

**Akaroa Museum Advisory Committee**  
**MINUTES ATTACHMENTS**

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**Date:** Wednesday 20 August 2025  
**Time:** 2 pm  
**Venue:** Akaroa Boardroom, 78 Rue Lavaud Akaroa

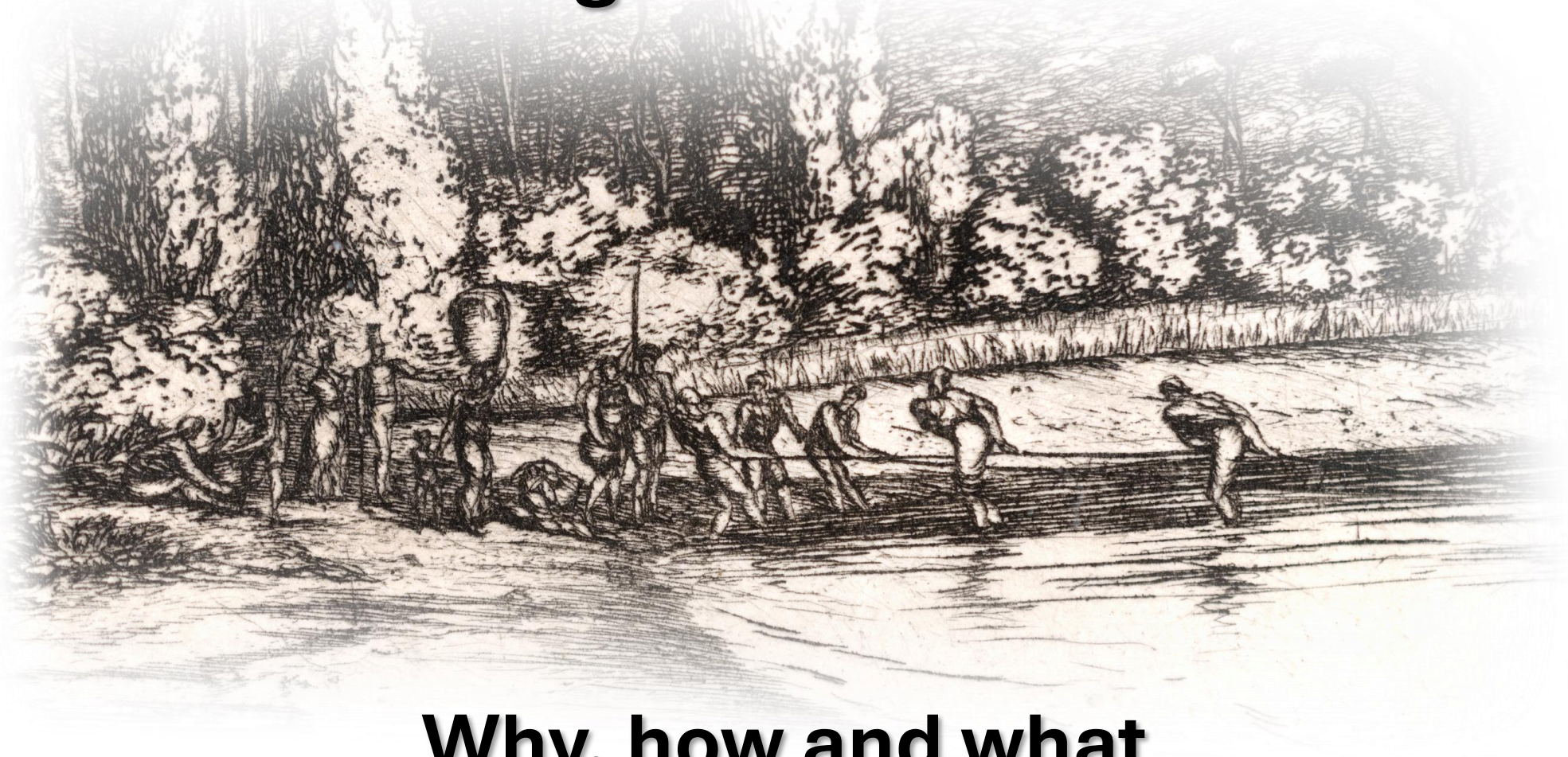
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# Collecting at Akaroa Museum



**Why, how and what**

## Why:

### Statement of purpose:

*Akaroa Museum collects, preserves, researches, interprets, displays and otherwise makes available to the public, material and information relating to the natural and cultural heritage of Banks Peninsula.*

### “1.2 Museum development overview

Akaroa Museum meets a public demand for the preservation and interpretation of the unique heritage and history of Banks Peninsula.”

Akaroa Museum Acquisitions and Disposals Policy, p. 3.

## How:

Three methods of collecting are:

1. *Active collecting*
2. *Opportunistic collecting*
3. *Passive collecting*



Opportunistic collecting  
2019.42.1 – the Stanford Family  
Pātaka Cabinet. This is co-owned by  
the Akaroa Museum and CAG. A  
different approach to collecting.  
FoAM paid Akaroa Museum's portion  
of the acquisition price



# How:

## 4. Limitations on collecting

Objects that fit the above collecting criteria may not be deemed fit for acquisition for a variety of additional reasons. The Museum will endeavour to recommend a more appropriate institution for rejected material where possible.

### 4.1 Geographical Boundary

The Museum will restrict its collecting to objects that are from, or have a relationship to, the Banks Peninsula area (excluding the Lyttelton Harbour basin, refer attached map, Appendix, p.20).

### 4.2 Legal and Ethical

If the Museum, after going through due diligence (6. below) is not satisfied of the legality of the object, the claim to title of the potential donor/vendor, or finds that obtaining the object would be in some way ethically unsound, then it will not pursue collecting the object. Collecting activity, including dealing with donors or vendors, should not compromise Christchurch City Council's responsibility as a good employer to provide a safe working environment.

### 4.3 Loans

The Museum will not accept items offered as 'Permanent Loans', and will usually reject an object with limitations to full title. The Museum will however consider 'shared ownership' in certain circumstances. This will require formalisation and may be managed as loans-in, acquired with agreed restrictions, or acquired with agreed short-notice on and off the Museum premises access for cultural reasons. The method of management will be decided on a case by case basis.

### 4.4 Human Remains

The Museum will not acquire human remains, but will consider objects fashioned from human bone under guidance from Ōnuku Rūnanga and other relevant sources ([Museums Aotearoa Code of Ethics & Professional Practice \(2013\)](#), Appendix B, Human Remains Policy and Practice).

### 4.5 Adequate Care

The Museum will only collect objects that it deems it is able to give adequate care. Adequate care refers to the physical, intellectual and, particularly for objects such as *taonga*, the spiritual states of the object.

- Reasons for rejecting objects on their physical state include:
  - Size – The object is deemed too large or heavy to store or display either with or without specialist equipment
  - Fragility - An object is too fragile to handle or store or display without specialist equipment or storage facility
  - Condition - An object is unstable or requires a degree of conservation or other intervention that is beyond the resources available (including through grants)
  - Risk - An object is deemed to present an unmanageable danger to staff, visitors or the rest of the collection (e.g. infestation, radioactivity, etc.)

- Reasons for rejecting an object on its intellectual state include:
  - A lack of expertise within the staff to document or interpret an object
  - The extent of a collection presenting an overwhelming burden of work to document adequately and completely
  - A weak provenance or lack of contextual information that research cannot recover
  - Duplication without other claims to uniqueness (e.g. through association)
- Reasons for rejecting an object on its spiritual state include:
  - A spiritual danger or barrier to staff (or potential future staff) or visitors
  - Inability to adequately provide tikanga

### 4.6 Cost / Ongoing Cost

The Museum may not take up an opportunity to collect an object due to the cost of acquiring the object, or the cost of maintaining, restoring or repairing an object once acquired, with view to 4.5 above.

### 4.7 Expert Advice

The Museum may not take up an opportunity to collect an object following advice received from colleagues, relevant rūnanga, or other experts in the relevant field during consultation.

How:

## Akaroa Museum

### Object Entry Form

71 rue Lavaud / PO Box 35, Akaroa,  
7542, New Zealand  
Phone 0064 3304 1013 | Email akaroa.museum@ccc.govt.nz  
www.akaroamuseum.org.nz

Entry Number: E

Date:

Accession Number:

#### Owner

Name:

Address:

Phone / Email:

#### Owner's Representative (if different)

Name:

Address:

Phone / Email:

Basis of authority to act for Owner:

#### Description of object(s)

Number of objects:

#### Temporary Deposit

☐ Identification I leave the object(s) listed above for identification and have read and understood the terms and conditions listed overleaf.

Signed:

Date:

#### Donation

☐ Donation I offer the object(s) listed above as a gift to Akaroa Museum

I certify that I am the legal Owner or the Owner's Representative and have read and understood the terms and conditions listed overleaf.

Signed:

Date:

#### Museum Signatory

Receipt of the object(s) described above is hereby acknowledged on behalf of Akaroa Museum

Signed:

Date:

#### Return

I, the Owner / Owner's Representative, acknowledge the return of the object(s) listed above indicated by an 'X'

Signed:

Date:

## Akaroa Museum Te Whare Taonga

### Deed of Gift

#### Background

- Akaroa Museum Te Whare Taonga (part of the Art Gallery Unit of Christchurch City Council) is situated at 71 rue Lavaud, Akaroa ('the Museum').
- The Donor ('Donor', as defined in point 1 of the Schedule) wishes to gift the work or works specified in point 2 of the Schedule ('the Work') to the Museum.
- The Museum wishes to accept the gift.

#### Terms

##### 1. GIFT

- The Donor hereby donates the Work to the Museum.
- The Donor promises and warrants that:
  - the Donor is the owner of the Work or is otherwise entitled to make this gift;
  - no other person's consent or permission is required to make this gift;
  - to the best of the Donor's knowledge, if the Work has been exported from any country, that export conformed with the laws of such country and its importation into New Zealand conformed with New Zealand law;
  - the Donor has received no notice of any claim that may affect any of the promises and warranties the Donor makes in this Deed and, in particular, knows of no adverse claim or notice relevant to ownership of the Work;
  - unless otherwise indicated in point 2 of the Schedule, the Work is original and authentic.
- Any documentation that the Donor has provided and that is listed in the Schedule is included in the donation. The Donor promises that, to the best of the Donor's knowledge, the Documentation is true and accurate.

##### 2. PROPERTY

- Title in the Work is unencumbered and unrestricted.
- From the date of this Deed, the Museum owns all legal and beneficial right, title and interest in the Work, and may deal with it in accordance with its policies and procedures (as they may apply from time to time).

##### 3. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- The Donor requests that the Museum acknowledge the Donor and the donation as set out in point 4 of the Schedule.

Please initial page

Akaroa Museum Te Whare Taonga 71 rue Lavaud, PO Box 35, Akaroa, 7542, New Zealand  
Phone 0064 3304 1013 | Email akaroa.museum@ccc.govt.nz | Website www.akaroamuseum.org.nz



## How:

NB, duty of care – technically, once an object comes into the museum we have a duty of care over it, even if we don't want it.

Foundlings – sometimes things are left on the doorstep after hours: no information, no donor, no context. Abandoned things technically exist in no-mans-land. There is no one to sign it over to the museum and we need to take care of it.



## How:

Research may need to be carried out

2025.14.2 Patu muka [pestle or beater]

Arrived in museum identified as a Mahe [stone sinker]. Thought that was incorrect and consulted with Hatesa at Canterbury Museum and Dougal Austin at Te Papa to confirm identification as an *unusually small* patu muka [pestle or beater] – as Hatesa said, “a travel friendly version”



Objects Catalog

◀

◀

▶

▶

Add

Browse

Edit

Spell

Find

Query

Delete

Print

Media

Exit

Sort by Accession#

Screen View

Archaeology

Art

Geology

History

Natural History

Custom

Collection

Object ID

Object Name

Other Name

Other#

Old#

Accession#

Home Location

Date

Year Range

Catalog Date

Cataloged by

Status Date

Status by

Status

2025.14.2

Patu muka [pestle or beater]

E0619

2025.14

Richie, Maurice


23/07/2025

Daniel Smith

23/07/2025

Daniel Smith

OK



025\2025142.JPG

Image Management (1 of 2)

Other Views

Appraisal

Condition

Dimensions

Lexicon

Location

Notes & Legal

People - Subjects

Classification

Search Terms

Relations

Repatriation

Source

Inscription

Maker's Mark

Lists

History

● Archaeology

● Art

● Geology

○ History

● Natural History

● Custom

Description

Patu muka - pounder or pestle for softening flax fibre. Basic faceting into four sides. Waist at butt end. Unusually small, suggesting intended to be portable. End has distinct patina, presumably resulting from use.

Collector

Site /Site#

PI of Origin

Event

Material

Found

Made

Used

Owned

Col. Date

/ /

Title

Creator

Role

Provenance

One of two taonga found either at Okains Bay or Little Akaloa (vicinity) by Freddie Waldron who lived at Okains Bay. (Unknown if found separately or together.) Waldron gave the taonga to the donor when he was a boy.

Records = 5416

☒ Include in Web Export

View Web

Updated by Daniel Smith

Updated 23/07/2025 04:28 PM

Update History

## How:

The decision to collect or not to collect hinges on weighing up the value of the object as primary evidence.

“The proposed acquisition must meet the parameters outlined in this document and be useful to the Museum in fulfilling its mission. It is preferable that an object is *richly informative*.”  
(A&D Policy, p. 9 – emphasis added.)

## What:

“Although the collections have been developed around a variety of themes... a key shared theme is an association with Banks Peninsula related individuals and families/whānau.”

Akaroa Museum Acquisitions and Disposals Policy, p. 6.

Collection categories: archaeology; archives and ephemera; costume and textiles; fine art; library; natural history; photography and postcards; social history; taonga

Akaroa Museum Acquisitions and Disposals Policy, pp. 6-8.



## What:

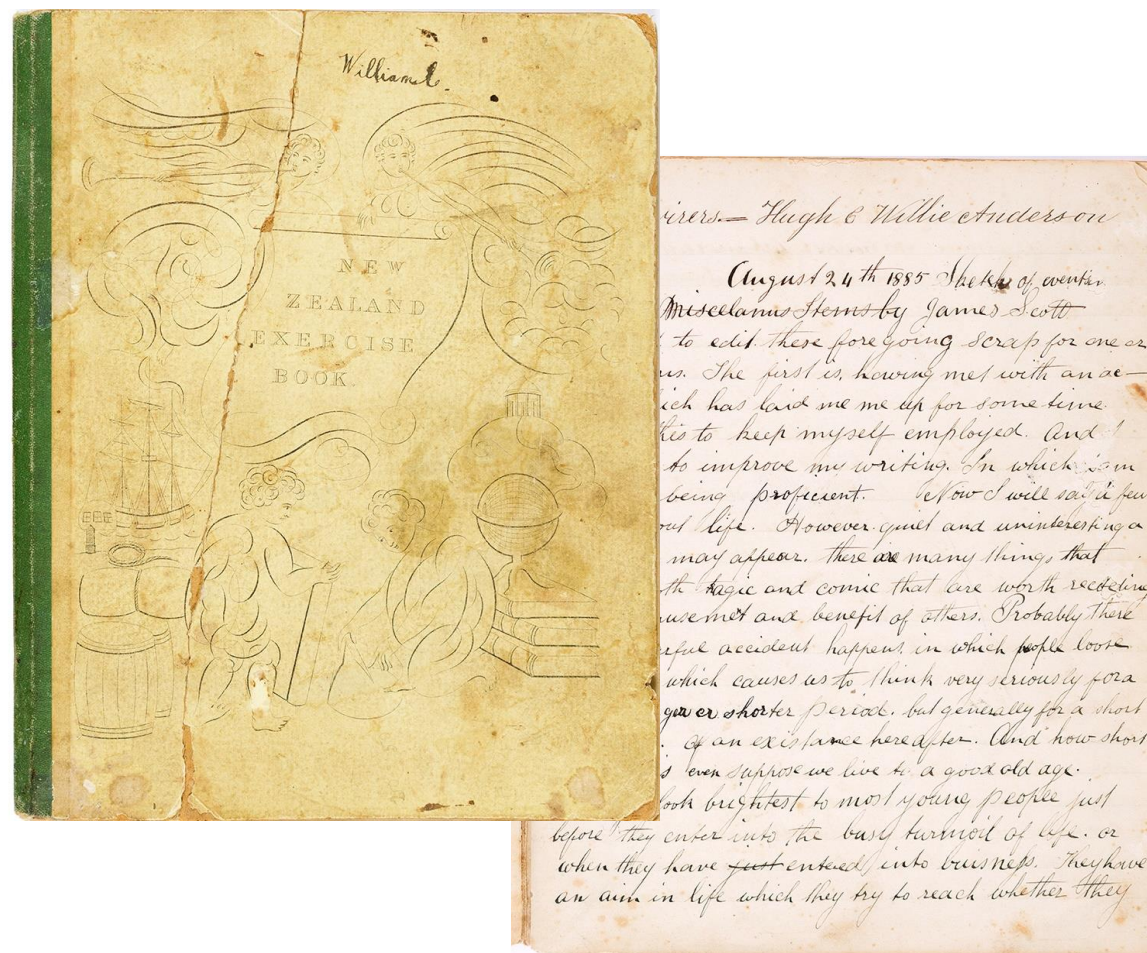
### Example 1

2025.11.1 Manuscript

James Scott of Le Bons Bay - travel and work 1883-1885

A memoir about itinerant work in the mid-1880s. James Edward Scott (1865-1953) travels south in his first trip, returns to Le Bons, then leaves to travel north. After an accident returns back to Le Bons Bay.

Although away from family, community and church, he is not isolated. Brothers and friends follow and meet up with him, and he is able to return home unlike migrant workers (as in Fairburn's atomisation thesis – bondless, lonely migrants and the high suicide rate of the time)



**Archives Catalog**

Screen View —

Archive ☒

Map

Music Collection

Oral History

Custom ☒

Other Views —

Appraisal

Condition ☒

Container List

Lexicon

Location ☒

Notes & Legal ☒

People - Subjects

Classification

Search Terms

Relations

Source ☒

Lists

Actions —

View/Set Up Links

Collection

Object ID **2025.11.1**

Object Name **Manuscript**

Reference Code

Other# E0427

Old#

Accession# 2025.11 ten Hove, Anne

Home Location Main Object Store:Archives Row 2 / Bay 2:Shelf 5:Folder

Date 1885

Year Range thru

Catalog Date 03/07/2025

Cataloged by Daniel Smith

Status Date 03/07/2025

Status by Daniel Smith

Status OK

Image Management -no image

Archive ☒ Archive ☐ Map ☐ Music Collection ☐ Oral History ☐ Custom ☐

Identity Statement Context Structure Conditions of Access and Use Allied Materials Description Control

Scope and Content / Abstract

School exercise book with lined pages filled (all pages) with a hand-written account by James Edward Scott (1865-1953) about his travels and work - the story of an itinerant labourer in the 1880s. His first journey is with a survey party to Otago based at the Waikaia river flat and then the Strath Taieri area. Goes back to Le Bons Bay, but then in June 1884 heads to the North Island working on the construction of the Wellington-Manawatu Railway. Has an accident cutting his ankle with an axe and is hospitalised in Wellington in 1885 when he writes this manuscript.

The name Mary Scott is inscr. on the inside cover (twice) and was the author's younger sister and the maternal grandmother of donor, she married (Samuel) Wallace Crotty. The siblings were born in Le Bons Bay (children of Edward Scott) but James and his brother Tom (also mentioned in the account) ended up around Kawhia Harbour.

Exercise book for fuller summary of the narrative

Site /Site#

Event

Records = 1649 ☒ Include in Web Export View Web Updated by Daniel Smith Updated 07/07/2025 03:30 PM Update History

At home he settles back into farm work: milking, grass seeding, pit sawing. Works with a mate, a Russian Finn Henry Peterel. He was also on the Congregational Church Committee with Kirkby, Karalus, Hartstone, Reece and Dewar. By May 1884 decided to leave Le Bons again. this time for the North island and departs 1 June.

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Records = 1649 ☒ Include in Web Export View Web Updated by Daniel Smith Updated 07/07/2025 03:30 PM Update History



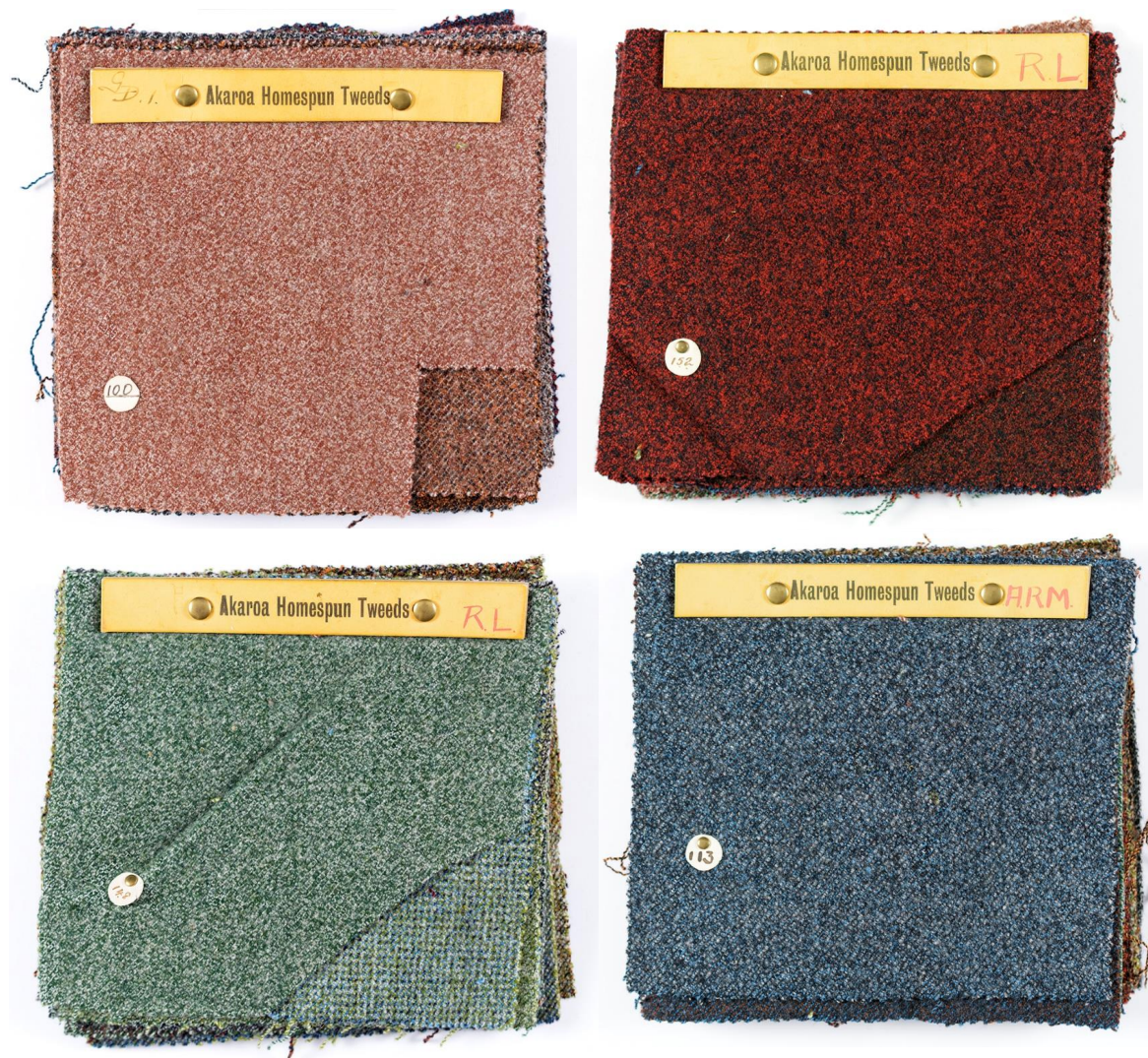
## What:

### Example 2

2025.13.1-.12 Sales samples  
Akaroa Homespun Tweeds, 1938-1949

Eleven bundles of tweed samples,  
showing the variety of colourways  
available. Each swatch numbered.

This collection can operate as an index to  
the variety of colourways available from  
the Akaroa weaver. It could be used to  
help identify tweed in the future. NB no  
herringbone tweeds in the collection. So a  
different selection of tweeds to the  
existing tweed sampler in the collection.



## Attachment A





MOS, 02/11/2023