



## MUSEUMS

TE PAPA

NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM

AUCKLAND MUSEUM

Museums around the world have collected canoes for a long time, some for over 200 years. The Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, the New Zealand National Maritime Museum Te Huitēananui-A-Tangaroa, and the Auckland Museum are three of these museums. As well as holding many Maori canoes (not listed), they hold canoes from around the Pacific. You can see the lists of these Pacific canoes below.

The lists are only examples of the many collections worldwide. Aside from the canoes listed, each museum also has a lot of model canoes, as well as paddles, sails, and other items. You can contact the curators of the museums for background information and photos.

## TE PAPA

REGISTRATION	DESCRIPTION	ISLAND GROUP	HISTORY
FE005098 FE005099 FE010373 FE010374 FE005116 FE005122 FE005097	Tapuakaira: A double-hulled canoe with two bow covers and three cross-beams. The canoe has been taken apart.	Mauke, Southern Cook Islands.	This canoe was apparently made in 1823. Tekura, Maru, Maunga, and Tura of Ngati Kopati gave it to the museum in 1931 through Judge H. F. Ayson, Resident Commissioner in Rarotonga.
FE010421 FE005109	Tauhunu: A large outrigger canoe with a shell-lined hull and outrigger float. The canoe has been taken apart.	Manihiki, Northern Cook Islands.	This canoe was named after the main village of Manihiki atoll. It was possibly made by Te Hau Nehemia, who made many models of Manihiki canoes when he was old. Colonel Gudgeon, Administrator of the Cook Islands, sent the canoe to the Christchurch Exhibition 1906–1907. The Dominion Museum bought it in 1907.
FE010422 FE005113/1–2 FE005117	Auau: A small carved and painted outrigger canoe with a hull, an outrigger float, and two partial outrigger beams. The canoe has been taken apart.	Mangaia, Southern Cook Islands.	Auau is an old name for the island of Mangaia. Tangitoru and Terepo carved and painted the canoe. The Mangaians took it to the Christchurch Exhibition 1906–1907. The Dominion Museum bought it in 1907.
FE005095 FE005100	A small outrigger canoe with a hull and outrigger float. The canoe has been taken apart.	Probably Ngaputoro (Mauke, Mitiaro, or Atiu), Southern Cook Islands.	Unknown.
FE10324	A small, complete outrigger canoe.	Mauke, Southern Cook Islands.	Ngavii Taurarii (also known as Ngavii Tere) made this canoe in 1992–93. Richard Walter collected it on behalf of Te Papa in 1993.
FE005431 FE005111	A paopao (small dugout outrigger canoe). The outrigger float is now separate.	Samoa.	This canoe won a race at the King's birthday in Apia Harbour in 1916. Malietoa gave it to Colonel Tate, the administrator. He gave it to the Dominion Museum in 1920.
FE005102	A vaa alo (bonito outrigger canoe with planks). The outrigger is now missing.	Samoa.	Unknown. It is thought that the museum received the canoe before 1944.
FE005101 FE005107	A vaa alo (bonito outrigger canoe with planks) painted blue and red. The outrigger float is now separate.	Samoa.	B. L. J. Jukes presented this canoe to the museum in 1944.
FE005097 FE005110	A vaa alo (bonito outrigger canoe with planks). The outrigger float is now separate.	Samoa.	Unknown. The museum apparently received this canoe after 1944.
FE005094 FE005108	An outrigger canoe. The outrigger float is now separate.	Niue.	Unknown. This canoe was possibly associated with the Dunedin Exhibition 1925–1926.
FE005103 FE005115	An outrigger canoe. The outrigger float is now separate.	Niue.	Unknown.



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REGISTRATION	DESCRIPTION	ISLAND GROUP	HISTORY
FE006240	An outrigger canoe painted light blue, with red added later. The booms and outrigger float are now separate.	Niue.	Nā J.M.McEwen, Komihana Noho i Niue, te waka nei i kōhi i te tau 1953, ka tukua mai ki te whare taonga i te tau 1972.
FE005096	A dugout canoe hull.	Unknown.	Kāore i te mōhiotia.
FE011166	A dugout canoe.	Ramu River, Papua New Guinea.	Nō ngā tau 1970 pea i tārai. Nā te whare taonga i hoko i te tau 1994.
FE010035 FEE010036 FE010037	A small dugout canoe used by women or children. The canoe has two paddles – one male and one female.	Ghatere Village, Kolombangara, Western Solomon Islands.	Nā Sovutu Kele tēnei waka i hanga i te tau 1985 pea. Nā te whare taonga i hoko i te tau 1992.
FE011153	Parangaina: A sailing canoe.	Taumako, Duff Islands, Temotu Province, Solomon Islands.	Nā William Keizy me tana whānau tēnei waka i hanga, ka whakaterea i te tau 1997. Nā te whare taonga i hoko i te tau 1998.

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1361	A waag (paddling outrigger canoe).	Kosrae, Caroline Islands.	Mrs June Hunt of Bayswater believed that this canoe was built for Mr Hunt in Fiji. Mr Hunt apparently attached the outrigger beams to the main hull.
2195	An outrigger canoe with a sail and bamboo poles.	Tikopia, Solomon Islands.	This canoe was found drifting on the open ocean with the sail and the poles inside.
2292	An outrigger fishing canoe for one person.	Niue.	
2293	A dugout hull of a small outrigger canoe.	Niue.	
2294	A dugout hull of a paopao (small outrigger canoe).	Samoa	
2296	A bonito or lisi single-hull canoe.	Santa Catalina, Solomon Islands.	
4270	A sailing outrigger canoe.	Futuna, Vanuatu.	Upon the request of David Sharland, this canoe was built by Lishi at Futuna for Hobson Wharf, 1994–95.
4271	An outrigger canoe.	Tanna, Vanuatu.	This canoe was built by Chief Misiwaran of Tanna for Hobson Wharf, 1994–95.
4272	An outrigger canoe.	Wala Island, Malakula, Vanuatu.	This canoe was built for Hobson Wharf, 1994–95.



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6304	A war canoe.	Gela, Solomon Islands.	This canoe was built in 1993.
6519	Turuturukitenui: An outrigger canoe with three beams.	Anuta, Solomon Islands.	
11957	A toy racing canoe.	Tarawa, Gilbert Islands (Kiribati)	
2295	Sema Makawa: A double-hulled drua (large sailing canoe).	Fiji.	
2712	Fogatia: A vaa alo (bonito outrigger canoe with planks).	Samoa.	
181	Taratai: A large sailing outrigger canoe with two masts.	Tarawa, Gilbert Islands (Kiribati)	
172	White Heron: A wa-ririk (outrigger sailing canoe).	Tarawa, Gilbert Islands (Kiribati)	

## AUCKLAND MUSEUM

REGISTRATION	DESCRIPTION	ISLAND GROUP	HISTORY
12992	Te Ingoa o Pu: A large sailing outrigger canoe.	Tikopia, Solomon Islands.	The carver Pu Auekofe built Te Ingoa o Pu for the chief Te Ariki Taumako around 1900. It is a vaka tapu (sacred canoe). It has its own ancestor protector, Rakai Tonga, which is embodied in the hull. In Tikopian tradition, Te Ingoa o Pu is remembered for making many 300-km trips to the island of Anuta and longer trading trips to Vanuatu. It had a crew of eight and cargo. Te Ingoa o Pu was given to the museum in 1916. In 1953, Pa Rangimarepe and Pa Motuangi (two Tikopian experts) visited the museum to rig the canoe.
45813	A small outrigger canoe.	Lau group, Fiji.	This canoe was brought to the museum in 1958. It is the same size as the canoes that fishermen use. However, the design is that of the thamakau (great outrigger canoes) used for long trips between islands.
45816	Te Ang Ni Raoi (Fair Winds): A wa-ririk (outrigger sailing canoe).	Tarawa, Gilbert Islands (Kiribati)	Expert craftsman Tem Matang built this 5.49-metre model of a Kiribati canoe on Tarawa in 1954. Sailing canoes like this were used for fishing outside the reef and for transport along the coasts. In 1957, some Kiribati experts tested the canoe on Auckland Harbour. The rigging is from that trial.



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46296	Te Kiva o te Rangi (Dome of the Heavens): A vaka katea (double hull canoe).	Atiu, Cook Islands.	Parua Ariki of Atiu placed this ariki (chief) canoe in the museum. When the museum welcomed the canoe, Parua Ariki gave the name Te Kiva o te Rangi to the Maori war canoe Te Toki a Tapiri. In return, the chief of the Maori tribes gave the name of their canoe, Te Toki a Tapiri, to the canoe of Atiu. Te Kiva o te Rangi is an ancient canoe with a long history. It has often travelled around the Cook Islands. It was last sailed in 1920.
12113	An outrigger canoe.	Mauke, Cook Islands.	This outrigger canoe is typical of those used for fishing close to shore and for transport along the coasts.
45814	Vuktapu (or Vakatapu): A sailing outrigger canoe.	Tikopia, Solomon Islands.	This canoe is one of a group of nine. The Tikopians made the canoes when they were stuck on Vanuatu because of World War II in 1939. Vuktapu was used to carry the Tikopians back to their homes.
45817	A sailing canoe, probably a tepukei (sailing outrigger canoe with a narrow main hull).	Reef Islands, Solomon Islands.	This is a sailing canoe for local island use.
44193	A kumete (dugout canoe).	Wallis and Futuna Islands.	This canoe was used in the lagoon. It won races there in 1971 and 1972. The hull has a handle at the back and a spike at the front. This means that it can be pulled up over a rocky beach.
50077	A dugout canoe.	Lau group, Fiji.	This canoe was made for Ron Holland in Vanua Balavu (northern Lau group) to replace a lost dinghy.
45815	An outrigger canoe.	Sikaiana, Solomon Islands.	This is a lagoon and reef canoe.
9906	A river canoe.	Buka, Papua New Guinea.	This is a canoe built with planks.
12109	A river canoe.	Buka, Papua New Guinea.	This canoe is built with planks.
12106	A bonito canoe.	Ulawa, Solomon Islands.	This canoe was made at Ulawa in 1924. Its decorations show the sea spirits and frigate birds that guide the canoe when fishing.
12114	A plank canoe.	South Malaita, Solomon Islands.	
12996	A plank canoe.	Gela or Florida Island, Solomon Islands.	This canoe was built in 1915 for bonito fishing.



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50478	A large bonito canoe.	South Malaita, Solomon Islands.	
12120	A paopao (small dugout outrigger canoe).	Samoa.	This canoe is typical of those used for fishing inside the reef.
3645	A small plank canoe.	Santa Isabel, Solomon Islands.	This is a burial canoe from a canoe house.



