

TIEMI NOHOMUTU

D163: Tiemi Nohomutu III. Updated: 30 June 2019.

SECOND DRAFT

Tiemi Nohomutu was a Ngāi Tahu leader in Whakaraupō during the 1830s and 1840s.

His whakapapa is from Rāpaki's Kati Kurii (Ngāi Tahu) founder Te Rakiwhakaputa and Te Kuku through their son Wheke. Tiemi identified his Hapū as Ngāti Te Rakiwhakaputa.

Tiemi Nohomutu was in the battles with Ngāti Toa and their northern iwi allies. He is listed as one of the leaders of the 1833 Tauaiti (small war party) of 340 Ngāi Tahu men who left Rīpapa to seek utu on Te Rauparaha.

The 1830s were a time of dislocation and severe Ngāi Tahu population loss because of conflict, war and measles. Then came the Treaty of Waitangi, land leases and sales and colonization.

Nohomutu was present at Akaroa as one of the “four high chiefs of Port Cooper and Port Levy” to sign his name and moko on Jean François Langlois' land purchase documents of 1838 and 1840 for the 57 French and German settlers in August 1840.

He is listed in an 1841 Census of Port Cooper and Edward Shortland refers to sailing in Nohomutu's boat in Port Levy and Port Cooper in 1844.

The first land agreement between Ngāi Tahu and Colonists was on 1 October 1846, the Greenwood/ Rhodes leases with Pūrau Ngāi Tahu. Nohomutu was the lead signatory there as well as on the Port Cooper / Whakaraupō deed of August 1849. He also signed the Deans (Putaringamotu/ Riccarton) Lease in 1846, but did not sign Kemp's Deed.

Tiemi Nohomutu died in 1850 and as a resident is buried in Pūrau where his headstone may be seen today.

A ridge west of Te Poho o Tamatea, Rāpaki, is named Nohomutu after Tiemi Nohomutu.

[292 words]

Target: 150-200 words.

Images / Illustrations:

1. Pt Cooper Deed (Per Evison [2006:133-134])
2. Headstone Pūrau Urupā.
3. ?