

Book No. 11.

Notes on Baraman Ethnography.

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Te uria ni baki.

I bukin te itau. E kameme-
naki atibuna ni bangabangan
te ba.

One peninsula above Tawarangi called "Tawarangi"

Te Kaneta used an Kama

Te Kama used an Tengealokake

Both Kama and Kaneta used Tawarangi

Te Kama owned the land of the sea.

Te Kaneta owned the highland above.

The boundary passed below the village.

Tabuewa and the Tenaces for the segregation of the young men.

The land district owned by the people of Tabuewa was divided into two Districts:-

1. Te Karieta.
2. Te Karia

Te Karieta had three tenaces where the young men lived during their period of instruction:-

1. Am Neina
2. Am Nei Aree
3. Am Tebuatikau

Te Karia had two similar tenaces:-

1. Aentegeabakeke
2. Am Nei Koun.

on the tenace of Aenseia the Karieta people had their Wanacaba which had two names:-

1. Maio-n te Karaki = The assembly of the people.
2. Teutanimatang = so called as the whaling ships loaded here.

on Aentegeabakeke the Karia people had their Wanacaba which also had two names:-

1. Kananarawa = Facing the sea.
2. Te tokaribauwa = where the "bauwa" stranded. So called as a Bauwa once got washed ashore here and its' timbers were used in the construction of the Wanacaba.

all these tenaces were used as living places for the young men of the District when undergoing instruction and before performing their "koutu" but "Aonreuma" and "Aontergealakeke" were also used by all the males of the District as a place of habitual rendez-vous (in the Nareabas).

No women were allowed near these tenaces except to take part in the feast which marked the completion of the building of either Nareaba.

mainland. Bakuanika - on "Anti-n Anata" until recently lived
at on the headland to the left of Aen ni and at night could
be seen fishing on the reef for Te Bakoa and Te Baika. He
used to light his cooking fire on the headland and embedded in
the rock may be seen numerous teeth and fish bones to this day

on the right of the natural arch Nei Awakin is a small hole in the
rock known as Tani Kanka. The waves wash with violence through this
hole on the left is another hole known as Tani Katiti.

Tani Kanka is a Na Nata-bou

Te Bakoa was just to the East of the present Tabiang Naneaba.

Te Baika was close to the South

They were not quite finished but were now like big horses. The young men slept here
on the nights preceding their Kouti.

Two divisions in Tabiang but both used the Naneaba

Tabo ni Boto

Tabiang.

The Terraces of Tabiang

There were three terraces belonging to the people of Tabiang and used for the segregation of the male youths and the performance of "Te Kouti":-

1. Aen te Kabeo - the northern terrace.

2. Aoni.

3. Tabo-n terengerenge - facing Home Bay. Aen Nam Kotea above it.

Between Aoni and Tabo-n terengerenge is a terrace known as Aen nakatabuki - this was used for fishing and lathing purposes, but not ceremonially.

The Tabiang folk appear to have used these terraces indiscriminately but the most popular place was Tabo-n terengerenge where there are two large terraces. This place was especially favoured for "Kouti" owing to the strong fresh wind blowing across Home Bay and into their faces as they sat performing. Nearby also, at Nei Awakur, is some fine white sand especially suitable for rubbing on the faces and bodies during Kouti - Tano Bakoa.

(This sand was frequently stolen by people from the other Districts). Tabo-n terengerenge however is hard to get to and the aged and infirm were in the habit of going to Aen te Kabeo and Aoni which were close to their dwellings.

Just below and to the left of Aen ni may be seen a rock known as "Te Va-n Bakawaniku" - the large archer of the canoe faces the

Takarua used by Teaurua and the people of the middle division, & the children of Koutaba.

Te Tau used by Toakina, and the children of Te Boreta.

until recently Te Rika - Te Aka and Te Hockamanti formed a separate village of the useless station, having as name Takarua.

Village Districts etc. - Buakirikai.

The District of Buakirikai was divided into three main divisions, according to which of the three terraces their young men were sent to.

- (1). To the west of the present village of Buakirikai by the division of :-

Teaonoame. This was divided up into the following sub-divisions :-

1. Teangaba.
2. Te maekamanti.
3. Bakatee chiche of
4. Teaka Kaitaka
5. Tenke
6. Antekateatou

all these shared the Terrace of Aon Baeemirin which is situated where the Northern Canal Sheds now stand.

- (2). Where the village of Buakirikai was a division having no collective name but comprising the following sub-divisions :-

1. Horaua chiche of
2. Hei Tang Kaitaka
3. Teababa (where the present Warehouse stands).
4. Tenba
5. Tokamaea
6. Tenaranekaomiti.

all these shared the Terrace of Aon te Tare, which is still in good repair.

They also owned the smaller terrace to the N-W of "Aon-te-tarua", where the Fishermen's hut now stands.

On "Aon te tarua" there stood a Mareaba as well as huts for the young men although, unlike the people of Talwewa, they had also a Mareaba in the sub-division of "Te Ababa" no!

(3). To the east of Brookhills Village by the division of :-
Toakua having the following sub-divisions :-

1. Toakua
2. Nokieba checks of
3. Te rokorobaraui Te Barata
4. Tangiteba
5. Tebulunrai.

all these shared the terrace of Aon Tereamangaroa which lies to the S-E of Aon tarua and has a European house, now belonging to Hei Merua^x, on it.

(*Note The sea-walls forming the front of these terraces belongs to the Village District who made them but the land up to the walls is privately owned).

Coastal names in Tabuewa District.

- Am Toora
- Am Nakateibai
- Am Tengea
- Am. Terekemata
- Am Nabaranatu
- Am Taboneaba
- Am Nan Temuri
- Am Abong
- Am Kana maker
- Am Rei Koun
- Am Tengea bakahe
- Am Tawanang
- Am Na Kinkiri
- Am Tranitang ?
- Am Tabengea
- Am Nabuka
- Am Rei Aree
- Am. Reina

The Terraces of Taluwa Contd.

Starting from the Buakirikai side the Taluwa people had the following terraces for one purpose or another:-

Aon Toora

Aon Nakateibai

Aon Taloneaba

Aon Aubong

Aon Kania makin

Aon Zei Koun

Aon Tengea bakake

Aon Tawarong

Aon Na Kinkiri

Aon Zei Aree

Aon Kema

The Coast between the Taluwa Aon Toora and the Buakirikai Aon Baromwin is known as "Aon Terkanate"

Between Aon Tengea and Aon Terekemata a black rock may be seen out at sea known as "Ba ni Kani" and a channel known as "Te sawa ni Baka"

Only one man did his boat at Aon Terekemata but there is a concealed cove here to be reached by diving and called "Terekemata"

Tabuewa Hamlets

1. Mangati Karieta
2. Anakeia " and one Kava as well
3. Taekarau Kava
4. Kabinimarato "
5. Uma ha Kaimrako Karieta
6. Marakei " and one Kava
7. Taltengea Kava
8. Namanal "
9. Tekerau " 18. An te Narae Te Kava
10. Aobike "
11. Te Mau "
12. Karongoa Karieta
13. Te Kanga "
14. Temamouiki Karieta & one Kava
15. An te Bonobono Karieta
16. Tabo-a te Narae "
17. Karabauki "

Mangati had the reputation of being easily raised and were said to be fierce.

They were the best boocoo.

They were said to eat the "Koma" flower.

Hence the saying ?

at "Aon Kobaranatu" is an exceptionally fine Buatanawa but only a few rough Kouti sites. In Danaban a Buatanawa is known as "TEIABAKANA".

Between Aon Kobaranatu and Aon Tabaneaba is a depression and a cave called "Te Maneaba" - a place of refuge for fugitives in old days.

at Aon Tabaneaba is a small Terrace used for Kouti purposes etc. In front, on the reef, is a hole known as "Te Nei-2 Tabakea" where Turtles are kept after being caught.

on the left is a hole "Aon Nan Temuri" where at low tide one can walk straight through the rocky cape.

To the left of Aon Aubong is a rocky inlet, with a natural arch, called "Aon Ton". Here is Amiarai's Turtle and Koum's Spear and to the left on the reef, his canoe.

To the right of Aon Aubong is another inlet "Aon Notu te Lubuna" where Koum's canoe people landed - they may be seen at low tide on the reef - stone after stone of them.

at the bottom of the path leading from Aon Aubong to Aon Kania make as some remarkable individual Kouti sitting places on the reef.

Notes on "Kouti" Ceremony

The Bathing during the Kouti ceremony took place from 3 a.m. to daylight.

"Tengea" and "nen" trees were always planted by Kouti places as the "niben" used in the ceremony were stuck in broken branches of the Tengea after use & ear decorations were made out of the young nen leaves.

Between Aon Kava nakeri and Aon Nei Koun is a channel containing a rock which predicts a period of drought or of plentiful rain according to whether there is sand under it or not. The rock is called "nei manebebe".

a Girls Breasts may be seen on the rock face forming the right wall of the cove.

Below "Aon Nei Koun" may be seen a Bullet hole made by one of the first European arrivals at Banaba. They shot at the fishing nets hung up to dry.

"Aon Na Kiriiki" is partly blocked up by the Company.

"Aon Nei Anei" has a European House on it but there was once a maneaba here.

at "Aon Nema" there is the remains of a maneaba with the "Boua" still standing. There is also some timber from a maaker Baurua stranded here.

at Aon Tengea is "Te Rawa ni Kabulu", a channel where fish congregate

Namcalas of Uma.

1. One Namcala in the Village called The Infant Namcala
Te Toka ni mane or
Naniakani
2. a in the middle of the land called
Kaniateang.
3. on the edge of the forest called
Tenakai
4. a at Solomon's point.
Te mwenweneites.

2, 3 and 4 also entered the 3 Ma terraces being the same names.

In the last 3 marches the young men were accustomed to sleep before passing
the Kanti ridge at 6 a.m.

The actual congeners of individual Kanti places were:-

am Nabuka

am Nabitaki ni Kunnaka

am Nabukubuki

am Te Biki - 2 - rounou.

Tabannaba

The collective name for all these Kanti places was Ten Nabakana

Um-a. (Mancaba)

- 1 Karisateng. E tei I-muka
- 2 Semaeai, E tei I-muka
- 3 Sebue, E tei n-Seren
- 4 Mariakaina Sekawa.

Ō neia Korouga ni matu ni Katauravi nākon aia tai
 n Sabunea ma ni Kanti n te I-ngabong. n te aua Onoua.

Ō neia ni Kanti aikai Aon-Mabuka,

Aon-Nabitaki ni-Kainnako.

Aon-Nabukibuki

Aon-Sebue-n-pourou.

Tabonnaba.

*all copies of
 individual Kanti
 sitting places.*

Akaravi n Sabo a kanne Atibu ni bonoi ni
 ni Karistai ba n neia ni Kanti. Ao ardia
 ni bane Sen-Mabakana, bai ake akaravi
 akanne.

Sebiang (Mawecha)

Seburabura (E tēi I. Sabon tē marea.) He neia
Koronga ni botaki ni matu ni
Katāuraori nakon aia tai ni Kanti
n Se-Ingabong n te ana Onona.

He He neia ni Kanti Sabon. Serengerege.
Aon. Sekabeo
Aon. Nam matea, alae Sabon tegege.
an ni.

an Nam matea

Hontetarine

Noranea, Nentang, Seababa,
Teriba, Lokamaea
ao Semaranikaomoti.

An tenceamanganca

Toakira, Nakiaba,
Loroko riborau, Langinteba ao
Sebubunna. (Toakira)

(use skeds.)

Honbareimwint

Seangaba, Lemae kamanti
Bakateri ao Seaka Terike
Hontekatrota. (Seanoanne)