

Application by Waitaha Executive Grandmother Council under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 for recognition of customary interests around Aotearoa

Additional Information

What marae are associated with your group?

The applicants have association with lands throughout Aotearoa. They have particular connections to Te Ika O Maui and Te Wai Pounamu, which are described below.

Their marae in Te Ika O Maui are:

- Mahuri Marae (Taheke)
- Kuiawai Marae (Waima)
- Pukerata Marae (Otaua)

Their marae in Te Wai Pounamu are:

- Kohurangi (Maori Bay)
- Onetahua Kainganoho (Golden Bay)
- Kainga Noho (Karorokaroro/Pegasus Bay)
- Rongomaraeroa (Hokitika)

Tell us anything else (and attach any supporting documents) that might help us assess your application such as how you use the area or proof of ownership of neighbouring land

Occupation and use of Te Wai Pounamu

Waitaha occupied and used Te Wai Pounamu in the following ways:

- a) Collection of stones for adzes.¹
- b) Sea-faring waka journeys that travelled around the coast from north to south and back north again in a figure eight pattern: down the west coast of the South Island and up the east coast, through Cook Strait up the west coast of the North Island around Cape Reinga and down the east coast of the North Island.² Often carried titi, pounamu and other stone, tangiwai, grillite and basalt.³
- c) Waitaha had over the centuries developed many large coastal settlements where raw materials were assembled and shaped by artisans prior to being shipped off as finished or part finished tools of all shapes and sizes, decorative items, and so forth, in exchange for kumera, gourds, obsidian and other trade materials. The location of many of these sites had been lost until Twentieth Century agricultural work and development had exposed them. ⁴
- d) Docking of large coastal and ocean going waka such as Waimea, Tairea, Kowhairoa, Tamahine, Tamatane, Arai te Uru and Niniwa at river mouths and estuaries.⁵

1 Wai 1040, #C13 at 7.

2 Wai 1040, #C13 at 21.

3 Wai 1040, #C13 at 27.

4 Wai 1040, #C13 at 23.

5 Wai 1040, #C13 at 25.

- e) Hikoi of the Greenstone Trails from the Arahura River mouth through into that part of the Southern Alps known as Te Kupenga o Rehua, Browning Pass. 6 This journey done in 1989 had not been done since 120 years before hand when a rahui pokeke was placed.7 These trails were walked for adventure and trade.

Waitaha have a number of sites of significance throughout Te Wai Pounamu:

	Place	Position	Uses
1	Maori Bay	Lat.36.8364 S. Long.174.4245 E	Marae: Kohurangi. Tupuna: Rakaihoutu. Mahinga kai. Mara. Wahi tapu. Site of Decimation of Waitaha Iwi.
2	Golden Bay	Lat.40.6548"S.Long.172.8210"E	Marae: Onetahua. Kainganoho. Mahingakai/Mara Tupuna: Rakaihoutu Waitaha
3	Pohara	Lat.40.8342" S. Long.172.8798" E	Historical site. Kainga noho Wahi tapu Rakaihoutu / Rokohuia
4	Wairau Bar, River, Valley	Lat.41.33' 59.99" S Long. 173.30'59.99" E	Waitaha Rapuwai Historical site. Kainga Noho. Mahinga kai. Mara. Wahi tapu.
5	Mangamaunu	Lat.42.29.75" S Long.173.7480" E	Kainganoho. Whare Wananga. Waitaha. Tupuna.Rakaihoutu, Rokohuia,Tutewaimate. Waitaha Iwi.
6	Kaikoura	Lat. 42.4008 S Long. 173.6814	Kainga Noho. Mahingakai. "Te Whata kai o Rakaihoha"
7	Waimakariri	The entire water system	Kainga Noho at many points. Mahinga kai at many points. Navigation.

6 Wai 1040, #C14 at 23.
7 Wai 1040, #C14 at 24.

			Tupuna Rokohuia.
8	Karorokaroro /Pegasus bay:	Lat. 43.19 60 00" S.Long.173 000 00 E.	Marae: Kainga Noho. Historical Site. Archaeological recovery of Waitaha toanga. Mahinga Kohatu Tupuna: Rakaihoutu Rokohuia Waitaha Iwi.
9	Te Ara tapu o Rongomaraeroa.		Nukunuku te whare. Wharariki te maunga Waikirikiri te awa. Rakaihoutu te Tupuna Waitaha te Iwi
10	Temuka	Lat.44.245 3 S Long. 171.2779 E	Kainga Noho. Arowhenua Rakaihoutu. - Hipa Te Maiharoa.
11	Waitaki	Lat. 44.9874 S Long. 170.6015 E	Kainga Noho. Waihau te whare. Mahinga kai. Mara. Te heru o Tangaroa. Rakaihoutu – Te Maiharoa Waitaha te Iwi
12	Te Waewae Bay	Lat.46.2393 S Long.167.52 90 E.	Kainga Noho. Tau Tahi. Mahinga kai. Rakaihoutu. Rokohuia. Waitaha Iwi.
13	Rakiura		Mahingakai. Kainga Noho. Navigation. Rakaihoutu Waitaha.
14	Anita Bay	Lat. 44.5842 S. Long. 167.7909 E	Kowhaiwhai. Navigation. Nohonga.

			Kohatutaka. Rakaihoutu. Waitaha.
15	Arawhata	Lat. 44.168.52000.700.S. Long. 168.5200.700	Mahi taonga kohatu. Rakaihoutu Waitaha Iwi.
16	Waitaha Valley	Lat. -43.12830.00 Long. 170.760 11 00	Kainga Noho Mahinga kai Wahi Tapu Mahinga Kohatu Waka Taariee. Rakaihoutu Waitaha Iwi.
17	Hokitika	Lat. -42.988.300 Long.170.9901.200	Waka Uruao Tupuna Rakaihautu, Rakaihua Mahinga Kohatu Whare Wananga: Korero Whakapapa Korero o Nehe Noa Atu Mahinga Kai Kainga Noho Herenga Waka

Groups of Waitaha were awarded lands in Te Wai Pounamu and Rakiura through various Crown statutes and other instruments including the South Island Landless Natives Act 1906.

Waitaha also have a number of sites of significance on the West Coast in particular. These include:

- a) **Whakapohai** – he marae tuturu no Ngati Pakau. We and other hapu have 1600 acres of land here adjacent to but not within the Kahurangi National Park. These lands were deliberately withheld from the creation of the National Park by the current descendants of the original peoples. A waahi tapu of great significance to all of our people. The world renown Heaphy Track from Nelson to Te Tai o Poutini traverses our lands which we have kept open for the general public use;
- b) **Kakakakakamea** – ancient settlement and water/trails access into the upland areas of significance to the east of the ocean;

- c) **Waimanguroa** – associated with Taipo an ancestor from ancient times. The waters of this area flow down to the sea from a huge waahi tapu area high up on the escarpment, currently known as the “Stockton Plateau”, an area hugely affected by coal mining from European settlement continuing up to the present day with Solid Energy and Bathurst mining. This was the site of one of the most important and revered marae of Waitaha. Some of that marae still physically exists having withstood the destruction of mining, but for how long in these times of commercial interest – who knows.
- d) **Kawakawatiri** – the river area known now as the “Buller River”.
- e) **Te Kuuha** – at the area where the Kawatiri (Buller River) valley systems meets the sea.
- f) **Hawea Ki Te Rangi** – a massive waahi tapu no Waitaha. Known by Europeans as Mountt Hawera due to the translation or non-relevance seen by colonisers in protecting the original names on the landscape. The extensive and extreme korero/whakapapa/history and significance of Hawea Ki Te Rangi is known and can be told but is not for this paper;
- g) **Punakaiki** – extensive settlement/access to Hawea Ki Te Rangi (the name Tu Papaku Rori indicates why this place was so significant);
- h) **Po Herenga Wairua** – extensive waahi tapu area linked to Hawea Ki Te Rangi and known now as Pike River. As above, extensive knowledge is held for this area;
- i) **Mawheranui** – linkage trail back to the Kawakawatiri inland areas;
- j) **Taipo River** – awa tapu whakapapa and source links back to Waiamanguroa;
- k) **Taramaakau** – access into the Taipo and waahi tapu areas;
- l) **Turiwhati** – ancestor place and waahi tapu;
- m) **Waimea River area** – ancient site for the voyaging waaka, navigation, waahi tapu, tuu ahua, place of the old ones;
- n) **Arahura River** – access to hinterland and the place/source of the pounamu;
- o) **Hokitika River area** – Hokitika ki Hokianga te hokingamai o nga kuupenga a Kupe. This area links with the Waitaha histories and connections to the Hokianga Harbour/Arai Te Uru in the Far North;
- p) **Moana Kaniere** – place of significance – O Hine Amaru autonomous ancestor was at this place (Ngati Hine), Ko Te Pehi a Tu ancestor place, Waimirirangi Falls (Waahu tapu). Links to the trails from the Taipo (thus back to Waimanguroa) again;
- q) **Waitaha River** – highly significant waahi tapu areas (thus the claim of the Grandmothers for this area);
- r) **Hare Mare** – ancient ancestor, links to the area of the Kawatiri River where the current lime works are sited;

- s) **Poerua** – lake and mountain; extensive significance to the voyaging waaka in these southern seas;
- t) **Makaawhio** – as above and safe landings/anchorage, tauranga waaka;
- u) **Turineenee** – (Mosquito Hill); Haast River area – tuupuna associations;
- v) **Anita Bay** – South Westland; waahi tappu, occupation site, links to the extreme taputapu area off-shore in the south western seas where the Maori fishermen do not go or drop nets/fishing gear to this day.

Occupation and use of Te Ika o Maui

Waitaha have a number of sites of significance throughout Te Ika o Maui:

	Place	Position	Uses
1	Nuhaka	Lat. 39.0425° S Long.177.7405° E	Uruao Waka Tupuna: Matiti, Waiariki – Rakaihautu Kainga Noho Mahinga Kai Mahinga Waka
2	Hauraki	Lat. 36.7613°S Long. 175.4981°E	Uruao Waka Tupuna: Matatiti, Waiariki, Rakaihautu Kainga Noho Mahinga Kai Wahi Tapu
3	Waitaha first Pa of Waitaha contemporary name Waitangi	Lat. 35.2706°S Long. 174.0797°E	Waka Uruao Tupuna: Matatiti, Waiariki - Rakaihautu (sons of Waiariki and Rakihautu: 1 Rakihua aka Rokohua/Rakaihua 2 Toko o Te Rangi) Mahinga Kai Kainga Noho Wahi Tapu Whare Wananaga
4	Ahipara/Waitaha Bay	Lat. 35.1713°S Long. 173.1533°E	Waka uruao Tupuna: Waiariki, Rakihautu, Toko o Te Tangi, Mahinga Kai/Mara

			<p>Kainga Noho</p> <p>Mahinga Waka</p> <p>Wahi Tapu</p>
5	Pawarenga	Lat. 35.3501°S Long. 173.2492 E	<p>Waka Uruao</p> <p>Tupuna: Waiariki, Rakihautu</p>
6	Mitimiti	Lat. 35.4255°S Long. 173.2727E	<p>(Waiariki embraced as first Matriarch of Waitaha, the Iwi of Waitaha become known as TeWaiAriki)</p> <p>Kainga Noho</p> <p>Mahinga Kai</p> <p>Whare Wananga Toi</p> <p>Hanga Metarahi</p>
7	Pangaru/Waitaha	Lat. 35.3818°S Long. 173.3840°E	<p>Waka Uruao</p> <p>Tupuna; Rakaihautu, Rakaihua</p> <p>Noho Kainga</p> <p>Mara</p>
8	Hokianga	Lat. 35.436897°S Long. 137.482041°E	<p>Waka Uruao</p> <p>Main point of destination for pacific nations coming to Aotearoa</p> <p>Tupuna:</p> <p>Kupe</p> <p>Nukutawhiti – Ruanui</p> <p>Korako Nui a Rua</p> <p>Kainga Noho – Whare o Nukutawhiti</p> <p>Mahinga Kai</p> <p>Wahi Tapu</p> <p>Rakaihautu</p>
9	Waipoua	Lat. 35.6487°S Long. 173.5022°E	<p>Tuputupu Whenua</p> <p>Rangitauwawarau,</p> <p>Waka Uruao</p> <p>Tupuna; Rakaihautu</p> <p>Mahinga Kai</p> <p>Kainga Noho</p> <p>Wahi Tapu</p>

10	Potu Kaipara	Lat. 36.200°S Long. 174.08550°E	Waka Uruao Tupuna Rakihautu Kainga Noho Pa Historical site reclaimed by the ocean
11	Horowhenua	Lat. 40.5805°S Long. 175.3136°E	Waka Uruao Tupuna Rakihautu Mahinga Kohatu Access to the quarries via Ohau river Wahi Tapu
12	Porirua	Lat. 41.1339°S Long. 174.8406°E	Waka Uruao Tupuna Rakihautu, Rakaihua Place of refuge from the ocean Te Tae Ara Roa
13	Wellington	Lat. 41.2865°S Long. 174.7762°E	
14	Matu Motu	Lat. 41.255893°S Long. 174.865894°E	