



PŌU + INFO PANEL



INFO PANEL



PŌU



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LOWER INFO PANEL



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RARANGA MĀORI ATUA WHAKAPAPA

RANGINUI sky father
PAPA-TŪ-Ā-NUKU earth mother
TĀNE forest god
HUNAU pā harakeke atua
HINERAUĀMOA star of heaven
HARAKEKE
HINE-TE-IWAIWA guardian of raranga + whatu

COMPANION PLANTING (DYES FOR RARANGA)

RAURĒKAU/KANONO (yellow dye)
TĀNEKAHA (red/brown dye)
HĪNAU (black dye)

RUKUTIA

narrative- rukuia whakapapa harvesting tikanga/ karakia post-colonial history of harakeke māori harakeke history contemporary use

TĀNE

narrative- tāne whakapapa karakia/ harvesting tikanga muka process māori history of harakeke cultivar information

AIM

Collaborate with WCC, Te Papa, Ōtari Wilton Bush and VUW. The site of the project is the existing pā harakeke currently located at the eastern side of Te Papa.

MAP EXISTING GARDEN SIGNAGE + SEATING RAMP FOR ACCESSIBILITY PUBLIC AREA FOR RARANGA ACCESS EXISTING GARDEN IMPLEMENT PROPOSED CHANGES

WHAT IS A PĀ HARAKEKE?

A pā harakeke is a garden of selected harakeke varieties, chosen for muka or raranga qualities. Cultivating harakeke ensures healthy plants and quality material for raranga. Te Papa Pā Harakeke presents 20 plants of 18 varieties from the Rene Orchiston Collection. The pā harakeke is completely unknown by the public and its present condition is poor. There is much potential for improvement.

MĀUI + THE SUN PATHWAY STENCIL OPTIONS

MĀUI

semi-god who slowed the sun
 intro to māori harakeke use pā harakeke intro (map)

TE PAPA PA HĀRAKEKE

REVEAL A HIDDEN ASSET OF TE PAPA

HARVESTING HARAKEKE KARAKIA

Tēnei mātau i inoi atu ka koe e Tāne Mahuta; Nāu ēnei rawa kua poihoa; Nāu ēnei hua kua whakatipu; Tēnei au he piapono whare tohungatanga raranga; Hōmai ngā rau o tēnei taonga te harakeke.

We are praying to you Tāne Mahuta; For these things that you have nurtured; And for these fruits you have grown; We are dedicated students; From the place of the old weavers; Give me some leaves of this treasure the harakeke.



PĀ HARAKEKE JOURNEY



RARANGA/GATHERING AREA

TARGET AUDIENCE
 kairaranga (weavers)
 tamariki (school groups)
 public

KINDS OF RARANGA + WHATU

Harakeke leaves were used by Māori for clothing, cloaks, sandals, fishing lines, nets, mats, kete, fans, fly swats, belts, house panels, sails and rope.



Korowai
 (cloak) Kenneth Webster (1800/1900)



Piupiu
 (skirt) 1900



Muka
 Te Porutu, Ihaia Huringa, Te Ahi Awa



Whariki
 (1900-1950)



Kete whakairo
 (1800-1833)



Pāke
 (rain cape)



Poi
 (1800)



Hinaki
 (eel trap/harakeke + thin mōkau)



- cultivars**
- rongoā**
- rene orchiston**

Phormium tenax (HARAKEKE) is endemic to New Zealand, Norfolk Island, and Chatham Islands. The other genus member, *P. cookianum (WHARARIKI)* endemic only to New Zealand.

Harakeke was utilised for rongoā Māori. The muka strands were used to stitch wounds, blades for protective bandages, and the strong base supported a broken limb as a splint. The gelatinous goo at the root base can soothe for burns, wounds, sores, cuts, cracked skin, chafing and tooth ache. The seeds are edible.

Orchiston collection at Te Papa: In 1960 Rene Orchiston of Gisbourne (top right) observed that kaumātua on marae held knowledge of raranga which was not being passed to the younger generation. She travelled the Te Ika a Māui (North Island) visiting marae and kaumātua. She was gifted taonga harakeke belonging to iwi and distributed them freely to preserve native plant genetics in the concern of genetic diversity disappearance.

OTARI
 WILTON'S BUSH TRUST

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON
 TE HERENGA WAKA

Te Aro Campus: FOAD

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