



Rangitāne Settlement Negotiations Trust

TSEP Hui #2 Summary Paper – Northern Region

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document provides an overview of the Rangitāne interests and connections to the various hapū within the northern region (as defined by the NKKW-TNAR colour-coded map) ahead of the TSEP meeting on Friday 21 June 2013. For the avoidance of doubt, this paper does not provide full detail of all Rangitāne interests in those hapū within the coastal region. It is a summary provided for the purposes of the TSEP process only and cover the following hapū:

- (a) Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa;
- (b) Ngāti Mutuahi;
- (c) Ngāti Pakapaka;
- (d) Ngāti Parakiore;
- (e) Ngāti Rangitotohu;
- (f) Ngāti Te Koro (o Ngā Whenua);
- (g) Ngāi Tahu-Makakanui (a.k.a. Ngāi Tahu).

1.2 Rangitāne claim interests in the entirety of the northern region and claim those interests exclusively for the most part. It is noted that Ngāti Hāmua and Ngāti Te Whakamana also have interests in the northern region and may be referred to by RSNT in this region where appropriate however the majority of evidence on these two hapū will be dealt with under other regions.

1.3 This document therefore provides details of the marae and area of interest for each hapū, the link to Rangitāne for each of the hapū, together with the level of interest claimed by Rangitāne (with supporting evidence) and the effect of those interests on the Rangitāne Settlement Negotiations Trust (“RSNT”) claims and redress sought.

1.4 We note that parts of this report have been drawn from the Statement of Evidence of Manahi Paewai for Wai 166 in the Wairarapa ki Tararua District Inquiry with other key references noted in the footnotes.

2.0 NGĀTI TE RANGIWHAKA-EWA

Marae and Area of Interest

2.1 The main marae of Ngāti Rangiwhaka-ewa today is Mākirikiri.

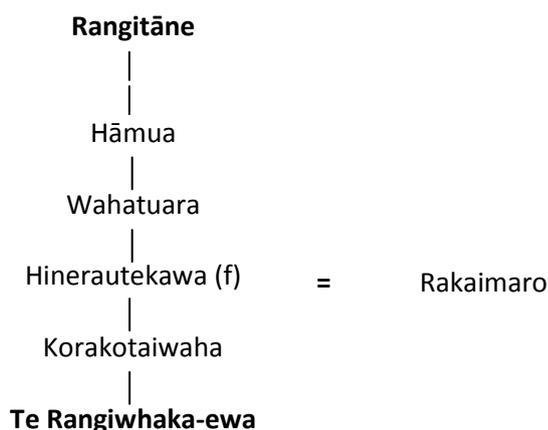
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- 2.2 The Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa area of interest covers the Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua rohe, particularly within the Seventy Mile Bush area from the Manawatū Gorge, extending north to the area around Takapau and west into the Tautāne block.¹

Link to eponymous tupuna (whakapapa & association)

- 2.3 Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa lived mainly in the Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua area with claims in the Tahoraiti, Mangatoro and Kaitoke blocks. Ngāti Mutuahi and Ngāti Pakapaka were associated with Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa. Ballara refers to their chief who between 1820 and the 1870s was Te Hirawanu Kaimokopuna and the later prominence of the Paewai family. She also refers to another important resident hapū, Ngāti Parakiore² (as mentioned later in this summary document).
- 2.4 Te Rangiwhaka-ewa during his lifetime developed sufficient mana and influence, so much so that generations later the descendants of Rangiwhaka-ewa still refer to him as the principal tupuna who bind those people who claim interests in Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua today. Prior to the emergence of other hapū, Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa would have had extensive influence throughout the entire Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua takiwā.
- 2.5 Te Rangiwhaka-ewa was a direct descendant of Rangitāne and Hāmua but he also had links to Ngāi Tara and the Ngāi Tahu people of Takapau. The whakapapa set out below shows the main lines of descent from Rangitāne to Rangiwhaka-ewa.

Whakapapa 1 – Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa³



- 2.6 Te Rangiwhaka-ewa had various kāinga in the Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua takiwā. His main kāinga during his period of prominence was at Tawakeroa which is part of the Tahoraiti block. Tawakeroa was one of the original clearings in the bush during the time of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa in the 17th century.
- 2.7 The whare of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa that was situated at Tawakeroa was known as Aotea. This, of course, is the first of three Aotea whare tupuna in Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua. The kāinga at Tawakeroa was known as Titihuia.
- 2.8 Te Rangiwhaka-ewa was a contemporary of another well-known rangatira during the 17th century, Te Whatuiapiti. Te Whatuiapiti was a product of Te Aitanga a Kupe and Ngāi Tara. Whilst many believe that Te Whatuiapiti was a pure Kahungunu, this is not the case.⁴

¹ Waitangi Tribunal, *The Wairarapa ki Tararua Report (Wai 863)*, Volume 1 (2010), p 4.

² Ballara A, *The Origins of Ngāti Kahungunu*, PhD thesis, Victoria University of Wellington, (Wai 863, #A83), pp 219-220.

³ *He Āta Tātai Tupuna - Tātai Hono Hoki*, whakapapa booklet produced for Waitangi Tribunal, pp 1 and 15.

⁴ *He Āta Tātai Tupuna - Tātai Hono Hoki*, whakapapa booklet produced for Waitangi Tribunal, pp 7 and 15.

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- 2.9 There is a well-known kōrero that Te Whatuiapiti, in a time of need, asked for the assistance of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa.
- 2.10 Te Whatuiapiti's father, Hikawera, went to a pā at current day Dannevirke called Te Horahanga and made inquiries of the whereabouts of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa. Hikawera was informed that Te Rangiwhaka-ewa was at Tawakeroa. On his arrival at Titihuia, Hikawera indicated that he had come to Te Rangiwhaka-ewa to ask him to assist Te Whatuiapiti to avenge his loss after an invading force from the Wairoa district had driven the Ngāti Whatuiapiti people from their lands in the Napier district.
- 2.11 At the time, Hineiti, the younger sister of Te Umuroa, (the mother of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa) was not present. When she returned and heard of the arrival of Hikawera she cried out "*Let me kill him so the sun will turn about and shine upon you*". Te Umuroa replied "*How shall you use your weapon when the wave of the sea is lying here?*" She was referring to when Hikawera would be under the protection of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa. At the time the women were talking, Te Rangiwhaka-ewa was lying at the door of the whare which is reference to the wave of the sea lying there.
- 2.12 The above discussion indicates the mana of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa at that time.

Level of interest and supporting evidence

- 2.13 RSNT claim exclusive interests in Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa. Rangitāne therefore see Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa hapū interests as being Rangitāne as rights to most of the land in the Tāmaki Nui-ā-Rua area north of the Manawatū Gorge and west of the Tautāne block were claimed through Rangitāne.⁵ RSNT does not view the tupuna Te Rangiwhaka-ewa as having any Kahungunu whakapapa.

Effect of interests on the RSNT claims and redress sought

- 2.14 The effect of the Rangitāne interests for Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa therefore goes towards any redress within this area which RSNT will seek exclusively. It also impacts on the RSNT and Ngāti Kahungunu areas of interest claimed.

3.0 NGĀTI MUTUAHI

Marae and Area of Interest

- 3.1 The area of influence of Ngāti Mutuahi historically extended from Kumeroa in the north to Te Hāwera in the south. Ngāti Mutuahi is one of the hapū today associated with Mākirikiri Marae.

Link to eponymous tupuna (whakapapa & association)

- 3.2 The hapū, Ngāti Mutuahi refers to an event as opposed to a Rangitāne tupuna. Nonetheless the hapū, Ngāti Mutuahi, is made up of uri of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa (as suggested above).
- 3.3 Ngāti Mutuahi got its name through an incident that occurred during the 1820-1830 period involving Te Hirawanu Kaimokopuna who was a Rangitāne ariki.
- 3.4 The incident involving Te Hirawanu relates to his involvement with Whatanui following the death of Te Momo o Irawaru at Te Roto-a-Tara. Te Hirawanu and his people travelled to Tāngoio and Waimarama on a killing raid. Pareihe, Te Wera Hauraki and Te Hāpuku sought revenge and found Te Hirawanu at

⁵ Waitangi Tribunal, *The Wairarapa ki Tararua Report (Wai 863)*, Volume 1 (2010), p 4.

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his kāinga known as Ngātoto at Te Ruru on the Manawatū River. This is near the present day Kumeroa settlement.

- 3.5 Te Wera Hauraki kidnapped Te Hirawanu's son, Haereroa, and burnt him on a bonfire, which led to the name Mutuahi meaning "consumed by fire". The people living at the Ngātoto pā at Te Ruru were Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa people prior to this incident. Te Hirawanu was the resident Rangitāne ariki and on that basis the incident generated a hapū name change to highlight the indignity imposed, ensuring that it would not be forgotten by Rangitāne.
- 3.6 As noted above, the area of influence of Ngāti Mutuahi became greater after this incident extending further north to Tahoraiti to Te Hāwera in the south.

Level of interest and supporting evidence

- 3.7 RSNT claim exclusive interests in Ngāti Mutuahi in line with the exclusive interests claimed in Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa above, that is, the members of Ngāti Mutuahi were members of Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa before the incident referred to above. On that same basis, RSNT do not consider Ngāti Mutuahi as having Ngāti Kahungunu whakapapa.

Effect of interests on the RSNT claims and redress sought

- 3.8 The effect of the Rangitāne interests for Ngāti Mutuahi therefore goes towards any redress within this area which RSNT will seek exclusively. It also impacts on the RSNT and Ngāti Kahungunu areas of interest claimed.

4.0 NGĀTI PAKAPAKA

Marae and Area of Interest

- 4.1 The area of interest for Ngāti Pakapaka is today within the central Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua where they held interests principally in the Hautōtara, Ōkūrehe, and Kaitoke areas. Kaitoke marae, south east of Dannevirke, is essentially a Ngāti Pakapaka marae.

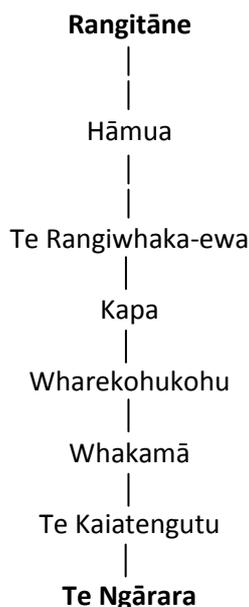
Link to eponymous tupuna (whakapapa & association)

- 4.2 As with Ngāti Mutuahi, Ngāti Pakapaka relates to an event rather than a Rangitāne tupuna. Ngāti Pakapaka is also made up of uri of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa.
- 4.3 The name Pakapaka came into being during the 1820s and 1830s when there were a number of skirmishes involving outside groups. At this particular time a section of Ngāti Raukawa and Ngāti Tūwharetoa were attempting to get a foothold in the Te Roto-a-Tara area near present day Te Aute College and had, in fact, inflicted a serious massacre on the people who were living at Te Roto-a-Tara made up of a collection of Ngāi Te Whatuiapiti.
- 4.4 The Raukawa and Ngāti Tūwharetoa faction who had successfully obtained a foothold at Te Roto-a-Tara then proceeded to go on excursions to see whether they could extend their mana to other areas. They ended up meeting a section of Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa at Waikareao near Wanstead on the way to Pōrangahau. Te Rangiwhaka-ewa people were actually living in a fortified pā when the Raukawa and Tūwharetoa faction arrived.
- 4.5 A fight between the visitors and the local Te Rangiwhaka-ewa people ensued and one Te Rangiwhaka-ewa rangatira known as Te Ngārara was captured during that battle.

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- 4.6 Te Ngārara was taken to Paranui pā near Foxton where he was killed and baked for food. The name Pakapaka means “to be baked” and that was adopted by that section of Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa living at Wanstead at that time, hence Ngāti Pakapaka, to ensure the event would not be forgotten by Rangitāne.
- 4.7 After this incident, this faction of Te Rangiwhaka-ewa moved back into central Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua where they held interests principally in the Hautōtara, Ōkūrehe, and Kaitoke areas. The Rangitāne whakapapa of Te Ngārara is set out below.

Whakapapa 2 – Te Ngārara



Level of interest and supporting evidence

- 4.8 As with Ngāti Mutuahi, RSNT claim exclusive interests in Ngāti Pakapaka in line with the exclusive interests claimed in Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa, that is, the members of Ngāti Pakapaka were members of Ngāti Te Rangiwhaka-ewa before the incident referred to above. On that same basis, RSNT do not consider Ngāti Pakapaka as having Ngāti Kahungunu whakapapa.

Effect of interests on the RSNT claims and redress sought

- 4.9 The effect of the Rangitāne interests for Ngāti Pakapaka therefore goes towards any redress within this area which RSNT will seek exclusively. It also impacts on the RSNT and Ngāti Kahungunu areas of interest claimed.

5.0 NGĀTI PARAKIORE

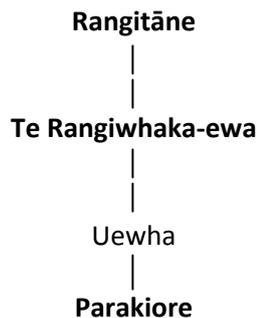
Marae and Area of Interest

- 5.1 The main areas of interest for Ngāti Parakiore are the Waikopiro, Ngapaeruru and Tautane areas.

Link to eponymous tupuna (whakapapa & association)

- 5.2 Parakiore was a very important Rangitāne tupuna and subsequent hapū of Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua. His area of influence and interest was principally in the Waikōpiro Block which is the northern part of Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua near Norsewood. Parakiore’s main pā was Te Reinga-o-Mahuru near Pāparataitoko, where Turake stationed Parakiore during the Eastern Rangitāne Alliance.
- 5.3 His father, Uewhā, was a brother of Te Ruatōtara making Parakiore a first cousin to Te Ruatōtara’s children - Rangitotohu, Matetapu, Whakawehi and Te Koro-o-Ngā-Whenua.

*Whakapapa 3 – Parakiore*⁶



- 5.4 Parakiore was a renowned warrior known for his fighting prowess.
- 5.5 Parakiore was the fierce leader of the Eastern Rangitane Alliance known as the Ringa Kaha and protected Rangitane in the Tamaki Nui a Rua district successfully. There are a number of pepeha which refer to the fighting prowess of Parakiore.⁷
- 5.6 After the Eastern Rangitāne Alliance was no longer required, the descendants of Parakiore moved from the pā at Te Reinga-o-Mahuru east to places such as Eparaima. Some of the descendants of Parakiore along with their Ngāti Rangitotohu relations moved towards Waipawa in the late 1870s taking up residence at Te Tapairu.

Level of interest and supporting evidence

- 5.7 RSNT consider the Rangitāne interest in Ngāti Parakiore to be an exclusive one given the whakapapa of Parakiore to Rangitāne as set out above. Parakiore headed the Eastern Rangitane Alliance (Ringa kaha) in this area which lasted until the arrival of Christianity.
- 5.8 Furthermore, there is continuous occupation to the present day with significant alliances to support the exclusive interests claimed by Rangitāne.

Effect of interests on the RSNT claims and redress sought

- 5.9 The effect of the Rangitāne interests for Ngāti Parakiore therefore goes towards any redress within this area which RSNT will seek exclusively and the respective areas of interests for RSNT and Ngāti Kahungunu.

⁶ *He Āta Tātai Tupuna - Tātai Hono Hoki*, whakapapa booklet produced for Waitangi Tribunal, p 1.

⁷ Statement of Evidence of John Meha for Wai 166 in Wai 863 District Inquiry.

6.0 NGĀTI RANGITOTOHU

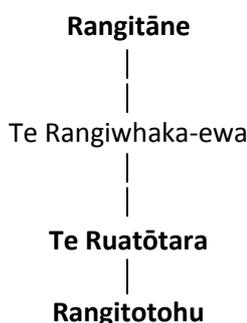
Marae and Area of Interest

- 6.1 The Ngāti Rangitotohu area of interest is in and around Waipawa and Rākauātāhi. Ngāti Rangitotohu remains the major hapū for the Rākauātāhi people today. Their marae is known as Rākauātāhi.

Link to eponymous tupuna (whakapapa & association)

- 6.2 The eldest child of Te Ruatōtara and Tutaua, Rangitotohu, is a major tupuna for the Rākauātāhi people. The mana of Rangitotohu was enhanced by his involvement with the Eastern Rangitāne Alliance set up by his uncle, Turake.

Whakapapa 4 - Rangitotohu



- 6.3 Because Rangitotohu was the eldest child, Turake stationed him at Rākauātāhi as it was a major entrance into Te Tapere nui o Whātonga. All of the people of the Rākauātāhi area descend from Rangitotohu.
- 6.4 Some of the descendants of Rangitotohu moved to the Waipawa district in the late 1870s after the disestablishment of the Eastern Rangitāne Alliance. A section of Rangitotohu descendants who moved to Waipawa became known as Ngāti Mārau following an incident at Te-Roto-a-Tara near Te Aute College. Ngāti Mārau were a hapū who were identified as being involved in the Native Land Court hearings in relation to northern Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua lands in the 1870s.

Level of interest and supporting evidence

- 6.5 “**Rangitotohu ki Rakautatahi**, Whakawehi raua ko Matetapu ki Te Toanga, Te Koroongawhenua ki te Ahu a Turanga”, is the pepeha that outlines the Eastern Rangitane Alliance, known as Te Ringa Kaha, formed by Turake to protect Rangitāne in the Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua district.⁸
- 6.6 RSNT claim Ngāti Rangitotohu exclusively because of the Ringa kaha and the continuous occupation by Ngāti Rangitotohu people within the Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua rohe and also the Manawatū blocks which we know exists today.
- 6.7 RSNT do not consider there to be a Ngāti Kahungunu interest in Ngāti Rangitotohu.

Effect of interests on the RSNT claims and redress sought

⁸ Refer Map 13, Eastern Rangitane Alliance/Te Angiangi Gift.

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- 6.8 The effect of the Rangitāne interests for Ngāti Rangitotohu therefore goes towards any redress within this area which RSNT will seek exclusively and the respective areas of interests for RSNT and Ngāti Kahungunu.

7.0 NGĀTI TE KORO O NGĀ WHENUA

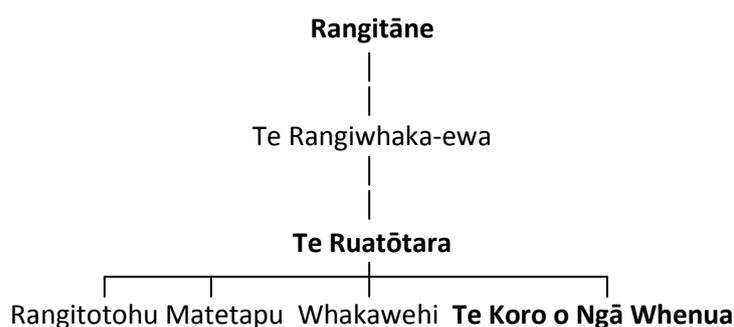
Marae and Area of Interest

- 7.1 The Ngāti Te Koro o Ngā Whenua area of interest covers Te Ahu a Turanga block together with the Woodville and Pahiatua areas.

Link to eponymous tupuna (whakapapa & association)

- 7.2 Ngāti Te Koro are the descendants of Te Koro-o-Ngā-Whenua who was stationed by his uncle, Turake near the Manawatū Gorge near present day Woodville at Te Ahu-a-Turanga as part of the Eastern Rangitāne Alliance. Many of the descendants of Te Koro-o-Ngā-Whenua resided in the Dannevirke, Woodville and Pahiatua area.

Whakapapa 5 - Te Koro o Ngā Whenua



Level of interest and supporting evidence

- 7.3 RSNT claim exclusive interests in Ngāti Te Koro o Ngā Whenua because of the key role Te Koro o Ngā Whenua had as a leader of the Eastern Rangitane Alliance (Te Ringa Kaha). As with other hapū within the Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua rohe, continuous occupation of Ngāti Te Koro o Ngā Whenua and mana whenua with significant alliances in the rohe support Rangitāne exclusive interests.

Effect of interests on the RSNT claims and redress sought

- 7.4 The effect of the Rangitāne interests for Ngāti Te Koro o Ngā Whenua therefore goes towards any redress within this area which RSNT will seek exclusively and the respective areas of interests for RSNT and Ngāti Kahungunu.

8.0 NGĀI TAHU-MAKAKANUI (A.K.A. NGĀI TAHU)

Marae and Area of Interest

- 8.1 The Ngāi Tahu (Makakanui) area of interest essentially covers Takapau, Rakautatahi and the Tuatua Manawatū No.6 block.

Link to eponymous tupuna (whakapapa & association)

8.2 The Ngāi Tahu (Makakanui) people, relatives of Te Aomatarahi, moved to the Takapau area and married into Rangitāne and Te Aitanga a Whata. The marriage of Marutauhea of Ngāi Tahu (Makakanui) and Ruakuha of Rangitāne was the first of several significant marriages followed by Amoaketerangi of Ngāi Tahu (Makakanui) and Nehunga of Rangitāne.⁹

Level of interest and supporting evidence

8.3 RSNT claim a majority interest in Ngāi Tahu (Makakanui) given the significant marriages already mentioned show that Rangitāne whakapapa is a significant part of the Ngāi Tahu (Makakanui) heritage.

Effect of interests on the RSNT claims and redress sought

8.4 The Rangitāne interest in Ngāi Tahu (Makakanui) has an effect on any redress to be provided within the Ngāi Tahu (Makakanui) area.

⁹ McEwen J, *Rangitāne: A Tribal History*, (2002) p103.