

# Glossary of Māori Terms

The following Māori terms are provided to assist with interpretation of terms used within the Section 32 Evaluation reports of 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 – 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 RMA plans

**Kai** - Sustenance (food, water, etc)

**Kai o te awa** - Food from the river

**Kaimoana** - Food from the sea

**Kaitiaki** - Guardian

**Kaitiaki contacts** - Contacts within iwi and hapū organisations authorised to take RMA and consent application enquiries

**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, iwi or organisation

**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 whakahī** - 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

**Papakāinga housing** - Housing development within a papakāinga

**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 / Tīpuna (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 complex, gateway

**Wāhi pakanga / also Wāhi pakanga** - Battle site

**Wāhi tapu** - Sacred ancestral sites and places of significance to iwi, hapū or whānau

**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 complex, may or may not be carved in traditional Māori style

**Whare kai** - Dining hall on a marae complex, restaurant

**Whare moe** - Sleeping house

**Whare nui** - Main building or meeting house on a marae complex. It may or may not be carved in traditional Māori style

**Whare tupuna** - Ancestral meeting house on a marae complex, usually carved in traditional Māori style

**Whenua** - Land, country, earth, ground