

Whakapapa for Beginners



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Whakapapa for Beginners

Whakapapa is the laying down of generation's one on top of each other

Whakapapa is about people, it is a link to tūpuna, to heritage, to identity. For Māori it is a taonga, and for many it is also tapu.

Traditionally whakapapa was handed down orally to a member of the whānau deemed appropriate to look after the whānau whakapapa.

It is important to consider how you want to proceed with your research in terms of tikanga: e.g.

- Do you need to speak to Kaumatua or Kuia for 'permission'?
- You might want to start and end your search with a karakia
- Don't view whakapapa near food or water even at the kitchen table
- You might want to wash your hands when you finish working with whakapapa

There are many reasons why people search for whakapapa today.

Whakapapa can be required to find out your identity, to pass on to the whānau, for succession to whenua and for scholarship grants. Consider the following:

- **Who will be viewing the whakapapa and why?**
- **How far back you want to go?**
- **How much time do you have?**
- **How are you going to keep your whakapapa? (archive boxes are best to preserve paper work, store whakapapa in a dry place)**

Where to start?

WHĀNAU

The greatest resource for finding whakapapa is your whānau.

Start with yourself – write down what you already know. Record your parents and their parents keep going back as far as you can. Record your siblings and their children and so on.

List dates of births, marriages, deaths, baptisms and places.

Once you have recorded all that you know, speak with as many of your whānau members as you can.

Be patient, undemanding and be prepared to listen. You may not get everything you require in one visit.

Whānau can provide whakapapa charts, personal records, family reunion books, christening records, military records, family letters, family bibles, Māori land schedules, photographs of tūpuna and interesting stories.

TIPS:

- **Get yourself a good note book for recording information, as paper can get lost easily. Use a pencil until you are certain you have the correct information.**
- **Researching whakapapa can take many years. Be prepared to make many visits.**
- **Ask whānau if they would like to have their kōrero recorded.**

FIND YOUR IWI

Māori are unique in that they connect to a waka, whānau, hapū, and iwi.

Before Māori identified as Māori they identified as iwi. Find out from whānau what your iwi affiliations are. If that is not possible here are some other sources to try:

Māori electoral Rolls – from 1872 to 1969 recorded iwi and hapū names

Māori birth and death certificates – recorded iwi and hapū names

Military records – can provide iwi, hapū, next of kin sometimes a Will (be aware that ages recorded on military records were not always correct. Many people embellished their ages in order to join)

Māori Land Court Minute books – When tūpuna spoke in court they often would start with who they were, their iwi and hapū, where they were from, and how they were connected to the whenua.

Once you know your iwi affiliations you can search tribal books, online iwi and runanga websites, Māori Trust Board records and Māori Land Court Minute Books.

TIPS:

- **Always keep note of references and sources – record where you got your information from and dates. This way you can always go back to re-confirm data, or make further enquiries.**
- **Visiting iwi marae can help to provide further information and whakapapa.**

WHAKAPAPA RESOURCES

Consult original records wherever possible.

There are many resources in libraries, museums and archives that contain whakapapa.

Birth, Death and Marriage Indexes – The registration of European births, deaths and marriages has been compulsory since 1856. Compulsory registration of Māori marriages dates from 1911 and of births and deaths from 1913.

By 1962 Māori Birth and Death notices were being recorded together with Non-Māori.

The indexes record names and dates of event and portfolio number.

The indexes are recorded on microfiche.

TIPS:

- **Check under first names as well as surnames – the indexes are not consistent – sometimes only one name was recorded – think about searching under transliterations and baptismal names as well.**
- **Information on certificates is only as reliable as the person who supplied the information.**

Grey's Māori Manuscripts – This is a collection reflecting the colonial, political career of Sir George Grey. The collection of material includes whakapapa, karakia, history, stories, and waiata.

Gudgeons Genealogies v1 & 2 – are a list of whakapapa tables collated by Walter Gudgeon. These whakapapa are mostly from the East Coast. There are two volumes of whakapapa tables and a separate index is provided. However, the index is not comprehensive.

Māori Land Court Minute Books - These books contain detailed information about Māori history, whakapapa and land.

The Court was originally established as the Native Land Court under the Native Land Act 1865. It has been called the Māori Land Court since 1954.

The initial role of the Native Land Court was to define the land rights of Māori people under Māori custom and to translate those rights or customary titles into land titles recognizable under European law.

Traditional Māori land rights involved communal ownership of land. The hapū (sub tribe) or iwi (tribe) had to prove their traditional rights to land on the basis of occupation, conquest, or ancestry. The gifting of land was also taken into account. Occupation was symbolized by the term "ahi kaa" meaning "to keep the home fires burning". This meant that the hapū had to establish their genealogical connections as well as their physical and emotional ties to a piece of land. All this information was recorded in the Court's minute books.

When an owner of Māori land dies it is necessary for the person or persons succeeding to that land, to prove their entitlement or right of succession. To do this they must present their whakapapa to the Māori Land Court. The whakapapa can be presented either orally or in written form.

Whakapapa is found throughout the Māori Land Court minute books and may vary in length from a few names to several pages.

Each minute book is indexed at the front and is arranged by both name and block name. Māori names are entered under their **first** name.

Tai Tokerau, Manaia House, Rathbone St, Whangarei	mlctaitokerau@justice.govt.nz
Auckland, 65b Main Highway, Ellerslie (Avanti House)	mlcpapatoetoe@justice.govt.nz
Waikato, Maniapoto, 354 Victoria St, Hamilton	mlcwaikato@justice.govt.nz
Waiariki, Hauora House, 1143 Haupapa Street, Rotorua	mlcwaiariki@justice.govt.nz
Aotea, Ingestre Chambers, 74 Ingestre Street, Whanganui	mlcaotea@justice.govt.nz
Takitimu, Heretaunga House, Cnr Lyndon and Warren Streets, Hastings	mlctakitimu@justice.govt.nz
Tairāwhiti, Ngā wa e rua building, cnr Reads Quay & Lowe st, Gisborne	mlctairāwhiti@justice.govt.nz
Te Waipounamu, 30 Sheffield Cres, Burnside, Christchurch	mlctewaipounamu@justice.govt.nz
Head office, 141 The Terrace, Wellington	mlcnationaloffice@justice.govt.nz

TIPS:

- **The index to the Māori Land Court minute books is available via the Knowledge Basket database at all Auckland libraries or via the University of Auckland's CD index at the South Auckland Research Centre, Papakura Library, Auckland Central Research Centre and West Auckland Research Centre.**
- **Scanning Māori Land Court minutes onto a USB drive is also available.**
- **The Māori land Court in Auckland is very busy. An appointment must be made before you visit them. Phone 09 2795850, physical address is: Avanti Finance Building, 65B Main Highway, Ellerslie.**

Māori school records and school reunion or school centennial books

– In the early 1800's the Government subsidised church schools, these schools were often conducted in te reo Māori.

By 1867 the Native Schools Act was introduced to provide an education for Māori. Māori children attended Māori Native Schools across the country. The Government provided a suitable site, a school, teacher, books, and materials. The act required that only English be taught to educate Māori.

Many schools produced reunion or school centennial books. These are a great source to finding tūpuna and photographs. Auckland Libraries have a collection of school reunion and centennial books from around the country.

TIPS:

- **Many school records and Native School records can be found at Archives New Zealand. Some rural schools still hold their own records.**
- **You can search for some school records on the NZ Society of Genealogists Index CD. Check with your library to see if they hold a copy.**

New Zealand Expeditionary Rolls – Many whānau members went to war. These rolls can provide military numbers, next of kin, and occupation before the war. These can be found on CD's loaded to computers at some libraries.

New Zealand Herald – Central Auckland Research Centre and the South Auckland Research Centre hold copies of the New Zealand Herald on microfilm from 1863. West Auckland Research Centre from 1864 and Takapuna Research Centre from 1992. The Central Auckland Research Centre also holds the Auckland Star times from 1870 to 1991. Searching the herald for obituaries can produce extra information such as siblings, whānau members, place of burial, dates etc.

TIPS:

- **It is best to search obituaries with complete dates.**
- **Obituaries can list funeral homes. Some funeral homes keep copies of death certificates**
- **The New Zealand Herald is now available on Papers Past, from 1863 to 1945**

Tribal books – There have been many published tribal history books, and these are a good source for finding information about tūpuna, hapū, iwi, places, history and whakapapa.

e.g.

Ngāpuhi - The puriri trees are laughing: a political history of Nga Puhi in the inland Bay of Islands

Waikato - Tainui: the story of Hoturoa and his descendants

Ngāti Porou - Horouta: the history of the Horouta canoe, Gisborne and East Coast

Te Arawa - Te Arawa: a history of the Arawa people

Kahungunu - Takitimu

Rangitāne – Rangitāne: a tribal history

Taranaki - Taranaki: an illustrated history

Waitangi Tribunal Reports – These reports can be a good source of whakapapa as well as information about land and history. Claimants have to stipulate why and what they are claiming and provide evidence of their connection and whakapapa to the whenua. Not all copies of the reports are held by Auckland Libraries; however, all the reports are available to access via the Waitangi Tribunals website.

<http://www.waitangitribunal.govt.nz/>

Whānau Whakapapa Books – Some whānau have recorded and published their own whakapapa books.

These books can contain whakapapa charts, photographs, iwi history, stories, place names and marae history. This also includes family reunion books.

Many libraries hold a number of whānau whakapapa books, a list of some of these can be found at the back of this book.

TIPS:

- **Evagean publishing help whānau to produce their own whakapapa books. Many of these are available to order online.**
<http://www.evagean.co.nz/>

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon) website – Family history research is a big part of the Mormon religion. There are many whānau films held in the LDS library. Census records can also be found on this website.

Tips:

- **Limit your search to just New Zealand if you are only interested in records from New Zealand.**
- **Records on this site can be entered by several people and may not be correct, so be cautious when viewing these records.**
- **A list of family Church History Centres can be found online: http://www.gencom.org.nz/LDS_FHCs_in_NZ.pdf. However the nearest Mormon Church Family Centre in Manukau is at 2 Rowandale Road, Manurewa. Ph: 267-5479.**
- **Auckland Libraries offers a LDS microfilm service. Auckland Libraries is the first non-church organisation in New Zealand and the first public library in Australasia to be granted borrowing privileges. If patrons wish to interloan one of these resources then they can get them sent to one of our four Research Libraries.**

www.familysearch.org

The following whānau whakapapa books are just some of the books held by the Mormon Church Family Centre:

Stuart Meha

Hohepa Heperi

Taranaki Tarau

Rangi Davies

Elder William Cole

Elder Waddapps

Te Ao Wilson,

George Watene

Martin Pohatu

W. Naera

Elder Elwin Jensen

(The three Elders were early missionaries to New Zealand)

TIPS:

- **Some books contain really good indexes while others have none. Indexes are a quick way to search for your tūpuna.**
- **Whānau whakapapa books can connect whakapapa through marriage. So while you may not directly whakapapa to a whānau you may find connections.**

ONLINE RESOURCES

Birth Death and Marriages Historical Database –The birth, death and marriage indexes can be accessed by microfiche through libraries and the online historical database can be accessed online. The online record will give the name of a person and year of the event.

<https://bdmhistoricalrecords.dia.govt.nz/Home/>

TIPS:

- **These are the searchable time periods, however, dates do change: However, you don't need to enter an end date.**
 1. **Births:** 01/01/1840 to current day and month then 1966
 2. **Deaths:** 01/01/1840 to current date
 3. **Marriages:** 01/01/1840 to current day and month then 1936
- **If you do not need an 'official' certificate it might be best to order a 'Print Out'. These can contain more information than the certificates and are cheaper.**
- **Māori did not have to register births or deaths until 1913.**
- **Māori birth and death records were combined with European records in 1962.**
- **Māori marriage records were recorded from 1911 and combined with European records in 1952.**
- **For marriages also try searching for grooms names in the bride's field.**
- **Some funeral homes keep copies of death certificates.**

Archives New Zealand – Archway is primarily an archival management system but it also acts as the Archives New Zealand on-line finding aid. Archway contains descriptions of over 4 million records that have been transferred from government agencies to four offices: Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin and Wellington.

Please note that Archway contains descriptive information only; it provides on-line access to very few records themselves.

You can find Military files, school records including many Native School records, copies of wills, personal files, mortgage records, land files, committee records and much more.

Tips:

- **Some files have restrictions; phone before you go to find out how to access these.**
- **You need plenty of time to research at Archives New Zealand as not everything you want can be bought out at the same time.**
- **Photocopy charges will apply.**
- **It is permitted to use a digital camera.**
- **The Auckland office has a customer lunch room.**

www.archway.archives.govt.nz

Ancestry.Com - Ancestry Library Edition is a great genealogical on-line resource, with more than 4 billion names in over 3,400 collections. It offers a wide and diverse variety of unique content to help searchers trace their family lineage. Census records, electoral rolls, shipping records, birth, death and marriage records, military records, whakapapa charts, immigration, newspaper publications and land information can all be found on Ancestry.Com.

<http://www.ancestrylibrary.com>

This can be accessed free within any Auckland Library via the Digital Library of our website. (<http://www.aucklandlibraries.govt.nz/>)

Tips:

- **Many whānau members have uploaded their personal whakapapa to this site. After searching for a name, you will notice a ‘Family Trees’ tab on the left hand side. Click on to this to reveal whakapapa.**

Dictionary of New Zealand Biography – There are over 3000 biographies in these volumes which cover dates from 1769 to 1960. They can be found in some libraries in hardcopy or online. There are English and Te Reo Māori volumes. Whakapapa charts can also be found for many Māori listed.

<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/biographies>

Papers Past

Papers Past contains more than four million pages of digitised New Zealand newspapers and periodicals. The collection covers the years 1839 to 1948 and includes 130 publications from all regions of New Zealand. In 2015 the National Library added a collection of historic newspapers published primarily for a Māori audience between 1842 and 1935.

There are two main ways to find information in Papers Past: searching and browsing. Searching lets you enter a query term and retrieves articles that contain that term. Browsing lets you look at all the

newspapers, starting with a year, a region, or a newspaper title. All the newspaper titles on the site can be searched and browsed.

<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>

Fletchers index to Māori names – Compiled by Henry James Fletcher. This index is from an unpublished manuscript compiled about 1925 by the missionary Rev. Henry James Fletcher (1868-1933). In its original form it was 987 pages long, a vast index of Māori names referred to in books and journals, including the names of boundaries, Māori individuals, canoes, trees, landmarks and geographical locations. It was Fletcher's greatest piece of work, and one that merited improved access.

<http://www.waikato.ac.nz/library/resources/nzc/fletcher/>

Journal of the Polynesian Society - This site indexes the Journal of the Polynesian Society. This journal is published quarterly. It is devoted to the scholarly study of past and present New Zealand Māori and other Pacific Island peoples and cultures. Publications started in 1892. They contain korero about Māori and Pacific Island history, whakapapa, land, iwi, hapū, and marae. The South Auckland Research Centre holds hard copies of these. The first one hundred journals have been digitized in collaboration with the Polynesian Society and the University of Auckland and are now available online.

<http://www.jps.auckland.ac.nz/>

Te Ao Hou - This website lets you search and browse all 76 issues of the magazine *Te Ao Hou: the New World*. *Te Ao Hou* was published from

1952 to 1976 by the Māori Affairs Department in New Zealand Aotearoa. According to its first editorial, *Te Ao Hou* aimed “to provide interesting and informative reading for Māori homes”.

Te Ao Hou features articles in both English and Te Reo Māori. Death notices can be found in this magazine.

<http://teaohou.natlib.govt.nz/teaohou/index.html>

Whakapapa Club - This is an online resource for whakapapa related information. It contains information on resources, directories indexes and whānau relationships. It also has an online notice board, where you can leave questions and comments for other members to reply to.

<http://whakapapa.Māori.org.nz/>

A Memory Tree - A Memory Tree is NZ's largest and most comprehensive website holding death information. If a death has been published in a leading newspaper you can locate accurate, up-to-date information about the person on this site of all published death notices available. Records are updated hourly and list over 98% of all deaths.

You can search by just by surname, or by first name and surname, by selecting a publication and then choosing dates or by searching “Today’s Listings”. There are nearly 300,000 names listed. This database only searches from 2006 onwards.

<http://www.amemorytree.co.nz/index.php>

MARAE ONLINE

The following is a list of websites where you can find information on marae.

Māori Maps

This site helps you locate tribal marae around Aotearoa. There are over 750 marae listed. They are principal ancestral marae rather than urban marae. This site offers map location, directions to marae, and information regarding the marae and its services, photos are included. This is a good source for finding pepeha associated to particular marae.

<http://www.Māorimaps.com/>

Tamaki Makaurau Marae Directory

The Tamaki Makaurau Marae Directory is an initiative sponsored and maintained by Te Puni Kōkiri. The directory provides a listing of all marae in the greater Auckland region, enabling the local community and visitors to easily find and visit local marae.

There are 75 marae listed on this website. The kōrero on each marae can contain photographs, information on maunga, awa, hapū and iwi, names of whare moe and whare kai, contact details and maps. Searches can be made by using the map, the directory, by typing in a marae name or using the keyword search.

<http://maraedirectory.com/>

Naumaiplace.com

Naumaiplace.com enables marae to register (at a cost) to create a website for their marae. Most marae will have the majority of their pages available to the community. However, certain pages can be restricted by providing a registration option. Naumaiplace.com provides training for content managers. The information loaded on the marae website is the sole property of the licensed marae.

There are 976 marae listed at present, (April 2010). Searching can be made via the search box, or the quick select option of choosing an iwi or hapū then selecting a marae, or by clicking onto the map or by searching the full directory.

Information provided can include hapū, iwi, wharenuī, kawa, contact details, photographs and website.

<http://www.naumaiplace.com/page/5-Home>

Whakapapa Club

This is an online resource for whakapapa related information. It contains information on resources, directories indexes and whānau relationships.

marae can be searched by the directory or by areas. Information can contain, address, place, rohe and contact details.

http://whakapapa.Māori.org.nz/directory_marae.asp

The Māori Directory

This site offers free detailed listings of Māori organizations, businesses, marae, iwi, websites, sports teams and more.

The marae listings include a korero about each marae and place, and can supply contact details as well as a map.

<http://www.theMāoridirectory.com/Marae-Directory3.html>

Iwi Websites

Some iwi have produced websites containing information about their history, tūpuna, marae, maunga, waka, events and contact details.

A list of iwi websites can be found at the back of this booklet. This is by no means a comprehensive list. Websites can change and disappear completely when there is a lack of resources to maintain them.

<http://www.manukau-libraries.govt.nz/EN/Māori/Pages/Iwiandrungalinks.aspx>

MĀORI LAND

Te Kooti Whenua Māori – Māori Land Online

This website, originally launched in 2004, provides a snapshot of current ownership, trustee, memorial and block information for land that falls within the jurisdiction of the Māori Land Court under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 and other legislation – this is primarily Māori customary and Māori freehold land, but also includes, general land owned by Māori, crown land reserved for Māori and some treaty settlement reserves, mahingā kai and fishing rights areas.

The site has three main searches: Owner Interest Search, Land Block Search and Map Search.

<http://www.Māorilandonline.govt.nz/gis/home.htm>

Tips:

- **When using the Owner Interest Search you can enter either first name or surname first.**
- **If you cant find a name it is more than likely that someone else has already succeeded to the block of land. However, some names could also be spelt incorrectly.**
- **Many land owners are deceased. This is because their land has not been succeeded to yet.**
- **When you start typing a ‘block’ name, a list of blocks will appear and you can then choose from that list.**

New Zealand Gazette – This is the official Government Newspaper. The online records contain information starting from 1993 to 2012. However you can access the earlier editions at Auckland Libraries, South Auckland Research Centre or Papakura Library if you live in the South.

The New Zealand Gazettes contain information on land partition, succession, transfers, alienations from 1840 and much more. These records are pre Māori Land Court records.

<http://www.dia.govt.nz/Services-New-Zealand-Gazette-Index>

AtoJ's Online - AtoJs Online contains a collection of digitised volumes of the Appendices to the Journals of the House of Representatives. The collection currently covers the years 1858 to 1930. There are some volumes from this period that have yet to be added to the collection. You can find whakapapa, history, land information reports, purchases, boundaries and maps, traditional Māori names for pā sites, native school reports, census records, iwi raNgātira names and much more. Many of these early reports were very detailed.

www.atojs.natlib.govt.nz

Here is a list of some family whakapapa books at Auckland Libraries. It is not a comprehensive list. Contact the nearest Research Library to find out what else is held there.

TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBLISHER
Alfred and Ani Beazley: a family history (Northern)		(1988). Otara: S. Wikaira
Akoko: for the descendants of Turimanu & Tika Hemotitaha: family reunion held at Te Keeti Marae, Otorohanga, Labour Weekend 1992 (Ngāti Maniapoto)	Compiled by Mary Christina Mahinarangi Forbes-Edwards.	(1992). Cambridge: the author.
The Biddles: a bicultural family of Aotearoa/New Zealand (Tuhoe)	Compiled by Rex and Adriene Evans ; on behalf of Ted Halfpenny and Conrad Bryant	(1998). Auckland: Evagean Pub.
Charles Marshall of the Waikato: whānau (1830-1992) (Waikato)	Compiled by Rex D. Evans.	(1992). Auckland: Evagean Pub.
Cook Reunion: Raukawa Marae, Otaki 1939-1999 (Ngāti Raukawa)		(1990). Otaki: Reunion Organising Committee.
Descendants of Fred O'Donnell & Rangiwahakairi Rehua (Ngāti Raukawa)	P & P Taunton	(2000). Napier: P.D. & P.M. Taunton.
The descendants of Henry and Ihipera Davis (Ngāti Manu, Taitokerau)	Compiled by Rex D. Evans.	(1994). Auckland: Evagean Pub.
The descendants of John and Hipora Hunt. (Hastings)	Compiled by Rex D. Evans.	(1992). Auckland: Evagean Pub.
The descendants of Kirihoko and Ngapera Bristow(e), 1880-1999) (Taitokerau)	compiled by Alison Honeyfield on behalf of Johnson Davis	(1999). Ongaonga: Evagean Pub.
The family of William & Whawhai Gilling of	Compiled by Rex D.	(1994). Auckland:

Kaikoura (Ngai Tahu)	Evans.	Evagean Pub.
Greening family history: descending from Chief Kahungunu of Mahia (Mahia peninsula, Takitimu)	Compiled by Glenys Kelly.	(2004). Te Aroha: EVAGEAN Pub.
He tipuna whakahirahira (Te Whanau a Apanui)	P Richards	(2004). Hamilton: Te Waka Toi.
He toto Te Ahu Matua a nga Tupuna (Ngāti Pukenga, Te Arawa, Tainui, Nga Puhi, Ngai Te Rangihouhiri, Ngāti Ranginui, Ngāti Awa, Aitanga a Mahaki, Whanau a Apanui)	JW Steedman	(1996.) Tauranga: John Steedman.
He whakapapa o Te Whānau Pahi: the lineage of Tētē (Teitei), daughter of Piki and Pahī, kaumātua of Pahia and Moeraki, Te Waipounamu, New Zealand (Kai Tahu, Kai Taoka, Kāti Te Rakiāmoa)	Gregory Coupe	2013. Auckland: G.R. Coupe.
He whānau no Maraehara (Ngāti Porou, Kahungunu)		
John and Te Aitu Jury: The Jurys of the Wairarapa. (Wairarapa)	M.J Parsons	(1998). Christchurch: M. Parsons.
A journey through time. (Tainui)	Hera Hemi	(2007). Sunnybank, Qld: Hera Hemi.
Ko wai ahau = Who am I? : the story of Remana and Alice Kiwikiwi. (Ngāpuhi)		(2009). Lower Hutt: Kiwikiwi Whānau Charitable Trust.
Māta Reunion April 1988 (Ngāti Awa/ Ngāti Pahipoto)	Mrs O. Phillis	(1988). Whakatane: O. Phillis
Ngā Tupuna o Rahera-Te-Kahu-Hiapo (Maketu, Ngai Te Rangi, Ngāti Pikia, Te Arawa)	J.A.W. Steedman	
Ngā Uri o Pourewa	Nigel Cooper	(2005). Christchurch:

(Ngāti Māhanga)		Pourewa Holdings.
Ngā uri whakaheke: the Goldsmith/Collier genealogy. (Ngāti Porou)	Compiled and edited by Kaaterina te Heikaaokaa Mataira.	(2007). Hamilton: Ahuru Press.
Ngāti Mahanga: a Pakeha family search for their Māori ancestry (Otautahi)	Nigel Cooper	(1993). Christchurch: N. Cooper.
Pukenga: The lament of Pukenga, where are all my people (Ngāti Pukenga, Te Arawa)	JW Steedman	(1995). Tauranga: J.W. Steedman.
Ralph & Ani Watkins (Hokianga)	Alison Masters	(1999). Rotorua: A. Masters.
Standing on an apple box (Ngāti Ruanui)	April Erueti	(2006). Auckland: Black Pearl.
The Sullivan Harawene Reunion (Ngāti Hineuru)	Alison Honeyfield	(1997). Auckland: Evagean Publishing.
Tapihana Brothers in Arms (Tapsell whanau, Te Arawa)	Russell Caldwell	(2004). Christchurch: Iwi-Link Management.
Te kete Korero: founding ancestors of Maniapoto (Ngāti Maniapoto)	P.N. Crown & G.S. Te Ruki	(2004). Te Kuiti: Kowhai Consulting.
Te Tawera: Ngāti Pukenga (Ngāti Pukenga)	JW Steedman	(2005). Tauranga: J.A.W. Steedman
Time & tide : ramblings, recollections and reminiscences of the Spencer family (Kai Tahu) Otakou	Georgina Ellis	(2000). Invercargill: Georgina Ellis.
Whakapapa o te whānau-a-Ruataupare: a Ngāti Porou Genealogy (Ngāti Porou)	Douglas Fox.	
Te whānau o Nepia Te Aturangi me Mere Rongokino Puhahana (Moeau)	Jocelyn & Graham Hillman	(1993). Gisborne: Te Aturangi Te Rau Press

(Rongowhakaata, Ngāti Maru, Ngāi Kaipoho, Ngāti Tawhiri)		
The whānau of Te Paea and William King (Tuwharetoa, Ngatoroirangi)	compiled by Rex and Adriene Evans	(1997). Auckland: Evagean Pub.
Whareangaanga Te Kanawa : He whakamarumarū mo te whanau (Ngāti Maniapoto, Tuwharetoa)	Te Muri Turner	(1992). Te Kuiti: T.M. Turner.
Who we are (Tainui, Kawhia)	Patricia Going	(2007). New Zealand: P. H. Going.
The Wynyard Family tree, 1559 – 1999 (Ngāti Hikairo)	Compiled by Rex and Adriene Evans	(1990). Auckland: Evagean Pub.

Central Auckland Research Library: Ph 09 307 7771

South Auckland Research Library: Ph 09 261 8637

North Auckland Research Library: Ph 09 486 8466

West Auckland Research Library: Ph 09 440 7003

Iwi Websites

Te Tai Tokerau

Kai Takoto <http://www.facebook.com/people/Kai-Takato/831440056>

Ngāpuhi <http://www.ngapuhi.iwi.nz/>

<http://www.ngapuhiwhakapapa.com/introduction.html>

Ngāti Hine http://www.Ngātihine.iwi.nz/index_main.html

<http://www.Ngātihine.Māori.nz/>

Ngāti Kahu <http://www.Ngātikahu.iwi.nz/>

Ngāti Kuri <http://www.Ngātikuri.iwi.nz/>

Ngāti Wai <http://www.Ngātiwai.iwi.nz/>

Te Aupouri <http://www.teaupouri.iwi.nz/>

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Kaitaia/Te-Aupouri/364631906105>

Te Rarawa <http://terarawa.co.nz/>

Te Roroa <http://www.teroroa.iwi.nz/>

Tamaki Makaurau

Ngai Tai <http://www.ngaitai.Māori.nz/>

Waikato

Ngāti Raukawa <http://www.raukawa.org.nz/Home/tabid/397/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

Ngāti Tama <http://www.Ngātitama.com/history/>

Te Tai Rawhiti / East Coast

Ngāti Porou <http://www.Ngātiporou.com/>

<http://www.Ngātiporouauckland.co.nz/>

Rongowhakaata <http://www.rongowhakaata.com/>

Te Runanga o Turanganui a Kiwa <http://www.trotak.iwi.nz/>

Whakatohea <http://www.whakatohea.co.nz/>

Te Whānau a Apanui <http://www.apanui.co.nz/>

Opotiki

Ngāi Tai <http://www.ngaitai.co.nz/>

Taranaki / West Coast

Ati Awa <http://www.teatiawa.iwi.nz/>

<http://www.atiawa.com/>

Ngā Rauru/ Ngāti Rauru <http://www.ngarauru.org.nz/>

Ngā Ruanui <http://www.ruanui.co.nz/>

Ngāti Maru <http://Ngātimaru.co.nz/>

Ngāti Mutunga <http://www.Ngātimutunga.iwi.nz/>

Taranaki <http://www.taranakiiwi.org.nz/>

Te Upoko o te Ika

Manawatu/ Wairarapa/ Kapiti Coast

Muaupoko <http://www.muaupoko.iwi.nz/>

Ngāti Apa <http://www.Ngātiapa.iwi.nz/>

Ngāti Hau <http://www.naumaiwhānau.com/site/whakapara/home/page/188/Ngāti-hau-hapu/>

<http://www.Ngātihau.co.nz/>

Rangitāne <http://www.rangitane.co.nz/>

<http://www.rangitane.iwi.nz/>

<http://www.rangitaane.iwi.nz/>

Ngāti Raukawa <http://www.raukawa.info/>

Te Wai Pounamu

Kāi Tahu / Ngāi Tahu

<http://www.ngaitahu.iwi.nz/>

Ngāti Kua

<http://www.Ngātikua.com/>

Rangitāne

<http://www.rangitane.org.nz/>

<http://www.kurahaupo.org.nz/Rangitane>

Waitaha

<http://waitaha.org/>

Moriori

<http://www.moriori.co.nz/home/>

Bibliography and Further Readings

Bromell, A. *Tracing family history in New Zealand*. (1996). Auckland: Godwit.

Joyce, B. *Whakapapa: an introduction to Māori family history research*. (2008). Wellington: Māori Interest Group of the NZSG Inc.

Roberts, J. *Layer upon layer: whakapapa*. (2006). Cambridge: Wotz Wot.

Researching whakapapa at Archives New Zealand, Head Office, Wellington. (2000). Wellington: Archives New Zealand.

Rosier-Jones, J. *Writing your family history: a New Zealand guide*. (2005). Auckland: Random House.

Whakapapa (DVD). (2008). Auckland: New Zealand Television Archive.

<http://www.bdmhistoricalrecords.identityservices.govt.nz/home>

www.dnzb.govt.nz

www.familysearch.org

<http://teaohou.natlib.govt.nz/teaohou/index.html>

<http://www.waikato.ac.nz/library/resources/nzc/fletcher/>

If you require further help to research whakapapa, land or other kaupapa Māori, please contact:

South Auckland Research Centre

Level 1, 3 Osterley Way

Manukau

Refdesk.RefDesk@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Ph: 09 261 8637