

TIMARU CIVIC TRUST NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER 2019



Brian High Photography

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THE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Any review of the last 12 months must be tinged with sadness at the loss of our patron and long-term supporter Wynne Raymond.

At all times, before, during and after his term as Mayor of the Timaru District, Wynne contributed in many ways to the success of the Civic Trust.

There were periods of careful negotiation where Wynne succeeded in combining his roles & responsibilities as an elected councillor or Mayor, while receiving advice from close family & friends and directing the energy & enthusiasm of the Civic Trust Board.

Timaru has few buildings rated Category 1 by Heritage New Zealand and the lifeline the Civic Trust threw around the derelict Landing Service Building was strongly supported by Wynne and his wife Nan.

It was therefore appropriate that Wynne's funeral, overflowing with family, friends, clients and colleagues,

was conducted in another Timaru landmark, St Mary's Church.

It is on such an occasion that one weighs up a strong sense of loss with the sense of gratitude for a life of generosity and service to the wider community. Indeed Wynne's commitment to public affairs will long be remembered.

Two quotes from Ancient Rome come to mind:

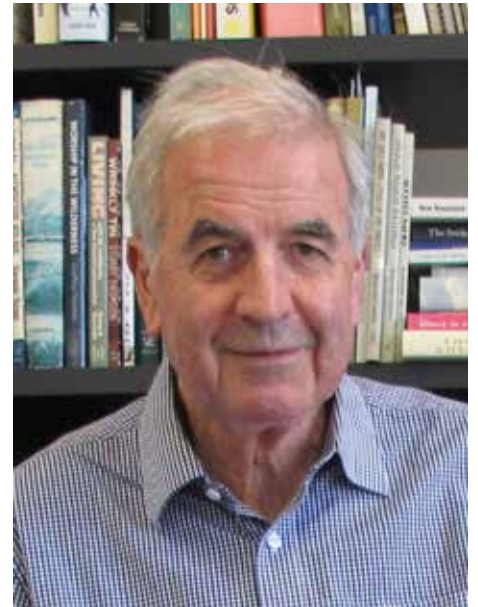
First from Horace: "Non omnis moriar"

Generally translated as: "We do not wholly die"

Second, from Cicero: "Non nobis solum nati sumus"

Meaning: "Not to ourselves alone are we born"

David McBride
Chairman
Timaru Civic Trust



The Timaru Civic Trust has enjoyed a mildly co-operative relationship with Heritage New Zealand, formally known as The Historic Places Trust. However it seems that this rather tentative association might now be strengthened.

Recently Andrew Coleman the incoming CEO of Heritage NZ (HNZ) made a whistle stop tour through South Canterbury, reaching out to local interest groups. As part of his tour Andrew spoke freely at a public meeting hosted by the Civic Trust at the Landing Service Building. His address covered matters such as:

- *A more proactive approach by HNZ in protecting threatened buildings and place;*
- *Stronger bonds with local interest groups such as Civic Trusts;*
- *Earlier engagement with developers who have scant regard for heritage fabric; and*
- *Stronger support from Wellington to the provinces.*

Andrew commented that moves to conserve essential built fabric must

commence as soon as a threat is apparent.

"Once a matter gets to a hearing, it's too late" he warned.

As an example Andrew cited the proposal to clear-fell the core of the Invercargill CBD to make way for a new development of a large scale.

The reality is that the central zone of Invercargill contains some fine heritage buildings and Andrew was confident that 12 key buildings have been saved, through early intervention with the developers.

More support was promised for heritage projects in Timaru, welcomed by the Civic Trust that is embarking upon strengthening the Custom House building, now within Civic Trust ownership. Early indications are that the building requires a substantial amount of strengthening work and a



HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND
POUHERE TAONGA

number of options are currently under discussion.

Of course neither Heritage NZ nor its predecessor was ever established as a funding agency to strengthen buildings and like all government agencies must compete for monetary support at national level. **Commercial enterprise within one's local community will always be important.**



Brian High Photography

CBD REPORT

Timaru's CBD Group is a not-for-profit group of local volunteers who have banded together in an effort to help stimulate the development and enhancement of our Town Centre and make it a more attractive and vibrant place for people to visit.

One of the major initiatives that the group has been working on is the possible implementation of a new Business Improvement District (BID) plan for the CBD and we are currently working alongside the Council to try to set this up. A BID is essentially a defined area of business activity (a 'business district') where a levy is collected to help fund enhancement projects (such as collective marketing, branding or promotion, events or upgrades to the physical environment) within that area, in partnership with the local Council.

Another CBD Group initiative that seems to have gained some traction is our campaign to try to get the Council to develop a regeneration master plan for the CBD. The Timaru District Council has recently announced that it is forming a steering committee to look at developing a strategic vision for our town centre, called the 'City Hub Strategy', which CBD Group chairman

and Civic Trust board member Nigel Gilkison has been invited to join.

Other initiatives over the past year include the 'Timaru on Fire' street festival, which commemorated the 150th anniversary of the 'Great fire of Timaru', which occurred on the 7th December 1868. There was also a successful campaign to increase the free parking time on Stafford St from 30 minutes to 1 hour, for the stretch of Stafford St running from North St to the Church St / Strathallan St intersection. A proposal was put to Council, along with a petition supporting the initiative that attracted 949 signatures and the change was approved and implemented just prior to Christmas, last year.

The Experience Working Group also undertook an initiative to beautify the unsightly empty site that the Hydro Grand Hotel used to occupy. The group

organised sponsorship and volunteers to supply planter boxes, planting and seating to go on the site, in an effort to make it more visually attractive, at least until the proposed development starts on site. The Timaru Civic Trust's 'Street Art' shipping container has also been moved to the site, a short time ago.

The Enhancement and Experience Working Groups have now amalgamated and are working on developing the 'Light Up The Town' project, which aims to deliver fairy lighting to the street trees, the Royal Arcade and feature lighting to the upper-storey facades of several key buildings in the town centre. The group is also in the process of organising the annual street party for the upcoming Rock & Hop festival, which takes place in March 2020.

Nigel Gilkison Chairman, Timaru CBD Group

MEET THE TEAM

2018-19 Elected Board:

David McBride Chairman
Leon Browning
Graham Cadigan
Nigel Gilkison
Jan Gilbert
John Hargraves
Lynne Kerr
Josh Newlove

Karen Rolleston
Juliet Shallard
Chris Templeton

Honorary Patron: Jimmy Wallace
Secretary/Treasurer: John Stark
Information Liaison: Fiona McGlashan

HERITAGE FOCUS CATEGORY 1

OUR NUMBER ONES



THE CUSTOM HOUSE

The Timaru Custom House was built on a rounded corner site at the intersection of Strathallan and Station Streets and Cains Terrace. It was perfectly located, being handy to both the port and the railway station, and was seen as an important step in the development of Timaru's town centre. It remains of importance as part of the historic waterfront area in the story of our town.

After being housed in several temporary premises about the town including the Post Office, a hut near the breakwater and an office in Beswick Street, the collector at the time must have been delighted to move into a new and permanent Custom House purpose built for the job in 1901-2.

Local carpenter turned architect Daniel West designed the

building which opened in August 1902. It is Neoclassical in style. The construction material is brick covered in cement plaster and features much classic detailing. It has a square footprint and gabled roof concealed by a parapet. The entrance to the building is through the arched entrance portico which is framed by pairs of fluted Doric columns. Only the south side elevation is plain. At some stage (unknown) the chimneys were removed and a flagpole added.

The Custom house and its staff were a vital part of the community through the first three-quarters of the 20th century. Eventually the building was relinquished by the government in 1976 and was converted to commercial use. In mid-2018 The Timaru Civic Trust purchased this property and it continues to function as a restaurant.



Brian High Photography

ST MARY'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

St Mary's in Timaru stands on an elevated site, gifted by the Rhodes family, early Timaru settlers, for the purpose of building a church. It presents an impressive appearance and its splendid tower is one of Timaru's best known landmarks.

Built in the Gothic Revival style, this fine work was designed by W B Armson, one of the leading colonial architects. It was his last and most important ecclesiastical commission.

It is constructed of Timaru bluestone, with dressings of limestone, the masonry is laid in high quality ashlar work. The interior is lined with Oamaru Stone and possesses many noteworthy features including Scottish granite pillars, highly artistic carved work, memorial brasses and stained glass windows all topped with a roof of Welsh slate. It is a beautiful building to be inside, full of repose, dignity and solemnity.

The nave was completed to Armson's design in 1880 but the chancel and vestry were not finished till 1909. This was completed by his successors Collins and Harman. The design for the crenelated square stone bell tower and rectangular

*One of the few Gothic Revival buildings
in the Southern Hemisphere...*

chancel differed from Armson's original plans. It took a total of 28 years to complete with some time taken for sufficient funds to be accumulated.

Many impressive stained glass windows grace the walls and the organ is one of Lewis and Co's English instruments.

To mark the parish centenary in 1961 the porch at the western entrance was added with much care taken to match the existing masonry.

There are 114 stone steps to the viewing balconies near the top of the tower and the reward for the climb are the magnificent views from Caroline Bay to the Two Thumb Range.

TIMARU CIVIC TRUST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Date: 25 September 2019
Time: 7.00-Drinks & Nibbles
7.30pm Meeting
Place: Landing Service Building Upstairs.

Guest Speaker:

NIGEL BOWEN, Timaru District Councillor, speaking about his vision for the Timaru CBD/Heritage and Tourism for our district.

Members and visitors welcome.





Brian High Photography

THE GLADSTONE BOARD OF WORKS BUILDING

This handsome solid looking bluestone building located on Timaru's Stafford Street is one the most historically significant structures in the city. Originally built in 1874 as offices for the Gladstone Board of Works it achieved its Historic Places listing as a Category 1 building in 1980.

The Timaru and Gladstone Board of Works was created to allow South Cantabrians to control their own major public works development. The Board functioned for nine years and controlled the expenditure of local revenues and ended when the provincial system of government ended in 1876 and the central Government took over all public works. Over the years it has been used by the Lands and Survey Department and later the Ministry of Works.

Mr Roberts was the architect responsible for designing the proposed new offices for the Board of Works and he oversaw the tender and building process. Local Timaru builder Thomas Machin won the tender.

During construction it was reported that 'The Board of Works office is getting on famously, and is developing itself into a much handsomer and more commodious building than might have been expected for the money.'

From reading Timaru Herald reports from 1874 one understands that Thomas Machin had to apply for a 6 week extension for the completion of the work, his reason being his 'inability to get a sufficient number of carters and skilled labour.' This did not go down particularly well with the Board but the architect, Mr Roberts, petitioned them on behalf of Mr Machin and he was granted his extension and not financially penalised for the delays.

One of the best remaining bluestone buildings in Timaru, it is two storeyed and rectangular in plan with a shallow hipped roof. In the 1970's unobtrusive additions were made to the rear of the building. The original portion of the building is presently used for storage by government departments.



Brian High Photography

SACRED HEART BASILICA

It would be hard to miss our Sacred Heart Basilica as you drive along Craigie Avenue heading through Timaru. The copper cupola roofs are a feature of our skyline and lend a European air to the city.

Sacred Heart Basilica is known as the last major ecclesiastical work of leading New Zealand architect F W Petre.

In 1869 the pioneer Roman Catholic priest in Timaru, Father Chataigner, took up residence in the town and soon afterwards the church bought an extensive area of land on what is now Craigie Avenue. A small wooden church designed by B W Mountfort was built and stood on the site for many years.

Despite receiving additions it eventually became surrounded and dwarfed by other church buildings including a concrete priory, brick convent, brick house for the Marist brothers and boys' and girls' schools. The little wooden church burned down in April 1910 and the decision was made to rebuild. The impressive new basilica-style church was opened on 1st October 1911.

Sacred Heart Basilica is known as the last major ecclesiastical work of leading New Zealand architect F W Petre. It is constructed of brick, Oamaru stone and ferro-concrete, with

concrete filling the void between the outer and inner layers of masonry. Marseilles tile and copper were used on the roof.

The building style is French Renaissance. It is a Basilica type church with cruciform footprint and gabled roof forms. It presents a symmetrical facade and the concrete main steps lead to the pedimented entrance porch which is flanked by 2 four-storey towers each topped with cupola roofs. Oamaru stone with brick infill walls and Ionic columns support the entrance porch and as well as the 2 cupola roofs it has a central dome.

It is a solid construction and did not sustain any damage in the 2010/2011 Canterbury earthquakes. However the Church of the Sacred Heart launched a fundraising campaign to strengthen the building in June 2018 and this work is being undertaken at the moment.



Brian High Photography

THE TIMARU MILLING COMPANY BUILDING

This iconic building is said to have been the largest mill in New Zealand at the turn of the century. It was built in 1882 by James Bruce to replace a wooden mill that had burned down on the same site in 1881.

The integrity of this structure and its significance as the mill that revolutionised the flour milling industry in New Zealand make it an outstanding industrial structure in our town.

It was the first mill in New Zealand to be fitted with rollers rather than grindstones, an outcome of James Bruce visiting the US with samples of NZ wheat and realising a better grind could be achieved with a roller system. This explains its substantial height of six storeys. The Grain was hoisted to the upper level then fed into a series of roller mills until it reached the lower floor where the ground flour was sifted, bagged and shipped.

This building was built to last. It is a substantial rectangular building of brick on a concrete foundation. Internally Ironbark was used as storey posts and corbels; the whole

building was completely laced with iron which was a new feature in building at that time, making it very strong. It has many arched windows at each level and is very symmetrical in appearance.

Other internal features include a considerable amount of early machinery still in place, the polished wooden floors, and the spiral sack slide which connects all the floors.

It remained in continuous use for over a century with very few modifications. The slight alterations that have been made have been in keeping with the original style, and are in brick.

The Timaru Milling Company was closed in 2005 when owners Goodman Fielder sold the site.



Brian High Photography

THE TIMARU BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL MEMORIAL LIBRARY

53 names are listed on a plaque in remembrance of the Timaru Old Boys who sacrificed their lives in the First World War. It is housed in the Timaru Boys' High Memorial Library which was opened in March 1924.

In 1917, at a meeting of Old Boys and parents of present pupils, it was decided that funds would be raised in order to build a suitable memorial to the fallen. The brief to the architect was that an 'artistic building that they could be proud of' should be the aim.

Percy Watts Rule of Turnbull and Rule Architects of Timaru was assigned the job of designing the Library and his work here displays an appreciation for local styles and materials. Timaru red brick and Oamaru stone were used, combining two distinct architectural styles, the Free Classical style and the Arts and Crafts style which was popular at the time.

The library is an inverted T in shape built in 1924 with further extensions made by the original architect in 1955 including another memorial in the form of a stained glass window featuring Sir Gawain of the King Arthur's Round Table. The

School arms & the armed forces together with symbols of self sacrifice, goodness of spirit, conflict, justice, peace & hope commemorate the lives of those Old Boys who died in the Second World War. Other careful additions have been made over the years using the same materials and in a similar style as the original. The interior houses classical motifs in two major lintels and furniture designed by the architects.

The state of this building is a credit to the School and those charged with its maintenance. It sits in a prominent position to the side of the front gates with a fabulous sculpture of famous Old Boy Jack Lovelock, 1936 1500m, Olympian close by.

This Memorial Library remains the focal point for Anzac Day services and special functions being held in high esteem by the School and the wider community.



Brian High Photography

THE LANDING SERVICE BUILDING

The first stage of The Landing Service Building, originally known as McRae's Stone Store, was built in 1870 by Peter McRae, a well-known local contractor, entrepreneur and hotelier. He built it as a grain store and it stood on the original shoreline of Timaru Harbour.

A large fire swept through central Timaru in 1868 destroying some 30 wooden buildings in the town centre. The then Council wrote new bylaws which stipulated masonry construction was to be used in the central business district. As a result the locally quarried bluestone (basalt) became the material that is closely identified with our local building tradition. McRae's classically detailed stone store was constructed using dressed and random rubble bluestone, brick, timber and corrugated metal.

The style of this first building is listed on the Historic Heritage Item Record as being Industrial Vernacular, characterised by the use of local materials and knowledge, simple and practical, usually without the supervision of professional architects.

The store was built so that drays delivering grain could offload straight onto the first floor from the bank behind the building. Grain could then be delivered to boats brought up to the landing service in front of the building.

A change of ownership in 1875 saw The NZ Loan and Mercantile Agency Company take over. Additions were made that tripled the size of the original building and it essentially became part of a large complex of stores, shared by Dalgety & Co, that housed wool and grain. Early Timaru architect, South African born, FJ Wilson was involved in designing some of the new buildings, indeed he was said to have 'practically rebuilt Timaru after the big fire in 1868'. A line of rails through the centre of the building were added in 1876 and the stores were served by sidings from the main railway line.

The buildings were used as warehousing until they were sold to Timaru City Council in 1984. Under threat of demolition for a number of years, the building was saved and conserved in the 1990's by the newly formed Timaru Civic Trust. They were well supported by the local community and it is most gratifying to see it being well used for hospitality, retail and tourism purposes.



Brian High Photography

HEADMASTERS HOUSE (FORMER)

On the corner of Grey and Arthur Streets there is a granite and bluestone memorial that commemorates the 70 teachers and ex-pupils from Timaru Main School who died in the First World War. Behind it, on the corner section, sits Bluestone House, built 140 years ago and the last remaining building of the original structures erected as part of the School behind it.

Once the need for a Headmaster's House was agreed upon tenders were put forward and Thomas Cane (1830-1905) was named the architect in charge of the design and this Gothic Revival building is the result.

The dwelling is Gothic in detail but adapted for nineteenth century domestic needs and made from local materials. It consists of 2 double storeyed gables and a third which runs perpendicular to them; this forms the rear of the house. The front and side facing walls are built of Bluestone with Oamaru stone facings and quoins. The south side at the rear is brick - it

is thought this was to allow for future rooms to be built on should the need arise.

The front porch entrance is situated between the two main wings and is built in timber, once again Gothic in design. It creates a highly distinctive entranceway. At the time it was regarded as being totally different in style to the other buildings and reflected the contemporary status of the headmaster within the community. It housed a continuing succession of headmasters until the end of 1975.

Over the years since, it has been used

intermittently by various groups and has at times been threatened by demolition. It is one of the finest headmaster's houses in New Zealand and the only one to be registered as such by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.

It is an important example of Thomas Cane's work, being his most successful existing building. It is also a fine example of bluestone construction. It is sadly empty these days. Although it suffered no damage in the Canterbury earthquakes its age means it needs strengthening work to be carried out before it can be used again.

HISTORIC PLACES PLAQUES

Blue Heritage Plaques Update:

A combined working group has been set up between the Timaru Civic Trust and the South Canterbury Historical Society to administer the Blue Plaque project and funding contributions from both groups have enabled the first five blue plaques for Timaru to begin production.

The first five buildings to receive the plaques are:

- Landing Service Building
- Customhouse
- St Mary's Church
- Chalmers Church
- Sacred Heart Basilica

All going well, these plaques will be produced before Christmas and they can then be installed on to the

buildings. The working group will then look at producing the next lot of blue plaques for other heritage buildings in Timaru and across the wider district.

The plaques are 450mm in diameter and are made of cast aluminium. They are manufactured at a foundry in Dunedin and come with a protective powder-coated finish. The plaques cost \$1,500 each (incl. GST).

The Blue Plaques project is a nationwide initiative that was developed by Historic Places Aotearoa and is supported by Heritage New Zealand.

The purpose of the plaques is to identify the building as an important piece of local built heritage and to tell the story of why the building is

historically significant.

The initiative aims to increase the prominence of these important heritage buildings in our district and to raise awareness of the value of retaining and maintaining our existing heritage assets as well as fostering greater public understanding and appreciation of heritage issues.





South Canterbury Architect profile:

WALTER PANTON ARCHITECT IN FOCUS

Walter Panton (1848 - 1931) was one of those Victorian architects who worked his way through the trades into the profession.

Born in Althorne, Essex, he was home schooled until he was fourteen when he had to travel to London to find employment. There he worked in the building trade until he was twenty when he left for America.

Working in Chicago as a bricklayer, he assisted in rebuilding after the great fire of 1875. He then moved to San Francisco where he built various business premises. During a trip back to England in 1877 the building boom in America burst, and Panton lost heavily. After returning to settle his business there, he settled briefly in Adelaide, Australia, before immigrating to Invercargill where he set up a contracting business. As well as his business, he also was involved in local politics, being a member and later Mayor of the South Invercargill Borough Council.

While in Invercargill he started undertaking architectural work, designing a small freezing works at Burnside, Dunedin. His first major work was the Ocean Beach Freezing works at Bluff (1892), and various

buildings including grain stores in Bluff, Invercargill, and Maitua.

Panton moved to Dunedin in the late 1890's where he set up an architectural office and a Drapery Emporium (which his wife ran). Here he designed the North Island Freezing works of Longburn (1899-1900), Patea (1900) and Moturoa (1904), as well as extensions to the Burnside works. With his North Island work he took an office in Napier for almost a year, where he also designed freezing works in Launceston and Hobart in Tasmania. While in Napier, he met Nicholas Quinn, the brickmaker of Makikihi, who promoted South Canterbury as the place to be.

So late in 1905 Panton and his family moved from Dunedin to Timaru, and in 1909 he took one of his sons Victor H. Panton into partnership. *His commercial works included refrigeration plants and freezing works, (Burnside, Hornby, Imlay, Islington, Ocean Beach, Picton, Pukeuri, and Smithfield), an aircraft hangar in Washdyke, drapers stores, warehouses, and a bakery.*

As well as being supervising architect for the erection of St. Mary's, his commissions included the three storey addition to the Empire Hotel, the 1922

Public Trust Building, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Hall [demolished], the Carnegie Timaru Public Library and later the Municipal Clock Tower, The Sailor's Rest building, as well as St. Paul's Church, Highfield [demolished]. Private commissions included Tighnafeile House, cottages and stables at Blue Cliffs Station and other Rolleston family residences including 'Carne', and residences in Fairlie and Timaru.

Walter Panton died on the 7th March 1931 and in his will he left £250 each to Chalmers Presbyterian Church, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and the Jubilee Institute for the Blind (Auckland).

He was survived by his wife, two daughters and one son. Their eldest son Peter, was killed during WW1 in early 1918.

CARNE, WALTER PANTON

This Arts and Crafts house, Carne, was designed by architect Walter Panton and built in Highfield, Timaru, in 1922.

The Arts and Crafts movement began as a reaction against industrialization and mass produced goods. It was very popular at the time and the resulting buildings and homes, seen throughout Timaru, were well made of local materials full of personality and character.



THUMBS UP!

Celebrating art in our environment

Aigantighe Art Gallery, Friends of the Aigantighe and WuHoo Timaru, initiated by Roselyn and Chris Fauth, launched a new programme to get artwork out into the community and the environments that inspire it.

In December 2018 the first five signs were installed at Caroline Bay and Patiti Point. They feature artworks from the Aigantighe Art Gallery Permanent Collection that relate to the location of the sign and its surroundings. The signs also include explanatory text and historical images from the South Canterbury Museum's collection giving the artworks greater context. Examples at Caroline Bay are William Green's *The Unemployed*, (a painting of the well-known donkeys that gave rides on Caroline Bay) and William Gibb's painting of Timaru Harbour in 1888. Another Greene painting entitled

The Roadmakers, ploughing a road near the sea, can be found at Patiti Point. There is also a painting by John L Higgs, entitled *Timaru Coastline* (depicting the scene looking north towards central Timaru and the harbour in 1884) and William Ferrier's *Breakwater, Timaru, Running a Southerly Gale 1888*.

The next round of signs are nearing completion and it is hoped to have the next three mounted by October. The Friends of the Aigantighe Art Gallery have commissioned their first artwork to give a contemporary reflection on Timaru's unique past for the WuHoo signs. The painting has been created by local artist Mike Armstrong. This is a great way to support our local artists, promote our public art collection and help it to be even more visible by displaying it in a public place on a WuHoo sign.

STREET ART IN OUR CBD

We, 'Alive Vibrant Timaru' & 'The Timaru Civic Trust' have completed the first stage of activating our CBD and drawing attention to our beautiful Heritage Buildings with exciting street art.

We are excited to be able to re-imagine our use for public space combining art and architecture, enabling the community to renew their sense of belonging to that space and its shared history.

'THE SHELTER' 2018

By Flox , Auckland based artist

"The Shelter" acknowledges the geographical, historical and cultural significances of Timaru and the greater South Canterbury.

Paying homage to the town's possible original name "Te Maru" (The Shelter), the natural peak of the building facade was a drawcard in conveying this simple statement. The Cabbage Tree also makes itself known, making reference to another possible meaning of the town's name:

Timaru was a sheltered spot geographically and deemed worthy by early Maori as a place of rest on their long journeys up and down the eastern coastline. Nowadays, in a more contemporary context, the port has been transformed and refurbished into a modern outdoor environment where people can relax, socialise and come together as a community. The mural aspires to contribute to this.

Like all of Flox's outdoor pieces, the artwork also pays homage to a number of native species found in the South Canterbury region, both critical and now extinct.

A Huia and the skeleton of a Moa perch against a backdrop of stylised mountains, a representation of our national losses, while beneath a vista of Caroline Bay, the threatened Long Tailed Bat, Weta and local Mudfish take centre stage in a bid for recognition.



Special thanks to our sponsors & team:

- Timaru Civic Trust
- Community Trust Mid & S. Canterbury
- Perpetual Guardian
- Hector Blacks
- Speights Ale House
- Timaru District Council
- Aigantighe Art Gallery
- Timaru Hire
- Resene
- N B Architects
- Giggle TV
- Hilton Haulage
- Ara Students
- Willmotts
- Placemakers
- Timaru Herald
- Mocca Cafe



‘KAUPAPA’

By Toothfish, Dunedin based artist

Toothfish's wall is a mixture of plant and animal plankton. Plankton are the very bedrock of all of the food chains in the ocean. Without them there would be no fish. Plankton are also the driving force of the carbon cycle. Humans burn coal and oil derived from the remains of prehistoric plankton and a goody percentage of the carbon released in this process

is 'sucked' up by plant plankton in the ocean who produce oxygen for us to breathe.

You can read more at - <http://www.toothfish.org/News/ID/1003/Vote-Plankton>



Above artwork by Zoe Sturm. Top right artwork by Anthony Fowler. Lower Right artwork by Jessie Johnson.



“Revitalising Heritage”



‘WALLFLOWERS’

Aroha Novak, Dunedin based artist.

After much googling and research at the library about the history of Timaru, Aroha decided to keep this particular composition simple but nostalgic “as a little girl, I loved the Mount Cook lily logo, and always wanted to travel on one of

their planes”. It references the former Mount Cook Airlines logo of the Mount Cook lily, creating a wallpaper pattern on the side of the building.

STREET ART LOCATIONS:

The Shelter By Flox

Kaupapa By Toothfish

Wallflowers by Aroha Novak

Zoe Sturm

Anthony Fowler

Jessie Johnson

Hector Blacks

Willmotts

Community House

Mocca Café

Container mural placed in Street Food Kitchen

Container Mural currently Bay Hill site.

