

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.