TE WAIPOUNAMU

Index of original tangata whenua place names, their history, origin or meaning, important events and cultural significance where known, and their equivalent contemporary name or description.

NAME	KŌRERO	CURRENT NAME OR DESCRIPTION
Ahaura	ara tawhito from Māwheranui to Hokakura	Ahaura River
Ahuriri	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka	Ahuriri River
Akaroa	long harbour	Akaroa Harbour
Anahau	windy bay	Cannibal Cove
Anatohia	bay of blessings	Anatohia Bay
Anatoki	named in association with the cave of adzes	Anatoki River
Anatoto	blood cave, an important Ngāti Kuia and Ngāti Kōata boundary marker	Clay Point
Ao-ata-te-pō	third largest island at Tamatea	Cooper Island
Aonui	not known	Cooks Head
Aopōuri	dark world or dark place	coastal ridges and ranges from south of Collingwood to west of Tākaka
Aoraki	principal maunga of Kāi Tahu whānui, and centre of the Kāi Tahu creation for Te Waipounamu	Aoraki / Mount Cook
Aorere	flowing clouds, a Hawaiki name	Aorere River
Aparima	a Ngāi Tahu kāinga	kāinga near Aparima River mouth
Aparima	named after a wahine tipuna and a major travel route	Aparima River
Arahura	river renowned for pounamu	Arahura River
Arahura	one of the principal Kāti Waewae kāinga on Te Tai Poutini	kāinga at right bank, Arahura River mouth
Arapaoa	the rising strike Kupe delivered to kill the monstrous octopus Te Wheke	Arapaoa Island
Arawhata	a tipuna name	Arawhata River
Arawhata	Pātea and Ngāti Kopiha stronghold succeeded by Ngāi Tahu	pā at left bank, Arawhata River mouth
Ari	named after a tipuna	Mount Alfred / Ari
Aroarokaehe	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Aroarokaehe Range
Aropaki	area of coastline on the eastern side of Te Waewae Bay	beach at Orepuki (locality)
Arowhenua	named by Te Rakitauneke to commemorate Arowhenua at Te Umu Kaha	former extensive bush clad area around Longbush (locality)
Arowhenua	Kāti Huirapa kāinga and cultivations located by large remnant of native forest	kāinga at Arowhenua Pa (locality)
Atuarere	reef where the Orurea waka capsized	Long Reef
Awaiti	little river	pā at Te Awaiti Bay
Awaroa	long expanse of water	Awaroa Inlet
Awarua	means 'two channels', refers to the two bodies of water that cover the harbour and the name is also used for the wider area	Bluff Harbour and Awarua Bay
Awarua	two rivers	Haast River
Awatere	fast flowing river	Awatere River
Haehae aku mata	cut and scar the face	Lake Nisson
Haehaeata	a rock in Central Otago	Leaning Rock / Haehaeata
Haehaenui	tributary of the Kawarau	Arrow River
Hakapoua	lake at southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Lake Hakapoua
Hakataramea	named after taramea (speargrass)	Hakataramea River
Hakatere	ara tawhito from the coastline to Ōtūwharekai	Ashburton River / Hakatere
Hākinikini	a tipuna name	Quoin Point
Hananui	highest maunga on Rakiura	Mount Anglem / Hananui
Hāpuku	named after hāpuku (groper)	Hāpuku River
Haukore	hill traditionally used as a weather marker	Helmet Hill
Haumaiteraki	tītī islands east of Rakiura	Bunker Islets
Haumuku	rocks near mouth of Ōhinatara	Sail Rock
Haupapa	descriptive term for frost and ice	Haupapa / Tasman Glacier
Hauroko	whistling sound of the wind	Lake Hauroko
Hautai	seeing ship a long way off	Gorge River
Hautere	also known as 'Te Niho-o-Kewa' which describes the island as a tooth of the whale Kewa	Solander Island / Hautere
Hāwea	named for the tipuna Hāwea-i-te-raki	Hāwea / Bligh Sound
Hāwea	named for the tipuna Hāwea-i-te-raki	Lake Hāwea
Hekeao	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	Hinds River
Hikuraki	lake at Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	one of the Mavora lakes
Hikuraki	bay on the southern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū	Hikuraki Bay
Hikurangi	kāinga of Ngāti Rangitāne that Tamaherangi established	Hikurangi / Goulter Hill
Hine Kōareare	for a Ngāti Kuia tupuna, who was interred on the maunga	Strachan Peak
Hinemakawe	a tipuna name	Mount Castor
Hinemoatū	for a Ngāti Apa tupuna	Hinemoatū / Howard River
Hinenui	a tipuna name	Hinenui / Nancy Sound
Hinepaaka	sacred fowling tree traditionally used as a land marker	fowling tree near Alford Forest (locality)
Hinerukutai	named after the tipuna Hinerukutai	Lake Alice
Hinewaikārara	name for both the cape and Hazelburgh Group of Islands	East Cape / Koromere
Hokakura	lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū	Lake Sumner
Hokanui	maunga near the Mataura	East Peak
Hokitika	named as a signpost 'to return directly' after disastrous battle	Hokitika River
Hokitika	inland kāinga at the Hokitika	kāinga at left bank, Hokitika River
Hopeakoa	cold water stabbing the loins when crossing the river	Taipo River
Horahora-Kākahu	the spreading out of the cloak	Horahora Kākahu Island
Horoirangi	washing of the sky, referring to clouds gathering as a sign of bad weather	Horoirangi / Drumduan
Huatea	south arm of Moturau	South Arm
Huatekerekere	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka and wife of Tarahaoa	Little Mount Peel / Huatekerekere
Huirapa	refers to the Kāi Tahu hapū of Kāti Huirapa	Mount Hutt
Huriawa	historic pā of the Ngāi Tahu rangatira Te Wera	pā at Waikouaiti River mouth
Hurunui	ara tawhito for transporting pounamu from Te Tai Poutini to Kaiapoi Pā	Hurunui River
Inangahua	named after inanga (adult whitebait)	Inangahua River
Irihuka	peninsula on the Murihiku coastline	Irihuka
Iwituaroa	backbone	Iwituaroa Range
Kā Ara-a-Haereroa	named for Haereroa finding seal tracks here and making several trips to hunt them	Seal Point
Kā Huruhuru-o-koekoeā	feathers of koekoeā (the Long-tailed cuckoo)	Breaksea Island
Kā Kamu-a-Hakitekura	twinkling of the mountain tops seen by Hakitekura in the dawning light when she swam across Whakatipu Waimāori	Walter Peak and Cecil Peak
Kā Mauka Whakatipu	Whakatipu mountains	Ailsa Mountains
Kā Mauka-tokoweka	the mountain range of tokoweka (South Island brown kiwi)	Kā Mauka-tokoweka (range)
Kā Onehuka	bay on eastern coast of Rakiura	Chew Tobacco Bay
Kā Pākihi-whakatekateka-o-Waitaha	often interpreted as 'the open plains where Waitaha walked proudly' and 'the treeless seedbed of Waitaha'	Canterbury Plains
Kā Poupou-a-Te-Rakihouia	the eel weirs of Te Rakihouia	Kā Poupou-a-Rakihouia (coastline)
Kā Pukemāeroero	hills of the māeroro (supernatural beings)	Maclennan Range
Kā Rā-o-takitimu	the sails of Takitimu	Waimea Plains
Kā Roimata-a-Hinehukatere	the tears of Hinehukatere	Franz Josef Glacier / Kā Roimata o Hine Hukatere
Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana	refers to when Māui mistook the white tipped mountains of Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana as "a mirage of the ocean"	Southern Alps / Kā Tiritiri o te Moana
Kā Tū-waewae-o-Tū	the standing feet of Tūterakiwhānoa	Secretary Island
Kā Whata-Tū-o-Rakihouia	the food storehouse of Rakihouia	Seaward Kaikōura Range
Kahokahotere	scudding mist	Bannock Brae
Kāhuikākāpō	the gathering of kākāpō	Spey River
Kahukura	named after Kahukura who helped Tūterakiwhānoa shape Te Waipounamu for human habitation	area around Bush Cone and Longbeach Creek
Kahukura	a tipuna name	Mount Alba
Kahurangi	northern boundary of Ngāi Tahu takiwā on Te Tai Poutini	Kahurangi Point
Kahuroa	also known as Ngā Paepae Tāngata by Kurahaupō iwi	Richmond Range
Kahutara	where the Ngāti Kurī rangatira Te Rākaitauheke wore a pōkeka and imitated a seal to entice Ngāti Māmoe out of Peketā Pā	Kahutara River
Kaiapoi	pā established by Tūrākautahi, son of Tūāhuriri	pā north of Kaiapoi
Kaiaua	a feast of aua (Yellow-eyed mullet)	kāinga in vicinity of Pakiaka Point at northeast of Croisilles Harbour
Kaihuka	tītī island southeast of Rakiura	Kaihuka Island
Kaikākāpō	named for kākāpō	Kaipo Bay
Kaikarae	named after karae (a seabird)	Kaikorai Stream and Kaikorai Lagoon
Kaikiekie	named after kiekie (native vine highly valued for weaving)	Kaikiekie / Bradshaw Sound
Kaimahi	a very important cultural site where Matuahautere lifted the tapu placed over the lands by his tupuna Kupe	Oke Rock
Kairākau	bay on eastern coastline of Rakiura	Halfmoon Bay
Kairuru	hill famed for taramea (speargrass) and tikumu (mountain daisy)	Kairuru
Kaitorete	ara tawhito and area of historical occupation	Kaitorete Spit
Kaituna	to eat eels	Kaituna River
Kākā	named for the parrots	pā on Kākā Island
Kakara Taramea	sweet-smelling taramea (speargrass)	Karamea River
Kākaunui	home of the leading Kāi Tahu rakatira Te Māmaru	kāinga nohoanga at Kakanui River mouth
Kākaunui	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, tuna, tutu and kōareare (edible plant stem of raupō)	Kakanui River
Kāmoanahaehae	the split seas	junction of Clutha River / Mata-au and Manuherikia River
Kanawera	tītī island southwest of Rakiura	Taukihepa / Big South Cape Island
Kaniere	relates to sawing pounamu	Lake Kaniere
Kaniere	pass at the head of the Arahura	Mount Harman / Kaniere
Kaparatehau	site of the final battle between Ngāi Tahu and Ngāti Toa	Lake Grassmere / Kapara Te Hau
Karangarua	renowned for tuna and gathering seagull eggs	Karangarua River
Kararoa	kāinga situated one days walk north of Māwhera	pā at Kararoa Creek
Karitāne	Ngāi Tahu kāinga at the Waikouaiti	kāinga at Karitane (locality)
Karu-hāpuku	a bush in Murihiku	former bush clad area around Gropers Bush (locality)
Kataihaere	home to the rangatira Taetae	pā at Ulipa Hill, Saltwater Lagoon
Kāti Hāwea	named after Kāti Hāwea	Mutiny Peak
Kāti Wairaki	named after Kāti Wairaki	Mount Paulina
Kawarau	ara tawhito from Mata-au to Whakatipu Waimāori	Kawarau River
Kawarau	name for both the mountain range and the Kawarau	The Remarkables
Kawatea	bay where the Makawhiua waka landed	Okains Bay
Kawatiri	not known	Buller River
Kawatiri	northernmost kāinga on Te Tai Poutini	kāinga at left bank, Buller River mouth
Kawhakaputaputa	large bay west of Ōraka	Kawakaputa Bay
Kekerengu	named after a tipuna of Ngāti Ira descent	Kekerengu River
Kimiākau	tributary of the Kawarau River	Shotover River
Kirikirikatata	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Kirikirikatata / Mount Cook Range
Ko te arohaki	river south of Ōkahu	Smoothwater River
Kōamaru	gentle, easy, to rejoice over	Cape Koamaru
Kohikaaroroa	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, kākāpō, kea, kererū, kākā and aruhe (fernroot)	Harper River
Kohimara	flower of the native convolvulus	Kumara (locality)
Kohitewai	collecting water. In the 1820s the settlement was destroyed and thereafter used as a pahi (encampment)	kāinga in vicinity of Glenduan
Kokatahi	inland summer pā, and site of battle between Ngāi Tahu and Ngāti Wairangi	Kokatahi River
Kōkōtane	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering pūtakitaki (Paradise duck) and pārera (Grey duck)	kāinga mahinga kai at southeast end of Lake Hāwea
Kōpeka	tītī island off the southeast coastline of Rakiura	Kopeka Island
Kōpūtai	kāinga nohoanga in Otago Harbour	kāinga at Port Chalmers
Kōpūwai	named after a giant who was transformed into the natural obelisk	Old Man Range / Kopuwai
Korotuaheka	historic kāinga resettled after land protest at Ōmārama	kāinga at right bank, Waitaki River mouth
Kōtorepī	beach where the Tairea waka was bailed out and repaired	Nine Mile Creek / Kotorepi
Kōtukuwhakaoka	named after a rangatira from Te Ika-a-Māui	Lake Brunner / Moana
Kōtukuwhakaoka	named after a rangatira from Te Ika-a-Māui associated with taniwha legend	Arnold River
Koukourarata	named by Moki after a stream at Te Whanganui-a-Tara that recalls the birth of his father, Tūāhuriri	Port Levy (Potiriwi) / Koukourarata
Kōwai	named after the native kōwhai tree	Kowai River
Kōwhai	for the kōwhai tree	pā at right bank Wairau River mouth
Kōwhaiwhai	named after a nearby clump of kōwhai trees	Kōhaihai River
Kura Tawhiti	area renowned for gathering kākāpō	Castle Hill
Kuramātakitaki	named after a female Waitaha tipuna	Mataketake Range
Kuramea	large tidal estuary at mouth of Pounawea	Catlins Lake
Kurateau	when Kupe killed Te Wheke it bled into the current turning it red. Also alludes to red krill	Tory Channel / Kura Te Au
Maerewhenua	kāinga nohoanga and location of ancient rock art drawings	kāinga at Maerewhenua River
Mahaanui	the waka of Māui	Mount Harper / Mahaanui
Mahakipaoa	smoke rising from cremations, an important Ngāti Kuia kāinga	kāinga at head of Mahakipawa Arm
Māhēipuku	the fishing sinker	Pepin Island
Māhinapua	site of a significant battle between Ngāi Tūāhuriri and Ngāti Wairangi	Lake Mahinapua
Mahitahi	river and bay where Māui first landed in Te Waipounamu	Mahitahi River
Mahitahi	to work together as one, a local name for whitebait	Maitai River
Mahu-tōrea	named after tōrea (South Island pied oystercatcher)	Tōrea Rocks
Maitapapa	Kāi Tahu kāika at the Taiari	kāika at Taieri River southwest of Henley (locality)
Makahoe	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering pātiki (flounders), makō (shark), tuere (blind eel) and shellfish	Papanui Inlet
Makarewa	tributary of the Ōreti	Makarewa River
Makarewa	tributary of the Waiau	Wairaki River
Makarore	ara tawhito from Wānaka to Te Tai Poutini	Makarora River
Makatī	prominent headland on the Murihiku coastline	Makati
Makāwhio	stream of whio (the native Blue duck) and Ngāti Mahaki pā	Makawhio River / Jacobs River
Makihikihi	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), tuna (fernroot), aruhe and īnaka (whitebait)	Makikihi River
Makotukutuku	named after a tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Cape Wanbrow
Manakaiaua	eating of aua (yellow-eyed mullet)	Manakaiaua River
Manawapora	lake at Te Rua-o-Te-Moko, also known as Manawapopore	one of the Mavora lakes
Mangamaunu	kāinga north of the mouth of the Hāpuku	kāinga at Mangamaunu (locality)
Mangatāwhai	place at the intersection of many overland trails	area around Tophouse (locality)
Māniatoto	mānia is plain, and toto may refer to karaihe (reddish-brown sedge) resembling a sea of red blood (toto)	Maniototo Plain
Maniniaro	on the path for spirits of Ngāti Apa dead flying back to touch the shores of Hawaiki	Maniniaro / Angelus Peak
Manokīwai	full of permanent water	Monowai Lake
Manuhaea	centre of learning and lagoon renowned for tuna	kāinga nohoanga at The Neck, flooded when Lake Hāwea was raised
Manuherekia	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, pārera (Grey duck), pūtakitaki (Paradise duck), and kōareare (edible plant stem of raupō)	Manuherikia River
Māpouriki	daughter of Kārito	Lake Mapourika
Māpoutahi	historic pā and site of a significant battle	pā at Mapoutahi (isthmus), Pūrākaunui Bay
Maraeroa	part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to the Mavora Lakes	Mararoa River
Mārahau	windy garden	Mārahau River
Marakura	also the name for a kāinga at the river mouth	Upukerora River
Maranuku	not known	kāinga at Port Molyneux (locality)
Maruia	renowned place for birding	Maruia River
Mata-au	kāinga mahinga kai and ara tawhito to Wānaka and Whakatipu Waimāori	Clutha River / Mata-Au
Matahi	girl's name meaning black pine	Lake Ianthe / Matahi
Matakaea	site where the Araiteuru waka capsized	pā at Shag Point / Matakaea
Mātakitaki	to gaze or watch	Mātakitaki River
Mātakitaki	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kāuru (cabbage tree root) and aruhe (fernroot)	Matukituki River
Matamata	final resting place of the taniwha Matamata	Saddle Hill
Matangiawhea	a whistling sea breeze, important site successively occupied by several iwi	pā at original shoreline at Port Nelson
Matangitawau	mountain range north of Māwheranui	Twelve Apostles Range or Rapahoe Range
Matapara	a dialectical name for rock lobster	Matapara / Pickersgill Island
Matapihi	possibly from 'Matapihi-o-te-Rangi' (window to the sky) for the adjacent maunga	Matapihi Bay
Matariki	pā established by Ngāti Māmoe	pā north of Waiau Toa / Clarence River mouth
Matariki	small island fortification located just offshore	island off the coastline south of Pahia Hill
Matau	fish hook	Cape Farewell
Mātau	an island in Whakatipu Waimāori	Pig Island / Mātau
Mataūira	pā established by Kāti Māmoe at Rakituma	pā at Spit Islands, Rakituma / Preservation Inlet
Mataura	renowned for its abundance of kanakana (lamprey)	Mataura River
Mauīkatau	island broke away from the mainland by Tūterakiwhānoa with his foot when carving out Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Resolution Island
Mauka Atua	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Maungatua

NAME	KŌRERO	CURRENT NAME OR DESCRIPTION
Maukakūkuta	name for both the river and Two Thumb Range	Macaulay River
Maukakūkuta	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Two Thumb Range
Maukaropa	mountain range between Lake Potiritiri and Lake Hauroko	Princess Mountains
Maukatakahea	mountain of takahea (South Island takahē)	Mount Philipps
Maukatere	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Shingle Peak
Maukatere	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), tikumu (mountain daisy) and taramea (speargrass)	Mount Grey / Maukatere
Maukurunui	landmark post, name also for Bakers Creek	Seventeen Mile Bluff
Maungakura	red mountain, protected by the taniwha Te Huarau	Maungakura / Red Hill
Maungatapu	having taken the waka Te Hoire as far upriver as he could, Matuahautere built an altar to claim the lands and ascended the maunga	Maungatapu
Māwhera	one of the main pā for Poutini Ngāi Tahu	pā at Grey River / Māwheranui
Māwheranui	abbreviated name referring to Tūterakiwhānoa creating the gorge	Grey River / Māwheranui
Meretoto	bloody club, Rangitāne tūpuna such as Te Rangihouhia and Kahura also interacted with Cook and his crew here	Meretoto / Ship Cove
Mikonui	refers to a man being killed	Mikonui River
Mikonui	historic kāinga of Ngāti Kurī rangatira Kaikōura Whakatau	kāinga at Mikonui Stream
Moanahuna	hidden lake	Lake Marchant
Moanauta	inland sea	Wet Jacket Arm
Moawhiti	a Ngāti Tūmatakōkiri tupuna wahine	bay (and lake) at northeast Greville Harbour / Whareriki
Moeraki	Kāi Tahu kāika home to several senior rakatira following the fall of Kaiapoi Pā	kāika on Moeraki Peninsula
Moerangi	lake renowned for tuna	Lake Moeraki
Moerepo	a tupuna name	pā at Moerepo Island
Mohua	for the once abundant endemic forest bird	Golden Bay / Mohua
Mōkihinui	named after a large mōkihi (raft) made from kahikatea used to cross the river	Mōkihinui River
Mokinui	tītī island west of Rakiura	Mokinui / Big Moggy Island
Motuara	island on the 'path' of waka	Motuara Island
Motuareronui	island shaped like a long tongue, alternatively 'of the swift moving clouds'	Motuareronui / Adele Island
Motuariki	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Motuariki Island
Motueka	together with Aorere and Tākaka a name transferred from islands in Hawaiki	Motueka River
Motunau	island of nau (Cook's scurvy grass)	Motunau Island
Motupiko	isolated winding stream	Motupiko River
Motupiu	an island in Te Ara-a-Kiwa	Dog Island
Motupōhue	motu is a clump of trees or island, and pōhue is a native convolvulus	The Bluff / Motupōhue
Moturau	refers to numerous islands in the lake	Lake Manapouri
Moturoa	long island	Moturoa / Rabbit Island
Moutere	'an island', originally referring to the coastal inlet	Moutere River
Muaupoko	peninsula created by Tūterakiwhānoa	Otago Peninsula
Murihiku	name widely used in Polynesia for the southernmost area of an island	Southland
Muriwai	mahinga kai for gathering tuna, īnaka (whitebait), kēkēwai (freshwater crayfish) and manu	Coopers Lagoon / Muriwai
Ngā Pākihi-a-Māniarauhea	plain of the shining tussock	Hanmer Plain
Ngā Whatukaiponu	to be 'grasped' (affected) by the eyes of Te Wheke-o-Muturangi, which Kupe cast into the sea here after killing the monstrous octopus. Certain tikanga and kawa were required to pass these tapu islands safely	The Brothers
Ngākawau	named after kawau (shags, cormorants)	Ngākawau River
Nokomai	part of ara tawhito from Murihiku to the interior of Te Waipounamu	Nokomai River
Noti Raureka	named after the Kāti Wairaki woman Raureka who discovered the icy pass	Browning Pass / Noti Raureka
Noti Taramakau	pass used to transport pounamu from Te Tai Poutini to Kaiapoi Pā, also known as Te Rakamaunikura	Harper Pass
Nukumania	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, kiore, kākāpō and tutu	Black Range
Ōaro	name from the river mouth to the first junction	lower reaches of Oaro River
Ōhanui	a rocky point south of Rakituma	Windsor Point
Ōhau	lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū	Lake Ōhau
Ōhekeia	named after the southern rangatira Hekeia	Longwood Range
Ōhekia	river that flows into Te Whaka-a-Te-Wera	Freshwater River
Ohikaroroa	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Mount Watkin / Hikaroroa
Ōhinatara	river south of the Hurunui	Blythe River
Ōhinemahuta	home of the tupuna Hinemahuta	Ōhinemahuta River
Ōhinetaketake	first pā of Poutini Ngāi Tahu	pā at junction of Ahaura River and Grey River / Māwheranui
Ōhinetamatea	woman's name from alpine pass discovery	Ōhinetamatea River / Saltwater Creek
Ōhonu	important river for pounamu and gold	Greenstone River / Hokonui
Ōhonu	mountain range between Taramakau and Kōtukuwhakaoka	Hohonu Range
Ōkahu	old pā and fishing anchorage	Jackson Bay / Okahu
Ōkaihae	island near the mouth of the Kaikarae	Green Island
Ōkākā	one of three large waves that capsized the Takitimu waka at Te Waewae Bay	Hump Ridge
Ōkana	not known	Okana River
Ōkari	lagoon and kāika south of Tauranga Bay	Ōkari Lagoon
Ōkārito	Ngāti Wairangi pā and wānanga	pā at southern end of Ōkārito Lagoon
Ōkārito	tipuna name referring to shoots of the raupō	Ōkārito Lagoon
Ōkaruru	bay on eastern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū	Goughs Bay
Ōkiwi	for a tupuna, Kiwi	kāinga at head of Ōkiwi Bay
Okopako	not known	plain between Rakaia River and Selwyn River / Waikirikiri
Ōkūkū	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (fernroot), tutu, tuna, kākā and weka	Ōkūkū River
Ōmakō	ara tawhito between Te Manahuna and Hāwea	Lindis Pass
Ōmakō	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	Lindis River
Ōmanui	pass north of Te Ana-au	Omanui / McKinnon Pass
Ōmārama	kāinga mahinga kai and site of a major land protest. Also known as Te Ao Mārama	kāinga north of Omarama (locality)
Ōmāui	named after a well-known Māori explorer Māui	Ōmāui Island
Ōmāwhero	hill at eastern end of Te Waewae Bay	Pahia Hill
Ōmihi	prominent pā established by Kāti Māmoe	pā at Omihi Stream
Ōnauku	said to refer to the end of the sound	Ōnauku Bay
Ōnawe	Ngāi Tahu pā at the head of Akaroa	pā at Onawe (peninsula), Akaroa Harbour
Onetahua	pile of sand, sand bar	Farewell Spit
Onikiko	movement of the head of a weapon	Port Hardy
Ōnuku	Ngāi Tārewa kāinga in Akaroa	kāinga at The Kaik (locality)
Ōpakia	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	Lake Middleton
Ōpāwaho	renowned kāinga mahinga kai for gathering fish, vegetation and waterfowl	Heathcote River
Ōpēhia	name for both the cape and Nicholson Harbour	South Cape / Whiore
Ōpihi	ara tawhito to Te Manahuna and a significant kāinga mahinga kai for Kāti Huirapa	Ōpihi River
Ōpōrea	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kōareare (edible plant stem of raupō) and waterfowl	Lake Pearson
Ōpōreaiti	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kōareare (edible plant stem of raupō) and waterfowl	Lake Grasmere
Ōpūaha	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and taramea (speargrass)	Opuha River
Ōpuku	cliffs at Green Beach	Ōpuku Cliff
Ōrae	for the tupuna Rae	Rai River
Ōrahoriu	platform across the bilge of a waka	Cape Stephens
Ōraka	Ngāi Tahu kāinga at Ōraka	kāinga at Colac Bay / Ōraka
Ōrari	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	Orari River
Orariki	pā established by Ngāi Tahu rangatira Te Ruahikihiki by way of taunaha	pā at Taumutu (locality)
Ōrau	ara tawhito between Whakatipu Waimāori and Wānaka	Cardrona River
Ōrau	bay on south side of Muaupoko	Sandfly Bay
Ōraumoa	the tupuna Raumoa would come here especially for kaimoana	pā at Ōraumoa / Fighting Bay
Ōrautahi	sandy beach on northern coastline of Rakiura	Smoky Beach
Ōreti	ara tawhito and river that crosses the Southland plains to the coastline	Ōreti River
Orikākā	refers to snaring kākā	Orikaka or Mackley River
Ōroko	one of three large waves that capsized the Takitimu waka at Te Waewae Bay	Heale Ridge
Ōronoko	mountain range south of Hokakura	Oronoko Range
Ōrore	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and īnaka (whitebait)	Orore Point
Ōruawairua	not known	Blumine Island / Ōruawairua
Ōtaao	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka	Dobson River
Ōtaetae	place where waka were pulled up and carried over land	former bush clad area around Otaitai Bush (locality)
Ōtaia	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering aruhe (fernroot), kāuru (cabbage tree root) and tuna	Otaio River
Ōtākaro	renowned kāinga mahinga kai for gathering fish, vegetation and waterfowl	Avon River / Ōtakaro
Ōtākou	traditional name for the eastern channel of Otago Harbour	eastern (southern) channel of Otago Harbour
Ōtaku	a river on Rakiura	Murray River
Ōtamatakou	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, tuna, and tutu	Otematata River
Ōtānenui	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (fernroot), kākāpō, weka and tuna	Wilkin River
Ōtāpara	named after the Waitaha tipuna Tāpara	Lake Gunn
Ōtara	point on the Murihiku coastline	Waipapa Point
Ōtārewa	name also for a large forest of which only Seaward Downs Scenic Reserve remains	Otepuni Creek
Otauira	water rushes, a Rangitāne pā	Otauira Pā, at head of Waikutakuta / Robin Hood Bay
Ōtautahi	named after Tautahi, son of Huikai	kāinga nohoanga and kāinga mahinga kai on Avon River / Ōtakaro
Ōtautau	refers to the place where a gift was given	Ōtautau Stream
Ōteake	named after a tree	Otiake River
Ōtehake	tributary of the Taramakau	Otehake River
Ōtepoti	site of a tauraka waka	tauraka waka and kāinga at Dunedin where Toitū (stream) met the original shoreline
Ōteraumaka	also the name for a large forest of which only Edendale Scenic Reserve remains	Oteramika Creek
Ōtewao	one of three large waves that capsized the Takitimu waka at Te Waewae Bay	Forest Hill
Ōtewhakāriki	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (fernroot), kākāpō, weka and tuna	Minaret Burn
Ōtira	ara tawhito between the Taramakau and the Waimakariri	Ōtira River
Ōtoatahi	major tributary of the Awarua	Landsborough River
Ōtuawhiti	not known	Boundary Creek
Ōtūmatua	part of ara tawhito from the Waiau to Te Ana-au	Whitestone River
Ōtūparāoa	mountain range in Murihiku	Umbrella Mountains
Ōtūroto	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, aruhe (fernroot) and kāuru (cabbage tree root)	Lake Heron
Ōturu	named after a Waitaha tipuna	Diamond Lake
Ōtūwharekai	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and ducks	Maori Lakes
Ōue	not known	kāinga at New River Estuary
Oueto	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kiore and koreke (the extinct New Zealand quail)	plain between Rakaia River and Wakanui Creek
Ōuruhia	named after Uruhia, a son of Tūrākautahi	kāinga at Ouruhia (locality)
Ōwhio	named after whio (the native Blue duck)	area of Blue Spur (locality)
Ōwī	not known	area around the Mataura River mouth
Pāhau	tributary of the Hurunui	Pahau River
Pāhautāne	ancient stone quarry for flints to work pounamu	area of Pahautane (locality)
Pākawau	early occupants were Ngāi Tara, Tūmatakōkiri and Ngāti Apa. In 1828 Ngāti Tama occupied for a time	pā at Pākawau Inlet
Panau	site of an old pā	Long Lookout Point
Papahaua	windy plateau	mountain range between Buller River and Mōkihinui River
Papaki	a mat	Hope River
Papapounamu	named after large slabs of pounamu in the bay	Poison Bay
Papatara	rocks on the coastline between Tahutahi and Ōkahu	Seal Rocks
Papatea	also known as Te Kauati-a-Tamatea which refers to Tamatea making fire on the island	Green Island
Parakārehu	a tipuna name	The Peninsula
Parakiore	named after the tipuna Parakiore	Cameron Mountains
Paramata	large moraine hill on beach south of Hokitika	Bold Head
Paratītahi	refers to 'purpose in life' as the children of ariki were cleansed here before being presented to the people	Paratītahi Tarns
Parikawakawa	cliff of kawakawa (pepper tree)	cliffs at Washdyke Stream north of Waiau Toa / Clarence River mouth
Paringa	site of Poutini Ngāi Tahu pā	Paringa River
Pariroa	long cliff	Gore Bay
Parororangi	stormy sky	Mount Stokes
Pātea	ancient name from Rai'atea in Eastern Polynesia	Doubtful Sound / Patea
Pātearoa	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka and tikumu (mountain daisy)	Rock And Pillar Range
Pātere	point on the western coastline of Rakiura	South Red Head Point
Pātītī	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Pātītī Point
Pāuareka	sweet tasting pāua	Abbey Rocks
Pawakataka	not known	634m hill at head of Redan Stream known as Slopedown Hill
Peketā	pā established by Ngāti Māmoe	pā overlooking Kahutara River mouth
Pikikirunga	recalls the story of a taniwha Ngārarahuarau. When trapped and set on fire he exploded and his scales embedded in the hills	Pikikirunga / Canaan Downs
Pikinoa	mountain range between Upokororo and Te Ana-au	Earl Mountains
Pikirakatahi	maunga in Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana	Mount Earnslaw / Pikirakatahi
Pikomamaku	tītī island east of Rakiura	North Island and Womens Island collectively
Pīnohia	to use tongs for handling hot stones. Site of Hīkapu, a battle where Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Rārua and Te Āti Awa assaulted Ngāti Kuia	pā at Paradise Bay
Piopiotahi	the last great fiord created by Tūterakiwhānoa	Milford Sound / Piopiotahi
Pireka	refers to the fragrant smell made when roasting the root of pipi (type of fern)	Peraki Bay
Piripāua	named for the vast numbers of pāua covering the flat rocks	Spy Glass Point / Piripāua
Piripiri-o-Huataki	a plant of the ancestor Huataki	Piripiri
Piri-tūtae-putaputa	named after a battle between Ngāi Tūhaitara and Ngāti Kurī	Conway River
Poatiri	the highest point of Kaimata	Mount Charles / Poatiri
Pōhatu	bay on eastern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū	Pōhatu / Flea Bay
Pōhaturoa	ara tawhito from Māwheranui to the inland of Te Waipounamu	Upper Grey River
Pokohiwitahi	captain of the Araiteuru waka. Also known as Pākihiwitahi	Horse Range
Porangirangi	Poutini Ngāi Tahu pā at Maitahi	pā at Bruce Bay
Potikōhua	campsite and caves on journey between Māwhera and Kawatiri	Fox River
Potiritiri	lake at the southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Lake Poteriteri
Pouerua-hāpua	refers to the lagoon	Saltwater Lagoon
Pouerua-tāhuna	refers to the riverbed	Poerua River
Poukirikiri	on the pathway for the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead returning to Hawaiki	Poukirikiri / Travers Saddle
Poumāhaka	may refer to 'pou driven into the riverbanks to snare ducks'	Pomahaka River
Pounawea	river that flows into Kuramea	Catlins River
Pourangahau	the standing place of the 'post of research'	Pourangahau / Mount Robert
Poutama	named after a Ngāi Tahu tipuna	Poutama Island
Puahiri	river that flows into the top of Whakatipu Waimāori	Rees River
Puāri	Ngāti Huikai pā and kāinga at Koukourarata	pā at Puari (locality)
Puāri	kāinga nohoanga and kāinga mahinga kai for gathering foods from Ōtākaro and surrounding wetlands	kāinga nohoanga on Avon River / Ōtakaro, vicinity of Victoria Square
Puhikererū	evocative of cloud formations over the maunga like the feathers of a kererū, also the name of a tupuna	Mount Furneaux
Puhipuhi	tributary of the Hāpuku	Puhi Puhi River
Puhipuhi-takiwai	maunga at Piopiotahi	Mount Pembroke
Puhiwaero	cape on southern coastline of Rakiura	South West Cape / Puhiwaero
Pukahereka	the swinging anchorage for waka	Coal Island
Pūkaki	lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū	Lake Pukaki
Pukekoikoi	sharpened hill, also refers to a type of spear considered best for training purposes	Pukekoikoi Hill
Pukekura	named after red rocks located nearby	Dean Hill
Pukekura	historic pā on Taiaroa Head	pā on Taiaroa Head
Pukenui	big hill	Anchor Island
Pukeone	sand was carried up to the summit so signal fires could be lit	Pukeone / Mount Campbell
Pukepōuri	gloomy hill	Calm Peak
Pukeraki	refers to the hill	Mount Dick
Pukeuri	sacred place where certain rituals were carried out when travelling from one realm to another	small hill at Pukeuri (locality)
Pukeweka	common place name on Rakiura	Port Adventure
Punatahu	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka	kāinga mahinga kai at Lake Pukaki
Punatarakao	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and īnaka (whitebait)	Buchanans Creek

NAME	KŌRERO	CURRENT NAME OR DESCRIPTION
Pūponga	two Tūmatakōkiri pā, one fortified, the other for everyday living	pā in vicinity of Pūponga (locality)
Pūrākaunui	bodies piled up like a pile of sticks	Pūrākaunui Bay
Pūrākaunui	lagoon and kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kōareare (edible plant stem of raupō) and kōrari	former lagoon at mouth of Hinds River
Puramāhoi	Ngāi Tara, Ngāti Apa pā	pā at Puramāhoi (locality)
Pureora	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Pareora River
Pūtātara	pā on northern coastline of Rakiura	Putatara Point
Putauhinu	tītī island southwest of Rakiura	Putauhina Island
Pūteawhatiia	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Big Hill Range
Rakahuri	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering īnaka (whitebait), tuna and shellfish	Ashley River / Rakahuri
Rakai	landmark maunga behind Mahitahi	Mount Hooker
Rakaia	name from the coastline to the first junction	Rakaia River
Rakaia-wai-kī	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, kākāpō, aruhe (fernroot), and kāuru (cabbage tree root)	upper reach of Rakaia River to confluence with Mathias River
Rakaia-wai-pākihi	ara tawhito that connects Mathias Pass with the Rakaia	Mathias River
Rākauroa	abundant forest or the specific species of tree	Rākauroa / Torrent Bay
Rākautara	kāinga and stream on the Kaikōura coast	kāinga at Rakautara (locality)
Rakawahakura	peninsula at south of Pukeweka	Rakawahakura
Rakeāhua	a hill on Rakiura	Mount Rakeahua
Rakiroa	atua who along with his brothers form the highest peaks of Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana	Mount Dampier
Rakituma	southernmost fiord at Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Rakituma / Preservation Inlet
Rakiura	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
Rangitahi	lake at headwaters of the Waiautoa	Lake Tennyson
Rangitata	ara tawhito and kāinga mahinga kai for gathering fish and vegetation	Rangitata River
Rangitoto-ki-te-Tonga	blood red sky, a Hawaiki name with 'of the south' added later	Rangitoto ki te Tonga / D'Urville Island
Rarotoka	significant island used as an occupation site, resting place and navigational marker	Rarotoka Island
Rīpapa	pā of Taununu that became embroiled in the Kai Huānga Feud	pā on Ripapa Island
Riuwaka	named by Huiterangiora for the basin where the river emerges from underground like water collecting in the bilge of a waka	Riuwaka River
Rotoiti	small lake	Lake Rotoiti
Rotokura	referred to a small red lake at the head of the bay	Rotokura / Cable Bay
Rotomaninitua	refers to the spirits of Ngāti Apa dead bathing and swimming in the snow, or in summertime, inside the maunga Maniniaro	Rotomaninitua / Lake Angelus
Roto-nui-a-Whatu	lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū	Lake Tuakitoto
Rotopōhueroa	shaped like a long calabash	Rotopōhueroa / Lake Constance
Rotoroa	long lake	Lake Rotoroa
Ruakanakana	weirs were dug to trap lampreys on their annual migration	kāinga at Gibsons Creek, left bank Wairau River
Ruakanakana	associated with the settlement of the same name	Ruakanakana Creek
Ruapuke	one of three locations where Ngāi Tahu signed Te Tiriti o Waitangi	Ruapuke Island
Tahakopa	river on the Murihiku coastline	Tahakopa River
Tāhuna	a sandbank	place at Glenorchy (locality)
Tāhuna	a sandbank	kāika at Queenstown waterfront
Tahutahi	named after the tipuna Tahutahi and source of pounamu	Cascade River
Taiari	fiord at Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Taiari / Chalky Inlet
Taiari	important source of mahika kai for local Kāi Tahu	Taieri River
Taipariiriki	named after Taipariiriki who carved out the sound	Deep Cove
Taiporoporo	named after Taiporoporo who escaped from a battle at Te Hokiauau	Taiporoporo / Charles Sound
Taitetimu	named after Taitetimu who escaped from a battle at Te Hokiauau	Taitetimu / Caswell Sound
Takahanga	where the Ngāti Kurī rangatira Marukaitātea ate foods from the sacred pōhā Tohuraumati to gain manawhenua over Kaikōura	pā on bluff overlooking Kaikōura
Tākaka	a name brought from Hawaiki, also refers to the common bracken fern	Tākaka River
Takamana	small lake west of Takapō	Lake Alexandrina
Takapō	lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū	Lake Tekapo
Takapō	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka	kāinga mahinga kai at southern end of Lake Tekapo
Takapōtaka	not known	Takapōtaka / Attempt Hill
Takapourewa	refers to a pourewarewa (fighting platform)	Stephens Island / Takapourewa
Takataka	name for both the pā and island	pā on Refuge Island / Takataka
Take Kārara	pā and kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka	pā at southern end of Lake Wānaka
Takerehaka	not known	kāinga at Kingston (locality)
Taki-a-Maru	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Taki-a-Maru / Fish Reef
Takitimu	named after the Takitimu waka that capsized at Te Waewae Bay	Takitimu Mountains
Tamatea	fiord at Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Tamatea / Dusky Sound
Tapuaenuku	mountain range in West Otago	Blue Mountains
Tapuae-o-Uenuku	mountain range where tikumu (mountain daisy) was gathered	Tapuae-o-Uenuku / Hector Mountains
Tapuae-o-Uenuku	highest peak in the Inland Kaikōura Range	Tapuae-o-Uenuku
Tarahaka Whakatipu	Whakatipu saddle	Harris Saddle / Tarahaka Whakatipu
Tarahaoa	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka and husband of Huatekerekere	Mount Peel
Tarahau-kapiti	refers to a high peak standing into the wind	West Dome
Tarakaipā	name of an early tupuna who arrived on the sacred waka Te Awatea	Tarakaipā Island
Tara-māhitihiti	a hill in Murihiku	Mid Dome
Taramakau	ara tawhito from Te Tai Poutini to Kaiapoi and source of pounamu	Taramakau River
Taramakau	Poutini Ngāi Tahu pā for working pounamu	pā at left bank, Taramakau River mouth
Taramata	ancient Rapuwai and Kāti Māmoe pā	pā at Rakaia River mouth
Taramea	ancient name meaning special or treasured	Howells Point / Taramea
Tara-o-Tama	the point of the tekateka (dart) used by Tama Ahua	Tara Tama
Tauhinu	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, aruhe (fernroot), kiore and pākura (swamphen)	kāinga mahinga kai north of Lake Ellesmere / Te Waihora
Taumaki	island south of the mouth of the Awarua	Taumaka Island
Taumoana	peninsula near Tamatea	Five Fingers Peninsula
Taumutu	'end of a ridge' or a 'high ridge of land'	kāinga and pā at southwest shore of Lake Ellesmere / Te Waihora
Taupō	ancient Te Waipounamu settlement site and pā with many successive occupants, sacked by Ngāti Toa c.1825	pā at isthmus of Taupō Point
Tauranga	landing place for waka and site of a kāinga	Tauranga Bay
Tautuku	peninsula between Makatī and Tahakopa	Tautuku Peninsula
Tawera	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), kiore, aruhe (fernroot) and papaī (speargrass)	Mount Thomas
Tāwhiriraupō	mat used for making fire	Lake Paringa
Tāwhirirauti	a hill in Murihiku	Centre Hill
Tawhitiwhiti-roro	southern head of Rakituma	Puysegur Point
Te Ahi Weka	the cooking of weka	Prices Harbour
Te Ahi-a-Mahuika	the fire of Mahuika	Franklin Mountains
Te Ahi-Kai-Kōura-a-Tama-ki-Te-Raki	the fires where Tama-ki-Te-Raki ate crayfish	the wider area around Kaikōura
Te Ahu Pātiki	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Mount Herbert / Te Ahu Patiki
Te Aka Tārewa	name for both the mountain range and stream	mountain range between Lake Benmore and Hakataramea River valley
Te Akaaka	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and kanakana (lamprey)	Saltwater Creek
Te Akeroa	not known	Wangaloa Creek
Te Ana-au	lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū	Lake Te Anau
Te Ana-a-Wai	water flowing through caves	Tengawai River
Te Anamāhanga	twin bays, landing site of Te Huataki who led Rangitāne to the area	Te Anamāhanga / Port Gore
Te Ara-a-Kiwa	the path of Kiwa, also known as Te Ara-a-Kewa	Foveaux Strait
Te Ara-ruahine-wai	means 'lead us from the hinterland to Te Tai-o-Aorere' and refers to the consecration of inter-hapū marriages to enable safe travel	area around confluence of Motueka River Right Branch and Maitland Creek
Te Aumiti - Te Aumiro-o-te-Kawau-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
Te Au-nui-pihapiha-kanakana	renowned for its abundance of kanakana (lamprey)	Mataura Falls
Te Awa Aruhe	refers to aruhe (fernroot)	Hopkins River
Te Awa Kōkōmuka	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and pātiki (flounders)	kāinga mahinga kai north of Waitaki River mouth
Te Awa Whakamau	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering aruhe (fernroot) and manu (birds)	Tasman River
Te Awa Whakatipu	Whakatipu river	Dart River / Te Awa Whakatipu
Te Awa-a-Takatamira	tributary of Takapō	Cass River
Te Awamāeroero	refers to māeroro (supernatural beings)	Lochy River
Te Awamakarara	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, kākāpō, kāuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (fernroot) and tuna	Young River
Te Awamako	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering aruhe (fernroot) and tuna	Awamoko Stream
Te Awa-o-Tū	the bay created by Tūterakiwhānoa	Te Awa-o-Tū / Thompson Sound
Te Awaure	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka	Jollie River
Te Hakapupu	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, pātiki (flounders) and īnaka (whitebait)	Pleasant River
Te Hakapūreirei	point west of Te Waewae Bay	Sand Hill Point
Te Hāpua	refers to the fiord resembling a large lagoon	Te Hāpua / Sutherland Sound
Te Hāpua Waikawa	bitter water	Lake Lyndon
Te Hoiere	the lace bark tree, name of the waka captained by Matuahautere which brought Ngāti Kuia to the region	Te Hoiere / Pelorus River
Te Hoiere	the lace bark tree, name of the waka captained by Matuahautere which brought Ngāti Kuia to the region	Pelorus Sound / Te Hoiere
Te Hōkai	point at northern end of Te Hokiauau	Awarua Point
Te Hokiauau	named after a Waitaha and Kāti Hāwea tipuna	Big Bay
Te Hora	the spreading out, a Ngāti Kuia pā	pā at foot of Tūtūmāpou Hill, opposite Canvastown
Te Horo	maunga at Rakituma	Treble Mountain
Te Horokōau	second highest maunga in Aotearoa me Te Waipounamu	Mount Tasman
Te Hororātā	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kāuru (cabbage tree root), aruhe (fernroot) and tuna	Hororata River
Te Houhou	a fiord between Hāwea and Taitetimu	Te Houhou / George Sound
Te Ihutai	significant kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, waterfowl and shellfish	Estuary of the Heathcote and Avon Rivers / Ihutai
Te Iwi-o-Pātea	the iwi of Pātea	Command Peak
Te Kai-a-te-atua	Kāti Hāteatea kāinga at the Waihao	kāinga at Waihao River mouth
Te Kaihinaki	the gourds and calabashes from the Araiteuru waka	Moeraki Boulders / Kaihinaki
Te Kāika-o-Niho	the kāika of Niho	Looking Glass Bay
Te Kākahu-o-Tamatea	the cloak of Tamatea	Chalky Island
Te Karoro	named after karoro (seagulls)	Willsher Bay
Te Kauparenui	the great division, refers to seismic events that created Rotoiti and later carved out the river	Te Kauparenui / Gowan River
Te Kiekie	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Mount Somers
Te Kirikiri	refers to gravel (kirikiri)	kāinga at Frankton (locality)
Te Kōhai	named after the kōwhai tree	Mary Burn
Te Kohurau	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Kurow Hill / Te Kohurau
Te Koko-a-Kupe	the cove scooped out by Kupe	Te Koko-o-Kupe / Cloudy Bay
Te Kopi-o-Ōpihi	ara tawhito from Arowhenua to Te Manahuna	Burkes Pass
Te Kōwhai	old kāinga at Te Ana-au	kāinga north of Te Anau
Te Kurī-a-Kōpūwai	the dog of Kōpūwai	Stuart Mountains
Te Makatipua	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka, tuna and tutu	Otamatapaio River
Te Mamaku	for the species of fern, a shared Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō and Tūmatakōkiri pā	pā at base of Kina Peninsula northeast of Tasman (locality)
Te Manahuna	ara tawhito from Arowhenua to Te Manahuna	Mackenzie Pass / Manahuna
Te Manahuna	tribally renowned kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka and tuna	Mackenzie Basin
Te Mārua	the hollow, main Ngāti Kōata pā until c.1848	pā at Kidnap Point
Te Matau	the fish hook of Māui, descriptive of the whole bay with Matau as the hooked piece	Separation Point / Te Matau
Te Māwherataka-o-kā-kuwhā-o-Tūterakiwhānoa	extension made by the thighs of Tūterakiwhānoa	gap between the ranges on either side of Grey River / Māwheranui
Te Miko	shoot of the nīkau palm	Perpendicular Point
Te Mimi-o-Moki-parawaka	name associated with Moki, son of Tūāhuriri	Omihi Stream
Te Mimi-o-Tūterakiwhānoa	refers to Tūterakiwhānoa who carved out the fiords of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	the Fiordland coast, inclusive of the fiords
Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa	the great sea of Kiwa	South Pacific Ocean
Te Moana-o-Nohorua	lake of Nohorua	Lake Ada
Te Moana-o-Raukawa	those crossing the strait used raukawa or kawakawa leaves to avoid seeing the tapu islands Ngā Whatukaiponu lest they reawaken Te Wheke	Cook Strait
Te Moana-tāpokopoko-a-Tāwhaki	the seas to the south	Southern Ocean
Te Moeka-o-Tuawe	the bed of Tuawe	Fox Glacier / Te Moeka o Tuawe
Te Motuweka	isolated place of the weka	pā at Havelock
Te Ōmama	named after the tipuna Te Ōmama	Mount Solitary
Te Oneroa	long beach	Mason Bay
Te 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)
Te Pākeka	land that has been exhausted by cultivation	Maud Island or Te Hoiere
Te Papa	descriptive, also the site of two ancient pā	bluffs on the coast at Tasman (locality) to Moutere Bluff
Te Papanui	mountain range in Central Otago	Lammermoor Range
Te Papanui-o-Tū	the broad flat place of Tūterakiwhānoa	Mount Clerke
Te Papapuni	part of an ara tawhito between Murihiku and Kawarau	Nevis River
Te Paparoa	site of final battle between Ngāti Wairangi and Ngāi Tahu was nearby	Paparoa Range
Te Parinui-o-Whiti	northern boundary of the Ngāi Tahu takiwā on the east coast	White Bluffs / Te Parinui o Whiti
Te Paruparu	outlet of Kaparatehau	Te Paruparu
Te Paruparu	discoloured waters	Forsyth Island / Te Paruparu
Te Paruparu-a-Te-Kaunia	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering waterfowl	Great Moss Swamp
Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū	the food storehouse of Rākaihautū	Banks Peninsula
Te Poho-o-Kuia	not known	Cullen Point
Te Poho-o-Rakitāmau	maunga near Ōmārama	Mount Saint Cuthbert
Te Poho-o-Tairea	tītī island on the southwest coast of Rakiura	Big Island
Te Pohotārewa	southernmost fiord of Te Ana-au	South Fiord
Te Pou-a-Taikino	the post or mark of Taikino	Alligator Head
Te Puaitaha	a small sound north of Tamatea	Te Puaitaha / Breaksea Sound
Te Puhi-a-noa	mountain range at Te Ana-au	Murchison Mountains
Te Puhituia	named after the Ngāi Tahu female tipuna Te Puhituia	one of Llawrenny Peaks
Te Puna-a-Maru	tauraka waka and home to the Ngāi Tahu rangatira Te Huruhuru	kāinga on right bank of Waitaki River
Te Punawai Pā	old Ngāti Kōata pā named for its water source	pā opposite Haulashore Island
Te Rā	fiord at Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Te Rā / Dagg Sound
Te Rae-o-Te-Kōhaka	Hinerongo of Ngāti Māmoe cried out for the headland when travelling pass here after being captured by Ngāti Kurī	Cape Campbell
Te Raka-a-Hineatea	site of several skirmishes the last being between Taoka and Te Wera	pā at Kātiki Point
Te Rakihuitahi	a tipuna name	Mount Longsight
Te Rangiwhaitiri	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and īnaka (whitebait)	kāinga mahinga kai north of Waitaki River mouth
Te Rāpaki-o-Te Rakiwhakaputa	the waist mat of Te Rakiwhakaputa	Te Rāpaki-o-Te Rakiwhakaputa (locality)
Te Rau	hill at northern end of Te Ana-au	Foliage Hill
Te Rau	mountain range in Murihiku	Garvie Mountains
Te Rereka-o-Māui	the leap of Māui	Te Rereka-o-Māui
Te Riu-o-Te-Aika-Kawa	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering pātiki (flounders) and shellfish	Brooklands Lagoon
Te Ruahikihiki	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	Lake Selfe
Te Ruahine	eastern headland of Akaroa	Te Ruahine Point
Te Ruakanakana	home to the Ngāti Kurī rangatira Te Rākaitauheke	Lake Elterwater
Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	two interpretations, one refers to the creation of Fiordland, the other Tamatea digging pits to obtain pigment for tattooing	Fiordland
Te Ruataniwha	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Ben Ohau
Te Ruatūpāpaku	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Mount Royal
Te Tai Poutini	the coasts of Poutini	the coasts of Westland
Te Tai-o-Aorere	rushing tide	Tasman Bay / Te Tai-o-Aorere
Te Tai-o-Araiteuru	the coast of the Araiteuru waka	the Otago coast
Te Tai-o-Mahaanui	the coast of Mahaanui (the waka of Māui)	the Canterbury cosast
Te Tai-o-Marokura	the coast of Marokura	the Kaikōura coast
Te Tai-o-Rehua	the ocean belonging to Rehua (a star also known as Antares)	Tasman Sea
Te Taitapu	sacred seas or tide	coast from Kahurangi Point to Farewell Spit
Te Taonui-a-Kupe	the great-spear of Kupe	Cape Jackson
Te Tara-o-Te-Marama	at certain times of year the moon rises following the slope of the maunga	Te Tara-o-Te-Marama / Mount Freeth

NAME	KŌRERO	CURRENT NAME OR DESCRIPTION
Te Tari-a-Te-Kaumira	the mountain range of Te Kaumira	The Hunters Hills
Te Tari-o-Mauka-Atua	the mountain range of Mauka Atua	Ben Ohau Range
Te Taumanu-o-Te-Waka-a-Māui	the place where Māui pulled up Te Ika-a-Māui	Kaikōura Peninsula
Te Timu-o-te-ure-o-Te-Kaha	point on the northern coastline of Rakiura	Saddle Point
Te Umu Kaha	two common interpretations are 'swirling whirlpools in the river' and 'large umu to cook kāuru (cabbage tree root)'	Temuka River
Te Upoko-o-Rākaitauheke	Ngāi Tahu kāinga located by the former Waimātaitai Lagoon	kāinga at Māori Park in Timaru
Te Upoko-o-Taepu	northern point of Te Oneroa	Mason Head
Te Upoko-o-Tahumatā	named after the Ngāi Tahu tipuna Tahumatā who lived and fought in Hawkes Bay	525m maunga at northwest of Little River (locality)
Te Waewae	named after the southern rangatira who lived in the bay	Te Waewae Bay
Te Wāhitauā	named after a tauā (war party) that was forced to land on the island	Bench Island
Te Wai-a-Kohe	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka	Irishman Creek
Te Waihora	water spread out, also known as Te Kete-Ika-a-Rākaihautū	Lake Ellesmere / Te Waihora
Te Waikākahi	named after kākahi (New Zealand freshwater mussel)	Waikakahi Stream
Te Waikoropupū	bubbling waters, home of the kaitiaki Huriawa who keeps the waterways pristine	Te Waikoropupū River
Te Wai-o-Hinetū	the water of Hinetū	Lake Wilmot
Te Waipounamu	the waters of pounamu (greenstone)	Te Waipounamu or South Island
Te Waituna	named after tuna (eels)	West Cape
Te Wehenga	the parting of two rivers	Fox River and Cook River / Weheka below their confluence
Te Wehi-a-Te-Wera	the fright of Te Wera	pā at The Neck (isthmus)
Te Whakaaro-o-Ruru	named after Te Kōhaka-o-Ruru who assisted Tūterakiwhānoa carve the fiords of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Mount Talbot
Te Whaka-a-Te-Wera	the harbour of Te Wera	Paterson Inlet / Whaka a Te Wera
Te Whaka-a-timuraki	the harbour of Timuraki	Gates Harbour
Te Whanganui	the wide expanse (of water)	Te Whanganui / Port Underwood
Te Whanganui	the wide expanse (of water)	Big Lagoon
Tekimoka	maunga at Kōtukuwhakaoka	Mount Te Kinga
Terewhata	tributary of the Arawhata	Jackson River
Tiā	tītī island off the east coast of Rakiura	Tia Island / Entrance
Tihaka	a form of kete or mat	Pig Island
Timaru	tauraka waka for mōkihi and kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka	Timaru River
Timutimu	western headland of Akaroa	Timutimu Head
Tioripātea	ara tawhito from Te Tai Poutini to Wānaka	Haast Pass / Tioripatea
Titiroa	refers to the long white face of the maunga resembling a stone wedge used when cutting trees	Mount Titiroa
Tītītara	refers to tītī (muttonbirds)	Tītitira Head
Tititea	named after a Waitaha tipuna	Mount Aspiring / Tititea
Tokangawhā	split rock, a boundary marker for Ngāti Tama and Te Atiawa	Tokangawhā / Split Apple Rock
Tokatā	point at northern end of The Catlins	Nugget Point
Tokomairaro	a river on Rakiura	Tokomairaro River
Tokomaru	named after a similar peak in Hawaiki and refers to the pole of a shelter protecting the Wairau	Tokomaru / Mount Robertson
Tonga	Tonga (south) is probably only part of a longer original name	Tonga Island
Tōtara	river between Hokitika and Mikonui	Tōtara River
Tōtara	stream south of Ōkari	Tōtara River
Tōtara Kaimaka	tipuna on the Araiteuru waka	Benmore Range
Tōtaranui	large or abundant tōtara	Queen Charlotte Sound / Tōtaranui
Tuahiwi	means the back ridge, and takes its name from the ridge between Kaiapoi and Rangiora	Tuahiwi (locality)
Tuapeka	tributary of the Mata-au	Tuapeka River
Tuhiraki	kō (digging stick) used by Rākaihautū to dig the lakes of Te Waipounamu	Bossu
Tūhua	named for the northern Tūhua at Te Moana-o-Toitehuatahi	Tūhua
Tunaheketaka	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	former lake and wetlands on Taieri River east of Waipiata (locality)
Tuparu-tūtae	bay on the western coastline of Rakiura	Easy Harbour
Turihuka	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, raupō and weka	kāinga mahinga kai at Dingle Lake, Lake Hāwea
Turimokomoko	point south of Makatī	The Brothers Point
Tūtaekawetoweto	a river on Rakiura	Lords River / Tūtaekawetoweto
Tūtaekurī	tributary of the Ahaura	Tūtaekurī River
Tūtoko	named after the Ngāi Tahu rangatira Tūtoko	Mount Tūtoko
Tūtūmāpou	a bird snare in the māpou tree, refers to catching the plentiful kererū feeding at the maunga	Tūtūmāpou Hill
Tuturau	Ngāi Tahu kāinga on the Mataura	Tuturau (locality)
Tuturau	mountain range between Moturau and Manokīwai	Hunter Mountains
Tūwairua	named after a Waitaha tipuna	Hyperia
Tūwata	point on the coastline north of Mata-au	Coal Point
Tūwharewhare	house on high banks	Mahināpua Creek / Tūwharewhare
Upokororo	named after the extinct New Zealand grayling, a small slender fish	Eglinton River
Upokotauia	also known as Hāwea	Hunter River
Wahapako	daughter of Kārito and sister of Māpouriki	Lake Wahapo
Waianakarua	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, kanakana (lamprey), īnaka (whitebait) and aruhe (fernroot)	Waianakarua River
Waiāniwaniwa	where the Tairea waka was moored	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	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, īnaka (whitebait) and māunu (Grey duck)	Waiareka Creek
Waiariari	named for the crystal-clear nature of the water	Hook River
Waiau	strong current	Waiho River
Waiau	strong current	Waiau River
Waiau Uwha	river with a strong current (female)	Waiau Uwha River
Waiautoa	river with a strong current (male)	Waiau Toa / Clarence River
Waihao	named after the hao eel	Waihao River
Waiharakeke	stream of harakeke (New Zealand flax)	Lill Burn
Waiharakeke	stream of harakeke (New Zealand flax)	Flaxbourne River
Waihemo	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna, īnaka (whitebait), pātiki (flounders), raupō and aruhe (fernroot)	Waihemo / Shag River
Waihemo	historic kāinga at Waihemo River mouth	kāinga at right bank, Waihemo / Shag River mouth
Waihī	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna	Waihī River
Waihopai	river that flows across the Southland Plains	Waihopai River
Waihōpai	pleasant sound of a waterfall or pebbly stream	Waihōpai River
Waihora	water spread out	Lake Waihola
Waiiti	small stream	Wai-iti River
Waikākahi	named after the New Zealand freshwater mussel	Waikaka Stream
Waikākahi	pā established by Tūtekawa	pā on eastern edge of Lake Ellesmere / Te Waihora
Waikārapi	for a series of channels and weirs used to trap fish and birds	Waikārapi Lagoon
Waikawa	bitter waters, a Te Ātiawa pā	pā at Waikawa (locality)
Waikēkēwai	named for kēkēwai (freshwater crayfish)	Waikekewai Creek
Waikirikiri	refers to gravel (kirikiri)	Waikerikeri Creek
Waikirikiri	refers to gravel (kirikiri)	Selwyn River / Waikirikiri
Waikōau	named after the kōau (shag)	Waikōau River
Waikoikoi	tributary of the Poumāhaka	Waikoikoi Creek
Waikōtuku	named after the kōtuku (White heron)	Seaforth River
Waikōuaiti	kāinga mahinga kai gathering for tuna, īnaka (whitebait), pātiki (flounders) and shellfish	Waikouaiti River
Waikūkūpa	named after kūkūpa (pigeons, kererū)	Waikūkūpa River
Waikutakuta	place of the water rushes, an extensive settlement and cultivation site. May originally relate to a geographic feature in the bay	kāinga overlooking Waikutakuta / Robin Hood Bay
Waimā	named after white limestones in the riverbed	Waima River
Waimakariri	cold water	Waimakariri River
Waimangaroa	river north of Kawatiri	Waimangaroa River
Waimatemate	refers to the irregular flow of the river	Waimate Creek
Waimatuku	river that flows across the Southland Plains	Waimatuku Stream
Waimaunu	channel of moulting birds	Broughton Arm
Waimeha	named after Waimeha at Te Waewae Bay where the Takitimu waka capsized	Waimea Stream
Waimeha	Tūmatakōkiri pā with extensive cultivations, attacked by Ngāti Toa in 1820s	pā and kāinga spread over several sites along lower reach of Waimea River, main site at Appleby School
Waimeha	insipid water	Waimea River
Waimumu	tributary of the Mataura	Waimumu Stream
Wainaua	bay on the west coast of Rakiura	Doughboy Bay
Wainono	means oozing water and refers to numerous springs at the lagoon	Wainono Lagoon
Waione	creek on sandy beach	Awarua River
Waipapa	flat water	Slope Point
Waipapa	Ngāti Māmoe pā captured by Ngāti Kurī	pā south of Waiau Toa / Clarence River mouth
Waipara	river north of Kōwai	Waipara River
Waipārera	lagoon of pārera (Grey duck)	Waituna Lagoon
Waipōuri	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and waterfowl	Lake Waipori
Wairau	many streams	Wairau River
Wairaurahiri	flows from Hauroko into the ocean	Wairaurāhiri River
Wairewa	lake renowned for tuna claimed by the Kāti Kurī rangatira Makō	Lake Forsyth / Wairewa
Wairoa	long stretch of water	stretch of Waiau River between Lake Te Anau and Lake Manapouri
Wairoa	long stream	Wairoa River
Wairua-ā-pō	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering weka	Rough Ridge
Waitaha	river near Awarua	Waita River
Waitaha	named after a man who arrived here	Waitaha River
Waitāhuna	tributary of the Mata-au	Waitāhuna River
Waitakere	river with a deep riverbed	Waitakere or Nile River
Waitaki	principal river of Kāi Tahu whānui, often described as Kā Roimata-o-Aoraki (the tears of Aoraki)	Waitaki River
Waitangī	home to the Ngāi Tahu rangatira Taetae	pā at Waitangitāhuna River mouth
Waitangitāhuna	crying for water	Waitangitāhuna River
Waitarakao	whānau from Arowhenua annually camped here to harvest tuna	Washdyke Lagoon
Waitāwhiri	ara tawhito from Noti Raureka to the Rakaia River	Wilberforce River
Waitete	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering aruhe (fernroot), kāuru (cabbage tree root), harakeke and tuna	Waitati River
Waitohi	tributary of the Hurunui	Waitohi River
Waitohi	ritual to bless warriors by striking their right shoulders with a karumū branch dipped in the stream	Waitohi River
Waitoto	named after a tipuna	Waiatoto River
Waitūī	dating through three periods of occupation, most recently by Tūmatakōkiri	pā at east side of Titirangi Bay
Waituna	named after tuna (eels)	Waituna Bay
Waituna	named after tuna (eels)	Waituna Creek
Waitutu	river at southern end of Te Rua-o-Te-Moko	Waitutu River
Waiwaiata	stream that flows into Moturau	Iris Burn
Waiwhakaata	water that reflects objects	Lake Hayes
Waiwhio	stream of whio (the native Blue duck)	Irwell River
Wānaka	southern variation of wānanga	Lake Wānaka
Wāwāhi Waka	name for both the lake and an island in Whakatipu Waimāori	Lake Alabaster / Wāwāhi Waka
Wāwāhi Waka	name for both the island and Lake Alabaster	Pigeon Island / Wāwāhi Waka
Weherua	bay at Te Ana-au	Middle Fiord
Whakaari	mountain range near Whakatipu Waimāori	Richardson Mountains
Whakakea	river that flows into Hāwea	Dingle Burn
Whakamārama	approach to a clear view or a clear precise explanation	Wakamarama Range
Whakamarino	expanse of calm waters	Wakamarina River
Whakamatau	lake dug by the Waitaha tipuna Rākaihautū	Lake Coleridge
Whakamoa	ancient kāinga of Te Ruahikihiki before settling at Taumutu	Whakamoa Bay
Whakanui	named after a man	Wanganui River
Whakanui	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering kiore, manu (birds), aruhe (fernroot) and waharoa (type of fish)	Wakanui Creek
Whakanui	first kāinga nohoanga with freshwater on the ara tawhito south of Rakaia	kāinga nohoanga at mouth of Wakanui Creek
Whakaoma	maunga in Murihiku	Ship Cone / Ōtaupiri
Whakapapakura	mountain range in Murihiku	Taringatura Hills
Whakapoai	river north of Awarua	Whakapohai River
Whakapoāi	call of the female kiwi	Heaphy River
Whakapuaka	bay of puaka, Ngāti Kuia pā sacked by Ngāti Toa and allies in 1833	Delaware Bay
Whakarari	bay on eastern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū	Lavericks Bay
Whakaraupō	bay of raupō (bulrush)	Lyttelton Harbour / Whakaraupō
Whakarimu	bay on eastern coastline of Te Pātaka-o-Rākaihautū	Fishermans Bay
Whakaroa	long harbour	Little Akaloa Bay
Whakatipu	kāinga mahinga kai for gathering tuna and weka	Twizel River
Whakatipu Waimāori	Whakatipu freshwater	Lake Wakatipu
Whakatipu Waitai	Whakatipu seawater	Martins Bay
Whakatipu Waitai	name for both the lake and Martins Bay	Lake McKerrow / Whakatipu Waitai
Whakatipu Waitai	one of the largest Ngāi Tahu kāinga in the region	kāinga at Martins Bay
Whakatipu-ka-tuku	ara tawhito from Whakatipu Waimāori to Whakatipu Waitai	Hollyford River / Whakatipu Kā Tuka
Whakatoetoe	named after the tipuna Toetoe	Toitoi Bay
Whakatōrea	bay of the tōrea (oystercatchers)	Akatore Creek
Whakatū	to prop up into a standing position	general area of Nelson city
Whanganui	wide expanse of water	Whanganui Inlet
Whanganui	river near Kakara Taramea	Little Wanganui River
Whangapeka	whanga is an expanse of water, peka, a branch of river	Wangapeka River
Whangarae	sunny bay, a name from Hawaiki	Croisilles Harbour
Wharanui	a type of harakeke	coastal area at Wharanui (locality)
Wharariki	for the species of flax	Greville Harbour / Wharariki
Whareakeake	pā and kāinga mahinga kai east of Pūrākaunui	pā at Whareakeake (beach)
Whareātea	not known	Whareātea Bay
Wharehunga	fallen house, the Ngāti Ira people met Cook and later Bellingshausen	pā at head of Wharehunga Bay
Wharekō	first bay south of Piopiotahi	Transit Beach
Wharepapa	considered a tupuna and provides a historical and spiritual link to the natural world	Wharepapa / Arthur Range
Whataroa	a long storehouse	Whataroa River
Whenua Hou	traditional kāinga and important stopping-off point for muttonbirders travelling to the Tītī Islands	Codfish Island / Whenua Hou
Whimiahoa	river flowing from Kā Tiritiri-o-te-moana into Takapō	Godley River
Whiringahau	old pā site	pā in vicinity of Tuamarina (locality)
Whitiaka-te-rā	'shining of the sun', named by Tamatea when camping here with his travelling party	a place near View Hill

Common Māori and English Geographic Features

Refer to New Zealand Geographic Features Ko taku iwituaroa tēnā
https://geographicfeatures.linz.govt.nz/

Artwork updated by Ariki Design, based on the late Phil Dickson's artwork from Edition 1, 1995

For any enquiries, comments or feedback, contact:

Ngā Pou Taunaha o Aotearoa New Zealand Geographic Board
C/- Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand
PO Box 5501
Wellington 6145
New Zealand
NZGBenquiries@linz.govt.nz

RĒKOHU | WHAREKAURI

<table>
<tr><td>Ahuru</td><td>the sea swell</td><td>Ahuru (Eastern Reef)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hakepa</td><td>while ha refers to breath or wind, the context is not known. An important ritual site</td><td>Hakepa</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hāpūpū</td><td>important kōpi/karaka grove and Moriori kāinga, urupā and rākau momori (dendroglyphs) site</td><td>Hāpūpū</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hemokawa</td><td>hemo is used when describing hunger, fainting, etc but the context is not known</td><td>Mount Diffenbach (Hemokawa)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hokorereoro | Rangatira</td><td>millions of seabirds resonate in flight | not known</td><td>South East Island (Rangatira)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kaimātaotao</td><td>Ngāti Tama pā, besieged by Ngāti Mutunga in 1840</td><td>pā on right bank of Nairn River at the mouth</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kaingaroa | Rātā</td><td>Ngāti Tama settlement | Moriori settlement</td><td>kāinga at Kaingaroa (locality)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kekerione</td><td>meaning armpit, may be descriptive of the shape of the island</td><td>Long Beach</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kohanag-ta-ra | Ko Whakahewa</td><td>not known</td><td>Te Whakahewa / The Horns</td></tr>
<tr><td>Manauea</td><td>Mana is the name of an ancestor, but the context is not known</td><td>Manauea (beach)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Māngere | Maung' Rē</td><td>not known | sun mountain</td><td>Mangere Island</td></tr>
<tr><td>Matawhenua</td><td>refers to the shape of the topography</td><td>the eastern shoreline north from Hikurangi Channel</td></tr>
<tr><td>Momoe-a-Toa</td><td>warrior's resting or sleeping place, when the warrior Tchoro threw himself into the blowhole after killing someone</td><td>at next point southwest of Cape Young</td></tr>
<tr><td>Motchu Hara | Motuhara</td><td>difficult islands, perhaps referring to birding expeditions | not known</td><td>Motuhara (Bertier or the Forty Fours)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Motchu Hopo | Motuhope</td><td>island of the albatross | not known</td><td>Star Keys (Motuhope)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Motuhinahina</td><td>island of grey hairs, may refer to fur seals or the local māhoe species</td><td>Motuhinahina Island</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ōhinepapa</td><td>refers to an ancestor, an important quarry for stone tools</td><td>site southwest of Waitangi opposite Heaphy Shoal</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ōnoua</td><td>an ancestor's name</td><td>the bay at Flower Pot (Onoua) (locality)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Orokonga</td><td>adze sharpener, a place where Moriori made stone tools</td><td>Glory Bay</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ouenga | Owenga</td><td>an ancestor's name | not known</td><td>kāinga at Owenga (locality)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pana</td><td>an ancestor's name</td><td>Pana / Blind Jims Creek</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pohauta</td><td>to face south</td><td>Ocean Bay</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pūhina</td><td>named for its resemblance to a seal's face in profile</td><td>Puhina</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rakitchu | Rangitūtahi</td><td>reference to a celestial body | first land sighted when approaching from the northwest</td><td>The Sisters (Rangitatahi)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rangiauria</td><td>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 the Rodney to form a raft in 1835</td><td>Rangiauria Point</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rangiauria | Rangihaute</td><td>name of point at southwest applied to whole island | misty sky</td><td>Pitt Island (Rangiauria)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rangihokopoi</td><td>refers to the way the water ripples</td><td>Rangihokopoi / Western Reef</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rangiwheao</td><td>may be an ancestor's name</td><td>The Castle (Rangiwheau)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rēkohu | Wharekauri</td><td>misty sun | a tupuna name and/or for the ancient pā in north Taranaki</td><td>Chatham Islands</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rēkohu | Wharekauri</td><td>misty sun | a tupuna name and/or for the ancient pā in north Taranaki</td><td>Chatham Island</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rongomaiongo</td><td>a Moriori ancestor</td><td>French Reef</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ta Upoko-o-Rangimene</td><td>the head of Rangimene</td><td>Ta Upoko-o-Rangimene Reef</td></tr>
<tr><td>Takapu</td><td>belly</td><td>area of Takapu (locality)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tapuaenuku</td><td>the footsteps of Nuku</td><td>Little Mangere Island (Tapuaenuku) The Fort</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tapuaki-o-Hiti | Tupuangi</td><td>the anchoring place of Hiti | a kāinga here was destroyed by a tsunami in 1868</td><td>Cape Pattisson</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tapuika</td><td>meaning 'sacred fish', where the Moriori waka Rangihoua was wrecked</td><td>area of Tapuika (locality)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tarakoikoia | Tcharako</td><td>not known | to be sharp</td><td>The Pyramid (Tarakoikoia)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Te Awapātiki</td><td>the channel where flounder are taken</td><td>Hikurangi Channel</td></tr>
<tr><td>Te Kiato</td><td>kiato means jealous, and has connotations of being tightly packed, but the context is not known</td><td>Cattle Point</td></tr>
<tr><td>Te Rangakiore</td><td>the movement of the kiore</td><td>Te Rangakiore Islands</td></tr>
<tr><td>Te Rangī Taumaewa</td><td>an ancestor's name</td><td>North-East Reef (Terangi-taumaewa)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Te Whanga</td><td>the bay</td><td>Te Whanga Lagoon</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tei Kohuru | Whangaroa</td><td>safe or calm harbour | deep harbour where Ngāti Tama and Kekerewai first disembarked from the Lord Rodney in December 1835</td><td>Port Hutt (Whangaroa Harbour)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tok' Karoro | Tokakaroro</td><td>place of the seagull</td><td>Point Munning</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tokotoko-o-Utangaroa</td><td>the walking stick of Utangaroa, a crew member of the Moriori waka Rangimata</td><td>Cape Young</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tupouranga</td><td>refers to diving, though the context is not known</td><td>Cape Fournier</td></tr>
<tr><td>Waikanae</td><td>Ngāti Mutunga pā</td><td>pā in vicinity of present day Port Hutt (locality)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Waikokopu</td><td>river of freshwater fish</td><td>Canister Cove (Waikokopu)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Waimihia</td><td>the place of greetings, referring to the meeting place of two waters on this coast</td><td>Waimihia / Point Alison</td></tr>
<tr><td>Waipāua</td><td>thought to be one of the oldest places of human settlement here</td><td>Waipāua (locality)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Waitangi | Waiteki</td><td>waters of lamentation | home of the ancestors Tapeneke and Taponi</td><td>kāinga at Waitangi (locality)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Waitua</td><td>refers to the extensive preparation to detoxify kernels of kōpi/karaka berries through soaking/steaming</td><td>Wairua</td></tr>
<tr><td>Waiwera</td><td>refers to hot water but the context is not known</td><td>Point Gap</td></tr>
<tr><td>Whenuahau</td><td>essence of the land</td><td>Whenuahau</td></tr>
</table>