

“Te Kahurangi”

“Whaia te iti Kahurangi, ki te tūohu to Mātenga, me mea he māunga teitei”

Front Wall – Pou terms “EPA” (Tarawhanui)
Figure above the window

KUPE arrived in Aotearoa, after following the octopus “Maturangi”, who was responsible for eating his fish catch in Hawaiki. He sought to destroy the octopus which, he eventually despatched in Raukawa (Cook Straight).

Below

TE WHEKE MOKAI MUTURANGI

POU TAHU

Top

HOTUROA, was the captain of Tainui waka.

Second

TAMA TE KAPUA, was the captain of Te Arawa waka.

Third

TUHOROMATAKAKA, was the eldest son of Tama te Kapua.

Bottom

KAHUMATAMAMOE, was the second son of Tama te Kapua.

NOTE: The people of Hauraki and Tamaki are descended from Tainui and Te Arawa waka.

EPA (Tarawhaiti)

TOP

TOI, of “Nga Tini o Toi” as the tangata whenua were originally known as

MIDDLE

TAMATERA, the son of Marutuahu and Hine Uranga, who was the ancestor of Ngati Tamatera.

BOTTOM

PAOA, was the ancestor of Ngati Paoa.

Theme of the Tuarongo (Black Wall)

Te ao hurihuri.

TOP in keeping with the theme. To show the military connection with Papakura. A sky diver is seen parachuting out of the sky.

MIDDLE a Kuia and a kaumatua (our elders). Whom we revere, and turn to for advice and guidance, as the keepers and receptacles of our Maori traditions.

BOTTOM

Our hopes for the future, our children and mokopuna.

Figure at the base of the Poutokomanawa

POTATAU (Also known as Te Wherowhero, the first Waikato King of Te Kingitanga).

“Te Kahurangi”

“Seek thee the highest. If you are to bow your head, let it be to a lofty mountain”

POU KAI AWHA POU TU AROARO

TOP
TANE

God of life, Tane te Wiaora
God of the forests and all the
Creatures within Te-Wao-nui-a-
Tane

TAWHIRIMATEA

God of winds, rain and the
Elements

TUMATAUENGA

God of war

TANGAROA (Long figure at the centre)

God of ocean

RONGO

God of peace, cultivation, kumara

RUAUMOKO

God of Earthquake

The Maihi and Amo depict the journey of Tane-nui-a-Rangi into the heavens to bring back to earth the three Baskets of Knowledge (Nga kete e Toru o te Wananga – Te Kete Tuatea, Te Kete Tuauri, Te Kete Aronui).

POUPOU (side wall carvings)

Number 1

TOP

IKATAMURE was a tohunga imbued with great power. He possessed a knowledge known as “matataletale”. (Medium capable of communicating with the Spirits. With this power, he caused trees to wither. He was famous for destroying a rival tohunga called Kiki.

MIDDLE

HAKAWAI was a pupil of Ikatamure. He defeated the Tohunga Puarata. He fought with taniwha Kaiwhare, the mane-eater of the Manukau.

BOTTOM

KAIWHARE

A full account can be found in Sir George Grey’s “Nga Mahi a nga Tupuna”.

Number 2

TOP

KAWHARU was a great General from the Waikato. He was asked to lead the Ngati Whatua, who were from the Kaipara, to war. He was so successful as a leader in war that his campaigns were known as “Te Raupatu Tihore”. He defeated the Kawerau and Waiohua people of Tamaki.

BOTTOM

MARAMA, was the second wife of Hoturoa (Captain of Tainui waka). Her affair with one of the tangata whenua, “Nga tini o Toi”, caused the Tainui waka to become stuck as they were traversing the Tamaki isthmus. The canoe was able to be moved only when she confessed to the indiscretion. She eventually settled down at “Pari Tai Uru Pa” now part of Pukekiwiri Reserve. Her people were known as Nga Marama”.

A full account can be found in Kelly’s book “Tainui”.

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Number 3

TOP

KIWI TAMAKI was the last great chief of the Waiohū people. He lived on his main pa “Maungakiekie” (One Tree Hill). Kiwi fought a great war against Ngati Whatua at Titirangi. He was tricked into leaving his Pa and fighting in the open. When he was defeated, his people fled to Otahū, Papakura and further down into the Waikato.

BOTTOM

WHAKAOTIRANGI was the main wife of Hoturoa. She was famous for her kumara plantations. A stone “mauri” was set up at her garden. It was named “Te Rukuruku o Whakaotirangi” (the small basket of Whakaotirangi).

Number 4

TOP

MARUTUAHU is the ancestor of the Ngati Maru people. He married two sisters, Hine Uranga and Pare Moehau. From her came Tamatera and Whanaunga, the ancestors of Ngati Tamatera and Ngati Whanaunga.

MIDDLE

PAUTAO son of Kahurautao (of Ngati Maru). Kahurautao was given a greenstone mere named Whakarewa and a Hei-tiki named Taiparoro as payment for a pet taniwha “Ureia” which Waiohū had eaten. On their way home Kahurautao and his men were killed by Waiohū. In revenge Rautao attacked Waiohū laying waste the Pa at Mungarei, Maungataketake and Maungawhau.

BOTTOM

UREIA, the pet taniwha of Ngati Maru.

Number 5

TOP

HINE-REHIA was ‘Patupaiarehe’ (fairy folk). From her, Ngati Paoa inherited their weaving skills.

BOTTOM

HINE-MAIRANGI + TAMAREIA

Hine-Mairangi was of the Patupaiarehe or Turehu of Hunua. Tamareia was of the Waitakere Turehu. They eloped and sparked off a war. The tohunga from both tribes used their “Karakia” to attack each other. The result was the volcanic activity which shaped Tamaki.

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Number 6

TOP

REITU + REIPAE the twin sisters who are the link between Tainui and Nga Puhi people.

BOTTOM

UEONEONE was a grandson of Rahiri, the progenitor of Nga Puhi. With his flute and good looks he was able to charm the two sisters. They followed him up north to his people, carried on the back of a “Tukaeaea” (a falcon).

Reitu married Ueoneone and from this union descended many of the northern “hapu” (subtribes).

Reipae married Tahuhu, the ancestor of the Nga Tahuhu people.

Number 7

TOP

MAKI was originally from the Taranaki. When he arrived in the Waiohua territory, he defeated them in many battles, so the area became known as “Tamaki”.

MIDDLE

MURUPAENGA from the Ngati Rongo Hapu of Ngati Whatua, was one of the great military minds of Ngati Whatua. He was in a class of his own until the arrival of the musket.

Number 8

TOP

HONGI HIKA was from the “Ngai Te Wake (te taimoana) Hapu of Nga Puhi. He was reknown for his musket wars. Hongi was the product of the cycle of “Utu”. This led him to seek the most effective way to fight his enemies. The use of firearms effectively brought to an end the traditional ways of fighting.

BOTTOM

TURIKATUKU was Hongi’s blind wife. She was a “Matakite” (Seer), whom Hongi consulted for advice on all important matters.