



## TIHEI AHURIRI

NGĀ MIHI WHANUI KIA I  
KOUTOU NGĀ HAPŪ  
TOKOWHITU Ō AHURIRI  
ME NGĀ MIHI ANO KI Ō  
TĀTOU TINI MATE - MAAKU  
TE KĪ HĀERE ATU KOUTOU  
MOE MAI MOE MAI MOE MAI  
HOKI MAI RĀ KI A TĀTOU TE  
HUNGA ORA  
KO AHURIRI TONU E

### “Te Karoro” - Brief Update on the DoS

This is a short Panui this month, news wise, due to all the last minute activity negotiating the final terms and details for the Deed of Settlement.

Should more news and information come to hand before the end of this month then a second Panui for the month will be generated.

On all accounts the DoS is still scheduled to be initialled tomorrow, 19 June, but it is still “down to the wire” even at this late stage.

We have had a number of inquiries about the initialling process and as mentioned in Panui 2, the initialling is a small event. The confusion perhaps is between the Initialling and the Signing.

The DoS will be initialled by the Mana Ahuriri Inc. Trustees. The actual occasion will involve the trustees and Minister Finlayson and a few Crown officials. This action moves the DoS to the next stage which is ratification. Should the ratification be approved by members eligible to vote then the DoS will be ready to be signed by the trustees. The signing is a much bigger event where the DoS is signed in full with all Ahuriri Hapu invited to attend. This is most likely to be held in the Ahuriri rohe.

One late but evidently important piece of information sharing to members and particular neighbouring whanaunga was overlooked and so we are including that information in this Panui. No discussion is required on this matter but it is obligatory that the information has been communicated and can be viewed prior to initialling.

### Statements of Association: [For Your Information]

#### Esk River and tributaries (as shown on deed plan OTS-206-18)

Ahuriri Hapū refer to Esk River as Te Hukawai-o-Hinganga, which is so named because in early times the river was narrow and deep and with the faster flow of water it produced a froth (hukawai) which often gathered along the riverbank or was seen floating by. The waterway is also known by the name Waiohinga. Rising in the Esk valley, the river runs southwards until veering eastwards where it flows around the base of the Heipipi hills. Originally, the river flowed into the northern end of Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu. As a result of the 1931 earthquake, the river's lower course was altered and today it flows out to the sea at a point just to the north of Le Quesne Road. Traditionally, Ngāti Tū are associated with the Esk valley through which Te Hukawai-o-Hinganga runs.

The area around the mouth of Te Hukawai-o-Hinganga was the focal point of settlement when Ngāti Matepū, Ngāi Te Ruruku and Ngāti Tū returned from Nukutaurua in the 1830s. Initially the hapū occupied Kapemaihi pā at the northern end of the Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu. By 1849, those occupying the pa had moved to Porairā (later named Pētane) just north of the present-day mouth of the river. Living communally in the Pētane district brought close connections between Ngāi Te Ruruku, Ngāti Tū and Ngāti Matepū. The lower reaches of Te Hukawai-o-Hinganga formed part of the northeastern boundary of the 1851 Ahuriri purchase block.

#### Mangaone River and tributaries (as shown on deed plan OTS-206-12)

The tributary streams of the Mangaone River rise to the southeast of the Puketitiri Bush and south of Te Pōhue. From here, the Mangaone River flows directly south until it meets the Tutaekuri River.

Stretches of the Mangaone River were significant as a boundary between the interests of several of the Ahuriri Hapū.

Ngāti Tū were associated with the fortified Motu-o-Rūrū pā located at the junction of the Mangaone River and Waikinakitangata Stream on a high promontory. The pā, associated with the chief Kohipipi, was of considerable importance to Ngāti Tū. Ngāti Tū interests are said to extend to the upper Mangaone catchment, from the summit of the Te Waka range, down through Rukumoana station to the old Glengarry station. The boundary with Ngāti Hinepare and Ngāti Māhu is the Mangaone River and the Waipuna Stream.

Ngāti Hinepare interests stretched between Wharerangi and Puketitiri. Ngāti Hinepare also had interests on both sides of the Mangaone River. Pā named Opoi and Pawharawhara were located in this area. Pawharawhara was said to be sited beside the Mangarangiora Stream, a tributary of the Mangaone. A further pā, Te Korea, was beside the Mangahouhou Stream which also ran into the Mangaone. Ngāti Māhu are documented as occupying the lower Mangaone River on to Puketitiri.

With the areas of interest of the two hapū being located so close together, over time the whakapapa and land

interests of Ngāti Hinepare and Ngāti Māhu became closely intertwined.

### **Coastal Marine Area (as shown on deed plan OTS-206-20)**

From Panepaoa to the mouth of the Ngaruroro River

1. According to the traditions of Ahuriri Hapū, Moremore is the kaitiaki for this area of the coast. Moremore and his mother Pania, a mokopuna of Tangaroa, lived several generations before the visit of Tamatea Pōkai Whenua and his son Kahungunu to these shores. Pania was of the sea people (Te Iwi Ponaturi). Today she is lying face down in the bay.
2. Moremore often frequented the Ahuriri Heads, and was sighted on the morning of the 1931 earthquake. A characteristic of Moremore was his ability to appear in any guise. He was sometimes seen as a shark, on other occasions as a stingray and also as an octopus. Because of his descent from the sea taniwha Tangaroa he had command of the forces of the deep. In oral accounts he comes across as a guardian of the people occupying the shores of Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu who are his descendants.
3. Tunui, the powerful tohunga chief of Heipipi Pā, was a great grandson of Moremore and also possessed a mystical affinity with the sea. He could summon forces denied to others. His authority over the taniwha Ruamano, riding it out to sea, demonstrates his mastery of the forces of the deep.
4. Descent through Moremore is the probable origin of the hapū name NGĀI TANGAROA. This hapū

name was still being used in the late nineteenth century.

5. TE AITANGA A TANGAROA was another hapū name of the early history of our people. Raniera Te Ahiko, an authority on the Māori history of Heretaunga who lived in the nineteenth century, refers: "Whatumamoa are descended from TANGAROA O TE KORE."
6. Ngāti Whatumamoa were our ancestors who settled in Ahuriri generations before the coming of Kahungunu.
7. A glance at the whakapapa showing Moremore's descent from Tangaroa and the continuation down to Tāreha and other hapū of Ahuriri demonstrates the long association Moremore's descendants have had with Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu, and indeed the coastline from Panepaoa to the mouth of the Ngaruroro River.
8. For generations, our hapū have fished in the area outside the Ahuriri Heads from Westshore along in the direction of the wharves. Keteketerau, as the opening to Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu, was used by our people extensively and while hapū fished and gathered kaimoana in areas where their ancestral lands bordered Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu and the coast, there were communal zones where all the hapū of Ahuriri appear to have felt free to fish and mahi kai.
9. Ngāti Hineterangi (now known as Ngāti Matepū) were based at the northern end of Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu around Pētane. In the 1820s northern tribes with their pū (guns) attacked Ngāti Hineterangi at Te Iho o Te Rei, an island at the northern end of Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu. Large numbers of Ngāti Hineterangi were killed and the

hapū was almost wiped out. Among the many rangatira killed was Te Aitua o Te Rangi, whose descendant was Wi Pomana. After the battle Ngāti Hineterangi assumed the name "Ngāti Matepū," which was derived from Mate i te Pū.

10. Peggy Nelson, a Kuia of Ngāti Hinepare, spoke of our people entering the water at Panepaoa with flax-type water wings and being taken by the swift current across the bay to the Iron Pot, just inside the Ahuriri Heads. Prior to her passing she asked to be taken to Panepaoa to relate this story.

**The Maps (Deed Plans) for each Statement of Association are attached in this email**

### **Esk River and tributaries (as shown on deed plan OTS-206-18)**

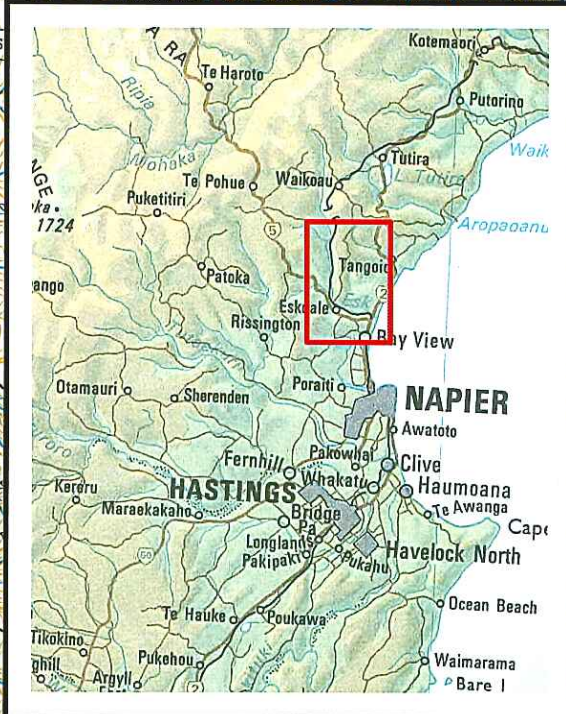
Ahuriri Hapū refer to Esk River as Te Hukawai-o-Hinganga, which is so named because in early times the river was narrow and deep and with the faster flow of water it produced a froth (hukawai) which often gathered along the riverbank or was seen floating by. The waterway is also known by the name Waiohinganga. Rising in the Esk valley, the river runs southwards until veering eastwards where it flows around the base of the Heipipi hills. Originally, the river flowed into the northern end of Te Whanganui-ā-Orotu. As a result of the 1931 earthquake, the river's lower course was altered and today it flows out to the sea at a point just to the north of Le Quesne Road.

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The lower reaches of Te Hukawai-o-Hinganga formed part of the northeastern boundary of the 1851 Ahuriri purchase block.



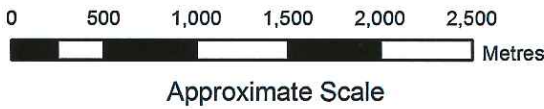


Intersection with  
Area of Interest

Mouth of River

Legend

- Esk River
- Ahuriri Hapū Area of Interest



OTS - 206 - 18

Hawke's Bay Land District  
Territorial Authority: Napier City  
and Hastings District  
Compiled as a graphic representation.  
Boundaries are indicative only.



Esk River and its tributaries within the area of interest

Areas referred to in the Deed of Settlement between  
Ahuriri Hapū and the Crown

Approved as to boundaries:  
*B.A. Wilson* 11/06/18  
for Ahuriri Hapū  
*Land* 05/06/15  
for and on behalf of the Crown



### **Mangaone River and tributaries (as shown on deed plan OTS-206-12)**

The tributary streams of the Mangaone River rise to the southeast of the Puketitiri Bush and south of Te Pōhue. From here, the Mangaone River flows directly south until it meets the Tutaekuri River.

Stretches of the Mangaone River were significant as a boundary between the interests of several of the Ahuriri Hapū.

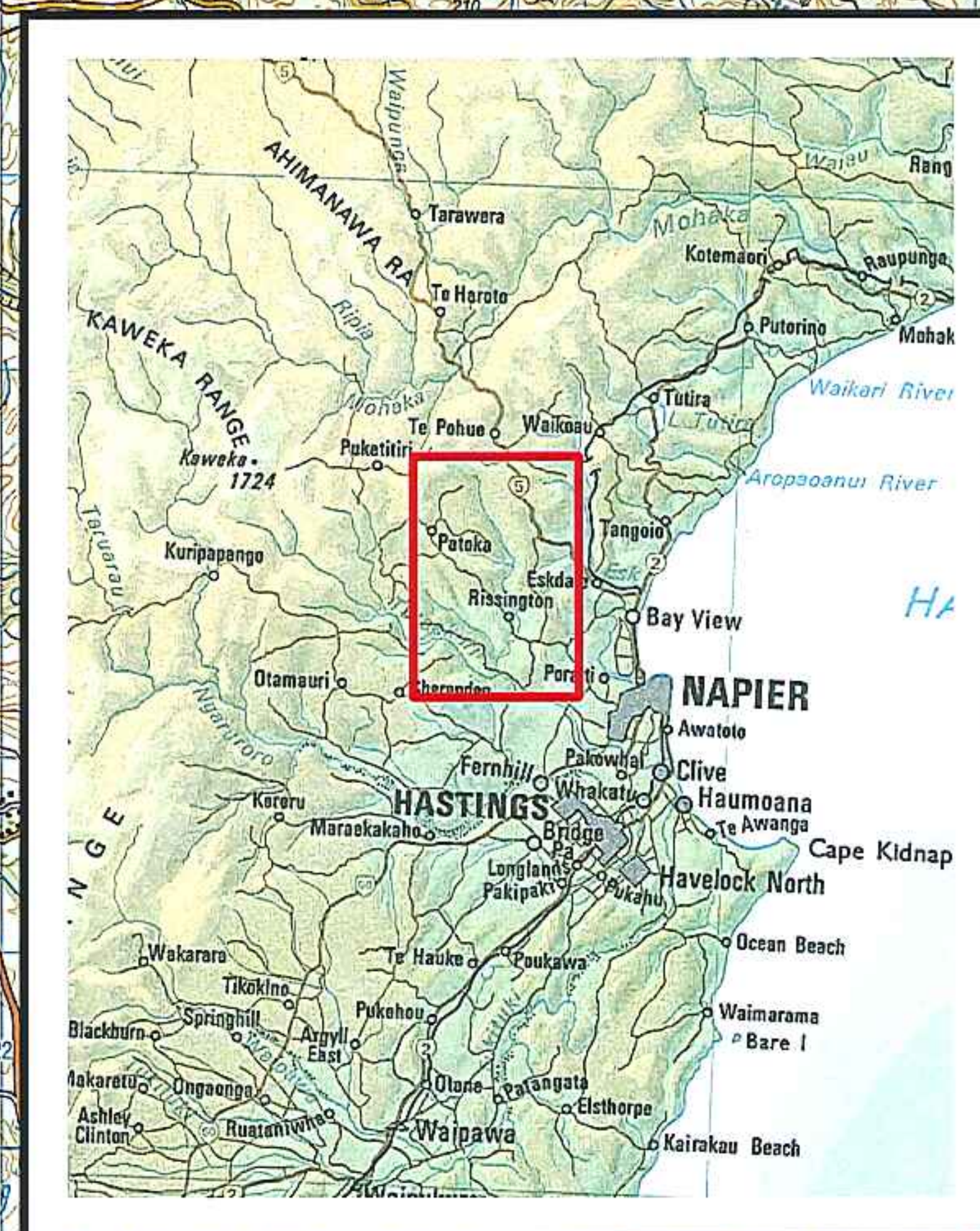
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Intersection with  
Area of Interest



Confluence with  
Tutaekuri River

OTS - 206 - 12

Legend

- Mangaone River
- Ahuriri Hapū Area of Interest

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000  
Metres  
Approximate Scale

Hawke's Bay Land District  
Territorial Authority: Hastings District  
Compiled as a graphic representation.  
Boundaries are indicative only.



PART OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

AE04482.26

Mangaone River and its tributaries  
within the area of interest

Areas referred to in the Deed of Settlement between  
Ahuriri Hapū and the Crown

Approved as to boundaries:

*[Signature]* 11/10/15  
for Ahuriri Hapū

*[Signature]* 05/06/15  
for and on behalf of the Crown



## Coastal Marine Area (as shown on deed plan OTS-206-20)

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Statutory Acknowledgement

12 nautical miles

OTS - 206 - 20

Hawke's Bay Land District  
Territorial Authority: Hawke's Bay Region  
Compiled as a graphic representation.  
Boundaries are indicative only.

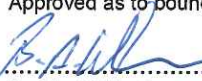
 **Office of Treaty Settlements**  
Te Kaitiaki Take Kōwhiri o te Tiriti o Waitangi  
PART OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE


AE04482.26

**Ahuriri Hapū Coastal Marine Area**

Areas referred to in the Deed of Settlement between  
Ahuriri Hapū and the Crown

Approved as to boundaries:

 11.10.15  
for Ahuriri Hapū

 05.04.15  
for and on behalf of the Crown