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Index of original tangata whenua place names, their history, origin or meaning,

word mere and mere an	AIVIE	WAIPOUN	CURRENT NAME
Seeme of the protocols	haura		
SAME OF PASS AND PASS	karoa	long harbour	Akaroa Harbour
many of the many	natohia	bay of blessings	Anatohia Bay
memory of the m		blood cave, an important Ngāti Kuia and Ngāti Kōata boundary marker	Clay Point
many many many many many many many many			coastal ridges and ranges from south of
many or many	oraki		<del></del>
many many many many many many many many	parima	a Ngãi Tahu kãinga	kāinga near Aparima River mouth
many many many many many many many many	ahura	river renowned for pounamu	Arahura River
many many many many many many many many	apaoa	the rising strike Kupe delivered to kill the monstrous octopus Te Wheke	Arapaoa Island
with an early and profession of the profession o	i	Pātea and Ngāti Kopiha stronghold succeeded by Ngāi Tahu	pā at left bank, Arawhata River mouth
series of the se	opaki	area of coastline on the eastern side of Te Waewae Bay	beach at Orepuki (locality)
See		_	Longbush (locality)
memory of the programmen of t	vaiti	reef where the Orurea waka capsized	Long Reef
mere mener m		means 'two channels', refers to the two bodies of water that cover the harbour and the name	
many many many many many many many many		two rivers	•
Semen Anne Anne Anne Anne Anne Anne Anne	nehaeata	a rock in Central Otago	Leaning Rock / Haehaeata
seame of the protocols	ıkapoua	lake at southern end of Te Ruα-o-Te-Moko	Lake Hakapoua
and the common profession of the common profes	ıkatere	ara tawhito from the coastline to Ōtūwharekai	Ashburton River / Hakatere
momental mom	nanui	highest maunga on Rakiura	Mount Anglem / Hananui
many many many many many many many many	umaiteraki		
selection of the property of t	upapa	descriptive term for frost and ice	Haupapa / Tasman Glacier
man of motor programmen of	utai	seeing a ship a long way off	Gorge River
seame of the mean paragrams and more paragrams and	wea	named for the tipuna Hāwea-i-te-raki	Hāwea / Bligh Sound
miller mi	keao	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	Hinds River
Serior Se	kuraki	bay on the southern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū	Hikuraki Bay
treamen   member   me	ne Kōareare	for a Ngāti Kuia tupuna, who was interred on the maunga	Strachan Peak
many many many many many many many many	nemoatū nenui	for a Ngāti Apa tupuna	Hinemoatū / Howard River
Seminar protection of the prot	nepaaka nerukutai	sacred fowling tree traditionally used as a land marker named after the tipuna Hinerukutai	fowling tree near Alford Forest (locality) Lake Alice
STATE OF AMERICAN STATE OF AME	kakura	name for both the cape and Hazelburgh Group of Islands lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū	East Cape / Koromere Lake Sumner
green and general process of the pro	kitika	named as a signpost 'to return directly' after disastrous battle	Hokitika River
service of the prototope of the prototop	peakoa	cold water stabbing the loins when crossing the river	Taipo River
Service of the content of the conten	roirangi	washing of the sky, referring to clouds gathering as a sign of bad weather	Horoirangi / Drumduan
Seemen and Market Seemen and M	ıatekerekere ıirapa	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka and wife of Tarahaoa	Little Mount Peel / Huatekerekere
spingeringeringeringeringeringeringeringer	ıriawa ırunui	historic på of the Ngãi Tahu rangatira Te Wera ara tawhito for transporting pounamu from Te Tai Poutini to Kaiapoi Pã	pā at Waikouaiti River mouth Hurunui River
James de Jeres de Jer	angahua huka	named after inanga (adult whitebait) peninsula on the Murihiku coastline	Inangahua River Irihuka
Selection (Content of	Ara-a-Haereroa	backbone named for Haereroa finding seal tracks here and making several trips to hunt them	lwituaroa Range Seal Point
Seabooks (Parlier Seabooks (Pa		twinkling of the mountain tops seen by Hakitekura in the dawning light when she swam	***************************************
Southern Sou		Whakatipu mountains	
Desput of Production	i Pākihi-whakatekateka-o-	bay on eastern coast of Rakiura often interpreted as 'the open plains where Waitaha walked proudly' and 'the treeless	Chew Tobacco Bay
Marchanton without her production of the conduction of the condu	i Poupou-a-Te-Rakihouia	the eel weirs of Te Rakihouia	
Section of the property of the	ā Rā-o-takitimu	the sails of Takitimu	Waimea Plains
Nome and Profession   Security of the Control Security of Securi			
scheidungen  ferminden in der gestellen gestelle gestellen gestelle gestelle gestelle gestelle gestelle gestelle gestelle gest		the standing feet of Tüterakiwhānoa	
inclusion in communication deviation can be begind inclusionation assessment for his process of the communication	ahokahotere	scudding mist	Bannock Brae
servered between the polytopic florishable and the florishable and the polytopic of the pol		named after Kahukura who helped Tüterakiwhānoa shape Te Waipounamu for human	area around Bush Cone and Longbeach (
when the first fact and opposite in designation are options and an artist and an activities and in a second or all the second of		a tipuna name	
ingeria.  in de same de la particular de		also known as Ngã Paepae Tāngata by Kurahaupō iwi	Richmond Range
include in the control of control		pā established by Tūrākautahi, son of Tūāhuriri	#f
including of more desirable probability of more desirable probabil			of Croisilles Harbour
nement anne den neine protecte anne mental service when protected anne mental protected anne pro	aikākāpō	named for kākāpō	Kaipo Bay
seite der Seite	aikiekie	named after kiekie (native vine highly valued for weaving)	Kaikiekie / Bradshaw Sound
antendential on the self-to order and inference or compaction  filther loan of the dispersion  for the self-to order and inference order and infer		bay on eastern coastline of Rakiura	
interest Terman  intere	aitorete	ara tawhito and area of historical occupation	Kaitorete Spit
inflamental lamental	ākā	named for the parrots	pā on Kākā Island
incomanhomic of School forward	ākaunui	home of the leading Kāi Tahu rakatira Te Māmaru	kāinga nohoanga at Kakanui River mouth
insteine misses on protection and the formation of the sharms of the shares of the sha			junction of Clutha River / Mata-au and
memorane memorane memorane memorane memorane memorane March particular bei desembly pår halv and rögat freis memorane March particular og de private programe (a) general freis memorane March particular de de particular de part	aniere	relates to sawing pounamu	Lake Kaniere
incrince infrisce Again Touk Again Again Touk Infrisce Again Touk Infrisce Again Touk Again Again Touk Infrisce Again Touk Inf	aparatehau	site of the final battle between Ngãi Tahu and Ngãti Toa	Lake Grassmere / Kapara Te Hau
son halpsinds  children  c	araroa	kāinga situated one days walk north of Māwhera	pā at Kararoa Creek
Assistations   normed after 2001 Visiones   Montary Poels    With Valurabid   normed after 2001 Visiones   Montary Buildings			former bush clad area around Gropers Bu
control works of the Michael of Wilderland W	āti Hāwea		MC .
boy where the Mediconships and selected of Chairs Bay (Marie Bay Mediconships) and in recl. recovery of Ordan's neck terrors of Sings on its Far Pediati neck terrors of Sings on its Far Pediati neck terrors of Sings on the Sings on its Far Pediati neck terrors of Sings on the S	awarau		•
northermorest single can be in Parabeth Indicates the company Indi	awatea	bay where the Makawhiua waka landed	Okains Bay
internange in annead after a tipsum of highlight in depreted in this case in the state of the st	awatiri	northernmost käinga on Te Tai Poutini	kāinga at left bank, Buller River mouth
Selection   Sele	ekerengu	named after a tipuna of Ngāti Ira descent	Kekerengu River
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isolitame   Singer mahrings loaf for pathering pricial-stock (Paradise duck) and pieres (Gany duck)   Haisware prefect   Haisware	katahi	(encampment) inland summer på, and site of battle between Ngåi Tahu and Ngåti Wairangi	Kokatahi River
pipipipipi pipipipili kingga nehongga in Otonga instruction pipipipili kanga nehongga in Otonga instruction pipipipili kanga negetita girak wis was transformed into the natural obelak.  Old Man Rangey (Appuval) Nervest States in States in States and the States of Man Wash Creek / Material River of Morana Katukuwahalaba Anamed after or magatist from Teil Rice - Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther or magatist from Teil Rice - Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther or magatist from Teil Rice - Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther or magatist from Teil Rice - Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther or magatist from Teil Rice - Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther or magatist from Teil Rice - Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther or magatist from Teil Rice - Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther or magatist from Teil Rice - Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed anamed and the Teil Richards Anamed farther the mathe leivinda free Anamed farther the mathe leivinda free Anamed farther the mathe leivinda free Anamed farther from the Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther from the Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther from the Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther from Midui associated with transhal segend Anamed farther from Midui associated segend Anamed farther for from Midui associated Anamed farther for from Midui associated Anamed farther for from Midui associated Anamed farther for formal Midui associated Anamed farther formal Midui associated Anamed farther formal Midui associated Anamed farther formal Midui Anamed farther formal Midui Anamed farther formal Midui Anamed farther formal Midui Anamed farther formal farther formal farther formal farther formal farther formal		käinga mahinga kai for gathering pūtakitaki (Paradise duck) and pārera (Grey duck)	kāinga mahinga kai at southeast end of L Hāwea
introchabeles historic kinings resettifed after land protest at Ordinarma (Nate) beach where the Tairee vasies used baseled out and repaired New Mill Creek (Nate) Mark (Nate) (Nate) Nate	pūtai	kãinga nohoanga in Otago Harbour	kāinga at Port Chalmers
ktukuwahabaloa   named offer ar angatis from Te Bicz - Midul associated with taniwha kepend   Annofik Per	rotuaheka	historic käinga resettled after land protest at Õmärama	kāinga at right bank, Waitaki River mouth
named by Moli after a steem at Te Whanganui-a-Tara that recells the birth of his fother.  Tothium's many and a steem at Te Whanganui-a-Tara that recells the birth of his fother.  Tothium's for the lockhola tree	itukuwhakaoka itukuwhakaoka	named after a rangatira from Te Ika-a-Māui	Lake Brunner / Moana
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ins Tawhibi	whai	for the kōwhai tree	pā at right bank Wairau River mouth
irraneau longe tidal estuari; art mouth of Pounoveau morteau when Kupe felled at Whele it beld into the current turning it red. Also alludes to red leill Tory Channel / Kura Te Au saings and at Manachul the walks of Moul the present of the walks of Moul the fishing sinker per in the fishing sinker the fishing sinker and the walks of the fishing sinker the fishing sinker the fishing sinker the walk of the walks of the fishing sinker the walk of the walks of the fishing sinker the walk of the wa	ıra Tawhiti	area renowned for gathering kākāpō	Castle Hill
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ahakipada smoke rising from remotions, an important Ngáti Kuia käinga käripadu the fishing sinker pepin islang site of a significant battle between Ngát Tüáhurin and Ngáti Wairangi Lake Mahinapua site of a significant battle between Ngát Tüáhurin and Ngáti Wairangi Lake Mahinapua sintahi river and bay where Mául first landed in Te Waipounarua Mahitahi Neve named after törea (South Island pied oystercatcher) Törea Rocks Rái Tahu kidia at the Taina Joean Jame For whitebalt Alatia Tainar River an ammed after törea (South Island pied oystercatcher) Rái Tahu kidia at the Tainar River Alatiapapa Aki Toru kidia at the Tainar Aki Tahu kidia at the Tainar Aki Tainar Aki Tahu kidia at the Tainar Aki Tainar Aki Tahu kidia at the Tainar Aki Tainar Aki Tainar Aki Tahu kidia at the Tainar Aki T	aerewhenua ahaanui	käinga nohoanga and location of ancient rock art drawings the waka of Māui	kāinga at Maerewhenua River Mount Harper / Mahaanui
shitahi river and bay where Māui first landed in Te Waipounamu Mahitahi River hahitahi to work together as one, a local name for whitebait Matta River named after tione (South Island pied oystercatcher) Torea Rocks altapapa Kāi Tahu kāika at the Taiari (Saika at Taieri River southwest of Hes (locality) (Saika at Taieri River southwith from Wānaka to Te Tai Poutini Makarewa River ara tawhito from Wānaka to Te Tai Poutini Makarewa River and tributary of the Waiou coastline Makarewa River and the Air and the Murilibia coastline Makarewa River and the Air and the Murilibia coastline Makarewa (Saika and Saika River southwith (Veritebait) (Individual Air and Saika River southwith (Veritebait) (Individual Air and Saika River southwest of and saika at Saika Air Air and Saika River southwest of and saika at Saika River southwest saika at Saika River southwest saika River saika River saika River saika River saika Air and saika River saika River saika Air and	āhēipuku	smoke rising from cremations, an important Ngäti Kuia käinga the fishing sinker	kāinga at head of Mahakipawa Arm Pepin Island
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mānia is plain, and toto may refer to karaihe (reddish-brown sedge) resembling a sea of red blood (toto)  aniniaro on the path for spirits of Ngāti Apa dead flying back to touch the shores of Hawaiki Maniniaro / Angelus Peak Monowai Lake  anuhaea centre of learning and lagoon renowned for tuna kāinga nohoanga at The Neck, flood Lake Hāwea was raised  anuherekia kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, pārera (Grey duck), pūtakitaki (Paradise duck), and köareare (edible plant stem of raupē)  daughter of Kārito Lake Mapourika pā at Mapoutahi (isthmus), Pūrākaur araeroa part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to the Mavora Lakes Mararoa River arakura also the name for a kāinga at the river mouth Upukerora River aranuku not known kāinga at Port Molyneux (locality) aruia renowned place for birding mahinga kai and ara tawhito to Wānaka and Whakatipu Waimāori Clutha River / Mata-Au Lake istakitaki to gaze or watch girl's name meaning black pine Lake lanthe / Matahi atakaea site where the Araiteuru waka capsized stakitaki kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kāuru (cabbage tree root) and aruhe (fermoot) Matukituki River stakanata final resting place of the taniwha Matamata Saddle Hill atangawa a whisting sea breeze, important site successively occupied by several iwi pā at original shoreline at Port Nelso atangatwau mountain range north of Māwheranui Twelve Apostles Range or Rapahoe Fatariki pā atarliki pā sea breeze, important site successively occupied by several iwi pā at original shoreline at Port Nelso atangātwau mountain range north of Māwheranui Twelve Apostles Range or Rapahoe Fatariki pā atarliki pā sea breeze, important site successively occupied by several iwi pā at original shoreline at Port Nelso atangātwau mountain range north of Māwheranui Twelve Apostles Range or Rapahoe Fatariki pā atarliki sand fortification located just offshore	angamaunu angatāwhai	käinga north of the mouth of the Häpuku place at the intersection of many overland trails	kāinga at Mangamaunu (locality) area around Tophouse (locality)
full of permanent water  anuhaea  centre of learning and lagoon renowned for tuna  käinga nohoanga at The Neck, floode Lake Häwea was raised  käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, pärera (Grey duck), pütakitaki (Paradise duck), and köareare (edible plant stem of raupō)  duayhter of Kärito  Lake Mapourika  pa at Mapourika  pa at Mapouriki  historic pā and site of a significant battle  pa at Mapouriki  pa da Map	E-1-4-*	mānia is plain, and toto may refer to karaihe (reddish-brown sedge) resembling a sea of red blood (toto)	Maniototo Plain
Lake Häwea was raised  käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, pärera (Grey duck), pütakitaki (Paradise duck), and köareare (edible plant stem of raupō)  apouriki daughter of Kärito  Lake Mapourika  apoutahi historic pä and site of a significant battle  pä at Mapoutahi (jisthmus), Püräkaur  part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to the Mavora Lakes  Marana River  arakura also the name for a käinga at the river mouth  Upukerora River  aranuku not known  renowned place for birding  ata-au käinga mahinga kai and ara tawhito to Wānaka and Whakatipu Waimāori  Clutha River / Mata-Au  atahi girl's name meaning black pine  atakaea site where the Araiteuru waka capsized  ätakitaki to gaze or watch  käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, käuru (cabbage tree root) and aruhe (fernroot)  Matukituki River  atamata final resting place of the taniwha Matamata  a whistling sea breeze, important site successively occupied by several iwi  pasi at original shoreline at Port Nelso  atangiawhea a dialectical name for rock lobster  atapia possibly from 'Matapihi-o-te-Rangi' (window to the sky) for the adjacent maunga  fish hook  Cape Farewell		full of permanent water	Monowai Lake
kōareare (edible plant stem of raupō)  āpouriki daughter of Kārito Lake Mapourika  āpoutahi historic pā and site of a significant battle pā at Mapoutahi (isthmus), Pūrākaur araeroa part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to the Mavora Lakes Mararoa River  ārahau windy garden Mārahau River  arakura also the name for a kāinga at the river mouth Upukerora River  aranuku not known kāinga at Port Molyneux (locality)  aruia renowned place for birding Maruia River  ata-au kāinga mahinga kai and ara tawhito to Wānaka and Whakatipu Waimāori Clutha River / Mata-Au  atahi girl's name meaning black pine Lake lanthe / Matahi  atakae site where the Araiteuru waka capsized pā at Shag Point / Matakaea  ātakitaki to gaze or watch Mātakitaki River  ātakitaki kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kāuru (cabbage tree root) and aruhe (fernroot) Mātukituki River  ātamata final resting place of the taniwha Matamata Saddle Hill  atamgiawhea a whistling sea breeze, important site successively occupied by several iwi pā at original shoreline at Port Nelso  atangitawau mountain range north of Māwheranui Twelve Apostles Range or Rapahoe Fa  atapara a dialectical name for rock lobster  atapara a dialectical name for rock lobster  pā atoriji Island  pō setablished by Ngāti Māmoe  atariki pā established by Ngāti Māmoe  fish hook Cape Farewell	aniniaro anokīwai		
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site where the Araiteuru waka capsized p\textsup \textsup	aniniaro anokiwai anuhaea anuherekia āpouriki āpoutahi araeroa ārahau arakura aranuku aruia	daughter of Kārito historic pā and site of a significant battle part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to the Mavora Lakes windy garden also the name for a kāinga at the river mouth not known renowned place for birding	Mārahau River Upukerora River kāinga at Port Molyneux (locality)
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atapihi     possibly from 'Matapihi-o-te-Rangi' (window to the sky) for the adjacent maunga     Matapihi Bay       atariki     pā established by Ngāti Māmoe     pā north of Waiau Toa / Clarence Riv       atariki     small island fortification located just offshore     island off the coastline south of Pah       atau     fish hook     Cape Farewell	aniniaro anokīwai anuhaea anuherekia āpouriki āpoutahi araeroa ārahau arakura aranuku aruia ata-au atahi atakaea ātakitaki ātakitaki	daughter of Kārito historic pā and site of a significant battle part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to the Mavora Lakes windy garden also the name for a kāinga at the river mouth not known renowned place for birding kāinga mahinga kai and ara tawhito to Wānaka and Whakatipu Waimāori girl's name meaning black pine site where the Araiteuru waka capsized to gaze or watch kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kāuru (cabbage tree root) and aruhe (fernroot) final resting place of the taniwha Matamata	Mārahau River Upukerora River kāinga at Port Molyneux (locality) Maruia River Clutha River / Mata-Au Lake lanthe / Matahi pā at Shag Point / Matakaea Mātakitaki River Matukituki River Saddle Hill
atariki small island fortification located just offshore island off the coastline south of Pah atau fish hook Cape Farewell	aniniaro anokiwai anuhaea anuherekia  āpouriki āpoutahi araeroa ārahau arakura aranuku ata-au atahi atakaea ātakitaki ātakitaki atamata atamata atangiawhea atangiawhea	daughter of Kärito historic pā and site of a significant battle part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to the Mavora Lakes windy garden also the name for a käinga at the river mouth not known renowned place for birding käinga mahinga kai and ara tawhito to Wānaka and Whakatipu Waimāori girl's name meaning black pine site where the Araiteuru waka capsized to gaze or watch käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, käuru (cabbage tree root) and aruhe (fernroot) final resting place of the taniwha Matamata a whistling sea breeze, important site successively occupied by several iwi mountain range north of Māwheranui	Mārahau River Upukerora River kāinga at Port Molyneux (locality) Maruia River Clutha River / Mata-Au Lake lanthe / Matahi pā at Shag Point / Matakaea Mātakitaki River Matukituki River Saddle Hill pā at original shoreline at Port Nelson Twelve Apostles Range or Rapahoe Rang
	aniniaro anokiwai anuhaea anuherekia āpouriki āpoutahi araeroa ārahau arakura aranuku arakura ata-au atahi atakaea ātakitaki ātakitaki atamata atangiawhea atangiawhea atapara atapara	daughter of Kärito historic pā and site of a significant battle part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to the Mavora Lakes windy garden also the name for a käinga at the river mouth not known renowned place for birding käinga mahinga kai and ara tawhito to Wānaka and Whakatipu Waimāori girl's name meaning black pine site where the Araiteuru waka capsized to gaze or watch käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, käuru (cabbage tree root) and aruhe (fernroot) final resting place of the taniwha Matamata a whistling sea breeze, important site successively occupied by several iwi mountain range north of Māwheranui a dialectical name for rock lobster possibly from 'Matapihi-o-te-Rangi' (window to the sky) for the adjacent maunga	Mārahau River Upukerora River kainga at Port Molyneux (locality) Maruia River Clutha River / Mata-Au Lake lanthe / Matahi pā at Shag Point / Matakaea Mātakitaki River Matukituki River Saddle Hill pā at original shoreline at Port Nelson Twelve Apostles Range or Rapahoe Rang Matapara / Pickersgill Island
istau an island in Whakatipu Waimāori Pigʻlsland / Mātau staūira pā established by Kāti Māmoe at Rakituma pā at Spit Islands, Rakituma / Preser staura renowned for its abundance of kanakana (lampreu) Mataura River	aniniaro anokiwai anuhaea anuhaeea anuherekia sipouriki sipoutahi araeroa sirahau arahuku aranuku aranuku ata-au atahi atakaea sitakitaki sitakitaki sitakitaki sitatamata atangiawhea atangiawhea atangitawau atapihi atariki sitariki	daughter of Kārito historic pā and site of a significant battle part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to the Mavora Lakes windy garden also the name for a kāinga at the river mouth not known renowned place for birding kāinga mahinga kai and ara tawhito to Wānaka and Whakatipu Waimāori girl's name meaning black pine site where the Araiteuru waka capsized to gaze or watch kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kāuru (cabbage tree root) and aruhe (fernroot) final resting place of the taniwha Matamata a whistling sea breeze, important site successively occupied by several iwi mountain range north of Māwheranui a dialectical name for rock lobster possibly from 'Matapihi-o-te-Rangi' (window to the sky) for the adjacent maunga pā established by Ngāti Māmoe small island fortification located just offshore	Mārahau River Upukerora River kāinga at Port Molyneux (locality) Maruia River Clutha River / Mata-Au Lake lanthe / Matahi pā at Shag Point / Matakaea Mātakitaki River Matukituki River Saddle Hill pā at original shoreline at Port Nelson Twelve Apostles Range or Rapahoe Rang Matapihi Bay pā north of Waiau Toa / Clarence River m island off the coastline south of Pahia Hi

AME	KŌRERO	CURRENT NAME OR DESCRIPTION	NAME
aukakūkuta aukakūkuta aukaropa	name for both the river and Two Thumb Range tipuna on the Araiteuru waka mountain range between Lake Potiritiri and Lake Hauroko	Macaulay River Two Thumb Range Princess Mountains	Pūponga Pūrākaunui Pūrākaunui
aukatakahea aukatere	mountain range between take Pountin and take Pauroko mountain of takahea (South Island takahē) tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Mount Philipps Shingle Peak	Puramāhoi
aukatere aukurunui	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), tikumu (mountain daisy) and taramea (speargrass) landmark post, name also for Bakers Creek	d Mount Grey / Maukatere Seventeen Mile Bluff	Pureora Pūtātara Putauhinu
aungakura aungatapu	red mountain, protected by the taniwha Te Huarau having taken the waka Te Hoire as far upriver as he could, Matuahautere built an altar to	Maungakura / Red Hill Maungatapu	Pūteawhatiia Rakahuri
āwhera āwheranui	claim the lands and ascended the maunga one of the main pā for Poutini Ngāi Tahu abbreviated name referring to Tüterakiwhānoa creating the gorge	pā at Grey River / Māwheranui Grey River / Māwheranui	Rakai Rakaia Rakaia-wai-kī
eretoto	bloody club, Rangitāne tūpuna such as Te Rangihouhia and Kahura also interacted with Cook and his crew here refers to a man being killed	Meretoto / Ship Cove  Mikonui River	Rakaia-wai-pākihi Rākauroa
ikonui oanahuna	historic käinga of Ngāti Kurī rangatira Kaikōura Whakatau hidden lake	käinga at Mikonui Stream Lake Marchant	Rākautara Rakawahakura
oanauta oawhiti	inland sea a Ngāti Tumatakōkiri tupuna wahine	Wet Jacket Arm bay (and lake) at northeast Greville Harbour / Wharariki	Rakeāhua Rakiroa Rakituma
oeraki oerangi	Kāi Tahu kāika home to several senior rakatira following the fall of Kaiapoi Pā lake renowned for tuna	kāika on Moeraki Peninsula Lake Moeraki	Rakiura
oerepo ohua ōkihinui	a tupuna name for the once abundant endemic forest bird named after a large mōkihi (raft) made from kahikatea used to cross the river	pā at Moerepo Island Golden Bay / Mohua Mōkihinui River	Rangitahi Rangitata Rangitoto-ki-te-Tonga
okinui otuara	tītī island west of Rakiura island on the 'path' of waka	Mokinui / Big Moggy Island Motuara Island	Rarotoka Rīpapa
otuareronui otuariki otueka	island shaped like a long tongue, alternatively 'of the swift moving clouds' tipuna on the Araiteuru waka together with Aorere and Tākaka a name transferred from islands in Hawaiki	Motuareronui / Adele Island Motuariki Island Motueka River	Riuwaka Rotoiti
otunau otupiko	island of nau (Cook's scurvy grass) isolated winding stream	Motunau Island Motupiko River	Rotokura Rotomaninitua
otupiu otupõhue oturau	an island in Te Ara-a-Kiwa motu is a clump of trees or island, and põhue is a native convolvulus	Dog Island The Bluff / Motupõhue	Roto-nui-a-Whatu Rotopõhueroa
oturau oturoa outere	refers to numerous islands in the lake long island 'an island', originally referring to the coastal inlet	Lake Manapouri Moturoa / Rabbit Island Moutere River	Rotoroa Ruakanakana
uaupoko urihiku	peninsula created by Tüterakiwhānoa name widely used in Polynesia for the southernmost area of an island	Otago Peninsula Southland	Ruakanakana Ruapuke Tahakopa
uriwai gā Pākihi-a-Māniarauhea gā Whatukaiponu	mahinga kai for gathering tuna, īnaka (whitebait), kēkēwai (freshwater crayfish) and mar plain of the shining tussock to be 'grasped' (affected) by the eyes of Te Wheke-o-Muturangi, which Kupe cast into the	Hanmer Plain	Tāhuna Tāhuna
gākawau	here after killing the monstrous octopus. Certain tikanga and kawa were required to pass these tapu islands safely named after kawau (shags, cormorants)		Tahutahi Taiari Taiari
okomai ti Raureka	part of ara tawhito from Murihiku to the interior of Te Waipounamu named after the Kāti Wairaki woman Raureka who discovered the icy pass	Nokomai River Browning Pass / Noti Raureka	Taipaririki Taiporoporo
oti Taramakau ukumania	pass used to transport pounamu from Te Tai Poutini to Kaiapoi Pā, also known as Te Rakamaunikura kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, kiore, kākāpō and tutu	Harper Pass Black Range	Taitetimu Takahanga
aro nanui	name from the river mouth to the first junction a rocky point south of Rakituma	lower reaches of Oaro River Windsor Point	Tākaka Takamana
nau nekeia nekia	lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū named after the southern rangatira Hekeia river that flows into Te Whaka-a-Te-Wera	Lake Ōhau Longwood Range Freshwater River	Takapō Takapō
iikaroroa iinatara	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka river south of the Hurunui	Mount Watkin / Hikaroroa Blythe River	Takapōtaka Takapourewa
ninemahuta ninetaketake	home of the tupuna Hinemahuta first på of Poutini Ngãi Tahu	Öhinemahuta River pā at junction of Ahaura River and Grey River / Māwheranui	Takataka Take Kārara Takerehaka
ninetamatea nonu	woman's name from alpine pass discovery important river for pounamu and gold	Öhinetamatea River / Saltwater Creek Greenstone River / Hokonui	Taki-a-Maru Takitimu
nonu cahu caihae	mountain range between Taramakau and Kõtukuwhakaoka old pä and fishing anchorage	Hohonu Range Jackson Bay / Okahu	Tamatea Tapuaenuku
kākā Kana	island near the mouth of the Kaikarae one of three large waves that capsized the Takitimu waka at Te Waewae Bay not known	Green Island Hump Ridge Okana River	Tapuae-o-Uenuku Tapuae-o-Uenuku Tarahaka Whakatipu
cari cārito cārito	lagoon and käika south of Tauranga Bay Ngäti Wairangi pä and wänanga	Ōkari Lagoon pā at southern end of Ōkārito Lagoon	Tarahaoa Tarahau-kapiti
cārito caruru ciwi	tipuna name referring to shoots of the raupō bay on eastern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū for a tupuna, Kiwi	Ökärito Lagoon Goughs Bay käinga at head of Ökiwi Bay	Tarakaipā Tara-māhitihiti Taramakau
kopako	not known	plain between Rakaia River and Selwyn River / Waikirikiri	Taramakau Taramata
rūkū nakō	käinga mahinga kai for gathering käuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (femroot), tutu, tuna, käkä and weka ara tawhito between Te Manahuna and Häwea	Ökükü River  Lindis Pass	Taramea Tara-o-Tama Tauhinu
makō manui mārama	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna pass north of Te Ana-au	Lindis River Omanui / McKinnon Pass	Taumakī
nāui nāwhero	käinga mahinga kai and site of a major land protest. Also known as Te Ao Mārama named after a well-known Māori explorer Māui hill at eastern end of Te Waewae Bay	käinga north of Omarama (locality) Ömäui Island Pahia Hill	Taumoana Taumutu
nihi nauku	prominent på established by Käti Märnoe said to refer to the end of the sound	pā at Omihi Stream Ōnauku Bay	Taupō
nawe netahua nikiko	Ngãi Tahu pã at the head of Akaroa pile of sand, sand bar movement of the head of a weapon	pā at Onawe (peninsula), Akaroa Harbour Farewell Spit Port Hardy	Tauranga Tautuku Tawera
nuku pakia	Ngāi Tārewa kāinga in Akaroa kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	kāinga at The Kaik (locality) Lake Middleton	Tāwhiriraupō
oāwaho oēhia oihi	renowned kāinga mahinga kai for gathering fish, vegetation and waterfowl name for both the cape and Nicholson Harbour	Heathcote River South Cape / Whiore	Tāwhirirauti Tawhitiwhiti-roro Te Ahi Weka
oorea ooreaiti	ara tawhito to Te Manahuna and a significant kāinga mahinga kai for Kāti Huirapa kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kōareare (edible plant stem of raupō) and waterfi kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kōareare (edible plant stem of raupō) and waterfi		Te Ahi-a-Mahuika Te Ahi-Kai-Kōura-a-Tan
oūaha ouku	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and taramea (speargrass) cliffs at Green Beach	Opuha River Öpuku Cliff	Te-Raki Te Ahu Pātiki Te Aka Tārewa
rae rahoriu raka	for the tupuna Rae platform across the bilge of a waka Ngãi Tahu kãinga at Ōraka	Rai River Cape Stephens käinga at Colac Bay / Ōraka	Te Akaaka Te Akeroa
ari ariki	käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna pä established by Ngãi Tahu rangatira Te Ruahikihiki by way of taunaha	Orari River på at Taumutu (locality)	Te Ana-au Te Ana-a-Wai
au au aumoa	ara tawhito between Whakatipu Waimāori and Wānaka bay on south side of Muaupoko the tupuna Raumoa would come here especially for kaimoana	Cardrona River Sandfly Bay pā at Ōraumoa / Fighting Bay	Te Anamāhanga Te Ara-a-Kiwa
rautahi reti	sandy beach on northern coastline of Rakiura ara tawhito and river that crosses the Southland plains to the coastline	Smoky Beach Öreti River	Te Ara-ruahine-wai Te Aumiti - Te Aumiro-o
rikākā roko ronoko	refers to snaring kākā one of three large waves that capsized the Takitimu waka at Te Waewae Bay	Orikaka or Mackley River Heale Ridge	Kawau-a-Toru Te Au-nui-pihapiha-kar Te Awa Aruhe
rore ruawairua	mountain range south of Hokakura kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and īnaka (whitebait) not known	Oronoko Range Orore Point Blumine Island / Ōruawairua	Te Awa Kōkōmuka
taao taetae	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka place where waka were pulled up and carried over land	Dobson River former bush clad area around Otaitai Bush	Te Awa Whakamau Te Awa Whakatipu Te Awa-a-Takatamira
taia tākaro	käinga mahinga kai for gathering aruhe (fernroot), käuru (cabbage tree root) and tuna renowned käinga mahinga kai for gathering fish, vegetation and waterfowl	(locality) Otaio River Avon River / Ōtakaro	Te Awamaeroero Te Awamakarara
tākou taku	traditional name for the eastern channel of Otago Harbour a river on Raklura	eastern (southern) channel of Otago Harbour Murray River	Te Awamako Te Awa-o-Tū
tamatakou tānenui	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, tuna, and tutu kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (fernroot), kākāpō, we and tuna	Otematata River ka Wilkin River	Te Awaure Te Hakapupu
tāpara tara tārewa	named after the Waitaha tipuna Tāpara point on the Murihiku coastline	Lake Gunn  Waipapa Point  Otepuni Creek	Te Hakapūreirei Te Hāpua Te Hāpua Waikawa
tauira	name also for a large forest of which only Seaward Downs Scenic Reserve remains water rushes, a Rangitāne pā	Otauira Pā, at head of Waikutakuta / Robin Hood Bay	Te Hoiere
autahi	named after Tautahi, son of Huikai refers to the place where a gift was given	kāinga nohoanga and kāinga mahinga kai on Avon River / Ōtakaro Ōtautau Stream	Te Hoiere
teake tehake	named after a tree tributary of the Taramakau	Otiake River Otehake River	Te Hokiauau Te Hora
epoti eraumaka	site of a tauraka waka  also the name for a large forest of which only Edendale Scenic Reserve remains	tauraka waka and kāinga at Dunedin where Toitū (stream) met the original shoreline Oteramika Creek	Te Horo Te Horokōau
ewao ewhakāriki	one of three large waves that capsized the Takitimu waka at Te Waewae Bay kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (fernroot), kākāpō, we	Forest Hill	Te Hororātā Te Houhou
ira oatahi	and tuna ara tawhito between the Taramakau and the Waimakariri major tributary of the Awarua	Ötira River Landsborough River	Te Ihutai Te Iwi-o-Pātea
tuawhiti tūmatua	not known part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to Te Ana-au	Boundary Creek Whitestone River	Te Kai-a-te-atua Te Kaihīnaki
tūparāoa tūroto	mountain range in Murihiku käinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, aruhe (fernroot) and käuru (cabbage tree root)	Umbrella Mountains Lake Heron	Te Kāika-o-Niho Te Kākahu-o-Tamatea
uru ūwharekai Ie	named after a Waitaha tipuna käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and ducks not known	Diamond Lake Maori Lakes kāinga at New River Estuary	Te Karoro Te Kauparenui Te Kiekie
ieto Iruhia	käinga mahinga kai for gathering kiore and koreke (the extinct New Zealand quail) named after Uruhia, a son of Tūrākautahi	plain between Rakaia River and Wakanui Creek kāinga at Ouruhia (locality)	Te Kirikiri Te Kōhai
vhio vi hau	named after whio (the native Blue duck) not known	area of Blue Spur (locality) area around the Mataura River mouth	Te Kohurau Te Koko-a-Kupe Te Kopi-o-Ōpihi
hau hautāne kawau	tributary of the Hurunui ancient stone quarry for flints to work pounamu early occupants were Ngãi Tara, Tümatakōkiri and Ngãti Apa. In 1828 Ngãti Tama occupie	Pahau River area of Pahautane (locality)  d pā at Pākawau Inlet	Te Kopi-o-Ōpihi Te Kōwhai Te Kurī-a-Kōpūwai
nau pahaua	for a time site of an old pa	Long Lookout Point mountain range between Buller River and	Te Makatipua Te Mamaku
paki	a mat	Mōkihinui River Hope River	Te Manahuna Te Manahuna
papounamu patara patea	named after large slabs of pounamu in the bay rocks on the coastline between Tahutahi and Ökahu also known as Te Kauati-a-Tamatea which refers to Tamatea making fire on the island	Poison Bay Seal Rocks Green Island	Te Mārua Te Matau Te Māwherataka-o-kā-
rakārehu Irakiore	a tipuna name named after the tipuna Parakiore	The Peninsula Cameron Mountains	kuwhā-o-Tūterakiwhā Te Miko
ramata ratītahi	large moraine hill on beach south of Hokitika refers to 'purpose in life' as the children of ariki were cleansed here before being presented the people	Bold Head to Paratītahi Tarns	Te Mimi-o-Moki-paraw Te Mimi-o-Tüterakiwhä Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa
rikawakawa	cliff of kawakawa (pepper tree)	cliffs at Washdyke Stream north of Waiau Toa / Clarence River mouth Paringa River	Te Moana-o-Nohorua Te Moana-o-Raukawa
ringa riroa rororangi	site of Poutini Ngãi Tahu pã long cliff stormy sky	Paringa River Gore Bay Mount Stokes	Te Moana-tāpokopoko Tāwhaki
tea tearoa	ancient name from Rai'atea in Eastern Polynesia käinga mahinga kai for gathering weka and tikumu (mountain daisy)	Doubtful Sound / Patea Rock And Pillar Range	Te Moeka-o-Tuawe Te Motuweka
itere itītī uareka	point on the western coastline of Rakiura tipuna on the Araiteuru waka sweet tasting päua	South Red Head Point Pătītī Point Abbey Rocks	Te Ōmama Te Oneroa Te Paekāi
wakataka	not known	634m hill at head of Redan Stream known as Slopedown Hill	Te Pākeka
	på established by Ngåti Mämoe recalls the story of a taniwha Ngårarahuarau. When trapped and set on fire he exploded i	pä overlooking Kahutara River mouth andPikikirunga / Canaan Downs	Te Papa Te Papanui
	his scales embedded in the hills	Earl Mountains Mount Earnslaw / Pikirakatahi	Te Papanui-o-Tū Te Papapuni
dikirunga dinoa dirakatahi	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana	North Island and Womens Island collectively	Te Paparoa Te Parinui-o-Whiti
cikirunga cinoa cirakatahi comamaku	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au		Te Paruparu
dkirunga dinakatahi dinakatahi dinamaku nohia ppiotahi eka	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana tītī island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Ati Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tūterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fern)	pā at Paradise Bay Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaui
dkirunga kinoa kirakatahi komamaku nohia piotahi eka ipaua ipiri-o-Huataki	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana tītī iskand east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Ati Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tūterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fern) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki	pā at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi  Peraki Bay  Spy Glass Point / Piripāua  Piripiri	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kauı Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihau Te Poho-o-Kuia
dkirunga dinoa dirakatahi domamaku nohia ppiotahi eka ipāua ipiri-o-Huataki i-tūtae-putaputa atiri hatu	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana tītī island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tūterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks	pā at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi  Peraki Bay  Spy Glass Point / Piripāua	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaui Te Pätaka-o-Rākaihau Te Poho-o-Kuia Te Poho-o-Rakitāmau Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Pohotārewa
dikirunga dinoa dirakatahi domamaku dohia dopiotahi deka dipiri-o-Huataki di-tūtae-putaputa datiri hatu haturoa kohiwitahi	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kä Tiritiri-o-te-moana titi island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hikapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tüterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fern) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tühaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi	pā at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay Spy Glass Point / Piripāua Piripiri Conway River Mount Charles / Poatiri Põhatu / Flea Bay Upper Grey River Horse Range	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaur Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihau Te Poho-o-Rukitāmau Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Pohotārewa Te Pou-a-Taikino Te Puaitaha
dkirunga dinoa dirakatahi comamaku nohia ppiotahi eka ipaua ipiri-o-Huataki i-tutae-putaputa atiri hatu haturoa kohiwitahi rangirangi tikohua	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana tītī island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tūterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu	m på at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi  Peraki Bay  Spy Glass Point / Piripāua  Piripiri  Conway River  Mount Charles / Poatiri  Pöhatu / Flea Bay  Upper Grey River	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaui Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihau Te Poho-o-Kuia Te Poho-o-Rakitāmau Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Pohotārewa Te Pou-a-Taikino
dikirunga dinoa dirakatahi domamaku nohia ppiotahi eeka ripāua ripiri-o-Huataki ri-tūtae-putaputa datiri dhatu dhaturoa dkohiwitahi prangirangi titiköhua ditiritiri duerua-hāpua	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana titi island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tūterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi Poutini Ngāi Tahu pā at Maitahi campsite and caves on journey between Māwhera and Kawatiri lake at the southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko refers to the lagoon	m på at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay Spy Glass Point / Piripāua Piripiri Conway River Mount Charles / Poatiri Põhatu / Flea Bay Upper Grey River Horse Range på at Bruce Bay Fox River Lake Poteriteri Saltwater Lagoon Poerua River	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaur Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihau Te Poho-o-Rakitāmau Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Poho-d-Tairea Te Pohotārewa Te Pou-a-Taikino Te Puaitaha Te Puhi-a-noa Te Puhituia Te Puna-a-Maru Te Punawai Pā Te Rā
dkirunga  kinoa kirakatahi  komamaku  nohia  ppiotahi  reka  ripāua  ripiri-o-Huataki  ri-tūtae-putaputa  atiri  shaturoa  kohiwitahi  prangirangi  titikohua  kiritiri  puerua-hāpua  puerua-hāpua  pukirikiri  pumāhaka	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana titi island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tūterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi Poutini Ngāi Tahu pā at Maitahi campsite and caves on journey between Māwhera and Kawatiri lake at the southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko refers to the lagoon refers to the lagoon refers to the pathway for the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead returning to Hawaiki may refer to 'pou driven into the riverbanks to snare ducks'	m på at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay Spy Glass Point / Piripāua Piripiri Conway River Mount Charles / Poatiri Põhatu / Flea Bay Upper Grey River Horse Range på at Bruce Bay Fox River Lake Poteriteri Saltwater Lagoon Poerua River Poukirikiri / Travers Saddle Pomahaka River	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaur Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihau Te Poho-o-Kuia Te Poho-o-Rakitāmau Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Pohotārewa Te Pou-a-Taikino Te Puaitaha Te Puhi-a-noa Te Puhituia Te Puna-a-Maru Te Punawai Pā
kiketä kikirunga kirakatahi komamaku nohia  opiotahi reka ripäua ripiri-o-Huataki ri-tütae-putaputa satiri ohatu ohaturoa okoniwitahi orangirangi ottiköhua ottiritiri suratahuna oukirikiri sumähaka ounawea ourangahau oukirikiri	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana titī island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tüterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastem coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi Poutini Ngāi Tahu pā at Maitahi campsite and caves on journey between Māwhera and Kawatiri lake at the southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko refers to the lagoon refers to the lagoon refers to the riverbed on the pathway for the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead returning to Hawaiki may refer to 'pou driven into the riverbanks to snare ducks' river that flows into Kuramea the standing place of the 'post of research'	m på at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay Spy Glass Point / Piripāua Piripiri Conway River Mount Charles / Poatiri Pöhatu / Flea Bay Upper Grey River Horse Range på at Bruce Bay Fox River Lake Poteriteri Saltwater Lagoon Poerua River Poukirikiri / Travers Saddle	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaur Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihaur Te Poho-o-Rakitāmau Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Pohotārewa Te Pou-a-Taikino Te Puaitaha Te Puhituia Te Puna-a-Maru Te Punawai Pā Te Rā Te Rā
dkirunga dinoa dirakatahi dirakatahi domamaku nohia ppiotahi eka ipaua ipiri-o-Huataki i-tütae-putaputa atiri dhaturoa dkohiwitahi drangirangi dtiridina dtiritiri duerua-hāpua dukirikiri duerua-tāhuna dukirikiri dumāhaka durangahau dutama dahiri	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana tītī island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great flord created by Tūterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastem coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi Poutini Ngāi Tahu pā at Maitahi campsite and caves on journey between Māwhera and Kawatiri lake at the southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko refers to the lagoon refers to the lagoon refers to the riverbed on the pathway for the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead returning to Hawaiki may refer to 'pou driven into the riverbanks to snare ducks' river that flows into Kuramea	m på at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay Spy Glass Point / Piripāua Piripiri Conway River Mount Charles / Poatiri Põhatu / Flea Bay Upper Grey River Horse Range på at Bruce Bay Fox River Lake Poteriteri Saltwater Lagoon Poerua River Poukirikiri / Travers Saddle Pomahaka River Catlins River Pourangahau / Mount Robert	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaur Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihau Te Poho-o-Kuia Te Poho-o-Rakitāmau Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Pohotārewa Te Pou-a-Taikino Te Puaitaha Te Puhitaha Te Puhitaha Te Puhitaha Te Puna-a-Maru Te Punawai Pā Te Rā Te Rae-o-Te-Kōhaka Te Raka-a-Hineatea Te Rakihuitahi Te Rangiwhaitiri Te Rapaki-o-Te
dkirunga dinoa dirakatahi comamaku nohia ppiotahi eka ipiri-o-Huataki i-tütae-putaputa atiri hatu hatunakohiwitahi rangirangi tikohua tiritiri uerua-tähuna ukirikiri umahaka unawa urangahau utama ahiri äri	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana titī island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tüterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastem coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi Poutni Ngāi Tahu pā at Maitahi campsite and caves on journey between Māwhera and Kawatiri lake at the southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko refers to the lagoon refers to the lagoon refers to the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead returning to Hawaiki may refer to 'pou driven into the riverbanks to snare ducks' river that flows into Kuramea the standing place of the 'post of research' named after a Ngāi Tahu tipuna river that flows into the top of Whakatipu Waimāori Ngāti Huikai pā and kāinga at Koukourarata kāinga nohoanga and kāinga at Koukourarata	m på at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay Spy Glass Point / Piripāua Piripiri Conway River Mount Charles / Poatiri Pöhatu / Flea Bay Upper Grey River Horse Range på at Bruce Bay Fox River Lake Poteriteri Saltwater Lagoon Poerua River Poukirikiri / Travers Saddle Pomahaka River Catlins River Poutama Island Rees River på at Puari (locality) käinga nohoanga on Avon River / Ötakaro, vicinity of Victoria Square	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaui Te Poho-o-Kuia Te Poho-o-Kuia Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Pohotārewa Te Pohotārewa Te Pou-a-Taikino Te Puaitaha Te Puhit-a-noa Te Puhit-a-noa Te Puna-a-Maru Te Punawai Pā Te Rā Te Rae-o-Te-Kōhaka Te Raka-a-Hineatea Te Rakihuitahi Te Rangiwhaitiri
dikirunga dinoa dirakatahi dirakatahi dirakatahi dirakatahi dirakatahi dirakatahi dirakatahi deka dipirio-Huataki diratae-putaputa dirii diraturoa diriidirii diratirii dirii di	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana tītī island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Ati Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great flord created by Tūterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastem coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi Poutini Ngāi Tahu pā at Maitahi campsite and caves on journey between Māwhera and Kawatiri lake at the southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko refers to the lagoon refers to the lagoon refers to the riverbed on the pathway for the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead returning to Hawaiki may refer to 'pou driven into the riverbanks to snare ducks' river that flows into Kuramea the standing place of the 'post of research' named after a Ngāi Tahu tipuna river that flows into the top of Whakatipu Waimāori Ngāti Huikai pā and kāinga at Koukourarata kāinga nohoanga and kāinga at Koukourarata	m på at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay Spy Glass Point / Piripāua Piripiri Conway River Mount Charles / Poatiri Pöhatu / Flea Bay Upper Grey River Horse Range på at Bruce Bay Fox River Lake Poteriteri Saltwater Lagoon Poerua River Poukirikiri / Travers Saddle Pomahaka River Catlins River Poutama Island Rees River på at Puari (locality) käinga nohoanga on Avon River / Ötakaro, vicinity of Victoria Square	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaun Te Poho-o-Kuia Te Poho-o-Guia Te Poho-o-Guia Te Poho-o-Taikitāmau Te Poho-o-Taikitāmau Te Poho-a-Taikino Te Puaitaha Te Puhitaia Te Puhitaia Te Puna-a-Maru Te Punawai Pā Te Rā Te Rae-o-Te-Kōhaka Te Raka-a-Hineatea Te Rakihuitahi Te Rangiwhaitiri Te Rapaki-o-Te Rakiwhakaputa Te Rau Te Rau Te Rau Te Rau Te Rau Te Rau
ikirunga iinoa iirakatahi iomamaku iohia ipiotahi eka ipäua ipiri-o-Huataki i-tütae-putaputa atiri hatu haturoa kohiwitahi rangirangi tiköhua tiritiri uerua-hāpua uerua-tāhuna ukirikiri umāhaka unawea urangahau utama ahiri āri iiri hikererū	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana titī island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tüterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastem coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi Poutini Ngāi Tahu pā at Maitahi campsite and caves on journey between Māwhera and Kawatiri lake at the southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko refers to the lagoon refers to the lagoon refers to the riverbed on the pathway for the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead returning to Hawaiki may refer to 'pou driven into the riverbanks to snare ducks' river that flows into Kuramea the standing place of the 'post of research' named after a Ngāi Tahu tipuna river that flows into Kuramea the standing place of the 'post of research' named after a Ngāi Tahu tipuna river that flows into the top of Whakatipu Waimāori Ngāti Huikai pā and kāinga at Koukourarata kāinga nohoanga and kāinga mahinga kai for gathering foods from Ōtākaro and surrounding wetlands evocative of cloud formations over the maunga like the feathers of a kererū, also the nam of a tupuna tributary of the Hāpuku maunga at Piopiotahi cape on southern coastline of Rakiura	Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay Spy Glass Point / Piripāua Piripiri Conway River Mount Charles / Poatiri Põhatu / Flea Bay Upper Grey River Horse Range pā at Bruce Bay Fox River Lake Poteriteri Saltwater Lagoon Poerua River Poukirikiri / Travers Saddle Pomahaka River Catlins River Poutama Island Rees River pā at Puari (locality) kāinga nohoanga on Avon River / Ōtakaro, vicinity of Victoria Square Mount Furneaux Puhi Puhi River Mount Pembroke South West Cape / Puhiwaero	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaui Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihau Te Poho-o-Kuia Te Poho-o-Rakitāmau Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Pohotārewa Te Pou-a-Taikino Te Puaitaha Te Puhit-a-noa Te Puhit-a-noa Te Puhit-a-mau Te Puna-a-Maru Te Puna-a-Maru Te Punawai Pā Te Rā Te Rae-o-Te-Kōhaka Te Raka-a-Hineatea Te Rakihuitahi Te Rangiwhaitiri Te Rāpaki-o-Te Rakiwhakaputa Te Rau Te Rau Te Rau
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dikirunga dinoa dirakatahi diri-tutae-putaputa diri-tutae-putaput	his scales embedded in the hills mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana titī island east of Rakiura to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rāruc and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia the last great fiord created by Tüterakiwhānoa refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fem) named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks a plant of the ancestor Huataki named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī the highest point of Kaimata bay on eastem coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi Poutni Ngāi Tahu pā at Maitahi campsite and caves on journey between Māwhera and Kawatiri lake at the southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko refers to the lagoon refers to the riverbed on the pathway for the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead returning to Hawaiki may refer to 'pou driven into the riverbanks to snare ducks' river that flows into Kuramea the standing place of the 'post of research' named after a Ngāi Tahu tipuna river that flows into the top of Whakatipu Waimāori Ngāti Huika pā and kāinga at Koukourarata kāinga nohoanga and kāinga mahinga kai for gathering foods from Ōtākaro and surrounding wetlands evocative of cloud formations over the maunga like the feathers of a kererū, also the nam of a tupuna tributary of the Hāpuku maunga at Piopiotahi cape on southern coastline of Rakiura the swinging anchorage for waka	m på at Paradise Bay  Milford Sound / Piopiotahi Peraki Bay Spy Glass Point / Piripāua Piripiri Conway River Mount Charles / Poatiri Pöhatu / Flea Bay Upper Grey River Horse Range på at Bruce Bay Fox River Lake Poteriteri Saltwater Lagoon Poerua River Poukirikiri / Travers Saddle Pomahaka River Catlins River Poutama Island Rees River på at Puari (locality) käinga nohoanga on Avon River / Ötakaro, vicinity of Victoria Square Mount Furneaux  Puhi Puhi River Mount Pembroke South West Cape / Puhiwaero Ccal Island	Te Paruparu Te Paruparu Te Pataka-o-Rākaihau Te Poho-o-Kuia Te Poho-o-Rakitāmau Te Poho-o-Tairea Te Poho-tārawa Te Poho-a-Taikino Te Puaitaha Te Puhi-a-noa Te Puhituia Te Puna-a-Maru Te Punawai Pā Te Rā Te Rae-o-Te-Kōhaka Te Raka-a-Hineatea Te Rakihuitahi Te Rangiwhaitiri Te Rau Te Ruahikihiki Te Ruahine Te Ruahine Te Ruahakana Te Ruahoko Te Ruahakana Te Ruahoko
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IAME		CURRENT NAME OR DESCRIPTION
ūponga ūrākaunui ūrākaunui	bodies piled up like a pile of sticks	pā in vicinity of Pūponga (locality) Pūrākaunui Bay
Puramāhoi	and kōrari Ngãi Tara, Ngãti Apa pã	former lagoon at mouth of Hinds River pā at Puramāhoi (locality)
Dureora Dūtātara Dutauhinu	pā on northern coastline of Rakiura	Pareora River Putatara Point Putauhina Island
ūteawhatiia akahuri akai	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering īnaka (whitebait), tuna and shellfish	Big Hill Range Ashley River / Rakahuri Maunt Hooker
takai takaia takaia-wai-kī	name from the coastline to the first junction kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, kākāpō, aruhe (fernroot), and kāuru (cabbage tree	Mount Hooker Rakaia River upper reach of Rakaia River to confluence v
takaia-wai-pākihi tākauroa	ara tawhito that connects Mathias Pass with the Rakaia	Mathias River Mathias River Rākauroa / Torrent Bay
lākautara Lakawahakura	käinga and stream on the Kaikōura coast peninsula at south of Pukeweka	kāinga at Rakautara (locality) Rakawahakura
takeāhua takiroa takituma	atua who along with his brothers form the highest peaks of Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana	Mount Rakeahua Mount Dampier Rakituma / Preservation Inlet
takiura tangitahi	often interpreted as 'the glowing skies', alternative names Te Puka-a-Māui and Te Puka-a- Aoraki describe the island as an anchor	Stewart Island / Rakiura
angitani langitata langitoto-ki-te-Tonga	ara tawhito and kāinga mahinga kai for gathering fish and vegetation	Lake Tennyson Rangitata River Rangitoto ki te Tonga / D'Urville Island
larotoka Līpapa Liuwaka	pā of Taununu that became embroiled in the Kai Huānga Feud	Rarotoka Island pā on Ripapa Island Displato Pinar
Rotoiti	-	Lake Rotoiti
lotokura lotomaninitua	referred to a small red lake at the head of the bay refers to the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead bathing and swimming in the snow, or in summertime, inside the maunga Maniniaro	Rotokura / Cable Bay Rotomaninitua / Lake Angelus
loto-nui-a-Whatu lotopõhueroa lotoroa	shaped like a long calabash	Lake Tuakitoto Rotopöhueroa / Lake Constance Lake Rotoroa
luakanakana luakanakana	weirs were dug to trap lampreys on their annual migration	Lake kotoroa käinga at Gibsons Creek, left bank Wairau R Ruakanakana Creek
luapuke 'ahakopa 'āhuna	river on the Murihiku coastline	Ruapuke Island Tahakopa River place at Glenorchy (locality)
āhuna ahutahi	a sandbank named after the tipuna Tahutahi and source of pounamu	käika at Queenstown waterfront Cascade River
aiari aiari aipaririki	important source of mahika kai for local Kāi Tahu	Taiari / Chalky Inlet Taieri River Deep Cove
aiporoporo aitetimu	named after Taiporoporo who escaped from a battle at Te Hokiauau	Taiporoporo / Charles Sound Taitetimu / Caswell Sound
akahanga akaka	to gain manawhenua over Kaikōura	pā on bluff overlooking Kaikōura Tākaka River
akamana akapō	small lake west of Takapō lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū	Lake Alexandrina Lake Tekapo
akapō akapōtaka		käinga mahinga kai at southern end of Lak Tekapo Takapōtaka / Attempt Hill
akapourewa akataka ake Kārara	name for both the pā and island	Stephens Island / Takapourewa pā on Refuge Island / Takataka pā at southern end of Lake Wānaka
akerehaka aki-a-Maru	not known	käinga at Kingston (locality) Taki-a-Maru / Fish Reef
akitimu amatea apuaenuku	fiord at Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Takitimu Mountains Tamatea / Dusky Sound Blue Mountains
apuae-o-Uenuku apuae-o-Uenuku	mountain range where tikumu (mountain daisy) was gathered	Tapuae-o-Uenuku / Hector Mountains Tapuae-o-Uenuku
arahaka Whakatipu arahaoa arahau-kapiti	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka and husband of Huatekerekere	Harris Saddle / Tarahaka Whakatipu Mount Peel West Dome
arakaipā ara-māhitihiti	name of an early tupuna who arrived on the sacred waka Te Awatea a hill in Murihiku	Tarakaipā Island Mid Dome
aramakau aramakau aramata	Poutini Ngãi Tahu pā for working pounamu	Taramakau River pā at left bank, Taramakau River mouth pā at Rakaia River mouth
aramea ara-o-Tama	ancient name meaning special or treasured the point of the tekateka (dart) used by Tama Ahua	Howells Point / Taramea Tara Tama
auhinu aumakī	island south of the mouth of the Awarua	käinga mahinga kai north of Lake Ellesmer Te Waihora Taumaka Island
aumoana aumutu	peninsula near Tamatea 'end of a ridge' or a 'high ridge of land'	Five Fingers Peninsula käinga and pā at southwest shore of Lake Ellesmere / Te Waihora
aupō	ancient Te Waipounamu settlement site and pā with many successive occupants, sacked by Ngāti Toa c.1825	pā at isthmus of Taupō Point
auranga autuku awera	peninsula between Makatī and Tahakopa kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), kiore, aruhe (femroot) and	Tauranga Bay Tautuku Peninsula Mount Thomas
āwhiriraupō āwhirirauti		Lake Paringa Centre Hill
āwhitiwhiti-roro ē Ahi Weka	southern head of Rakituma the cooking of weka	Puysegur Point Prices Harbour
ē Ahi-a-Mahuika ē Ahi-Kai-Kōura-a-Tama-ki- ē-Raki	the fire of Mahuika the fires where Tama-ki-Te-Raki ate crayfish	Franklin Mountains the wider area around Kaikōura
ē Ahu Pātiki ē Aka Tārewa	name for both the mountain range and stream	Mount Herbert / Te Ahu Patiki mountain range between Lake Benmore a Hakataramea River valley
e Akaaka e Akeroa	käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and kanakana (lamprey) not known	Saltwater Creek Wangaloa Creek
e Ana-au e Ana-a-Wai e Anamāhanga	water flowing through caves	Lake Te Anau Tengawai River Te Anamāhanga / Port Gore
e Ara-a-Kiwa e Ara-ruahine-wai		Foveaux Strait
e Aumiti - Te Aumiro-o-te- (awau-a-Toru	the current that swallowed up Te Kawau-o-Toru, named by Kupe when his daughter's kaitiaki, a shag, drowned here	Te Aumiti / French Pass
e Au-nui-pinapina-kanakana e Awa Aruhe e Awa Kōkōmuka		Mataura Falls Hopkins River käinga mahinga kai north of Waitaki River
e Awa Whakamau e Awa Whakatipu		mouth Tasman River Dart River / Te Awa Whakatipu
ē Awa-a-Takatamira ē Awamāeroero	tributary of Takapō refers to māeroro (supernatural beings)	Cass River Lochy River
e Awamakarara e Awamako	kãinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, kākāpō, kāuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (fernroot) and tuna kãinga mahinga kai for gathering aruhe (fernroot) and tuna	Young River  Awamoko Stream
e Awa-o-Tū e Awaure e Hakapupu	the bay created by Tüterakiwhānoa kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka	Te Awa-o-Tü / Thompson Sound Jollie River
е накарири ē Накарūreirei ē Нāриа	kãinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, pātiki (flounders) and īnaka (whitebait) point west of Te Waewae Bay refers to the fiord resembling a large lagoon	Pleasant River Sand Hill Point Te Hāpua / Sutherland Sound
ē Hāpua Waikawa ē Hoiere	bitter water the lace bark tree, name of the waka captained by Matuahautere which brought Ngãti Kuia to the region	Lake Lyndon Te Hoiere / Pelorus River
ē Hoiere ē Hōkai	the lace bark tree, name of the waka captained by Matuahautere which brought Ngãti Kuia to the region	
е нока e Hokiauau e Hora	point at northern end of Te Hokiauau named after a Waitaha and Kāti Hāwea tipuna the spreading out, a Ngāti Kuia pā	Awarua Point Big Bay pā at foot of Tütümāpou Hill, opposite
ē Horo ē Horokōau	maunga at Rakituma	Canvastown Treble Mountain Mount Tasman
e Hororātā ē Houhou	second highest maunga in Aotearoa me Te Waipounamu kãinga mahinga kai for gathering kãuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (fernroot) and tuna a fiord between Hāwea and Taitetimu	Hororata River Te Houhou / George Sound
e Ihutai e Iwi-o-Pātea	significant käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, waterfowl and shellfish the iwi of Pātea	Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers Ihutai Command Peak
e IWI O Patea e Kai-a-te-atua e Kaihīnaki	Kāti Hāteatea kāinga at the Waihao the gourds and calabashes from the Araiteuru waka	käinga at Waihao River mouth Moeraki Boulders / Kaihinaki
e Kāika-o-Niho e Kākahu-o-Tamatea e Karoro	the käika of Niho the cloak of Tamatea named after karoro (seagulis)	Looking Glass Bay Chalky Island Willsher Bay
e Kauparenui e Kiekie	the great division, refers to seismic events that created Rotoiti and later carved out the river tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Te Kauparenui / Gowan River Mount Somers
e Kirikiri e Kōhai e Kohurau	refers to gravel (kirikiri) named after the kōwhai tree	käinga at Frankton (locality) Mary Burn
e Koko-a-Kupe e Kopi-o-Ōpihi	the cove scooped out by Kupe ara tawhito from Arowhenua to Te Manahuna	Kurow Hill / Te Kohurau Te Koko-o-Kupe / Cloudy Bay Burkes Pass
e Kōwhai e Kurī-a-Kōpūwai e Makatipua	old kāinga at Te Ana-au the dog of Kōpūwai	käinga north of Te Anau Stuart Mountains
e Mamaku	for the species of fern, a shared Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō and Tūmatakōkiri pā	Otamatapaio River pā at base of Kina Peninsula northeast of Tasman (locality)
e Manahuna e Manahuna e Mārua	tribally renowned kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka and tuna	Mackenzie Pass / Manahuna Mackenzie Basin pā at Kidnap Point
e Matau e Māwherataka-o-kā- uwhā-o-Tūterakiwhānoa	the fish hook of Māui, descriptive of the whole bay with Matau as the hooked piece extension made by the thighs of Tüterakiwhānoa	Separation Point / Te Matau gap between the ranges on either side of 0
e Miko e Mimi-o-Moki-parawaka	shoot of the nīkau palm	River / Mäwheranui Perpendicular Point Omihi Stream
e Mimi-o-Tüterakiwhānoa e Moana-nui-a-Kiwa e Moana-o-Nohorua	refers to Tüterakiwhānoa who carved out the fiords of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko the great sea of Kiwa	the Fiordland coast, inclusive of the fiords South Pacific Ocean
e Moana-o-Raukawa	those crossing the strait used raukawa or kawakawa leaves to avoid seeing the tapu islands Ngã Whatukaiponu lest they reawaken Te Wheke	
e Moana-tāpokopoko-a- āwhaki e Moeka-o-Tuawe	the bed of Tuawe	Southern Ocean Fox Glacier / Te Moeka o Tuawe
e Motuweka e Ōmama e Oneroa	isolated place of the weka named after the tipuna Te Omama	pā at Havelock Mount Solitary Mason Bay
e Paekāi	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, kākāpō, kea, aruhe (fernroot) and kāuru (cabbage tree root)	kāinga mahinga kai by Makarora River at Makarora (locality)
e Pākeka e Papa	descriptive, also the site of two ancient pā	Maud Island or Te Hoiere bluffs on the coast at Tasman (locality) to Moutere Bluff
e Papanui e Papanui-o-Tü e Papapuni	mountain range in Central Otago the broad flat place of Tüterakiwhānoa	Lammermoor Range Mount Clerke
e Paparoa e Parinui-o-Whiti	site of final battle between Ngāti Wairangi and Ngāi Tahu was nearby	Nevis River Paparoa Range White Bluffs / Te Parinui o Whiti
e Paruparu e Paruparu e Paruparu-a-Te-Kaunia	outlet of Kaparatehau discoloured waters	Te Paruparu Forsyth Island / Te Paruparu
e Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū e Poho-o-Kuia	the food storehouse of Rākaihautū	Great Moss Swamp Banks Peninsula Cullen Point
e Poho-o-Rakitāmau e Poho-o-Tairea	maunga near Omārama tītī island on the southwest coast of Rakiura	Mount Saint Cuthbert Big Island
e Pohotārewa e Pou-a-Taikino e Puaitaha	the post or mark of Taikino	South Fiord Alligator Head Te Puaitaha / Breaksea Sound
e Puhi-a-noa e Puhituia	mountain range at Te Ana-au named after the Ngãi Tahu female tipuna Te Puhituia	Murchison Mountains one of Llawrenny Peaks
e Puna-a-Maru e Punawai Pā e Rā	tauraka waka and home to the Ngãi Tahu rangatira Te Huruhuru old Ngãti Kōata pã named for its water source	käinga on right bank of Waitaki River pā opposite Haulashore Island
e Rae-o-Te-Kōhaka	Hinerongo of Ngāti Māmoe cried out for the headland when travelling pass here after being captured by Ngāti Kurī	
e Raka-a-Hineatea e Rakihuitahi e Rangiwhaitiri	a tipuna name	pä at Kätiki Point Mount Longsight käinga mahinga kai north of Waitaki River
e Rāpaki-o-Te		käinga mahinga kai north of Waitaki River mouth Te Rāpaki-o-Te Rakiwhakaputa (locality)
akiwhakaputa e Rau e Rau	mountain range in Murihiku	Foliage Hill Garvie Mountains
e Rereka-o-Māui e Riu-o-Te-Aika-Kawa	the leap of Maui käinga mahinga kai for gathering pätiki (flounders) and shellfish	Te Rereka-o-Māui Brooklands Lagoon
e Ruahikihiki e Ruahine	eastern headland of Akaroa	Lake Selfe Te Ruahine Point Lake Elterwater
e Ruakanakana	home to the Ngati Kuri rangatira le Rakaltauheke two interpretations, one refers to the creation of Fiordland, the other Tamatea digging pits to obtain pigment for tattooing	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
e Rua-o-Te-Moko		D 6'
e Rua-o-Te-Moko e Ruataniwha e Ruatūpāpaku	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Ben Ohau Mount Royal the coasts of Westland
e Rua-o-Te-Moko e Ruataniwha e Ruatūpāpaku e Tai Poutini e Tai-o-Aorere e Tai-o-Araiteuru	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka the coast of Poutini rushing tide the coast of the Araiteuru waka	Mount Royal the coasts of Westland Tasman Bay / Te Tai-o-Aorere the Otago coast
e Kuakanakana e Rua-o-Te-Moko e Ruatūpāpaku e Tai Poutini e Tai-o-Aorere e Tai-o-Araiteuru e Tai-o-Manaanui e Tai-o-Marokura e Tai-o-Marokura	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka the coast of Poutini rushing tide the coast of the Araiteuru waka the coast of Mahaanui (the waka of Māui) the coast of Marokura	Mount Royal the coasts of Westland Tasman Bay / Te Tai-o-Aorere

Te Taumanu-o-Te-Waka-a- Māui Te Timu-o-te-ure-o-Te-Kaha Te Umu Kaha	the mountain range of Mauka Atua	Ben Ohau Range
	the place where Māui pulled up Te Ika-a-Māui point on the northem coastline of Rakiura	Kaikōura Peninsula Saddle Point
ie Omu Kana	two common interpretations are 'swirling whirlpools in the river' and 'large umu to cook käuru (cabbage tree root)'	Temuka River
e Upoko-o-Rākaitauheke e Upoko-o-Taepu	Ngāi Tahu kāinga located by the former Waimātaitai Lagoon northem point of Te Oneroa	kāinga at Māori Park in Timaru Mason Head
ē Upoko-o-Tahumatā ē Waewae	named after the Ngãi Tahu tipuna Tahumatã who lived and fought in Hawkes Bay	525m maunga at northwest of Little River (locality)
ie waewae Fe Wāhitauā Fe Wai-a-Kohe	named after the southern rangatira who lived in the bay named after a tauā (war party) that was forced to land on the island kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka	Te Waewae Bay Bench Island Irishman Creek
e Waihora e Waikākahi	water spread out, also known as Te Kete-Ika-a-Rākaihautū named after kākahi (New Zealand freshwater mussel)	Lake Ellesmere / Te Waihora Waikakahi Stream
Ге Waikoropupū Ге Wai-o-Hinetū	bubbling waters, home of the kaitiaki Huriawa who keeps the waterways pristine the water of Hinetū	Te Waikoropupū River Lake Wilmot
Te Waipounamu Te Waituna	the waters of pounamu (greenstone) named after tuna (eels)	Te Waipounamu or South Island West Cape
Te Wehenga	the parting of two rivers	Fox River and Cook River / Weheka below confluence
Ге Wehi-a-Te-Wera Ге Whakaaro-o-Ruru	the fright of Te Wera named after Te Kōhaka-o-Ruru who assisted Tūterakiwhānoa carve the fiords of Te Rua-o- Te-Moko	pā at The Neck (isthmus) Mount Talbot
Ге Whaka-a-Te-Wera Ге Whaka-a-timuraki	the harbour of Te Wera the harbour of Timuraki	Paterson Inlet / Whaka a Te Wera Gates Harbour
Te Whanganui Te Whanganui	the wide expanse (of water) the wide expanse (of water)	Te Whanganui / Port Underwood Big Lagoon
Tekimoka Terewhata	maunga at Kōtukuwhakaoka tributary of the Arawhata	Mount Te Kinga Jackson River
Tiā Tihaka	tītī island off the east coast of Rakiura a form of kete or mat	Tia Island / Entrance Pig Island
Γimaru Timutimu 	tauraka waka for mōkihi and kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka western headland of Akaroa	Timaru River Timutimu Head
Tioripātea Titiroa	ara tawhito from Te Tai Poutini to Wānaka refers to the long white face of the maunga resembling a stone wedge used when cutting trees	Haast Pass / Tioripatea  Mount Titiroa
Tititara Tititea	refers to tītī (muttonbirds) named after a Waitaha tipuna	Tititira Head Mount Aspiring / Tititea
Tokangawhā Tokatā	split rock, a boundary marker for Ngāti Tama and Te Atiawa point at northern end of The Catlins	Tokangawhā / Split Apple Rock Nugget Point
Tokomairaro Tokomaru	a river on Te Tai-o-Araiteuru named after a similar peak in Hawaiki and refers to the pole of a shelter protecting the	Tokomairaro River Tokomaru / Mount Robertson
Tonga Tōtara	Wairau Tonga (south) is probably only part of a longer original name	Tonga Island
Totara Totara Totara Kaimaka	river between Hokitika and Mikonui stream south of Ōkari	Totara River Totara River
Tōtaranui Tuahiwi	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka large or abundant tōtara means the back ridge, and takes its name from the ridge between Kaiapoi and Rangiora	Benmore Range Queen Charlotte Sound / Tōtaranui Tuahiwi (locality)
Tuapeka Tuhiraki	ributary of the Mata-au kô (digging stick) used by Rākaihautū to dig the lakes of Te Waipounamu	Tuapeka River Bossu
Tühua Tunaheketaka	named for the northern Tithua at Te Moana-a-Toitehuatahi käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	Tühua former lake and wetlands on Taieri River e
Tuparu-tūtae	bay on the western coastline of Rakiura	Waipiata (locality) Easy Harbour
Turihuka Turimokomoko	kärnga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, raupō and weka point south of Makatī	kāinga mahinga kai at Dingle Lake, Lake H The Brothers Point
Tūtaekawetoweto Tūtaekurī	a river on Rakiura tributary of the Ahaura	Lords River / Tütaekawetoweto Tütaekuri River
Tūtoko Tūtūmāpou	named after the Ngãi Tahu rangatira Tūtoko a bird snare in the mãpou tree, refers to catching the plentiful kererū feeding at the maungo	
Tuturau Tuturau Tuvoisuo	Ngãi Tahu kãinga on the Mataura mountain range between Moturau and Manokīwai	Tuturau (locality) Hunter Mountains
Tūwairua Tūwata Tūwharawhara	named after a Waitaha tipuna point on the coastline north of Mata-au	Hyperia Coal Point Mahinana Craek / Thurbarauhara
Tüwharewhare Upokororo Upokotauja	house on high banks named after the extinct New Zealand grayling, a small slender fish	Mahināpua Creek / Tūwharewhare Eglinton River Hunter River
Upokotauia Wahapako Waianakarua	also known as Hāwea daughter of Kārito and sister of Māpouriki kājaga mahinga kai far gathering tung kanakana (kanareu) ingka (whitehait) and grube	Hunter River Lake Wahapo Wajanakarija River
Waianakarua Waiāniwaniwa	käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kanakana (lamprey), īnaka (whitebait) and aruhe (fernroot) where the Tairea waka was moored	Waianakarua River Ten Mile Creek / Waianiwaniwa
Waiāniwaniwa	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, pipiki (type of fish), weka and koreke (the extinct New Zealand quail)	Waianiwaniwa River
Waiareka Waiariari	käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, īnaka (whitebait) and māunu (Grey duck) named for the crystal-clear nature of the water	Waiareka Creek Hook River
Waiau Waiau	strong current strong current	Waiho River Waiau River
Waiau Uwha Waiautoa	river with a strong current (female) river with a strong current (male)	Waiau Uwha River Waiau Toa / Clarence River
Waihao Waiharakeke Waiharakeke	named after the hao eel stream of harakeke (New Zealand flax)	Waihao River Lill Burn
Waihemo Waihemo	stream of harakeke (New Zealand flax) kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, īnaka (whitebait), pātiki (flounders), raupō and aruh (fernroot)	Flaxbourne River e Waihemo / Shag River
Waihemo	historic käinga at Waihemo River mouth	kāinga at right bank, Waihemo / Shag Rive mouth
Waihī Waihopai	käinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna river that flows across the Southland Plains	Waihī River Waihopai River
Waihōpai Waihora	pleasant sound of a waterfall or pebbly stream water spread out	Waihōpai River Lake Waihola
Waiiti Waikākahi	small stream named after the New Zealand freshwater mussel	Wai-iti River Waikaka Stream
Waikākahi Waikārapi	pā established by Tūtekawa for a series of channels and weirs used to trap fish and birds	pā on eastern edge of Lake Ellesmere / Te Waihora Waikārapi Lagoon
Waikawa Waikēkēwai	bitter waters, a Te Átiawa pā named for kēkēwai (freshwater crayfish)	pā at Waikawa (locality) Waikekewai Creek
Waikirikiri Waikirikiri	refers to gravel (kirikiri) refers to gravel (kirikiri)	Waikerikeri Creek Selwyn River / Waikirikiri
Waikōau Waikoikoi	named after the kōau (shag) tributary of the Poumāhaka	Waikōau River Waikoikoi Creek
Waikōtuku Waikōuaiti	named after the kōtuku (White heron) kāinga mahinga kai gathering for tuna, īnaka (whitebait), pātiki (flounders) and shellfish	Seaforth River Waikouaiti River
Waikūkūpa Waikutakuta	named after kūkūpa (pigeons, kererū) place of the water rushes, an extensive settlement and cultivation site. May originally relate	
Waimā Waimakariri	to a geographic feature in the bay named after white limestones in the riverbed cold water	Bay Waima River Waimakariri River
Waimangaroa Waimatemate	river north of Kawatiri refers to the irregular flow of the river	Waimangaroa River Waimate Creek
Waimatuku	river that flows across the Southland Plains channel of moulting birds	Waimatuku Stream Broughton Arm
Waimaunu		
Waimaunu Waimeha Waimeha	named after Waimeha at Te Waewae Bay where the Takitimu waka capsized Tumatakōkiri pā with extensive cultivations, attacked by Ngāti Toa in 1820s	Waimea Stream pā and kāinga spread over several sites a
Waimeha Waimeha	Tümatakõkiri pä with extensive cultivations, attacked by Ngāti Toa in 1820s	pā and kāinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School
Waimeha	Tümatakõkiri pä with extensive cultivations, attacked by Ngāti Toa in 1820s insipid water tributary of the Mataura	på and käinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream
Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimumu Wainaua Wainono	Tümatakõkiri pä with extensive cultivations, attacked by Ngäti Toa in 1820s insipid water tributary of the Mataura bay on the west coast of Rakiura means oozing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon	pā and kāinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream Doughboy Bay Wainono Lagoon
Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimumu Wainaua Wainono Waione Waipapa	Türnatakõkiri pä with extensive cultivations, attacked by Ngäti Toa in 1820s insipid water tributary of the Mataura bay on the west coast of Rakiura	pā and kāinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream Doughboy Bay Wainono Lagoon Awarua River Slope Point
Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimumu Wainaua Wainono Waione Waipapa Waipapa Waipapa	Tumatakökiri på with extensive cultivations, attacked by Ngāti Toa in 1820s  insipid water  tributary of the Mataura  bay on the west coast of Rakiura  means oozing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon  creek on sandy beach  flat water	pā and kāinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream Doughboy Bay Wainono Lagoon Awarua River Slope Point
Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimumu Wainaua Wainono Waione Waipapa Waipapa Waipara Waipārera Waipōuri	Tümatakökiri på with extensive cultivations, attacked by Ngāti Toa in 1820s insipid water tributary of the Mataura bay on the west coast of Rakiura means oozing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon creek on sandy beach flat water Ngāti Māmoe pā captured by Ngāti Kurī river north of Kōwai	pā and kāinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream Doughboy Bay Wainono Lagoon Awarua River Slope Point pā south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River m
Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimunu Wainaua Wainono Waipapa Waipapa Waipapa Waipapa Waipara Waipara Waipārera Waipārui Wairauu Wairauu	Tümatakökiri pä with extensive cultivations, attacked by Ngäti Toa in 1820s insipid water tributary of the Mataura bay on the west coast of Rakiura means oozing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon creek on sandy beach flat water Ngäti Māmoe pā captured by Ngäti Kurī river north of Köwai lagoon of pārera (Grey duck) kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and waterfowl	pā and kāinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream Doughboy Bay Wainono Lagoon Awarua River Slope Point pā south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River m Waipara River Waituna Lagoon Lake Waipori
Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimunu Wainaua Wainono Waione Waipapa Waipapa Waipara Waipārera Waipārera Wairau Wairau Wairau Wairau Wairewa Wairoa	insipid water tributary of the Mataura bay on the west coast of Rakiura means oozing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon creek on sandy beach flat water Ngâti Māmoe pā captured by Ngâti Kurī river north of Kôwai lagoon of pārera (Grey duck) kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and waterfowl many streams flows from Hauroko into the ocean lake renowned for tuna claimed by the Kâti Kurī rangatira Makō long stretch of water	pā and kāinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream Doughboy Bay Wainono Lagoon Awarua River Slope Point pā south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River m Waipara River Waituna Lagoon Lake Waipori Wairau River Wairau River Wairaurāhiri River Lake Forsyth / Wairewa stretch of Waiau River between Lake Te A and Lake Manapouri
Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimunu Wainaua Wainono Waione Waipapa Waipapa Waipara Waipārera Waipōuri Wairau Wairaurahiri Wairewa Wairoa Wairoa Wairoa	insipid water tributary of the Mataura bay on the west coast of Rakiura means oozing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon creek on sandy beach flat water Ngāti Māmoe pā captured by Ngāti Kurī river north of Kōwai lagoon of pārera (Grey duck) kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and waterfowl many streams flows from Hauroko into the ocean lake renowned for tuna claimed by the Kāti Kurī rangatira Makō long stretch of water	på and käinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream Doughboy Bay Wainono Lagoon Awarua River Slope Point på south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River m Waipara River Waituna Lagoon Lake Waipori Wairau River Wairaurähiri River Lake Forsyth / Wairewa stretch of Waiau River between Lake Te A and Lake Manapouri Wairoa River Rough Ridge
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Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimunu Wainaua Wainono Waione Waipapa Waipapa Waipara Waipara Waipārera Waipāru Wairau Wairauu Wairaurahiri Wairoa	insipid water tributary of the Mataura bay on the west coast of Rakiura means oozing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon creek on sandy beach flat water Ngāti Māmoe pā captured by Ngāti Kurī river north of Kōwai lagoon of pārera (Grey duck) kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and waterfowl many streams flows from Hauroko into the ocean lake renowned for tuna claimed by the Kāti Kurī rangatira Makō long stretch of water  long stream kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka river near Awarua named after a man who arrived here tributary of the Mata-au river with a deep riverbed principal river of Kāi Tahu whānui, often described as Kā Roimata-o-Aoraki (the tears of Aoraki)	på and käinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream Doughboy Bay Wainono Lagoon Awarua River Slope Point på south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River m Waipara River Waitana Lagoon Lake Waipori Wairau River Wairaurähiri River Lake Forsyth / Wairewa stretch of Waiau River between Lake Te A and Lake Manapouri Wairoa River Rough Ridge Waita River Waitaha River Waitaha River Waitaha River Waitahuna River Waitaher or Nile River Waitakir River
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Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimunu Wainaua Wainono Waipapa Waipapa Waipapa Waipara Waipara Wairau Wairau Wairau Wairau Wairau Wairau Wairaa Wairaa Wairaa Waitaha Waitaha Waitaha Waitaha Waitaha Waitaha Waitahina Waitaha Waitahina Waitawo Waituna Waitawo Whakari Whakari Whakanoa Whakanui Whakanui Whakanui Whakanui Whakapoai Whakaripu Whakaripu Whakatipu Waitai Whakatipu Whaka	insipid water tributary of the Mataura beau on the west coast of Raihirua means acosing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon creek on sandy beach flat water Ngát Mâmoe på captured by Ngáti Kuri river north of Kövari lagoon of pärera (Berg utak) lagoon of lagoon	på and käinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School Waimea River Waimumu Stream Doughboy Bay Wainono Lagoon Awarua River Slope Point på south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River main site at Awarua River Slope Point på south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River main site at Awarua River Waituna Lagoon Lake Waipori Wairau River Wairaurähiri River Lake Forsyth / Wairewa stretch of Waiau River between Lake Te And Lake Manapouri Wairoa River Rough Ridge Waita River Waitaha River Waitaha River Waitahar River Waitakere or Nile River Waitakere or Nile River Waitahina River Waitanigitähuna River mouth Waitangitähuna River Waitohi River Waitohi River Waitohi River Waitohi River Waitohi River Waitoni River Waitoni River Waitoni River Waituna Bay Waituna Creek Waitutu River Iris Burn Lake Hayes Irvell River Lake Wānaka Lake Alabaster / Wāwāhi Waka Pigeon Island /
Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimeha Waimunu Wainaua Wainono Waione Waipapa Waipapa Waipapa Waipara Waipara Waipara Wairoa Wairoa Wairua-ā-pō Waitaha Waitana Waituna Waituna Waituna Waituna Waituna Waituna Waituna Waituna Waiwhi Waka Wawahi Waka Wahakanara Whakanara Whakanari Whakanari Whakanoa Whakanui Whakanui Whakanui Whakanui Whakapoai Whakapoai Whakararu Whakararu Whakapoai Whakaru Whakararu Whakatipu Waitai	insipid water tributary of the Mataura bug on the west coast of Rabiura means oacing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon creele on sandy beach flat water Ngát Marnoe på captured by Ngáti Kuri menn so oaring water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon creele on sandy beach flat water Ngát Marnoe på captured by Ngáti Kuri mer north of Köwai lagoon of pärera (Berg utuk) känga mahinga kei for ya pathering tuna and waterfowl many streams flows from Haunko into the ocean lake renowned for tuna claimed by the Káti Kuri rangatira Makö long streath of flows from Haunko into the ocean lake renowned for tuna claimed by the Káti Kuri rangatira Makö long streath of flows from Haunko into the ocean lake renowned for Kuna claimed by the Káti Kuri rangatira Makö long streath lainga mahinga kai for gathering weka river near Awarua named after a man who arrived here tributary of the Mata-au rew with a deep riverbed principal river of Káti Tahu whânui, often described as Kâ Roimata-o-Aoraki (the tears of Aoraki) home to the Ngáti Tahur angatira Taetae crying for water whânau from Arowhenua annually camped here to harvest tuna ara tawhita form Noti Raurela to the Rakaica River käninga mahinga kai for gathering aruhe (fernroot), käuru (cabbage tree root), harakele and tuna tributary of the Hurunui tributary through three periods of occupation, most recently by Tümatakökiri named after tune (sels) annead after tune (sels)	på and käinga spread over several sites a lower reach of Wairnea River, main site at Appleby School Wairnea River Wairnum Stream Doughboy Bay Wainona Lagoon Awarua River Slope Point på south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River main site at Awarua River Slope Point på south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River main site at Awarua River Waituna Lagoon Lake Waipori Wairau River Wairaurähiri River Lake Forsyth / Wairewa stretch of Waiau River between Lake Te Aand Lake Manapouri Wairoa River Rough Ridge Waita River Waitaha River Waitahan River Waitahuna River Waitakere or Nile River Waitaki River på at Waitangitähuna River mouth Waitangitähuna River Waitohi River Waitohi River Waitohi River Waitoto River på at east side of Titirangi Bay Waituna Bay Waituna Creek Waitutu River Iris Burn Lake Hayes Irwell River Lake Wānaka Lake Alabaster / Wāwāhi Waka Pigeon Island / Wāwāhi Waka Pigeon Island / Wāwāhi Waka Pigeon Island / Wāwāhi Waka Niddle Fiord Richardson Mountains Dingle Burn Wakamarama Range Wakamarina River Lake Coleridge Whakamoa Bay Wanganui River Wakanui Creek  kāinga nohoanga at mouth of Wakanui Creek kāinga nohoanga at mouth of Wakanui Creek Vakamoa Bay Lake McKerrow / Whakataupō Fishermans Bay Little Akaloa Bay Little Akaloa Bay Little Akaloa Bay Little Akaloa Bay Lake McKerrow / Whakatipu Waitai kāinga at Martirs Bay Lake McKerrow / Whakatipu Kā Tuka Toitoi Bay Akatore Creek general area of Nelson city Whanganui Inlet Litake Waskatipu Martins Bay Lake McKerrow / Whakatipu Kā Tuka Toitoi Bay Akatore Creek general area of Nelson city Whanganui Inlet Little Wanganua River Crosiiles Harbour Cosetal area at Wharanui (locality) Graville Harbouer / Whakatipu Kā Tuka Toitoi Bay Akatore Creek general area of Nelson city Whanganui Inlet Little Wanganua River Crosiiles Harbour Cosetal area at Wharanui (locality) Graville Harbouer / Whakatipu Kā Tuka Toitoi Bay Akatore Creek general area of Nelson city Whanganui Inlet Little Wanganua River

**CURRENT NAME** OR DESCRIPTION

## RĒKOHU | WHAREKAURI

while ha refers to breath or wind, the context is not known. An important ritual site

	meaning ample, may be accompanied or the chapte of the locality
Kohanga-ta-ra Ko Whakahewa	not known
Manauea	Mana is the name of an ancestor, but the context is not known
Māngere   Maung' Rē	not known   sun mountain
Matawhenua	refers to the shape of the topography
Momoe-a-Toa	warrior's resting or sleeping place, when the warrior Tchoro threw himself into the bafter killing someone
Motchu Hara   Motuhara	difficult islands, perhaps referring to birding expeditions   not known
Motchu Hopo   Motuhope	island of the albatross   not known
Motuhinahina	island of grey hairs, may refer to fur seals or the local māhoe species
Ōhinepapa	refers to an ancestor, an important quarry for stone tools
Ōnoua	an ancestor's name
Orokonga	adze sharpener, a place where Moriori made stone tools
Ouenga   Owenga	an ancestor's name   not known
Pana	an ancestor's name
Pohauta	to face south
Pūhina	named for its resemblance to a seal's face in profile
Rakitchu   Rangitūtahi	reference to a celestial body   first land sighted when approaching from the northy
Rangiauria	likely reference to an ancient name from Eastern Polynesia, similar to Rai-aotea in derivation. Alternatively the name of a large waka towed with other waka behind t Rodney to form a raft in 1835
Rangiauria   Rangihaute	name of point at southwest applied to whole island   misty sky
Rangihokopoi	refers to the way the water ripples
Rangiwheao	may be an ancestor's name
Rēkohu   Wharekauri	misty sun   a tupuna name and/or for the ancient pā in north Taranaki
Rēkohu   Wharekauri	misty sun   a tupuna name and/or for the ancient pā in north Taranaki
Rongomaiongo	a Moriori ancestor
Ta Upoko-o-Rangimene	the head of Rangimene
Takapu	belly
Tapuaenuku	the footsteps of Nuku
Tapuaki-o-Hiti Tupuangi	the anchoring place of Hiti   a kāinga here was destroyed by a tsunami in 1868
Tapuika	meaning 'sacred fish', where the Moriori waka Rangihoua was wrecked
Tarakoikoia   Tcharako	not known   to be sharp
Te Awapātiki	the channel where flounder are taken
Te Kiato	kiato means jealous, and has connotations of being tightly packed, but the contex known
Te Rangakiore	the movement of the kiore
Te Rangi Taumaewa	an ancestor's name
Te Whanga	the bay
Tei Kohuru   Whangaroa	safe or calm harbour   deep harbour where Ngãti Tama and Kekerewai first disemb from the Lord Rodney in December 1835
Tok' Karoro   Tokakaroro	place of the seagull
Tokotoko-o-Utangaroa	the walking stick of Utangaroa, a crew member of the Moriori waka Rangimata
Tupouranga	refers to diving, though the context is not known
Waikanae	Ngāti Mutunga pā
Waikokopu	river of freshwater fish
Waimihia	the place of greetings, referring to the meeting place of two waters on this coast
Waipāua	thought to be one of the oldest places of human settlement here
Waitangi   Waiteki	waters of lamentation   home of the ancestors Tapeneke and Taponi
Waitua	refers to the extensive preparation to detoxify kernels of kōpi/karaka berries throug soaking/steaming
Waiwera	refers to hot water but the context is not known
Whenuahau	assence of the land

Ahuru Hakepa Hāpūpū

important kōpi/karaka grove and Moriori kāinga, urupā and rākau momori (dendroglyphs) Hāpūpū hemo is used when describing hunger, fainting, etc but the context is not known Mount Diffenbach (Hemokawa) South East Island (Rangatira)
pā on right bank of Nairn River at the mouth Ngāti Tama pā, besieged by Ngāti Mutunga in 1840 Ngāti Tama settlement | Moriori settlement kāinga at Kaingaroa (locality) Long Beach Te Whakahewa / The Horns meaning armpit, may be descriptive of the shape of the island is the name of an ancestor, but the context is not known Manauea (beach) Mangere Island the eastern shoreline north from Hikurangi Channel to the shape of the topography or's resting or sleeping place, when the warrior Tchoro threw himself into the blowhole at next point southwest of Cape Young willing someone

alt islands, perhaps referring to birding expeditions | not known Motuhara (Bertier or the Forty Fours) Motuhara (Bertier or the Forty Fours) of the albatross | not known Star Keys (Motuhope) of grey hairs, may refer to fur seals or the local māhoe species Motuhinahina Island o an ancestor, an important quarry for stone tools site southwest of Waitangi opposite Heaphy the bay at Flower Pot (Onoua) (locality) harpener, a place where Moriori made stone tools Glory Bay cestor's name | not known kāinga at Owenga (locality) cestor's name Pana / Blind Jims Creek Ocean Bay d for its resemblance to a seal's face in profile nce to a celestial body | first land sighted when approaching from the northwest The Sisters (Rangitatahi) reference to an ancient name from Eastern Polynesia, similar to Rai-aotea in ttion. Alternatively the name of a large waka towed with other waka behind the sy to form a raft in 1835 Rangiauria Point of point at southwest applied to whole island | misty sky Pitt Island (Rangiauria) Rangihokopoi / Western Reef The Castle (Rangiwheau) to the way the water ripples e an ancestor's name sun | a tupuna name and/or for the ancient pā in north Taranaki Chatham Islands sun | a tupuna name and/or for the ancient pā in north Taranaki Chatham Island

Cape Pattisson area of Tapuika (locality) ng 'sacred fish', where the Moriori waka Rangihoua was wrecked The Pyramid (Tarakoikoia) annel where flounder are taken Hikurangi Channel neans jealous, and has connotations of being tightly packed, but the context is not Cattle Point North-East Reef (Terangi-taumaewa) Te Whanga Lagoon roalm harbour | deep harbour where Ngāti Tama and Kekerewai first disembarked Port Hutt (Whangaroa Harbour) the Lord Rodney in December 1835 of the seagull Point Munning Point Munning or die seagan alking stick of Utangaroa, a crew member of the Moriori waka Rangimata to diving, though the context is not known Cape Young Cape Fournier pā in vicinity of present day Port Hutt (locality) lace of greetings, referring to the meeting place of two waters on this coast ght to be one of the oldest places of human settlement here Waimihia / Point Alison Waipāua (locality) s of lamentation | home of the ancestors Tapeneke and Taponi kāinga at Waitangi (locality) to the extensive preparation to detoxify kernels of kōpi/karaka berries through Wairua

> Point Gap Whenuahau

Ta Upoko-o-Rangimene Reef area of Takapu (locality)

Little Mangere Island (Tapuaenuku) The Fort

Common Māori and	English	<b>Oa Kapua</b> Cloud			
Geographic Features	Rangi Sky				
Refer to New Zealand Geographic Features Ko taku iwituaroa tēnā		Ta Ta	Paeora Range	Maunga Mountain	
https://geographicfeatures.linz.govt.nz/			or saddle		Engl N
Artwork updated by Ariki Design, based on the late Phil Dickson's artwork from Edition 1, 1995		Kopia Gullu	Ridge of a hill		
artwork from Edition 1, 1995	Rae Cape			Whārua Valley	
	Pari Cliff	Whanga Bay harbour, wide river mouth	Repo	Puke Hill	Ngahere
	Motu	Bay harbour, wide river mouth	Pā		Forest
	Moana	Kūrae Point	Māori village/hillfort	Roto	
	Sea	Ana	Ara Path	Lake	
	Motuiti    Set	Toka Rock		- la Current rushing	
For any enquiries, comments or feedback, contact:  Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa New Zealand Geographic Board	Islet	Coast	Wairere Waterfall	Current, rushing stream, rapids	
C/- Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand PO Box 5501			Sha .		
Wellington 6145 New Zealand	Long stret	Tahuna ch of sand or dunes  River, channel, stream			
NZGBenquiries@linz.govt.nz		Wai			