## NGĀ WHAKAMĀRAMA GLOSSARY OF MĀORI TERMS

**Disclaimer:** This glossary has been produced to support the reader in their understanding of Māori words used in this handbook. With the complex nature of the Māori language, one word can have different meanings depending on the context it is used in. This glossary has endeavoured to provide multiple meanings for these complex words. However, the direct translations used for some of these more complex words may not truly represent the meaning in which the authors were intending.

Waikato-Tainui (tribal people of the Waikato region) use double vowels instead of a macron, i.e. whaanau instead of whānau, hapuu instead of hapū, this style of writing does not change the meaning of the word.

The definitions of the words/terms found in this glossary are based on the Tai Tumu, Tai Pari, Tai Ao Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan and the online
Te Aka Māori-English, English-Māori Dictionary

\*Indicates definitions from Tai Tumu, Tai Pari, Tai Ao Waikati-Tainui Environmental Plan

Te Reo Pākeha
Traditional name for New Zealand
Shell middens
Forever and ever
Board used during white-baiting
Paramount chief, high chief, chieftain, lord, leader, aristocrat, first-born in a high ranking family – qualities of a leader is a concern for the integrity and prosperity of the people, the land, the language and other cultural treasures
To love, feel compassionate, empathise
Beautiful, handsome, pleasant, pretty, lovely
God
River, stream, waterways, fresh water bodies
The 'parent' leaves of the harakeke (NZ flax); these leaves sit on either side of the youngest leaf (rito) in the fan
Subtribe, usually containing a number of whānau (family unit) and marae (gathering place) with a common ancestor or ancestors
The customary and contemporary gathering and use of naturally occurring and cultivated foods (see mahinga kai)
Home, true home, local people of a marae, home people
Atua (God) of fernroot and uncultivated food
To step, stride, march, walk
Wicker eel basket
Fyke net – used in this context as a method for koura (freshwater crayfish) monitoring
To press noses in greeting
Fruit tree
To gather, congregate, assemble, meet
Extended kinship group, tribe, nation, people, nationality, race; often refers to a large group of people descended from a common ancestor

		Kete	Handwoven basket
Kai	Eat, food, dine	Kīngitanga	King Movement, developed in the
Kaihaukai	Tribal feast		1850s, and established to stop the loss of land, promote Māori authority, maintain law and order, and promote traditional values and culture
Kaimahi	Worker		
Kāinga	Home, settlement, residence	IZ: 1. I. I.	
Kaitiaki*	Caregiver, caretaker, guardian, the role of protecting and nurturing the māuri of all things and the surrounding inanimate environment	Ki uta ki tai	Recognising the connections across landscape, people and ecosystems. Literally translated as "From the mountains to the sea"
Kaitiakitanga*	The exercise of kaitiaki (guardian) roles and responsibilities. The exercise recognises the intricate balance and integral relationship between all natural resources	Koere	Bracken fern bundles used for koura (freshwater crayfish) monitoring
		Kōhanga	A nursery for the young – used in this handbook as a reference to the important role of healthy ecosystems
	Sustainable resource management		in the rearing of important species
Kaka	Traditional form of the scoop net used to harvest whitebait on the lower		from juvenile to adult
	Waikato River	Kōiwi	Human bones, corpse
Kanohi ki te	Face to face, in person, in the flesh	Korapa awa	A stop net made of shade cloth
kanohi Kāo	No – used only as a negative answer	Kōrari	Generic term for the flowers of the harakeke (NZ flax)
	to a question	Kōrero	Conversation, discussion
Kapa haka	Māori performing group	Koroneihana	Coronation. The largest annual
Karakia	To recite ritual chants, say grace, pray, recite a prayer, chant		gathering of followers of the Kingitanga (King movement),
Karanga	Formal call, ceremonial call, welcome call; a ceremonial call of welcome to visitors onto a marae (gathering place), or equivalent venue, at the start of a pōwhiri (welcome ceremony)		celebrating the anniversary of the anointing of the Māori King or Queen
		Korowai	Cloak
		Kuia	Elder woman
		М	
Kaumātua*	Elders (male or female)	Mahau	Porch of the meeting house
Kaupapa	Topic, policy, matter of discussion, plan, purpose, scheme, proposal, agenda, programme, theme, issue, initiative	Mahi	Work, job, employment, trade (work), practice, occupation, activity, exercise, operation, function
Kaupapa Māori research	An approach underpinned by Māori values; generally utilised by researchers who are Māori, and who are undertaking research with, and for Māori	Mahinga kai	Customary and contemporary gathering and use of naturally occurring and cultivated foods
		Mahinga mātaitai	Customary seafood gathering site, shellfish bed
Kāuta	Cooking shed, kitchen, cookhouse, house, shack, lean-to	Maimai aroha	Lament, expression or token of affection
Kawa	Protocols and customs	Māmā	Mother
Kawenata	Covenant, testament, charter, contract, agreement, treaty – any undertaking that binds parties in a permanent and morally irrevocable relationship	Mana	Authority, spiritual authority, protective power and prestige
		Manaakitanga	The provision of sustenance, care, and support, particularly in the hospitality shown to manuhiri

Mana motubaka	Congrete identity autonomy salf	Mātauranga	Knowledge wiedem understanding
Mana motunake	Separate identity, autonomy, self- government, self-determination, independence, sovereignty, authority – mana (authority) through self- determination and control over one's own destiny	Mātauranga Mātauranga Māori*	Knowledge, wisdom, understanding Traditional and contemporary Māori knowledge, knowledge systems and knowledge bases. This includes the body of knowledge originating from Māori ancestors, including Māori
Mana whakahaere	The exercise of rights and responsibilities to ensure that the balance and mauri (life force) of the rohe (area) is maintained		worldview and perspectives, Māori creativity, and cultural and spiritual practices. As an organic and living knowledge base, mātauranga Māori is ever growing and expanding
Mana whenua	The tangata whenua (indigenous people) group or groups with primary mana whakahaere (rights and responsibilities) over an area	Mātua	Parents
		Maunga	Mountain
		Mau rākau	Wielding of weapons
Manuhiri, manuwhiri	Visitor, guest	Mauri*	Life force. Some hold the view that
Māori	Indigenous New Zealander, indigenous person of Aotearoa New		both animate and inanimate objects have mauri
Marae*	Zealand Traditional and contemporary gathering places that may contain a wharenui (meeting house), wharekai	Mita	Pronunciation, sound of a language distinct to a hapū (subtribe) or iwi (tribe) when compared to others from other rohe (areas)
	(dining room), wharepaku (ablution	Moana	Sea, ocean, large lake
	block), whare (other houses or structures); may also include a	Mokopuna	Descendant, grandchild
	papakāinga (communal Māori land)	Mōteatea	Lament, traditional chant
	In Māori society, the marae is a place where the culture can be celebrated, where the Māori language can be spoken, where intertribal obligations can be met, where customs can be explored and debated, where family occasions such as birthdays can be held, and where important	Motu	Island, country
		Muka	Fibre inside the leaf of the harakeke (NZ flax) highly valued for its strength
		N	
		Ngahere	Bush, forest
	ceremonies, such as welcoming	Ngā mihi	Acknowledgements
	visitors or farewelling the dead (tangihanga), can be performed. Like the related institutions of old Polynesia, the marae is a wāhi tapu (sacred place) which carries great cultural meaning	Ngāti	Prefix for a tribal group
		Nohoanga	Dwelling place, abode
		0	
		Oranga	Health
Māra kai	A place where food is grown, often	P	
	used in reference to the more	Pā	Inhabitants of a fortified place
Maramataka	contemporary version of a vegetable garden  Planting and fishing calendar		Large groupings of plants valued by Māori weavers, e.g. pā harakeke, pā kuta, pā raupō
		Pae pae	Dredge net used for koura (freshwater
Maro kuta	Small loincloth worn by women, made from kuta (giant spike rush)		crayfish) monitoring
Mātaitai Matariki	Seafood, shellfish  Pleiades, the Seven Sisters – an open cluster of many stars in the constellation Taurus, with at least six stars visible to the naked eye	Paimārire	Christian faith still practiced by Waikato Māori
		Pāke	Cape
		Papakāinga	Original home, home base, village, communal Māori land

Papatipu rūnanga Papatūānuku	Uphold the mana (authority)of Ngāi Tahu (South Island tribal group) people over the land, sea, and natural resources Earth, Earth mother and wife of rangi-	Rangatiratanga	Chieftainship, right to exercise authority, chiefly autonomy, chiefly authority, ownership, leadership of a social group, domain of the rangatira (chief), attributes of a
	nui – all living things originate from them	Rangi-nui	chief  Atua (God) of the sky and husband of
Paru	Muds valued by Māori weavers for their dyeing properties		Papatūānuku (Earth mother)
Pā tuna	Eel weir, weir for catching eels	Raranga	To weave
Pēpe	Baby, infant	Raupatu	Confiscation, conquered, overcome.  Often used in relation to forceful land
Pepeha	Formulaic expression, saying of the		acquisition
	ancestors	Repo	Swamp, bog, marsh
Piupiu	Woven garment	Reporepo	Swamp
Poi	Lightweight ball on a string of varying length that is swung or twirled	Ringawera	Kitchen workers
	rhythmically to sung accompaniment	Ritenga	Custom, customary practice, habit,
	Poi dance – songs performed in		practice, resemblance, implication
	which the poi is swung in various movements to accompany the singing	Rito	Growing shoot of the harakeke (NZ flax)
Pōtae	Hat	Rohe	District, area, territory, vicinity, region
Pōtae taua Pou	Mourning cap or wreath  Post, pole, pillar		(see takiwā)
Poukai	King movement gathering – hui	Rongoā	Traditional medicine, remedy
POUKAI	(gathering) held on marae (gathering place) where people who support	Rongo mā Tāne	Atua (God) of the kūmara and cultivated food
	the Kingitanga (King movement) demonstrate their loyalty, contribute to funds, and discuss movement affairs	Rōpū	Group, party of people, company, gang, association, entourage, committee, organisation
Pōwhiri	Welcome ceremony on a marae	Rūnanga	Tribal council, iwi authority
Puku	Stomach	Т	
Puna	Spring, well, pool	Takiwā	District, area, territory, vicinity, region
Pūtaiao	Science		(see rohe)
R		Take	Topic, subject, matter, issue, concern
Rākau	Tree, stick, timber, wood, spar, mast,	Taiao	Earth, natural world, environment
D 1 7	plant	Tangata kaitiaki	Resource manager
Rama kōura	Hand nets Research	Tangata whenua*	Local people, hosts, indigenous
Rangahau Rangatahi	Youth, younger generation		people – Māori and their whānau (families), hapū (subtribe), iwi (tribe)
Rangatira	Chief (male or female), chieftain (male or female), master, mistress, boss, supervisor, employer, landlord, owner, proprietor. The qualities of a leader are of concern to the integrity and prosperity of the people, the land, the language, and other cultural treasures		that whakapapa, or have genealogical connections, back to the land by virtue of first or primary occupation of the land by ancestor(s) through a variety of mechansims such as maintaining ahi kā roa (long term occupation) or conquest
	(e.g. oratory and song poetry); an aggressive and sustained response to	Tangaroa	Atua (God) of the sea and fish
	outside forces that may threaten these	Tāne mahuta	Atua (God) of the forests and birds

Taniwha	Powerful creature, leader, chief	W	
Taonga	Treasure – applied to anything considered to be of value including	Wāhi tapu	Sacred site, sacred place
J		Wai	Water
	socially or culturally valuable objects, resources, phenomenon, ideas and	Waiora	Healing waters
	techniques	Waiata	Song
Taonga species	Native birds, plants, and animals of cultural significance	Waikato-Tainui*	People who descend from or affiliate to a recognised Waikato-Tainui (tribal
Taonga tuku iho	Heirloom, something handed down, cultural property		people of the Waikato Region) marae, hapū, or iwi
Tāpau	Floor mat (see also tuwhara)	Wairua	Spirit
Tapu	Sacred, prohibited, restricted – a supernatural condition	Wairuatanga Waka taua	Spirituality War canoe
Tapu noa	To be free from the extensions of tapu		
	(sacred), ordinary, unrestricted, void	Wānanga	Seminar, conference, forum, educational seminar
Taruke	Fern bundles used for koura (freshwater crayfish) monitoring		Tribal knowledge, lore, learning
Taua	War party	Wero	Challenge
Tau kõura	Method of catching koura (freshwater	Whaiora	Pursuit of wellness
	crayfish)	Whakaaro*	Thought, opinion, plan,
Tāwhirimātea	Atua (God) of the winds, clouds, rain, hail, snow and storms		understanding, idea, intention, gift – philosophy
Te Ika-a-Māui	North Island of New Zealand	Whakaaroaroa	To ponder, consider carefully, logic
Te Reo Māori	Māori language	Whakakotahitanga	To unify, integrate, unite
Te tira hoe o Waikato	The paddling crew of Waikato	Whakapapa	Genealogy, lineage, descent, layers of kin relationships
Te Wai Pounamu	South Island of New Zealand		Connections between and within flora/fauna species
Tikanga	The customary system of values and practices that have developed over	Whakaponotanga	Epistemology
	time and are deeply embedded in the social context	Whakatauākī	Proverb, significant saying; where the
		Wilakatadaki	person who said it first is known
Tohu	Sign, mark, symbol, indicators of an event	Whakataukī	Proverb, significant saying; where the person who said it first, is not known
Tohunga	Chosen expert, healer	Whakaweku	Bracken fern bundles used for kõura
Tohunga whakairo	Master carver		(freshwater crayfish) monitoring
Toi whenua	Customary designation for hapū (subtribe) holding ancestral rights to a particular area	Whānau*	Family unit, not always immediate family, and may include those that are family by marriage, adoption,
Tūmatauenga	Atua (God) of war		fostering, or other close relationship
Tupuna/tūpuna	Ancestor/ancestors	Whanaungatanga	Relationship, kinship, sense of family connection
Tupuna awa	Ancestral river	Whānui*	Broad, wide, extensive
Tuwhara	Floor mat (see also tāpau)	Whare	House
U		Whenua	Land
Uenuku	Atua (God) of the rainbow	Whetūrangi	To appear above the horizon (a star or
Urupā	Burial grounds	vineturaligi	the moon)