

Appendix 4 - Meaning of symbols and colours used in this strategy



WAIRUA - SPIRITUAL WELLBEING

These designs are representative of unseen vibrations and energies. This is particularly relevant with karanga (the calling of visitors onto the marae) and its ability to communicate between the physical and spiritual realms.

Purple is a mix of two primary colours, red and blue. It has been used here to reflect the celestial origins of whakapapa within the blood (red) and the reference to water (blue), and its connection to our physical makeup.



WHĀNAU - SOCIAL WELLBEING

These series of koru represent the links between generations (grandchildren, children, parents, grandparents) as well as development and growth within each generation. The symmetry on both sides speaks to the importance of both the male and female elements in the whānau unit and how they work together to complement growth and development.

The colour green has been used intentionally, given its link to harakeke (flax), which can be representative of whānau and community.



TINANA - PHYSICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL

The whare located in the centre of the female figure represents the 'whare tangata' or womb. It gives focus to the growth and development of one physical entity while in the care of another.

The orange/clay colour symbolises the soil at Kurawaka, where the first woman, Hineahuone, was created.



HINENGARO - COGNITIVE WELLBEING, EDUCATION, VALUES, BELIEFS

The takarangi spirals are symbolic of many things, including knowledge and enlightenment. The two interlocking spirals represent the links between celestial and terrestrial knowledge and also speak to the baskets of knowledge that were shared between the heavens and the earth.

The colour blue has been used here to reflect the heavens, from where the baskets of knowledge were drawn.

