



SPECTACULAR LANDSCAPE (MAP 2) The making of Dunedin really began over 13 million years ago when a long series of **volcanic eruptions** provided the basis of the rugged hills that so effectively embrace the City and Otago Harbour. Beyond, to the west of the Flagstaff - Swampy Summit ridge, a vast mountainous region, underlain with gold bearing metamorphic **schist** rock, stretches away to Otago's alpine backbone. Tall laminated outcrops or 'tors', such as **Pulpit Rock** (D-6), are a distinctive feature of the schist country. Dunedin's beautiful **beaches** consist of quartz sand originating from the natural erosion of schist in the Otago hinterland, the sand being carried down to the coast by rivers and deposited by undersea currents. Landform highlights include: **Tunnel Beach cliffs** and sea arch (G-2) (these cream sandstone cliffs contrast absolutely with the dark volcanic cliffs of nearby Blackhead (F-2) and the Otago Peninsula); **Lovers Leap** (J-3) and **The Chasm** (K-3) (massive volcanic rock cliffs and collapsed sea caves); **The Organ Pipes** (G-6) and **The Pyramids** (K-5) (volcanic rock columns). All are accessible by walking tracks.

OTAGO PENINSULA (MAP 2) (also see **Wildlife**) The dramatic landscape of 'the Peninsula' embraces a rich abundance of wildlife and many intriguing historic reminders of Maori and European endeavour. The Peninsula's harbourside coast, with its sheltered bays and picturesque settlements, provides a startling contrast with the surf beaches (not safe for swimming) and massive cliff faces of the south coast 'wildside'.

Macandrew Bay (H-4) was named after James Macandrew, a flamboyant 19th century politician and merchant, who lived nearby.

Broad Bay (I-5) In the early 1900s Broad Bay developed as a weekend retreat for the business and professional elite of Dunedin. Today it is a quiet village favoured by creative people and a popular day trip destination for city based families.

Portobello (J-5) Named after a suburb of Edinburgh, Portobello was settled by Europeans as early as 1848. Today it is the main service centre for 'the Peninsula'. Otago Peninsula **Museum**: open Sunday 1.30 - 4.30 pm.

Glenfalloch (H-4) *Entry to gardens by donation.* Historic homestead (built 1870) surrounded by a beautiful woodland garden. **Larnach Castle** (& garden) (I-4) (*Open to the public*) was built during the 1870s for William Larnach, a leading banker, investor and politician at the time when Dunedin was New Zealand's commercial capital. Severe business losses coupled with a tragic family life drove Larnach to despair and he committed suicide in 1898. Since the 1960s the castle has been steadily restored. **Fletcher House**, 1908 (I-4) See *Visitor Centre for opening times.* This villa was the first building to be constructed by the famous industrialist, James Fletcher. It was purchased by his company in the 1980s and restored complete with period decor. **Lime Kilns** (J-4): Castle-like structures used to burn lime to produce building mortar in the late 1800s. **Otakou** (K-5) has a long history for southern Maori. The Marae, built in the 1940s, is a centre of Ngai Tahu culture. In the 1830s Otakou also became the site of a whaling station owned by the Wellers of Sydney (commemorated at Wellers Rock).

PORT CHALMERS (I-5, MAP 2 and Detail overleaf) Founded in 1844, Port Chalmers evolved as a major marine engineering and dry docking centre, but redevelopment in the 1970s has seen it concentrate on the container trade, forest products export and hosting cruise ships. The **Flagstaff** and the **Capt. Scott Memorial** are excellent places to view the port. While the waterfront has changed radically over the years, the town itself has barely altered since Victorian times and boasts a wealth of well preserved historic buildings. Retail attractions include cafes, art and craft galleries and traditional pubs. The town's **Museum** highlights Otago's rich maritime heritage (*open weekends and public holidays 1.30 - 4.30 pm*). Nearby is the attractive fishing port of **Careys Bay**. Further on is **Aramoana** (K-6, MAP 2), a settlement of traditional holiday cottages set on a sand flat at the entrance of Otago Harbour. Attractions include two excellent beaches and a salt marsh much favoured by birdlife. A board walk gives access onto the marsh. **Mapoutahi Pa site** (H-7, MAP 2): The small peninsula with its wide view, protecting cliff faces and sheltered landing beach provided a 'textbook' site for a fortified Maori Pa.

MOSGIEL DISTRICT (C-2, MAP 2) sprang into life during 1871 as a result of New Zealand's first woollen mill being established nearby. The mill dominated the town until 1980 when the original company crashed in a spectacular fashion. Today Mosgiel has a diversified industrial base and an important rural service role. Facilities include a large shopping area and a new cycledrome. **Taieri Airport** (D-3) was once Dunedin's domestic airport. Today it is the home of light aircraft operators (scenic flights available).

Outram (B-2, MAP 2) was a major river crossing point on the route to the goldfields. The Taieri River emerges from its gorge at Outram and people come here to swim, walk, fish and picnic. **Woodside Glen** (A-2, MAP 2), to the west of the town, is another popular picnic spot. Other attractions include the **Taieri Historical Park and Museum** (*Museum open Sunday 2.00 - 4.00 pm*).

Brighton (D-1, MAP 2) sits amid miles of beautiful sandy beaches. The bay at Brighton provides safe family swimming and an ideal picnic spot.

SCENIC RAILWAYS (Trips from Dunedin Railway Station; Ph: 477-4449 for schedules & bookings). **Taieri Gorge Railway**: (C-5, MAP 2) (*approx. 4 hrs return; daily trips*) This great journey combines spectacular scenery (inaccessible by road) with impressive 19th century engineering feats. Built in the 1880s, the line was purchased by the City Council in 1990. **The Seaside**: (*approx. 4 hrs return*) takes in the spectacular coastal and harbour scenery between Dunedin and Palmerston.

WATER PLAY **Fishing: Salmon**: on Otago Harbour (Dec. - April: check for latest information). **Trout** (licence required): Taieri River (MAP 2). Experienced divers will find good **spear fishing** along the coastline. **Swimming and Surfing: Beaches**: St Kilda (G-2, MAP 1), St Clair (F-1, MAP 1), Aramoana (K-6, MAP 2), Brighton (D1, MAP 2), Ocean View (E-1, MAP 2), Long Beach (I-7, MAP 2), and Warrington (G-7, MAP 2). **Pools**: Moana Pool (B-7, MAP 1) (olympic pool, leisure pool, children's facilities, slides and diving pool). St Clair Salt Water Pool (E-1, MAP 1) (heated). **On the Water**: Otago Harbour is a favourite haunt of windsurfers, yachties, canoeists and rowers.

PARKLAND (MAP 1) **The Town Belt** includes within its length the Botanic and Woodhaugh Gardens, historic cemeteries and a great swathe of bushland punctuated by playing fields. Traversing the Town Belt from **Unity Park** (A-4) to **Prospect Park** (D-9), **Queens Drive** is a rewarding drive, walk or bike ride (total length 8 km). **Dunedin Botanic Garden** consists of the formally laid out Lower Garden (F-9), and the more natural Upper Garden (G-9) (includes the famous Rhododendron Dell, and a native garden). **Woodhaugh Gardens** scenic reserve (E-9) includes a rare stand of mature Kahikatea trees.

WALKING THE HILLS & GLENS Dunedin has a magnificent network of walking tracks. Most of the tracks shown on these maps are well formed and suitable for people of average fitness (return times are shown on maps). **Always take warm weatherproof clothing on walks as the weather can change without warning. Note some tracks are close during lambing season (Sept and Oct). Check with i-SITE Visitor Centre for details and comprehensive walking brochures.**

WILDLIFE Along Otago Harbour and at the various inlets (**Hoopers Inlet** (J-4, MAP 2) in particular) **Black Swans**, **ducks**, **shags** (cormorants), **oystercatchers**, **dotterels**, **herons** and **stilts** all abound. **Godwits** may also be seen. **Taiaroa Head** (m-K6; 31 km) boasts the **Royal Albatross Centre** (*guided tour - bookings essential*), **Blue Penguins**, and a huge colony of cliff dwelling shags. Several companies offer guided tours to view rare **Yellow Eyed Penguins** at private reserves on Otago Peninsula (L-6, MAP 2) (*bookings essential*). **Fur Seals** and **Hooker's Sea Lions** are often encountered at Allans Beach (K-3, MAP 2). The N.Z. Marine Studies **Aquarium** (J-5, MAP 2) (*open daily 12 - 4.30 pm*) at Portobello displays the rich marine life of southern waters. Native Forest birds such as **Wood Pigeons**, **Tuis**, **Bellbirds** and **Fantails** may be seen or heard in the Upper Botanic Garden, the Town Belt and along the bush sections of many of the city's walking tracks. Refer to the Metro map below for locations. **Orokonui Ecosanctuary**: (H-6, MAP 2) is a new pest proofed habitat where native flora and fauna will be left to thrive. Guided tours available (*bookings essential; Ph: 482 1755 for information*).

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WELCOME TO DUNEDIN

This is an introduction to Dunedin and its attractions. If you require more information about individual attractions or accommodation advise contact the Dunedin i-SITE Visitor Centre. See details below.

Map Reference example: (6-D, MAP 2)

Grid Reference Map Number

DUNEDIN i-SITEVISITOR CENTRE (6-D, MAP 1) All the information you will ever need for your visit to Dunedin. A booking service is also offered. Ph: +64 3 474 3311 visitor.centre@dcc.govt.nz www.dunedin.govt.nz

OUT ON THE TOWN (MAP 1) Radiating out from the **Octagon** (D-6), George, Princes and Stuart are the main central city **shopping** streets. Retail attractions include quality craft jewellers, ceramic artists, quality woollens and a world class fashion design sector. Traditional streetside shopping is complemented by the enclosed **Meridian Mall** (D-7) (38 stores on 3 levels). **Food & Drink:** Restaurants, cafes, internet cafes, winebars and pubs of every description abound throughout the central city and suburbs - explore. **Casino** (C-5). **Cinemas:** Metro, Hoyts, Rialto (see Octagon map below). **Live shows and concerts:** Town Hall, Glenroy Auditorium, Regent Theatre (See Octagon Detail below). **Live theatre: Fortune** (C-6) full-time professional theatre - housed in a former Wesleyan church (1869).

LEGACY OF GOLD (MAP 1) The City was founded in 1848 by Scottish Free Church settlers, who came seeking a utopia. For a decade or so they were able to uphold their ideals, however, in 1861, gold was discovered in the Otago interior and their close-knit village became an instant boom town. Mayhem prevailed, but very soon an economically powerful Victorian city emerged. For a while it was the largest city in the land. Today the valuable legacies of this heady period are everywhere to be seen.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS & CHURCHES: The **Municipal Chambers**, 1880 (D-6) is an Italianate style Oamaru stone structure. It was restored to its original design in 1989. The **Railway Station**, 1907 (E-6) earned its architect, George Troup, the title 'Gingerbread George' from his peers, and a knighthood from the state. Built from black basalt and cream Oamaru stone it is of the Flemish Renaissance style. The **Law Courts**, 1902 (E-6) is a Gothic style stone building while the brick ex **Prison** office (1896) next door is said to be based on London's New Scotland Yard. Other notable Gothic stone buildings include: **Otago Boys High School**, 1885 (B7); **First Church**, 1873 (D-5), **Knox Church**, 1876 (D-7) (both Presbyterian); **St Joseph's Cathedral**, 1886, (B-6) (Roman Catholic); **St Paul's Cathedral**, 1919 (C-6) and **St Matthew's**, 1873 (C-4) (both Church of England).

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS: Once the hub of New Zealand commerce the **Exchange** area (C-5) boasts many Victorian and Edwardian commercial buildings. Some examples are: (numbering on MAP 1) **6: Hallenstein Bros.** head office, 1883 (now Milford House) (D-5); **7: former National Bank**, 1912 (C-5); **8: former Bank of NZ**, 1883 (C-5); **9: Grand Hotel**, 1883 (now Dunedin Casino) (C-5); **10: NZ Express Co** head office, 1908; (now Consultancy House) (D-5); **11: NZI** office, 1886 (now Queens Gardens Court) (D-5); **12: former Royal Exchange**, 1880 (C-4); **13: former ANZ Bank**, 1874 (C-4); **14: former Wains Hotel**, 1878 (C-4); **15: former Wrightson Horse Sale Yard**, 1889 (C-5).

HOMES OF THE MERCHANT PRINCES: **Olveston** (C-7) *Open to the public - bookings essential.* Built in 1906 for importer David Theomin. The mansion and its valuable contents were bequeathed to the City by his daughter in 1966. Other notable mansions include: **22 Royal Tce** 'Linden', 1878 (C-7) - once the home of chocolate magnate Richard Hudson; **Fernhill** (Dunedin Club), 1868 (C-3) - built for Otago's first capitalist, Johnny Jones; **Bishopscourt** (Columba College), 1872 (C8) - built for an Anglican bishop, but long the home of John Wright, founder of the stock and station firm Wrightson; **521 George St**, 1881 (D-8) - built for merchant Robert Wilson (considered to be one of Dunedin's finest houses). A walk up **High St** (B-4) will reveal many other impressive Victorian mansions.

MUSEUMS (MAP 1) **Otago Museum** (E-8) *Open 10 am - 5 pm daily*, together with the Dunedin Public Art Gallery (C6), has benefited greatly from the philanthropy and cultural obsessions of a number of Dunedin's early merchant families (the Hallenstein/Fels family in particular). Displays include: 'Southern Land, Southern People'; Maori, Oceanic, Greek, Egyptian, and Oriental cultures; N.Z. fauna; maritime history; 'Discovery World' and 'the Animal Attic'. The **Otago Settlers Museum** (E-5) *Open 10 am - 5 pm daily*, displays Otago's social and transport heritage in two contrasting adjoining buildings. One, built in 1907 is a Classical style former art gallery and the other a 1939 Art Deco style former bus terminal.

ART SCENE (MAP 1) Dunedin is home to a vibrant art scene and one the country's larger Art Schools. The **Dunedin Public Art Gallery** (C-6) *Open 10 am - 5 pm daily*, houses many of New Zealand's most important artworks and a substantial international collection. The **Hocken Library** (G-7) *open 9.30 am - 5 pm weekdays, 9am - 12 noon Sat*, is a major public archive. As part of its activities the Hocken has amassed a magnificent collection of New Zealand art and holds exhibitions throughout the year. **Art Society Gallery** (E-6) housed in the Railway Station. The city also has a flourishing **dealer gallery** scene.

CULTURE OF SPORT Housed in the Railway Station, **The NZ Sports Hall of Fame** (E-6, MAP 1); *open 10 am - 4 pm daily*, celebrates the careers of New Zealand's famous sports people through displays and memorabilia. Major venues: **Forsyth Barr Stadium** (H-7, MAP 1) : Rugby; **University Oval** (H-8): cricket; **Caledonian Ground** (H-8, MAP 1) : athletics, soccer; **Edgar Sports Centre** (F-3, MAP 1): netball; **Dunedin Ice Stadium** (F-2, MAP 1): ice skating; **McMillan Sports Centre** (G-8, MAP 1): hockey; **Forbury Park** (E-1, MAP 1): trotting; **Wingatui** (D-3, MAP 2): racing. **Tennis Centre** (H-8, MAP 1); **Golf:** choose between ten courses. **Also see Water Play** overleaf.

THE CAMPUS (MAP 1) home to around 20,000 students, the vibrant North Dunedin campus area encompasses The University of Otago (F-8) founded 1869, Otago Polytechnic (G-8), 12 residential colleges, famous corner pubs, cafes, and a whole suburb of student housing. At the heart of the University campus (1.5 km; landscaped pedestrian precinct) is the beautiful stone **Clocktower Building** (1878).

INTRIGUING INDUSTRY (MAP 1) **Chocolate making and brewing tours:** Founded in 1876, **Speights Brewery** (C5; Heritage Tour; *bookings essential*) was a late comer to the local brewing scene, but soon made an impact on the competition. For a long time it was the largest brewery in the country. Today the brand is famed far and wide. The oldest buildings on the site date from 1880, while the Art Deco brewhouse dates from 1940. The origins of **Cadbury Confectionery** (E6; 'Cadbury World'; *Cumberland St; bookings essential*) in Dunedin go back to 1868 when Richard Hudson began making biscuits and sweets. R. Hudson & Co expanded into chocolate manufacture during the 1880s and occupied the present factory site c1901. The company merged with British based Cadbury in 1930.

UNIQUE DUNEDIN (MAP 1) **Chinese Garden** (E-5) Authentic garden built by Chinese craftsmen. Celebrates Dunedin's rich Chinese heritage, which stems from the gold rush years. **Baldwin Street** (G-10): officially the worlds steepest street. **Ocean Beach Railway** (F-2): Perhaps the worlds smallest railway: Vintage steam and diesel trains travel the 1.4 km line *Sundays & public holidays 1.30 - 4.30 pm, Nov. to June*. Historic **Ropewalk** (D-2): Dunedin's longest (.33 km), lowest, narrowest building houses rail mounted ropemaking machinery. The firm of Donaghys has operated a cordage works on the site since 1878. **Gasworks Museum** (E-3): working steam-age technology and museum of gas. (*Open and all steamed-up first weekend each month 12.00 - 4.00 pm; Ph: 455 5063*).

