

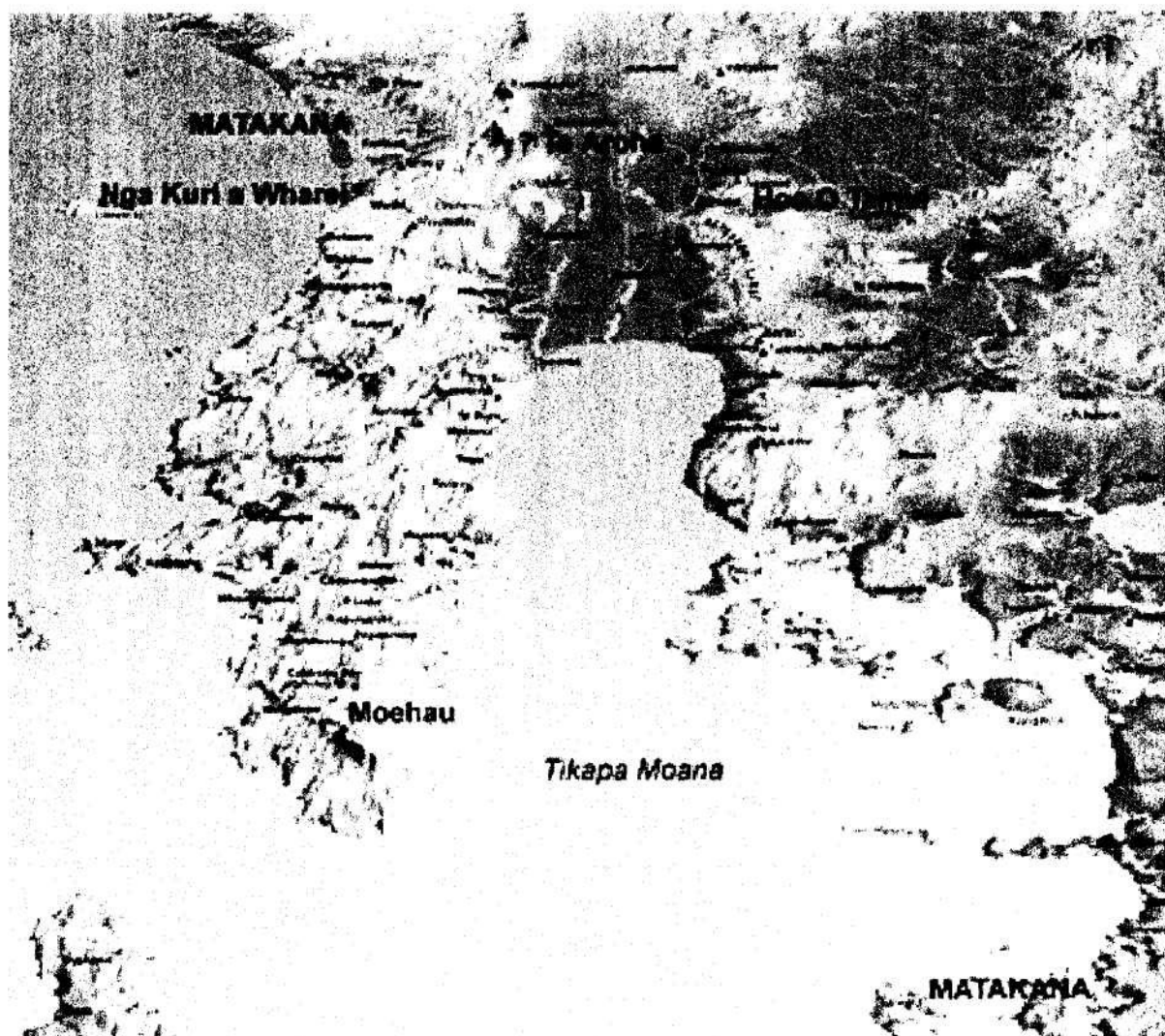
THE CHANGING IDENTITY OF HAURAKI

The purpose of this presentation is to:

- review the identity of Hauraki over a 1000 years of occupation.
- establish a framework for the later discussions.
- contextualise the settlement periods to locate Hauraki iwi, hapu and whanau.

This evidence is an overview only.

THE ROHE OF HAURAKI



The Boundaries begins from Matakana Island in the South to Matakana Estuary in the North.

THE SETTLEMENT OF HAURAKI

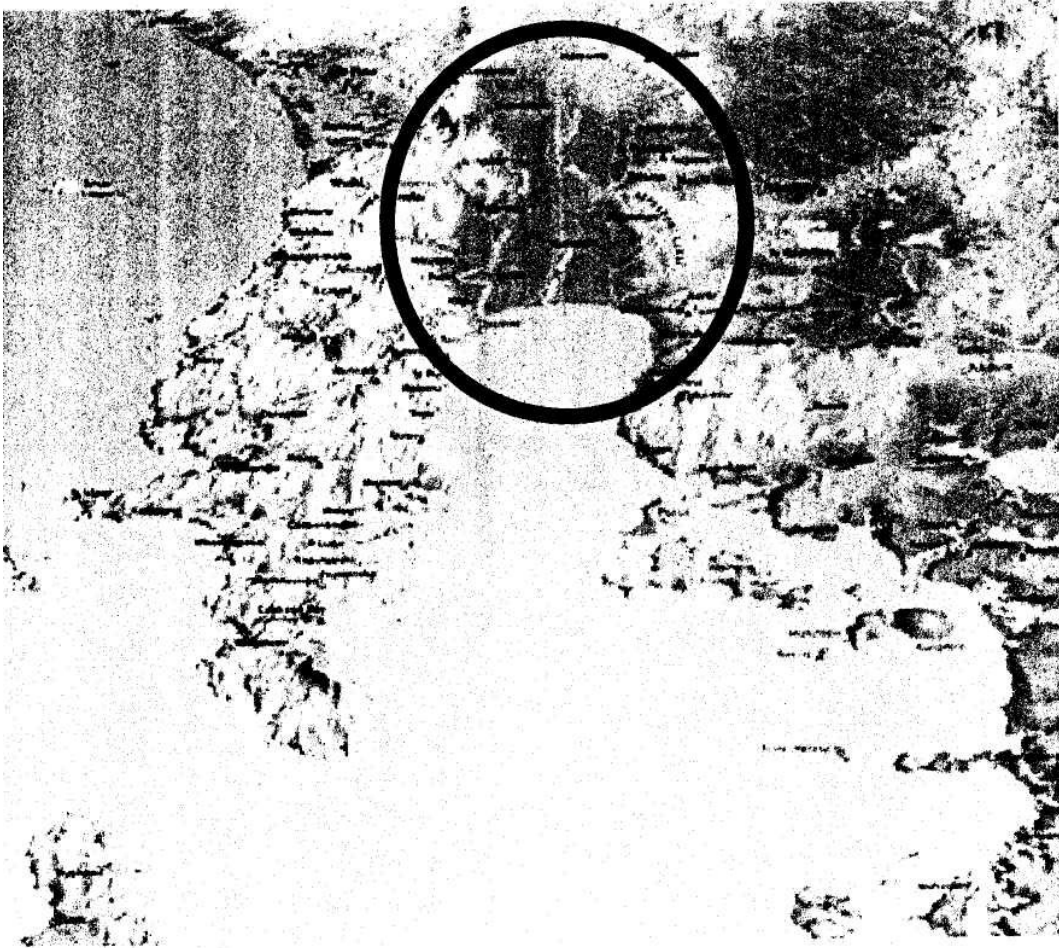
There are 3 Settlement Periods.

The Canoe Migrations.

The Ngati Maru Occupation

The Post Maru Occupation.

Hako - Ngati Hako



Descendants of Toi.
Settled throughout the
Hauraki area.
No stories to tell or
songs to sing.
At war with Maru
tribes over the death
of Taurukapakapa.
Ruawehea. of Hako
married Tama-te-ra
Now settled around
Awhitu and Tirohia.

The Canoe Migrations

Pou-tukeka - Nga Uri O Pou



Descend from Tini o Toi, Tainui and Te Arawa.

Settled in Whakatiwai.

Tribal name from Pou-tukeka, a Te Arawa chief, nephew of Tama-te-Kapua.

Maru married the two sisters Paremoehau & Hineurunga of Nga Uri o Pou.

Because Nga Uri o Pou treated Hotunui as a slave he conquered and assimilated them.

The Canoe Migrations

Huarere - Ngati Huarere



Huarere was the son of Tuhoro, the uncle of Tama-te-kapua.

They settled in the Whitianga and Whangapaoa area.

The abduction of Waenganui by Ngati Huarere and the death of Kairangatira saw the Maru tribes exact revenge on the Ngati Huarere.

The Canoe Migrations

Hei - Ngati Hei



Hei and Tia, who came on the Te Arawa canoe were brothers and uncles of Tama-te-kapua. Hei returned to Hauraki from Maketu and settled in Hahei.

The areas now include Whangapaoa to Whangamata.

The Canoe Migrations

Rahiri - Ngati Rahiri-Tumutumu



Came on Mataatua canoe which he and Puhi - Ariki took north. He returned to the Bay of Plenty and stayed for a time in Hauraki.

Some of his followers remained, forming the Ngati Rahiri who settled the Te Aroha region.

The Canoe Migrations

Kapetaua - Patukirikiri



Kapetaua came from Tamaki - makau - rau. He moved to Hauraki from Waiheke. His descendants became known as Patukirikiri because they repelled the Huarere with stones from the beach.

The Canoe Migrations

Marama Kihohura - Nga Marama



Marama Kihohura, wife of Hoturoa, chief of the Tainui canoe was put to shore in Hauraki because of an adulterous liaison with a slave.

Her followers occupied the area around Katikati and Whangamata.

The Canoe Migrations

Taihaua / Taikehu / Tainui- Ngati Tai



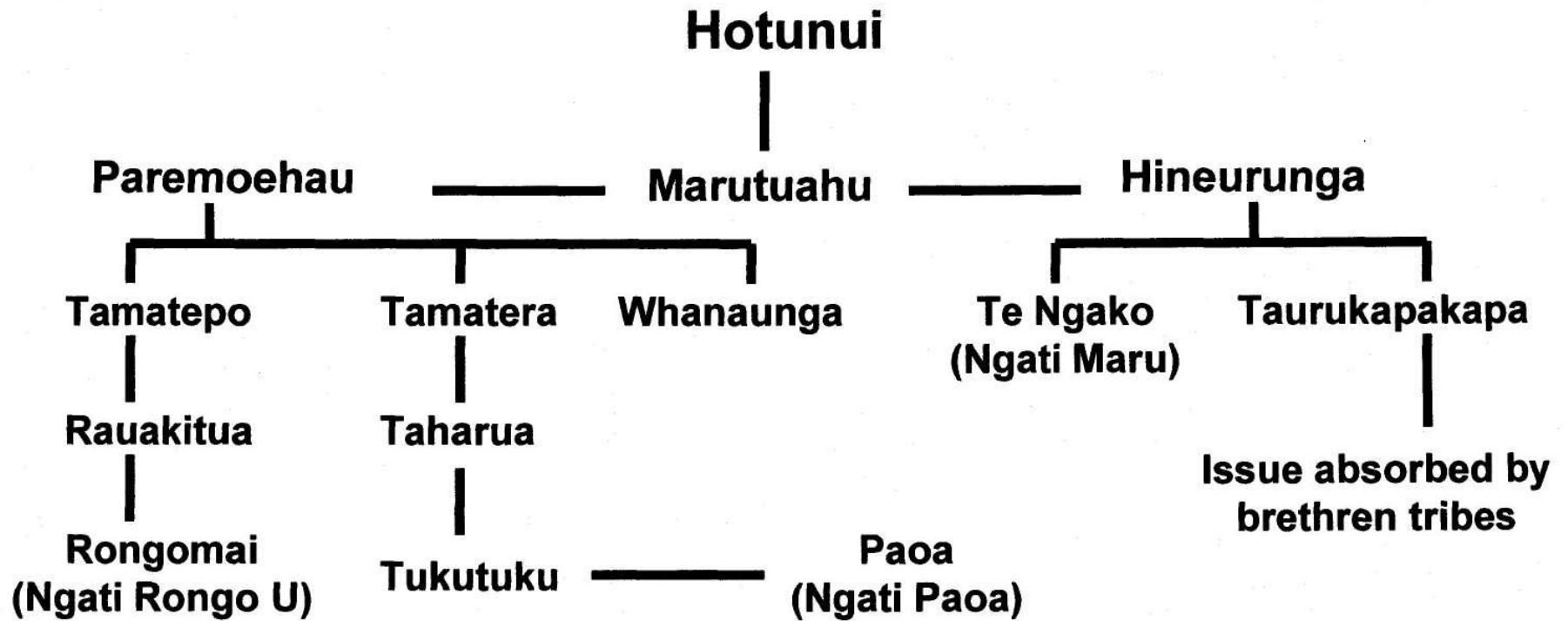
There are 3 founder versions:

1. Taihaua, the son of Te Kete Anataua.
2. Taikehu, Torere's first husband who was abandoned.
3. Tainui, the son of Torere, the daughter of Hoturoa and Marama.

Ngai Tai settled in Umupuia.

The Canoe Migrations

Marutuahu



Hotunui father of Marutuahu came to Whakatiwai from Kawhia. Maru found his father among the Nga Uri O Pou. Married 2 sisters and had 5 sons whose descendants eventually dominated the Hauraki region. Tukutuku married Paoa and Ngati Paoa emerged.

The Marutuahu Tribes.

Tara - Ngati Tara



Tara descended from Ngati Raukawa. He came from Waikato. Had skirmishes with Ngati Hako and Ngati Huarere. Settled in area of Katikati and Bowentown. Survive as an entity at Ngahutoitoi.

The Post - Maru Tribes.

Koi - Ngati Koi

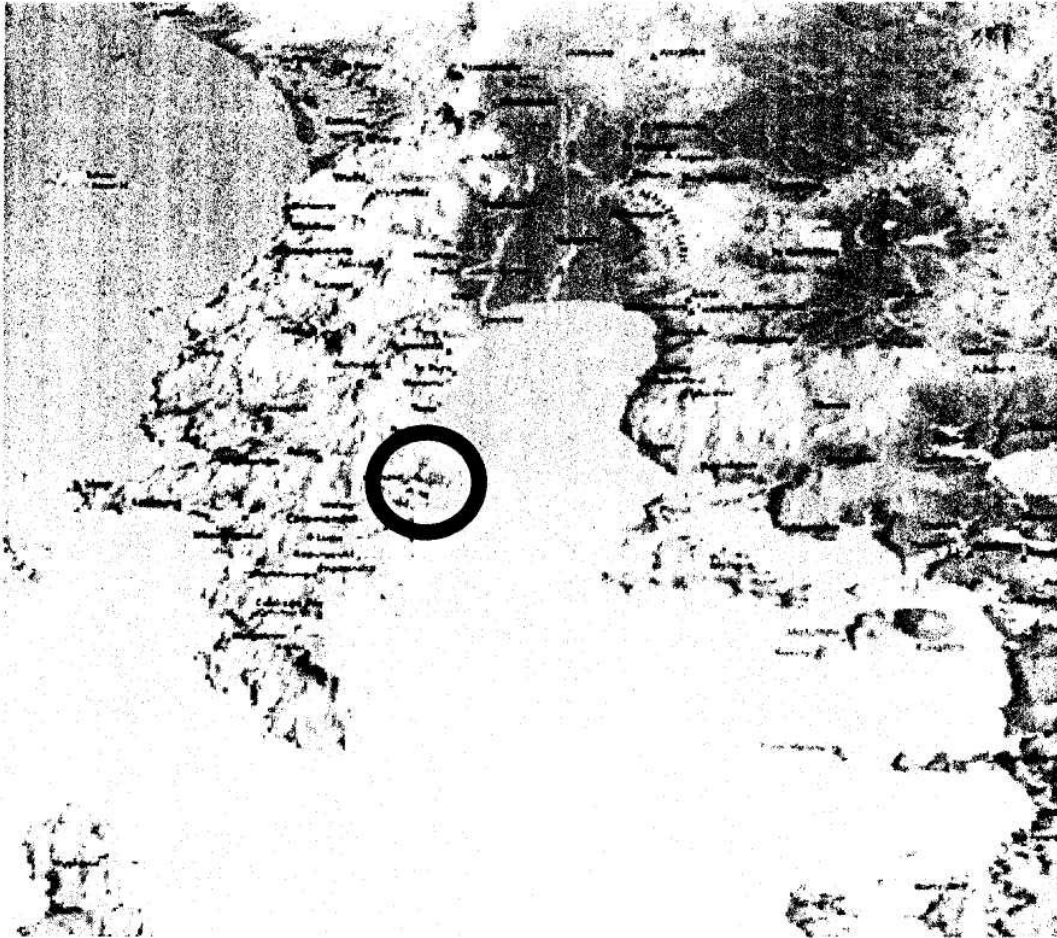
The Post - Maru Tribes.



Koi came from Tainui and are said to occupy the lands around Ohinemutu. Ngati Koi were driven from those areas and now share blocks with Ngati Hako, Ngati Tamatera and Ngati Tara.

Ngati Pukenga

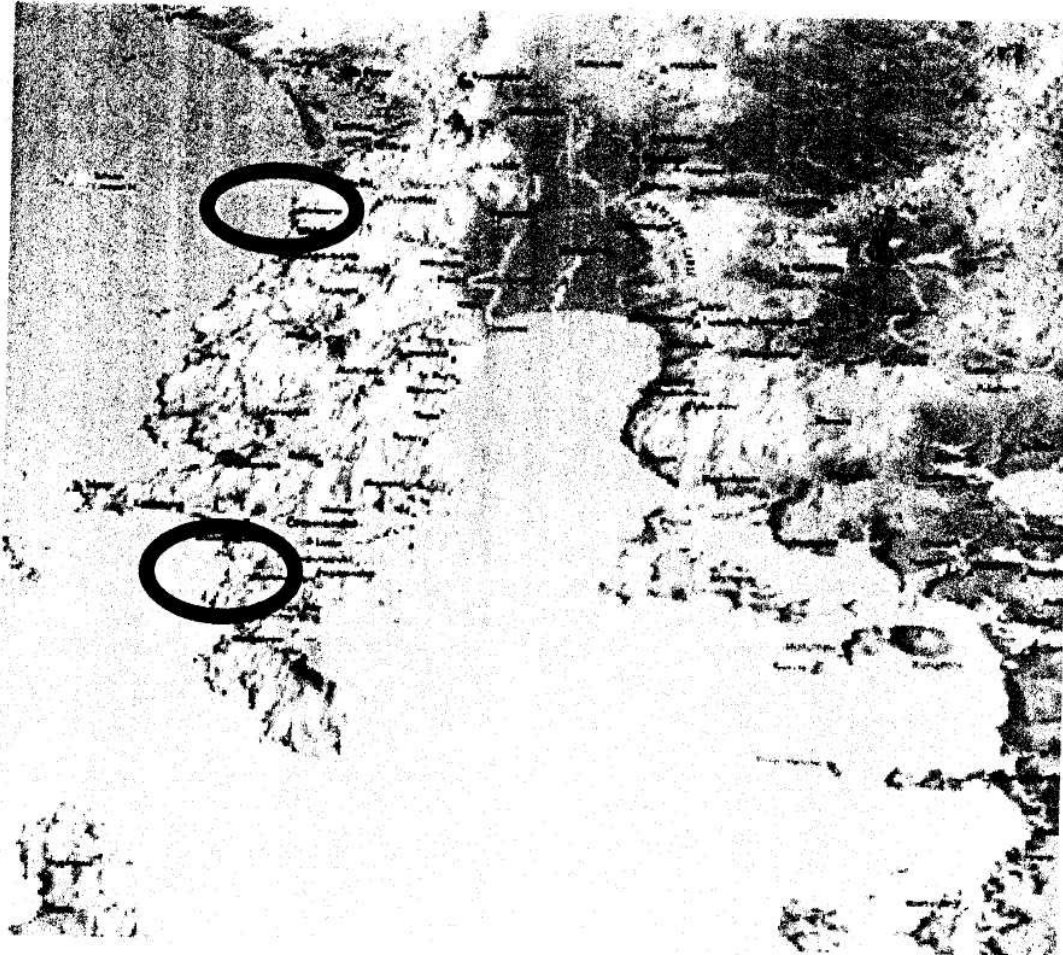
The Post - Maru Tribes.



Ngati Pukenga were known as mercenaries because of their fighting prowess.

After a successful campaign with Ngati Maru against Ngati Raukawa, Ngati Pukenga were offered land at Manaia.

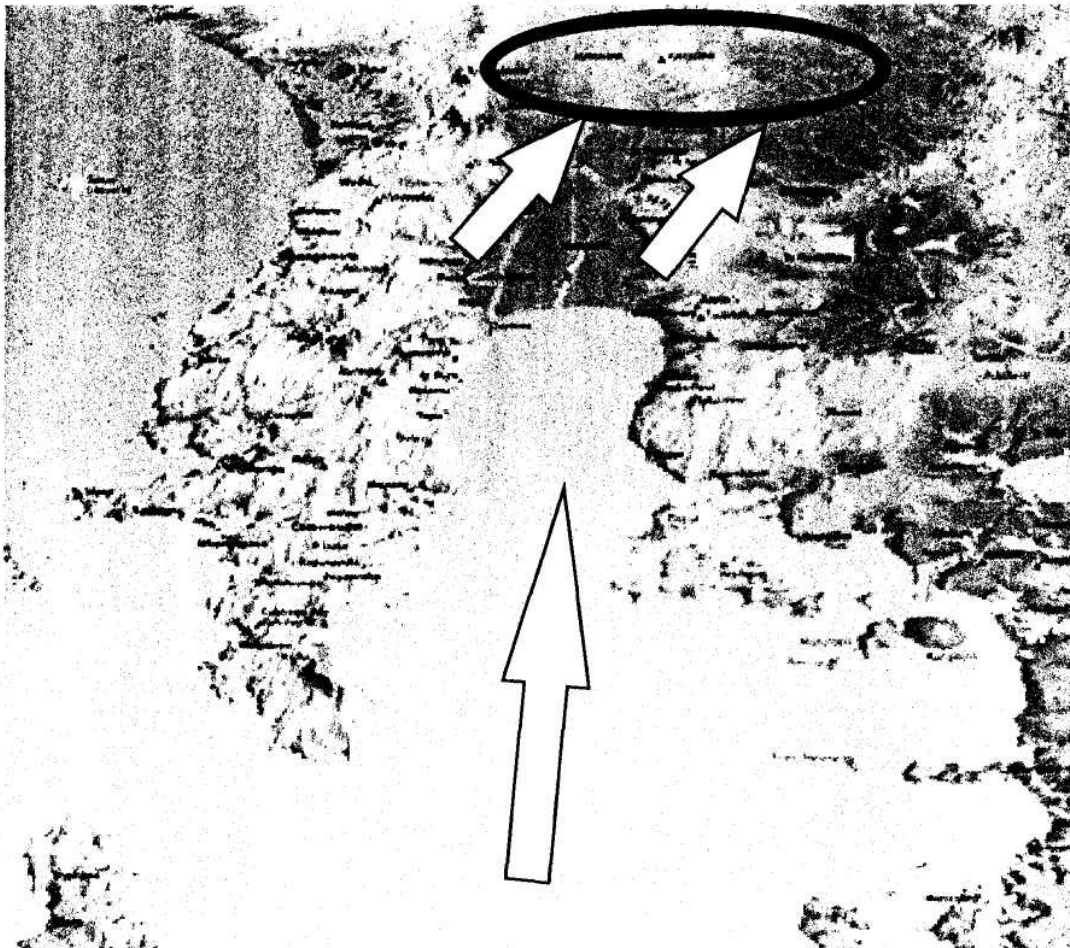
Porourangi - Ngati Porou.



Ngati Porou is an East Coast tribe. They sought shelter on their journey from the East Cape to Auckland. Paora Te Putu of Tama - te - ra gave them land access. Ngati Porou are found in Harataunga and Mataaora.

The Post-Marū Tribes.

The Ngapuhi Invasion



Ngapuhi invaded Hauraki during the 1820's. The wars united Ngati Maru but they could not compete with the muskets and bullets of Ngapuhi. The Ngati Maru fled to Ngati Haua and Raukawa for a period of 10 years then returned to Hauraki.

THE CHANGING IDENTITY OF HAURAKI

Ngati Maru Identity. Waikato

Maniapoto Identity, Tainui

Identity. Hauraki Identity.

THE IDENTITY OF HAURAKI



Nga puke ki Hauraki ka tarehua. E mihi ana ki te whenua, E tangi ana ki te tangata.

***Ko Moehau ki waho.
Ko Te Aroha ki roto.***

Mai Matakana ki Matakana. Koinei te kupenga mai o Hauraki