



51. **POUPOU** of a small house found at Waioeka, Opotiki. The wall size indicated by the panel is about 80cm high. The rafter width indicated by the slot at the top is the same as the end of rafters found in the Kohika site at Matata. Given an angle of not greater than forty-five degrees for the roof, the overall height of the building could not be greater than three metres. It was probably more like 2.5 metres high. Such a building would probably not exceed five metres in length. The poupou and door are usually fairly evenly matched for height so the Kohika lintel, or a complete doorway found at Thornton's Bay near Whakatane (Whakatane Museum) would be the right size. The taratara a kae is either one-sided in pairs across a groove or is top notched. Length 89 cm. *Auckland Museum*

52. **IWIRAKAU**, who went into Rawheoro whare wananga at Uawa and learnt the art of carving and gave his name to the Ngati Porou style of carving.

This poutokomanawa was carved for the house of Wharehinga, chief of Tikapa near Port Awanui on the south head of the Waiapu River. The next settlement, Te Horo, has a meeting house named Rakaitemamaia, named for Iwirakau's wife, while carvings from an earlier house which stood near Te Horo and was named

Iwirakau are in Gisborne Museum. The mere held by Iwirakau is also kept in Auckland Museum. Height 115 cm. *Auckland Museum*

53. **DRAWING** made for Sir Joseph Banks by John Frederick Miller in 1771. Banks, Sporing and Parkinson visited an unfinished house on Pourewa Island, Tolaga Bay. The house was being carved for Hinematiaro, ariki of Ngati Porou. It is probable that Parkinson or Sporing made a sketch, as they did of the canoe they saw there and that sketch is the origin of this watercolour. J. F. Miller was to have been taken by Banks on the second voyage but instead was set to making good drawings of the artefacts. Both Sporing and Parkinson had died on the voyage home. Parkinson's sketches were reclaimed by his brother Stanfield, who later returned them. If there was an original sketch it cannot now be located and no carving has been found in Europe which would have been the original. There is no doubt that the original of the sketch was a Ngati Porou carving. Traditionally, what is identified as an actual poupou from Hinematiaro's house, which was later moved to Whangara, is Auckland Museum No. 5017 (see Fig. 56). *By permission British Library*

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