“Ma te mahitahi kia tutuki”
“Our collective efforts will bring results”

In support of the Rotorua District Library 125th Celebration we have been investigating ways of sharing the special information we hold in our collections. As predicted we have discovered that the library holds some significant material with regard to Te Arawa people including material written by Te Arawa authors in te reo Māori and/ or in bilingual text. Our next step was to promote these resources to the community by developing a list of resources that we hold here in the library so we can:

- Uncover taonga Māori in our collections
- Provide access to materials in our collections
- Encourage relationships with local hapu/iwi

This material will cover topics of local significance including Māori history, traditions, customs, legends, arts, whakapapa with a special focus on reo Māori content. The target audience would include communities that utilise information written in te reo Māori / or bilingual text especially Kohanga Reo, Kura Kaupapa Māori, Wharekura, Reo Rumaki units and Wānanga Māori.

Kepa Hamuera Anaha Ehau, (1885-1970) was of Ngāti Whakaue, Ngāti Tarawhai/ Te Arawa descent, a New Zealand tribal leader, law clerk, interpreter, soldier, historian and orator. This book is a tribute to the literary genius of Kepa Ehau; a collection of stories/speeches of farewell. The book is bilingual in approach with many references including; whakapapa, whaikōrero, waiata, history, biographical information, with a short bibliography in the back of the book. All passages written in Māori have translations in English very helpful for people with no understanding of the language. This book is very good source for people who have whaikōrero skills or are researching whaikōrero practices.
Flavell, James W.B (1986): *Na Tarimano i Whakaari – ko rangiwewehi te iwi* (Master’s Thesis) University of Waikato, Hamilton NZ.

Flavell, James W.B. (1955 - ) Ngāti Rangiwewehi, Ngā Puhi, author, educator, school teacher, head master, CEO, national representative political leader and father. This book is a thesis dissertation for the degree for Master of Arts at the Waikato of University; the text is mostly in Māori. This book is about the Ngāti Rangiwewehi people of the Te Arawa waka. The thesis includes lots of information about whakapapa, waiata, karakia, cultural aspects, religion, claims, pakiwaitara, tikanga/ kawa of that hapu. The book is divided into nine sections and provides good appendices including maps, waiata with bibliographic references in the back. Most challenging part of the annotation was interpretation of the Māori text into English.

Lyonel Grant (1957 - ) Ngāti Pikiao Te Arawa sculpture co-authored *Ihenga: Te Haerenga Hou: the evolution of Māori carving in the 20th century* with Damian Skinner in 2007. The book explores Lyonel’s second carved meeting house, Ihenga, at Waiairiki Polytechnic in Rotorua. The book is a very good resource regarding Te Arawa carving styles and explains the connection between customary and contemporary Māori art forms leading into the 21st Century. The book has an author’s note page, a glossary of terms with bibliographic and bilingual references; the information reveals Māori thought patterns with clarity presenting a holistic approach to Māori concepts and ideas.
Sir George Grey, (14 April 1812 – 19 September 1898) was a soldier, explorer, Governor of New Zealand, a writer and collector of antiquities. This book is about Māori mythology and Māori traditions including whakapapa, waiata, tikanga, kawa, mahi toi etc. The book is written in reo Māori and is suited for a person literate in te reo Māori and Mātauranga Māori. The notes section is helpful as it informs readers about the nature of the information and discourages any comparison notes due to the author mutilation of authorities. The book has an alphabetical index * indicates that the reference extends to other pages following the one given. Te Rangikāheke made contributions to this book.
Ngāmoni Huata (1996) *The Rhythm of the Poi*  
HarperCollins, Auckland NZ

Ngāmoni Huata () who is of Te Arawa and Mataatua descent has tutored many kapa haka groups and is the first Māori to publish a formal piece of literature on poi. The book represents her experience and ideas on poi, the main thrust is primarily educational that fosters the art and knowledge of poi. The book has three parts to it, spiritual heritage, preparing the poi and poi in performance; origins and spiritual importance, poi in the today’s world and methods of poi performance. The book has information on myths related to poi with whakapapa tables; this is supported with a Māori language glossary and good bibliographic references in the back.
Phillips, W.J. (1946-1948) Carved Houses of Te Arawa
Dominion Museum Wellington NZ.

William John Phillips (1896-1967) an author on Māori carving, Māori designs, Māori art, Māori Houses and Food Stores, Carved Māori Houses and Māori Life and Customs. This article is about Arawa Carved Houses - a subject on which little was written. The book focusses on houses that were erected in that period of stress when the Māori were learning to understand and assimilate pākeha ways. The book has some great historical information and a contents list of all the carved houses in Te Arawa. This book is a very good source for people researching material about carved meeting houses.

Don Stafford (1927-2010) an author, historian, curator, broadcaster, speaker, artist and trusted friend of the Te Arawa people was identified as Rotorua’s official historian. The first volume explores the physical features of the Rotorua region as told by the people of Te Arawa. The second volume highlighting physical features of the Rotorua area especially Rotoiti, Rotoehu and Rotoma. The book contains 1,000 entries in alphabetical order (by Maori name) describing the landmarks, which show the location of every site described. Includes a glossary, a series of cross referenced maps bibliography and genealogy tables.

Don Stafford (1927-2010) His definitive work, *Te Arawa: A History of the Arawa People*, published by Reed in 1967, earned an Elsdon Best Memorial Medal, awarded in 1970 by the Polynesian Society. The book traces the history of *Te Arawa* from their 14th century migration to Aotearoa/New Zealand until the late 1880s. The book provides some good examples of customary rituals, diagrams and oral references; karakia, waiata etc. and is predominantly English with Māori text also. The book has an alphabetical index, with maps, genealogical tables and bibliographical references in the back.
Paul Tapsell Ngati Whakaue, Ngati Raukawa, curator, Professor, author, researcher, leader, father and husband. This book is a catalogue of the exhibition *Ko Tawa*: the Gilbert Mair Collection, located at the Auckland War Memorial Museum Tamaki Paenga Hira. The book includes a detailed description of all taonga held in this collection with parallel text in English and Māori; very handy for people with limited knowledge of the Māori language. The book also brings past stories to the forefront, potentially enabling the reader to experience the actual event. The book has an alphabetical index of ancestral names and places, whakapapa references, bibliographic references and glossary to help with the language. The different iwi/ hapu that were included in the book; Ngai Tūhoe, Ngā Puhi, Ngai Te Rangi, Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Manawa and Te Whakatohea.
Te Arawa Māori Trust Board (2000) *Te Kawa o Te Arawa: ko ngā kawa marae tenei no raro o ngā kawa tapu o Te Arawa* Rotorua Library, New Zealand

Te Arawa Trust Board (1924 – 2006) Te Arawa assets and resources, Lake Trust operations, management and social provisions, educational, spiritual, economic, places of cultural and spiritual significance and/or purpose that is beneficial to Te Arawa. This book is a comprehensive description of Te Arawa kawa especially with regard to the marae (formal meeting house) and the customary rules that apply. The purpose of the book was to provide written information for future generations so they are aware of Te Arawa marae procedures and processes; secondly to review the constitution. The book is bilingual in approach with Māori on one side of the page and the English equivalent on the other. The book has a section in the back with regard to deletions/amendments and addendums; specifically to do with the Constitution relating to Rule Twenty Two in 1923.
Te Rangikāheke (1815-1896): Te Rangikāheke Manuscripts

Wiremu Maihi Te Rangikāheke (1815-1896) was a descendant of Ngati Rangiwhewehi people, an author, leader, historian and politician. His writings were some of the first accounts of Māori history and culture. He wrote eight hundred manuscripts that featured Māori language, genealogies, legends, traditions, contemporary history, political commentary, customs, proverbs, song, literary commentary, and autobiographical material. The manuscripts are written in Te Rangikaheke’s own hand writing. Jennifer Curnow has created a descriptive inventory this is held in the Glass case in the Don Stafford Room. This collection of manuscripts is written in te reo Māori specifically Te Arawa dialect, these are held in the Don Stafford room located in the Glass Case. Auckland Public Libraries hold the original manuscript in their special collections.
Wiremu Maihi Te Rangikāheke (1815-1896) was a descendant of Ngati Rangiwewehi people, an author, leader, historian and politician; his writings were some of the first accounts of Māori history and culture. The narrative as a whole consists of five parts. The book is written in English and Māori, edited with translation and commentary by Agathe Thornton; this version of the book gives the Te Arawa account. The book has some very handy commentary notes that discuss the interpretations and provides comparative suggestions about text being used (p.74-113) the book has bibliographic references also.
Beatrice Piatarahi Tui Yates (1939 - ) Ngāti Pikiao, Ngāti Whakaue mother, teacher, aunty and children’s author was the first Itinerant teacher to introduce reo Māori books to the children of Rotorua. Beatrice has been recognised for her charity work, performer and cultural teacher for most of her life. This book is about Ihenga peacemaker and an intrepid explorer naming most of the places around the Rotorua area, including the mountains, rivers and lakes which supplied an abundance of kai and resources for the hapū of Ngāti Pikiao and Te Arawa whānui. This book is bilingual in approach, has beautiful illustrations with diagrams of his journey, whakapapa diagram, a short biography and more book titles.