# Tongariro pronunciation guide for concessionaires



Tongariro Alpine Crossing is delivered in partnership between DOC and Ngāti Hikairo ki Tongariro of Ngāti Tūwharetoa.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Name** | **Phonetic pronunciation** | **Link to audio** |
| 1 | Tongariro  *Derived from the Māori words 'tonga' meaning 'south wind' and 'riro' meaning 'carried away* | **Toh**-nga-ree-roh |  |
| 2 | Ngauruhoe  *Translates to 'throwing hot stones'* | **Ngo**-ru-hoe |  |
| 3 | Pukekaikiore  *Translates to 'Hill of the meal of rats'* | **Poo**-keh-kai-kyo-reh |  |
| 4 | Rotopaunga | Roh-toh-poe-ngah |  |
| 5 | Mangatepopo  *Translates to 'Stream of rotten items'* | **Mah**-ngah-te-pohpoh |  |
| 6 | Ketetahi  *Translates to 'One basket'* | Keh-teh-**tah**-hee |  |
| 7 | Te Maari | Teh **Maa**-ree |  |
| 8 | Rotoaira | Roh-toh-**eye**-rah |  |
| 9 | Pukeonake | Poo-keh-**or**-nah-keh |  |
| 10 | Nga Rotopounanu | Ngaa Roh-toh-**poe**-nah-noo |  |
| 11 | Te Wai Whakaata o Te Rangihiroa  Translates as Te Rangihiroa's mirror Blue Lakes | Teh Why Whah-**car**-tah or Teh Rah-ngee-**hee**-roar |  |
| 12 | Te Arawhata  The Staircase | Teh **Ah**-rah-whah-tah |  |
| 13 | Waihōhonu | Why-**hore**-hore-noo |  |
| 14 | Tama (Lakes) | **Tah**-mah |  |
| 15 | Oturere | **Or**-too-rehreh |  |
| 16 | Taranaki | **Tah**-rah-nah-kee |  |
| 17 | Pihanga  *In Māori mythology, Pīhanga was the female mountain whom Taranaki and Tongariro fought over, at a time when Taranaki was also located among the Central North Island mountains.* | **Pee**-hah-ngah |  |
| 18 | Motuopuhi | **Moh**-too-or-poo-he |  |
| 19 | Taupō | **Toe**-paw |  |
| 20 | Ruapehu | Rooah-**pear**-hoo |  |
| 21 | Rotorua  *Translates to 'Second Lake'* | **Roh**-toh-roo-ah |  |
| 22 | Whanganui | **Whah**-ngah-nooee |  |
| 23 | Mana Whenua  *The indigenous people (Māori) who have historic and territorial rights over this land* | **Mah**-nah Wheh-nooah |  |
| 24 | Ngāti Hikairo (ki Tongariro)  *Mana whenua for the area on and around the Tongariro Alpine Crossing* | **Ngaa**-tee **Hi**-kai-roh |  |
| 25 | Ngāti Tuwharetoa | **Ngaa**-tee **Too**-whah-re-tore |  |
| 26 | Kaitiaki  *Guardianship and protection of the environment* | **Kai**-teeah-kee |  |
| 27 | Whakawhanaunga  *Relationships and connection* | Mah-**naa**-kee |  |
| 28 | Whakapapa  *Whakapapa is a taxonomic framework that links all animate and inanimate, known and unknown phenomena in the terrestrial and spiritual worlds.*  *It binds all things and maps relationships so that mythology, legend, history, knowledge, tikanga, philosophies and spiritualities are organised, preserved and transmitted from one generation to the next.* | **Whah**-kah-pahpah |  |
| 29 | Karakia  *Māori incantations and prayer used to invoke spiritual guidance and protection.* | **Kah**-rah-keeah |  |
| 30 | Rahui  *A form of tapu restricting access to, or use of, an area or resource by the kaitiakitanga of the area.* | **Rah**-hooee |  |
| 31 | Tikanga  *Maōri customs, traditions, practices and protocols* | **Tee**-kah-ngah |  |
| 32 | Iwi  *Translates to 'The people' or 'The tribe'* | **Ee**-wee |  |
| 33 | Hapū  *Translates to 'Sub-tribe' or 'Clan'* | **Hah**-poo |  |
| 34 | Marae  *Marae (meeting grounds) are the focal point of Māori communities throughout Aotearoa.*  *A marae is a fenced-in complex of carved buildings and grounds that belongs to a particular iwi (tribe), hapū (sub-tribe) or whānau (family). Māori see their marae as their 'place to stand and belong'.* | **Mah**-rye |  |
| 35 | Whānau  *“Family”* | **Whah**-no |  |
| 36 | Maunga Tapu  *Sacred Mountain* | **Mow**-ngah **Tah**-poo |  |