# **KŌIWI TANGATA REPORT:**

# Te Taiwhenua o Porangahau Kōiwi tangata provenanced to Porangahau

# **June 2011**



Research conducted by Amber Kiri Aranui Pou Rangahau Rautaki Kōiwi Karanga Aotearoa Repatriation Programme

#### Introduction

The Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa (Te Papa) has been involved in the repatriation of köiwi tangata and Toi moko since the early 1980s. The involvement in repatriation began through the work of Sir Mäui Pomare, and was supported by the Department of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In May 1999 a meeting held between representatives of Mäori, Government agencies and Te Papa considered issues relating to repatriation. This meeting gave overwhelming support for Te Papa's continued involvement in this important work.

In May 2003 Te Papa established the Karanga Aotearoa Repatriation Programme. This formalised Te Papa's repatriation work, and in turn became recognised and mandated as the official repatriation programme supported by the New Zealand Government.

Te Papa's work, as mandated, is governed by these five overarching principles:

- The government's role is one of facilitation it does not claim ownership of köiwi tangata;
- Repatriation from overseas institutions and individuals is by mutual agreement only;
- No payment for k\u00f6iwi tangata will be made to overseas institutions;
- Köiwi tangata must be identified as originating from New Zealand; and
- Mäori are to be involved in the repatriation of köiwi tangata, including determining final resting places, where possible.

The Purpose of this report is to out line the history of the kōiwi tangata currently held in Te Papa's Wāhi Tapu with provenance to Porangahau, Hawke's Bay. It is hoped that this report, together with iwi/hapü discussions, will assist in returning these kōiwi tangata to their final resting place.

Please note this report contains photographs of this kōiwi tangata.

#### **International Repatriations**

Since 2004, Te Papa has carried out repatriations from approximately 50 institutions in countries including: Great Britain, United States of America, Netherlands, Argentina, Australia, Canada and Germany, Sweden, Norway and France. Te Papa currently holds 125 Toi moko and approximately 500 köiwi tangata. However, a number of these were repatriated by the former National Museum prior to 1998, and many also came from the collection held by the Dominion Museum.

#### **Domestic Repatriations**

After the köiwi tangata are returned from overseas, they undergo a period of investigation and research to collect information pertaining to their provenance.

Where provenance is achieved, discussions and negotiations are undertaken to repatriate the köiwi tangata back to their place of origin or initial point of collection.

A general definition of provenance is the 'point of collection' or 'origin'. The primary purpose of determining the provenance of köiwi tangata, therefore, is to confirm the original collection point (for example, the burial site). Information regarding the collector of the köiwi tangata is also researched, where possible, to assist in confirming provenance. The Karanga Aotearoa Repatriation Programme uses a wide range of primary and secondary sources to research the provenance for köiwi tangata.

Köiwi tangata are sometimes removed from their place of origin by collectors, or other mechanisms including natural disturbances (such as earthquakes or flooding), trade, and theft. There are also other contexts in which köiwi tangata can be removed from their resting places, such as archaeological excavations and commercial developments. Researching the provenance of köiwi tangata completely is very important.

With most domestic repatriations, discussions occur with an iwi and its related hapü. However, in situations where more than one iwi have an interest in a location or rohe, Te Papa holds discussions with all relevant groups.

Since the early beginnings of the repatriation work undertaken by the National Museum, approximately 90 köiwi tangata have been successfully domestically repatriated to their region of origin and its related iwi, including Te Tairäwhiti, Ngäti Kurï, Whanganui, Rangitäne o Wairau, Muaüpoko, Ngäi Tahu, Ngäti Maniapoto, Ngäti Apa ki Rangitīkei, Tauranga Moana iwi, Ngāti Whakaue, and the iwi of Waikaremoana, Waiuku, Taupō nui a Tia, and Oparau, Kawhia.

### Kōiwi Tangata Information

Te Papa records ancestral remains with a köiwi tangata (KT) number. This numbering system is not an accession record; köiwi tangata and Toi moko are held and cared for by Te Papa but are not accessioned into the collection. Instead, köiwi tangata (KT) numbers are used to assist in the collation of information regarding particular köiwi and these numbers help us to identify and track their place in Te Papa. You may also note other numbers related to kōiwi tangata; PAn (which are the museums old Ethnology Register Pacific Anthropology numbers), DM (which are the old Dominion Museum accession numbers), and old accession numbers (i.e. 1968/101). These numbers if present have been included to ensure that all information relating to the kōiwi tangata is provided.

The circumstances surrounding each köiwi tangata can be very different, however in this case all kōiwi tangata were collected from the same area by the same person/s. In instances where we do not have much available information, or avenues for further research, we have to rely on the accuracy of the details provided with the köiwi tangata when they arrive at Te Papa. However every effort is made to validate all information.

#### **Provenance information for KT279**

This kōiwi tangata was situated in a fixed dune some distance behind the beach on the farm of Mr John Humphries. It appears that the tipuna was uncovered as the result of a blow out (an event which occurs when the top soil is broken and the sand below is blown out leaving a hollow) and then further excavated by police and presented to the museum by police Sgt Neville Carter, in 1974.

An approximate location was given for the kōiwi tangata (Grid Reference: N151 083 450) and this can be seen in Appendix II and Figure 7 below.

Photos of the site and kōiwi in situ can be seen in Figures 1 to 3.

#### Description of Skeletal Remains

This kōiwi tangata consists of a partial skeleton including leg and arm bones, small fragments of bone, sand, scapula, foot, vertebrae, teeth and skull (no lower or upper jaw). The skull is documented as being very weathered and has been exposed to the elements longer than other bones (Figure 4 & 5).

Skeletal material.	PAn 303
Porangahau, Sthn.	1976/34
Hawkes Bay N 151; 0834 farm of John Humphries	
Skull, part of maxilla & mandible	with 13 very wom teeth
except 3rd molar which loves in	b frags, 2 femur, 2 tibia,
2 houla, bits of humans, a crode of 2 patella, 30 tox + h	
in fixed dune some distance be	tones, shells, sheep?
4 some other bones exposed for coll by a pres Police Sergeant Ne	- some time in a
pres Police Sergeant Ne	ville Carter, 311 Main Rd

Figure 1: PAn 303 (KT279) Record Card

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blowout. E	ulated	with la	gat st	range o	angle	
finger be cavity,	ones mi	ned in	- am	ongst a	Lest	
rest,	Seuce	sapora	ud by	severe	rest	mone
Accor to			1.00			1.0
Associated r	OCHO I CA	arcoal	sheets are	m box	in pyr	Mass
scanding the group of the control of the control of						
		process of the second				
AMAZONIA SANTONIA SA		and the second second		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Figure 2: Underside of PAn 303 Record card

#### **Archaeological Information**

There have been a number of archaeological sites recorded at Porangahau including pā, pits, ovens, ditch and bank enclosures, mills and 19<sup>th</sup> century banked enclosures, as can be seen in Figure 6 below. An extensive concentration of pits is situated in the Porangahau catchment located on the north side of the river, and there is also a concentration of pā in the area, two of which are located river bends with storage pits and other pā on the ridgelines over looking the lower river<sup>1</sup>. The dune belt south of the Porangahau River mouth also has a few archaeological sites recorded (Pā and Dam/pits/midden).

A grid reference for the remains has been given as N151 083 450 and the approximate location can be seen below in Figure 7. As can also be seen in Figure 7, there are a number of recorded archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity of where the tipuna was found. A number of pits have been recorded to the west and northwest of where the KT279 was excavated, and two pā have also been recorded in the vicinity (V24/57 & V24/58). To the east of the of where the tipuna was found, two find spots have been recorded (V24/8 & V24/9) which consisted of a number of adzes and a pounamu chisel (See Appendix III for NZAA Site Record Forms of these sites). It is possible that the finds were associated with other burials, though the Site Record Forms do not identify any burials; however it is also possible that there are more kōiwi tangata in and around the area where KT279 was found, give the location of the occupation sites to the west.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Jones K, & V, Tanner. 2002. *Archaeological survey of the southern Hawke's Bay coast from the air.* Science for Conservation 202, Department of Conservation, pp14

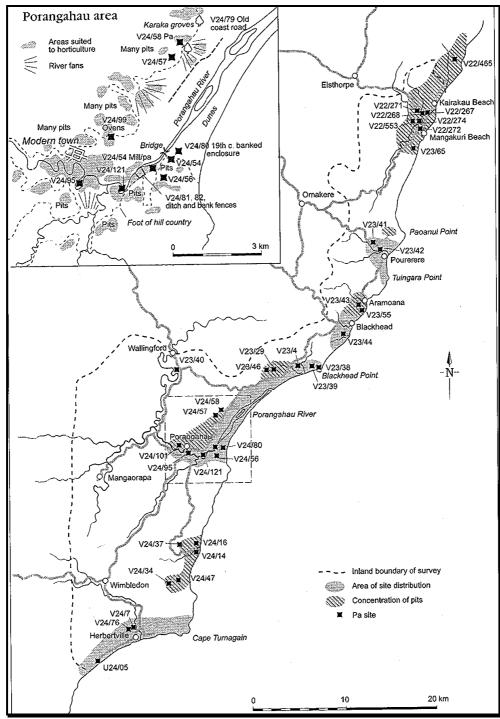


Figure 3: Map of recorded sites in Southern Hawkes Bay2

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid pp15

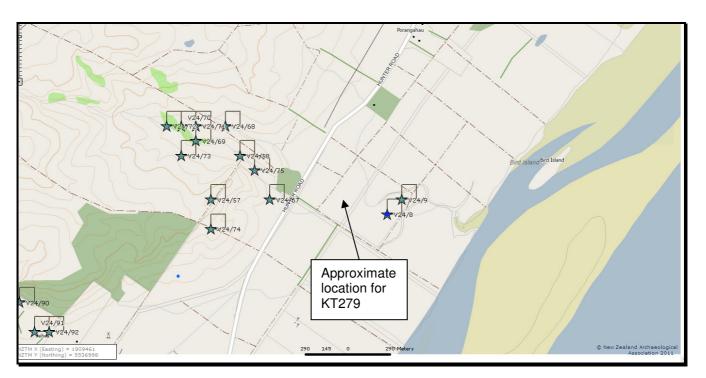


Figure 4: Map showing recorded archaeological sites and the approximate location of KT279

#### Conclusion

In October 1974 a near complete skeleton was uncovered as a result of a blowout in a fixed dune on the farm of John Humphries at Porangahau. The remains were excavated and presented to the National Museum by police sergeant Neville Carter. In the immediate vicinity pā, pits and find spots have also been recorded indicating that the tipuna may be directly associated with these.

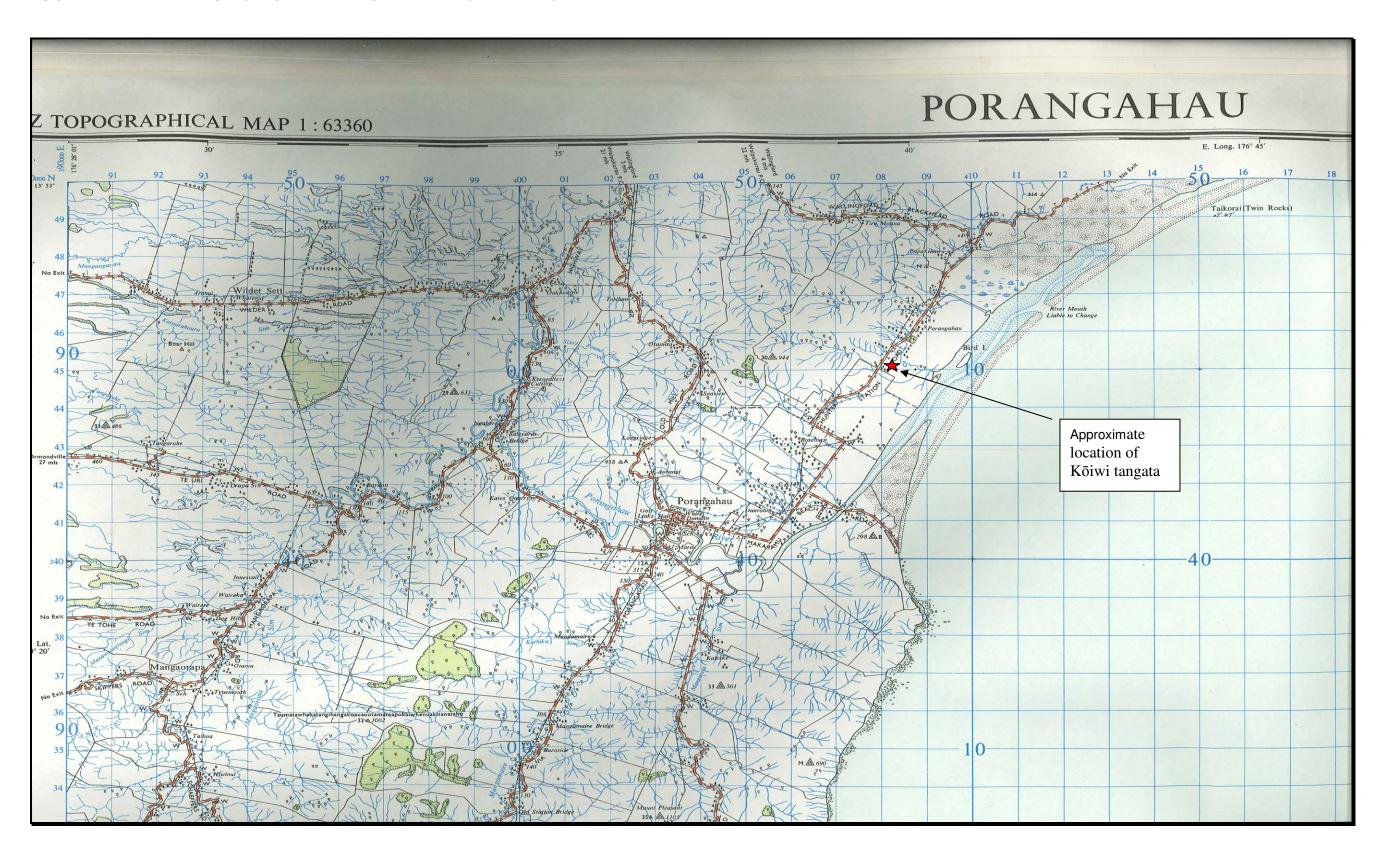
This report provided information for discussions regarding the repatriation of this tipuna back to the rohe of Porangahau. We have sort guidance from Ngāti Kere the respective hapu of Porangahau about the best way to proceed regarding the domestic repatriation of the tipuna identified in this report.

We are please to be able to return this tipuna back to the area Porangahau on Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> December 2012. And after discussions between Ngāti Kere and the landowner the tipuna will be laid to rest close to the area where he was originally uplifted over 35 years ago.

# **Appendix I: Original Accession Schedule for KT279**

	DOMIN	ION MUSEUM	
ACCESSION SCHEDULE			
Name and classification:			
	MAORI SKELETA	AL REMAINS.	
Locality: Porangahau, Hawkes Bay. N151;		Collector: Police Sergeant Neville Carter	Date collected: c Oct. 1974
les et stronge eng	TO TONCON DUT	neg miyen in gmonu	at chest cavity.
leg at strange ang skull separated by On farm owned by h	several feet	from rest. No art	
skull separated by	several feet Mr John Humphr	from rest. No art	
skull separated by On farm owned by	mr John Humphr any:	from rest. No art	Date received:
skull separated by On farm owned by	any:  Pres; Mr. N	from rest. No art	Date received: 5/4/76

Appendix II: NZ Topographical Map showing the original location for KT279



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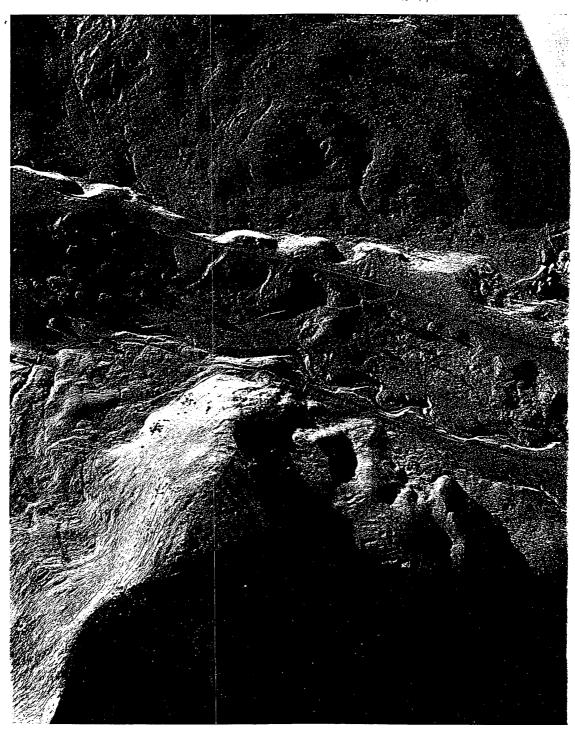
# **Appendix III: NZAA Site Record Forms**

No ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION  SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)  NZMS 1 map number NZMS 1 map name NZMS 1 map edition  NZMS 1 map edition	NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER N 151/3  DATE VISITED OCTOBER 1978.  SITE TYPE ARTBEACTS.  SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Stild Reference Easting 4 087	0.0 Northing 2 4500,0	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)		
2. State of site and possible future damage		
3. Description of site (Supply full details history, local enviro include a summary here)  ARTE FAC	nment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,  ITS IN HAWKES BAY MUSEUM  (SIMCOX COLLECTION)	
Adges: RECORD Type II A (Acquisition 10. 66/16-	DED FROY SIMEOX MAP.  1) D'Urville Island argillite.	
Type IA (66/156) algillite. Variety A with horns. Greenstone chisel (66/168) Cost only. Found alongfide (66/156)		
4. Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.	,	
Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held)  Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)		
6. Reported by Address	Filekeeper ellary Geal Date Och 1978.	
7. Key words  8. New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites (for office use)		
NZHPT Site Field Code		
A F Type of site	Present condition and future danger of destruction	
Local environment today		
Land classification	Local body	

SITE RECORD FORM (NZMS1)  NZMS 1 map number N/5/ NZMS 1 map name PORANGAMBU NZMS 1 map edition / \$V.  Grid Reference Easting 4 0 8 8	NZAA NZMS 1 SITE NUMBER N 151/4.  DATE VISITED DOT, 1978.  SITE TYPE ARTH FACTS (SINCOX).  SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)		
State of site and possible future damage		
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local enviro include a summary here)	nment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached,	
·	TS IN HAWKES BAY MUSEUM (SIMCOX COLLECTION)	
RECORD	ED FROM SINCEX MAP.	
Adjes: Typo. II A (Acquisition no: 66 Typo. II A (66/161) Typo. II B (66/175) Typo. II B (40/205)	Type Thic (66/158) Type Thic (66/158)	
4. Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.) Photographs (reference numbers, and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference numbers, and clarity of site)		
6. Reported by Address	Filekeeper Mary Geal Date Oct. 1978.	
7. Key words		
New Zealand Register of Archaeological Sites <i>(for office us</i> NZHPT Site Field Code		
Type of site  Local environment today  Land classification	Present condition and future danger of destruction  Security code  Local body	

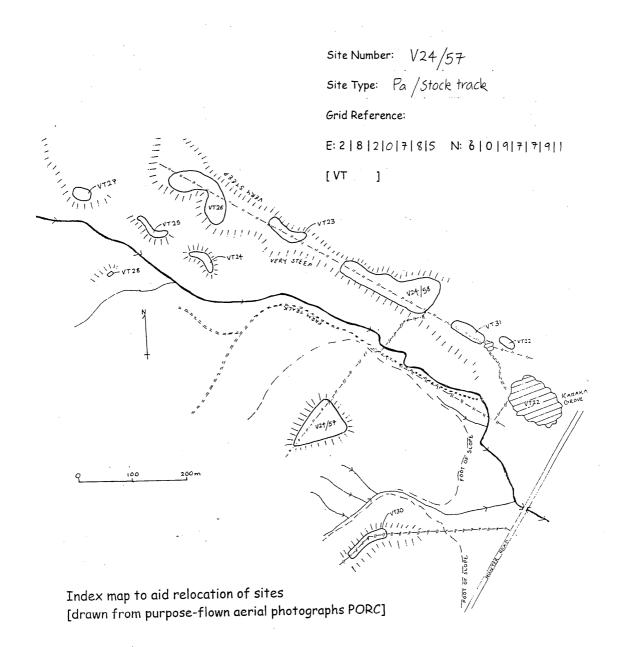
NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOC SITE RECORD FORM NZMS260 map number V24 NZMS260 map name Porangahau NZMS260 map edition Ed.1 1979	CIATION NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V24/ 57 DATE VISITED 10 May 1996 SITE TYPE Pa/pits SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER	
Grid Reference Easting 208 Nor	thing 978	
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)		
On first range of hills inland of Hunter Road and 12	0 m south of a prominent stream crossing road at GR 212977.	
2. State of site and possible future damage		
In good condition, in grazed pasture.		
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include		
Site lies at a 80 m a.s.l. on the end of a ridge. Ridge is cut by transverse ditch at southern end, opening to a triangular planned area, with terraces and lines of pits stepping down to the north-east. Possible row of palisade holes on western steep side of ridge. Down a lower side ridge running east is a knoll with further pits. Total area of pa: 100 m along ridge and 80 x 40 x 50 m in plan.		
4. Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address	
Address	Address .	
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Copies of oblique aerials of 10.5.96 attached.	
Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)		
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)		
6. Reported by Kevin Jones Address DoC	Filekeeper Extheties 17/1/97	
# P	/ /	
7. Department of Conservation (for office use)      Type of site	Present condition & future	
	danger of destruction	
Local environment today	CIB	
Land classification		

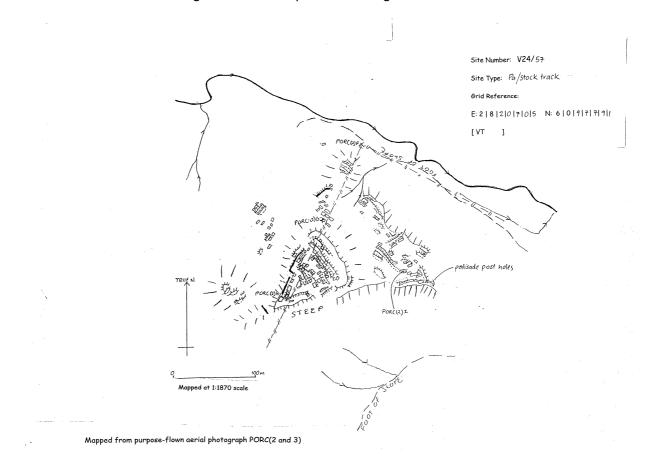


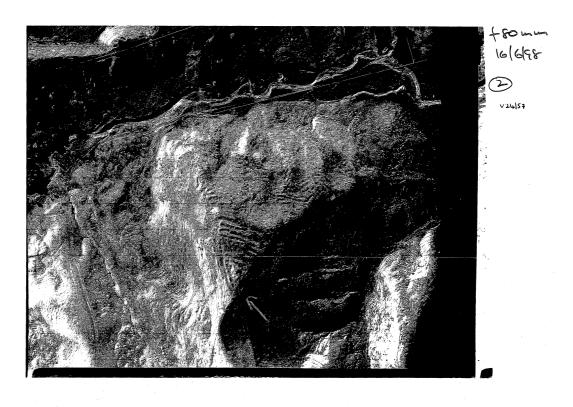


NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V24/57 ASSOCIATION DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY SITE TYPE Pa/Stock track SITE RECORD FORM SITE NAME: MAORI NZMS260 map number V24 OTHER NZMS260 map name PORANGAHAU NZMS260 map edition 1st 1978 Grid Reference Easting 2|8|2|0|7|8|5 Northing 6097791 1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) Approximately 7km north of Porangahu along Hunter Road. On the first range of hills inland of Hunter Road and 120m south of a prominent stream crossing the road at GR 212977. Grid reference GPS measurement [PORC(2)H]. See location index map attached. 2. State of site and possible future damage Good condition although long term grazing has reduced relief of individual surface features. Still under pasture. 3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) Pa on the end of a ridge at 80m a.s.l. The pa is 100m in length and ranges in width from 20m at the southwestern end to 90m at the northeastern end, forming a triangular shape. The western perimeter has a defensive ditch that is visible for approximately 65m. A transverse ditch cuts the southern end of the ridge. There is an extensive area of terracing and pits on the slopes outside of the main area of the pa. Off the northern end, pits run down the ridge for 50m at which point there is a defensive ditch that extends 18m from southwest to northeast. North beyond this ditch and 20m further down the ridge are a series of terraces. On the eastern ridge running up to the pa is a 100m stretch of pits and terraces, at the eastern end is a line of palisade postholes. 50m to the west of the pa and on the downward slopes of the hill are numerous pits and a few small terraces. Terraces are also located 30m west of the transverse ditch at the southwest end of the pa. A stock track also runs up the east and northwest ridges of the hill (see stock track map attached). These tracks possibly join up with the Old Hill Road to Waipukurau.

	·
4. Owner Address Parimahu Station	Tenant/Manager M. Gordon Address 1702 Blackhead Rd
. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Mapped from purpose-flown aerial photographs of 16/6/98 (PORC) held with NZAA Central File.
Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)	
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)	RN 530/60-61 7/9/1944 visible.
6. Reported by Vanessa Tanner Address DoC	Filekeeper Date
7. Department of Conservation (for office use)	
∐ Type of site ∐ Land classification	☐ Condition/threat☐ Local body





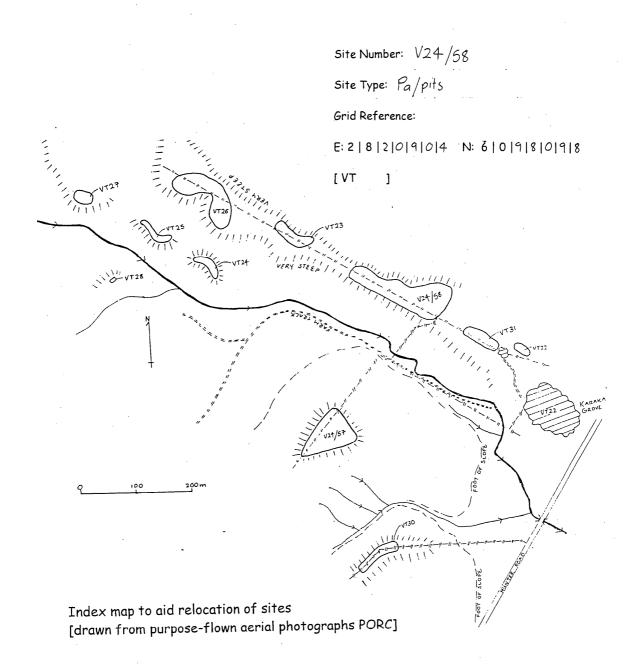


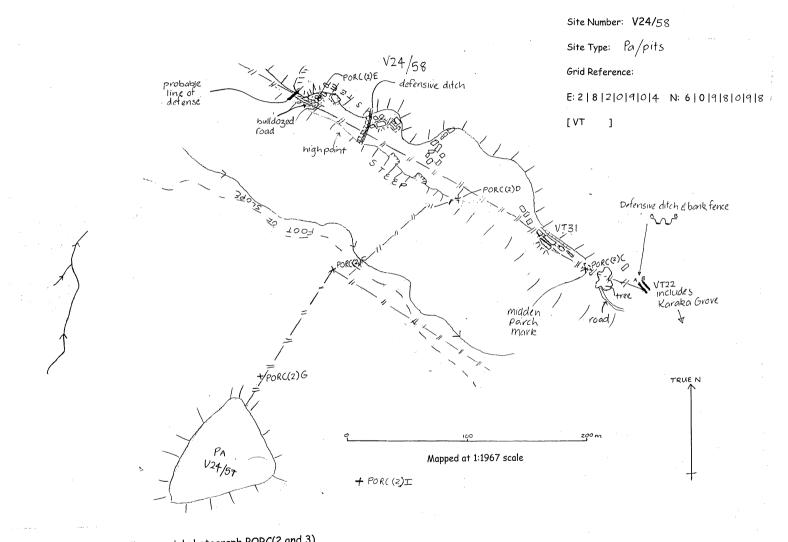
NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION SITE RECORD FORM NZMS260 map number V24 NZMS260 map name Porangahau NZMS260 map edition Ed.1 1979	NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V24/ 58 DATE VISITED 10 May 1996 SITE TYPE Pa SITE NAME: MAORI OTHER		
Grid Reference Easting 210 Northing 980			
1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map)			
On flat-topped ridge dissected by streams to north and south and 60 m north of the stream crossing Hunter Road at GR 212977.			
2. State of site and possible future damage			
Badly damaged by ploughing to south of fenceline and by the fenceline itself.			
3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environs sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary	ment, references, here)		
An area of flat ridge crest 20 m a.s.l. and 10 m above the stream has been divided by ditch and bank at its western end to form a pa. The ditch and bank is double at the eastern end and single at the western end. Area enclosed is 80 x 25 m. To the west about 20 m on a knoll (A) is an area of levelling and some pits.			
4. Owner Address	Tenant/Manager Address		
5. Nature of information (hearsay, brief or extended visit, etc.)	Near vertical aerial, copy attached		
Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held)			
Aerial photographs (reference numbers and clarity of site)			
6. Reported by Kevin Jones Address DoC	Filekeeper EMeshieg Date 17/1/97		
7. Department of Conservation (for office use)			
1 1 Type of site	Present condition & future		
Local environment today	danger of destruction  Local body CHB		
Land classification			

124/58



NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION NZAA METRIC SITE NUMBER V24/58 **DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY** 16/6/98 SITE RECORD FORM SITE TYPE Pa/pits NZMS260 map number V24 SITE NAME: MAORI NZMS260 map name PORANGAHAU OTHER NZMS260 map edition 1st 1978 Grid Reference Easting 2|8|2|0|9|0|4 Northing 6|0|9|8|0|9|8 1. Aids to relocation of site (attach a sketch map) Approximately 7km north of Porangahu along Hunter Road a long, narrow, dissected terrace running north west of the road 100m west (left) of the road edge beyond a grove of Karaka trees. The site is located 70m north west of the grove of karaka trees on the ridge. Grid reference from GPS measurement [PORC(2)E]. See location index map attached. 2. State of site and possible future damage A bulldozed farm road has destroyed detail of the western end of the site where a line of defense may have been. Long term grazing has reduced relief of some of the surface features. Still under pasture. 3. Description of site (Supply full details, history, local environment, references, sketches, etc. If extra sheets are attached, include a summary here) The area of the pa measures approximately 65m in length and at its widest point 27m. At the eastern end is a defensive ditch and bank that is 25m long. Due to a bulldozed farm road the defense on the western end of the site is no longer evident, it is presumed to have been located on the narrowest area of the ridge (see attached map). Within the pa are two large (9x5m) raised rim pits and one smaller pit. Beyond the eastern defensive ditch and bank are two clusters of pits. One is immediately outside the defense, it consists of 6 pits. The other cluster (possibly 10 pits) lies 60m southeast of the defense. 4. Owner Tenant/Manager M. Gordon Address Parimahu Station Address 1702 Blackhead Rd . Nature of information (hearsay, brief or Mapped from purpose-flown aerial photographs of 16/6/98 (PORC) extended visit, etc.) held with NZAA Central File. Photographs (reference numbers and where they are held) Aerial photographs (reference RN 530/60-61 7/9/1944 visible. numbers and clarity of site) 6. Reported by Vanessa Tanner Filekeeper Date Address DoC 7. Department of Conservation (for office use) | Type of site ∐ Local body | Land classification





Mapped from purpose-flown aerial photograph PORC(2 and 3)