Matariki

What is Matariki?

Matariki is one of the most important Māori celebrations.

Matariki is a celebration of people, culture, language, spirituality and

history. Matariki is the Māori New Year.

Matariki can be translated as: Mata Riki - Tiny Eyes or Mata Ariki - the Eyes of God.





Te Kāhui o Matariki

Before Māori had calendars, they tracked time using events that happened in the **natural world**, such as the flowering of plants or the movement of stars in the sky.





Te Kāhui o Matariki

The other six stars are:

Tupu-ā-rangi (Electra) Waipuna-ā-rangi (Taygeta) Waitī (Maia)

Uru-ā-rangi (Pleione)

Tupu-ā-nuku (Atlas)



Waitā (Merope)

Māori believed that if the stars in the cluster were clear and bright, then it would be a warm season with a lot of food. If Matariki looked hazy or shimmering, then it would be a cold and difficult season.

Matariki Legends



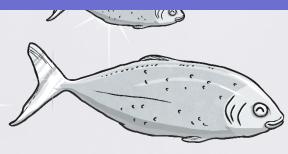
There are many myths and legends that relate to Matariki.

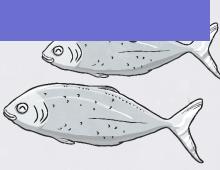
One tells of **Tāwhirimātea**, the God of Wind, getting so angry that he throws his eyes into the sky.

Matariki Legends

Another is about a mean fisherman that captures 7 fish. **Tāne** - the God of Light - rescues them, throwing them into the sky where they become stars.

Some also believe that Matariki is a mother star surrounded by her six daughters.







How was Matariki Celebrated?

Matariki was celebrated at the end of the harvest season. It was a time when the pātaka kai (storage house) was full of food. There was kūmara, kererū and fish such as moki and korokoro.

During the celebration, there were big Hākari (feasts).

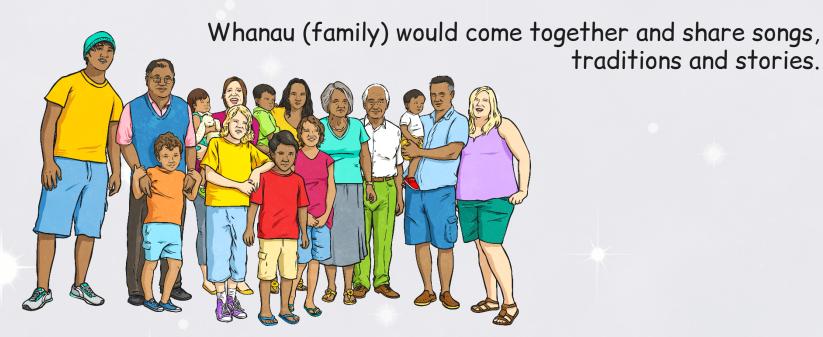


How was Matariki Celebrated?

People came together to remember the past, their ancestors and to learn about their whakapapa (ancestry).

Māori would plan for the future and prepare the whenua (land) for planting.

traditions and stories.



Matariki is now a time to celebrate Aotearoa and everything Māori. We can learn about our land and our whakapapa (ancestry).

Matariki is celebrated through education, remembrance and the planting of new trees and crops. It is a sign of new beginnings.

Lots of celebrations focus on music, songs, dance, food and family.

You can celebrate in traditional Māori ways or choose your own way to celebrate. You could:



Try some Māori arts or crafts Set new goals for the future

Learn some new songs or dances

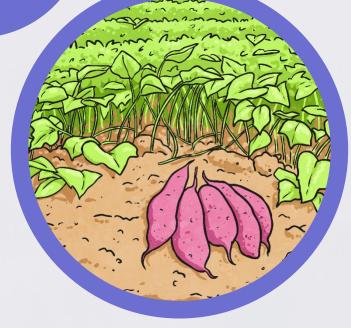


Have a hangi

Learn
about stars
and their
constellations

Learn about Māori myths and legends Hold a whanau (family) day

Plant vegetables



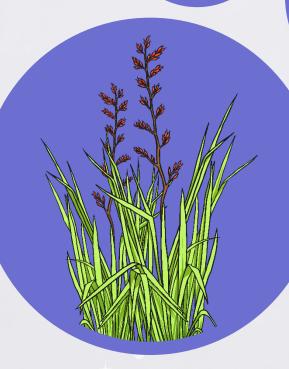


Have a school performance





Learn about harvesting crops



Learn about
your
whakapapa
and complete
a family tree



