

Another name, more generally diffused than common, is that of *Maui* or *Moui*. At the Friendly Islands this is the god that supports the earth, and is the cause of earthquakes. Another name given to him is *Mafuike*, and by this appellation (*Mafui'e* or *Mafu'e*,) he is known at the Navigator Islands as the god of earthquakes; but the deity on whom the islands rest is called *Ti'iti'i Atalanga*. At Tahiti Maui is, or rather was, another name for Taaroa, and was applied to him in the capacity of the god of earthquakes. He also, according to one story, created the sun and the islands of the sea; the latter, by dragging after him, through the seas, from east to west, an immense rock, (*papa*,) from which fragments were broken off and formed the islands; after which he left the great land to the east, where it still exists.* In the mythology of New Zealand, Maui holds the same place, as principal deity and creator of the world, which is given to Tangaloa elsewhere. The natives often speak of two Mauis, the elder and the younger, *Maui-mua* and *Maui-potiki*, who are sometimes represented as the gods who created mankind, and sometimes as the first men. At Hawaii one of the ancient kings is said to have had four sons, whose names were *Maui-mua*, *Maui-hope*, *Maui-tiitii*, and *Maui-atalana*. The latter succeeded him on the throne, and the history says, that "He went to the sun and chased his beams, because they flew so rapidly; also, that he dragged with a hook these islands from Maui to Taula, towing them after him in a canoe; and had those in the canoe landed safe at Hilo, on Hawaii, then all the islands in the group would have been united in one, but one of the party looking behind him, the hook broke, and the expected union failed of its consummation."† Here is an extraordinary confusion of the names and traditions of the three last-mentioned groups. *Maui-mua* and *Maui-hope* correspond precisely in meaning to the two Mauis of New Zealand; *Maui-tiitii* and *Maui-atalana*, present, in the last term of each, the compound name, *Tiitii-atalana*, of Samoa (the *y* always becoming *n* in Hawaiian). Finally, the traditions respecting the last-named Maui are evidently derived from those which prevail in Tahiti. Of the probable origin of this confusion we shall have occasion to speak hereafter.

Tiki or *Ti'i* is another term of general prevalence, variously ap-

* See Forster's "Observations made during a Voyage round the World," p. 541; also, Ellis's Polynesian Researches, vol. i. chap. v.

† Mo'ooëlelo Hawaii, in the Hawaiian Spectator, vol. ii. p. 218.