

BHAJATI

Przedawn Józ wiek
KONCERTEN

BHAJATI
[BHAJ]

TO ASSOCIATE WITH
KEEP COMPANIONSHIP WITH
FOLLOW REGARD TO LOVE
TO BE ATTRACTED TO

MFIORZI PĀ
PAI
PANGEORE
PANMI and TIA-PA
PARA and PĀPĀ
ATI
TI
TIKA
TIKA NEA
TIA
HAM UR
HĀ KORO
HA KVI
HA NEA
A HA IU ~~see~~
WHA - NAU
WHA ERETZE
WHA NEAI

ND.

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NOTE SUMATRA

JAV	HUMSOLT	DEFSH
1	MATI	
2	BUAH	
3	TAUN	
4	DPI	
5	BHUTA	
6	BHUMMI	
7	MA MA	
=	BHARA	
8	WA RA	
9	BHA TAR	
10	BHATT HA	
	BHANE	
	BHATA	
=	WA [TA]-	NO
HUMSOLT	JUGA	
11	JUGA	
12	PRLI to 16	
13	MAOOLI to 22	SCRIPT
17	SK to 25	Script
23		Song
26	PATI-PAKKH	A opposite opposed
27	PATI-JAGGA	PETI TEND look after
28	PA PAN CA	expansion manifoldness
	PATI-CAYA	adding to helping up

TABLE 1. Comparison of vocabulary words within the Malayan-Polynesian language family.

	Mal. Jav.	Bugi	Mad.	Tag.	Tonga	N.Z.	Tah.	Haw.
to die	mati pati (death) mati	mate mate fatte mate fate (death) mattē	mate matte matay patay (death)	matay	mate	mate	māte	make
MĀORI	TE NERA MATE NA MATA NGĀ NGA - E-NEAE NEA - KI NEA - RO	DISTEND GO STRAINED DEATH ANCIENT TIMES TIME TO COME BREATHE TAKE BREATH FAIL OF BREATH AVENGE DESTROYED CONSUMED PASSED INTO						
not	RA - NGA RA NA NGGA RA NA - KI RA - U - TUPU	RAVENGE A DEATH [ANYTHING] BATTLE AVENGE KILL IN RENEGEE						
JAV	TI TI - A TI - NEI PA - O PA - O - KA	OVERCOME CATCH i KILL KILL STRIKE STAB PIERCE						
MĀORI	A - PA PA - RE MATA PA - REKURA PAT - AHI PAT - A PAT - E HE	SARIT q ONE DEAD REVENGE PEOPLE SLAIN IN BATTLE BEFALL ALL ALIKE ANCIENT TIMES CONSUMED						
WHPKA	- PAT - HE PAT - U WHA - RA	EXTINISHED KILL BURIAL CAVE						
#	T A - NEI T A HA KURA TAU	FUNERAL SPIRIT q one DEAD ANCESTOR						

fruit	būah woh	buwa voa voha voua	bongaa taon	tow	makahiki
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SK BHU TA > GROWN PRODUCED, ITO P-B-VITU

MĀORI	PUA	FLOWER SEED [FRUIT = FOOD seed]
	PUA	FOOD see
	PŪ KI NO	GREEDY see HĀ Taste flavour odour
	MA EA	EMERGE BE CATCHED IN
	MA KURU	FRUITFUL ABUNDANT
	MA- OA	RIPE = VOA ! [See UA = WHEN ?]
	PŪ - PU	various MOLLUSCS [for VO-UA > FRUIT]
	PUA WAIKI	REST
	-HUA	FRUIT FLOWERS] ITO from SK BHU-TA
	P-UA	FLOWER SEED]
	PŪ KAWA	UNPALATABLE
	HA NGONGI	UNRIPE GREEN
	WHA - NEAI	FEED NOURISH
	WĀ	TIME SEASON
	WA I HO	REST REMAIN
	WA I NENE	SWEET
	WA O	FOREST
	TA-U	CYCLE of SEASONS
	TAHORA	GATHER FRUIT from a TREE
	TŌ-I KI =]	BASKET TO STEEP FOOD IN WATER
	TA-I KI	fetch
	TO-KI	swell increase in bulk
	TO NEĀ NEĀ	UNCOOKED RAW
	TO RINO	BAG FOR TĪKO BERRIES
	TO ROUKA	GREEN UNRIPE
	TA MI	FOOD EAT
	PO- A	FOOD
	NEĀ HERB	FOREST
	PO HA	A CAKE of HINAV BERRIES
	PONO	LIGHT UPON COME UPON FALL IN ONE'S WAY
	PONEA-KAWA	CONSUME
	PONGURU	FRUIT of TAWA [TREES] ITO
	HIK I	REMOVE TAKE AWAY KA! Food

year	tāun	tahun	taung	taoune	taon	tow	makahiki
				taun			
				tau			
				taonne			

MĀORI	TAU		CYCLE & SEASONS YEAR				
TA	TAU		COUNT REPEAT ONE BY ONE				
	TAU	HEKO	GROW OLD				
	TAU	MATUA	place for PURE of a KŪMĀRĀ PLANTATION				
	TAU	RA	Ra-pe cable cord [ANCHOR!]				
	TAU	RITE	RIKE MATCHING OPPOSITE				
		RITE	See . >>> !				
	TAU -	TĀNE	comm- to PURE RITE ; CROPS				
	TAU	TE	Consider ponder over				
	TAU	TINI	for a long time				
	TAU	TORU	OPTIONS BELT = Season time two				
	TAU W A		fruit of at the right time of season.				
	TAU WAE		divide part Separate				
	TA E	KAI	WORN out SOIL				
	TA H	AKI	one Side [of a Season]				
	TA -	HORFA	gather fruit off a tree [in season]				
	TAHU		set on fire Sacred Rites [cultivate]				
	TAHU		Food PLENT				
		HUA	FRUIT FLOWERS				
	TAH U -	NA	Land in a cultivation				
	TAH U N A		POLLEN of RAUPO PAPPUS of Seeds .				
	TAI TPI		firstfruits				
	TAI	Ā	by and by [Ā = food]				
	TA -	HU - NA	LAND IN CULTIVATION				
	HU	KA	Snow COLD				
	TAI	TOA	SOUTH = cold .				
	TA K	Ā	repare.				
	TA K	Ā	COME ROUND AS A PERIOD of TIME or				
	TA -	KI	of the Rising of heavenly bodies [Ā DATE]				
	TAO	- KI	REST CEASE				
	TA	PĀ	PULVERISE SOIL [re plant]				
	TO		WEEDS IN A CULTIVATION				
	TOĀ		throw up a stalk TOAI be REPEATED				

fire	āpi	hapi	api	afou	apuy	afi	ahi	auahi	ahi
	genni			af			ai		
	gni			affe					
	Kr. latu			mottē					
	K. hapuyi,			langourou					
	bahning								

(Kr. designates the elevated language, and K. stands for Kawi.)

See Notes for PĀLI AENI-GINI-NINI-AFI-AHI ITD IN FULL.

But, not only are the words similar. Grammatically, the pronoun for the first person singular, I, is also the same: New Zealand *ahau*, Mad. *ahe, ahy*; the /h/ sound is transformed in the other languages (except Tahiti) into its corresponding hard sound, in *gua, co, aco, ku, aku*, very much in the same way that Latin *ego* is constructed from Skr. *aham*, or in the way that English "I," differs from German "ich" or "ik." Also, in the third person singular, there is an extraordinary similarity, especially in the possessive form, "his": Mad. *ny mpiana'ny*, which means "his young ones"; Mal. *kapala-nia*, meaning "his head"; Tag. *ang yna-niya*, meaning "his mother"; Tah. *to'na ahu*, "his dress"; NZ. *tōnatoki*, "his axe"; Tong. *ana falle*, "his house."

MĀORI	A		drive urge compel
	A1		caputlate
	- PI E		DESIRE EARNESTLY = ONE of the TRAITS]
	A-HI		FIRE
	HĀTETETE		FIRE
	NEI-HA		FIRE
	NIN		GLOW
	HA NA		GLOW HEAT FLAME
	NGE PĀKI		STEAM OVEN
	PA-PAH	- HU	BURST INTO FLAME
	PAH	- UNU	FIRE BURN
	HA	PV-TA	frontfront of BATTLE
KR	RAT	- A RATA	RED HOT
	RA	MA	TORCH
	RĀ		Roar continued dull sound.
KR	TU	-O HUNGER	HOUSE DWELLING <ognited dwerry
KR	TU	<u>NGI TUNGI</u>	KINDLE > A- GNI FIRE]
#	TA	MO E	cover fire with ASHES [= PĀLI GT-NI]
	TU	NGI	SET A LIGHT TO
	H1	KA	kindle fire
	TU	KOROU	DESIRE > TONEUS of AENI
	PU	KU	DESIRE
	PU	MA HA	NA WARMTH
	PU	KAKA	HOT BURNING PIERCINGLY
	NGO-T	U NGO-TV	FIREBRAND

BHŪ TA

BORN PRODUCED GROWN BECOME
 NATURE AS THE RESULT OF BECOMING
 ANIMATE NATURE AS PRINCIPLE OR THE
 VITAL AGGREGATES INANIMATE NATURE
 AS PRINCIPLE GHOSTS THE FOUR
 DHĀTUS [ELEMENTS] ALL THAT EXISTS
 EXISTENCE IN GENERAL ALL BEINGS OR
 SPECIFIED EXISTENCE ANIMAL KINGDOM
 VEGETABLE KINGDOM NATURE CREATION

pl nt	BHŪ	TA	NI	WORLD NATURAL TRUE TRUTH SUPERNATURAL
ng A-	BHŪ	TA		FALSEHOOD LIE [BEING GHOST DEMON AS VRA]
	BHŪ	TA		WHAT HAS BEEN OR HAPPENED i.e.
MĀTU	BHŪ	TA		> HAVING BEEN HIS MOTHER
	BHŪ	TA-	KĀ	BODY of TRUTH
	BHŪ	TA-	GA	MA VEGETATION TREES PLANTS IT TO [HANGARURU FOREST LAND]
	BHŪ	TA-	GA	HA POSSESSED BY A DEMON
	BHŪ	TA-	TT	HĀ NA PLACE of a GHOST
MĀOZI	PŪ		MA-U	FOOD PRODUCTS FIXED
				ORIGINATE ORIGIN SOURCE CAUSE ROOT
				OF A TREE FOOT of MOUNTAIN IN HEART CENTRE
		TA	RUNA	CONNECTED BY FAMILY TIES [CLAN HERD STACK]
	PU	PŪ		BREAK FORTH SPRING UP
	PU A			FLOWER SEED FORM of the SEA A TREE SMOKY
	PŪAO			DOWN CLOUD
	- AO			WORLD DAYTIME CLOUD BUD DOWN BRIGHT
TA	PU			See
	TV	PU	NĀ	ANCESTOR
		TA	I A O	WORLD
		TA	E	ARRIVE COME GO AMOUNT TO IT
		TA		BREATHE
		TA	E KAI	WORN OUT SOIL
		TA	- HA-KURA	DREAM of ONE DEAD
		TA	- HA-	LINED ANCESTRY
			HAERE	A SPIRIT IN A CLOUD & RAINBOW
		KA	I NGA	FIELD of OPERATION SCOPE of WORK
		NEA	HERE	FOREST
	[TA]	TA	I-NEA	PLACE for building a canoe
			MA-TO	GREEN GROWING VIGOROUSLY

MĀORI	BHU	M M1	voc of friendly address
old voc'd	BHU	MMA	MY [DEAR] MAN
=	P1Y	A-VACAN ^E D]	
MĀORI	HU	A	CALL BY NAME NAME KNOW BE
A	Pū		COMPANY of WORKERS [SURE OF]
	Pū		CLAN WISE ONE
	PŪA	KI	be uttered
	PŪA	RONA	Sympathetic sympathy
	PŪH1		Behoth
	PŪ	IAOU	youthful
	PŪ	KEKO	wormed man, appearing old.
		MA	
	HU	I	DUAL RELATIONSHIPS IN MARRIAGE ITD
=	PV	NA RVA	CONGREGATE COMB TOGETHER MEET
	P1	NE RVA	J IN PAIRS [DOUBLE UP]
	P1	Pi	
	P1A		young fighting men of an army
	P1K1		first order of learners of Codicile Law.
523 PĀLI		MA-MA	Second, Support in a Dual.
SEESK	PRI	YA	gen dott of pers pron A HAI self like see]
MĀORI	R1	E	[See MĀORI AHA- ITD]
	PIR	IONEA	2
	P1	T1	attached faithful
	P1	TO TOTO	put side by side
	HU	NAONGA	BLOOD RELATIVE
	HU	NGAREI	SON DAUGHTER IN LAW
	HU	RĀHĀU RĀ	FATHER MOTHER IN LAW
		RĀTA	VISITORS CONDOLING WITH PEOPLE
	M1	NE	familiar friendly
	M1	HA	BE ASSEMBLED
	M1	HI	DISTANT DESCENDANT
	WA		GREET
	WA-KA		SO AND SO sing i plural, ACCUSE
	NĀ		CLAN
	WHA-NĀ-U		LINEAGE LINE of ANCESTRY
	PA		FAMILY, see .
=	SK	PA BA	as term of address
MĀORI		PHABHA WHA-PA ITD	
		MA-TUA PARENT	

MĀORI		RĀ	Soul A-RĀ WAY PATH > ITU
PĀLI	BHA	RA	A NY TRAIN TO CARRY A LOAD
	BHA	RA	VA HATI TO CARRY A LOAD
	BHA	RA	RA BURDEN CARRIER LOAD
	BHA	RA	RU A HEAVY LOAD = a PREGNANT WOMAN
			a load as a measured quantity
	BHA	RY	WIFE
	BHĀ	R1	YA HEAVY WEIGHTY GRAVE SERIOUS
	PA	E	IN WHAKA PAE ACCUSE [OFFENCE]
MĀORI	BHĀ	VA	BEING BECOMING NATURE [WOMAN'S CHARACTER]
Note			WIPE MOTHER of ONE'S CHILDREN
MĀORI	WHĀ	ERE ERE	NOURISH FEED MAINTAIN
	WHĀ	NEA I	WA-KA CANOE CREW of a CANOE
			WA RIVER
		A-	WAI MEMORY WATER
WHAKA	-	-	WA HA PU MOUTH of a RIVER
			WA ACCUSE
			WA HA CARRY ON the BACK
			WA-HA FIREWOOD
			WA HINE WIFE
			TIETIE break up firewood
			TINA KU be pregnant
	HA	RA	EXCESS
	HA	RA HARA	ABUNDANCE
	HA	RA	VIOLENCE TRAV SIN offence
	HA	R1	CARRY
	HĀ	PU	PREGNANT
	HA	PAI	TAKE UP CARRY
	RA	HI	SLAVE
	RA	RE	CARRY
		RE TI	CANOE
	R1	AKI	LIFT UP RAISE
	R1	U	BELLY BELLY of a CANOE
	A	RA	WAY PATH
	WHAKA RI	UA	WAHA RON PATHWAY of a PĀ
	WHĀ	NU	BEAR AWAY
	WHĀ	I A	BE IN CHILDBED
	PA	ENGA	BED of a RIVER
			SITE of BUILDINGS PĀ FLOCK HERD

				'BROTHER,
PĒU	BHĀ	TAR		FAMILIAR FRIENDLY
AVES	BRA	TAR		BE ASSEMBLED
MAORI	RA	TA		ELDER BROTHER dual > sister
	RA	MEN		SO and SO
	HĀ	MUA		YOUNGER BROTHER of a MAN
	WA			ANNOINT
	WA	E WATE		+ HEI BE REGARDED
WHAKA	WA	HI		FRIEND
	WA	IHO		TOKEN of REGARD
		HOP		
	WAI	OHA		
	WA	I TAUTA		Body of WARRIORS
	WA	KA		CLAN CREW of a CANOE
	WHA	TA	TA	NEAR CONTIGUOUS
	WHA	RE		people in a house]
SK [BHA	RA		Bear Carry,
	WHA	RE		DIVISION of an ARMY
	WHA	RA		Receive a portion [of food]
		RA TO		BE DISTRIBUTED
	WHA	NBU		FAMILY GROUP
	WHA	NR		PARTY PEOPLE
	WHA I RAO			PERSON
	WHA I			Settled constantly Resident
		TAR LU - NA		CONNECTED BY FAMILY TIES
		TA		term of address occas = FRIEND
		TA NE		MALE MNL Y
	PA			BE CONNECTED WITH
	PA	KA	NGA	RELATIVE CONNECTION
	PA	PA		MALE RELATIVES
	PA	R-A	EROPA	WARRIOR
	HA	NGA		PEOPLE
	PA	RA		BLOOD RELATIVE
		TA RA		COURAGE M-VIRILE
TO	WA	RISZ		
	PA	RA	ON	
				'CHIEF. ARISTOCRATIC'

				SPOKEN SAID
PAU	BHA	TTHA		
PP	BHA	N		
from	BHA	NA	NA	TELLING SPEAKING
	BHA	NA	TI	PROCLAMATION
MĀORI	PĀ			Reach ones ears be heard.
	WHA	KI		CONFESS REVEAL DISCLOSE
	WHA	- I - KI		MAKE A FORMAL SPEECH
	WHA	- I P	IPO	ONE BETROTHED
	WHA	KI		REPLY TO
	WHA			BE DISCLOSED GET A BROAD
Native KAU	PA	PA		MEDIUM for intercourse with a God , original of a Song .
KAU	WHA	TA		RECITE OLD LEGENDS
KAU	WHA	- U		RECITE DECLAR ALOUD
	WA	I A	TA	
KA	WA			-TTHA
		TA		SONG
		TA	KI	Rites i KARAKIA f .
		NGA	RI	BE UTTERED
			NA	RECITE
		TA	NEI	Rhythmic chant
		WHI	TI	LINEAGE
			TI	DIRGE
			PU	RELATE RECITE
MA	HA			KA NGA meaning prompt
PĀLI	HA	- RA		
	VA	C - R		Toned voice Tenor of speech
	VA	C - O		MEMORY Recollection
MĀORI	WĀ			
	WA	I A	IB	ACCUSE
		KO	RERO	Song
#	WHA	I-KO	RERO	SPEECH
	WA	KI		LEARN
	WHA	KA & KO		FORMAL SPEECH
Also	PA	NUI		Medium of a God
	PĀ			LISTEN TO
				PROCLAIM
				hold personal communication with

PALI	BHA	NB	I STAY TO BE SURE "LOOK HERE FAMILIAR TERM of ADDRESS often used by person of RANK to inferiors
MATRI	PA		
	PA KA	NEA	Hold personal communication with Relative connection
	PA KA	NGA	KIRITANI Near Relative
	NGE		part used before personal or possessive pron [WITHOUT apparent modification of sense!!!] Section of a Clan.
	PA HI		Elders Male Relatives
	PA PA		ACCUSE
	WHA		respectful T. of address MADMAM
	WHA		
PALI	BHA TA		SUPPORTED FED REARED
CEREC SK	BITR TA		[MAINTAINED]
	BHA TA	- BHACCA	MAINTAINED ARE MY DEPENDANTS,
MATRI	WHA -	NEA	FEED NURISH BRING UP
	WHA -	NAU	FAMILY GROUP
	WHA -	RE	home people in a house
	HA NGA		people make build ito
	TA - RUNA		CONNECTED BY FAMILY TIES
	TA MA		SON CHILD ITO
	PA NEGRE		CHILDREN
			"KA = WHA-KA CAUSATIVE PREFIX
			HOME
	HA -	-	- KA RI FEAST
	TA PA		name call by name Know
	TA MB		Food
	WHA -	NO GEA	CONDUCT DOING BEHAVIOR
	WHA -	NO	ACT BEHAVE
	WHA NA	UNGA	RELATIVE BLOOD CONNECTION
KAWI	JUGA		ONLY
	HUGA		also, 2 only 3 So,
	HIVA	- HIKA	the SAME
		HIKA	LINE of DESCENT
	pan		
	MATRI		

two branches.

The word Humboldt is referring to is an adverb of time; if this verbal particle functions as an adverb of time, he says, then it is certain that other verbal particles will also have that function. "The Mal. *juga* and *jua*, ... is an adverb of very varied and complicated meaning, often meaning 'empty,' this means one can hardly attribute a meaning to it." However, he goes on, "in the meaning of 'still,' it functions as the sign of the present and imperfect tenses." The single example he gives for this is a phrase which means: "a huge blustering rose up in the sea, such that the little ship was covered with waves." The original is *tetapi iya tidor juga*. Another example given is *tiada juga*, meaning "not yet," which had the function of placing the verb in the perfect tense (as in English, "it has not yet happened"). Another example shows it as the sign for the pluperfect, in the meaning of "already" (as in English, "it had already occurred"). Humboldt notes a curious fact, which is, that the verbal particle always appears after the word it modifies in the western branch of Malayan, and always comes before the word, in the eastern branch. Humboldt draws up a chart showing the overview of the word for the whole language family.

Having reached this point, Humboldt takes one further crucial step, and considers the entire group which he has established as the Malay family, in comparison with, first, the Chinese language, and then, with the native languages of America. With Chinese, the group has much in common: The South Sea Islands languages have the habit of forming different words by making very slight sound changes, almost imperceptible to the untrained ear. And, "these languages recall the Chinese, in that the words which indicate a grammatical relationship, follow or precede the expression of the concept separately from it, such that they, more than the other languages, could be written in a script similar to Chinese."

In his detailed analysis of three languages in the South Sea Island group (Tonga, New Zealand, and Tahiti), Humboldt identified several characteristics which they shared with Chinese, such that they could be written in Chinese characters. These are: that each word which can be considered by itself, exists in the word order by itself, including words which indicate a grammatical relation; that none of these words undergoes any changes in the context of the phrase; and, that the grammatical words do not fuse with others.

TABLE II. Overview of the verbal particle of time for the entire Malayan-Polynesian language family, as presented in "On the Kawi Language."

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		Adverb	Verbal Particle	Pronoun
Mal.	juga	"also" 2. "only, along" 3. "so" 4. "however; moreover" 5. "still" 6. "already" (lama juga already long since") "only" 2. "so" 3. "still"	juga sign of present imperfect, perfect, pluperfect	itu juga "the same" (m) <i>sama</i> and <i>sama juga</i> "the same" (m)
	jua			
Kawi	juga	"only"		
Jav.	huga	"also" 2. "only" 3. "so" 4. "yet, however"		hiyahika <i>huga</i> "the same" (m) (hiyahika "this one")
Mad.	coua	"also" 2. "yet" 3. "more" (davantage, plusque cela)		<i>isicoua</i> "the same" (n) [<i>isi</i> , "this one" (m.)] <i>zanicoua</i> "the same" (m. & n.)
Tonga	gua loa	"before, long ago"	gua sign of present sometime of preterite	
N.Z.			koa sign of perfect	
Tah.			ua sign of present preterite, future of imperfect conj	<i>taua, ana</i> "this one" (m)
Haw.			ua sign of present, imperfect, perfect	ua "this one" (m)

MĀORI WHANA UNGA Ū . U. ŪA = WHEN. UHU
U HUNGA UNGA ITO See >>> i ROA

95 (2) *Saṅgaya* 2

2 Atha kho āyasmā Mālukyaputto¹ yena Bhagavā tenu-pasaṅkamī pe॥

3 Ekam antam nisinno kho āyasmā Mālukyaputto Bhagavantam etad avoca॥ Sādhu me bhante Bhagavā samkhittena dhammam desetu॥ yam aham Bhagavato dhammam sutvā eko vūpakaṭṭho appamatto ātāpi pahitatto vihareyyanti॥॥

4 Ettha dāni Mālukyaputta kim dahare bhikkhū vak-khāma॥ yatrahi nāma tvam bhikkhu jiṇo vuddho mahallako addhagato vayo anuppatto samkhittena ovādaṁ yāca-siti॥॥

5 Kincāpaham bhante jiṇo vuddho mahallako addhagato vayo anuppatto desetu me bhante² Bhagavā samkhittena dhammam desetu Sugato samkhittena dhammam³ appeva-nāmāham⁴ Bhagavato bhāsitassa attham ājāneyyam⁵ appevanāmāham Bhagavato bhāsitassa dāyādo assanti॥॥

6 Tam kim maññasi Mālukyaputta॥ Ye te cakkhuviñ-ñeyyā rūpā aditthā aditthapubbā na ca passasi॥ na ca te hoti Passeyyanti॥ atthi te tattha⁴ chando vā rāgo vā pemam⁵ vātī॥॥ No hetam bhante॥॥

7 Ye te sotaviññeyyā saddā assutā assutapabbā na ca sunāsi॥ na ca te hoti Suneyyanti॥ atthi te tattha chando vā rāgo vā pemanti॥॥ No hetam bhante॥॥

8 Ye te ghānaviññeyyā gandhā aghāyatā aghāyitapubbā na ca ghāyasi⁶ na ca te hoti Ghāyeeyyanti॥ atthi te tattha॥ la॥॥

9 Ye te jivhāviññeyyā rasā asāyatā asāyatapubbā na ca sāyasi⁷ na ca te hoti Sāyeeyyanti॥ atthi te tattha॥ la॥॥

10 Yetekāyaviññeyyā phottthabbā asamphuṭṭhā asampuṭ-thapubbā na ca phusasi॥ na ca te hoti Phuseyyanti॥ atthi te tattha॥ la॥॥

¹ So B¹⁻²; S¹ Mālumkyā always; S³ Mālumkyā twice; besides Mālu- (or Mālum) kya and sometimes kyā

² Missing in S¹⁻³ ³ B² oñāmāham ⁴ S¹⁻³ add tatra

⁵ B¹⁻² pemo always ⁶ B¹ ghāyisi ⁷ B¹ sāyisi; S³ isāyasi

11 Ye te manoviññeyyā dhammā aviññatā aviññatapubbā na ca vijānāsi|| na ca te hoti vijāneyyanti|| atthi te tattha¹ chando vā rāgo vā pemañ vāti|| No hetam bhante||

12 Ettha ca te Mālukyaputta² dittha-suta-muta-viññatabbesu dhammesu ditthe ditthamattam bhavissati|| sute sutamattam bhavissati|| mute mutamattam bhavissati|| viññatē viññatamuttam bhavissati||

13 Yato kho te Mālukyaputta dittha-suta-muta-viññatabbesu dhammesu ditthe ditthamattam bhavissati|| sute sutamattam bhavissati|| mute mutamattam bhavissati|| viññatē viññatamuttam bhavissati|| tato tvam Mālukyaputta³ na tena|| Yato⁴ tvam Mālukyaputta³ na tena⁵ tato tvam Mālukyaputta³ na tattha|| Yato tvam Mālukyaputta³ na tattha⁶|| tato tvam Mālukyaputta nevidha⁷ na huram na ubhayamantarena⁸|| esevento dukkhassati||

14 Imassa khvāham bhante Bhagavatā samkhittena bhāsitassā vitthārena attham ājānāmi||

Rūpam disvā sati⁹ muñthā|| piyanimittam¹⁰ manasi karoto||

sārattacitto vedeti|| tañca ajjhosa¹¹ titthati||

Tassa vaddhanti vedanā|| anekā rūpasambhavā|| abhijjhā ca vihesā ca|| cittam assu pahaññati||

Evam ācinato dukkham|| ārā nibbānam vuccati|| 1 ||

Saddam sutvā sati muñthā|| piyanimittam manasi karoto|| sārattacitto vedeti|| tañca ajjhosa titthati||

Tassa vadīhanti vedanā|| anekā saddasambhavā|| abhijjhā ca vihesā ca|| cittam assu pahaññati||

Evam ācinato dukkham|| ārā nibbānam vuccati|| 2 ||

¹ Missing in S¹⁻³

² S¹⁻³ etthame mālukyaputto (S¹ °puttā)

³ S¹⁻³ °putte ⁴ S³ tato ⁵ Missing in S³

⁶ Missing in S³ from yato

⁷ S³ °puttenavidha

⁸ S¹⁻³ ubhayantarena

⁹ S¹ sati always

¹⁰ B¹ piyam° always

¹¹ S¹⁻³ ajjhosāya always

yitam sukham vā dukkham vā adukkham asukham vā||
tam pi na tumhākam tam pajahatha|| tam vo pahinam
hitāya sukhāya bhavissati|| la||

9 Mano na tumhākam tam pajahatha|| so vo pahino
hitāya sukhāya bhavissati|| Dhammā na ¹ tumhākam te
pajahatha|| te vo pahinā hitāya sukhāya bhavissanti||
Manoviññānam na tumhākam tam pajahatha|| tam vo
pahinam hitāya sukhāya bhavissati|| Manosamphasso
na tumhākam tam pajahatha|| so vo pahino hitāya su-
khāya bhavissati|| Yam pidam manosamphassapaccayā
uppajjati vedayitam sukham vā dukkham vā adukkham
asukham vā|| tam pi na tumhākam tam pajahatha|| tam vo
pahinam hitāya sukhāya bhavissati||

10 Seyyathāpi bhikkhave yam imasmim Jetavane tiṇa-
katthasākhāpalāsam tam janō hareyya vā ² daheyya vā
yathāpacceyam vā kareyya|| api nu tumhākam evam assa
Amhe janō harati vā ³ dahati vā ³ yathāpacceyam vā karotī,
ti||

No hetam bhante||

Tam kissa hetu||

Na hi no hetam bhante attā vā attaniyam vā ti||

11-16 Evam eva kho bhikkhave cakkhu na tumhākam
tam pajahatha|| tam vo pahinam hitāya sukhāya bhavis-
satī|| Rūpā na tumhākam|| pe|| Cakkhuviññānam||
Cakkhusamphasso|| pa|| Yam pidam manosamphassa-
pacceyā uppajjati vedayitam sukham vā dukkham vā aduk-
kham asukham vā|| tam pi na tumhākam tam pajahatha||
tam vo pahinam hitāya sukhāya bhavissatī||

102 (9) Natumhākam 2

[The same as 2-9 of the preceding Sutta] ⁴

¹ Missing in S¹⁻³

² S¹⁻³ pa

³ S³ āharati paccāharati pacchahati vā; S¹ harati padahati
pada (or eea-) hati vā—there seems to be a confusion of *d*
and *ee*

⁴ This text differs only from the preceding by the suppression of the ending upamā (10-16); therefore it would
be better if it had been put the first

103 (10) *Uddako*

2 Uddako¹ sudam² bhikkhave Rāmaputto evam vācam
bhāsatī||

Idam jātu vedagū|| idam jātu sabbaji||
idam jātu palikhitam³ gaṇḍamūlam palikhanīti||

Tam kho⁴ panetam bhikkhave Uddako Rāmaputto avedagū
yeva samāno Vedagusmiti bhāsatī|| asabbajī yeva samāno
Sabbajismiti bhāsatī|| apalikhitam yeva gaṇḍamūlam pali-
khitam me gaṇḍamūlan ti bhāsatī||

3 Idha kho tam bhikkhave bhikkhu sammā vadamāno
vadeyya||

Idam jātivedagū idam jātu sabbaji||
idam jātu palikhataṁ gaṇḍamūlam⁵ palikhanīti||

4 Kathañ ca bhikkhave bhikkhu vedagū hoti|| Yato
kho bhikkhave bhikkhu channam phassāyatanañam samu-
dayañca atthagamañca assādañca ādinavañca nissarañañca
yathābhūtam pajānāti|| evam kho bhikkhave bhikkhu
vedagū hoti||

5 Kathañca bhikkhave bhikkhu sabbaji hoti|| Yato
kho bhikkhave bhikkhu channam phassāyatanañam samu-
dayañca atthagamañca assādañca ādinavañca nissarañañca
yathābhūtam viditvā anupādā vimutto hoti|| evam kho
bhikkhave bhikkhu sabbaji hoti||

6 Kathañ ca bhikkhave bhikkhu apalikhitam⁵ gaṇḍamū-
lam palikhitam hoti|| Gaṇḍo ti kho bhikkhave imassetam
cātumahābhūtikassa kāyassa adhivacanam mātāpettika-
sambhavassa odanakummāsupacayassa aniccucchādana-
parimaddanabhedanaviddham̄sanadhammassa|| Gaṇḍa-
mūlan ti bhikkhave taṇhāyetam adhivacanam|| Yato kho
bhikkhave bhikkhuno taṇhā pahīnā hoti|| uechinnamūlā

¹ B¹⁻² Udako always

² S¹ sukham

³ S¹⁻³ apalim̄khātām; B² apalikhitam; B¹ palikhataṁ;

⁴ B¹ vo

⁵ B² idam jatu apalikhitam gaṇḍamūlam palikhitam me
gaṇḍamūlam ⁵ S¹⁻³ anu (S³ nu) palikhataṁ

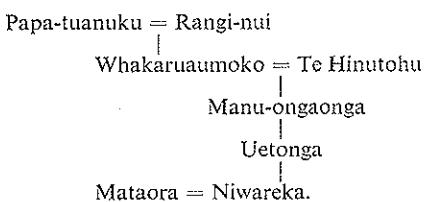
ADDENDA
I—KO RUAUMOKO

KO Ruauumoko, ko te tuarua o ona ingoa ko Whakaruauumoko. Ko Whakaruauumoko e kai ana i te u o te whaea, ka hurihia te aroaro o te whaea ki raro, koia te tamaiti i waiho e nga tuakana kia haere ana i te whaea ki te Muriwai hou ki Rarohenga. Koia i kia ai te tamaiti whakamutunga he tamatiti pekepoho, he potiki pekepoho, he potiki whakahirahira. Na konei te puia, te ru e ru nei. Titiro ki a Tane raua ko Paia; ko nga mea tenei o muri o taua whanau; na, ko raua ano nga tangata rongo nui o roto i tena whanau; ka tuturu taua whakatauki:—"Potiki whakahirahira, potiki whakahoki tipu." Kati enei.

Ko Ruauumoko i mai i te waha o te puta o Papa. Ka wehea nei e Tane nga matua; no te hurihangia nei i te aroaro o te hakui ki raro ki te Muriwai hou, haere tonu atu a Ruauumoko i te hakui. Koia i riri nei ki a tatau, e ru nei, e hu nei te puia, koia a Ioio-whenua, a Hine-tuoi, a Hine-tuarangaranga, a Te Kuku, a Te Wawau, a Tawaro-nui, me etahi atu, he ingoa no te puia.

II—KO WHAKARUAUMOKO RUAU KO
TE HINUTOHU

Na Papa ano raua ko Rangi a Whakaruauumoko. Ko tenei tamaiti kaore i whanau, rokohanga ka wehea a Papa raua ko Rangi takoto tonu i roto i te kopu o Papa—



Ko ta Whakaruauumoko wahine he mea tiki mai i tenei ao; he rongo i tae atu ki a ia—kotahi te wahine ataahua o runga, ko Te Hinutohu, tuahine o Tangaroa; ka kata ana, puaho ana mai nga niho me te pohoi toroa tera. Te mahi nui a tena wahine he waiata, he karakia i nga karakia wananga; koia te kaimau i te ahi tapu o Tangaroa. Koia te rongo o Te Hinutohu; tae ki a Whakaruauumoko; ka whanake a Whakaruauumoko, ka tae ake ki te Paehuakai, he taumata tera e titiro atu ai ki te kainga ki Te Kapu-kaiwhara. Ka tae mai tangata ra ki reira, katahi ka whatai atu te kaki ki te kainga i a Tahuauini. Ka tae tangata ra

ki reira, katahi ano tangata ra ka eke ake ki te whatitoka i te whare i a Te Kuwatawata; karanga ake a Whakaruaumoko: "E Wata! Tuku atu au ki runga na."

Ka ki mai Te Kuwatawata: "E ta! Kua motuhia atu na hoki te po ki a koutou ko o tuakana." Mo Whiro-nui, mo Tau-te-ariki, mo Roiho, Taupuru, Ruakopito, Tawhao-nui, Kaupeka, Tawhiri-nuku, Tawhiri-wanawana, Mokotiti, Mokotata, me etahi atu, tona tini, tona mano tuauriuri whaioio. Ka karanga mai a Whakaruaumoko: "Kei te haramai te ao, kei te kake ake te po; tuku atu au." Ka huakina te tatau o te whare, ka tomo mai ma roto, ka puta mai ki tenei ao. Ka haere tangata ra i te ahua o te ruru, ka tae ki te take o te pa, ka noho i reira, ka whakarongo tangata ra e haka ana te whare nei, e waiata ana. Na, ka rongo ia e pepeha ana: "Ehara koe i a Te Hinutohu; tena tera o rona (?) me wai taha." Mo te rere pai nei te rere te tikanga o tera kupu 'me te wai taha.' Ka mohio a Whakaruaumoko koia tenei taua wahine.

Ka whakarongo tangata ra ki te pai o te waha ki te waiaita, me te mea tera e hiki ana i a ia te ahua. Ka moe te iwi nei, ka haere atu a Whakaruaumoko ki roto i te whare; ko te kaiwhakaara i raro iho i te matao e moe ana. Ko te ingoa o te whare ko Huite-ananui; he whare whakairo tenei, korero ai nga whakairo o tenei whare o roto, ko o waho whakairo kaore e korero. Ko te tekoteko ko Manu-hauturuki, ko tamahine a Rua-te-pupuke. Ko te ingoa o te kainga ko Poutiriao, ko te ingoa o te pa ko Te Pakaroa. Katahi ka karakiatia e Whakaruaumoko kia moehewa te wahine nei; katahi ka totoro iho te ringa ki te konui o te waewae; ka karakia tera i tona karakia, koia tenei:—

Ko Whakaruaumoko, ko Whakaruaumoko au, e Hinu!
 E kume i raro ra i te au maro, i te au whakarere
 I te au tarere, i te au matawhaiti na Rua i te mahara
 I te au titiraupenga na Tawaro-nuku
 Na Tawaro-rangi mata ngaro
 E whakaaau ana koe i to moe, e Hinu e noho nei
 E moe i te moe mata ngaro na to tungane, na Tangaroa
 I te Moana-a-kura, i te moana terepuku, i te moana parauri
 Ka tu takahi ki tawhiti ki te moana tutumaiao
 Horahia ki takere nui o Kiwa
 Ko tona marae takanga ia, e Hinu
 E hiki to tapuwae, ko te tapuwae o Manu-tahakura
 O Manu whakaangti, o nui (?) tikapa a Tane
 E whakaangti ra i Tahekeroa
 Nou anake tou tira haere kia rutua iho
 Ko te po nui, ko te po roa na Matikotai
 Whakaau piri rawa to tapu ki mamao
 E moe, e moe i te po nau, e Rangi iho ai (?)
 Ki tukemata pakau nou, e Tangaroa i te mata ngaro
 Waiho i te aoturoa takiri ai i tohou tapu, e Hinu
 Naumai taua, ka heke i te ara nui, i te ara roa
 I te ara o toa ka rere i te rangi

Nou anake tou tira, awhai naku
 Ka tuarua te ara ripi i te whare kuwatawata
 E Hinu, e! Ki au mata moe
 E hika, to ara ko te ara o Mataora
 E heke ai i te angi . . . e.

Ka mutu te karakia a Whakaruaumoko i konei, ka puta ki waho, ka karakiatia e ia a Matiko-tai, e noho ana i te poti o te whare; ko reira hoki te kaiwhakaaraara: Koia tenei tona karakia:—

Ko Matiko-tai koe
 Pokia o mata, pokia o mata ki o hautai
 Ki o hau pa, ki o hau angi, ki o hau mahana
 E tuku te ahurau e roropī mai te makoakoa
 Heke aro nau, e Tane
 E moe i te moe roa nau, e Papa i te autaha
 E moe ko te moe nau, e Hurumanu
 E Tuioio tuohu paetaku . . . e . . . i.

Ka haere a Whakaruaumoko ki te tatau o te pa, e haere atu ana a Te Hinutohu; ka haere raua, a tae tonu atu ki tona kainga. Katahi ano ka oho te wahine ra, ka moe i a Whakaruaumoko i konei. Koia tenei te matua o te parangeki i puta mai ai ki te ao nei; kei te ara ki a Te Hinutohu, kei te ara ki a Whakaruaumoko ka heke ki te Reinga. Ka mutu te iwi e kaha ana ki te haere ki te Reinga, ki te hoki mai ki te ao nei. Ki te kitea taua iwi nei ki te ao nei, he tohu aitua tena na Te Hinutohu. Ka mutu te wahine o tenei ao i haere tinana atu ki Te Reinga ko Te Hinutohu; ko Mataora hoki te tane.

III—KO TE KAKENGA O TANE KI TE TOI-O-NGA-RANGI

Na, ka tae ki te Oronganui katahi a Tane-nui-a-Rangi ka ki atu ki a Tawhiri-matea: "Me tuku mai e koe ta taua whanau hei kawe i au ki te puhi o nga rangi tuhaha, ki te tiki i te wananga o Rangi-nui raua ko Papa-tuanuku, me nga whatu."

Ka mea atu a Tawhiri-matea: "E pai ana; me karanga e koe ki to ratau tipuna, ki a Huru-te-arangi, mana e tuku mai ki a koe; kei runga o Tihi-o-Manono e noho ana ratau."

I muri o tenei ka haere ratau, a Tane-nui-a-Rangi, a Te Haeata, a Tawhiri-matea, a Uruao, a Tukapua, a Taka-wairangi, a Rangaihi-matua, me etahi atu, na, ka tae ki te wa i whakahorohoro ai nga kapua ki te paepae-taku o te taepatanga o Rangi ki roto i tona whare noho mai. Ko Te Ahoaho o Tukapua te whare o Hine-pukohurangi, o Tukapua, o Aoao-nui, o Aoao-roa, o Uhirangi, o Takere-wai, koia nei nga ingoa o taua whanau i roto i to ratau whare. He wehi hoki i a Huru-mawake, i a Huru-atea, i a Huru-nuku, i a Huru-rangi, koi pakia ratau ki nga huapae o Rangi-nui whakapae ai ki Tauru-rangi, ki reira takapau mai ai.

Ka mea atu a Tane-nui-a-Rangi ki a Tawhiri-matea: "Tukua mai ta taua whanau hei kawe i au ki te puhi o nga rangi kia pokapu ai au te kake ki te toi o nga rangi tuhaha."

Ka mea atu a Tawhiri-matea: "E pai ana; me haere taua me o taua tuakana taina ki Rangi-tamaku nei." Ka whakaae atu a Tane-nui-a-Rangi; ka haere ratau, ka tae ki Rangi-tamaku, ka korerotia atu ki a Huru-te-arangi, ka whakaaetia mai e Huru-te-arangi. Ka tonoa nga mokopuna kia tae mai, koia tenei nga mea i tac mai.—

Ko Titi-matangi-nui	Ko Titi-apu-hau	Ko Titi-te-apu-whakataka
Ko Titi-mataura	Ko Titi-koroi-rangi	Ko Titi-tu-te-ahunuku
Ko Titi-parauri	Ko Titi-hau-mapu	Ko Titi-tu-te-wanawana
Ko Titi-matakaka	Ko Titi-kokouri	Ko Titi-tu-te-ihiihi
Ko Titi-puhi	Ko Titi-kokotea	Ko Titi-tu-te-winiwini
Ko Titi-kauru-nui	Ko Titi-kohura	Ko Titi-tu-te-ahurangi
Ko Titi-roro-hau	Ko Titi-kokopara	Ko Titi-te-apurangi
Ko Titi-apu-nui	Ko Titi-pokai-rangi	

ara atu ano o tenei whanau o ratau, he tini whaioio ratau. Ko to ratau taunga i tau ai ratau ko runga i Tihi-o-Manono i Ranginaonao-ariki. Kei reira hoki o ratau tuakana e tau ana, a Huru-mawake, a Huru-nuku-atea, a Huru-nuku-rangi. Koia nei nga putake o te hau e kiaa nei ko Paraweranui, he tonga tena; ko Tahu-makaka-nui, he mauru tena; ko Tahu-mawake-nui, ko te rawhiti tena, ko te whakarua tena, he hau marangai tena, he hau raro tetahi whakahua. Ko to ratau whare i noho ai ratau, ko Te Pumairekura, ko Rangi-tahua, ko Rangi-mawake, ko Tu-te-wanawana-a-hau, ka mutu o ratau whare. Ko Tara-puhi, ko Tarapae, ko Tara-aorangi, ko Tara-waihekura nga kai ropiropi i te whanau nei. Ko to ratau marae ko Marae-nui, ko Tahuaroa, ko Mahora-nui-atea; ta ratau mahi i reira he koakoa ana, e takatake ana, he ta potaka ta ratau mahi i reira, he takaaho ki a ratau ano. Ko to ratau taumata e whatatai iho ai ki nga rangi takapau ko Paroro-rangi, kei te tuatoru o nga rangi ki te ahu iho i runga te tatau, ki te ahu ake i raro nei te tatau ko te ngahuru tera o nga rangi. Ko te iwi noho o reira ko Tini-o-Matanginui, ko Tini-o-Mataruwai, koia nei hoki te putake mai o Huru-te-arangi, o to ratau tipuna. Ko ti putake mai tenei o te uru kehu, o te uru korito, o te uru pakaka, o te korakorako; ko tenei uru he uru ariki, kahurangi, taua uru pera.

Na, ka tae mai te whanau nei, ka haere a Tane, a Te Haeata, a Taka-wairangi, ki Tiritiri-o-matangi, ki te rangi ngahuru ma tahī; ka hoki mai a Taka-wairangi i reira, a Te Haeata. I mua ake o tenei to ratau taenga ake ki Rangi-naonao-ariki; ko Te Haeata i tae wawe ki te whakaatu kei te kake atu a Tane-nui-a-Rangi, a Taka-wairangi. Ka haere a Kautu, a Tapuhi-kura, ki te paepae o te turuma o Tauru-rangi, ka tu mai a Kautu, a Tonganui-kaea, a Tapuhi-kura i

reira Ka tae atu a Tane raua ko Taka-wairangi, haere tika raua ki te tu uma, ka purea, ka mutu te pure ka whakangaua ki te paepae o te turuma, ka mutu ka kawea ki roto o Tauru-rangi, ki reira whakahoro ai nga tapu o Papa-tuanuku nei. Ka tu ki runga ki te ahumairangi, ki te ahuwera tetahi ingoa; ka mutu te whakahorohoro ka kawea ki te wai whakaruku ai, ka mutu ka ki atu a Tapuhi-kura, a Kautu: "Naumai, whanano (? whana ano) kaua hei whara ki te kai, ki te wai, tae noa mai koe ki konei rawa whakahoro ai nga tapu o runga na, katahi koe ka whara ki te kai, ki te wai.

Na, ka haere a Tama-i-waho ki te kawe i a Tane-nui-a-Rangi ki te pumotomoto o Tikitiki-o-rangi, ka pahemo atu i te paetaku o Rangi-naonao-ariki, ka pokea a Tane-nui-a-Rangi e Tini-o-Pepetua, koia nei taua whanau akaaka:—

Te Whanau-punga	Te Whanau-takaahu	Te Whanau-papa
Te Whanau-roto	Te Whanau-peketua	Te Whanau-hura
Te Whanau-fuoi	Te Whanau-toropuku	Te Whanau-waewae-roroa
Te Whanau-peke	Te Whanau-rere	Te Whanau-waewae-rau
Te Whanau-pepe		

me etahi atu o taua whanau, he ngarara, he manu. Na Whiro-te-tipua i whakahau kia tikina kia whaia a Tane-nui-a-Rangi kia patua, kia paoa ranei, kia riro atu nga toto i a ia; kore rawa i tata mai ki a Tane-nui-a-Rangi i te whanau a Tawhiri-matea, e taka tera me potaka kotore rua tera e whirou ana, te tata hoki te taua nei, te aha. Koia nei te ingoa o tenei pakanga ko Kopara-kore, ko Te Haemata ki etahi tohunga.

Ka tae a Tane ki te Pumotomoto, i reira a Ruatau, a Pawa, a Rehua, a Puhaorangi, a Oho-mairangi, me te Tini o Houere-tu, o Houere-tau, o Houere-nuku, me era atu o o ratau ingoa whakahua. Ko to ratau whare ko Tawhiri-rangi, ko te tatau i te kauwhanga o te whare ko te Pumotomoto tera tatau, e ahu ana ki raro ki nga rangi ngahuru ma tahi, tae iho ki a Papa-tuanuku nei. Ko te whatitoka e puta ai ki te Toi-o-nga-rangi ko Tahurangi. Te urunga atu o Tane ki roto i Tawhiri-rangi, ka hoki a Tama-i-waho me te whanau puhi ki Tiritiri-o-Matangi whanga mai ai ki a Tane-nui-a-Rangi.

Ka uru atu a Tane-nui-a-Rangi ki roto i Tawhiri-rangi, ka pokaia te koroputa i raro iho o te tahu o Tawhiri-rangi, hei putanga mo Tane-nui-a-Rangi ki roto ki te Toi-o-nga-rangi. Ka puta a Tane-nui-a-Rangi ki roto o Tikitiki-o-rangi, ka kawea e nga whatukura ki te Moana-i-Orongo ki reira whakaruku ai, ka mutu, ka purea e Ohomairangi, e Puhaorangi, e Ruatau, me era atu o nga whatukura, ka mutu, ka kawea a Tane-nui-a-Rangi ki Matanga-i-reia, i reira a Io e noho ana. Ka ui mai a Io: "Ko koe anake to tira?" Ka mea atu a Tane-nui-a-Rangi: "Kei te kake ake ano taku tuakana, a Whiro-te-tipua, ma te taepatanga o nga rangi."

Ka mea atu a Io: "E kore to tuakana e kake ake, kei te tarahau nga puhi o Tiritiri-o-Matangi." Ka ui atu a Io: "He aha te take i kitea mai ai koe?"

Ka mea atu a Tane-nui-a-Rangi: "Ko te kete o nga wananga me nga whatukura o Rangi-nui, o Papa-tuanuku kia riro i au."

Ka mea atu a Io: "Haere taua ki roto i te Rauroha, kei reira nga whatukura, nga mareikura."

Ka tae a Io me Tane-nui-a-Rangi, ka kawea ki te ahurewa pure ai, ka riro enei ingoa i a Tane-nui-a-Rangi i te wa i purea ai e Oho-mairangi, e Puhaorangi i te Moana-i-Orongo tae mai nei ki roto i Te Rauroha ka tutuki nga ingoa mo Tane-nui-a-Rangi i konei—

Tane-nui-a-Rangi
Tane-matua
Tane-te-waiora

Tane-te-wananga
Tane-torokaha

Tane-uetika
Tane-te-whawhangā.

me era atu ingoa maha noa atu o Tane-matua. Ko enei ingoa maha ona maku ano e tataku ake a tetahi takiwa ki a koutou.

Ka mutu ra te pure i a Tane-matua ka mauria ki roto i Rangiatea. Ko te whare tera i whata ai nga wananga o nga rangi ngahuru ma rua, o nga ra, o nga marama, o nga whetu o ia kauwhanga, o ia kauwhanga, o ia rangi, o ia rangi, i tona ahua, i tona ahua ano. Koia te take o aua ingoa maha o Io, o Tane-matua, me era atu whatukura, mareikura ranei.

Ka purea ano a Tane ki runga i te ahurewa o te whare o Rangiatea i te wa i takoto ai nga kete o te wananga, o nga whatukura hoki. Koia nga ingoa o nga wananga me nga kura:—

1. Te kete tuauri.
2. Te kete tuatea.
3. Te kete aronui.

Koia tenei nga kete o te wananga i homai ki a Tane-matua. Ko te kete tuauri, ko te kete tera o nga karakia mo nga whakahaere katoa e pa ana ki a Rangi-nui, ki a Papa-tuanuku, me te mana o nga mea katoa e hiahiatia ana kia mahia e te whanau a Papa-tuanuku.

Ko te kete tuatea, ko te kete tenei o te kino, ahakoa he aha te kino. Kei roto i tenei kete nga kino katoa e kitea ana, nga mea e mahia ana e te whanau, e Papa-tuanuku ranei, e Rangi-nui ranei, e te ra, e te marama, e nga whetu, e te hau, e te ua, e te wai, e te rakau, e te kowhatu, e nga mea katoa. Koia tera to ratau kete whakaari i a ratau mahi kino, te pakanga a te tangata, a nga atua, kei reira katoa e takoto ana.

Ko te kete aronui, ko te kete tenei o te aroha, o te maunga rongo, o te taketake e kiia nei ko te rongo taketake, me nga mahi pai katoa o te matauranga ki nga mahi e puta ai te pai ki te tangata, ki te whenua, ki te rakau, ki te wai, ki te oneone, ki nga taru, ki nga

Section 1.

अमां सरुवा द्वा नाम त्रिः अम
 na mah sa rva bu ddha bo dhi sa tva byah na mo
 सरुवा अमां सरुवा द्वा अमां सरुवा अम
 sa pta nam sa mya ksam bu ddha ko ti nam sa sra va
 कां समां गानाम नामो लो के आरहा नाम
 अमां सरुवा द्वा अम
 na mo sro ta pa nna nām na mo so kr ta ga mi nām
 अमां अमां द्वा अमां अमां अमां अम
 na mo a na ga mi nām na mo lo ke sa mya gga
 अम
 ta nām sa mya kprati pa nra nām na mo ra tha tra
 अम अम अम अम अम अम अम अम
 ya ya na mo bha ga va te dr dha su ra se na
 प्राहरा रा रा जा या ता था गा ता या रा ता
 सरुवा अम अम अम अम अम
 sa mya ksm bu ddha ya na mo bha ga va te a

॥ न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 mi tā bhā ya ta thā ga tā yā rha te sa mya kṣam bu
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 ddhā ya na mo bha ga va te a kṣo byā ya ta thā ga
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 tā yā rha te sa mya kṣam bu ddhā ya na mo bha ga
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 va te bhai sai jya gu ru vai tō rya pra bha ra ja ya
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 ta thā ga tā ya rha te sa mya kṣam bu ddhā ya na
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 mo bha ga va te sam pu spī tā sā le ndra rā ja ya
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 ta thā ga tā yā rha te sa mya kṣam bu ddhā ya na
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 mo bha ga va te sā kya mu na ye ta thā ga tā yā
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 rha te sa mya kṣam bu ddhā ya na mo bha ga va te
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 ra tha ku su ma ke tu rā ja ya ta thā ga tā yā
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 ta thā ga tā ku lā ya na mo bha ga va te pa dñā
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 ku lā ya na mo bha ga va te va jra ku lā ya na
 न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क र न द इ र क
 mo bha ga va te ma ni ku lā ya na mo bha ga va

॥ तत्त्वादेकर्त्तव्यं नमो बुद्धाय
 mi tā bhā yata thā ga tā yā rha te sa mya kṣam buddhā ya
 नमो बुद्धाय तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 na mo bha ga vate a kṣo byā ya ta thā ga tā yā rha te sa mya
 नमो बुद्धाय तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 kṣam buddhā ya na mo bha ga vate bhai sai jya gu ru vai
 तु रामा बुद्धाय तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 tu rāma prabha rā ja ya ta thā ga tā yā rha te sa mya kṣam
 नमो बुद्धाय तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 buddhā ya na mo bha ga vate sam pu spī tā sā le ndra
 तु रामा तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 rā ja ya ta thā ga tā yā rha te sa mya kṣam buddhā ya
 नमो बुद्धाय तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 na mo bha ga vate sā kya mu na ye ta thā ga tā yā
 नमो बुद्धाय तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 rha te sa mya kṣam buddhā ya na mo bha ga vate ratna
 कुसुमा केतु रामा तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 नमो बुद्धाय तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 kṣam buddhā ya na mo bha ga vate tathā ga tā ku lā ya na
 नमो बुद्धाय तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 mo bha ga vate padma ku lā ya na mo bha ga vate
 नमो बुद्धाय तथा गता या रहते सा मया क्षमा
 va jra ku lā ya na mo bha ga vate ma ni ku lā ya
 नमो बुद्धाय
 na mo bha ga vate

PAU MAOTU	PATI-PAKKHA	OPPOSITE OPPOSED INIMICAL
	PA	STOCKADE
	WAH KAPA	MAKE AN ACCUSATION
	PALE RARO	Lower eyelid
	PAE RUNEA	Upper eyelid
	PAET TAU	SIT APART
	PAI HA KE	ANCIENT TIMES
	PAI HD RE	BITTER DISTASTEFUL
	PAI HV	false untrue
	PA K D	QUARREL
#	PA KKA D	UNSUITABLE
	PA KKA D - RA	PUT TO FLIGHT
	PA KKA D - RU	POM
	PA KKA E HA	OLD person.
	PA KKA E KE	Gossip
	PA K I	game > throw sticks one to another
	TI - RA KA	Catch i kill
	TI - A	Guard keep watch wait for
	TI - D - KI	Refractory Disobedient
	TI - HOI	INSULT
#	TI - KAI	DIA RHODA
	TI - KOTIKO	Constipated
	TI - N D	DECAY BIRD
	TI - MOIZI	KILL
	TI - NEI	NO
	K KAO	NO NOT
	K AH ORE	STERIL
	K A I R	CIVIL WAR
	K AI AKIRI	DESTROY
	K AI AVRU	treachery plot Trickster
SK	K AI KAI WAI	Strange people.
	K AI IWI	UN RIPE
	K AI MATA	JUDGE KNOW PERCIEVE MEASURE
	- MATA	PERCIEVE MEASURE
	KAI KIRI	QUARREL
	- HAE	cause pain jealousy hate fear
	- HAIHUNEA	FROST
	- HARA	VIOLATE TAPU SIN offence

PAU	PAT	I JAGGĀP	ETI	TO MAKE LOOK AFTER or TEND
caused 2	PAT	I JAGEAT	I	
Note	PAT	I JAGEA-	NAKA	TO BE REARED OR BROUGHT UP [PUT-TH]
MAORI		PETI	HEAP UP	
WHAKA		PETI	COLLECT GATHER	
		PE - RUA	DECAY PARROT	
		PE - REPERE	CLEAR off WEED	
		PE - O	BE CONSUMED	
		PE - RA	LIKE THAT TREAT or DO IN THAT WAY	
		PE - NEI	LIKE THIS TREAT or DO IN THIS WAY	
		TI - A	MOTHER SERVANT	
		A - TI	OFFSPRING	
			TI - RAKA	LEADER of a flock of parrots
			TI - HERU	BAIL WATER OUT of a CANOE
WHA - KA	-		TI - HI	FEAST
			TI KA	RIGHT CORRECT JUST FAIR
			TI KI	fetch
WHA KA	-		TI KI	pass over in distribution of FOOD
WHA KA	-		TI - TINA	ENCOURAGE INSPIRE
WHA KA	-		TI - PI	WANDERER VAGABOND !
			TI - RI	SHARE PORTION offering to]
			TI - RI TIRI	APPORTION [a God]
		NGA	- RE	"FAMILY
		A	NGA	Aspect set about doing anything
			NGA	Satisfied
WHA KA	NGA		KAU	SHOW AFFECTION FOR
		NGA	KI	CULTIVATE PLANT
		NGA	KI NGA	a CULTIVATION
		NGA	ORI ORI	NURSING SONG LULLABY
		A		moveable property food husband wife I TO of belonging to possessed by.
PA	TA	KA		FOOD STORE
PA	KE	TU		clear off weed.
PA	NE	RE		CHILDREN
PA	I	HI		SERVANT see PAI I TO
PA	E			lie ready for use be collected Together
PA	E			SERVANT [be laid to the charge of any one]
PA	NI			ORPHAN WIDOW

PĀU	PA	PA	NCA	EXPANSION MANFOLDNESS DIFFUSIVENESS
SK	PIA	PI	ICA	
MĀORI	PA	PA		the Earth
PĀU	PAR	GŪ	HA	HIDING CONCEALMENT DECEPTION
MĀORI				
WĀKA	PA	E		ACCUSE
	PA	HENO		Slip away Escape
	PAR -	AV		FALSE DECEIT
	NEU	TU		ENTRANCE TO A CAVE Gossip
		HA	HA	Desolate Deserted
		HA	HU	Search for
		HAN	E	put to shame
		HAN	I	speak ill of disparage.
WĀKA	-	-	NANO	DISBELIEVE
			NA WE	Beat fault
See			NGAKAU	
			HA	Earth Oven
PĀU	PATI-	CAYA		POOLING TO HEAVING UP ACCUMULATION
MĀORI	PTI			OFFSPRING INCREASE
	PA	PUNI		DAM a stream
		KA I		QUANTITY NUMBER PRODUCTS FOOD
		-TA		of belonging to moveable PROPERTY
		-TA		Drive urge compell.
	PA			dam a stream stockade
	PA			clump group flock
	PA	ENEA		SITE of BUILDINGS place where [things are heaped up]
	PA	EĀ	RPAU	shipwrecked cast ashore
	PA	E -	WHENUA	STRONG GROWING WEEDS
	PA	HA	V	Beard.
	PA	RI		abundance.
	PAT-	AKA		STOREHOUSE
	PAT-			BREAK WIND
	TI-	E		ABUNDANCE
	TI-	HE WA	SNEEZE	P B BHA WHA W>V