



Week Two

**Site Visit
Booklet**

29th August 2007

My name is Kenneth Joseph Somme Clarke of Nga Paerangi. I have the privilege of guiding the Waitangi Tribunal on the site visit and providing comments on the land and some of the sites of significance. The purpose of the site visit is to show the Tribunal some of the land and places referred to in the evidence and to bring to life some of the people and stories linked to those places. Due to time constraints, we cannot travel along both sides of the Whanganui River. Instead this site visit will provide an overview of a selection of some of our significant sites.



Tutaeika Stream

(1) Tutaeika

Tutaeika was a papakāinga occupied by a number of hapu. This visit will highlight the land that has been reserved, the land taken from the reserve for schooling and roading, and what remains today (John Maihi will be speaking at this site).

(2) Mateongaonga

Mateongaonga was a papakāinga which was originally going to be reserved, however the Crown purchased the land here in 1858. I will point out the following places today:

- Mateongaonga Stream.
- Middens.

(3) Aramoho

Aramoho was a large papakāinga. This visit will highlight the land that was reserved and what remains today.



Kaimatira today

(4) Kaimatira

Kaimatira was a papakāinga and a fortified pa. It was also a launching test site for waka. This site was not reserved in the 1848 Purchase Deed. This visit will highlight the site and the road that runs straight through it.

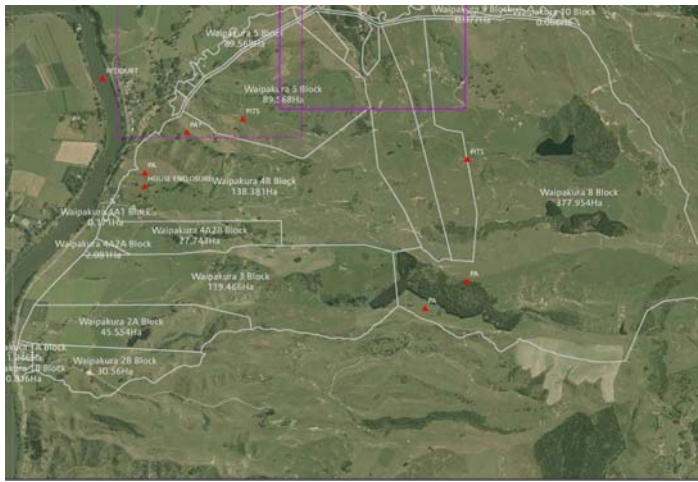
(5) Waitaha and Mangawhati Pa

These places were not reserved out of the 1848 Purchase Deed.

(6) Papaiti

Papaiti is a stretch of flat fertile land, none of which was reserved in the 1848 Deed. From this area, I will point out the following places across the river:

- Waipakura Reserve – land that was reserved in the 1848 Purchase Deed.
- Otungutu Pa – there were two pa sites – lower and upper pa. This area was not reserved in the 1848 Purchase Deed.
- Upokongaro township (not to be confused with the Upokongaro block) and Upokongaro School.



Waipakura

(7) Opiu Pa

We will view the Opiu Pa and the following places will be spoken about:

- Te Ruapatiki – the location of our tupuna who resides in the river.
- Old Kaiwhaiki Road and the encroachment on our wāhi tapu.
- Buckthought's Redoubt which was built over top of the Opiu Pa site.



Raupo swamp at Tauraroa

(8) Tauraroa

Tauraroa was a proposed reserve that wasn't set aside in the 1848 Purchase Deed. It contained a large amount of flat, fertile land as well as valuable resources, such as the raupo swamp.



Puketutu, or Mt Featherston as it is officially known to Pakeha

(9) We will walk up to a place near Kaiaraara where we can have a clear view of the following locations which I will point out:

- Land between Upokongaro and Kaiwhaiki that was not reserved in the 1848 Purchase Deed.
- Puketutu or Mt Featherston.
- Pikopiko – a small kāinga. This area was not reserved.
- Kaiwhaiki lands – We will stop to have a closer look at Kaiwhaiki further along the road.



The Te Korito block

As we drive along, I will point out the following places:

- **(10) Te Korito**

The location of early Nga Paerangi papakāinga. It was also a reserve in the 1848 Whanganui Deed (Kaipua Reserve), however not all of the Te Korito block was within the 1848 Purchase Deed boundary.

- **(11) Kaipua Stream**

This stream borders the Te Korito block.



1848 Purchase Deed boundary

- **(12) 1848 Purchase Deed boundary**

I will point out the remainder of the gorse ditch fence which can still be seen today.



Note the kahikatea trees that were felled by an early lessee.

Early photo of 1848 Purchase Deed boundary



Looking down on Kaiwhaiki Pa from Tunuhaere. In the foreground is the commemorative kohatu we erected in 2000



Te Arakuhu. The whare to the left is where Ken Clarke was brought up

(13) Tunuhaere Pa

Tunuhaere was a fortified pa and the main papakāinga for Nga Paerangi before they moved across to Kaiwhaiki.

(14) Kaiwhaiki

I will point out and discuss the following places across the river at Kaiwhaiki:

- Rangiwakaahua – there were cultivations and kiore pits all the way along this ridge right up to and including a cultivation called Upokongaruru, which belonged to the people at the Ohokio pā. The kiore pits and middens up on this ridge were recorded historic sites but were destroyed by the Council in 2000 when they put in roads to harvest the trees.



Te Kiritahi

- Rua o te Ra – a cultivation site.
- Te Mahoe – a kāinga and cultivation site.
- Kakawai – a kāinga. There is also a puna wai here, which is where the people at Kaiwhaiki get their water from today.
- Taritariwhioi - a kāinga and cultivation site.
- Namukura – an urupa.
- Hapuku – a cultivation site.
- Kaiwhaiki – papakāinga and location of our whare puni – Te Kiritahi.
- Hinetera and Otanepango – extensive cultivations that started just north of the Kahikatea Stream and ran all the way up to where Kaiwhaiki is today.



This picture illustrates the type of terrain on the Kaiwhaiki block, not visible from the road

I will also point out and talk about:

- The different types of land at Kaiwhaiki.
- Water supply at Kaiwhaiki.
- Road access.
- Families associated with the area.

From this same point, I will also point out the following:

- Rakato - a papakāinga. There is also a stream here called Ngamahanga and a swamp here known as Roto. Rakato is also the name of the land block. Cultivations up on the ridge were called Ngapikiraha, Mataihiwi and Ngamahanga.
- Poutama – location of a pa site and cultivations.
- Aromanga – an ancient pa site.



Kaiwhaiki Quarry, Ohokio Pa

(15) Poutama Road

From Poutama Road, I will point out:

- Takahuri (the residue of the Maramaratotara Block).
- The location of Ohokio Pa and the effect the quarry has had on it.
- 55 acres taken for the Kaiwhaiki Quarry.
- Destruction of wāhi tapu.



Kuaomoa, late 1880s

(16) Kuaomoa

I will point out Kuaomoa across the river. Kuaomoa was a large fishing village. It is still in Maori ownership, however is difficult to utilise due to the poor access.



Kuaomoa, late 1880s



Kemp's Pole

(17) Raorikia

From Raorikia I will point out the location of Kemp's Pole, the walking tracks used by the old people, and the Mangaiti Stream.

(18) Kawera Reserve

Kawera reserve is one of three reserves out of the Tokomaru sale. I will point out this reserve and discuss the difficulties that people have had in accessing and utilising this area.

(19) Puketarata

I will discuss and point out the following places:

- 10 acres taken under the Public Works Act for a worker's dwelling.
- Difficulties with access.
- Forestry venture.

(20) Te Wakatauranga

Te Wakatauranga is one of three reserves out of the Tokomaru sale. This is another small reserve that is difficult to access and to utilise.

Kaiwhaiki



Whanau at Kaiwhaiki



Taking of Shellrock from Kaiwhaiki



Puti Mere, my nanny Te Moori, Hinerua Walden and my uncle John Walden at Te Arakuhi, 1930s-1940s



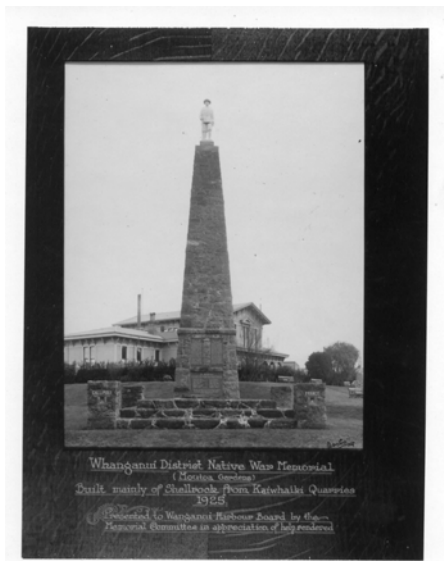
Drying fish, Kaiwhaiki circa 1890



Kāinga at Kaiwhaiki, 1900



Kaiwhaiki, 1880s



Whanganui District Native War Memorial, built mainly of shellrock from Kaiwhaiki quarry

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