

New claimOpotiki 17th August 88Oamaru

dividing this from the Motu block. Have been told that it was laid down by Maiki a chief of Ngaitanga Mahaki. I am aware that he has set up a case for himself and his people in this block and before this Court, but his claim will not stand good since I am the proper claimant of that land. Had I known that this line was being laid down I would have taken a part in it, I should have objected as our land extended into Motu block as far as Maupotapira.

Judge asked witness if this was to why he should not object when Motu block was heard at Opotiki before Judge Rogan

Witness first denied it was heard here at Opotiki and then said if it had been heard at Opotiki the people were afraid to speak - i.e. afraid to speak in those days on account of the war.

Court adjourned at 4 p.m. to 10 a.m. tomorrow

Saturday 18th August 1888

Court opened at 10 a.m.

Present

The same

20/-pd Tauha

20/-pd Paora

I know Takutahi pa belonging to Ngati Ira, but outside this block. Those pas were at the time of Ruamoko's conquest taken by him and Kotikoti. At the time of the conquest both Ngati Ira and Ngati Patu were in occupation of there pas, but the proper name at that time of the hapu or hapus occupying those pas was Ngatingahere. All occupied the pas and lands about them, including Upokorehe. It was after the conquest and mana of Ruamoko that Ngatingahere lived upon that land. I deny that it was in consequence of the Upokorehe being conquered by Punahamoia that the Ngatingahere were allowed and did occupy that land. Punahamoia was a Ngatingahere. I don't know though I have heard that the portion of land called Okawhata was sold to Mr Wilson by Te Arahi Tawa and Paora Te Kahi in the way you mention. I know that the

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Ngatingahere joined the Ngati Patu in the sale. Paora was a Ngatingahere. The pas on the seaward side near Waiotahi belonged to me and my people. Don't know why it was that the boundary from A to B has been agreed to by Ngatingahere and Te Uruariki and Te Eringa as laid down in the plan before the Court. I admit the claim of Ngatingahere to this block as the Ngatingahere descendants of the Ngai Tu, but not the Ngatingahere to whom I have already alluded were the same people that occupied the land at Okauwhata but not the Ngatingahere of Te Eringa people. The descendants of Te Hou o te Rangi made no objection to the occupation of the portion of the land you have referred to, of the pas and others, by the Ngati Ira because it was assigned to them as forming a portion of the Whakatohea tribe, after the main boundary had been laid down at the time of the conquest. Am not aware that the Ngati Ira claim the right to live upon that land because they assisted or took part in the conquest and at the taking of the pa called Te Tawa. Nor am I aware that the Whakatohea all assisted in hauling up a large canoe called Te Hatumoko which was built inside this block. It belonged to a chief called Tamako who lived within the present time, and was a Ngati Ira. I know Reweri Tarapata, and that he is a Ngapuhi and does not belong to the Whakatohea. Can't say whether he was a Grandson of Kotikoti. All I know is that he made a claim before the Compensation Court for a portion of the land near to this block but inside to the confiscated line. I also know his younger brother Witiri Tawhi. All I know is that he lived there with Ngati Ira, but not in the way you describe as a claimant. He was connected with them by marriage with a daughter of Kotikoti. I am unable to give the geneology of Witiri Tawhi as a descendant of Ruamoko.

N'Ngahere found the N' Taha in the sale. Pawa
 was a N'Ngahere. The part on the sea side with ^{land} ~~the~~
 man Waiotahi belonged to me & my people. Don't
 know why it was that the boundary ^{from A to B} ~~land~~ ~~was~~
~~has~~ ^{was} laid down by N'Ngahere & Te Karamake as
 laid down in the plan before the fact I admit the
 claim of N'Ngahere to this block - The N'Ngahere the desc^{ts}
 of the Ngai Tu, but not the N'Ngahere or the descendants of
 Te Eringa. The N'Ngahere to whom I have already alluded
 were the same people that occupied the land at Okamutaka
 but not the N'Ngahere of Te Eringa's people. The desc^{ts}
 of Te Hone & Te Rangie made no objection to the occupation
 of the portion of the land you have referred to, of the part
 & by the N' Taha because it was assigned to them as forming
 a portion of the Whakatoka tribe, after the main boundary
 had been laid down at the time of the conquest. Am not
 aware that the N' Taha claim their right to live upon that
 land because they existed or took part in the conquest
 & at the taking of the pa called Te Tawa, ~~etc~~

Now am I aware that the Whakatoka all assisted in building
 up a large canoe called Te Haturuoko which was built
 inside the block. It belonged to a chief called Tamaho
 who lived within the present times & was a N' Taha.

I know Rewiri Tarapata, & that he is a Ngapuhia
 & does not belong to the Whakatoka. I can't say whether
 he was a grandson of Kotikote. All I know is that he
 made a claim before the former ^{commission} ~~fact~~ for a
 portion of the land near to this block but ^{inside} ~~near~~ to the
 Confiscated line. I also knew his younger brother
 Teawhi. All I know is that he lived there with N' Taha, but
 not in the way you describe, as a claimant. He was
 connected with them by marriage with a daughter of
 Kotikote. I am unable to give the genealogy of Witiari
 Teawhi as a descendant of Haturuoko.

x x² by N
 2 of 1²

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I am aware that Whitiri Tahwi was the principal man who assisted the claims of the other hapus or people to this part of the land during the sitting of the Compensation Court. He made his claim as a descendant of Kotikoti and he admitted those only with him who claimed through the same descent. I never knew that you and your people were the Ngati Ira, that cut and removed certain totara timber for building a bridge recently, from land on a branch of the Waioeka stream, or that you paid for the same. I know Tuhana as an individual, but that is all. He is a member of the Ngatirua and is still alive. I am not aware that he made an application to Tamako to be allowed to cut down a totara tree for a canoe, at the Waioeka, inside this block. I know Mereana Mekomoko, but am not aware that she made any claims to any of the land inside the Confiscated line, as a Ngatingahere, or that she got any land in consequence of the conquest made by Patu Nghumoa.

xxd by Ngatingahere - I claim on behalf of Ngati Patu. I approve of some of the names in the Gazette as those of claimants, in addition to those others to whom I have already referred. I claim through ancestry, conquest, and occupation of my elders. I claim equally in respect of each head. I deny that the land was in the first instance given by a previous party to my first ancestor Tarawa whose claims extended to the lands outside the block, in and about Motu. I received no portion of the payment for the Motu block, but did receive some for the Whakapoupakihi block. I received that money as a descendant of Tarawa. In point of fact I claim through Tarawa and Manawa Kietu. When the Whakapoupakihi block was brought before the Court. The claims then made were through the descendants of Tarawa. i.e through his children Hine Te Pairurangi and Tamahaura some of whose descendants are to be seen in Court. Tarawa and his descendants after him proved their claim in the Motu block which has

20/-pd

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since been sold. It is possible that the ancestor Tuharanui had no fixed place of abode, though he claimed to have an interest in the Motu and other blocks, which on the other hand Tarawa occupied Motohora, and therefore the position of Tarawa as the ancestor has been more generally acknowledged. It was not through the mana or connection of Manawa Kietu that Tarawa claimed a footing on this land he already possessed it. He lived at Motohora but his people and his descendants occupied lands more or less over the entire block. The Tarawa I speak of never left this part of the country, but remained and lived and his descendants after him, in the place I have already named and did these and was buried. There is a burial place at Motohora where many of his descendants were buried. Don't know its extent but I know that Tarawa is buried there. I can point out, if necessary, this burial ground. The boundaries that I have already given were pointed out by my elders and by them to me and our people. The boundary lines of this country were laid down at the time of its conquest - it was not so laid down before that time. After this there was another conquest made by Ruamoko at which time the boundaries were definitely settled as they stand now. During Tarawa's time, that is, before the conquest there were no fixed or district boundaries, as the block was entirely in his hands and his people were the sole owners of the land. None of the descendants of Tarawa in B were conquered by the people on the other side A. The land at B was taken by Te Whatupe, it was formerly occupied and the whole adjacent country by the Ngae Tai.

Court adjourned at 1 p.m. to 10 a.m. on Monday.

since been sold. It is possible that the ^{ancestors} ~~ancestors~~ Taranaki had no fixed place of abode, tho' he claimed to have an interest in the Motu & the Blacks, while on the other hand Taranaki occupied Protokora, and was therefore the possessor of Taranaki as the ancestor has been more generally acknowledged. It was not this the main or connecting of Bamara's claim that Taranaki claimed a footing on the land - he already possessed it. He lived at Protokora - but his people & his descendants occupied lands more or less over the entire block. The Taranaki I speak of never left his part of the country, but remained & lived, and his descendants after him, in the place I have already named & died there & was buried.

There is a burial place at Protokora where many of his descendants were buried. Don't know its extent but I know that Taranaki is buried there. I can't point out, if necessary, this burial ground. The boundaries that I have already given were pointed out to my elders & by them to me & my people. The boundary lines of the country were laid down at the time of the conquest - it was not so laid down before that time. After this time was the conquest made by Ruamoko at which time the boundaries were definitely settled as they stand now. During Taranaki's time, that is, before the conquest there were no fixed or distinct boundaries, as the block was entirely in ^{his} hands & he & his people were the sole owners of the land. Some of the descendants of Taranaki ^{in B} were engaged by the people on the other side (A)

The land at B was taken by Te Whataupou, it was formerly occupied & the whole adjacent country by the Ngae Iwi.

(part adjourned at 1 pm to 10 am on Monday)

Alu e

Mon t.

Mr Ho

Tuesd

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 Brof.
 21. 12. 88