

Manurewa Local Board Tranche 1 Names adopted 18 Mar 2021

Māori name	Existing Name	Iwi	Narrative
Manu-akatea	Azalea Park	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Tāwhaki climbed the akatea (rātā vine) ascending to the 12 heavens to retrieve the 3 baskets of knowledge. Manu (bird), refers to the matuku (bittern) in Matuku-tūreia/McLaughlin's Mountain and Matuku-tūruru/Wiri Mountain, jointly known as Matuku-rua. Akatea also references the parks location in the Rātā Vines neighbourhood
Tukutuku	Balfour Road Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Tukutuku is a type of ornamental lattice-work. The name of this reserve refers to a particular type of kite; the manu tukutuku which relates to the name of the town, Manurewa (drifting kite).
Te Mura	Becker Drive Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Te Mura means to be alight. It's the old name for the area overlooking Manukau Harbour. Te Mura refers to southeastern Waimāhia area where numerous fires would burn as people from nearby Takirangaranga / Wattle Downs cooked their kaimoana (seafood).
Te Hīrea	Blackgate Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Hīrea and māhia are both words meaning 'indistinct sound'. Te Hīrea is in reference to the Māori name for Weymouth (Waimāhia) where the harbours muffled waters didn't quite sound like how one would expect water flowing in a harbour should sound
Hīanga	Bluewater Place Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Raising or fishing Refers both to the kaimoana food storage pits of the area and the name for the Wattle Downs area 'Takirangaranga' meaning upraised land.
Manu Tū	Burundi Ave Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohū	A manu tū is a type of kite similar to the manu aute. The park's name has a connection to that of Manurewa, meaning 'drifting kite'.
Ō-kāpia	Carnoustie Drive Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Kāpia, or kauri gum was a great resource found here in the old days. Its resin was burnt for the pigment used in the art of tā moko (traditional Māori tattoo). The name Ō-kāpia, means the place of kapia. Kauri trees still grow nearby in Kauri Pt Res.
Maeko	Central Park	Te Ākitai Waiohū	The word maeko is the term given to the tail of a bird. In the case of this park and the not so distant area, the tail of the matuku or bittern reflects the names of the 'twin' maunga Matuku-tūreia and Matuku-tūruru collectively known as Matuku-rua
Pākau	Dalgely Drive Corner	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Pākau, like manu tū is a type of kite similar to manu aute. The park's name has a connection to that of Manurewa, meaning 'drifting kite'.
Manu-rua	Druces Rd Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Manu-rua means 'two birds' and gives a nod to the maunga named after the two bitterns, Matuku-tūreia and Matuku-tūruru. Collectively the 'twin' maunga are known as Matuku-rua - two bitterns.
Manu-pukatea	Felicia Park	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Bird of the laurelia tree. This park sits on Laurelia Place. The Māori name for the laurelia tree is pukatea. Manu Pukatea is in recognition of the historical references to birdlife particularly the matuku (bittern) in Wiri - Matuku-tūreia / Matuku-tūruru
Te Napi	Frangipani Avenue Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Te Napi was the older brother of Māhia and Periko Manu-tapu-wae-nui. He was the son of Te Wirihihana whom the suburb of Wiri is named after. This site overlooks the Papakura stream and recognises the care and watchfulness he paid to his younger siblings.
Taura-rewa	Frobisher Park	Ngāti Tamaoho	Meaning drifting or floating cord. Refers to an event where Tamapahore and his older brother were flying kites. The taura (cord) of Tamapahore's kite broke and it drifted off. The people of Hauraki descended from Tamapahore
Takirangaranga	Glenross Drive Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Upraised land. Rangaranga means to be raised, so the name Takirangaranga reflects the nature and location of this historical pā site that sits above the Waimāhia (Wattle Downs) waterway. The name is also still present at nearby Takirangaranga Point.

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Manga-pākau	Glenveagh Park Drive Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Drain of the flying kite. A manga is a drainage gully and pākau, a kite. This references the connection of the kite to Manurewa (which means drifting kite). Manurewa in long-form is Te Manu-rewa-a-Tamapahore (the kite of Tamapahore that drifted off).
Te Ara-patu	Great South Rd 274 Manurewa	Ngāti Tamaoho	Te Ara-patu (the striking road). This name refers to the parks location along the Great South Road that was built by Governor Grey and then used to strike at the Ngāti Tamaoho people. Grey assured Ngāti Tamaoho that the Great South Road was not to be used for a military invasion of their rohe (area). Unfortunately, this proved to be false and their lands were invaded, their homes destroyed, their people evicted and killed, and finally their lands confiscated.
Wawara	Greenmeadows Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Wawara means 'indistinct sound' similar to māhia giving reference to the nearby train station, Te Māhia.
Te Rau-karaka	Greers Road Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Karaka leaf is used for medicinal and ritual purposes. Leaves were boiled and placed on blisters while rau karaka whawhati (broken karaka leaves) were used to anoint warriors before battle. Karaka trees are significant in Waimāhia in reference to Te Pua.
Wai-tuna	Hanford Place Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Means 'water where eel can be found'. This connects to the Puhinui stream which itself means 'abundance of eels'. Tuna is a generic name for eels but puhī is a distinct sleek silver-belly species. Hīnaki, which are traditional eel traps were used here.
Tapī-wai	Hazards Road Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohū	A tapī is an earth oven, and here the name Tapī-wai references the traditional Māori history and cultural use of the land in this area. A number of archaeological sites have been located in this area.
Whanga-pātiki	Heron Point Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Whanga-pātiki translates to 'flounder bay'. Pātiki (flounder) were found here up until the 1980s when kaimoana (seafood) could still be collected from Manukau Harbour.
Ara-manu	Inverell Park	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Ara manu translates to 'bird trail'. The name Ara-manu has specific connections to the matuku (bittern), remembered in Matuku-tūreia / McLaughlins' Mountain and Matuku-tūruru / Wiri Mountain at Wiri collectively known as Matuku-rua.
Whīkoikoi	Islay Walkways	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Whīkoikoi means 'to hike' and refers here to trekking along these walkways.
Hui-kaimoana	Kaimoana Street Esplanade Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Means 'meeting of seafood'. Refers to the practice of gathering seafood in the Te Mura area at the south-east end of Waimāhia. Numerous fires could be seen throughout the area as people from nearby Takirangaranga / Wattle Downs cooked their kaimoana (seafood).
Moko-kauri	Kauri Point Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Kauri resin collected by the Waiohū tribes in this area was needed to make the tattoo pigment used in the art of tā moko (traditional Māori tattoo). This is regarded as a special place with premium kauri gum from ancient trees that once grew prolifically here.
Te Pua	Keith Park	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Te Pua means to bloom and comes from the original name of the southern point of Waimāhia / Weymouth which is Te Rangi-o-te-pua-karaka meaning 'the day the karaka bloomed'. The story comes from a local Waiohū chieftainess (Te Pua o Te Karaka) who was born under a karaka tree on the southern banks of Waimāhia when her mother was out gathering seafood.
Pahure	Kerrs Road 58r	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Pahure means to 'pass by'. It refers to the area that historically ran along the Puhinui stream. Today the path connects Kerrs and Browns roads, and is how local school children commute from home to Homai, and Manurewa High Schools.
Papamāhia	Leabank Park	Ngāti Tamaoho	Reference to nearby Waimāhia inlet and the papa where the muffled sounds of the inlet waters could be heard

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Te Māhia	Mahia Road No.1 Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Te Māhia translates to 'the indistinct sound' and is a nod to the Māori name for Weymouth which is Waimāhia. Te Māhia is also a reference to Reremoana Te Māhia who was the daughter of Te Wiri-hana (Wiri) and granddaughter of Ihaka Takaanini (Takaanini).
Te Ara-waimāhia	Mahia Road Stream	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Te Ara-waimāhia translates to 'The path of the murmuring waters' or the waters that make an indistinct sound. The name recognises the long narrow nature of the reserve following the path of the gully and connects with the area's name Waimāhia (Weymouth).
Pākau-manu	Manurewa Netball Complex	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Pākau is another term for a manu aute (kite). Pākau-manu loosely translates to 'bird kite' referring to flying a kite like a bird. This was historically an active recreational activity for Māori as is the netball played here now. References the name Manurewa meaning 'the drifting kite'. Manu (bird) connects to the matuku (bittern), remembered in the names of the twin maunga - Matuku-tūreia and Matuku-tūruru in Wiri.
Whakarewa Manu	Manurewa Railway Park & Ride	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Whakarewa Manu is the act of kite flying as opposed to the manu aute (kite) itself. This name links to Manurewa, 'the drifting kite'. Manu (bird) also references the matuku (bittern) in the names of the twin maunga jointly known as Matuku-rua in Wiri, a theme used throughout this area.
Manu Aute	Manurewa Transport Interchange	Te Ākitai Waiohū	A manu aute is a kite. Manurewa itself means "the drifting kite". Another name for the area is Te Manurewa o Tamapahore or the drifting kite of Tamapahore, a Waiohū chief of the pā at Matuku-tūruru (Wiri Mountain).
Te Pae Maumahara	Manurewa War Memorial Park	Ngāti Tamaoho	The name Te Pae Maumahara translates to 'The Dais of Rememberance' in respect to those lost at war and in memory of the ancestress Takawai of Ngāi Tāhuhu.
Homai-ngā-tuhi	Mcvilly Road Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	This is the original name of the area now known as Homai. It references a local Waiohū chieftainess who refused to use the family tattooing tools with which she was to receive her moko kauae (traditional chin tattoo). Her refusal was due to infighting.
Hokaina	Northcrest Grounds	Te Ākitai Waiohū	To soar. References a kite being held overhead. This connects to the name Manurewa which means 'drifting kite'. Another name for the area is Te Manurewa o Tamapahore or 'the drifting kite of Tamapahore'.
Puke Tōtara	Orford Park	Ngāti Tamaoho	Puke Tōtara translates to Tōtara Hill. This name reflects the presence of mature native tōtara trees.
Puhi-kura	Pitt Avenue Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Significant eel. The local iwi, Te Ākitai Waiohū highlight the abundance of the puhi (a sleek, silver-belly eel) in this area. The term kura expresses the significance of the puhi to this waterway.
Wai-akatea	Rātā Vine Stream Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	The akatea is the Māori name for the white rātā vine. Refers to the akatea that Tāwhaki climbed on his ascent to the twelve heavens to retrieve the three baskets of knowledge and connects with the neighbourhood the park is located in known as Rātā Vines.
Te Nohonga-roa	Roscommon Drainage Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Means 'the long stay'. Refers to significant cultural archaeology and storage pits in this area that prove its long occupation. Matuku-rua (the two bitterns) is the collective name for the two pā; Matuku-tūreia/McLaughlins Mountain and Matuku-tūruru/Wiri Mountain
Awa Tuna	Roscommon Road 93r - Drainage Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Awa tuna translates to 'eel stream' and reflects the significance of the eel as an important food resource for Māori. The tuna were once found in abundance in this stream.
Pāpākiri	St Annes Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohū	Pāpākiri is a term for the scaly, flaky bark that is shed by the kauri tree. Regarded as a special place with high quality kauri gum the Waiohū tribes collected bark from the ancient trees here. The bark itself was an important resource for Māori.

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Tū-ngā-waka	St Johns Redoubt	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Standing canoes. A memorial to important people or events when the canoe prow stood upright and refers to those who died in the Land Wars. Tū (Tūmataunga) is the god of war and was used as a prefix for the names of great warriors such as Tūkorehu.
Ara Kōwhiri	Station Road Corner	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Path of shells refers to the existing pathway and design concept for the site utilising shells within the footpath.
Matāwhanga	Sykes Road Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Matāwhanga describes the location of this park, being on the shores of Manukau Harbour. Matāwhanga translates to foreshore.
Te Ara Tuna	Tadmore Park	Ngāti Tamaoho	Te Ara Tuna translates to 'the tuna path'. Tuna (eels) were once prolific in the pristine waters of this area.
Te Autō	The Dale	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Te Autō translates to 'the trailing tail' referring to the tail of a flying kite. This name has its connections to the kite referred to throughout the Manurewa area. The story of Manurewa links to 'the drifting kite'.
Tairanga	Tington Park	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Tairanga means to be raised up reflecting the names of other places in the Takirangaranga / Wattle Downs area. Takirangaranga itself means to be elevated.
Wai-tāiri	Tington Wetlands Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Elevated. Wai-tāiri has a connection in meaning to the names of other places in the Tairangaranga / Wattle Downs area. Takirangaranga itself means to be elevated or upraised land.
Whanga-tāwara	Volante Park	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Whanga Tāwara loosely translates to 'murmuring bay'. Tāwara is a word that describes an indistinct sound, and in this case one that comes from the little bay the park sits on. This continues a theme for this area referencing māhia which also translates to 'indistinct sound' and is a nod to the Māori name for Weymouth which is Waimāhia. Te Māhia is also a reference to Reremoana Te Māhia who was the daughter of Te Wirihana (Wiri) and granddaughter of Ihaka Takaanini (Takaanini)
Waimāhia-ki-uta	Waimāhia Park	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Waimāhia is the original name for the general Weymouth area, while Waimāhia-ki-uta describes the location of this park - ki uta means onshore. Māhia has been chosen as a theme for this area and means 'indistinct sound'. It is also a reference to Reremoana Te Māhia who was the daughter of Te Wirihana (Wiri) and granddaughter of Ihaka Takaanini (Takaanini)
Te Hua-kererū	Waimai Avenue	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Means 'the pigeon berry'. Refers to the kererū (NZ native wood pigeon) that can safely eat the toxic berries of the karaka tree. This tree species was once prevalent in this area. The other name for this park, Waimai, is an area found to the north west of this reserve.
Reremoana	Wattle Downs Esplanade Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohua	An ancestral name after Reremoana Te Māhia who was the daughter of Te Wirihana and granddaughter of Ihaka Takaanini. Their names in turn are remembered as Wiri and Takaanini in this general area.
Wai-hīrea	Wattle Farm Ponds Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Hīrea and Māhia are both words meaning 'indistinct sound'. Te Hīrea is in reference to the Māori name for Weymouth (Waimāhia) where the harbours muffled waters didn't quite sound like how one would expect water flowing in a harbour should sound.
Pāhuka	Weymouth Foreshore	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Pāhuka is the Māori word for foam or froth, a description of the waters on the coastal edge of Te Pua, located at the south of Waimāhia.

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Whakatā-nīkau	Wiri Animal Shelter	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Nīkau medicine. Refers to the application of nīkau, a medicinal plant that grew along the Puhinui stream. It could be applied as rongoa for pregnant mothers to relax the muscles. Medical activities are linked to the site as an animal shelter today.
Kōtuitui	Wiri Stream Reserve	Te Ākitai Waiohua	To be interlinked. A focal point for the intersection of different places - west to the Puhinui stream, north to Manukau City Centre and the west-bound motorway, east to the water parks and events centres and south to the residential area.
Te Pātaka Kōrero o Waimāhia	Clendon Library	Te Ākitai Waiohua	Waimāhia (waters of Te Māhia), relates to the Tupuna Whaea of Te Ākitai Waiohua, who lived and harvested kaimoana and ika along the estuary edge now known as Weymouth/Clendon
Te Pātaka Kōrero o Manurewa	Manurewa Library	Te Ākitai Waiohua and Ngāti Paoa Trust Board	Manurewa means 'the drifting kite'. The full name for the area is Te Manurewa o Tamapahore or the drifting kite of Tamapahore, a Waiohua chief of the pa at Matukutūruru (Wiri Mountain). It refers to an event where the brothers Tamapahure and Tamapahore; sons and grandsons of Huarangi and Huatau respectively were flying kites. The cord of the younger brother's kite broke and it drifted off toward Hauraki.

