

Te Ara Koropiko

West Spreydon

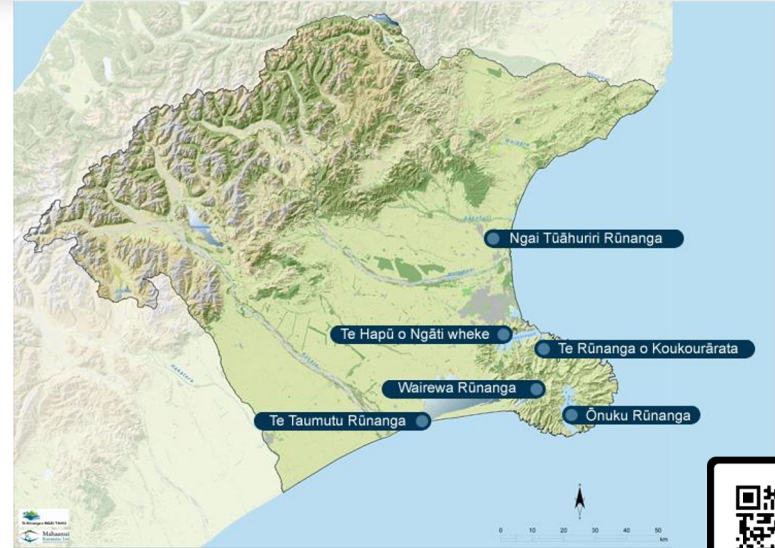
Naming Presentation



Mana Whenua

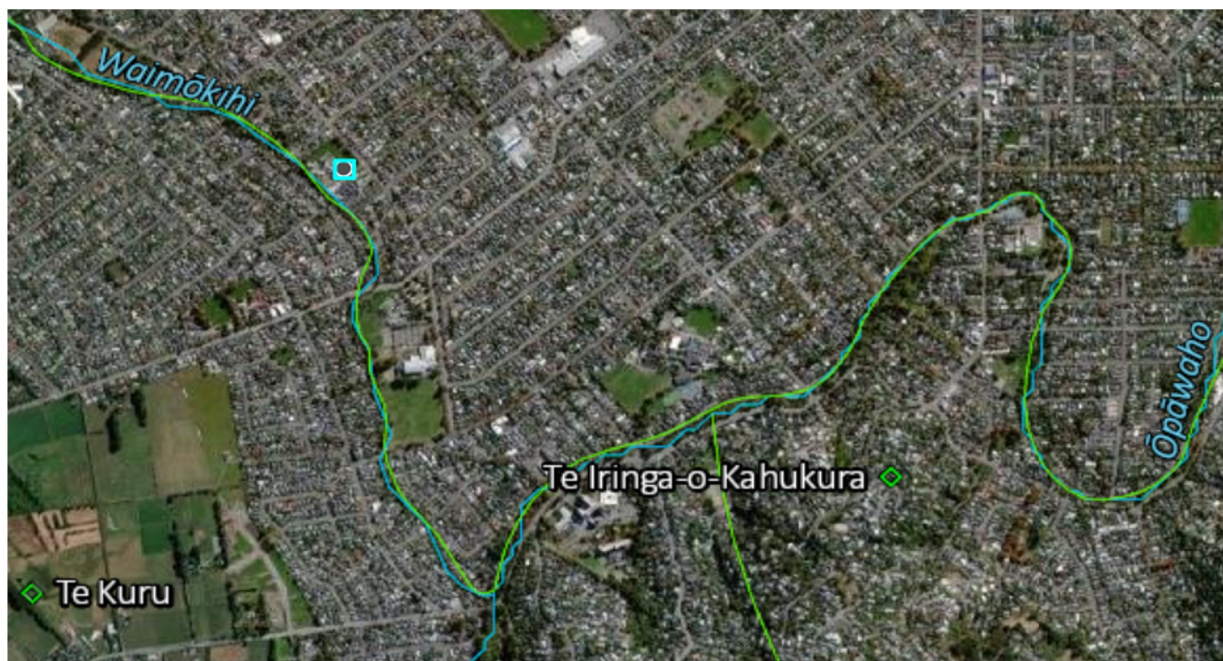


Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
Ngā Papatipu Rūnanga Map



SCAN ME





- **Ōpāwaho** - settlement downstream (Wigram, Curletts, Halswell)
- **Te Kuru** - wetlands draining the Ōpāwaho
- **Wai Mōkihi** - Upper reaches named after a pā called Ō Mokihi

CULTURAL SITES OF SIGNIFICANCE NEARBY



SCAN ME

TOETOE, RAUPŌ, HARAKEKE



TOETOE



TOETOE



Toetoe - plumed tussock, feathery grass, cutty grass

Internal Spaces

Kākaho - A name for the flower stem of the toetoe

Awe - Plume

Mata - Arrow made from kākaho



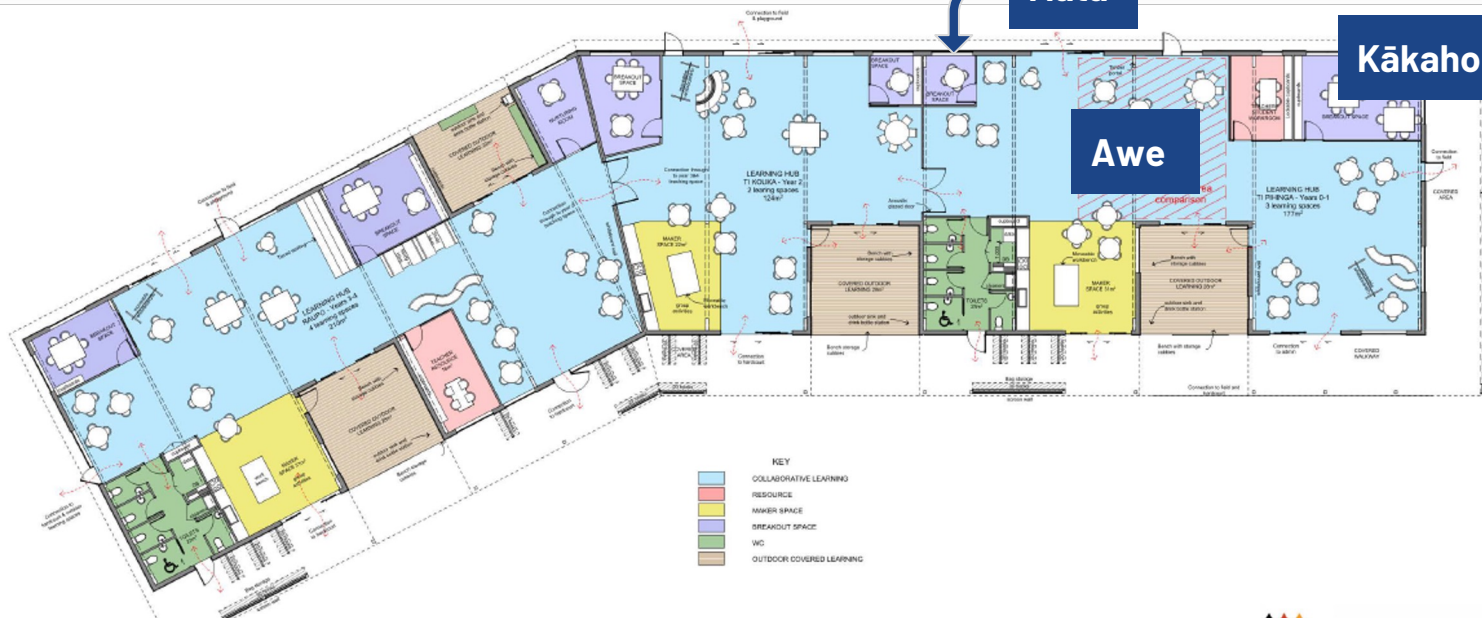
TOETOE



Mata

Kākaho

Awe



RAUPŌ



RAUPŌ



Raupō - raupō (bullrush) is a well-known and easily recognisable wetland plant

Internal Spaces

Piaka - edible root of the raupō or young shoots

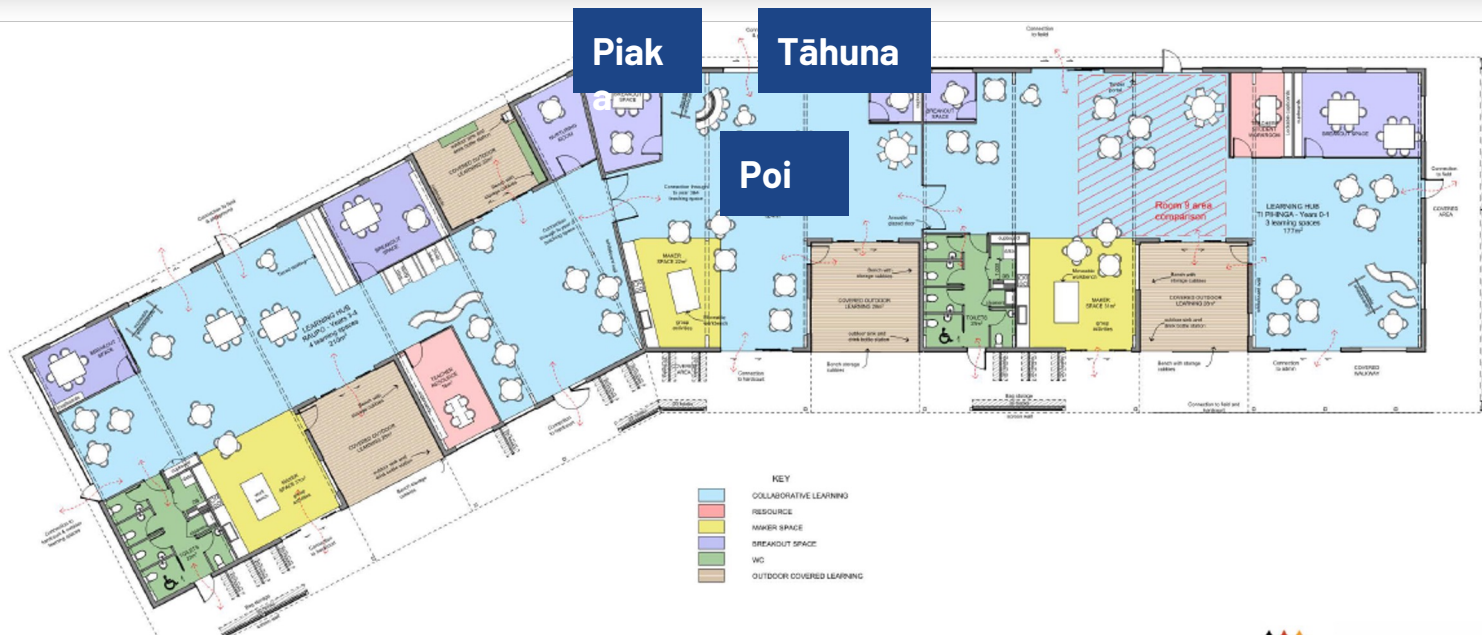
Tāhuna - pollen of raupō also downy substance

Poi - Made from raupō

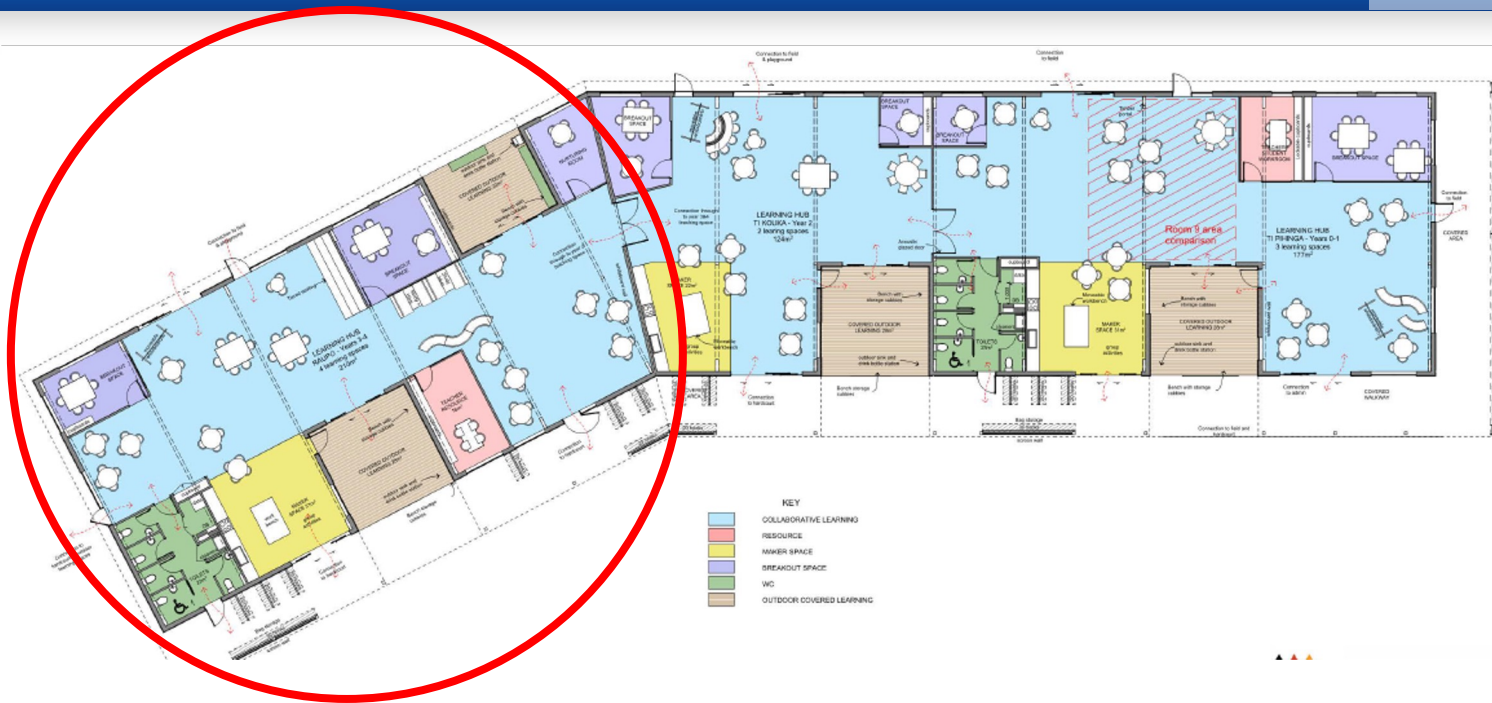


Brad Smith, Bullrush Reflection, Flickr,
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RAUPŌ



HARAKEKE



- KEY
- COLLABORATIVE LEARNING
 - RESOURCE
 - MAKER SPACE
 - BREAKOUT SPACE
 - WC
 - OUTDOOR COVERED LEARNING



HARAKEKE



Harakeke - Flax, one of Aotearoa's most distinctive native plants

Internal Spaces

Kōrari - Flower stalk of the plant

Rito - Centre shoot, young centre leaf of the harakeke, new harakeke shoot

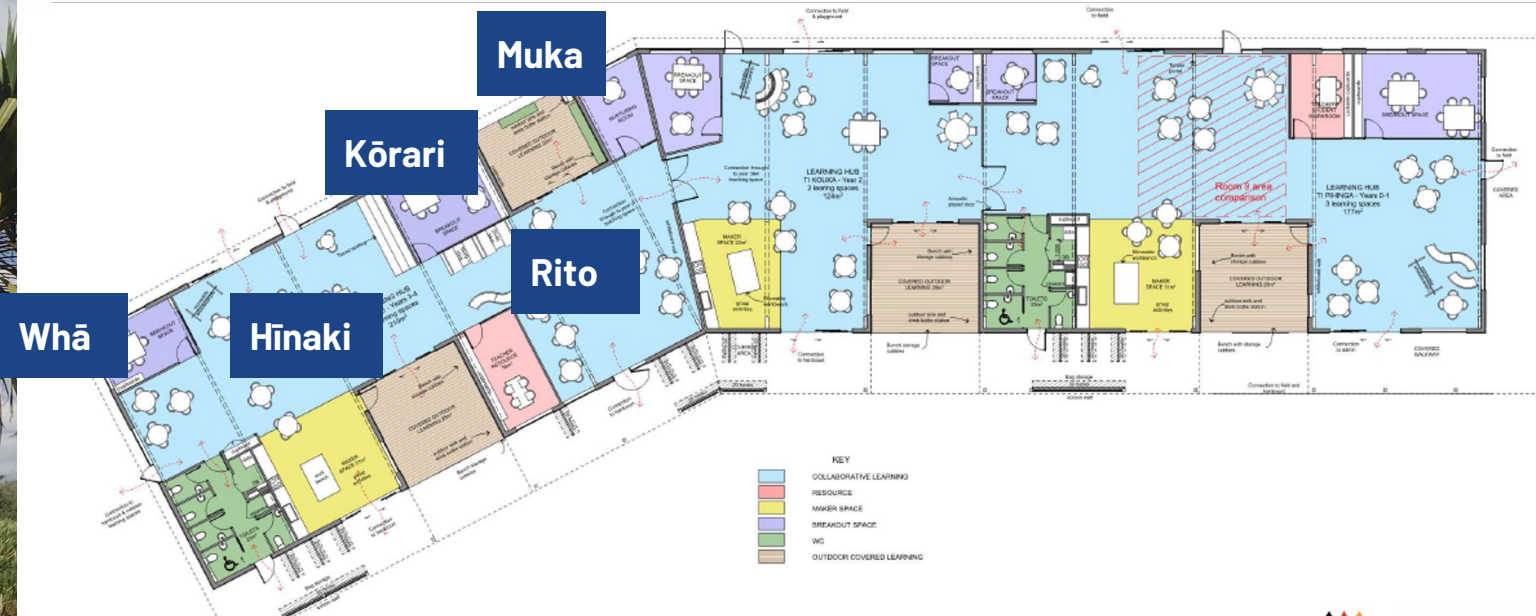
Whā - The leaf of the harakeke

Muka - Prepared flax fibre

Hīnaki - traditional eel trap made from mānuka stems and dressed muka (flax fibre) cord.



HARAKEKE



TĪ KŌUKA, TE PAHURI



TĪ KŌUKA



TĪ KŌUKA



Tī kōuka - (Cabbage trees) are a significant navigational/fishing marker for Māori with many traditional uses

Internal Spaces

Kōpura - Tap root of the tī kōuka

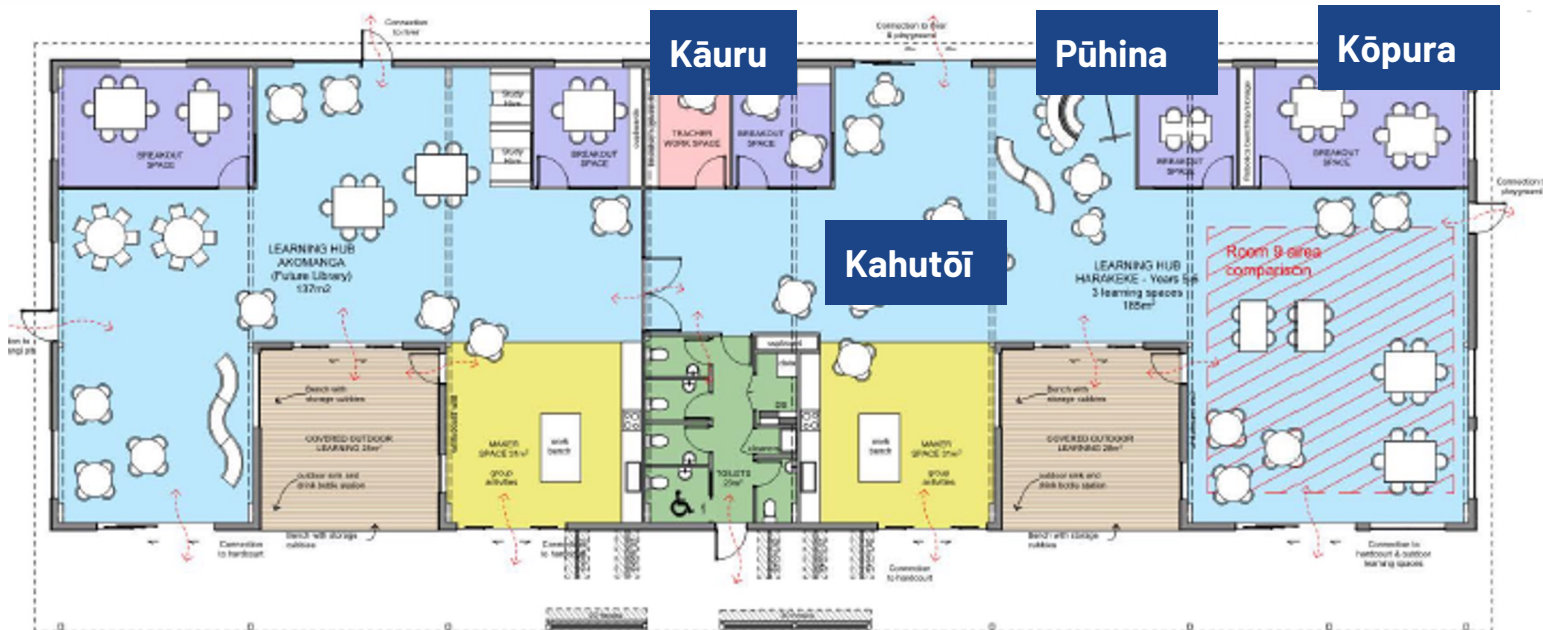
Pūhina- Flower of the tī kōuka

Kāuru - A sweet dessert - a delicacy made from the roots of the tī kōuka

Kahutōi- Chiefly cloak made from tī kōuka



TĪ KŌUKA



TE PĀHURI



TE PĀHURI



Te Pāhuri - A temporary shelter from the elements used for fishing, birding and rafting trips. This was made from the branches of trees, toetoe, kōrari, pātītī, reeds etc. Harakeke leaves were used to bind these structures.

Internal Spaces

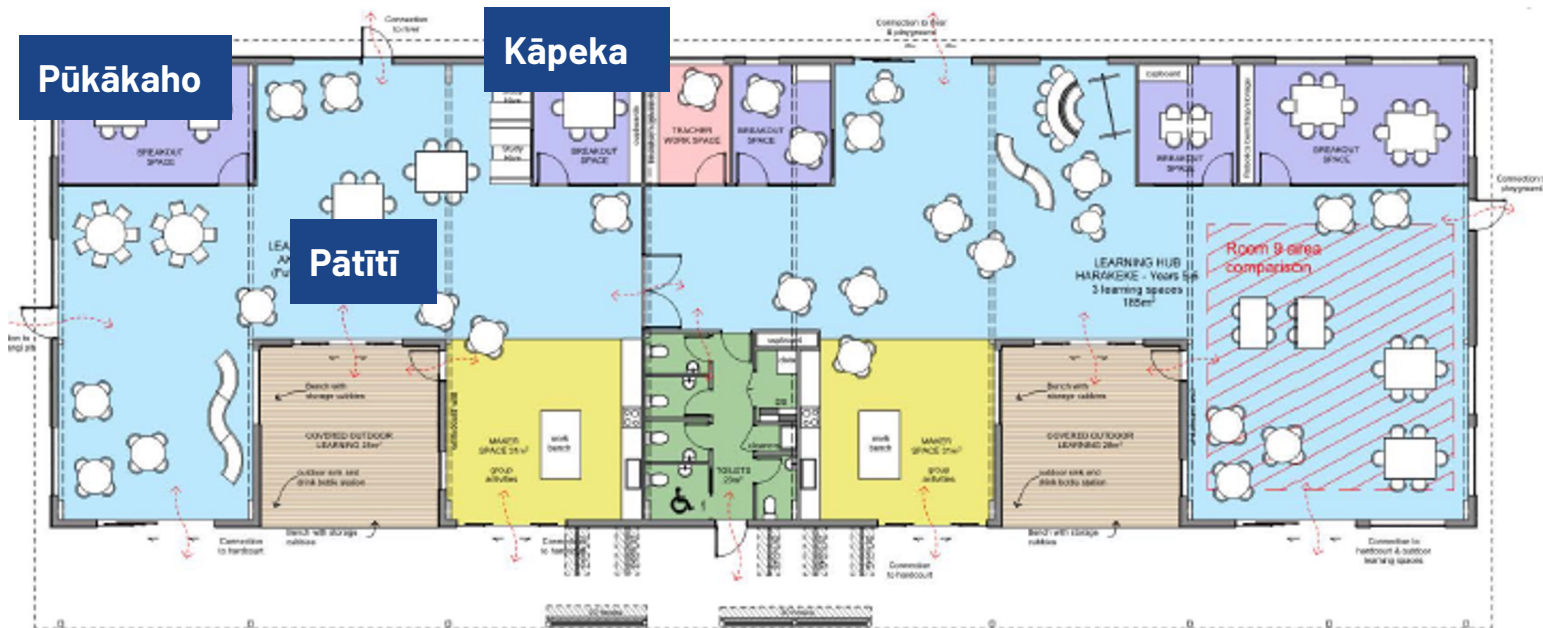
Kāpeka- Branch (of a tree or river)

Pātītī - a native grass, also a short handled axe

Pūkākaho - A name for the flower stem of the toetoe



TE PĀHURI



KIWAH



KĪWAI



Kīwai - The handle of a kete, one handle held by the office staff the other by the kaiako in the staffroom. This rourou holds the mahinga kai within.

Internal Spaces

Whiri Kawe - Three strand cord or rope - a type of plait used for kete handles.

Pātaka - Storehouse - used to keep preserved food

Īnanga - a name for whitebait

Kōkopu - a name for whitebait

Pātiki - flounder

Tuere - Blind eel

Kanakana - Lamprey

Tuna - eel

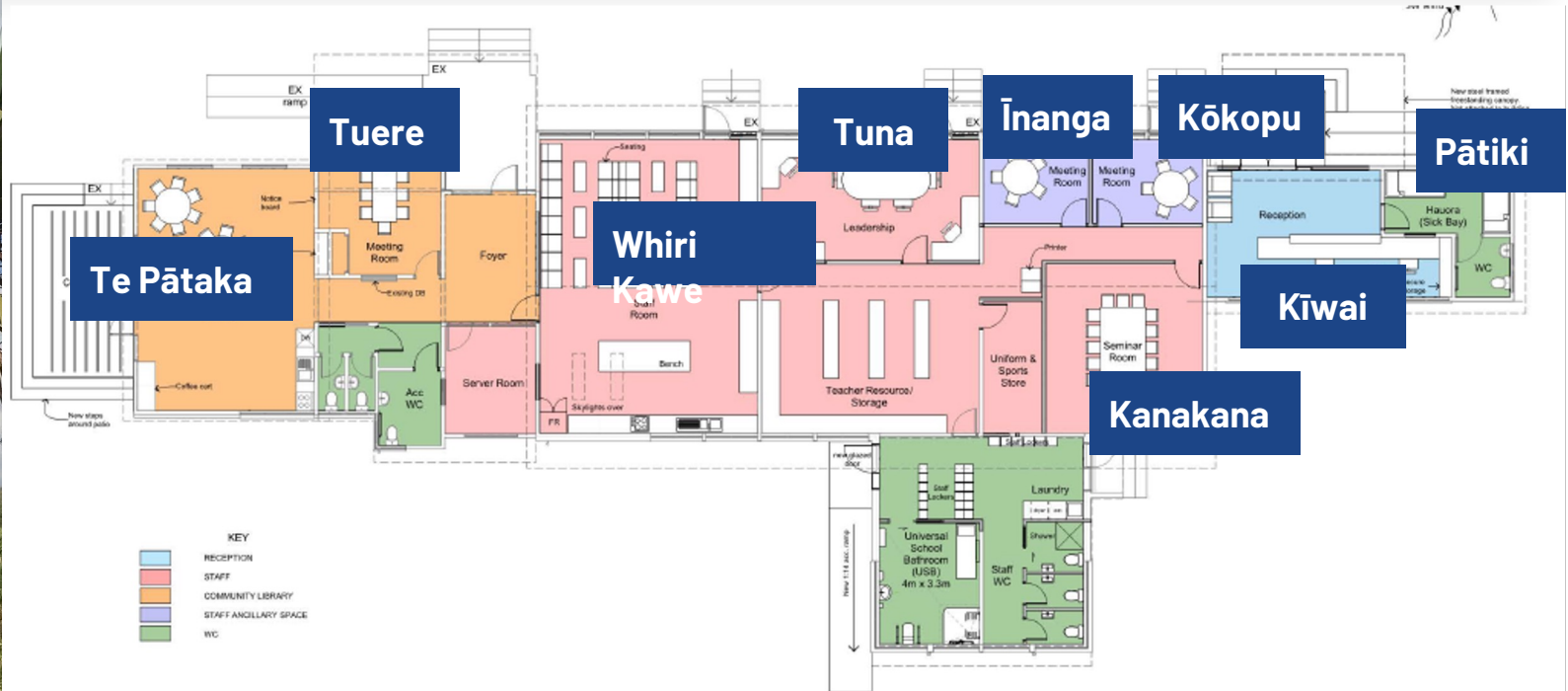


Pataka, Te Ara website,
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Travelling on a Mōkihi, Te Ara website,
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ADMINISTRATION BLOCK



HALL



HALL



Te Mōkihi - Linking to the pā - Ō Mokihi that was on the upper reaches of the river at Spreydon. Also, a traditional river raft made from raupō



OUTDOOR COURTYARD



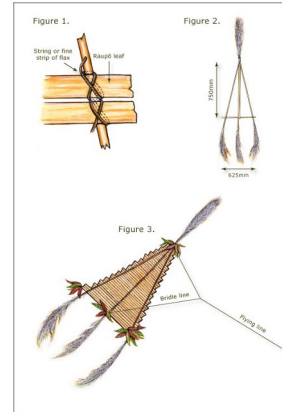
OUTDOOR COURTYARD

(triangular)

Connecting all 3 hubs



Manu taratahi - A triangular kite, with a projecting plume at one end (taratahi one point). The frame is made of toetoe or kākaho, a covering of raupō is laced horizontally onto the frame with a fine flax cord.



Manu taratahi, Te Ara website,
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‘He raupō anō te raupō, he toetoe anō te toetoe, he harakeke ano te harakeke, he tī kouka anō te tī kouka, otiia mā te ringa tangata e raweke aua mea ka kīia ai he whare’

‘Raupō is just raupō, toetoe is just toetoe, harakeke is just harakeke, and tī kouka is just tī kouka, but by human hands manipulating those things a house is created’.

