**Arts**

As a result of the revitalization of the Maori culture, some of New Zealand's native art forms are still practiced. Multitribal cultural centers have been established throughout the country, at which Maoris—and even nonindigenous New Zealanders—can learn Maori legends, protocol, songs, chants, dances, and such handicrafts as woodcarving and weaving baskets, mats, ceremonial attire, and fishing nets. Groups continue to perform traditional Maori dances like *poi* and *haka*, the latter of which was once used by warriors in preparation for battle. Among New Zealand's best-known literary figures of the 20th century are Katherine Mansfield, whose short stories as *The Garden Party* brought her international acclaim; and Frank Sargeson, who published short stories, as well as novels and other works. New Zealand opera singer Kiri Te Kanawa and filmmakers Peter Jackson (director of the *Lord of the Rings* trilogy, which was filmed in New Zealand) and Jane Campion have also achieved international recognition for the practice of their art forms.

**Landmarks**

New Zealand has numerous cultural attractions that reflect both Maori and European influences. In Wellington, the Te Papa Tongarewa Museum of New Zealand houses Maori artifacts and artworks from the Melanesian, Polynesian, and Micronesian cultures. The National Art Gallery contains collections of paintings, sculptures, and other examples of fine art. Also located in Wellington is the Katherine Mansfield Memorial, which marks the author's birthplace. The War Memorial Museum in Auckland has fine exhibits of Maori artifacts, and Northland is home to several museums and historic villages.

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