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PAHORA

87 Amiluanai



**FILIP FALETOLU JÓZWICKI
KAWATIRI
O MAUI TE WAKA
AOTEAROA**

A DICTIONARY OF MAORI LANGUAGE HERBERT

See VAHA
See PARA ITO

BHARA
BHA-
WHARA
WHA- ITO

BY HERBERT WILLIAMS

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Wh represents the voiceless consonant corresponding with w, and is pronounced by emitting the breath sharply between the lips. It is a mistake to assimilate the sound to that of f in English, though this has become fashionable in recent years with some of the younger Maoris. In some words wh and h are interchangeable, as kōhatu, kōwhatu; māhitī, māwhitī. In a few words there is confusion between wh and w, but this may be due to the fact that in early works printed in Maori no distinction was made between the two, both being printed as w. Wh is never found in Maori followed by o or u.

Whā (i), num. 1. *Four, fourth.*

2. Elliptically, *fourth month.* Ka tae ki te wha, ka tima marere i te mara tautane.

Whā (ii), v.i. *Be disclosed, get abroad.* Ka wha i konei te tahae a Ruatapu.

Whā (iii), n. 1. *Leaf:* particularly, if not exclusively, applied to one with a sheathing base, as taro, and most frequently to ensiform leaves, as those of flax, etc. He wha tawhara ki uta, he kiko tamure ki tai (P. 30). Na ka tataia mai he harakeke, engari kaore i hachaea mai kia ririki, tihere tonu i te wha tonu.

2. *Flake.*

3. *Feather.* Kia tia whakaripa te wha o te huia (S.).

whāwhā, 1. n. *Sheathing petiole, as of taro leaf.*

2. v.t. *Take in the hand, feel with the hand.* No te whawhatanga atu, na, ngahorohoro noa iho (J, ii, 123). Whawha rawa ake me he ni mangemange (M. 139).

3. *Lay hold of.* Whawharia mai ana e Uenuku, horomia oratia ana taua tamaiti (N. 90).

Whā (iv) = whaka, causative prefix. Words with this prefix are, in general, referred to their root words.

Whae, n. A respectful term of address to a woman. *Madam.* E whae, haere, tikina nga ika (N. 100). E whae, hoki iho (N. 40). || whaea.

Whaea, whaea. n. *Mother, aunt.* In some dialects whaea is singular and whaea plural. Elsewhere, both numbers have the same form.

Whaeae, n. *Mother, aunt.*

Whaereere, n. 1. *Dam, mother, of animals.*

2. *Mother of one's children, wife.* Ka mea iho ki te whaereere (N. 114). Kea mea ia ki tana whaereere, "E whae" (W. iv, 102).

Whai (i). 1. n. *Dasyatis brevicaudatus, sting-ray, and Raja nasuta, skate.* Te whakangungu nei ki nga tara a whai o Arai-te-uru (P. 90).

Wh

Whai

Whai keo, *Rhinobatis banksii;* a ray. Whainuku, *small brown sting-ray.* Whai repo, *Torpedo fairchildi, electric ray.* Whai whai, a species of flat-fish (Tahu.) Whai manu, another variety of ray. Te whai a Titipa, *the Coalsack,* a dark spot near the Southern Cross.

2. *Cat's-cradle;* a string game. He whai, na nga kaumataua me nga taitamariki tenei takaro (W. ii, 121).

3. v.i. *Play at cat's-cradle.* Kei te rehia; e teka ana, e ku ana, e whai ana (W. iii, 7).

Whai (ii), a. 1. *Possessing, equipped with.* Ka whai ringaringa, ka whai waewae, ka tupu au he tangata (M. 414).

2. *Becoming, acquiring the shape or character of.* Na toku tipuna au i awhi, a whai tangata ana ahau.

3. *Settled, constantly resident.* He tangata whai ahau.

Whai (iii). 1. v.t. *Follow, pursue.* Ka kite koutou i te waka e whai mai ana i muri i a matou (N. 146). pass. whāia.

2. *Look for, go in search of.* Kua riro ki uta ki te whai kai (N. 69). Ka haere a Whakatau, ka uru ki roto ki te whai wahie (N. 52).

3. *Court, woo.* He whai ta Tuka i a Te Kahu hei wahine mana.

4. *Proceed to the next in order.* E karakia ana (te korokeke ra); kua oti tetahi karakia, e whai ana ki tetahi (N. 172).

5. *Aim at, design.* E whai ana a Paka kia riro te waka i a ia.

6. *Practise.* Ka rere au ki Ngapuhi ra, ki te tama whai riri (M. 360).

7. *Perform an incantation or rite.* Haere mai ki runga ki toku waka ki te whai ake i te kawa o te waka nei (N. 60).

8. *Lay hold of.* Ka whai ia i nga iwi o te hakoro, ka puta ki waho (Tr. vii, 49).

9. n. A spell to cure wounds and other injuries. He whai kanohi me ka pohea (M. 281). He whai mo te tangata wera i te ahi kia mahu ai (M. 430).

whāinga, n. 1. *Circumstance, etc., of pursuing, etc.*

2. *Enmity, hostility, quarrel.* He iti te whainga, he nui te paremata (P. 15). Kei hea te tangata hei ki mo te whainga?

3. *Ceremony for removing tapu, etc.* I mea ia kia patua he tangata hei whainga mo tonu whare.

whāwhai. 1. v.i. *Be in haste, be hurried.* He whawhai nona kia rokohanga ai nga tangata ki te kainga.

2. *Exert oneself.* Ka whakatika ko Tane-mahuta, ka whawhai; kihai rawa i taea e ona ringaringa (N. 1).

3. *Chide.* E whawhai tonu ana te hunga nei ki a ratou ano mo te kino o te haka (T. 64).
whawhai, v.i. *Fight.* Ka tohe tonu te taua ki te whawhai ki nga tangata o roto o taua pa (N. 154). *Hoa-whawhai*, *enemy.* Moku anake ano ena hoa-whawhai (Tr. xviii, 44).

whaiwhai, v.t. *Chase, hunt.* Kua riro a Te Puni ki te whaiwhai poaka.
 Whaiwhai-kōrero. || whaikōrero.

Whaiāi, *whaiwhaiāi*, v.t. *Bewitch, injure by spells.* Whaia atu ai a Maui ki te kauwae, ki nga taringa, ki te ngutu (W. ii, 79). He toa e whaiatia ko te potiki na Tu-whakairi-hau (M. 387). Kua whaiwhaiatia toku matua e Maru. *whaiwhaiāi*, n. *Witchcraft.*

Whaiāipo. 1. v.i. *Be in love with a person.*
 2. n. *Sweetheart.* Ka moe a Tutanekai i tana whaiaipo, i a Hinemoa (N. 113).
 3. *One betrothed.* Otira e whaiaipo ana hoki taua wahine nei ki te tane o Te Uri-o-te-Ati-Hapai (N. 32).

|| ipo.

Whaiāo, n. *Daylight, open day.* A poetical word, generally coupled with ao-mārama. Ka puta koe ki te whaiāo, ki te ao-mārama (M. 243).
Whaiāpu = *waiāpu*.

Whaiāriki. — Te po nui, te po roa, te po matire rau, te po whai ariki (N. 63).

Whaiāro, whaiāroaro, n. *Self, person.* Patua iho, he kaka, ki tahaki tera; a ka puchuehu, ma tana whaiāro tera (P. 80). I whanake te hotonga i te tainga wai i taku whaiāroaro (M. 256).

Whaiāwa, n. *Bed of a river.*

Whaiāre, v.t. *Express displeasure or astonishment at.* Ka whaiāretia (a Whiro) e nga tangata (W. ii, 8).

Whaiāhanga, whaiāhanga, v.t. 1. *Make, build, construct.* Ka oti ra nga waka ra te waiāhanga, ka toia ki waho manu ai (N. 60).

2. *Do, busy oneself with.* Ta te ope whaiāhanga, he ngahau; kaore e mohio ka mate ratou (N. 79).

3. *Manipulate, deal with.* Ka kawea te wahine ra ki te wahi tapu karakiatia ai; ka mutu te whaiāhanga i te wahine ra, katahi ka uia te take i haere mai ai ia.

Whaiāhi = *whakaihi* (ii). O tapu i whaiāhi (W.M. viii, 58). || ihi.

Whaikeo. || whai (i).

Whaiāki, v.i. *Make a formal speech.* Koia nei a maua whaiāki i reira.—Kei te raruraru o tatou whenua koia ahau e whaiāki nei ki te toenga o tatou (W.M. viii, 59).

Whaiākōrero, v.i. *Make an oration, speak in a formal way.* Whakatika ki te whaiākōrero.

whaiwhaiākōrero, v.t. *Hold a formal discussion involving speeches by several persons.* Ka tae ki te marae o te rangatira o taua pa, ka noho, ka whaiwhaiākōrero (N. 140). E haere ana matou ki te whaiwhaiākōrero, kia rongo ai i a ratou tikanga mo te haere.

Whaikupu, v.i. *Make a formal speech.* Ko Uenuku, kaore pea i whaikupu poroporoaki ki ana tamariki.

Whaimanu. || whai (i).

Whainake = *whanake.*

Whāinu. || inu.

Whaingenge, waingenge, n. *A species of shark.* Tangi kau ko te mapu, kai ana hoki i te ate whaingenge (S.).

Whāioio. 1. n. *Anthus novaeseelandiae, ground lark, pipit.* = kātaitali, pīholihoi.

2. a. *Very numerous.* Generally used to intensify a noun of multitude. He tini whaioio.

Whaipara = *waipara*, n. *Dregs, remains.* Ka miti whaiparata na te tangata (M. 133).

Whairepo. || whai (i).

Whāiro, whāiroiro, v.i. *Be dimly seen, be imperfectly understood.* || whēiro.

Whāita, whāitaita, v.i. *Distort one's features, grin.* Te putanga mai ki waho, he whaitaita, he whaterotero (Describing a haka) (W.M. ix, 180).

Whaitaki, v.t. 1. *Lead.*

2. *Go to meet.*

|| taki.

Whaitana, n. *Support, auxiliary force.*

Whāiti, a. 1. *Narrow, compact.* Kei whaiti ana te awa hoenga waka (M. 233).

2. *Crowded together.* Kia whaiti mai nga tangata.

whakawhāiti, v.t. *Put into small space, compress.* Me whakawhāiti nga rakau.

Whaitiri, n. 1. *Thunder.* Ka huri te tangi o nga whaitiri ki te taha tonga o Pukeamaru (J. xx, 20). || whatitiri.

2. *Plume of white-heron feathers.*

Whaitiripā, whaitiripāpē. — Ka whaitiripa te mahi whakamau ki a au (M. 252).

Whaitohu = *waitohu*, v.t. *Distinguish with a mark.*

Whaitoka, n. *Doorway, front part of a house.* = whatitoka.

Whaitua, n. *Side, region, space.* Kei tera whaitua o te manga.—I te hoki putuputu tonu o te tira o tetahi whaitua, o tetahi whaitua (N. 135).

Whaiāhiā. || whaiāi.

Whaiwhairoroe, v.i. *Persevere, be urgent.* E whaiwhairoroe nei koutou ki te pana i te iwi nei.

Whākā = *whakaea*, v.t. 1. *Make an immediate return for anything.* Hei whaka nga parareka nei mo nga kai a Ngai Tahupo.

2. *Reply to.* Kahore ano kia whakatia mai taku korero. He patu whākā, a return blow.

Whaka (i), prep. *Towards, in the direction of.* Horahia te titiro whaka waho (S.). Kei te whakatū hoki i te hau kia haere mai i te ihu o te waka, kia hoki whakamuri (N. 61). Ka maro a raua aho, maro whaka te ihu ana, maro whaka te kei ana (N. 19).

Whaka (ii), causative prefix; probably connected with the previous word. 1. Combined with an intransitive verb, an adjective or participle to form an intransitive verb, it signifies a beginning of, or approach to, the action or condition indicated. Po rua hoki a Tukutuku e whakatata ana ki a Paoa, kihai i tata (N. 165). Na ka whakawhiti a Kupe i te moana o Raukawa, a ka whiti (*Then Kupe set about crossing the straits of Raukawa, and crossed over* (N. 92).

2. Combined with a noun to form an intransitive verb, it signifies the assumption of the character or form expressed by the noun. Kua whakatangata taua manu (N. 11).

3. As a strict causative it may combine with a verb, adjective, participle, or noun to form a transitive verb. Katahi ano a Rupe ka whakakukupa i a ia (*Made himself into a pigeon*) (N. 26). Kia nunui te tao, kaua e whakaririkitia (*Don't let them be made small*) (N. 100). E Kupe, e, whakahokia mai te waka ki a au (*Make the canoe return to me*) (N. 92). Other varieties and shades of meaning will be found under the word to which *whaka* is prefixed in each case.

|| whā (iv).

Whākana. || kana.

Whākao. || kao.

Whākapekape. || kape.

Whakapi, v.i. *Contort* the body and features, as in a *haka*. Ka turia te haka, ka puta a Tapoto ki mua whakapi ai.—Ka whakapi haere te wero. || whākapekape.

Whakatauāki, whakatauki. || tau (v).

Whakāhu, n. The star *Castor* or *Pollux*. || ahu, whakāhu.

Whākau, v.t. 1. *Surround* with a net, etc.

2. *Place or draw anything round something*. Ka whakautia te kaharoa, ara ka whakamarotia.

Whakau. — He tangata ataahua, engari he whakau marie te kanohi; ara, he roa tona maramatanga.

Whāki, v.t. 1. *Reveal, disclose*. Kaore hoki ia i whaki atu i tona ingoa ki a raua (N. 24). E kitea ki te whakinga o aua wheua i nga ra e kitea ai (N. 66). Te taru nei a te toto ka whakina ki waho (M. 237). He maha nga karakia mo te tarukenga, mo tenei hanga mo te kanga, kihai i ata whakina mai (N. 76).

2. *Confess*. Whakina, e mate; hunu, e mate (P. 95). E pa, kei riri mai koia koe ki a au e ka whaki atu au ki a koe inaianei (N. 107).

Whaki.

whawhaki, whakiwhaki; v.t. *Pluck off, tear off, gather fruit, etc.* Katahi ano te wahine a Paoa ka hoki mai i te whawhaki pikopiko (N. 158).

Whākoekee. || koe (iii).

Whākomā, v.t. *Eat*.

Whākorekore. || kore (i).

Whākou, whāwhākou, n. *Ixerba brexioides*, a tree; particularly when in flower. = tāwari.

whāwhākou, n. *Eugenia maire*, a tree. = maire, tawake.

Whākure = hākure.

Whākuru. || kuru (i).

Whāmamao, v.i. *Be far away, be distant*. Ka whamamao koe ki tawhiti (S. ii, 12). Kawhakina te korenga kia whamamao atu (M. 11). || mamao, pāmamao.

Whāmutu. || mutu.

Whana (i). 1. v.i. *Recoil, spring back*, as the spring of a trap. || pana.

2. *Kick*. Kei mate koe i te whana a te hoipo.

3. *Revolt, rebel*. E whai tonu ana mai hoki tenei mea, te kino, i a tatou; e kore e taea te manawanui, e whana ana te ngakau (N. 70).

4. *Rush, charge*.

5. *Be thrown out suddenly*. Takina atu ra kia whana ai o ringaringa, kia hokai ai o waewae (M. 125).

6. v.t. *Impel*. Kaore te aroha e whana i a au (M. 228).

7. n. *Spring of a trap, made of a rod stuck in the ground and bent over*. E kore e mau he kiore ka umangatia, ka pa i te whana o te tawhiti (P.). Pikopiko tonu te whana o te tawhiti (P.). || 9, below.

8. *Charge, rush*. He whana taua nei (M. 52). Whana kai tangata, *final charge to rout the foe*. Taria e tuku atu te whana kai tangata (M. 112). Whana tukutahi and whana tuku tangata, *sudden attack*. Ka haere koe i te whana tuku tangata (S. ii, 82). Whana kokoti, *ambuscade*. Kaore koā, e, aku ara puta atu, e paia ana mai e te whana kokoti (S.). Whana turu, *a half-hearted charge*. Ka kokiri te matua, na kaore i kaha te kokiri, i oma etchi, ka haere atu etchi; koinei te whana turu. Makamaka whana, *dance a war dance*.

9. a. *Bent, bowed*. He rakau whana. || 7, above.

whakawhana. 1. v.t. *Project, impel*. Ko tetahi he kopere, he mea whakawhana ki te rakau, he kiri kuri te aho.

2. a. *Bent, bending*. Ka whakamau, e tama, ki waho Raukawa, ko nga moana ra, e whakawhana noa ra o tupuna i te kakau o te hoe (*Where your ancestors were bowed over the stem of the paddle*) (M. 205).

whanawhana, v.t. *Bend backwards and forwards*.

Whana (ii), v.i. 1. *Travel, come, go*. Apopo maua whana atu (Pi, 175, 3).

2. *Be on the point of*. Nga rere e tangi kei Te wairere e whana nunumi ana (S. ii, 14). Ka karanga Taiha kia apititutia, kia whana te hingahinga nga tupapapaku (P. 36). || whano.

whananga, n. *Party of travellers.* Te kai ngaro, he putanga whananga ka kitea (P.).
|| *whanatu, whano.*

Whana (iii), n. *Company, party, people.* Ka ara tetahi whana. Perhaps connected with the previous word.

Whanake. 1. v.i. *Move onwards or upwards; so, grow, spring up.* Kua whanake te tai (*The tide has flowed*). E whanake ana te rakau nei. Te ata ka whanake i runga o Whakapana (M. 369). Ka whanake te aroha i te pito ngakau (M. 47). || *whana* (ii).

2. n. *Steam.* Ka huhu ake te whanake.

3. *Cordyline australis, palm lily, so-called cabbage-tree.* Kei te muru whanake, kei te whiri taura (N. 127). = tū. Ka mahi te wahine i te kai ma taua iwi, i te whanake, i te pohue (N. 168).

4. A rough cloak made of the leaves of the above plant. Ko te whanake o Paoa, e kore e mahue ki raro (N. 162).

whanaketanga, n. *Period of growing up, childhood, youth.* Au rawa taku noho i taku whanaketanga (M. 164).

whanakenake, n. *Tattooing in the centre of the forehead.* Kia kite iho au o hua whakairo, o whanakenake i patupatua iho, i werohia pea ki te akerautangi (M. 112).

Whānako, whēnako. 1. v.t. *Steal.* Ko nga atua enei i whenakotia mai e nga wahine ra (N. 71).

2. n. *Theft.* Ka mau tana whanako (N. 81).

3. *Thief.*

4. a. *Thievish, thieving.* Ma te matatuhi e kite i te tangata whanako.

Whānāriki, n. *Brimstone.* = ngāwhāriki.

Whanatu, v.i. 1. *Go, go away.* Nau mai hoki koe ki waenganui nei, kia whanatu hoki au kia whakamatau hoe (N. 93). Ko te ara tonu ia e whanatu ai au, kia urutomokia te whare o Rawhirawhi (M. 32).

2. *Become.* He kai ka whanatu ka momohangatia.

|| *whana* (ii).

Whānau. 1. v.i. *Be born.* I muri tonu mai tenei o tona whanautanga (N. 13). A, whanau noa ana tamariki, puta ake kotahi tekau (N. 168).

2. *Be in childbed.* Ka rite nga ra e whanau ai (te wahine) (N. 106).

3. n. *Offspring, family group.* Ka rangona e Rata e karakia haere ana mai te whanau a Tane (N. 47). Used occasionally in tribal designations, as, Te Whanau-a-Apanui.

4. *Family.* (mod.) It is questionable whether the Maori had any real conception of the family as a unit.

5. A familiar term of address to a number of people. Engari, e te whanau, kei aroha tatou ki tona auetanga (N. 14).

whakawhanau, v.i. *Come to the birth.* Ehara koa pea i te whakawhanau tau e mamae na koe (N. 107).

whānaua, pass. *Be produced, be brought forth.* Whanaua kia tini, whanaua kia mano, whanaua kia rea (Of fruit of gourd) (M. 388). *Whanau*, v.i. 1. *Go.*

2. *Lean, incline, bend down.* Kia whanau tou taiepa.—Ka whanau iho te rakau.

whanaunga, n. *Relative, blood relation.* Ka ki ake ki ana tamariki kia hoki atu ki Maketu ki te whakatau i ana whanaunga (T. 78).

Whanewhane. 1. n. *Liver.*

2. a. *Choleric, irascible.* Ka whanewhane tonu ake te riri a taua tangata ki tona hoariri. *Whano*, v.i. 1. *Go, proceed.* Hei ara mou ka whano ai kōe nga wai kirikiri i roto Oao (M. 22). I haramai au i uta, e whano ana au ki tai (S.).

2. *Lead, of a road.* He ara whano ki te po (M. 318).

3. *Verge towards, be on the point of.* Ka whano, ka wareware koe i a au (M. xcvi). Ka whano rawa, ka mate te maia ra (N. 18).

4. *Act, behave.* Whano-kē, (a) *Acting strangely, erratic, extraordinary.* (b) *Different.* Hua noa he ope patu tangata; kaore, he whano-ke (*On the contrary, it was something quite different*) (N. 133).

whanonga, n. *Behaviour, conduct, doing.* Mahara tonu ratou ki nga whanonga a to ratou tupuna wahine (N. 139).

Whanowhanoa, n. *Vexation, feeling of annoyance.* Ka mate au i te whanowhanoa (N. 111). E totoko tonu ake ana i roto i te ngakau te whanowhanoa (N. 70).

Whānui (i), a. *Broad, wide.*

Whānui (ii), n. *The star Vega or Alpha Lyrae.* Tera Whanui hikitia i te pae (M. 95). Ka rere a Whanui, ka timata te hauhake.

Whānuku. || *nuku.*

Whanga. 1. n. *Bay, bight, nook.* Mana pea koe e whakahereere atu nga whanga e rau o Tauranga (M. 63).

2. *Stretch of water.* Naku rawa i rere te whanga ki Kaiapohia, ki te motoi kahurangi (M. 151). So, probably, in the names of rivers: Whanganui, Whangaehu, etc. || *Ta faa.*

3. *Space, any place to one side.* Whakarere atu te rakau nei ki te whanga.—Ka homai ano he ahi, ka haere ano ia, matara tonu ki te whanga, tīnei tonu ia.—Ko te aka tarere, e tarere noa na ki te whanga.

4. v.i. *Wait, lie in wait.* Ka whanga te wahine nei ki era tungane ona (N. 37).

5. *Stride, spread the legs.*

6. v.t. *Measure with the extended arms, or span with the thumb and fingers spread.* Whangaa te rakau nei.

7. *Repeat after another.*

whanganga. 1. n. *A measure of the length of the extended arms.* Kia tekau whanganga te roa o te whare (J. ii, 214).

2. v.t. *Measure with the arms extended.*
Tena, whangangatia te rakau nei, e hia pakihwi.

whangawhanga. 1. a. *Extended, spread out.*
Kia whangawhanga te tu o nga waewae, ara kia tatahi.

2. n. A small caterpillar which progresses by looping its body.

3. v.i. *Be troublesome.* He aha tau e whangawhanga nei?

Whāngai. 1. v.t. *Feed.* Ka puta atu a Rongorongo ki waho, ki te whangai i a Taneroroa (N. 90). A, whangaia ana e Maui ki te paru (N. 20).

2. *Nourish, bring up.* Whangaia ta taua tuahine hei tangi i a taua (P. 95). Mataua whāngai, *foster-parent.* Tamaiti whāngai, *foster-child.*

3. *Offer as food.* Homai te hiku o taku tawatawa, whangaitia mai kia pau (J. xx, 23). I whangaia atu nga kuku hei kai ma tana manuhiri.

4. *Propitiate, invoke an atua, by offering or incantation.* Katahi a Hakawau ka whangai i ona atua ki nga atua o Puarata, ko etehi o nga atua o Hakawau i whangaia, ko etehi i haere atu i muri. Otia ko te tikanga o te karakia i haere ai enei atua, he whangai (N. 148).

5. *Offer ceremonial food to an atua; merely a ceremonial use of sense 3, above; the expression generally being whāngai i te hau.* Waiho kia tae au ki te kawe atu i te hau o tenei tanga ika, a kia tae atu au ki te tohunga kia whangaia ki te atua (N. 16). Ka whangaia te hau mo ana mahi (N. 12). || han (v).

6. v.i. *Increase in size, swell.*

whāngalingai, n. Food sent to meet visitors on their way.

whangawhangai, n. A charm. || N. 130. Whāngai-karoro, n. *Macra discors*, a bivalve mollusc. = kubakuba.

Whāngai-mokopuna, n. *Gobicephala melaena*, blackfish. = tukuperu, upokohue.

Whāngai-o-tama, n. Some species of shellfish. Ka waiho nga kai mana, te kurekure, te whangai-o-tama, te karaka, te taiari, te moki, te kuku. Whakarere iho te whangai-o-tama; kai Porangahau maka te tairaki (W.M. vi, 49).

Whāngai-rangatira, n. A variety of *Lagenaria vulgaris*, calabash gourd.

Whānganga. || whanga.

Whāngawhāngai. || whāngai.

Whāngewhānge = hāngēhānge.

Whango, a. *Hoarse, inarticulate, having a nasal sound.* He reo whango.

whāwhango, a. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Whāngongo. || ngongo (i).

Whāō, v.t. *Take greedily, devour.* Mauria mai ki konei kai ai, kei whaotia e te poaka.—Kei te whaonga o te maara na Tangaroa (N.M. i, 29).

Whao (i). 1. v.t. *Perforate, chisel out.* Ka whaoa he puare ki te takere o te waka (W. iii, 20). 2. n. *Chisel.*

3. *Iron tool, nail.* (mod.)

whāowhao, v.t. *Carve wood, etc.*

Whao (ii), whawhao, v.t. with passive forms, whaona, whaongia, whaoria, whaowhia, whao-whina. 1. *Put into a bag or other receptacle.* Whaowhia mai ra ki te kete putuputu na Raukatauri (M. 153). Ko nga kuri i patua i whaongia e ia ki roto o te hinaki hei mounu (Pi. 132, 11).

2. *Fill.* Ka whaona te whare e nga tangata, ka mano tini ki roto (N. 52).

3. *Go into, enter.* Katahi ka whawhao ki roto ki tana whare (N. 39). Ka whaowhina ki te whare ra, kii tonu i te tangata (W. iv, 36). Katahi ka whaoria ki roto ki te ngaruru, ka karakiatia, me te tangi ano.

Whāoko, v.i. *Itch.* || ngaoko.

Whāomoomo. || omo.

Whāona, whaongia, whaoria, whaowhia, whao-whina. || whao (ii).

Whāpiko. || piko.

Whāpuku, n. *Polyprion oxygeneios*, groper; a fish. = hāpuku.

Whara (i), n. 1. A plant; ? *Astelia* sp. but possibly applied to any plant with ensiform leaves, such as *Astelia*, *Phormium*, *Typha*, etc. || wharanui, wharariki, wharawhara, and the use of raupō in paragraph 4, below.

2. *Sail made in a special way for a war canoe.* Mo te waka taua anake te ra whara; i mangungutia.

3. *Floor mat.*

4. A pad of raupō leaves lashed over the caulking of the rauawa of a canoe. Kua eke nga oa, kua piri te whara, kua piri te taka (W.M. xiii, 166). Whara hune, the pappus of raupō, used as caulking in a canoe. Haere koutou ki te tiki whara hune hei purupuru mo nga kowhao. This is quite distinct from the whara of leaves in the previous example, as that passage proceeds to mention the tūhuna (= hune) a little later.

wharawhara, n. 1. *Astelia banksii*, a plant. Me he wai wharawhara e tuturu i aku kamo (S. 80).

2. Long plumes of the white heron, worn by chiefs on state occasions. Ko te mahunga tīaina ki te huia, ki te kotuku, maka te wharawhara (S. 26). || waiwhara.

3. A loop of flax on the middle of the stick thrown in the aiu ceremony.

4. A fish, similar to kūtoro, but yellow in colour.

Whara (ii), n. 1. *Burial cave;* perhaps also applied to hollow trees where bones of the dead

are placed. Heoi te hirihiri e ngau ki Hauturu, e ngau ki te whara, ki nga puke ahua pohewa (S.).

2. *Mouth of a pūkēa trumpet.* Ko te whara o te pukaea he mea whakataratara.

Whara (iii), v.i. 1. *Be struck, be hit accidentally.*

I whara toku waewae i te kamaka.—Hoki mai, e pa, i te ara ra uta, ka whara to kiri i te paratai (M. 33).

2. *Be pressed, be forced.* To uru mawhai ka piua e te tai, to kiri rauwhero ka whara kei muri (M. 179).

3. *Be eaten, of food.* He aha te kai e whara i a ia? (A proverbial expression for *What will he effect?*)

4. *Receive a portion in the distribution of food.* Kaore taua e rato, e whara (J. xx, 22). So, *whara kai, take food.* Kahore ano te turoro i whara kai.

whakawhara, v.t. *Press, touch.* Nau i whakawhara ki tou kiri tapu, a whara ki toku, nui rawa te aroha (M. 340). Mehemea ka whiti mai ko te tauarai ki nga tumanako, no mua ra hoki te whakawharanga nei (S.).

Whārahi (i), whārarahi, a. *Broad, wide.* Haere, ka wharahi te awa ki Hokianga (S. 49).

Whārahi (ii) = Whānui, n. *The star Vega or Alpha Lyrae.* Wharahi tauriparipa o te rangi.

Whāraki, n. *Fester, sore.*

Whāranu. || ranu.

Wharanui (i), n. A variety of *Phormium tenax*, usually scraped with a shell. Called also tāroa. Ko te wharanui, ko te awanga, toningoa he taroa.

Wharanui (ii), a. *Broad, spread out.* Tena ta te mea i moea ki runga i te takapau wharanui (P. 87).

Whārangi (i). 1. a. *Spread out, spread abroad.* Kua wharangi aku rongo kaia i maua e Raha te tīhi ki Whakatara (M. 85). Te hinu rangi kia whakaturua ki te ngohi ra e wharangi nei na (M. 310).

2. n. *Brachyglottis repanda*, a shrub.

3. Anything spread out flat; so *leaf or page of a book.*

Whārangi (ii) = whatārangi.

Wharangi, n. *Melicope ternata*, a tree. Wharangi kura, *Olearia macrodonta*. Wharangi-piro, *Olearia rani*, *O. furfuracea*, and *Melicope ternata*.

Wharara, v.i. 1. *Lean.* Me wharara ki te pakitara o te whare.

2. *Stoop.* Ka wharara tonā haere.

3. *Decline, as the setting sun.* Ka wharara te ra.

Whārarabi = whārahi.

Whararahi (i), a. *Broad.*

Whararahi (ii), n. A variety of *Phormium tenax*. = wharanui.

Wharariki, n. 1. *Phormium cookianum*, an inferior kind of New Zealand flax.

2. A coarse floor mat of the same.

Wharau (i), v.i. *Travel, particularly by water* || UV., To., etc., folau.

wharaunga, n. 1. *Voyage.* Ko te take tenei i huaina ai te wharaunga a Whiro raua ko Tura (W. ii, 8). Ka turia i reira te wharaunga a Ruatapu (W. iii, 29).

2. *Company of travellers.* Ka whanatu taua wharaunga ra, ka tae atu ki te kainga (W. iii, 110).

Wharau (ii), n. *Temporary shed or booth made of branches of trees; perhaps connected with the previous word.* Ka to tenei te papa ki te wharau (W.M. xi, 57). Sometimes applied to a more permanent structure for a canoe. Ka mahia te wharau hei whare mo taua waka. || tāwharau.

Wharava, ? l.n. *The back, the rear.* Pioi, e, pioi, e, ko te mata i tua, ko te mata i wharaua, e ta taua rangi (M. 144). Ki te pou mua, ki te pou roto, ki te pou wharaua (M. 213).

Wharaurarahi, a. *Large, extensive.* Kia wharaurarahi nga kotinga.

Wharauroa, n. *Chalcites lucidus, shining cuckoo.* Ka tangi te wharauroa, ko nga karere a Mahuru (P. 44). = nakonako, pīpī-wharauroa, whēnakonako. || wharau (i).

Whare. 1. n. *House, hut, shed, habitation.* Haere atu koe i roto i tenei whare (N. 6). He whare hau, a bank of clouds betokening wind. Kōrero ā-whare, negotiations with a view to peace. Tena pea koe te korero a whare na kia houhia te rongo (S. 118). Rongo ā-whare, peace brought about by a woman. Whare tauā. || tauā. But the expression was also used figuratively for mourning.

2. *People in a house.* E te whare nei, titiro taua ki te tangata nei (N. 52). Whare ngaro, a line or family which has become extinct.

3. A division of an army. Kia nui te Whare, me te Tarahau, kia mau ai (J. xx, 22). Takoto ake e toru; ko te matua nui, ara ko te Whare (ib.). Perhaps the same as whare o te riri, a part of the picked braves of the army. Ka tohu ia ki te matua nui, ara ki te whare o te riri (J. xx, 23). E iwi e, ko ahau te whare o te riri (J. xi, 133).

4. Upper part of the frame of a dredge for fresh-water crayfish.

5. v.i. *Overhang, as a wave in breaking.* Tena Ruatapu kei te whakakaho i te moana e takoto nei, e; te ihinga nei, e; te wharehenga nei, e; te marara nei, e (S. 20).

whakawhare, v.i. *Take shelter.* Ko tonā whakawharenga tenei, i te taha o te toetoe.

wharewhare, a. *Overhanging.* Tera he ngaru kua kitea e ia e wharewhare haere ana mai.

wharewharenga, n. *Overhanging bank.*

Whareatua, n. 1. *Lycopodium sp.*, a plant.

2. *Agaricus campestris, mushroom.* (Tahu.)

Whrehenga = warehenga.

* BHARAS TO SHINE GLITTER

Wharehinu, n. A variety of calabash gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris*).

Wharekākā, n. A shrub.

Wharekohu, n. *Dracophyllum urvilleanum*, a shrub.

Wharekōtore, n. A form of *aitūā* arising from dreaming of a house facing the rear of another house. || J. vii, 125.

Wharekura, n. The building in which the *tohunga* imparted esoteric lore to his pupils. Applied sometimes simply to the common meeting house of the *kāinga*. Kei roto kei te wharekura e titi huia ana (M. 431). || kura (i), 11.

Wharemaire, n. A building for purposes similar to those of the *wharekura*, though the terms may not be quite synonymous; generally, a house where sorcery was taught. || maire (i).

Wharemoa, a. *Hollow*. He wharemoa te rakau, ka mahue.—Tu ana he rakau puwhawha, haere ana he rakau wharemoa (P.).

Wharenga. || *whare*.

Wharengārara, n. 1. A parasitic plant.

2. *Pimelea prostrata*, a plant.

Wharepū, n. A kind of *shark*.

Wharepuni, n. A closely built house with three layers of *raupō* in the walls, such as those generally used for sleeping in. Sometimes the term is applied to the principal house of the *kāinga*.

Wharerangi, n. Storehouse raised upon posts. Te hau marama mate o Te Tamatea, o Tama-i-te-ngaua, e moe iho ra i te wharerangi (M. 26). || ārangi.

Wharetangata, n. *Connection by marriage*. Kawea te kakahu mo tou wharetangata.

Whareumu, n. *Cooking shed*. Ko etahi o te manuhiri nei, i tata ki te taha o te whareumu (N. 158). || *umu*.

Wharewhareatua, n. *Pittosporum cornifolium*, a shrub.

Whāriki. 1. n. Anything spread on the ground or on a floor; *floor mat*, etc. Used of leaves, etc., on which food is laid in a *hāngi*, or which are used to cover anything. Ka haere a Takarita ki te tiki whariki hei tapatu kumara.

2. v.t. *Carpet, cover with mats*, etc. Ka wharikitia te roro o te whare ki te takapau, hei nohoanga mo te manuhiri (N. 163).

3. *Lay anything out to cover the ground, etc.; spread out, strew on the ground*. Na te tangata to kete kai i wharikitia iho ai (M. 127).

4. v.i. *Lie flat, lie spread out as a covering*. Te ao o te tonga, e whariki atu ra na runga i nga hiwi (S.).

5. a. *Flat, spread out*. He kino te rauawa o te waka nei, he whariki rawa hoki.

whārikiriki, v.i. *Strew about*.

Whārite. || *rite*.

Whāritua. || *ritua*.

Whariua. || *riu* (ii).

Whārō, whārōrō, a. *Stretched out, at full length*. Ka moe wharoro te tangata i te whata pakapaka (P.). Aua e wharoro ou waewae. Rere whārōrō, *rush eagerly*. A ko te tangata nana te utu nui ke ake, rere wharoro te tangata Maori ki reira.

Wharo, whawharo, wharowhāro. 1. v.t. *Scrape*. E wharowharo ana ia i te riwai.

2. *Abuse, scold*.

3. v.i. *Clear the throat, cough, expectorate*.

4. n. *Expectoration*. Ki te kai tetahi tangata i te kai, ka tuha tetahi i tona huhare, i tona hupe ranei, i tona wharo ranei, ka makuturia, ka mate (S. 28).

5. A small species of *jellyfish*.

Whāroa, a. *Long-continued*. Whāroa noa i a au nei te mamae (S. 21). || *roa*.

Whārona (i). 1. v.i. *Lie in a heap*. Hei kona wharona ai nga wahie.

2. n. *Heap*. Whārona awatea, *slaughter, pitched battle*. Kihai koe i kite i te wharona awatea (M. 42).

Whārona (ii), v.i. *Move quickly, stretch oneself in running*. Kumea, wharona, kumea, wharona, ina ano koe, e Ha na (N. 82).

whāronatanga, n. *Stride*. E toru āno wharonatanga kua tae ki te ana (N. 83).

Whārōrō. || *whārō*.

Wharu, n. 1. A species of *earthworm*.

2. *Mud, quagmire*. || *powharu*.

Whārua. 1. a. *Concave, depressed*.

2. n. *Valley*.

3. *Footprint*.

whāwhārua, n. 1. *Hollow, depression*.

Whakahekea iho te ngana ki waenganui ki te whawharua (M. 323).

2. *Mother, female ancestor*. Haere mai koe kia moemoe tahi i roto i tou whawharua (N. 7).

whāruarua, a. *Concave, depressed*. Ka whāruarua iho nga awaawa.

Whata. 1. n. *Elevated stage for storing food and for other purposes*. Ka titiro hoki ki te whata o te aruhe (N. 68). E noho ana hoki a Tinirau i runga i te whata, e noho inaina ana i a ia (W. ii, 122). Whata roa, *whata puaroa*, poles used at the *tūahu* in certain rites. Ka whakaturia he pou ki te tuaahu, he whata puaroa tona ingoa.—Huihui nga korero ki roto wharekura, ki a Uenuku, tauria ki te whata roa (M. 181). Te whata roa a Manaia, *the stomach*. Ko te kai hoki ia e parekareka te kaki, e pangoro ai te whata roa a Manaia (K.M. Dec. '55, 15).

2. v.t. *Elevate, support*. E whata ake ana e te ngako o taua ngarara nei (N. 129).

3. *Bring into prominence, so publish*. Ka whataa e te ngutu ko au anake kei te kai kino atu te aroha (M. 157).

4. v.i. *Hang, be suspended.* E whata mai ra te aho i runga i te rakau.

5. *Be laid, rest.* Kei runga i te kauhua te raho e whata ana.

6. *Protrude, stand out.*

whakawhata, v.t. *Hang up, suspend.* Whakawhataja to maro.

Whataamo, n. *Litter.* Koe utaina ki runga te whataamo (N. 91).

Whātai, whātatai, whātaitai, v.i. 1. *Stretch out the neck.* Whatai tonu toku kaki ki nga tauranga ki Ohine-te-maire (S.).

2. *Gaze intently.* Maku koe e kawe ki runga Ruahoata kia hapai au nga mata whatai (S.). Ka piki atu au ki runga Whitireia, te tau-mata o te ra, o te marama, e whataitai ai te uiratanga atu (M. c). To ratou taumata e whatatai iho ai.

Whatakiore, n. A stick placed against the body of one in *extremis* to afford a passage by which the spirit might escape.

Whatapuaroa. || whata.

Whārangi, whārangi, n. *Stage or platform elevated on posts.* E iri noa mai ra i runga te whatarangi (M. 112). (Another version reads wharangi.) Ko te karearea ka whakanohoia ki te kaupapa o te whatarangi.

Whātare. || tare.

Whataroa. || whata.

Whātata, a. *Near, contiguous.* Kia whatata, e, te taha ra i a Paro (M. 177). || tata.

Whātau, v.t. *Measure.* Ka whataua atu te ngohi, me te pakihwi te roa.

Whātero, whētero, whāterotero, whēterotero, v.i.

1. *Protrude.* Ko te arero tenei e whatero i mua ra, i o rangi koroke (M. 72). Kua whetero mai te arero (N. 128). Te putanga mai ki waho, he whaitaita, he whaterotero (Describing a haka) (W.M. ix, 180). Kei runga kei te pitau e wheterotero ana te arero (M. 431).

2. *Shoot out; used of lightning flashing.* Whati, v.i. 1. *Be broken off short; of anything rigid, as a stick.* Ka whati te kakau o te toki nei.—Ana ! me te mea ka whati te taiaha i roto i nga ringa (J. xx, 21).

2. *Be bent at an angle.*
3. *Be broken off, be interrupted.* Ko te tohi a Te Aotaki i a au, kaore i nanunanan, i whati (J. xx, 22).

4. *Break of the sea.* Ka taka ko roto nei kei te tai whati kino (S. ii, 40). Te tai whati tata ki Otamango (M. 114). Tai whati, *broken water, surf.*

5. *Turn and go away.* Ka whati te tangata whenua ki waho (N. 165).

6. *Flee, take to flight.* I au tangata nei ano ka hinga, whati kau ana; katahi ka patua (N. 173). Ko te iwi ra, ka whati ki tetehi kainga ke, ka tapu hoki te kainga i a Tawhaki (T. 52).

7. *Come quickly, run.* Whati mai, whati mai, ka eke ki te paepae poto a Hou (P. 96).

8. *Flow.* Kei te whati kino mai te roimata (M. 35).

9. *Ebb.* Ka whati te tai, ka pao te torea (P.).

whatinga, n. *Flight.* Pango tonu te kohamo i te whatinga (N. 88). I te whatinga o Tangaroa ki te wai no reira aua tangata i totohe ai (N. 2).

whawhati. 1. v.t. *Break off anything rigid.* Whatiia mai nga topito.

2. *Bend at an angle, fold.*

3. *Put to flight.*

4. *Deny.*

5. v.i. *Be chapped, be broken.* Ka mate au i te whawhati o oku ringaringa. Tai whawhati rua, make a slip in reciting karakia, which was an aituā. || J. vii, 131.

6. *Sleep doubled up; a bad omen.*

7. *Happen; in the expression whawhati tata, sudden.*

whatiwhati. 1. v.t. *Break off a number of things, break into pieces, shatter.* Ka whakatokia te mara, e waru nga kopura, whatiwhati ana, ka toua (N. 96). He ra whatiwhati ko (A proverbial expression for a day for hard work).

2. *Bend, as the legs in running.* E mua, ata haere; e muri whatiwhati waewae (P.).

3. *Collect, assemble.* Katahi ka haere te tangata ki te whatiwhati ope mana.

4. v.i. *Come, come together.* Whatiwhati mai nga iwi o ia wahi, o ia wahi.

5. *Be broken.* Ka whatiwhati koa nga parirau o Rupe (P. 46).

6. a. — I tapu i te aha to uru whatiwhati ? (M. 391).

7. n. — Taku whatiwhati ki ka riro (M. 125).

Whatianga, n. 1. *Angle, place at which anything is bent, doubled, or broken off.* || whati.

2. *Bend of the arm, elbow.* Kei te whatianga te roa. Whatianga raparapa, ankle.

3. *Portion doubled over or broken off.*

Whātika. || tika.

Whātimotimo, v.t. *Gather up a line.*

Whātino, v.i. *Drift, glide.* Ao o te ori, e whatino mai ra, e haere ano koe te hiwi ki Aotea ra (M. 47).

whātinotino, v.i. *Stretch out the neck, reach forward.*

Whatitiri, n. 1. *Thunder.* Ka puta te hau, te ua, te uira, te whatitiri (N. 79). Ano me te wheorotanga whatitiri (N. 127). || whaitiri.

2. *A fungus.* || popowhatitiri.

3. *Pomaderris phylicaefolia;* a shrub.

Whatitoka, n. *Doorway.* Ka mau te ringa ki te papa o te whatitoka, ka toia; tuwhera kau ano te whatitoka (N. 164).

Whātongatonga, a. — Te ao whatongatonga (M. iv).

Whātoro. || toro (ii).

Whātōtō, v.i. *Wrestle.*

X

Whatu (i), n. 1. *Stone.* Ehara i te tangata, he whatu tongarerewa (M. 329). Especially the stone swallowed by the pupil (tauira) during his initiation by the tohunga. Ka tangohia te kete o nga whatu whangai i nga tamarða (W.W. 7). || kōwhatu, pōwhatu.

2. *Stone, kernel,* of fruit. Te whatu o Poutini is applied to hīau berries. || Tr. xxxv, 101. Te whatu o Poutini, he taonga whakamoe i te whare (M. 329). || whaturei.

3. *Hailstone.* Ua whatu or ua ā-whatu, *hail.* Te ua nui, te ua roa, te ua whatu (W.M. viii, 113). Te ua a whatu e homai ki to kiri (M. 430).

4. *Pupil of the eye, eye.* Nga tirohanga whatu a te iwi kua ngaro (W.M. viii, 112). Ko te whatu kia kite. ko nga taringa kia rongo (W.M. x, 164).

5. *Core of a boil or abscess.*

6. In a canoe, probably the stone used as an anchor. "Nau mai koe ki te whatu nei, kia whanatu au hoki ki te hoe." Ka whakatika mai a Tuau ki te whatu; ka haere atu a Turi ki te kei, ka mau ki te hoe.

7. *Victim* slain at the dedication of a house or pā, and buried at the base of one of the posts. Ka whaihangā Taraia i tona whare, ka makaia tana potiki hei whatu mo te pou tuarongo o tona whare, o Te Raroakiaki (J. v, 153).

Whatu (ii) v.t. *Weave garments, baskets, etc.* Ka kite ia i te wahine ra e whatu ana i te kakahu (N. 158). Ka whatu manu taratahi mana.— A, no te otinga o taua hinaki te whatu (Pi. 132, 11).

Whātua, n. *Ancestor, first parent.* || matua.

Whatuarō, n. *Belly fat of fish.* Ka kotia mai nga tātā, nga whatuarō, nga upoko o nga hapuku (J. xx, 17). = whāmaro.

Whātui, v.t. 1. *Lace or tie together.* E whatui ana a Te Aka i te kupenga. || tui.

2. *Fold, double, a garment, etc.* = whētui.
Whatukihī = whatukuhu.

Whatukuhu, n. *Kidney.* Ko nga whatukuhu o Ngatoro nga kowhatu o waenga tahora? (N. 71).

Whatumanawa, n. 1. *Kidney.*

2. *Seat of the affections.* Kei mea koe he aroha kirimoko te aroha mou, kao no te whatumanawa tonu (M.M. 9).

3. *Bowels of the earth.* Haere atu, e kui, ki te whatumanawa o roto o te whenua. (From farewell to a corpse.)

Whatumoana, n. A figurative expression for *bravery* which was conveyed by the tohunga to a warrior in the wai-taua rite before battle. Hiramai te whatumoana (The name of a karakia for such an occasion) (M. 28).

Whatungarongaro, v.i. *Disappear.* Toitu he kainga; whatungarongaro he tangata (P.).

Whatupango, n. *Pupil of the eye.*

Whaturama, n. *Rupture, hernia.* Also applied to scrofulous swellings.

Whaturei, n. *Breastbone.*

Whaturua. 1. n. *Midwinter.*

2. a. *Excessively fat;* applied to some birds which become so in winter. Kua whaturua te kererū, ara kua whai taupa. || whatuaro.

Whututoto, n. *Red heartwood of tōtara or matai.*

Whatuturei, n. In the expression whatuturei a Rua, a cake made of crushed hīau berries, which was regarded as a great delicacy. Kia whakaoho koe i taku moe, ko te whatuturei a Rua (P. 51).

Whātutari. || turi.

Whau (i), n. *Entelea arborescens, a shrub and Nothopanax arboreum, a tree.*

whauwhau, n. *Nothopanax arboreum* = hōhou; also *Hoheria glabrata* and *Pseudopanax lessonii*, trees.

Whau (ii), n. *Roe of gurnard (kumukumu).*

whawhanu, v.t. *Tie.* Tē rongo tē whauwhia kia mau ki te rourou iti a Haere (M. 298). || hou (iii).

Whauama, n. *Entelea arborescens, a shrub.* = houama.

Whauaro, n. *Belly fat of fish.* = whatuaro.

Whāumu. || unu (ii).

Whaupa, v.t. *Eat voraciously, gulp.* He kiko poaka ka homai, whaupatia ake || haupa.

Whaupaku, whauwhaupaku, n. *Nothopanax arboreum, a tree.*

Whāura, a. *Ruddy, fierce.* || matawhāura.

whāuraura, v.i. *Bluster, act defiantly, scold.*

Whauwhi = hōhī, n. *Hoheria populnea, H. glabrata, and Plagianthus betulinus, trees.*

Whāwhā. || whā (iii).

Whawhaata, n. *The moon on the third night.* = Hōhoata.

Whāwhai, whawhai. || whai (iii).

Whawhaki. || whaki.

Whāwhākou. || whākou.

Whawhango. || whango.

Whawhao. || whao.

Whāwhāpū, n. *Exultation.* Ko enei kupu, he whawhapu na Patupaiarehe, he koanga na o ratou ngakau ki te ika ma ratou (N. 150).

Whawharo. || wharo.

Whāwhārua. || whārua.

Whawhati. || whati.

Whawhau. || whau (ii).

Whawhe. 1. v.i. *Come or go round.* E whawhe mai ana te paoa.

2. v.t. *Put round, gird on, encircle.* Homai taku tātua kia whawhea (N. 84).

3. *Disturb, interfere with.* Ka paneke ki Hauraki, ki te papa no Rotu, ki te aute te whawhenga (M. 242). || awhe.

whawhewhawhe, n. *Busybody, meddler.* He noho noa iho, ka korero tonu, kaore e nga te manawa; he wahine whawhewhawhe.

A	WILLIAMS MAORI DICTIONARY PAGES 484 TO 491	
1	BHARA VAHA VA HETI	BEAR CARRY LEADER CARRIER, THAT WHICH CARRIES
2	VĀSA NĀ	THAT WHICH REMAINS IN THE MIND
3	VĀTTAKA	ENCLOSURE CIRCLE RING
	VĀSSANA	CLOTHED IN
4	BHARA VAHA 'VANA ² VANA	BEAR CARRY, THAT WHICH CARRIES TO DESIRE TO SPORT FOREST WOOD PLACED PLEASURE
5	BHĀ BHATI BHAT BHA VYA	SHINE BE BRIGHT APPEAR SHOW ONESELF TO BECOME [BEAUTIFUL]
6	PALĀSA PA LA V	LEAF PETAL FOLIAGE GREEN SHARP BLADE NEW BORN LEAF of ANY [TREE]
7	BHA SHA BHA SHITA BHA SHA-KA DAL = DRI	CHIDING BARKING A BARKER (a Dog) OPEN AS A BUO CAUSE TO [BURST
8	PALASIN DALA	COVERED IN FOLIAGE UNFOLDING ITSELF Shoot [BUO LEAF]
9	HANUKA HARI TA BHARITA - HARITA HARI	VEGETABLES GREEN GREEN VEGETABLES CHARMING BEAUTIFUL
10 from	BHARITA BHARA RIKTA	FULL NOURISHED BEAR CARRY EMPTY

SEE	BHA(RA) = WHA + 'KAR(MA)	TO DO i.e LEADING ACTION
PAU	VA HA	LEADER CARRIER LEADER CART
from 611	VA H = WHA - I]	lady CARRYING PULLING
>	VA HA KA	DRAWING [VEHICLE]
from MĀORI	VA HE TI	2 CONVEYANCE BEAST of BURDEN
MĀORI	W HA I PA TŪ	THAT WHICH CARRIES
MĀORI	WA HA	[BECOMING] THAT WHICH CAUSES TO CARRY
	PA HI	MAKE A CLEARING
	WHĀ EREERE	SHEET of a SAIL
A	WA	SHIP EXPEDITION
	WA - KA	MOTHER of ONE CHILDREN
	WA - E - TEA	RIVER WIFE
	WA I - PUNA	CANOE, FLIGHT of BIRDS
	W HE - O - RI	GOOD RUNNER
SBARA	W HA KA	SPRING of WATER
	P E - KA	SICKNESS DISEASE
	W HE RIKI	CAUSE PRO II = BEING APPROACHED
HĀ	PA I	BRANCH of a RIVER
	W HE NUA	QUARREL TEASE ANNOYANCE
TĀ	W HA TI	RISE of HEAVENLY BODIES [BECAUSE]
	P A RI	SET of HEAVENLY BODIES
	PA RE TAU	EBB of TIDE
	PA RE MO REMO	FLOWING (of TIDE)
	PA RI KA	A PAD UNDER A LOAD TO]
		SLANE [fig uncertain Deceptive talk]
A PA		PROTECT the BACK]
*	HĀ NGI	RANEA RANEA ECHOINE cliff]
	PA RI	OVEN(PIT) WHĀ KOMA = EAT
TURIWHĀTI	PA RE TAI	ABUNDANCE [WHAKA (cautiously)]
= TATOO NEEDLE	WHA - NA U	SCRAPE UP the Soil WITH
	WHA RE	BE BORN [AN IMPLEMENT
	PA RE MATA	HOUSE PEOPLE IN A HOUSE
PARA	W E RA	PRESENT MADE of FOOD to those
PARA	WHE NUA	SOUTH WIND [who have given a feast]
HĀ - PA I - TŪ	HA RI	FLOOD WAVE
	PA RA	MAKE A CLEARING BY REMOVING ALL
	PA TA - KA	Carry [the TIMBER INTO
-	PA I	SEDIMENT [HĀPAKĀRĀ LICE]
HA	HA PA I	FOOD STORE
		TAKE UP CARRY RISE of]
		TAKE UP CARRY [HEAVENLY BODIES]

Seara

VĀ SA NĀ

THAT WHICH REMAINS IN
THE MIND

Māori

WHĀTA

NA TU

HOMESICK

WA - I - TETE

QUARREL DISSENTION

WA - I - REKA

AGREEABLE IN FLAVOUR

WA - I - RANGI

IN FATUATED EXCITED

WHAKA

NA - I - WA I

PRACTISE the USE of WEAPONS

NA KE HAVE MUCH IN THE THOUGHTS
WA - I MEMORY [OF]

WA HA - ROA

ELOQUENT

WA RE WHARE

FORGOTTEN

WHARE

WA -

NA NEA HOUSE of INSTRUCTION

WA - U

FOOLISH SILLY

WA UA

be the Subject of Talk

W HA

BE DISCLOSED GET ABROAD

W HA - I

WOO

W HA KI

Reveal Disclose.

W ITA NO

WHANOA VEXATION

W ITA NG

Repeat after Another

W ITA TU

MANAWA Seat of affections

W ITA - TU

[STONE, see house, learning]

[=

V A HIA

that which carries

HA

taste flavour tone of voice

HA ERG

Come go

HA E

ENVY JEALOSY

HA HA

Seek look for procure.

HA KI - ITARATA

12 the Lunar Month

ITAKI HER

7 th Lunar month

HA KI RARA

ANNoy INSULT

HA KU

Complain of.

HA KU I

MOTHER

ITAKUNE

Be Deliberate be careful

HA NE DNEA

PLEASANT COMFORTABLE

HANE

PUT TO SHAME

NA

acted on by way of by Reasons

NA

LINEAGE parentage

NA

B executed of feelings

NA

Satisfied content

NA HE

Ancient time's

NA NA

RAGING IN PASSION.

Play boy	VĀ	TA KA	ENCLOSURE CIRCLE RING
from	VA	TA	
MĀORI	TA KA		REVOLUTION CIRCUIT
=	TA HUA		
	MA RAE		
	KĀ		HOME
	TA-E- PA		FENCE
WĀ			TIME SEASON
PA E			Surround with a Border
WA HA RON			Entrance to a fortified PĀ
WA I KARI			DITCH
WA ITA HENGA			DITCH
WA - KA			CANOE
WA - O- KU			DENSE FOREST
TA HUNA			Cultivated land
			Beach Battlefield
TA HA RANGI			HORIZON
TA KA HI			Traverse land to claim
TA EKE			SNARE [ownership]
TA I			Sea
TA IĀ			outer fence of a PĀ
TA IA WA			VAGINA
TA RA			PUD MUL
TA KA			Batten covering join on outside
WA KP			Canoe [of a Canoe]
TA KA I			WRAP ROUND COVERING
TA KA PU			BELLY
WHA RE			HOUSE
WHA - RA			BURIAL CAVE
Pau WHA - RA			Bear Carry.
	TA KI TAKI		FENCE
	TA KA RO		WRESTLE PLAY SPORT
PAU VĀ	SA NA'		CLOTHING CLOTHED IN
MĀORI	HA NA		A GARMENT
	HA NA		HANA PUDENDA ie clothed in see
WA WA TA			LOOSELY WOVEN [notes for]
WHA TU			WEAVE

PAU	B HA	RA	BEAR CARRY
PALI	VA HA		THAT WHICH CARRIES
	VA HA	KA	THAT WHICH CONVEYS
			THAT WHICH CAUSES TO CARRY
			LEADER CARRIER CART
			CONVEYANCE (VEHICLE)
	W HA	-KA	CAUSATIVE PREFIX
=		'KA	
	W HA	I	FOLLOW PERSUE WOO
			LOOK FOR GO IN SEARCH OF
			PROCEEDED TO (the next in order)
			LAY HOLD OF
	W HA		LEAF
A	W HA -I-	AWA	BED of a RIVER
	WA		RIVER
	HA	E	MANNER STREAMLET
	W HA	WHA	TAKE IN the HAND
	W HA	E	EREBERE MOTHER of ONES CHILDREN
			LWIFE
	W HA NGAI		FEED REAR NOURISH
	W HA RA		BURI ALCAVE [MAINTAIN
	HA		taste flavour odour.
			Breath Breathe
	W HA RE		HOUSE PEOPLE IN A HOUSE
	W HA RA		FLOOR MAT
	WA HA		SHEET of a SAIL
	WA HA PU		eloquent MOUTH of a RIVER
	W HA RA WHERA		plumier of white heron
			worn by chiefs on state occass

PAU	VA NA ²	TO'	DESIRE SPORT
PALI	VA NA	THA	BRUSHWOOD UNDERWOOD THICKET
PALI	VA NA	'	FOREST wood placed PLEASURE in
	VA NAKA		BRUSHWOOD belonging TO FOREST SPORT
Maori	WA O		FOREST
	WA NA		YOUNG SHOOT SEEDLING WELL GROWN
	NA WE		BE KINDED of FEELINGS
SBARD	TA H-U-ERE	SCRUB WEEDS,	
	TA I RO	THICKET BRAMBLES	
	WGA HERE	FOREST	
	NA NA	RACING IN PASSION	

SK 750	BHĀ	TI	TO SHINE BE BRIGHT OR LUMINOUS
P <small>7. P</small>	BHA	TI	TO SHINE FORTH APPEAR
	BHAT		SHOW ONESELF TO BE SPLENDOU
CAUSE	BHĀ	PAYATE	OR BEAUTIFUL OR EMINENT TO
FOR	ABI	BHA PAT	APPEAR AS LOOK LIKE TO BE EXIST
INTENS	BĀ	BHĀ YATE	[TO SHOW EXHIBIT MANIFEST
GR	BĀ	BHATI	RADIANCE IS PUT FORTH BY,
>	BHĀ		[MAORI PAPA EARTH IN RELATION TO RANGI]
	BHĀ TA		[MAORI PA PA KURA = RED GLOW]
MAORI	PA	PAH-U	LIGHT BRIGHTNESS SPLENDOUR SUN
	BHĀ TI		SHINING APPEARING APPEARANCE
	BHĀ NU		BURST INTO FLAME [HAS BEEN MADE BY
	BHĀ MA		LIGHT SPLENDOUR KNOWLEDGE
	BHĀ MIN		appearance brightness light KING SUN
	PA	HURE	light BRIGHTNESS SPLENDOUR
MAORI	PA	HU - U	SHINING BEAUTIFUL (WOMAN)
KŌ	WHA I		COME IN SIGHT APPEAR
	WHA I KO RERO		BARK of a DOG (manifest/appear)
	PA	PA HUIA	(in BLOOM) [PA PATAKU ORNAMENTAL
	WHA I AO		FORMAL SPEECH [BORDER & CLOAK]
	WHA I		CARVED FEATHER BOX
SK 750	BHA	VYA	DAYLIGHT [PA PA] HORE = BUTTOCKS
	BHA	VYA	BECOMING ACQUIRING THE SHAPE OF
	WHA NA U		TO BECOME BEAUTIFUL [CHARACTER OF]
MAORI	WHA RANGI		LIKELY TO BE
**	WHA RANGI		BE BORN [PA] GOOD LOOKING
	WHA TA		BRACHYFLOTTIS Repanda
**	WHA TI TIRI		BRING INTO PROMINENCE
	WHA WHA ATA		POMA DERIS PHYLLACAEFOLIA
	PA HU NU		NOON on 3rd NIGHT
	PA KA		FIRE BURN
	WHA KA PAI PAI		Be Hot of the SUN
	PA		Adam. [PA-KAKINA = GLOWING]
	PAH - O-KA		+ PLANT NAME TO INDICATE GROUND COVERED
	PAH - ORA		RAIN BOW [BY CERTAIN VEGETATION]
	PAH - AV		EXPOSED TO VIEW
	WHA - ETREERE		FLOWER LUXURIENTLY on VEGETATION
	PAH - A-KE		MOTHER of ONE'S CHILDREN WIFE
	PAH - ANDHANA		OLD MAN
	PAH U A		BLUSH
			(the SHELL of)

SIKBIO	PALĀ	SÁ	LEAF. PETAL FOLIAGE GREEN. SHARP NEW BORN LEAF OF ANY TREE
SK	PAL	LAV	COVERED WITH FOLIAGE A TREE
SK	PALA	SIN	LEAF
MĀORI	WHĀTA		a species of CORDYLINE
	PA RA		BECOMING ACQUIRING the
	WHĀ - 1		APPEARANCE or CHARACTER of
		RA RA	U. HE BRACKEN (edible)
KŌ WHAI		RA U RĀTA	RĀTA applied to a KOWHAI when BURSTING INTO BLOOM tree yellow flowers.
		RA U - RAKAU	RAKAU BRACHYGLOTTIS PERONII]
		RA U - PO	BULRUSH [Cyperus australis]
		RA U MOA	a fine flax variety CLUMP GROUP
	PĀ		food
	PA RA	RE	RA U LEAF BLADE da WEAPON]
SK	PĀ -	RA KAU	TREE WOODS [FEATHER
	WHĀ	LA - SÁ	LEAF FEATHER BLADE
		LEAF BLADE da WEAPON	
		RA TA	SHARP CUTTING
		HIN A HINA	MELICYTUS RAMIFLORUS
		HIN A	MOREMORE A VARIETY of KŪMARA
		HIN A REPE	POA TRIODIODES (a grass)
		HIN AU	ELEOCARPUS DENTATUS
		HIN E - KAIKŌMAKO	PENNANTIA CORYMBOSA
		HIN ONERA	DOING UNDER TAKING
		HI KU	TIP da LEAF POINT
		HA WERA	place where FERN has
		RA U LEAF	[been burnt off]
		HA U ORA	CORDYLINE BANKSII
		HA U MATA	Snow Grass.
		HA NEU	Scrape strips of flax leaves
		HA NEARURU	FOREST LAND
	=	HA MA RURU	
WA NA			BUD SHOOT SEEDLING SAPLING
WA O			FOREST [NANA]
	RA PUPUKU		PUT FORTH BUDS
WA NA			BUD SHOOT
WA PA RA			Species of Cordyline
WHĀ NAU			BE BORN fig i lit

SK750	BHA S HA		CHIDINE
SI 750	BHA S H I TA		BARKING
	BHA S H A K A	'A BARKER (DOG)	
MĀORI	PAH-	U	BARK (of a DOG)
	WĀ		ACCUSE
WHAKA PA	PA	E	ACCUSE
		HĀ HĀ	SHOUT AT TO DRIVE AWAY
	PA KA		QUARREL
	PA H-	U	FALSE UNTRUE
	PĀ H-	U P	PLUNDER
	PA H-	I	person of LOW BIRTH
	PA H-	E NA	MISTAKEN DELUSED
		HI	Expresses CONTEMPT
		HA E	cherish Envy,
	PA HANA HANA		BLUSIA
WHA KA - HI	- E	SHOUT AT (TO DRIVE AWAY)	

SK751	BHA - MIN		SHINING RADIANT BEAUTIFUL (WOMAN)
MĀORI	WHA - E		Respectful term of address to a WOMAN
	PA I		Good LOOKING [= MADAM]
WHA E REERE			MOTHER of ONE'S CHILDREN WIFE
	MINA	DESIRE	FEEL (INCLINATION for
	N A WE		BE KINDLED) FEELINGS
	MINA KA	DESIRE	

SEE	TA R-	O	Coleosaria americana
SK671	DAL		OPEN AS A BUD TO cause to
= DR I			[MĀORI TIRIWA STOP A GAP] [BURST
	°LATI		
DA DA LA			
TA RA			THROW OUT A SECOND PAIR OF LEAVES
RAU	LEAF		fig = Gossip
TA RA			Wane of Moon i.e. throw out HORNS
TA RA HI			DIARRHOEAT
See	TO	TA RA	Tree.
SK610	PA	LA SIN	Covered with FOULAGE A TREE
MĀORI		RA KA U	TREE
	PA RA	PARPUMA	GRISILINIA LITORALIS
	PA RA NI		LAEENO PHORA PETIOLATA
	RA TA		tree
TA			Stalk Stem of a PLANT
TI RI			EXPLODE IN SUCCESSION

PA	LA	SIN	Covered in FLOWERS
HA	RI	MĀN	YELLOW COLOR

DA	LA	M	New Lotus leaf.
----	----	---	-----------------

DA	LA-SA	RINI	COLOCASIA ANTIQUORUM.
DA	LA		Unfolding itself SHOOT
			LEAF PETAL BUD

KISA	LAYA		
------	------	--	--

TA	RA	1	DRESS SHAPE FASHION TIMBER
----	----	---	----------------------------

PUSH	PA		FLOWER
------	----	--	--------

MAēru	WHĀ		LEAF
-------	-----	--	------

	RAU		LEAF
--	-----	--	------

TA	LA		throw out a Second pair.
----	----	--	--------------------------

TA	R O		Colocasia Antiquorum LEAVES
----	-----	--	-----------------------------

HB	RI		CARRY.
----	----	--	--------

HA	WERA		PLACE WHERE FERN HAS
----	------	--	----------------------

HA	NEM RU	RU	BEEN BURNT OF
----	--------	----	---------------

HA	E	MATA	FOREST LAND
----	---	------	-------------

WA	NA		STRONG GROWING
----	----	--	----------------

KI			BUD SHOOT SAPLING
----	--	--	-------------------

KI			Call designate told
----	--	--	---------------------

KI			FULL
----	--	--	------

KI	H - I		Strip off Branches
----	-------	--	--------------------

KI	KO	HA	Sharp pointed
----	----	----	---------------

KI	NI		Pinch off.
----	----	--	------------

HA	ERG		Become.
----	-----	--	---------

HA	E		POLLON of flowers
----	---	--	-------------------

RA	E		Green not DRY
----	---	--	---------------

RA	IHA		open extended
----	-----	--	---------------

RA	IHI		Abundant
----	-----	--	----------

RA	HUI		Bundle.
----	-----	--	---------

RA	KAU		Tree
----	-----	--	------

RA	PU	PUKU	PUT FORTH BUDS
----	----	------	----------------

PUS	PA	PU S PA]	FLOWER
-----	----	----------	--------

PUS	PA	A	FLOWER
-----	----	---	--------

TA	RA		WANE of MOON throw out shoot
----	----	--	------------------------------

			M. VIRILE SHOOT OUT RAYS
--	--	--	--------------------------

SIC	HA N U KA	KILLING HURTING MISCHIEVOS WEAPON	
"	HA N I	CONVERSION or DEATH DESECRATION	
700 2 Māori	HANU KA	ANYTHING THAT DESTROYS	
	HA NU	OR INJURE'S LIFE	
	HA NI	WEAPON	
	HA E	Cause pain	
	HA N	TA V YA	BE KILLED
		TAU	Warrior
	HA N	TU	KILLING
		TŪ	Be WOUNDED
	HA PA	RU	DESECRATION
	NU	I	people openly in Public
Māori	PA RI	ABUNDANCE	
SK 747	BHA RI	BEARING POSSESSING NOURISHING	
from	BHA RI	NOURISHED FUL	
Māori	BHA RA	(Bear Carry See)	
	WHA - NEA I	FEED NOURISH MAINTAIN	
	WHA	LEAF OFFER as Food	
800 SK	HA RI TA	VEGETABLES	
	WHA WHA KI	GATHER FRUIT PLUCKED	
	PA HI - VA	PLUNDER	
	PA KI	COOK	
	RA TO	BE DISTRIBUTED	
	PA RI	ABUNDANCE	
	RA WA	PROPERTY goods	
RI	PA - NEA	HEAP	
747 SK	B HA RI TA	GREEN	
=	HA RI TA	GREEN VEGETABLES	
Māori	HA	taste flavour odour	
SK	HA RI	YELLOW GREEN	
Māori	R I MU	SEA WEED (Edible)	
KO	WHA I	Yellow flowered Tree	
1289 SK	HA RI	CHARMING BEAUTIFUL	
Māori	HA KO AKA	HAPPY	
	HA RI	DANCE SING JOY	
KO	WHA I	Yellow flowered Tree	

SK 767 from OPPOSED TO MINORI	BHA RI TA BHA RA RIK TA WHA NEAI PA TA KA PA KA TI R1 PA R1 PA NEU PA H-U-A PA I -HARI -HARA RA RE
SK 767	TA KA HEAD (of Food at FEAST) RIK-1 SMALL FEW RIK I RIKI IN SMALL PORTIONS IN FRAGMENTS

SK 767	BHA RA ✓ BI+R1 BHA RANGA
--------	--------------------------------

R1	PA — NGA WHA WHAKI WHA EREERE PA I PA KA A PA
I	WHA NAU

FULL NOURISHED Bear CARRY EMPTY feed Nourish maintain FOOD STORE offer as food COOK DRIED PROVISIONS SHARE PORTION ABUNDANCE SURFETTED PLUNDER PROSPERITY CARRY process. Carry. TA KA HEAD (of Food at FEAST) SMALL FEW RIK I RIKI IN SMALL PORTIONS IN FRAGMENTS Boaring carrying bringing Restoring granting MAINTAINING SUPPORTING ABUNDANCE BOOTY REARING MAINTAINING act of REARING [also in the WOMB] Carrying procuring a feed nourish Rear Maintain children immature BOOTY ABUNDANCE RA WA Goods property HEAP Gather fruit pluck Be distributed Mother of one child WIFE Abundance. RA NER fishing grounds Cook DRIED PROVISIONS Servant BE BORN
--