

	Ellice Islands (Pair of <u>Nanomea</u>)	<u>Ellice Islands</u> (Bonga of <u>Nanomea</u>)
1. FATHER	Tamana	Tamana
2. MOTHER	Mātua	Mātua
3. CHILD	Jamāfine, Jama tāne	Jamāfine, Jamatāne
4. ELDER BROTHER (m.s.)	Tāina	Tākete, taina
5. YOUNGER do (m.s.)	Tāina	Tākete, taina
6. BROTHER-SISTER	Tuangāne	Tuangāne
7. FATHER'S SISTER	Tuātina or Mātua	Mātua
8. " SIST. HUSBAND	(Tamana by courtesy)	(Tamana by courtesy)
9. " " CHILD	Tuangāne or Tāina	Fai-tuangāne Fai-tākete, fai-taina
10. MOTHER'S BROTHER	Tuātina or Mātua	Tuātina
11. " BROTH'S WIFE	(Mātua by courtesy)	(Mātua) by courtesy
12. " " CHILD	Tuangāne or Tāina	Fai-tuangāne, etc.
13. SISTER'S SON (m.s.)	Tuātina or Mātua	Tuātina
14. BROTHER'S SON (w.s.)	Tuātina or Mātua	Tama
15. GRANDFATHER	Tupuna tangāta	Tupuna tangata
16. GRANDMOTHER	Tupuna fafine	" fafine
17. GRANDCHILD	^{Mokopuna} Tupuna	Makopuna
18. MOTHER-IN-LAW		Fungao
19. FATHER-IN-LAW	Kitamana o toku āvanga	Fungao
20. SON-IN-LAW	Fungao	Fungao
21. DAUGHTER-IN-LAW	Fungao	Fungao
22. HUSBAND	Āvanga	Āvanga
23. WIFE	Āvanga	Āvanga
24. WIFE'S BROTHER	^{Ma} Tuangāne o taku āvanga	Ma
25. " SISTER	Taina or tuangāne	Tākete
26. HUSBAND'S SISTER	^{Ma} Tuangāne o taku āvanga	Ma
27. " BROTHER	Taina or tuangāne	Tākete
28. Reciprocal term used between parents in law	Pulunga	Pulunga

The collective term for the
brother-sister relationship is Tari in Gilbert.

Banaba
(Taria of Tabiang)

1. FATHER	Tama
2. MOTHER	Tua
3. CHILD	Nati
4. ELDER BROTHER (m.s.)	
5. YOUNGER do (m.s.)	
6. BROTHER-SISTER	Māne
7. FATHER'S SISTER	Tua
8. " SIST. HUSBAND	Tama
9. " " CHILD	Tari or Māne
10. MOTHER'S BROTHER	Tama
11. " BROTH'S WIFE	Tua
12. " " CHILD	Tari or Māne
13. SISTER'S SON (m.s.)	Nati
14. BROTHER'S SON (w.s.)	Nati
15. GRANDFATHER	Tibu
16. GRANDMOTHER	Tibu
17. GRANDCHILD	Tibu
18. MOTHER-IN-LAW (m.s.) (w.s.)	Tinaba Tua
19. FATHER-IN-LAW (w.s.) (m.s.)	Tinaba Tama
20. SON-IN-LAW (w.s.) (m.s.)	Tinaba Nati
21. DAUGHTER-IN-LAW (m.s.) (w.s.)	Tinaba Nati
22. HUSBAND	Bu, Kain-aba
23. WIFE	Bu, Kain-aba
24. WIFE'S BROTHER	Butika
25. " SISTER	Nga-ni-bu, eiviki
26. HUSBAND'S SISTER	Nga-ni-bu Kain-uma
27. " BROTHER	Nga-ni-bu, eiviki
28. Reciprocal term used between parents-in-law	Rao-ni-Kabo

Σ bo te taubuki ni Karawa: e ngeesa.

Bungi tarai-o-o nako-n ika ni marawa,
Nri-o-o-o!

Te ika Taburimai, Ke te ika Aurawai

E kaoti mai aa-n Jaai:

E boboa taari m'e a Kiremere n ririka
n ikamaane

Te itika

The ridge-pole of heaven is struck: it rumbles.
Watch the flight of ~~the fish~~ of the deep sea fish,
Ye women!

The fish Taburi-mai, the fish Auriaria
Appears from beneath the Sun (i.e. from the ^{West});
He thrashes the sea

Ebo te taubuki ni Karawa: e ngeea!

Bungi tara-ai --- o-o-o!

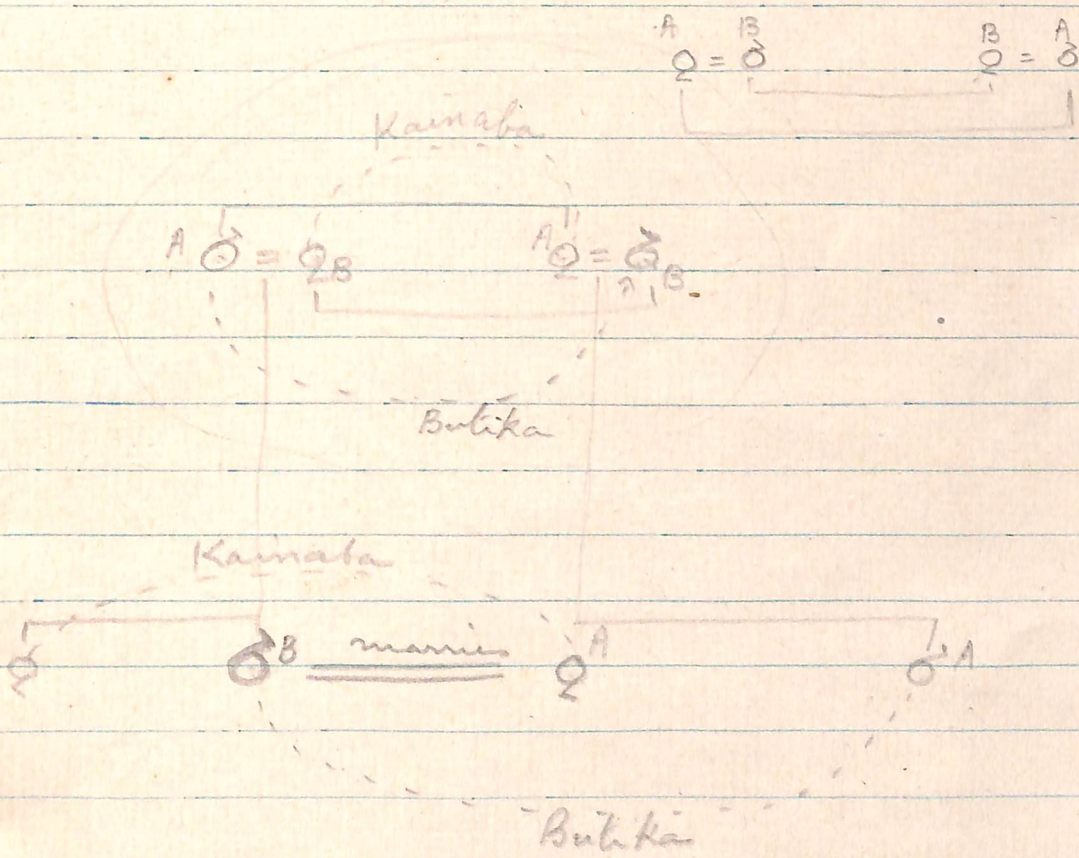
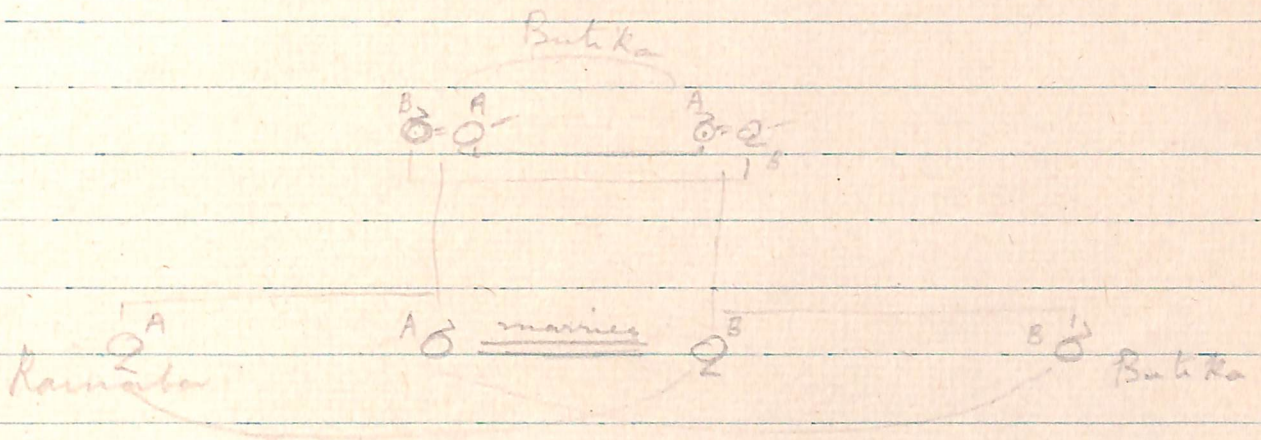
Nako-n ika ni marawa, Nei-o-o-o!

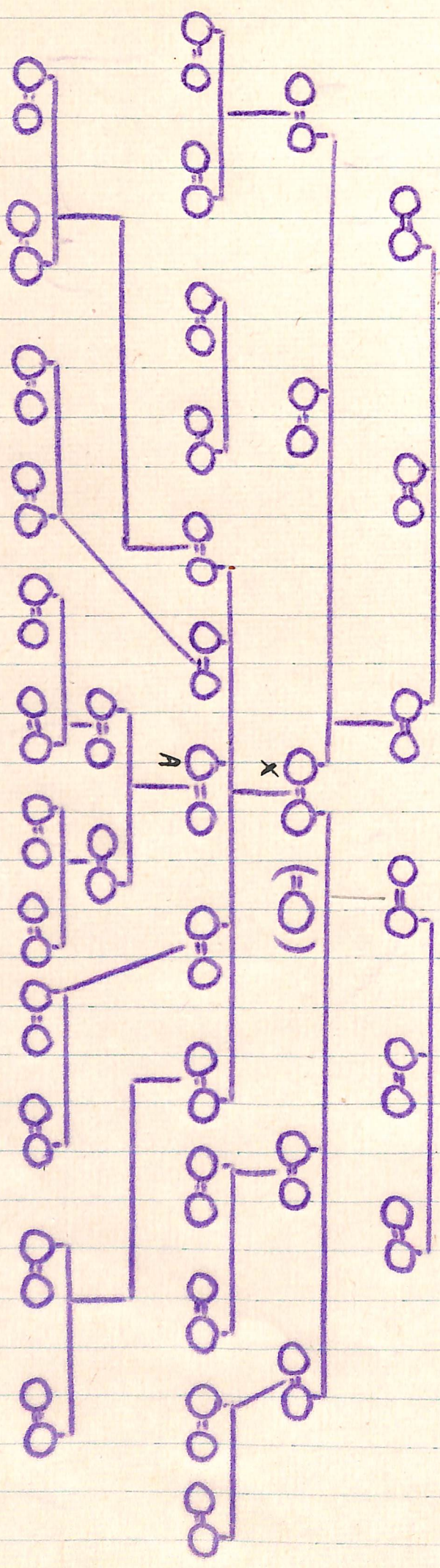
Te ika Taburi-mai ke te ika Aurawai

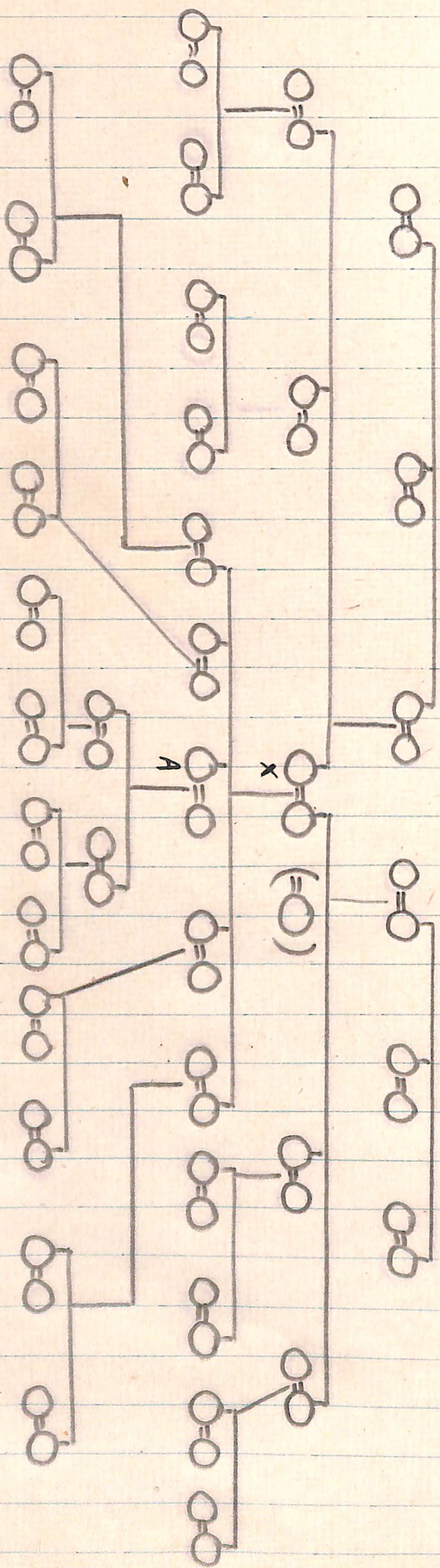
E-Kaoti mai aa-n Taai

E boboa taari m'e a Kiremereme n rivika

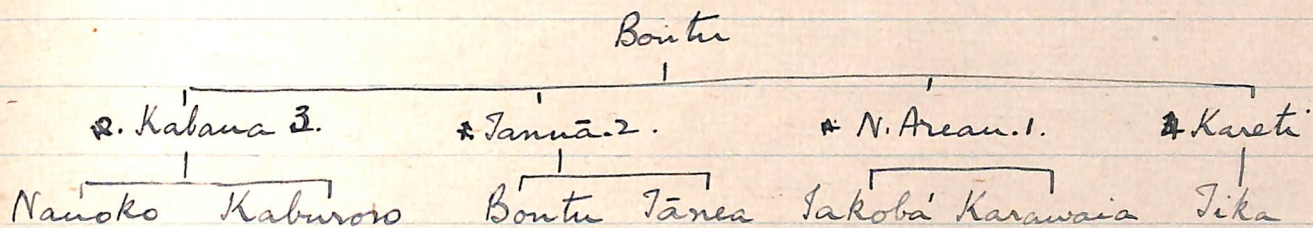
n ikamaane te itikaneawai --- o-o-o!







Baonikararai

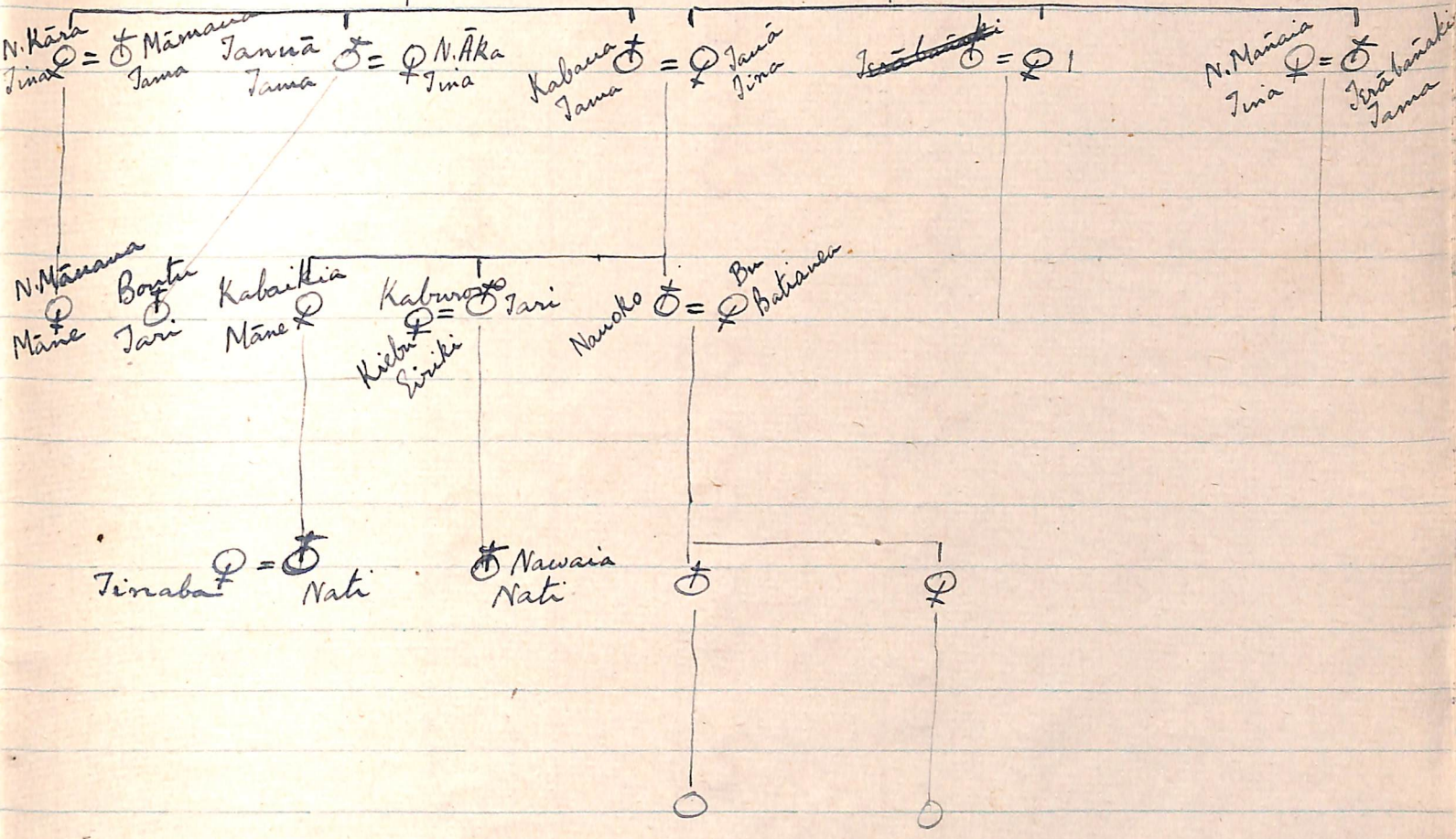


Eiriki. The elder sons of each branch do not give wives to younger of own branch. But the younger sons of all branches are promiscuous, without regard to seniority of respective parents. The eldest son of the eldest male is immune from all. But in above case the eldest parent was a woman, N. Areau. Therefore her son does not siriki with his cousins' wives, he follows his father's side. Otherwise the mothers of the other branches will be jealous.

Nauoko of Jarawa

♂ = ♀

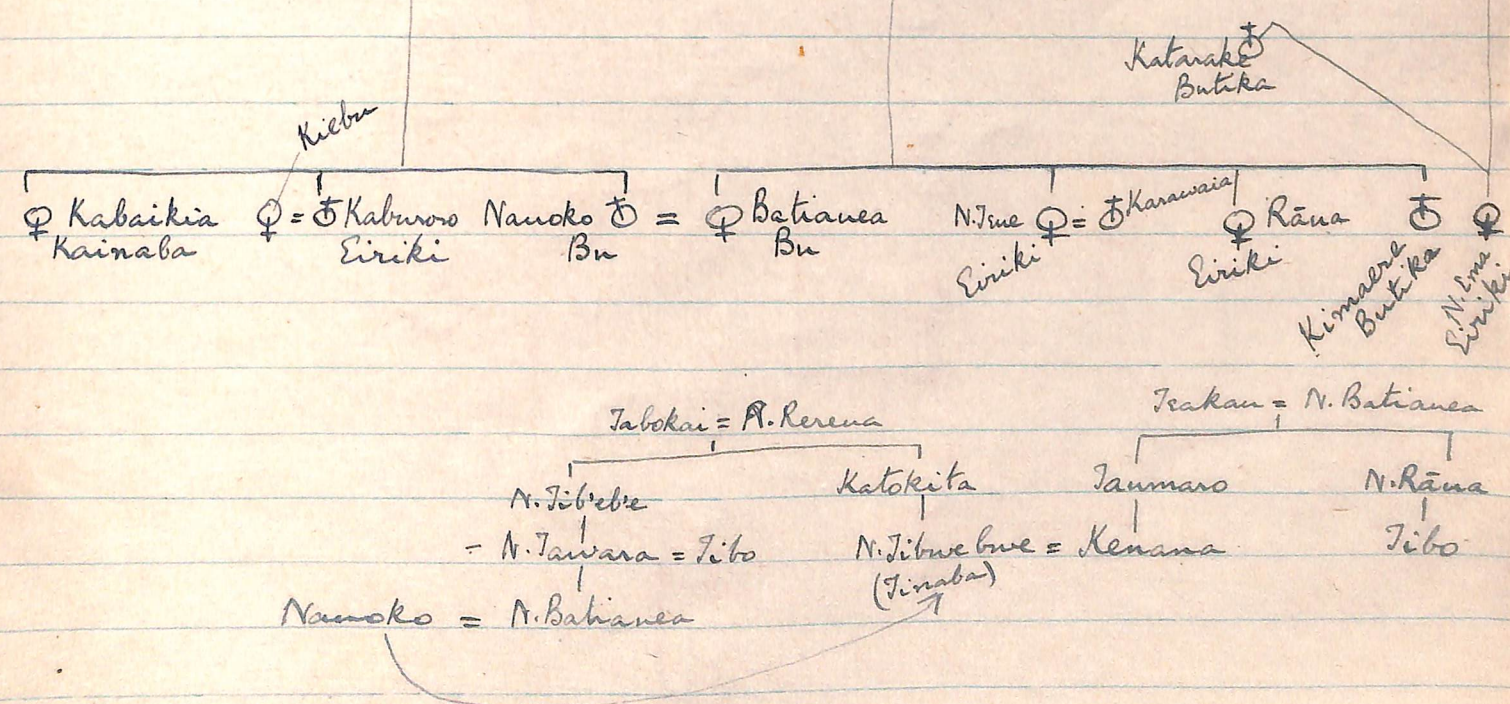
♂ = ♀

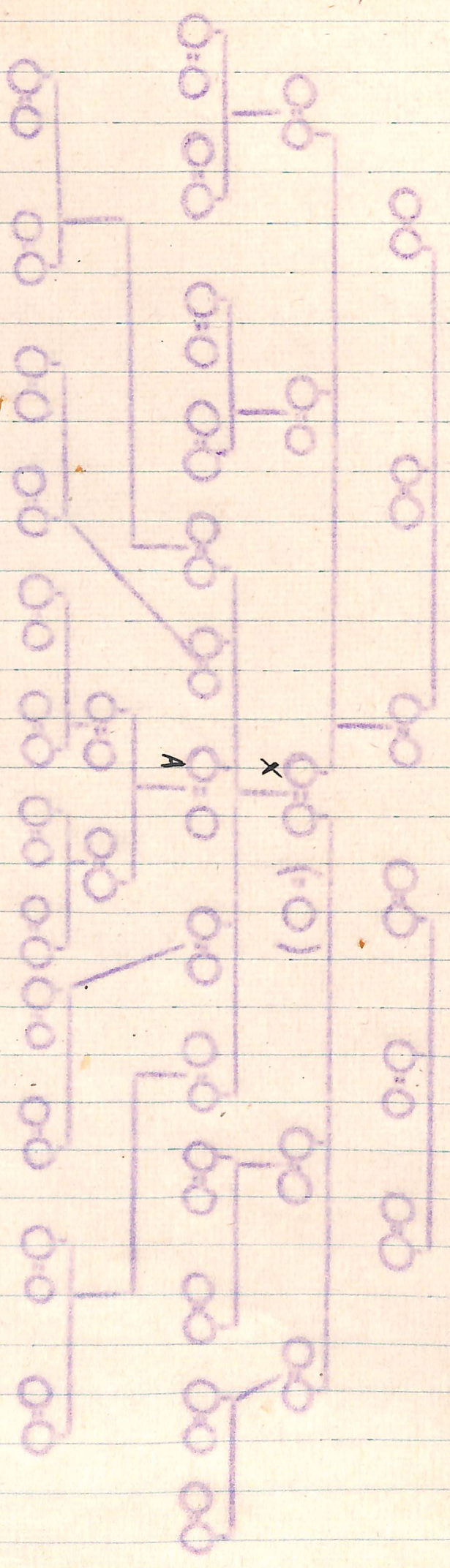


Kabana ♂ = ♀ N. Jannā

Jibo ♂ = ♀ Jannā Jannā

Kouābi ♂

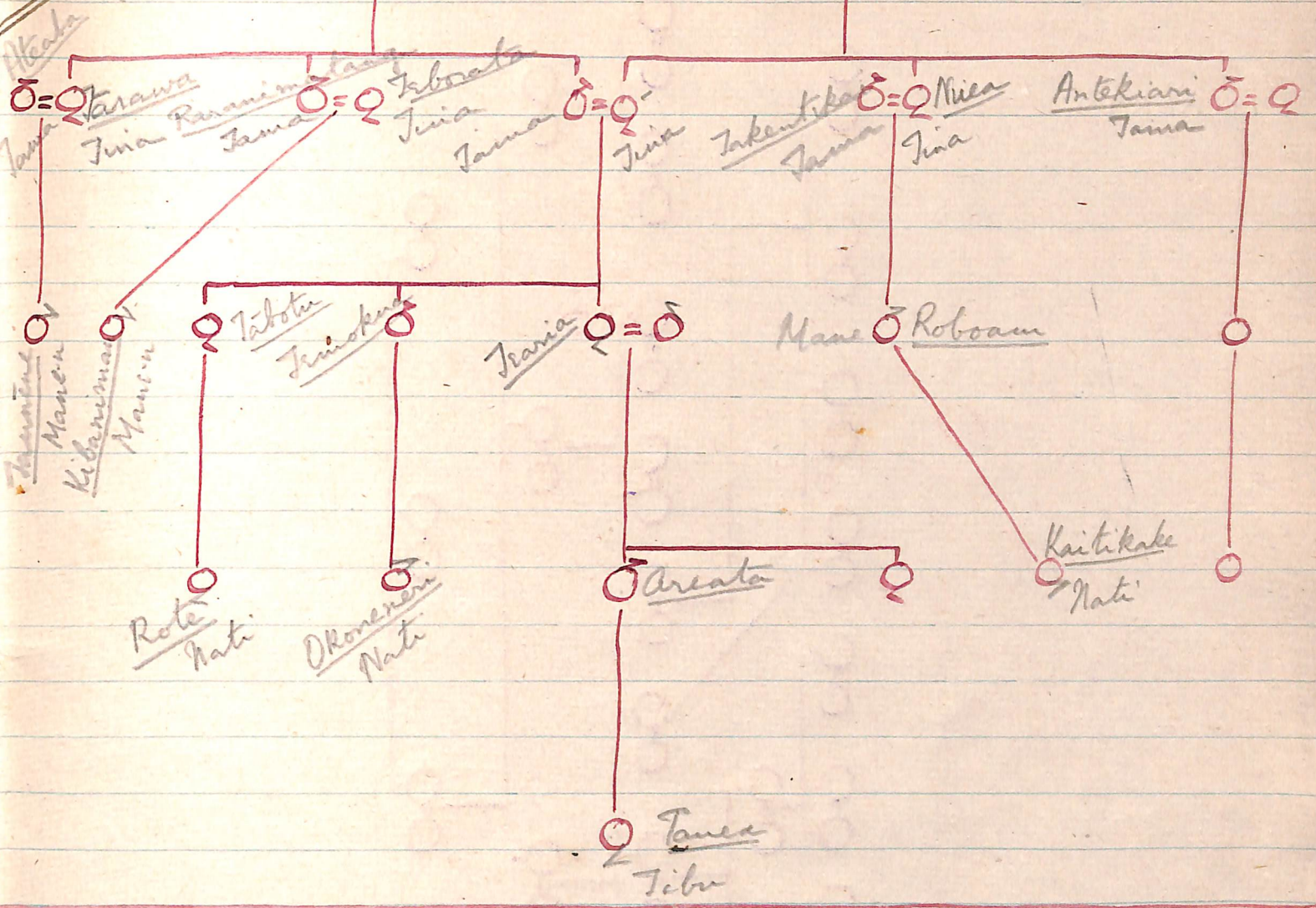




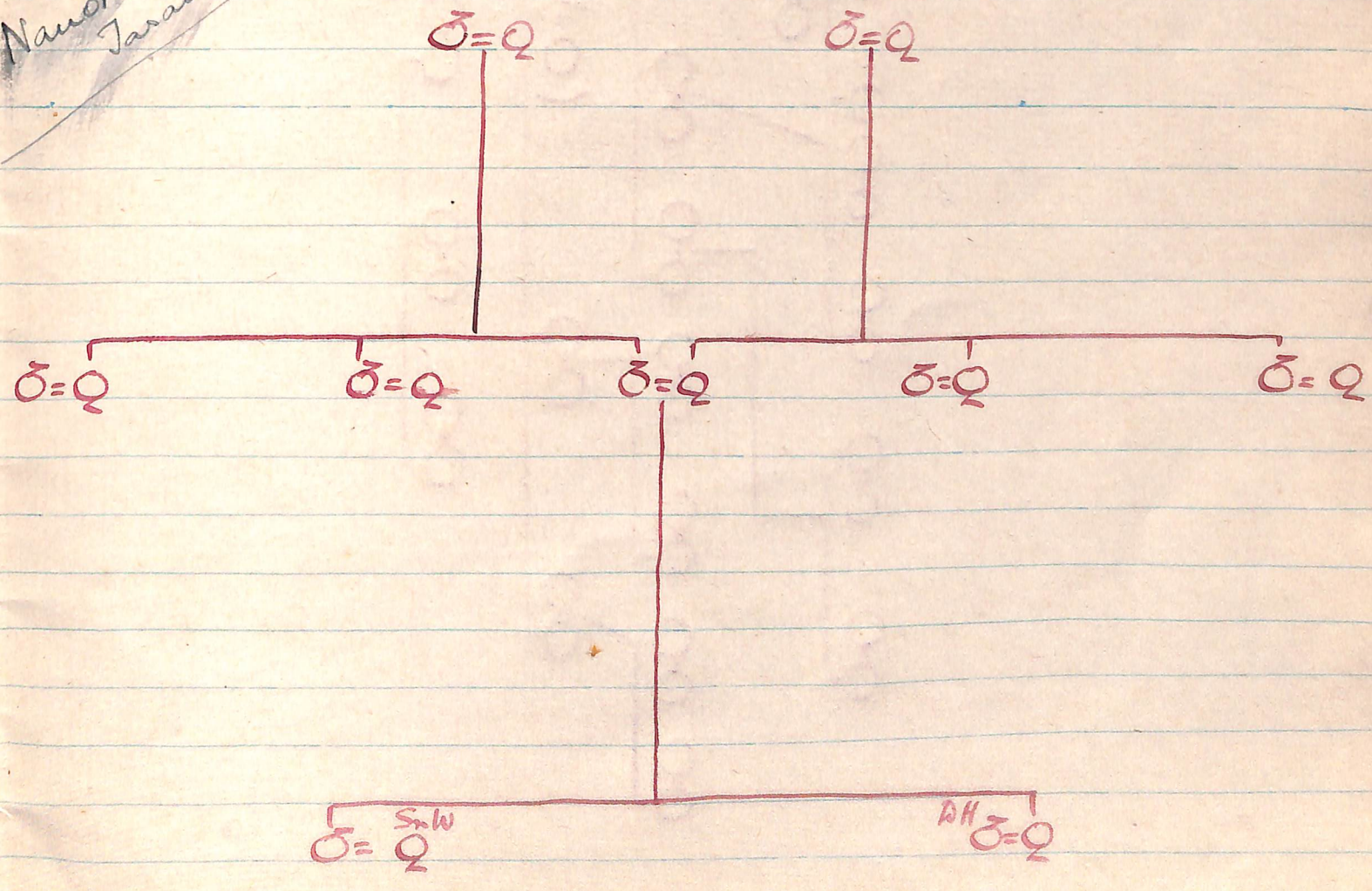
Teavia of Banaba

Tebaitera ^{FF FN}
Tibu $\sigma = \Omega$ Tebura
Tibu

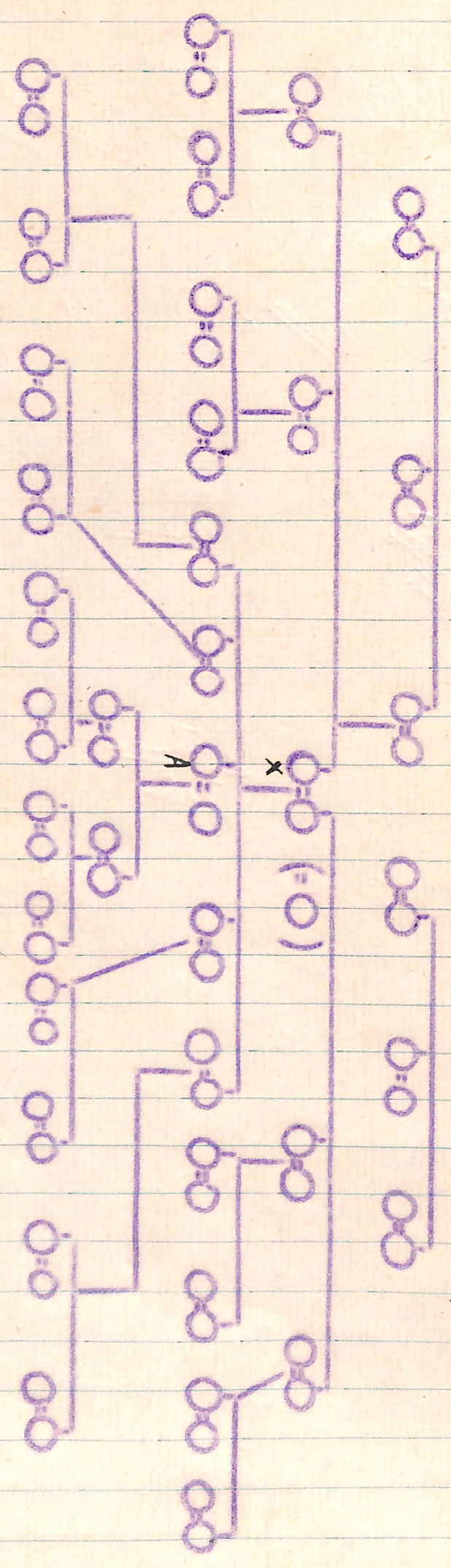
Torurwai ^{MF NM}
Tibu $\sigma = \Omega$ Torabu
Tibu



Nauoko
Tarawa



ETSI KERA



Sema-n-semai

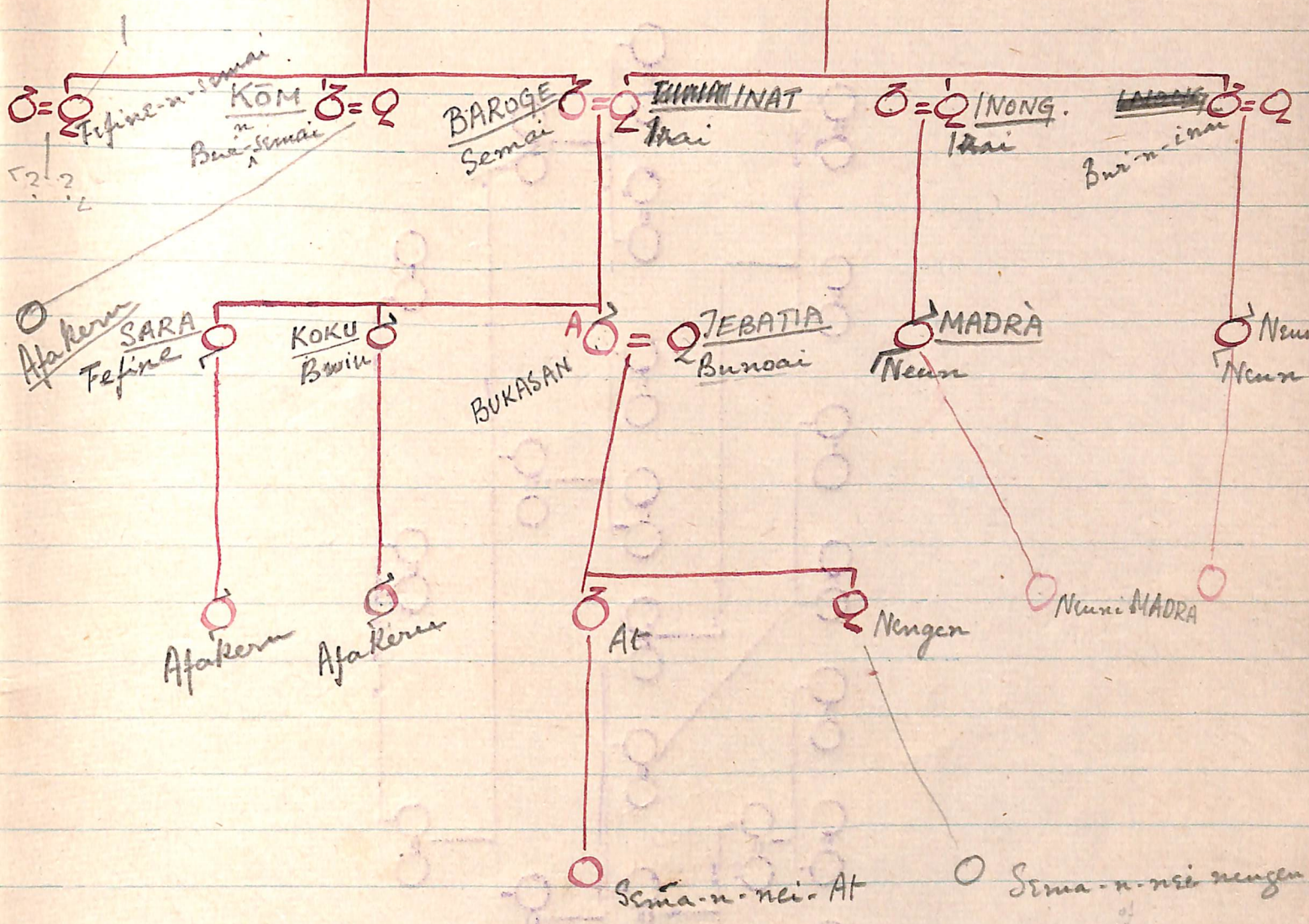
$\sigma = \rho$

NEUKISAMU

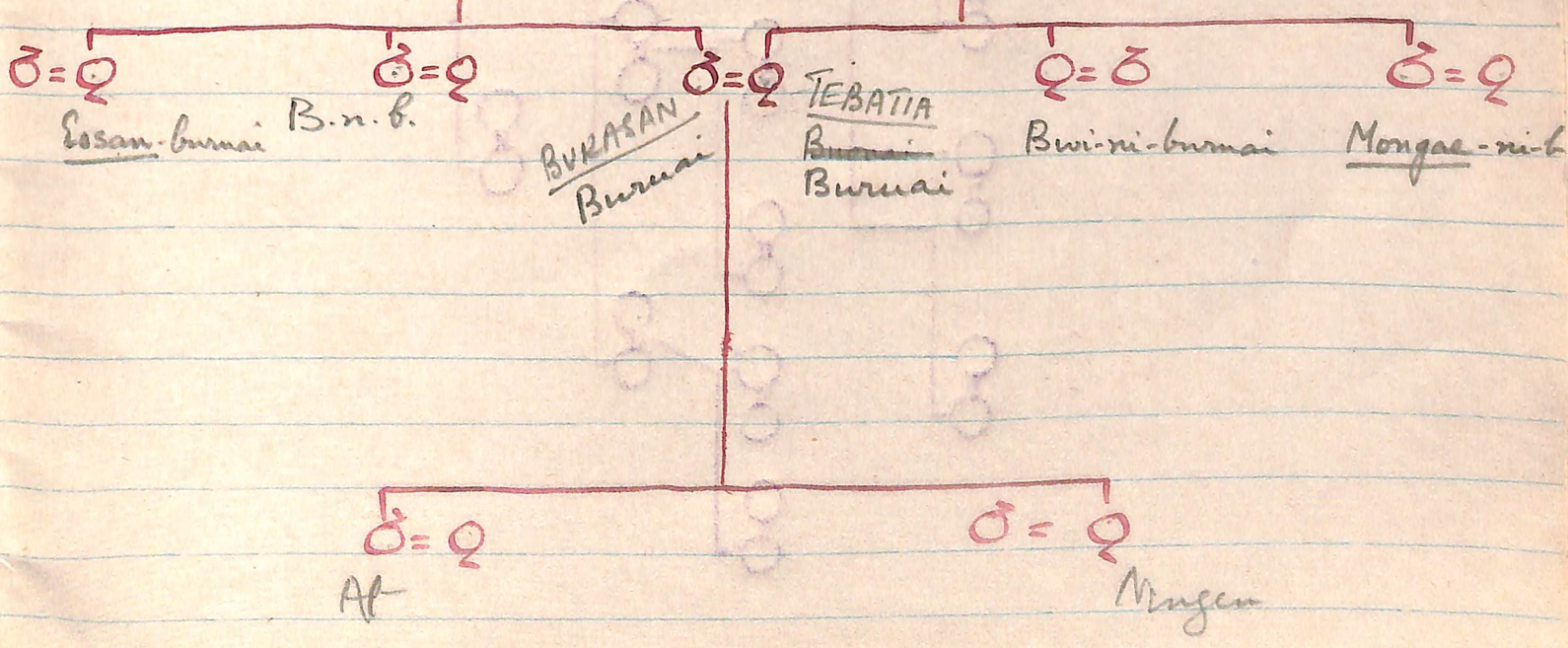
lra-n-semai

$\sigma = \rho$

TRUK



Semai $\sigma = \rho$... \rightarrow ... \leftarrow Semai $\sigma = \rho$ /rai



Naman Eneka
 $\sigma = \rho$

Natinikarawa

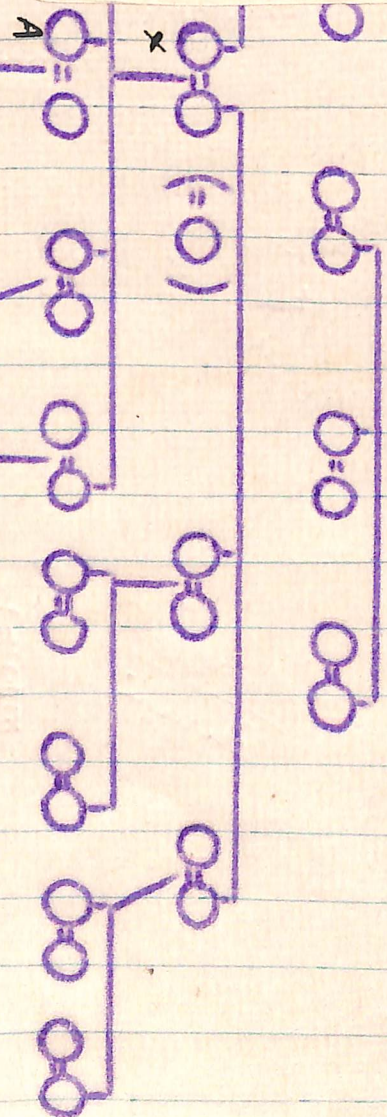
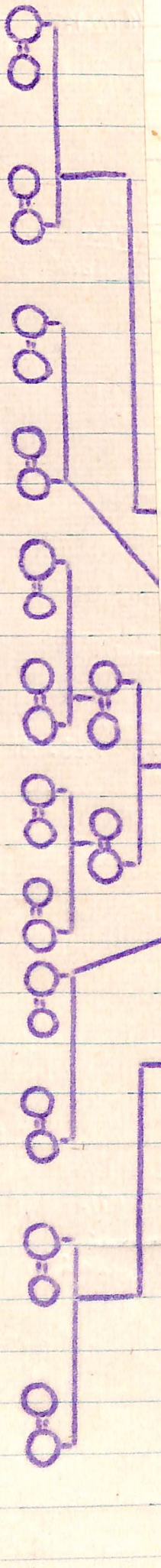
Baitabura

Q

Q Kanta

Q Irawa

Q Maarentehi



FF $\delta = \sigma$ FM

MF $\delta = \sigma$ MM

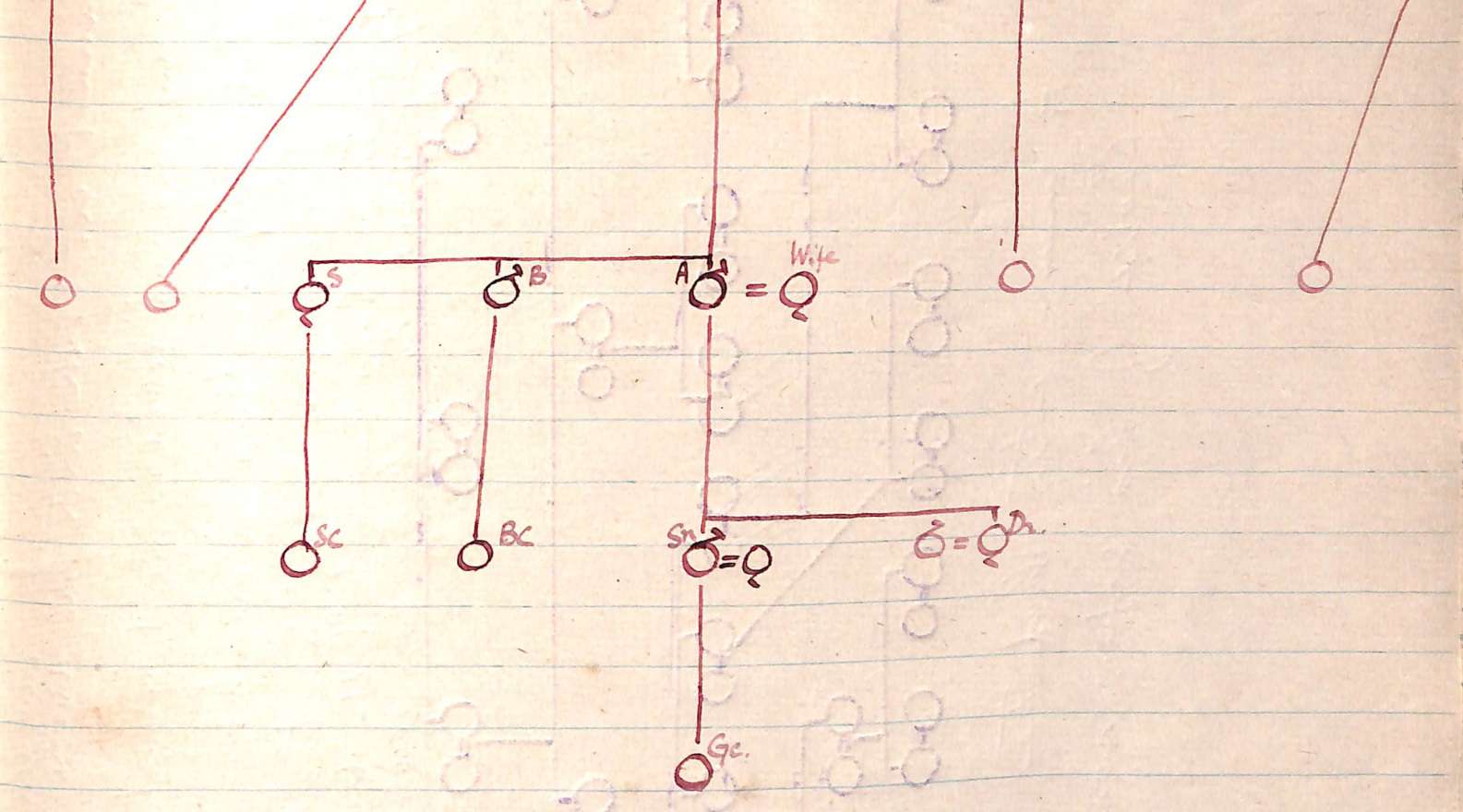
$\delta = \sigma$ ^{FS}

$\delta = \sigma$ ^{FB}

$\delta = \sigma$ ^F ^M

$\delta = \sigma$ ^{MS}

$\delta = \sigma$ ^{MB}



Isaria of Panabau

Bnaitonga
Tunaba of W

Hf $\delta = \sigma$ MM Kabeti
Tunaba of W

Paraituhia
Tunaba of H

WE NM $\delta = \sigma$ Imaiano
Tunaba of H

Isairoki
Kainuma

HB $\delta = \sigma$ Antapana
Nga-ni-to
and Eriki of
more distant

H $\delta = \sigma$ Aituteban
Bu Kainaban

W $\delta = \sigma$ Isaria
Bu Kainaban

WS $\delta = \sigma$ Tabutu
Nga-ni-to

WB $\delta = \sigma$ Antapana
Buitika

Eriki for more distant sister

Eriki → Maerentite

Sn $\delta = \sigma$ Eriatara

SnW $\delta = \sigma$ Kibikeiti
Tunaba of H. (xuprom)
Nati of N.

DnH $\delta = \sigma$ Triake
Tunaba of W.
Nati of H.

Dn $\delta = \sigma$ Ruta

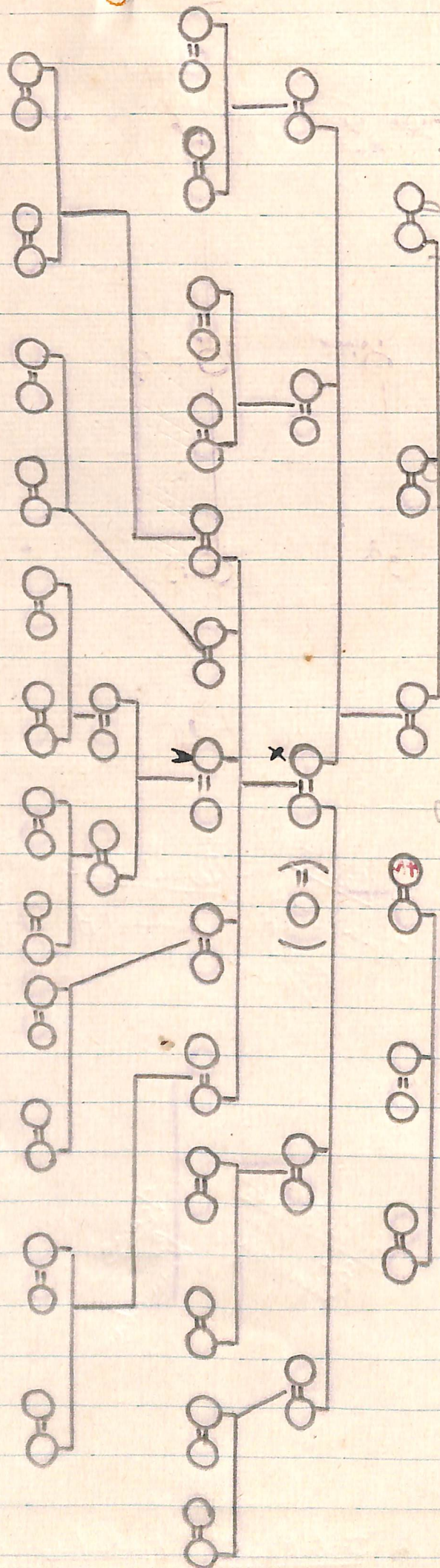
Vaituba:

Cannot sit - talk with the ^{daughters} sisters of my brothers or with sisters: not eat together.

Nukulolele:

If my brothers needs me I must not answer:

I love my brothers more than my father because he is never angry with me.
Description: term used for brothers's wife. Haranga = to be brother.
Parents - in love cannot talk direct to children in ears. "They are ashamed."
They speak through the son or daughter.

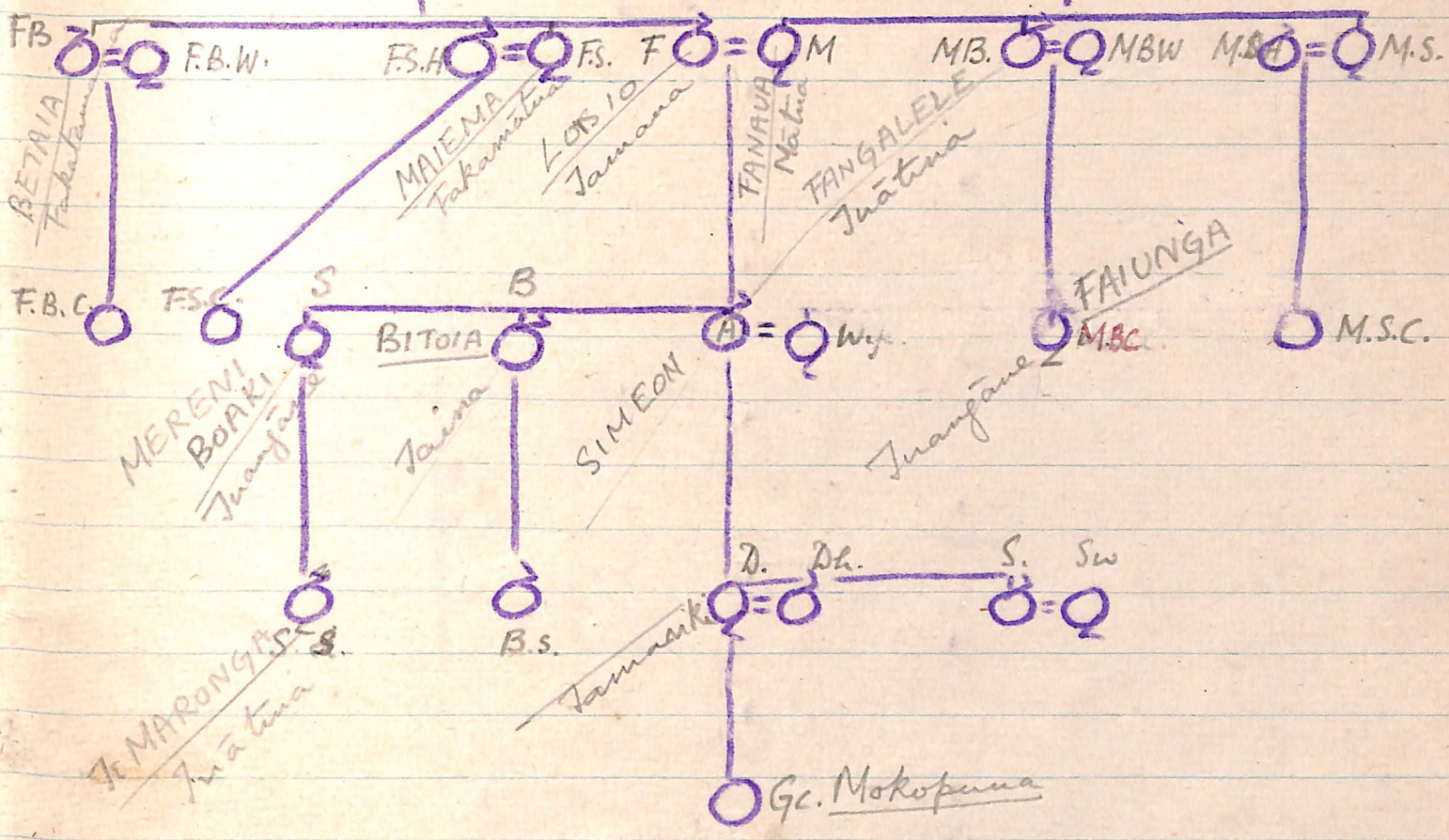


A woman's sister speak the most important voice in the choice of his wife: none would marry without her consent.

Vaitupu

MARISEVA SALAME
Jupuna Jupuna

Mataio Mataki
Jupuna Jupuna



LOISIO HF HM FANAUA
Jungana Jungana

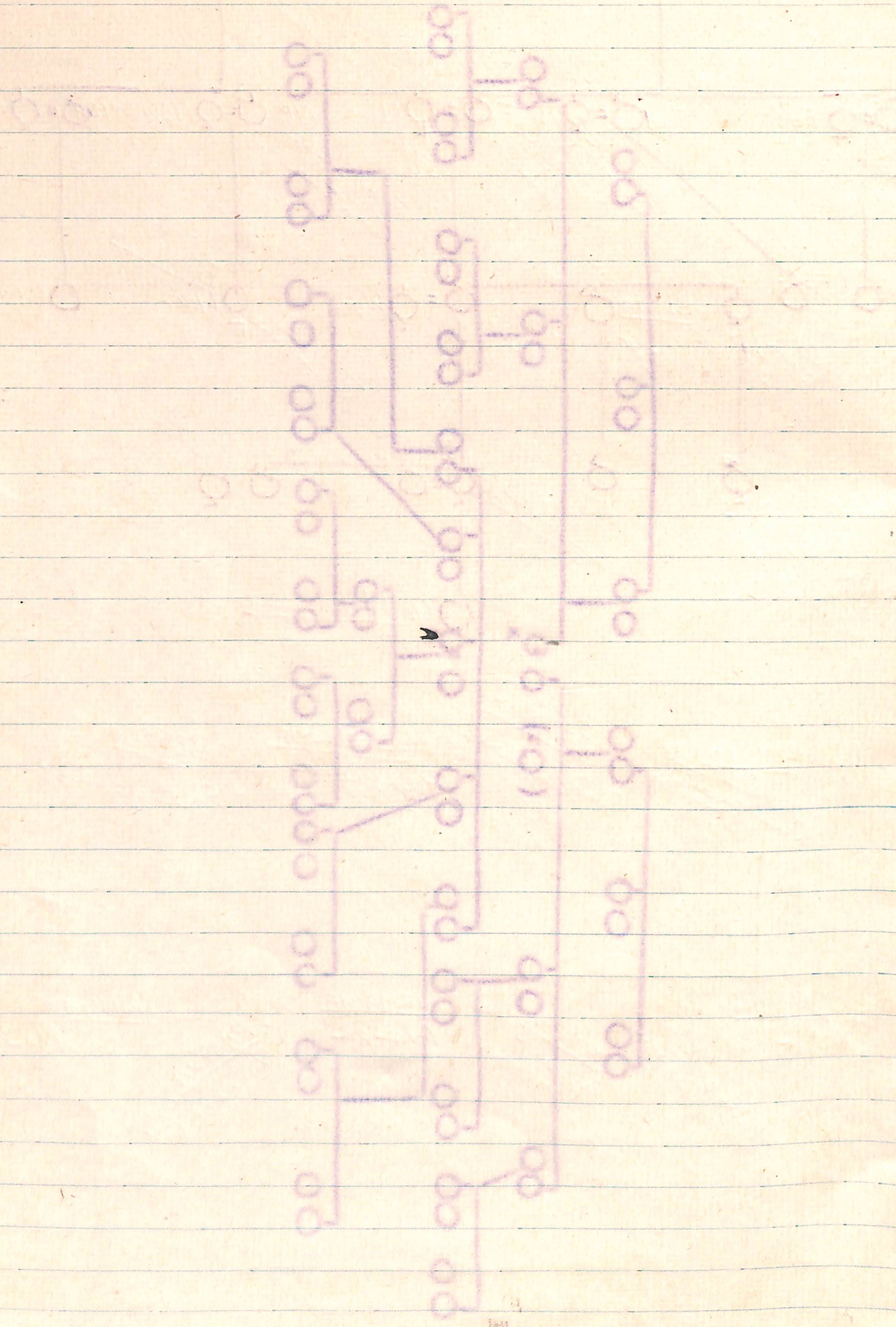
SEBULON WF WM BETSY
Jungana Jungana

$\delta = \sigma$ ^{HS} BOAKI ^{HB} $\delta = \sigma$
 Ma Taina o laka avanga

$\delta = \sigma$ ^H $\delta = \sigma$ ^W IEMAIMA $\delta = \sigma$ ^{WS}
 Avanga Avanga

$\delta = \sigma$ ^{WS} VAINGA ^{WB} $\delta = \sigma$
 Ma PASIUA Taina o laka avanga

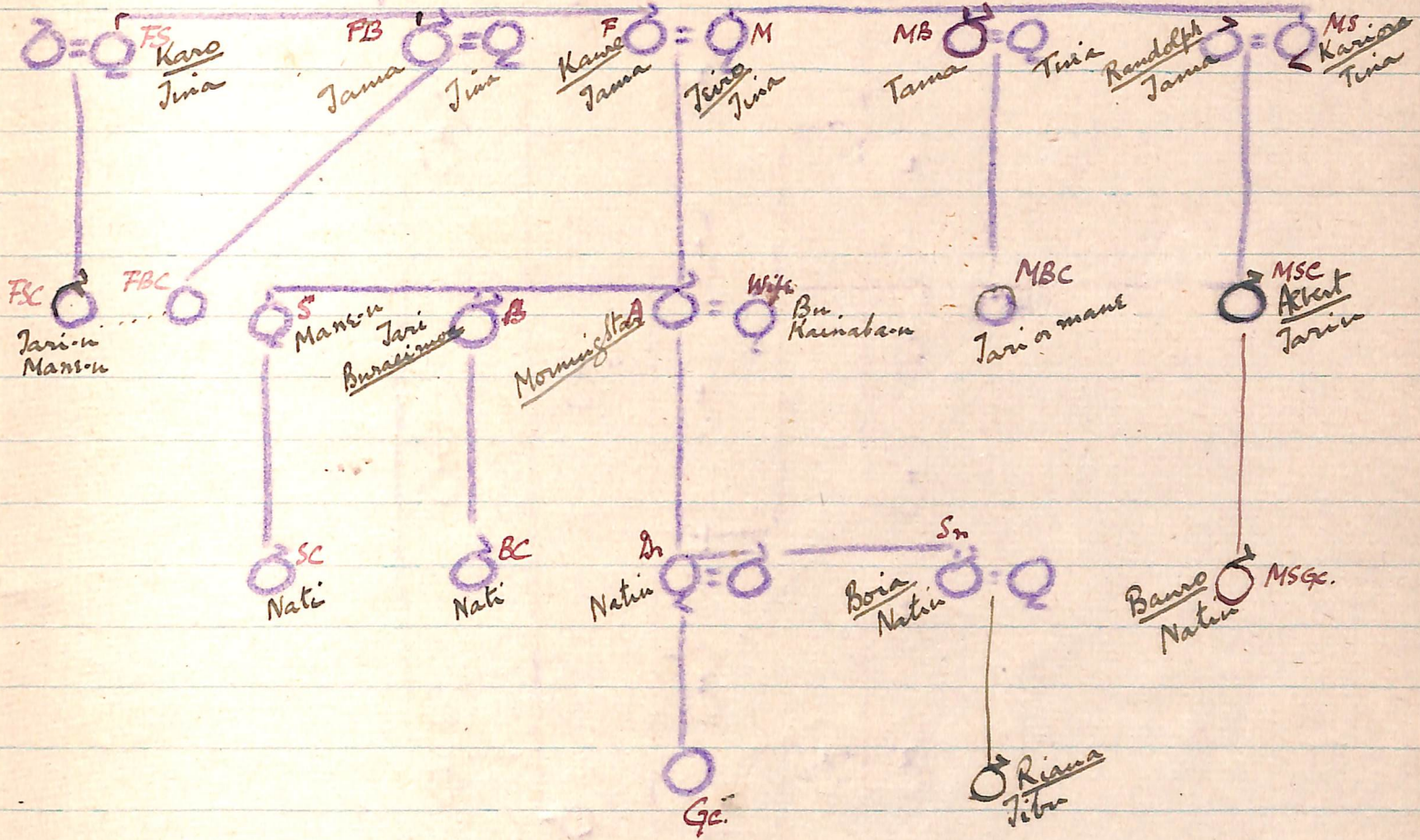
$\delta = \sigma$ Jungana $\delta = \sigma$



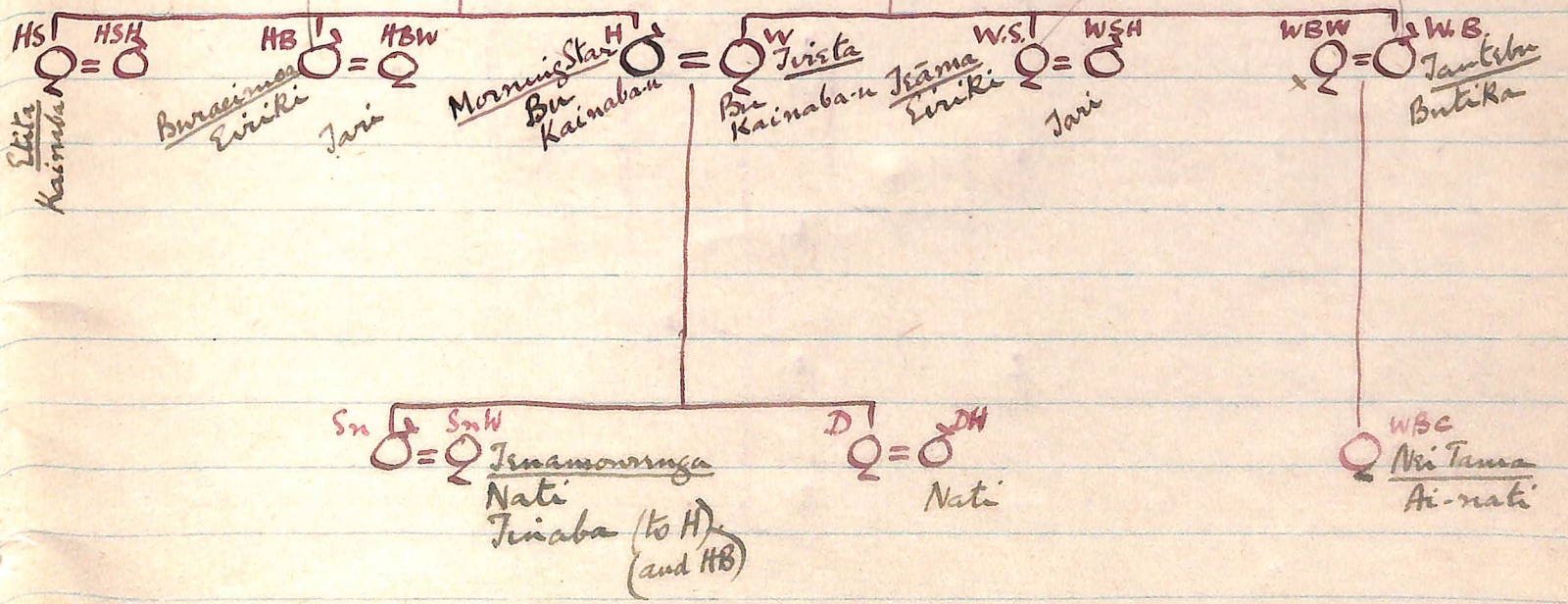
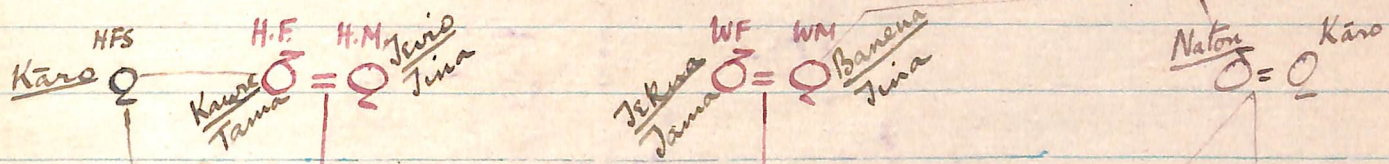
Gf Gm.

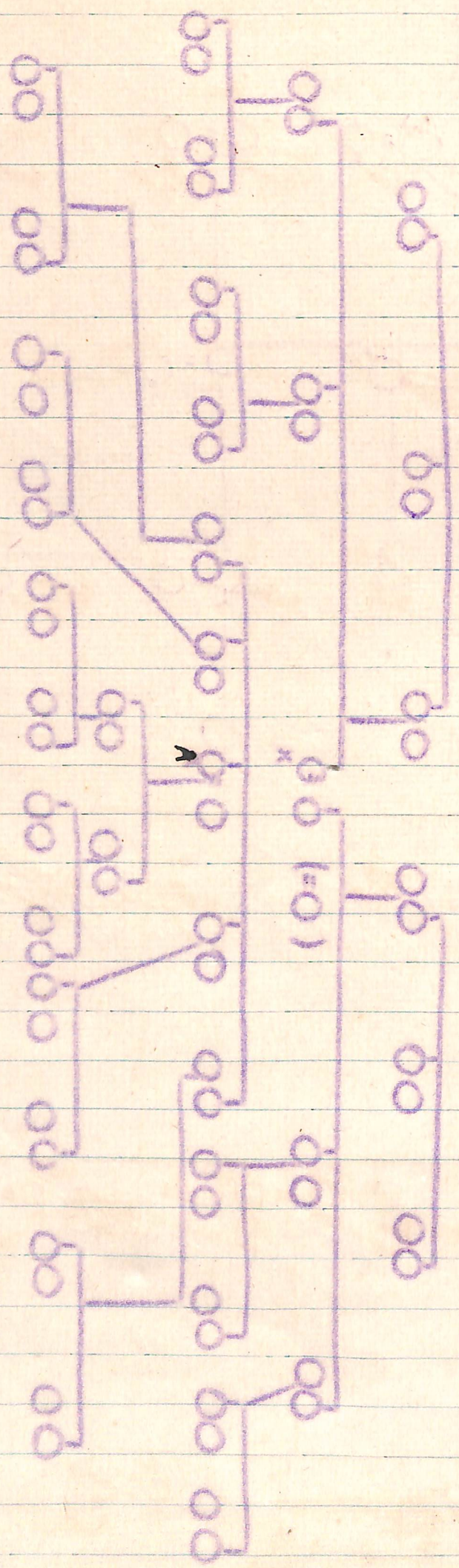
Gf Gm.

Karo



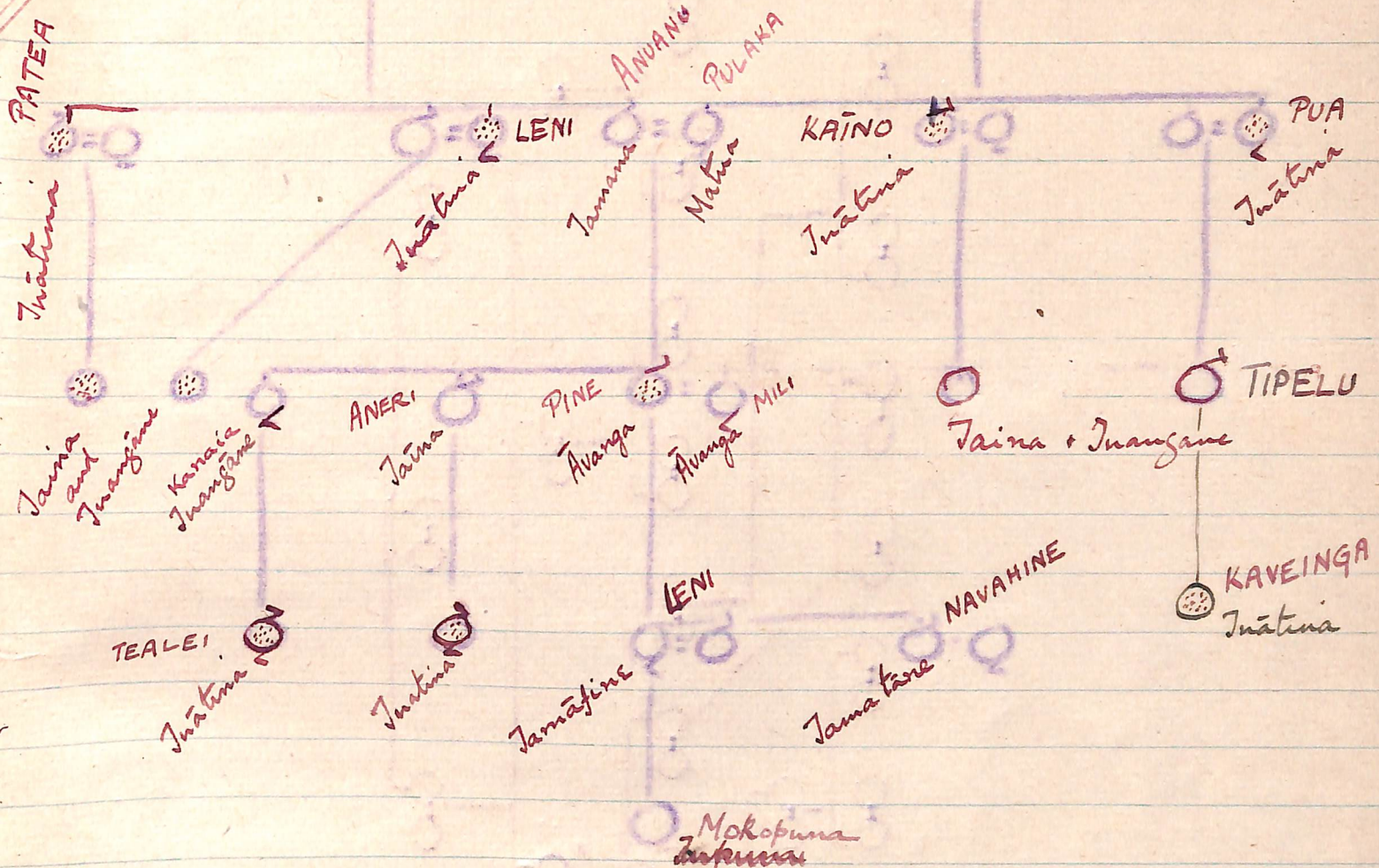
Jigoti



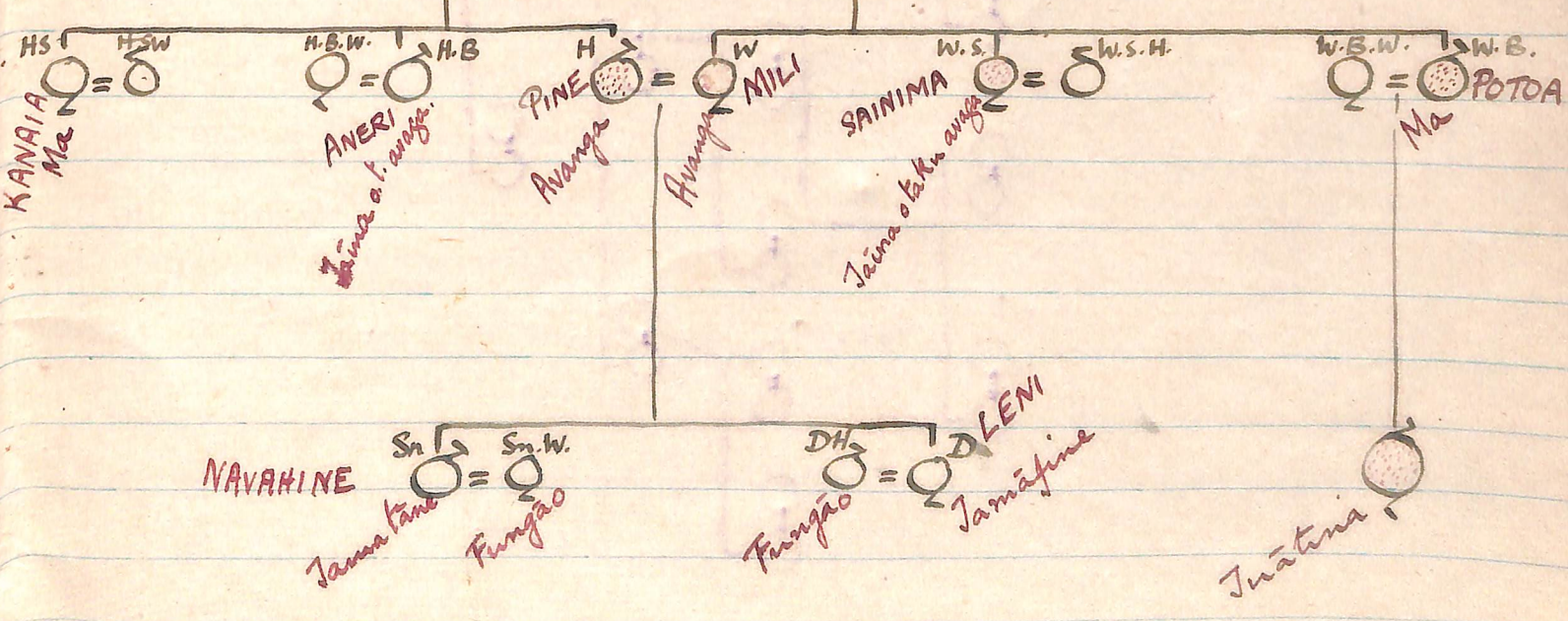


PINE of NANOMEA

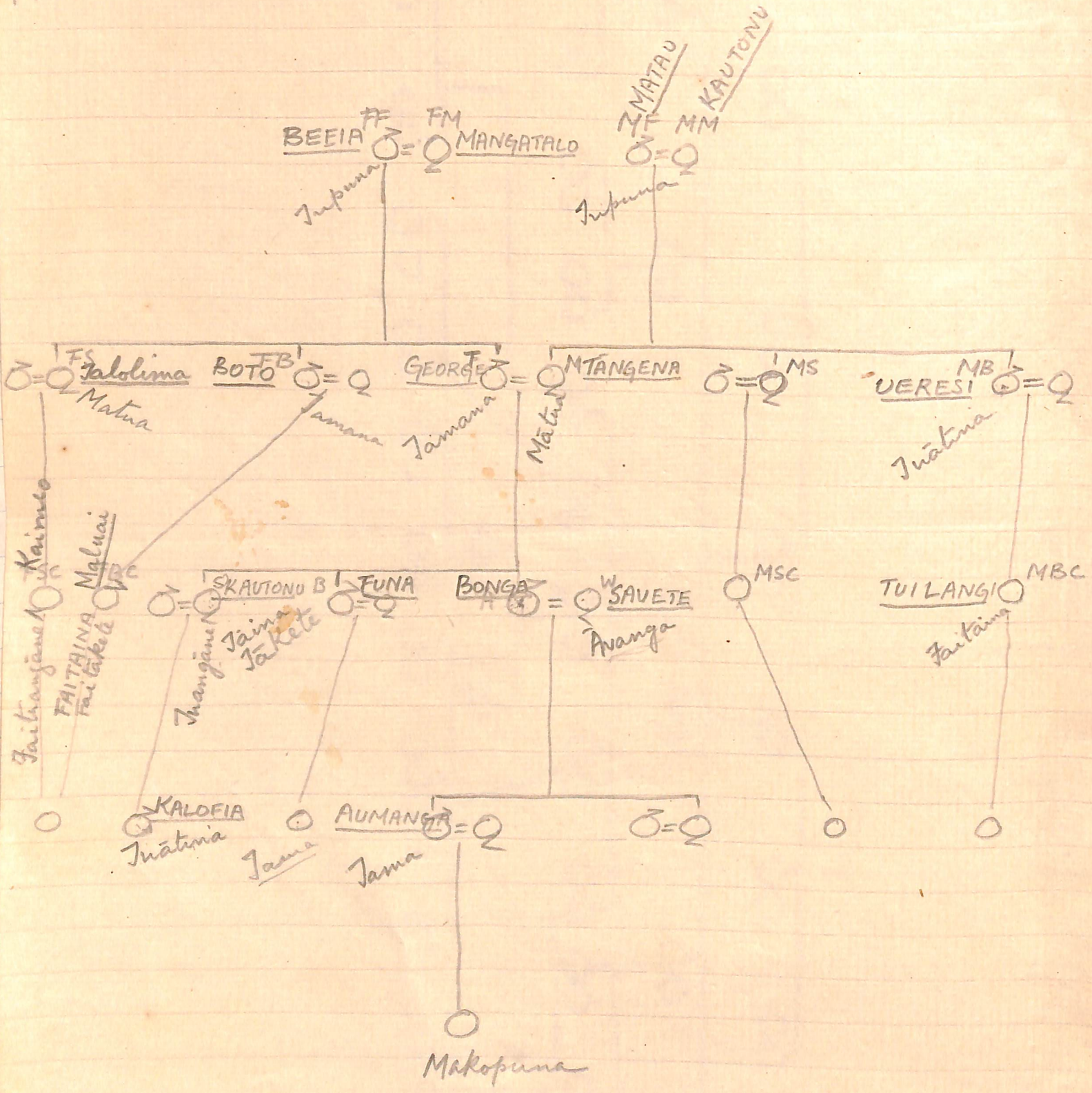
Jupuna



H.F. ♂ = ♀ H.M. ... Pulunga ... W.F. ♂ = ♀ W.M.



Father Nanomanga / BONGA
 Mother Nintao



44
28

352
88

1232
3128

4360

~~277~~
~~266~~

2216
554

7756
77

7 items

~~7~~ 68
46

408
272

3128

~~162~~
~~415~~
~~810~~
~~162~~
~~162~~
~~1463~~
~~1~~

162

115

277
34

1108
831

9418

220

22

440
440

4840

9680

