

## **Maori Iwi and People associated with Upper Hutt district**

Te Tekihana ot Te Tekehana was the early Maori name for Upper Hutt

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### Ngati Ira (Iwi / tribe)

Ngati Ira (iwi / tribe) had migrated from the Tukituki area of Hawkes Bay to Wairarapa where they were given land by their relatives, the Ngai Tara, and eventually they occupied the whole of the Wellington, Hutt and Porirua district. The Ngati Ira of Upper Hutt were heavily defeated in 1819 by a war party led by Tamati Waka Nen of Ngapuhi and Te Rauparaha of Ngati Toa. The site of the battle was Pa-Whakataka.

*(Reference Orongomai The Birth of a Marae by Patricia Rainey 1976 Upper Valley Marae Community Centre Committee)*

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### Ngati Rangi (iwi / tribe)

The next iwi (tribe) to live in the Upper Hutt Valley was Ngati Rangi. These people were descended from Rangiheheke who was a member of the Ngati Apa tribe of Rangitikei. They were eventually defeated by Agati Ira.

*(Reference Orongomai The Birth of a Marae by Patricia Rainey 1976 Upper Valley Marae Community Centre Committee)*

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### Ngai Tara (iwi / tribe)

Ngai Tara were the first people we know of to live in the Wellington area. These people had settlements in the Hutt Valley

*(Reference Orongomai The Birth of a Marae by Patricia Rainey 1976 Upper Valley Marae Community Centre Committee)*

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### Ngati Tama (iwi / tribe)

Pumpkin Cottage Silverstream - The building was unremarkable in itself a two room pitched roof cottage with veranda, built of local matai. Ngati Tama chief Te Kaeaea stayed there when he visited the nearby Whirinaki Pa from the 1850s. Pumpkin cottage was moved further up Hutt Main Road to its present site sometime after Te Kaeaea's death in 1875 [actually died 1871].

*(Bohemians of the Bush – Pumpkin Cottage Impressionists page 6-7)*

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### Hongi Hika (chief)

Hongi Hika fought with other chiefs in the Hutt valley around 1819

*(Reference Maori Wars of the Nineteenth Century by S Percy Smith 1910 pages 108-115)*

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### Moe-tara (chief)

Moe-tara fought with other chiefs in the Hutt valley around 1819

*(Reference Maori Wars of the Nineteenth Century by S Percy Smith 1910 pages 108-115)*

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### Nene (chief)

Nene fought with other chiefs in the Hutt valley around 1819

*(Reference Maori Wars of the Nineteenth Century by S Percy Smith 1910 pages 108-115)*

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### Patu-one (chief)

Patu-one fought with other chiefs in the Hutt valley around 1819

*(Reference Maori Wars of the Nineteenth Century by S Percy Smith 1910 pages 108-115)*

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### Taringa-kuri (dog's ears) also known as Te Kaeaea (chief)

Te Kaeaea, also known as Taringa-kuri (dog's ears) warrior chief of Nagti Tama was residing in Taranaki. He later came resided in Upper Hutt.

For the full details on the chief please refer to the website (address top left side of page) under Upper Hutt projects and scroll down to the Maori section and click on the "Taringa-kuri & Te Kawawa" document.

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### Tawhai (chief)

Tawhai fought with other chiefs in the Hutt valley around 1819

*(Reference Maori Wars of the Nineteenth Century by S Percy Smith 1910 pages 108-115)*

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### Te Atiawa (iwi / tribe)

Eventually the Taranaki people, Te Atiawa, occupied the whole of the Hutt Valley a few years before European settlement.

*(Reference Orongomai The Birth of a Marae by Patricia Rainey 1976 Upper Valley Marae Community Centre Committee)*

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### **Te Kaeaea - Taringa-kuri (dog's ears)**

Te Kaeaea, also known as Taringa-kuri (dog's ears) warrior chief of Ngati Tama was residing in Taranaki he later came to resided in Upper Hutt where he died in 1871.

For the full details on the chief please refer to the website (address top left side of page) under Upper Hutt projects and scroll down to the Maori section and click on the "Te Kaeaea & Taringa-kuri" document.

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#### Te Kekeao (chief)

Te Kekeao fought with other chiefs in the Hutt valley around 1819

*(Reference Maori Wars of the Nineteenth Century by S Percy Smith 1910 pages 108-115)*

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#### Te Rangihaeata (chief)

Te Rangihaeata (1780s-1855) was a Ngati Toa chief. It was Te Rangihaeata that gave Te Kaeaea the name Taringakuri (dog's ear's).

On 28 October 1839 Te Rangihaeata signed the New Zealand Company land purchase Deed. On 19 June 1840 Te Rangihaeata signed the Treaty of Waitangi. His wife Te Rongo was killed at the Wairau affray. In 1841 and 1842 Te Rangihaeata and his uncle encourages Ngati Rangatahi under Kaparatehau and Ngati Tama under Te Kaeaea to settle and cultivate there (Hut Valley). In 1844 Spain decided that further compensation would validate the purchase of the Hutt and £1,500 was eventually distribute. Te Rangihaeata's name was forged on the deed of sale by his nephew Matene Te Whiwhi in a misguided attempt to speed settlement. At this time Te Rangihaeata suggested that he would agree to the Hutt's sale if certain reserves in Upper Hutt were set aside for Ngati Rangatahi. A degree of coolness developed between Te Rangihaeata and Te Rauparaha who had offered to give up the Hutt without Te Rangihaeata's agreement. Te Rangihaeata consented to regard the dispute as between Ngati Rangatahi, Ngati Tama and the government but made it clear that he would not persuade the Maori to leave the Hutt. From this point the situation deteriorated. The Maori occupants refused to leave the Europeans constructed forts. During Te Rauparaha's attempt to persuade the Maori to leave in May 1845 Te Rangihaeata camped with 500 or more followers in the upper Hutt Valley. After the arrival of Governor George Grey with 500 troops in 1846 Ngati Tama reached a separate agreement.

*(Reference Te Ara The Encyclopedia of New Zealand website)*

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#### Te Rangi-harata (chief)

Te Rangi-harata fought with other chiefs in the Hutt valley around 1819

*(Reference Maori Wars of the Nineteenth Century by S Percy Smith 1910 pages 108-115)*

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#### Te Rauparaha (chief)

Te Rauparaha fought with other chiefs in the Hutt valley around 1819

*(Reference Maori Wars of the Nineteenth Century by S Percy Smith 1910 pages 108-115)*

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#### Te Teira Whetu (leader)

Te Teira Whetu was resident in Pakuratahi from 1865 along with other members of his party. For additional information about Te Teia Whetu and the other named Maoris in his party please refer to the documents covering Native Reserves Sections No 3, No 4 & No 7 Pakuratahi.

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#### Te Wharepapa (chief)

Te Wharepapa fought with other chiefs in the Hutt valley around 1819

*(Reference Maori Wars of the Nineteenth Century by S Percy Smith 1910 pages 108-115)*

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