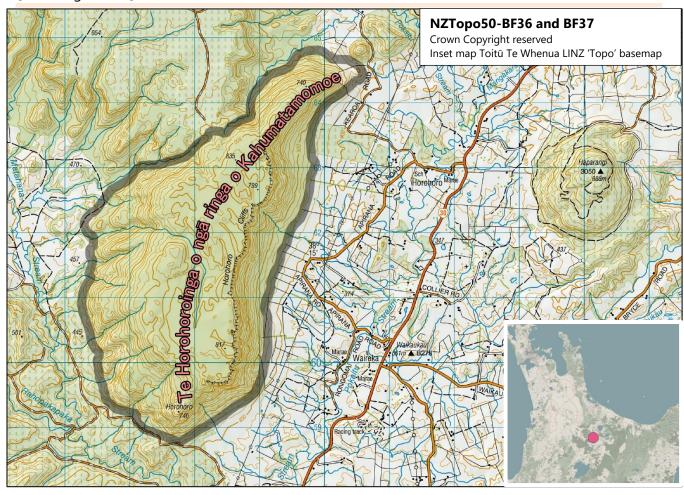
Proposal considered by the Board on 20 October 2021 for Te Horohoroinga o ngā ringa o Kahumatamomoe

[new range name]



Summary

The proposal is to assign a new official place name Te Horohoroinga o ngā ringa o Kahumatamomoe to an unnamed 6.4km long, flat topped range/mountain at Horohoro (locality), 13km southwest of Rotorua.

The proposers, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Kearoa Ngāti Tuara, advise they are mana whenua, the feature is their maunga, and have provided their tradition behind the name. This refers to the ancestor Kahumatamomoe washing his hands at the feature.

The proposal arose because the Board published another name, Horohoroinganui o Tia on its 1995 Te Ika-a-Māui map of original place names c.1840. This name is currently 'collected' in the Gazetteer but is not published publicly. The proposers advise the 'Tia' name is an alternative newer tradition of Raukawa and Tūwharetoa.

The Secretariat consulted with other Māori groups who might have an interest. The feature is also within two Minister's river Accord areas for TARIT¹ and Raukawa. These Accords describe principles for engagement and that special attention being given to the Vision and Strategy in managing the health and well-being of the Waikato River.

¹ TARIT – Te Arawa River Iwi Trust

Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tūwharetoa and Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust have advised support for the proposal. Raukawa have requested the proposal information but to date have not advised their views.

The place name is long and has no generic term to describe what sort of feature it is but adding one, whether Māori or English, would make it even longer. The Board will need to weigh restoration of a long original Māori name against practical considerations such as identification for emergency services.

If necessary, a solution may be to assign a shorter neutral name with the generic term 'Range' or 'Mountain' or 'Maunga', omitting the tupuna, eg Te Horohoro Range and to collect both traditional place names in their full form.

Secretariat recommendation

At its 20 October 2021 hui the Board resolved this recommendation.

Accept the proposal to **assign Te Horohoroinga-o-ngā-ringa-o-Kahumatamomoe** to a 6.4km long, flat topped range at Horohoro (locality), southwest of Rotorua, based on:

- the Board's function to encourage the use of original Māori names,
- confirmation of the correct orthography by a Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori licensed translator and the proposers confirming they have no concerns with the addition of the hyphens,
- the cultural and historic importance of the name outweighing concerns about its length and implications for emergency response,
- not needing an English or Māori generic term because the feature is known by mana whenua without any generic term and the feature being in a relatively remote area,
- support from Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tūwharetoa and Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust,
- agreeing 'range' is an acceptable feature type,

and

Notify as a proposal to assign a new official place name for three months., noting that Raukawa will have:

- had six weeks prior to this Board to hui to consider the proposal,
- at least one month's advance notice prior to notification in terms of the Kaupapa Māori place names,
- the opportunity to have their say during three months of public notification.

[The Board received a formal letter from Raukawa Settlement Trust on 8 October 2021 (after this report was sent to the Board), which it considered at its hui on 20 October 2021]

Secretariat assessment and advice

The proposal

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Kearoa-Ngāti Tuara (TRNKNT) propose restoring an original Māori place name, Te Horohoroinga o ngā ringa o Kahumatamomoe, to an unnamed 6.4km long range, southwest of Rotorua. The proposers consider the feature to be a range rather than a single mountain.

TRNKNT advise they are mana whenua and have occupied the area for c.500 years. Their pepeha begins 'Ko Te Horohoroinga o ngā ringa o Kahumatamomoe te maunga'.

TRNKNT have provided evidence supporting their tradition, which refers to the 'cleansing of the hands of Kahumatamomoe' at a stream, Waikarakia, on the north side of the feature. This was to remove tapu on return from Moehau at Coromandel Peninsula, after Kahu interred the bones of his father Tama-te-Kapua.

The iwi has retained ownership of part of the land containing the feature. This was established as Māori Reservation of scenic and historic benefit to Ngāti Tuara and Ngāti Kea in terms of the Māori Affairs Act 1953².

The proposal arose from feedback in 2021 on the Board's 2nd edition of the Tangata Whenua place name maps (Agenda item 17). On the 1st edition Horohoroinganui o Tia was applied to the feature. The proposers advise this name is a more recent tradition of Raukawa and Ngāti Tūwharetoa. This tradition is explained further in the Supplementary report in the Supporting information.

TRNKNT have not provided evidence of consultation with these groups or any others who might have an interest in the name. The Chairperson agreed to waive the requirement for the proposers to consult in anticipation that the Secretariat would seek views under the *Kaupapa for Māori place names*.

Names shown on plans and maps

Early maps and plans name the whole range/mountain feature (eg Horohoro Mountain, Horo horo Range), later official maps apply Horohoro to the trig/peak at the southern end of the feature, and Horohoro Cliffs on the east side. There is no evidence of the full traditional Māori name shown on maps or plans. See Supplementary information for the table of maps and plans.

Location of the feature, generic term, and geographic feature type The feature extends approximately 6.4km from Kearoa Road in the north to Rahopakapaka Stream in the south. It is west of Horohoro (locality) on State Highway 30. It rises steeply to a relatively flat top at 800m.

The proposers confirmed that the feature should be a 'range' rather than a mountain, advising their elders refer to it as a Te Pae Maunga. Based on the appearance of the feature, the Secretariat consider that 'mountain' would be the best description.

The proposed name does not include a generic term or suggest the feature type, instead referring to an event at the stream flowing from the feature's northern side.

² NZ Gazette 1971 (61) p.1647

New Zealand Gazetteer, associated names, duplication Horohoroinganui o Tia was published on the Board's 1995 map of Te Ika-a-Māui (Māori place names c.1840). The name was collected in the Gazetteer against Horohoro (hill), though is meant to be for the whole feature.

There are four associated features. Two are part of the proposed feature:

- Horohoro Cliffs for the prominent rocky cliffs on the east side,
- Horohoro for the southernmost hill or peak.

A locality <u>Horohoro</u> is east of the northern end of the feature, and <u>Horohoro-Ngakuru Recreation Reserve</u> is east of the southern end at Waireka (locality).

The proposed name is not duplicated.

<u>Tikihorohoro</u>, a hill northeast of Gisborne partially duplicates the name (refer Agenda item 12.1), and <u>Lake Rotorua/Te Rotorua nui ā Kahumatamomoe</u> to the north is officially named for Kahumatamomoe. Other 'Kahu' names are collected but not published in the online Gazetteer, pending work on the 2nd edition of the Board's Te Ika-a-Māui Tangata Whenua map.

Consultation with iwi and others

TRNKNT, who are a Te Arawa iwi, did not provide evidence of consultation with any other iwi groups. The Secretariat asked the proposers to contact other iwi groups for their views, and separately also wrote to those who might have an interest.

Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust wrote a letter of support on behalf of all Te Arawa groups.

Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tūwharetoa advised shared whakapapa with TRNKNT, that they are not mana whenua, therefore they support the proposal.

Raukawa requested copies of all the proposal information, but to date have not advised their views on the proposal.

Minister's Accords

The feature is within the Minister for Land Information's upper Waikato River Accord Area B,³ for both TARIT and Raukawa.

The principles of the accords set out expectations of the relationship with Toitū Te Whenua, providing for the Board to also build relationships with the iwi. This proposal may require the Board to consider differing traditions for the same feature from two Accord partners.

Advice on orthography⁴

A Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori licensed translator advised Te Horohoroinga-o-ngā-ringa-o-Kahumatamomoe (with hyphens) is correct based on information in the proposal. The proposers are happy with the translator's advice.

Relevant sections from the NZGB Act 2008 Sections 3(e) and 11(1)(e)&(f) of the NZGB Act 2008 refer.

The proposers wish to restore and make official an original Māori place name.

³ Area B, SO 409144

⁴ The conventions and rules of how to write a language

<u>Standard for New</u> <u>Zealand place</u> <u>names</u> criteria 1.3 Undesirable names and other considerations (f) Long names are undesirable but may be acceptable when they do not impact emergency services, or the name is culturally, traditionally, or historically important.

The proposed name is particularly long. If made official, it would be 3rd longest place name in the Board's jurisdiction (not including Crown protected areas and dual names).

The length of the name may not pose a cartographic challenge, but it is unlikely to be used in full in everyday conversation. The proposers note it is referred to as 'Horohoro'. The Board may consider the long form of the name is still acceptable based on its cultural and traditional importance to Ngāti Kearoa-Ngāti Tuara.

1.4 Generic terms (e) Natural features should usually have a generic term included in their name.

A generic term may be useful for identifying the feature, including to emergency services. The name has no reference to what it applies to. However, adding a generic term would make it even longer and mana whenua do not use any Māori generic in their traditions.

Concerns or issues for emergency services

Part of the feature is set aside as an historic and bush reserve in private ownership (not a Crown protected area or local reserve) but it is unclear if this is used recreationally. Most of the rest of the feature is in Horohoro Forest, which is a hunting block⁵. In 2000 a man was killed in a hunting accident in the forest⁶.

The length of the name and lack of generic term could cause issues for identification to emergency services. People also refer to the feature in short as Horohoro, Horohoro Mountain, etc. As Horohoro is a recorded place name for the southernmost hill/peak of the range feature this may cause confusion.

Media

If the alternative tradition for Horohoroinganui o Tia proves to be well known the proposal could be controversial and attract media attention.

Supporting information

- 1. Proposal to assign Te Horohoroinga o ngā ringa o Kahumatamomoe 2021-08-23
- 2. Correspondence with Te Haumihiata Mason orthographic advice 2021-08-23
- 3. Correspondence with proposer 2021-08-24
- 4. Supplementary information (maps/plans, research, consultation)
- 5. Pages from Tuwharetoa
- 6. Email from Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tūwharetoa 2021-09-18

⁵ https://www.doc.govt.nz/parks-and-recreation/things-to-do/hunting/where-to-hunt/bay-of-plenty/rotorua-lakes-and-surrounds/where-to-hunt/mokaihaha-ecological-area/ - last accessed 14 September 2021

⁶ <u>Dead hunter applied strict safety criteria</u>, New Zealand Herald, 30 June 2000 – last accessed 14 September 2021

7.	Email and Letter of Support from Te Pumautanga o Te Arawa Trust – 2021-09-21
8.	Correspondence with Raukawa – 2021-09-21