

Health and safety

- Treat the island as a working farm- please respect private areas, animals, fences and gates.
- Be careful by cliffs and on rough paths
- Building and renovation work may be being done- beware.
- No dogs or fires allowed. Smoking only at the seaward end of the Jetty.

Our Community has a deep commitment to the care and management of the Island. We are achieving this through:

- Ecology- Taking care of our coastline, conserving and enhancing the indigenous bush and wildlife.
- Heritage- honouring the history of the Island, both Maori and European.
- Sustainability- using resources wisely.
- Social Justice- taking action.
- Spirituality- connecting with nature, being mindful.

HAERE MAI – Welcome to Quarantine Island/ Kamau Taurua in the heart of the Otago Harbour, a remnant of the ancient Dunedin volcano. It is rich in heritage, a fishing place for early Maori and the Otago Quarantine Station until 1924.

Walking tracks lead you up onto open paddocks and through regenerating native bush, revealing the island's layered history and glimpses of the resident birdlife. There are several seats along the way to enjoy the stunning harbour views. Allow at least 40 minutes to walk the longer loop track and 15 minutes for the shorter one.

The Island is a public recreation reserve. It is jointly managed by the Quarantine Island/Kamau Taurua Community (Inc) and the Department of Conservation (DOC).

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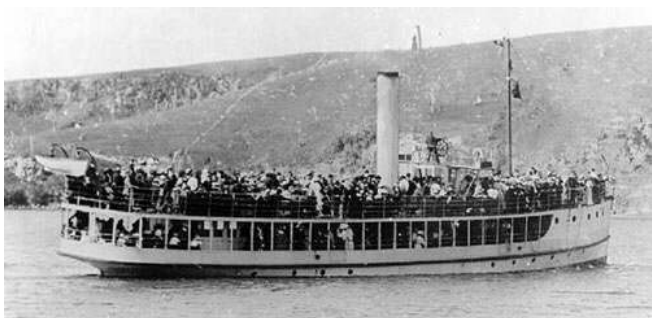
Quarantine Island Kamau Taurua

A public recreation reserve.
Visitors are welcome!



The entire island is a Heritage NZ protected Historic Precinct. Start this walk at the Jetty.

1. See the remains of two ships. The steel *Waikana* is a former harbour ferry, proudly built in Dunedin in 1909 and used until the 1930s. It could carry 800 passengers (the *Earnslaw* was built in 1912 with similar design). The wooden ship is the *Oreti*. Built in Australia in 1902, it was used to carry timber from Southland to Dunedin, until brought here for wrecking in the 1930s.



2. You will pass under a beautiful carved gateway. This was carved by one of the Community members, Pav Pawlowicz, to mark the 50th anniversary of the St Martin Island Community (1958-2008), now renamed. The carving captures many special aspects of Island history and Maori legend.



3. St Martin Lodge is able to be visited if unoccupied- ask the Keeper. This has been built around the original Keeper's cottage (1873) in the 1920's. The windows and other parts were from the NZ and South Seas Exhibition (1925-1926). It has basic accommodation for 30 people. View shags from back windows.

The only toilets on the island are around the back of the Lodge.

4. The Cottage (private). The first part was built in 1916 as a 'Recreation Hut' for the staff of the 'Port Chalmers Military Hospital' and extended in 1989-1990. The Island Keeper lives here.

5. Woolshed (1916, rebuilt 1975). Retains the shape of the 'Ablutions Hut' built for the military hospital.

6. The Married Quarters (1873). This is the only two-storied building from quarantine times left in NZ. It was part of a much larger complex including single women's dormitories and a dining room.



7. The Chapel (completed 1973). An innovative sail-shaped local design by Bob Oakley. It was a major undertaking for the early Community reflecting values of 'work and worship'. The lower walls are built from rammed earth, and benches recycled from the *Oreti*.

8. Look out for the roosting spoonbills on the way up the road to the hospital site.

9. The second and main hospital (1873). Look for two brick chimney foundations on the hill. The perimeter is pegged out.



10. Shot at Dawn memorial. This commemorates the five NZ soldiers executed following courts-martial in France and Belgium during WW1. This simple memorial, erected by the Community, is the first in NZ.



11. The memorial is on ground leveled by soldiers in WW1 as a parade ground. This area was also used by the 90 Huskies and handlers who stayed here on their way to Antarctica with Byrd's expedition in 1928.

12. First hospital (1863). Traces remain. Pegs show the building perimeter.

13. The cemetery. This contains graves of 72 people- those who died in quarantine, the first keeper (John Dougall) and some of his family. There is also a memorial to the Rev. Dave Wilson, the Community's first resident caretaker, who lived here for 10 years.

14. Planting and revegetation by school groups and volunteers.

15. Walk through the bush to views of shag colonies and Nicol's passage (shipping channel)

