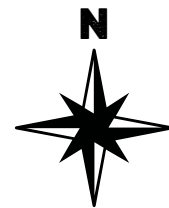
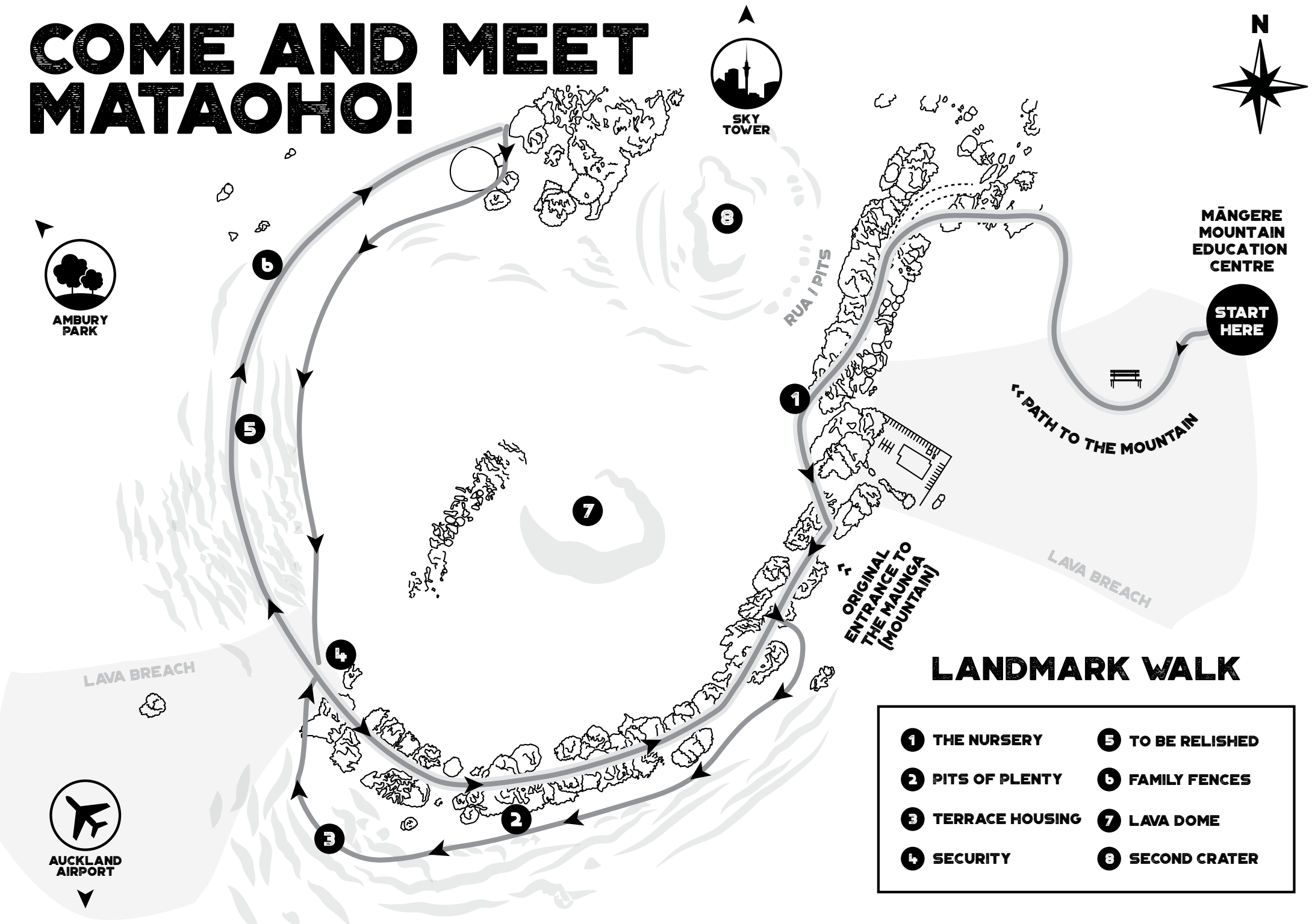


# COME AND MEET MATAOHO!



MĀNGERE MOUNTAIN EDUCATION CENTRE

START HERE



## LANDMARK WALK

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 THE NURSERY     | 5 TO BE RELISHED |
| 2 PITS OF PLENTY  | 6 FAMILY FENCES  |
| 3 TERRACE HOUSING | 7 LAVA DOME      |
| 4 SECURITY        | 8 SECOND CRATER  |

# NAVIGATING TE PANE O MATAOHO

Almost everywhere you look on Māngere Mountain there are humps, hollows and terraces – tell-tale signs of those who have lived here before. Te Pane o Mataoho, as our mountain is also known, was home to a city of four thousand people. Six small sculptures cast in iron or carved from stone have been placed around the mountain. These give you some clues about how the land was used in the days that it was a fortified pā and papakainga.

## 1 THE NURSERY

The landmarker mimics the cluster of Māori garden mounds on the slope just above it. Early on, Māori discovered that raising plants off the ground and using stones as soil warmers extended the growing season by up to six weeks.

## 2 PITS OF PLENTY

The three piles of vegetables in this area represent the kūmara, taro, and potato (introduced later) which were kept in these deep cellar-like pits. The pits had roofs which helped keep the food dry and at stable temperatures.

## 3 TERRACE HOUSING

This sculpture depicts the key features of a family housing terrace. There is a whare for sleeping, a cooking area with stacked hāngī stones, a rack for drying fish, a covered storage pit for the kūmara harvest, and a pile of palisade posts ready for installation.

## 4 SECURITY

Māori carved this volcano to make a pā, a defended place to keep people safe. Moat-like trenches and fence-like palisades were made to deter attackers. A profile of these defences has been incised into a boulder near an old defensive ditch.

\*These are natural features and are not marked with any plaques.

## 5 TO BE RELISHED

The diet of those who lived here hundreds of years ago was diverse. The landmarker depicts over twenty different foods sourced from the sea, rivers and forests. Above the landmarker is a midden, the remains of meals eaten many moons ago.

## 6 FAMILY FENCES

So that each family group had access to resources from mountain top to sea, land was divided into pie-shaped wedges marked by stone walls. The landmarker shows how this may have looked from a bird's-eye view.

## 7 LAVA DOME\*

In volcanology, a lava dome or volcanic dome is a roughly circular mound-shaped protrusion resulting from the slow extrusion of viscous lava from a volcano. Te Pane o Mataoho (Māngere Mountain) is one of the best examples in New Zealand of this type of feature. The whole mountain is considered a wāhi tapu, and this dome is the most sacred part. We therefore ask that you do not walk upon it.

## 8 SECOND CRATER\*

This our bowl crater formed in a fire-fountaining explosion. The shape has been kept intact because its walls were never breached by a lava flow. There used to be a small forest of native trees and a spring at the base of the crater. The flat terraces that can still be seen opposite were the site of houses.

# CREATION OF TE PANE O MATAOHO

## HOT ROCK

Māngere Mountain was created 18,000 years ago in a dramatic and explosive way. Rocks were blasted sky high and plumes of steam, grit and dust provided a backdrop for further explosions set off by gases in the emerging magma. Rain, lightning and thunder added sound and special effects.

Fountains of liquid lava from various vents created a fireworks display and sheets of glowing lava flowed out for miles creating lava fields.

Māngere Mountain is one the largest and best preserved of Auckland's 48 cones and craters. All of these volcanoes are the product of hot rock rising from a hundred kilometres below the city. That source is still active and another volcano is sure to erupt in the Auckland area.

We don't know where or when.

## ERUPTIVE AFTERMATH

The soil derived from Māngere's eruption is mineral rich and the gardens for which this area is famous have nourished many generations.

