

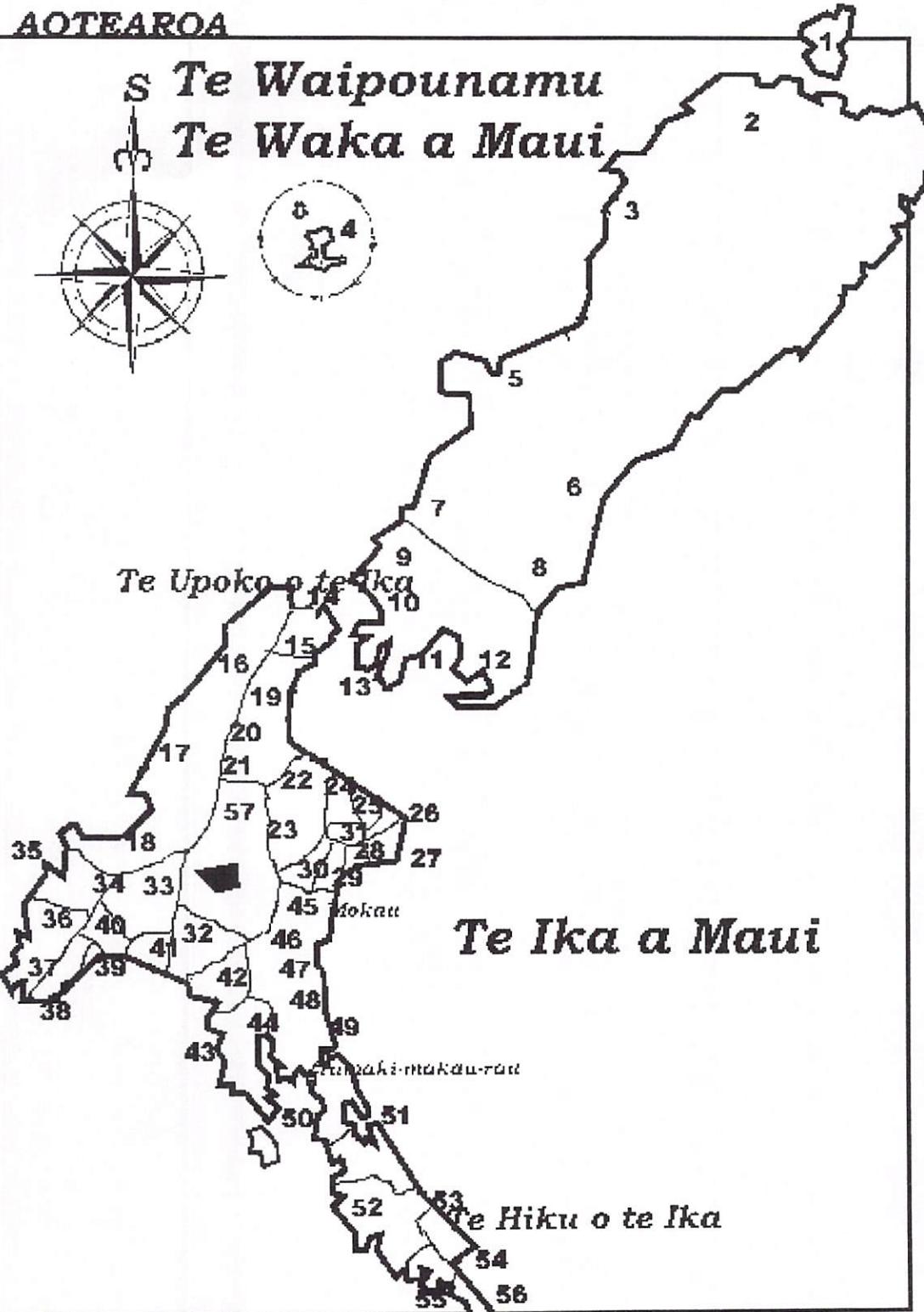
MAHERE A IWİ

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IWİ

Map of relative iwi position

AOTEAROA

S Te Waipounamu Te Waka a Maui

*"Mokau ki runga Tamaki ki raro"*

This land had already been named before Abel Tasman 'discovered' it in 1642. The most popular by the great Navigator Kupe who on sighting land said "He ao, he aotea he aotearoa".....It is a cloud ...a white cloud...a long white cloud. Becoming **Aotearoa** land-of-the-long-white-cloud. The South Island is known as

'**Te Waka a Maui'** or the ship of Maui. Maui was a famous tipuna throughout polynesia who is attributed to fishing up the 'North Island'. (also the islands of Maui in Hawai'i and Rakahanga and Manihiki in the Cook Islands and numerus others). It is also known as **Te Waipounamu** or the Green Stone Waters. Named because its rivers were bountiful with

- | | |
|---------------------------|------|
| Rakiura | (1) |
| Kai Tahu, Kati Mamoe | (2) |
| Kai Tahu, Kati Mamoe, | (3) |
| Waitaha | |
| Moriori, Ngati Tama, | (4) |
| Ngati Mutunga | |
| Kai Tahu, Kati Mamoe | (5) |
| Kai Tahu, Kati Mamoe | (6) |
| Kai Tahu | (7) |
| Ngati Apa | (8) |
| Rangitane | (9) |
| Te Ati Awa | (10) |
| Te Ati Awa, Ngati Tama | (11) |
| Ngati Koata, Ngati Rarua | (12) |
| Ngati Koata, Ngati kuia | (13) |
| Te Ati Awa | (14) |
| Ngati Toa | (15) |
| Ngati Kahungunu ki | (16) |
| Wairarapa | |
| Ngati Kahungunu ki | (17) |
| Heretaunga | |
| Ngati Kahungunu ki | (18) |
| Wairoa | |
| Muaupoko | (19) |
| Rangitane | (20) |
| Ngati Apa | (21) |
| Te-Ati-Haunui-a-Paparangi | (22) |
| Ngati Haua | (23) |
| Nga Rauru | (24) |
| Ngati Ruanui | (25) |
| Ngati Ruahine | (26) |
| Taranaki | (27) |
| Ati Awa | (28) |
| Ngati Mutunga | (29) |
| Ngati Tama | (30) |
| Ngati Maru | (31) |
| Te Arawa | (32) |
| Tuhoe | (33) |
| Ngati Ruapani | (34) |
| Ngati Tutekohe, Ngati | (35) |
| Ruapani, | |
| Te Aitanga-a-Mahaki, | |
| Rongo Whakaata, | (35) |
| Ngati Tamanuhiri | |
| Te Aitanga-a-Hauiti | (36) |
| Ngati Porou | (37) |
| Te Whanau-a-Apanui | (38) |
| Ngai Tai | (39) |
| Whakatohea | (40) |
| Ngati Awa | (41) |
| Ngati Ranginui, | (42) |
| Ngaiterangi | |
| Ngati Whanaunga, Ngati | (43) |
| Maru | |
| Ngai Tai, Ngati Paoa | (44) |
| Ngati Maniapoto | (45) |
| Ngati Raukawa | (46) |
| Ngati Mahuta, Ngati Huia | (47) |
| Waikato | (48) |
| Ngati Mahuta, Ngati Teata | (49) |
| Ngati Whatua ki Tamaki | (50) |
| Ngati Whatua | (51) |
| Nga Puhi, Ngati Wai | (52) |

pounamu.

The North Island is known as '*Te Ika a Maui*' or 'The Fish of Maui'

The region from Kaitaia to Rerenga Wairua (region from nos 54-56 on the Map) is known as '*Te Hiku o te Ika*' or 'The Tail of the Fish'. The Poneke region (or Wellington region nos 14-15 on the Map) is known as '*Te Upoko o te Ika*' or 'The Head of the Fish'. So accordingly people travel down North (to the tail of the fish) and travel up South (to the head of the fish). This is emphasised in the famous whakatauakii "Mokau ki runga Tamaki ki raro" Mokau is above and Tamaki is below. (Mokau is Southern in relation to Tamaki)

Te Rarawa
Te Aupouri
Ngai Takoto
Ngati Kuri
Tuhwaretoa



Kupe came from the Pacific Islands and was one of a proud tradition of navigators and explorers who descend from the **pacific.....**

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