

Tunapahore

Te Putere, and others - they all belonged to Ngariki. Hawaii and Tunapahore are the other pas, and afterwards Te Whanau-a-te-Harawaka took possession of them. I know the Waitete swamps - it is a burial place on the block. Te Kauri is an Ancestral name. Turirangi is an Ancestor of mine.

By Court I set up a different claim to Whanau Apanui, because they would not recognise my claim, I consider them all one Ngariki I set up a case of my own because Whanau Apanui ignored me altogether. Hairama was quite an infant when my mother took him from Hawaii to Te Kaha, he was taken because he was a nephew of hers according to Ancestry.

same x ex'd
by Susan Webster The fight between Ngariki and Whanau Apanui had no reference whatever to the land.

Court adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

hearing fas

Wednesday January 28th 28/1/85

Claimant 20/- paid

Court opened at 10 a.m.

Susan 20/- paid

Present the same.

Susan Webster

Huhana Te Waihapuarangi is my name. I live at Whakatane.

Sworn 2/- paid

I belong to Ngariki through whom I have a claim to this land. I know this land.

(see next page)

	4=1	Tawhiro
		Tama Kahu
	<u>Tamaka</u>	<u>Pakakakahu</u>
	Tohi Te Ururangi	Taiaha
<u>Hine Ringa (2rd)</u>	<u>Te Waiopotango</u>	<u>Maiheorangi</u>
Hamaiwaho	Toihau	Te Waipuharangi
Apanui	Te Ngarara	Huhana (self)
Wepiha Apanui	Te Matewawe	
	Hira Minu Takaka	

Panapa here objects to Susan producing her whakapapa on paper Court rules that it is allowable and has often been done as regards Whakapapas only. Wi Kiingi also made the same objection.

Tunapahore

27/1

Continued

My father and mother - they all belonged to Ngāwhiri. Kawiri and Tunapahore are the other two, and after words it is Tanawakitanawaka took possession of them. I know the Te Kaitiaki Riwai - it is a burial-place on the block. Te Kaitiaki is an Ancestral name, Tōwhānui is an ancestor of mine.

By Court

I set up a different claim to Tōwhānui because ^{was not necessary to claim} Tōwhānui, because Tōwhānui is considered the same as Ngāwhiri.

I set up a case of my own because Tōwhānui apāru ignored me altogether. Whānua was quite an infant when my mother took them from Kawiri to Te Kaitiaki - it was later because tē was a nephew of hers according to Ancestry.

same case of the fight between Ngāwhiri and Tōwhānui and no Susan Webster reference was taken to the land.

Court adj. till 10 PM to morrow

earing fees

Wednesday January 28th 25/1/85

Plaintiff 20/- paid
Defendant 20/- paid

Court opened at 10 PM.

Present the same.

wan Webster Whānua's Wairāpunga is my name. She at Te Kōwhiri 4 paid. Kaitiaki belongs to Ngāwhiri Whānui Whānui Whānui a claim to Te Kaitiaki. Whānui Whānui.

(present fees)	20/-	Plaintiff	Plaintiff producing
<u>Tāmāka</u>	<u>10/-</u>	<u>Whānui</u>	<u>Whānui</u> on paper
<u>Te Kaitiaki</u>	<u>10/-</u>	<u>Whānui</u>	<u>Whānui</u> that is
<u>Te Kaitiaki</u>	<u>10/-</u>	<u>Whānui</u>	allowable, and has often
<u>Te Kaitiaki</u>	<u>10/-</u>	<u>Whānui</u>	been done as regards
<u>Te Kaitiaki</u>	<u>10/-</u>	<u>Whānui</u>	<u>Whānui</u> only.
<u>Te Kaitiaki</u>	<u>10/-</u>	<u>Whānui</u>	<u>Whānui</u> also made the
<u>Te Kaitiaki</u>	<u>10/-</u>	<u>Whānui</u>	same objection.

O/a.

Tunapahore

Mataiata (3rd)
 Te Koha
 Hori Kawakura
 Hoani Kerei Kawakura

Tamakahu
 Whitau
Te Ikanuiatepo Mauhe
 Matahou Tautoru
 Tikitiki Tangihaea
 Paora Te Uatorangi Maria Pakihore
Takimoana
 Hikairo
 Hika Kirau
 Whakapakia
 Whakaihū
 Tuamutu
 Te Auru
 Pararaki
 Huriata
 Ria Raupatu

(X 2) Tama te Rerewa (brother of).

There are other descendants of (

Tama Te Rerewa, and Hikairo's (

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Rohe

During Turirangis' time Kahukura visited the places within the above rohe, and he fought the Ranginui pa (occupants of). (At that time Hinetamas' children were able enough to use arms) and took part of that pa, and Hinetamas' children approached the pa where Kahukura was and attacked and killed him. Owing to their bravery, their mother invented a proverb (given yesterday). Extolling their bravery.

After the death of Kahukuranui it was rumoured that he was killed by Tama Te Rerewa, to which statement Hinetama invented another proverb (as previously stated). I corroborate the statement made by last witness to the effect that Rongomai Huitahi was given to wife to Turirangi, and I also

ContinuedTunapahone

Mataiata (3rd)

Te Kōriā

Honi Kawakura

Honi Hōi Kawakura

Jama Kātau
WāitāuTe Kāinuatapu - Mauriō.

Matapiō

Irititiki

Hāora Te Katorangi Maria Pākāto

Pakimōara

(X2) Jama Kerewa (brother of) M. Kairo

There are other descendants of
Jama Kerewa, and M. Kairo's.

Mika Kōrau

Wāta Kapa Kāia

Wāta Kaiti

Huamutu

Te Auru

Pararaki

Kuriata

Ka Paupatu

NotesMy note commences at Pōtikōra
Hāora Te KatorangiDuring Tōrangō's time Hāora-
Kera visited the places within the
above note, and as fouled his

Hānqānūpa (occupants of). (At that time Hinikama's
children were able enough to use arms) and took part of
Māatapa, and Hinikama's children approached the pa
where Hātau Kōrauni was, and attacked and killed him.
Coming to Mēvi bawry, their mother invented a proverb
(given yesterday). Estimating Mēvi bawry - After the death
of Hātau Kōrauni Hāora narrowed Māatapa was killed by
Jama Kerewa, to which statement Hinikama invented
another proverb (as previously stated). Speculate the
statement made by last witnesses to the effect that Hāora
Hōnōmai Hātau was given to wife to Tōrangō, and Hāora.

Tunapahore

Confirm the gift of the land as stated by other witness. With regard to the fights as stated by the Whanau Apanui witnesses, they were merely fights amongst themselves in which they indulged in the practice of eating one another, also during Te Whakaihu's time, they did the same thing. Wharekura pa (of Whanau Apanui or Ngariki) was in Toihau's time (it's within my boundaries). Apanui No.3. (father of Wepiha Apanui) was in that pa. At that time Ngati Porou were endeavouring to take possession of it, and when those who were at Whakatane heard of their intention, Toihau came from Whakatane by canoe to Maraenui, and requested Te Whanau Apanui to go and assist Ngariki against them. When they reached Wharukura, they shot one of Ngati Porou, and the Ngariki who were in the pa saw Te Whanau Apanui coming and the women in that pa saw the fall of the man who was shot, and they called out "ka whana au, ka whana au te tama a Rongomaihuatahi he tane". Then those who were in the pa came out and attacked Ngati Porou as well. Ngati Porou were defeated, and they were slaughtered in their retreat, (beyond or as far as my rohe) i.e. on the Eastern side of. There are other fights both prior and subsequent to this one. During Toihau and his children's time, Ngaiteurangi came to a pa at Whakatane, Te Apapa of Ngaiteurangi was killed by Toihau's child (Te Ngarara). Apanui No.3. was also in that pa and my grandfather. Ngai-terangi were defeated and went back again, afterwards again returning and fighting against Ngati Awa, and Ngariki on an island in the Whakatane river. Ngaiteurangi were again defeated and Rangikuatahi was killed (of Ngaitai) - he was shot by one of Toihau's children, a proverb was made in commemoration of that fight. Te Ranginui pa and also a whare which was there belonged to me.

Continued.

Confirm the gift of the land as stated by other witnesses.

With regard to the ^{fight} conquest as stated by the witness Apanui witnesses, they were mostly fights among themselves, in which they indulged in the practice of eating man oater, also during the ^{Wāhakarā} time, they did the same thing. Wāhakarā pa (of Wāhakarāpanui or Ngairi) was in ^{Wāhakarā} time (its western boundaries). Apanui ^{Ne's} (father of Tepeita Apanui) was in ^{Wāhakarā} time Ngāpou were endeavoring to take possession of it; and ^{with} those who were at Ōhā Kātau heard of this intention, ^{Wāhakarā} came from Wāhakarā by canoe to Hāraui, and requested the ^{Wāhakarā} Apanui to go and assist Ngairi against them. When they reached Wāhakarā, they shot one of Ngāpou, and the Ngairi who were in the pa saw the ^{Wāhakarā} Apanui coming, and the women in the pa saw the fall of the man who was shot. Another called out "Kawānāga Ka wāhakarā te tana a Hōngomai ^{Wāhakarā} te tana". Then those who were in the pa came out and attacked Ngāpou as well. Ngāpou were defeated, and they were slaughtered in their retreat (beyond or as far as my tota) i.e. on the eastern side of. There are other fights both prior and subsequent to this one, ~~After that fight~~. During ^{Wāhakarā} time and a subsequent time, Ngairi came to a pa at Wāhakarā, the Apanui of Ngairi was killed by ^{Wāhakarā} time (the Ngairi) —

Apanui ^{Ne's} was also in that pa and my grandfather. Ngairi were defeated and went back again. afterwards again returning and fighting against Ngāpou, and Ngairi, on an island in the Wāhakarā time. Ngairi were again defeated and ^{Wāhakarā} time was killed (of Ngairi). It was shot by one of ^{Wāhakarā} time's children a proverb was made in commemoration of that fight. ^{Wāhakarā} time pa and also a witness who was there belonged to me.

Tunapahore

(i.e.Ngariki). I always lived on this land under my own "mana", and this is the first time I have ever heard that we were defeated and driven away. Whana Apanui are descendants of Ngariki, and they are really one people, and that is what my last witness mean't to represent when, he said these two people were amalgamated together.

same x ex'd by) I have a claim to thos block through Ancestry and Conquest.
 Panapa Te Nihotahi) I myself lived at Pakoriri (within the block), for some
 20/- paid) years. My claim through Conquest is through the fights
 i have mentioned. Ngati Porou came here, and had they conquered me, they would have taken possession of this block.
 Wi Kiingi was the only person who fought against me at Tunapahore, and not you, as we were one.

If two brothers were to fight about land certainly the one who conquered, would take the land, but in this case it was not so, as they were merely quarrelling amongst themselves about food. I don't admit that statement that Ngariki fled from this land. I do not disapprove of my witnesses statements. Both my witness and my own statements are correct as regards Ngariki going and also stopping.

The cause of Ngariki going to Whakatane was not that you drove them away, they had reasons of their own for so doing. Toihau murdered Te Whanau-a-te-Harawaka at Te Pueroa - Whakatane, not exactly murdered. they required food, in other words wanted human flesh - that was the second time Te Whanau Apanui slaughtered one another and then indulged in Cannibalism - they did not separate after this - even Te Keepa is a relation of yours - those of Ngariki who are now living at Whakatane are called Ngati Hokopu and Te Kouha was

Anapahone

Continued

(i.e. Ngarike). I always lived on the land under my own
 name, and it is the first time I ever owned land that
 we were defeated and driven from. When Anapanui
 are descendants of Ngarike, and they are really one people,
 and that is what my last witness meant to represent when
 the pair were two people were amalgamated together.

pair x each by

Anapanui (Tūtōtūtū)

of pair.

I now claim to this block through Ancestory and conquest
 myself since at Pakōiri (with in the block) - for some
 years. My claim through conquest is through the fights I
 have mentioned. Ngā Pōru, Kanihō, and the other con-
 quered me, they would have taken possession of this block
 if Uki Kingi was the only person who fought against
 me Anapanui, and not you, as we were one.

More fights between Ngarike himself have no bearing
 on this land, they were merely family quarrels.

If two brothers were to fight about land, certainly the
 one who conquered, would take the land, but in this case it
 was not so, as they were merely quarrelling amongst them-
 selves about food. I don't admit that statement that Ngarike
 fled from the land. I do not disapprove of my witnesses
 statement about my witness' and my own statements are
 correct as regards Ngarike going and also stopping?!

The cause of Ngarike going to Uki Kaitane was not that
 you drove him away, they had reasons of their own for so doing.

Teitara mentioned Uki Kaitane at Teitara
 (Kona Kaitane), not exactly in order, they required food,
 in other words wanted human flesh - that was the second
 time I Anapanui brought her on another and
 then indulged in cannibalism - they did not separate after
 this - we will keep a relation of yours. Those of Ngarike who
 are now living at Uki Kaitane are called Ngā Pōro.

They were a ^{all} ~~part~~ of Ngarike. Teitara was
 Teitara

Tunapahore

killed by Ngariki and Ngapuhi sold his head to Europeans for guns - in consequence of this, our hapu was called Ngati Hokopu o Ngariki. Te Kowha was of Ngariki. I admit that Te Whanau-a-te-Harawaka have a claim to this block and I am their mother (elder). I am of Muturangi myself.

same x ex'd by

Wi Kiingi

The rohe I have mentioned was the Ancient Ancestral one, and owing to quarrels amongst those who lived within, they became scattered. My case is the same as Panapa's, but I set up my own account because he ignored me. I set up my case in my interest, I am their elder (one of). Ngaitai were living on the block during the more recent disputes (during Christianity), I have seen them myself. Ngaitai lived on this land prior to those quarrels. The whole of Ngariki and Whanau Apanui lived at Maraenui in olden days, Omaio, Te Kaha and others: - I have heard of a fight between Ngaitai and Whanau Apanui on this block. I was told by Apanui No.3. that Kahukura was killed at Te Ranginui. The reason why Kahukura came there was on account of the Canoe which was drifted ashore at Haeoai, that was about this block (at Motaua pa) and that was the only fight in reference to the land. I confirm the statement made by last witness about the fight which took place between Ngariki and Ngaitai it was not in references to the land. I was born at Auckland, but I did not get any land there abouts on that account.

This concludes Susan Webster's case (Ngariki).

Court adjourned till 1.30

Continued

Turakahore

2/

Killed by Ngauriki, and Ngapakū told us we had to be of great
for quarrels in consequence of this, our wāhū was called Ng'
Koropu's Ngauriki. Te Kōwhiri was of Ngauriki. I admit that
'i Te Ōtāroua at Ōtāroua kā rāwī, a claim to this block, and I
am in the matter (elder). I am of Mūtanganū myself.

Same as rec'd by

Ge: Kūingū

Te Kōwhiri also mentioned that the Ancient Ōtāroua (one)
and owing to quarrels amongst those who were with him, the
became peaceful. My case is the same as Panapa's, but I
set up on my own account, because he ignored me. But
up my case in interest, I am the elder (one of 7).
Ngaitai was living on the block during his more recent
disputes (during his brother's time) I have seen him myself.
Ngaitai lived on this land prior to those quarrels. The
whole of Ngauriki and Ōtāroua were divided at Ngauriki
in olden days, Omāio, Te Kaitiaki. — I have heard of a
fight between Ngaitai and Ōtāroua apairu on this block.
I was told by Apairu that that Kaitiaki was killed at
Ngauriki. The reason why Kaitiaki was killed was on
account of the canoe which was drifted ashore at Ngauriki
that was about this block (at Ōtāroua) and that was the
only fight in reference to this land. A uniform statement
made by last witnesses about the fight which took place
between Ngauriki and Ngaitai — it was not in reference to the
land. I was born at Ōtāroua, but I did not get any land
thereabouts on that account.

This concludes the case of Webster's case (Ngauriki).

Courtesy file 110