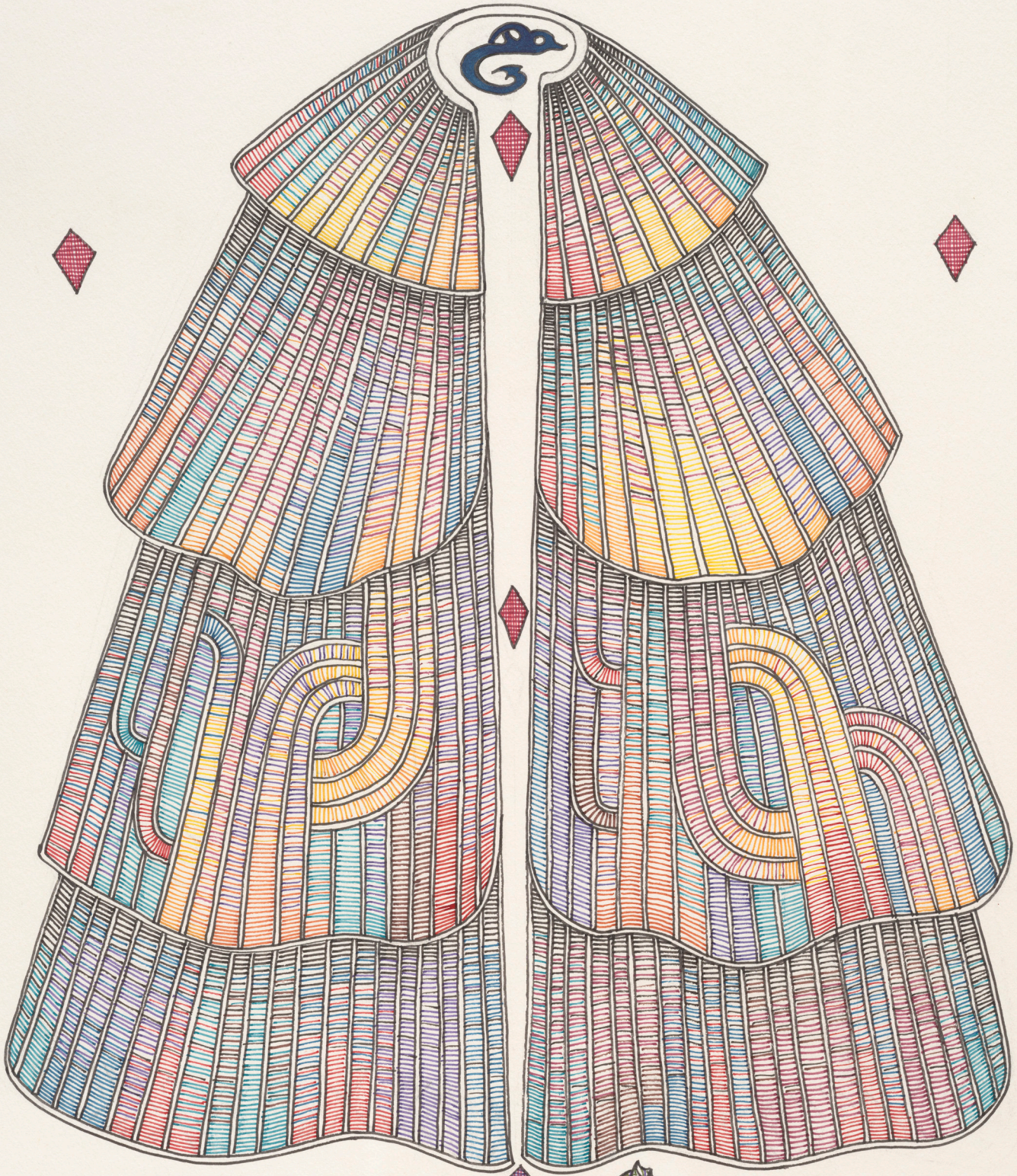


**CHRISTCHURCH
ART GALLERY
TE PUNA O
WAIWHETŪ**

**Student
workbook**



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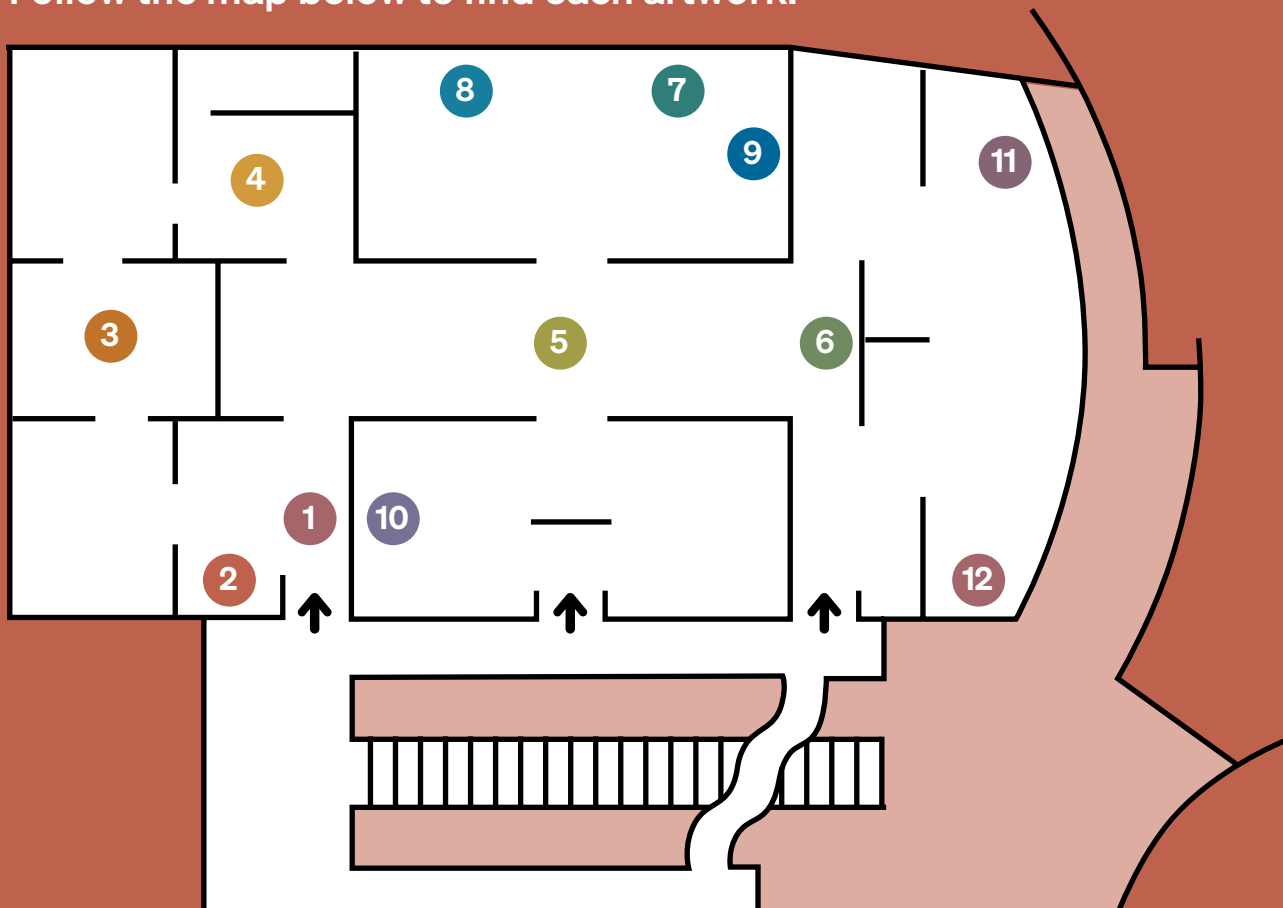
He Kapuka Oneone— A Handful of Soil

Whenua – the land – is an important part of our identity and sense of belonging in Aotearoa New Zealand. The relationship between tākata and whenua, people and land, is a long thread that runs through our art history.

Use this workbook as a guide as you explore the exhibition.

Use the questions and activities to think about the artworks and their connections with whenua.

Follow the map below to find each artwork.



Please remember, don't touch the art!

Cover: John Bevan Ford Spöring's *View of Motuaro (from the Endeavour, 1769)* 1992
Ink on paper. Collection of Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, purchased 1994

1 Kaitiaki Figure

What does *kaitiaki* mean in te reo Māori?

What can you do to be a good *kaitiaki* while you are in the Gallery?

According to artist John Bevan Ford (Ngāti Raukawa ki Kapiti),
“A *kaitiaki* image is designed to suggest to you that you are in a place that should be treated with care and respect.”

John Bevan Ford *Kaitiaki Figure* 1997. Tōtara timber with lacquer finish.
Collection of Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, purchased 1998



2 Spyglass field recordings vol. 4: Sfakia – day for night / two files for two monitors



Nathan Pōhio *Spyglass field recordings vol. 4: Sfakia – day for night / two files for two monitors* 2018. 2-channel video. Courtesy of the artist

For many people in Aotearoa New Zealand, connections to *whenua* (land) extend beyond the shores of this country. In this work, artist Nathan Pōhio (Ngāi Tūāhuriri, Ngāti Wheke, Ngāi Tahu) is thinking about the ways *whenua* and *moana* (ocean) of distant shores become important parts of *whānau* (family) histories. This work shows *Sfakia* in Crete, a place his *whanauka* (relative) Crete Cox was named after in remembrance of her great uncle, Wiwi Pirini, a soldier in the 28th Māori Battalion who was captured in *Sfakia* during World War II.

Are you named after someone? Does your name have a special meaning?

Where does your *whānau* come from?

What places are important to your *whānau*?

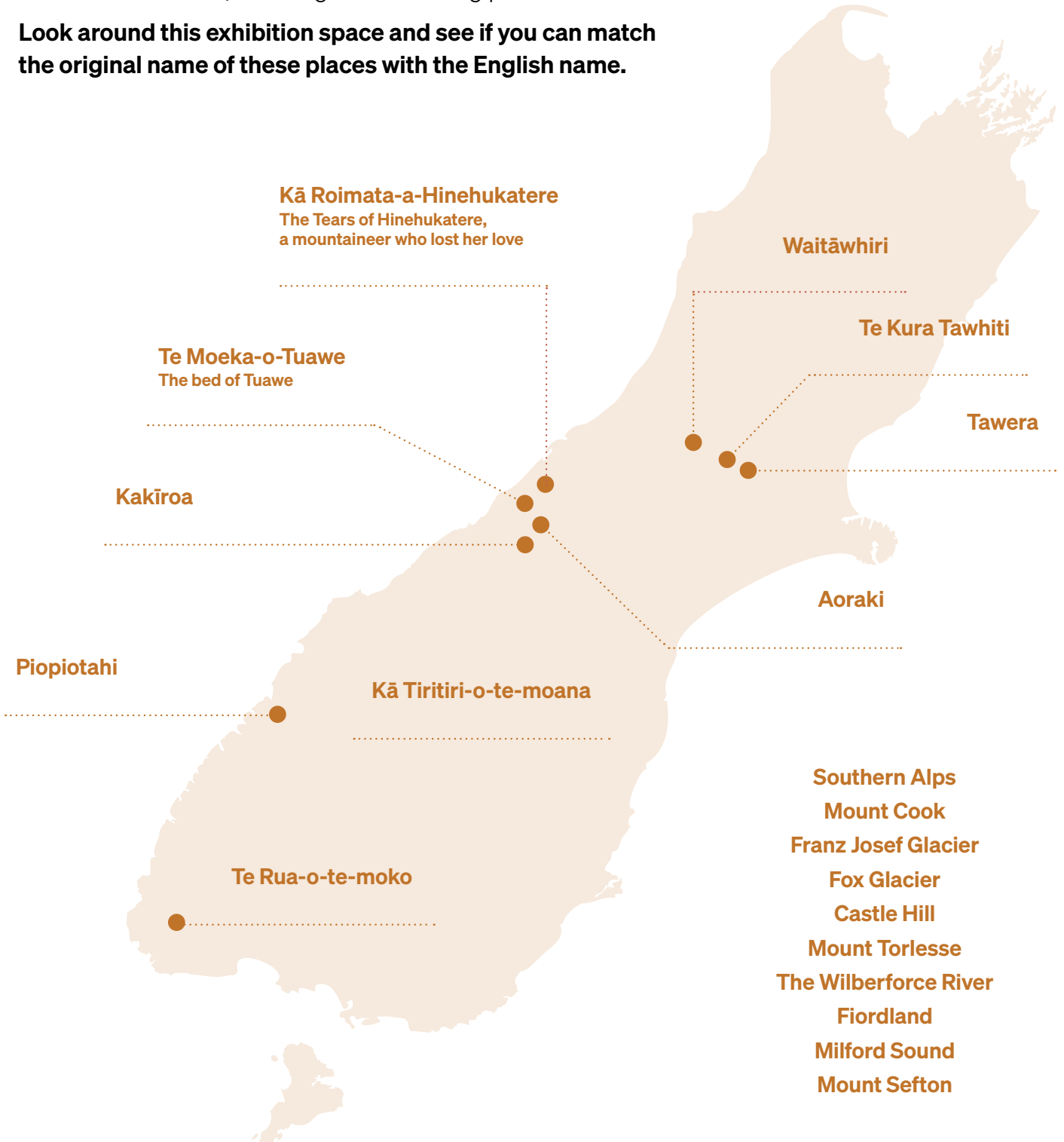
3

Me he mauka teitei

To a lofty mountain

Many of the locations in these artworks were named by Māori based on their long-held knowledge, history, lore and experiences of the region. Colonial settlers brought a different tradition, claiming and renaming places.

Look around this exhibition space and see if you can match the original name of these places with the English name.



Did you know? **Te Waipounamu** (the waters of pounamu/greenstone) is one name for the South Island of Aotearoa New Zealand, but it is also known as **Te Waka-o-Aoraki** (the boat of Aoraki) and **Te Waka-o-Māui** (the boat of Māui).

4

He puna kai tau atu, tau mai A source of food, year after year



The artworks in this room are about the places where land and water meet.

Before English settlers arrived in the nineteenth century and drained the land for building, Ōtautahi Christchurch was a mixture of forests, waterways and wetlands. Māori travelled widely across the area using rafts known as mōkihi. The repo, or swamps, were a rich source of food and materials for building, weaving and rokoā (plant-based medicine).

**Take a seat on the bench and spend a moment looking around the space.
Which artwork catches your eye? Draw it here.**

A large empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a selected artwork.

What drew you to this artwork? What was it that you liked or found interesting?

Take a look at the label. What does it say about the place?

5 Poumanawhenua Hikurere, Tāpeka and Maro

This incredibly precious taonga combines the work of two artists. The carved pou shows the Kāi Tahu tupuna, or ancestor, Tahu Pōtiki. Hamoterangi, his wife, is above him. Her first husband was his brother, Porourangi, who the iwi Ngāti Porou is named after.

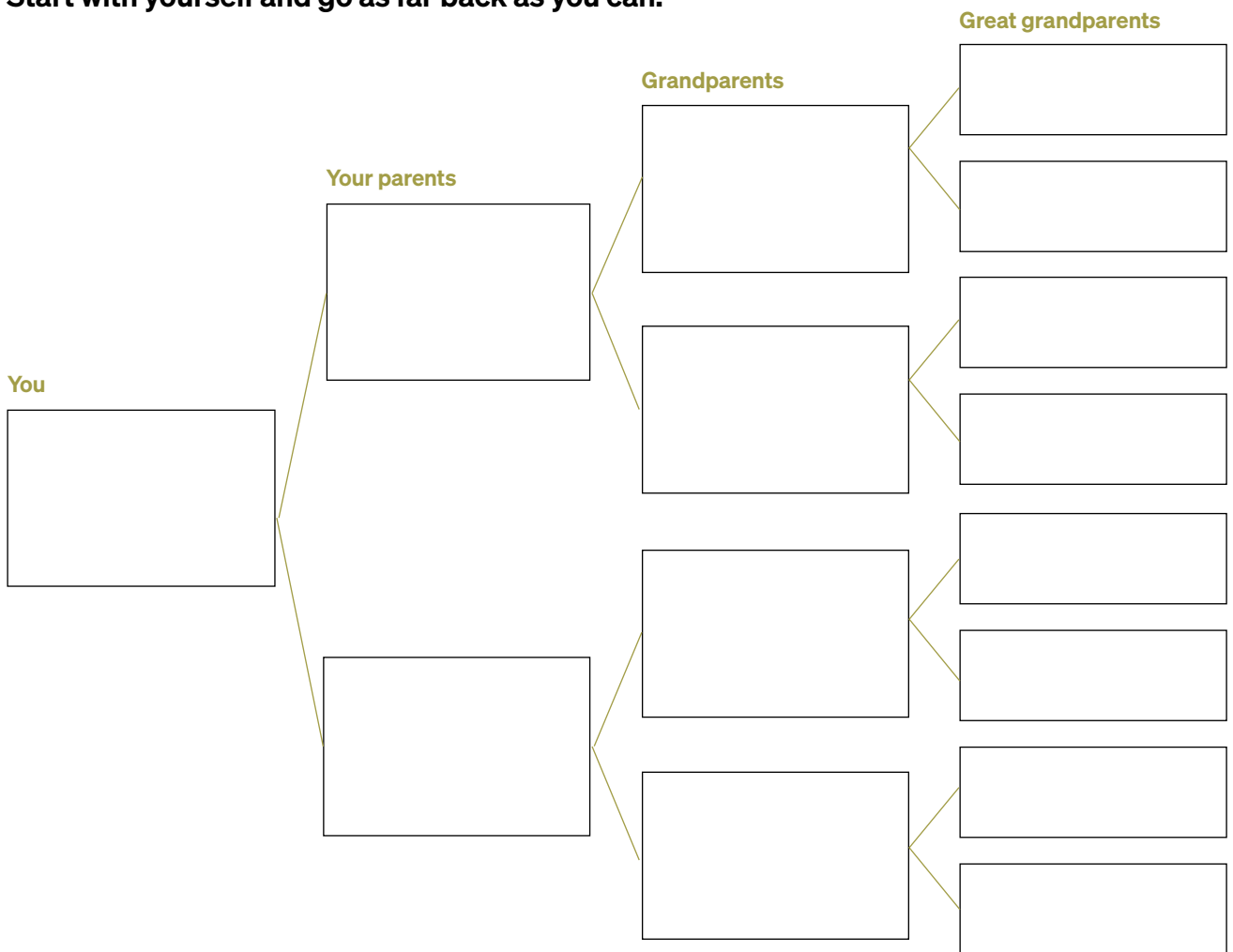
The artist Riki Manuel (Ngāti Porou) is showing us the long and important relationship between the two iwi and connecting his own Ngāti Porou ancestry with Kāi Tahu, who are mana whenua (Māori with authority over particular land or territory) in Te Waipounamu South Island, where he was born and lives.

Ranui Ngarimu (Ngāi Tahu, Ngāti Mutunga) is one of Aotearoa’s most respected kaiwhatu (weavers). She has used materials harvested from the whenua to create kākahu (cloaks) which are chiefly in their design and making, befitting the mana of the tūpuna carved by Manuel.



Riki Manuel Poumanawhenua c. 1985. Kauri, whale bone, pāua. Collection of Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, purchased 2023
Ranui Ngarimu Hikurere, Tāpeka and Maro 2024. Muka, feathers from kiwi, takahē, kererū, weka and toroa, cotton. Collection of Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, purchased 2024

Who are your whānau? Where are they from?
Start with yourself and go as far back as you can.



6 Ka moe te whaea i te wai

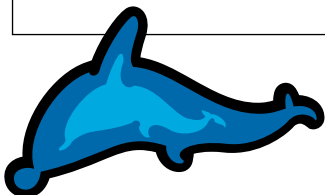
While his dad went fishing, Ross Hemera (Waitaha, Kāi Tahu, Kāti Māmoe) and his siblings would copy the drawings they saw in the caves along the Ahuriri River. He feels a deep connection to *toi ana* (Māori rock art) found throughout Te Waipounamu South Island. He describes the caves and shelters where these early drawings are located as the first art galleries of Aotearoa New Zealand.

The motifs in this work are inspired by *toi ana* from across Te Waipounamu. **What do you notice about how they change?**



Ross Hemera *Ka moe te whaea i te wai* 2024. Aluminium, ink, video. Collection of Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, purchased 2024

The motifs tell the Kāi Tahu pūrākau, or ancient legend, of Papatūānuku and her first husband, Takaroa. Draw three different motifs you see:



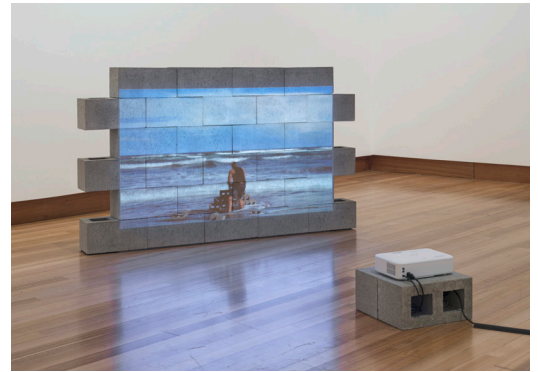
Have you noticed these ika motifs as you move through the exhibition? How many can you find? _____

7

29.09.2009 Tribute to Sāmoa, American Samoa, and Tonga

The artists in this space are all thinking about our environment and climate change in different ways, using their art-making as a voice to make people think.

John Vea is trying to build a wall to hold back the sea, but it keeps getting knocked down by waves. Imagine how hard it will be to keep water from rising with climate change, especially for people who live on islands in Te Moana-nui-a-kiwa, the Pacific.



John Vea 29.09.2009 Tribute to Sāmoa, American Samoa, and Tonga 2013. Single-channel video. Collection of Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, purchased 2024

Take a moment to sit and watch the video.
How does it make you feel?

What does it make you think about? _____

8

Aramoana Soup and Mining Crumble

These recipes are unusual! They are written about the environment. The 'soup' and 'crumble' include ingredients that pollute the earth as well as the plants and animals we should be looking after. The artist Marilyn Webb (Ngāpuhi, Ngāti Kahu, Te Roroa) is telling us that being a good kaitiaki (guardian) of the environment means caring for our sources of kai (food).



Marilynn Webb Aramoana Soup and Mining Crumble 1982. Monotypes. Collection of Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, purchased 1983

Take a look at the recipes that the artist has written.
Draw three ingredients that surprise you:

What are three things you can do to be a good kaitiaki of the environment?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

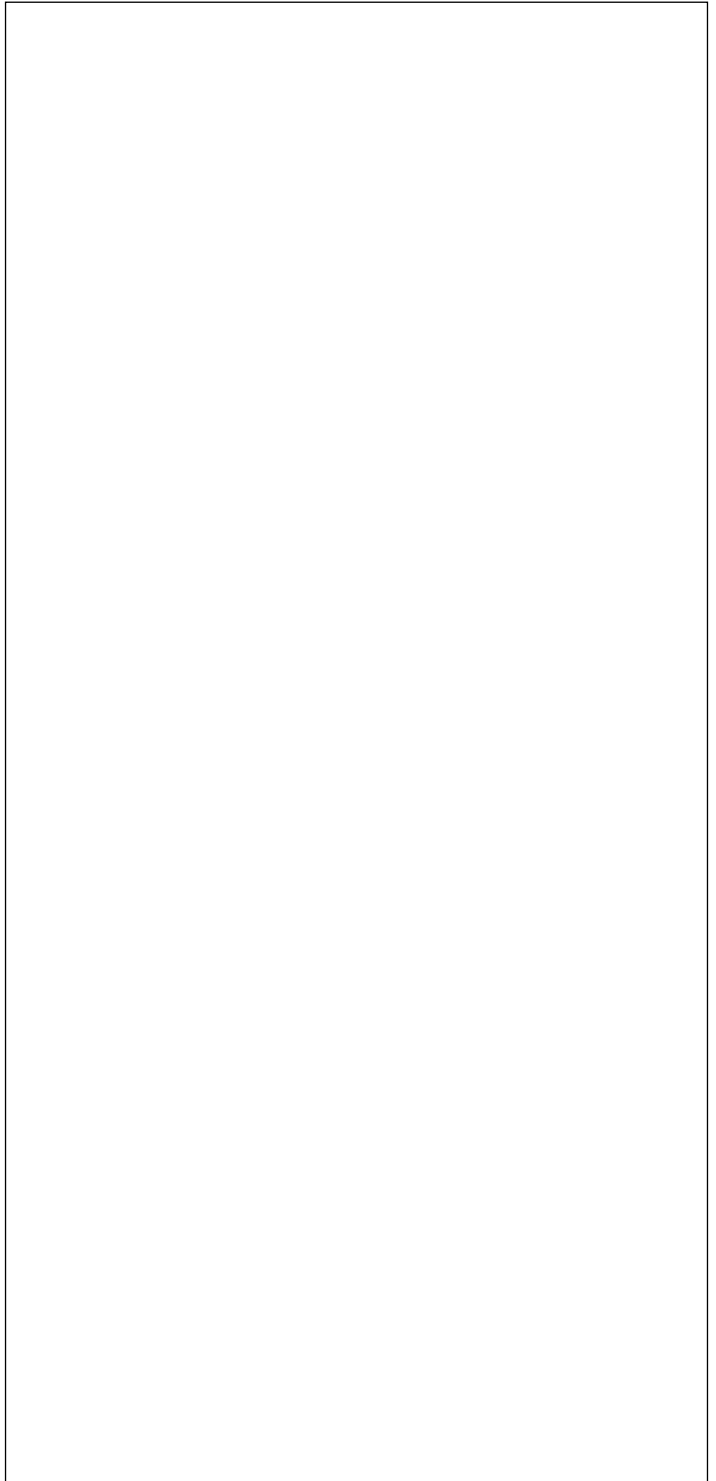


Melissa Macleod *New Days (168–365)* 2023. Dried Gazania New Day flowers, European beech, perspex. Courtesy of the artist

**Take a look in the four long cases.
Draw a detail (close up) of what you find.**

These are Gazania flowers, a plant native to South Africa that is considered *invasive* here – which means it takes up nutrients, water and space so native plants can't grow. However, the plant is also very good at holding soil together and is useful for reducing erosion and stabilising sand dunes.

The artist Melissa Macleod is from the Ōtautahi Christchurch beach suburb of New Brighton, where the sand dunes provide an important buffer between the community and rising sea levels caused by climate change.



What is the name of your closest beach? _____

What are some things you can do to protect it?

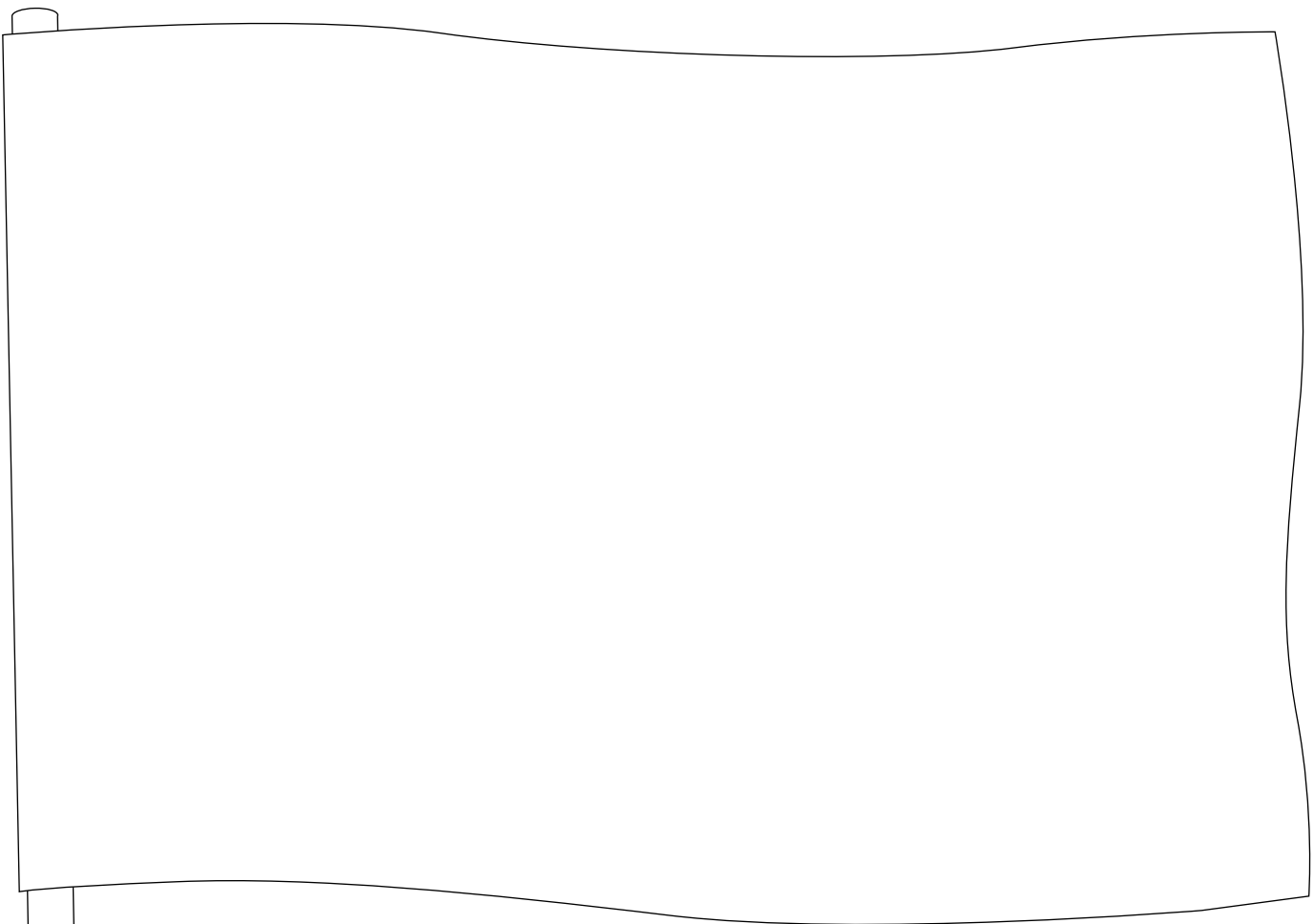
1975 Māori Land March, Porirua to Wellington Motorway and Karakia Whenua, 4 August 2019



Taken many years apart by different photographers, these photographs show people protesting. One was taken in 1985 by John Miller (Ngāpuhi), and the other at Ihumātao in 2019 by Emily Parr (Ngāi Te Rangi, Moana, Pākehā). Protesting means standing up for what you believe in, and people often use flags, signs and chants to share their message.

Have you ever been to a protest? What was it about? How was your message shared?

John Miller 1975 Māori Land March, Porirua to Wellington Motorway Gelatin silver print. Collection of Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, purchased 2024
Emily Parr Karakia Whenua, 4 August 2019 Digital print. Courtesy of the artist



Design your own flag to represent something important to you.



Bing Dawe Freezing Works series: Designs for a Dinner Set 1987. Woodcut. Collection of Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, gift of the artist, 2004

The works in this space think about how land is used in Aotearoa. They include stories of planting, gathering and sharing kai, food and wool production and the use of whenua for art and adornment.

Do you know where your dinner came from before it made it to your plate? After many years at the freezing works, where farmed animals are slaughtered before being packaged up for the supermarket, artist Bing Dawe saw how workers got used to even the goriest parts of the job. His imagined dinner set is about the disconnect between what we eat and where it comes from.

Sharing food brings people together. Often special foods are shared for celebrations, events and ceremonies. **Draw your favourite meal to share with others.**



12 He Taonga Mutunga Kore II

Te Kāhui Hono is a group of weavers from Ōtautahi Christchurch who want everyone to appreciate the usefulness and beauty of harakeke.

What are some things harakeke is used for?



Te Kāhui Hono *He Taonga Mutunga Kore* 2024. Harakeke. Collection of the artists

There are other works around the galleries made using harakeke, too. Find and draw them.

Reflect

What was your favourite artwork in the Gallery today? Why?

Imagine you have been asked to make an artwork about whenua for Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū. Think about the ideas or story you would represent within it. What would you use to make it? **Describe or draw some of the features of the work below and write a label for your artwork.**