



One of several photographs of the Bellett-Printz wedding, published in the April 1902 edition of the *Otago Witness*. [S08-256a, Hocken Collections/Ujare Taoka o Hākena]

weekly pictorial supplements, made Māori and mixed-descent families visible not only as city dwellers but also to a wider public. While some of these images took stereotypical forms, others served to challenge those stereotypes. As the white wedding evolved into a significant social institution and a marker of class, status and respectability, wedding photos became a visual feature of the *Otago Witness*. Interracial marriages, once private affairs, were now displayed for public consumption in pictorial supplements. In April 1902, for example, when Miss Bellett and William Printz were married at South Dunedin, the celebration was recorded in the pages of the *Otago Witness*.⁸⁷

As photographic technology improved, the nature of images in the family album changed, along with their content. Photographs recording customary practices emerge from the 1930s, along with increasingly informal snapshots. The Drummond family were now living in Ashburton, but