

6. Manuka-nui Pā

HE TOHU WHAKAMAHARA KI TE PĀ O MANUKA-NUI, KI ŌNA RANGATIRA ME ŌNA IWI KATOĀ

Te Okuratawhiti = Hine-pehinga

Tapuwae = Te Rauhina

Te Rangituanui = Ratua-i-te-rangi

Tane-te-kohurangi = Te Rangikangaehē

This pā extended over two acres from the old Post Office site to the present Clyde Hotel. Tane-te-kohurangi, also known as Moewhere, was the last chief. *Sponsored by L.I.Redshaw Ltd*

7. Village Green, Coronation Square and Rose Gardens

The Village Green was originally the site of the second Wairoa Courthouse, which was later moved. A Post Office with a large clock tower was built. This was severely damaged in the 1931 earthquake. Coronation Square was named in honour of King George V at about the time of his coronation, as was the Band Rotunda that previously stood on this site. *Sponsored by the Pam Torbett Charitable Trust in Memory of Pamela Jean Torbett, a long time resident of Wairoa and a benefactor to the Wairoa Community.*

8. The Gaiety Theatre

This was Wairoa's first cinema. Originally built in 1928, it collapsed in the 1931 earthquake but was quickly rebuilt. In the late 1960s the cinema closed its doors but was reopened in the mid-1990s, reinstated to its former glory. *Sponsored by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council*

9. River Wharf

This wharf is a reminder of the time when Wairoa was a river port. Wool, flax fibre, meat and dairy products were the main exports and each company had its own wharf or jetty. There was a two-storeyed building for storage. The flax was transported by horse trains from Ohuia. At the top of the hill the team was unhitched and the flax allowed to run down to the flax mill. *Sponsored by Clyde Lumber Company Ltd, East Coast Lumber Ltd and Wairoa Timber Processors Ltd.*

10. Norfolk Pines

Originally 40 Norfolk Pines were planted along the eastern end of Marine Parade in 1923 by the Manager of the Freezing Works, Mr Mills. It is possible that they were part of a longer avenue as other individual Norfolk Pines of a similar age are to be found along the river bank. *Sponsored by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council*

11. Blockhouse

The blockhouse was erected in September 1865 on the land now used by the Tennis Club. Lambton Square was the parade ground. The first courthouse and jail were also situated here. Part of the jail was used in the construction of Wairoa's first hospital, built on the corner of Lambton Square, in 1886. *Sponsored by A.I.Dixon and Family Wairoa Residents 1956-1970*

12. Kai-mangō Pā

HE TOHU WHAKAMAHARA KI TE PĀ O KAI-MANGŌ, KI ŌNA RANGATIRA ME ŌNA IWI KATOĀ

Rekehini

Te Apatu o Te Rangi Hineaka II

Tūwhenua = Te Haputanga

Mere Karaka = Pitiera Kopu Parapara

Kai-mangō pā was a strongly fortified pā in a commanding position at Spooner's Point. Kopu Road, named after Pitiera Kopu Parapara, begins at this point and follows the river to the sea. *Sponsored by Waikaremoana Māori Trust Board*

13. Wai-koro-hiko Pā

This pā belonged to Te Maaha, the brother of Tapuwae. It was situated where Grey Street is now.

14. Taniwha: Te Rauhina

Te Rauhina was one of the wives of Tapuwae. She lived on a small island with her three children. During a heavy flood the river had created a channel and separated what was approximately ten acres from the mainland. She was known for her peace talking and her home was a sanctuary for others. The island gradually disappeared over time.

15. Harbour Works

A loan of seventy-eight thousand pounds was obtained by the Wairoa Harbour Board in late 1910 to carry out work and erect retaining walls in the river so that a permanent opening in the bar could be created. Work started in 1912 and was not completed until 1916. Papa rock was obtained from the quarry at Ohuia.

16. Taniwha: Tupaheke

Tupaheke is the guardian taniwha of the Wairoa River as it enters the sea. It lives beneath a flat-topped rock which can be seen at low tide. Tupaheke is said to have arms like a great crab and is harmless to local people. However, according to superstition, if a stranger touches the rock it is said they will suffer misfortune.

17. Taniwha: Tapuwae

Tapuwae was the son of Te Okuratawhiti and Hine-pehinga. His first wife was Te Rauhina and his home was on the western side of the river. He was in a continual struggle with his brother Te Maaha as to where the entrance to the sea was.

18. Taniwha: Te Maaha

Te Maaha was the younger brother of Tapuwae. He had three wives and lived on the eastern side of the river. He was happy when the channel was on the eastern side of the river because he had a shorter distance to go to catch fish in the ocean of Kiwa. The bar is said to still shift today at the whim of the two brothers as they continue their struggle.

19. Ahi-paniki Pā

Ihu-tupu, the grandson of Tapuwae, occupied Ahi-paniki pā. It was defended by a wall and palisades and occupied all the land from the residence of the late A Lewis to Rangihoua pā on the old Pilot Station.

20. Rangihoua Pā

Rangihoua pā was a double pā. The southern end belonged to Tupaheke and the northern end to Kai-aha. It was defended by earthworks, the western and northern walls still being visible. It was only open to attack on these two sides as it was virtually unassailable from the river sides. There was a wide flat between the present Kopu Road and the edge of the river where karaka trees grew. This area has gradually become smaller over the years as the river has changed course.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Visit the the Walkway website:
www.wairoad.govt.nz/walkway/

Contact the Economic Development Officer
Wairoa District Council
PO Box 54
Wairoa
PH: (06) 838-7309, FAX: (06) 838-8874

WAIROA TOWNSHIP RIVER WALKWAY

pedestrian & cycle path

Historical Plaque Sites



*A walkway for the
whole community*

Te Wairoa Hōpūpū
Hōnengenenge Matangirau

WAIROA TOWNSHIP RIVER WALKWAY pedestrian & cycle path

The Wairoa Township River Walkway, a five kilometre walking and cycling pathway from the Wairoa Bridge to Pilots Hill, is underway.

"Sites of Significance" have been identified so that people using the walkway, both the local community and visitors, are able to learn about some of the history of the area alongside the river.

By sponsoring a "Site of Significance", you are able to support this project and be associated with what will be a highly successful public amenity.

Each site will have a plaque with a brief description of why it is important in our local history. Your sponsorship will be acknowledged by "Sponsored by _____" at the bottom of the plaque.

All purchases of 35 linear metres (\$6300.00) or more will entitle you to an historical plaque site. Receipts will be issued.

HISTORICAL PLAQUE SITES - sites of significance

1. The Wairoa Bridge

The first bridge was built in 1888 and damaged in the 1931 earthquake. The second bridge was opened in 1933 and destroyed by Cyclone Bola in 1988. The present bridge was opened in February 1990 by Queen Elizabeth II. *Sponsored by the Wairoa District Council in memory of C.J. Owen QSM JP, Mayor of Wairoa 1986-1995.*

2. Portland Island Lighthouse

The Portland Island Lighthouse was brought from Portland Island where it was no longer needed when a fully automated light was installed. It was partly re-erected in Wairoa in 1961 by the Jaycees Service Club. *Sponsored by Genesis Energy*

3. The Wairoa River

Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Hōnengenenge Mātangi Rau (the long, bubbling, swirling, uneven waters) is the full name of the Wairoa River and refers to its turbulence and hidden currents. The Ruakituri, Hangaroa, Mangapoike, Mangaaruhe and Waiau Rivers are all tributaries of the Wairoa River which enters Te Whanga-a-Ruawharo (The Bay of Ruawharo) on the outskirts of the Wairoa township. *Sponsored by Port Of Napier Ltd*

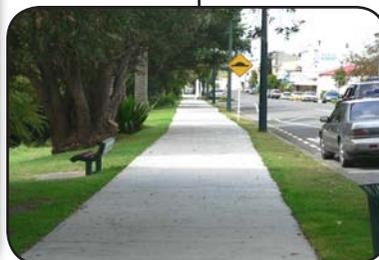
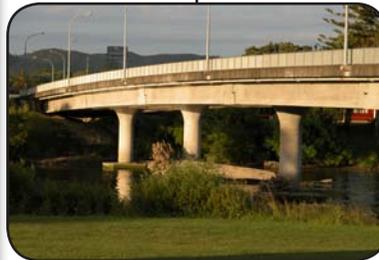
4. Osler's Bakery

Osler's Bakery was established in 1905. It was partly destroyed in the 1931 earthquake and then rebuilt. In the 1950s and 1960s the bakery catered for weddings and other events in an upstairs function room. *Sponsored by Napier Computer Systems Ltd*

5. The Wairoa Museum

The Wairoa Museum building was originally opened in 1911 as the Commercial Bank of Australia. Italianate facades were commonly used by financial institutions in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The Museum opened on this site on 8 December 2001. *Sponsored by Pan Pac Forest Products Ltd*

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Sites of Significance Map

