

**Atiati**, *v.* (*Pass.* = a : *v.n.* = tanga.) To drive out, or away from; to expel; to chase; to push back; to repel; to urge by force.

I *atiati* ahau kia haere atu.

Hei huna riri, hei *atiati* riri.

Wahi iti kua mate ia i runga i tana mahi *atiati*; nui atu tona kaha ki te *atiati*.

Ka peia atu ano, ka *atiatia* atu hoki i tena wahi.

**Atiati, Kai-** *s.* One who expels, represses, &c.

Kahore he *kai-atiati* inaianei mo te kino.

**Atiatihinga**, *s.*

**Atiatitanga**, *s.* Act, time, place, or manner of expelling, repressing, &c.

Mo taku *atiatitanga* i riri ai.

**Atiu**, *s.*, a North-west wind (2).

Me te teanga mai o te Kawana Hopihona, i te taha hau *atiu* ki Peowhairangi ki Waitangi.

**Atiu**, *v.* To circumambulate.

**Atiuatiu**, *v.* To wander.

**Atiutiu**, *v.* To wander about.

Na nga pei, na te *atiutiu*, kia ngakau kore, kia ware noa iho. (*Te Hokioi*.)

Me te manu kuare hoki e *atiutiu* noa atu ana i tona kowhanga.

I to ratou whatinga, i a ratou e *atiutiu* noa atu ana.

Heoi, marara noa atu ana nga hipi i te kore kai-tiaki; *atiutiu* noa atu ana i runga i nga hiwi katoa, a, ngaro noa iho.

**Atiutiu**, *s.* Act, time, or place of wandering.

—*s.*, a univalve shell-fish :

**Atiti**, *v.* To stray. (*See Kotiti*.)

Keiwhera ra te kuri a taku hoa e *atiti* noa atu ana.

**Atimaaua**, *pron. dual.* (Tng.). We two; used by a person speaking concerning himself and another, but not including the person addressed.

**Atiru**, *s.*

He kapua kee hoki to te *atiru*, to te *atiru* i tau ki whea?—*Poet.*, p. 294.

**Ato**, *v.* (*Pass.* = hia., *v.n.* = hanga.)

T. and Tng., Ato; H., Ako. To thatch the roof of a house with toetoe (cutting-grass), wiwi (rush), or raupo (bulrush).

Ehara tena, he purepure rere rawa ia nga toetoe o taua whare. I muri iho ka *atohia* ano, na kua pai ano, kua ora ano nga taonga o taua whare.

—*fig.*

Tenei, e tama, te whare i *atohia* te kaka o te waero.—*Poet.*, p. 46.

Na mauhi kai *ato*, &c.—*Old Haka*.

[*Obs.* Name of a disease of lewd females.—H.]

**Ato, Kai-** *s.* a thatcher.

**Ato**, *s.*, the art of thatching.

—act, time, or manner of thatching a house with reeds, rushes, &c.

**Atu**, *part.* (T., atu, adu; H., aku; R., adu; Tng., atu, but much more re-

stricted.) An adverbial, or verbal, directive;—a particle of great power and use, possessing several meanings; primarily implying motion, or tendency, or space, away from the speaker or place; in opposition to *mai*. [*Obs.* In the New Zealand language the motion or action of verbs is always supposed to be from the speaker (*atu*), or towards him (*mai*), or upwards (*ake*), or downwards (*iho*); and is, or should be, always thus expressed.]

1. From; away from; hence :

Tangohia *atu* enei mea = take away these things.

Karangatia *atu* a Wiremu. = Call William from (where you are to come hither, understood).

Tu *atu*! = Stand away from: out of my way.

Tuku *atu* au. = Let me pass by,—or, away.

2. Away from; out of :

He tono tenei naku, kia whakamaramatia mai te ritenga marama e taea ai te tu *atu* ki waho o enei kino i tenei wa.

3. From, as going on from; on the further side of :

Timata *atu* i te kohatu i te huarahi,—a pa noa ki te timatanga *atu*.

Oma ana au ki tua *atu* o te taiepa piri ai.

4. Leading to; going onwards in direction of (away from the speaker) :

O Tarawera i te ara *atu* ki Ahuriri.

5. Further on; in the extreme distance; unto :

Haere ana, a Taupo *atu* ano.

Kua riro ra ki raro, a te whenua o Ngapuhi *atu* ano.

6. Forwards; onward; (in place) :

Kia haere *atu* tatou.

Kei whea? Te haere *atu* nei kei muri i taku tuara e haere *atu* nei.

Kiia atu ra ki nga tangata, Kia haere *atu* ratou.

Muri iho ka tahuri ratou ki te Arawa ka patu *atu* i te tahaatika, ka whiu *atu* kia haere ki uta.

7. Forth :

Ka puta *atu* tana kupu.

8. Henceforth; onward, in time; from this time forward :

No konei *atu* ano, ara no tenei ra haere *atu* nei.

E kore ia e hoki mai ki a matou, e kore hoki matou e kite *atu* i a ia, kua whiti atu ia ki te wahi ora.

9. Previously; formerly; before this present time; (with verbal perfect or past particles) :

Kua riro *atu* : kua mutu noa *atu* :

Katahi ka rite ki tana i mea *atu* ai :

He uhunga i turia ki taua wahi i mua *atu*, i etahi rangi *atu*

Heoti ano ranei te kakahu? i rau *atu* rangi ehara i te pera tona kakahu.

10. Used with adjectives to form a superlative, (and sometimes in common colloquial language as a comparative,—for which, however, *ake* is the correct term) :

Ka pai tenei hoiho : pai *ake* pea tenei te mea whero; erangi tera ka pai *atu*.

Kahore ianei tona tuakana i pai *atu* i a ia?