

Tipene O'Reagan.

trolled, moisture-protected structures that not only ensured the survival of the whanau over the winter, but provided the means for a great explosion and the growth of the tribes. Preserving and storage of food is one of the keys to understanding maori development. Our kaiwairua are generally those that can be preserved.

Programme 5 — Te Ao Marama

This programme will examine growth of maori ideas. The programme will look at the spiritual base on which the physical culture rested. This programme will highlight those particular and long-lasting qualities of mind that make maori unique. We will examine with respect notions of tapu and noa, mana, ideas of leadership, rituals associated with important moments in life and something of the spiritual identity that we have with our land and our marae.

Programme 6 — Te Mara O Tane

Tanemahuta is the principal atua of the land and his presence is most profoundly rooted in the forest. The trees, the plants, the ferns, all things that grow are a part of Tane. He is both source and guardian and man too is a part of Tane. All things are linked by whakapapa. This programme looks at the way maori related to and used forests. The programme will examine the enormous variety of food that maori found in the bush. It will look at ingenious methods of extracting nourishing footstuffs and the way he found a use for many unusual forest plants. The programme will highlight some unusual forest products like perfumes and scents and will look at the

way the maori largely conserved and regulated what he used. The programme will also look at the way the seasons affected the way the Maori saw particular forest resources at different times of the year.

Programme 7 - Nga Reo O Tane

The world of birds provided the maori with not only an emormously varied food supply but a real source of symbol and imagery. The maori ate almost every bird that flew or walked but he also had a story or a proverb about them all as well. This programme will look at the many clever means that maori used to catch birds and store them.

Programme 8 — Te Kete A Tangaroa

The polynesians who came to New Zealand brought with them a great tradition of fishing and seamanship — this heritage became an integral part of maori culture. This episode looks at the way the maori related and used the ocean resources of Tangaroa. The episode will examine the great variety of fishing tackle, lures and lines that were used to catch a great variety of surface dwelling and deep sea fish abounding in New Zealand waters. The fish were food, they were also a source

of symbol and myth. This, too, is a part of the realm of Tangaroa.

Rivers and inland waterways will also feature in this episode — hinaki, fishing weirs, methods of preservation, fish calling and the ritual and karakia used in association with waters.

Programme 9 — Mahoranui Atea

The previous episodes of The Natural World of the Maori have examined the way a culture develops, adjusts, flowers and grows. We have looked at the roots of Maori culture, its beginnings and its flowering.

Our culture is now finding a new expression in the 20th Century and bevond. This final episode of The Natural World of the Maori will examine those things from our past that are still foundations of what it is to be a maori and will look at the way the people think the culture might progress into the future. The episode will give maori people, young and old, urban and rural, grand or humble, the chance to speak about themselves in Maori or English and talk about aspects of their taha Maori. The episode will draw a comprehensive picture of the maori in New Zealand today, all sides of opinion will be canvassed. The episode will highlight the strengths of modern maori and the beauty of many important maori attitudes, but will also mention social failures and will give people a chance to offer some thoughts about where we go from here.

Kaumatua

John Rangihau of Tuhoe is the Cultural Consultant and Advisor to the series. As one of the maori world's most noted kaumatua and cultural authorities, his participation, brings both mana and guidance to the project. He will lead a panel of kaumatua and tribal experts who will advise the programme makers.

The Production Team

In keeping with the importance of the series, Television New Zealand has gathered together an exceptional production team to work on the project.

The Producer

The Natural World of the Maori will be produced by Ray Waru (Te Aupouri). He comes to the series with a background in the Feltex Award winning series Country Calendar, and he has previously produced the maori programme, Koha.

The Frontman

The Presenter of The Natural World of the Maori will be Tipene O'Regan (Ngai Tahu), recently retired Senior Lecturer in Maori Studies at Wellington Teachers College, Chairman of the Ngai Tahu Maori Trust Board — a major tribal authority, Chairman of the Mawhera Corporation, and Maori Advisory Officer to the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. Tipene has also been a Ngai Tahu Research Fellow at the University of Canterbury, working on tribal history.

Tipene's background, starting out as a seaman working coastal vessels in the Cook Strait area and ending with preparations for a PhD, fit him ably to carry the message of the series to the television audience. He has always had a lively practical interest in the way the maori used the bush and the sea.