

Rapa Nui Landscapes of Construction Project (LOC 8)

Excavation and Survey at Puna Pau 2013: Interim Report



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Rapa Nui Landscapes of Construction

The Rapa Nui Landscapes of Construction Project (LOC) is funded by a grant from the Arts and Humanities Research Council in the UK. Based at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, the project is directed by Sue Hamilton of UCL (principal investigator) and Colin Richards of the University of Manchester (co-investigator), in collaboration with Kate Welham of Bournemouth University (co-investigator). The University of the Highlands and Islands (Project Partner) is represented by Jane Downes.

On the Island, LOC works with Rapanui elders and students and in close cooperation with the *Corporacion Nacional Forestal (CONAF)*, Rapa Nui and the *Museo Antropológico P. Sebastián Englert (MAPSE)*.

The main aim of the project is to investigate the construction activities associated with the Island's famous prehistoric statues and architecture as an integrated whole. These construction activities, which include the quarrying, moving and setting up of the statues are considered in terms of Island-wide resources, social organisation and ideology.

The Project is not just concerned with reconstructing the past of the island, but is also contributing to the 'living archaeology' of the present-day community, for whom it is an integral part of their identity and their understanding and use of the island. LOC is working with the Rapanui community to provide training and help in recording, investigating and conserving their remarkable archaeological past. Fieldwork between 2008 and 2013 was undertaken under a permit issued by the *Consejo de Monumentos Nacionales*, Chile (ORN No 1699 CARTA 720 DEL 31 del 01.2008).

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Excavation and Survey at Puna Pau, 2013

by Jane Downs & Colin Richards

1. Introduction

The most famous aspect of Rapa Nui archaeology is the large stone statues (*moai*), many of which stand upon stone platforms (*ahu*). Of the statue *ahu*, a number had *moai* adorned with cylinder shaped stone topknots (*pukao*). These statues can be described as composite in having a body of Rano tuff and topknot of red scoria. The *moai* on statue *ahu* are sculpted from a distinctive volcanic tuff quarried from the inner and outer surfaces of Rano Raraku which is situated in the south-east of the island. Conversely, the *pukao* are sculpted from red scoria (*hani hani*) quarried from the crater of Puna Pau (Figure 1), situated in the southwest of Rapa Nui. *Hani hani* is a name given exclusively to the red scoria from Puna Pau (S. Fati pers. comm.).

Until recently attention has mainly focussed on Rano Raraku, which is the only quarry to have seen any form of excavation (Routledge 1919; Skjölsvold 1961; Skjölsvold & Figueroa 1989). Equally, detailed archaeological survey has also tended to concentrate on Rano Raraku (e.g. Routledge 1919; Skjölsvold 1961; Van Tilburg 1994), with minimal attention being placed on Puna Pau (but see Routledge 1919, 199, and Shepardson *et al.* 2004). In 2008 extensive geophysical and topographic survey of Puna Pau was undertaken as phase one of the Rapa Nui Landscapes of Construction Project (LOC 2008).

On the basis of the results of these surveys excavation was undertaken in 2009 around *pukao* XIV (LOC 2009), which is one of a line of *pukao* running up the exterior northern slope of the volcanic cone. Excavation revealed that *pukao* XIV was actually positioned in a pit-like feature entered by a ramp from the south. In the western side of the trench the surface of a road (*Ara Pukao*) was detected. The road maintained a north-south orientation and from the geophysical and topographic data clearly ran from the base of the exterior outer slope to the lip of the Puna Pau crater.

In 2012, a second trench was excavated inside the crater, adjacent to the southern vertical section of exposed scoria. The cutting measured 4 x 2 m and was excavated to a depth of c. 1.5 m. All deposits were dry sieved on a 2 mm mesh, and small finds were three dimensionally recorded, as were samples for dating purposes. The main results of the 2012 excavation can be summarized as follows:

- The discovery of a pair of eyes carved into the rock-face.
- Evidence of quarrying taking the form of debris, toki and vertical tool marks on the rock-face.
- The uncovering at the base of the trench of the roof of a potential quarry niche.

Deposits encountered within the 2012 excavation fell into four categories. First erosion debris that ran into the trench from the east and west; second, a series of tip lines of *hani hani* representing material that had run

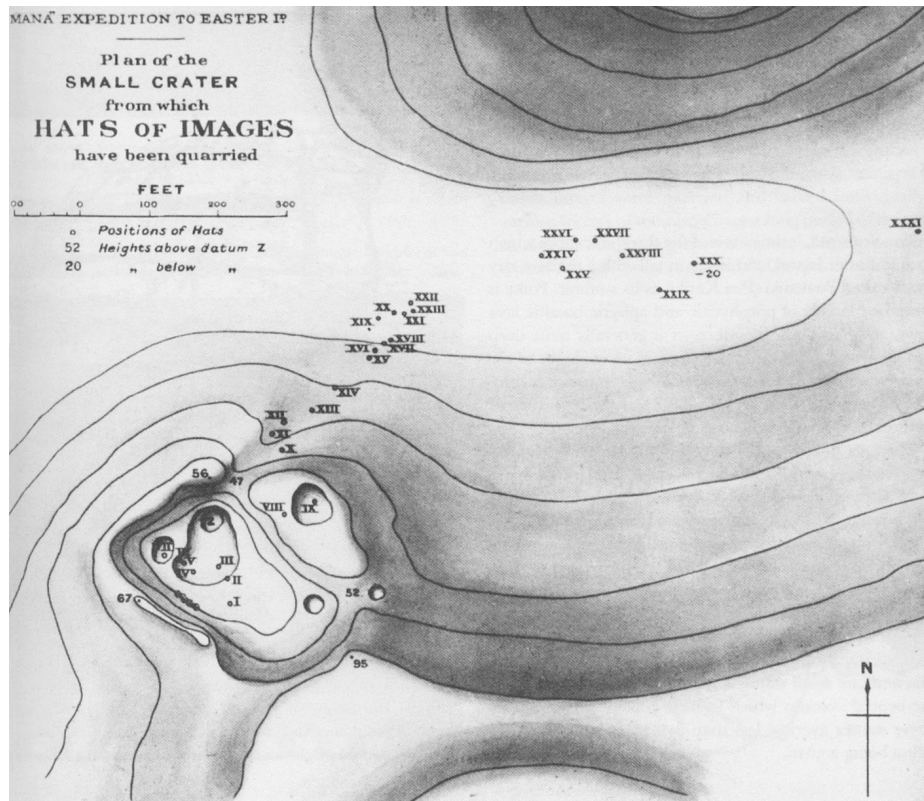


Figure 1.
Plan of Puna Pau prepared by the Routledge team
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downslope from heaps beyond the confines of the trench; third, stabilization layers [2007 & 2014] that formed or had been laid over and partially levelled this slippage; and fourth, features relating to specific activities such as a hearth [2015] associated with a 'working floor' [2010] consisting of a build-up of *hani hani*, complete and broken *toki*, and flakes and debitage produced during *hani hani* working and *toki* reflaking.

Additionally, topographic survey in 2012 revealed a shallow depression (c. 2 m wide) running northwest to southeast along the bottom of the crater towards the western *pukao* (III). The results of a fluxgate gradiometer survey revealed a linear anomaly corresponding directly with the topographic feature observed above. An electromagnetic survey confirmed the presence of the linear anomaly observed during the topographic and fluxgate magnetometer surveys. The anomaly was clearer in the vertical mode (where there is an effective depth of c. 1.5 m) (Welham 2012).

2. Fieldwork 2013

The 2013 excavations at Puna Pau was designed to further investigate the scoria quarrying process (Trench 2) and to evaluate the linear anomaly revealed by topographic and geophysical surveys of 2012 (Trench 3) (*Figure 2*). Further geophysical survey was undertaken in order to identify any continuation of the

anomaly on the northeast crater rim, which might link it to the route of the *Ara Pukao* outside the crater.



Figure 2.
View of Trenches 2 & 3

3. Trench 2

The specific aims of the continued excavation of Trench 2 were to:

- investigate the architecture of quarrying scoria, particularly the niche (the roof of which was uncovered at the base of the 2012 trench).
- recover further artefactual evidence of tool types used in the quarrying of *pukao*.
- collect stratified obsidian and carbon samples to provide a chronology for quarrying in the southern part of the Puna Pau crater.
- obtain environmental samples (e.g. pollen) to enable a degree of botanical reconstruction.
- further characterize the build-up of deposits against the southern rock-face.

The continued excavation of Trench 2 clarified the general picture of deposition recognized in 2012. This year the excavated area was expanded from 4 x 2 m to c. 7.6 x 3 m with an additional 3 m-extension south at the western end to investigate a recess in the rock-face. The larger size of the trench

revealed a fascinating picture of both the architecture of quarrying and the nature of the deposits that had built-up against the quarry face.

Trench 2 was positioned directly below the largest exposed scoria rock-face (*Figures 2 & 3*). While the ash spread and silt surface [2014 & 2007], associated hearth [2015], and scoria working deposit [2010] revealed in 2012 represent in situ activity, the underlying deposits are all dumps of scoria debris built-up against the rock-face. Consequently, they are later than the architecture of quarrying as revealed in the sculpted scoria rock-face. The only possible exception is an artificial cave [2079] uncovered in the western area of the trench and its associated infill deposits.

The architecture of quarrying at Puna Pau

Only certain strata of scoria were suitable for *pukao* production. This is demonstrated by the differential character of the rock exposed in and in the vicinity of Trench 2. 2-3 m. Above the current ground surface is a bed of dark brown-black colour consisting of large volcanic 'bombs'. Immediately above this is a narrow band of welded or fused red scoria that could have been worked but the stone above this level is poorly consolidated, and most likely unworkable. Below a band of slightly finer red scoria is welded, but series of fissures running through it, perhaps rendered it unsuitable as well. Excavation in 2012 and 2013 uncovered the continuation of a long, angled fissure, sloping down to the west. This fissure marks the interface between fissured and un-fissured layers of finer red scoria. The lower stratum displayed a series of tool marks on the rock-face demonstrating working of this surface.

Apart from tool marks, direct evidence for *pukao* extraction takes two forms. First, in the eastern area of the trench an semi-concave depression and a short section of a second running into the eastern section were visible in the rock surface. These are most likely the sockets left behind by *pukao* extraction. Second, a large cavity or niche [2106] had been cut into the rock-face, presumably to facilitate the extraction of a large object, possibly another *pukao* (*Figure 3*).

Also revealed in the central-western area of the trench, where a substantial cavity projected back into the rock-face from a higher level, was a sloping, curved semi-circular hollow [2103], which had been cut into the scoria as it shelved out in a northerly direction (*Figure 4*). This hollow can be interpreted in two ways: either a small *pukao* had been extracted from it or the cut was made to facilitate entry into the artificial cave [2079]. These interpretations are not mutually exclusive, as a small *pukao* extraction hollow could have later served as access to the cave. The cutting of this feature left behind a curving tongue of rock [2057] to the north of the hollow [2103]. The vertical surface of the tongue was covered in *toki* marks. Probing revealed the rock-face below this to continue *at least* 0.5m below the base of the excavation.

The working of the scoria rock-face and extraction of *pukao* produced a complex architecture within the excavated area, which resembled that visible in some of the quarry bays or niches at the *moai* quarry of Rano Raraku. Such imagery is reinforced by the discovery, at a low level in the mid-northern area of the trench, of second curving scoria tongue [2064], projecting into the trench from the north. Although the depth of excavation stopped short of the base of this scoria tongue, it is suspected that it is attached to the bedrock at a lower level.



Figure 3.
View of the cut recess [2106] in the scoria rock-face



Figure 4.
*Trench 2. The entrance to the artificial cave is visible in the upper right of the picture.
Scales 1 m*

From our small-scale investigation of a single rock-face within the crater, certain observations can be made regarding the general nature and imagery of quarrying at Puna Pau. It is clear that only certain strata were of sufficient quality to be used in the manufacture of *pukao* and *ahu* facia slabs. When a suitable scoria stratum was uncovered, extraction left behind a series of niches and projecting tongues. Whether there are discrete bays or niches defined by un-hewn 'walls' of rock, as seen at Rano Raraku, remains unclear. However, the excavation of Trench 2 reveals that, entirely concealed beneath the mass of scree and debris that today can be seen running into the crater of Puna Pau, there is a complex of workings and cuttings into a series of vertically cut scoria faces. Where appropriate scoria was present, these faces were sculpted by a process of quarrying and extraction.

The residues of quarrying at Puna Pau

The sequence of deposits that was present in Trench 2 resulted from three main activities. The upper deposits encountered [2002, 2003, 2004/6] can be attributed to the erosion of higher surfaces of the crater and their slippage and wash downslope. These deposits collected in front of the rock-face from both easterly and westerly directions. This process of material deposition was discussed in detail in the 2012 excavation report (LOC 2012). Another series of deposits represents the remnants of former spoil-heaps. These deposits take the form of sequential layers of banded material, which run steeply down-slope from a clear pinnacle or high point that has since disappeared. The remains of discrete dumps or spoil-heaps were clearly identifiable during excavation. Each appears to be the result of a particular episode of quarrying and/ or the rough shaping of *pukao* and *ahu* facia blocks, in view of which each is described separately below. Finally, a series of thinner layers (e.g. [2007 & 2014]) represent stabilization or surfaces deliberately laid for specific activities.

Taking the latter category of deposit first, a continuation of the thin yellow-green layer [2007] recorded in the western sector of the 2012 trench appeared at a high level in the western and southwestern extensions. Apart from charting its wider extent, the sequence of silt surface [2007] and overlying ashy layer [2014], provides a stratigraphic relationship between the use and blocking of the artificial cave [2079], working area [2010] and spoil-heaps in the central and eastern area of the trench. The main surface [2007 & 2014] associated with the hearth [2015] and working floor [2010] was comprehensively discussed in LOC 6 (LOC 2012, 8).

Overall, the western area of the trench, particularly the deposits running into and filling the cut scoria 'hollow' [2103] (*Figure 5*), showed a greater level of complexity with several laid surfaces and a circular feature [2056], which was probably a temporary hearth. The lowest fill [2054] of the hollow comprised red and grey scoria fragments < 4.5 cm in size in a sandy matrix. This context was extremely dry, perhaps owing to its position below the rock overhang. Two further layers, [2053], consisting of silty fine scoria gravel, and [2052], the texture and consistency of which was very similar to [2054], sequentially overlay it [2054]. The fills of the hollow were separated from the outer build-up of spoil-heap debris by the tongue of scoria [2057].

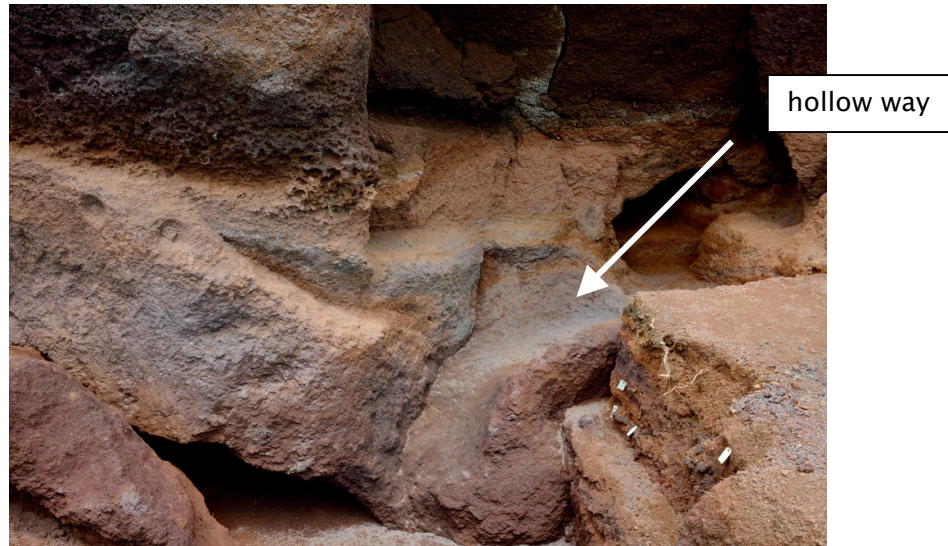


Figure 5.

The 'hollow way' cut into the rock-face in the western area of Trench 2

North of the vertical face of the scoria tongue [2057], thick spreads of scoria debris from various spoil-heaps had accumulated. At the base of the excavation, a basal layer of coarse orange-brown scoria debris [2072] underlay the westerly sloping spread of scoria debris [2058], which formed part of the central spoil-heap [2098]. Above this layer, further brown-grey scoria debris [2071] had accumulated against the vertical northern face of scoria tongue [2057]. Given that these layers [2058 & 2071] slope down to the north, this material clearly derived from scoria working spoil-heaps to the north and west of Trench 2. Undulations in this spoil-heap were filled and levelled by a spread of red-orange fine scoria debris [2063]. Above this 'stabilization' deposit, another level spread of red scoria debris [2061] then accumulated. Above this a discrete deposit of loose orange-brown scoria fragments [2060] filled a slight depression formed in the surface of [2063] adjacent to the vertical scoria face [2057]. Coinciding with the area of the depression, a thin band of red-brown silt (including charcoal flecks) [2059] was also identified.

In the north-west corner, over layer [2061], another dump of red scoria debris [2021] ran over [2061]. This relatively steep sided (south-north profile) scoria dump [2021] had a shallower profile to the east and was partially covered and encircled by a thick (c. 20 cm) build-up of dark red-brown scoria fragments in a silt matrix [2048]. This deposit also spread over layer [2061].

The central and eastern spoil-heaps

The majority of deposits encountered within the eastern and central area of the trench consisted of tip lines generated by the presence of two major spoil-heaps of scoria debris — upper [2120] and lower [2098]. In the centre of the trench, at its lowest level, the very top of a possible third spoil-heap was represented by a deposit of red scoria [2118]. In their truncated state these spoil-heaps were of particular interest in that they testified to a topography of quarrying waste that no longer exists. The spoil-heaps will be described below in chronological order.

Spoil-heap [2098]

The possible cap or summit of an early spoil-heap, pre-dating [2098], was encountered at the base of the central area in Trench 2. It took the form of a sub-circular spread, c. 1.15 m in diameter, of fine orange-red scoria fragments [2118]. Overlying this 'cap', was a series of layers representing tip lines of scoria debris emanating from a large spoil-heap that had originally built up to the north of the trench. Today, the ground falls away sharply in this area indicating that although truncated, the northern slope of the spoil-heap may flow downslope following the angle of the current ground surface. The sequence of layers in spoil-heap [2098] is as follows:

Top [2098]

[2097] - layer of purple-grey scoria fragments (< 9 cm) in a silt matrix.-

[2058] - layer of dark-red small fragments of scoria (< 5 cm).

[2099] - layer of bright red scoria silt and small fragments (< 2 cm).

[2122] - layer of orange-red scoria silt with occasional fragments (< 3 cm).

[2096] - layer of dark-red scoria blocks and smaller debris (< 18 cm).

Bottom [2098]

Resting on the top of spoil-heap [2098] was a large red scoria boulder [2027], measuring c. 2.6 x 1.1 m. This was partly uncovered in 2012 and its point of rest partially blocked the large cavity or niche [2106]. The block was angled down from the east, and due to the larger size of Trench 2 in 2013, it is now clear that the block was derived from an area of the rock-face to the east of the trench and had slipped down the slope of the substantial spoil-heap [2120]. Resting on the outer surface of the spoil-heap, it effectively marked the angle of debris flow at its base. Tool marks were clearly visible on the upper surface of the block [2027] and it seems probable that the removal/ displacement of the block was related to quarrying of the rock-face to the east. Thus, it was associated with the quarrying activities that led to the accumulation of spoil-heap [2120] (see below).

Spoil-heap [2120]

The accumulation of deposits comprising spoil-heap [2120] appears to have centred on a spot just beyond the northeast corner of Trench 2 (*Figure 6*). Excavation of the latter effectively removed a quadrant allowing a fairly clear picture to be constructed of the overall diameter of the spoil-heap. The lowest deposit [2028] of spoil-heap [2120] spilled partly over the earlier spoil-heap [2098]. Overall, spoil-heap [2120] can be estimated to have originally had a diameter of approximately 7-10 m and a height of approximately 2-2.5 m. The north and northeastern sides of the spoil-heap have clearly been severely truncated. The composition of this spoil-heap is detailed below:

Top [2120]

[2111] - layer (c. 20 cm thick) of large — graduating to medium — purple-grey scoria blocks (< 20 cm), which angle down sharply (c. 55°) towards the rock face.



Figure 6.

View of the west-facing (eastern) section of Trench 2, showing steep angle of the tips comprising spoil-heap [2120]. Scales 1 m

[2112] - thick layer (c. 50 cm) of orange-red scoria silts with numerous discontinuous tip-lines of scoria fragments (< 2 cm).

[2113] - layer, up to 15 cm thick of orange-red scoria fragments (< 2.5 cm).

[2114] - thick layer of orange-red scoria silts up to 35 cm in thickness, encompassing a discontinuous 5cm thick lens of scoria fragments (< 1.5 cm).

[2115] - continuous layer of orange red scoria silts, increasing in thickness (4-10 cm) as it reaches the base of the spoil-heap.

[2121] - layer of fine orange-red scoria silts and debris (c. 20 cm in thickness), which encloses a discrete pocket (12 x 11 cm) of scoria fragments (< 1.5 cm).

[2028] - thick basal layer (c. 50 cm deep) of silts, fragments and small blocks of red scoria (< 7 cm).

Bottom [2120]

As spoil-heap [2120] accumulated, a funnel-like hollow developed against the rock-face to the south. Initially, scoria debris [2065] filled the upper part of cavity [2106]. Once the cavity was completely filled a series of silts [2110, 2119 & 2115] comprising numerous lenses of scoria fragments, accumulated. After the hollow had filled, two further deposits of fine silts [2116 & 2117] accumulated over the level surface.

In the central and northern area of the trench two sequential dumps of large scoria debris subsequently built up over spoil-heap [2120]. Both followed

the downward slope of the large spoil-heap, and both were truncated at the top. The lower dump [2023] had a thickness of c. 60 cm and was purple-grey in colour and included large blocks of scoria (c. < 22 cm) contained in a loose matrix of fragments and silt. Resting upon its outer surface was another thick band (c. 45 cm) of grey-red scoria debris [2124]. Running into the trench from the west, that is to say displaying a totally different orientation, another thick deposit of grey scoria blocks and debris [2109] overlay [2124].

From this complex stratigraphy, can infer a fairly simple sequence of events. Over time a series of discrete spoil-heaps built-up at different points in and around the trench, sometimes running over each other. Later the areas between their sloping sides filled with debris and erosion material.

The artificial cave and associated deposits

In the western area of the trench the roof of a cave-like hollow [2079] was uncovered at a depth of 0.75 m below the ground surface. The opening into this feature [sides 2100 & 2108] was blocked by a series of deposits [2049 & 2014], which dipped down into it. The remains of a juvenile sheep were found lying in [2049] and further disarticulated sheep bones on the exposed the floor behind. The opening measured c. 0.9 m in height with slightly tapering sides with a general width of 1.2 m. Behind this, the hollow opened out considerably, its interior dimensions 3.2 m deep, 4.6 m wide and 1.4 m high (above the deposits comprising the floor). If the rock floor continued at the depth and angle noted at the entrance, the internal height would have been c. 1.8 m. It was filled to a depth of c. 0.4 m with a dry loose soil, containing numerous chunks of scoria (*Figure 7*). In all probability these floor deposits are a continuation of two layers that blocked its entrance [2014 & 2049].



Figure 7.
View of the opening into the artificial cave and its interior

Caves of this size and shape are unlikely to occur naturally in scoria of the type out of which Puna Pau was formed. Though cave-like, therefore, [2079] *is not* a natural feature (M Seager Thomas pers. comm.).

As excavation of the floor deposits [2067] adjacent to the entrance commenced, human teeth were encountered. At some point, therefore, the feature had been used for human burial. Pieces of burnt bone were also present and there is a possibility that cremated human remains had also deposited within it. Following our permit conditions and the wishes of our Rapa Nui supervisor Mr Sorababel Fati, when the human remains were discovered, excavation of the floor deposits ceased. The human remains were returned to the location from which they were excavated.

Outside, and to the east, the possible hearth [2056] was overlain by [2014], a dark grey/ greenish silty sediment with charcoal flecking, and [2007], a thin layer of yellow silt identified and part excavated in 2012. Layer [2014] *could* be interpreted as an old land surface, with charcoal flecking representing burnt-off of vegetation. However, immediately outside the artificial cave it was thicker and incorporated a number of darker grey-green patches or lenses within a red brown matrix. Possibly therefore it consisted of a number of different horizons, which we were unable to distinguish at the time of excavation. Accordingly, we have interpreted [2007] and [2014] *together* as a laid surface. This surface was associated with hearth [2015], which was also identified and excavated in 2012. [2014] ran into the entrance of the artificial cave under [2049], sealing layers [2067] and [2068]. These latter continued back from the entrance of the artificial cave into its interior.

Further out a number of accumulating deposits cover a fairly level scoria rock surface for 2.1 m. At this point the rock drops down, continuing the vertical face constituting the northern rock-face of tongue [2057]. Dipping from the vertical face, a thick layer of scoria debris [2046] comprises earlier scoria quarrying waste piled up against the cut rock-face. Interestingly, this layer continues towards the entrance of the cave-like feature (south) as a thin band, which runs directly over the rock surface. Hence, debris from quarrying began to cover the passage into this feature at an early date. A further dump of scoria debris [2045] lay over the northern-most area of [2046], forming a fairly level surface over the spoil-heaps.

The overall sequence of layers associated with, and extending from, the artificial cave can be characterized as follows:

Roof of artificial cave [2079]

[2049] - red-brown homogenous silt with scoria fragments, which filled the upper part of artificial cave's entrance passage. At least in part, this is recent material, as a sheep skeleton was recovered from a high level within it.

[2007] - yellow-green silt surface extending across the western area of the trench (first observed in 2012).

[2014] - ashy layer associated with [2007] - deepens close to the artificial cave. The possible hearth [2056] cuts through this layer.

[2067] - layer consisting of fine silts (c. 18 cm thick), with thin lenses of scoria fragments.

[2068] – a silt layer (10 cm thick), green–brown in colour with charcoal flecking and scoria inclusions and shells, which extends 1.6m north from the mouth of the artificial cave.

[2073] – a thick (85 cm long x 23 cm deep) discrete deposit of fine silt green–brown in colour. Probable area of disturbance in layer [2074].

[2074] – a thick band of dark–grey purple scoria.

[2075] – layer of dark orange–red scoria fragments.

[2076] – thick band of red–brown silty scoria running for c. 1.80 m beyond the entrance of the artificial cave.

[2077] = [2045] – deposit of dark orange–red scoria fragments – appears at the top of the vertical rock–face, beyond the entrance of the artificial cave.

[2046] = [2078] – thin band of ‘gritty’ dark purple scoria. Runs directly over rock surface beyond the entrance to the artificial cave.

Floor of artificial cave [2079]

The discovery of an artificial cave at Puna Pau was totally unexpected. Certainly it had been used for burial, and this perhaps explains its existence in the first place, but whether this was its sole function or not is unknown. Given the flow of quarry debris [2075, 2076, 2077/ 2045 & 2046/ 2078] into the area around its entrance, quarrying must have continued after the deposition of burial(s). In view of the presence of sheep bones, and an articulated juvenile sheep in surface material [2049] at its mouth, the possibility exists that a small opening was visible up to fairly recent times. Yet, there were no signs of it have been previously dug into.

4. Trench 3

A trench measuring 2 x 5 m running northeast from *pukao* III was positioned to investigate the linear anomaly revealed by the 2012 topographic and geophysical surveys (*Figure 8*). This was interpreted as representing the route of a possible road (*Ara Pukao*) within Puna Pau crater. The 2013 excavations not only showed this interpretation to be correct, but also provided a far more complex picture of construction and reconstruction. Trench 3 was excavated to a depth of c. 1.2 m. After removal of the topsoil [2080], the main sequence comprised superimposed spreads of relatively fine red scoria colluvium running into the excavated area from the north. These deposits, formed of fine lenses of scoria wash punctuated by lines of small pebbles, indicate a history of episodic wash and possibly working debris running downslope into the base of the crater. The presence of this material was not unexpected as the trench was located at the base of a steep scoria scree running down from the northern inner face of the crater. Within these deposits three road surfaces had been laid down.

The basal deposits consisted of relatively horizontal layers of red scoria debris and wash [2095] overlain by further deposits [2089] dipping in from both the north and the south of the trench. Although no surface was detected, the angled nature of these layers produced a central declivity that was to form the concave profile of subsequent roads. In the southern sector of the trench a

further dipping scoria deposit [2087] flowed over layer [2089] while a similar scoria layer [2088] ran in from the north. Together, these layers provided the supporting material for the first concave road surface composed of a thin layer of green–yellow silt [2090]. This surface had worn through in the centre of the road and was only present at higher points on either side. Above this surface a layer of red scoria silts [2084], c. 20 cm in depth, had accumulated across the entire trench, encompassing in the northern area a discrete spread of larger scoria fragments and blocks [2086].



Figure 8.
View of Trench 3 and associated pukao III (Englert 23)

Scoria layer [2084] continued the concave profile of the earliest road and provided the make-up for a second, but harder, silt road surface [2083]. As before, the road surface appears to have worn through at its centre and the surface was only present on each side. Once again, scoria silts [2093] built-up and filled the central concavity of the road. The presence of a thin and partial band of green–yellow silt over scoria layer [2093] indicates a third and final road surface at a higher level. Above this, a series of fine lenses of scoria wash punctuated by lines of small scoria pebbles [2092 & 2082] were deposited. It was during this period of accumulation that the large *pukao* III was set in position and propped up as it rested in the upper deposit [2092]. Subsequently, a layer of larger scoria debris, including a substantial *poro* [2081], ran in from the southern side of the trench creating a fairly level surface (*Figure 9*).



Figure 9.
Eastern section of Trench 3, showing the three different surfaces of the Ara Pukao

5. Discussion of the excavation

The 2013 excavations at Puna Pau achieved virtually all the previously stated aims. The expansion of Trench 2 has allowed us to understand better both the nature of scoria quarrying within the crater, and the deposits encountered in 2012. The suitability of scoria for *pukao* and *ahu* fascia slabs was central to the quarrying process. The most suitable stone is located at the base of, and dips away from the crater wall visible today. From our small excavations, therefore, we can infer that the interior of the crater, which is today almost completely covered by scree, is in all probability deeply sculptured with a series of recesses and niches representing the negative impressions of extracted *pukao* and *ahu* fascia blocks. When in operation the imagery of the quarry inside the crater would have resembled that seen at Rano Raraku where a relatively steep rock-face is punctuated by a series of quarry 'bays'. Quarrying, however, involved in addition the piecemeal build-up and transformation of spoil-heaps, and the burial and perhaps re-opening of bays, and so long as the quarry remained in operation, the internal topography of the crater was always changing.

Trench 3 located the *Ara Pukao* and additionally provided valuable evidence concerning the longevity of use and phases of resurfacing, and by extension quarrying. It also revealed the manner in which early roads were constructed and surfaced. Each road surface had been created by laying down a c. 1 cm thick spread of yellow-green silt, which apart from the final road surface had worn away in the centre. The employment of yellow-green silt for the surface was of particular interest. When dry this material maintained a

concrete-like hardness, which would have provided a durable surface. Yet, this was continually worn through. The concave profile of the road surface is similar to that of the road uncovered on the northern outer slopes of the Puna Pau crater during the 2009 excavations. It also resembles the concave profile of the Akahanga section of the *Ara Moai* excavated by Charles Love (Love 2001). Such a profile is a characteristic of the *Ara Moai* and it is quite probable that the *Ara Pukao* forms part of the same road network.

As a consequence of our excavations, we are now in a position to comment on the two *Ara Pukao* at Puna Pau. The *Ara Pukao* excavated in 2009 runs up the northern outer slope of the crater and is punctuated by a sequence of *pukao*, one of which *might* have been set in a pit. This *Ara Pukao* entered the crater at a very high level with no signs of any form of ramp leading down to the crater floor. We suggest this to have been an early *Ara Pukao*, which became redundant as scoria quarrying spread around the inside of the crater. Given the presence of *pukao* along its route we may also suggest a more formal or ceremonial role for this road. The second *Ara Pukao*, excavated in 2013, ran down into the crater from the east or southeast, and saw prolonged use as revealed by its repeated wearing through and resurfacing. The time depth of quarrying, in relation to the inner road is revealed in the high level of *pukao* III, which rested on the upper layer [2092], for by the time this *pukao* was put in position, up to three road surfaces had been laid down and worn through. The relatively high position of *pukao* III is also interesting because when it was positioned the second *Ara Pukao* appears no longer to have been functioning. It does however follow the pattern of *pukao* being positioned adjacent to roads revealed by the 2009 excavations.

Finally, the presence of an artificial cave presents the additional possibility that it is one of many within the crater. A possible external 'cave' was detected by the 2008 geophysical survey of the northern outer slopes. That the feature encountered in Trench 2 was employed for human burial is certain, but the date when this occurred is less clear. What can be said with confidence is that the deposition of human remains occurred before quarrying activities ceased.

The 2013 excavation season concludes this phase of investigations at Puna Pau. The four seasons of survey and excavation (2008, 2009, 2012 & 2013) have provided substantial information regarding the nature of quarrying and the presence of roads associated with *pukao* production. Further post excavation analysis will provide further information regarding the chronology of scoria working and road use, as well as stone types employed as tools and the general environment of working stone at Puna Pau.

Excavating team: Adele Caldwell, Jane Downes (supervisor), Sorababel Fati Teao, David Govantes Edwards, Isaias Hey Gonzalez, Francisca Pakomio Villanueva, Colin Richards, Duncan Schlee, Louise Schlee & Joaquin Soler Hotu
Environmental sampling: Sue Hamilton
Photography: Jane Downes, Colin Richards & Adam Stanford

6. Preliminary report on the stone objects recovered in 2013

Mike Seager Thomas

Excavations at Puna Pau in 2013 yielded approximately 400 stone artefacts (the product or by-product of human action), 309 from extended Trench 2 and 177 from Trench 3. These include tools (*toki* and smaller obsidian tools), debitage from tool use and manufacture, and burnt stone, the majority of which can be matched — using the naked eye — to specific known stone sources outside the crater. The record for 2013 is similar to that for 2012 (LOC 2012, section 6). The increased sample size provided by the 2013 excavations and a growing familiarity with Rapa Nui stone generally, however, has enabled the writer both to extend and qualify his earlier identifications and interpretations. It is upon these extensions that this report concentrates. The burnt stone, which comprises a minority of the present assemblage and was discussed in detail in the 2012 report, will not be discussed further.

27 tools have been drawn and photographed for use in the final excavation report. 4 obsidian objects have been retained for obsidian hydration dating, and 35 separated out for possible use wear analysis.

Obsidian

Obsidian from the site can be divided into three distinct types: the dark grey to green-grey frosty type characteristic of the M. Orito quarries, the glossy black spherulitic (speckled) type found on Rano Kau, a very black crazed type found on Rano Kau and dark frosty type, variants of which are found on Rano Kau, M. Orito and Motu Iiti. As in the 2012 assemblage, the frosty type was by far the most common on site, but there remains a suggestion that the relative proportions of frosty to glossy changes through the contexts excavated. Material *definitely* from Rano Kau is certainly more abundant in 2013 than 2012 contexts. Deliberately retouched tools are rare but traces of utilization — even of very rough flakes — common. As in 2012, the types of use wear identified include scraper damage, where one side of an edge is chipped; cutting damage, where both sides of an edge are damaged; and abrasion.

Toki fragments & other stone-working tools

Most of the *toki* recovered are flaked from tabular flow lava with a distinct speckled appearance originating in the Rano Kau area. They are rectangular in section with a square, rounded or pointed blade. Most are fragmentary, so it is impossible to estimate their dimensions prior to breakage. A single unbroken find, however, which we take to be a deliberate discard, measures 17 cm long, suggesting a minimum viable length for this type of tool. As with the 2012 finds, use has worn the ends of most smooth. In most cases this wear is symmetrical, and suggests a consistent and particular pattern of use (LOC 2012, 23). A significant number of broken tools, however, are unworn or only very little worn and we can infer a high rate of early tool failure.

(Note: some *toki* in this form are of a different, homogeneously grey-blue tabular flow lava not recognized in the 2012 assemblage. Most likely this too is from Rano Kau but no match has yet been identified).

While the bulk of the *toki* recovered are of the foregoing type at least four other stone (as opposed to obsidian) tool types have been identified, testifying to a wide range of quarry related activities on site. The most familiar is round-sectioned with two pointed ends. These are common all over the Island but particularly at Rano Raraku. The 2013 excavations yielded two of these, one of an unidentified stone type and one of the blue tabular stone referred to above. They also yielded several small ‘hand tools’: palm-sized fragments of Rano Kau *toki* and other stones including a broken beach cobble or *poro*, a large flake of a distinct blue grey stone from Viringa o Tuki, and a ‘knife’ — a leaf-shaped tool about the size of a man’s hand fashioned from a thin tablet of Rano Kau stone. In some cases the wear on these, often quite heavy, extends all around the tool but is otherwise very similar to that on the *toki* and yet their proportions are quite unsuitable for deep quarrying and we have to assume therefore that they were used in finishing previously quarried stone.

Finally, as in 2012, the excavations yielded numerous flakes from the dressing and re-dressing of *toki* in tabular flow lava(s). The ratio of flakes worn prior to flaking to unworn flakes, which is lower than in the 2012 assemblage, as well as a few large but completely unworn fragments of Rano Kau stone, strongly suggests the possibility that tool manufacture was finished on site rather than at the source quarry, i.e. that tools were imported as rough-outs rather than finished tools.

Further work/ curation of the assemblage

Future work on the stone finds from Puna Pau will be based largely on the data presented here and preliminary report on the stone finds recovered in 2012. It will focus, firstly, on the assemblage’s internal relationships and, secondly, on its relative proportions through time as reflected by the site’s stratigraphic sequence. This work would be considerably enhanced, however, by a more detailed characterization both of the stones comprising it and their likely source geologies, the object of this being to place it more precisely within the context of Island stone use as a whole. In the short term therefore we recommend its retention. Ultimately, however, the bulk of these stones will not be retained, but in consultation with *MAPSE* and *CONAF*, re-buried on site.

7. Geophysical survey at Puna Pau, 2013

by Kate Welham

Introduction

Puna Pau is a small crater situated between the mountains of Maunga Tangaroa and Maunga Vai Ohao, to the east of Hanga Roa. It is the site of the quarry for the production of *pukao*, or statue topknots, and lies within the bounds of the National Park managed by *CONAF*. The site is situated in a pyroclastic centre (Haase *et al.* 1997, fig. 1) and the local geology consists of red scoria quarry debris overlying red scoria bedrock. Red scoria has a reported magnetic susceptibility of 0.2–0.3 $\times 10^{-3}$ SI units (Fassbinder *et al.* 2007, table 1). The topsoil at the site incorporates a yellow/ brown, silty soil that has washed into the quarry from the hill to the southeast of Puna Pau.

The results of the geophysical survey inside the crater at Puna Pau in 2012 (Welham 2012) indicated the presence of a possible *pukao* road-way or *Ara Pukao* running northwest-southeast with possible exits towards the north and east sides of the quarry (*Figure 10*). The anomaly was excavated in 2013 and confirmed to be a heavily compacted road surface formed by the presence of a layer of yellow silt (see above). Based on the successful identification of this feature, further geophysical survey was conducted on the northeast crater rim to determine whether the exit point of the *Ara Pukao* could be located. The 2012 electroconductivity data indicated that the archaeological deposits at Puna Pau were most visible at the greater depth obtained via vertical surveying mode, and therefore the shallower, horizontal mode was not used here. The presence of high vegetation in the area prevented any fluxgate magnetometer survey. A high-resolution magnetic susceptibility survey was also conducted across Trench 3, the *Ara Pukao* excavation, to determine the magnetic nature of the yellow soil layer and surrounding earth. The locations of the 2013 surveys are shown in *Figure 11*.

Method

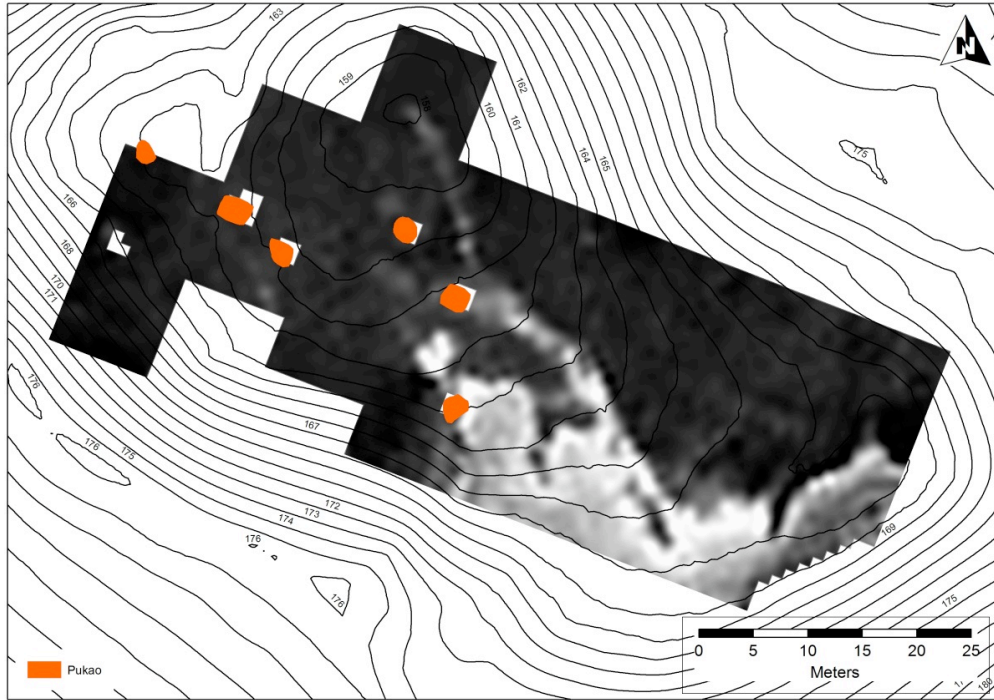
Grids for geophysical survey were located using a Leica 500 differential Global Positioning System (dGPS) and data were downloaded and processed in Leica GeoOffice v.8.0, and converted to SIRGAS2000. Plans were produced in ESRI ArcGIS v10.0 using point data exported from Leica Geo Office and base map layers provided by CONAF. The grids for the electromagnetic survey were 20 x 20 m and the survey was conducted using a Geonics EM38B instrument in vertical dipole mode. Readings were taken at 1 m intervals along north-south traverses spaced 1m apart. Data were accessed in Geonics DAT software. All data were subjected to minimal processing (e.g. despiking, zero mean traverse, and clip) in Archeosurveyor v2.5, and imported into ArcGIS v10.0 for display and production of interpretation plots. The results are presented in *Figure 12*.

The magnetic susceptibility survey at Trench 3 was conducted using a Bartington MS2 field coil. An area of 1 x 6 m across the trench was surveyed, with readings taken every 0.25 m along a 0.25 m transect. Three readings per location were taken and the average calculated, and the MS2 was zeroed in air between each individual record. The data are presented in *Figure 13* and *Appendix 6*.

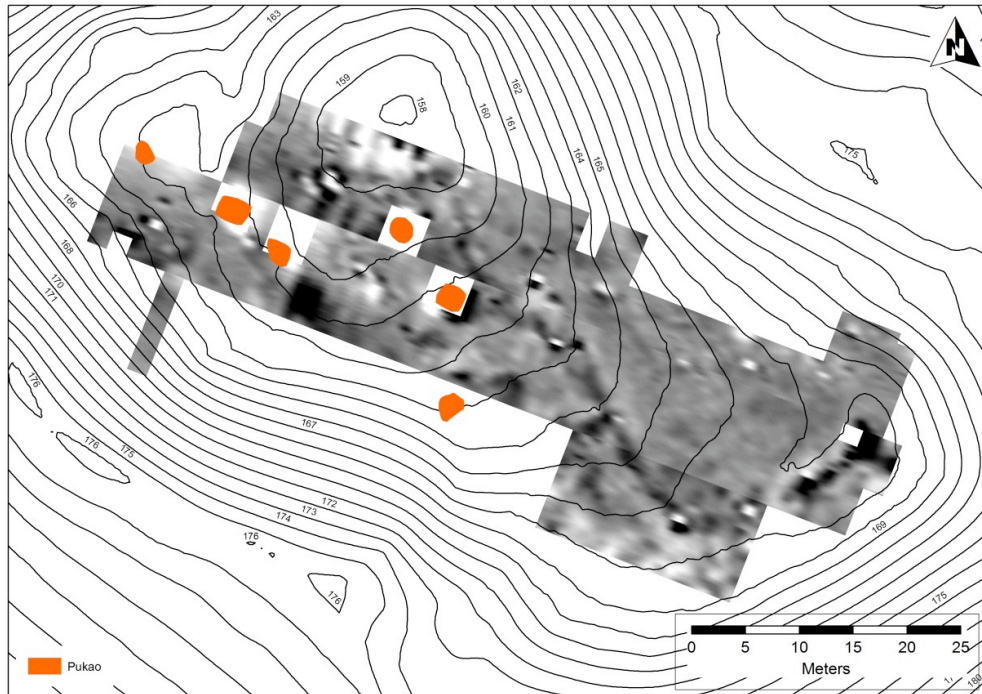
Results

The results of the electromagnetic survey on the crater edge at Puna Pau (*Figure 12*) indicate a possible extension of the *Ara Pukao* in the crater via an exit to the southwest. No exit was identified to the north, but much of the area here was impossible to survey due to excessive slope and vegetation. The magnetic susceptibility data in particular demonstrate the possibility of more of the *Ara Pukao* at the crater edge, and both surveys indicate a large area where there appears to be considerable deposits of soils with a higher magnetic signature.

The magnetic susceptibility data from Trench 3 across the area of the uncovered *Ara Pukao* (*Figure 13; Appendix 6*) clearly indicates that the yellow road material is significantly more magnetically enhanced in comparison to the red scoria that surrounds it. Investigations around the quarry during this field season have shown that the yellow-brown topsoil from the hill to the southeast



A: 2012 electromagnetic data (conductivity in vertical dipole mode)



B: 2012 fluxgate magnetometer data

Figure 10.

Plots of the 2012 geophysical data showing the Ara Pukao (white in A; black in B). A possible exit from the crater can be seen to the northern (A) and eastern (B) sides of the quarry

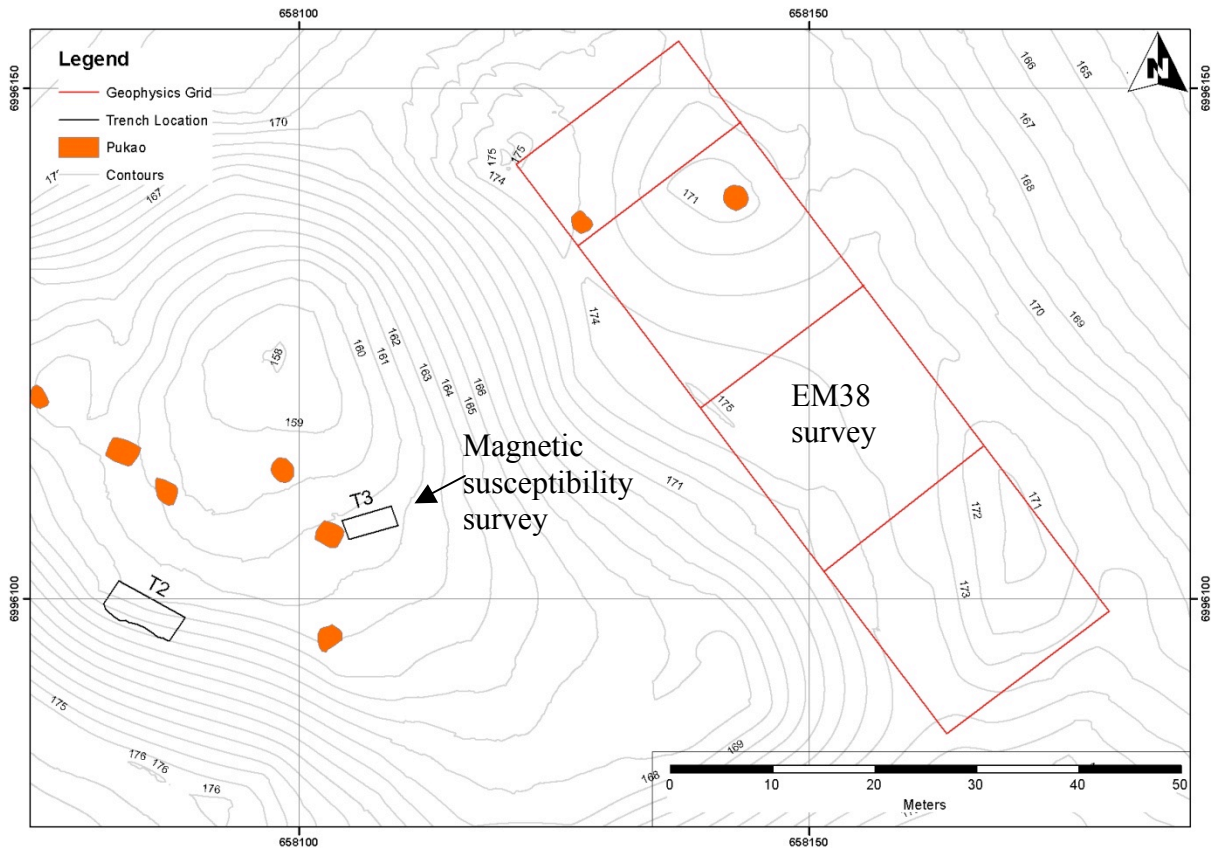


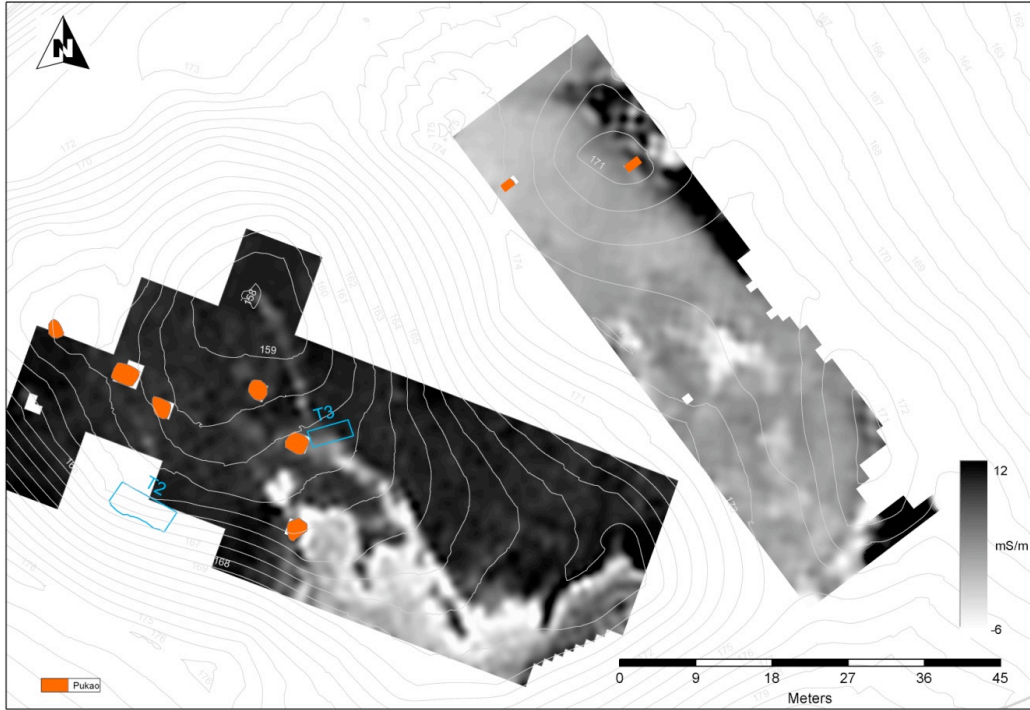
Figure 11.
Location of the 2013 geophysical survey at Puna Pau

of the trench has a magnetic susceptibility field coil reading that ranges between c. 550-1000. Material from this hill could therefore have been one possible source of the road material. Samples of the road and hill wash material have been taken for further analysis in an attempt to resolve this question. It is however, worthy of note that the yellow road material was visually similar to Rano Raraku tuff, which has a reported magnetic susceptibility of 1.8-2.4 x 10⁻³ SI units (Fassbinder *et al.* 2007, table 1).

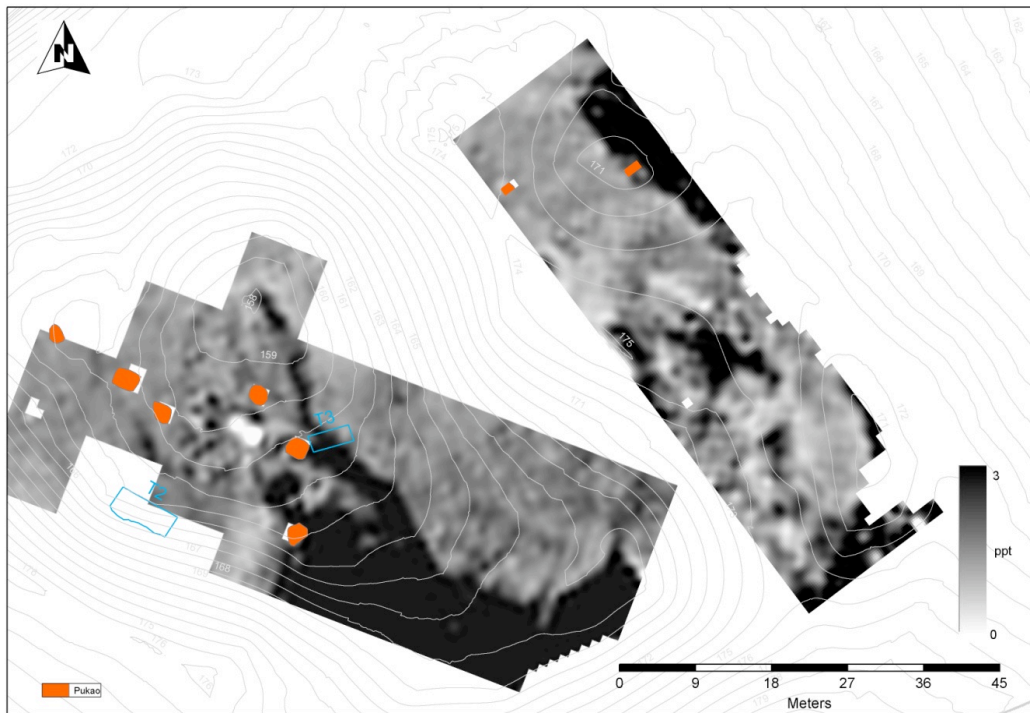
Conclusion

The results of geophysical survey at Puna Pau from 2012 and 2013 have demonstrated the value of using geophysical prospection techniques at archaeological sites on Rapa Nui. The significant magnetic difference between the soils at the quarry have provided the opportunity to identify anthropogenic features on the site and it is likely that the *Ara Pukao* extends out of the back of the quarry with an exit over the southern crater lip.

Surveyors: Adele Caldwell, Lawrence Shaw & Kate Welham



A: Conductivity data (2012-13)



B: Magnetic susceptibility data (2012-13)

Figure 12.
Plot of Electromagnetic data in vertical dipole mode

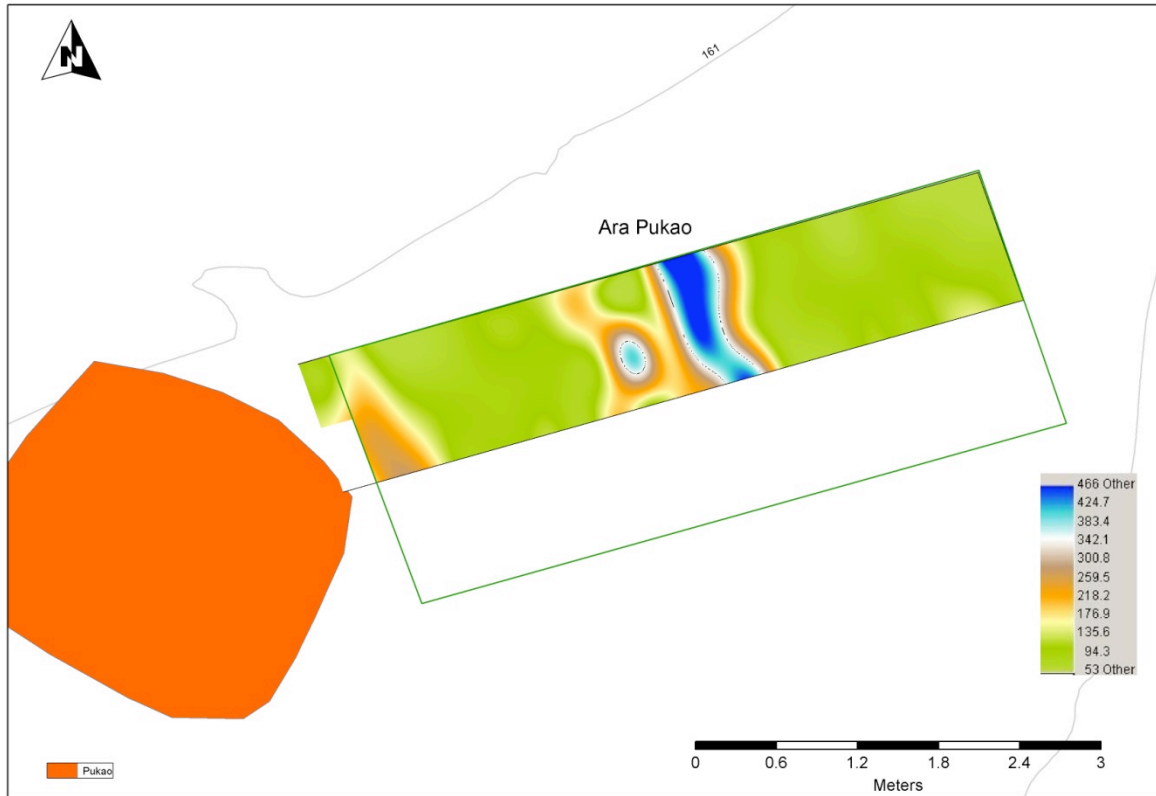


Figure 13.
Magnetic susceptibility data (Bartington MS2 Field Coil) recorded at Trench 3

Acknowledgements

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Appendix 1. Context record

Context no	Assoc. nos	Site sub-division	Type	Description	Date	Initials
2040		Tr 2	Layer	Small red scoria fragments	14/01/2013	JD
2041		Tr 2	Layer	Fine and angular red scoria	14/01/2013	JD
2042		Tr 2	Layer	Thick red wedge of scoria fragments	15/01/2013	JD
2043		Tr 2	Layer	Thick layer of fine red scoria	15/01/2013	JD
2044		Tr 2	Layer	purply red/grey scoria layer	16/01/2013	ARC
2045	2046	Tr 2	Layer	dark orangey red scoria	16/01/2013	ARC
2046		Tr 2	Layer	dark grey/purply red scoria	16/01/2013	ARC
2047	2121	Tr 2	Layer	fine pebbly red/grey scoria	17/01/2013	JD
2048		Tr 2	Layer	silty red scoria gravel of mixed sizes	17/01/2013	JD
2049	2079	Tr 2	Layer	red brown silt with small stones = deposit at cave mouth	18/01/2013	JD
2050		Tr 2	Layer	dark purple/grey layer of fine scoria debris	18/01/2013	JD
2051	2056	Tr 2	Cut	fill of 2056; silt with small stones	18/01/2013	JD
2052		Tr 2	Layer	dry grey scoria cut by 2056	18/01/2013	JD
2053		Tr 2	Layer	compact reddy brown layer in W of trench	18/01/2013	JD
2054	2103	Tr 2	Layer	basal grey layer in hollow way near cave	18/01/2013	JD
2055					18/01/2013	JD
2056	2103	Tr 2	Cut	shallow rounded cut in W of Trench = hollow way	18/01/2013	JD
2057		Tr 2	Structure	rock carved 'crest' in W of trench	18/01/2013	JD
2058		Tr 2	Layer	dark reddy grey layer in W of trench at lowest point	18/01/2013	JD
2059		Tr 2	Layer	lens of orangey brown silty gravel	21/01/2013	JD
2060		Tr 2	Layer	layer of dark grey and red small scoria	21/01/2013	JD
2061		Tr 2	Layer	fine lens of small red scoria	21/01/2013	JD
2062		Tr 2	Layer	dark reddy grey gritty and scoria fragments	21/01/2013	JD
2063		Tr 2	Layer	orange scoria	21/01/2013	JD
2064		Tr 2	Structure	spine of rock in centre of trench	21/01/2013	JD
2065	2106	Tr 2	Layer	Red scoria matrix between rock 2027 and rear of recess 2106	22/01/2013	DGE
2066		Tr 2				

Context no	Assoc. nos	Site sub-division	Type	Description	Date	Initials
2067	2069	Tr 2	Layer	red layer off cave entrance top layer – same as 2069	22/01/2013	DGE
2068		Tr 2	layer	green layer off cave entrance and below 2067	22/01/2013	DGE
2069	2067	Tr 2	Layer	pea gravel	28/01/2013	DGE
2070		Tr 2	Layer		22/01/2013	DGE
2071		Tr 2	Layer	silty brown –grey layer above 2058	23/01/2013	CCR
2072		Tr 2	Layer	fine brown silts W cave mouth	23/01/2013	CCR
2073		Tr 2	Layer	fine red grit rubble W cave mouth	23/01/2013	CCR
2074	2050	Tr 2	Layer	fine pea grit rubble W cave mouth	23/01/2013	CCR
2075		Tr 2	Layer	lump of red scoria w cave mouth	23/01/2013	CCR
2076		Tr 2	Layer	sorted lenses outside cave w cave mouth	23/01/2013	CCR
2077	2045	Tr 2	Layer	Red scoria w cave mouth	23/01/2013	CCR
2078	2046	Tr 2	Layer	dark purpley grey scoria w cave mouth	23/01/2013	CCR
2079		Tr 2	Structure	Cave	24/01/2013	JD
2080		Tr 3	layer	Topsoil	16/01/2013	LA
2081		Tr 3	layer	scoria rubble with brown soil	17/01/2013	LA
2082		Tr 3	layer	fine scoria gravel/colluvium	17/01/2013	DS
2083		Tr 3	layer	uppermost 'road' surface – yellow clay	22/01/2013	DS
2084		Tr 3	layer	scoria gravel below road surface 2083	22/01/2013	DS
2085	2084	Tr 3	layer	patches of eroded road surface intermingled with 2084	23-Jan	DGE
2086		Tr 3	layer	tip layer of scoria gravel with stones	24/01/2013	LS
2087		Tr 3	layer	dark red scoria gravel	24/01/2013	LS
2088		Tr 3	layer	browny red scoria gravel	24/01/2013	LS
2089		Tr 3	layer	scoria gravel	24/01/2013	LS
2090		Tr 3	layer	road surface – yellow/green grey clay	24/01/2013	LS
2091		Tr 3	Structure	pukao 111 – Englert's no. 23 at end tr 3	24/01/2013	JD
2092		Tr 3	Layer	scoria gravel	24/01/2013	LS
2093		Tr 3	Layer	scoria gravel	24/01/2013	LS
2094		Tr 3	Layer	clay re-surface of road	24/01/2013	CCR
2095		Tr 3	Layer	lowest layer of scoria in trench	24/01/2013	CCR
2096		Tr 2	Layer	small – large blocks in E of trench	29/01/2013	CCR

Context no	Assoc. nos	Site sub-division	Type	Description	Date	Initials
2097		Tr 2	Layer	small – medium scoria debris rubs 2098	29/01/2013	CCR
2098		Tr 2	Structure	Lower spoil heap in tr 2	29/01/2013	CCR
2099		Tr 2	Layer	fine silts in tr 2 centre bottom	29/01/2013	CCR
2100		Tr 2	Structure	Cave mouth E side	24/01/2013	JD
2101		Tr 2	Structure	Quarry face – hollow way E	24/01/2013	JD
2102		Tr 2	Structure	Quarry Face – side of hollow way E	24/01/2013	JD
2103		Tr 2	Structure	hollow way to cave	24/01/2013	JD
2104		Tr 2	Structure	bedrock at cave mouth	24/01/2013	JD
2105		Tr 2	Structure	quarry face containing eyes	24/01/2013	JD
2106		Tr 2	Structure	quarry recess under eyes 'cave' recess	24/01/2013	JD
2107		Tr 2	Structure	lip of rock between hollow way and cave mouth	24/01/2013	JD
2108		Tr 2	Structure	cave mouth W side	24/01/2013	JD
2109		Tr 2	Layer	layer of grey scoria blocks	25/01/2013	CCR
2110		Tr 2	Layer	small lumps of scoria lenses/dumps	25/01/2013	CCR
2111		Tr 2	Layer	outer rubble tumble	28/01/2013	CCR
2112		Tr 2	Layer	sequence of fine tumble different angle	28/01/2013	CCR
2113		Tr 2	Layer	secondary tumble	28/01/2013	CCR
2114		Tr 2	Layer	series of angled tumble/dumps	28/01/2013	CCR
2115		Tr 2	Layer	stabilisation layer – lenses	28/01/2013	CCR
2116	2115	Tr 2	Layer	in section stabilisation layer above 2115	28/01/2013	CCR
2117	2116	Tr 2	Layer	upper stabilisation layer above 2116	28/01/2013	CCR
2118		Tr 2	Layer	loose scoria small stones orangey red	28/01/2013	CCR
2119		Tr 2	Layer	upper stabilisation silts	28/01/2013	CCR
2120		Tr 2	heap	whole spoil heap in E trench	28/01/2013	CCR
2121		Tr 2	Layer	bulk of scoria silt and lenses of frags	29/01/2013	CCR
2122	2098	Tr 2	Layer	fine silt with scoria fragments centre tr 2	29/01/2013	CCR
2123		Tr 2	Layer	thin layer of yellow clay visible in drawing 22	04/02/2013	JD
2124		Tr 2	Layer	thick layer of large scoria debris	04/02/2013	JD

Appendix 2. Drawings

Drawing no	Sheet no	Section	Plan	Description	Scale	Initials	Date
20		yes		section through E side trench 2	01:10	JD	15/01/2013
21		yes		section through N side trench 2	01:10	ARC	16/01/2013
22		yes		section through W side trench 2	01:10	JD	18/01/2013
23		yes		section through E side trench 2	01:10	CR	22/01/2013
24		yes		section through W end after cave trench 2	01:10	CR	24-24/01/2013
25			yes	Plan of road trench 3	01:20	LA	
26		yes		Section NW joining - trench 3	01:10	LA	21/01/2013
27			yes	plan of surface trench 3	01:20	LA	16/01/2013
28		yes		E facing mid section trench 2	01:10	CR	28/01/2013
29		yes		overlay to section showing sample locations trench 3	01:10	SH	28/01/2013
30		yes		elevation of quarry face trench 2	01:10	CR	28/01/2013
31			yes	sketch plan showing location of total station co-ordinates trench 2	01:20	JD	27/01/2013
32		yes		overlay to drawing number 31 showing section locations	01:20	JD	01/02/2013

Appendix 3. Small Finds

SF no	easting	northing	elip. height	date	context	artefact	material	notes
SF300	658085.733	6996099.375	162.1587	14/01/2013	2021	toki	flow lava	also in 2109
SF301	658086.5919	6996098.291	162.3691	14/01/2013	2021	toki	flow lava	
SF302	658083.2208	6996099.743	162.4377	14/01/2013	2109	toki	flow lava	
SF303	658084.4419	6996099.278	161.7766	14/01/2013	2109	toki	flow lava	
SF305	658086.5284	6996096.302	163.1667	15/01/2013	2004	flake	obsidian	large
SF306	658086.448	6996096.316	163.13	15/01/2013	2004	flake	obsidian	
SF307	658086.2802	6996096.35	163.1386	15/01/2013	2004	toki	flow lava	
SF308	658087.0426	6996097.179	163.0184	15/01/2013	2004	flake	obsidian	large
SF309	658086.2238	6996096.428	163.081	15/01/2013	2004	scraper	obsidian	
SF310	658083.8865	6996099.435	161.7629	15/01/2013	2109	toki	flow lava	
SF311	658087.1866	6996098.524	162.8764	15/01/2013	2002	toki	flow lava	fragment
SF312	658087.3573	6996097.85	162.3607	15/01/2013	2043	toki	flow lava	
SF313	658083.9656	6996100.145	162.1332	15/01/2013	2109	toki	flow lava	
SF314	658084.274	6996100.518	162.0674	15/01/2013	2109	toki	flow lava	
SF315	658084.2143	6996100.204	162.0902	15/01/2013	2109	toki	flow lava	
SF316	658084.7066	6996099.731	162.0791	15/01/2013	2109	toki	flow lava	
SF317	658085.1395	6996099.387	162.0581	15/01/2013	2109	toki	flow lava	
SF318	658082.3848	6996097.437	162.2713	16/01/2013	2014	shells	shells	fragments
SF319	658082.8726	6996097.386	162.2021	16/01/2013	2014	flake	obsidian	
SF320	658082.5799	6996097.428	162.2019	16/01/2013	2014	flake	obsidian	
SF321	658082.2586	6996097.674	162.336	16/01/2013	2014	toki	flow lava	fragment
SF322	658082.1683	6996097.747	162.3642	16/01/2013	2014	flake	obsidian	
SF323	658086.7273	6996097.867	162.1867	16/01/2013	2028	toki	flow lava	
SF324	658086.7535	6996098.008	162.1107	16/01/2013	2028	toki	flow lava	
SF325	658081.8807	6996097.281	162.3682	16/01/2013	2014	toki	flow lava	
SF326	658084.0688	6996098.313	161.4855	17/01/2013	2014	toki	flow lava	
SF327	658079.888	6996097.565	162.0142	18/01/2013	2049	hammerstone	sea pebble	
SF329	658082.8628	6996098.727	161.6572	21/01/2013	2061	toki	flow lava	

SF no	easting	northing	elip. height	date	context	artefact	material	notes
SF330	658081.7986	6996098.393	162.407	21/01/2013	2014	toki	flow lava	
SF331	658081.3015	6996098.015	162.1491	21/01/2013	2051	toki	flow lava	
SF332	658081.1135	6996098.088	162.0437	21/01/2013	2051	flake	obsidian	
SF333	658081.3225	6996097.616	162.0816	21/01/2013	2052	toki	flow lava	
SF334	658081.282	6996097.565	162.0203	21/01/2013	2052	toki	flow lava	
SF335	658080.709	6996097.589	161.9279	22/01/2013	2052	hammerstone	sea pebble	
SF337	on section 23			24/01/2013	2049	burnt bone	bone	
SF338	658084.523	6996098.304	160.927	26/01/2013	2058	flake	obsidian	
SF339	658084.523	6996098.304	160.927	26/01/2013	2058	flake	obsidian	
SF354	658084.523	6996098.304	160.927	26/01/2013	2058	flake	obsidian	

Appendix 4. Samples

Sample no	Context no	Volume	Sample type/ purpose	Context description & notes	Date	Initials	notes/ reason for sampling
201	2007	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
202	2008	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
203	2009	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
204	2007	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
205	2007	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
206	2008	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
207	2010	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
208	2010	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
209	2010	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
210	2011	<1 ltr	small bulk multi analysis		23/02/2012	JC	
211	2016	<1 ltr	bulk sediment		24/01/2012	JC	
212	2017	<1 ltr	bulk sediment		24/01/2012	JC	
213	2019	<1 ltr	bulk sediment		25/01/2012	JC	
214	2007B	<500g	soil block		25/01/2012	JC	
215	2007D	1 pce	charcoal frag		25/01/2012	JC	
216	2007D	1 pce	charcoal frag		25/01/2012	SH	
217	2014F	1 pce	charcoal frag		25/01/2012	JC	
218	2014	1 pce	charcoal frag		30/01/2012	SH	
219	2008	frags	charcoal		23/01/2012	JC	
220	2021	3 pces	charcoal C14		27/01/2012	SH	
221	2006	125 gms	for pollen	P1	30/01/2012	SH	

Sample no	Context no	Volume	Sample type/ purpose	Context description & notes	Date	Initials	notes/ reason for sampling
222	two 0 one four	125 gms	for pollen	P2	30/01/2012	SH	
223	2021	top 125 gms	for pollen	P3	30/01/2012	SH	
224	2021	middle 70 gms	for pollen	P4	30/01/2012	SH	
225	2021	bottom 80 gms	for pollen	P5	30/01/2012	SH	
226	2022	125 gms	for pollen	P6	30/01/2012	SPIT	
227	2023	50 gms	for pollen	P7	30/01/2012	SPIT	
228	2005F		for OHD	OHD 1	30/01/2012	SH	
229	2005E		for OHD	OHD 2	30/01/2012	SH	
230	2006E		for OHD	OHD 3	30/01/2012	SH	
231	2007 SF 256		for OHD	OHD 4	30/01/2012	SH	
232	2009		for OHD	OHD 5	30/01/2012	SH	
233	2011		for OHD	OHD 6	30/01/2012	SH	
234	2014E		for OHD	OHD 7	30/01/2012	SH	
235	2016G		for OHD	OHD 8	30/01/2012	SH	
236	2010		for OHD	OHD 9	30/01/2012	SH	
237	2020B		for OHD	OHD 1	30/01/2012	SH	
238	2021D		for OHD	OHD 11	30/01/2012	SH	
239	2023		for OHD	OHD 12	31/01/2012	MST	
240	2024		for OHD	OHD 13	31/01/2012	SH	
241	2014		charcoal C14		31/01/2012	SH	
242	2021		charcoal C14		31/01/2012	SH	
243	2021		charcoal C14		31/01/2012	SH	
244							
260	2014	<1ltr	bulk sediment				carbon dating
261	2014/ 2051	50cm	Kubiana			CR	50cm long kits in 2014, 2051 in section 22 (disaggregated in transit)
262	2054	<1ltr	bulk sediment				in section 22

Sample no	Context no	Volume	Sample type/ purpose	Context description & notes	Date	Initials	notes/ reason for sampling
263	2014	<1ltr	bulk sediment				in section 22
264	2058		XRF			CR	in section 22
265	2063		XRF			CR	in section 22
266	2048		XRF			CR	in section 22
267	2051		charcoal C14				carbon dating
268	2065		XRF			CR	
269	2065		XRF			CR	
270	2065		bulk sediment				in hope of getting some charcoal 2 bags
271	2083		soil block				not for floating - particle size analysis 2 bags
272	2007		micromorph				
273	2083		micromorph				not for floating - micromorph
274	2083		pollen			SH	west facing section T3 bottle had gone slightly up into over-lying strata
275	2083		pollen			SH	second pollen sample from 'road' surface
276	2083		pollen			SH	3rd bulk sample from 'road' surface
277	2084		pollen			SH	4th pollen sample from 'road' surface
278	2092		pollen			SH	5th pollen sample from 'road' surface
279	2090		pollen			SH	6th pollen sample from 'road' surface
280	2090		pollen			SH	7th pollen sample from 'road' surface
281	2028		pollen			SH	bulk T2 section - drawing number 23
282	2028		pollen			SH	bulk T2 section - drawing number 23
283	2068		pollen			SH	T2 section drawing 24 green/brown less secure sample
284	2068		pollen			SH	T2 section drawing 24 layer with marine shells less secure sample
285	2076		pollen			SH	T2 section drawing 24 immediately beneath brown shelly layer
286	2069		pollen			SH	T2 section drawing 24 immediately

Sample no	Context no	Volume	Sample type/ purpose	Context description & notes	Date	Initials	notes/ reason for sampling
							above brown shelly layer
287	2007		pollen			SH	T2 section drawing 24 adjacent to sample 272
288	2118		pollen			SH	T2 bulk pollen D28 context 2118 strat older than context 2065
289	2065		pollen			SH	T2 bulk D28 context 2065
290	2058		pollen			SH	T2 bulk D22 earlier than context 2071
291	2071		pollen			SH	T2 bulk D22 later than context 2058
292	2067		charcoal C14				Tr2 charcoal pieces from 55cm inside cave mouth E side C14
293	2067		burnt bone				Tr 2 fragments of mixed bone for ID from cave mouth
294	2067		bulk sediment				for sieving – charcoal, burnt bone, etc.
295	2068		bulk sediment				for sieving – shell, charcoal, etc.
296	2015		XRF			CR	scoria sample from W side of crater same as 299
297			XRF			CR	scoria sample from side of crater
298			XRF			CR	scoria sample from side of crater
299			XRF			CR	scoria sample from side of crater
300			XRF			CR	scoria sample from side of crater
301			XRF			CR	scoria sample from side of crater
302			XRF			CR	scoria sample from side of crater
303			XRF			CR	scoria sample from side of crater
304	2051		obsidian hydration				sf332 for dating
305	2084		obsidian hydration				sf353 for dating
306	2058		obsidian hydration				sf354 for dating
307	2058		obsidian hydration				sf339 for dating
308	2058		obsidian				sf338 for dating

Sample no	Context no	Volume	Sample type/ purpose	Context description & notes	Date	Initials	notes/ reason for sampling
			hydration				
309			XRF				soil sample back of crater

Appendix 5. Photographs

Photo no	Description	Direction of shot	Taken by	Date
2050	trench 2 working shot	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2051	trench 2 working shot	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2052	trench 2 working shot	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2053	trench 2 working shot	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2054	trench 2 working shot	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2055	trench 2 working shot	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2056	trench 2 working shot	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2057	trench 2 south facing section	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2058	trench 2 south facing section	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2059	trench 2 south facing section	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2060	trench 2 south facing section	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2061	trench 2 east facing section	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2062	trench 2 east facing section	SE	JD	16/01/2013
2063	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	SW	JD	09/01/2013
2064	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	N	JD	09/01/2013
2065	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	S	JD	09/01/2013
2066	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	SE	JD	12/01/2013
2067	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	E	JD	12/01/2013
2068	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	E	JD	12/01/2013
2069	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	W	JD	12/01/2013
2070	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	N	JD	12/01/2013
2071	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	SW	JD	12/01/2013
2072	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	SE	JD	12/01/2013
2073	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	SE	JD	12/01/2013
2074	trench 2 working shot backfill removal	E	JD	12/01/2013
2075	west facing baulk section	E	JD	14/01/2013
2076	west facing baulk section	E	JD	14/01/2013
2077	trench 2 from crater rim	W	JD	15/01/2013

Photo no	Description	Direction of shot	Taken by	Date
2078	trench 2 from crater rim	N	JD	15/01/2013
2079	trench 2 and 3 from crater rim	N	JD	15/01/2013
2080	trench 2 and 3 from crater rim	N	JD	15/01/2013
2081	west facing baulk section	E	JD	15/01/2013
2082	west facing baulk section	E	JD	15/01/2013
2083	west facing baulk section	E	JD	15/01/2013
2084	working shot trench 2	W	JD	15/01/2013
2085	SF313 in situ	ABOVE	JD	15/01/2013
2086	SF313 in situ	ABOVE	JD	15/01/2013
2087	working shot trench 2	W	JD	15/01/2013
2088	working shot trench 2	W	JD	15/01/2013
2089				
2090	trench 2 east side of trench	E	JD	15/01/2013
2091	trench 2 east side of trench	E	JD	15/01/2013
2092	trench 2 east side working shot	E	JD	16/01/2013
2093	trench 2 east side working shot	E	JD	16/01/2013
2094	trench 2 cave entrance working shot	S	JD	16/01/2013
2095	trench 2 sheep bones in 2049 cave entrance	S	JD	16/01/2013
2096	trench 2 sheep bones in 2049 cave entrance	S	JD	16/01/2013
2097	south facing section record shot trench 2		JD	17/01/2013
2098	south facing section record shot trench 2	S	JD	17/01/2013
2099	trench 2 west facing section record shot	E	JD	17/01/2013
2100	trench 2 east facing section record shot	W	JD	17/01/2013
2101	trench 2 east facing section record shot	W	JD	17/01/2013
2102	trench 3 record shot upper layers under topsoil	S	JD	17/01/2013
2103	trench 3 record shot upper layers under topsoil	S	JD	17/01/2013
2104	trench 3 poro in situ	W	JD	17/01/2013
2105	trench 3 poro in situ	W	JD	18/01/2013
2106	trench 2 west end of trench working shot	W	JD	18/01/2013
2107	trench 2 west end of trench working shot	W	JD	18/01/2013

Photo no	Description	Direction of shot	Taken by	Date
2108	trench 2 East end spoil heap in section	E	JD	18/01/2013
2109	trench 2 East end spoil heap in section	E	JD	18/01/2013
2110	trench 2 west end working shot	W	JD	18/01/2013
2111	trench 2 west end section through hollow way	W	JD	18/01/2013
2112	trench 2 west end section through hollow way	W	JD	18/01/2013
2113	trench 2 west end section through hollow way	W	JD	18/01/2013
2114	trench 2 west end while section including hollow way	W	JD	18/01/2013
2115	trench 2 west end while section including hollow way	W	JD	18/01/2013
2116	trench 2 deposits 2049, 2067, 2068 in cave mouth	S	JD	21/01/2013
2117	trench 2 deposits 2049, 2067, 2068 in cave mouth	S	JD	21/01/2013
2118	trench 2 deposits 2049, 2067, 2068 in cave mouth	S	JD	21/01/2013
2119	trench 2 deposits 2049, 2067, 2068 in cave mouth	S	JD	21/01/2013
2120	trench 2 cave mouth deposits and hollow way	S	JD	21/01/2013
2121	trench 2 cave mouth deposits and hollow way	S	JD	21/01/2013
2122	trench 2 hollow way	S	JD	21/01/2013
2123	trench 2 section through deposits cave mouth	W	JD	22/01/2013
2124	trench 2 section through deposits cave mouth	W	JD	22/01/2013
2125	trench 2 section through deposits cave mouth	W	JD	22/01/2013
2126	section perpendicular to cave mouth section	S	JD	22/01/2013
2127	section perpendicular to cave mouth section	S	JD	22/01/2013
2128	section perpendicular to cave mouth section	S	JD	22/01/2013
2129	trench 3 working shot	NE	JD	22/01/2013
2130	trench 3 working shot	NE	JD	22/01/2013
2131	crater working shot trench 2 and 3	E	JD	22/01/2013
2132	trench 3 working shot	E	JD	22/01/2013
2133	trench 3 working shot	E	JD	22/01/2013
2134	crater working shot	S	JD	22/01/2013
2135	crater working shot	S	JD	22/01/2013
2136	trench 3 working shot	SE	JD	22/01/2013
2137	trench 3 working shot	SE	JD	22/01/2013

Photo no	Description	Direction of shot	Taken by	Date
2138	crater working shot	S	JD	22/01/2013
2139	crater working shot	S	JD	22/01/2013
2140	trench 2 working shot from Adam's pole	S	JD	22/01/2013
2141	trench 2 and working shot	SW	JD	22/01/2013
2142	trench 2 and working shot	SW	JD	22/01/2013
2143	trench 3 west facing section	E	JD	24/01/2013
2144	trench 3 west facing section	E	JD	24/01/2013
2145	trench 3 west facing section	E	JD	24/01/2013
2146	trench 2 sheep bones in 2049 cave entrance	S	JD	16/01/2013
2147	hill to east of Puna Pau	W	JD	02/02/3013
2148	crater with trenches backfilled	W	JD	02/02/3013
2149	crater with trenches backfilled	W	JD	02/02/3013
2150	trench 2 backfilled	SW	JD	02/02/3013
2151	pukao with maki-maki	SE	JD	02/02/3013
2152	pukao with maki-maki	SE	JD	02/02/3013
2153	pukao with maki-maki	SE	JD	02/02/3013
2154	trench 2 backfilled	SW	JD	02/02/3013
2155	trench 2 west side of hollow way	E	CCR	23/01/2013
2156	trench 2 2065 in recess 2106	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2157	trench 2 2065 in recess 2106	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2158	trench 2 2065 in recess 2106	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2159	rock 'west' 2057	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2160	rock 'west' 2057	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2161	rock 'west' 2057	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2162	tool marks on rock surface 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2163	tool marks on rock surface 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2164	tool marks on rock surface 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2165	tool marks on rock surface 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2166	tool marks on rock surface 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2167	tool marks on rock surface 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013

Photo no	Description	Direction of shot	Taken by	Date
2168	tool marks on rock surface 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2169	trench 2 tool marks on rock face 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2170	trench 2 tool marks on rock face 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2171	trench 2 tool marks on rock face 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2172	trench 2 tool marks on rock face 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2173	trench 2 rock crest 2057 and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2174	trench 2 rock crest 2057 and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2175	trench 2 rock crest 2057 and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2176	finds in east of trench obsidian and toki	DOWN	CCR	15/01/2013
2177	finds in east of trench obsidian and toki	DOWN	CCR	15/01/2013
2178	trench 2 complete view excavated	W	CCR	23/01/2013
2179	trench 2 complete view excavated	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2180	trench 2 rock face 2105 and hollow way	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2181	trench 2 rock face/quarry bay and trench	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2182	trench 2 rock face/quarry bay and trench	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2183	trench 2 cave mouth	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2184	trench 2 cave mouth	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2185	trench 2 whole trench including east end of rock face	ESE	CCR	23/01/2013
2186	trench 2 whole trench including east end of rock face	SE	CCR	23/01/2013
2187	trench 2 whole trench including east end of rock face	SE	CCR	23/01/2013
2188	trench 2 rock face and cave mouth	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2189	trench 2 end of trench	E	CCR	23/01/2013
2190	trench 2 tool marks on rock face 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2191	trench 2 tool marks on rock face 2105	S	CCR	23/01/2013
2192	trench 2 west end of trench and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2193	trench 2 west end of trench and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2194	trench 2 west end of trench and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2195	trench 2 west end of trench and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2196	trench 2 west end of trench and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2197	trench 2 west end of trench and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013

Photo no	Description	Direction of shot	Taken by	Date
2198	trench 2 west end of trench and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2199	trench 2 west end of trench and cave mouth	SW	CCR	23/01/2013
2200	hollow way	S	CCR	23/01/2013

Appendix 6. Magnetic susceptibility data (Bartington MS2 Field Coil) recorded at Trench 3

Distance (m)	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75
0.00	53	56	78	93
0.25	62	72	87	127
0.50	73	88	108	116
1.25	94	89	93	86
1.50	83	73	98	111
1.75	92	89	93	83
2.00	73	84	84	68
2.25	100	123	88	123
2.50	235	340	280	386
2.75	390	466	456	343
3.00	285	153	179	191
3.25	206	230	406	225
3.50	267	172	140	178
3.75	121	106	82	76
4.00	118	103	93	109
4.25	120	97	86	93
4.50	105	80	89	91
4.75	86	77	103	103
5.00	139	114	160	210
5.25	160	204	247	261
5.50	141	135	pukao	pukao

Appendix 7. New stone finds from Trench 2

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
n/a	cave entrance/ section	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	core	1	20x18x15	none	none	no
n/a	cave entrance/ section	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough mataa	1	75x58x17 (tang 25)	none visible but badly damaged	none	no
n/a	cave entrance/ section	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flake	1	48x27x12	light preflaking smoothing	none	no
n/a	cave entrance/ section	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	hammerstone	1	medium pebble	faint traces of batter on one end	none	no
2021/23 2023 renumbered to 2019	n/a	300	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki (pick type)/ near whole — pointed blade	1	190x78x55	heavily smoothed on blade	burnt	yes
n/a	n/a	326	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	toki fragment/ working end — pointed blade	1	143x70x25	heavily smoothed blade; lightly smoothed edges near blade	soot soaked/ burnt	yes
n/a	ne ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	chip	1	37x30x20	none	none	no
n/a	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flake	1	64x23x7	none	none	no
n/a	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flake	1	100x67x9	none	burnt/ possible a fire spall	no
n/a	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	formless chunk	1	90x70x18	none	abortive toki	no
n/a	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	blue vitreous	Viringa o Tuki-type	rough flakes	2	70x30x20 & 76x34x14	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	4	36x24x6- 71x38x9	one lightly smoothed	wear possibly post knapping	no

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flake	1	40x27x10	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	toki fragment/ working end — rounded blade	1	89x50x16	light smoothing on end	well knapped unifacially on end & both edges	yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	?Kau	unutilized foreign stone	1	160x120x20	none	poor stone — no obvious use	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	water rolled	beach	fire-cracked stone	4	50x30x25– 65x55x50	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	unknown	unknown	fire-cracked stone	1	40x30x10	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — square blade	1	110x70x37	light smoothing on ends and sides near end	bi-facially flaked	yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flake	1	52x52x16	none	has weak hinge fracture	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	blue vitreous	Viringa o Tuki-type	rough flake	1	76x48x22	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	water rolled	beach	flake	1	96x70x20	none	utilizable but probably fire spall	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	?aa	unknown	rough flake	1	62x51x12	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular/ sparsely vesicular	?outside crater	naturally flat stone with possible artefactual damage	1	195x135x25	none	broken on one edge near end	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	rough utilized flake	1	50x40x11	unifacial flaking on one edge	none	yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	rough flake	1	26x19x5	none	none	no

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	glossy — small phenocrysts	2	25x17x7 & 41x28x14	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	rough flakes	7	15x109x2- 35x22x7	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	rough flakes	2	50x41x17 & 58x50x14	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	chips	3	23x13x9- 31x21x12	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	chip	1	57x38x30	none	none	uw/yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty (black type)	Orito/Kau/Iti	utilized chip	1	63x31x20	battered along short edge		
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	rough mataa	1	50x33x8 (tang 15)	unifacial flaking in tang; indeterminate abrasion on blade	none	uw/yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	?hand-held pick	1	120x72x14	possible crushing on narrow end	wide end blunted	yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	rough utilized flakes	2	55x36x13 & 35x35x15	patches of unifacial flaking	none	uw/yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	utilized chip	1	38x22x8	flaked notch in short side	none	uw/yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	utilized chip	1	70x55x17	possible unifacial flaking in incurve	none	uw/yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	glossy	Kau	rough flake	1	35x29x7	none	none	no

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough utilized flakes	2	25x13x8 & 27x18x9	unifacial flaking on one edge of smaller; unifacial flaking on one end of larger	none	yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	utilized flake	1	34x18x7	unifacial notch on one edge; possible wear on other	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough flakes	4	28x12x8- 34x23x9	nothing visible	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	chunks	3	55x45x26- 65x50x30	1 possibly utilized	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	2	67x33x15 & 115x56x15	none	smaller soot soaked	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	water rolled	beach	fire-cracked rock	1	82x32x23	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough utilized flakes	3	50x33x8- 48x45x20	2 with unifacial flaking on one edge; 1 with possible wear on both edges	none	uw/yes
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough flakes	2	not measured	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	core	1	100x90x40	none	none	no
n/a	nw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment (from middle)	1	90x90(total width of tool)x26	light smoothing on one side	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough utilized blade	1	26x9x2	bifacial flaking on on 1 edge	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment (from middle)	1	130x72(wide)x26	none	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	toki fragment (from middle)	1	90x68(wide)x25	light wear on smaller	close to end	no

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
n/a	sw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	chunks	3	70x32x10- 65x63x17	none	?broken toki	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	very rough flakes	6	40x30x10- 60x37x21	none	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	flow lava	sugary	Rua Toki Toki	rough flake	1	82x45x18	none	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	unaltered	1	small pebble	none	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	fire-cracked- rock	3	medium & large pebbles	none	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	fire-cracked- rock (spall	1	50x40x10	none	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	rough flakes	3	19x14x3- 25x20x5	none	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough utilized flakes	4	55x30x7- 70x60x23	traces	none	no
n/a	sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough flakes	3	23x17x11- 55x41x10	none	none	no
top 50cm	e ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	rough flake	1	68x40x21	none	none	no
top 50cm	e ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flake	1	40x21x5	none	from knapped edge	no
top 50cm	e ext	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	?hammerstones	2	medium & large pebble	none	none	yes
top 50cm	e ext	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	hammerstones	1	medium-large pebble	batter in two places	none	yes
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty (black)	Kau/ Iti	rough blade	1	57x25x13	none	none	no
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	rough utilized flake	2	48x37x12 & 45x29x12	unifacial & bifacial	none	no
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	chip	1	35x26x13	none	none	no
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	core/ hammerstone	1	47x42x37	battered facet	none	no

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	rough utilized flake	1	90x47x18	very fine unifacial flaking on one end	none	uw/yes
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	rough flake	1	70x42x27	none obvious	none	no
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	flake core	1	60x45x35	none	none	no
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki (near whole)/ working end — square blade	1	205x85x30	smoothing on blade, on edges near blade & on one edge near broken end	none	yes
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment; thin/ working end — rounded blade	1	75x105 (wide)x13	heavily smoothed, focused on centre of blade	none	yes
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment	1	55x50x19	none	from centre of tool	no
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	flake	1	85x52x6	none	from side of tool	no
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	flow lava	vesicular (?aa)	?outside crater	?fire-cracked stone	3	110x55x13- 120x80x50	none	2 large flakes & 1 chunk; traces of burning on latter	no
2001-3	ne/sw ext	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled pebble	beach	hammerstone	1	large pebble	batter in two places	none	yes
2002	n/a	311	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	toki fragment (from middle)	1	130x75x30	none	none	no
2004	n/a	305	obsidian	frosty	Orito	utilized flake	1	135x95x15	unifacial flaking on one side; bifacial on distal end	none	yes

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2004	n/a	306	obsidian	frosty	Orito	utilized flake	1	130x73x13	unifacial wear on several places on rounded distal edge	none	yes
2004	n/a	307	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment (from middle)	1	80x49x25	light smoothing on sides	none	no
2004	n/a	308	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki (knife or scraper)/ whole	1	175x105x6	both long edges smoothed	none	yes
2004	n/a	309	obsidian	frosty	Orito	re-touched tool (oval)	1	70x55x25	not obvious	thick, oval tool heavily retouched on both long sides — working edge ?broken	yes
2004	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end— square blade	1	80x62x25	light smoothing on blade	bifacially flaked on end& sides; battered on one side	yes
2004	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — broken blade	1	55x52x24	smoothing	probably pointed	no
2004	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	chunks	2	62x38x18 & 90x65x32	traces of batter on larger piece	larger piece burnt	no
2004	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	3	56x30x6-- 100x68x20	none	none	no
2004	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	2	34x33x8 & 47x30x14	pre-flake wear on x1 piece	none	no
2004	ne ext	n/a	flow lava	blue vitreous, slightly vesicular	Viringa o Tuki-type	rough flakes	2	35x28x9 & 68x50x8	none	none	no

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2004	ne ext	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	rough flakes	3	32x17x3– 36x21x9	none	none	no
2004	ne ext	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	flake core	1	44x40x32	none	none	no
2004	ne ext	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	chip	1	45x19x16	none	blunting/ possible core rejuvenation flake	no
2014	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy	Kau	rough flake	1	28x25x7	none	none	no
2014	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough utilized flake	1	22x22x3	unifacial flaking on 1 edge	none	no
2014	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	3	47x24x7– 47x35x7	light preflaking smoothing on 1	none	no
2014	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — sperulitic	Kau	rough utilized blade	1	28x11x3	unifacial flaking on one side	no	uw/yes
2014	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	rough utilized flake	1	40x24x7	abrasion on incurved edge	no	uw/yes
2014	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	rough flakes	4	21x19x4– 45x20x12	none	none	no
2014	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — sperulitic	Kau	rough flake	1	28x19x20	none	none	no
2014	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — sperulitic	Kau	rough flakes	2	36x21x8	possible edge wear	none	uw/yes

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2014	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough flakes	5	15x15x4- 22x20x2	3 with possible edge wear; 2 with clear unifacial flaking, 1 on an outcurved and & 1 on an incurved	none	uw/yes
2014	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty (black grading into grey)	Iti	rough flakes	25	7x6x1-42x37x10	none	none	no
2014	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flake	1	51x26x7	none	none	no
2014	n/a	319	obsidian	frosty (black)	Orito/ Kau/ Iti	utilized flake	1	72x50x10	probable	none	no
2014	n/a	320	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough flake	1	42x40x4	none obvious	edge damaged	no
2014	n/a	321	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — square blade	1	110x65x20	light smoothing on blade	none	yes
2014	n/a	322	obsidian	frosty	Orito	flake	1	45x37x8	probably but very battered	none	no
2014	n/a	326	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — round edge	1	90x70x22	none!	burnt (light grey)	yes
2014	n/a	330	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	utilized broken stone	1	100x70x30	striations on flat face at right angles to broken edge; smoothing on point of break	none	yes
2021	n/a	301	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	toki fragment/ working end — square edge	1	125x55x20	smoothing on blade	tranchet flaked	yes
2028	n/a	323	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — round edge	1	100x80x18	smoothing on round edge	burnt	yes

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2028	n/a	324	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flake	1	103x48x22	none	none	no
2043	n/a	312	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — round edge	1	100x70x23	pre- redressing smoothing on part of edge	re-dressed then immediately broken	yes
2049	cave entrance	n/a	obsidian	glossy — sperulitic	Kau	blade core	1	38x37x30	none	no	yes
2049	cave entrance	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	2	40x35x9 & 43x33x4	one has preflaking smoothing on both faces	?from tip of toki	no
2049	cave entrance	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	fire-cracked rock	1	very large pebble	none	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	rough flakes	2	15x8x3 & 31x24x6	none	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough blade	1	47x21x6	none	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough utilized flakes	2	20x15x 3 & 26x18x6	unifacial flaking	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — sperulitic	Kau	core	1	50x43x25	none	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — sperulitic	Kau	rough flake	1	25x12x7	none	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	core	1	35x29x22	none	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small sperulites	Kau	rough utilized flakes	2	223x17x2 & 27x25x9	unifacial flaking on one; abrasion on the other	none	us/yes
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough utilized flake	1	30x25x9	unifacial flaking in notch	none	uw/yes
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough flakes	5	15x7x3- 52x30x18	none	none	no

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty/ black type	Orito/ Kau/ Iti	rough utilized flakes	3	33x22x4- 42x40x12	unifacial flaking on on 2; rough bifacial on 1	none	uw/yes
2049	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty/ black type	Orito/ Kau/ Iti	rough flake	1	46x30x6	none	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	12	17x8x8-61x25x6	4 with traces of preflake smoothing	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flakes	5	15x12x253x45x6	1 with traces of preflake smoothing	none	no
2049	n/a	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	fire-cracked rock	1	small pebble	none	none	no
2049	n/a	327	flow lava	water rolled	beach	hammer stone	1	small pebble	battered on both ends	flat, oval	no
2051	cave entrance	n/a	obsidian	glossy — sperulitic	Kau	utilized flake (oval)	1	40x28x7	fine unifacial flaking on both ends	none	uw/yes
2051	cave entrance	n/a	obsidian	glossy	Kau	rough ?utilized flake	1	40x31x8	bifacial chipping on both ends	none	uw/yes
2051	cave entrance	n/a	obsidian	glossy	Kau	rough ?utilized blade	1	38x17x8	unifacial chipping on one edge	none	uw/yes
2051	cave entrance	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito type	retouched tool (triangular)	1	40x27x14	none obvious	blunted down long sides	yes
2051	cave entrance	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito type	rough utilized flakes	3	38x19x10- 40x28x11	unifacial chipping on 2; bifacial one 1	none	uw/yes
2051	cave entrance	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito type	rough utilized chip	1	33x19x11	unifacial chipping on narrow end	none	uw/yes
2051	cave entrance	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	5	35x20x5- 61x41x9	pre-flaking ware on 2	none	no

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2051	cave entrance	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragments	3	72x40x17- 110x70x17	light smoothing on dressed edges of 2	flake-dressed edges	no
2051	cave entrance	none	flow lava	blue vitreous	Viringa o Tuki-type	rough utilized flake	1	120x105x40	traces of smoothing on point of flake	cortex present	no
2051	cave entrance	n/a	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	fire-cracked rock	2	medium-large pebbles	none	none	no
2051	n/a	331	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flake	1	130x85x27	none	none	no
2052	n/a	333	flow lava	tabular, slightly vesicular	Kau	toki fragment (from middle)	1	125x77x26	none	burnt	yes
2052	n/a	334	flow lava	water- rolled	beach	toki fragment/ fire-cracked rock	1	68x45x25	rounded edge of split pebble smoothed prior to fire- cracking	none	no
2058	n/a	338	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough flake	1	25x13x1	unknown/ not washed	none	oh/no
2058	n/a	339	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough flake	1	35x16x3	unknown/ not washed	none	oh/no
2058	n/a	354	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough flake	1	14x10x5	unknown/ not washed	none	oh/no
2058	pukau hollow	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	chip	1	30x9x7	none	none	no
2058	pukau hollow	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	19	19x7x2- 60x37x10	possible pre- flaking ware on 1	manufacturing flakes	no
2058	pukau hollow	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flake	1	65x53x15	none	burnt	no
2058	pukau hollow	n/a	flow lava	water rolled	beach	fire-cracked rock	1	medium pebble	none	none	no
2058	n/a	sieved	obsidian	frosty	Orito-type	rough flake	1	20x10x3	none	none	no
2058	n/a	sieved	flow lava	tabular	?Kau	rough flakes	8	15x8x2-40x31x4	none	examined wet	no

Context	Square	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2061	n/a	329	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — square blade	1	122x68x29	very light wear on blade only	good indicator of quality of primary knapping	yes
2023 renumbered to 2019	n/a	302	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — pointed blade	1	160x90x23	light smoothing of blade	none	yes
2023 renumbered to 2019	n/a	303	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki/ working end - pointed blade	1	180x62x35	heavy smoothing on end; light on sides	none	yes
2023 renumbered to 2019	n/a	310	flow lava	blue vitreous	Viringa o Tuki-type	toki fragment (pick type)/ working end — pointed end	1	120x70x42	none	?butt end	yes
2026 renumbered to 2109	n/a	313	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — blade broken	1	15x8x22	heavy smoothing on surviving end and one side	none	yes
2026 renumbered to 2109	n/a	314	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — rounded blade	1	140x78x17	light wear on blade	burnt	yes
2026 renumbered to 2109	n/a	315	flow lava	bomb	Puna Pau	unmodified natural flake	1	not measured	none	none	no
2026 renumbered to 2109	n/a	316	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki/ whole — square blade	1	172x68x38	light smoothing on blade	none	yes
2026 renumbered to 2109	n/a	317	flow lava	blue tabular	K?au	toki frag (from near butt end)	1	83x61x25	none	none	no

Appendix 8. Stone finds from Trench 3

Context	Area	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
topsoil	n/a	none	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end — pointed blade	1	110x72x18	end & sides slightly smoothed	roughly knapped — end & both edges; unifacially on end & one edge, bifacially on other edge	yes
n/a	topsoil	n/a	flow lava	unknown	unknown	toki/ oval sectioned pick type	1	147x54x41	smoothed hoof-like end — stiations at right-angles to blade edge	pointed proximal end; greenish weathering rind	yes
n/a	topsoil	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	broken mataa	1	57x57x11	none	tang broken off	no
n/a	topsoil	n/a	obsidian	frosty/ glossy	Kau/ lti (probably Kau)	rough flake	1	50x40x9	none	none	no
n/a	topsoil	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough ?utilized flake	1	95x65x20	possible wear on short edge	none	no
n/a	topsoil	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough utilized flake	1	57x50x20	heavy unifacial flaking on slightly incurved edge	possible deliberate blunting of proximal edge	no
n/a	topsoil	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	rough mataa (heart-shaped)	1	60x52x14 (tang 20)	none obvious	none	no
n/a	topsoil	350	flow lava	light green-grey	?Poike	polished tool fragment	1	66x50x27	none	none	no
2052	n/a	328	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	toki fragment/ working end — square blade	1	80x75(wide)x31	lightly smoothed blade	no	no
2065	n/a	n/a	flow lava	blue phenocrystalline	Viringa o Tuki	rough flake	1	45x25x8	none	none	no
2065	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flake	1	22x16x2	none	none	no
2065	n/a	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flakes	2	32x21x4 & 37x24x6	none	none	no

Context	Area	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2070	n/a	n/a	flow lava	water-rolled	beach	fire cracked stone	1	small cobble (off a ?large cobble)	traces of pre-cracking batter	none	no
2070	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	?utilized flake	1	25x17x4	possible abrasion on edge	none	no
2080	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small spherulites	Kau	flake	1	50x42x15	unclear	none	no
2080	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	flake core	1	65x45x30	none	none	no
2080	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	core/rough tool	1	55x43x17	none	none	no
2081	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy — small spherulites	Kau	rough utilized flake	1	27x20x5	unifacial flaking on long edge	none	no
2081	n/a	n/a	obsidian	frosty	Orito	flake core rejuvenation flake	1	40x30x20	none	none	no
2081	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	reused toki fragment	1	120x85x31	breaks lightly smoothed; 1 edge heavily battered/ smoothed	none	no
2081	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	13	10x8x2-62x40x12	none	none	no
2081	n/a	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flakes	12	17x9x2-35x31x9	none	none	no
2081	n/a	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flake	1	82x60x8	none	none	no
2081	n/a	n/a	flow lava	sugary	Rua Toki Toki-type	rough flake	1	76x41x12	none	none	no
2081	n/a	n/a	flow lava	water rolled	beach	rough flake	1	61x50x12	none	none	no
2081	n/a	n/a	flow lava	vesicular	outside crater	rough flake	1	35x30x10	none	none	no
2082	n/a	n/a	obsidian	glossy	Kau	rough flake	1	10x10x2	none	none	no

Context	Area	Sf no	Material	Variety	Type/ suggested origin	Type of object	Qty	Size in mm or wentworth scale	Usewear	Comments	Photo
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	reused toki fragment/ working end – rounded blade	1	100x73x18	all edges smoothed	none	yes
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	34	12x7x2–70x35x19	none	none	no
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	rough flakes	19	21x13x3–103x60x8	1 the worn tip of a toki	none	no
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	blue tabular	?Kau	toki fragment (from middle)	1	67x77(wide)x13	none	none	no
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	unknown	unknown	chunk	1	large pebble	none	none	no
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular & blue tabular	Kau/?Kau	rough flakes	22	15x7x2–55x30x9	3 with traces of preflake smoothing	none	no
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flake	1	107x53x15	none	none	no
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	water–rolled tabular	Kau via beach	toki fragment	1	128x80x35	none	looks unfinished	no
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	tabular	Kau	rough flakes	41	12x8x2–80x41x15	6 with preflake smoothing including 1 toki tip	none	no
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	unknown	unknown	toki tip – pointed blade	1	53x44x17	smoothed – striations at right angles to blade	none	no
2082	n/a	n/a	flow lava	blue phenocrystalline	Viringa o Tuki	rough flake	1	63x30x14	none	none	no
2082	n/a	351	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end – rounded blade	1	115x100x20	smoothing around blade	none	no
2084	n/a	352	flow lava	tabular	Kau	toki fragment/ working end – square blade	1	80x70(wide)x28	light wear on surviving blade	blade damaged	no
2084	n/a	353	obsidian	frosty	Orito	chunk	1	76x71x17	unknown/	none	oh/no

Appendix 9: Obsidian samples for use wear analysis

Context/ locus	Use wear analysis sample no	Object
NW EXT	UW1	chunk/core
NW EXT	UW2	rough flake
NW EXT	UW3	rough flake
NW EXT	UW4	rough flake
NW EXT	UW5	mataa
NW EXT	UW6	rough flake
NW EXT	UW7	rough flake
NW EXT	UW8	rough flake
NW EXT	UW9	chunk
NW EXT	UW10	rough flake
NW EXT	UW11	rough flake
NW EXT	UW12	chip
NW EXT	UW13	rough flake
2014	UW14	rough blade
2014	UW15	rough flake
2014	UW16	rough flake
2014	UW17	rough flake
2014	UW18	rough flake
2014	UW19	rough flake
2014	UW20	rough flake
2014	UW21	rough flake
2049	UW22	rough flake
2049	UW23	rough flake
2049	UW24	rough flake
2049	UW25	rough flake
2049	UW26	rough flake
2049	UW27	rough flake
2049	UW28	rough flake
2049	UW29	rough flake
2051	UW30	chip
2051	UW31	rough flake
2051	UW32	rough flake
2051	UW33	retouched tool
2051	UW34	rough flake
2051	UW35	rough flake

Context/ locus	Use wear analysis sample no	Object
2051	UW36	rough flake
2051	UW37	