

New claimOpotiki 8th August 88Oamaru

- IV. Kahumaku from whom came Ngae Te Kahumaku
 |
 Tuariki
 |
 Taumaha
 |
 Tumihi
 |
 Ranapia (self)

Through these I make my claim on the Waiti block. The Waiti is the stream. We claim within the following boundaries commencing at Motohora, thence to Taupokikata, it then ascends the ridge called Haerangatahi, thence in an Easterly direction it follows the ridge called Huaroa up to the confiscated line then along that line to the Waiti stream follows that stream and joins a portion of the Kohai range, follows that ridge to Kai-matangi, following the Wakapoupakahi line till it reaches Motuhora the commencing point. We claim the land on the Kohai side. There is another piece at a stream called Wahatua near Motuhora. That portion on the Western side of the ridge. There are 3 ancestors through whom we claim here.

Court adjourned at 4.25 p.m. to 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thursday 9th August 1888

Court opened at 10 a.m.

Present

Same

Rakuraku - I wish to state to the Court that in the event of the plan coming or is here already for the districts of Kahikatea, Waiotahi, Kaharoa, including the district of Waipawa and Wairoa the several tribes or hapus interested i.e. The Toupokorehe for the Waiotahi district, the principal hapu called Toho Uruwera with several other neighbours are also claimants in this country as far as Moungapohatu and extending beyond. The Ngati Kahungunu are the proper claimants in the land commencing to Papuni and thence to the Waipawa. The request I make is that these

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claims shall not be heard.

Tauha Nikora - I submit to the Court that while the title to this land is yet undecided it will be hardly fair to accept the objectors or the protest by the speaker who has proceeded me and that it would be in the power of the Court to decide who the owners are.

To Court

Rakuraku The Survey was carried on surreptitiously.

Tauha Nikora - Believing as we do that we are the proper claimants to this land and having made the proper application in the Gazette I would ask the Court to go on with the investigation for the purpose ascertain the owners.

To Court

Tauha. The Survey has been made.

The Court

The Chief surveyor has not consented to it. The application was not made till yesterday and the Survey has been made without authority. The application was made, as I am informed by the leader Secretary only the day before yesterday. The punishment to the Surveyor I cannot define perhaps a cancellation of his licence. This is the protection that the law gives to the natives. Survey of this nature might be made in any part of New Zealand if permitted and if unsure claims be setup there as to these greeds these transactions cannot be unditected. Blocks belonging to important tribes may be interfered with in this manner by any young man, and I will see that the Surveyor's conduct does not pass unnoticed.

I shall dismiss cases 8 and 9 on the panui on the application of Rakuraku as we have no maps before us. No surveys can be made without consent of Surveyor General. This survey had been made and then consent applied for. An infraction of the law has taken place. The land in question belongs to several tribes and one single man ought to have made the application for the survey. Section 80 sub-section B of the land has been disregarded

20th Feb
20th Rev

To Court -

claims shall not be heard

Tauha Nikora - I submit to the Court that while the title to this land is yet undecided it will be hardly fair to accept the objection or the protest by the Applicant who has preceded me & that it will be in the power of the Court to decide who the owners are.

To Court. Rakuraku The Survey was carried on summarily.

Tauha Nikora Believing as we do that we are the proper claimants to this land & having made the proper application in the Gazette I would ask the Court to go on with the investigation for the purpose of ascertain the owners

To Court. Tauha The survey has been made

The Court. The Chief Surveyor has not consented to it. The application was not made till yesterday & the Survey has been made without authority. The Application was made, as I am informed by the Under Secretary only the day before yesterday.

The permission to the Surveyor I cannot define. Perhaps a cancellation of his licence. This is the protection that the law gives to the natives. Survey of this nature ^{might} ~~may~~ be made in any part ^{of the land} & ^{of the land} ~~claims~~ ^{claims} be made thereon. ^{set up} ~~these~~ ^{to the Court} transactions cannot be made undetected. Blocks belonging to important tribes may be interfered with in this manner by any young man like Tauha, & I will see that the Surveyor's conduct does not pass unnoted.

rich & unique in owners of the land

I shall dismiss cases 8 & 9 of the Petition on the application of Rakuraku as we have no maps before us. No surveys can be made without consent of Surveyor General. This survey had been made & then consent ~~was~~ applied for. An infraction of the law has taken place. The land in question belongs to several tribes & no single man ^{ought to} could have made the application for the survey. Section 80 ^{Section} B ~~has~~ of the law has been ~~violated~~ disregarded

20th Feb
20th Rev

Oamaru cont^d

Ramapias' examination cont^d (in chief)

To Court - Te Kura & Wipa are the owners of the land on the Wahatua stream. They belong to Ngae Tama hapu.

I don't ack^d Ramamoko in this block at all - his claim is outside - on the Opatiki side. I don't ack^d Ramamoko as having made a conquest of this land. Any claims of his are at Ohue, on the Opatiki flat. Ramamoko was a ^{tribe} N' Patua native who fought for N' Rana & Ohue for them. It is on the flat. The land was not taken in a fight, but in consequence of a murder that took place. They also obtained possession of another portion called Kareka on the western side of the Waocka & outside the flat. I don't admit that Ramamoko made any conquest on the block now before the Court. Had he done so I should have known it. His services were employed as he was known to be a brave man. The conquest of Ohue was made by Ramamoko but the ownership was shared with the N' Rana. Kareka formerly belonged to the Whakohane. It was not conquered by Ramamoko. It is now in the possession of N' Ika. The descendants of Whakohane are to be seen at Te Kura & here also. On the other side of the Tohorua boundary the N' Ngahue possess the land. My boundary is at the Kohai, on I have already said, & on the other side are the N' Ngahue. On the other side of the line from Motohora to Haerengatahi belong to N' Ngahue also. ~~How the boundary~~

Our land divides that of N' Ngahue into 2 parts & this happens because we are a younger branch of the same family. There was no former division of the land & we occupied that portion of the division which we now claim. When the Whakapapaiki was bought before the Court it was given to several parties, vizt N' Ngahue, N' Rana, Ngae Tama & N' Patua.

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20/-pd Tauha
20/-pd Rewita

Oamaru continued

To Court

Ranapia's examination continued (in Chief)

Te Kurapa and Wipa are the owners of the land Wahatua stream. They belong to Ngae Tama hapu. I don't acknowledge Ruamoko in this block at all - his claim is outside - on the Opotiki side. I don't acknowledge Ruamoko as having made a conquest of this land. Any claims of his are at Ohue, on the Opotiki flat. Ruamoko was a Ngati Patu native who fought for Ngati Rua and took Ohue for them. It is on the flat. The land was not taken in a fight, but in consequence of a murder that took place. They also obtained possession of and the portion called Kareka on the western side of the Waioeka and outside the flat. I don't admit that Ruamoko made any conquest on the block now before the Court. Had he done so I should have know it. His services were employed as he was made by Ruamoko, but the ownership was shared with the Ngatirua. Kareka formerly belonged to the Whakatane. It was not conquered by Ruamoko. It is now in the possession of Ngatira. The descendants of Whakatane are to be seen at Te Urewera and here also. On the other side of the Tahora boundary the Ngatingahere possess the land. My boundary is at the Kohai as I have already said, and on the other side are the Ngatingahere. On the other side of the line from Motohora to Haereupatahi belongs to Ngatingahere also. Our lands divide that of Ngatingahere into 2 parts and this happens because we are a younger branch of the same family. There was no former division of the land and we occupied that portion of the division which we now claim. When the Whakapouakihi was brought before the Court it was given to several hapus, viz Ngatingahere, Ngatirua, Ngae Tama, Ngati Patu

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xexd by
xexd by

Te Ua Tawhito for Ngatingahere - changes his mind
Tauha Nikora - The mana of the 4 ancestors I have named was equal and of the same standing and it is through them, that I made my claim upon this land. Te Aponga lived outside this block. On seaward side and he had a pa there called Otaki. Te Ika-a-tikitiki was another. Oamaru is not within this portion. Ngae Tama is claiming but I have only recently been told that it belongs to your ancestor. It is inside the confiscated line. Can't point out the locality of it and only know it by hearsay. I have said that Ruamoko was employed in taking Ohue, but the real cause of the fight was the murder committed by Whattupe. I admit that Whatupe's conquest, but it was with in the confiscated line and not on this block. Te Aponga also was a member of the Ngae Te hapu. I admit also that Te Wharekino and Tamatakuri were fugitives belonging to Ngae Tu hapu. I have said that my ancestor was in occupation of that ground and he was so in different ways. He had bird stations and rat nets also. The confiscation of land at Ohue did not extend to this land. Ohue formerly belonged to our hapu called the Ngae Tu. I am not aware that this land belonged formerly to a man called Rangī Puraho. Am not aware that your ancestors had a fern ground called Hihiwerarua, neither am I aware that your ancestors lived at a place called Umutaumoka.

Ngatingahere was the name by which the Ngatiruamoko were formerly known, but Ngati Patu was the previous name by which Ngati Ruamoko were known, am not aware that the Ngatingahere took their name from this circumstance that Te Hore was strangled with a cord. The Ngae Tu were descendants of Tarawa, not of Muriwai. Am not aware that Ruamoko was a grandchild of Tarawa's, or that he was considered an Ngae Tu in the days of Whatupe.

xx³ by Te Ua Fawhito for N'Ngahere - change his mind.

xx² by Tauha Nihora - The mana of the 4 ancestors I have named ^{was} equal + of the same standing & it is thro them that I make my claim upon this land. Te Apunga lived outside the block on seaward side & he had a pa there called Ofaki. Te Ika Atikitiki was another. Damaru is not within the portion Ngae Tamara is claiming, but I have not recently been told that it belongs to your ancestors. It is ^{inside} the confiscated line. (Just point out the locality of it, & only know it by hearing. I have said that Reamoko was employed in taking Ohue, but the real cause of the fight was the murder committed by Whakupu. I admit that Whakupu's conquest, but it was within the confiscated line & not on this block. Te Apunga also was a member of the Ngae Te hape. I admit also that Te Wharunui & Tamatahiki were pahiwhai belonging to Ngae Te hape. I have said that my ancestor was in occupation of that ground & he was so in different ways. - he had bird-stations & pat. nets also. The composition of land at Ohue did not extend to this land. Ohue formerly belonged to our hape called the Ngae Te. I am not aware that the land belonged formerly to a hape called Te Rangipuraho. Am not aware that your ancestors had a pa-ground called Hihiverama, neither am I aware that your ancestors lived at a place called Umuatamoha.

N'Ngahere was the name by which the ~~the~~ N' Reamoko were formerly known, but N' Patu was the previous name by which N' Reamoko were known. Am not aware that the N'Ngahere took their name from the circumstance that Te Hore was strangled with a cord. The Ngae Te were descendants of Tarawa, not of Muriwai. Am not aware that Reamoko was a grand-child of Tarawa's; ^{or that he was considered as} Ngae Te ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~in the days of Whakupu.~~

xx³ by Te i
2 of 1²

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I deny that there was any boundary laid down in Whatupe's time commencing at Maruwhare and following the ridge to Moturoha. Te Wharekiri (a house) belonged to my ancestor Tarawa. I am not aware that Ruamoko lived there at about that time. Tau-pokitata is a stream and forms part of the boundary of that land I claim.

I claim us particular portion of this block. The claim made by my ancestor is a formal one, covering the whole area. It was already given the boundaries by pointing them out on the plan as nearly as I could do so. The ridge known as Te Kohai is the boundary on the Eastern side for Ngae Tama. I know, by hearsay and spot called Makiriwahine, but can't point it out on the plan.

2 p.m.

I don't know to where the Whakatane fled after being beaten by Te Ruamoko and his people. Am not aware that Ruamoko made any conquest of any land after the defeat at Korutahi. I know that part of the land called Onehu which was in the occupation of Te Upokore, I also know the Waiohape district which was occupied by the Ngati Patu and is now occupied by Te Waka (Walker, European).

xexd by
20/-pd

Te Ua Tawhito Don't know who the ancestor was who laid off the different boundaries of the land. The boundary was so clearly understood between the Ngatingahere and Ngae Tama along the Taharoa ridge that there was no trespassing in either side. In any subsequent of the boundaries I think it would be proper that both parties should have a voice in the matter. I know Haerengatahi, I mean its position. The boundary at that place is not a new one, it was fixed by my elders. I maintain that my boundary is along the Kohai ridge and could not accept the lower lands on the Waiti stream as the portion of the block I claim.

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I don't know that there was any boundary laid down in
Tobalupua's time commencing at Maunohau & following
the ridge to Moturoha. Te Whariki ^(a house) belongs to my ancestor
Tarawa. I am not aware that Ruamoko lived there at
about that time. Tapokitata is a stream & forms part of
the boundary of the land I claim. Haerangotahi is a
ridge & forms part of the boundary of the land I claim
I claim no particular portion of this block. The
claim made by my ancestors is a general one, covering
the whole area. I have already given the boundaries by
pointing them out on the plan as nearly as I can do
so. The ridge known as Te Kohai is the boundary on the
Eastern side for Ngae Tama. I know, by hearsay, a spot
called Makiriwahine, but can't point it out on the
plan.

2 pm

I don't know to where the Whakohane fled after being
beaten by Te Ruamoko & his people. I am not aware
that Ruamoko made any conquest of any land after
the defeat at Korutahi. I know that ~~that~~ part of the land
called Outehu which was in the occupation of Te Upokore
I also know the Waiohapa district which was occupied by the
A'Pahu & is now occupied by Te Waka (Walker, European)
xx³ by Te Ua Tawhito. Don't know who the ancestor was who laid
2 of P- off the different boundaries of the land. The boundary was
so clearly understood between the Ngahape & Ngae Tama
along the Takurua ridge that there was no trespassing on
either side. In any subsequent arrangement of the boundaries
I think it wd be proper that both parties should have a
voice in the matter. I know Haerangotahi. I mean
its position. The boundary of that place is not a new one -
it was fixed by my elders. I maintain that my boundary is along
the Kohai ridge & could not accept the lower lands on the
Waiki stream as the portion of the block I claim.

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I have no burial places in and about the district of Te Waiti,
I have a mark which is a totara tree called Tatoke lying in
the bed of a creek. It may have been removed by the fishes.
All my people have a knowledge of that tree as a mark. It lies
in the land of the Ahiarohe stream. I made no proposals to the
Ngati Ngahere to give me, nor did they on there part offer to
assist me in making out the boundaries.

Te Pohue is situated about 1/2 way between Motohora and Kaima-
tangi. This boundary was laid down from the knowledge that we
acquired as being the proper one.

To assessor

We had no permanent abode there and no pas, but we were occu-
pying the land in different ways. Moving from place to place.
The elders of my tribe, my father included, led me and showed
me the boundaries of this claim. At that ime the Ngati Nga-
here and Ngae Tama were living together as one hapu, i.e. in
amicable turns with each other. Don't admit claims of Ngati
Ngahere to any part of this block. I claim although they all-
ege thus boundary overlaps mine. Neither do I admit claim of
Ngatira to that portion of block laid off by them or in their
marae at the present investigation.

I admit the claim of the ancestor Warokino to that portion of
the country on the Eastern portion of the stream, on the dir-
ection of the Kohai ridge.

Ngae Tama's case closed

Paku Eruera's case begins. On behalf of Ngatirua
He finds his witness is absent. Waka (Ua) is his name.

Case adjourned to tomorrowSuccession claim No.58 Pukemauri No.1

Tamati Waaka to succeed Paratene Te Ara in Pukemauri

No appearance Dismissed

I have no burial places in and about the district of Te Waiti
I have a mark which is a totara tree called Titoka lying
in the bed of a creek. It may have been removed by
the fishes. All my people have a knowledge of that tree as a
mark. It lies in the bed of the Ahia-roka stream. I made
no proposals to the N'algahie to join me, nor did they on their
part offer to assist me in making out the boundaries.

Te Pohue is situated about 1/2 way between Hotohota
& Kaimatangi. This boundary was laid down from the
knowledge that we acquired, as being the proper one.

To Amosor. We had no permanent abode there & no pas, but we
were occupying the land in different ways, moving from
place to place. The elders of my tribe, my father included,
led me & showed me the boundaries of his claim.
At that time the N'algahie & Ngae Tama were living
together as one hapu in amicable terms with each
other. I do not admit claim of N'algahie to any part of
the block I claim, although they allege their boundary
overlaps mine. Neither do I admit N'Rua's claim on
any part of the land I claim. I admit claim of N'ka
to that portion of block laid off by them or in their name at
the present investigation.

I admit the claim of the ancestor Warokina to that
portion of the country on the eastern portion of the stream,
in the direction of the Kohai ridge.

Ngae Tama's case closed

Paku Emera's case begins. On behalf of N'Rua.

He finds his witness is absent. Waka Ho is his name.
Case adjourned to tomorrow

Succession claim No 58. Pukemauri 51

Tamati Waka to succeed Parahua Te Ara in
Pukemauri.

No appearance dismissed

20/1st Tama
20/1st —
2/1st

Succession claim 1st 59

Same to succeed same in same -

Duplicate. Dismissed

Succession claim 1st 60

Pukemauri

Paratene Te Waruwa to succeed Te Wharewera in Pukemauri.

No appearance. Dismissed

There being no further business pending in consequence of absence of notices from Court the Court is adjourned at 3.30

to 10 am tomorrow

Friday 10th August 1888

Court opened at 10 am

Present

The same

20/1st Taha

"Omiam" cont?

20/1st - Paku Enoro's case begins

2/1st

Waka Hou sworn - My ancestor was Rangimiri a te Kohu - During his time Inurivai, another ancestor, arrived in the canoe called "Matatua". This was a woman. Te Repanga was Inurivai's first child. He ascended a ridge at Whakotane called Kapu on which are the remains of a pa. Thence he saw in the Opotiki district the smoke of fires, and the fire itself was called Kohipawa, inside the pa of Rangimiri a te Kohu. Repanga speaking from the ridge to his mother farewell. I shall leave this, he said, & make my way to the fires at Opotiki. He arrived at the pa called Kohipawa where Rangimiri a te Kohu lived. The latter gave his daughter in marriage to Repanga. Her name was Ngapapereta.

I will now give genealogy

over.

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Succession claim No 59

Same to succeed same in
same - Duplicate. Dismissed

Succession claim No. 60

Pukemaui

Paratena Te Waewae to succeed Te Whareoneone in Pukemaui.

No appearance - Dismissed

There being no further business ready in consequence of absence of natives from Court is adjourned at 3.30 to 10 a.m. tomorrow

Friday 10th August 1888

Court opened at 10 a.m.

Present

The same

20/-pd Tauha

Oamaru continued

20/-pd

Paku Eruera's case begins

Waka Hou sworn - My ancestor was Ranginui-a-te-Kohu. During his time Muriwai another ancestor, arrived in the canoes called "Matatua". This was a woman. Repanga was Muriwai's first child. He ascended a ridge at Whakatane called Kapu on which are the remains of a pa. Thence he saw in the Opotiki district the smoke of a fire, and the fire itself was called Kohipawa, inside the pa of Ranginui-a-te-kohu. Repanga speaking from the ridge bids his mother farewell. I shall leave this, he said, and make my way to the fires at Opotiki. He arrived at the pa called Kohipawa where Ranginui-a-te-Kohu lived. The latter gave his daughter in marriage to Repanga. Her name was Ngapupereta. I will now give geneology