

# Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki



March 2012

## NEWSLETTER

Māehe 2012



**In this edition:** Kāi Tahu migration haerenga, waka ama on Lake Rotoiti, Outward Bound, Orokonui Ecosanctuary, LEOTC update, Hectors dolphin interment, Professor Khyla Russell ...

# NEWS AND EVENTS

## Kāi Tahu Migration Haerenga

On 20th January twenty-eight members of the Puketeraki hapū went on a haerenga to retrace the footsteps of our tūpuna who peopled the east coast of Te Waipounamu. We travelled in three vans (Tumeke Taniwha, Waka Kokiri (Flat-foot) and Huruhuru Manu) and we stopped along the way up the coast to pick up those hapū members living outside our rohe. Our adventure began at Arapoua Marae in Picton where we were hosted by Te Ati Awa who provided a fabulous feast of kaimoana after our eight hour journey up the coast. We slept well in their beautiful whareniui and the next day we travelled in the company of Atholl Anderson and Peter and Takutai Beech of the Tutanekai launch who took us out on the Tōtaranui (the Marlborough Sounds) to talk about, and show us, the first footholds of Kati Kuri. As we soaked up the sun on the deck of the Tutanekai Peter and Atholl spoke about the old names for these places (Tory Strait, Ihu Moengi, Waikawa)



Roopu on Tutanekai, Marlborough Sounds. Photo Suzi Flack

and the various encounters between Kāti Kuri and Ngāi Tara who inhabited the Sounds at the time of Kati Kuri's movements south. At Moioio Island some of us climbed to the top and enjoyed views across the many islands that make up the Sounds. We lunched at the whaling settlement of Te Awa Iti and heard about the shore whaling techniques used to harvest the Southern Right Whale that inhabited this area. After lunch we journeyed to the edges of Raukawakawa (the Cook Strait) to get a little taste of the rough seas that our tūpuna must have experienced on their journey over to the South Island. During our day on the Sounds we witnessed the attempts by a female dolphin to resuscitate her

calf while her male counterpart swam along side them both. This was quite a striking experience and left some of us thinking about the ways in which the care shown by these parents echo a wider notion of kaitiakitanga and manaakitanga relevant to all communities. Peter's korero about the latest shifts to aqua fishing legislation and the negative impact of fish farms on the environment also underscored the need for active engagement with the practice of kaitiakitanga. That evening two of our Te Ati Awa hosts Phillip and Amai told us the stories of their whareniui and of Te Ati Awa relationships to this place.



Climbing the slopes of Pariwhakatau Pa.

Day two involved a visit to Ngāti Rarua at Parerarua Marae just outside of Blenheim. There we met up with Molly Amoroa and Barney Thomas, the latter who had travelled all the way from Nelson to host us. We travelled to the mouth of the Wairau river and looked across to the wāhi tapu site where the ko iwi from Otautahi had been returned in 2010. After lunch in the sun at Parerarua Marae and we visited the site of the Wairau incident of 1843 where the shooting of Te Rongo, wife of a nephew of Te Rauparaha, sparked a clash between New Zealand Company settlers and Ngāti Toa. At Rarangi we looked at the amazing pounamu art of Ross Johns who is makes beautiful bowls out of pounamu. Since it was such a hot day, we cooled off at White's Bay with swims and tua tua gathering while some of us climbed the cliffs to see the pa site and middens in the area.

Day three saw us packing up our pahipoto and traveling to Takahanga marae in Kaikoura. At Takahanga Maurice Manawatu and Rawiri

## NEWS AND EVENTS

### Kāi Tahu Migration Haerenga (continued)

Manawatu took us to a range of significant sites where Kāti Kuri and Kāti Mamoe interactions occurred. We lunched at Waipapa and enjoyed the fresh spring waters there. Later, we faced the perils of electric fences and oncoming trains at the Matariki Pā site. Later in the day we travelled to Hohepa Marae at Mangamaunu and listened to the korero of Auntie Phyllis about the old days at Mangamaunu and Doug Poharama who talked about solution-minded thinking when engaging in community initiatives.

Early on the fourth day some of us rose early to meet up with Darren Kerei-Keepa from Mangamaunu who took us to his local pāua site. Some of us were skeptical that there were pāua in these parts due to the lack of a rocky outcrop; however, after a few forays into knee-deep water we foraged among the rocks with great success. Our other adventures for the day included a tour of some of the fourteen pā sites that are spread out upon the Kaikoura peninsula including Ngāi Niho Pā, Peketa Pā and the Pariwhakatau Pā site at Omihi where Maru and Manawa were attacked by Ngāti Mamoe. This particular site was significant, historically, for the heroic cliff jump that one of Maru's toa undertook in order to fetch



The roopu at Whites Beach, Marlborough Sounds.

reinforcements. A more contemporary heroic act occurred here too, when one of our party decided to roll down the slippery slopes of Pariwhakatau Pā in order to give us all a laugh. Afterwards, Maurice and Rawiri took us to Goose Bay to tell us the story of Te Rauparaha's impact on the people there and Kāti Kuri efforts to hold the northern boundary. The sun was hot that day and, because we had an afternoon of quiet time, off went the rangatahi to

jump off the Kaikoura wharf and to cool down with a swim while others went shopping in Kaikoura township. That night we feasted on pāua, titi and beautifully cooked beef, and there was enough pāua for lunch the next day.

On our last day we said goodbye to Darren,



Whānau photograph, Marlborough Sounds.

Maurice and his boys and we set off down south to meet our last host, Rakiihia Tau Snr. who showed us the site of Kaipohia Pā, just north of Otautahi. The day was hot, and we stopped for coffee and snacks at Cheviot before arriving at Kaiapoi. While tall grass covered the pā site from the viewing platform at the edge of the site you could make out the whale-shaped boundaries of the pā which was once the centre of trade for pounamu and the like. The wharenui that once stood here was called Pukukura, meaning the belly of the whale. The sheer size of the original pā site was some 80 acres, which gave us some indication of the thriving communities that once lived here. Imagining how it might have been to live at Kaipohia pā, trading food, pounamu and other resources drew a contrast to the man-made settlement of Pegasus Town where we stopped for our final kai together. This settlement featured a man-made lake, with waterfalls and sandy beaches shipped in from who knows where.

The significance of this haerenga for many of us was the opportunity we had to see the shapes of the lands that our tūpuna lived in. For some tūpuna, seeing the southern-most tip of the North Island from the viewpoint of the northern-most tip of the South Island emphasized the shared



## NEWS AND EVENTS

### Kai Tāhu Migration Haerenga

connections that Ngāi Tahu have with our northern cousins. For others who have journeyed many times on State Highway One, the chance to travel through this area with another aim in mind meant that we will never see this coast line in the same way. Our haerenga offered us the chance to get off the Highway and to imagine what it might have been like for our tūpuna to explore unknown waters and landscapes, to build pā sites and fortifications and to find food and shelter for whānau under turbulent conditions. At Waipapa we drank from the same spring water that sustained those who have gone before and at White's Bay and Mangamaunu we gathered kaimoana from the places where our tūpuna had done the same. Along the way we were fed by a range of hosts who took time out from their busy schedules to walk the talk of manaakitanga and to share their korero and their special places so that we might get a better understanding of our shared histories. What struck some of us too, was the way in which our different communities across the motu are dealing with the same kinds of challenges, including challenges to do with the environment, community well-being, legislative changes and corporate issues. Being hosted at various marae also brought home the important role played by those who uphold ahikaa and who take time out from their day-to-day responsibilities to offer hospitality to visitors. The beauty of the marae we visited and the stories told in those marae will be experiences we will remember for a long time to come. Seeing the beautiful artworks at Waikawa marae and the bountiful gardens at Takahanga gave some of us a sense of what Puketeraki Marae might look like some time in the future.

Most of all, this haerenga gave us a chance to be together as a hapū and strengthen the links we have as a community with a shared whakapapa. We were able to experience our hapu interacting together on a day-to-day level – making and cleaning up after kai, singing waiata, listening to or performing whaikorero, and sharing personal stories. All of these things brought us together as a hapū and helped to strengthen the ties of community.

- Nā Jo Smith and Suzi Flack

### Hectors Dolphin Interment

In December 2011 four Hector's Dolphins were laid to rest at the southern end of the Waikouaiti Beach. Greg and whānau, Brendan, Hinerangi along with staff from DoC and the Otago Museum helped prepare the site for the burial. Two of the dolphins had been found in the long beach area, one a casualty of shark attack, the other being a baby who was washed up and still alive when found, but died later. Another was found in a set net in the vicinity of Potato Point. The fourth dolphin, which was found washed up on the Waikouaiti River, is of special significance as it was the inspiration towards the design of the carving adorning the Marae. The dolphins had been in cold storage going back to 2006.



Final resting place



DOC, Otago Museum and members of the KHR worked closely together, in order to make this happen. As the burial site was above the high tide line, approval had to be sought from the Dunedin City Council. A GPS of the site was taken at the time of burial. We wish to thank Jim Fyfe (DoC) Emma Burns (Otago Museum) for the held and support provided throughout this process

- Nā Joy Smith, Komiti Kaukapa Taiao

# NEWS AND EVENTS

## Aoraki Bound 13, Kupe 566

The adventure of a lifetime began on January 31 at Picton when a group of strangers boarded a boat bound for Anakiwa in the Queen Charlotte Sound. We were divided up into 'watches' and all the Aoraki Bound crew were Kupe watch 566, the 13th Aoraki Bound roopu to take up the challenge on Outward Bound's 50th anniversary.

Things I learnt ... anei ka tiwhiri wera

1. Ma te wā – you find out what you need to know when you need to know it, I had to let go of my need to plan ahead and learn to live in the moment.
2. Recycling and looking after the environment are part of the Outward Bound culture – you soon learn to shower in three minutes or less.



Kupe 566 on top of the world.

3. When you think you have given all you have, there is more in you! I have learnt we all have unlocked potential and as individuals we have the key. It is up to each and everyone of us to find that potential aka 'GREATNESS'
4. Taniwha pai or taniwha kino, what is your inner voice saying to you when you are faced with a challenge? Be mindful that our thoughts become our words, our words become our actions, our actions become our character, our character becomes our legacy. So what kind of legacy do you want to leave?

Have a go, live the dream and you will be amazed! Ehara taku toa i te toa takitaki, engari taku toa he toa takitini e.

He mihi nunui ki a Kāi Tahu mo tenei taoka Aoraki Bound, whaia te iti kahurangi ki te tuohu koe me he mauka teitei, ko Aoraki anake.

• Nā Marianne Te Tau

## Waka ama: Lake Rotoiti

On the 24th of February 2 crews of 6 from the Fire in Ice waka ama club travelled up to Lake Rotoiti to compete in a waka ama regatta. Hinerangi Ferrall-Heath, Jenny Smith, Amber Bridgman, Ria Brodie and myself were the competitors from the Rūnaka. Two events were entered into, a 10 km novice with Victoria Bryant as our steerer and the womens 20 km. Fire in Ice 20 km team brought back an awesome trophy carved by Brian Flintoff. The scenery at Lake Rotoiti was amazing, it was such a beautiful place to paddle.



Paddling on Lake Rotoiti, February 2012.

I was amazed at how many tuna were in the lake, swimming around at knee height, sometimes nipping at the ducks' feet. When we were racing it was different from training because the lake didn't have any salt in it so the water was quite a bit heavier. Training included 2-3 paddles a week of more than 10 km on the Dunedin harbour. We stayed at a flash lodge that had an awesome view of the mountains. It was a long way to travel but we got the prize for travelling the furthest to compete. On the way home our roopu was rewarded with a soak in the hot springs at Maruia. It was a great experience with a great bunch of people and I'd happily do it again.

• Na Georgie-Rae Flack

## NEWS AND EVENTS

### Excavations at the Marae

Recently we started the mammoth task of excavating the marae car park as the retaining wall had, over time become unstable. The work involves replacing the retaining walls by bringing the car park down to the same level as the marae, thus improving access to the marae for those who are elderly or disabled.



This is the realisation of three years of hard work, and we have finally secured the much needed funding to make it happen, so we are delighted to have reached roughly the halfway point in the work. We did have a slight hiccup during the cultural summit due to heavy rain turning the car park into a muddy quagmire, however, the workers managed to pump the water back out of the ditch and continue with their work.

### Hui te Rangiora Church



Hui te Rangiora Church holds a monthly service at 10.00 am and is located above Puketeraki Marae in Apes Road, Karitane. Vehicle access is via the marae driveway and up the hill to the top carpark.



### Resource Management – Environmental Health

Ki Uta Ki Tai  
(Mountains to the Sea)

An environmental consultancy business owned by Te Rūnanga o Moeraki, Kāti Huirapa Rūnanga ki Puketeraki, Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Hokonui Rūnanga to provide technical advice to both Rūnanga and Councils/Consultants.

Plan Changes  
Resource Consents  
Cultural Impact Assessments (CIA)  
Resource Inventory  
HEHA (Health Eating, Health Action)  
Level 1  
258 Stuart Street  
Dunedin  
Ph: (03) 4770-071  
Email: [info@ktkoltd.co.nz](mailto:info@ktkoltd.co.nz)



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## NEWS AND EVENTS

### Ngāi Tahu Cultural Summit 2012

Over the weekend of 9 – 12 March 2012 the second Cultural Summit was held at Puketeraki Marae. The first Cultural Summit was held at Puketeraki Marae in 2005 so it was fitting that the second Cultural Summit should also be held at Puketeraki. The first Cultural Summit was also where the Ngāi Tahu Fund was launched and it became the Ngāi Tahu Fund's job to call and organise the second Cultural Summit. Everything was in place for the Cultural Summit to take place in March 2011 however the rū whenua of 22 February last year meant that Ngāi Tahu had other more immediate priorities and the summit was postponed.

a fabulous job with everyone who helped out ensuring our manuhiri and whanauka enjoyed the full manaakitaka of Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki. He mihi nunui ki kā kaimahi – to those who worked so hard over the weekend, thank you as without your efforts the hui could not happen.

The purpose of the hui was to check out what progress was being made across the many aspects of Ngāi Tahu culture and to let the Ngāi Tahu Fund, Te Here and TRONT know what the next steps should be in the view of the cultural leaders of Ngāi Tahu. There was a wonderful turn out of those with the mohiotaka o matauraka Ngāi Tahu though it



Iwi at the cultural summit Puketeraki Marae, March 2012

The hau kaika, supported by Arowhenua Ngāti Huirapa whanauka and kā rūnaka o Te Tai o Araiteuru warmly welcomed Kāi Tahu whānui to the marae. This was the start of a lively, korero filled weekend. Around 140 iwi members were hosted by the hau kaika and again the cooks did

was sad to remember how many have passed away since 2005. However great input was gathered from those present and now we are looking forward to seeing the written report from hui.

• Na Suzanne Ellison



# MEMBER PROFILES

## Professor Khyla Russell

Dr Khyla Russell has been appointed as Professor at Otago Polytechnic – only the second person to hold the title at the institution. Professor Russell is the Otago Polytechnic Kaitohutohu and is a member of the senior management team. She was appointed Professor in December 2011, which came as “a big surprise”, Professor Russell said.

As Otago Polytechnic’s Kaitohutohu for the past seven years, Professor Russell oversees the embedding of the Treaty of Waitangi across the Polytechnic, including the incorporation of its Memorandum of Understanding with Araiteuru Papatipu Runaka into day-to-day operations. In addition, she oversees a critical advisory role in all Māori-related research embarked on by Otago Polytechnic, conducts her own research and provides consultancy and advisory services outside the organisation. Polytechnic chief executive Phil Ker said the appointment reflected Professor Russell’s level of recognition as an academic leader in the field of indigenous studies. “The leadership she has provided here at Otago Polytechnic has made a demonstrable difference in our ability to deliver on our Treaty of Waitangi obligations and develop meaningful partnerships with local rūnaka.”

Professor Russell’s first degree was a Bachelor of Arts through Massey University, soon followed

by a postgraduate diploma and a PhD from the University of Otago. Her PhD topic – Landscape; Perspectives of Kai Tahu, I mua, Aia nei, A muri Ake – articulated her understanding of indigenous epistemology. “I take a term that others have made theirs, and make it ours again. One example

of that is ‘landscape’. The interviewees in Britain held England’s traditional definition of landscape’s artistic representations. For Māori, landscape is us – we are of it, not just something that sits on it.”

Professor Russell’s interests outside of work include gardening, collecting kaimoana and continuing her learning and teaching of things Kai Tahu, Iwi interests and representations on governance and academic boards. Not one to take it easy, Professor Russell travels extensively

commenting, “I am still awestruck by travel and enjoy spending time with whānau locally, nationally and internationally.”

Khyla’s whānau, and hapū are immensely proud of her achievement and have nicknamed her the ‘professor’. Ka nui te mihi miharo ki a koe Khyla, he mihi mahana hoki ki a koutou kua mihi ki a Khyla.

• Na Gina Huakau and Justine Camp



Professor Khyla Russell Kaitohutohu - Otago Polytechnic

### Beneficiaries of Waikouaiti Blk III Sec 42 Sub 42 Trust

A meeting will be held for the owners of Māori land sections known as Subdivisions 42, 62 and 65 of Section 42 Block III, Waikouaiti District. These are the Sizemore whānau sections located at Brinns Point, Otago.

The purpose of the meeting is to nominate new trustees and update the trust order to a standard Te Waipounamu Ahu Whenua Trust order. The meeting will be held at Puketeraki Marae, corner of Apes and Coast Roads, Puketeraki (Karitane) in the afternoon of Friday 6 April 2012 (Good Friday)

Please contact the Ngāi Tahu Māori Law Centre on 0800 626 745 if you have any questions about this meeting.



## ENVIRONMENT

### Orokonui Ecosanctuary

The early summer weather brought increased numbers of visitors and several weddings and other celebrations, contributing to the revenue needed to run the Ecosanctuary.

A key task of running the Ecosanctuary is making sure pests are kept out. A weasel and two stoats were trapped within the Ecosanctuary recently which triggered an immediate response from the Conservation team. Small gaps found beside two culverts were the probable entry points and were temporarily repaired. An upgrade of our culverts is high on the list of to be done.

Rapid detection of pests and their eradication is vital to all flora and fauna particularly those threatened with extinction. The Haast tokoeka kiwi are all doing well with the next capture and health check due in April. The kakarua/robin had an outstanding breeding season and by the end of January eight pairs had produced 32 fledglings! Unfortunately the kaka didn't appear to be so successful at breeding but we're raising funds to get transmitters on all the females so that we can locate any future nests. The tieke/saddleback have established a fourth breeding pair and several fledglings.

Soon a non-breeding pair of takahē will be brought in to our grassland and wetland areas. Takahē are rarer than kiwi and will provide another attraction for visitors. We are also getting closer to adding another 30 juvenile tuatara to our population. A special sub-enclosure needs to be built.

Invertebrates can easily be overlooked in the quest for spotting birds but its dragonfly season at the Ecosanctuary with the boys staking out their spots in our network of sunny ponds. Dragonflies are the fastest fliers on the pond, beating their wings up to 90 times per second. Their huge eyes are made of thousands of small lenses, ideal for sensing movement.

We welcome new visitors, members, volunteers and sponsors. Website [www.oroikonui.org.nz](http://www.oroikonui.org.nz), phone 482 1755 or email [info@oroikonui.org.nz](mailto:info@oroikonui.org.nz). If you haven't been up yet it's a great time to visit. For events of all types coming up at the Ecosanctuary, keep an eye on our website.

- Na Chris Baillie

### Ngaokeoke, secret resident of Huriawa Peninsula

*Peripatus*, also known as “velvet worms”, are a nocturnal animal that live in damp habitats such as leaf litter and rotting logs. Their Māori name is ngaokeoke, from ngaoki, which means to crawl. They were once thought to be the missing link between earthworms and arthropods (spiders, insects and crabs) as they have segmented bodies like earthworms but also have jointed legs and claws like insects. *Peripatus* feed on insects which they catch by spraying a glue-like substance that immobilises their prey. New Zealand *Peripatus* species vary in size from a few millimetres to over 12 cm and have a wide range of colours and patterns. There are five species of *Peripatus* currently described in New Zealand but this is likely to increase with further research.



Interestingly, there have been two sightings of *Peripatus* on Huriawa Peninsula. One by Riki Mules, of DoC when he was part of a tree planting exercise on the Peninsula back in 2006 and the other during the excavation of the koiwi a few years ago.

There have been no sightings since then so all we know is that there is a secretive, moisture loving ‘walking worm’ living in our midst. We hope that one day we can find out more about this velvety inhabitant of Huriawa.

- Na Riki Mules and Justine Marshall

# EDUCATION LEOTC Update

Tēnā Koutou Katoa  
Ko Marotiri tōku Maunga  
Ko Maungahauini tōku Awa  
Ko Horauta tōku Waka  
Ko Waiparahuarahi tōku Marae  
Ko Te Whanau-a-Ruataupare tōku hapū  
Ko Ngāti Porou tōku Iwi  
Ko Kopua Waititi tōku ingoa

Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa  
It has been my pleasure to take over from Brent Strathdee as the LEOTC Co-ordinator, who not only left big shoes to fill, but a big diary full of bookings, tēnā koe mo tou mahi i tēra tau e hoa. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka for their tautoko in making my transition as the new Co-ordinator smooth, ngā mihi kia koutou. To all the Marae, tēnā koutou mo ōu koutou awhi, manaaki me te tautoko ki ahau ngā mihi, ngā mihi, ngā mihi. Ki ngā kaimahi kei runga i Te Reo Rakatira ki Otago, He tino pai rawa atu ōu koutou mahi, kei runga noa atu koutou!



We have had two kura come through the LEOTC program during February. Otago Boys High School in week one and Palmerston School in week four, both booking two consecutive days.

We hosted OBHS at Ōtakou. With some fine weather we were able to offer the 160 year nine boys a range of both, high energy, artistic and lateral thought provoking mahi using ngā taonga i tuku iho. He mahi poi roa, raranga, maurakau, kemu, mahi toi ki te hangai tetahi haki, me ngā purakau. The performance review from the kaiako at the kura were glowing and so was the write up in the Sunday Times.

At the other end of the scale, we hosted Palmerston Primary School at Puketeraki with 90 tamariki ranging from year one through to year six. We entertained them with mau rakau, kemu, hangai he poi, raranga, mahi poi, me kapahaka. The children were great to work with and a real credit to their school. The tumuaki and tamariki were so pleased with their experience that they gifted a piece of pounamu from Jacobs River on the West Coast, to the marae which will be put in the display cabinet.

I have been pleased with the performance, professionalism, and whanaungatanga of the kaimahi and kaiawhina (I don't need to list names, you know who you are) who have made this job worthwhile. March is fully booked and schools are making contact about bookings daily, so I have no worries about this year being busy, fruitful, and full of opportunities.

No reira, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa.

Nāku Noa Nā

• Na Kopua Waititi, LEOTC Co-ordinator

## HEALTH Whooping Cough

Whooping cough or pertussis, is a highly infectious respiratory disease caused by *Bordetella pertussis*. The disease is characterised by severe coughing spasms followed by a gasp for breath that sounds like a “whoop”. It is usually spread by coughing and sneezing and if it is severe, hospitalization may be necessary.

Whooping cough can affect all ages but is most common in children. In adolescents and adults the disease is usually mild, while in children less than one year of age it can be particularly severe and may be fatal. The elderly can develop whooping

cough, even if they had it when they were young. In these cases the disease can be easily spread to babies and infants so they should stay away from young children and large social gatherings. If the cough is persistent they should see a GP.

Vaccination against whooping cough is part of the national immunisation schedule and plays an important role in protecting young children from the disease.

Contact Ria Brodie, Public Health Nurse at Public Health South, on (021) 255 8331 or [riabrodie@southernrdhb.govt.nz](mailto:riabrodie@southernrdhb.govt.nz)

## NOTICES

### Birthdays in March

Rani Ellison -- 4th March  
Maire Vanisi - 7th March 37 years  
Alanna Preddy – 11th March

Jim Apes – 25th March – 86 years  
Michael Stewart – 26th March  
Ranui Duff – 28th March - 27 years

### Ngā Mate

December – John (Jacko) Tupai Reihana

February – Suzanne Spencer

### Web Site Membership

Have you registered as a member of our website yet?

All members are eligible for website membership. The advantages of this are that you can check the marae calendar, catch up on news as it comes to hand, read the minutes of our meetings and find out about the initiatives and projects your rūnaka is involved with. If something particularly interesting is posted you are part of a distribution list that receives an alert email to let you know it is there to be read. Our website address is: [www.puketeraki.co.nz](http://www.puketeraki.co.nz).

At the moment the website is going through the early stages of a revamp which means that things will start to look different over the next

few months. Our aim is to make the website more user friendly, interesting and colourful with access to a lot more information than is possible now. In the meantime, you can register for website membership by clicking on 'members section', filling in the online registration form and clicking 'submit'. You will then we sent an email confirming your user name and password. If you are not yet registered as a member of the rūnaka you can download the pdf form, which can be found on the same page. After your rūnaka membership has been approved, you can then apply again for website membership.

See you online!



Sunset Kaikoura, Kāi Tahu Migration Haerenga, January 2012.



## Images from the Kāi Tahu Migration Haerenga

