

Signs of Winter

The cold and resting months.

Land

Ka pipiri ngā mea katoa i te whenua i te mātao, me te tangata.

All things on earth cling together because of the cold, as do people.

Nature has some very cool things happening during this season.

1. **Tūi Birds Get Chubby:** Tūi birds start eating more and get plump, and when they do, they're called kōkō.
2. **Ngutu Parore Go on Trips:** Ngutu parore, a type of bird, go on special trips to places called shingle beds in Canterbury and Otago to have their chicks.
3. **Harore and Perei Come Out:** The harore and perei, which are certain types of plants, start to show up. Little bugs called kēkerewai, kiriwai, kerewai, and reporepowai are super busy eating at this time, and you can see the mess they make.
4. **Beautiful Puawānanga Bloom:** There's a lovely flower called puawānanga, and when it starts to bloom, it's a sign that the season is changing.
5. **Sweet Kiekie Fruit:** The female kiekie plants produce small fruits known as ureure or pīrori. When you peel away their rough surface, you'll find sweet pulp inside.
6. **Stories and Learning Time:** This is the time when people traditionally tell stories, learn about their family history or whakapapa, and have special gatherings called wānanga to share knowledge and stories.

Sky

Matariki ahunga nui.

Matariki provider of plentiful food.

There are some special things happening with the stars at this time of the year:

1. **Takurua – The Start of Winter:** When it gets chilly and the days get shorter, it's a sign that winter, called takurua, is beginning.
2. **Matariki and Puanga – The Māori New Year:** The new year is signalled by two groups of stars – Matariki and Puanga. These stars tell us when it's time to plant crops. If the stars are bright, planting can happen early, and a good harvest can be expected.
3. **Aotahi – Predicting the Seasons:** The star cluster, Aotahi, tells us about the upcoming season. If its rays point south, we can expect rain and snow. When they point north, a milder season is coming.
4. **Hinetakurua and Tamanuiterā:** During winter, Tamanuiterā leaves Hinetakurua on a return journey to Hineraumati. This happens on the winter solstice – the day with the longest night and the shortest day.

Waterways

He huahua te kai pai! He wai te kai pai!

Preserved birds are the best food! Water is better!

It's an exciting time for fishing and collecting tasty treats from nature!

1. **Catch Moki:** At the start of this season, it's the perfect time to catch moki fish. They're on a big journey to lay their eggs and prefer deep waters during winter.
2. **Fish Gather:** Warehou, pūwhaiao and kumukumu fish start coming together and eating a lot, making them easier to catch. Keep an eye out for these hungry fish.
3. **Piharau Venture:** Adult piharau leave the sea and swim back into fresh-water rivers. It's like they're going on an adventure!
4. **Keep Kākahi Fresh:** Kākahi, which is good winter food, can be kept fresh for a long time by keeping them in a damp kete.
5. **Collect Karengo:** People go to the rocks by the sea to collect karengo, a yummy seaweed. After letting it dry in the sun, they store it. It's a tasty treat!

Signs we notice

Signs of Spring

The digging and planting months.

Sky

Ka mihi ngā mea katoa i konei ki a Rangi, ki a Papa.

Now all things greet the Sky-father and Earth-mother.

A fascinating time to look up at the night sky and learn about the stars and what they mean for the season.

1. **Special Stars:** Right now, there are some special stars we can see in the sky: Mahuru, Te Kakau and the dawn star, Whitiānaunau.
2. **Eastern Stars:** If you look to the eastern sky, you'll spot stars called Whakaahu Kerekere and Whakaahu Rangi.
3. **Brightest Star:** Kōpū is the brightest star we can see in the sky after the sun and moon.
4. **Late-Season Star:** Towards the end of this season, keep an eye out for a star called Whitikaupeka.
5. **Plant Kūmara:** When you see a bright star called Panitinaku and it lines up with a big moon, that's when it's time to start planting kūmara.

Land

Kua pūmahana te whenua, ngā otaota me ngā rākau.

The earth has warmed, as have plants and trees.

This time of year is filled with exciting changes in nature, and you can learn a lot from observing the plants and animals around you.

1. **Special Birds Return:** Some birds, like pīpīwharau and koekoeā, travel back from the Pacific to lay their eggs. Listen for their unique songs.
2. **Busy Birds:** Birds like tūi, kākā, kārearea and ruru are getting ready to have their chicks.
3. **Kōwhai Blooms:** When you see the bright yellow flowers of kōwhai trees and experience light spring showers (ua kōwhai), it's time to plant kūmara cuttings in special gardens called pārekereke or tāpapa.
4. **Flower Clues:** The colour and size of pōhutukawa flowers can tell you when kina is ready to eat. Puawānanga flowers turn the top part of the forest snowy white.
5. **Flower Blooms:** A lot of plants including perehia, haekaro, pere, pīnaki, namunamu, kānuka, kōpatapata, hūpereī, puarangī, and rautahi bloom during these months. Adult beetles like kēkerewai, kiriwai, kerewai, and reporepowai swarm around mānuka flowers, and are very important for pollinating plants.

Waterways

Kei te mahana haere ngā wai.

The waterways are warming.

A great time to enjoy the outdoors and explore the world of fish and fresh-water creatures.

1. **Plentiful Fish:** Right now, there are a lot of fish called Īnanga, and you can easily gather them.
2. **Fresh-water Treasures:** Fresh-water creatures like kōura (crayfish) and tuna (eels) are abundant and easy to find.
3. **Kōaro Grow Up:** Little fish called kōaro are swimming upstream to grow into adult fish.
4. **Leaping Mullet:** Mullet fish, known as kanae, are doing something really cool that earns them the name, "Ngā tama korowhiti a Tangaroa". They leap into the air after they lay their eggs.
5. **Fishing Fun:** In the South Island, the big rivers have a lot of melted snow, and the smaller streams are crystal clear. These spots with clean water are like magnets for fish and are perfect for fishing adventures.

Signs we notice

Signs of Summer

The hottest and driest months.



Sky

Rehua whakaruhi tangata.

Rehua the weakener.

Summer is a fantastic season full of sunshine and ripe fruits, and it's a time to enjoy long days outdoors!

1. **Start of a New Season:** The beginning of this season is marked by something called Hakihea.
2. **Bright Star Rehua:** There's a super bright star called Rehua that rises before sunrise. When it shines, it means summer is here, and the days are long and sunny.
3. **Fruit Time:** When Rehua is bright, it tells us that the fruits are ready for everyone to enjoy.
4. **Summer's Longest Day:** On Maruaroa o Raumati, something special happens, the summer solstice. This is when Tamanuiterā, the sun, takes the longest path across the sky.
5. **End of the Season:** When Rūhīterangi appears next to Rehua in the morning sky, it tells us that this season is coming to an end. When you see Whānui and Poutūterangi, it means it's almost time to start harvesting.

Land

E tipu, e rea, mō ngā rā o tōu ao.

Grow up tender shoot and fulfil the needs of your generation.

This season brings lots of colourful flowers, delicious fruits, and the buzzing sounds of insects – it's a time to enjoy the wonders of nature!

1. **Beautiful Flowers:** When the pōhutukawa trees start blooming, this is referred to as Matiti Muramura, and when the puawānanga start blooming, this is known as Matiti Hana. The changing of the colours in the forest canopy signal different summer phases.
2. **Tasty Tawa Tree:** The fruit of the tawa tree gets ripe and made into pokerehū which is like a special type of porridge.
3. **Karaka Tree Treats:** The berries on the karaka tree ripen. To make them safe to eat, they're boiled or steamed for a long time and then soaked in running water.
4. **Summer Songbirds:** Rirerire, māwhitiwhiti, kihikihi, and kēkerewai become like Rehua's songbirds because they sing loudly when the hot summer arrives.
5. **Busy Insects:** Moka, torongū, and kūmara anuhe, which are special insects, can be seen on plant leaves. They're quite busy during this time.
6. **Amazing Kiekie:** Kiekie plants start flowering, and the male kiekie produces a few fruits known as tāwhara. They taste super sweet, like juicy pears with a hint of vanilla. The flower petals can also be made into juice or jelly.

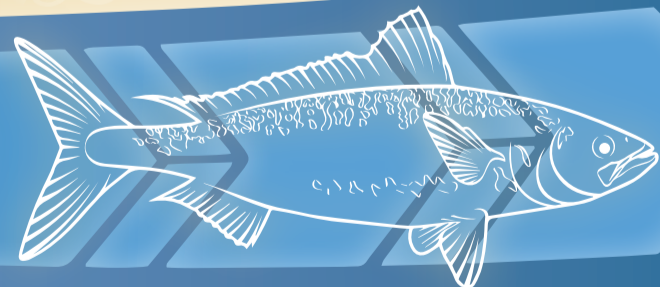
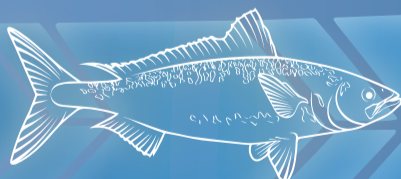
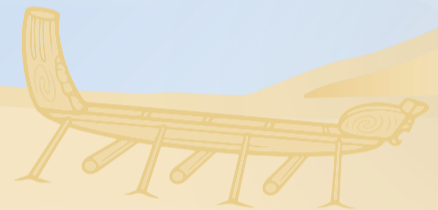
Waterways

He whā tāwhara ki uta, he kiko tāmure ki tai.

The flowering bracts of the kiekie on the land; the flesh of the snapper in the sea.

A time when the rivers are bustling with life, and there are plenty of fish and insects to see and even catch!

1. **Fish in the Summer:** In the summer, a lot of fish like maomao and moki swim together in big groups. They're like the children of Rehua, the summer star.
2. **Kahawai Gathering:** In late December, kahawai fish start gathering near river mouths and, in January, they run. During summer, they like to live near the coast in shallow, calm places but, in winter, they move further out to sea.
3. **Tuna Adventure:** Towards the end of summer, some tuna (eels) grow up and swim out to the sea to lay their eggs. It's called 'hekenga tuna' or 'tuna whakaheke.'
4. **Buzzing Insects:** When the water gets warmer, insects come to life, and the rivers become super active. You'll see bugs on the surface of the water and under water too.
5. **Kēkerewai Treats:** Flying kēkerewai are easy to catch during this time, and people like to eat them as a special food.



Signs we notice



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Signs of Autumn

The harvesting and preserving months.

Sky

He ao te rangi ka uhia, he kai te whare wānanga ka tōroa.

As the clouds deck the heavens, so food prolongs the wānanga.

Stars help people to know when it's time to cultivate and harvest kūmara.

1. **Bright Star Kaipō o Whetūkaupō:** There's a super bright star called Kaipō o Whetūkaupō in Paeroa-o-Whānui.
2. **Morning Stars:** Sometimes, in the early morning, stars like Whānui, Poutūterangi, and Paengawhāwhā rise in the north, and they help people to know what to do.
3. **Whānui and Kūmara:** Whānui is like the star of the kūmara, a special kind of sweet potato. When it's growing, Whānui shines bright.
4. **Kūmara Harvest:** After Poutūterangi rises, it's time to start harvesting the kūmara. This is when people collect their first batches.
5. **Harvest Confirmation:** Paengawhāwhā tells us for sure that it's time to gather all the kūmara.

Waterways

Me te wai e rere ana.

Like flowing water.

This is a hectic time with a lot of different fish for us to catch and enjoy!

1. **Tuna Adventure:** Tuna (eels) start their journey from the rivers back to the ocean. This is the last big run for the year giving you a chance to catch them.
2. **Fish Migrations:** Up in the far north, fish like pākirikiri and maomao begin their travels and start spawning (laying eggs).
3. **Catching Various Fish:** People are busy catching different types of fish like hāpuku, kehe, maomao and tāmure.
4. **Pātiki Time:** It's a great season to collect pātiki, a type of flatfish, which is excellent for eating.
5. **Blue Moki in Close:** Large numbers of blue moki fish come close to the shore during this season making them easy to catch.

Land

Ka hauhake te kai i konei; ka ruhi te tipu o ngā mea katoa.

Crops are now lifted; all growth slows.

This is the time when nature is preparing for winter and people are busy harvesting and birding.

1. **Birds Flying Away:** Birds like pīpīwharau, koekoeā, and kūaka leave Aotearoa (New Zealand) before winter comes.
2. **Muttonbirding Season:** People start harvesting tītī birds, and this special season is called muttonbirding. There are two parts to it: nanao, when they're gathered during the daytime; and rama, when they're harvested at night using torchlight.
3. **Karamu Fruits:** Karamu trees start growing fruits, and in the cooler forests, seed pods pop open, and their seeds fall onto the dry forest floor.
4. **Rātā Vine Blooms:** When you see the scarlet rātā vine flowering, it's a sign that it's time to harvest the kūmara.

Signs we notice

Ngā Tohu o te Takurua

Ko ngā marama mākeremumu, ko ngā marama whakangā.

Te Rangi

Matariki ahunga nui.

Arā ētahi āhuratanga mīharo i ngā whetū i tēnei wā o te tau.

1. **Takurua – Te Tīmatanga o te Takurua:** Ka māeke haere ana, ka poto iho ana ngā rā, he tohu ērā nō te whakatata mai o takurua.
2. **Matariki rāua ko Puanga – Te Mātahi o te Tau:** Ka tohua te tau hou Māori e ngā kāhui whetū e rua – arā, e Matariki rāua ko Puanga. Ka tohu ēnei whetū i te wā e tika ana ki te whakatō kai. Mehemea e kanapa ana ngā whetū nei e pai ana kia wawe te whakatōtō kai, ka mutu, ka makuru ngā hua.
3. **Aotahi – He Matapae i ngā Kaupeka:** Ko tā te kāhui whetū Aotahi, he tohu i ngā kaupeka o te tau. Mēnā ka tohu atu ōna hihi ki te tonga, ākene ka heke te ua me te hukarere. Mēnā ka tohu atu ōna hihi ki te raki, ko te tikanga, he hātai kē te āhua o te kaupeka e heke mai nei.
4. **Hinetakurua rāua ko Tamanuiterā:** I te wā o takurua, ka whakarērea a Hinetakurua e Tamanuiterā e hoki atu ai ia ki a Hineraumati. Ka pēnei ia i te lhu o Hinetakurua – i te pō roa katoa me te rangi poto katoa.

Te Whenua

Ka pipiri ngā mea katoa i te whenua i te mātao, me te tangata.

Autaia ana ngā āhuratanga o te taiao i tēnei kaupeka.

1. **Ka Pukunati Haere Te Tūi:** Ka tīmata ngā manu tūi ki te apo kai, nāwai rā ka mōmona haere, ā, ki te pēnei nā, ka kīia he kōkō.
2. **Ka Kaewa te Ngutu Parore:** He momo manu te ngutu parore ka rere ki ngā papa kirikiri o Waitaha me Ōtākou ki te whānau pīpi.
3. **Te Putanga Mai o te Harore me te Perei:** Ka pihī ake ngā momo tupu pēnei i te harore me te pereī. Nō konei ka tīmata te kai a ētahi ngārara iti, pēnei i te kēkerewai, i te kiriwai, i te kerewai, me te reporepawai i ngā tupu nei, ā, ka tino kitea ā rātou mahi whakapōrohe.
4. **Te Puāwaitanga o te Puawānanga:** Arā tētahi putiputi rerehua e kīia nei ko te puawānanga. Ka tīmata ana te pua nei ki te puāwai, koia te tohu e panoni haere ana te kaupeka o te tau.
5. **Te Hua Kiekie:** Ko tā ngā tupu kiekie uwha, he whakaputa i ngā hua iti e kīia nei ko te ureure, ko te pīrori rānei. Ka tīhoretia mai ana te mata taratara, ka kitea te puru māngaro o roto.
6. **He Pūrākau, He Mātauranga:** I ngā wā o nehe, koinei te wā e tukuna ai ngā pūrākau, e ākona ai ngā hītori me ngā whakapapa, e karangahia ai hoki ngā hui ki te wānanga i ngā mātauranga me ngā kōrero.

Te Wai

He huahua te kai pai! He wai te kai pai!

He wā nanawe ki te hī ika, ki te kohikohi hua hoki i te taiao!

1. **Te Hī Moki:** Ko te tīmatanga o te kaupeka te wā e tika ana ki te hī moki. Kua tīmata te moki i tā rātou haerenga tawhiti ki te tuku i ā rātou toene, waihoki, he pai ake ki a rātou ngā wai hōhonu i tēnei wā o te takurua.
2. **He Ranga Ika:** Ka tīmata ngā ika pēnei i te warehou, i te pūwhaiao me te kumukumu ki te whakakotahi ki te kai, nā konā ka māmā ake te hī. Kia mataara ki ēnei ika hiakai.
3. **He Terenga Mātātoa mā te Piharau:** Ko tā ngā piharau kātua, he whakarere i te moana ki te hoki atu ki ngā awa wai māori. He rite ki tētahi haerenga mātātoa!
4. **Kia Mata te Kākahi:** Ki te waiho te kākahi, tētahi tino kai i te takurua, ki tētahi kete mākūkū, kua pai tana noho mata mō tētahi wā roa.
5. **He Kato Karengo:** Ka haere ngā tāngata ki ngā toka moana ki te kohikohi karengo, koia tētahi rimurimu reka. Kātahi ka tukuna kia whakamaroketia e te rā i mua i te rokiroki. Te hūnene hoki!

Ngā tohu e hāngai ana



Ngā Tohu o te Kōanga

Ko ngā marama kerī me te whakatō.

Te Rangi

Ka mihi ngā mea katoa i konei ki a Rangi, ki a Papa.

He wā mīharo ki te mātai whetū, ka mutu, ki te ako i ngā kōrero mō ngā whetū me ngā pānga ki te kaupeka.

1. **Ngā Whetū Autaia:** I tēnei wā tonu, ka kitea ētahi whetū autaia i te rangi: arā, ko Mahuru, ko Te Kakau me te whetū o te ata hāpara, ko Whitiānaunau.
2. **Ngā Whetū i Te Rāwhiti:** Ki te titiro koe ki te rāwhiti, ka kitea ngā whetū pēnei i a Whakaahu Kerekere, i a Whakaahu Rangi hoki.
3. **Te Whetū Kānapanapa:** I tua atu i a Tamanuiterā rāua ko te marama, ko Kōpū te whetū kānapanapa katoa e kitea ana i te rangi.
4. **Te Whetū Takamuri:** Kia kainamu rā anō tātou ki te pito whakamutunga o tēnei kaupeka, kia mataara ki tētahi whetū e kīia nei ko Whitikaupeka.
5. **Te Whakatō Kūmara:** Ina kite koe i tētahi whetū pīata e kīia nei ko Panitinaku, ā, ka kitea tahitia me tētahi marama nui, he tohu tērā i te wā e tīmata ai te whakatōkia o ngā kūmara.



Te Whenua

Kua pūmahana te whenua, ngā otaota me ngā rākau.

He maha ngā huringa mīharo o te taiao i tēnei wā o te tau, waihoki, he nui tonu ngā akoranga ki a koe i te mātai i ngā tupu me ngā kararehe huri noa.

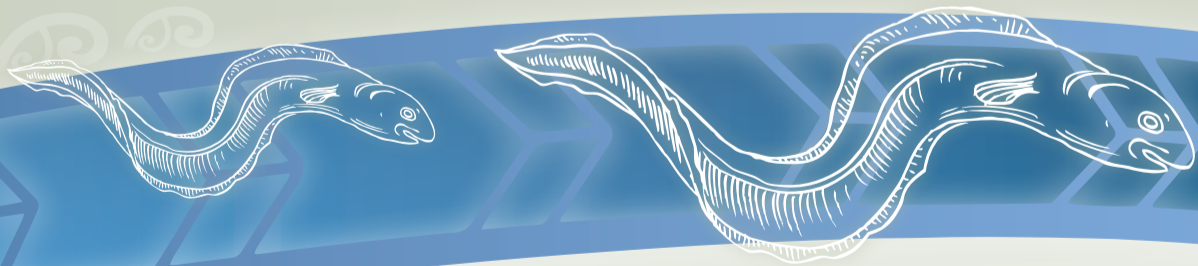
1. **Te Hokinga mai o ngā Manu Motuhake:** Ka hoki mai ētahi manu, pēnei i te pīpīwharau me te koekoeā, i Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa ki te whānau i ā rātou hua. Me whakarongo ki ō rātou reo korihī.
2. **Ngā Manu Toritori:** E whakatika ana ngā manu pēnei i te tūi, i te kākā, i te kārearea me te ruru ki te whānau pīpī.
3. **Ngā Pua Kōwhai:** Ina kite koe i ngā putiputi kōwhai o te rākau kōwhai, ina heke mai rānei te ua kōwhai, kua tae ki te wā e whakatōkia ai ngā katonga kūmara ki ngā momo mōra e kīia nei he pārekereke, he tāpapa rānei.
4. **Ngā Tohu Putiputi:** Ka tohu te tae me te rahi o ngā putiputi pōhutukawa i te wā e rite ana te kina kia kainga. Ānō nei he hukapapa, ka mā katoa te kāuru o te ngahere i ngā putiputi puawānanga.
5. **Ngā Pua:** I ēnei marama nei, ka puāwai mai ngā putiputi o ngā tupu huhua, pēnei i te perhia, i te haekaro, i te pere, i te pīnaki, i te namunamu, i te kōnuka, i te kōpatapata, i te hūpere, i te puarangi, me te rautahi. Ka kaha muia ngā pua mānuka e ngā kātua pāpapa, pēnei i te kēkerewai, i te kiriwai, i te kerewai, me te reporepowai. He mahi nui ā rātou hei whakaia i ngā tupu.

Te Wai

Kei te mahana haere ngā wai.

Kāore i tua atu i tēnei wā mō te puta ki waho ki te toro i te taiao o ngā ika me ngā kīrehe wai māori.

1. **Ngā Ika Huhua:** I tēnei wā, kei te nui ngā inanga, ā, he māmā noa te hao.
2. **He Kai nā Waiti:** He maha ngā kīrehe wai māori pēnei i te kōura me te tuna, ā, he māmā te kite.
3. **Ka Tipu te Kōaro:** E tere whakarunga ana ngā ika ririki e kīia nei he kōaro kia tipu ai hei ika kātua.
4. **Ngā Tama Korowhiti a Tangaroa:** E mahi ana ngā kanae i tētahi mahi autaia e kīia ai rātou, ko “Ngā tama korowhiti a Tangaroa.” Ko tā rātou, he auha i muri i te whānau toene.
5. **He Pārekereka te Hī Ika:** I Te Waipounamu, kua kī ngā awa i te hukapapa kātahi anō ka rewa, ā, kua kōratarata ngā awa iti. He pēnei i tētahi aukume ika ēnei wāhi e marama ana te wai, ka mutu, kāore i tua atu mō ngā haerenga hī ika.



Ngā tohu e hāngai ana

Ngā Tohu o te Raumati

Ko ngā marama o
Rehua Kaitangata,
ko te hikuwai o te tau.



Te Whenua

E tipu, e rea, mō ngā rā o tōu ao.

Koinei te kaupeka e puāwai mai ai ngā putiputi muramura, ka maoa ngā hua reka, ka tamumu hoki ngā ngārara – he wā e rangona ai te ihi me te wehi o te taiao!

- Ngā Putiputi Rerehua:** Ka tīmata ana te puāwaitanga mai o ngā rākau pōhutukawa, ka kīia tēnei ko Matiti Muramura. Ka tīmata ana te puāwaitanga mai o ngā puawānanga, ka kīia tēnei ko Matiti Hana. Ka tohu ēnei panonitanga o ngā tae o te kāuru o te ngahere i ngā āhuetanga rerekē o te raumati.
- Te Māngaro o te Rākau Tawa:** Ka maoa ngā hua o te rākau tawa kātahi ka whakaritea hei pokerehū, he pēnei i tētahi momo pāreti motuhake.
- Ngā Hua Karaka:** Ka maoa ngā hua o te rākau karaka. Heoi, e ora ai hei kai, ka koropupūtia, ka koromamaotia rānei mō tētahi wā roa, ka waiwaitia ai ki te wai e rere ana.
- Ngā Manu a Rehua:** Ka pēnei i ngā manu tioriori a Rehua ngā rirerire, ngā māwhitiwhiti, ngā kihikihi me ngā kēkerewai nā tō rātou kaha ki te tangi i te taunga mai o Tānerore.
- Ngā Ngārara Toritori:** Ka kitea ngā momo ngārara motuhake pēnei i te moka, i te torongū me te anuhe kūmara i ngā rau o ngā tupu. He toritori te karawhiu i tēnei wā.
- Te Kiekie Whakamiharo:** Ka tīmata te puāwai mai o ngā kiekie, ā, ka puta i te kiekie toa ētahi hua e kīia nei he tāwhara. He āwenewene, pēnei i te pea waiwai me tētahi rongo wanira. Ka taea hoki te whakamahi ngā raupua putiputi hei inu waireka, hei tiere rānei.

Te Rangi

Rehua whakaruhi tangata!

Anō te pai o te hikuwai o te tau. E whiti mai ana te rā, e hua mai ana ngā huarākau, ā, he wā anō hoki e puta atu ai tātou ki waho mō te roanga o ngā rā!

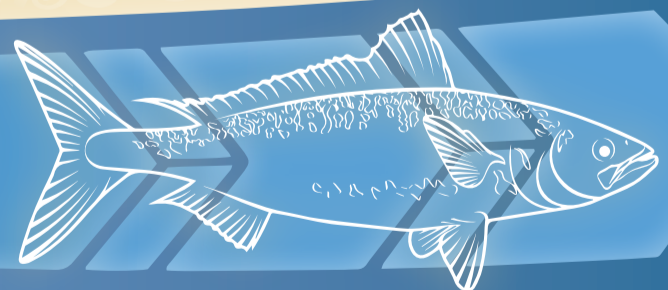
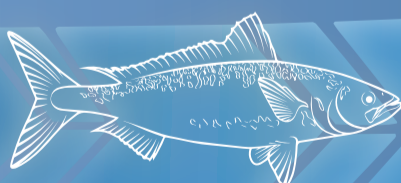
- Te Tīmatanga o te Kaupeka Hou:** Ka tohua te tīmatanga o tēnei kaupeka e te marama o Hakihea.
- Ko Rehua te Whetū Pīata:** Arā tētahi whetū e kaha ana te pīata ka mahuta ake i mua i te whitinga mai o te rā, e kīia nei ko Rehua. Ka pīataata mai ana ia, he tohu tērā i te hikuwai o te tau, ā, ka roa te whitinga mai o Tamanuiterā.
- Ngā Hua:** Ka pīataata ana a Rehua, he tohu tērā kua maoa ngā hua hei kai mā te katoa.
- Te Ihu o Hineraumati:** I te Maruaroa o Raumati, he āhuetanga motuhake ka puta, ko te Ihu o Hineraumati. Koinei te wā e whai ai a Tamanuiterā i te ara roa katoa i te rangi. Koia kē te take koinei te rangi roa katoa o te tau.
- Te Hikutau:** Ka ara ake ana a Rūhiterangi i tō Rehua taha i te ata, he tohu tērā kua tata tae atu tātou ki te hikutau o te raumati. Waihoki, ka kite ana koe i a Whānui rāua ko Poutūterangi, kua tata ki te wā e tīmata ai te hauhake.

Te Wai

He whā tāwhara ki uta, he kiko tāmure ki tai.

He wā tēnei e ora ai ngā awa i te huhua o ngā ika me ngā ngārara hei kite, hei kapo hoki!

- Ngā Ika o te Raumati:** I te raumati, he maha ngā ika pēnei i te maomao me te moki e tere ana i ngā ranga nui. Anō nei ko rātou ngā tamariki a Rehua, te whetū o te raumati.
- Te Huinga o ngā Kahawai:** I te pito whakamutunga o Tihema, ka tīmata ngā kahawai ki te huihui ki ngā ngutuawa, ā, ka tere hei te Hānuere. I te raumati, ka noho pātata ngā ika nei ki te takutai, ki roto i ngā wai pāpaku, i ngā wai marino hoki engari, i te takurua, ka tere whakawaho rātou.
- Hekenga Tuna:** Kia tata rā anō ki te hikutau o te raumati, kua kātua ake ētahi o ngā tuna, ā, ka tere whakawaho ki te moana ki te whānau i ā rātou huatea. Ka karangahia tēnei ko te 'hekenga tuna', ko te 'tuna whakaheke' rānei.
- Ngā Ngārara Tamumu:** Ka mahana haere ana te wai, ka ora ake ngā ngārara, ka mutu, ka tino toritori te āhua o ngā awa. Ka kitea e koe ētahi ngārara i te mata o te wai, i raro hoki i te wai.
- Ngā Hua Kēkerewai:** He ngāwari te hopu i ngā kēkerewai e rere ana i tēnei wā, ā, ka kaingia e te tangata hei kai horotai.



Ngā tohu e hāngai ana



Ngā Tohu o te Ngahuru

Ko ngā marama hauhake me te ukauka kai.

Te Rangi

He ao te rangi ka uhia, he kai te whare wānanga ka tōroa.

Ka tohu ētahi whetū i te wā e tika ana ki te whakatupu me te hauhake kūmara.

1. **Kaipō o Whetūkaupō:** Arā tētahi whetū kānapanapa e kīia nei ko Kaipō o Whetūkaupō i te Paeroa-o-Whānui.
2. **Ngā Whetū o te Ata:** I ētahi wā, i te ata, ka mahuta ake ngā whetū pēnei i a Whānui, i a Poutūterangi, i a Paengawhāwhā hoki i te raki hei ārahi i te tangata i roto i āna mahi.
3. **Ko Whānui me te Kūmara:** He rite a Whānui ki te whetū o ngā kūmara, he momo rīwai reka. Ka tipu ana te kūmara, ka kaha pīataata a Whānui.
4. **Te Hauhake Kūmara:** Ā muri i te mahuta ake o Poutūterangi, kua tae ki te wā hauhake kūmara. Koinei te wā e kohi ai te iwi i ngā kūmara tuatahi.
5. **Te Wā Hauhake:** Ko tā Paengawhāwhā, he whakaatu mai i te wā tika ki te hauhake i ngā kūmara katoa.

Te Wai

Me te wai e rere ana.

He wā toritori tēnei, he huhua ngā momo ika hei hī mā tātou!

1. **Hekenga Tuna:** Ka tīmata ngā tuna i tō rātou hekenga mai i ngā awa ki te moana, ā, koinei te hekenga whakamutunga hei hao i a rātou.
2. **Hekenga Ika:** I Te Hiku o te Ika, ka tīmata ngā ika pēnei i te pākīrikiri me te maomao i tā rātou haere, ka mutu, ka tīmata tā rātou whānau toene, arā, ko te whakaputa hēki tērā.
3. **Te Hinga Tū Ika:** Ka hī, ka hao rānei ngā tāngata i ngā momo ika pēnei i te hāpuku, i te kehe, i te maomao, i te tāmure rānei.
4. **Te Wā Pātiki:** Ko te tino kaupeka tēnei mō te hopu pātiki, he ika papatahi te momo, inā tōna reka!
5. **Ka Tata Mai te Moki:** He manomano ngā moki ka tata ki te takutai i tēnei kaupeka, nā konā ka ngāwari ake te hī.

Te Whenua

Ka hauhake te kai i konei; ka ruhi te tipu o ngā mea katoa.

Koinei te wā e whakarite ana te taiao mō te takurua, ā, ko tā te tangata, he hauhake kai, he māhanga manu hoki.

1. **Ngā Manu Kaewa:** Ka wehe ngā manu pēnei i te pīpiwharaua, i te koekoeā me te kūaka i Aotearoa i mua i te taunga mai o te takurua.
2. **Te Wā Mahi Tītī:** Ka tīmata ngā iwi ki te mahi tītī, ā, ka kīia tēnei wā motuhake, ko te wā mahi tītī. E rua ngā huarahi ka taea: ko te nanao i ngā tītī i waenganui rā, ko te whakamahi rānei i tētahi rama i te pō.
3. **Ngā Hua Karamu:** Ka tupu mai ngā hua o te rākau karamu, ka mutu, i ngā ngahere māeke, ka kōwhā mai ngā pākākano, ka taka iho mai ai ki te papa maroke o te ngahere.
4. **Te Puāwaitanga o te Aka Rātā:** Ina kite koe i te aka rātā whero e puāwai mai ana, he tohu tērā i te wā e hauhakengia ai ngā kūmara.

Ngā tohu e hāngai ana

Te Rangi (Sky)

Aotahi	<i>Canopus</i>
Hakihea	<i>Triple Star System Alpha Centauri</i>
Hineraumati	<i>Summer Maiden</i>
Hinetakurua	<i>Winter Maiden</i>
Ihu o Hinetakurua	<i>Winter Solstice</i>
Ihu o Takurua	<i>Winter Solstice</i>
Kaipō o Whetūkaupō	<i>Deneb</i>
Kōpū	<i>Venus</i>
Mahuru	<i>Alphard</i>
Matariki	<i>Pleiades</i>
Paengawhāwhā	<i>Pegasus</i>
Paeroa-o-Whānui	<i>Milky Way</i>
Panitinaku	<i>Deneb</i>
Poutūterangi	<i>Altair</i>
Puanga	<i>Rigel</i>
Rehua	<i>Antares</i>
Rūhīterangi	<i>Alniyat</i>
Takurua	<i>Sirius</i>
Tamanuiterā	<i>Sun</i>
Te Kakau	<i>Regulus</i>
Te Mātahi o te Tau	<i>First month of the Māori year</i>
Te Toru Here o Pipiri	<i>Castor</i>
Whakaahu kerekere	<i>Pollux</i>
Whakaahu rangi	<i>Castor</i>
Whānui	<i>Vega</i>
Whitiānaunau	<i>Algieba</i>
Whitikaupeka	<i>Spica</i>

Ngā Tipu (Flora)

haekaro	small tree with large, leathery, alternate leaves - <i>Pittosporum umbellatum</i>
harore	mushroom or fungus - <i>Pholiota adiposa</i>
hūperei	black orchid - <i>Gastrodia cunninghamii</i>
karaka	coastal tree - <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>
karamu	native shrub or small tree <i>Coprosma - lucida, coprosma macrocarpa, Coprosma robusta</i>
kiekie	thick native vine - <i>Freycinetia banksii</i>
kōpatapata	stork's bill - <i>pelargonium inodorum</i>
kōwhai	small-leaved native tree noted for hanging clusters of large yellow flowers in early spring - <i>Sophora prostrata</i>
kūmara	sweet potato - <i>Ipomoea batatas</i>

Matiti Hana	The second phase of summer
Matiti Muramura	The third phase of summer
namunamu	dovesfoot geranium - <i>Geranium molle</i>
pākākano	seed pod
pārekereke	seedling bed, seedbed
pere	shrub found in the forest - <i>Alseuosmia macrophylla</i>
perehia	New Zealand wind grass - <i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>
perei	black orchid or horned orchid - <i>Gastrodia cunninghamii</i> , <i>Orthoceras novae-zeelandiae</i>
pīnaki	New Zealand carrot - <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
pōhutukawa	New Zealand Christmas tree - <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>Metrosideros kermadecensis</i> , <i>Metrosideros bartlettii</i>
pokere	tawa tree fruit, a pulp or porridge
pokerehū	tawa fruit and berries
puarangi	native hibiscus - <i>Hibiscus richardsonii</i>
puawānanga	clematis - <i>Clematis paniculata</i> , <i>Clematis forsteri</i>
raupua	petals
rautahi	southern cutty grass - <i>Carex ternaria</i>
tāpapa	seed bed for kūmara plants
tawa	New Zealand broadleaf tree - <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>
tāwhara	bracts of a kiekie

Te Aitanga Pepeke (Insect Fauna)

anuhe	kūmara moth caterpillar - <i>Agrius convolvuli</i>
kēkerewai	mānuka chafer beetle - <i>Pyronota festiva</i>
kerewai	mānuka chafer beetle - <i>Pyronota festiva</i>
kihikihi	cicada species (general term)
kiriwai	mānuka chafer beetle - <i>Pyronota festiva</i>
māwhitiwhiti	New Zealand flightless grasshopper or locust - <i>Phaulacridium marginale</i>
moka	leafroller caterpillar - <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>
Ngā manu a Rehua	the birds of Rehua - referred to the insects whose activity signalled the season
pāpapa	beetle (general term)
pihareinga	black field cricket - <i>Teleogryllus commodus</i>
reporepowai	mānuka chafer beetle - <i>Pyronota festiva</i>
rirerire	black field cricket - <i>Teleogryllus commodus</i>
tamumu	buzzing sound
tātarakihi	cicada of various species
torongū	grub or larva of insects

Ngā Tamariki a Tānemahuta (Bird Fauna)

kākā	large native forest parrot - <i>Nestor meridionalis</i>
kārearea	New Zealand falcon - <i>Falco novaeseelandiae</i>
koekoeā	long tail cuckoo - <i>Eudynamys taitensis</i>
kōkō	parson bird - <i>Prothemadera novaeseelandiae</i>
kūaka	bar-tailed godwit - <i>Limosa lapponica</i>
ngutu parore	wrybill - <i>Anarhynchus frontalis</i>
pīpīwharau	shining cuckoo - <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>
ruru	morepork, owl - <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>
tītī	muttonbird, sooty shearwater - <i>Puffinus griseus</i>
tūi	parson bird - <i>Prothemadera novaeseelandiae</i>

Ngā Tamariki a Tangaroa (Fish Fauna)

hāpuku	groper fish - <i>Polyprion oxygeneios</i>
hekenga tuna	eel migration
huatea	eel roe
īnanga	whitebait - <i>Galaxias maculatus</i>
kahawai	coastal fish - <i>Arripis trutta</i>
kākahi	freshwater mussel - <i>Hyridella menziesi</i>
kanae	grey mullet - <i>Mugil cephalus</i>
kanakana	South Island lamprey - <i>Geotria australis</i>
karengo /parengo	edible seaweed - <i>Porphyra columbina</i>
kehe	marble fish - <i>Aplodactylus arctidens</i>
kōaro	whitebait - <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i>
kōura	North Island freshwater crayfish - <i>Paranephrops planifrons</i>
kōura	South Island freshwater crayfish - <i>Paranephrops zealandicus</i>
kumukumu	South Island red gurnard - <i>Chelidonichthys kumu</i>
maomao (kikorangi)	bright blue fish - <i>Scorpius violaceus</i>
moki	blue, grey and silver fish - <i>Latridopsis ciliaris</i>
Ngā pōtiki a Rehua	The infants of Rehua - the fish that were seen to be very active
Ngā tama korowhiti a Tangaroa	The leaping children of Tangaroa - when grey mullet leap out of the sea
pākirikiri	rock cod, blue cod - <i>Paraperchis colias</i>
pātiki	black flounder - <i>Rhombosolea retiaria</i>
pātiki	sand flounder - <i>Rhombosolea plebeia</i>
pīharau	North Island lamprey - <i>Geotria australis</i>
tāmure	snapper - <i>Chrysophrys auratus</i>
toene	roe or fish eggs
tuna	longfin eel - <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i>

tuna	shortfin eel - <i>Anguilla australis</i>
tuna whakaheke	eel migration
warehou	fish which is dark blue-green above, silvery white below - <i>Seriolella brama</i>

Tāngata (other)

āwenewene	sweet of taste
hātai	mild weather
hikutai	end of a season
horotai	delicacy
hūnene	delicious
māngaro	tasty, sweet
toritori	to be busy or active
ua kōwhai	light spring showers

