

Glossary

Glossary Term	Explanation
ahikāroa	The long burning fires of occupation.
ara tawhito	Ancestral trails.
atua	Gods.
awa	River.
hapū	Sub-tribe.
Hutia Te Rito	Has the same meaning as in clause 1.7 (1) of the Draft National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity.
iwi	Tribe.
Kāi Tahu/ Kāi Tahu whānui	Has the same meaning as Ngāi Tahu/ Ngāi Tahu whānui in section 9 of the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.
kaitiaki	Guardian or custodian of the environment.
kāika/ kāika nohoaka	Settlement.
kaitiakitaka	The active protection and responsibility for natural and physical resources by mana whenua of an area in accordance with tikaka Māori.
kawa	Rules, protocols or procedures.
kō	Tool (narrow and thin) for digging.
mahika kai	Customary gathering of food and natural materials, the places where those resources are gathered, and the work, methods and cultural activities involved in obtaining them.
mana	Prestige, authority, control, power, influence, status, spiritual power, charisma. Mana is supernatural force in a person, place or object.
manaaki	To support, take care of, give hospitality to, protect.
manaakitaka	Behaviour that acknowledges the mana of others as having equal or greater importance than one's own, through the expression of aroha, hospitality, generosity and mutual respect.
mana whenua	The people who have customary authority over an area and its resources.
mātaitai	Traditional fishing area. Mātaitai reserves in the South Island are established by the Minister of Fisheries under the Fisheries (South Island Customary Fishing) Regulations 1999.

Matariki	Is both the name of the Pleiades star cluster and of the celebration of its first rising in late June or early July which marked the beginning of the new year in the Māori lunar calendar.
mātauraka	Knowledge.
mauka	Mountain.
mōkihi	A raft, fashioned mainly from bulrushes and flax.
nohoaka	Seasonal occupation sites where food is gathered.
papatipu	Ancestral land.
puna	Spring (of water)
rāhui	Restriction.
rakatirataka	In the context of resource management, the mana or authority to exercise the relationship between Kāi Tahu and ancestral lands and resources, including the authority to make decisions about how a resource is to be used and managed.
repo raupō	Wetland.
rohe	Territory or boundaries of tribal groups.
rokoā	Traditional medicines.
roto	Lake
taoka	Treasured possessions, which may be material or abstract. All natural resources – water, air, land and indigenous biodiversity – are regarded as taoka.
tapu	Has numerous meanings, it can be interpreted as sacred, or defined as spiritual restriction.
tauraka waka	Canoe landing site.
Te Manahuna	The Mackenzie Basin.
tikaka	Customary beliefs, values, practices and procedures that guide appropriate codes of conduct, or ways of behaving.
tohu	Indicators (with respect to pollution).
tūpuna	Ancestors.
tuhituhi neherā	Rock art sites.
umu	Cooking places.
urupā	Human burial sites.

wāhi kōhatu	Rock formations.
wāhi pakaka	Battle sites.
wāhi paripari	Cliff areas.
wāhi taoka	Places that are treasured due to their intrinsic values and critical role in sustaining life and providing for needs of present and future generations.
wāhi tapu	Sacred sites or areas, held in reverence due to their association with traditional stories, ceremonies, particular events, or valued resources.
wāhi tūpuna	Broader geographical areas/ cultural landscapes that hold significant value to mana whenua due to the concentration of wāhi tapu or taoka values, or the importance of the area to cultural traditions, history or identity.
wai puna	Spring.
wairua	Spirit or soul which exists after death.
waka	A traditional Māori canoe.
wānaka o tohuka/ whare wānaka	Place of learning.
whakapapa	Genealogy, cultural identity.
whenua	Land; nation.