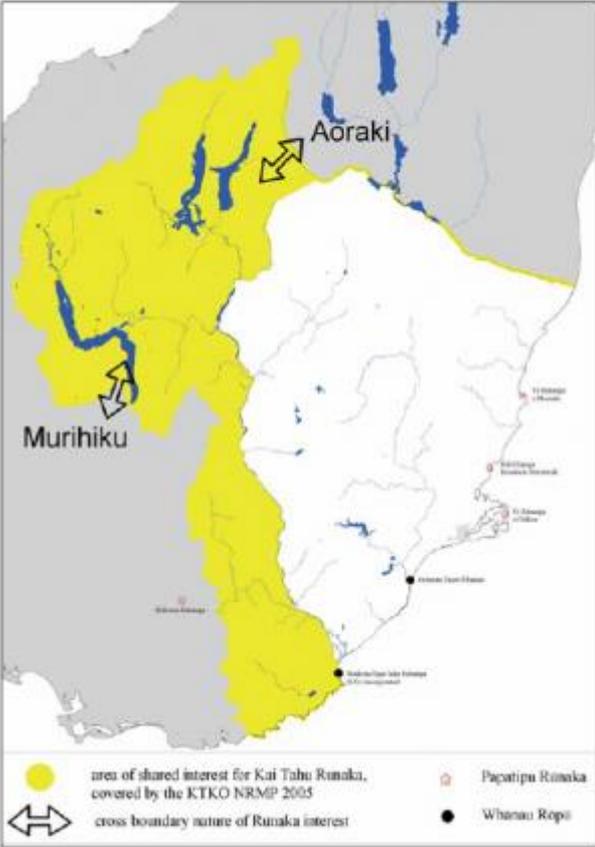


WĀHI TŪPUNA GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Listed below are definitions to several terms used in, and related to, the Wāhi Tūpuna Chapter.

Term	Definition
Ara Tawhito	Trails and routes. A network of trails crossed the region linking the permanent villages with seasonal inland campsites and the coast, providing access to a range of mahika kai resources and inland stone resources, including pounamu and silcrete.
Aukaha	<p>Aukaha is a consultancy established by the local rūnaka to help streamline the resource consent process for applications requiring consultation with Kāi Tahu in Otago.</p> <p>Represents the following Rūnuka within QLDC;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Te Rūnanga o Moeraki (b) Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki (c) Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou <p><small>Map 2 Shared Interest</small></p>  <p>The map shows a yellow-shaded area representing the 'area of shared interest for Kai Tahu Rūnaka, covered by the KTKO NRMIP 2005'. This area includes the Murihiku and Aoraki regions. A legend at the bottom of the map explains the symbols used: a yellow circle for the area of shared interest, a double-headed arrow for the cross boundary nature of Rūnaka interest, a red square for Papatipu Rūnaka, and a black dot for Whānau Rōpū. The map also shows the boundaries of the Rūnaka, including the Papatipu Rūnaka and Whānau Rōpū.</p>
Awa	River.

Cultural Impact Assessment	A report that sets out Māori perspective on values, interests and associations with an area or resource. These are technical reports for the purposes of an assessment of environmental effects (AEE).
Hapu	Sub-tribe, extended whanau.
Iwi	Tribe.
Iwi authority	The authority which represents an iwi and which is recognised by that iwi as having the authority to do so.
Kaitiakitaka (Kaitiakitanga)	The exercise of customary custodianship, in a manner that incorporates spiritual matters, by tangata whenua who hold Manawhenua status for particular area or resource.
Kāi Tahu (Ngāi Tahu)	The collective of individuals who descend from Ngāi Tahu, Kāti Māmoe and Waitaha who are Manawhenua in the Queenstown Lakes District.
Limited Notification	If a person is assessed as being affected by a development or activity that is part of a resource consent application, and written approval from that person(s) has not been obtained, then the Resource Management Act (s95B) requires notification of the application, limited to the person(s) who is considered affected by the proposal.
Mahika kai	Mahinga kai refers to the gathering of food and natural materials, the places where those resources are sourced, and the traditions, customs and collection methods. Mahinga kai remains one of the cornerstones of Ngāi Tahu culture.
Mana whenua	Those who exercise customary authority or rangatiratanga.
Mauka (maunga)	Important mountains. Mountains are of great cultural importance to Ngāi Tahu. Many are places of spiritual presence, and prominent peaks in the District are linked to Ngāi Tahu creation stories, identity and mana.
Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998	Relates to remedying breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi. Mechanisms from this legislation that are implemented through the Resource Management Act include; identifying Statutory Acknowledgements, tōpuna, nohoanga and taonga species.
Nohoaka (Nohoanga)	A network of seasonal settlements. Ngāi Tahu were based largely on the coast in permanent settlements, and travelled inland on a seasonal basis. Iwi history shows, through place names and whakapapa, continuous occupation of a network of seasonal settlements, which were distributed along the main river systems from the source lakes to the sea.
Pā site	Fortified settlement
Pounamu	Nephrite, greenstone, jade.
Rangātirataka (Rangātiratanga)	Chieftainship, decision-making rights.
Rūnaka (Patatipu Rūnunga)	Local Manawhenua representative group or community system of representation.
Statutory Acknowledgements	These areas recognise the special relationship Ngāi Tahu has with specific areas.
Tangata whenua (Takata whenua)	The iwi or hapū that holds Manawhenua in a particular area.
Taonga (Taoka)	Treasure.
Tauraka waka	Waka (canoe) mooring site

Wāhi Tūpuna	Landscapes and places that embody the relationship of Manawhenua and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga.
Whakapapa	Geneology.

Note: in the south of the South Island, the local Māori dialect uses a 'k' interchangeably with 'ng'. The preference to use a 'k' so southern Māori are known as Kāi Tahu, rather than Ngāi Tahu.