

# Place Name Submission Report

## Rangitoto ki te Tonga/D'Urville Island

(dual name format update)

### Marlborough Sounds

#### General Background

In January 2008, the Chair wrote a letter to the Editor of The Dominion Post, relating to the exploration of Dumont D'Urville, which was published on 17/01/08. The article referred to the island's name as 'Rangitoto **ke** te Tonga (D'Urville Island)'. Subsequent emails from Dr Sir Tipene O'Regan and Dr Wharehuia Milroy advised that the spelling should be Rangitoto **ki** te Tonga.

Further investigation revealed that the island had been formally named by the Board by NZ Gazette 1983 page 409 as 'Rangitoto **ke** te Tonga (D'Urville Island)', but this was amended by corrigendum NZ Gazette 1984 page 89 to 'Rangitoto **ki** te Tonga (D'Urville Island)'.

Unfortunately the NZ Geographic Placenames Database (<http://www.linz.govt.nz/apps/placenames/index.html>), and the 1:50,000 topographic map publications for 260-P25 and 260-P26, have published the name incorrectly as 'Rangitoto **ke** te Tonga (D'Urville Island)'.

Archive records of the Board do not provide any useful information. Attached is an extract from 'The Story of New Zealand's French Pass and d'Urville Island' by Olive Baldwin. Early maps and plans are also included.

Dual Naming – Section 16.17 of the Frameworks (draft as at November 2007):

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <i>Principle</i> | Dual naming: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• recognises the equal and special significance (historical, cultural, etc.) of both the original Māori and non-Māori names, by the community;</li><li>• provides for two official written languages of New Zealand, however each name is not necessarily or usually a translation of the other;</li><li>• can overcome some of the problems that wholesale replacement can cause, such as loss of identity and confusion, especially in emergency situations; and</li><li>• allows for either name to be used orally or in writing, and perhaps with the passing of time, for the original Māori name to gain in every day acceptance and use.</li></ul>   |
| <i>Policy</i>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Where the name for a single feature or place has been published in both Māori and non-Māori forms, both of which forms are in general use, the Board may retain both forms, recognising that either of which is official. Refer to paper by Tony Bevin entitled 'Indigenous Place Naming in New Zealand';</li><li>• In terms of Section 18 of the New Zealand Geographic Board Act 1946, only the official place name (i.e. that name gazetted under the Act or recorded on an official map produced by the Surveyor-General) is able to be published or shown or depicted on those maps, manuscripts, and publications specified in Section 18 – this includes full dual names;</li><li>• If there is to be an exception from the Board's usual dual naming format, and this would only apply in special circumstances and on a case by case basis, then the Gazette Notice must provide for the exact details of the variation, e.g. '&lt;Māori name&gt;/&lt;Non-Māori name&gt;' which may also be published or shown or depicted officially as either &lt;Māori name&gt; or &lt;Non-Māori name&gt;'. Such an exception would mean that either name is able to be used and not necessarily both together. However, the requirement for LINZ maps, charts and databases will be</li></ul> |

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
|                           | <p>to show the full version of a dual name and will be dealt with outside of the Gazette Notice by way of an agreed Board/LINZ standard; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internationally there is a guideline promoting the principle of univocity, i.e. one name for one place. The Board's acceptance of dual names does not conform to this principle, so is not applied lightly.</li> </ul>   |
| <i>Guideline/Practice</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Board has been historically cautious about the application of dual names;</li> <li>• On the 29 May 1986 a variation to this was made with regard to dual naming when a decision was made by the Minister of Lands to name Mount Egmont, 'Mount Taranaki or Mount Egmont';</li> <li>• The Board has since adopted a practice in dual naming of generally using the original Māori name as the preceding name (i.e. in recognition of rights of first discovery), followed by a forward slash (meaning 'or') and, then the non-Māori name e.g. Matiu/Somes Island. However, each case is considered on its merits;</li> <li>• There may be some other unusual forms of dual place names, such as two Māori place names or two non-Māori place names and these are considered on a case by case basis by the Board;</li> <li>• Dual place names that result from Treaty of Waitangi negotiations can also take various forms, and while the Board provides its views, comments and recommendations in terms of its guidelines and criteria, the final decision rests with the Minister in Charge of Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations. This has led to some unusual outcomes, e.g. non-Māori names preceding the Māori names for the majority of Ngāi Tahu place names; very long dual names (both Māori) for three Te Arawa lakes, though with the ability to use the short form in common usage;</li> <li>• Historically, the recording of dual place names has generally been to show the alternative name in brackets following the 'primary' name. However, this has generally been interpreted to mean that the name in brackets has a lesser status or is 'secondary'. Therefore, this format or convention is not applied now and will progressively be replaced by the &lt;Māori name/non-Māori name&gt; format; and</li> <li>• Geographically, both names in a dual name apply to the same feature or place and its extent.</li> </ul> |

The Board may therefore wish to consider changing 'Rangitoto ~~ke~~ te Tonga (D'Urville Island)' to the contemporary format for dual naming, i.e. Rangitoto ki te Tonga/D'Urville Island.

# Place Name Submission Report

## Rangitoto ki te Tonga/D'Urville Island

(Submissions: 3 Objecting, 1 Supporting)

### Marlborough Sounds

#### General Background

At its previous meeting of 7 April 2008, the Board considered correspondence relating to the correct spelling of this island name; Rangitoto **ke** te Tonga (D'Urville Island) by *New Zealand Gazette* 1983 page 409, amended to Rangitoto **ki** te Tonga (D'Urville Island) by corrigendum, *New Zealand Gazette* 1984 page 89. The Board noted that a mistake had been made, and then immediately corrected.

While no submission was made by any person for the 7 April 2008 meeting, the Board agreed to update the dual name to the modern format, i.e. Rangitoto ki te Tonga/D'Urville Island. In doing this, the Board noted that the order of the Māori name still precedes the French explorer's name, and elevates the bracketed D'Urville Island to having equal status or significance with Rangitoto ki te Tonga.

Research undertaken for the Board's April 2008 meeting was purposely limited due to the Board's consideration being focussing on the official gazetted naming that had occurred in the mid-1980s.

Following the Board's 7 April 2008 meeting, Ngāti Koata and Ngāti Kuia were requested in letters of 16 April 2008 to provide their views. No responses have been received.

Additional media attention to this proposal, over and above the usual public notification, does not appear to have occurred, despite a press release issued on 15 May 2008 to help raise public awareness. The newspapers that publicly notified this proposal were the 5 major dailies and The Nelson Mail and The Leader (Nelson).

The intention notice proposing to alter Rangitoto ki te Tonga (D'Urville Island) to Rangitoto ki te Tonga/D'Urville Island was published in *New Zealand Gazette* 2008 page 2289 on 15 May 2008. The closing date for objections was 15 August 2008. Four formal submissions were received, summarised as follows:

| Objector | Grounds for Objection  | Preference       |
|----------|--|------------------|
| #1       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• "is [dual naming] part of the Māorification process for this country?"</li><li>• Considers that having D'Urville Island as the second element of the dual name, indicates a lesser name.</li><li>• Confusion with Rangitoto Island in Auckland. [Does not mention the Rangitoto Islands at NE of Rangitoto ki te Tonga (D'Urville Island)].</li><li>• Dual names are hard to read and updating signage/printing is costly.</li><li>• Weather reporting on television will take more time.</li><li>• Confusion for overseas visitors.</li><li>• Objectors will be unable to persuade decision makers to maintain the status quo. [This objector seems to think that the current name is just 'D'Urville Island'.</li><li>• The public are not invited to provide alternative names.</li><li>• The Board's existence is based in dual naming.</li><li>• Dual name is unwieldy, unintelligible and meaningless.</li></ul> | D'Urville Island |
| #2       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All people that live on the island should have been</li></ul>  | Not stated       |

| Objector | Grounds for Objection   | Preference                             |
|----------|---|--|
|          | <p>contacted to determine their thoughts and wishes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only found out about the proposal by chance.</li> <li>• Most people living on the island do not get newspapers.</li> </ul>  |  |
| #3       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Object to changing the order of the dual name – do not wish the Māori name to be first, and suggest D’Urville Island/Rangitoto ki te Tonga.</li> <li>• The Complete World Atlas for NZ &amp; Australia, as well as Marine maps i.e. Land Information Marlborough Sounds chart NZ 615, show this place as D’Urville Island (Rangitoto ki te Tonga). The status quo should therefore remain.</li> <li>• Rangitoto Islands already exist offshore from D’Urville and it is widely felt that confusion would result with adding another Rangitoto Island in close proximity.</li> <li>• Oral history from local iwi is that a past trip north with the Ngāti Koata waka had resulted in confusion when they had said they were from Rangitoto. It was thought they had originated from the Northern Rangitoto Islands. This was when ki te Tonga was added to the D’Urville Island/Rangitoto name.</li> <li>• D’Urville Island has been widely known by this name for a great number of years. Why change something that works; they all wish to remain known firstly as D’Urville Islanders.</li> </ul> | D’Urville Island/Rangitoto ki te Tonga |

| Supporter | Grounds for Support   | Preference                             |
|-----------|---|--|
| #4        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The dual name recognises the high value placed on the island by local Māori families, such as the Ruruku’s.</li> </ul> | Rangitoto ki te Tonga/D’Urville Island |

Objector # 3 is quite correct about several LINZ charts showing D’Urville Island (Rangitoto ki te Tonga), rather than the official Rangitoto ki te Tonga (D’Urville Island). The small scale NZ 23 and NZ 25 only show D’Urville Island. There is therefore some merit in the grounds for the objection by objector #3, particularly in respect to the long term usage on charts of D’Urville Island (Rangitoto ki te Tonga).

John Lorte Stoke’s historical chart of the mid-1800s also shows just D’Urville Island.

D’Urville’s own chart (dated 1827) shows ‘I. D’URVILLE’. Note again the extract from Olive Baldwin’s *The Story of New Zealand’s French Pass and d’Urville Island*, page 56 refers: “The officers of the Astrolabe suggested that the island off the west end of the pass be named in memory of Admiral Dumont d’Urville. He agreed with them that the island could be named d’Urville Island but only until such times as the correct name given by its Māori inhabitants be made known.”

Topographic and Cadastral maps and other historical records/plans show the following:

|                            |                       |  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| NZMS 1, sheet S5 & S6      | Edition 1, dated 1945 | D’Urville Island                         |
| NZMS 1, sheet S10, S5 & S6 | Edition 1, dated 1945 | D’Urville Island (Rangitoto)             |
| NZMS 1, sheet S10, S5 & S6 | Edition 2, dated 1974 | D’Urville Island (Rangitoto)             |
| NZMS 1, sheet S11          | Edition 1, dated 1945 | D’Urville Island                         |
| NZMS 1, sheet S11          | Edition 2, dated 1975 | D’Urville Island                         |
| NZMS 13, sheet NN32        | Edition 3, dated 1954 | D’Urville Island (Rangitoto)             |
| NZMS 177, sheet S10        | Edition 1, dated 1963 | D’Urville Island (Rangitoto)             |
| Infomap 260-P25            | Edition 1, dated 1980 | Rangitoto ki te tonga (D’Urville Island) |
| Infomap 260-P26            | Edition 1, dated 1980 | Rangitoto ki te tonga (D’Urville Island) |

|                               |                       |  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Infomap 260-O26, P25 & Pt P26 | Edition 2, dated 1997 | Rangitoto ke te Tonga (D'Urville Island) |
| G179                          | Dated 1881            | D'Urville Island                         |
| G403                          | Dated 1909            | D'Urville Island                         |

The original Māori Block appellation for the whole island is Rangitoto Block. The Survey District name is D'Urville. Several early survey plans show the island name as follows:

|         |            |                              |
|---------|------------|------------------------------|
| ML 25   | Dated 1909 | D'Urville Island             |
| DP 353  | Dated 1912 | D'Urville Island             |
| SO 7118 | Dated 1911 | D'Urville Island             |
| A 1127  | dated 1911 | D'Urville Island "Rangitoto" |

Duplication for Rangitoto:

|  |      |  |
|--|------|--|
| Mount Rangitoto                          | HILL | Westland, near Ross                            |
| Rangitoto                                | HILL | Near Whitianga                                 |
| Rangitoto                                | HILL | Between Dannevirke and Waipukurau              |
| Rangitoto                                | HILL | NE of Waipukurau                               |
| Rangitoto                                | HILL | On Rangitoto Island, Auckland                  |
| Rangitoto                                | LOC  | Near Te Kuiti                                  |
| Rangitoto                                | LOC  | Near Kaikohe                                   |
| Rangitoto Channel                        | STRA | Near Rangitoto Island, Auckland                |
| Rangitoto Roads                          | STRA | NE of Rangitoto ki te Tonga (D'Urville Island) |
| Rangitoto Flat                           | FLAT | Mount Taranaki or Mount Egmont                 |
| Rangitoto Island                         | ISLD | Rangitoto Island, Auckland                     |
| Rangitoto Islands                        | ISLD | NE of Rangitoto ki te Tonga (D'Urville Island) |
| Rangitoto ki te Tonga (D'Urville Island) | ISLD | Marlborough Sounds                             |
| Rangitoto Peninsula                      | PEN  | Doubtless Bay, NE of Kaitaia                   |
| Rangitoto Point                          | PNT  | Doubtless Bay, NE of Kaitaia                   |
| Rangitoto Point                          | PNT  | Entrance to Raglan Harbour (Whaingaroa)        |
| RANGITOTO RANGE                          | RNGE | East of Te Kuiti                               |
| RANGITOTO RANGE                          | RNGE | Westland, south of Ross                        |

Duplication for D'Urville:

|                     |      |  |
|---------------------|------|--|
| D'Urville Pass      | PASS | Spenser Mountains, south of Saint Arnaud             |
| D'Urville Peninsula | PEN  | SE coast of Rangitoto ki te Tonga (D'Urville Island) |
| D'Urville River     | STRM | Spenser Mountains, south of Saint Arnaud             |
| D'Urville Rocks     | ISLD | North of Waiheke Island                              |

Archive records of the Board are copied for the Board's reference.

There is clearly very strong concern amongst those who live on the island, who identify with the French name rather than the Māori name, and this seems to be the main point of the objections.

The view of objector #4 also refers, and it is noted that she is a descendent of one of the original Māori families occupying the island before European settlement.

Rangitoto is a Kupe name (see <http://www.teara.govt.nz/NewZealanders/MaoriNewZealanders/FirstPeoplesInMaoriTradition/6/ENZ-Resources/Standard/2/3/mi#breadcrumbtop>). The full meaning of the whole name is 'red heavens look to the south'; the Board's archive records reveal "in this way southern Rangitoto was distinguished from northern Rangitoto Island in the Hauraki Gulf."

The fact remains that the current official name is Rangitoto ki te Tonga (D'Urville Island) by *New Zealand Gazette* 1984 page 89, even though this name has not been correctly depicted on charts. Therefore, the shift to the proposed Rangitoto ki te Tonga/D'Urville Island is not huge. However, the understanding of the local community is that the name is either just D'Urville Island on its own or D'Urville Island (Rangitoto ki te Tonga). The 'compromise' suggested by objector #4 of

D'Urville Island/Rangitoto ki te Tonga follows on from their understanding of what they think the current official name is.

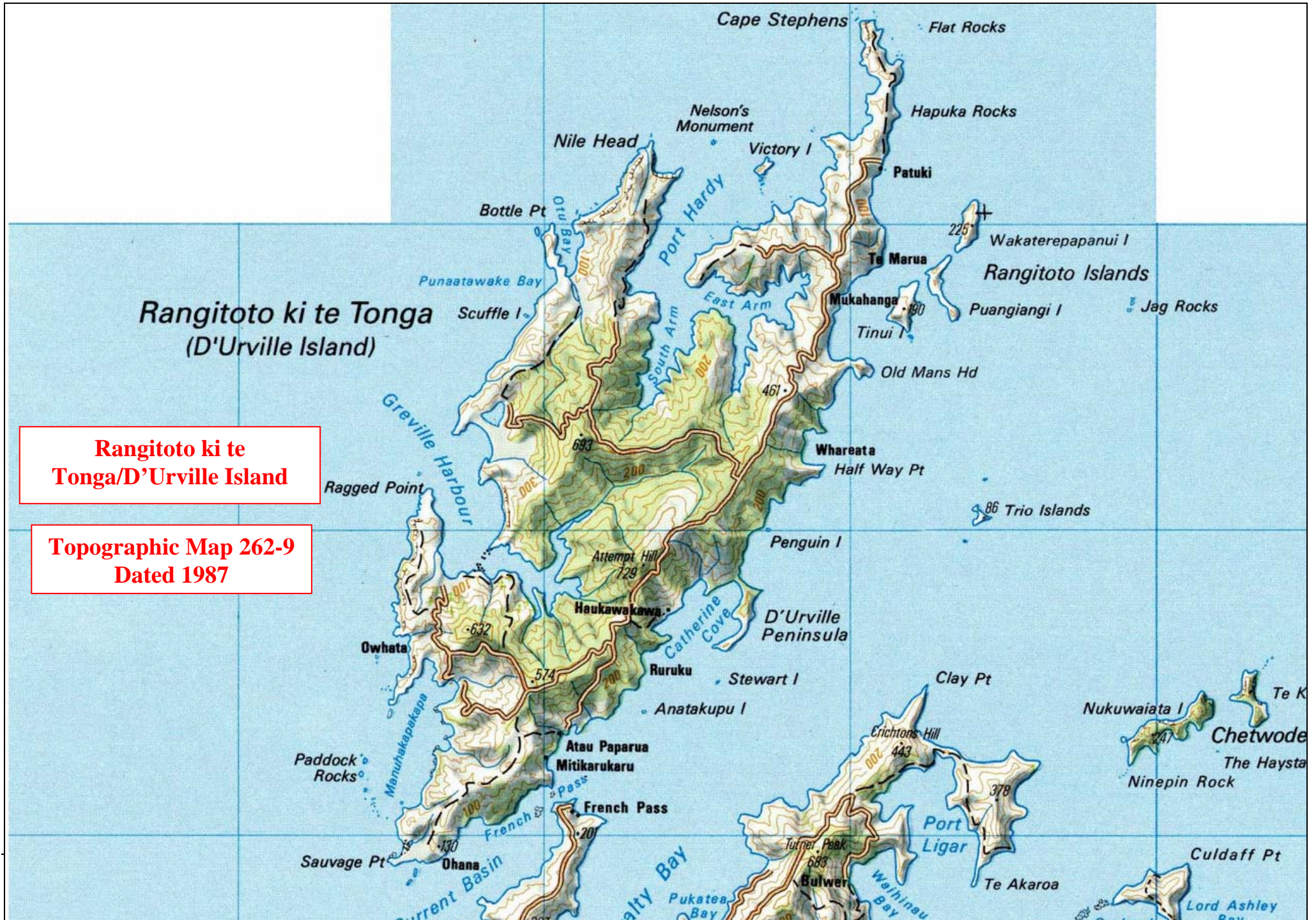
In respect to dual naming, the older format with brackets, was still intended to reflect that the place/feature had two names and that either one could be used in everyday speech.

The Board's policy on dual naming states: "The Board has adopted a practice in dual naming of generally using the original Māori name as the preceding name (i.e. in recognition of rights of first discovery), followed by a forward slash (meaning 'or') and, then the non-Māori name e.g. Matiu/Somes Island. However, each case is considered on its merits."

Another practice that the Board may wish to consider is alternative naming, where either name can be used separately or they can be used together:

"Alternative naming means that either or any of the names that are Gazetted as official names, may be used as the official name. This will usually arise where the name for a single feature or place has been published in both Māori and non-Māori forms, both of which forms are in general use. The Board may recognise that either or both of them is official, i.e. in alternative naming, the use of one or other of the alternative names will comply with the requirement for the official name to be used, or both names may be used. If both names are used they must be separated by a forward slash. Refer to paper by Tony Bevin entitled 'Indigenous Place Naming in New Zealand'."

In terms of Section 13(2) of the NZGB Act 1946, the Board must now 'inquire into and dispose of all objections, and shall report in writing to the Minister, setting out the grounds of the objections, and its decision thereon.'



Rangitoto ki te Tonga  
(D'Urville Island)

Rangitoto ki te  
Tonga/D'Urville Island

Topographic Map 262-9  
Dated 1987