

the blockhouse used as a courthouse and lock-up. Te Awa-i-taia ensured no fighting occurred in Whaingaroa during the NZ land wars. Just down street is the 1893 Courthouse cottage at 1 Wi Neera St.

2 1 Bow Street

One of ten prefabricated Immigrant kauri cottages shipped from Auckland to Raglan in 1874. This one was originally the Te Uku teacher's house, moved here in 1910 by John Galvan's bullock team. The Norfolk Pines were planted then. A top story was added in 1996. Now an accommodation business.

2 Harbour end of Bow St

Wallis Memorial, unveiled in 1935, marks the arrival of Rev. James Wallis in 1834 and establishment of mission stations at Te Akau (Northern shore of the harbour) and later at Nihinihi (Raglan West).

3 Foreshore Opposite Bow St

The first jetty was built in 1874. (See cover photo). Start of board walk, north of present jetty is where old jetty was. The jetty was Raglan's main wharf until the James St long wharf was built in 1890. Ships such as the 18 ton Flora MacDonald linked Raglan to Onehunga, Auckland with general cargo before roads were built. This ship was lost in 1874 on the Manukau bar, with the loss of all 3 crew and 5 passengers.

4 7 Wainui Rd Another 1874 prefabricated immigrant cottage built on this site in 1877. It was the Anglican Church from 1877 until 1922, then the parish hall until 1952. It was also used as the secondary school in 1935 and later by a local kuia (Wise Old Woman) Eva Rickard, as a Waka Huia (Treasure Chest), the forerunner of the Whaingaroa Trade Aid shop. From 1989 it has been Vinnies - Raglan's first contemporary restaurant. An upper floor and front room were added during this time.



Oldest building in Raglan, the old Anglican church. Now Vinnies

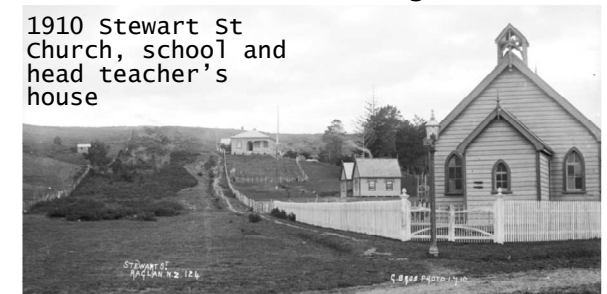
5 Wainui Rd opposite Stewart St

Raglan & District Museum and i-SITE. The museum and i-SITE are open seven days a week.

6 Corner of Wainui Rd and Stewart Street

The Congregational church was built in 1895 with the brick extension added in 1964. Much later it became the Union church to include Presbyterians and Methodists.

7 Stewart St - Old School Rgd. Historic Place



1910 Stewart St Church, school and head teacher's house

The school was built in 1883 and used as the Raglan primary school until 1962, then the county depot and now the Raglan Old School Arts Centre.

8 53 Bow St. Corner of Gilmour St & Bow St.

George Moon's house, built around 1900, is little changed from 1910 photo. Now a private residence.



1910 photo of Raglan with Moon house in left foreground

9 32 Bow St.

The Raglan County Chronicle was printed here weekly until 1962. Founded in 1903 by editor, Frank Green and businessman, Walter Bankart, it moved here after the 1927 Town Hall fire. Now a gym, its brick front was added when Jehovah's witnesses (here 1969-2003) renovated it. Around 1900 a butcher's shop operated where the Westpac is now. The 1922 building at 26 Bow St, was one of the first Raglan surf shops. Since 1981 it has been Bow St Gallery.

1 5 Bow St. Corner of Wi Neera and Bow Sts.

Smiths Supply Stores built this building about 1900. Farmers Trading Co. operated here from 1919 to 1950. Then general stores run on this site until 1969. It is now a Chinese restaurant, the Hong Kong Kitchen, with a sushi bar opening as well in 2002.



Wi Neera Street (formerly Nero St, a misspelling of Neera) is named after Wiremu Neera (William Naylor) Te Awa-i-taia, a fierce and influential Maori warrior chief. One of Rev. James Wallis' first converts to Christianity, Te Awa-i-taia was also a signatory to the Treaty of Waitangi. He had a meeting house located in this street. A redoubt was built in Wi Neera St with

10 Bow Street - Raglan Town Hall

After a fire destroyed the 1893 town hall, this art deco town hall was designed by architect TS Gray and built in 1929. From the era of the silent movies until 1974 it was used as the Majestic Theatre (look for the box office). The Raglan Community Radio studio to the left of the entrance was at one time the museum. The Whaingaroa Environment Centre, to the right of the entrance, was first used as the county office, and then later became a library, and after that the Information Centre.

11 19 Bow Street. Cnr. Wainui Rd. & Bow St.

Land agent Sydney Dando built this building in 1902. It became Langley's Auction Mart & Bookstore, then later a billiard saloon. It is now the Shack café and the Jet Collective art gallery.



John Galvan's Bullock team outside 19 Bow St, 1910

12 14 Bow Street - Harbour View Hotel

The original Harbour View Hotel was built in 1866 when the first proprietor, George Moon, moved from Te Uku to Raglan. Until the 1890s when other buildings began to block the view, the harbour could be seen from the dining room side entrance. After a fire in 1901, the Harbour View Hotel was rebuilt, burnt down again in 1904, and rebuilt similar to the 1901 design. NZHPT registered.

13 17 Bow St.

Gilmours built this 1928 building, on the site of their burnt-down general store. It later became a book and gift store. In 2002 it became Molasses café, swapping with the book store and moving in from across Bow St. It is now the Black Sand safe.

14 Bow St central strip. War Memorial, Pohutukawas and Phoenix Palms.

The memorial was unveiled in 1922 by Lady Jellicoe, who commented how beautiful the temporary pongas were (in right of photo below). At its next meeting the Town Board approved planting of palms and pohutukawa trees in Bow St. In 1960s, the Raglan County Council began cutting the trees down. Local resident Connie Stephens chained herself to the trees at the harbour end of Bow St and stopped removal of the remaining trees.



15 2 Bow St.

Built in 1902, it was Bernard's bakery and tearooms. Later it was a second-hand shop and is now Costa's Pizzeria, the Maori Wardens and the Show Off gallery.

Whaingaroa and Raglan History

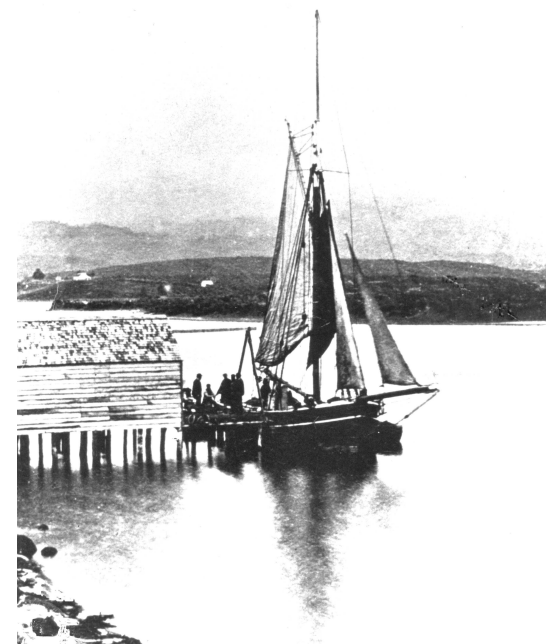
In the dunes to the north of Raglan Harbour, stone adzes, and spears dating from around 1100 have been found. About 300 years later Rakataura and 9 others from the Tainui canoe discovered the harbour and called it Whangaroa - Long Harbour, or 'the long pursuit', but was later renamed Whaingaroa to avoid confusion with another Whangaroa. By the time Europeans came, Tainui villages were dotted along the coast and shores of Whaingaroa.

Abel Tasman saw Mt Karioi on 28th December 1642 and James Cook named the peninsula Woody Head on 11th January 1770. In the early 1830s a few Europeans settled among the natives at Whaingaroa. In 1850 Wiremu Neera, acting for the Ngati Mahanga sold 19,680 acres to the Government allowing European settlement to proceed. In 1858 Whaingaroa was renamed Raglan. By 1860 it had 7 houses, a store and a tavern, with a population of 120 Europeans and 100 Maori living in the vicinity.



Heritage Trail

Whaingaroa Raglan Town Walk



The cutter Flora MacDonald unloads at the original Raglan jetty in 1874