

# Annual Report

## Pūrongo ā-tau

of the New Zealand Geographic Board  
Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa

2023/24





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Cover artwork by the late Cliff Whiting, New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa copyright. This artwork is of *Tamatea Ure Haea: The greatest explorer by land and sea*. He was also known as Tamatea Pōkai Whenua – Tamatea the explorer of land and Tamatea Pōkai Moana – Tamatea the explorer of oceans. A man of enormous curiosity and energy, Tamatea roamed through Aotearoa from Muriwhenua to Murihiku (the far north to the deep south). Names associated with Tamatea's journeying are to be found down the full length of both islands of New Zealand.

This artwork depicts a karakia (incantation) in which Tamatea appealed to Ngātoro i Rangī, ariki of the northern volcanic mountains Tongariro and Ngāuruhoe, for help and the old ariki sent flames from his mountains. The flames came down the course of the Whanganui River and across to Nelson where they rose up into the air dropping a piece off at Hanmer, so giving rise to the hot springs there. From this incident, Hanmer Springs gained the name Te Whakatakao Te Ngārehu o Te Ahi a Tamatea, where the ashes of Tamatea's fire lay. The flames finally reached Tamatea on the hills above Lyttelton Harbour/Whakaraupō, bringing the warmth which saved his life. The memory of that event is preserved in the official place name Te Ahi-a-Tamatea, which also refers to the ashes of Tamatea's fire, known locally today as the Giants' Causeway, a prominent outcrop above Te Rāpaki-o-Te Rakiwhakaputa. Source: He Kōrero Pūrākau Mō Ngā Taunahatanga a Ngā Tūpuna – Place Names of the Ancestors – A Māori Oral History Atlas.

Image 1 (karakia) Veronica lavaudiana in Banks Peninsula.

Acknowledgement: Christopher Stephens, taken November 2023.

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Annual Report of the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa.

Presented to the Minister for Land Information as required by section 14 of the New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008.

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# Karakia

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E Papa, e Rangī!

Kia turuki mai te maru atua nui

he āio-nuku, he āio-rangī, he āio matua

Kia mahea te ara

Kia pūrangiaho te titiro

Kia kotahi te ngākau

Kia toi te kupu, toi te mana, toi te aroha!

Hou!

Papatūānuku, Ranginui!

Extend unto us the divine sheltering mantle

Earthly harmony, heavenly serenity,  
and the most great peace

Make clear the path ahead

And sight be true

And oneness of heart

That our words, spiritual power,  
and harmony reign!

It is bound fast!

Written by Shane Te Ruki (Board member  
from April 2020 to July 2023) specifically  
for the New Zealand Geographic Board  
Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa.

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# Chairperson's message

I am pleased to present this annual report on behalf of the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa.

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This year marks 100 years since the Honorary Geographic Board of New Zealand first met on 12 September 1924. We've come a long way from those early days when the Board named places to help ensure that mail was delivered, phone calls were connected, and passengers knew where their trains were going. From the start the Board was required to ensure correct spelling and nomenclature, and collect original Māori place names. In the intervening years the Board has made many significant decisions, including the highly controversial decision to rename Mount Egmont to Mount Taranaki. The thousands of places the Board has named provide a unique window to our cultural heritage – they mark the places we call home.

This year we made 931 place name decisions and notified 919 final place name decisions in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

We have met all our Treaty of Waitangi settlement commitments. These have now been carefully recorded in *Te Haeata*, a database that records the Crown's accountability in meeting its Treaty of Waitangi settlement commitments.

In July 2023 we launched new editions of the Tangata Whenua Place Names maps. These were distributed to schools, iwi, councils and government agencies throughout New Zealand.

We have also improved the users' experience of the *New Zealand Gazetteer*, adding many more pronunciation audio files for Māori place names and more than 100 history/origin/meaning stories.

I am pleased with our efforts to make information about place names readily available. This year we've updated our website, promoted place names in social media, and partnered with organisations to enhance the public's understanding of place names. We also continue to publish documents in both Māori and English to reach a broader audience and have provided place name stories for commemorations and cultural events.

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Our engagement with international bodies to align with global best practices and standards remains strong. We participated in virtual meetings with the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN) and the Standing Committee on Antarctic Geographic Information (SCAGI). We also contributed to international discussions on place naming and shared our expertise with Australian jurisdictions.

With sadness I note the passing of one of our members, Shaun Barnett, this year. Shaun made a huge contribution to our mahi, not only with his expert knowledge of New Zealand's backcountry but in all aspects of place naming. He will be greatly missed.

I would like to thank Board members, observers and our Secretariat for their dedication and passion in successfully delivering our mahi. This has involved making some particularly challenging decisions this year.

Finally, I am proud of our activities and outcomes in 2023/24 which reflect our commitment to being the nation's place naming authority. And I thank our host agency, Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand, for supporting us.



**Mr Anselm Haanen**  
Chairperson

# About the Board

## A century of place naming in New Zealand

The legal framework for official place naming in Aotearoa New Zealand began under the Royal Geographic Society of London and the Designations of Districts Acts 1894 and 1908. These laws gave the Governor-General the power to make place names official.

The need for a national naming authority arose primarily to avoid public confusion and to support the provision of key services such as post and telegraph offices and railway stations. So 100 years ago, in 1924, the Minister of Lands established the Honorary Geographic Board of New Zealand to consider and make recommendations on place and feature names.

In 1946 the New Zealand Geographic Board was established under the New Zealand Geographic Board Act 1946, with powers to make place names official and enforce their use.

The provisions in the 1946 Act, including collecting original Māori place names, were largely carried into the current New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) Act 2008. This confirmed the ongoing need and relevance of standardised

and consistent place naming. The 2008 Act modernised public notification requirements, extended our jurisdiction, confirmed our role in official place naming, established a publicly searchable *New Zealand Gazetteer* of place names, and strengthened compliance and enforcement provisions.

## Role

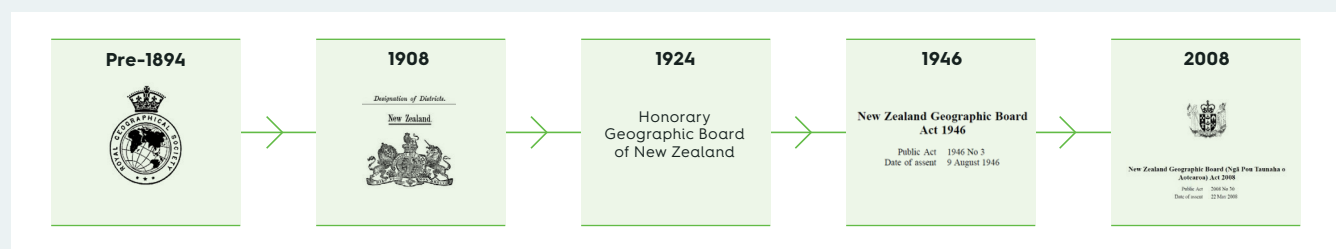
We are the steward (kaitiaki) and custodian of Aotearoa New Zealand's official place names and the principal adviser to the government on place names. Our work provides economic, cultural, and social value to all New Zealanders.

Our role is to:

- give places and features official names
- approve unofficial recorded place names as official
- change place names (for example, by correcting their spelling)
- review Crown reserve names.

We maintain the *New Zealand Gazetteer* and provide advice on place names that are part of cultural redress in Treaty of Waitangi claim settlements.

Our area of responsibility covers Aotearoa New Zealand, its offshore islands, the ocean floor on the extended continental shelf, and the Ross Sea region of Antarctica.



Timeline of the legal framework for official place naming in Aotearoa New Zealand.



Our decisions are based on good naming practices to achieve consistent, standardised and accurate place names that are robust and enduring. To assist us we have standards, guidelines, policies and strategies. These also help guide people making proposals.

We have ten members on the Board. Two are ex-officio from Toitū Te Whenua and eight are appointed by the Minister for Land Information. We are supported by a Secretariat within Toitū Te Whenua who give operational effect to the statutory processes and provide us with administrative support, research, advice, communications, outreach, system support and project delivery.

### **Purpose, functions, duties**

Our purpose, functions and duties are described in our legislation. They include:

- achieving a coordinated and standardised approach to place naming
- establishing effective procedures, including consultation
- recognising cultural and heritage values
- providing access to an authoritative record of official place names.

### **Te Rautaki | Strategy 2020–2025**

Our vision is to enable meaningful connections between people, places and language through four strategic goals: naming places, outreach, using official names, and improving capability and processes.

Our efforts in 2023/24 focussed on:

- officially naming places, including towns, suburbs and localities in Aotearoa New Zealand
- contributing to, influencing and applying international good practice for standardised and consistent place naming
- engaging with Māori communities to restore original Māori place names
- providing advice to Te Arawhiti Office for Māori Crown Relations to support the cultural redress of Treaty of Waitangi settlement place names
- increasing engagement with the public through our online presence
- partnering with organisations and media (including Māori media) to promote the use and understanding of place names
- publishing documents in Māori and English to reach a broader audience
- working closely with Toitū Te Whenua and several other government agencies to achieve our goals.

Our Secretariat manages a work programme aligned to our strategic goals and objectives, covering priorities and visibility/accountability of progress. Our Secretariat reports on the actions, programmes, initiatives and projects at every hui.

Toitū Te Whenua's Strategic Intentions 2023–2027 includes goals that apply to us, which are captured in our own strategic goals: making our place name information easy to find, share and use; enabling accurate positioning of land and sea features; and enabling our communities to be more resilient and able to respond to what comes at us.

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# About place names

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## Status

Not all place names in New Zealand have been considered by the Board. Many have been made official, while others are recorded or collected, as described below.

## Official

Official place names have been formally agreed to by the Board or made official in other legislation, such as in Treaty of Waitangi settlements. They must be used in all official documents. As shown in Table 3 below, we currently have 22,790 official place names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

## Dual

Dual place names are used where two different names apply with equal significance to one place or feature – they may be official or unofficial. They typically come from different languages and have equal significance but are not typically translations of each other. Dual place names are usually formatted with te reo Māori first to reflect first naming, followed usually by English. When published they are used together as one string, such as Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana. There are over 630 current dual place names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

## Alternative

Alternative place names are where two or more official place names with equal significance, but not typically translations of each other, can be used for the same place or feature. They are usually te reo Māori and English and can be used separately or together, such as Te Ika-a-Māui or North Island. We currently have 81 features or places with alternative place names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

## Recorded

Recorded place names are not official. They are names depicted on maps and charts (and any other publication or database that the Board considers authoritative) but which the Board has not formally agreed to. Many of our cities and towns have recorded place names, for example, Auckland, Gisborne, Nelson and Invercargill. We currently have 27,560 features or places that are recorded place names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

## Collected

Collected original Māori and Moriori place names are unofficial and are for places and features that usually have another name already in use (whether official or recorded). This typically reflects varying layers of occupation for one place or feature over time. For example, Ngā Tuaitara-a-Taiekehu and Te Rangi-i-Totongia-a-Tamatekapua both apply to Rangitoto Island. We currently publish 1,198 collected names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

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# 630+

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**current dual place names in the  
*New Zealand Gazetteer***

## Feature types

The Act requires that the type of a named feature, place or Crown reserve is to be recorded in the *New Zealand Gazetteer*. Is it a ridge, stream, peak, bay, lake, valley, city, locality, suburb or historic site? Often the feature type is included in a place name, for

example Hidden Falls for the waterfall, with the associated stream being identified with the addition of 'Creek'. Applying the correct geographic feature type can be important for practical identification, especially in an emergency.



Image 2. Hidden Falls Creek, a detour from the Hollyford Track, in Fiordland National Park. Acknowledgement: Ian Harrison, taken during summer 2024. It is a descriptive name given by Patrick Caples, which appears on Wilmot's 1883 map. Source: Reed, A.W. & Peter Dowling, *Place Names of New Zealand*, 2010.

## Cultural heritage

Our Act requires that we ‘encourage the use of original Māori place names for recording on official charts and official maps’ and that we ‘collect and use original Māori place names on official maps and charts’.

It isn’t our intention to replace every English or European place name with a Māori place name. However, the majority of place name proposals we consider are for restoring original Māori place names.

‘UNGEGN recognize geographical names as a fundamental geospatial data theme because of their essential function in the common identification of features and places of the real world. However, through their origin, their history and their current meaning, many of these names also express historical, linguistic and cultural data for which their users, particularly those of Indigenous peoples and minority language groups, attach a value far greater than that of this primary function. Respectful treatment of these names is, therefore, a necessity in terms of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and in particular target 11.4: “strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage,” and a benefit by improving the uptake and dissemination of geographical names tools among the general public.’

From the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN)<sup>1</sup>

1. Report published August 2024 on the collaboration between UNGEGN and UN-GGIM [https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/14th-Session/documents/E-C.20-2024-18-Add\\_1\\_Group\\_of\\_experts\\_on\\_geographical\\_names\\_9July2024.pdf](https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/14th-Session/documents/E-C.20-2024-18-Add_1_Group_of_experts_on_geographical_names_9July2024.pdf)

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# Achievements and performance

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## Decisions

### Proposals

We focus on assigning new or changing existing place names in response to proposals from the public, Māori, organisations, councils and government agencies. In 2023/24 we publicly notified 16 place name proposals and invited submissions:

- Mitiwai Stream, southwest of Kawhia Harbour
- Meyer Pass, Meyer Creek, and Meyer (hill), in the Campbell Hills between Waimate and Kurow
- Franz Joseph / Waiau, a village in Westland District (final determination made on 27 June 2024 to leave the misspelling with an 'f')
- Franz Joseph Glacier / Kā Roimata-o-Hinehukatere, in Westland District (final determination made on 27 June 2024 to leave the misspelling with an 'f' and not standardise the orthography of the glacier's Māori name)
- Manawatū District (final determination made on 27 June 2024, approval to be sought from Governor-General in 2024/25)
- Waimarino, a village in Ruapehu District (no final determination in 2023/24)
- Waimarino Railway Station (no final determination in 2023/24)
- Abbots Creek, between Remutaka Pass and Featherston (no final determination in 2023/24)
- Maewa, a suburb in Feilding (no final determination in 2023/24)
- Pito One, a suburb in Lower Hutt (no final determination in 2023/24)
- Rangitīkei District (no final determination in 2023/24)
- Takaanini, a suburb in Manurewa (no final determination in 2023/24)
- Takaanini Railway Station (no final determination in 2023/24)
- Te Tōangaroa, an area in central Auckland (no final determination in 2023/24).

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## Consultation

As well as meeting the minimum notification requirements set out in the Act, we use other means to publicly communicate proposals.

Channels we use include:

- the *New Zealand Gazette*
- media releases in English and Māori, which typically result in wide syndication, follow-up media enquiries and sometimes radio or television interviews. Media releases are one of the most effective channels for reaching the public
- public notices in national and local newspapers
- Toitū Te Whenua's 'Consultation' and 'News' webpages and Facebook page
- the government's 'Consultation' webpage (Department of Internal Affairs)
- advising the relevant mana whenua, MPs and councils
- advising stakeholders, government agencies, map makers, etc.

We undertake other targeted consultation in the lead up to and sometimes after considering proposals, such as with iwi, councils, and the Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai. We observe a *Kaupapa for Māori Place Names* to meet our Treaty of Waitangi commitments.

## Significant proposals

In 2023/24 we processed the names of several populated places which attracted a considerable number of public submissions, reflecting good public engagement and confidence in the notification channels we use.

We received 150 submissions for the proposals for Franz Joseph / Waiau (village) and 60 submissions for Franz Joseph Glacier / Kā Roimata-o-Hinehukatere. On 27 June 2024 the Minister for Land Information decided that they would remain unchanged from the current official dual names, Franz Josef/Waiiau (village) and Franz Josef Glacier/Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere.

The proposals to change National Park (village) and National Park Station to Waimarino and Waimarino Railway Station received 2,582 submissions – a very high number resulting in part from the sustained media coverage. As with Franz Joseph, a significant proportion of the local community made submissions. We reported to the Minister for Land Information on 17 June 2024 with a summary of the submissions and our recommendations.

On 6 June 2024 we began consulting on four populated place names: Maewa, a new suburb in Feilding; Pito One, a suburb in Lower Hutt; Takaanini, a suburb in Manurewa (and also Takaanini Railway Station) and Te Tōangaroa, a new name for an area in central Auckland. The initial flurry of submissions received in June 2024 indicate high numbers for these proposals.



Image 3. Screenshot of Franz Josef/Waiiau (village) and Franz Josef Glacier/Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere from LINZ Basemaps<sup>2</sup> taken on 27 July 2024.

## Media

Place name proposals continue to provide topical content for the media. Many articles highlighted responses opposing proposed changes, such as cost and loss of identity. But media generally offer balanced views, including the reasons for supporting proposals, such as the restoration of original Māori place names and their correct spelling.

We respond to questions quickly and comprehensively without compromising the process and offering unbiased information objectively.

Examples of where media have focussed on place names in 2023/24:

- Otago Daily Times: Toitū te whenua – Māori Place Names Series. Eight episodes to date<sup>3</sup>
- Radio New Zealand: Nau Mai Town podcast – Raumati<sup>4</sup>.

2. <https://basemaps.linz.govt.nz/@-43.4358441,170.1745319,z12.45,b146.4,p73?style=aerialhybrid&i=topographic&terrain=LINZ-Terrain>

3. <https://www.odt.co.nz/features/southern-television/toit%C5%AB-te-whenua-m%C4%81ori-place-names-series>

4. <https://www.rnz.co.nz/programmes/nau-mai-town/story/2018948016/nau-mai-town-season-three>

## Social media

In 2023/24 we increased our use of Facebook. Notifying proposals open for consultation and notifying final decisions on social media are an effective way of engaging with the public and raising awareness of place naming.

Posts throughout 2023/24 have also highlighted Board projects and initiatives and topical place names.

Statistics on Toitū Te Whenua's two targeted Facebook posts for the two Waimarino proposals which were publicly consulted from 7 November 2023 to 8 February 2024 show a 'reach' of 8,605 users with 226 engaging with us. This reach contributed to the 2,582 submissions we received.

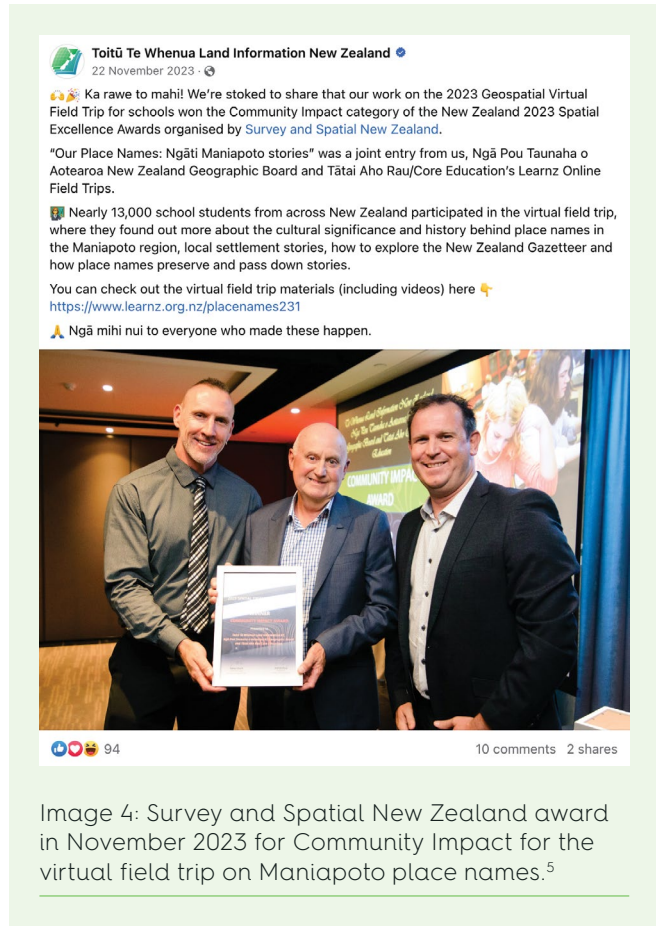


Image 4: Survey and Spatial New Zealand award in November 2023 for Community Impact for the virtual field trip on Maniapoto place names.<sup>5</sup>

5. <https://www.learnz.org.nz/placenames231>



Using social media has also had other benefits. The initial Facebook comments for Abbotts Creek near Featherston identified family members of William Abbott (1784–1877), after whom the creek is named. They endorsed the spelling correction and several committed to making formal submissions. Other posts suggested that the creek is known as Torohonga or that it should be named as the upper reach of Otairua Stream.

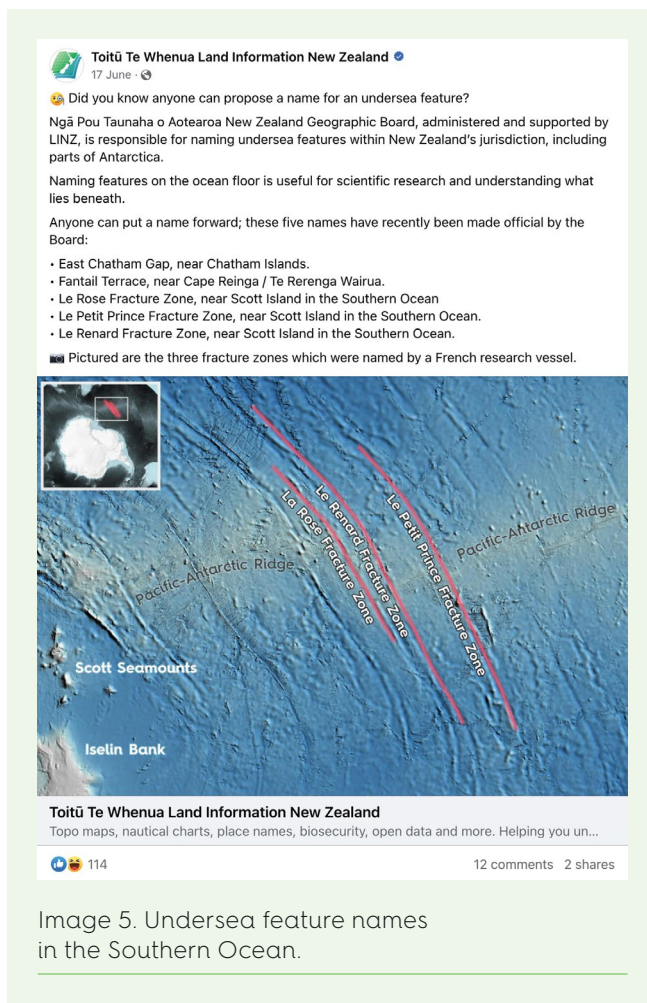


Image 5. Undersea feature names in the Southern Ocean.

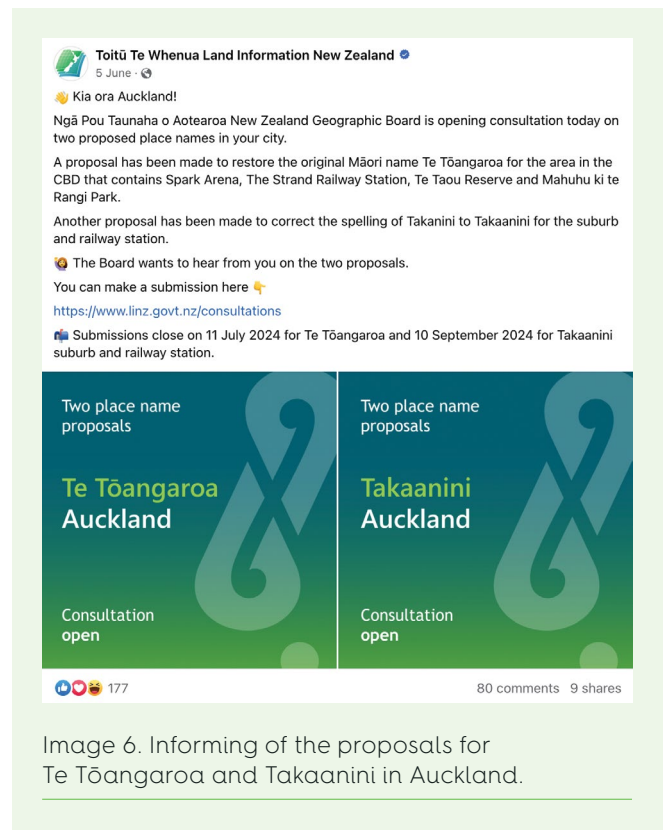


Image 6. Informing of the proposals for Te Tōangaroa and Takaanini in Auckland.

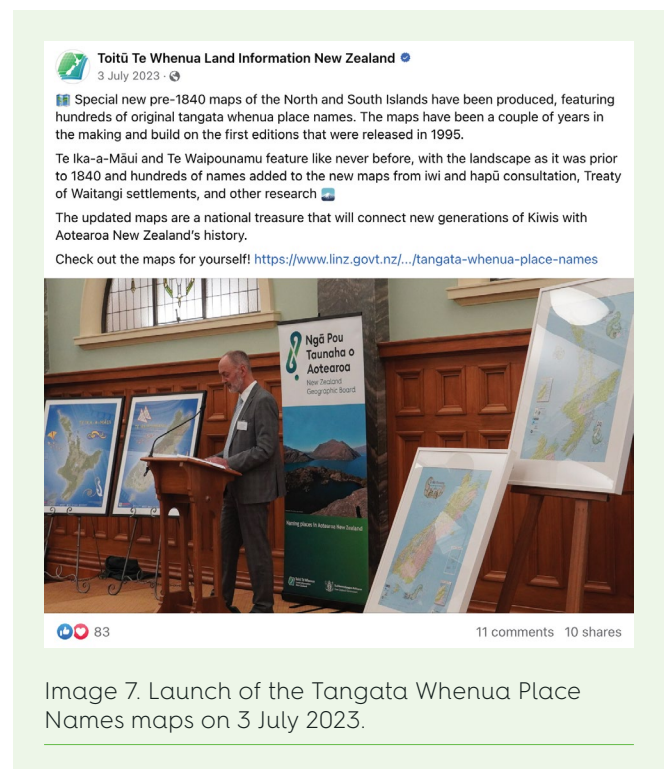


Image 7. Launch of the Tangata Whenua Place Names maps on 3 July 2023.

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### Approving recorded place names as official

27,560 or 50.5% (see Table 3 on page 24) of the place names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer* are unofficial recorded place names. These can be made official through a streamlined process set out in our Act which dispenses with public consultation if:

- there is no other recorded name for the feature or place
- public objection is unlikely
- we are satisfied that at least two publicly available documents that record the place name are authoritative.

In October 2020 we began a programme to approve them as official in bulk, working region by region. Despite not being required to consult, we agreed to consult with the relevant councils and mana whenua. As part of the programme, we also review any associated official place names, including those of Crown reserves, to ensure the spelling is consistent.

We completed assessing the recorded Māori place names in Auckland and approved 541 of them as official in November 2023, including standardising 191 with macrons where required. They include Hūnua, Lake Pupuke, Mount Titirangi, Ōmaha and Whenuapai.

From June 2023 we refocussed on just Māori place names and will be processing these by individual councils rather than all councils within a region. Processing the Far North District's 1,806 recorded Māori place names began in 2023/24.

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# 27,560

**of the place names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer* are unofficial recorded place names**

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Image 8. Location of the 541 existing Māori place names in Auckland approved as official in 2023/24.

### Crown protected area names

Our role in naming Crown reserves is shared with the Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai (DOC). We review proposals received from DOC against our jointly agreed *Standard for Crown protected area names*. If the Standard is met, we concur with the proposal. DOC can then classify and name the reserve under its own relevant legislation. If we don't concur we report to the Minister of Conservation for a final decision.

The Board received seven Crown protected area name proposals in 2023/24.

In February/March 2024 we concurred with the names of six marine reserves in southeast Otago Region from just north of Oamaru to Milton, just south of Dunedin:

- Waitaki Marine Reserve
- Ōrau Marine Reserve
- Te Umukōau Marine Reserve
- Ōkaihae Marine Reserve
- Papanui Marine Reserve
- Hākinikini Marine Reserve

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In February 2024 we didn't concur with a proposal to name Ototara Scientific Reserve, west of Palmerston North, as we considered that the name should correctly include macrons (Ōtōtara).

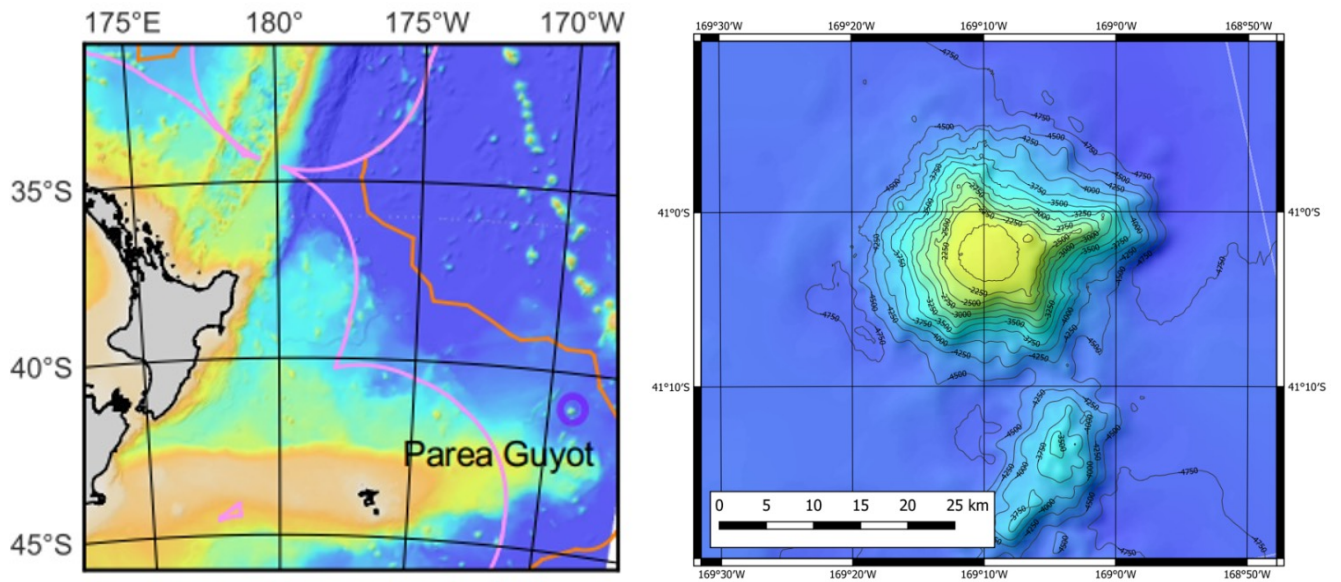
In recent years we have recommended that DOC add macrons to official Crown reserve names so they are consistent with the associated official place names. In June 2024 we standardised 134 official Crown reserve names with macrons.

### **Naming undersea features**

The global community increasingly relies on ocean science to understand the climate, ecosystems, sustainable development and natural disasters. By officially naming, describing and defining the location of undersea features on New Zealand's extended continental shelf and the Ross Dependency of Antarctica, we are providing context for exploration, scientific and economic research, and environmental protection and management.

In 2023/24 we made five undersea feature names official: East Chatham Gap at the easternmost end of Chatham Rise, Fantail Terrace, centred approximately 700km north of the North Island, and three large fracture zones in the Southern Ocean named by a French research institute in 2011 (La Rose Fracture Zone, Le Petit Prince Fracture Zone and Le Renard Fracture Zone).

We continue to work with the Sub-Committee on Undersea Feature Names (SCUFN), an international body of oceanographic and hydrographic experts who select names for features on the ocean floor worldwide, to ensure our names that are more than 50% beyond our 12 nautical mile territorial limit are accepted for use internationally. This year SCUFN accepted all of New Zealand's 18 proposals, which means it now recognises 413 of New Zealand's 434 official undersea feature names (95%). The remaining 21 names will be processed in due course.



Images 9 and 10. Prepared for the Parea Guyot proposal (altered from Chicken Seamount) and accepted by SCUFN in November 2023. Parea Guyot is named after the Chatham Island native pigeon which spends a lot of its time on the ground, so it is appropriate that it be named on the sea floor.

### Naming in Antarctica

The Antarctic Names Committee (ANC) consists of Board members, experts in Antarctic science and history, and others with operational experience in Antarctica.

In 2023/24 we received two proposals from the United States Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names (US-ACAN). We accepted one of the proposals to assign a new place name, McMurdo Shear Zone, for the broad area where McMurdo Ice Shelf and Ross Ice Shelf shear against each other.

We will consider the other proposal for Cayette Bluff in 2024/25.

There are currently 4,346 official Antarctic place names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

We liaise with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade particularly through our Secretary's membership on the Antarctic Officials Coordination Group, which met four times this year.

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### **Reinstating original Māori place names through Treaty of Waitangi settlements**

Original Māori place names are often reinstated/restored or changed as part of Treaty of Waitangi settlement redress. Many tangata whenua place names were replaced or lost through colonisation. Those place names are taonga to Māori, often recalling important ancestors or historical events.

We work closely with Te Arawhiti and other agencies to ensure that place names proposed through Treaty of Waitangi settlements meet good naming practice.



Image 11. Erua Forest, Erua Conservation Area from Taranaki Lookout. An alteration from Erua Conservation Area to Ngātokoerua Scenic Reserve was agreed in the Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Deed of Settlement, signed on 29 July 2023. Acknowledgement: Christopher Stephens, taken 11 May 2024.

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The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations and Cabinet make the final decisions on all Treaty of Waitangi settlement redress. We gazette the place names that become official and add them in the *New Zealand Gazetteer* so they are publicly discoverable along with their stories and meanings. We also add any original unofficial Māori place names to the *New Zealand Gazetteer* that have been agreed as part of Treaty of Waitangi settlement redress.

We provided advice to Te Arawhiti on 45 Treaty place name proposals from three different claimant groups. No Treaty place names became official in 2023/24.

**Reporting on Treaty of Waitangi commitments**

*He Korowai Whakamana* is a Cabinet-agreed framework established to enhance the Crown’s accountability to its Treaty of Waitangi settlement commitments. *He Korowai Whakamana* requires core Crown agencies to individually record and track the status of their settlement commitments in *Te Haeata – the Settlement Portal*.

Our Treaty commitments primarily relate to:

- restoring Māori place names
- publicly notifying Treaty settlement redress place names as official
- updating the *New Zealand Gazetteer*
- any subsequent alterations to the names.

We are also responsible for assigning, altering or discontinuing Crown reserve names that are part of Treaty settlement redress, and have responsibilities under four river Accords with specific iwi.

**Status of the Board’s Treaty settlement commitments**

As at 30 June 2024 we were responsible for 226 Treaty settlement commitments which are summarised below:

**Table 1: Status of the Board’s Treaty settlement commitments as at 30 June 2024.**



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### How many place name decisions were gazetted?

In 2023/24 we notified 919 place name decisions (excluding proposals) in the *New Zealand Gazette* (see Table 2 on the next page, and Table 3 and Graph 1 overleaf).

### Minister for Land Information's decisions

In 2023/24 the Minister for Land Information made final decisions on seven place names:

- Te Kamo, a northern suburb of Whangārei
- Mitiwai Stream, a small stream near Taharoa, southwest of Kawhia Harbour
- status quo for the current official dual names Franz Josef/Waiaua and Franz Josef/Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere, in Westland District
- Meyer Pass and Meyer Creek, in the Campbell Hills between Waimate and Kurow [to be notified in 2024/25]
- Manawatū District [to be notified in 2024/25 after the Order in Council for the change to Manawatū District Council is agreed].

Five proposals have been reported to the Minister for Land Information for final decisions:

- Russell to Kororāreka, a township in the Bay of Islands
- 5 Mile Creek to Herwin Creek, near St Arnaud in the Tasman Region
- The Cone to Pūāwhē, on Pirongia Mountain west of Te Awamutu
- National Park to Waimarino (village) and National Park Station to Waimarino Railway Station, in the central North Island.

### Chairperson's decisions made under delegation

The Chairperson made four final decisions on place names that we publicly consulted on but received no objecting submissions:

- Parahaki, an island at the confluence of Pohangina River with Manawatū River, just southeast of Ashhurst
- Te Kakau Bank, on the ocean floor southeast of Te Kakau Point and east of Mātakitaki-a-Kupe / Cape Palliser
- Rangiriri and Whangamarino, rural localities near Te Kauwhata.



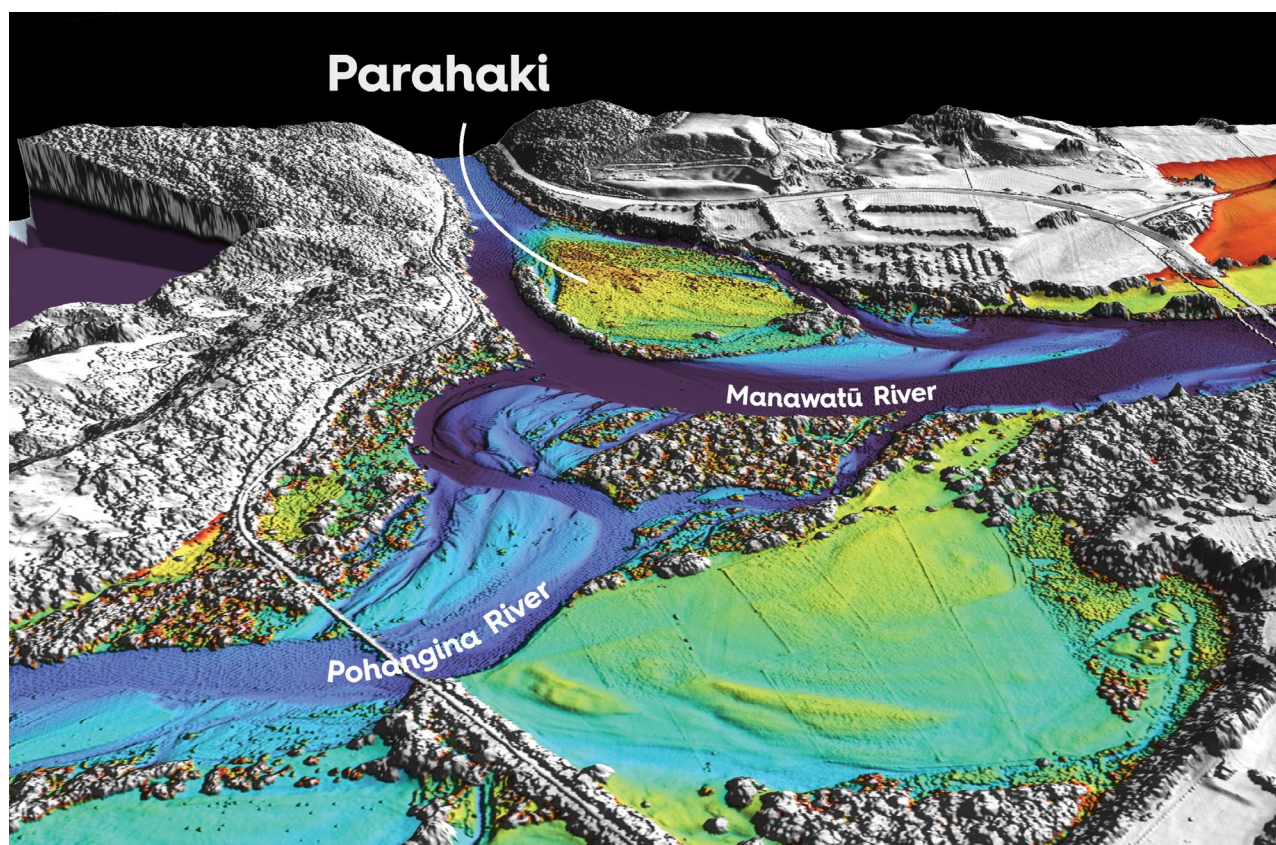


Image 12: The elevation model of Parahaki (island) shows 7m of elevation at the confluence of the Manawatū River with Pohangina River. Modern elevation data and historical plans were used to examine changes to the island over time and helped inform our decision to confirm Parahaki as the official name of the island.

**Table 2. Place names (excluding proposals) notified in 2023/24 in the *New Zealand Gazette*.**

Minister's decisions on place names	2
Board's final decisions on place names (publicly consulted)	4
Reviewed and concurred on Crown reserve names (gazetted by DOC)	2
Recorded place names approved as official (with no public consultation)	541
Treaty settlement place names for new and discontinued Crown reserve names and corrections	31
Adopted undersea feature names	5
Discontinued place names	8
Other amendments/corrigenda, including standardising official names with macrons	326
<b>Total</b>	<b>919</b>

**Table 3. Official and unofficial place names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer*.**

	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
Official place names	18,800	36%	21,000	39%	22,050	41%	22,240	41%	22,790	42%
Unofficial recorded place names	30,850	58%	29,300	55%	28,300	53%	28,120	51%	27,560	50%
Unofficial place names (replaced, discontinued, collected, original Māori and original Moriori)	3,200	6%	3,250	6%	3,350	6%	4,210	8%	4,230	8%
<b>Total place names in the <i>New Zealand Gazetteer</i></b>	<b>52,850</b>		<b>53,550</b>		<b>53,700</b>		<b>54,570</b>		<b>54,580</b>	

**Graph 1. Trends of official and unofficial place names, based on Table 3 data. It reflects progress towards making unofficial recorded place names official.**

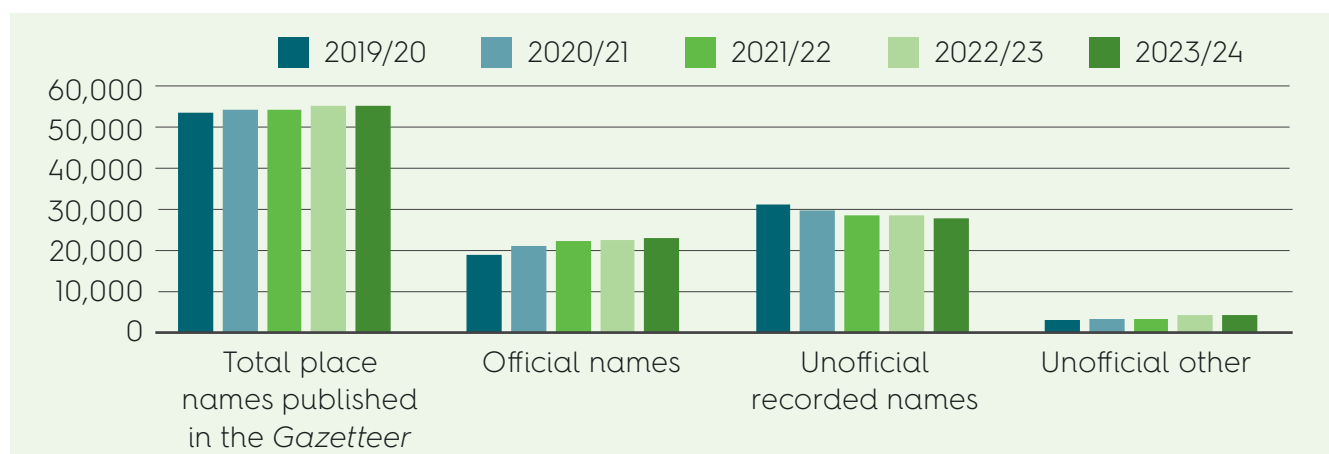




Image 13. Distribution of the 919 place names gazetted in 2023/24 (excluding proposals) in the Board’s naming jurisdiction<sup>6</sup>.

6. Source: Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand aerial imagery basemap, includes Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand’s data licensed for re-use under the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence](#), *New Zealand Gazetteer*

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### How many decisions were made on place names?

In 2023/24 we made 931 place name decisions, noting that not all were gazetted (see Table 2 on page 23).

**Table 4. Place names considered at three Board hui held in 2023/24.**

Corrigenda, amendments	14
Declined (mostly Auckland recorded names that weren't orthographically correct)	204
Deferred	24
Discontinued	7
Noted	35
Minimum requirements not met	27
Proposed (publicly consulted)	12
Approved	542
Undersea	5
Report to the Minister for Land Information	10
Treaty	45
Updated <i>Gazetteer</i>	3
No action	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>931</b>

## Policy, standards, guidelines and legislation

### Standards

In December 2023 we updated our Standards for New Zealand, Antarctic and undersea feature naming (English and Māori versions) to include:

- recognition of New Zealand's diverse and inclusive society and culture, and gender balance in place naming, and
- encouraging proposals for contemporary Māori place names.

### Minimum requirements for proposals

In July 2023 we reviewed the mandatory requirements for proposals to ensure that all necessary information is provided by proposers to allow their proposals to be processed.

In May 2024 we updated our policy and guide list to include the requirement that councils consult with neighbouring councils on district and region name proposals.

## Outreach

One of our strategic goals is to 'make information including stories about place names readily available'. This year we have further developed our online presence by promoting and sharing information and stories about place names. Some of these initiatives include using social media to:

- notify all place name proposals, reminders about deadlines for submissions, and the outcome of decisions
- highlight relevant place names on St Valentine's Day
- tell the story of our longest place name and its pronunciation
- refer to Holiday Peak when announcing the summer holiday closedown period
- announce the new edition of our Tangata Whenua Place Names maps and share the story behind the artwork on them
- highlight the *NZ Herald's* re-use of Tangata Whenua Place Names in their own map tool
- share the pronunciation audio in the *New Zealand Gazetteer* for Māori place names
- announce the publication of our Annual Report.

All of our media releases and most of our publicly available guidance information are published in Māori and English.

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## Centenary

This year marks the beginning of the Board's centenary celebrations, with 100 years since our first meeting on 12 September 1924. We plan to:

- celebrate New Zealand's unique identity and historical impact through place naming
- raise awareness of our work and our people
- recognise our partners, stakeholders and former members.

Activities include:

- our Secretariat using the centenary logo in their email signature



- photographing the current Board at its October 2024 hui to compare with the 1924 Honorary Board
- our Secretary speaking at GeoCart'2024 in August 2024 about the Board's centenary
- essays and articles contributed by former Board member Prof Mike Roche
- Prof Mike Roche, current Board member Prof Robin Kearns, and our Secretary appearing as keynote panel members at the New Zealand Geographical Society's conference in November in 2024.

## Webpages

In March 2024 we launched a new webpage<sup>7</sup> about the Board's centenary with an additional webpage<sup>8</sup> listing 12 key moments and milestone articles. The page is being regularly updated in 2024 with content added as it becomes available, such as linking to papers/presentations about the centenary.

## Media

We are giving the centenary a high profile mainly through social media posts that refer to the moments and milestone articles.

7. <https://www.linz.govt.nz/our-work/new-zealand-geographic-board/about-new-zealand-geographic-board/celebrating-100-years-place-naming>

8. <https://www.linz.govt.nz/resources/guide/centenary-milestones-new-zealand-geographic-board-nga-pou-taunaha-o-aotearoa>

## Relationships

### Ministers

#### Minister for Land Information:

- makes final decisions on place name proposals when the Board cannot uphold objections
- receives the Board's annual report for tabling in Parliament
- recommends that the Governor-General amends the name of a council to give effect to the alteration when a council's district or region name is changing
- appoints eight of the ten Board members.

#### Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations:

Decides on official place names and Crown reserve names negotiated as part of the cultural redress of Treaty settlement negotiations between the Crown and claimants. Final decisions are given effect by individual Treaty settlement legislation.

#### Minister of Conservation:

Decides on the official names of Crown reserves, which we have reviewed under our Act but not concurred with as they don't conform with the criteria in our *Standard for Crown protected area names*.

### Mana whenua

Collecting and encouraging the use of original Māori place names and applying their correct orthography (such as spelling, macrons, hyphens or separate and composite words) are functions in our Act.

We recognise the Tiriti o Waitangi principles of partnership, participation and protection, and give them practical effect through our:

- *Kaupapa*<sup>9</sup> for Māori Place Names
- guidelines for consulting with Māori
- guidelines for collecting original Māori place names
- guidelines for Treaty name proposals
- Minister for Land Information River Accords for meeting post settlement commitments for Waikato-Tainui, Te Arawa River Iwi Trust, Raukawa Settlement Trust and Maniapoto Māori Trust Board
- Māori generic terms policy
- contemporary Māori names policy.

### Central government

We continue to work actively with these agencies:

- Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand for maps, charts, website, data service and other products
- Te Arawhiti Office for Māori Crown Relations for Treaty of Waitangi place names
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori – Māori Language Commission for orthographic advice on Māori place names
- Te Puni Kōkiri – Ministry of Māori Development to engage with mana whenua
- Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai for Crown protected area names
- Antarctica New Zealand for Antarctic place names
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Manatū Aorere for international liaison, including Antarctica and the Southern Ocean.

9. 'Kaupapa' means policy in this instance.

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## Local government

Our Local Government New Zealand member Iaeon Cranwell has provided a valuable link to the work of councils in respect to place naming. Ongoing engagement with councils remains an essential part of the place naming process.

## Enquiries

During 2023/24 we responded to more than 157 enquiries on place names. We also responded to a few Official Information Act requests and processed various Ministerial correspondence.

## New Zealand – Australia Antarctic Science Conference

This conference was held in Christchurch from 25 to 28 July 2023. Christopher Stephens from our Secretariat attended and showcased two posters, *‘International Principles and Procedures for Antarctic Place Names’* and *‘Conspicuous Rock? They’re all conspicuous... – a call to share your knowledge and stories for Antarctic place names’*. He also reminded our scientists and support staff of the unique opportunity to assign appropriate place names in New Zealand’s area of interest in Antarctica.

## Igor Drecki (1966–2023)

In November 2023 our Secretary represented the Board at a special celebration of Igor Drecki’s life. Igor was the cartographic curator at the Alexander Turnbull Library’s map collection. He digitised and made accessible thousands of historical maps which are now extensively used for our place names research.

## International

### Australia

In October 2023 we were represented virtually by our Secretary at the two-day annual meeting of the Australia-New Zealand Place Names Working Group (PNWG). Our Secretary attended two further meetings of the PNWG to coordinate and share information on place names and especially indigenous aspects.

### United Nations

Our Secretary was reappointed a Rapporteur to the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN) biennial session in New York in May 2023 for a further four-year term.

Our Secretariat contributed two articles to the *Group of Experts’ Bulletins* 66<sup>10</sup> and 67<sup>11</sup>: ‘Geographical names supporting the international decade of indigenous languages’, and ‘Good practices emerging from relations between National Mapping/ Geospatial Data Management Agencies and Geographical Names Authorities’.

In June 2024 UNGEGN’s rapporteurs contributed to a report to the UN Global Geospatial Information Management Committee of Experts (UN-GGIM). UNGEGN and UN-GGIM are collating a compendium of best practices between national mapping/ geospatial agencies and national place naming authorities.

The Secretary also contributed to the UNGEGN Strategic Plan 2021–2029 and planning for UNGEGN’s 2025 Session at the UN Headquarters in New York.

10. [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/ungegn/pubs/Bulletin/UNGEGN\\_bulletin\\_no\\_66\\_revised.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/ungegn/pubs/Bulletin/UNGEGN_bulletin_no_66_revised.pdf)

11. [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/ungegn/pubs/Bulletin/UNGEGN\\_Bulletin\\_no.67.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/ungegn/pubs/Bulletin/UNGEGN_Bulletin_no.67.pdf)



## International place naming in the Ross Sea region of Antarctica

SCAR Report 42 International Principles and Procedures for Antarctic Place Names formally adopted October 2023

### Background and summary

In 1972 the XXI Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) meeting in Bratislava, Italy was tasked with compiling a Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica (CGA). The aim was to create a single repository of all Antarctic place names assigned by signatory countries to the Antarctic Treaty. Although there was no intention to substitute existing by the point some names already had more than one name for many features it would at least provide stability of the names in circulation. From across the globe printed forms, floppy disks and CD-ROMs in several languages converged upon the Science Programme Secretariat of Brussels in Antarctica.

SCAR also intended that guidelines for good place naming practice accompany the Composite Gazetteer. These would encourage the nations operating in Antarctica to exercise some consistency going forward, and especially discourage entirely different names being applied to the same feature. In 1976 draft guidelines prepared by Germany were circulated, but there was no international consensus. The 1983 proposal was further refined in October 2002. SCAR intended the guidelines in Report 42 International Principles and Procedures for Antarctic Place Names. The international collaboration in the drafting process demonstrated the goodwill required to produce a document that met the objectives of good naming practice in Antarctica and aligned with the objectives in the Antarctic Treaty.

The Geographic Board's Secretary who represents New Zealand on the SCAG working group, contributed significantly to the new naming guidelines. These new international Principles and Procedures are closely aligned to New Zealand's Antarctic naming practice. In adoption of the international guidelines, the Board published its standards for Antarctic place names in New Zealand's area of interest (NZ2023/0002) which was also published in 2023.

### The principles

To place some general terms to distinguish a specific feature or place from all others, in so far as possible, the combination of the generic and specific elements should be unique in Antarctica.

The principal purpose of giving a place name is to supply an effective and appropriate means of identifying the feature beyond doubt, communication of elements or parts is a secondary consideration.

Names should be given with a view to provide the history needed for the names, capture and management of activities, avoiding the undesirable introduction of provincial, duplicated or unhelpful names.

### The key points and procedures

One name for one feature! Unilateral names not modelled!

Guidelines for nomenclature of map features, maps and topographic place names.

National naming authorities should consult with one another before making decisions. New names should be added to SCAG/CGA with the most accurate information available to ensure every one can understand the name.

### To date, how has issues in the Ross Sea region been resolved?

High Plus Tautoua's Antarctic New Zealand Geographic Board and the United States Advisory Committee on Antarctic Place Names (USACAN) have had a long and amicable relationship for nearly 70 years. This relationship is currently formalised in a written agreement. Over these decades occasional issues of competing place names between the two nations have been resolved. In 2012, the USACAN has been resolved on a case by case basis – although sometimes it may have only been to identify the names due to the scale of mapping of the very approximate coordinates provided, and the speed of international communication. Maps and photos would be marked up with errors and questions marks, letters exchanged, and eventually an agreement reached to rewording the names in the landscape.

However, other nations operating in having previously operated in the Ross Sea region may still have applied different names to the same feature in New Zealand and the United States. As other nations conduct new scientific research in the Ross Sea region and seek to apply place names they will benefit from the new international guidelines. More precise information from the field and use of the remote sensing tools like the Sentinel-2 satellite (ESA/ESA/ESA) can be used to identify features. Inquiry should also prevent any ambiguity in identifying features.

### And what's this got to do with us?


If you find a name in common use that does not match from the New Zealand Gazetteer and SCAG/CGA, particularly if it is in a wide scientific use, please make a proposal to High Plus Tautoua's Antarctic New Zealand Geographic Board. For ease of access, also please make a note.

If a place name in the Ross Sea region is not officially recognised by the Board or another national authority, the feature might currently be the subject of a proposal for a different name – even perhaps from another New Zealand.

The Board's webpage has online proposed forms that set out the process. Also by step: <http://www.geogboard.govt.nz/submit-proposal>

From here, we'll be in our international peers and if assigned, we'll send the name up the line to SCAG/CGA.

We welcome for your name and have a feedback on our website.



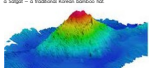
### What about unreserved feature names in the Southern Ocean?


Many nations collect multi-beam bathymetry in the Southern Ocean and the seabed 2020 project which aims to deliver a more complete seabed map encourages it. As new features are discovered, unreserved names may need to be added.

While Antarctica has no overarching body coordinating on place names, the Sub-Committee on Unreserved Feature Names (SCUFN) under the General Secretariat of the Oceanographic Commission (IOC) makes decisions on names for use on international products. New Zealand has a representative on the group of experts, and our cooperation proposals help to ensure that our names are accepted for use internationally.


SCUFN's guidelines (Recommendation of Unreserved Feature Names) set the criteria for naming unreserved features, prescriptive definitions of the generic terms to which a feature is assigned, and importantly, like the Antarctic Principles and Procedures encourages consultation between nations operating in mutual areas of interest. The agreement to encourage consultation was first set in 2004 in 2002 by New Zealand. Demonstrating this in practice, the Board has developed a successful relationship with the Republic of Korea with proactive mutual input on unreserved names in the Southern Ocean. Korean names like Dogleg Pass and Sejong Seamount stand as official alongside New Zealand names like Dogleg Hill, Sejong Seamount and Leachman Ridge.

Site view of Sejong Seamount and a Sejong – a traditional Korean name.






Phoenix Islands (British Phoenix Islands) 1962 / assigned 2023  
Image from: Wikimedia Commons



Queen Elizabeth II (British Queen Elizabeth II) / assigned 2023  
Image from: Wikimedia Commons




Black Peak, French Peak, South Peak (British) S.A. De Hout 1967 / assigned 2023  
Image from: Wikimedia Commons

### Links


Report 42 International Principles and Procedures for Antarctic Place Names  
<https://www.geogboard.govt.nz/submit-proposal>  
<https://www.geogboard.govt.nz/submit-proposal>  
<https://www.geogboard.govt.nz/submit-proposal>

### Contact

**Christopher Stephens**  
 Advisor, New Zealand Geographic Board  
 Ngā Pou Tautoua o Aotearoa  
[stephens@nzga.govt.nz](mailto:stephens@nzga.govt.nz)  
 NZGeogBoard@nzga.govt.nz



## “Conspicuous Rock? They’re all conspicuous...”



### We need you to share your knowledge and stories of Antarctic place names


What feature in Wales did the NZARP Alan Hills Expedition apparently name? **Mossyrock** or other? Is anyone aware that publications on **Don Quixote Peak** seem to be referring to various different ponds? Or that the original **Commonwealth Stream** isn't the same one everyone knows and just how old VORWEE is actually? Do you have a good photo of **Sore Thumb** or **Northward Glacier**? Do **Norway Rocks** of Franklin Island actually exist? And just how many proposals to the Geographic Board were in places with a double 'theology' anyway? Perhaps it's time for confessions or the fiction will remain fact forever.

Ngā Pou Tautoua o Aotearoa New Zealand Geographic Board has been reviewing all of New Zealand's Antarctic place names. We've corrected or improved positions, added missing names, resolved errors, and published more information in the New Zealand Gazetteer - our national record of official place names. We've then sent these improvements up the line to the international SCAR Composite Gazetteer!

But there are still gaps in the records for the history, origin and meaning of some names. Most of the information is frozen at the point when the names were originally proposed - surely the story didn't just end there and there's more that we could tell about subsequent discoveries.

We want to make sure that what we record and the improvements we've made in fact correct and that the ground's use of names isn't out of sync with the official names. For some names, we still miss which features were actually intended to be named, particularly the small ones.


We invite you to have a look at the New Zealand Gazetteer. If there are important details missing, please tell us. It's something wrong, doubly so. And if there are names you know of that aren't in the Gazetteer, please make a proposal to the Board.



From: High Plus Tautoua's Antarctic New Zealand Geographic Board and the United States Advisory Committee on Antarctic Place Names (USACAN) have had a long and amicable relationship for nearly 70 years. This relationship is currently formalised in a written agreement. Over these decades occasional issues of competing place names between the two nations have been resolved. In 2012, the USACAN has been resolved on a case by case basis – although sometimes it may have only been to identify the names due to the scale of mapping of the very approximate coordinates provided, and the speed of international communication. Maps and photos would be marked up with errors and questions marks, letters exchanged, and eventually an agreement reached to rewording the names in the landscape.


However, other nations operating in having previously operated in the Ross Sea region may still have applied different names to the same feature in New Zealand and the United States. As other nations conduct new scientific research in the Ross Sea region and seek to apply place names they will benefit from the new international guidelines. More precise information from the field and use of the remote sensing tools like the Sentinel-2 satellite (ESA/ESA/ESA) can be used to identify features. Inquiry should also prevent any ambiguity in identifying features.

### Links

New Zealand Gazetteer  
<https://gazetteer.nz.govt.nz/>  
 Antarctic place names QR  


### Contact

**Christopher Stephens**  
 Advisor, New Zealand Geographic Board  
 Ngā Pou Tautoua o Aotearoa  
[stephens@nzga.govt.nz](mailto:stephens@nzga.govt.nz)  
 NZGeogBoard@nzga.govt.nz



Images 14 and 15. Posters prepared for the New Zealand – Australia Antarctic Science Conference July 2023.

## Standing Committee on Antarctic Geographic Information (SCAGI)

In August 2023 our Secretary joined the annual meeting of SCAGI online. SCAGI manages and enhances the geographic framework for Antarctic scientific research, operations, environmental management and tourism.

We reported on New Zealand's place naming mahi in the Ross Sea region of Antarctica. New Zealand's contribution to SCAR's<sup>12</sup> CGA<sup>13</sup> enables the recognition of our place names with their stories and ensures high quality place naming data is available internationally. We have also been rationalising our Antarctic place name data to ensure it is consistent with international data in this shared operational area.

12. Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research
13. Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica

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## Compliance

The Act requires using official place names in all official documents. These include road signs, maps and charts, scientific publications and information for tourists.

Generally, we have noticed the media organisations are using the correct official names in their various publications.

We have taken a reactive approach to non-compliance. When an issue was brought to our attention, we communicated directly with those concerned, advising the official place name or names that should be used and asking that they comply as soon as practicable.

In 2023/24 we engaged with:

- Horizons Regional Council in February 2024 to encourage the use of official place names in their automated river alerts system
- Howick Local Board in March 2024 to offer guidance on dual naming practice for their intention to give dual and sole names for fifteen parks and four libraries
- Toitū Te Whenua on official Treaty settlement names that had not been updated in the NZTopo50 map layer in the LINZ Data Service.

## Defining suburbs and localities

Toitū Te Whenua now maintains a dataset of suburbs and localities in New Zealand, mainly for the administration of addresses.

The Board has decided to focus its decisions on the names proposed for any suburbs and localities, rather than determining their detailed boundaries in final Gazette Notices. The boundaries would be managed in the Suburbs and Localities Dataset by Toitū Te Whenua. This means that future minor boundary changes can be made administratively, and not require the Board to go through the statutory process. Our Secretary liaises with Toitū Te Whenua to ensure consistency and compatibility between the two systems.

## Publications

### Tangata Whenua Place Names Maps

In July 2023 we launched new editions of our poster style maps for Te Ika-a-Māui and Te Waipounamu, which show around 1,800 original Māori and Moriori place names prior to European settlement. These maps build on the first editions published in 1995 and involved direct and extensive engagement with Māori groups to gather appropriate names and the stories behind them. The reverse of each map has an index with a brief kōrero for each name along with its current name or description.

We distributed sets of the printed maps to over 2,500 schools throughout Aotearoa New Zealand. We also sent sets to more than 950 iwi authorities and marae and to all councils and government agencies. We've received very positive responses on the maps, indicating their value as a source of authoritative information about the place names that were here first.

One of our Secretariat, Christopher Stephens, presented a video on the maps to Australian naming jurisdictions in October 2023. Some Australian jurisdictions are considering similar initiatives for mapping original Aboriginal place names.

Several errors on the maps have been identified. They have been recorded on a revision sheet which is published on the website and has been sent out with all printed maps requested from May 2024. Errors have been corrected in the digital versions on the website.

### Place Names of the Ancestors – A Māori Oral History Atlas

This bilingual book that we first published in 1990 tells the stories of early Māori discoverers, explorers and travellers from the first wave of migration waka, and the places they named. This valuable resource is used by schools and universities, as well as researchers and tourists. Demand for the book has been constant resulting in a third reprint of 1,000 copies in June 2024.

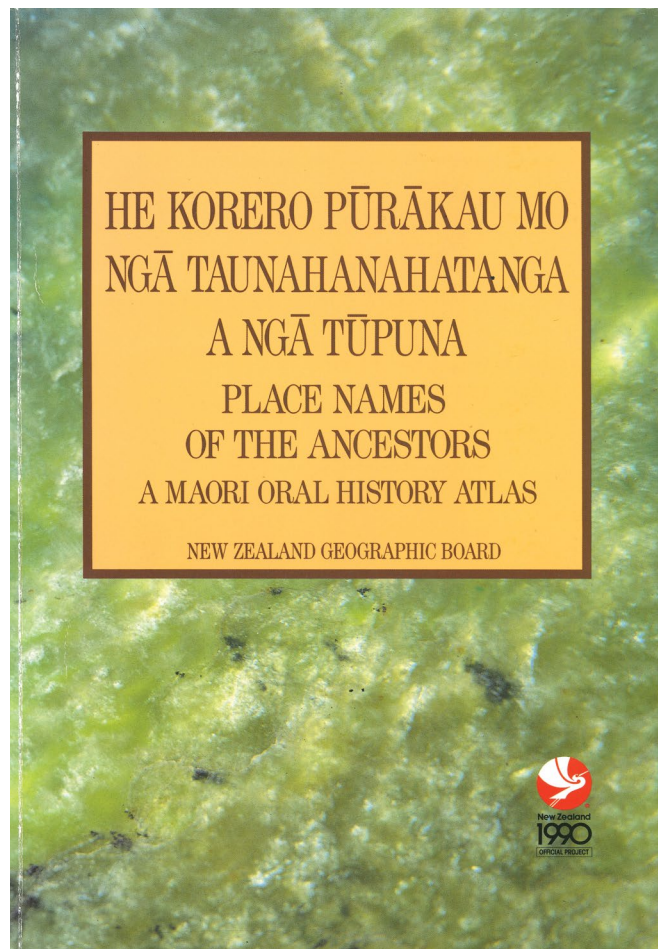


Image 16. <https://www.linz.govt.nz/resources/guide/place-names-ancestors-maori-oral-history-atlas>

# New Zealand Gazetteer

Our legislation requires that we maintain a publicly available record called the *New Zealand Gazetteer of Official Geographic Names*.

## Refresh

To better support the Board's centenary some improvements were made to the *Gazetteer*:

- resolving and improving accessibility issues
- aligning the platform and user experience with the Toitū Te Whenua user interface requirements
- updating a function for gazetted corrigenda or amendments.

## Pronunciation audio

Some members of the public find it difficult to correctly pronounce Māori place names. To encourage the correct pronunciation, we engaged an expert licensed translator and linguist to record audio files for the Māori place names in the *New Zealand Gazetteer* – specifically those that have had their orthography confirmed.

In 2023/24 we completed audio recordings for a further 2,152 Māori place names, making 6,382 in total available in the *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

In 2023/24 we established a bulk download function to enable the audio files to be used in other systems and products.

## Place names as a key dataset for resilience and climate change

In August 2023 we agreed to Toitū Te Whenua publishing the place names dataset as a key dataset for resilience and climate change. Such datasets are also vital to support emergency management.

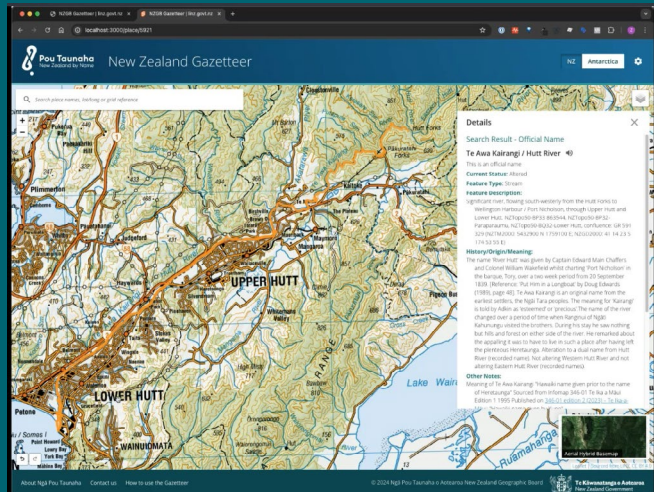


Image 17. Refreshed *New Zealand Gazetteer* screen shot, 18 June 2024.

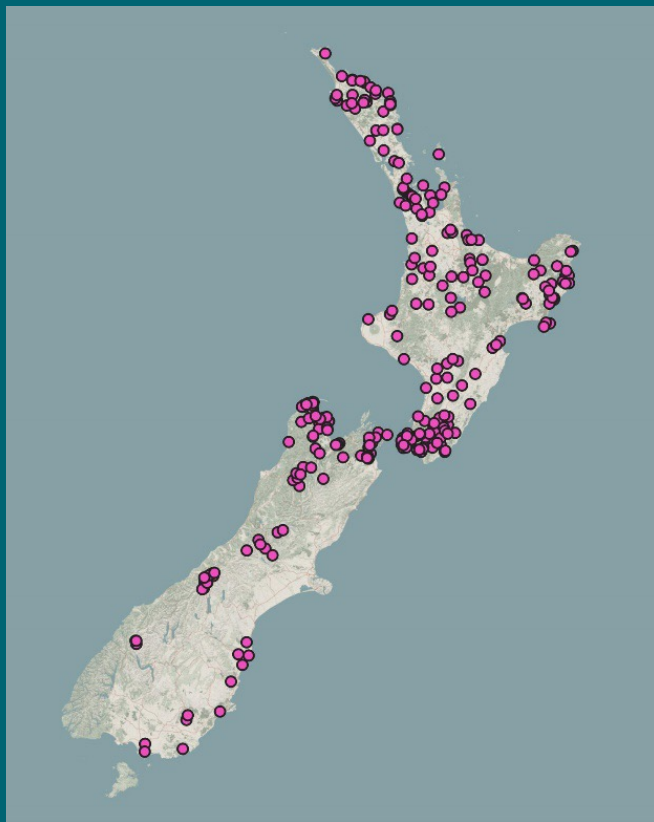


Image 18. Distribution of 101 new 2023/24 History/Origin/Meaning entries.

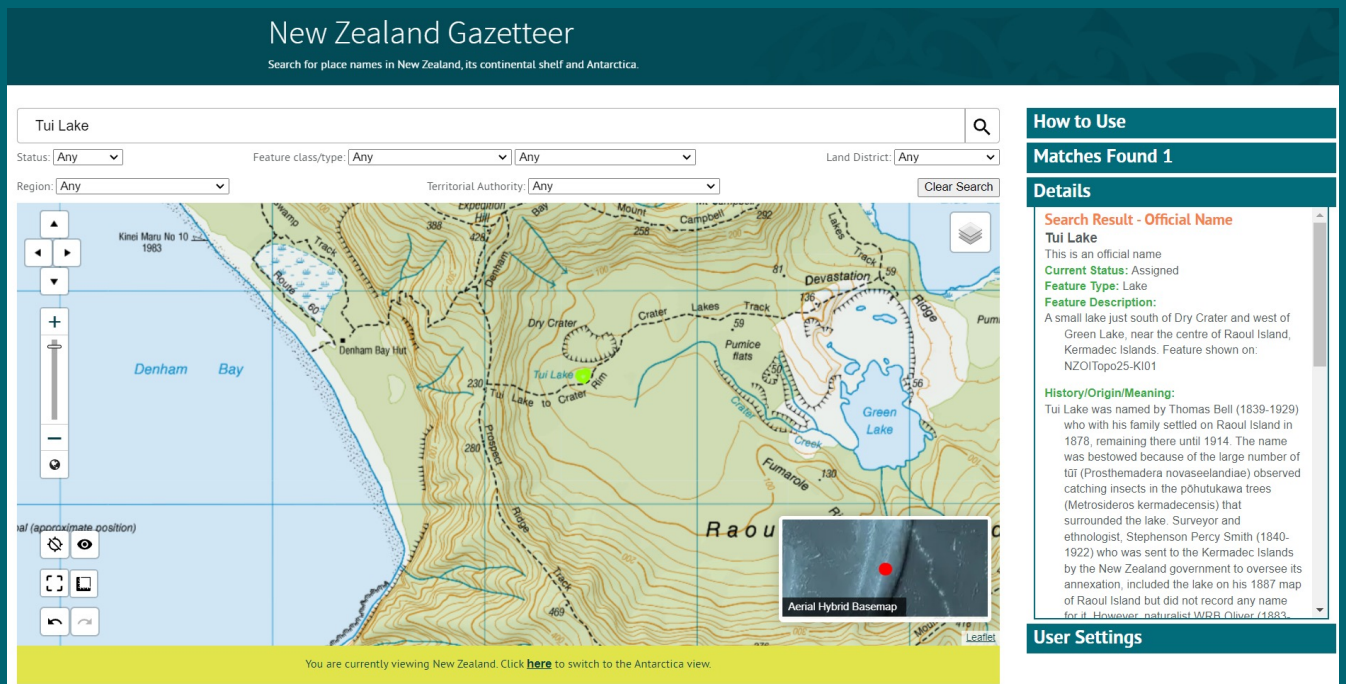


Image 19. Screenshot from the *New Zealand Gazetteer* (<https://gazetteer.linz.govt.nz/>), July 2024, showing the History/Origin/Meaning entry for Tui Lake on Raoul Island, in the Kermadec Islands.

### Capturing History/Origin/Meaning

In 2023/24 the history, origin and meaning stories were researched and written for 101 place names and added to the *New Zealand Gazetteer*. In total, 282 place name stories have been delivered under this project. These are mostly for localities but also include historic sites and suburbs and are spread throughout the country with 33.5% being in Te Waipounamu or the South Island and 66% in Te Ika-a-Māui or the North Island

(see Image 18). The latest batches included histories for two names on Raoul Island, in the Kermadec Islands. 46% are te reo Māori place names, 33% are European, and 21% are hybrid names with a Māori name qualified by a European term.

### Accessing place name geographic feature data

Place name data from the *New Zealand Gazetteer* can also be accessed from Toitū Te Whenua’s LINZ Data Service (LDS).

**Table 5. Downloads and queries in LDS comparing 2022/2023 to 2023/2024.**

	Downloads		APIs & Web Services	
	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24
Place names layer	564	507	75,380	72,819

# Board, komiti/committees, observers, Secretariat, hui

## Board and komiti/committees

The Board met three times in 2023/24. The hui are not open to the public but the minutes with decisions are made publicly available on the website. Observers from partner agencies (listed on the opposite page) are invited to attend.

We have three committees: Antarctic Names Committee, Komiti Taunahatanga Māori and Undersea Feature Names Committee. None of the komiti/committees make decisions on place names, but they make recommendations to the Board.

## Board membership and regular observers

### Board members (9 out of 10)

Chairperson, Surveyor-General (ex-officio from Toitū Te Whenua)	Anselm Haanen
Hydrographic standards expert (ex-officio from Toitū Te Whenua)	Adam Greenland
Two Minister for Land Information recommendations	Jenni Vernon Dr Merata Kawharu
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu nomination	Paulette Tamati-Elliffe
New Zealand Geographical Society nomination	Dr Robin Kearns
Federated Mountain Clubs nomination	Shaun Barnett <i>[resigned 2 April 2024]</i>
Local Government New Zealand nomination	Iaeon Cranwell
Two Minister for Māori Development recommendations	Dr Cadence Kaumoana Mahana Toka

Excluding the two ex-officio members, Board members are typically appointed for three-year terms. The last three Board members listed above were appointed in July 2023.

The Federated Mountain Clubs representative, Shaun Barnett, resigned on 2 April 2024 due to ill health and passed away on 5 June 2024. Shaun was first appointed to the Board on 25 June 2020, then reappointed on 24 February 2022. Shaun made a huge contribution to all aspects of officially naming places, and particularly with his expert knowledge of the backcountry throughout New Zealand.

### Regular observers from government agencies

Te Puni Kōkiri – Ministry for Māori Development	Waihoroi Shortland
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori – Māori Language Commission	Robert Pouwhare (to October 2023) Tāne Karamaina (from October 2023)
Te Arawhiti Office for Māori Crown Relations	Philip Green
Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai	Sheryll Johnson

### Board Secretariat

Kaiarahi / Leader – Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa – NZGB Secretary	Wendy Shaw
Matanga Ture Kiritaki Matua / Senior Customer Regulatory Specialist – Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa NZGB	Joanna Barnes-Wylie
Matanga Ture Kiritaki / Customer Regulatory Specialist – Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa NZGB	Jillianne Remnant
Matanga Ture Kiritaki / Customer Regulatory Specialist – Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa NZGB	Christopher Stephens

The 2023/24 annual satisfaction survey completed by six out of the nine Board members resulted in an average of 4.83 out of 5. The minimum level of satisfaction average is 3.5.

### Contractors

Orthography, translation	Te Haumihiata Mason
Research for History/Origin/Meaning	Dr Michael Roche
Minute-taker	GBL Personnel
<i>New Zealand Gazetteer</i> refresh	Datacom

## Induction, Board and komiti/committee hui

### New member induction:

24 August 2023	Dr Cadence Kaumoana
	Mahana Toka
	Iaeon Cranwell
	Richard Ford <sup>14</sup>
	Commander Timothy Hall <sup>15</sup>
	Robert Pouwhare <sup>16</sup>
	Tāne Karamaina <sup>17</sup>

### Board hui:

10 October 2023	Regular Board hui
30 April 2024	Regular Board hui
18 June 2024	Short Board hui, virtual

### Komiti/committee hui:

2 October 2023	Komiti Taunahatanga Māori, virtual
5 March 2024	Undersea Feature Names Committee
22 April 2024	Komiti Taunahatanga Māori, virtual

14. Ministry for Primary Industries – Undersea Feature Names Committee

15. New Zealand Defence Force (Navy) – Undersea Feature Names Committee

16. Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori – Observer

17. Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori – Observer



# Financial performance

In late 2023 the government directed that public sector expenditure be reduced by 6.5% on average.

Savings of 14% came from not proceeding with the recruitment of an additional FTE, Toitū Te Whenua absorbing the annual maintenance costs for the *New Zealand Gazetteer*, removing staff training, reducing contractor costs, and cancelling some planned centenary initiatives.

The Board's functions are separately accounted for as a category within Location Based Information Multi Category Appropriation (MCA) within Vote Lands. The following financial performance information is extracted from the audited financial information included in the Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand Annual Report for 2023/24.

## Administration of the New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa

Actual 2023 \$000		Unaudited Supplementary Estimates 2024 \$000	Actual 2024 \$000
783	Revenue Crown	783	783
-	Revenue other	-	-
783	Total revenue	783	783
1,176	Total expenses	783	1,167
(393)	Net surplus/(deficit)	-	(384)

---

# Contact

---

Secretary/Hēkeretari, New Zealand Geographic Board  
Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa

c/- Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand  
155 The Terrace  
PO Box 5501  
Wellington 6145  
New Zealand

Phone: +64 4 460 0110  
0800 665 463 (New Zealand call free only)  
NZGBenquiries@linz.govt.nz  
[www.linz.govt.nz/our-work/new-zealand-geographic-board](http://www.linz.govt.nz/our-work/new-zealand-geographic-board)



# Pūrongo ā-tau

a Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa

2023/24





**Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa**  
New Zealand Geographic Board

I whakaputaina i te Whiringa-ā-nuku 2024  
e Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa, Pouaka Poutāpetā 5501,  
Te Whanga-nui-a-Tara 6145, Aotearoa

ISSN 1179-4550 tānga  
ISSN 1179-4569 paetukutuku

Ka kitea te tuhinga nei i: <https://www.linz.govt.nz/resources/annual-report/new-zealand-geographic-board-annual-report-20232024>.



E raihanatia ana te mahi nei i raro i te raihana Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 New Zealand. Ina koa, e pai ana tō tārua, tō tuari me tō whakahāngai kē i te mahi, ki te tohu koe nā te Karauna ake te mahi me tō ū ki ētahi atu tikanga o te Raihana. Ka kitea he kape o te Raihana nei i: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/> Kia mōhio mai rā, kāore e whakaetia te whakamahi i te tohu, te waitohu, te Ariā rānei o tētahi tari, o te kāwanatanga rānei e takahia ai ngā tikanga kua whakaritea i raro i te Ture Tiaki i te Kara, i te Tohu me te Ingoa 1981. Me mātua tuhi te kōrero e whakaatu ana nā te Karauna ake ngā kōrero, kua mā te tārua i te tohu, te waitohu, te Ariā rānei.

© Manatārua nā te Karauna

Ko te Toi uhi nā te ringatoi kua mate, nā Cliff Whiting, ko te manatārua nā te New Zealand Geographic Board Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa. He mahi toi tēnei mō Tamatea Ure Haea: The greatest explorer by land and sea. I mōhioia anō a ia ko Tamatea Pōkai Whenua – arā, ko Tamatea hōpara whenua me Tamatea Pōkai Moana – Tamatea hōpara moana. He tangata nui te haere, nui te ngao, pōkaihia ana e Tamatea a Aotearoa mai i Muriwhenua ki Murihiku. Ko ngā ingoa i hua mai i ngā pōkaitanga a Tamatea ka kitea rere noa i ngā moutere e rua o Aotearoa.

E whakaatu ana te mahi nei i tētahi karakia i inoikia ai e Tamatea he āwhina i a Ngātoro i Rangī, ariki o ngā maunga tipua o Tongariro me Ngāuruhoe, tukuna atu ana e te ariki koroheke rā he ahi i ana maunga. Rere iho ana te ahi rā ka whai i te Awa o Whanganui ahu atu ki Whakatū ka rere ki te rangi ka whakatakataka atu i tētahi ngārahu ki Hanmer, pupū ake ana ngā wai ariki o reira. Nō konei mai te ingoa o Hanmer Springs i taunahatia ko Te Whakataka o Te Ngārehu o Te Ahi a Tamatea, e takoto mai rā ngā pungarehu o te ahi a Tamatea. Ka tae te ahi ki a Tamatea i ngā hiwi o Whakaraupō, kawea mai ana i te mahana i oraīti ai ia. Ko te whakamaharatanga ki taua āhuatanga e tiakina ana i te ingoa mana o Te Ahi-a-Tamatea, e kōrero ana anō mō ngā pungarehu o te ahi a Tamatea, e mōhioia ana e te hau kāinga ko te Giants' Causeway, tētahi huinga toka kei runga ake i Te Rāpaki-o-Te Rakiwhakaputa. Puna: He Kōrero Pūrākau Mō Ngā Taunahatanga a Ngā Tūpuna – Place Names of the Ancestors – A Māori Oral History Atlas.

Whakaahua 1 (karakia) Veronica lavaudiana in Banks Peninsula.  
Acknowledgement: Christopher Stephens, taken November 2023.

# Ihirangi

## Pūrongo ā-Tau 2023/24

Pūrongo ā-Tau a Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa.

I tāpaea ki te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua i raro i te whakahau a te wehenga 14 o te Ture a te New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) 2008.

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# Karakia

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E Papa, e Rangī!

Kia turuki mai te maru atua nui

he āio-nuku, he āio-rangī, he āio matua

Kia mahea te ara

Kia pūrangiaho te titiro

Kia kotahi te ngākau

Kia toi te kupu, toi te mana, toi te aroha!

Hou!

Papatūānuku, Ranginui!

Extend unto us the divine sheltering mantle

Earthly harmony, heavenly serenity,  
and the most great peace

Make clear the path ahead

And sight be true

And oneness of heart

That our words, spiritual power,  
and harmony reign!

It is bound fast!

I āta tuhia e Shane Te Ruki (mema o te Poari  
atu i te Paengawhāwhā 2020 ki te Hōngongoi  
2023) mā Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa

---

# Kupu a te Toihau

E harikoa ana au ki te tāpae i te Pūrongo ā-Tau nei mā Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa.

---

E tohu ana tēnei tau i te 100 rau tau mai i te hui tuatahi a te Poari Matawhenua Hōnore o Aotearoa i te 12 o Mahuru 1924. Kua tawhiti te haere iho mai i aua rā tōmua i taunahatia ai e te Poari te wāhi kia tae atu ai ngā mēra ki te tangata, kia honoa ai te waea haere, kia mōhio tūturu ai te pāhihi e haere pēhea ana te tereina. Mai i te timatanga i tonoa te Poari kia tika tūturu te tuhia o te ingoa wāhi, kia kohia anō ko ngā ingoa Māori taketake ake. I ngā tau o waenganui he nui ngā whakatau hira a te Poari, tae atu ki te taunaha anō i a Mount Egmont kia Mount Taranaki. Hua mai ana i ngā tini wāhi kua taunahatia e te Poari tētahi matapihi motuhake ki tō tātou ahurea tuku iho – e tohu ana i ngā wāhi ka kīia ko ō tātou kāinga.

I tēnei tau e 964 ngā ingoa wāhi i whakatauhia e mātou, ka whakairia ko ētahi ingoa wāhi whakamutunga e 919 ki te *New Zealand Gazette*.

Kua tutuki i a mātou te katoa o ā mātou mahi whakatau i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi. Kua āta whakatakotohia ēnei ki *He Korowai Whakamana*, tētahi putunga raraunga e whakatakotohia ai te haepapatanga a te Karauna ki te whakatutuki i āna mahi whakatau i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi.

I te Hōngongoi 2023 ka whakaterea e mātou he putanga hou o ngā mahere Tangata Whenua Place Names. I tohaina ēnei ki ngā kura, ngā iwi, ngā kaunihera me ngā umanga karauna puta noa i Aotearoa.

Kua whakapaihia hoki e mātou te wheako a te ringatoro ki te *New Zealand Gazetteer*, kua tāpirihia atu he kōnae oro whakahua mō te ingoa wāhi Māori, ka mutu, neke atu i te 100 ngā kōrero mō te hītori/pūtake/tikanga.

E waingōhia ana au i ā mātou mahi kia noho wātea tonu ngā kōrero mō te ingoa wāhi. I tēnei tau kua whakahoungia tā mātou paetukutuku, kua whakatairangahia te ingoa wāhi i te paepāho poro, kua haere kōtui anō mātou ki ētahi whakahaere e mārama ake ai te iwi tūmatanui ki te ingoa wāhi. Kei te whakaputa tuhinga tonu mātou ki te reo Māori me te reo Ingarihi kia whānui ai te hunga whiwhi, kua whakarato anō i ngā kōrero ingoa wāhi mō te hui whakamaharatanga me te huihuinga ahurea.



Kei te kaha tonu tā mātou toro ki ngā rōpū o te ao kia rite ai ā mātou mahi ki ngā mahi papai me ngā paerewa o te ao. I whai wāhi atu mātou ki ētahi hui mariko ki te Kāhui Tohunga Taunaha Matawhenua o te Kotahitanga o ngā Whenua o te Ao (UNGEGN) me te Komiti Tū Tonu mō ngā Pārongo Matawhenua o te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga (SCAGI). I whai wāhi atu hoki mātou ki ngā matapakinga o te ao mō te taunaha wāhi me te tuku anō i ō mātou mātauranga ki te mana taunaha o Ahitereiria.

E pōuri ana te ngākau i te matenga o tētahi o ō mātou mema i tēnei tau, a Shaun Barnett. Inā te nui o te whai wāhi mai a Shaun ki ā mātou mahi, kua mō ōna tohungatanga ki te tuawhenua, ki ngā whenua tūhāhā o Aotearoa anahe, engari mō ngā āhuetanga katoa o te taunaha whenua. Ka mokemoke tonu mātou ki a ia.

Kia mihi au i konei ki ngā mema o te Poari, ki ngā kaimātakitaki me tō mātou Tokomatua mō tō rātou ngākau pūmau, ngākau kohara i angitu ai te mahi i ngā mahi. I tēnei tau i āhua uaua tonu ētahi o ngā whakatau.

Hei whakatepe ake, e whakahī ana au i ā mātou mahi me ngā tutukinga i te tau 2023/24 e whakaatu ana i tō mātou ngākau pūmau kia noho tonu ko te mana taunaha wāhi o te motu. Ka mihi hoki ki tō mātou umanga manaaki a Toitū Te Whenua mō rātou e tautoko nei i a mātou.



**Mr Anselm Haanen**  
Chairperson

# Mō te Poari

## He rautau e taunaha whenua ana i Aotearoa

I tīmata te anga ā-ture mō te whakamana i te taunaha wāhi i Aotearoa i raro i te Royal Geographic Society o Rānana me te Designations of Districts Acts 1894 me te 1908. Nā ēnei ture i whai mana ai te Kāwana Tianara ki te whakamana i te ingoa wāhi.

I ara ake te hiahia ki tētahi mana taunaha ā-motu kia kore ai te iwi e pōkaikaha, ki te tautoko anō i te tuku ratonga matua pērā i ngā tari tuku mēra, tuku karere, te patu waea haere, me ngā teihana rerewē. Nō reira, 100 tau ki mua, i te 1924, ka whakatūria e te Minita Whenua te Poari Matawhenua Hōnore o Aotearoa ki te whakaaroaro me te whakatakoto tūtohunga mō te ingoa wāhi me te ingoa tārainga whenua.

I te 1946 ka whakatūria ko te New Zealand Geographic Board i raro i te Ture o te New Zealand Geographic Board 1946, me tana whai mana ki te whakamana ingoa wāhi ka whakahau ai kia whakamahia.

Ko ngā ritenga o te Ture 1946, pērā i te kōhi i ngā ingoa wāhi Māori taketake ake, i kawea atu ki te Ture o te New Zealand Geographic Board (Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa) 2008. Whakaū ana tēnei i te mau tonu o te hiahia me te hāngai anō o te whai i te tikanga kotahi, kia rite anō te taunaha wāhi. Nā te Ture 2008 i tō mai ngā tono pānuī tūmatanui ki te ao hou, i whakawhānuī i tō mātou mana

taunaha, i whakaū hoki i te wāhi ki a mātou ki te whakamana taunahatanga, i whakatū anō i tētahi *New Zealand Gazetteer* ingoa wāhi ka taea e te iwi tūmatanui te rangahau, i whakakaha ake hoki i te ū ki ngā tohutohu me ngā ritenga whakahau.

## Te wāhi ki a ia

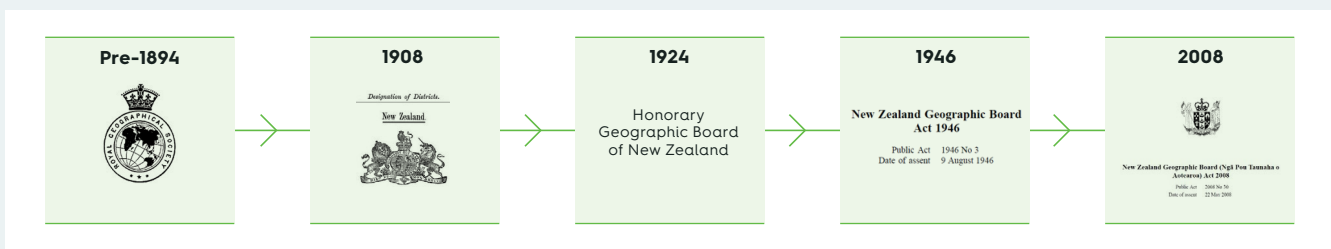
Ko mātou ngā kaiwhakahaere me ngā kaitiaki o ngā ingoa wāhi mana o Aotearoa me te kaitohutohu matua ki te kāwanatanga mō te ingoa wāhi. Ka whaipāinga ā mātou mahi ki te uara taha ohanga, taha ahurea, taha pāpori ki te katoa o Aotearoa.

Ko te wāhi ki a mātou ko te:

- taunaha me te whakamana i te ingoa o te wāhi me te tārainga whenua
- whakaae kia mana te ingoa wāhi kua takoto kāore anō i mana
- panoni ingoa wāhi (hei tauira, mā te whakatika i te āhua o te tuhi)
- arotake i ngā ingoa whenua rāhui Karauna.

Tiakina ai e mātou te *New Zealand Gazetteer* me te tuku kupu ārahi mō te ingoa wāhi e pā ana ki te puretumu ahurea i ngā whakataunga kerēme i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Ko ā mātou kawenga ka kapi i te takiwā ki a Aotearoa, ki ōna motu o waho, ki te takere o te moana kei te pūkawa raurarahi rōraha, me te takiwā ki te Ross Sea i Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga.



Rārangi wā o te anga ā-ture mō te taunaha wāhi mana i Aotearoa.

Ka whakatau mātou i runga i te tikanga taunaha papai kia rite tonu ai, kia kotahi ai te tikanga whakatau, kia tika ai te taunaha wāhi e tūkaha ai, e toitū ai. Hei āwhina i a mātou kua takoto he paerewa, he aratohu, he kaupapahere me ētahi rautaki. Ka āwhina anō ēnei ki te ārahi i te hunga tuku tonu mai.

Tekau ngā mema o te Poari. Tokorua nā runga i te mana tūranga i Toitū Te Whenua, tokowaru ka kopoua e te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua. Tautokohia ai mātou e te Tokomatua o roto o Toitū Te Whenua ka whakatinana nei i ngā tukanga ā-ture ka tautoko mai anō mō te taha whakahaere, te rangahau, te kupu ārahi, te whakapāpā, te toro ki waho, te pūnaha tautoko, me te whakatutuki hōtaka.

### **Kaupapa, kawenga, mahi**

Ko te kaupapa, ngā kawenga me ngā mahi a te Poari kua whakamāramatia i tō mātou ture. Ko ētahi ko te:

- whai kia rurukutia, kia aro whānui te ara ki te taunaha wāhi
- whakatū tikanga whai kiko tae atu ki te whakapāpā haere
- whakamana i ngā uara taha ahurea, taha tuku iho
- tuku āheinga ki tētahi mauranga whai mana o te ingoa wāhi mana.

### **Te Rautaki | 2020–2025**

Ko tā mātou whakakitenga ko te whakaāhei i te hononga whai tikanga i waenga i te tangata, te wāhi me te reo mā roto i ētahi whāinga rautaki e whā: te taunaha wāhi, te toro haere, te whakamahi i te ingoa mana, me te whakapakari i te āheinga me te tukanga.

Ko ō mātou kaha i te 2023/24 i whakapaua ki te:

- taunaha wāhi kia mana tae atu ki te taone, te paenoho me te wāhi i Aotearoa
- whai wāhi atu, te kawē me te whakatinana i ngā tikanga papai o te ao kia tikanga kotahi ai, kia rite tonu ai te āhua o te taunaha wāhi
- toro ki ngā hāpori Māori ka whakahoki ake ai i te ingoa wāhi Māori taketake ake
- tuku whakamāherehere ki Te Arawhiti hei tautoko i te puretumu ahurea o te ingoa wāhi i raro i ngā whakataunga Tiriti o Waitangi
- whakakaha ake i te toro ki te iwi tūmatanui mā te kitea ā-tuihono
- haere kōtui ki ētahi whakahaere me te ao arapāho (tae atu ki te arapāho Māori) ki te whakatairanga i te whakamahia me te noho mārama hoki ki te ingoa wāhi
- whakaputa tuhinga ki te reo Māori me te reo Ingarihi kia puta ai ki ngā apataki whānui
- mahi tata ki a Toitū Te Whenua me ētahi atu umanga kāwanatanga ki te whakatutuki i ā mātou whāinga.

Whakahaeretia ai e tō mātou Tokomatua tētahi hōtaka mahi e hāngai ana ki ā mātou whāinga rautaki me ā mātou whāinga whāiti mō te take tōmua me te kitea/noho haepapa o te kokenga. Ka pūrongohia ngā mahi, ngā hōtaka, ngā kaupapa me ngā hōtaka mahi e te Tokomatua i ngā hui katoa.

Ka uru atu ki ngā Koromakinga Rautaki a Toitū Te Whenua 2023–2027 ētahi whāinga ka hāngai ki a mātou, kua takoto hoki ki ā mātou ake whāinga rautaki: te whai kia māmā ake te kitea, te tuarhia me te whakamahia o te kōrero mō te ingoa wāhi; te whakaāhei i te whakanoho tino tika mai o te tārainga whenua, te tārainga moana; me te whakaāhei i ō tātou hāpori kia manawaroa ake, kia āhei anō ki te urupare ki ngā mea ka tū mai ki te aroaro.

---

# Mō te ingoa wāhi

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## Tūnga

Kāore i whakaarohia e te Poari ngā ingoa wāhi katoa o Aotearoa. He maha kua whakamanahia, ko ētahi atu kua whakatakotohia kua kohia rānei, kei raro nei ngā whakamārama.

## Ingoa mana

Kua āta whakaaehia te ingoa wāhi mana e te Poari kua whakamanahia rānei i raro i tētahi atu ture, pērā i ngā whakataunga i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi. Me mātua whakamahi ngā ingoa nei i ngā tuhinga mana katoa. Ka kitea i te Ripanga 3 i raro nei e 22,790 ngā ingoa wāhi mana kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer* i tēnei wā.

## Ingoa tōrua

Ka whakamahia te ingoa tōrua ina hāngai ētahi ingoa e rua e rite ana te hiranga ki tētahi wāhi, tētahi tārainga rānei – tērā pea he ingoa mana kāore rānei i mana. He ingoa nō reo kē e rite ana te hiranga engari ehara pea i te ingoa whakawhitinga reo. I te ingoa tōrua ka tuatahi mai ko te ingoa Māori hei tohu i tōna taunaha tuatahitia, kua whai ko te ingoa Ingarihi. Kia puta ka whakamahia tahitia hei huinga, pērā i te Southern Alps/Kā Tiritiri o te Moana. Neke atu i te 630 ngā ingoa tōrua kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer* i tēnei wā.

## Ingoa kē

Ko te ingoa kē ko ētahi ingoa wāhi mana e rua neke atu e rite ana te hiranga ehara i te ingoa whakawhitinga reo, ka taea te whakamahi mō te wāhi me te tārainga whenua. Tērā tonu he ingoa reo Māori, reo Ingarihi ka whakamahia motuhaketia, ngātahitia rānei, pērā i Te Ika-a-Māui te North Island rānei. I tēnei wā e 81 ngā tārainga whenua ngā wāhi ingoa kē kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

## Ingoa kua takoto

Kāore i mana te ingoa kua takoto. He ingoa ērā kei te mahere whenua me te tūtohinga (me ētahi atu tuhinga, putunga raraunga e whai mana ana ki te Poari) engari kāore anō i whakaaetia e te Poari. He maha tonu ō tātou taone nui, taone whai ingoa kua takoto, hei taurira ko Auckland, ko Gisborne, ko Nelson me Invercargill. I tēnei wā e 27,560 ngā ingoa tārainga whenua ngā wāhi rānei he ingoa kua takoto kei roto i te *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

## Ingoa kua kohia

Kāore i mana ngā ingoa taketake Māori, Moriori kua kohia, he ingoa hoki mō te wāhi me te tārainga whenua e whakamahia ana he ingoa kē atu mōna (ahakoa ingoa mana ingoa takoto rānei). E whakaata ana tēnei i ngā paparanga ahikā mō tētahi wāhi me tētahi tārainga whenua i roto i te wā. Hei taurira, ko Ngā Tuaitara-a-Taikehu me Te Rangi-i-Totongia-a-Tamatekapua he ingoa tahi mō te motu o Rangitoto. I tēnei wā 1,198 ngā ingoa kua kohia kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

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# 630+

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**Neke atu i te 630 ngā ingoa tōrua kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer* i tēnei wā**

## Momo tārainga

E whakahau ana te Ture kia takoto mai te momo tārainga, te wāhi, te whenua rāhui Karauna kua taunahatia ki te *New Zealand Gazetteer*. He paemaunga rānei, he manga, he tara, he whanga, he roto, he whārua, he taone nui, he wāhipū, he paenoho, he papa

hītori rānei. Tērā tonu te noho mai o te momo tārainga ki te ingoa, hei tauira ko te Hidden Falls mō te wairere, ka tautuhi ai i te manga pātata mā te tāpiri i te kupu 'Creek'. He mea nui tonu te kōwhiri i te momo tārainga tika mō te tautuhi i a ia, ina koa mō te take ohotata.



Whakaahua 2. Hidden Falls Creek, he autaki mai i te Hollyford Track, kei Fiordland National Park. Whakamihī: Ian Harrison, i whakahuatia i te raumati 2024. He ingoa whakamārama nā Patrick Caples, ka kitea i te mahere a Wilmot o te 1883. Puna: Reed, A.W. & Peter Dowling, *Place Names of New Zealand*, 2010.

## Taonga tuku iho ahurea

E whakahau ana tā mātou Ture kia whakatenatena mātou i te whakamahia o te ingoa wāhi Māori taketake mō te tūtohi mana me te mahere whenua mana, kia 'kohia, kia whakamahia anō e mātou te ingoa wāhi Māori taketake ake i te mahere me te tūtohi mana'.

Kāore mātou e āta whai kia whakakapingia te katoa o ngā ingoa wāhi Ingarihi, o Ūropi rānei ki te ingoa Māori. Heoi, ko te nuinga o ngā tono ingoa wāhi e whakaarohia ana e mātou he tono kia whakahokia ake te ingoa Māori taketake ake.

'E mōhio ana te UNGEGN ko te ingoa matawhenua he kaupapa raraunga mokowā whenua hira i tāna mahi nui i te tautuhia noatia o te tārainga whenua me te wāhi i te ao tūturu. Heoi anō, mā roto i tōna pūtakenga mai, ōna hītori me tōna tikanga o te wā, he tini ngā ingoa nei ka whakaatu i te raraunga ahurea e tahuri ai āna kaiwhakamahi, ina koa ērā o ngā iwi taketake me ngā rōpū reo tokoiti, ki te hoatu uara neke noa atu tōna nui i tērā o te ingoa noa iho. Nō reira, ko te kauanuanuhia o ngā ingoa nei he mea nui mō te āhua ki te Whāinga Whanaketanga Ukiuki (SDGs), ina koa te whāinga 11.4: "kia kaha ake te rauhi me te tiaki i ngā taonga tuku iho taha ahurea, tūroa," ka whai hua ai i te kaha ake o te kawea me te tuarhia o te taputapu ingoa matawhenua i waenga i te iwi tūmatanui.'

Nā te Kāhui Tohunga Taunaha Matawhenua o te Kotahitanga o ngā Whenua o te Ao (UNGEGN)<sup>1</sup>

1. I puta te pūrongo i te Hereturikōkā 2024 mō te mahi ngātahi a te UNGEGN me te UN-GGIM [https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/14th-Session/documents/E-C.20-2024-18-Add\\_1\\_Group\\_of\\_experts\\_on\\_geographical\\_names\\_9July2024.pdf](https://ggim.un.org/meetings/GGIM-committee/14th-Session/documents/E-C.20-2024-18-Add_1_Group_of_experts_on_geographical_names_9July2024.pdf)

# Whakatutukinga me ngā mahi i tutuki

## Whakataunga

### Ngā tono

Ka aronui mātou ki te hoatu ingoa wāhi hou ki te panoni rānei i te ingoa kua noho kē mai e uruparetia ai ngā tono a te iwi tūmatanui, a ngāi Māori, a te whakahaere, te kaunihera me te umanga kāwanatanga. I te 2023/24 ka pānui tūmatanuihia e mātou ētahi tono ingoa wāhi 16 me te tono tāpaenga whakaaro anō:

- Mitiwai Stream, tonga-mā-uru o te Whanga o Kāwhia
- Meyer Pass, Meyer Creek, me te Meyer (hiwi), kei ngā Campbell Hills i waenga o Waimate me Kurow
- Franz Joseph / Waiau, he kāinga kei te Westland District (whakatau whakamutunga nō te 27 o Pipiri 2024 kia waiho te tuhia hētia ki te 'f')
- Franz Joseph Glacier / Kā Roimata-o-Hinehukatere, kei te Westland District (whakatau whakamutunga nō te 27 o Pipiri 2024 kia waiho te tuhia hētia ki te 'f' kia kaua hoki e whai i ngā tikanga tuhi mō te ingoa Māori o te awa kōpaka)
- Manawatū District (whakatau whakamutunga nō te 27 o Pipiri 2024, ka kimi kia whakaaetia e te Kāwana-Tianara hei te 2024/25)
- Waimarino, he kāinga kei te Ruapehu District (kāore he whakatau whakamutunga i te 2023/24)
- Waimarino Railway Station ((kāore he whakatau whakamutunga i te 2023/24)
- Abbotts Creek, kei waenga o Remutaka Pass me Featherston (kāore he whakatau whakamutunga i te 2023/24)
- Maewa, he paenoho kei Feilding (kāore he whakatau whakamutunga i te 2023/24)
- Pito One, he paenoho kei Lower Hutt (kāore he whakatau whakamutunga i te 2023/24)
- Rangitīkei District (kāore he whakatau whakamutunga i te 2023/24)
- Takaanini, he paenoho kei Manurewa (kāore he whakatau whakamutunga i te 2023/24)
- Takaanini Railway Station (kāore he whakatau whakamutunga i te 2023/24)
- Te Tōangaroa, tētahi takiwā kei te puku o Tāmaki Makaurau (kāore he whakatau whakamutunga i te 2023/24)

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## Te whakapāpā haere

Atu i te whakatutuki i ngā ritenga pānui mōkito katoa kua takoto mai ki te Ture, whakamahia ai e mātou ētahi atu huarahi ki te pānui mō te tono ki te iwi tūmatanui. Ko ētahi o ngā huarahi nei ko te:

- *New Zealand Gazette*
- pānui pāpāho ki te reo Ingarihi me te reo Māori tērā tonu ka puta whānui, te whai haere i ngā uinga arapāho, i ōna wā anō ko te reo irirangi te uiuinga pouaka whakaata rānei. Ko te pānui pāpāho tētahi o ngā huarahi tino whai hua mō te toro ki te iwi nui tonu
- pānui tūmatanui ki ngā nūpepa o te motu o te haukāinga anō
- whārangi paetukutuku a Toitū Te Whenua mō te 'Whakapā haere' me te 'News' me te Pukamata
- whārangi paetukutuku a te kāwanatanga mō te 'Whakapā haere' (Te Tari Taiwhenua)
- tuku kupu ārahi ki te mana whenua e tika ana, ki ngā MP me ngā kaunihera
- tuku kupu ārahi ki te hunga whai wāhi, ngā umanga kāwanatanga, ngā kaihanga mahere, ki a wai ake.

Ka whakahaeretia e mātou ētahi atu whakapāpātanga aro whāiti i te ahunga atu, i ōna wā i muri iho anō o te whakaaroaro tonu, pērā i te iwi, te kaunihera me Te Papa Atawhai. Ka whai mātou i tētahi *Kaupapa mō te Ingoa Wāhi Māori* ki te whakatutuki i ā mātou ritenga i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi.

## Tono hiranga

I whāia haeretia e mātou i te 2023/24 ngā ingoa o ētahi wāhi maha tonu e nōhia ana e te tangata, ka mutu, tae mai ana ētahi tāpaenga whakaaro maha tonu, e whakaahua ana i te toro pai ki te iwi nui tonu me te whakapono ki ngā arapāho pānui e whakamahia ana e mātou.

150 ngā tāpaenga whakaaro i tae mai ki a mātou mō te Franz Joseph / Waiau (kāinga), e 60 mō Franz Joseph Glacier / Kā Roimata-o-Hinehukatere. I te 27 o Pipiri 2024 ka whakatau te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua kāore e panonitia ngā ingoa mai i ngā ingoa tōrua o nāianei, te Franz Josef/ Waiau (kāinga) me te Franz Josef Glacier/ Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere.

E 2,582 ngā tāpaenga whakaaro i tae mai mō ngā tono kia panonitia te National Park (kāinga) me te National Park Station ki te Waimarino me te Waimarino Railway Station – he tino nui ērā, i pēnei ai pea nā te nui o te kōrerohia e te ao pāho. Pērā anō i te Franz Joseph, i tāpaea mai he whakaaro e tētahi wāhanga nui tonu o te hapori hau kāinga. Pūrongohia ana e mātou ki te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua i te 17 o Pipiri 2024 me tētahi rāpopotonga o ngā tāpaenga whakaaro me ā mātou tūtohunga.

I te 6 o Pipiri 2024 ka tīmata tā mātou whakapā haere mō ētahi ingoa wāhi e whā e nōhia ana e te tangata: Maewa, he paenoho hou kei Aorangī; Pito One, he paenoho kei Te Awakairangi; Takaanini, he paenoho kei Manurewa (me te Takaanini Railway Station anō) me Te Tōangaroa, he ingoa hou mō tētahi takiwā kei te puku o Tāmaki Makaurau. E tohu ana te tini tāpaenga i tae tuatahi mai i te Pipiri 2024 i te rahi o te whakaaro mō ēnei tono.





Āhua 3. Kapomata o Franz Josef/Waiu (kāinga) me te Franz Josef Glacier/Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere nō ngā Maherepū<sup>2</sup> a LINZ i whakaahuatia i te 27 o Hōngongi 2024.

### Arapāho

Kei te noho tonu te tono ingoa wāhi hei kaupapa kōrero mā ngā arapāho. Whakamirahia ana e ētahi tuinga maha ngā tāpaenga whakaaro e whakahē ana i te panonitanga e whakaarohia ana, pērā i te utu me te ngaronga o te tuakiri. Heoi, tōkeke ana te titiro a ngā arapāho whānui, tae atu ki te take e tautokohia ai te tono, pērā i te whakahokia ake o te ingoa wāhi Māori taketake me te tuhi tika i te ingoa.

E kakama ana, e tukupū ana tā mātou urupare ki te pātai me te kore e tuku kia waimeha te tukanga ka tuku ai i te pārongo tapatahi i runga i te ngākau tōkeke.

Ētahi tauira o te aro nui a te arapāho ki te ingoa wāhi i te 2023/24:

- Otago Daily Times: Toitū te whenua – pūtoi Ingoa Wāhi Māori. E waru pūtoi mohoa nei<sup>3</sup>
- Radio New Zealand: ipāho Nau Mai Town – Raumati<sup>4</sup>.

2. <https://basemaps.linz.govt.nz/@-43.4358441,170.1745319,z12.45,b146.4,p73?style=aerialhybrid&i=topographic&terrain=LINZ-Terrain>

3. <https://www.odt.co.nz/features/southern-television/toit%C5%AB-te-whenua-m%C4%81ori-place-names-series>


4. <https://www.rnz.co.nz/programmes/nau-mai-town/story/2018948016/nau-mai-town-season-three>

## Pāhopori

I te 2023/24 ka kaha ake tā mātou whakamahi i te Pukamata. He ara whai tikanga mō te pānui i te tuwheratanga o te whakapāpā haere mō tētahi tono me te pānui anō i te whakatau whakamutunga ina torohia te iwi nui tonu hei whakaoho anō i te tangata ki te taunaha wāhi.

Whakamirahia ana e ngā iringa kōrero puta i te 2023/24 ngā hōtaka me ngā kaupapa a te Poari me ngā ingoa wāhi i nui te kōrerohia.

E whakaatu ana ngā tatauranga mō ngā whakairinga kōrero arotahi e rua a Toitū Te Whenua ki te Pukamata mō ngā tono e rua mō Waimarino i whakapāpā haeretia atu i te 7 o Whiringa-ā-rangi 2023 ki te 8 o Huitanguru 2024 e 8,605 ngā kaiwhakamahi i torohia atu, ka mutu, e 226 i toro mai ki a mātou. I whai wāhi atu tēnei toronga ki ngā tāpaenga whakaaro e 2,582 i tae mai ki a mātou.



**Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand**  
22 November 2023 · 🌐

👏👏👏 Ka rawe to mahi! We're stoked to share that our work on the 2023 Geospatial Virtual Field Trip for schools won the Community Impact category of the New Zealand 2023 Spatial Excellence Awards organised by [Survey and Spatial New Zealand](#).

"Our Place Names: Ngāti Maniapoto stories" was a joint entry from us, Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa New Zealand Geographic Board and Tātai Aho Rau/Core Education's Learnz Online Field Trips.

👥 Nearly 13,000 school students from across New Zealand participated in the virtual field trip, where they found out more about the cultural significance and history behind place names in the Maniapoto region, local settlement stories, how to explore the New Zealand Gazetteer and how place names preserve and pass down stories.

You can check out the virtual field trip materials (including videos) here 🗨️  
<https://www.learnz.org.nz/placenames231>

👤 Ngā mihi nui to everyone who made these happen.

👍❤️👏 94      10 comments 2 shares

Āhua 4: Tohu a Tātai Whenua Aotearoa i te Whiringa-ā-rangi 2023 mō te Pānga Nui Hapori i te tāpoi mariko ki ngā ingoa wāhi o Maniapoto.<sup>5</sup>

5. <https://www.learnz.org.nz/placenames231>

He painga kē atu kei te whakamahia o te pae pāhopori. Tautuhi ana ngā kōrero tuatahi i te Pukamata mō Abbotts Creek pātata ki Featherston i ngā mema whānau o William Abbott (1784–1877), i taunahatia nei te kōawa ki a ia. I tautoko rātou i te whakatikatanga o te tuhia o te ingoa me te ngākau pūmau o ētahi ki te tuku whakaaro ōkawa mai. Ko ētahi atu whakairinga kōrero i mea ake ko Torohanga te ingoa e mōhiotia ana mō te kōawa, kia taunahatia rānei ko te pito whakarunga o te Manga o Otairua.

**Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand**  
17 June

Did you know anyone can propose a name for an undersea feature?

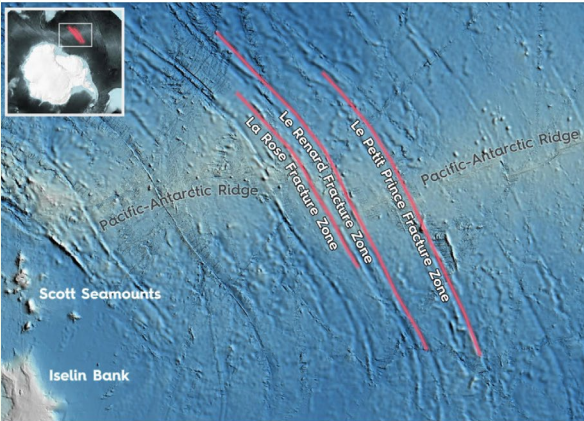
Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa New Zealand Geographic Board, administered and supported by LINZ, is responsible for naming undersea features within New Zealand's jurisdiction, including parts of Antarctica.

Naming features on the ocean floor is useful for scientific research and understanding what lies beneath.

Anyone can put a name forward; these five names have recently been made official by the Board:

- East Chatham Gap, near Chatham Islands.
- Fantail Terrace, near Cape Reinga / Te Rerenga Wairua.
- Le Rose Fracture Zone, near Scott Island in the Southern Ocean
- Le Petit Prince Fracture Zone, near Scott Island in the Southern Ocean.
- Le Renard Fracture Zone, near Scott Island in the Southern Ocean.

Pictured are the three fracture zones which were named by a French research vessel.



**Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand**  
Topo maps, nautical charts, place names, biosecurity, open data and more. Helping you un...

114 12 comments 2 shares

Āhua 5. Ingoa takere moana i Te Taihuka a Pia.

**Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand**  
5 June

Kia ora Auckland!

Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa New Zealand Geographic Board is opening consultation today on two proposed place names in your city.

A proposal has been made to restore the original Māori name Te Tōangaroa for the area in the CBD that contains Spark Arena, The Strand Railway Station, Te Taou Reserve and Mahuhu ki te Rangi Park.

Another proposal has been made to correct the spelling of Takanini to Takaanini for the suburb and railway station.

The Board wants to hear from you on the two proposals.

You can make a submission here

<https://www.linz.govt.nz/consultations>

Submissions close on 11 July 2024 for Te Tōangaroa and 10 September 2024 for Takaanini suburb and railway station.

Two place name proposals	Two place name proposals
<b>Te Tōangaroa Auckland</b>	<b>Takaanini Auckland</b>
Consultation open	Consultation open

177 80 comments 9 shares

Āhua 6. Te Whakamōhio mō ngā tono o Te Tōangaroa me Takaanini i Tāmaki Makaurau.

**Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand**  
3 July 2023

Special new pre-1840 maps of the North and South Islands have been produced, featuring hundreds of original tangata whenua place names. The maps have been a couple of years in the making and build on the first editions that were released in 1995.

Te Ika-a-Māui and Te Waipounamu feature like never before, with the landscape as it was prior to 1840 and hundreds of names added to the new maps from iwi and hapū consultation, Treaty of Waitangi settlements, and other research

The updated maps are a national treasure that will connect new generations of Kiwis with Aotearoa New Zealand's history.

Check out the maps for yourself! <https://www.linz.govt.nz/.../tangata-whenua-place-names>



83 11 comments 10 shares

Āhua 7. Whakaterenga o te mahere Tangata Whenua Place Names i te 3 o Hōngongoi 2023.

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## Te whakaae kia mana te ingoa wāhi kua takoto

E 27,560 e 50.5% rānei (tirohia te Ripanga 3 i raro nei) o ngā ingoa wāhi kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer* he ingoa wāhi manakore kua takoto. Ka taea ēnei te whakamana i tētahi tukanga aratere kua takoto ki tā mātou Ture ka whakakore atu i te whakapāpātanga tūmatanui mēnā:

- kāore he ingoa kē atu kua takoto mō te tārainga whenua te wāhi rānei
- e kore pea te iwi tūmatanui e whakahē mai
- e āta mōhio ana mātou e rua neke atu ngā tuhinga mana e wātea tūmatanui ana kei reira nei e takoto ana tētahi ingoa wāhi.

I te Whiringa-ā-nuku 2020 ka tīmata tā mātou hōtaka whakaae ā-tōpū i ētahi ingoa wāhi kia mana, ka whāia tēnei ā-rohe nei. Ahakoa te kore e mate ki te whakapāpā haere, ka whakaae mātou ki te whakapā haere ki ngā kaunihera e hāngai ana me te mana whenua. Hei wāhanga o te hōtaka, ka arotakea anō e mātou ngā ingoa wāhi mana e pātata ana pērā i ērā ingoa o te whenua rāhui Karauna, kia rite ai te tuhia o te ingoa.

Ka oti ngā ingoa wāhi Māori kua takoto i Tāmaki Makaurau te aromātai, e 541 i whakaaetia kia mana i te Whiringa-ā-rangi 2023, ka mutu, 191 ngā tohutō i hoatu kia rite ai ki ngā tikanga tuhi Māori. Ko ētahi ko Hūnua, ko Lake Pupuke, ko Mount Titirangi, ko Ōmaha me Whenuapai.

Mai i te Pipiri 2023 ka aronui anō mātou ki ngā ingoa wāhi Māori anahe, ka whāia haerehia ēnei ā-kaunihera takitahi, kua ki ngā kaunihera katoa o te rohe. I tīmata te whaiwhai haere i ngā ingoa wāhi Māori kua takoto 1,806 o te Taitokerau i te 2023/24.

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# 27,560

**o ngā ingoa wāhi kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer* he ingoa wāhi kua takoto kīhai i mana**



Āhua 8. Wāhipū o ngā ingoa wāhi Māori e 541 i Tāmaki Makaurau kua noho kē mai i whakaaetia kia mana i te 2023/24.

### Ingoa wāhi rauhi Karauna

Ko te wāhi ki a mātou ki te taunaha whenua rāhui Karauna kei a mātou tahi ko Te Papa Atawhai (DOC). Arotakehia ai e mātou ngā tono ka tae mai i a DOC ki te *Paerewa mō te ingoa wāhi rauhi Karauna* i whakaae tahitia e mātou. Ki te tutuki te Paerewa, ka whakaaetia te tono. Kua pai te whakarōpū me te taunaha a DOC i te whenua rāhui i raro i tōna ake ture e hāngai ana. Ki te kore mātou e whakaae ka kōrero mātou ki te Minitā mō Te Papa Atawhai ka riro māna e whakatau.

E whitu ngā tono ingoa wāhi rauhi Karauna i tae mai ki te Poari i te 2023/24.

I te Huitanguru/Poutūterangi 2024 ka whakaae mātou ki ngā ingoa o ētahi taiāpure e ono i te Rohe ki te tonga-mā-rāwhiti o Ōtākou ki te raki paku atu o Oamaru ki Milton, kei te tonga paku atu o Ōtepoti:

- Waitaki Marine Reserve
- Ōrau Marine Reserve
- Te Umukōau Marine Reserve
- Ōkaihae Marine Reserve
- Papanui Marine Reserve
- Hākinikini Marine Reserve

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I te Huitanguru 2024 kāore mātou i whakaae tahi ki tētahi tono kia taunahatia te Ototara Scientific Reserve, kei te uru o Te Papaioea, i whakapono hoki mātou e tika ana kia whai tohutō te ingoa (Ōtōtara).

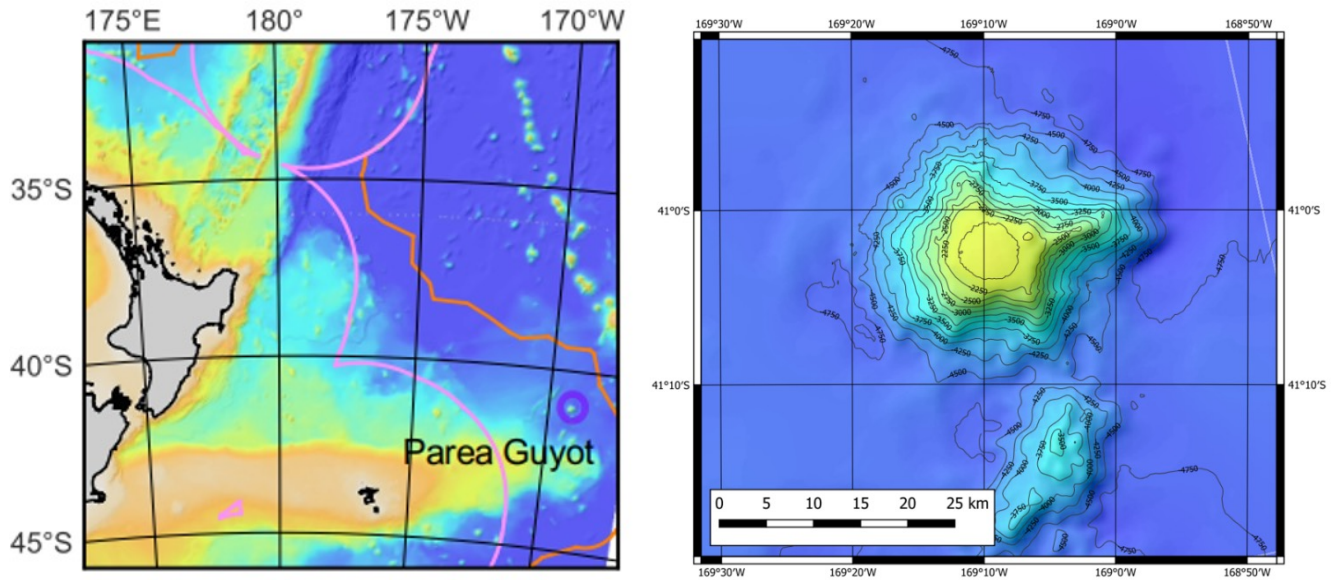
I ēnei tau tata nei kua whakahau mātou kia hoatu tohutō a DOC ki ngā ingoa whenua rāhui Karauna mana kia rite ai ki ngā ingoa wāhi mana e pātata ana. I te pipiri 2024 ka hoatu tohutō mātou ki ētahi ingoa whenua rāhui Karauna mana 134 kia rite ai ki te tikanga tuhi.

### **Te Taunaha tārainga takere moana**

Kei te kaha ake te whakawhirinaki a te hapori o te ao ki te pūtaiao moana kia mārama ai ki te āhuarangi, ki ngā pūnaha hauropi, ki te whanaketanga mauroa me te aituā māori. Mā te taunaha ā-mana nei, mā te whakamārama me te tautuhi i te wāhipū o te tārainga takere moana kei te pūkawa raurarahi roraha o Aotearoa me te Ross Dependency o Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga, kei te hoatu horopaki mātou mō te hōpara haere, te rangahau taha pūtaiao, taha ohaoha, te rauhi me te whakahaere i te taiao.

I te 2023/24 e rima ngā tārainga takere moana i whakamanahia e mātou: ko te East Chatham Gap kei te pito rāwhiti rawa o te Chatham Rise, a Fantail Terrace, ko te pokapū kei tōna 700km ki te raki o Te Ika-a-Māui, me ētahi rohe whārua nunui e toru kei te Taihuka-a-Pia i taunahatia e tētahi whare rangahau Wiwi i te 2011 (a La Rose Fracture Zone, a Le Petit Prince Fracture Zone me Le Renard Fracture Zone).

Kei te mahi tahi tonu mātou ki te Komiti Whāiti mō te Ingoa Tārainga Takere Moana (SCUFN), tētahi rōpū mātanga o te ao mō te pūtaiao moana me te whakatātūtū ka kōwhiri ingoa mō ngā tārainga takere o te moana huri i te ao, kia āta whakaaetia ō tātou ingoa neke atu i te 50% te noho mai ki waho atu o tō tātou mana moana 12 maero ā-tai, hei whakamahi mā te ao. I tēnei tau i whakaaetia e SCUFN te katoa o ngā tono 18 a Aotearoa, me te aha, whakaaetia ana ināianei kia mana ngā ingoa tārainga takere moana 413 o te 434 o Aotearoa (95%). Ko ngā ingoa e 21 e toe ana ka whāia haeretia ā tōna wā.



Āhua 9 me te 10. I whakaritea mō te tono o Parea Guyot (i panonitia mai i te Chicken Seamount) i whakaaetia e SCUFN i te Whiringa-ā-rangi 2023. I taunahatia a Parea Guyot ki te kūkū whakapau wā ki te whenua o Rēkohu, nō reira e tika ana kia taunahatia anō ki te takere o te moana.

### Taunahatanga i Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga

E noho ana ki te Komiti Ingoa mō Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga (ANC) he mema Poari, he mātanga ki te pūtaiao me te hītori o Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga, me ētahi atu whai wheako taha whakahaere mahi i Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga.

I te 2023/24 e rua ngā tono i tae mai i te Komiti Tohutohu o Te Hononga o Amerika mō te Ingoa o Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga (US-ACAN). I whakaaetia e mātou tētahi o ngā tono taunaha ingoa wāhi hou, te McMurdo Shear Zone, mō te takiwā whānui e paheke ai te Pūkawa Tio o McMurdo me te Pūkawa Tio o Ross tētahi i tētahi.

Ka whakaaroarohia e mātou tērā atu tono mō Cayette Bluff hei te 2024/25.

I tēnei wā e 4,346 ngā ingoa wāhi mana o Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

Toro atu ai mātou ki te Manatū Aorere nā te noho mema mai o tā mātou Hēkeretari ki te Rōpū Ruruku Āpiha o Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga, e whā nei ā rātou hui i tēnei tau.

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### **Te whakahoki i te ingoa Māori taketake i raro i te whakataua a te Tiriti o Waitangi**

He rite tonu te whakahokia ake, te panonitia rānei o te ingoa wāhi Māori taketake hei wāhanga o te puretumu whakataunga i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi. He maha ngā ingoa wāhi tangata whenua i whakakapingia, i ngaro rānei i ngā mahi tātāmi a tauwiwi. He taonga aua ingoa wāhi ki te Māori, he ingoa whakamahara ki te tupuna me te āhuetanga i pā i mua.

Mahi tata ai mātou ki Te Arawhiti me ētahi atu umanga kia eke tūturu ai ngā tono ingoa wāhi i raro i ngā whakataunga Tiriti o Waitangi ki ngā tikanga taunaha papai.



Whakaahua 11. Erua Forest, Erua Conservation Area mai i te Taranaki Lookout. I whakaaetia kia panonitia mai i te Erua Conservation Area ki te Ngātokoerua Scenic Reserve i Te Korowai o Wainuiārua Deed of Settlement, i waitohua i te 29 o Hōngongoi 2023. Whakamihi: Christopher Stephens, i whakaahuatia i te 11 o Haratua 2024.



Ka riro mā te Minita mō te Whiriwhiri Take Tiriti me te Rūnanga te whakataua whakamutunga mō ngā puretumu whakataunga i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi katoa. Ka kāhetitia e mātou ngā ingoa wāhi kua whakamanahia ka tāpirihia atu ki te *New Zealand Gazetteer* kia kitea tūmatanuitia i te taha o ōna kōrero me tōna tikanga. Ka tāpirihia anō e mātou ngā ingoa wāhi Māori taketake kihai i mana ki te *New Zealand Gazetteer* kua whakaaetia kia noho hei wāhanga o te puretumu whakataunga Tiriti o Waitangi.

I tukua e mātou he kupu āwhina ki Te Arawhiti mō ētahi tono ingoa wāhi e 45 i raro i te Tiriti a ētahi rōpū kerēme kē e toru. Kāore he ingoa wāhi Tiriti i mana i te 2023/24.

### Te Pūrongo i ngā whakaritenga i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi

He anga a *He Korowai Whakamana* kua whakaaetia ā-Rūnanga i whakatūria ki te whakapiki ake i te haepapatanga a te Karauna ki āna ritenga whakataunga Tiriti o Waitangi. E tono ana a *He Korowai Whakamana* kia āta whakatakotohia, kia whāia haerehia e tēnā me tēnā umanga Karauna matua te tūnga o ā rātou ritenga whakataunga ki *Te Haata – the Settlement Portal*.

Ko ā mātou whakaritenga matua i raro i te Tiriti ka pā ki te:

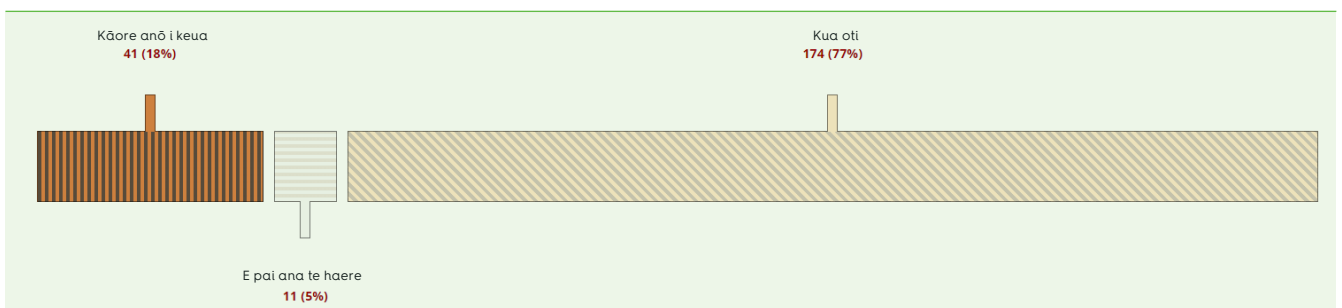
- whakahoki ake i te ingoa wāhi Māori
- pānui tūmatanui i te mana o te ingoa wāhi kei raro i te puretumu whakataunga Tiriti
- whakahou ake i te *New Zealand Gazetteer*
- whakatikatanga ki te ingoa ka whai iho.

He kawenga anō tā mātou ki te taunaha, te whakarerekē, te unu mai rānei i te ingoa whenua rāhui Karauna ka noho hei wāhanga o te puretumu whakataunga Tiriti, he kawenga anō ā mātou i raro i ētahi whakaaetanga awa e whā ki ētahi iwi motuhake.

### Tūnga o ngā whakaritenga whakataunga Tiriti a te Poari

I te 30 o Pipiri 2024 he kawenga ā mātou mō ētahi ritenga whakataunga Tiriti e 226 kei raro nei e whakarāpopotohia ana:

**Ripanga 1. Tūnga o ngā ritenga whakataua Tiriti a te Poari i te 30 o Pipiri 2024.**



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## E hia ngā whakataunga ingoa wāhi i kāhetitia?

I te 2023/24 e 919 ngā whakataunga ingoa wāhi i pānuihia e mātou (kei waho ngā tono) ki te *New Zealand Gazette* (tirohia te Ripanga 2 me te 3, me te Kauwhata 1 i raro nei).

### Whakataua a te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua

I te 2023/24 e whitu ngā whakataua whakamutunga mō te ingoa wāhi a te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua:

- Te Kamo, he paenoho kei te raki o Whangārei
- Mitiwai Stream, he awa iti pātata ki Taharoa, kei te tonga-mā-uru o te Whanga o Kawhia
- kia mau tonu ngā ingoa tōrua mana o nāiane mō Franz Josef/Waiiau me Franz Josef/Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere, i te Westland District
- Meyer Pass me Meyer Creek, kei ngā Campbell Hills i waenga o Waimate me Kurow [ka pānuihia hei te 2024/25]
- Manawatū District [ka pānuitia hei te 2024/25 i muri o te whakaaetia o te Whakahau ā-Kaunihera kia panonitia ki te Manawatū District Council].

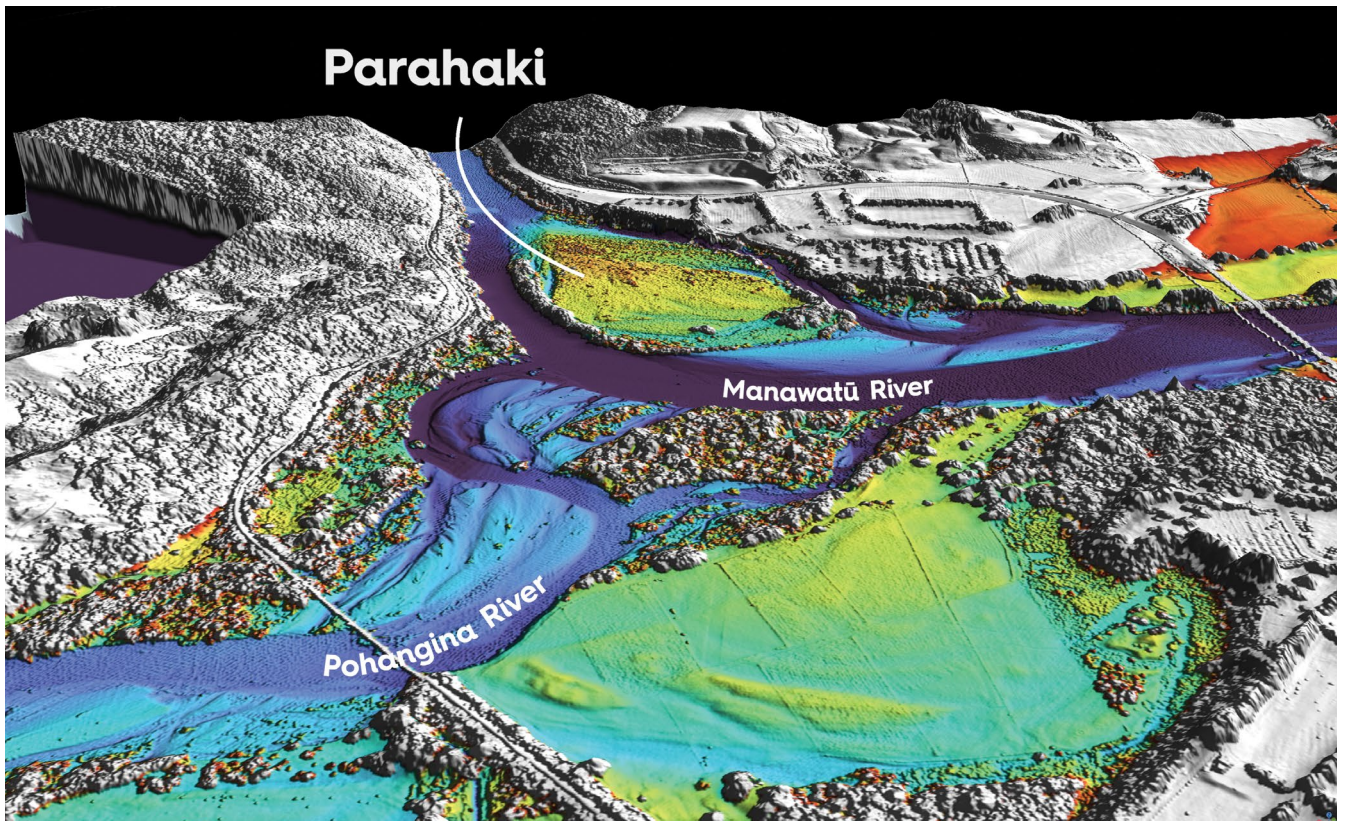
E rima ngā tono whakataua whakamutunga kua pūrongohia ki te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua:

- Russell kia Kororāreka, he taone kei Pēwhairangi
- 5 Mile Creek kia Herwin Creek, pātata ki St Arnaud i te Tai o Aorere
- The Cone kia Pūāwhē, kei runga o Pirongia Maunga ki te uru o Te Awamutu
- National Park kia Waimarino (kāinga) me National Park Station kia Waimarino Railway Station, i te central North Island.

### Whakataua a te Toihau i raro i te mana tuku

E whā ngā whakataua whakamutunga a te Toihau mō te ingoa wāhi i whakapāpā haeretia e mātou engari kāore he tāpaenga whakahē i tae mai:

- Parahaki, he moutere kei te pūau o te Pohangina River me te Manawatū River, kei te tonga paku atu o Ashhurst
- Te Kakau Bank, kei te takere moana ki te tonga-mā-rāwhiti o Te Kakau Point me te rāwhiti o Mātakitaki-a-Kupe / Cape Palliser
- Rangiriri me Whangamarino, wāhipū taiwhenua pātata ki Te Kauwhata.



Āhua 12: E whakaatu ana te tauira rewanga o Parahaki (moutere) i te 7m o te rewanga i te pūau o te Awa o Manawatū ki te Awa o Pohangina. I whakamahia ko te raraunga rewanga o te ao hou me ngā mahere o mua ki te mātai i ngā rerekētanga ki te motu i roto i te wā, i whakatau ai mātou kia whakaūngia ko Parahaki te ingoa mana o te moutere.

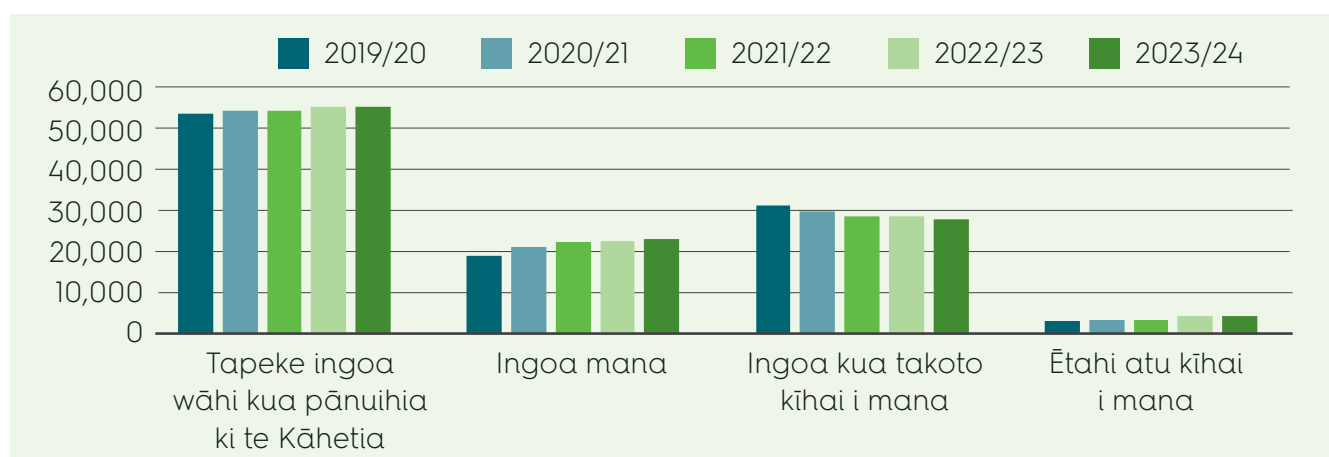
## Ripanga 2. Ingoa wāhi (kei waho ngā tono) i pānuitia i te 2023/24 ki te *New Zealand Gazette*.

Whakatau a te Minita mō te ingoa wāhi	2
Whakatau whakamutunga a te Poari mō te ingoa wāhi (i whakapāpā tūmatanuitia)	4
I arotakea i whakaae tahitia mō te ingoa whenua rāhui Karauna (i kāhetitia e DOC)	2
Whakaaetia ana kia mana ētahi ingoa kua takoto (kīhai i whakapāpā tūmatanuitia)	541
Ingoa wāhi whakataunga Tiriti, mō te ingoa whenua rāhui Karauna hou me ērā kua unuhia me ngā whakatikatanga	31
Ingoa takere moana i kawea ake	5
Ingoa wāhi kua unuhia	8
Ētahi atu whakahounga/whakatikatika, pērā i te hoatu tohutō ki te ingoa mana kia rite ai ki ngā tikanga tuhi	326
<b>Tapeke</b>	<b>919</b>

### Ripanga 3. Ingoa wāhi mana, manakore anō kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer*.

	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
Ingoa wāhi mana	18,800	36%	21,000	39%	22,050	41%	22,240	41%	22,790	42%
Ingoa wāhi manakore kua takoto	30,850	58%	29,300	55%	28,300	53%	28,120	51%	27,560	50%
Ingoa wāhi manakore (kua whakakapingia, unuhia, kohia, ingoa Māori taketake, ingoa Moriori taketake)	3,200	6%	3,250	6%	3,350	6%	4,210	8%	4,230	8%
<b>Tapeke ingoa wāhi kei te <i>New Zealand Gazetteer</i></b>	<b>52,850</b>		<b>53,550</b>		<b>53,700</b>		<b>54,570</b>		<b>54,580</b>	

### Kauwhata 1. Te ia o ngā ingoa wāhi mana, manakore, nā runga i ngā raraunga o te Ripanga 3. E whakaatu ana i te kokenga atu ki te whakamana i ngā ingoa wāhi kua takoto kīhai i mana.





Āhua 4. Tohanga o ngā ingoa wāhi e 919 i kāhetitia i te 2023/24 (kei waho ngā tono) kei raro i te mana taunaha o te Poari<sup>6</sup>.

6. Puna: Maharepū Āhua ā-Manu a Toitū Te Whenua, me te uru atu anō o ngā raraunga a Toitū Te Whenua e raihanatia ana kia whakamahia anō i raro i te [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence](#), *New Zealand Gazetteer*

## E hia katoa ngā whakataunga mō te ingoa wāhi

I te 2023/24 e 931 ngā whakataunga ingoa wāhi, kia mōhio hoki kāore te katoa i kāhetitia (tirohia te Ripanga 2 kei te whārangi 23).

### Ripanga 4. Ingoa wāhi i whakaaroarotia i ngā hui a te Poari i tū i te 2023/24.

Whakatikaina, whakahoungia	14
Whakakāhoretia (ko te nuinga he ingoa kua takoto nō Tāmaki Makaurau kāore i tika te āhua o te tuhi)	204
Whakairia	24
I unuhia	7
E mōhio ana	35
Kāore i tutuki ngā whakaritenga moroiti katoa	27
I tonoa (kua whakapā tūmatanuitia)	12
Whakaaetia	542
Takere moana	5
Pūrongohia ki te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua	10
Tiriti	45
Whakahoungia ki te Kāhetia	3
Kāore i whāia	3
<b>Tapeke</b>	<b>931</b>

## Kaupapahere, paerewa, aratohu me te ture

### Paerewa

I te Hakihea 2023 ka whakahoungia e mātou ā mātou Paerewa mō te taunaha tārainga i Aotearoa, i Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga me te takere moana (tuhinga ki te reo Ingarihi me te reo Māori) kia uru atu ai te:

- whakanui i te porihanga me te ahurea kanorau kauawhi o Aotearoa, me te ira taurite i te taunaha wāhi, me te
- whakahauhau tono mō te ingoa wāhi Māori o te ao hou.

### Whakaritenga Mōkito Katoa mō ngā tono

I te Hōngongoi 2023 ka arotakea e mātou ngā kōrero e hiahia ana mō te tono kia tae tūturu mai ai ngā kōrero katoa e tika ana kia taea ai ā rātou tono te whaiwhai haere.

I te Haratua 2024 ka whakahoungia e mātou tā mātou kaupapahere me tā mātou rārangi ārahi kia uru atu ai te whakahau kia whakapā atu ngā kaunihera ki ngā kaunihera tata mō te tono ingoa i te takiwā, i te rohe.

## Kautoro

Ko tētahi o ā mātou whāinga rautaki ko te whai 'kia noho wātea tonu te pārongo tae atu ki ngā kōrero mō te ingoa wāhi'. I tēnei tau kua whakawhānuihia ake e mātou tō mātou kitea i te ipurangi i tā mātou whakatairanga, tuari pārongo me ngā kōrero mō te ingoa wāhi. Ka uru atu ki ētahi o ngā kaupapa nei te whakamahi i te arapāho ki te:

- pānui i ngā tono ingoa wāhi katoa, te whakamahara i te rā kati mō te tāpae whakaaro mai, me ngā whakatau ka puta
- miramira i ngā ingoa wāhi e hāngai ana i te St Valentine's Day
- kōrero i ngā kōrero mō tō tātou ingoa wāhi roa katoa me te āhua o te whakahua
- whai whakaaro ki te Tihi o ngā Hararei ina pānuihia te wā e kati ai ngā hararei o te raumati
- pānui i te putanga hou o ā mātou mahere Tangata Whenua Place Names ka tuari ai i ngā kōrero kei muri i ngā mahi toi o runga
- miramira i te whakamahia anō o te Tangata Whenua Place Names e te *NZ Herald* i tā rātou ake taputapu mahere
- tuari i te oro whakahua kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer* mō te ingoa wāhi Māori
- pānui i te whakaputanga o tā mātou Pūrongo ā-Tau.

Whakaputaina ai ā mātou pānui pāpāho katoa me te nuinga atu o ā mātou pārongo ārahi e wātea tūmatanui ana ki te reo Māori me te reo Ingarihi.

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## Kotahi rautau

Ka tohu tēnei tau i te tīmatanga o ngā mahi whakanui i te rautau a te Poari, kua 100 tau mai i tā mātou hui tuatahi i te 12 o Mahuru 1924. E whai ana mātou ki te:

- whakanui i te tuakiri ahurei o Aotearoa me ngā pāpātanga tuku iho o te taunaha wāhi
- whakaoho i te iwi ki ā mātou mahi me ā mātou tāngata
- whakamihi i ō mātou hoa kōtui, te hunga whai wāhi me ngā mema o mua.

Ka uru atu ki ngā tūmahi te:

- whakamahi a tō mātou Tokomatua i te waitohu rautau ki ā rātou waitohu imēra



## Whārangi tukutuku

I te Poutūterangi 2024 ka whakaterea e mātou tētahi whārangi tukutuku hou<sup>7</sup> mō te rautau a te Poari me tētahi atu whārangi tukutuku<sup>8</sup> e whakarārangi ana i ētahi kōrero mō ētahi āhuatanga i pā me ētahi tūāmahi matua 12. E rite ana te whakahoungia o te whārangi i te 2024 me te tāpirihia atu o ētahi atu kōrero ina wātea mai, pērā i te hono atu ki ētahi pepa/kauhau mō te rautau.

## Arapāho

Kei te kaha tā mātou whakatairanga i te rautau mā te whakairi kōrero pāhopori e kōrero ana mō ngā āhuatanga i pā me ngā tūāmahi.

- whakaahua i te Poari o nāiane i tana hui o Whiringa-ā-nuku 2024 ka whakatairite ai ki te Poari Hōnore 1924
- kōrero a tā mātou Hēkeretari ki te GeoCart'2024 ā te Hereturikōkā 2024 mō te rautau a te Poari
- whakatakoto tuhinga roa, tuhinga kōrero a Prof Mike Roche, tētahi mema o te Poari o mua
- noho mai a Prof Mike Roche, a Prof Robin Kearns tētahi o ngā mema o te Poari o nāiane, me tā mātou Hēkeretari hei kaikōrero matua ki te hui taumata a te New Zealand Geographical Society hei te Whiringa-ā-rangi 2024.

7. <https://www.lin.govt.nz/our-work/new-zealand-geographic-board/about-new-zealand-geographic-board/celebrating-100-years-place-naming>

8. <https://www.lin.govt.nz/resources/guide/centenary-milestones-new-zealand-geographic-board-nga-pou-taunaha-o-aotearoa>



## Hononga

### Minita

#### Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua:

- māna te whakatau whakamutunga mō te tono ingoa wāhi ki te kore te Poari e tautoko i ngā whakahē
- ka tukua ki a ia te pūrongo ā-tau a te Poari hei tāpae māna ki te Pāremata
- ka tūtohu kia riro mā te Kāwana-Tianara e whakahou te ingoa o tētahi kaunihera kia mana ai te whakarerekētanga ina panonitia te ingoa ā-takiwā, ā-rohe o tētahi kaunihera
- ka kopou i ētahi mema Poari e waru o roto i te tekau.

#### Minita Whiriwhiri Take Tiriti o Waitangi:

Ka whakatau i ngā ingoa wāhi mana me ngā ingoa whenua rāhui Karauna ka whiriwhirihia hei wāhanga o te puretumu ahurea i ngā whiriwhiringa take Tiriti i waenga i te Karauna me ngā kaikerēme. Ka whakamanahia ngā whakatau whakamutunga e ngā ture whakataunga Tiriti takitahi.

#### Minita mō Te Papa Atawhai:

Ka whakatau i ngā ingoa mana o te whenua rāhui Karauna, kua arotakea nei e mātou i raro i tō mātou Ture engari kāore i whakaae tahitia e mātou i te kore e rite ki ngā paearu kei tā mātou *Paerewa mō te ingoa wāhi rauhi Karauna*.

### Mana whenua

He whakaritenga te kohikohi me te whakahau kia whakamahia te ingoa wāhi Māori taketake ake ka tuhi ai kia tika (pēra i te tātaki tika, te hoatu tohutō, te hoatu tohu hono te wehewehe rānei, me te kupu hiato) kei tā mātou Ture.

E whakamana ana mātou i ngā mātāpono o te Tiriti o Waitangi o te haere kōtui, te whai wāhi atu me te rauhi, ka whakatinana ai mā roto i ā mātou:

- *Kaupapa<sup>9</sup> mō te Ingoa Wāhi Māori*
- aratohu mō te whakapā ki a ngāi Māori
- aratohu mō te kohi ingoa wāhi Māori taketake ake
- aratohu mō te tono ingoa Tiriti
- Whakaaetanga Awa ki te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua kia tutuki ai ngā whakaritenga whakataunga takamuri mō Waikato-Tainui, mō Te Arawa River Iwi Trust, mō te Raukawa Settlement Trust me te Maniapoto Māori Trust Board
- kaupapahere kupu whānui Māori
- kaupapahere mō te ingoa Māori o te ao hou.

### Kāwanatanga Matua

E āta mahi tahi tonu ana mātou ki ngā umanga nei:

- Toitū Te Whenua mō te mahere, te tūtohi, te paetukutuku, te ratonga rararunga me ētahi atu hanga
- Te Arawhiti mō ngā ingoa wāhi i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori mō te tikanga tuhi i te ingoa wāhi Māori
- Te Puni Kōkiri mō te whakapāpā haere ki te mana whenua
- Te Papa Atawhai mō ngā ingoa wāhi rauhi Karauna
- Antarctica New Zealand mō ngā ingoa wāhi i Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga
- Manatū Aorere mō te hono ki te ao, tae atu ki Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga me te Taihuka a Pia.

9. Ko te kaupapahere te 'Kaupapa' i konei.

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## Kāwanatanga ā-rohe

Kua homai e tā mātou mema o Kāwanatanga ā-Rohe Aotearoa e laean Cranwell he hononga papai ki ngā mahi a ngā kaunihera e pā ana ki te taunaha wāhi. E noho wāhanga nui ana te torotoro ki ngā kaunihera ki te tukanga taunaha wāhi.

## Pakirehua

I te 2023/24 neke atu i te 157 ngā pakirehua mō te ingoa wāhi i uruparetia e mātou. I uruparetia anō e mātou ētahi tono i raro i te Ture Pārongo Mana me te whaiwhai haere anō i ētahi tuinga ā-Minita.

## Hui Pūtaiao mō Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga a Aotearoa – Ahitereiria

I tū te hui nui ki Ōtautahi mai i te 25 ki te 28 o Hōngongoi 2023. I haere atu a Christopher Stephens o tō mātou Tokomatua me tana whakaatu i ētahi pānui whakaahua e rua, te *‘International Principles and Procedures for Antarctic Place Names’* me te *‘Conspicuous Rock? They’re all conspicuous... – a call to share your knowledge and stories for Antarctic place names’*. I whakamahara anō ia i ā tātou kaipūtaiao me ngā kaimahi tautoko mō te ara ahurei ki te taunaha ingoa wāhi e hāngai ana i te Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga e whai wāhi atu nei a Aotearoa.

## Igor Drecki (1966–2023)

I te Whiringa-ā-rangi 2023 ka haere tā mātou hēkeretari hei kanohi mō te Poari ki te hui whakanui i ngā rā o Igor Drecki. Ko Igor te kairauhī mō te kohinga mahere i te Wharepukapuka o Alexander Turnbull. Nāna i whakamatihiko ka whakawātea anō i ētahi mahere hitōria manomano nei e kaha whakamahia ana i ēnei rā mō ā mātou rangahautanga ingoa wāhi.

## Tāwahi

### Ahitereiria

I te Whiringa-ā-nuku 2023 ka whakakanohi marikohia mātou e tā mātou Hēkeretari i tētahi hui ā-tau mō te rua rā a te Rōpū Mahi Ingoa Wāhi o Ahitereiria-Aoteroa (PNWG). E rua atu anō ngā hui a te PNWG i tae atu ai tā mātou Hēkeretari ki te ruruku me te tuari kōrero mō te ingoa wāhi, ina koa ngā āhuatanga tangata whenua.

### Kotahitanga o ngā Whenua o te Ao

I kopoua anō tā mātou Hēkeretari hei Kaipūrongo Hui i te hui taurua a te Kāhui Tohunga Taunaha Matawhenua o te Kotahitanga o ngā Whenua o te Ao (UNGEGN) i Nuioka i te Haratua 2023 mō etahi atu tau e whā.

E rua ngā tuinga a tō mātou Tokomatua mō te *Group of Experts’ Bulletins 66*<sup>10</sup> me te 67<sup>11</sup>: ‘Geographical names supporting the international decade of indigenous languages’, me te ‘Good practices emerging from relations between National Mapping/ Geospatial Data Management Agencies and Geographical Names Authorities’.

I te Pipiri 2024 ka tuhi kōrero ngā kaipūrongo hui a te UNGEGN mō tētahi pūrongo ki te Komiti Tohunga Whakahaere Pārongo Mokowā Whenua o te Ao a te UN (UN-GGIM). Kei te whakaemi te UNGEGN me te UN-GGIM i tētahi kohinga tikanga mahi papai i waenga i ngā umanga mahere ā-motu/mokowā whenua me ngā mana taunaha wāhi ā-motu.

I whai wāhi atu anō te Hēkeretari ki te Mahere Rautaki a te UNGEGN 2021–2029 me te whakariterite i te Hui a te UNGEGN 2025 ki te Tari Matua o te UN i Nuioka.

10. [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/ungegn/pubs/Bulletin/UNGEGN\\_bulletin\\_no\\_66\\_revised.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/ungegn/pubs/Bulletin/UNGEGN_bulletin_no_66_revised.pdf)

11. [https://unstats.un.org/unsd/ungegn/pubs/Bulletin/UNGEGN\\_bulletin\\_no.67.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/ungegn/pubs/Bulletin/UNGEGN_bulletin_no.67.pdf)

## International place naming in the Ross Sea region of Antarctica

SCAR Report 42 International Principles and Procedures for Antarctic Place Names formally adopted October 2023

### Background and summary

In 1972 at the XII Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) meeting in Bratislava, Italy was tasked with compiling a Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica (CGA). The aim was to create a single repository of all Antarctic place names assigned by signatory countries to the Antarctic Treaty. Although there was no intention to establish a global authority, the SCAR process has since become the primary mechanism for many features & would at least provide stability of the names in circulation. From across the globe printed forms, floppy disks and CD-ROMs in several languages conveyed upon the SCAR Programme Secretariat in Antarctica.

SCAR also released the guidelines for good place naming practice accompanying the Composite Gazetteer. These were designed to encourage the nations operating in Antarctica to exercise some consistency going forward, and especially discourage entirely different names being applied to the same features. In 1976 draft guidelines prepared by Germany were circulated, but there was no international consensus. The 2003 process only furthered the key points from the draft then published in SCAR Bulletin 32 (1997) as general recommendations and in March 1998 the CGA was published with about 1000 named features of which 10% had two or more entirely different names.

Two decades later at the 20th Biennial Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) meeting in Wellington, New Zealand, the SCAR Working Group was convened to review the 1976 draft guidelines. In October 2023 SCAR released the guidelines in Report 42 International Principles and Procedures for Antarctic Place Names. The international collaboration in the drafting process demonstrated the goodwill required to produce a document that met the objectives of good naming practice in Antarctica and aligned with the objectives in the Antarctic Treaty. The Geographic Board of New Zealand on the SCAR working group, contributed significantly to the new naming guidelines. These new international Principles and Procedures are closely aligned to New Zealand's Antarctic naming practice. In anticipation of the international guidelines, the Board published its standards for Antarctic place names in New Zealand's own interest (NZGSO202302) which was also published in 2023.

### The principles


To place names generally serves to distinguish a specific feature or place from all others, in so far as possible, the combination of the generic and specific elements should be unique in Antarctica. The principal purpose of giving a place name is to apply an effective and appropriate means of identifying the feature beyond doubt, communication of the name is a secondary consideration. Names should be given with a view to provide the history needed for the name, origin and management of activities, avoiding the undesirable introduction of provocation, duplicated or unclear names.

### The key points and procedures

One name for one feature. Unilateral names not modelled. Guidelines for acquisition of new names and proposed place names. National names authorities should consult with one another before making decisions. New names should be added to SCAR/CGA with the most accurate information available to ensure every one can understand the name. To date, how issues in the Ross Sea region have been resolved? High Plus Taunaha o Aotearoa New Zealand Geographic Board and the United States Antarctic Composite Gazetteer (USACG) have had a long and amicable relationship for nearly 70 years. This relationship is currently formalised in a written agreement. Over these decades occasional issues of competing claims between the USACG and NZGBO have been resolved on a case by case basis – although sometimes it may not be entirely clear the reasons due to the scale of mapping of the very approximate coordinates provided, and the speed of international communication. Maps and photos would be marked up with errors and question marks, letters exchanged, and eventually an agreement reached to re-name the names in the landscape. However, other nations operating in having previously operated in the Ross Sea region may still have applied different names to the same features in New Zealand and the United States. As other nations conduct more scientific research in the Ross Sea region and seek to apply place names they will benefit from the new international guidelines. More precise information from the past and more up to date mapping data like the Antarctic Gazetteer of Antarctica (2024) can also help resolve similar inquiry should also prevent any ambiguity in identifying features.

### And what's this got to do with us?

If a place name in the Ross Sea region is not officially recognised by the Board or another national authority, the feature might eventually be added to a proposal for a different name even perhaps from another New Zealand. The Board's webpage has online proposal forms that set out the process. Also by step: <http://www.geoboard.govt.nz/antarctica>. From there, we'll link to our international peers and if assigned an official, send the name up the line to SCAR/CGA. See also the 'How to use' and 'Name' sections of our website recently.



### What about undersea feature names in the Southern Ocean?

Many nations collect bathymetric data in the Southern Ocean and the seabed 2023 project which aims to deliver a more complete seabed map encourages it. As new features are discovered, uncertainty needs to be taken into account. While Antarctica has no overarching body coordinating on place names, the Sub-Committee on Undersea Feature Names (SCUFN) under the General Secretariat of the Oceanographic Commission (IOC) makes decisions on names for use on international undersea products. New Zealand has a representative on the group of experts, and our cooperation proposals help to ensure that our names are accepted for use internationally. SCUFN's guidelines, nomenclature of Undersea Feature Names set the criteria for naming undersea features, prescriptive definitions of the generic terms to which a feature is assigned, and importantly, like the Antarctic Principles and Procedures encourages consultation between nations operating in mutual areas of interest. The opportunity to encourage consultation was first set for SCUFN in 2022 by New Zealand. Demonstrating this in practice, the Board has developed a successful relationship with the Republic of Korea with proactive mutual input on undersea names in the Southern Ocean. Korean names like Dogae Pits and Sejong Seamount stand as official alongside New Zealand names like Cook Hill, Tangaroa Seamount and Leighton Ridge.

Site view of Sejong Seamount and a larger - a traditional Korean Seomun (gate).

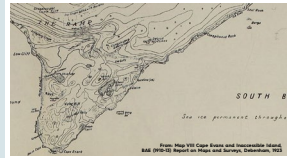
## “Conspicuous Rock? They’re all conspicuous...”



### We need you to share your knowledge and stories of Antarctic place names

What feature in Wales did the NZARP Alan Hills Expedition apparently name: **Mossytop Tor** or is anyone aware that publications on **Dun Quibale Pond** seem to be referring to various different ponds? Or that the original **Commonwealth Stream** isn't the same one everyone knows used just how old VOYAGEE basecamp showcasing their most scientific objective on **Burgundy Peak**? Does anyone have a good wide photo of **Sore Thumb of Northwest Island**? Do **Norway Rocks** of Franklin Island actually exist? And just how many proposals to the Geographic Board were in-jokes with a double meaning anyway? Perhaps it's time for confessions or the fiction will remain fact forever.

Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa New Zealand Geographic Board has been reviewing all of New Zealand's Antarctic place names. We've corrected or improved positions, added missing names, resolved errors, and published more information in the New Zealand Gazetteer - our national record of official place names. We've then sent these improvements up the line to the International SCAR Composite Gazetteer! But there are still gaps in the records for the history, origin and meaning of some names. Most of the information is frozen at the point when the names were originally proposed - surely the story didn't just end there and there's more that we could tell about subsequent discoveries. We want to make sure that what we record and the improvements we made are in fact correct and that the ground use of names isn't out of sync with the official names. For some names, we still unsure which feature was actually intended to be named, particularly the small ones. We invite you to have a look at the New Zealand Gazetteer. If there are important details missing, please tell us if there's something wrong, doubly so. And if there are names you know that aren't in the Gazetteer, please make a proposal to the Board.




The 190-13 Terra Nova Expedition named Conspicuous Rock along with Seal Rocks, which are both on the volcanic bluff stretching from Cape Evans to Lewis End. They're official names and still shown on the current NZGBO's Antarctic map. With the resolution USAR really able to get a precise point on a single large rock from the office, but which one? It's still a rock in a long field of rocks. It may be the same rock referred to as 'the Stepper', described in the expedition geological reports as 'stepped', and east of Cape Evans, but it doesn't appear to be named in photos. We also don't know which one is the original Seal Rocks either, but at least there are photos - if someone could go how a quick look for us it'd be right angle.

### Links


New Zealand Gazetteer <https://gazetteer.linz.govt.nz/>

Antarctic place names OH



### Contact

**Christopher Stephens**  
Advisor, New Zealand Geographic Board  
Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa  
cstephens@nzgbo.govt.nz  
NZGBOenquiries@nzgbo.govt.nz



Āhua 14 me te 15. Pānui whakaaahua i whakaritea mō te Hui Pūtaiao mō Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga a Aotearoa - Ahitereira i te Hōngongi 2023

## Komiti Tū Tonu mō te Pārongo Matawhenua i Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga (SCAGI)

I te Hereturikōkā 2023 ka hono tuihono atu tā mātou Hēkeretari ki te hui ā-tau a SCAGI. Whakahaeretia ai, whakarākeihia ai e SCAGI te anga matawhenua mō te rangahau taha pūtaiao i Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga, mō te taha whakahaere, te whakahaere taiao me te ao tāpoi.

I pūronghia e mātou ngā mahi taunaha wāhi a Aoteroa i te takiwā ki te Ross Sea i Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga. E whakaāhei ana te whai wāhi atu a Aoteroa ki te SCAR<sup>12</sup> me te CGA<sup>13</sup> i te mōhiotia o ō tātou ingoa wāhi me ōna kōrero me te whai tūturu kia wātea he raraunga taunaha wāhi kōunga tiketike ki te ao. Kua tahuri anō mātou ki te whakamārama i ā mātou raraunga ingoa wāhi kia rite tūturu ai ki ngā raraunga o te ao i tēnei takiwā whakahaerenga tahi.

12. Komiti Pūtaiao mō te Rangahau i Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga  
13. Kāhetia Hiato o Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga

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## Ū ki te whakahau

E whakahau ana te Ture kia whakamahia te ingoa wāhi mana ki te katoa o ngā tuhinga mana. Ka uru atu ki tēnei te tohu huarahi, te mahere whenua me te tūtohi, te tuhinga pūtaiao me ngā kōrero mā te hunga tāpoi.

E kite ana mātou kei te whakamahia e ngā whakahaere arapāho te ingoa mana tika i ā rātou whakaputanga.

Kua whai mātou i te ara urupare inamata mō te āhua ki te kore e ū ki te whakahau. I te kawea mai o tētahi take ki a mātou, ka kōrero hāngai mātou ki te hunga ū-kore me te whakaatu atu i te/ngā ingoa mana e tika ana kia whakamahia me te kī atu kia ū rātou ki te whakahau kia rite mai rātou.

I te 2023/24 i toro mātou ki:

- te Kaunihera ā-Rohe o Horizons i te Huitanguru 2024 ki te whakahauhau kia whakamahia ngā ingoa wāhi mana i ā rātou pūnaha matohi awa aunoa
- te Howick Local Board i te Poutūterangi 2024 ki te ārahi i a rātou mō te tikanga taunaha tōrua i tā rātou whai kia hoatu he ingoa tōrua, ingoa tōtahi ki ētahi papa rēhia tekau mā rima me ētahi whare pukapuka e whā
- a Toitū Te Whenua mō ngā ingoa whakataunga Tiriti mana kāore anō i whakahoungia i te apa mahere NZTopo50 i te Ratonga Raraunga a LINZ.

## Te tautuhi paenoho me te wāhi

E tiakina ana e Toitū Te Whenua tētahi huinga raraunga mō ngā paenoho me ngā wāhipū i Aotearoa, ko te whakahaere wāhitau te kaupapa matua.

Kua whakataua te Poari kia arotahi āna whakataua mō ngā ingoa e tonoa ana mō te paenoho me te wāhipū, tēnā i te whakarite i ōna paenga i ngā Pānui Kāhetia whakamutunga. Ka whakahaeretia ngā paenga i ngā Huinga Raraunga Paenoho, Wāhipū e Toitū Te Whenua. Mā konei e taea ai te whai ngā panonitanga paenga iti ki tua ā-whakahaere nei, kua kore te Poari e mate ki te whai haere i tētahi tukanga ā-ture. Mahi tahi ai tā mātou Hēkeretari ki a Toitū Te Whenua e rite tūturu ai, e haere pai tahi ai ngā pūnaha e rua.

## Whakaputanga

### Mahere Ingoa Wāhi Tangata Whenua

I te Hōngongoi 2023 ka whakaputaina e mātou he putanga hou o tā mātou mahere pānui whakaahua o Te Ika-a-Māui me Te Waipounamu, e whakaatu ana i ētahi ingoa wāhi taketake 1,800 a te Māori, te Moriori nō mua atu i te taenga mai o te Pākehā. Ko tā ngā mahere nei he whakawhānui i te putanga tuatahi i whakaputaina i te 1995 i hua mai i te hāngai me te whānui o te torotoro ki ngā rōpū Māori ki te kohi i ngā ingoa hāngai pū me ngā kōrero kei muri o te ingoa. He kuputohu kei te angamate o ia mahere mē tētahi paku kōrero mō ia ingoa, te ingoa o nāianeī, tētahi whakamārama rānei.

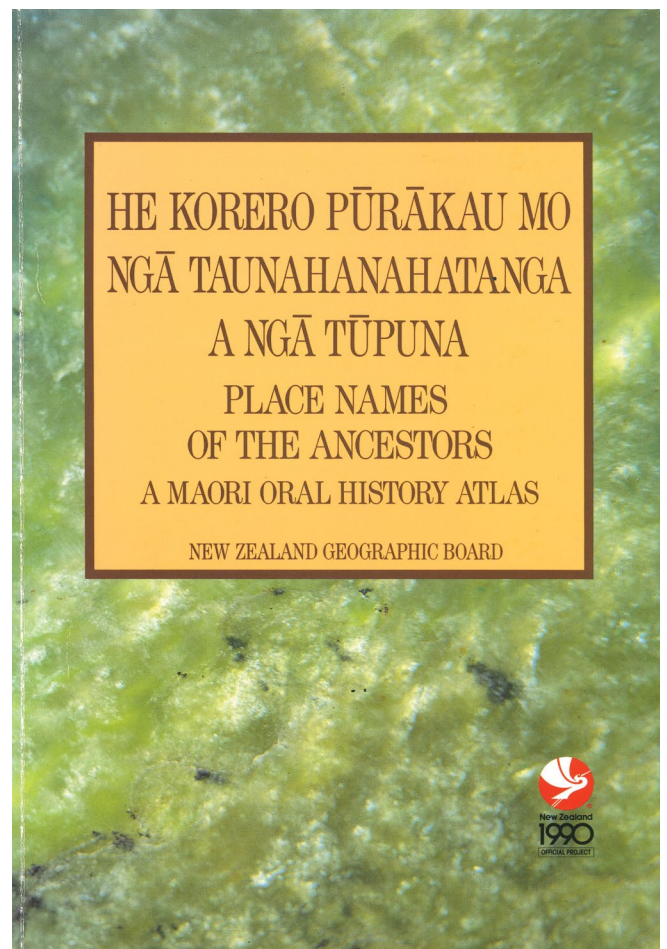
Neke atu i te 2,500 ngā kura i tohaina ai e mātou he huinga o ngā mahere i tāia nei puta noa i Aotearoa. Neke atu hoki i te 950 ngā huinga i tukua ki ētahi mana ā-iwi me ētahi marae, ki ngā kaunihera katoa me ngā umanga kāwanatanga. Tino pai ngā kōrero kua hoki mai ki a mātou mō ngā mahere, e tohu ana i te noho uara hei whakaipurangi o te kōrero mana mō ngā ingoa wāhi taketake ake.

I tāpaea e tētahi o tō mātou Tokomatua, e Christopher Stephens, tētahi ataata o ngā mahere ki ngā mana taunaha o Ahitereiria i te Whiringa-ā-nuku 2023. Kua whakaaroaro ētahi mana o Ahitereiria ki tētahi kaupapa āhua rite nei mō te whakamahere i ngā ingoa wāhi taketake ake o ngā Iwi Moemoeā.

Kua kitea ētahi hapa i ngā mahere. Kua tuhia ki tētahi whārangi whakahou kua whakaputaina ki te paetukutuku, kua tukua anō i te taha o ngā mahere kua tāia i inoia mai i te Haratua 2024. Kua whakatikaina ngā hapa i te mea matihiko kei te paetukutuku.

### Place Names of the Ancestors – A Māori Oral History Atlas

Ko te pukapuka reorua nei he mea whakaputa tuatahi e mātou i te 1990, e kōrero ana mō ngā tūpuna kaitoro Māori o nehe, ngā kaihōpara me ngā wae tāpoi mai i te hekenga tuatahi o ngā waka, me ngā wāhi i taunahatia e rātou. Whakamahia ai te rauemi nei i ngā kura, i ngā whare wānanga, tae atu ki te hunga rangahau me te hunga tāpoi whenua. He rite tonu te toonoa o te pukapuka, me te aha, 1,000 ka tāia tuatoruhia hei te Pipiri 2024.



Āhua 16. <https://www.linz.govt.nz/resources/guide/place-names-ancestors-maori-oral-history-atlas>

# Kāhetia o Aotearoa

E whakahau ana tō mātou ture kia tiakina e mātou tētahi mauranga kōrero ka wātea tūmatanui e kīia ana ko te *New Zealand Gazetteer of Official Geographic Names*.

## Tāmata

E pai ake ai te tautoko i te rautau a te Poari ka whāia ētahi whakapaipai ki te *Kāhetia*:

- te whakatau me te whakapai ake i ētahi take āhei atu
- te tīaroaro i te pūhara me te wheako ringamahi ki ngā ritenga tāhono ringamahi a Toitū Te Whenua
- te whakahou i tētahi taumahi mō ngā puka whakatika, whakahounga rānei ka kāhetitia.

## Oro whakahua

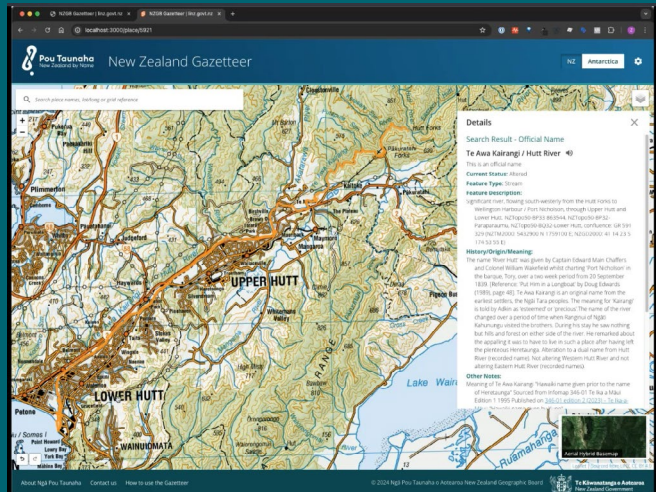
He uaua ki ētahi o te iwi tūmatanui te whakahua tika i te ingoa wāhi Māori. E āwhinatia ai te whakahua tika, ka tīkina atu e mātou tētahi mātanga whakawhiti reo, kaiwete reo ki te hopu kōnae oro mō ngā ingoa wāhi Māori kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer* – ērā rā kua whakaūngia te tika o te tuhi.

I te 2023/24 ka oti i a mātou te hopu oro whakahua mō ētahi atu ingoa wāhi Māori e 2,152 i eke ai te tapeke katoa e wātea ana i te *New Zealand Gazetteer* ki te 6,382.

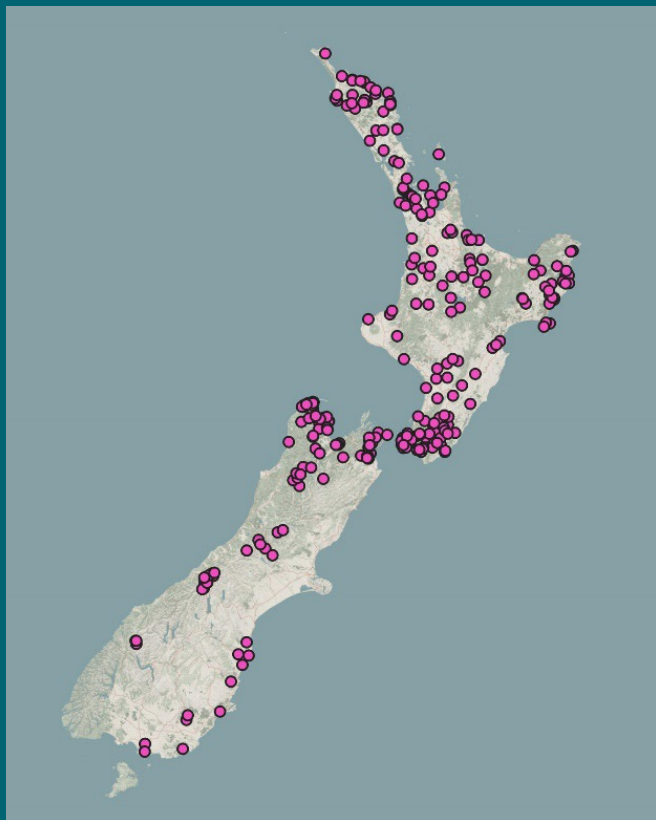
I te 2023/24 ka whakatōkia e mātou tētahi taumahi tikiatu ā-tōpū kia āhei ai te whakamahi i ngā kōnae oro ki ētahi atu pūnaha me ētahi atu hautaonga.

## Te ingoa wāhi hei huinga raraunga matua mō te manawaroa me te huringa āhuarangi

I te Hereturikōkā 2023 ka whakaae mātou kia whakaputaina e Toitū Te Whenua te huinga raraunga ingoa wāhi hei huinga raraunga matua mō te manawaroa me te huringa āhuarangi. He nui whakaharahara ēnei momo huinga raraunga ki te tautoko whakahaerenga take ohotata.



Āhua 17. He kapomata o te *New Zealand Gazetteer* kua tāmatahia, 18 o Pipiri 2024.



Āhua 18. Tohanga o ngā whakaurunga hou 101 mō te Hitori/Pūtakenga/Tikanga i te 2023/24.

**New Zealand Gazetteer**  
Search for place names in New Zealand, its continental shelf and Antarctica.

Search:

Status:  Feature class/type:   Land District:

Region:  Territorial Authority:

**How to Use**

**Matches Found 1**

**Details**

**Search Result - Official Name**  
**Tui Lake**  
This is an official name  
**Current Status:** Assigned  
**Feature Type:** Lake  
**Feature Description:**  
A small lake just south of Dry Crater and west of Green Lake, near the centre of Raoul Island, Kermadec Islands. Feature shown on: NZOITopo25-K101

**History/Origin/Meaning:**  
Tui Lake was named by Thomas Bell (1839-1929) who with his family settled on Raoul Island in 1878, remaining there until 1914. The name was bestowed because of the large number of tōi (Prosthemadera novaezealandiae) observed catching insects in the pōhutukawa trees (Metrosideros kermadecensis) that surrounded the lake. Surveyor and ethnologist, Stephenson Percy Smith (1840-1922) who was sent to the Kermadec Islands by the New Zealand government to oversee its annexation, included the lake on his 1887 map of Raoul Island but did not record any name for it. However, naturalist WRR Oliver (1883-

**User Settings**

You are currently viewing New Zealand. Click [here](#) to switch to the Antarctica view.

Āhua 19. Kapomata nō te New Zealand Gazetteer (<https://gazetteer.linz.govt.nz/>), Hōngongoi 2024, e whakaata ana i te Hītori/Pūtakenga/Tikanga mō Tui Lake kei Raoul Island, i Rangitāhua.

### Te hopu Hītori/Pūtakenga/Tikanga

I te 2023/24 ka rangahaua, ka tuhia te hītori, te pūtakenga me te tikanga o ngā kōrero mō ētahi ingoa wāhi 101, ka tāpirihia ki te *New Zealand Gazetteer*. E 282 katoa ngā kōrero ingoa wāhi kua tutuki i raro i tēnei hōtaka. Ko te nuinga o ēnei he kōrero mō ētahi wāhipū engari ka uru atu anō ētahi papa puri mahara me ētahi paenoho o te motu nui tonu, ko tētahi 33.5% kei Te Waipounamu, ko tētahi 66% kei Te Ika-a-Māui (tirohia te Āhua 18).

Ka uru atu ki te huīnga o nā tata nei ngā hītori o ētahi ingoa e rua kei Raoul Island, i Rangitāhua. E 46% he ingoa wāhi Māori, e 33% he ingoa Pākehā, e 21% he ingoa momorua e whakaūngia ai te ingoa Māori ki te tārainga matawhenua Pākehā.

### Te āhei atu ki te raraunga ingoa wāhi

Ka āhei atu koe ki ngā raraunga ingoa wāhi kei te *New Zealand Gazetteer* mai i te Ratonga Raraunga a LINZ (LDS) a Toitū Te Whenua.

### Ripanga 5. Ngā tikiake me ngā pakirehua kei te LDS e whakatairite ana i te 2022/2023 ki te 2023/2024.

	Tikiake		APIs & Ratonga Paetukutuku	
	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24
Apa ingoa wāhi	564	507	75,380	72,819

# Poari, komiti, kaimātaki, Tokomatua, hui

## Poari me ngā komiti

E toru ngā hui a te Poari i te 2023/24. Kāore ngā hui i tuwhera ki te iwi tūmatanui engari e wātea ana ngā āmiki me ngā whakatau i te paetukutuku. Ka pōhitiria ngā kaimātaki o ngā umanga hoa haere (e rārangi ana i te whārangi anganui) kia haere ake.

E toru ā mātou komiti: te Komiti Ingoa mō Te Tiri o te Moana ki te Tonga, te Komiti Taunahatanga Māori me te Komiti Ingoa Tārainga Takere Moana. Kāore ngā komiti e whakatau mō te ingoa wāhi, ko tā rātou kē he tuku tūtohunga ki te Poari.

## Mema Poari me ngā kaimātaki auau te kitea

### Mema poari (e 9 o roto i te 10)

Toihau, Kairūri Matua (ā-mana tūranga mai i Toitū Te Whenua)	Anselm Haanen
Mātanga paerewa mahere wai (ā-mana tūranga mai i Toitū Te Whenua)	Adam Greenland
Tūtohunga tokorua a te Minita mō Toitū Te Whenua	Jenni Vernon Tākuta Merata Kawharu
Tautapanga a Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	Paulette Tamati-Elliffe
Tautapanga a te New Zealand Geographical Society	Tākuta Robin Kearns
Tautapanga a te Federated Mountain Clubs	Shaun Barnett <i>[i rihaina i te 2 o Paengawhāwhā 2024]</i>
Tautapanga a te Kāwanatanga ā-Rohe o Aotearoa	Iaeann Cranwell
Tūtohunga tokorua a te Minita Whanaketanga Māori	Tākuta Cadence Kaumoana Mahana Toka

Atu i ngā mema ā-mana tūranga, te tikanga ka kopoua ngā mema Poari mō te toru tau. Ko ngā mema Poari whakamutunga e toru e rārangi ana i runga nei i kopoua i te Hōngongoi 2023.

I rihaina te māngai o Te Federated Mountain Clubs, a Shaun Barnett, i te 2 o Paengawhāwhā 2024 i te taumaha o te māuiui ka mate i te 5 o Pipiri 2024. I kopoua tuatahitia a Shaun ki te Poari i te 25 o Pipiri 2020, ka kopoua anō i te 24 o Huitanguru 2022. Inā te nui o te mahi a Shaun ki ngā āhuatanga katoa o te taunaha wāhi mana, i ōna mātauranga rā ki te taiwhenua puta noa i Aotearoa.



### Kaimātaki mō ngā umanga kāwanatanga auau te kitea

Te Puni Kōkiri	Waihoroi Shortland
Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori	Robert Pouwhare (ki te Oketopa 2023)  Tāne Karamaina (atu i te Oketopa 2023)
Te Arawhiti	Philip Green
Te Papa Atawhai	Sheryll Johnson

### Tokomatua o te Poari

Kaiarahi – Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa – NZGB Hēkeretari	Wendy Shaw
Mātanga Ture Kiritaki Matua – Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa NZGB	Joanna Barnes-Wylie
Matanga Ture Kiritaki – Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa NZGB	Jillianne Remnant
Matanga Ture Kiritaki – Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa NZGB	Christopher Stephens

Hua mai ana i te rangahau ā-tau o te 2023/24 mō te ngākau pai i oti i ētahi mema o te Poari e ono o te iwa ko te 4.83 toharite o roto i te 5. Ko te ngākau pai toharite taumata iti katoa ko te 3.5.

### Kaikirimana

Tikanga tuhi, kaiwhakawhiti reo ā-tuhi	Te Haumihata Mason
Rangahau i te Hītori/Pūtakenga/Tikanga	Tākuta Michael Roche
Kaituhi āmiki	GBL Personnel
Tāmatatanga o te <i>New Zealand Gazetteer</i>	Datacom

## Aratakinga, hui a te Poari me ngā komiti

### Aratakinga mema hou:

24 o Hereturikōkā 2023	Tākuta Cadence Kaumoana
	Mahana Toka
	Iaeon Cranwell
	Richard Ford <sup>14</sup>
	Commander Timothy Hall <sup>15</sup>
	Robert Pouwhare <sup>16</sup>
	Tāne Karamaina <sup>17</sup>

### Hui Poari

10 Whiringa-ā-nuku 2023	Hui Poari auau
30 Paengawhāwhā 2024	Hui Poari auau
18 Pipiri 2024	Hui Poari Poto, mariko

### Hui komiti:

2 Whiringa-ā-nuku 2023	Komiti Taunahatanga Māori, mariko
5 Poutūterangi 2024	Komiti Ingoa Tārainga Takere Moana
22 Paengawhāwhā 2024	Komiti Taunahatanga Māori, mariko

14. Manatū Ahu Matua – Komiti Ingoa Tārainga Takere Moana

15. Te Ope Kātua o Aotearoa (Taua Moana) – Komiti Ingoa Tārainga Takere Moana

16. Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori – Kaimātaki

17. Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori – Kaimātaki

# Tutukinga ahumoni

I te paunga o te 2023, ka whakahau te kāwanatanga kia 6.5% toharite te whakaheke o ngā whakapaunga pūtea a te rāngai tūmatanui.

I ahu mai ngā penapenatanga 14% a te Poari i te kore e whāia o te kimi i tētahi atu FTE, me te pūkai a Toitū Te Whenua i ngā utu tautiaki mō te *New Zealand Gazetteer*, te tango ake i te whakangungu kaimahi, te whakaheke i ngā utu kaikirimana, me te whakakore atu i ētahi o ngā kaupapa rautau i whakaarohia.

E wehe ana te kōrerohia o ngā kawenga a te Poari hei karangatanga i roto i te Pārongo ā-Tauwāhi Tāpuinga Karangatanga Maha (MCA) o roto i te Rohenga Pūtea Whenua. Ko ngā kōrero tutukinga ahumoni e whai ake nei i tangohia mai i ngā kōrero ahumoni kua arotakea kei te Pūrongo ā-Tau a Toitū Te Whenua mō te 2023/24.

## Whakahaerenga o Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa

Tūturu 2023 \$000		Kīhai i arotakea Āpitihanga Whakataua Tata	
		2024 \$000	Tūturu 2024 \$000
783	Whiwhinga Karauna	783	783
-	- Whiwhinga kē	-	-
783	Tapeke whiwhinga	783	783
1,176	Tapeke whakapaunga	783	1,167
(393)	More hemihemi/(tarepa))	-	(384)

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# Whakapā

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Hēkeretari, Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa

c/- Toitū Te Whenua Aotearoa  
155 The Terrace  
Pouaka Poutāpeta 5501  
Te Whanga-nui-a-Tara 6145  
Aotearoa

Waea: +64 4 460 0110  
0800 665 463 (Utu kore ki Aotearoa anake)  
NZGBenquiries@toitutewhenua.govt.nz  
te NZGBenquiries@linz.govt.nz rānei  
[www.linz.govt.nz/our-work/new-zealand-geographic-board](http://www.linz.govt.nz/our-work/new-zealand-geographic-board)

