



Tuhawaiki's maps: Outline of Part of North Coast of Foveaux's Straits. 11 x 16cm.

1844: Huruhuru for Edward Shortland (illustrated p.18)

Huruhuru drew a map in pencil of Lakes Wakatipu, Wanaka and Hawea and environs which showed the route to the West Coast for Edward Shortland on 13 January 1844. Shortland comments:

He drew, with a pencil, the outline of four lakes, by his account, situated nine days' journey inland of us, and only two from the west coast, in a direction nearly due west of our position . . . It is probable that the resting places mentioned by him are at very unequal distances from each other, although I placed them in imaginary positions on the chart, from ten to fifteen miles apart.³⁹

These comments lend support to the argument that the scale of this and other Maori maps is related to the distance covered in a day's journey. The contrast between the scales for the track between Lake Hawea and Lake Wanaka (Oanaka on the map) and the track between the Clutha River and Lake Wakatipu (Wakatipua on the map) is important. The times shown are one day compared with one and a half days: the second track measured on a modern map is some fifteen times the length of the first. The imprecision of Huruhuru's map makes it difficult to make exact comparisons between the lengths of the two tracks and their difficulty but it is clear that there is a major difference in the two scales. Lake Wanaka is drawn on a larger scale than Hawea and Wakatipu and has much more detail and the Waiariki arm of Wanaka is on a larger scale than the rest of the lake.