



Muhoo Timaru



WuhooTimaru.co.nz

Take A Tour of Timaru Te Tihi-o-Maru South Canterbury





FIND A WUHOO IN TIMARU

TE TIHI-O-MARU

2 Million years ago, lava flowed from Mt Horrible to the sea forming the hilly terrain and reefs of Timaru. For hundreds of years Māori used the shelter of the bay at Te Tihi-o-Maru (Timaru) when moving up and down the coast by canoe. While visiting our top 10 scenic spots, look out for the basalt rock in our landscape and construction.



HERITAGE PLACE
TIMARU INFORMATION CENTRE TE ANA NGĀI TAHU MĀORI ROCK ART

Did you know? Timaru's port story began in 1851 when the headland was used by George Rhodes to land stores and materials for his house and sheep station. Soon he was landing goods for others and in 1857 sold the business to H.J. Le Cren and Captain Henry Cain. The first wharf was opened in 1881 and signaled the end of the landing service. The construction of Timaru's artificial port secured the town's economic future. Sediment built up at the northern breakwater and created the sandy Caroline Bay.

	Can you find? The plaque where	George Rhodes
	and his wife Elizabeth lived?	

WuHoo Challenge: Get a selfie with Captain Cain.

Did you know? In 1984 the community restored the Landing Services Building, which is the only one of it's kind in the southern hemisphere, and saved it from becoming a car park.



TIMARU BOTANIC GARDENS

SPECIES ROSE GARDEN, FORMAL ROSE GARDEN CONSERVATORY, PLAYGROUND & AVIARY

Did you know? Established in 1864, this is one of the oldest Botanic Gardens in NZ. Here you can see plants from all over the world. A great space to wander and learn the importance of plant conservation and identification.

	Can you find? The famous York Rose. Roses are
_	an important feature of the Timaru District and
	you can see many flowering here from November
	until July. See the collection of species roses
	which date back to ancient history and are the
	ancestors that all modern roses originated from

WuHoo Challenge: Pick up a free copy of the WuHoo Botanic Gardens Scavenger Hunt.



PATITI POINT

WALKING & BIKING, PICNIC AREA, WUHOO SIGNS ACCESS TO STONEY BEACH & COASTAL WALKWAY

Did you know? Pātītī was a passenger on the Āraite-uru waka, which capsized off Matakaea on the North Otago Coastline. After the capsize, many of the passengers went ashore to explore the land. However, they needed to be back at the waka before daylight. Most did not make it, including Pātītī, and instead were transformed into many of the well-known landmarks of Te Waipounamu. In 1874 it was a settlement for 24 immigrant families from the Peeress Ship. After a typhoid breakout the buildings were razed.

Can you find? a pot for boiling blubber. When was
this site used as an early whaling station?

WuHoo Challenge: find Art History signs. Pose with view, and post a selfie with #WuHooTimaru.

ŌTIPUA WETLANDS ŌTIPUA LAGOON, BIRD WATCHING NATIVE RESERVE, WETLANDS, WALKING TRACK

Did you know? A healthy wetland is like a sponge and helps manage flooding and protects the coastline. Māori gathered kai (food) from the area. A huge effort was put in by local volunteers to restore 19 hectares of the wetland which was gifted back to the Timaru District Council in 2016.

- Can you find? A basalt rock wall formed from the lava flow of Mt Horrible. Close by is a sign about some of the wildlife in the area. Royal spoonbills, stilts, swans, scaup, mallard and paradise ducks. white herons, pūkeko cormorants and gulls.
- WuHoo Challenge: Take a selfie with a frog near the rail bridge and tag with #WuHooTimaru

CENTENNIAL PARK FORMER QUARRY, WALKING & MOUNTAIN BIKING, BMX TRACK, PLAYGROUNDS, POND & PICNIC AREA

Did you know? A huge effort by volunteers and the City Council turned the former basalt quarry into one of our Districts premier parks. The bones of the extinct Moa bird baked beneath 14m of solidified lava, and were discovered here in 1889.

- Can you follow? the tracks from a train that transported basalt boulders to build the harbour.
- WuHoo Challenge: Loop around the pond, and post a selfie at each playground with #WuHooTimaru.



Did you know? This was one of 15 fishing easements set aside in 1868 by the Native Land Court in to allow Ngāi Tahu to continue the practice of mahinga kai. The coastline has been in long term retreat, and erosion of this lagoon significantly increased after the construction of the Timaru Port. In 1881 it was 253 hectares, now it is less than 48. The Rhodes Brothers, dammed the stream here to wash sheep before shearing, this is how Washdyke got it's name. The legendary James McKenzie was accused of rustling 1000 of Rhodes sheep in 1855 to the Upper Waitaki Valley, this region was dubbed the Mackenzie Country. The lagoon was classified a wildlife refuge in 1906.

Ш	Can you	find? The	intormat	ion	sign?	
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WuHoo Challenge: Explore the rocky platform at low tide and watch birds in the wildlife refuge.

BLACKETT LIGHTHOUSE DASHING ROCKS WALKING & BIKING TRAIL SITE OF THE BENVENUE WRECK

Can you find? The date the lighthouse was built at it's original site No.7, The Terrace. Captain Meredith was the first keeper. In 1980 it moved to Benvenue St, and then in 2010 moved down to the Benvenue Cliff.

Did you know: The Cliff was named after the ship that wrecked here on "Black Sunday" 1882. 3 crew drowned and 3 rescue boats capsized, leaving 40 men in the sea. 6 lost their lives including Harbour Master Alexander Mills. Timaru needed safer mooring and built a breakwater in 1878. But maritime engineer and architect of this lighthouse, John Blackett, demanded the destruction of the early breakwater due to the impacts it was making on the long shore drift of gravel and on coastal erosion. Supporters of the Port, paraded an effigy of Blackett down the main street, filled it up with fireworks and blew it up in protest.

CAROLINE BAY BOARD WALK, PLAYGROUND, SKATE PARK, AVIARY, WUHOO SIGNS & HERITAGE ROSE GARDEN

Did you know? The sea used to reach the cliffs until the Port was established and changed the long shore movement of sediment. Fine sand built up over a century, creating an artificial shallow and sandy bay. In early 1894 the Harbour Board granted the borough council a lease of 37.6ha rent-free land, including the whole of the bay. In 1902 Mayor James Craigie offered a prize to J. Morris for the best beautifying scheme for the bay. The first slides, sea-saws, swings, and flying fox were set up around 1904. Christmas carnivals have been held at Caroline Bay since 1911. Caroline Bay became a popular seaside resort. Now, little blue penguins nest in the rock wall at Marine Parade and waddle ashore after 9pm to 11pm late October to early January.

Can you find? The war wall and the posts marking
the shore line position over the years?

Pick up a free: WuHoo Caroline Bay Scavenger hunt and brass rubbing challenge from the Information Center or SC Museum.

WuHoo Challenge: Smell the roses in one of the largest collection of heritage roses in the Southern Hemisphere. End of November to the beginning of December is when the garden is at its peak. Do the tea rose smell like tea? Take in the view from the Boardwalk and post a selfie #WuHooTimaru.

AIGANTIGHE ART GALLERY HISTORIC HOUSE & PUBLIC ART COLLECTION SCULPTURE GARDEN

Did you know: Aigantighe is Scottish Gaelic for 'home of welcome' and pronounced Aig-an-tighe. The historic house was built in 1905 and was home to the Grant family until 1956, when they generously bequeathed the house and gardens to the people of Timaru. Art collections were donated by the Grant family and the South Canterbury Arts Society forming the nucleus of the Gallery's own collection, which has since grown to over 1800 artworks. Pop in and view the rich collection alongside artworks by local, national, and international artists. Find sculptures in the Garden. Pick up a copy of the Timaru Sculpture Hunt to find more. Ask the team about the WuHoo Art History Sign Trail.

Can vou	find:	The	Monarchs	favourite	tree

WuHoo Challenge: Find Get a selfie with a sculpture and tag #WuHooTimaru

SOUTH CANTERBURY MUSEUM PIONEER HALL, RICHARD PEARSE'S REPLICA PLANE

Did you know: The Pioneer Hall building was designed by South Canterbury architect Ron Doig, opened on December 10, 1966. The land was a bequest from The Burnett family. This houses the current Museum display and collection.

WuHoo Challenge: Hug the Burnett Oak planted to mark the area that they camped on their journey to the MacKenzie Country in 1861. Post a selfie with #WuHooTimaru.

Can you find? Walk through the Kate Shepard Garden and find the plaque. The Garden flowers are purple and white, the colours of the Suffragists.

While you are here: Visit the Benvenue Wreck memorial. Check out Stafford Street - Street art, Sculpture, Statues and Heritage Buildings.