



GENERAL INFORMATION New Zealand's capital has a population of approximately 350,000 inhabitants. The city's focal point is undoubtedly the harbor, one of the world's best protected and the world's most beautiful. Flooding of a very large, long extinct volcano crater formed Wellington's harbor. The city bends gracefully around the port and the houses seem to flow out of the hills right down to the sea. Edwardian buildings and narrow streets contrast sharply with the modern skyscrapers. The picturesque rugged hills and cable cars have often caused this city to be compared to San Francisco. Since Wellington lies in the path of the only major gap in New Zealand's central mountain range, the city has earned its nickname of Windy Wellington.

commercial needs of the settlers. However, the company fell into dispute with the Maori natives about local land rights. The New Zealand Company would find themselves repeating these same errors for the next 30 years, which set European- Maori relations back for decades. These early settlers proved untrustworthy and eventually sparked a Maori rebellion. Since Wellington is situated on mostly hilly terrain, flat land for planting and building was scarce. In order to combat this problem, the locals began a harbor reclamation drive in 1852 to expand parts of the harbor and surrounding area. An earthquake in 1855 helped the settlers to extend the reclamation area that they are still working on even today. After many failures and setbacks in the community of Auckland, the seat of government was moved in 1865 from Auckland to Wellington where it remains today. Wellington was a pioneer in the Women's Suffrage movement in the early 1890s, granting women the right to vote nearly 30 years before any other nation. Wellington supported the Allies in both World Wars and paid dearly by losing more soldiers as a percentage of its population in the First World War than any other country. Wellington has always been considered rather liberal and conservative but these attributes supply its charm.





PORT EXPLORER

Wellington NEW ZEALAND

HISTORY European settlers arrived in New Zealand in 1840 aboard the New Zealand Company's ship, Aurora, with Captain William Wakefield who was planning to buy land from the local Maori tribes. The proposed plan would create two cities to cover both the agricultural and

WELLINGTON POINTS OF INTEREST

Wellington Botanic Gardens The tranquil Botanic Gardens are worth a visit, with 64 acres (26 hectares) of native bush and a wide variety of gardens including the Lady Norwood Rose Garden which has over 100 kinds of roses blooming from November to the end of April. Other gardens include: succulents, ferns, threatened species, Australian plants, rhododendrons, fuchsias, camellias, begonias and herbs.

Wellington Zoo This zoo has a wide va-*L* riety of native and other wildlife, including outdoor lion and chimpanzee parks plus a nocturnal kiwi house.

7 Katherine Mansfield House Katherine \mathcal{I} Mansfield is New Zealand's most distinguished author, known throughout the world for her short stories. They show an excellent video 'A Portrait of Katherine Mansfield,' and the 'Sense of Living' exhibition displays photographs of the period alongside excerpts from her writing. Located at 25 Tinakori Road.

4 Wellington Cable Car From a narrow al-ley off Lambton Quay a cable car runs up to Kelburn which over-looks the city. It's one of Wellington's historic attractions - the cablecar service began in 1902, carried nearly half a million passengers in its first year and by 1912 was transporting a million passengers a year. In the late 1970s the track was reconstructed and the two old wooden cable cars were replaced with shiny red Swiss-made ones. It operates at 10-minute intervals from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday to Friday; 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday; and 10:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Sunday. The Skyline restaurant at the top offers great views over the city and harbor. From the top you can stroll back down through the Botanic Gardens or return to town by a series of steps which interconnect with roads.

Museum of New Zealand – Te Papa Tongarewa The \mathcal{J} National Museum is a museum of art, history, Maori culture and the natural environment. It has an excellent Maori and Pacific Islands collection plus many other interesting exhibits. It is located on Wellington's waterfront, and an easy walk from all parts of the central city.

Museum of Wellington City & Sea Next to the Custom-**U** house Quay entrance to Queen's Wharf, the museum houses a captivating collection of maritime memorabilia.



The Beehive & Parliament Three buildings form New Zealand's parlimentary complex. By far the most distinctive and well known is the modernist building known as the Beehive – because that is just what it looks like. Tours of the Beehive and the House of Representatives are offered most days, but the schedule depends on what functions or meetings are being held.

O Old St. Paul's Cathedral Just a few doors up the hill on **O** Mulgrave St. is Old St Paul's Cathedral. It was built from 1863 to 1864 and looks quaint from the outside, but the interior is a good example of Early English Gothic design.

City Gallery Wellington May be found on Civic Square, in the Old Library building and features contemporary art.

The Capital Discovery Place This museum is in Civic Square behind the town hall. It is a hands-on science center designed for children.

Colonial Cottage Museum At 68 Nairn St., this is one of the oldest colonial cottages inWellington, built in 1858 by carpenter William Wallis and lived in by his family until 1977.

Beyond Wellington

Otari Native Botanic Gardens The main entrance is at the iunction of Wilton Road and Gloucester Street. This is a sanctuary devoted to the cultivation and preservation of indigenous New Zealand plants, and incorporates a number of walks through densely forested areas and flax clearings. There is also a fernery and an information center.

Lindale Farm Park This unique complex offers farm cheese being made, and a walk around the Farm Park to feed the baby animals. Try the superb Kapiti ice cream at the restaurant.

SHORE EXCURSIONS To make the most of your visit to Wellington 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.

TOURIST INFORMATION The Central Wellington Visitor LOCAL CUSTOMS Tipping: Tips or gratuities are not nor-Information Centre is in Civic Square at 101Wakefield St. It is open every day from 8:30 am to 5:30 pm, with a wealth of informally expected for normal service in New Zealand. However, mation on Wellington and the surrounding area. you may wish to show your appreciation by tipping for extra service or kindness.

TRANSPORTATION Wellington has a good local bus sys-Local Cuisine: Wellington has a great number of restaurants tem with frequent buses operating every day from around 7:00 from which to choose, including many popular ethnic ones am to 11:00 pm on most routes. Useful color-coded bus route Typically they are open for lunch Monday to Friday and seven maps and timetables are available at the Visitor's Information nights a week for dinner. Center.

Local drink: New Zealanders are great drinkers, and both the beer and the pubs are pretty good. Almost all the beer is now brewed by only two companies, New Zealand Breweries and DB Breweries. Steinlager, the various types of DB (Bitter, Export etc) and Lion Red are probably the most popular beers. There are a few small breweries where beer is made and consumed on the premises.

Many wineries have established international reputations, particularly for their whites. Winery visits and tours are popular and of course there's the wine tasting. New Zealand wine takes top billing in most local restaurants, because it compliments the Pacific rim style of food so perfectly. An unusual New Zealand specialty is kiwi fruit wine. There are lots of different varieties and even a liqueur. You may not like it, but New Zealand's the

best place to try it.

SHOPPING FACILITIES Typical souvenirs found throughout New Zealand are greenstone jewelry, paua shell jewelry, sheepskins and hand-knitted pull overs.

Lambton Quay Regarded as New Zealand's most exciting shopping street with the country's most elegant department stores and sophisticated designer boutiques. Most of the stores are open seven days a week.

Willis and Cuba Streets Slightly unusual and alternative shops selling everything from international arts and crafts to homemade jams, with several little restaurants for a snack.

- Courtenay and Allen Streets Considered the centre of Wellington's bustling café and restaurant scene along with two excellent craft galleries with contemporary ethnic art.
- 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 main Post Office is located in the railway station lobby. There are plenty of other post offices spread around the city center.
- Dial the following access numbers to place a call with your personal calling card:
- AT&T: 000.911
- MCI: 000.912
- SPRINT: 000.999

- **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