INTRODUCTION.

In the great mass of literature relating to New Zealand there is nothing similar to the plan of this text book. There are a number of books, very useful as far as they go, written for the purpose of enabling anyone so desirous, of learning a few sentences of the Maori language. A text book with a vocabulary and explanatory notes ought to meet the wishes of those desiring to go a little further. And while it is practically impossible to acquire a good colloquial knowledge of the Maori language from books, it is possible, for those who have the time, to obtain a knowledge of Maori stories, such as Hinemoa, beyond what the best translation can give.

The most suitable grammar to be used with this is "Williams's First Lessons in Maori."

H. J. FLETCHER,
The Manse, Taupo.
KO TE KAUWHAU TENEI
O TE KAUHOENGA ATU O HINEMOA
KI MOKOIA.

Titiro e Kawana—a whakarongo mai hoki. Ko te wahi e nohoia na e koe, ko te wahi tena i noho ai to matou tupuna a Hinemoa, i tona Kauanga mai. Kia kauwhautia atu tātakia, e ahu, ki a koe. Na, ko Rangiuru, te matua wahine o Tutanekai, ko Whakaue-Kaipapa tana tane tupu; he tane tahae a Tuwharetoa. Ko ana tamariki matamua tokotoru, ko o ratou ingoa, ko Tawakeheimoa, ko Ngararanui, ko Tuteaiti; muri iho o te tokotoru, ka moea tahaetia a Rangiuru e Tuwharetoa. I haere manuhiri mai a Tuwharetoa, nana a Tutanekai, he pōporo ia, otira i moea ano e Whakaue a Rangiuru; ka hapu ano, he tamaiti, ko Kopako tona ingoa; ka hapu ano hoki ia i muri iho i a Kopako, he tamahine, Ko Tupa tona ingoa, ko te whakapakanga ia o nga tamariki a Whakaue.

E noho tonu ana ratou ki Mokoia; ko Tutanekai, i atawhaitia e Whakaue, ano ko tana tamaiti tupu ake. Ka tupu nei a Tutanekai ratou ko ana tuakana, a ka whakatangata. Na, ka tae mai te rongo o Hinemoa. He wahine pai tera, he rangatira hoki ia, ko tona matua tane, ko Umukaria, ko tona matua wahine, ko Hinemaru, na, pirangi ana nga tuakana, pirangi ana te teina, ki taua wahine.
Na, ka hanga e Tutanekai tona pourewa ki reira ki Kaiweka. Ka huihu raua ko tona hoa ko Tiki, na he putorino ta Tutanekai, he kosaua ta Tiki, Na, ka piki raua ki runga ko ti raua atamira, ka whakatangi i a raua pu i te po, i nga po marino. Na, ka kawea atu te tangi e te hauwhenuaop, ko Owhata, ki te kainga i noho ai te puhu-humaire nei, a Hinemoa, te tuahine o Wahiao.

Ka rongo a Hinemoa, ki te rekareka mai o te tangi o nga pu a Tutanekai raua ko tona hoa takapui ko Tiki, ka hari tona ngakau i roto i a ia. Na, pera tonu te tikanga a Tutanekai raua ko Tiki, i nga po katoa; ka mea a Hinemoa na Tutanekai te pu e rangona atu nei e ia.

He puhí hoki a Hinemoa, otira kua kitekite noa ake koki raua i a raua, i nga wa e huihui ai nga tangata o Rotorua.

I aua huihuinga, ka kite a Hinemoa i a Tutanekai, ka titiro atu, ka titiro mai, a, ahua pai ki to tetehi ngakau, ki to tetehi ngakau; e wawata puku ana tetehi me tetahi, ki a raua ake. Kaore ia, a Tutanekai, i mohio, ki te mea ranei ka haere atu a ki te matoro i a Hinemoa, e kore pea ia e pai mai ki ahaun. Ka mea a Hinemoa, ki te mea ka tonoa atu he karere ki a Tutanekai, ka mea tona ngakau, e kore pea a Tutanekai e pai mai ki a ahaun.

He nui hoki nga ra i huihui ai, i titiro whakatau ai raua, tetehi ki tetehi; a, muri rawa iho, ka tonoa atu te karere a Tutanekai kia haere atu ki a Hinemoa. Ka kite a Hinemoa i taua karere, ka mea, Ehi! Kua rite tahi o maua nei hiahia. I muri iho o aua huihuinga ka hoki ratou ki o ratou wahi, ka

huihui nga whare tapere, ka mea nga whanaunga o Tutanekai, ara, ona tuakana, Ko wai o tatou kua pa ki a Hinemoa? Ka mea etahi. Ko ahau. Otira ka ui atu hoki ki a Tutanekai, ka mea atu a Tutanekai kua pa atu ahau ki a Hinemoa. Ka mea nga whanaunga. Kahore, e kore e tahuri mai ki a koe, ki te tutua, ki te poriro. Na ka mea ia ki tona matua whangai kia whakaaro ki ana kupu i mea atu ra ki a ia, tatemea, kua pa ia ki a Hinemoa. Kua ata whakaritea hoki e raua i raurangi ra te wa hei haerenga mai mo Hinemoa ki a ia. Ka mea a Hinemoa. He aha te tohu mo tako haerenga mai? Ka mea a Tutanekai. E tangi he pu i nga po katoa, ko ahau tena, hoe mai.

Otira, ko Whakaue, i pupuri tonu i te kupa a Tutanekai i whakapuaki atu ra ki a ia.

Na, no te turuawepo, ka piki a Tutanekai raua ko tona hoa ko Tiki ki runga ki to raua atamira. I reira ka tangi tetehi ki te torino, ko tetahi ki te koanau.

Ka rongo a Hinemoa, ka hihihi kia hoe atu ia ma runga i te waka; otira kua tupato te iwi o Hinemoa ki nga waka; ko nga waka he mea toto ki a; pera tonu i nga ra katoa, i nga po hoki, e te iwi. Na, ka mahara tona ngakau, me pehea ra ka whiti ai au ki Mokoia, ima hoki e mohio tonu ana te iwi nei. Whakatau noa iho ia ki te noho. Ano te tangi o te koaau a Tutanekai! Me he ru na no e neue ana ia tua wahine kia haere atu ki te karearo a tona ngakau. Te puta ana mahara i te kore waka, ka mea ia, E kore ranei au e whiti ki te kauhoe?
Ka tango ia i nga taha e ono hei whakatere mona, kei totohu ki te wai; e toru ki tetehi taha, e toru ki tetehi taha.

Ka haere mai ia ki runga ki te kowhatu, ko Iriiri-kapua te ingoa, ka haere mai ia ki tatahi, ko Wairerewai te ingoa o te wahi i waihotia ai ona pakikau; ka makere atu ia ki te wai; ka tae mai ki te tumu a tona matua a Umukaria, ko waho i te moana, ko Hinewhata te ingoa, ka mau ona ringa ki reira; ka whakata i tona manawa, a ka mutu te ngenge o ona pokihiw. Na, ka kauhoe atu ia; ka ngenge, ka manu ia i te au o te moana, e tere tonu ana ia i runga i nga kiaka.

A ka ngaro te ngenge, ka kauhoe ano a Hinemoa. Otiia, kaore ia i ata kite atu i Mokoia i te pouri o te po, ko tona kai tohutohu, ko te rangi o te pu a Tutanekai; ko te tohu tera i tika atu ai ia ki Waikimihia. Kei runga atu hoki o te waiariki ra, te kainga o Tutanekai a ka u atu ki Mokoia.

A, ko te wahi i u ai ia, he waiariki, ko Waikimihia te ingoa; ko noho ia ki roto ki te whakamahana i a ia, he wiri hoki nona i te maeke, i te kauanga mai i te po i te moana o Rotorua. I te whakama hoki pea ki a Tutanekai, ko te rua tera o ona wiranga.

I a Hinemoa ano e whakamahana ana i a ia i roto i te waiariki, ka pa te hiainu ki a Tutanekai, ka mea atu ki tana taurekareka, Tikina he wai moku. Ka haere tana taurekareka ki te tiki wai; ka utu i te taha ki te wai. Ka karanga atu a Hinemoa, ki tana taurekareka nei, ano he reo tane. Mo wai to wai? Ka mea mai te taurekareka ra. Mo Tutanekai. Na, ka mea atu a Hinemoa, Homai ki ahau; ka hoatu e ia te wai ki a Hinemoa, ka inumia. Ka mutu te inu, ka wahi te taha. Ka mea mai te taurekareka.

He aha koe i wahi ai i te takawai o Tutanekai? Kaore he kupu a Hinemoa.


Ka hoatu ano e te pongoa ra, ka tango mai a Hinemoa, ka inu, a wahi iho ano te kiaka. Pera tonu ta rauna ma hahi.


Kua mohio ano ia, moku tena wai, he aha ia i wahi ai? Ka mate au i te whanowhanoa.

Ka mau a Tutanekai ki ona kahu me tana patu. He kahakaha ona kakahui, he tawaru ki waho. Ka haere ia, ka tae iho ki te wai, ka mea. Kei whea te tangata i wahi nei i aku kiaka? Ka mohio ake a Hinemoa ki te reo, ara ko te kare a roto tenei, ina te ahua o te reo. Ka whakapupuni ia ki nga tauwharewharenga kowhatu o te waiariki. Otira ehara i te whakapupuni pongoa, he whakangaio

Ka tae a Tunakai, ki tetehi ona kakahu, ka whakahoroa atu ki a ia, ka mau ia.

Na ka haere raua, ka tae ki te whare, ka momoe, ko to te Maori ritenga tawhito tenei, ana, ka marenatia.

Ka hi te ata, ka puta katoa ki waho nga tangata o te pa ki te tahu kai.

Ka kai nga tangata o te pa. Ka whakara a Tunakai ki roto ki tono whare. Ka mea Whakaue, katahi ano te ato a Tunakai i moe roa ai, he mate pe a to tuku potiki. Tikina a Tunakai, whakaarahia mai. Ka haere mai te kai tiki; ka to i te pihanga o te whare; ka titiro atu ia. E-e! e wha nga waewae e ka miharo ia, ka mea. Ko wai ra tono hoa? Heoti ano; ka nunumikino tono hokinga; ka tae ki a Whakaue; ka mea atu ki a ia; E wha waewae i kite atu ai ahau i roto. Ka mea mai a Whakaue. Ko wai ra te hoa? Haere ano, e hoki. Na, ka haere ano ia; ka tae ki te whare ka titiro ki a raua; katahi ka kitea ko Hinemoa. Katahi ka karangatia E-e! Ko Hinemoa, ko Hinemoa, kei a Tunakai!
HINEMOA

A great mass of information on these tables is to be found in the various volumes of the Journal of the Polynesian Society.

NOTES.

HINEMOA, daughter of Umukaria and Hinemaru whose feat of swimming across Lake Rotorua is the subject of the story.

MOKOIA, the large island in Rotorua Lake, celebrated in Maori song and story, the home of Tutanekai. It was visited by Sir George Grey in the month of December 1849. While sitting on the edge of Hinemoa's bath, a Maori chief, descendant of Hinemoa, recited the story. It was written by Mr. G. S. Cooper (Assistant Private Secretary to his Excellency) with the assistance of Pirikawau Interpreter, and first published by Williamson and Wilson at Auckland in 1851.

KAWANA, Maori spelling of Governor. Sir G. Grey.

Rangi Uru, this and other names of persons shown in the genealogical table at the end.

KAIWEKA, an elevated portion of Mokoia on the landward side of Hinemoa's bath.

PUTORINO, Tutanekai's flute is now in the Auckland Museum in Captain Mair's collection. It was made from the arm bone of a Tohunga named Te Murirangaranga who lived in the time of
Whakaue. (From Tran. N.Z. Institute Vol. xxviii page 39).

Waikimihia, the name of Hinemoa’s bath.

Wairiirrwai, a place on the mainland near Owhata.

E nohoia na e koe, (lit. ‘which is sat upon by you’), ‘upon which you sit.’

I noho ai, ‘where sat.’

Tana tane tupu, ‘her real husband.’

I muri iho, ‘after.’

Tana tamaiti tupu ake, ‘his own son.’

Ka tupu, ‘grew.’

Ki reira ki, ‘at.’

Raua, an idiom common in Maori. Ka huihui raua ko tona hoa ko Tiki, they two and his friend Tiki assembled. *i.e.* He and his friend etc.

I aua huihuinga, ‘at those gatherings.’

Kua rite tahi o maua nei hiahia, ‘we both desire alike.’

Whare tapere, ‘meeting house of sub-tribe.’

Pa, ‘to touch.’ The Maori ladies had the privilege of declaring their love by a squeeze of the hand.

Raurangi occurs in the text of Sir G. Grey’s Diary of his Overland journey from Auckland to Taranaki. Again, in Sir G. Grey’s Maori poems and also in Polynesian Myth. 1st ed. But the 2nd. ed. of Poly. Myth. has Taurangi. The context requires a word or words similar in meaning to Taurangi.

The meaning of Raurangi is not given in any Maori Dictionary at present.

Aro te rangi, ‘how sweet the sound!’

Taha, calabash made from the hard outer skin of the Hue, a kind of gourd.

Tumu, a stump or post used for fishing purposes.

Kai tohu tohu, ‘guide.’ A number of words are formed in Maori in this way. *e.g.*—mahi = work, kai mahi = worker; hanga = make, kai hanga = maker.

He wiri hoki nona i te marae, ‘she was trembling with the cold.’

Aro he reo tane, ‘like the voice of a man.’

Ka wahia te taha, ‘the calabash was broken.’

The usual method of drinking was for the drinker to form a hollow with his hands and to drink from one side while a slave poured water in at the other. The meaning of the text further on, implies that Hinemoa took the calabash and drank from it, a most unusual thing, and then broke it. If she drank from the calabash itself it was in strict accordance with Maori custom to break it afterwards. See amusing explanation in “Old New Zealand.”

Kua riro atu ano, ‘it is again gone.’

I a wai? ‘by whom?’

Kahakaha, ‘an inner garment.’ Name does not occur in Hamilton’s lists in Maori Art.

Tawaru, ‘an outer garment.’ Not in Maori Art.

Ho ake, word only used in this way. ‘Go up.’

Aro te kiri! ‘how beautiful the skin!’
HINEMOA

TAPU KORAKO, 'name of a rare bird.' Possibly an albino. Pirikawau's translation has "Wild White Hawk."

KOTUKU, 'the beautiful white heron.'

Till with his cloak around her thrown
He led her to his dwelling lone.
By all the law the land supplied
So wedded and so made his bride.

KA TO I TE PIHANGA O TE WHARE, 'he dragged open the window of the house.' The windows of Maori houses slide in grooves into the side wall.

HEOTI ANO, 'it was enough.'

KI TE AHA? 'for what reason?'

VOCABULARY.

A. And; used before proper names and pronouns, when they stand as subject in a sentence; of; at length.

Ae, yes.

Aha, what.

Ahu, me; I.

Ahua, appearance.

A, which.

Ake, implying motion upwards.

Ana, her, his, plural poss.

Aku, my.

Ano, again; just as.

Ara, namely; (i.e).

Aroha, loved; love.

Ata, quietly; dawn.

Atamiria, stage.

Atawhaitia, was kind to; cherished.

Atu, implying direction away from speaker.

Au, I; Current.

Aua, those; Auahoki, I do not know.

E. O.; sign of present tense; when followed by Ana. Sign of future tense; exclamation.

Ehara, not.

Ehi, well!
Etahi, each.
Haere, come; go.
Haerenga, coming; going.
Haha, feel; to search with the hand.
Hanga, built.
Hapu, conceive.
Hari, rejoiced.
Hauwhenuapo, evening land breeze.
He, a.
Hei, at.
Heiti, enough.
Hi, dawn.
Hiahia, desire.
Hiaimu, thirst.
Hihiri, strongly desired.
Hinemoa, see table.
Hinemaru, see table.
Hinewhata, name of the stump out in the Lake.
Hoa, friend.
Hoiatu, give.
Hoe, paddle.
Homai, give.
Hoki, also; for; return.
Hokinga, return.
Horihori, false.
Huhihi, gathered.
Huhihuina, gatherings.
Humariretanga, beauty.
I, sign of past tense, sign of the object. case, in.
Ia, but; he; she.
Iana, now.
Iho, implying direction downwards.

Ina, since; from.
Inu, drinking.
Inumia, drank.
Ingoa, name.
Iriirikapua, proper name.
Iwi, tribe.
Ka, inceptive particle (untranslatable).
Kaakakaha, name of a garment.
Kahore, no.
Kahu, garment.
Kai, Kai tiki; messenger.
Kainga, dwelling place.
Kaiweka, a name.
Kakahu, garment.
Kaore, indeed; not.
Karanga, call.
Karearoto, darling.
Karere, messenger.
Katahi, first.
Katoa, all.
Kawanga, swimming.
Kauhoe, swimming.
Kauhoenga, swimming.
Kauhau, story.
Kauwhautia, be recited.
Kawana, governor.
Kawe, was carried; (Kawe).
Kei, lest; at; with.
Keiwhiwha, where.
Ki, to; at.
Kia, let. Kia=a, to—
Kiake, calabash.
Kiri, skin.
Kite, saw.
Kitewite, see frequently.
Kitema, if.
Ko, particle (untranslatable) used before common Noun.
Koama, flute.
Koe, thee; thou.
Koa, indeed.
Koako, see table.
Kore, not; future negative.
Kohuku, white crane.
Kowhatu, rock.
Kua, sign of the perfect tense.
Kupu, word.
Ma, by.
Maeke, cold.
Mahara, thought.
Mai, implying direction towards the speaker.
Makere, go down; lost.
Manawa, heart.
Manu, float.
Manuhiri, stranger.
Marenatia, marriage.
Marino, calm.
Matamua, first born.
Mate, sick.
Matewai, thirsty.
Matororo, woo.
Matou, we.
Matua, parent.
Mau, grasp; take.

Maua, us two; we two.
Me, me pehea; how; like.
Mea, said; thing.
Miharo, wondered.
Mo, for.
Moana, sea.
Moe, sleep.
Moea, marriage, cohabit. Moea tahaetia, seduced.
Mohio, thought.
Mokai, slave.
Mokoia, the island in Rotorua.
Moku, for me.
Momoe, sleep together; marriage.
 Mona, for him or her.
Muri, after.
Mutu, end; finish.
Nā, denoting position near person spoken to.

(Tena), lo.
Nana, his; hers.
Nei, denoting position near speaker. (Tenei).
No, from.
Noa, without restraint.
Noho, dwelt.
Nohoia, passive of Noho.
Nona, hers.
Nui, many.
Nunumikino, hasty
Nga, sign of the plural.
Ngakau, heart.
Ngarararuaru, see table.
Ngaro, lost.
Ngenge, weariness.
Ngutu, lip.
O, of.
Ona, his or hers.
Ono, six.
Otiia, but.
Otira, but.
Owhata, a name.
Pa, touch.
Pai, fine; beautiful.
Pakaru, broken.
Pakikau, garment.
Pareparenga, banks.
Patu, weapon.
Pea, perhaps.
Pehea, how.
Pera, in this manner.
Pihanga, window.
Piki, climb.
Pirangi, desire; wish for.
Po, night.
Pokohiwi, shoulder.
Pononga, servant.
Poriro, bastard.
Potiki, child.
Porere, tower.
Pouriri, darkness; sad.
Pu, general term for wind musical instruments.
Puhaehae, jealous.
Puhi, betrothed.
Puhihumarire, Puhi, betrothed; humarire, lovely.
Puku, secretly.

Pupuri, kept.
Puta, come forth.
Putorino, flute.
Ra, that.
Ranei, whether—or. Usually untranslatable.
Rangatira, chief.
Rangi, melody.
Rangiuuru, mother of Tutanekei. See table.
Rangona, was heard.
Ratou, their; them; they.
Rapu, search.
Raua, they (two).
Raurangi = Taua rangi, that day.
Rava, quite.
Reira, there. (Ki reira ki).
Rekareka, sweetness.
Reo, voice.
Renga, hand.
Rei, gone.
Rite, like.
Ritenga, custom.
Roa, long.
Rongo, news; heard.
Roto, in; i roto i, within.
Rotorua, scene of the story.
Rū, earthquake.
Rua, second.
Runga, upon. (Ki runga ki).
Ta = Te a, thee of.
Tae, arrive.
Taha, calabash.
Tahae, thief.
Tahaetia, thievishly.
Tahi, one.
Tahu, cook.
Tahuri, turn.
Takatapui, bosom friend of the same sex.
Takawai, calabash; drinking vessel.
Takoto, lie down.
Taku, my.
Tamahine, daughter.
Tamaiti, child.
Tamariki, children.
Tana, hers; his.
Tane, husband; man.
Tangata, man.
Tangi, sound.
Tango, took.
Tapere, Whare tapere, meeting house.
Tapukorako, white hawk.
Tatahi, shore.
Tatemea, for.
Taua, that; before mentioned.
Tawhou, stranger.
Taurekareka, slave.
Tawharenga, overhanging bank.
Tawharewharenga, overhanging bank.
Tawakeheimoa. See table.
Tawaru, a garment.
Tawhito, ancient.
Te, the.
Teina, younger brother.
Tena, that.
Tenei, this; near the speaker.
**Tuwharetoa.** See table.

*U,* arrive.

*Ueue,* shake.

*Ut,* ask.

*Umukaria.* See table.

*Uri,* offspring.

*Uta,* ashore.

*Utu,* dip.

*Wa,* time.

*Waewae,* feet.

*Wahi,* place; break.

*Wahia,* broke.

*Wahiao.* See table.

*Wahine,* woman.

*Waho,* outside.

*Wai,* who; water.

*Waiariki,* hot spring.

*Waihotia,* left.

*Waiwherihia,* Hinemoa’s bath.

*Wairerewha,* a name.

*Waka,* canoe.

*Wawata,* desire.

*Wiri,* tremble.

*Wiringa,* trembling.

*Wha,* four.

*Whaiaipo,* sweetheart.

*Whare,* house.

*Whakaao,* consent.

*Whakaaraha,* rouse.

*Whakaaro,* remember.

*Whakahoroa,* throw over.

*Whakama,* modesty.

---

*Whakamahana,* warm.

*Whakamoewa,* married.

*Whakangaio,* pretend; pretence.

*Whakapakanga,* last.

*Whakapuaki,* declared.

*Whakapupuni,* hide.

*Whakaritea,* arranged.

*Whakaroro,* lingered.

*Whakarongo,* listen.

*Whakata,* took breath.

*Whakatangata,* become men.

*Whakatangi,* played.

*Whakatau,* intently.

*Whakatau.* See table.

*Whakatere,* buy up.

*Whakatika,* stand up.

*Whakaue Kaipapa.* See table.

*Whanowhanoa,* rage.


*Whanaunga,* relations.

*Whiti,* cross.

---

This Vocabulary contains the exact meaning of words required by the story. It would only confuse the student if the full meaning of every word were given. The letter *A,* has 4 meanings given. The first meaning is *And; a whakarongo mai hoki,* ‘and also listen.’ The second use is before a proper name. *A Tuwharetoa.* The third is *a Tutanekai*
"Nga pu a Tutanehai. 'The instruments of Tutanehai.' Fourth, a ka mutu te ngene etc. (lit.) 'At length, the weariness of her shoulders ended.' These meanings of A are sufficient for the text. The meanings of the letter A given by the late Rev. Colenso, are no less than sixteen, main division. Some of these again divide into twelve, fourteen, or more shades of meaning.

I ask the indulgence of Maori scholars in regard to the arrangement of Wh. In the larger Dictionaries "Whakaae" is given with Ae. "Whakaaro" with Aro. For convenience I have ventured to arrange all the causatives ("Whaka") under Wh.