

## **N1. Glossary of Māori terms**

The following Māori terms are provided to assist with the interpretation of terms used within the Unitary Plan. They are not intended to be used as definitions.

### **Atua**

Supreme being or deity.

### **Hapū**

A number of whānau related through a common ancestor, a section of a large kinship group.

### **Hui**

To meet, to gather. Meeting.

### **Iwi**

A number of hapū related through a common ancestor.

### **Iwi management plans**

Documents prepared by iwi that Councils must consider when developing or amending Resource Management Act plans.

### **Kai**

Sustenance (food, water, etc).

### **Kai o te awa**

Food from the river.

### **Kaimoana**

Food from the sea.

### **Kaitiaki**

Guardian.

### **Kaitiakitanga**

Guardianship, including stewardship; the processes and practices of looking after the environment. Guardianship is rooted in tradition

### **Kanohi**

Face, eye.

### **Kanohi ki te kanohi**

Face to face, eye to eye, in person.

### **Karakia**

A ritual recitation often used to open and close meetings.

**Karanga**

Ceremonial call of welcome that commences the formal pōwhiri process.

**Kaumātua**

One who holds knowledge of tikanga and reo Māori and is recognised by hapū or iwi.

**Kaupapa**

Topic, issue.

**Kaupapa Māori**

A philosophical doctrine incorporating the knowledge, skills and values of Māori.

**Kāuta**

Kitchen, cookhouse, cooking shed.

**Kāwanatanga**

Governance.

**Koha**

Unconditional gift or offering.

**Kōhanga Reo**

Māori language nest or Māori early childhood centre.

**Kōiwi**

Human bone(s).

**Kōrero**

To talk, to speak.

**Kōrero o neherā**

Refers to any ancient history.

**Koroua**

Elderly man, grandfather.

**Kuia**

Elderly woman, grandmother.

**Kura**

School.

**Mahinga kai**

Food gathering places (rivers, bush, sea, gardens etc).

**Mana**

Authority, status, prestige.

**Manaaki**

An act of hospitality.

**Manaakitanga**

Hospitality, generosity.

**Mana atua**

Spiritual authority.

**Mana motuhake**

An individual's authority to determine his/her own destiny, self-determination.

**Mana tangata**

An individual's personal authority.

**Mana Whenua**

The people of the land who have mana or customary authority; their historical, cultural and genealogical heritage are attached to the land and sea.

**Manuhiri**

Visitor, guest.

**Māori**

Mana Whenua and Mataawaka.

**Marae**

The enclosed space in front of a meeting house where people gather.

**Mataawaka**

Māori who live in Auckland and are not within a mana whenua group.

**Mātaitai**

Food obtained from the sea.

**Mātauranga**

Knowledge.

**Mātauranga Māori**

Māori knowledge.

**Maunga**

Mountain, mount or peak. Also refers to volcanic cones.

**Mauri**

Life force.

**Mihi**

Greeting.

**Mihi whakatau**

Welcome speech.

**Ngā maunga whakahi**

The volcanic cones.

**Noa**

Free from restrictions of tapu.

**Ōritetanga**

Equal rights and opportunities of all citizens as identified in Article 3 of the Treaty of Waitangi.

**Pā**

Māori settlements and villages.

**Pākehā**

A New Zealander of European descent.

**Papakāinga**

A settlement or village which has whakapapa connections to that land.

**Papatūānuku**

Mother Earth.

**Pou tohu**

Sign post.

**Pōwhiri**

Formal Māori welcome ceremony.

**Puna wai**

Fresh water spring or well.

**Rangatahi**

Younger generation, youth.

**Rangatira**

Chief.

**Rangatira ki te rangatira**

Chief to chief.

**Rangatiratanga**

Authority made evident through a person's chiefly deeds towards others in the interest of hapū and iwi.

**Ranginui**

Sky Father.

**Raranga**

To weave.

**Rohe**

Region, district or area.

**Rohe moana**

Marine region or area.

**Rongoa**

Medicine, medication or remedy. Can be used in context of solution to a problem. Can also be Rongoā.

**Taina**

Younger sibling of the same sex, extends across to cousins of the same sex and generation but in a younger branch of the family. Has the same meaning as Teina.

**Tā Hori Kerei – Ngā Kohinga Taonga Whakahirahira**

The Sir George Grey Special Collections (held by Te Pātaka Kōrero / Auckland Library).

**Tāmaki Makaurau**

The Māori name for Auckland.

**Taonga**

A treasured item. It can be tangible or intangible.

**Taonga tuku iho**

A treasure passed down through the generations, either tangible (whenua etc) or intangible (reo etc).

**Tangaroa**

Tangaroa is the child of Ranginui and Papatūānuku. God of the sea.

**Tangata whenua**

Indigenous people of the land.

**Tangihanga**

Funeral rite, wake.

**Tapu**

Having restrictions, sacred.

**Tapuwae**

Footprint.

**Taurahere**

A modern term used to define Māori whānau living outside their ancestral lands.

**Tauranga waka**

Landing place of waka.

**Te Ao Māori**

The Māori World.

**Teina**

Younger sibling of the same sex, extends across to cousins of the same sex and generation but in a younger branch of the family. Has the same meaning as Taina.

**Te reo Māori**

The Māori language.

**Te Tiriti o Waitangi**

The Treaty of Waitangi which is the document upon which the British and Māori agreed to found a nation state and build a government.

**Te Waka Angamua**

The Māori Strategy and Relations Department of Auckland Council.

**Tikanga**

Customary lore and practice, Māori protocols.

**Tinana**

The body, main part of something or someone.

**Tipuna / Tipuna (pl)**

Ancestor(s), grandparent(s). Has the same meaning as Tupuna/Tūpuna (pl).

**Tohunga**

Expert, specialist.

**Treaty Settlements**

Settlements from negotiations occurring between iwi and hapū and the Crown to redress Treaty of Waitangi breaches.

**Tuakana**

Elder sibling of the same sex, extends across to cousins of the same sex and generation but in an elder branch of the family.

**Tūpāpaku**

Corpse, the body of one deceased.

**Tupuna/Tūpuna (pl)**

Ancestor(s), grandparent(s). Has the same meaning as Tipuna/Tīpuna (pl).

**Tūrangawaewae**

The place Māori recognise as their foundation, place in the world and home, coming through kinship and whakapapa.

**Waharoa**

Main entrance into a pā or onto a marae, gateway.

**Wāhi pakanga/also Wāhi pakanga**

Battle site.

**Wāhi tapu**

Sacred ancestral sites and places of significance to iwi, hapū or whanau.

**Waiora**

Health, well-being.

**Wai puna**

Water from a spring.

**Wairua**

Spirit, soul.

**Waka**

An ancestral canoe that people of Māori descent can trace their origins to. Vehicle or mode of transport.

**Wānanga**

Māori knowledge, lore and learning of the esoteric kind. A Māori tertiary education institution.

**Whakapapa**

Genealogy that links Māori to their Māori ancestors. (Io, Rangi & Papa).

**Whakatika**

To correct or put right.

**Whānau**

Family, the smallest social unit of Māori groupings.

**Whare hui**

Main building or meeting house on a marae, may or may not be carved in traditional Māori style.

**Whare kai**

Dining hall on a marae, restaurant.

**Whare moe**

Sleeping house.

**Whare nui**

Main building or meeting house on a marae. It may or may not be carved in traditional Māori style.

**Whare tupuna**

Ancestral meeting house on a marae, usually carved in traditional Māori style.

**Whenua**

Land, country, earth, ground.