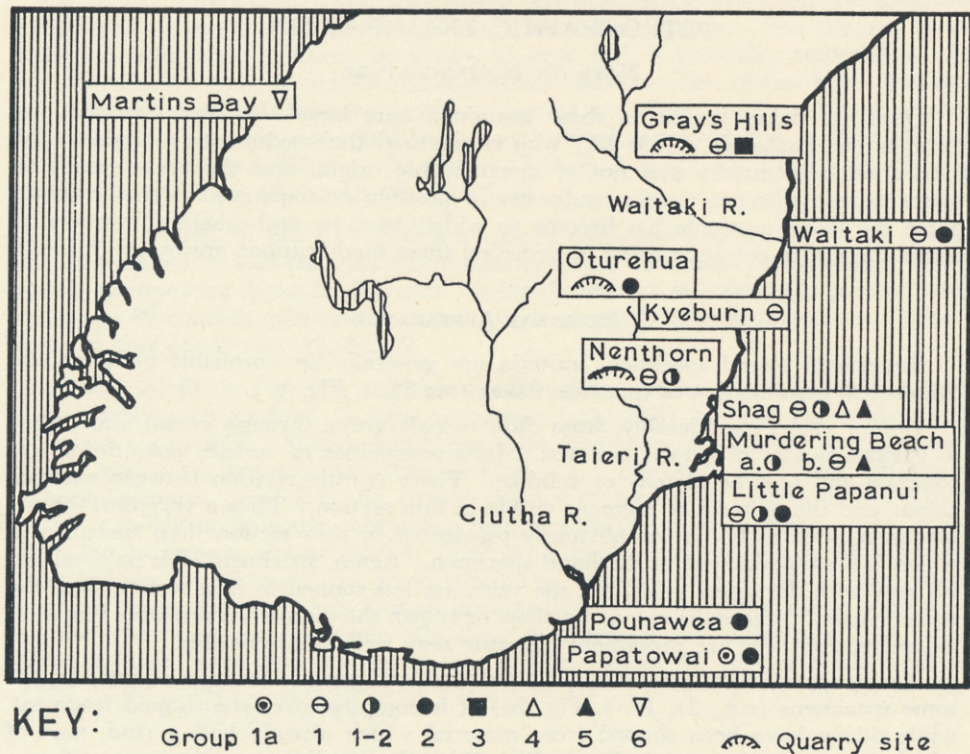


FIG. 1.—Distribution of quartzite and non-quartzite groups.
For Martins Bay read Anita Bay.