

the Waipa River, above Otorohanga, the pursuit ceased as soon as the vanquished ones had crossed the river in the direction of the residence of Hine. Hence the saying of our people 'Do not mistake the Marae-o-Hine.' This was the origin of that custom: when our ancestor Maniapoto died a dispute arose between two of his sons as to who should assume the direction of tribal affairs and become the *Ariki* in succession to Maniapoto. The brothers quarrelled, their

occupation of the Hettit family, but the Ngatimaniapoto and other natives of the district have by no means forgotten the derivation of the name or the story of their renowned ancestress.

The Maori settler of old has left his mark in the Auckland district, especially in the form of trite and descriptive names. Waitemata may be set down as meaning "sluicing waters."

Wai-takare (which should be spelt with-



Josiah Martin,

TAPUAE-HARURU ("SOUNDING FOOTSTEPS"), LAKE ROTOIITI.

Photo.

supporters took up arms, and the two parties fought. After the battle, in which one of the sons was defeated, he and his followers fled towards the fortified village of his relative Hine. When they had crossed the river at Mohoanui, near the Kahikatea bush, the other chief cried out to his war party on the river bank, 'Do not pursue to the Marae-o-Hine.' So the chase ended. This was because of their great respect for that lady." Hine's *marae* is now a peaceful farm in the

out the final "i") is a peculiarly appropriate name, for it may be interrupted as "hurrying" or "falling" waters.

Taka-puna, the original Maori name of the North Head and its vicinity, means a descending spring of water, or shortly and literally "falling fountain." It is said to have taken its name from an ever-flowing spring of beautiful clear water which ran down on to the beach near the western side of the North Head. The spot was a