



Chief Henare Tomoana? With Tupara C1860s



Captain Henare Tomoana? With Infantry officers sword C1870s



Henare Tomoana MP C1880s



Musket bore 29" barrel hooked breech smooth bored percussion Tupara (double barreled musket) the Maori warriors (men and women) favorite firearm, fired the older standard British military I ounce .69 inch diameter lead round ball musket cartridge sometimes both barrels together also buck shot, small stones etc, very effective at close range. Type used by Henare Tomoana. The NZ Colonial government issued some arms and ammunition friendly Maori Chiefs and their followers.



Infantry officer's sword with Wilkinson blade pattern 1845 steel scabbard Gilt brass hilt with folding inner flap, fishskin grip, type used by some Maori Chiefs



Sword Honour given by Queen Victoria to Captain Henare Tomoana in 1870 for his Unfailing Loyalty and Valour



Hēnare Tomoana c1830-1904 of Ngāti Te Whatu-i-āpiti, of Ngati Hawea, an important hapu of Te Awanga and Heretaunga. Between 1857-58 he fought against Te Hapuku in a war at Te Pakiaka, near Whakatu. In 1866, he and other Māori leaders and their followers joined forces with the Hawke's Bay Militia, Napier Rifle Volunteers and the New Zealand Colonial Defence Force Cavalry, to repel an attack on Napier by the Pai Mārire - Hauhaus at the Battle of Ōmarunui. Then in 1868, he took command as Captain of a contingent of Māori troops (Kupapa) from the Heretaunga-Tamatea region and supported the government's pursuit of Te Kooti up the Ruakituri River toward Wairoa. In December 1868 he fought at the Battle of Makaretu, helping to repel Te Kooti's incursion into the Poverty Bay area. In 1869, Tomoana again led troops in pursuit of Te Kooti, who was now being pursued in the area around Taupō. On 10 September 1869, he was camped at Tauranga-Taupo with 120 men when Te Kooti's force of about 280 mounted a pre-emptive strike against him. Te Kooti succeeded in capturing Tomoana's horses and much of his equipment, but was forced to retreat under heavy fire. On 25 September 1869, Tomoana joined forces with Hohepa Tamamutu of Ngāti Tūwharetoa, and succeeded in driving Te Kooti from Te Ponanga near Lake Rotoaira. On 4 October, he led the Ngāti Kahungunu contingent against Te Kooti's redoubt at the Battle of Te Porere. The battle was a joint effort by Tomoana, Te Keepa Te Rangihiwini chief of Muaūpoko, Ngāti Apa and Whanganui and Major Thomas McDonnell who led the NZ government forces. The storming of the redoubt was successful, and Te Kooti was wounded during the battle. For his campaigns against Te Kooti, Tomoana (who had been commissioned as a captain of militia) received a Sword of Honour. In 1879 Henare Tomoana was elected to the House of Representatives as the member for Eastern Māori. In June 1898, Tomoana was appointed a member of the Legislative Council, a position he held until 20 February 1904 when he died and received a military funeral.



The Hon Henare Tomoana MP, MLC 1898. Henare Tomoana's Military Funeral, Coffin mounted on an Armstrong 6 pounder Gun Carriage, February 1904. Entombed at Waipatu 1911.

Acknowledgements and Special thanks to Major (ret) Steven Tomoana, Ngahiwi Tomoana, Marama Laurenson, Gail Pope, Phil Cregeen FSG, Noel Taylor FSG

<http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/henare-tomoana> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henare_Tomoana <http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/keyword/henare-tomoana> <http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/name-110538.html> <http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/photograph/2933/whakapapa-of-henare-tomoana> <http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/tei-WilBibl-t1-g1-t2-body.html>