

GLOSSARY

Glossary Term	Explanation
ara tawhito	Ancient trails.
atua	God, supernatural being.
hapū	Sub-tribe, extended whanau.
Iwi	Tribe.
Ka Tiritiri o te moana	<u>S</u> outhern alps.
Kā tuhituhi o neherā	Rock art.
Kāi Tahu	The collective of the individuals who descend from one or more of the of the five primary hapu of Kāi Tahu, Kāti Māmoe and Waitaha, namely <u>Kāti Kurī, Kāti Irakehu, Kāti Huirapa, Ngāi Tuahuriri, and Kai Te Ruahikihiki.</u> ¹
kāika nohoaka	Place of residence or shelter, includes seasonal occupation sites where food is gathered.
kaitiaki	Guardian.
kaitiakitaka	The exercise of customary custodianship, in a manner that incorporates spiritual matters, by takata whenua who hold <u>M</u> mana whenua status for <u>a</u> particular area or resource.
Kāti Huirapa	The hapū that holds rights of mana whenua for the lands, waters, coastal and marine environments between the Rakaia River in the north, Waitaki River in the south and between the East Coast and the Southern Alps. Note: For the purposes of implementing this plan, Kāti Huirapa includes <u>Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.</u> ²
kawa	Rules, protocols or procedures.
ki uta ki tai	'From the mountains to the sea'. See explanation in MW2.1.3.
Koiwi Takata	Human skeletal remains.
mahika kai	Places where food is produced or procured. See MW2.1.8 for further explanation.
Mahika mātaītai	Places where food is obtained from the sea or seashore. Mātaītai reserves in the South Island are established by the Minister of Fisheries under the Fisheries (South Island Customary Fishing) Regulations 1999.
mana whenua	Those who exercise customary authority or Rakatirataka.
manaakitaka	Show kindness to, look after, entertain.
manuhiri noho	Place of shelter for visitors.
mātauraka	Māori knowledge.

¹ Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.14]² Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu [185.13]

mauri	Essential life force or principle; a metaphysical quality inherent in all things both animate and inanimate. (Ngāi Tahu Fresh Water Policy).
nohoaka	Temporary campsites.
Pā	Fortification.
Papatipu Rūnaka	Traditional Rūnaka.
Pouwhenua	Carved wooden posts used by mana whenua to mark territory or place.
rakatirataka	Chieftainship, decision-making rights self-determination. In the context of the RMA Resource Management Act , rakatirataka includes the active involvement of mana whenua in resource management decision making processes. See MW2.1.6 for further explanation.
repo	Wetland.
rohe	Boundary.
Rūnaka	Local representative group or community system of representation.
takata tiaki	The people who are responsible for exercising kaitiakitaka. See MW2.1.5 for further explanation.
Takata whenua	The iwi or hapū that holds mana whenua in a particular area.
takiwā	Area, region, district (synonym for rohe).
taniwha	Legendary serpent-like creature.
taoka	Treasure. See MW2.1.7 for further explanation.
tauraka waka	Canoe mooring site.
te ao tūroa	The natural environment.
te reo	The language.
Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua	The whānau who whakapapa to Kāti Huirapa.
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996 described the takiwā of Kā Papatipu Rūnaka, which was revised in the Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu (Declaration of Membership) Order 2001.
Te Wai Pounamu	The South Island.
tī kōuka	Cabbage tree.
tikaka	Customary values and practices. See MW2.1.2 for further explanation.
tūpuna	Ancestors.
tūrakawaewae	Place of belonging through ancestral rights linked to land, place to stand.
umu-ti	Earth oven used for cooking.
urupā	Burial place.

wāhi taoka	Resources, places and sites treasured by Mānana whenua. See MW2.1.7 for further explanation. Wāhi taoka is the term used to refer to such places where they are land-based and wai taoka is used to refer to waterways.
wāhi tapu	Places sacred to takata whenua. See MW2.1.9 for further explanation. Wāhi tapu is the term used to refer to such places where they are land-based and wai tapu is used to refer to waterways.
wāhi tūpuna	Broader geographical areas / cultural landscapes that hold significant value to Kāi Tahu due to the concentration of wāhi tapu or taoka values, or the importance of the area to cultural traditions, history or identity. See MW2.1.9 for further explanation.
wai puna	Spring.
wai taoka	Resources, places and sites treasured by Mānana whenua. See MW2.1.7 for further explanation. Wāhi taoka is the term used to refer to such places where they are land-based and wai taoka is used to refer to waterways.
wai tapu	Places sacred to takata whenua. See MW2.1.9 for further explanation. Wāhi tapu is the term used to refer to such places where they are land-based and wai tapu is used to refer to waterways.
wairua	Life principle, spirit.
Waitarakao	Washdyke Lagoon.
whakapapa	Genealogy.
whānau	Family.
whānaukataka	The process of establishing relationships and relating well to others.
Whānui	Wider group of related whānau.
Whare Tūpuna	Ancestral meeting house.
whare wānaka	Place of learning.
Wharenuī	Ancestral meeting house.