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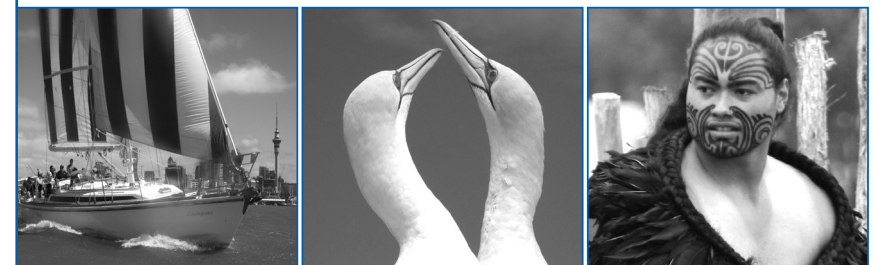
PORT EXPLORER

Dunedin

NEW ZEALAND

GENERAL INFORMATION Dunedin is a bustling university city, located at the head of the long, narrow and wonderfully picturesque Otago Harbour. Originally a Presbyterian Scottish settlement, this second-largest city in the South Island retains a distinct Scottish ambience. It is known for its grand 19th century public buildings and homes reflecting the wealth derived from the goldfields in the interior of the Otago Province in the 1860s. The early arrivals of settlers in Dunedin and the anticipated growth of the gold rush obliged the authorities in Britain to undertake some hasty planning. Plans for a classic 19th century English town were quickly drawn-up in England without regards to the actual topography of the land. As a result many of the streets in the city go straight up very steep hills. Dunedin actually boasts the steepest street in the world as recorded by the Guinness Book of Records. Fortunately the city center is largely unaffected. The Otago Peninsula that protects the harbor is also a haven for wildlife seldom seen so close to a major city. Best known is the royal albatross colony, at Taiaroa Head, and the yellow-eyed penguins, both have received international recognition. Port Chalmers cruise ship terminal is 8 miles (13 km) or a 15-minute drive from central Dunedin.

HISTORY The early Maori history of the Dunedin area was particularly bloody, with a three-way feud between tribes occupying the Otago Peninsula. Utu (revenge) followed attacks as the conflict between the Ngai Tahu and the Ngatimamoe tribes escalated at the end of the 1800s. With the advent of sealing and whaling along the coast the Maori population was ravaged by disease. By 1848 the once considerable population of Otakau Pa was just over 100. The first permanent European settlers arrived at Port Chalmers in March 1848, six years after the plan for a Presbyterian settlement on the east coast of the South Island was initially mooted. Not long after the settlers' arrival in Dunedin, gold was discovered in Otago and the province quickly became the richest and most influential in the colony. In 1879 it was the first city outside the USA to have its own tram system, and this remained working until the last one was phased out in 1957.



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POINTS OF INTEREST

1 University of Otago New Zealand's oldest university has wonderful 19th century architecture and attractive grounds.

2 The Olveston House A Jacobean style mansion built between 1904 and 1906. Highlights of the house are the fine collection of decorative arts from Asia, the restored vintage vehicle in a glass garage, and the history of the Olveston family, preserved as it was last century, and Larnach

3 Botanical Gardens The gardens are located at the northern end of the city on the lower slopes of Signal Hill. There is also an aviary, with kiwis and other native birds.

4 Baldwin Street A short but definitely strenuous walk is up Baldwin St. It is listed in the Guinness Book of Records as the steepest street in the world with a gradient of 1 in 1.266. You can get directions from the Visitor Centre.

5 Speights Brewery The brewery is one of the smallest in the country and the tour concludes with a glass of beer in the boardroom.

6 Emerson's Brewery at 9 Grange St, one of those boutique places which produces good German dark malt beers.

Beyond Dunedin

Larnach Castle New Zealand's only castle. This imposing stone mansion was constructed in 1871 by William Larnach, a former government minister. With its carved ceilings, Venetian glass, Italian marble and fine stonework, it is apparent that no expense was spared in its construction.

Yellow Eyed Penguins The yellow-eyed penguin (Maori: hoiho), one of the the rarest penguin species on earth, can be seen at close quarters on the Otago peninsula.

Royal Albatross Colony At the end of the peninsula is Taiaroa Head where the only northern royal albatross colony in the world close to human habitation can be seen.



SHORE EXCURSIONS To make the most of your visit to Dunedin and surrounding areas we suggest you take one of our organized Shore Excursions. For information concerning tour content and pricing, consult your Shore Excursion Brochure, Shore Excursion TV Channel or contact the Shore Excursion Desk. When going ashore, guests are advised to take with them only the items they need and to secure any valuables.

LOCAL CUSTOMS Tipping: Tips or gratuities are not normally expected for normal service in New Zealand. However, you may wish to show your appreciation by tipping for extra service or kindness.

Local Cuisine: Dunedin is a surprisingly good place for eating out in just about all categories. There is plenty of information on restaurants and dining out available from the Visitor Centre.

Local drink: New Zealand boasts a vibrant spirits industry and samples of the country's renowned vintages are widely available at restaurants and pubs, where you can mingle with the friendly locals and get a taste of New Zealand fun.

SHOPPING FACILITIES Meridian Center features a wide variety of quality shops cater for all tastes and needs.

LOCAL CURRENCY The currency is the New Zealand Dollar. Foreign exchange rates fluctuate. There is also a slight variation for cash or traveler's checks.

POST OFFICE & TELEPHONE FACILITIES The Central Post Office is located in the Dunedin City Center at "The Octagon", Moray Place.

Dial the following access numbers to place a call with your personal calling card:

AT&T: 000.911

MCI: 000.912

SPRINT: 000.999

TOURIST INFORMATION The Visitor's Centre is located at 48 "The Octagon", in the magnificently restored municipal chambers.

TRANSPORTATION Citibus buses leave from The Octagon area and suburban buses leave from Cumberland Street, Unlike most places in New Zealand, they run every day, although buses are more frequent during the week. Get timetables from the Visitor Centre.

USEFUL WORDS & PHRASES The language spoken is English; however, Maori greetings are finding increased popularity. Here are a few phrases:

Hello • Kia ora

Good bye • Haere ra

Welcome • Haere mai!

Very well, thank you, ok • Kei te pai

Thank you • Ka pai

How are you? • Kei te pehea koe?

Woman • wahine

Ocean • wainui