

**CHRISTCHURCH
ART GALLERY
TE PUNA O
WAIWHETŪ**

**Student
workbook**



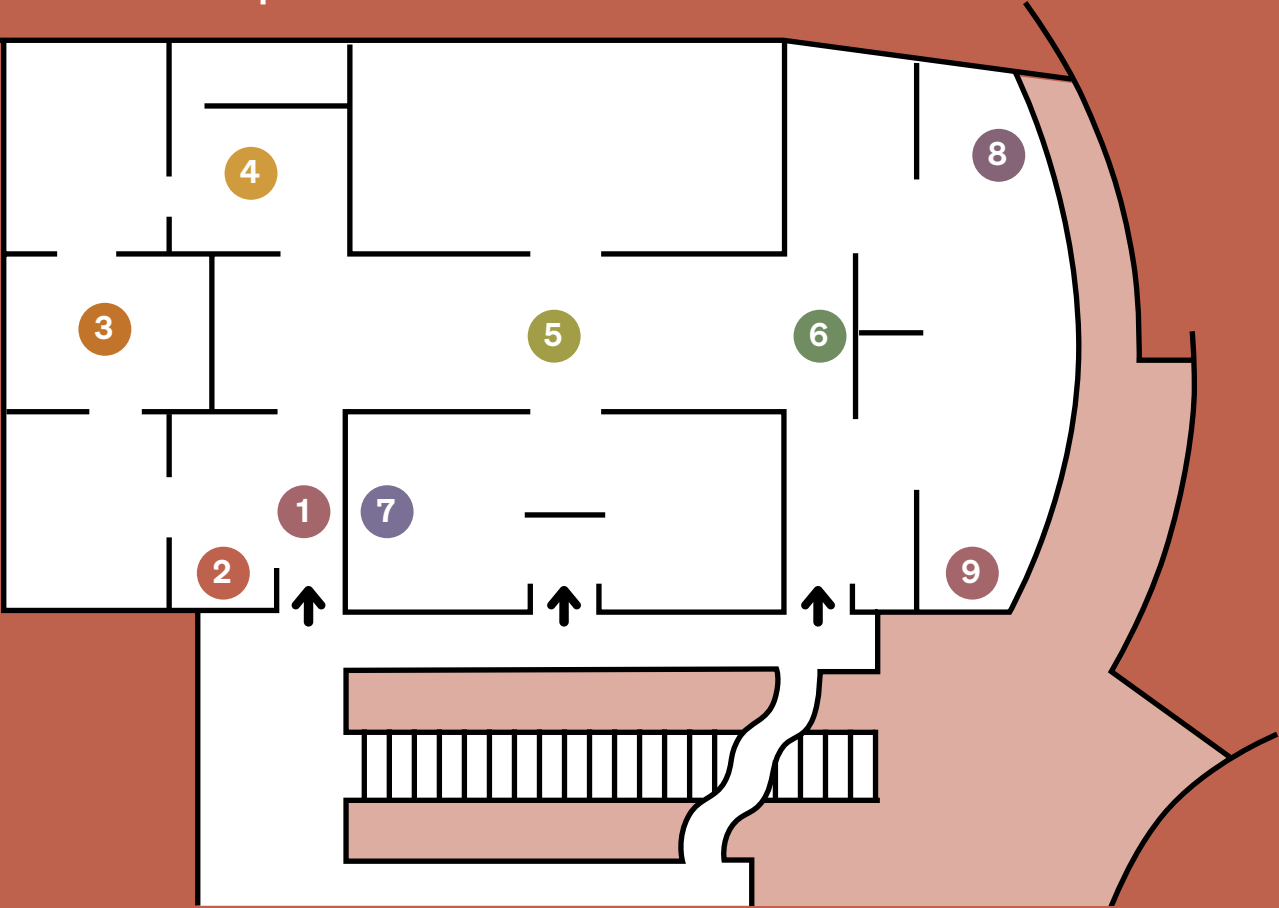
He Kapuka Oneone— A Handful of Soil

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: Bev Moon *The Lands Turned Beneath Their Hands* 2024–5. Steel, paper clay, paperboard, synthetic polymer, gypsum, plaster, gesso, vinyl emulsion. Courtesy of the artist; photo: Richard Ng, Little Big Media Ltd

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?

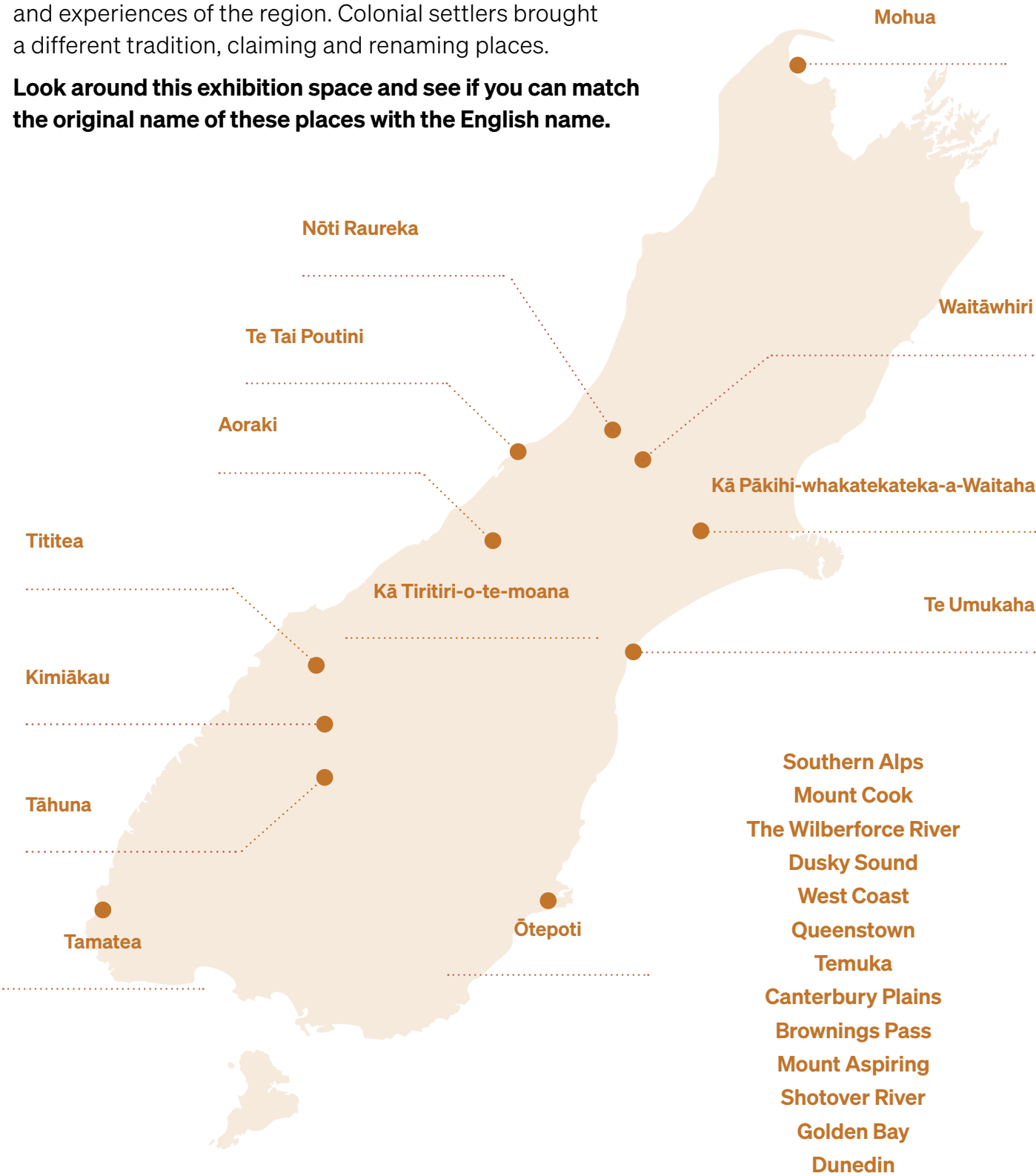
What places are important to your whānau?

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

Kai raro i te kāuru
Understories of the forest



The mahi toi (artworks) in this space explore the beauty and power of the kahere (forests) of Aotearoa. The kahere speak with many different voices – from the giant, ancient rākau (trees) and light-filtering southern beeches to the lush understorey of vines, shrubs, ferns and mosses. Ringing with bird calls and humming with secret life, these spaces have long inspired artists.

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



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 and the artist?

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



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.

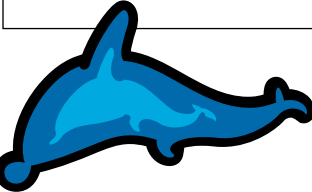
The motifs in this work are inspired by toi ana from across Te Waipounamu. **What do you notice about how they change?**



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

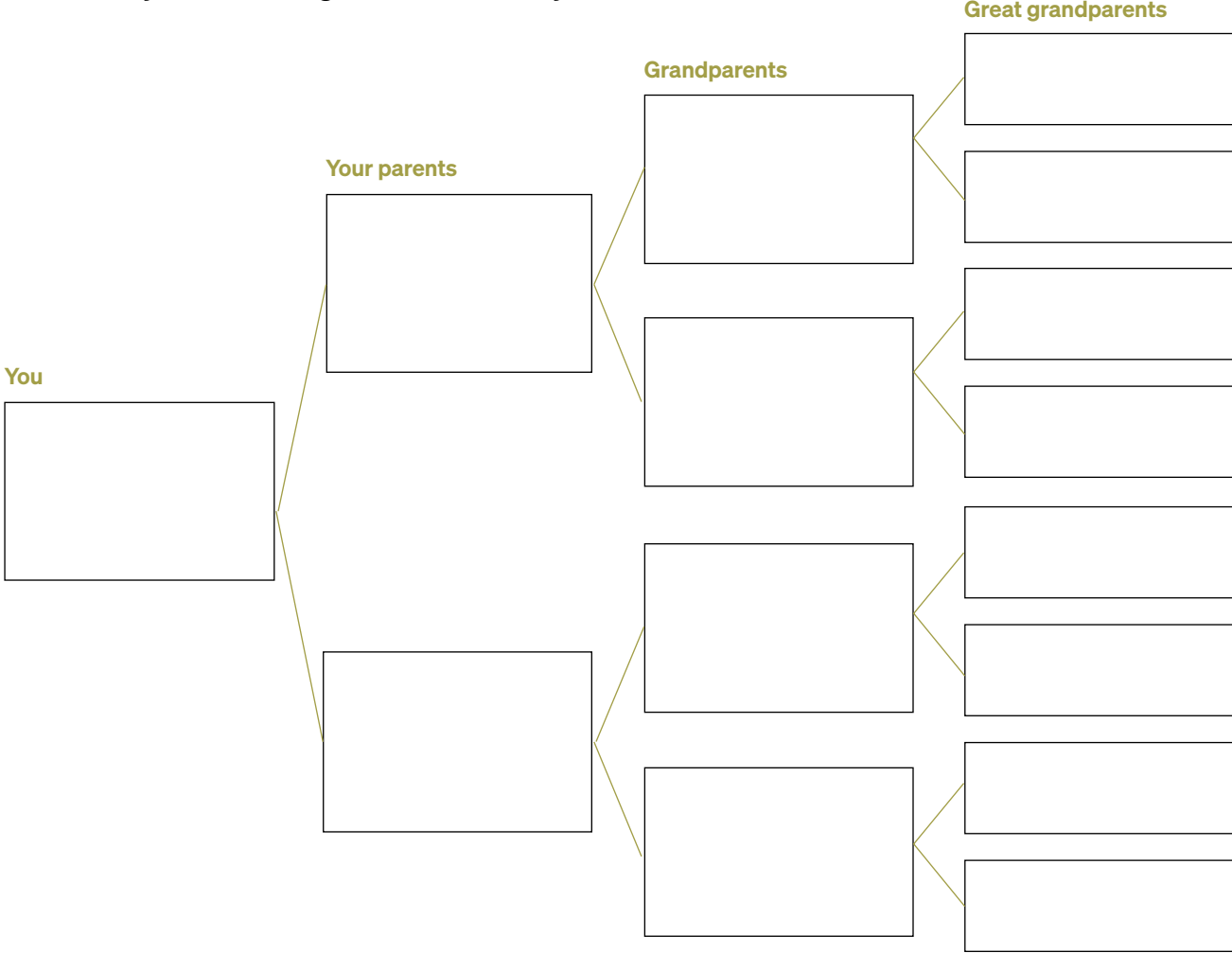
The motifs tell the Kāi Tahu pūrākau, or ancient legend, of Papatūānuku and her first husband, Takaroa. Draw three different motifs you see:

Blank area for drawing motifs.



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

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



7 1978 Raglan Golf Course Occupation, Eva Rickard and Karakia Whenua, 4 August 2019

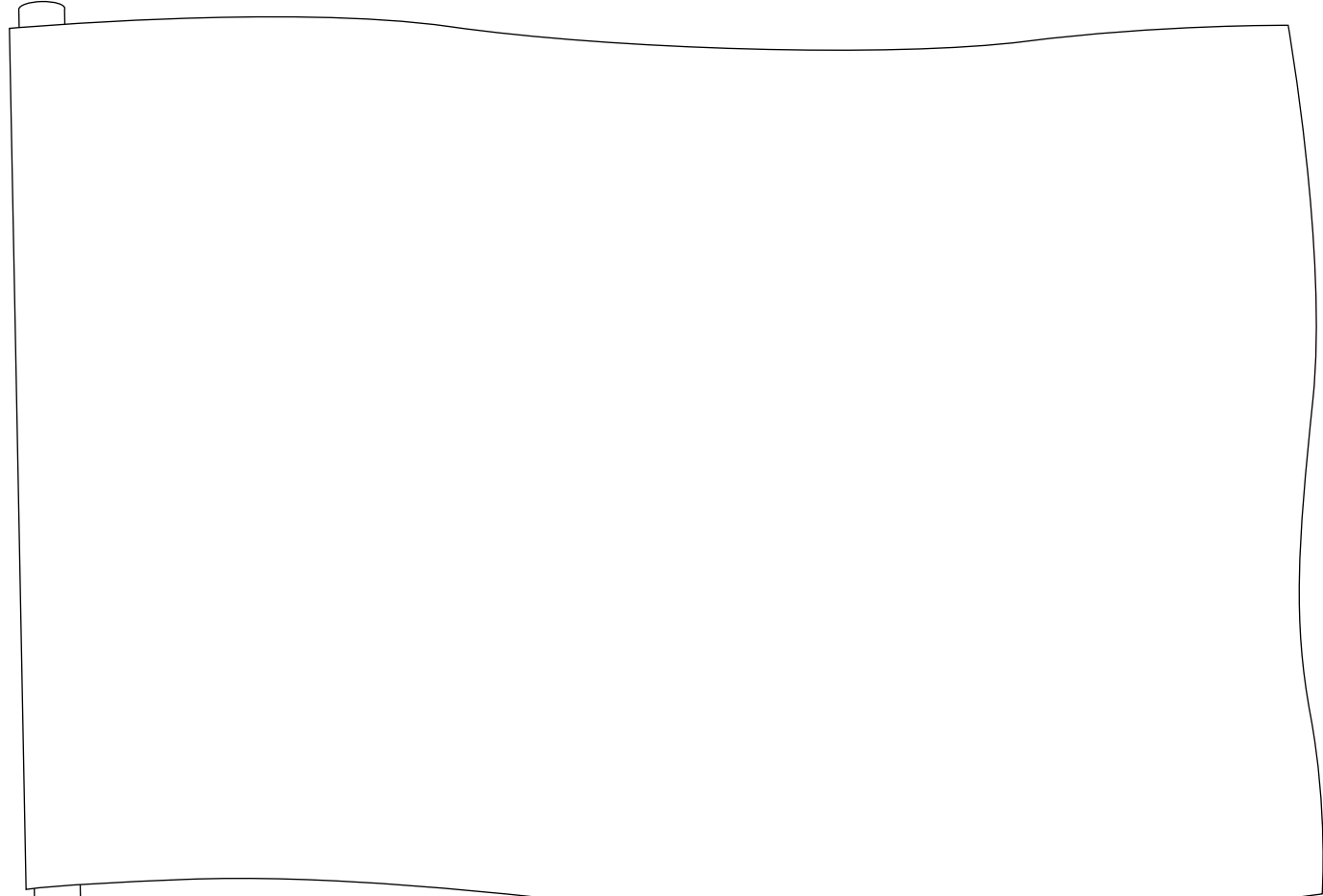


Taken many years apart by different photographers, these photographs show people protesting. One was taken in 1978 by John Miller (Ngāpuhi), and the other at Ihumātao in 2019 by Emily Parr (Ngāi Te Rangi, Moana, Pākehā). Protesting means standing up for what you believe in, and people often use flags, 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 1978 Raglan Golf Course Occupation, Eva Rickard 1978. 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.

8 Freezing Works Series: Designs for a Dinner Set



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.**



9

He Taonga Mutunga Kore II



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

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?

What do the woven forms remind you of?

What do you notice about the way they are placed in the space?

Take a look around the rest of this Gallery space. Which artwork catches your eye? Draw it here.

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 the artist and story behind this work?

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.**