

Tu Tangata decided to do some research on Hinemihi and found an interesting report written by Victoria University lecturer Mr Bernie Kernot for the Maori Buildings Committee of the Historic Places Trust.

This report and its supplement stated the condition of the house and the fact that it was moved to England in 1892. The report was written in June 1975.

It is interesting to note the condition the house was in before and after it was renovated.

Unfortunately the house can never return to New Zealand but if such a situation were possible, would it be any good?

Many of the whare built about the same time as Hinemihi have been lost because of neglect.

The pare of the house is still nowhere to be found in England. We have added a photograph which was borrowed from the Dominion Museum, Wellington to show the pare as it frames a fireplace. There is still no further information about where this fireplace is so we hope it will jog someone's memory.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY & MAORI

REPORT OF THE CLANDON PARK, SURREY, MEETING HOUSE PREPARED FOR THE MAORI BUILDINGS COMMITTEE, HISTORIC PLACES TRUST, 7-6-75

by **B. Kernot**

I visited this house on 25 OCTOBER 1974, accompanied by Mr and Mrs A. Poignant, Mr Poignant being a professional photographer. The Poignants had photographed the house about 1959 and at my request Mr Poignant took a further set of photographs on this visit. I have not as yet received these photos from him.

Clandon Park is the home of the Onslow family, but it is administered by the British National Trust as an historic monument. The meeting house is apparently also the property of the Trust (private communication from the Earl of Onslow dated 30-1-75).

I have no direct and positive proof that the meeting-house is Hinemihi as claimed nor that it is the house from Te Wairoa that survived the Tarawera eruption, although the evidence strongly suggests that it is. A photograph of the old Te Wairoa house taken after the eruption, hangs in Clandon Hall. An examination of this photograph shows it to be almost identical with the house in Clandon Park after allowing for damage in each instance. Neither have I had access to any records indicating how the house came to be in its present setting. The Administrator, Mr Parnell, informed me that the Fourth Earl of Onslow had been a Governor of New Zealand (1889-1892) and had procured the house and brought it to England on his return. According to the Administrator it was originally erected on a site near the Park lake, but was later dismantled and re-erected on its present site.

The family makes a point of dis-

playing its links with this country. Apart from the meeting-house a small collection of artifacts is displayed in one of the rooms of Clandon Hall. This

includes a woven flax cloak said to have been given as a christening robe to one of Governor Onslow's children by Ngati Rauawka. The New Zealand visitor is also shown the greenstone inlay in the table service in the dining-room.

General condition

The house as it stands is lacking a front wall along with the door and window. The carved facade, including maihi, raparapa and amo is badly in need of repainting, and the kowhaiwhai paintwork is almost gone. Inside, the timbers are dry and in good condition. The roof is thatched with what appears to be English thatch. At the time of the visit it was giving good cover but thatch has a relatively short life and consideration will have to be given replacing the present cover before long.

Groundplan and dimensions

Measurements are taken from inside the house.

Overall length	7.95m.
Depth of Porch	2.6m.
Depth of interior	5.35m.
Width (inside porch walls)	5.6m.
Height of poutahuhu	3.96m (approx.)

Roto-Tanga-Ta is the middle poupou and Pikiao is the one on the right.

