

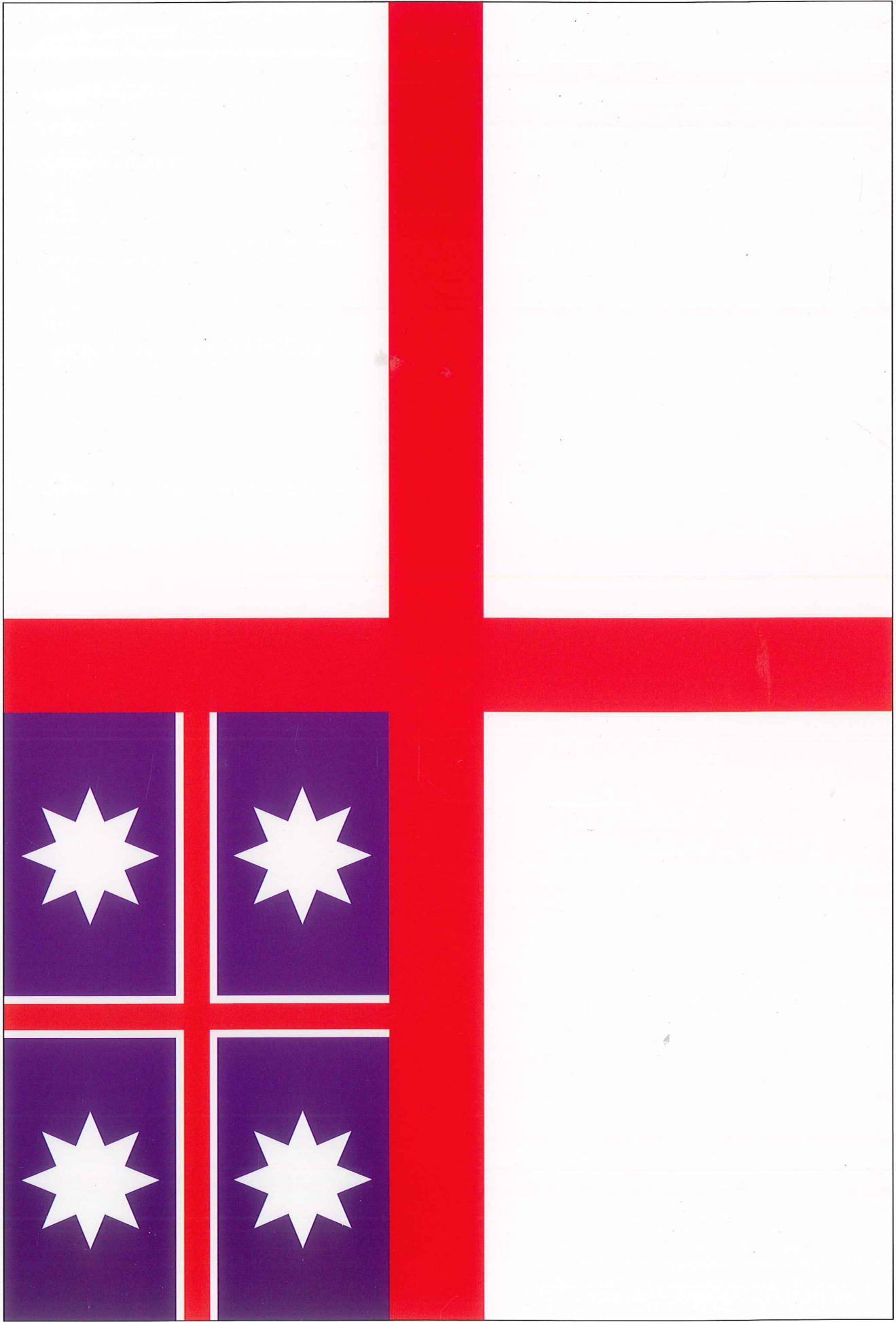
# The Treaty of Waitangi

COURTESY OF NATIONAL ARCHIVES –  
TE WHARE TOHU TUHITUHinga O AOTEAROA  
The original Treaty of Waitangi sheets are on display at National Archives in Wellington, as the focal point of a permanent exhibition Ngā Ara Whakakotahi — Paths to Nationhood.



# Where the Treaty was signed

(Numbers of rangatira who signed)



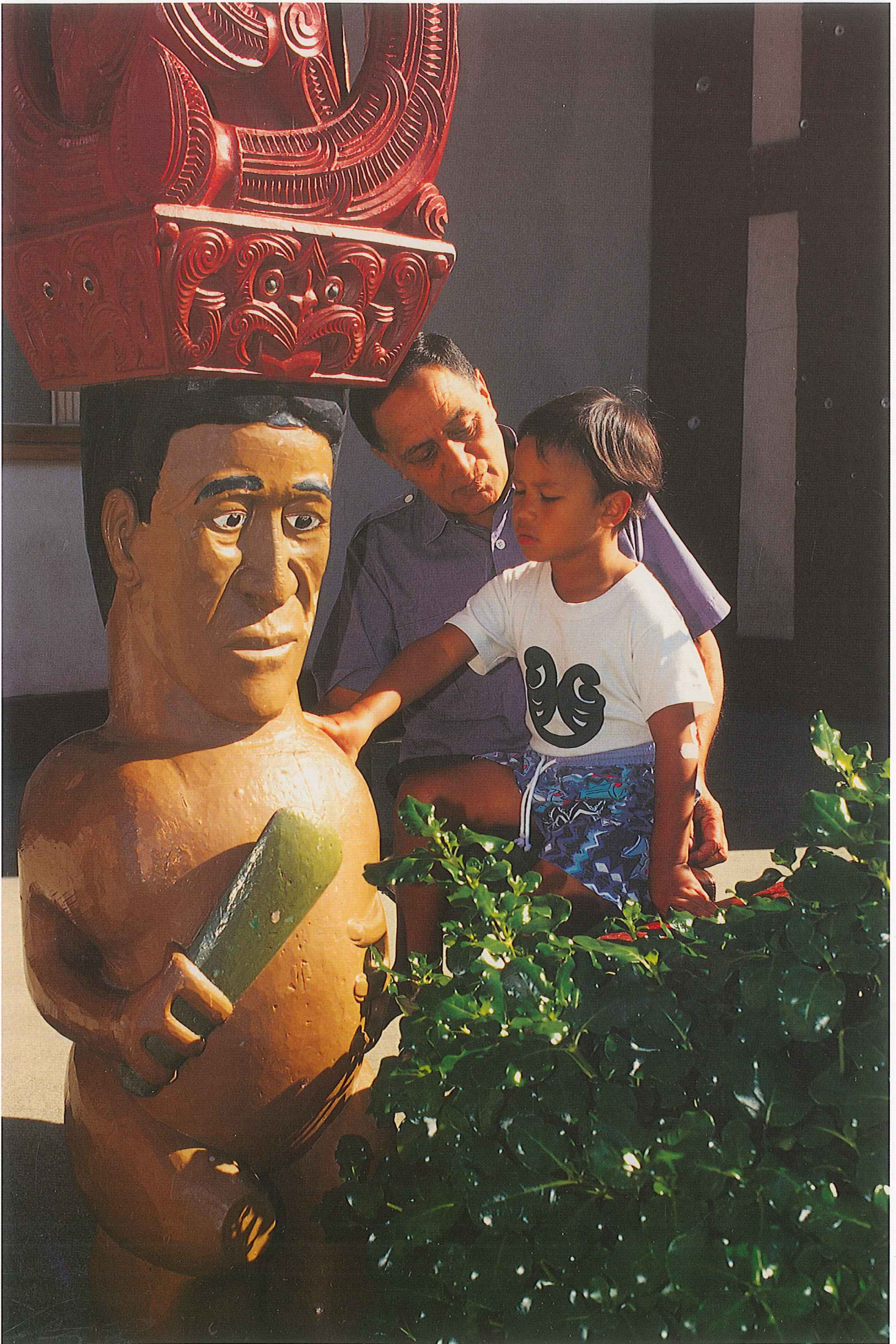
The flag chosen by the Confederation of Māori chiefs at Waitangi, 1834. It was the official New Zealand flag until 1840. It is described as "A red St George's cross on a white ground. In the first quarter, a red St George's cross on a blue ground, pierced with four white stars."



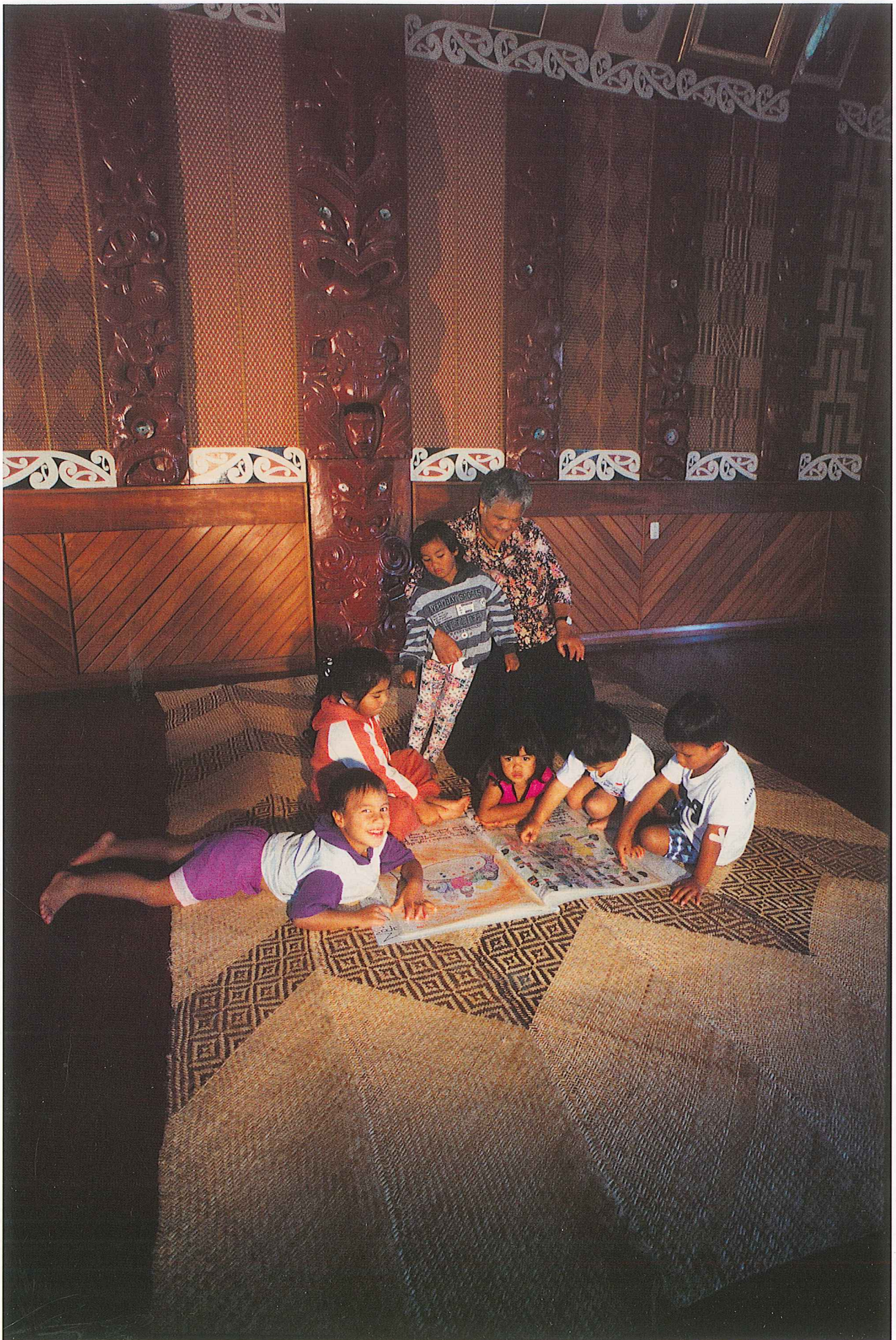
A reconstruction by Leonard Mitchell of the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi, 1840. Shows Kawiti signing the Treaty, watched by witnesses Rev. Richard Taylor and Mr James Stuart Freeman (standing at right of table-end). At the second table Hone Heke (in cap) shakes hands with Governor William Hobson. The seated figure on Hobson's left (ie our right) is James Busby. The group of Māori in the left foreground are being challenged by one man (Marupo) with taiaha. Other figures include Joseph Nias, Willoughby Shortland, Rev. Henry Williams, William Colenso, Samuel Ironside, Felton Mathew, Charles Baker, Tamati Waka Nene, Patuone, Hakitara, Tareha and Wharerahi. — *Alexander Turnbull Library*



Hone Heke with his wife Harriet (left) and Te Ruki Kawiti (right).  
Painting by Joseph Merrett 1816–1854. Alexander Turnbull Library.



Koroua and mokopuna at Waiwhetū Marae (Photo: Brian Enting © Key-Light Image Library)



Kōhanga Reo at Waiwhetū Marae (Photo: Brian Enting © Key-Light Image Library)



Kuia at Waiwhetū Marae (Photo: Brian Enting © Key-Light Image Library)