

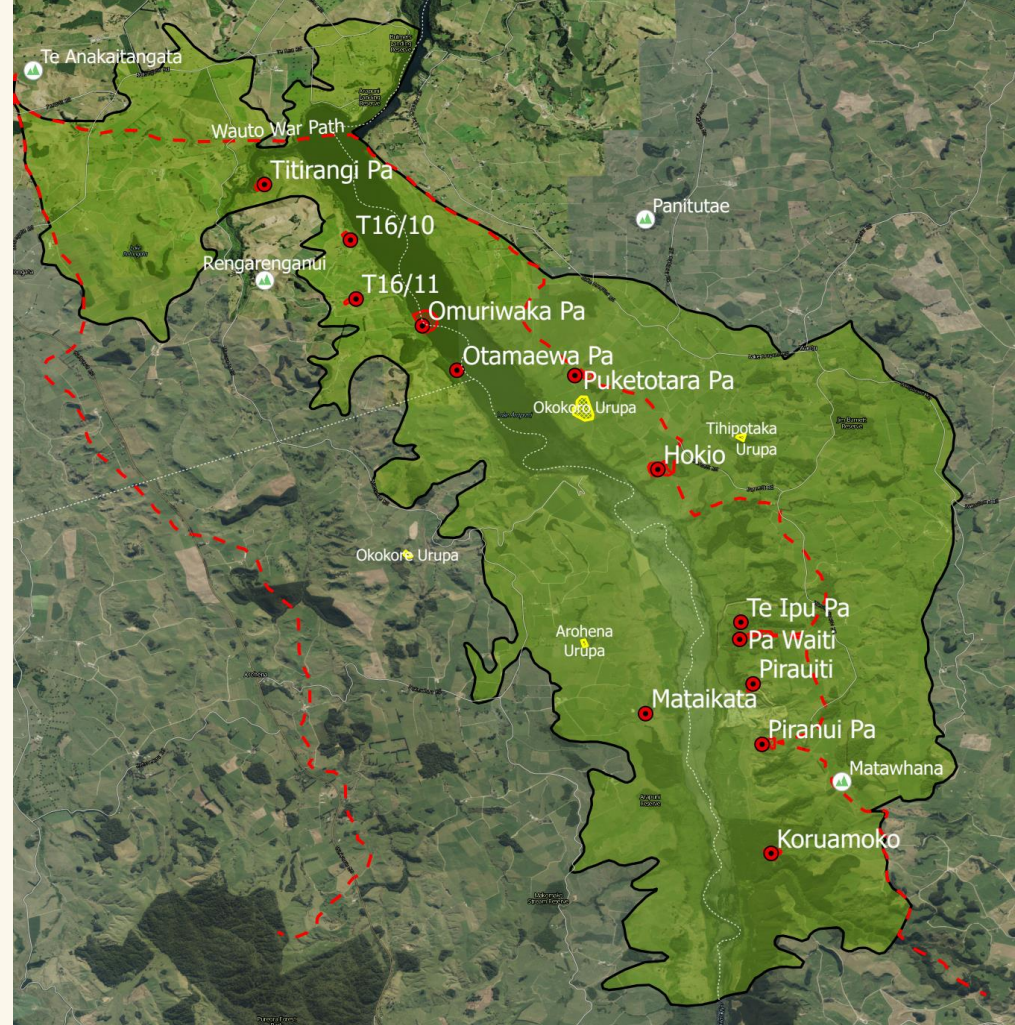


Raukawa

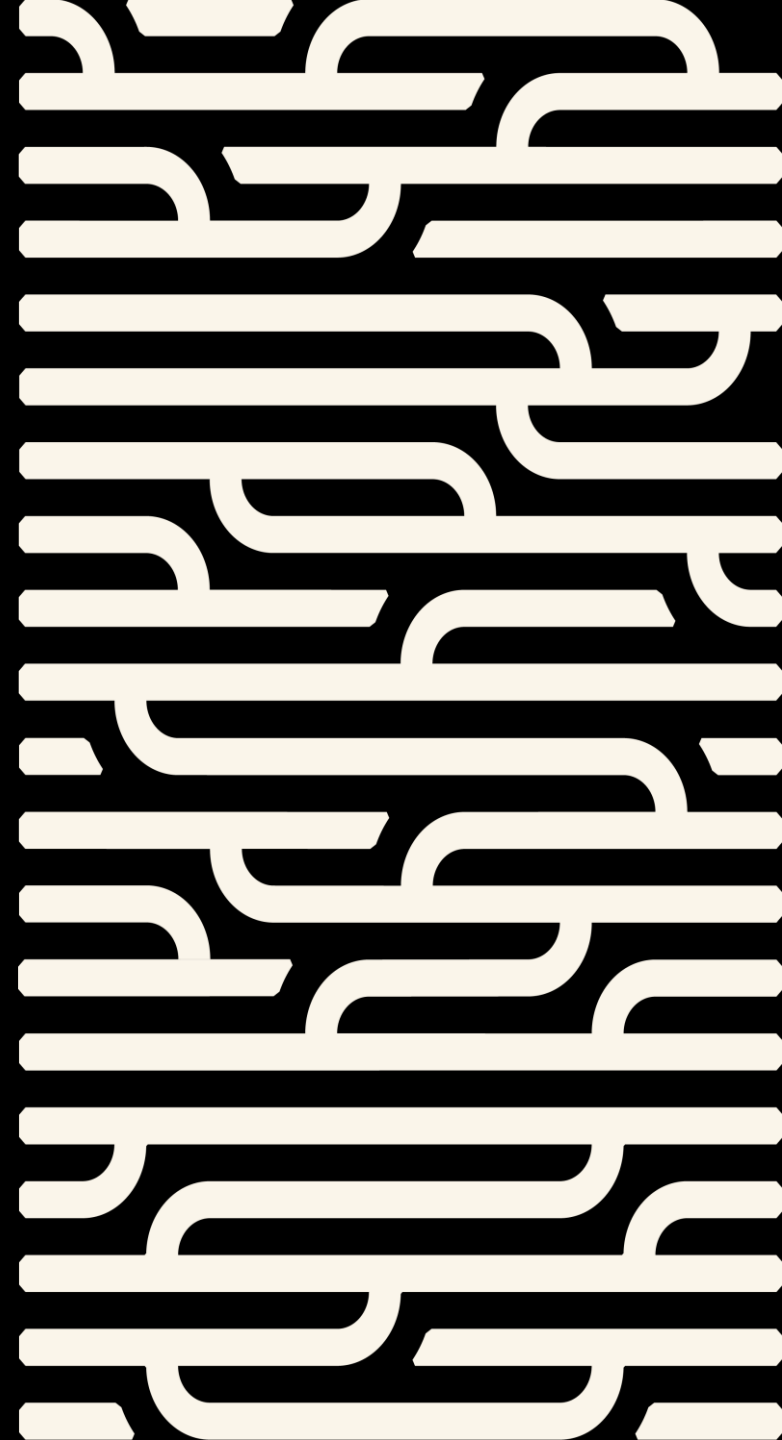


Waipapa Ki Arapuni Wāhi Ahurei

Cultural Landscape
Mapping Project



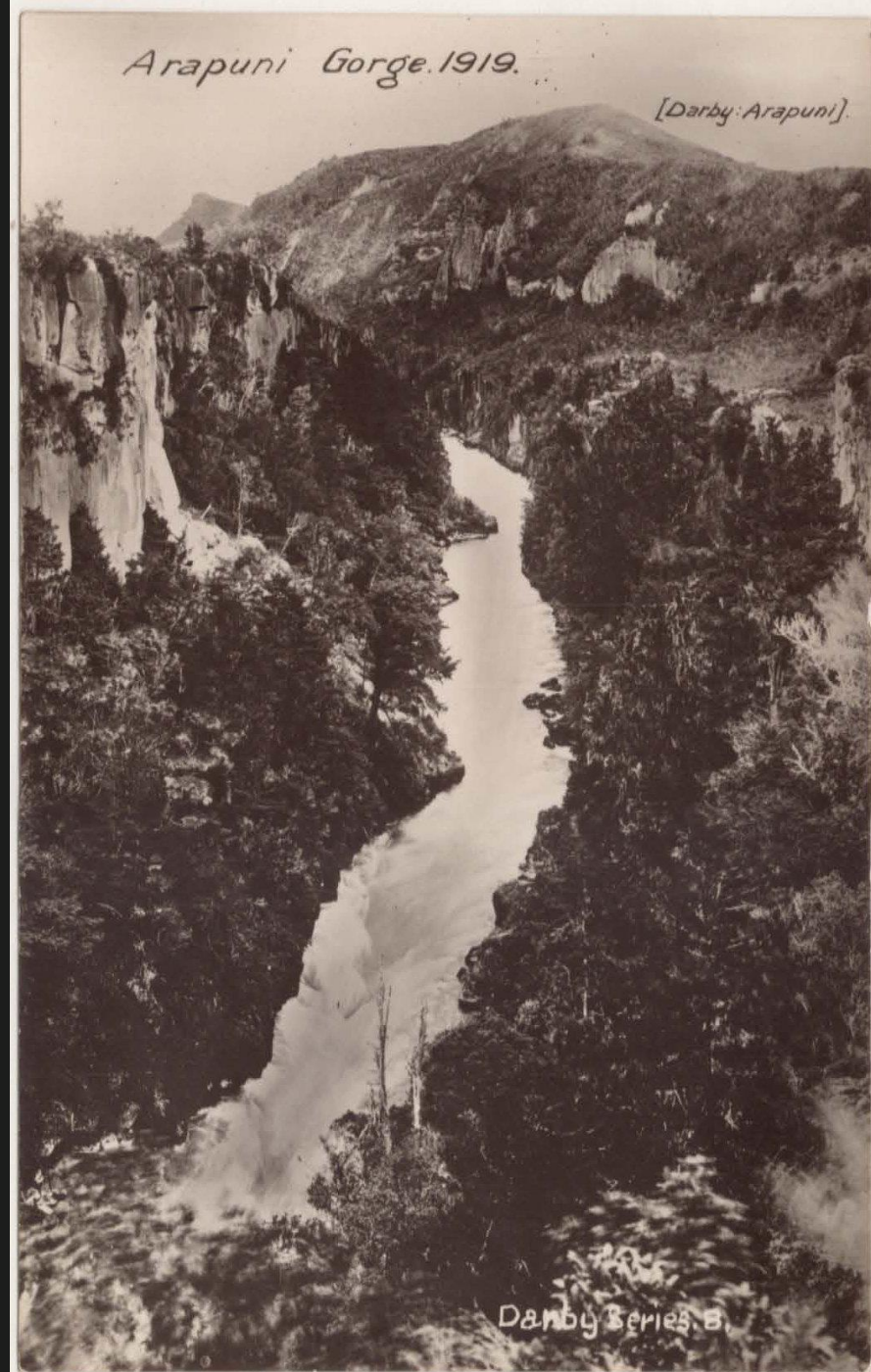
Raukawa Takīwa



Changing Raukawa Landscape

- Land Confiscation - alienation
- Impacts on our traditional association with lands, waterways and indigenous species (cultural practices).
- Conflict between economic growth agendas and environmental concerns.
- Loss of swamp lands, land cover and biodiversity.
- Large scale hydroelectric power development.





Raukawa Priorities

Priorities

- To enhance and restore the relationship between Raukawa uri, whānau, marae, hapū, iwi to the Waikato and Waipā river catchments.
- To enhance and restore mātauranga Raukawa – Mātauranga Raukawa is defined in Te Rautaki Taiao

Outcomes

- Raukawa uri continue to develop knowledge of cultural landscapes & taonga, to safeguard that knowledge.
- Cultural landscapes embody the whakapapa & tikanga of Raukawa are recognised, protected & enhanced for future generations.
- Raukawa current & future generations have the ability to access, use & care for our cultural landscapes and taonga in accordance with Raukawa tikanga and kawa.
- Raukawa cultural heritage underpins and is celebrated within district and regional heritage & identity. This includes the identification and inclusion of wāhi tūturu within district plans.

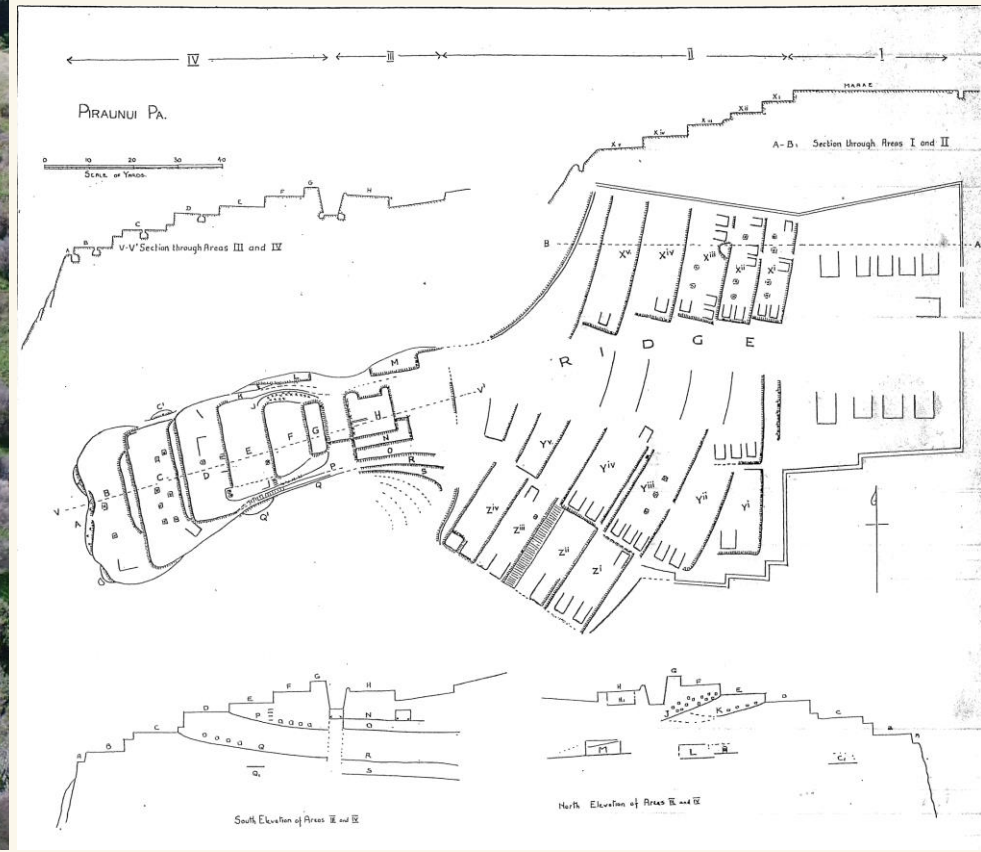


What is a cultural landscape?

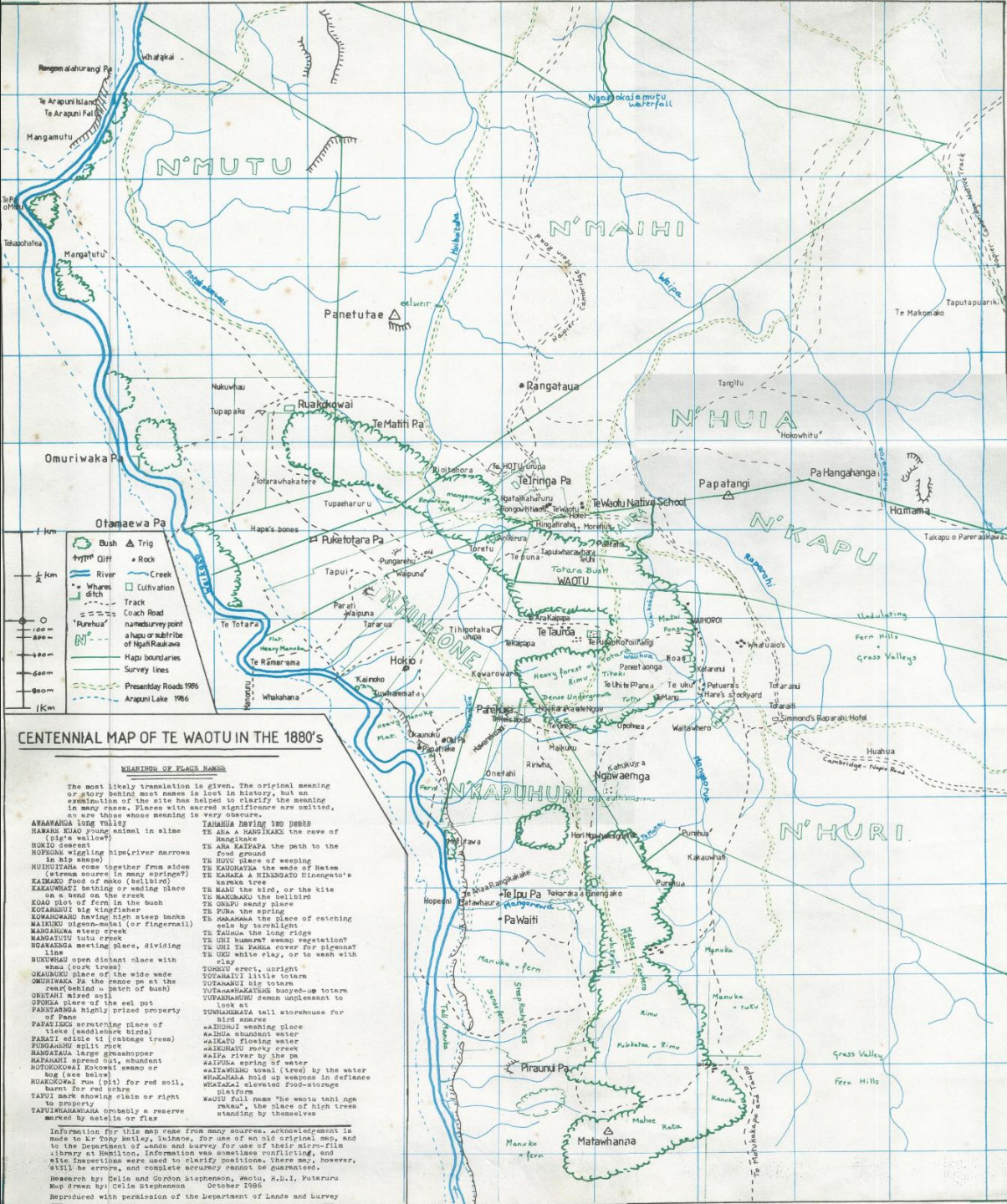




Tāngata - Piraunui



Whenua



CENTENNIAL MAP OF TE WAOTU IN THE 1880's

MEANINGS OF PLACE NAMES

The most likely translation is given. The original meaning or story behind most names is lost in history, but an explanation of the site has helped to clarify the meaning in many cases. Places with sacred significance are omitted, as are those whose meaning is very obscure.

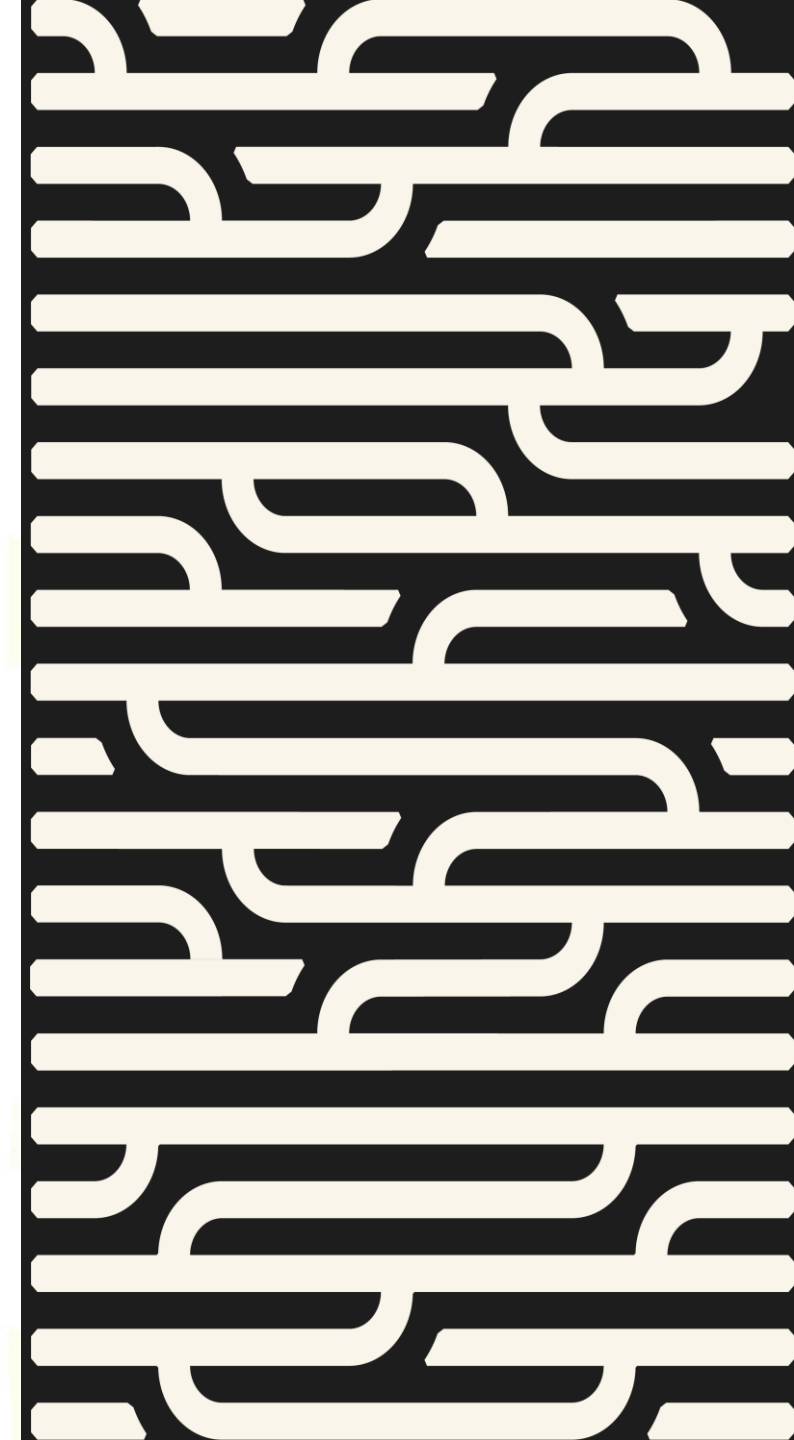
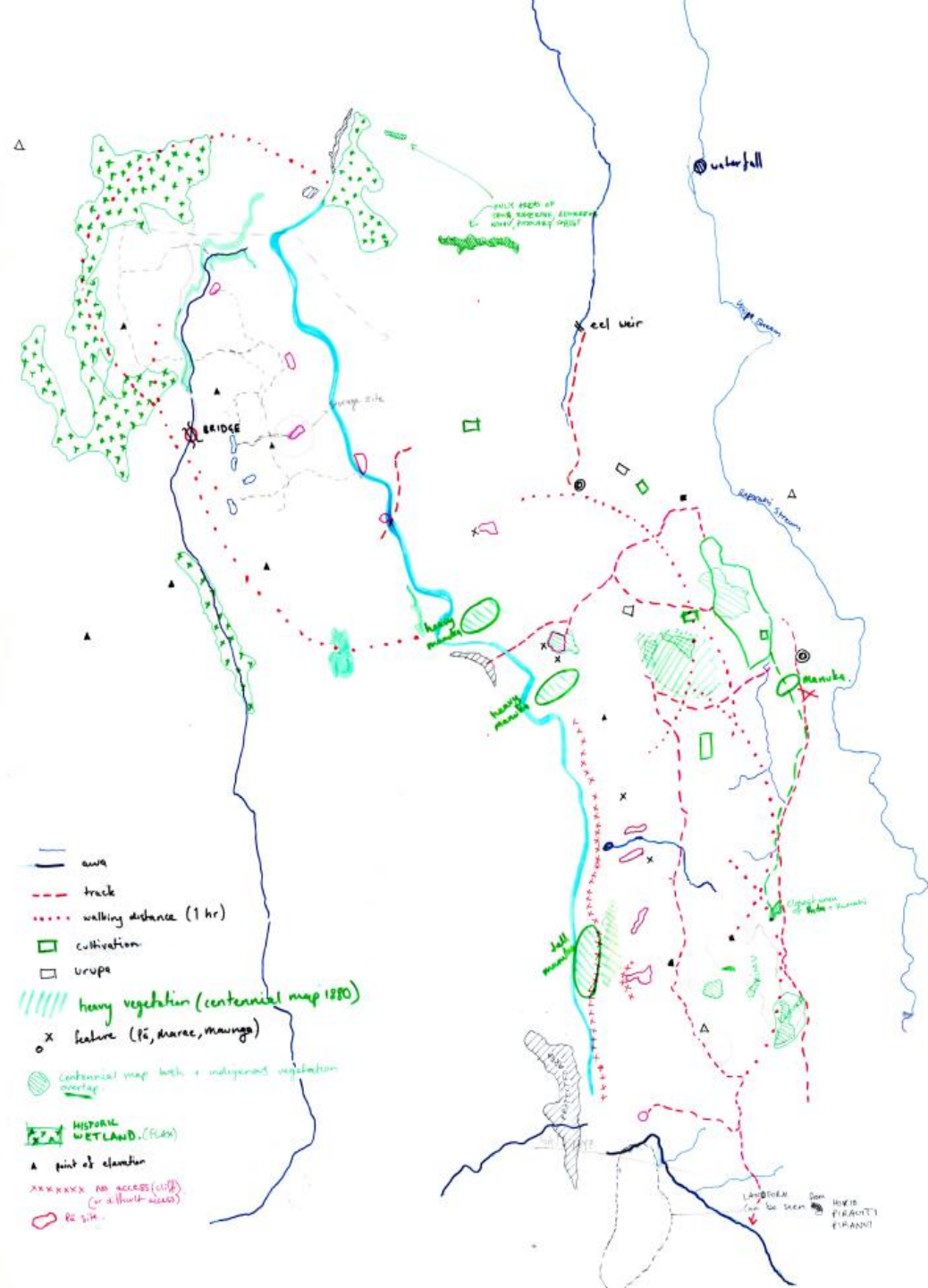
AWAANGA large valley
HABAKI KUAO young animal in slime (light wallow)
HOKIO descent
HOPOKI wading place (river narrows in big sheep)
HUIHUIA come together from sides (stream source in many springs)
KAKAKAO food of moko (edible)
KAKAWAITI bathing or wading place on a bend on the creek
KOAO plot of fern in the bush
KOANGIHU big windfisher
KOHAWARAO having high steep banks
MAIKIKU dipper-maki (or fingermill)
MANGAROA steep creek
MANGATUTU tuta creek
MARAKAUA meeting place, dividing line
MUCUMAI open distant place with whaka (cork trees)
OKAUKUKU place of the wide wade
OMURIWAKA PA the fence post at the fence (behind a patch of bush)
ONETARI mixed soil
OPOROA place of the eel pot
PANATANGA highly prized property of Paue
PAPATIKO scratching place of ticks (sandstone birds)
PARATU astle (cabbage trees)
PUNGAKAHU split rock
RANGATAUA large grassy piper
RAPANARI spruce out, abundant
RUTOKORAI Kowhai swamp or bog (see below)
RUMAKORAI new (pit) for red soil, burnt for red ochre
TAPU mark showing claim or right to property
TAPUWAHANGA usually a reserve marked by astle or flax

TE ANA A HANGIKAKI the cave of hangikaki
TE ARA KAIAPA the path to the food ground
TE HOVU place of weeping
TE KAHUKA the seat of Hatae
TE KAKAKA A HIKINGATO Hinesgato's kaka tree
TE MANU the bird, or the kite
TE MANGAKU the hillside
TE ORAKU sandy place
TE PUNA the spring
TE KAKAKAUA the place of catching eels by torchlight
TE TAIKUA the long ridge
TE UHI KUMARI swamp vegetation
TE UHI TE WAUA cover for pigeons?
TE UKU white clay, or to wash with clay
TOHOKU erect, upright
TOTAMATI little totara
TUTAMAHU big totara
TUTAMAHU buoyed-up totara
TUPAHANGU demon unpleasant to look at
TUPAHANGATA tall storehouse for bird snare
WAHAKAUA washing place
WAHAKA abundant water
WAIKIKU flowing water
WAIKIMAU rocky creek
WAIKUA river by the sea
WAIKUNA spring of water
WAIKUNU usual (lined) by the water
WIKAKAKA hold up weapons in defiance
WIKAKAKI elevated food-storage platform
WAU full name 'te waia tahi' age 'whau', the place of high trees standing by themselves

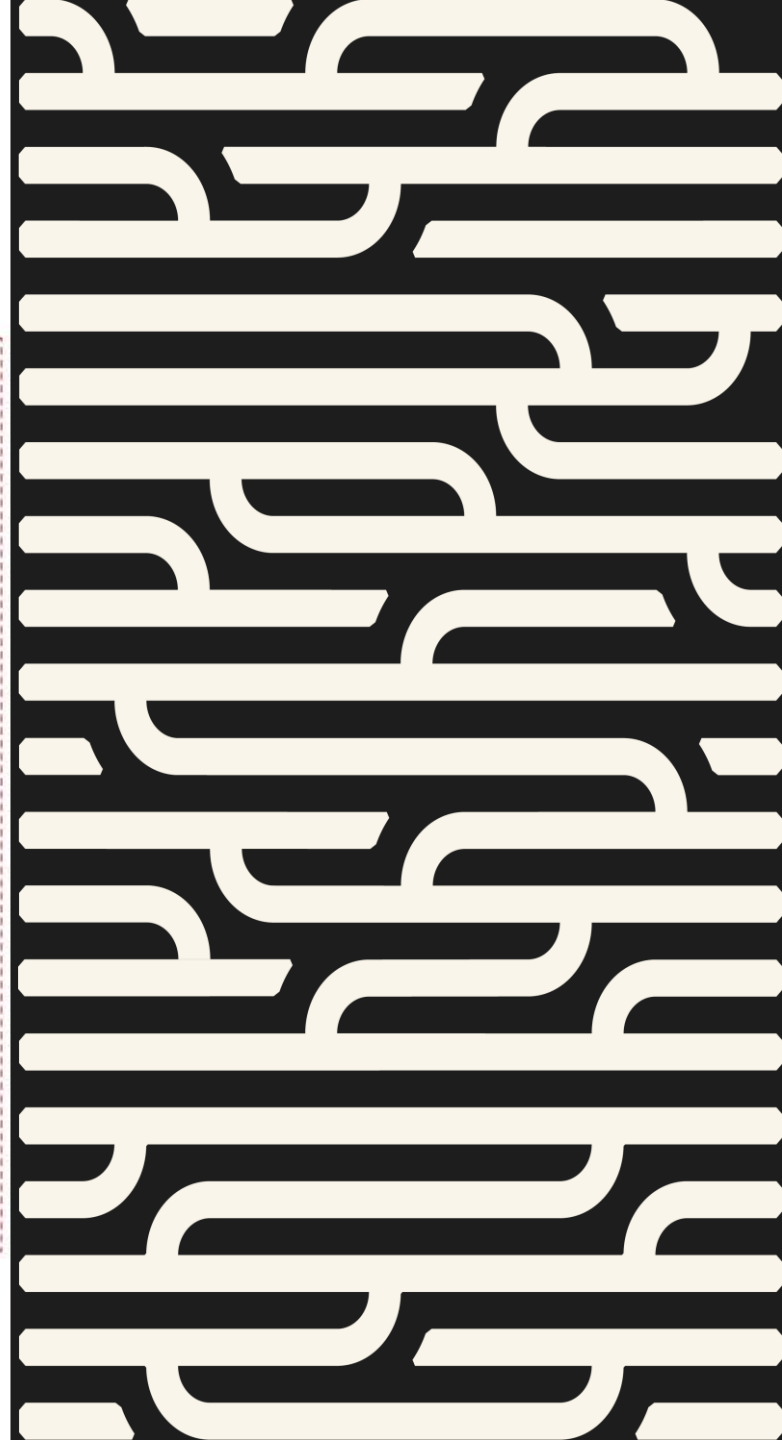
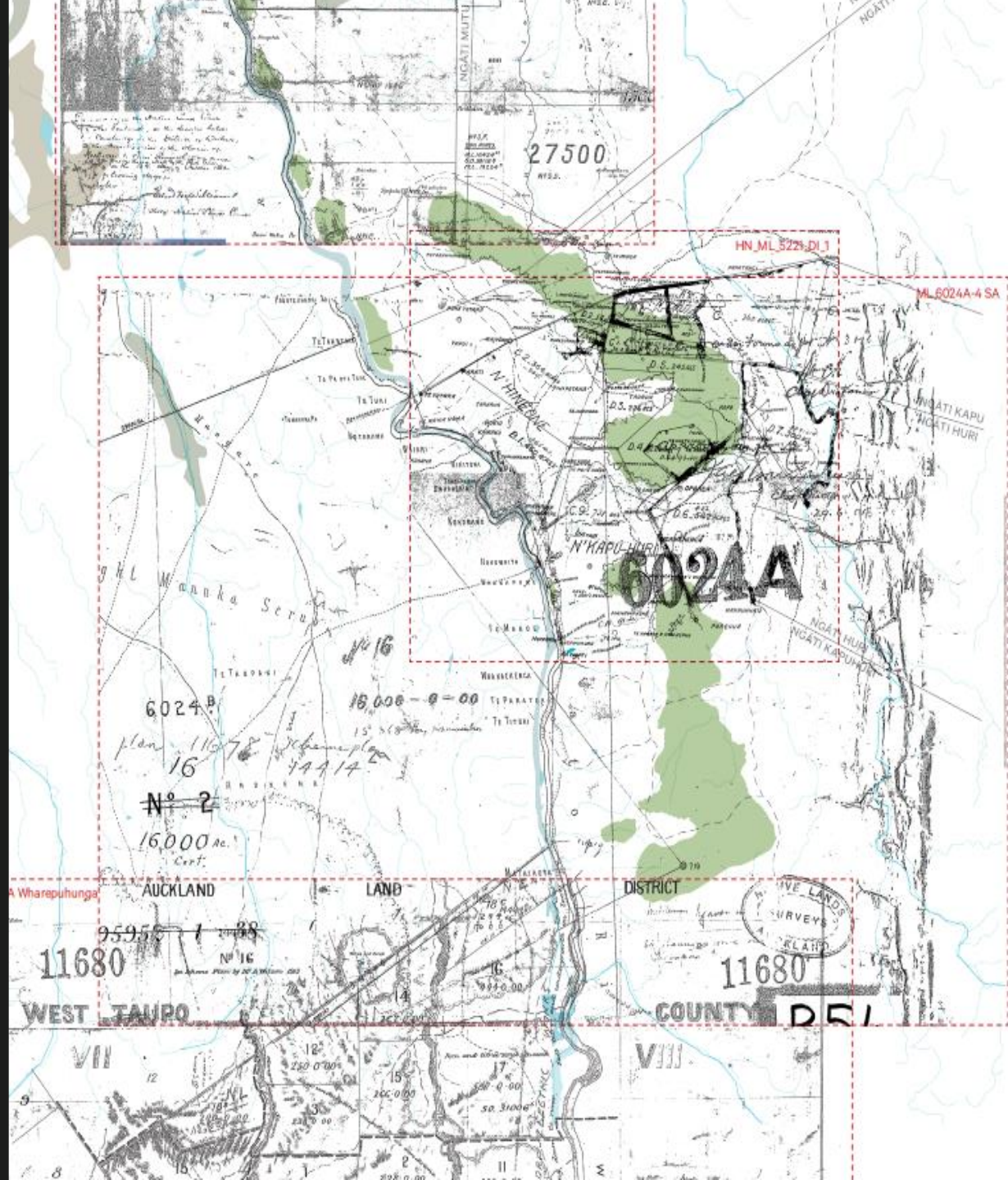
Information for this map came from many sources. Acknowledgment is made to Mr Tony Betley, Invercargill, for use of an old original map, and to the Department of Lands and Survey for use of their microfilm library at Hamilton. Information was sometimes conflicting, and site inspections were used to clarify positions. There may, however, still be errors, and complete accuracy cannot be guaranteed.
 Research by: Delia and Gordon Stephenson, M.A., B.L.I., Putaruru
 Map drawn by: Delia Stephenson, October 1988
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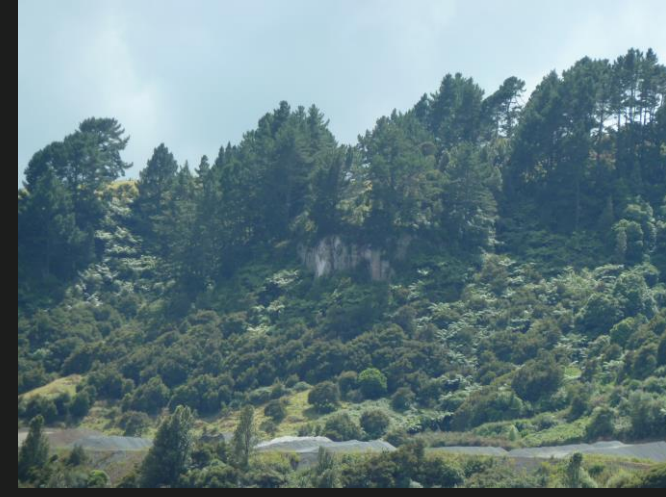
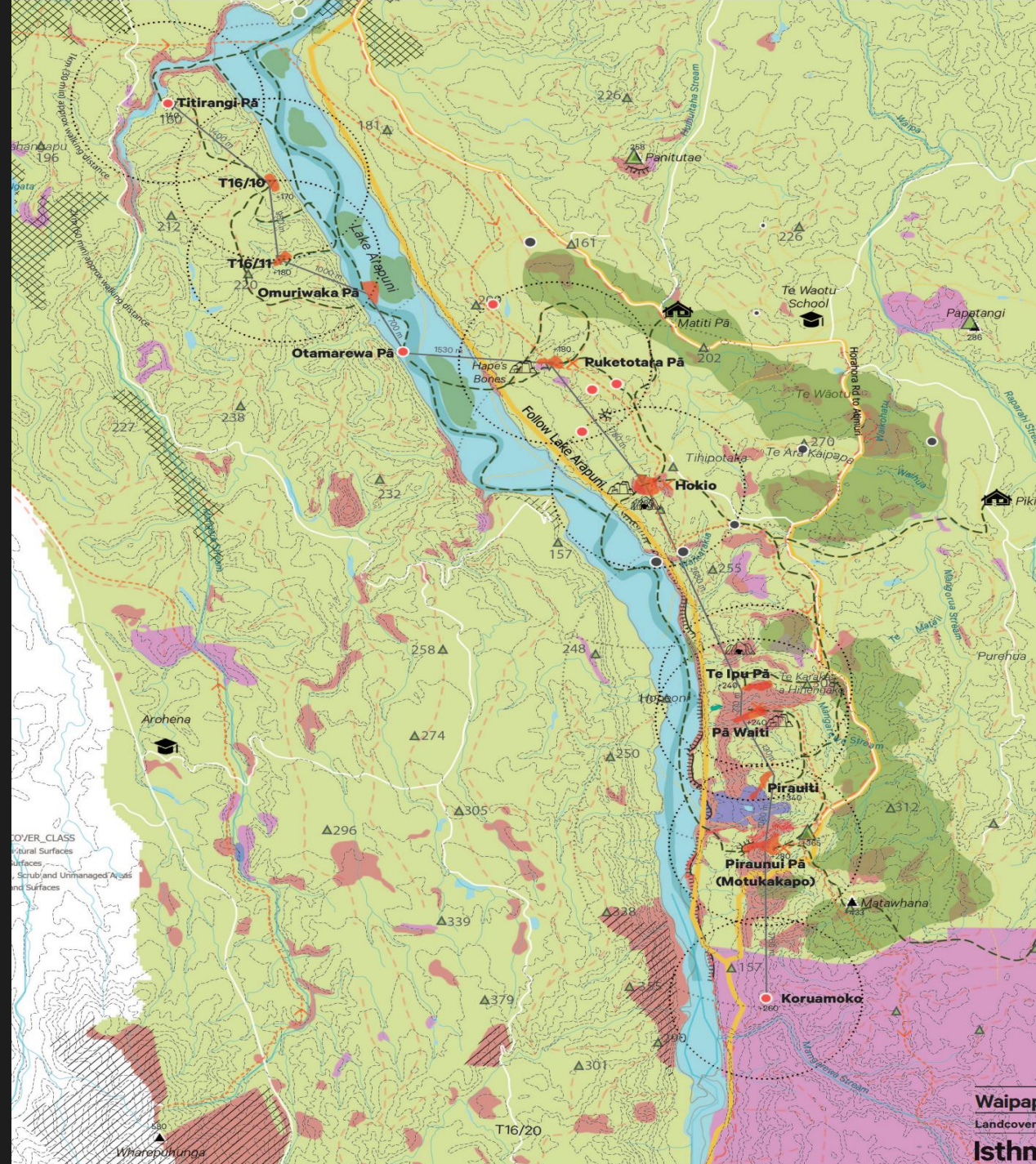


Whenua



Whenua





Awa







Waipapa Ki Arapuni Wāhi Ahurei

Cultural Landscape Mapping Project

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/06fd657b53b24c1ca3350204841db402>

