

MATARIKI AT TE MANAWA TUPUĀRANGI



Kia Ora, I am a star within the Matariki cluster. My name is Tupuārangī. I am connected to kai that comes from the sky. This includes birds, eggs, and the fruit and berries from trees.

KOTAHI TE KĀKANO, HE NUI NGĀ HUA O TE RĀKAU.

A tree comes from one seed, but bears many fruits.

CONNECTING WITH TUPUĀRANGI

Tupuārangī reminds us of the special gifts we all have. Just as a tree can bear many fruits, so too can we pass on gifts to those around us. In sharing our gifts we also give thanks to those who share theirs. Tupuārangī reminds us to renew, refresh and begin our planning for new plantings and growth. You can acknowledge Tupuārangī in your own way; below are a few ideas. Can you think of more?

Begin preparing for the coming year.
Create and share kai with your whānau.
Create goodie bags of kai for friends.
Go bird watching.
Spend time outside in nature.



TUPUĀRANGI AT TE MANAWA

Te Manawa is home to many stories and objects. Explore our Te Awa exhibition and learn more about our birds and environment.



MATARIKI AT TE MANAWA TUPUĀRANGI

LEAF SCAVENGER HUNT

Head outside and explore. During autumn some of our trees prepare for winter by losing their leaves. Can you find a leaf to match every colour?



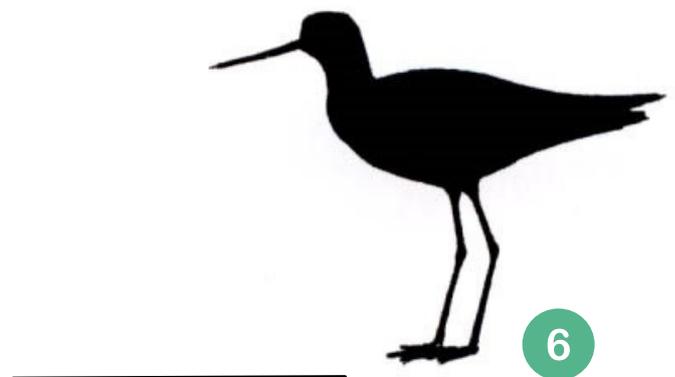
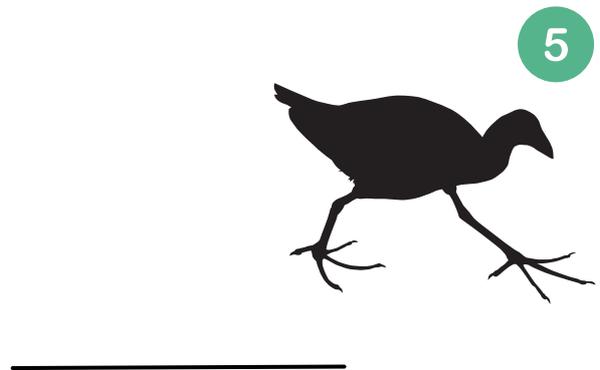
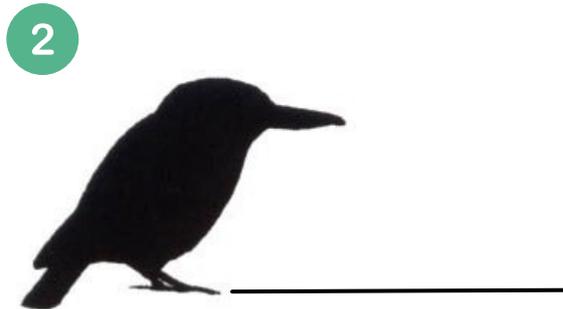
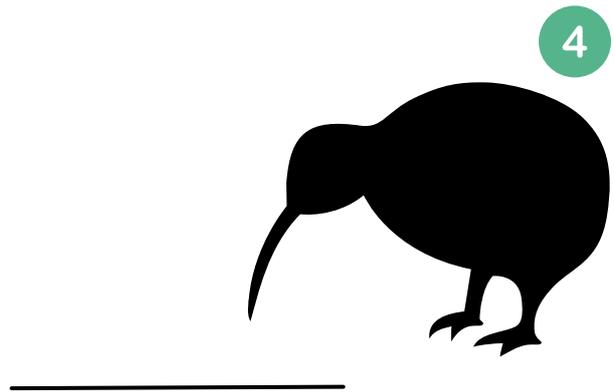
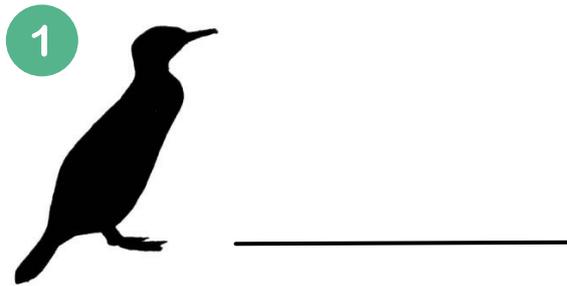
LEAF RUBBINGS

Use the space below to create your own pencil rubbings on the leaves you collect on your hikoi (walk).

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IDENTIFY THE BIRDS - SHADOW CHALLENGE - TE AWA AT TE MANAWA

Head to Te Awa during your visit to Te Manawa and match the silhouettes below to our feathered friends. Can you name all of the birds?



Answers
1 Shag 2 Kingfisher 3 Duck 4 Kiwi 5 Pukeko 6 Still

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AOTEAROA BIRDS

Aotearoa is home to many birds that we classify as *endemic*. This means they only live and breed in Aotearoa New Zealand. This includes well-known birds like the kiwi, takahe, weka, tūī, kereru and tīeke (saddleback).



**KO TE MANU E KAI ANA I TE MIRO, NŌNĀ TE NGAHERE.
KO TE MANU E KAI ANA I TE MĀTAURANGA, NŌNĀ TE AO.**

The bird that consumes the miro berry owns the forest.
The bird that consumes knowledge owns the world.

The role of birds is significant to Māori life. Birds were not only a resource but provided guidance to hapū.

The huia holds special significance here in the Manawatū, representing the importance of balance. The huia came over on the Kurahaupo waka, on the shoulder of Tautu a Tohunga, one of the captains alongside Whātonga. Whātonga was a great chief who travelled far across Aotearoa, eventually settling here in the Manawatū. The Rangitāne iwi are named after his mokopuna Rangitāne. The huia also settled nearby and was last seen in the Tararua Ranges.

We are all familiar with the beautiful call of the tūī. It is told that tūī were at times tamed and taught mihi (greeting), singing their waiata as visitors arrived. Even now, tūī will cut other manu off who show up unannounced in a fuss.

When a kārearea (falcon) screamed during the day, it was believed the weather would change the next day. If it screamed while the sun was out, the next day would rain and vice versa.

The pīpīwharau (shining cuckoo) signalled time to start planting crops as the birds would arrive in Aotearoa right at the start of spring.



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BIRDS, BEAKS AND KUPU

Use the clues below to match the bird image to the bird name.



Kākāriki - Kākā = Parrot and riki = little.

Kea - The kea is a mountain parrot. The kea call is much like its name with a distinctive keeee aaa sound. It is thought that despite its tough and lean body it was included in a traditional Māori diet. Some iwi believe the kea to be one of the guardians for Māori.



Pīhoihoi | Pipit - Believed to be a noisy little bird, the pīhoihoi name comes from hoihoi, meaning 'be quiet'.

Kuruwhengu | Shoveler - The word kuruwhengu means to snuffle. This refers to the way this duck feeds.



Hihi | Stitchbird - Hihi means rays of the sun, and refers to the male's yellow breast plumage. In one kōrero, after Māui captured the sun, the hihi refused to fetch water to help him. In frustration, Māui threw the hihi into the sun, burning its feathers.

BIZARRE BEAKS - FACTS ABOUT BIRDS

Fantails often make multiple nests, with multiple chicks in each during spring and summer.

Kārearea (the New Zealand Falcon) can fly up to 230 kilometres an hour (that's faster than a supercar!).

Toroa (albatross) mate for life, returning home to expand their brood with the same partner.

Tūi can call with sounds humans cannot hear. They have two voice boxes making them expert sound makers, with a knack for imitation.

Black stilts try to be sneaky birds, tricking predators by pretending to be injured.

