

GUSTAVUS VON TEMPSKY

FILIP FALETOLU JŌZWICKI
KAWATIRI
O MAUI TE WAKA
AOTEAROA

GUSTAVUS FERDINAND VON TEMPSKY



Courtesy: Wikipedia

Gustavus von Tempsky , ca. 1868

Gustavus von Tempsky

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Gustavus Ferdinand von Tempsky (15 February 1828 – 7 September 1868) was a Prussian adventurer, artist, newspaper correspondent and soldier in New Zealand, Australia, California, Mexico and the Mosquito Coast of Central America. He was also an amateur watercolourist who painted the New Zealand bush and the military campaign.^[1]

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Early life

Gustav von Tempsky was born in Braunsberg, East Prussia (now Braniewo, Poland), into a Prussian noble family. The family had branches in Silesia and elsewhere and had a long military tradition. Tempsky was brought up in Liegnitz in Lower Silesia. After this time, he was sent to a junior cadet school in Potsdam and then a cadet school in Berlin. He was a cousin of the German writer Valeska von Gallwitz.

In 1844, he was commissioned into his father's regiment in the Royal Prussian Army, possibly the Garde-Fusilier Regiment in which his brother, Benno Waldemar von Tempsky was a second lieutenant. In 1846, tiring of the routine, Tempsky left the regiment after only nine months for the Prussian settlement on the Mosquito Coast of Central America. He accepted a commission to command a force of Mosquito Indians, which had been set up by Britain.

In 1850, he went to the new California goldfields, but did not strike gold. In 1853, he returned to the Prussian colony, via Mexico, Guatemala, and Salvador, and later wrote a book, *Mitla*, about his journey.

He had been courting Emelia Ross Bell, the elder daughter of the British government agent from Scotland, James Stanislaus Bell, at the nearby British settlement of Bluefields (or Blewfields) before he left, but her father did not approve, probably because of his youth and lack of prospects. After his return, on 9 July 1855 at Bluefields, he married Emelia. In 1858 a son, Louis von Tempski, was born in Glasgow, Scotland.

The family emigrated from Liverpool to Victoria, Australia on the ship *Sirocco*, arriving in Port Melbourne

Gustavus Ferdinand von Tempsky



Gustav von Tempsky , ca. 1868

Born	15 February 1828 <div>Braunsberg, East Prussia</div>
Died	7 September 1868 (aged 40) <div>Te Ngutu o Te Manu ("The Bird's Beak", Titokowaru's main Pa), New Zealand</div>
Occupation	Adventurer, artist, newspaper correspondent and soldier
Spouse(s)	Emelia Bell
Children	Randal, Louis, and Lina
Parent(s)	Karoline Henriette Friederike Wilhelmine von Studnitz and Julius Louis von Tempsky

on 1 August 1858, with young two sons, Randal age two, and Louis, age one.^[2] Two more children were registered as born on the Bendigo goldfields. The above-mentioned Louis von Tempsky's birth was registered at Sandhurst, Victoria, in 1858, and Lina von Tempsky, born 1859 at Sandhurst.^[3]

In Melbourne, Tempsky made vigorous approaches to lead the proposed Trans-Continental Exploring Expedition, but his suit was ill-favoured by the committee, in the main because of the English prejudice of leading members, who chose Robert O'Hara Burke to lead.^[4] The venture became known as the Burke and Wills expedition, with the well-known and fatal outcomes. In the aftermath, Tempsky took his family via the ship *Benjamin Heape* across the Tasman to New Zealand, departing Melbourne on 13 February 1862.^[5]

Joins the Forest Rangers

On his arrival in New Zealand, Tempsky settled on the Coromandel Peninsula as a gold-miner and newspaper correspondent.

Upon the outbreak of war in 1863 Tempsky moved to Drury, just south of Auckland, where he was a correspondent for The Daily Southern Cross newspaper. Here he quickly struck up a friendship with Captain Jackson and the officers of the Company of Forest Rangers and was soon invited to accompany them on their patrols. Soon afterwards, on 26 August 1863, Governor Grey responding to a suggestion by Captain Jackson naturalised Tempsky as a British subject and made him an ensign in the Forest Rangers.

The Forest Rangers were an irregular force intended to take the war into the bush and to fight the enemy Māori on their own ground. Jackson was a cautious officer who was determined to give his men thorough training. Tempsky relied more on dash and élan; he was also a tireless self-publicist, avid for glory and admiration.

Very early on it was realised that the weapons and equipment used by the British Army were unsuited to irregular warfare in the dense wet New Zealand bush. With only about 100 men in the Forest Rangers at any one time, it was relatively easy to gather special equipment although in the early period in the Hunua Ranges, they were fobbed off with second-hand revolvers, most of which were unserviceable. When von Tempsky formed his own 2nd company for service in Taranaki, he had 30 or more large Bowie knives made by a cutler in Symond Street, Auckland, from the spring steel of a cart. Only one of these knives is believed to still exist. The standard long weapon was the Calisher and Terry .54 carbine, called the Terry by the Rangers. With its short barrel, light weight, breech loading and waterproofed cartridge unit, it was the ideal weapon for the mainly close quarter fighting. The Taranaki Rangers carried just one Pattern 1853 Enfield rifle for sniping. Tempsky himself carried two Colt Navy .36 pistols and was able to obtain more of these smaller calibre revolvers for his unit. The Rangers also used the .44 calibre Beaumont–Adams five-shot revolver. Tempsky himself is often portrayed as carrying a sabre which he carried unsheathed when expecting battle. The uniform and equipment was all specially selected to match the mobile role of the Rangers. The unit frequently carried only three days' rations in the field, being expected to live off the land to some extent.^[6]

In November 1863, the Forest Rangers were disbanded, not because they were unsuccessful but because their period of enlistment was finished. However Jackson was immediately authorised to form a new company along similar lines.

A few days later, Tempsky, called "Von" by some of his men, was promoted to captain and was also commissioned to raise a second company of Forest Rangers. From then onwards, he and Jackson were always in competition for men, resources, and glory.

During the early stages of the Waikato War, the Forest Rangers were used to protect the army's supply lines from marauding Māori, patrolling mainly in the Hunua Ranges south of Auckland and trying to intercept enemy war parties before they reached the Great South Road. It was during this time that Tempsky emerged

as a very effective leader who was able to inspire great loyalty in his men. He was known to the Māori as Manurau, "the bird that flits everywhere".

Later, the Forest Rangers were moved to the front and took part in the siege of Paterangi. It was during this period that they were involved in a dramatic rescue of some soldiers ambushed by the Māori while swimming in the Waikato River. Both Jackson and Tempsky received an honourable Mention in Despatches and Tempsky later painted a well known water colour showing himself in a very dramatic light. However, it was another officer, Charles Heaphy, who was awarded the Victoria Cross as a result of his bravery in this action. It was later said that Tempsky felt slighted by this and determined to win a Victoria Cross for himself, a decision that may have been a cause of his subsequent unnecessary death.

The Forest Rangers were involved in the siege of Orakau, and then heavily implicated in the massacre which followed the breakout of the defenders.

By 1865, Jackson had resigned his commission and Tempsky, now a major, was in command of the Forest Rangers. They were soon involved in the Second Taranaki War. This was a frustrating period because of the conflicting loyalties and objectives of Government forces. The commanders of the British Imperial Troops had had enough of fighting what they saw as unnecessary wars on behalf of the New Zealand Government. On the other hand, the New Zealand-raised units such as the Forest Rangers wanted to pursue the war with vigour. The deadlock was only broken when Governor Grey personally took command of the New Zealand forces. Tempsky, however, missed the subsequent action, being laid low by rheumatism.



A formal portrait of Gustavus von Tempsky, probably taken by Hartley Webster about 1868

Court-martial

After a brief holiday in Auckland, Tempsky took part in the Tauranga Campaign (although it is not clear in what capacity) and was present at the siege of Opotiki. From there, he sailed to Wellington and resumed command of the Forest Rangers, who in the meantime had mutinied and were refusing to embark and sail for the East Cape War. Finding that, when he got there, he would be expected to serve under an officer he considered junior to himself, Tempsky joined the mutiny and refused to accept any further orders.

He was arrested and court-martialled. The outcome could have been serious, but a fortunate change in government resulted in von Tempsky being given a second chance. While the bulk of the Forest Rangers went off to the East Cape, Tempsky and the other mutineers were allowed to return to Wanganui, where he took part in McDonnell's and Chute's later Taranaki campaigns against the Hau Hau.

The Taranaki Wars

The Forest Rangers were finally disbanded in Te Awamutu in mid-1866. Tempsky was immediately invited to take command of No. 5 Division of the Armed Constabulary. When Titokowaru's War broke out in 1868, Tempsky and his division were very soon drafted and sent to the front.

On 12 July 1868, there occurred an incident which is still a matter of controversy among New Zealand historians. While in command of the fort at Patea, Tempsky was told that an unfinished redoubt about seven kilometers away was under heavy attack. Giving his second-in-command strict orders to hold the fort, he immediately rushed off on foot to join the battle. By the time he arrived, ten of the defenders were dead and

another six injured, while the attackers were able to escape. Had he chosen instead to send out the mounted troopers he had available, they could have arrived on the scene in time to prevent some of the deaths. But that would have meant the glory going to someone else.

The Government was anxious for a quick end to the conflict, and they pressured McDonnell into making a premature attack on Titokowaru's main Pa, Te Ngutu o Te Manu or The Bird's Beak. The defenders were ready and waiting when the militia arrived and they came under heavy and accurate fire. Wisely, McDonnell very soon decided to withdraw, as he was well aware of the futility of trying to attack a defended Māori Pa. This was too tame for Tempsky, who protested and then began to advance on the Pa. Within a few moments, he was dead, killed by a bullet through his forehead, one of the fifty or so killed and wounded in the engagement.

James Shanaghan, an eyewitness, reported how Tempsky died:

I had not gone far when a man of our company was shot. The Major went to his assistance, and was shot, the bullet entering the centre of his forehead. He fell dead on top of the man to whose assistance he was going. That was how Tempsky died.^[7]

Although the corpses of some other soldiers were eaten, Tempsky was held in high esteem by the Maori, and Kimble Bent said that Titokowaru ordered that Tempsky's body be placed onto a funeral pyre in the centre of the marae.^[8] In 1965, Mr Tonga Awikau (<http://teaohou.natlib.govt.nz/journals/teaohou/issue/Mao52TeA/c26.html#n64>), aged 101, described how as a child he had seen this cremation of 20 British dead, including Major von Tempksy [1] (<http://natlib.govt.nz/records/30717999>).

The local Maori returned his sword sheath to his widow. It is now held by the Thomsons in Hawkes Bay.

His contemporaries said later that it was his hunger for glory and particularly his desire to win the Victoria Cross which drove him to attack in such a desperate situation. This may seem to be a harsh judgement, but Tempsky had himself written earlier: "Heaphy has the Cross and I want it."

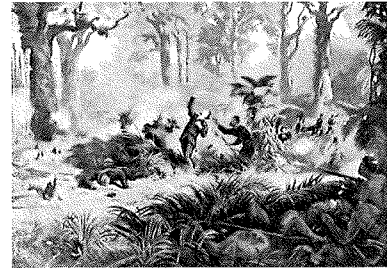
After the loss of their leader, his unit fell apart. Many of the men mutinied and then deserted, refusing to serve under any other commander. At the end of September, the 5th Division of the Armed Constabulary was disbanded and never reformed.

Family

His widow, Emelia, died in 1900. His daughter lived in New Zealand. Two of his three sons, Ronald and Louis, moved to Hawaii, where they became ranchers. Louis managed the Haleakala Ranch (<http://www.haleakalaranch.com/>). Armine von Tempsky, a daughter of Louis, became one of Hawaii's best-known writers. They sometimes used the alternate spelling of their name: Tempski.

More descendants of Gustavus von Tempsky remain in New Zealand and especially in the Hawkes Bay area (Thomson family).

In 1948, Edmund L. Kowalczyk published in the Polish American Historical Association about Tempsky and erroneously claimed him as "One of the most colorful Polish Argonauts...born in Lignice 1828."^[9]



Gustavus von Tempsky's death in fighting against Titokowaru at Te Ngutu o te Manu, 1868 by Kennett Watkins

1	PĀTA	FALL THROW
2	NĪḌA NĪḌA-GAR-BĪHA	ABODE NEST (NEST) INTERIOR
3	ĀVĀHANA NĪḌA	TAKING A WIFE ANY PLACE FOR SETTLING DOWN
4	ĀVU DHA Ā YU DA ĀVA-SA-THA	WEAPON FIGHT ABODE
5	Ā-SA ² Ā-SA KA	FOOD (IN COMPOUNDS) BELONGING TO FOOD
6	NĪḌA NĪCA Ā-DAHU KA	NEST ABODE LOW second-derived of NI- (NOT) CONSUMED BY FIRE
7	PĀ NA PĀSSAVA	LIVING CREATURE BRINGING FORTH
8	DAYĀ PASSOPATI PATAR[*VARO]-	KINDNESS TO SLEEP EARLY IN THE MORNING
9	PĀTE KA	SINGLE SEVERAL DISTINCT
10	PAT-ETI	TO REMOVE
11	SĀP PĀ NA	LIVING LIVING
12	PĀTĀVA	SKILL
13	PĀMOK KHA	LEADER FIRST (MUKKHA)
* 14	PĀ PA	BAD EVIL UNFERTILE SOIL
15	PĀVA KA PALA	SHINE PURE BRIGHT GUARD KEEPER see PALETI
16	PĀVUSA PIHĀ PESETI	RAIN f DESIRE ENVY SEND FORTH
17	PEMA PEYYA PIR PIYATI PE TĀTI	LOVE TO BE DRUNK TO STOP GO MOVE TO SOUND TO HEAP UP
18	PRAJ ² KAL	INCITE
19	PEK KHA	LOOKING OUT FOR WISHING
20	PONIKA	THAT WHICH IS PRONE
21	POSANA from PUS POSANA " " "	FEEDING SUPPORTING " " "

22	VĀS VĀS I	CRY ROAR ABIDING DWELLING
23	PHALA	TO BURST LIT BURSTING re RIPE]
24	BHARA PHALIN Jan PHALA	BEAR CARRY BEARING FRUIT
25	CO TO JEST ? OZIKA	CONSAnguINOUS LIT = BOUND

PAU 251
from

PĀ TA
PĀ T

1 FALL
2 THROWING A THROW

MAORI

PĀ TA
PĀ TA NEA
PĀ TA I
PĀ TA -TAI
= TA PĀ TAI

DROP (of water) DRIP fall in DROPS
DROP AS RAIN
PROVOKE CHALLENGE JEER MO

} SHORE (ie DOWNWARDS TO-)

= PĀ T - IA
= MĀ T - IA
PĀ T - IKI
PĀ T - INGA
PĀ T - Ō
PĀ T - Ō - TŌ
PĀ T - U
PĀ T - U

SPEAR

FAN TO KEEP FLIES from a CORPSE

FLOWING (of the TIDE)

MAUL/PESTLE FOR BEATING from 7
TAP KNOCK [Root]

WEAPON

STRIKE BEAT THRASH

POUND FERN ROOT

USED of WASHING CLOTHES

BEAT ONE ANOTHER

PA PAT - U

BE STRUCK

BE THROWN DOWN DEMOLISHED

PĀ
PĀ E
PĀ E Ā RAU

CAST ASHORE SHIPWRECKED

PĀ HEKE

Trickle flow Menses

PĀ HI

STRIKE BEAT

PĀ KARU

Break in pieces

PĀ NEA

AIM A BLOW AT

TĀ HE

MENSES ABORTION

TĀ

BEAT WITH A STICK

AIM A BLOW AT

TĀ

DASH WATER out of a CANOE

SCOOP TO BAIL A CANOE

TĀ ETĀ NEA

STACK CAPTURE

TĀ HEKE

DESCEND DROP AS LIQUID

STEEP PRECIPITOUS

WATERFALL RAPIDS

TĀ HEKE

SPEAR BIRD'S NEST LIE

TĀ HURI

Be overthrown of a PĀ

TĀ HOA

FLING THROW

TĀ HORU

LOOSE SAND of EARTH

MFORI			NEAR-O	HIDDEN OUT OF SIGHT BLOWFLY
PAL1	NI	DA		NEST, ABODE ANY PLACE FOR
SIX	NI	'and	NIH	SETTLING DOWN PLACE
	NI	DA	GAR BHA	NEST, INTERIOR
	NI			DOWNWARD MOTION.
and	NI	S OR	NIR	DOWN INTO ITO
and	NI	CA		SECONDARY derive - LOW
? MFORI			NGA NGA	SOOT STONE da FRUIT
			NGA KI	CULTIVATE PLANT [HAIL]
			NGA IO	THATCH da HOUSE
			NGA HIRI	ABUNDANCE
			NGA-E-HE	TIDE [ie TIDAL]
TA	NI	-	- WHA	MONSTER, see in DEEP WATER
	O	-	- WHA-NGA	NEST
			NGAR-U-RU	SURFETTED
			NGAR-E	FAMILY GROUP
			WHANAU	FAMILY GROUP BE BORN
			WHANGA	feed nourish maintain Rear
			WHAI HANGA	MAKE BUILD
			PAH-A-KEHAKE	BROAD; SHALLOW
			NGA	SATISFIED [AS A CANOE]
RA	NGI			HEAVEN TOWER da FORTRESS
			NGARAHU	CINDERS [NGAR-U-RU HEADACHE]
			PA NGORE	CHILDREN
		HA	NGA	people property
A	NI	-	- PA	Anxious solicitous
A	NI	-U		Feel shame.
X	NI			GUNWALE da CANOE
				EDGE da TOOL (down into)
				STEEP NEAP of the TIDE
NI				ie down into MOUTH of PARATA
	NI	KA	U	PALM (BUD of for FOOD)
	NI	KO		FORM a ROPE into a COIL
	NI	NIR	PA	UNSKILFUL [ie down into]
	NI	-	- WHA	BARB da FISH HOOK (INTO)
	NGI	TA		EMPTY OUT A THORN
PA	NI			ORPHAN [no NI - as down of Emotions]
	PU	TA		BE BORN [ie SORROW]
		TA	KA HI	Traverse land to CLAIM OWNERSHIP
		TA	INGA	PLACE TO BAIL A CANOE
		TA	KA PA U	FLOOR MAT

PAU 112

AVA HA NA
A+ VSHA NA
VAH
AVA HA
A

TAKING A WIFE MARRIAGE

d =
MAORA

wife

WAH - I NE

WIFE

WHA ERER ERER

WIFE MOTHER OF ONE'S CHILDREN

HA ERER

BECOME

HA PUI

BETROTHED

HA NA - HANA PUI MUL

SATISFIED CONTENT

NA

indicating parentage dependent

NA

Belonging to him or her

NA

NA

of him of her

NA KONAKO ORNAMENT

VOICE,

W AHA

female, gentle

U WHA

= U HA

HA NA

Shine glow give forth heat

HA NAHANA P. MUL

[lit: fig]

NA MU

P MUL

NA

possessed by belonging to
[by way of]

See SAKONA - NA POIKONA

SK 565

NI DA

ANY PLACE FOR SETTLING DOWN

RESTING PLACE ALSO esp. BIRD'S NEST

PLACE SPOT

KP

TA M NICA PRISON

NI DA - GARIBHA INTERIOR of a NEST

- JA Nest Burn (BIRD) MAORA A

TA KA PREPARE

NEAR - A - HU CINCERS (interior)

NEAR - U - RU SURFETTED

WHA - NAU BE BORN

WHA - O go into inter

TA EPA Enclosed in a FENCE

WHARA BURIAL CAVE

WA - HU REST REMAIN

HA NEI

Earth OVEN NGITA FIRM FIXED (TANIWITA)

PAL 113 from	Ā Ā	VU DHA YU DH	NT	A WEAPON TO FIGHT
MĀORU	Ā Ā -	INA NEA]		DRIVE URGE COMPEL DRIVING FORCE THING DRIVEN the --- of (possession) a WEAPON of SHARKS TEETH
FU/TIK	Ā U U	HA RUH TI		STRIKE HOME of WEAPON'S ASSAIL BITE FUSS DOOP
		U T-O T AH- T Ā	U-NA	REVENGE ENEMY BATTLEFIELD BEAT WITH A STICK
		U T-U		make response answer or 'Blow, !
PAL 112 from > from > >	ĀVA Ā + VAS ĀVAHA Ā + VAH Ā - VA	SA THA + VAS HAHA VAH VAH		ABODE DWELLING PLACE HOUSE BRINGING GOING CAUSING TO BRING CAUSE GIVE TO LIVE AT or IN
PP	Ā - Ā - VA Ā - VA Ā - VĀ	VUT THA HAN A = AVAHA HAN A - KA TA		BRINGING CAUSING ONE WHO BRINGS A HOLE OR IN the GROUND PIT
		TĀH - KAI TĀH - U TĀH U TĀH - E - RE TĀH - U TĀH - UA = MARFE HA - E - RE	U - NA	CULTIVATED LAND see >>> COOK PROVISIONS SACRED RITES REST LIE Ridge pole of a HOUSE = MARFE COME GO ARRIVE BECOME TO
	WAH WAH A HA	- INE A MOKO		WIFE Sheet of a SAIL Region thatch of a HOUSE [HAKUI MOTHER]
	WAH - RE			HOUSE people in a HOUSE

PAL 113	Ā	SA ²	FOOD only in compounds	5
PAL 113	Ā	SA KA	BELONGING TO FOOD	
d	Ā	SA ²	HAVING FOOD	
MĀORA	Ā	SA KA TTA	HAVING FOOD FEEDING	
			FOOD	
		HĀ	TASTE FLAVOUR ODOUR	
		HĀ KA - RI	FEAST gift-present	
		HA I PU	place in a HEAP [Reed/fish etc]	
		[PŪ	heap stack]	
		KA I	FOOD	
		TAKA	PREPARE	
		TAM I	FOOD	
		HA KOKO	MUTTON BIRD	
A -	TE		PIT of the STOMACH	
	HA MA		BE CONSUMED	
	HĀ NA		EARTH OVEN	
	HA O		GRASP GREEDILY	
	HĀ POKI		KŪMARA STORE PIT	
	HA RORE		Edible fungus [on decayed wood]	
		HA U	SACRED FOOD	
		HA U HAKE	TAKE UP A FOOD CROP	
		HA U MĀ - ROA	FERN ROOT	
		HA U PA	EAT BITE	
		KA REKO	Edible Seaweed.	
		KA REKAWA	a mollusc a Fungus	
		KA RIJU	OVEN	
		KA RA	SAVOURY	
		RA SA	'TASTE, See!	
SĪK/PĀU		KA PUI	Earth up crops	
MĀORA		KA PETO PETO	a variety of POTATO	
PĀU	Ā SA KA		BELONGING TO FOOD. HAVING FOOD	
		KA OHO	NAME of PORO PORO	
		or KA HOHO	AFTER IT STARTS TO BEAR FRUIT	
		PŌ	PORO NAME of POROPORO	
		(ARO)	BEFORE IT BEARS FRUIT	
		KA I	FOOD	
		HĀ KA RI	FEAST	
		PU KA HU	ABUNDANT	

SK 355	NI	DA		espec BIRDS NEST ABOVE PLACE
				SPOT ANY PLACE FOR SETTLING DOWN
	NI	DA	GAR BHA	NEST INTERIOR
PALI 351	NI			second der NI A LOW) DOWNWARD MOTION
RNO	NIS			B = DOWN INTO (IMPLYING to AIM) away
	NIR			[from WITH FOOT]
PALI	NICA	(NICA)		SECONDARY DERIV. NICA = LOW,
AGS	NE - OL			
	* NI -	ZDOS		
SK	NI	CA	NI PA -	ITD
KP		TAM	NI CA	PRISON
SK	NI -			
RNO	NIH -			
PALU	NICA			
				Secondary derivation LOW
				(See NI - a ^o down in EMOTIONS)
MIPORA	HA NI			WEAPON = SK HANI see.
	HA NEI			EARTH OVEN see as WHA NEI
	NEI TA			FIRM SECURE
WHAKA	NEI TA			EMPTY OUT
	NEI TA			BRING CARRY
	RA NEI			SKY WEATHER TOWER
	TA NEI			DIRGE [for FORTRESS]
TA	TA NEI			GURULE (interior)
WHAKA	TA NEI	TA	NEI	FINAL WEDGE used in SPLITTING
				A TREE. WOODEN STRIKER
				[USED IN TATTOOING]
	TA NI	-	-	WHA 'MONSTER, in a DEEP WATER
	TA	MATA		CULTIVATE SOIL [SHARK]
		KO WHA	NEA	NEST = O - WHANGA
		NEAR - U -	RU	SURFELTED
		NEAR - E		'FAMILY GROUP,
SK	A	DAH UKA		(NOT) CONSUMED BY FIRE
MIPORA		KA		KINDLE FIRE AGILIT
		TAHU		SET ON FIRE/FOOD PLENTY!
		HUKA		TROUBLE ACITATION / HAU DESIRE
SK 18	A -	DA RA		HAVING NO WIFE
MIPORA	MOEKA	TA RA		MARRIAGE UNION TILL DEATH
PALI	WATT			SPRING OUT FROM
MIPORA	WA - WA	T - A		LOOSELY WOVEN or PLAITED
				DAY DREAMING [DESIRE EARNESTLY]
	WAT -	EA		CLEAR FREE OPEN UNOCCUPIED

PĀU	PĀ NA	FROM	PA + AN	VED PĀNA BREATH LIVING CREATURE
PĀU 447	PAS SĀ	VA		URINE LIT = FLOWING OUT
from	PAS SA	VATI		BREATHE TAKE BREATH
MĀORĀ	NEA			TO FLOW FORTH POUR OUT
PĀU	PAS SA	VATI		
	PA + SRU			ANE - ENE BREATHE GENTLY
>	PAS SA	VA		BRINGING FORTH OFFSPRING
from	PA + SU			
MĀORĀ	HA U			VITALITY of MAN ESSENCE of LAND
	HU - A			PRODUCT PROGENY FULL MOON FRUIT
	HU R - A			BEGINNING TO FLOW of tide [FLOWERS]
	HU HU	RA		FLOW MOVE IN A BODY
	HA	WERE		plentiful prolific
	PĀ			BLOW AS WIND
0	PA			THROW PELT BAIL OUT WATER
	PA EA			Covered with Eruption's of the SKIN
	PA EĀ	RAU		SHIPWRECKED CAST ASHORE
	PA E ROA			WIND WHICH BLOWS ALONG the SHORE
	PA ENEA			TEASE ANNOY
	PA E WA			DRIFTWOOD
#	HA - PA - I			RISE of HEAVENLY BODIES
	PAH - A			FOAM left by a FLOOD
	PAH - A			Arrive Suddenly, attach
	PĀH - A - NA	HANA		BLUSH
	PAH - E KE			TRICKLE FLOW MENSES
	PAH - E - NO			ESCAPE
	PĀH - I			OOZE FLOW LEAK
PA	PAH - U			BURST INTO FLAMES
	PAH - U			BARK (of Dog)
	PAH - U	HU		become disengaged as fleshy parts of
	PAH - U	NU		BURN FIRE [leaf from FIBER]
	HA - PA - I			DAWN
	HA PU	A		POOL LAKEON
	HA U			WIND AIR BREATH DEW MOISTURE
#	HA U	MERE		SHOUT TOGETHER [ACT ENERGETICALLY]
	HA U	A NU		COLD
	HA U	MI		A CANOE that is LENGTHENED
	HA WA			CHANNEL IN A STREAM
	HA UTETE			JABBER
	HA WA			EXCREMENT

SEE PD F-2 HUI

PALI DAYA

KINDNESS SYMPATHY

MĀORI TAI KUIA

OLD WOMAN

TĀ

FRIEND

TA I

term of address to male or female

RA TA

FAMILIAR FRIENDLY

TA MA

CHILD SON MAN

TA E

TOUCH of FEELINGS

TAI APO

LULLABY

TA I NA

YOUNGER BROTHER of a MAN [or SISTER]

TA I OHI

YOUTH CHILDHOOD [of a woman]

TA I RANGA

BE RAISED UP

TA I - MAU

CONSTANT ENDURING BETROTHED

TA I TUARĀ

Assistant Support

PALI PA SU PATI

TO SLEEP TO REST

FOR PA SU PI

see PA SVAP

MĀORI PIRI PO HO

NURSELING CHILD IN ARMS

Ō PA RANGIA

OVERCOME WITH SLEEP

WHA NEA

NEST

PA KANGA

YOUNGEST CHILD IN A FAMILY

HŪ

SILENT STILL AT REST

HU MA RIRI

IN A STATE of PEACE

PĀLI PĀ TAR

EARLY IN the MORNING

VED PRATAR

Der for * PRŌ

[MĀORI PŌ NIGHT]

MĀORI PŌR-U-RU

DARKNESS [PŌR-O-NEA END]

POR-O-WHITA

CIRCLE WHEEL RING SURROUNDED CIRCULAR

POR-O-TUTUKI

COME TO AN END

SKL See > POR-A

TIME SEASON

MĀORI TAE

NEAR PROCEED TO arrive at Reach as far

TA

NEAR [as until

TA TAR-O

a short lapse of time

TAR-I

WAIT EXPECT

TARIA

BE WAITED FOR WAIT A

PARA

By i by after a time [WHILE]

POR E

RAYS of SUN BEFORE SUNRISE

POR EWA KO HU

Shine clearly come out from clouds

POR-E-HU

Toss IN some FABULOUS BIRD

POR-O-HETE

DUSK HAZYNESS MISTY

A SUPERNATURAL BEING

X

PALI 451	PĀ	TEK KA	diacritic form of PACCEKA
	(PĀ	TI YAKA)	SEVERAL DISTINCT SINGLE
diacrit form	[PAT	I + E KA]	SINGLY SEPARATELY INDIVIDUALLY
	PAC	CE KA	[MĀORI KE KA BARB of a FISH HOOK
T	PĀ	TIEKKA	[" KEKEREMATUA MALE BELL BIRD]
SS NT	PĀT	I - E KA	[" KEKA EDIBLE FUNGUS of COMMERCE]
MĀORI	PĀ	— KI- RA	BALD HEDGED
		TEK A	ATTACH CROSS PIECE'S to a pole as for ladder dart thrown for
	PA	K-E KE	ADULT LOW TIDE OLD PERSON [amusement]
MAN	U-	TE KA	A SENTRY BIRD
		TE KA	TEKA THROW the TEKA
WHAKA		TE KA	TEKA PLAY AT ANY GAME
		TE K-E	P. MUL
		TE K-A - U	= TEN [H. WILLIAMS DICTIONARY of]
orig		TE K A - U	= 20 [MĀORI LANGUAGE]
			"BY 1820 KENDALL SAYS the MODERN USE of TEKAU [10] was established for the COUNTING of FISH AND SEE!
		TE KO	ISOLATED STANDING OUT ROCK
		TE KO	TEKO Carved figurehead on Gable of a House
	PA		[FLOCK] FIEURET HEAD of a KANOE
		TE NĀ	THIS THAT (near, or connected)
WHAKA		TE NE	SING the SOLO PARTS of a SONG
		KA TOA	ALL the WHOLE
		KA HO	BATTEN (on Roof) RAIL
		KA TŌKATO	a VARIETY of KŪMARA [of a FENCE]
		KA I	QUANTITY NUMBER, prep to transitive verbs (= SK) denotes an AGENT
PDL		E- KA	ONE as a number with or without contrast to 2 or more, ONE SINGLE
in composition	=	[E KI]	
MĀORI		KĀ - U	ALONE per se [SOLITARY]
PALI		E - KA SO	SINGLY ONE BY ONE
"		E - KA TO	TOGETHER on ONE SIDE
MĀORI		HŌ - TO	JOIN
		KA TO	FLOW of TIDE
	PA	PA- KI (EKI)	SEW ONE THING ON ANOTHER
	PA	— KE HĀ	COLONIAL
	PA	— KE - WA	SOLITARY
	?	(KA-) KA TO	FLOW of the TIDE

PALI 49 cause of papas	PĀTE TI PĀT PĀTĪYATI	TO REMOVE
MĀPORA	PĀT- INEĀ PĀT- U PĀT- IKI PĀ- E PĀ- E- A- RAU PĀ- REMO PĀT- A PĀT- A- NEĀ PĀ- RE KUHĪ PĀ- RE KURA PĀ- RURE PĀ- RURU	FLOWING (of TIDE) i.e. PARATA DRINKING UP of the SEA i.e. EBB of the TIDE used of WASHING CLOTHES FAN TO KEEP FLIES from a BEDEMOLISHED [CORPSE] CAST ASHORE SHIPWRECKED DROWNED DROP of WATER FALLIN DRIPS DROP as RAIN [or DROPS] CUT the HAIR SHORT People SLAIN in BATTLE PLUNDER SHADED
	PĀTE ATĪ ATĪ - A PĀTE - HA PĀTE - NEĀ PĀTE - RO TE REPU	DRIVE AWAY/EXPELL BREAST PLAT of woven material FREE FROM BURDEN'S CONSUMED FOOD STORE HOUSE BREAK WIND DEPART CARRY off
	PĀTI - KI PĀTI - KO	FAN TO KEEP FLIES FROM A CORPSE headlong in haste
	TI TI - PA - KO TI TI - PA - KI TI TI - PA TĒ	TĪKO EVACUATE the BOWELS PICK OUT SELECT TAKE SINGLY here or there CRACK VERMIN ESCAPE AMBUSH FIGUREHEAD of a CANOE WITHOUT ARMS or LEGS
WHAKA WHAKA WHAKA	TĒ TĒ TĒ TĒ TEKE TE KĀ TEKA TE RO	SQUEEZE FLUID OUT of ANYTHING frequentive used for MILKING FEINT / FENCE FOR a CHANCE of inflicting a telling BLOW throw Uto TEKA ORBIT ANUS RECTUM

PALISI SAP

WITH LIFE CONTAINING LIVING
[CREATURE'S]

AP°

LIFELESS WITHOUT LIVING BEINGS

MĀORI

HĀ
AP A
HA - U

BREATH BREATHE
SPIRIT of ONE DEAD
VITALITY of MAN
ESSENCE of LAND

PA HA KE

OLD MAN ADULT

HA P - U
HA NEA

CONCEIVED IN the WOMB
PEOPLE [PREGNANT]

>

PA NA

BREATH of LIFE LIVING BEING
[LIFE CREATURE]

from PA + AN

CPVEOK

PRA NA

MĀORI

PAR - A - KAU

SLAVE

MĀORI

PA NGO RE

CHILDREN immature

WHAKA

PĀ KA NGA

Youngest child in a family
SPIRIT of ONE DEAD

A

PA

PERSON 1 TO

SEE RU

PA

NEA

BREATHE TAKE BREATH

AN - E - NE

BREATHE GENTLY

PĀ

BLOW AS the WIND

TA

PA

Name call by name
know be sure of.

NEA - KAU

Seat of FEELINGS/AFFECTIONS
MIND DESIRE

NEA - RU

obstruction in Nose of a NEW
BORN CHILD see DEMON of

NEARIRI

LOVE [in UPANISHADS]

PĀ HA KE

OLD MAN ADULT ancient times

PA HI

Company of Travellers

PA)

Good Looking
SLAVE

A

PA

HA - NEA

PEOPLE

PA I ORI

EMBEZZLED

PA KA NEA

WAR

O

RA - NEA

FOOD LIVELYHOOD SURVIVOR

See [O

RA]

THIS WORLD of LIFE] [WELFARE]

PALI 450	PĀ	TAV A	SKILL
from MĀDORA	PA	TĪ U TŪ	Manner Sorts BE WOUNDED WEAPON ✓ see SKILLS of USE! BE POSSIBLE BE ABLE BRAVERY
	PA	TU TĀU	
WHAKA	PĀ	RA TĀU	ADDRESS IN FORMAL SPEECH
	PĀ		term of address to male superior
WHAKA	PA	TŪ	FORMAL SPEECH [or Elder]
	PA	-E	BELAID TO the CHARGE of
	TVA	TĀU	SAYING SPEECH [ANYONE]
WHAKA	PA	-E	USED of the MANOEUVRE of CHANGING THE FORMATION of an ATTACKING PARTY FROM COLUMN TO LINE
	PA	-E-ROA	Lower eyelid
	PA	-E-RUNGA	UPPER EYELID
	TVA	HĀNĀTA	Name for HERO of a STORY
	PA	-E-WAI	PERSON of IMPORTANCE
	PA	WHĀTI	sarcastic of a person PRETENDING KNOWLEDGE
	PĀ	HĀO	ACQUIRE INFORMATION [of Genealogies]
	TVA	WHĀHINE	Name for HEROINE of a STORY
	PA	HETŌ	SUP AWAY ESCAPE
	PA	HURE	BE ACCOMPLISHED
	PA	I	GOOD EXCELLENT APPROVE
	PĀ	U A UĀ	Strong strenuous persevering
	PA	TU-TĀ	NE a STONE USED IN CUTTING and DRILLING POUNAMU
		TĀU-I-RIA	TEACHER PUPIL
		TĀ	Carve fashion paint tattoo ITO
WHAKA		TĀ KA	DIRECTOR CHIEF PREPARE
		TĀ E	BE ACCOMPLISHED
		TĀ	as SIR, see
		TAKE TAKE	Certain or good authority
		TA KI	RECITE
		TA KERE	CHIEF MAN of a CLAN
		TA KI TŪ	formation in column for attack
		TŪ HOU	Ceremonial guide of a TOHUNEĀ
		TU NEĀ URU	PLATFORM ON CANOE for IMPORTANT PERSONS
		TA TA I	STUDY the HEAVENS ~ NAVIGATION

PALI 453
a general form of
MAORA
MORU

PĀ MO K K HA
PA MU K K HA
PĀ MO K - O

LEADER CHIEF EXCELLENT
FIRST

TATOOED PERSON
TERM of ADDRESS TO MALE
SUPERIORS OR ELDERS
KNOW UNDERSTAND

WHA KA

MŌ HIO

MŌ HIO

MO K - O -

INTELLIGENT WISE
TEACH INSTRUCT

PU a word found chiefly in
ANCIENT KARAKIA
PŪ WISE ONE TWICE TOLD
TAHI GREAT EXTENT
RI Satisfaction
TANI WHA Ear ornament

MO K - O -

MO K - O -

MO K - O -

KAH - A LINEAGE LINE of ANCESTRY
STRONG ABLE PERSISTENCY
FILE of an ARMY

KAH - IKA ANCESTOR

KA - U ANCESTOR

KAH - U - RANGI HONORABLE
DISTINGUISHED
CHIEFTAINNESS

KAI - NEA FIELD of OPERATION
SCOPE of WORK

KAI - RAKAU BODY of MEN
SKILLED AT ARMS

KAI - AKA FORWARD IN ATTAINMENTS
PROFICIENT ADEPT

KAI TOA WARRIOR BRAVE MAN

PALU 453	PĀ	PA		1 BAD EVIL WICKED
at the comp-suff form	PĀ	PIYASIKĀ		2 UNFERTILE of SOIL
	PA	PITTHA		WRONG DOING EVIL
	PĀ	PI	YA	2 UNFERTILE of SOIL
				3 Evil wrong doing
	PA	PA	KA	WRETCHED BAD WICKED
from f Māori	PĀ	PA		[SINFUL]
	PA	PI	KA	
	PA	P	E	FALSEHOOD
	PA	PI		BLIND
	PA	PI	PĀPI	Bewildered confused.
			HIKA	PLANT
	PA	PĀ	ROA	SCARCE of FOOD
	PA	PA	TUA	UNCULTIVATED SOIL
	PA	PA	TUPU	MĀORI LAND (not having
PA	PA	NEA		Caused Discard (English title)
	PA	PA	TOIAKE	LABORIOUS DIFFICULT
	PA	PA	REWA	IN POOR CONDITION
	PA	PA	MĀRŌ	HARD OBSTINATE
	PA	PA	HĀKE	SHALLOW
	PA	PA	HĀRO	prayer TO DESTROY FERTILITY of LANDS; FORESTS
	PA	PA	HEWA	DISEASED in the EYES
	PA	PA		QUARREL DISPUTE
	PA	PA	HU-EKE	HARD UNYIELDING of SOIL
	PA	KI	TARA	GOSSIP
	PA	KA		QUARREL
	PA	KA	-TITI	DEFECTIVE IN FOOD
	PA	KA	-RU	Damage.
	PĀ	KE	HĀ	COLONIAL FLEA SILVER
	PA	KI		GOSSIP SCANDAL [EEL]
	PA	KI	KI	BEG
	PA	KI	PARA	Catch Lice or Vermin.
	PA	KI	-WAHA	BRAGGART BOASTFUL
PĀ	PA	KO		CULTIVATE SOIL PLANT
		HI		CONTEMPT
	KA	RA		OLD MAN
	KA	IĀ		THIEF
	KA	IĀ	KIRI	CIVIL WAR

PALU455	PĀ	VA	KA	PURE BRIGHT CLEAR SHINING
from	PU			
MAFORA			KĀ	take fire be lighted
MAFORA	PA	HU	NU	BURN FIRE
	PU	HI		VIREIN BETROTHED
	PŪ	-	KA NOHI	EYE
	PŪ	HIHI		RAY of SUN
	PŪ	IJA	NA	GLOW
	PU	AJA		DAWN
	PŪ	AHO		CLEAR BRIGHT
	PU	A	KA	FLOWER
		WA	HING	WIFE
		WA	HA <u>PŪ</u>	ELOQUENT
		WA	I	WATER
		WA	I POU NAMU	
		WAI	WAI Ā	Beautiful
			KA NAKU	FIRE
		WA	NA	RAY of SUN FINE
			KA NA PU	[CONSPICUOUS BRIGHT SHINING LIGHTENING]
			KA NA PA	BRIGHT GLEAMING

PALI	PA	LA		A GUARD A KEEPER
	PA	LA	KAI	A GUARDIAN HERDSMAN
from	PA			

SEE	PĀ	LE	TI	OPCSK PALAYATI from PĀ GUARD PROTECT
MAORI	PA	RE		WARD OFF [WATCH KEEP]
	PA	RE	KURA	BATTLEFIELD BATTLE
	PA			FLOCK HERD
	PĀ			TERM of ADDRESS TO AN ELDER or SUPERIOR
	PA	RE		WARD OFF PROTECTION
	PA	RA	-E-	ROA A FIGHTING MAN
	PA	RE		TOPKNOT PROTECTION WARD OFF
	PA	RA		BRAVERY
	PA	RA	RĒ	FOOD
			KA I NEA	field of operation SCOPE of
	PA	RE		PROTECTION [WORK]
		RĀ	KĀ U	WEAPON
		RA	NGAI	HERD FLOCK
		RA	KĀ	Agile adept go spread abroad.

PAU 456	PĀ	VU	SA	RAIN Rainy season of the first 2 months
VED and	PA+	VRS		
	PRA	VĀ	RSA	
	RRĀ	VRS	A	
Māori		U	A	RAIN
			HAU	MOISTURE DEW
		WA	I	WATER
		WA	RI	WATERY (of FROSTED POTATO'S)
	PĀ	TE	KE	DRIPPING WET
	PĀ	TA	<u>UA</u>	CAUSED BY RAIN
WAI	PĀ	TA	UA	Surface water
	PA	TA	PA TA	DROP as RAIN
	PAR	-O-	RO	threatening clouds STORM.
	PAR	-O		DRY WITHERED
PAU 461 from CP SK Māori	PI	HĀ		f ENVY DESIRE
	SPR	H		
	SPR	HĀ		
	PI	HĀ	ERE	BECOME
	PI	E		DESIRE EARNESTLY
	PI	HĀ	E	ORIGIN SOURCE (of stream)
	PI	NO	NO	ENVY JEALOUSY (fig Sangsara)
	PI	KOKO		BEG HUNGRY
Māori PAU	PE	HI	KOI	SEE in THIS MEANING
	PE	SE	TI	TO SEND FORTH or OUT FOR A SPECIAL TO SEND) [PURPOSE] MESSENGER
	[PA	+ IS		
PP in paes Māori	PE	SI	TA	TO SEND OUT] [Māori HEI GO TOWARDS]
	PE	SI	YATI	TO BE ORDERED TO BE IN SERVICE
	PE	HI	PEHI	AMBUSH WAYLAY Return for Close in as a Body of men. [a present
	PE	HO		
	PE	KA		CHIEF [HIKI SET OUT MOVE]
	PE	HI		SECOND PERSON KILLED IN BATTLE EXPEDITION [HIKAKA INCITE]
	PA	HI		
	PE	HEA		ACT IN WHAT WAY?

PAU 473 from See	PE MA PRI P ^o i YA		LOVE AFFECTION
BUDSK VEDIC	PRE MA PRE MA N		
MAARI	PE MA RIRI PIR I HONGA PIR - I PI - E MA RA		LIKE LOVE FAITHFULL KEEPING CLOSE KEEP CLOSE DESIRE FRIEND
PAU 472 gnd d MAARI	PIR - I POHO PE YYA PI BA TI WE WE I = WA I WI TA WI WI WI RI WHI TI PI HI		Nurseling child in arms TO BE DRUNK WATER] WATER S. WIND WITH RAIN Make a Rippling Sound. SHOAL d <i>elen</i> Cross over reach the opposite watertight [shore]
SK 2 owl	PA PA PI PA PA KA PI RARI] DRINKING the act of drinking drinking clear sparkling
631 SK MAARI	PI R PI R - O - PIR PI R - AU		TO STOP STILL as WATER Death [PIRIHI STOP by the FIRESIDE]
PAU SK MAARI	PI YATI PI PI PI HI		TO GO MOVE TO GO MOVE FLOW (of the TIDE) BEEN TO GROW
PAU SK 625 MAARI	PE T ATI PI T PI T - ARI PI T O I		TO SOUND TO heap Together INCITE PROVOKE [PI.OTO BEE] TIE IN A BUNCH [PETI HEAP]

SK 652 PRA √ 2 KAL TO URGE ON INCITE
 PAU - KALA YATI
 MADU KARA CONSPIRACY SECRET PLAN

SK 653 PRA - √ KĀS TO BECOME VISIBLE SHINE
 BECOME EVIDENT MANIFEST
 TO MAKE VISIBLE CAUSE TO
 APPEAR or SHINE DISPLAY
 MANIFEST REVEAL IMPARTI
 PROCLAIM TO SURVEY

OKĀSA VISIBLE SHINING BRIGHT
 CLEAR MANIFEST OPEN PUBLIC
 HAVING the APPEARANCE of
 LOOKING LIKE RESEMBLINE
 BEFORE the EYES of ALL
 APPEARANCE DISPLAY
 MANIFESTATION OPEN
 SPOT or AIR in the presence of

KAH-A LINE of ANCESTRY STRONG
 [ABLE]

KAH-A BOUNDARY LINE of LAND

TE KAH-U OTERANGI BLUE SKY

KAH-U Surface GARMENT
 Caped feathers still born
 elegant SPIRIT of still born infant
 Young shoot sprout Germinate
 GROW PUT ON GARMENTS

KA KAH-U GARMENT PUT ON CLOTHES

KAH-UA FORM APPEARANCE

KAH-U RANGI CHIEFTAINNESS
 HONORABLE DISTINGUISHED
 treasured possession

KAINGA field of operation scope of
 HAEMATA DAWN [work]

HAE Jealousy envy. POWEN
 HA taste flavour odour of flowers

HAKARI Feast gift present

PAR-IA KETU SEARCH

PAR-IA KET E BEATY

PAU 071	PE K K HA'	LOOKING OUT FOR re INTENT ON
cp SK	PREK SĀ	WISHING
i	PREK SAKA	
adj from	PA + IKS	
>	PE K K HA ²	TO BE LOOKED FOR TO BE EXPECTED
gend	PE K K HATI	
SK	PREK S YA	
>	PE K K HA NA	SEEING SIENT
from	PA + IKS	
>	PE K K HA TI	TO BEHOLD OBSERVE LOOK AT
	PE K K H	TO CAUSE ONE TO BEHOLD
		TO MAKE ONE SEE or CONSIDER
>	PE K (K) HAV ANT	DESIROUS of (loc)
from	PE K K HĀ	
	PE K (K) HĀ	CONSIDERATION VIEW DESIRE
from	PA + IKS	
>	PE K K HIN	LOOKING [IN FRONT/NEAR]
MAORI	HA HA	SEEK LOOK FOR PROCURE ASK
	PE	LIKE [ABOUT]
	PE - - NA	LIKE THAT
	PE K-E-RANU	OUTERMOST FENCE of a PA
	PE K-E HA	WANI a STAR MARKING 8th MONTH
	PE K-E KINI	STRIKING AT RANDOM without effect
	PE K-ANEA	BRANCH ROAD
WHAKA	PE K- A	Cause to turn aside
KA	PE RUA	GLANCE QUICKLY
	PE HI	STICKS rubbed together to PROCURE FIRE
	PE HEA	of what appearance or character?
	PE HA PEHATU	JEER AT
	PE - HI	AMBUSIA
	KĀH-IA	Carved face on a House
	KĀH-IKA	BLOOM of the RATĀ TREE
	KĀH-U	GARMENT PUT ON EARMENTS
	KĀH-UI	APPEARANCE] CAPE of FEATHERS
	KA - NOHI	EYE
	HĀ KIWA KINA	DART THREATENING of CLOUDS
	HA - HAKE	NAKED
KA	PE	PICK OUT SELECT HAND NET
	PA 1	GOOD LOOKING
	HA KA	DEFORMED

PAU 475 from	PO PO	NI NA	KA	THAT WHICH IS PRONE GOING PRONE
= from VED Māori	PO PA+ PRA PA Pō	NA ² AVA+ VA NI VA	NAM NA HI	[SLOPING DOWN PRONE] SLOPING TOWARDS GOING TO CHIP PARE WITH AN ADZE OLD PERSON RAIN QUALL (ie horizontal)
as in	PA PO PO	NA UHA NI	KITANEA WAIKI KA-	GENTLE SLOPE ENGLISH RAT (ie going PRONE) as in 'THE KINGDOM OF THOSE GOING PRONE (ie the ANIMALS)
Note	Pō	TI	KI	Youngest child in a family
A	PO	RO	TEKE	SLAVE
	PO	NE	URU	SMOULDER deep toned gruff.
X	PA	NEA		SLAVE A METHOD of ADZING TIMBER
	Pō	NI	TANIA	LOWER PART of NOSE
*	PA	PA	RITE	FLAT LEVEL
	PO	HEA	HEA	STAGGERING
	PA	NA	U	SLOPE DESCEND
	PO	HE		DEAD
	PA	NI		
	PA	KI	HI	at Lowest Ebb.
	PA	KI	HI	Dig for Fern Root
* PA	KI	AKA	ROOT of a TREE as horizontal	
PAU 475	PO	SA	NA	from PUS FEEDING SUPPORT
cause from 11 PP	PO	SA	PE TI	TO HAVE BROUGHT UP CAUSE TO
	PO	SE	TI	[BE NOURISHED]
Māori	PO	SA	PITA	
	PO	SĀ	VA NIKI	BEING REARED FED
WHAKA	Pō	HĀ		preserved MUTTON BIRDS Youngest child in a family basket for FOOD
	PO	HA		CONTRIBUTION of FOOD AT A FEAST
		HĀ	KARI	FEAST GIFT PRESENT
		HĀ	U	VITALITY of MAN
	HĀ	HĒ	WRONG NOT FULFILLING REQUIREMENTS	

PALI 475	PO	SA	NA		FEEDING SUPPORT TO
from	PU	S			HAVE BROUGHT UP CAUSE
	PO	SA	PE	TI	TO BE NOURISHED
course from 11	PO	SE	-	TI	
PP	PO	SA	PI	TA	
=	PO	SĀ	VA	NIK	BEING REARED FED
MĀORI	-			TI	NAKU BED in a GARDEN
	PO	HĀ			preserved Mutton Birds
WHAKA	PO	HA			CONTRIBUTION of FOOD at a FEAST
		HĀ	KA	RI	FEAST gift present
	PŌ	HĀ			YOUNGEST CHILD IN A FAMILY
			NĀ or NEĀ		SATISFIED
			PI	AKA	YOUNG SHOOTS of MANGROVE
		HE			SATISFY AN OBLIGATION [ITO]
			PE	TO	BE CONSUMED
WHAKA		HE	MO		CONSUME
		HE	MO	KAI	HUNGER
A	PO				HEAP UP STOCK PILE
					GATHER TOGETHER again
	PU	HE	KĀHEKA		MOULD ON FOOD [wrongfully]
A	PŌ	PŌ			Jimmerton at some future time
A	PŪ				Company of workers
A	PU				GOREE GLUT heap upon
A	PU	APU			PALATABLE
	PO	U	-PAU		CONSUMED
*			<u>PI</u> - <u>HE</u>		PREPARE FOOD
	PO	U	POU		OLD FOLK
	PO	-	-	TI	KI Youngest child infant
	PO	-	-	TA	SMALL LITTLE
	PO	-	NEA	I	HO FOOD SENT TO VISITOR'S
					ON the ROAD TO VISIT
	PO		NEA	KAWA	CONSUME
			NEĀ		Satisfied
			NĀ		Satisfied Content
			NĀ	NĀ	TEND CAREFULLY NURSE
	PU	A			FRUIT PRODUCT
	PU	A	NEA		Emaciated
	PU	A	NGO		Empty
*	PU	H		= PU	WHA VEGETABLES
	PU	HA	HĀNA		HOT TO the TASTE

SK 947	VĀ Ś		See V P B W I TO 22
	VĀ ŚYATE	IND	VĀ ŚITUM ROAR CRY SING
SK 947	VĀ ŚITĀ		ROARED CRIED SANG
	VĀ ŚI		ROARING, FIRE or GOD of FIRE
	VĀ ŚĀ		ROARING SOUNDING
Māori	WA HA		VOICE
See PALI for	A HI		FIRE NINI I TO 7 tongues of
	TUPE HA		Angry talk [fire]
	HĀ HĀ		SHOUT AT TO DRIVE AWAY
	HĀ HĀ		Ask Enquire about
WHAKA	WA WA		Recriminate wrangle.
WHAKA	WĀ		ACCUSE
	WHA -I- KI		make a formal speech.
	WHA KA		Reply to
	WHA I		follow pursue.
	WHA I NEA		QUARREL
	WHA NA		Rush charge
WHAKA	PA E		Accuse.
	PA KA		QUARREL
	A HI		FIRE
	HI		LEAD a SONG
	* HA TETE		FIRE
	HA KA		Sing
	HA RI		SING
	HI KI		Recite the HIKI prayer,
Māori WHAKA	TA - HI		WITHDRAW FROM A PLACE
SK 947	VĀ SI		ABIDING DWELING
	VĀ SI TA		causing to STOP or STAY
	VA SIN		abiding dwelling living in or among,
Māori	[WHARE = HOUSE]		or in a particular manner,
Māori	WA HO		REST REMAIN [WHĀHINGA BOUNDARY]
	WĀ		definite space area interval time
A	WA RUA		central passage of a HOUSE [Season]
	WA HI NE		WIFE [TA HI cultivating TOOL]
	A HI		FIRE [TA MATA a NEW CULTIVATION]
	HI KA		COPULATE PLANT generate fire
	HI HI		front Gable da HOUSE.
W	HI WHI		MEASURE PLANS da HOUSE
	HI N - A - MOE		SLEEPY
#	HI WA		DARK ie causing to abide,
	TA MOE		keep a fire alight by covering with ASHES

	PA LI U 77	PHA LA		TO BURST LIT BURSTING
	CP VED TO	PHA L		ie RIFE
	MIAORI	SPHA L		
		PAH - U		BURST EXPLODE
		PA R - U		VOID EXCREMENT ie RIFE/BURSTING
	WHAKA	PA R - U		HIGH/FULL of TIDE
		PA R - U		PLUNDER/ CRUCH
		WHA R - A -	KAI	TAKE FOOD
		WHA R - A		Be eaten of FOOD BE FORCED
		WHA R - A K I		FESTER SORE
		WHA R - E		OVERHANG AS A BREAKING [WAVE]
		WHA R - O		ABUSE SCOLD COUGH EXPECTORATE
		WHA - T ERO		PROTRUDE SHOOT OUT [of LIGHTENING]
		WHA - T U		CORE of a BOIL or ABSCESS
		WHA - T U RUA		EXCESSIVELY FAT (BIRDS)
		WHA - U		EAT VORACIOUSLY GULA
		WHA URA URA		BLUSTER ACT DEFIANTLY
		WHA NGA I		increase in SIZE SWELL
		WHA NA		SPRING of a TRAP [FEED]
		WHA NAU		BE BORN
		WHA KI		Gather fruit
		WHA NGA		HOSTILITY QUARREL woo
		- HA RA		Excess of a Round number
		PA HU		BURST EXPLODE
		PA KA RI		RIFE
		PHA LA KA		LIT THAT WHICH IS SPLIT or
	from	PHA L		CUT OFF of in same meaning
	=	SPHA L		SLAB A FLAT PIECE of WOOD
	MIAORI	PAH - ORE		SCRAPED OFF [PLANK BOARD]
	WHAKA	PAHO		FLAT
		PA I RI		WASH BOARDS of a CANOE
		PA I RU RI		SLABS of WALLS
		PA PA		BOX CHEST BARK VESSEL
		PA PA		anything broad or flat SLAB BARK ROCK
		RA KA U		WOOD TIMBER SPAR ITO

SK	BHA RA	BEAR CARRY MAORI WHARA ITO
PAU 477	PHA LIN	BEARING FRUIT
from MAORI	PHA LA	MAORI WHARA BURIAL CAVE
	PA RA RE	FOOD PARA SEDIMENT
	WHA WHAKI]
a	WHA KI WHAKI	[RINGED HAND WEAPON]
	WHA KO MA	EAT
	WHA NEA I	FEED NOURISH REAR MAINTAIN
	PA RI RI	SHOOT of a PLANT GROW
	PA KA RI	MATURED RIPE
	- RI MA	SEAWEED
	PAH - A UHAU	WIND SCREEN for CROPS
	PA RA WAHA	particles of FOOD
	PAH - A RE	BITTER DISTASTEFUL
	PA RO	small basket for cooked food.
	PAH - E KE	AURICULARIA FUNGUS
PSU NOM PLURAL	E KE	ONE SINGLE SOLITARY
	PA RI TO	CENTRE SHOOT of a PLANT
[PRIVET LEAFED] >	PAH - ENEA HENGA	GENIOSTOMA LIEUSTRI FOLIUM
	[CLASS MAENOLIOPSIDA]	source of dye seeds 1 to
PAU 079	PHU LLA] BLOSSOMING IN BLOSSOM.
PP	PHA LATI] MAORI PUA FLOWER / PATA FLOWER
other names	PA PA	BEARING FRUIT in sense of USEFUL
	PA PA UMA	ITO [for --]
	PA R - O - RO	THREATENING CLOUDS
Date	PHA LITA] GREY HAired
for	PA LITA]
	PA	term of address for male ELDER'S
	PA R - U	EXCREMENT [if COOKED,]
PA	PA H U	BURST INTO FLAMES
Date	PAH - O A HOA	STERILE LAND
	PAH - O - KA	RAIN BOW
*	PAH - VA	PLUNDER
	PAH - VNEA	CRUMB
	PAH - AO	CATCH IN A NET
and	ITA O	Catch in a Net
WHANA	PA KANEA	Youngest child in a family
PUKU	PA	STERILE (of a WOMAN)
	RA POI	FIRST PREGNANCY
	PA RE NEO	EDIBLE SEAWEED
	RA TO	BE DISTRIBUTED

SKLA-

0	ZI	KA	CONSANGUINOUS LIT = BOUND
	HI	KA	GIRL DAUGHTER
	HI	KA WE	CARRY A BURDEN
	HI	KI	Carry in the ARMS NURSE
0	A		THWART of a CANOE
	HI	KA HIKA	LINE of DESCENT COPULATE PLANT
	HI	KA IKAI	BE IMPATIENT
	HI	HI	front Gable of a House
	HI	HI	METHOD of DRESSING the HAIR
	HI	AKAI	HUNGER
	HI	A	BE IN LOVE WITH
	HI	ATANGI	BE ON the POINT of WEEPING
	HI	ANEORANGO	PINE AWAY
	HI	AMOE	BE SLEEPY
	HI	A	DESIRE WISH
	HI		Catch with a HOOK i LINE
		KĀ	HOME
		KA RI HIKA	COPULATE
		KA NOKA NOĀ	feel affection
		KA NI WHA	BARBED SPEAR
		KA NOI	STRAND of a ROPE
		KA NI KANI	SCIATIKA
		KA NA	Bewitch
		KA KOA	DRY LOWER LEAVES of FLAX ✓
		KA KI HI	LIMPET
0 I			SOFT MUD
		KA KA	LINEAGE SINGLE HAIR MAIN LINES of TATOOING
		KA KAKAKA	STUTTER STAMMER
0			RELATIVES of Belonging to
0	WIHA	NEA	NEST
		KAI TAMA HI NE	SEEK IN MARRIAGE
		KAI WHIRI	DESIRE
		KAI RAKAU	BAND of TRIED WARRIORS
		KAI MUA	firstfruits offered to ARIKI
		KAI AKIRI	CIVIL WAR
#		KA HU	SPIRIT of STILLBORN ENFANT
0 - HI	A		LONG AFTER