

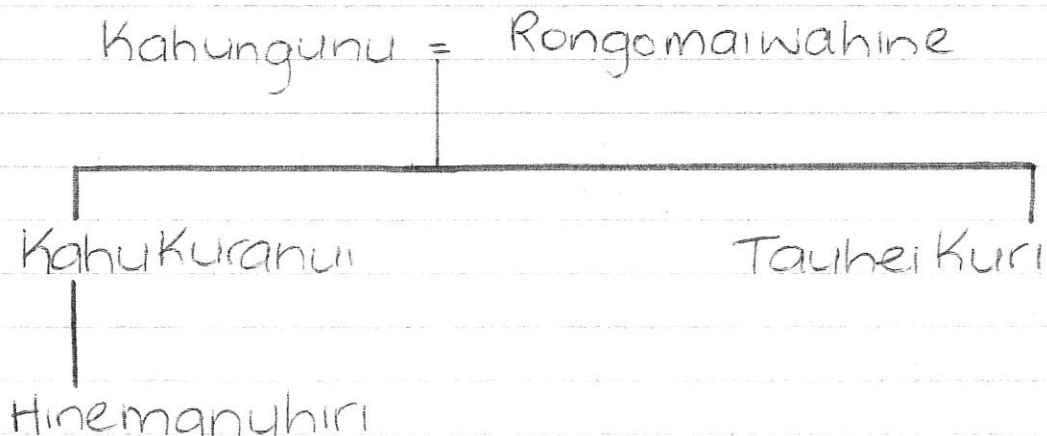
HISTORY OF UPKOREHE

COLLATED BY: Keita Hudson

DATED: 9-3-1990

AS TOLD BY: Tipi McCormack

The Haki at Waiotake is Hinemanuhiri - named after Kahungunu and Rongomaiwahine grand daughter.



The Wharekai was built approx 1935, and named after Kahungunu Second wife Pouwhare-kura.

The Wharenui was built in 1916. Te Poho o Kahungunu. This is not a whare whakairo it is a tabernacle (Tapene Kara). This is why there are no photos hanging up inside it.

The Poutokomanawa is Hei Ariki, named after Te Kooti Rikirangi great

grand daughter.

* Kutarere Whare Kai (Ani-I-Waho)
opened in 1951.

My band called the Harmony Boys played
at the opening. We usually played three
weekends for the marae and the
profits went towards upgrading.
The last weekend was for me and the boys.

MY BAND INCLUDED

Dick Wehi

Gerald Terupe

Jack Te Papa and myself

* This information was from an old
minute book in his possession.

TE UPOKOREHE

MARAE		NAMES
<u>Rōimata-</u>	Urupa Whare nui Whare Kai Haki	Te Ao Marama Te Umu Tao-Noa-o-Tairongo Raumoa
<u>Kutarere-</u>	Whare nui Whare Kai Urupa Haki	Taimaterangi Ani-i-waho Unknown Raumoa
<u>maromahue-</u>	Whare nui Whare Kai Urupa Haki	Te Poho-o-Kahungunu Pou Whare Kura Noho Rangi Hinemanuhiri
These marae mentioned		below have connections
to the above:		
<u>Kahikatea -</u>	Whare nui Whare Kai Urupa Haki	Rongopopoia Te Hau A Puanui Pari pari Nil
<u>cheddar valley-</u>	Whare nui	Turanga-Piki - Toi
<u>Wainui</u>		
<u>Nukuhou-</u>	Whare Kai Urupa Haki	Nil Unknown Nil

PUKENUI-O-RAHO: Trig station

MATEKOI: Raw's place pines

MAROMAHUE: Marge

TE RUAWHERU: Left hand side Red's farm

MATA KOHITEA: Opposite cemetery.

NOHO RANGI: Urupa

PUHANGAHAU: McCormacks

TE MATAU A MAUI: Flat on the right before
Toone's bridge.

KAITURI: Bridge where old crossing was.

PAPATOTARA: Across the road from Manny's
drive.

KOPUAROA: Narena Randell

HURU HURU: Just around the bend

TE MAPARA: Approx Kent Watson's

TE WAIWHERO: Len Heimbright's old place

WHAKATAUA: Te Huinga Karauna's farm.

This takes you up to the Mahanga the two rocks in the river up the Kahikatea Valley - Rangiataura and Rangiatamea.

These rocks were named after Kahuki 1/2 sisters who were killed at the white pine bush.

There is a little bridge there between Tane-atua and Awakeri

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DATED: 9-3-1990

SPEAKER: Tipi Mc Cormack, Robert
Biddle.

HISTORY OF UPOKOREHE

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DATED: 9-3-1990

AS TOLD BY: Tipi McCormack

TIME: 6pm

marae place names from Waitaha beach to the twin rocks Kahikatea.

KARIHI POTAE: Rongopopoi and men
Killed here by Tuamutu

TE AHI AUA: Pipi beds

KOROKORO: Stream the bridge going
up to Ohiwa

TAREWAREWA: A stream

WAIKEREAO: Turn off to Gabriel's Gully

TE KEKE: Opposite old red Cowshed
on Jensen farm.

TE IKA WHAKAATA: Road going to Raikete's
old place.

UPOKONUI: The hill on the opposite
side.

UPOKOREHE HISTORY

DATED: 21-3-1990

AS TOLD BY: Tipi McCormack

Kahuki was a distinguished ancestor through descent, marriage and association with China and Waiotaha, being the son of Rongopopoa and Rangiparoro.

After leaving her husband in Poverty Bay Uletupuke fled to Te Karaka Pa at Huntress Creek, stayed a while there, then joined up with Tane-moe-ahi from Onekawa Pa, Ohiva. When she left her husband she was already pregnant and he said to her:

"If the baby was a girl she should be named after the flowing waters of the Waioeka and if a boy after the lobes of his ears (Te Popoia o aku taringa).

The baby was a boy and therefore was named Rongopopoa.

As he grew and reached manhood he took a wife from Pane Kaha Pa Ohiva named Rangiparoro, and through these two Kahuki was conceived but he never knew his real father, and he was killed before he was born by Tuamutu.

Tuamutu was an uncle to Rangiparoro and lived at Te Mawhai Pa in Ohaiwa. One day below this pa the beach, himself and his men saw some children from Onekawa Pa playing with kites. The kites became entangled on the palisades of the pa and the children started to climb up to free them. On reaching the top they were all massacred by Tuamutu and his men. Upon doing this they then fled to Paerata Pa before Rongopopoi did find out, himself and his men went to Te Mawhai and found out Tuamutu's father Repanga (Ihonga), they killed him, and in doing so exacted utu for the children's deaths.

When Tuamutu realised his father was dead he devised a plan to kill Rongopopoi and his men at the mouth of the Waioatahe river (Te Karahi Potae).

Firstly he gave orders to his men to make a huge fishing net out of flax and to only weight down some side of it with rocks. He then invited Rongopopoi and his men to help cast out the new net for fishing. Rongopopoi and his men were given the side of the net that had no sinkers to hold, and when Tuamutu gave the order to throw the net out, his men threw their side over the unwary party, thus drowning them. Little did Rongopopoi know that himself and his men were the sinkers for their side of the

fishermen.

TE KARIHI POTAE: This is the area of the river mouth itself.

Named after the incident where Tuamutu drowned Rongopopoa and some of his men by throwing a fishing net over them and weighting it with rocks.

Urupa on opposite side of Pipi beds. Full of Tupapaku. Katiaki, there.

TE AHI AUA: Land side of Pipi beds. place where herrings (Aua) were caught and dried.

TAREWAREWA: Taniwha - Form "He Tuna". His boundary runs from Te Korokoro, (Little bridge before climbing Chiwa hill) to Waikerego (Little Stream along old Waiohane back road that runs from Paerata ridge, Gabriel's gully).

This Taniwha is in a form of a Tuna and if anyone is out spearing Patiki and sees this

Tuna, it changes its form to a log if speared, when the spear is taken out it changes back to a tuna.

Warning sign is frothy water - Time to get out!!!. All the land along the back road used to be swamps and lagoons - Plenty of tuna.

TE KEKE: Land belonging to Te Rupe.

TE IKA WHAKAATA: Opposite Te Rupe's place where Kahawai and Patiki came up to from Ahi Aua.

UPOKONUI: Big hill on Bush's property.

PUKENUI-O-RARO: Ridge running above Upokonui.

This is the path that Rangipararo took when she ran away with Kahuki.

MOTEKO: Land belonging to Te Papa

MAROMAHUE: Land where Te Poho-o-Kahungunu stands.

PAPA TOTARA: Flats below Te Umo oro-oro

TE KARAKA: Swimming hole past Papa Totara.

Place where long worms were dug for eeling.

KOPUARO: Randall's property.

TE HURUHURU: From Randall's to Watson's straight this area was well inhabited.

PUHI:)

ORANGA:)

TUHIA:)

WHAKATAUA:)

4 Pa of Te Whakatohea on either side of Watson's straight. Covered both hills. Kumara and Taro were cultivated all along hills and flats.

TE WAIWHERO STREAM: Runs between Oranga and Tuhia. Named this after the two marae battled and blood ran down the stream from two iwi.

RUA TAMARIKI: He Taniwha - came from a lake on the other side of the hills - Te Uretara and then down through Te Waiwhero

Named this when Rangipararo fled with Kahuki - in her rush she dropped her maro.

MOEKAHU: Used to be the first meeting house, standing below Pouwhare Kura (Dining hall).

It had a Kuri as its Tekoteko and because of this it drove uncle Tipi's grand uncle Ne Porangi so it was pulled down

TE RUA WHERU: Land opposite Bush's

MATAKOHITITIA: Opposite urupa.

PUHANGAHAU: McCormack's land.

TE MATAU A MAUI: Hooked bend in the river Puhangahau.

KAI TURI: Used to be the crossing for the river.

Just below bridge that is there now.

TE UMO ORO-ORO: Pa site opposite Puhangahau on Toone's property.

TE MAPARA: Urupa at the end of Watson's Straight.

First settler buried there. Arthur Argent and his wife. Both from Siberia but owned land back to Woodlands.

TE WAIPATA - TE - AWA: Ridge -

Supplied Waiotake and Waioeka with Kereru.

TE PAPAA: Hinawi tree -

Always looks like it has been swept clean underneath - no leaves etc.

He Tipuna tenei - if this tree is ever cut or blown down there would be no Kai in the Waiotake river right back to Te Ahi - Aua.

NGA MAHANGA: Two rocks in the river side by side.

Representing Kahuki twin 1/2 sisters Rangī-ata-mea and Rangī-ata-ura.

(Just past the twins there is a Kopua where uncle Tipi can

remember himself being baptised).

MANA KOTUKUTUKU: First stream past twins.

TE ATUA RERE: Stream running down far side of Te Iwi-Rau (Ridge

ORUA MANGUNUI: Stream second bridge past twins.

ORUATAHA: Ridge, can see Waioeka gorge from the top.

PUKENUI-O-RAHO: Highest hill in Waioatahe.

TE RAE-O-POHATU: Ridges,

Bountiful in Kereru and Poaka.

TE KAI BAKAU: Hunting grounds.

TE REPO TUATARA: Swamp

Full of Tuatara.

PUKEHOI: Pa opposite Iwi roa (very tapu).

UPOKOREHE

COLLATED BY: Keita Hudson

DATED: 21-3-1990

AS TOLD BY: Dan McCormack
Bill Rewiri
Tipi McCormack
Ned Wikotu
Pake TeWhenua
Harold Helmbright.

Rongopopoiā is a wharenuī up the Kahikatea, Waioatahe valley. It is situated on land that the Wikotu family own. Ned and Kene Wikotu live there now. (1990)

Rongopopoiā was build in December 24th 1942, and named after the tipuna Rongopopoiā.

It was built mainly to cater for the families that were living there then.

The Kaumatua living there at the time were - Oketopa, Pomare, Ngataiwi Pomare, Paku and others.

Previous to Rongopopoiā being built, these Kaumatua use to come out to Maromahue (Waioatahe) for the twelfths, first and Huamata (Blessing of seeds.

Now they were able to alternate with Maromahue in observing these days of the Ringatu.

Rongopopoa did not have any carvings, it was used solely for Karakia.

Ringatu as far as Dan and Bill could remember there was before Rongopopoa was built.

Pari pari is the name of the urupa, which is situated by the river opposite Pake Te Whenua house. It is not used now.

Te-Hau-a-Puanui was the name of the Whare Kai that stood alongside Rongopopoa. It was a nikau shelter.

There is no sign now of the Whare Kai ever being there.

Rongopopoa also stands there in bad needs of repair.

It has become a storage place for farm equipment and the like.