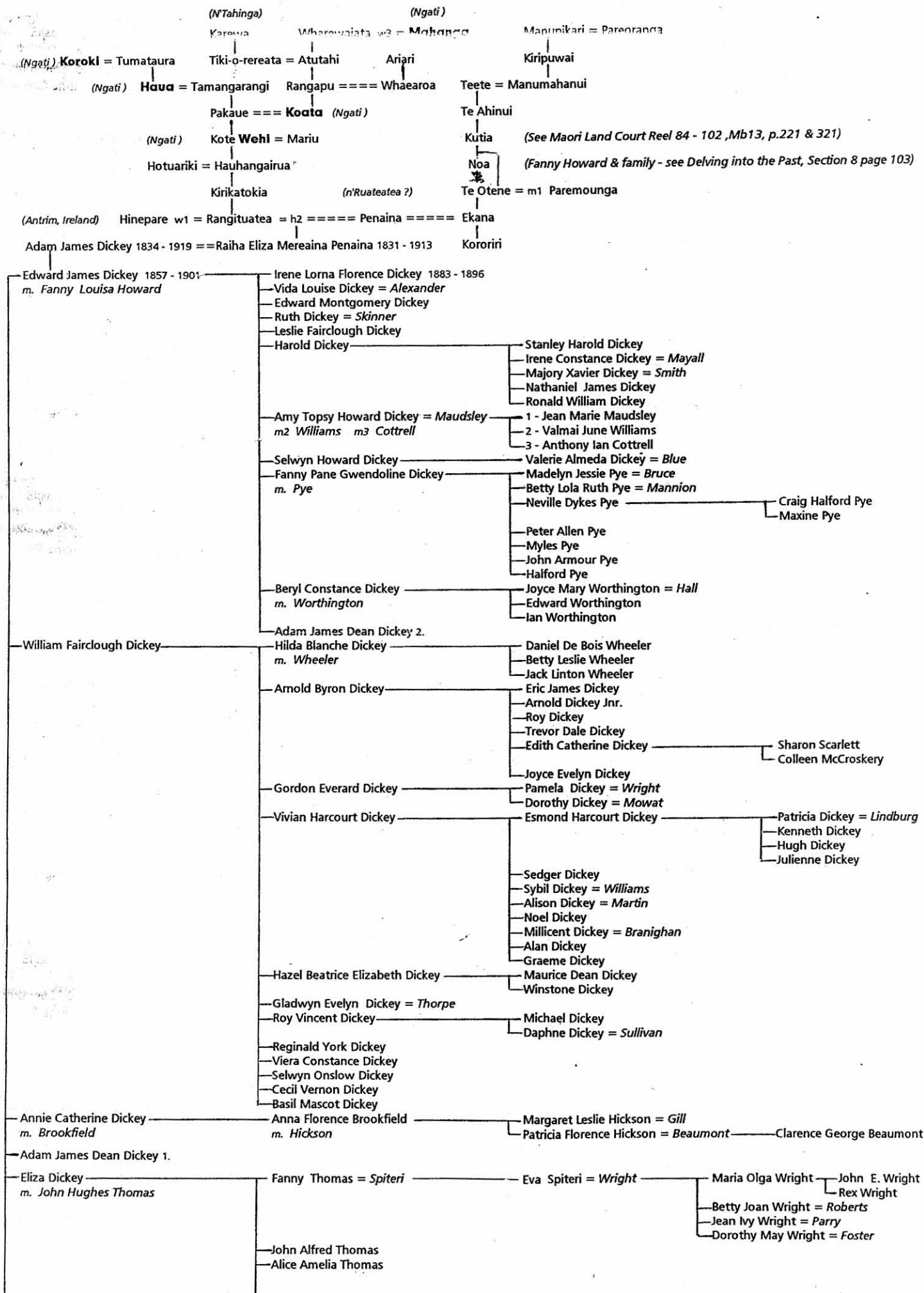
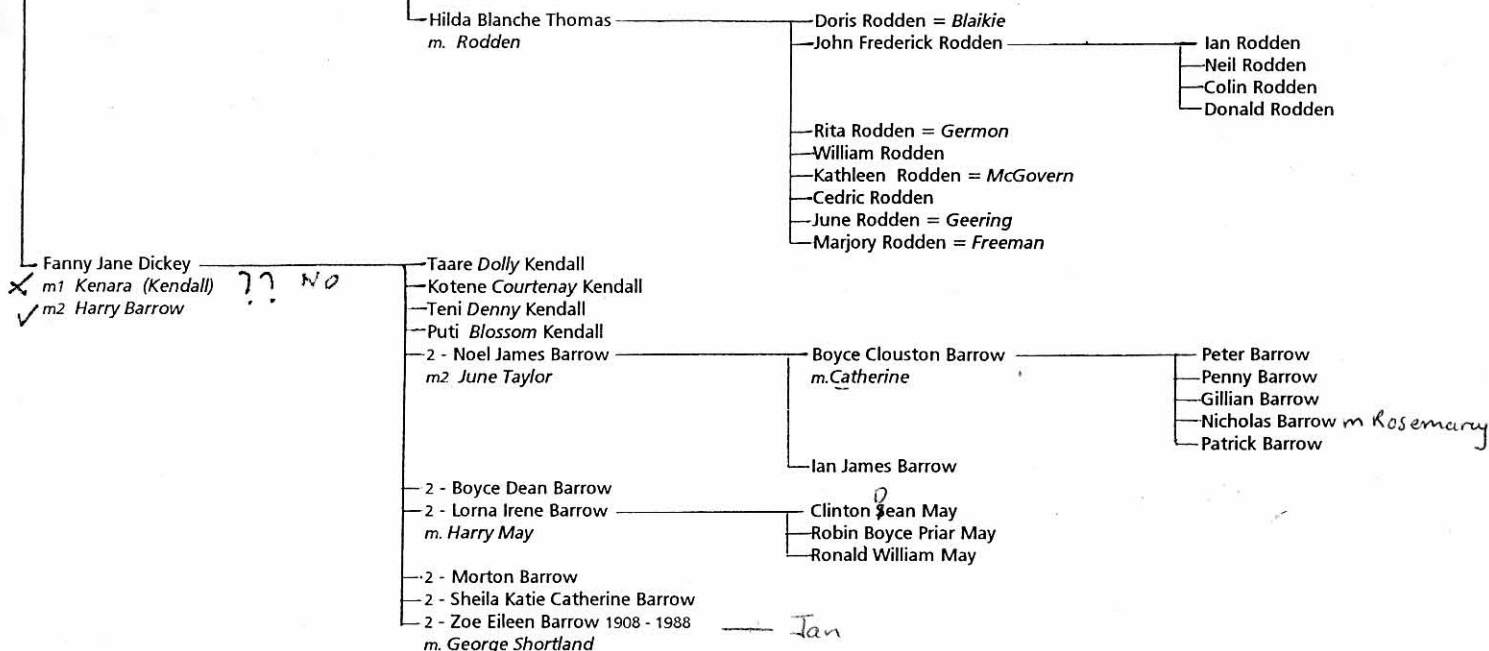


# DICKEY WHAKAPAPA

# WAIKATO

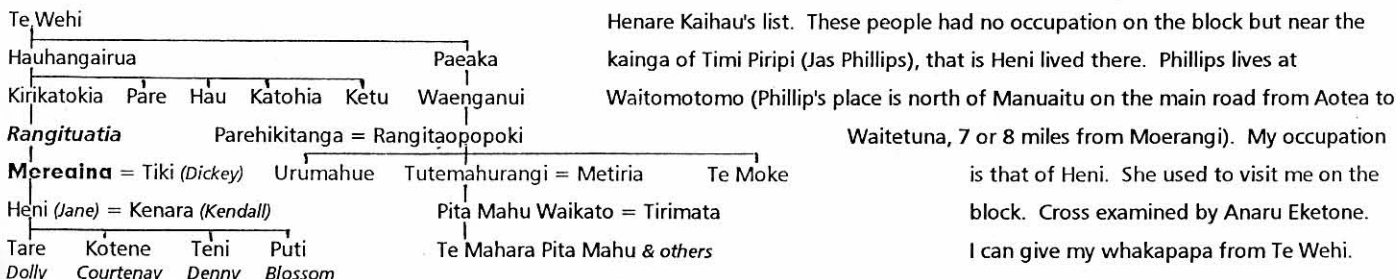




**Background:** Adam James Dickey 1834 - 1919 of Antrim, Ireland arrived Auckland 1853. Wed Raiha Eliza Mereaina Penaina 1831 - 1913 of Kote Wehi and Ngati Ruataatea and had Edward 1857 - 1901 and others. Ngati Maahanga and Mahuta are powerful Waikato tribes. Ruataatea was a younger son of Mahanga and Paratai, his 1st of 4 wives. Moerangi block was part of her parent's lands. KoteWehi is a well connected lesser tribe living between Pukekohe and Otorohanga and the west coast.

**Local Events In Their Time:** 1830 - 1835 Tamaki and Tainui tribes harry Taranaki tribes. 1836 Tamaki tribes settled back in Auckland and sold land to Pakeha settlers in Sept-1841. 1840 Treaty of Waitangi. 1844 - 1846 Hone Heke's flag/ cannon pa wars. 1845 Russell fell to Hone Heke and Kawiti so Pakeha moved to and made Auckland the NZ capital. 1849 Governor Grey persuaded Te Wherowhero d.1859 to settle at Mangere to protect the south side of Auckland until 1859. 1854 - 1863 Taranaki anti-land selling disputes then Crown vs Waikato land wars 1863 - 1864. 1867 Eliza Dickey granted Mangere land confiscated in 1863 from Maori who rejected allegiance to the Crown and had to move south of Rangiriri. 1867 Titokowaru & TeKooti wars, Parihaka passive resistance to 1880. 1863 Outsiders supplied the Auckland produce market. 1865 - 1885 Aukati years. Outsiders barred from the King Country. 1895 many dispossessed Maori return to south Auckland.

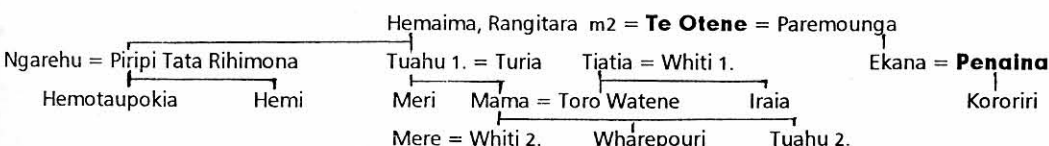
**Research To Date:** Te Wharekura booklets, Mangere Bridge Library say Adam Dickey b. 20-May-1836, Antrim, Ireland arrived Auckland Dec-1853. His headstone says died 21-November-1919, aged 85. Orua Bay Saga, page 136 says a friend of Honana Maioha. He was Ngati Mahuta who lived at Mangere and was granted Awhitu and Mangere land in 1867. One of four original trustees of the St. James church, Mangere. Maori Militia at Mangere by Alan La Roche, the Director of the Howick Historical Village shows a map, etc of the Mangere land allotted to Eliza Dickey in 1867. Maori Land Court Reel 84 - 102, Waikato Minute book 13, page 221; 25-Feb-1910. Mokau Tairakena said Raiha Tiki Penaina (Mrs Dickey) is descended from Ruataatea. I can't give her whakapapa. She grew up on the land. Page 321; 6-April-1910. Te Mahara Pita Mahu said of



Te Wehi begat Hauhangairua. He was older than Paeaka. Rangitauawaro was the younger child of Te Wehi. Mereaina did not live on the land. Her husband took her to Ngati Maniapoto. Heni came back because she knew her ancestors had a right. It was her husbands land she lived on at Waitomotomo. Robertson Road Mormon Reel 0990568 Geo Howe gives the following :-



Mormon Reel 0209894/ 7 Te Ao Wilson, Page 60 says Kurawhakamoe = Potaua had Pareoranga = Manupikari had Kiripuwai had Manumahanui = Tete had Te Ahinui had Kutia had Noa and Otene = Paremounga.



**SUMMARY:** Trade would have brought Adam and Eliza together. Traders, shippers, gun or blacksmiths and millers were favoured by Maori. His friend and probable match maker, Honana Maioha, would also be his safe ticket throughout Waikato until 1865. Honana, 1834 - 1898 of Ngati Mahuta supported the Crown and his teina, Patara Te Tuhi became an influential Kingite. Arranged marriages and semi-solo parenting was common amongst Maori. Penaina (translit nickname?) and Eliza, aged 22 were most likely living here in Mangere with the Ngati Mahuta, Te Wherowhero party when Adam arrived in 1853, aged 19. Or Eliza came often with the many canoes from Waikato selling their produce in Auckland. Eliza seems very astute. Her connections and cultural skills would have helped Adam 'make his fortune'