



TUHUA & POUNAMU

Pakiwaitara - stories

OVERVIEW

The aim of this resource is to share the history of Tauranga Moana through the local stories in relation to the Ngāi Te Rangi rohe. It will give kaimahi a deeper understanding about the district they live and teach in, and equip them with the knowledge to share these stories with Tamariki.

This module concentrates on the story of Tuhua and Pounamu, kaimahi can use this resource as a practical tool to engage Tamariki, hopefully capturing and sharing the stories of Tauranga Moana with them.

This Pakiwaitara resource we will cover the following aspects:

Tuhua and Pounamu

- Their story

Iwi connections

Tuhua

- Mayor Island - where is it?
- Obsidian - what is it?

Pounamu

- Arahura - where is it?
- Greenstone or Nephrite - what is it?

“Ahakoa he iti, he pounamu”

“Despite being small, you are of great value”

TUHUA & POUNAMU

THE STRUGGLE OF TUHUA AND POUNAMU

One dark stormy night, there arose out of the wild and turbulent green waters of the ocean, a people called Pounamu. They tried to invade the crater of Tuhua and make it their home. It was a long fight, a fierce and bloody battle that lasted several days.

The Pounamu people were green like the waters of the ocean that they had come from. The blood of their dead flowed into the lake in the crater. To this day the waters of this lake are dark green and it is sometimes called 'Te Toto o Pounamu'. The Pounamu lost many warriors.

There were few casualties among the Tuhua and their blood flowed into the smaller, dark coloured lake in the crater, 'Te Toto o Tuhua'.

TUHUA & POUNAMU

THE JOURNEY OF TUHUA AND POUNAMU

Even though they had defeated the Pounamu in this fight, the people of Tuhua wanted to make sure there was no more trouble by chasing them right out of their territory.

They chased them across the sea to the Mainland, to the shores of Te Ika ā Maui, the North Island and then inland to a place near Taupō. The Pounamu pleaded to be allowed to stay at Taupō, but the Tuhua pressed on.

The Pounamu fled to the South of Te Ika ā Maui, across the sea again to the island called Te Waipounamu, the South Island.

Along the West Coast, the Tuhua chased the Pounamu to a place where they could see snow capped peaks of the mountain Aorangi piercing the sky.

TUHUA & POUNAMU

TE WAIPOUNAMU

Tuhua were at last satisfied. They drove the Pounamu up the Arahura, a river which flows from the snow that covers Aorangi, Tuhua left them to their fate.

That is why the Arahura and other valleys of South Westland and Fiordland are the only places where you can find pounamu, the greenstone or nephrite.

The Tuhua returned home to their island, but just in case the Pounamu decided to return, they left some of their people west of Taupō. That place is also called Tuhua and is another place that the black volcanic glass called obsidian can be found.

Tuhua, also known as Mayor Island is the main place to find obsidian, this is the home of the people called Te Whānau ā Tauwhao who settled there long after the battle between the people of Tuhua and Pounamu.

IWI CONNECTIONS TO THIS STORY

Ko MAUAO te Maunga

Ko TAURANGA te Moana

Ko NGĀI TE RANGI te Iwi

Ko TE WHĀNAU Ā TAUWHAO te Hapū

Ko ŌTĀWHIWHI te Marae

Located in the Western Bay of Plenty, Ōtāwhiwhi is the border of the Ngāi Te Rangi jurisdiction.

Te Whānau ā Tauwhao (a hapū of Ngāi Te Rangi) settled on Tuhua long after the battle of Tuhua and Pounamu.

Te Whānau ā Tauwhao became the protectors or kaitiaki (guardians) of Tuhua and remain the kaitiaki today.

CONNECT



TUHUA

TUHUA – MAYOR ISLAND

Where is it?

Tuhua or Mayor Island is located off the Bay of Plenty coast. It lies 35 Kilometres north of Tauranga and covers 13 km².

The island is quite steep along its coast and rises to 355 metres above sea level. A saddle about 75 metres deep separates it from the North Island. Hot springs flourish, there are two small crater lakes, the Green Lake – Te Toto o Pounamu and the Black Lake – Te Toto o Tuhua.

These lie within two overlapping calderas formed in explosive eruptions 36,000 and again 6,340 years ago. These lakes are also referenced in the story.



TUHUA – OBSIDIAN

What is it?

Black obsidian, is a volcanic glass created by the rapid cooling of silica-rich lava. It is sharp and easily recognised.

What was it used for?

Obsidian was a prized cutting tool. It was used to make knives, spear points, arrow heads, scrapers and many other weapons and tools.

Obsidian was the preference of choice when it came to making anything sharp, hence why it became one of the first targets of organised mining.



OBSIDIAN

POUNAMU - ARAHURA

Where is it?

The Arahura River is a river located on the West Coast of the South Island of Aotearoa New Zealand.

It is approximately 56 kilometres in length and flows into the Tasman Sea, eight kilometres north of Hokitika, next to the Arahura Pā.

This is the location where Tuhua eventually chased Pounamu to, and it is one of the only places where Pounamu can found.



POUNAMU

POUNAMU – GREENSTONE

What is it?

Pounamu are hard durable and highly valued rocks which fall into 3 categories formally known as nephrite jade, bowenite, or serpentinite stone.

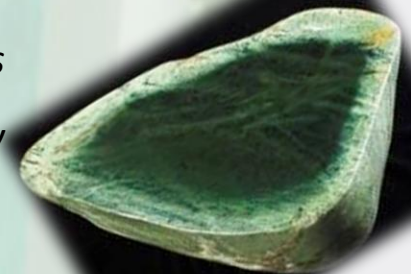
However, Maori classify Pounamu based on the appearance of the stone. The main classifications are Kawakawa, Kahurangi, Inanga and Tangiwai, the first 3 fall into the Nephrite Jade, while the Tangiwai is a form of bowenite.

Inanga pounamu takes its name from a native freshwater fish and is pearly-white or grey-green in colour and varies from translucent to opaque.

Kahurangi pounamu is highly translucent and has a vivid shade of green. It is named after the clearness of the sky and is the rarest variety of pounamu.

Kawakawa pounamu comes in many shades, often with flecks or inclusions, and is named after the leaves of the native kawakawa tree. It is the most common variety of pounamu.

Tangiwai pounamu is clear like glass but in a wide range of shades. The name comes from the māori word 'tears that come from great sorrow'.



POUNAMU

POUNAMU – GREENSTONE



What was it used for?

Pounamu was used for a variety of things, tools like Toki (adze) which were used to make canoes, cutting trees and building; Whao (Chisels) and Jewellery.



Today it is more commonly forged in to jewellery pieces like earrings, necklaces, head pieces and sacred taonga; like the ends of Taiaha and full patu.



SUGGESTED WAYS OF IMPLEMENTING THIS TUHUA AND POUNAMU RESOURCE

Mahi Toi - Crafts

- There are many natural resources that can be used by the tamariki to create themes or parts of the story that they found interesting in the story. By using resources like sand, shells, sticks, rocks, leaves and driftwood to recreate can help with connectivity to the story.
 - Making little islands or perhaps their interpretation of the Tuhua and Pounamu tribes.

Ngā Karetao – Puppet Play

- Kaimahi can work together to re-enact the story through puppets and props, this can draw the tamariki into the story by making it interactive, capturing them visually through creative and interactive play.

Mahi Whakaari – Role Play Drama

- This story can be made to come alive through dress up and role play.
- The tamariki can dress up as Pounamu and Tuhua and re-enact their interpretation of the struggle between the two groups. One group could be representing Tuhua using black costume, another group could represent Pounamu with green costume. The costume could be made from anything – recycled bags, natural resources, old clothing etc.

Ngā Pukapuka Pakiwaitara – Story Books

- Tamariki can paint or draw pictures that captured their imagination, can express how they feel about the characters in the story. The Kaimahi can add the narrative and create a book that can be kept and read again and again.

CONNECTIONS TO TE WHARIKI

This resource can be connected to Te Whariki in many ways, here are some examples:

- **Mana Atua & Mana Whenua:** Through the implementation of this resource by the Kaimahi, the Tamariki will be able to make connections between people and places. They will learn about how this story links with the local subtribes/Hapū and the various place throughout the Ngāi Te Rangi rohe. Not only does this resource tell the story of the people and the places, it also provides detailed information on who and where these people and place are located within the Ngāi Te Rangi rohe. This will allow the Tamariki to gain a sense of belonging to the district in which they live and learn.
- **Mana Auturoa & Mana Reo:** This resource is presented in a bilingual format to ensure that the Kaimahi and the Tamariki have an in depth understanding of the story, how to pronounce the words and what they mean. Also included in this resource are suggested mediums in which to implement this resource. This will give the Tamariki an opportunity to express themselves and engage in their own unique way.



Word Glossary

| Māori Word | Phonetic Pronunciation | Meaning |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Pakiwaitara | <i>Par-key-why-tar-rra</i> | Story |
| Tuhua | <i>Two-who-arggh</i> | Island Name |
| Pounamu | <i>Poh-nah-moo</i> | Greenstone also means precious |
| Ngāi Te Rangi | <i>Ngai-tear-rra-ngee</i> | Tribe |
| Rohe | <i>Raw-hear</i> | Area/district |
| Kaimahi | <i>Kai-mar-he</i> | Staff |
| Tamariki | <i>Tar-mar-rre-key</i> | Children |
| Te Toto O | <i>Tear tore-tore or</i> | The blood of |
| Te Ika A Maui | <i>Tear E-car are mow-E</i> | North Island |
| Taupō | <i>Toe-paw</i> | Place name |
| Aorangi | <i>Are-or-rra-ngee</i> | Mountain name in the South Island |
| Arahura | <i>Are-rra-who-rra</i> | Name of river in the South Island |

Word Glossary

Māori Word

Phonetic Pronunciation

Meaning

Whānau

Far-no

Family

Tauwhao

Toe-far-o

Name of sub tribe

Inanga

E-nah-ngar

Type of small fish

Kahurangi

Car-who-rra-ngee

Blue

Kawakawa

Car-wah-car-wah

Type of plant

Tangiwai

Tar-ngee-why

Tears from great sorrow

Toki

Tore-key

Adze small axe

Whao

Far-uu

Type of chisel

Taiaha

Tai-are-haa

A type of Māori Weaponry

Patu

Par-two

A type of Māori Weaponry

Te Whariki

Tear Far-rree-key

The Mat (MOE guidelines)

Reference Page

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Pakiwaitara/Story

tauranga.kete.net.nz

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Kōrero/Information

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Pikitia/Picture

Google image search

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Ministry of education website