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Sikaiana Ethnography

Sikaiana

2012

Appendices

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Recommended Citation

Donner, William PhD, "Appendices" (2012). *Sikaiana Ethnography*. 3.

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APPENDICES
POPULATION and EMIGRATION

(See Explanation at end of chart)

Year	People on Sikaiana	People away from Sikaiana	Total Absent/	Total	total %
1847 (Cheyne)					
	171		u	171	u
c 1900 (Svensen, estimate BSIP 27/vii/5)					
	500	u	500	u	
c 1900 (Nerdum 1902, estimate)					
	200		u		
1906 (Woodford, estimate)					
	250	u	250	u	
1924 (Census WPHC 1924:2802)					
	268	u	268	u	
1930 (Bishop of Melanesia BSIP 27/vii/5, Lambert 1934)					
	u	u	235	u	
1932 (Census BSIP 49/6 item 10)					
	285	u	285	u	
1934 (Bishop of Melanesia BSIP 27/vii/5)					
	u	u	308	u	
Year	People on	People away	Total	Total	

Sikaiana 1980-1993

	Sikaiana	from Sikaiana	Absent/	Total%
1936 (Census BSIP 27/vii/5)	242	50	292	17%
1939 (Census BSIP 49/6 item 29)	240	52	292	18%
1940 (Census BSIP 49/6 item 54)	272	58	330	18%
1941 (Census BSIP 49/6 item 83)	257	60	317	19%
1945 (Census BSIP 27/vii/5)	u	u	318	u
1948 (Census BSIP 49/6)	u	u	294	u
1953 (Census BSIP 49/6 item 67)	269	94	363	23%
1955 (Census BSIP 27/vii/5, ADM/A/13 item 28)	224	156	380	41% originally 144

Year	People on Sikaiana	People away from Sikaiana	Total Absent/	Total
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Sikaiana 1980-1993

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Total%

1956 (Census ADM/A/13 item 27)

228	174	392	44%
-----	-----	-----	-----

1957 (Census)

240	138	378	34%
-----	-----	-----	-----

1959 (Census)

216	174	390	45%
-----	-----	-----	-----

%

1963 (BSIP M 11/1/3)

162

1966 (BSIP M 11/1/3 item 175)

170

1970 (Census--government)

188	179	366	49%
-----	-----	-----	-----

1976 (Census- Friesen)

235	342	577	59%
-----	-----	-----	-----

1981 (Donner)

248	357	605	59%
-----	-----	-----	-----

1982 (Donner)

178	428	606	70%
-----	-----	-----	-----

1986 (government)

222

u

u

"U" means unavailable.

The first column lists the date of the census. The second column lists the total number of Sikaiana people residing on Sikaiana. The third column lists the total number of Sikaiana people including both people living on Sikaiana and emigrants. The fourth column lists the total population at the time of the census. The final column is the percentage of population that has emigrated. All entries marked "census" are government conducted censuses found in the National Archives. Fluctuations in some of the years reflect the problems in taking a census among a highly mobile population. See also Woodford 1906, 1916, Bayliss-Smith 1975; BSIP 1 III F 49/6, BSIP 27/VII Item 5. The 1970 figures are found in Groenegwan 1970. The figures for the 1976 census were tabulated from the government census by Ward Friesen of the University of Auckland. Donner's figures are based on household censuses and include only Sikaiana speaking people with two Sikaiana parents. Children resulting from marriages with non-Sikaiana are not enumerated (except for one household living on Sikaiana in which the children are being brought up speaking Sikaiana.) People outside of the census area (Sikaiana, Honiara) were estimated on basis of genealogies and statements from informants. The 1982 census does not accurately reflect population growth since the Honiara census was done during a different month from the Sikaiana census. At the time of the 1982 Sikaiana census, the atoll had an unusually low population.

Proper and Place Names

- Auki** the administrative center for Malaita Province.
- Bahai Center** a neighborhood in Honiara where several families of Sikaiana live near to one another.
- Belama** the copra boat which normally makes monthly trips to and from Sikaiana.
- Bellona** a Polynesian outlier in the Solomon Islands with similarities to Sikaiana.
- Bungana** a school run by the Church of Melanesia.
- Commonwealth Development Corporation** a company which operates plantations east of Honiara.
- Guadalcanal** the island where Honiara is located.
- Hale** the largest islet on Sikaiana where all institutions are located.
- Hale Aitu** the central ritual house where traditional ceremonies were performed. Located inland from Loto Village, it was destroyed in the late 1920's and never rebuilt.
- Henderson Airport** the international airport outside of Honiara; also the base for American operations during the Battle of Guadalcanal in World War II.
- Hetuna** by legend, the original inhabitants of Sikaiana who were killed by Tehui Atahu and his followers.
- Hitiana** a spiritual location where Tomaniva took Peia to harm her.
- Honiara** the capital and main port of the Solomon Islands.
- Isabel** a province in the Solomon Islands; several Sikaiana families reside there.
- Kaetekita** a legendary long-distance voyager who lived several hundred years ago.
- Kapingamarangi** a Polynesian outlier with cultural similarities to Sikaiana.
- Kiribati** formerly known as the Gilbert Islands.
- Kukum** a residential area in Honiara.
- Kopuria, Ini** the Solomon Islander missionary who led the conversion of Sikaiana.
- Kurimarau** the name of one of the government ships on which many Sikaiana worked as crew members shortly after World War II.
- Levao** an ancestor of the Saakava clan, by legend an immigrant from Samoa.
- Leitaka** the legendary opponent of Vaeoma and the Tona invasion.
- Loto** a residential area on Hale, Sikaiana.
- Luaniua** the larger village on Ontong Java, another Polynesian outlier. By legend the home of Tehui Luaniua, one of Sikaiana's founder heroes.
- Luka** The Sikaiana name of a man who met de Quiros on Taumako in 1606.
- Malae** the ceremonial grounds located near Hale Aitu in former times. Now the site of a new school.
- Malaita** the island nearest to Sikaiana and the province within which Sikaiana is an administrative unit.
- Maravovo** an Anglican mission junior school which many Sikaiana attended, located on the northwest coast of Guadalcanal.

- Matanikau River** a river through Honiara where Chinatown is located.
- Matuavi** the islet on Sikaiana which is located at the southwest corner of the atoll.
- Matuiloto** the islet on Sikaiana which is located on the western side of atoll between Matuavi and TeHaolei.
- Mota** the language used by the Melanesian Mission as its lingua franca in the 1920s and 30s.
- Muli Akau** the collective name for the three islets at the western end of Sikaiana: Matuavi, Matuiloto and TeHaolei.
- Nukumanu** a Polynesian Outlier which cultural similarities to Sikaiana.
- Nui** An island in Tuvalu or the Ellice Islands which is the home of Taupule.
- Ontong Java** a Polynesian outlier with many historical and cultural relationships with Sikaiana which continue to the present.
- Pawa** the Anglican mission's senior school at Ugi Island near Makira, which many Sikaiana attended.
- Peia** A Sikaiana woman who according to legend was driven crazy and eventually buried alive at sea.
- Pedro** the name given to Luka by de Quiros after they met on Taumako in 1606.
- Pelau** the smaller village on Ontong Java.
- Pileni** a Polynesian outlier with historical and cultural relationships to Sikaiana.
- Blea** the Sikaiana pronunciation of a captain who took Taupule from Nui.
- Red Beach** the landing site for the First Marine Division when they attacked Guadalcanal in 1942. Now inhabited by a settlement of Sikaiana families. Also known as Tenaru.
- Rennell** a Polynesian outlier in the Solomon Islands with cultural similarities to Sikaiana.
- Saakava** one of the commoner clans on Sikaiana.
- Saalupe** one of the claimants to being a chiefly clan on Sikaiana.
- Saapei** one of the commoner clans on Sikaiana.
- Saatelua** the name for two of the commoner clans on Sikaiana.
- Saatui** one of the chiefly clans on Sikaiana.
- Santa Cruz** an island group in the Solomon Islands, located in Temotu Province.
- Semalu** one of the legendary long-distance voyagers who lived several hundred years ago.
- Sokelau** a territory on Sikaiana associated with the Saatui clan.
- Svensen, Oscar** a trader who worked on Sikaiana about 1900.
- Taha** a location on Sikaiana where Hale meets with the reef. This is where three American fliers came ashore in August 1942.
(Actually pronounced Ttaha,)
- Takuu** a Polynesian outlier with cultural and historical relationships with Sikaiana.

Talappa a territory on Sikaiana located on the Tua side of Hale and associated with the Saalupe clan.

Tapuaki a spirit whose locale was the site of the Sikaiana school until it was destroyed by the cyclone in 1986.

Tasiu the Mota name for the Melanesian Brothers. People from the group converted Sikaiana to Christianity.

Taumako a Polynesian outlier with historical relationships with Sikaiana.

Taupule a woman from Tuvalu (Ellice Islands) who arrived on Sikaiana in the late 19th century.

TeHaolei the islet on Sikaiana located at the northwest corner of the atoll.

Tehui Atahu one of the legendary founders of Sikaiana.

Tehui Luaniua one of the legendary founders of Sikaiana.

Tenaru a river near where the First Division of American Marines landed on Guadalcanal in 1942; the name of the locality of the nearby Sikaiana settlement also known as Red Beach.

TePalena a shallow area along the north part of the reef of Sikaiana; by legend a former islet where Vaeoma and his band stayed.

Tikopia a Polynesian outlier in the Solomon Islands with cultural similarities with Sikaiana.

Tomaniva by legend, the man whose ancestral spirit drove Peia insane.

Tona the marauders under Vaeoma who, according to legend, invaded Sikaiana several hundred years ago

Tua literally 'the back'; the eastern shore of Hale.

Tulagi the capital of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate before World War II.

Tuvalu the modern name for the Ellice Islands.

Vaeoma the leader of the band from Tona who attacked Sikaiana several generations ago.

Vaka Vusu one of the Sikaiana clans who assert their rights as a chiefly clan (pronounced vakaavusu).

Vania a small outcropping on the reef of Sikaiana; now, the name for the Sikaiana sports association in Honiara.

Woodford, Charles M. the first resident commissioner of the Solomon Islands; he visited Sikaiana in the early 1900's

Yandina the location of the Lever Brothers Plantation in the Russell Islands. Some Sikaiana people live and work there.

Glossary

A

aho day, time

aitu mate in traditional belief, a dead ancestral spirit who possessed a descendant

aitu spirit, god, the founder heroes of Sikaiana

Aitu Tapu Holy Spirit

alapou state of women during first pregnancy; in traditional Sikaiana, she should not have intercourse with her husband.

aliki chief, ritual leader

aloha compassion, love, sympathy, pity

anaana a person's spiritual essence, usually associated with a person's appearance to others shortly after death.

H

haahaa taro

haakai eat excessively

hahine woman, female

haipohoulu smart, intelligent, especially in schoolwork

hai do, deeds, actions; have, possess

hailaoi kind, generous, good, admirable

haiumu a traditional game, often played between teams of boys and girls which is like kick the can and hide and seek

haka- prefix meaning "to make"; causative prefix

hakaako joke, tease, make fun of

hakahahine for women to show off, flirt, attract men's attention to themselves oneself

hakahiahia happiness, joy, rejoicing

hakalilolilo cover, hidden

hakamalooloo rest, vacation, holiday

hakanapa make ashamed; praise

hakanapanapa shyness and embarrassment between young men and women, especially in courtship

hakaooloo cause others to argue

hakapaapaalalo humble

hakappili make stick; dance man to woman, body to body as in Western styles

hakasao make safe; take canoes across the reef

hakasaosao act as a go-between in courtship

hakataa chase fish into a net

hakatanata for men to show off, flirt, attract women's attention to oneself

hakataataa initiate courtship

hakataaute decorate; mulch taro gardens

hakatala make tame, ingratiate; in courtship, win over
 someone of the opposite sex
hakauna take aim; ingratiate oneself to another
hakkii the throat; bear, endure, suffer
hakkinokino bad, disgusting, evil
hale aitu the central spirit house in traditional times
hale akina clan, each of which is named
hale henua ritual houses associated with clans in traditional times
hano go, travel; a fashion of behaving, personality trait(s)
hatu manava deepest feelings
hau flower garland
he(e) negative particle: no, not
hellika without shame, insolent, incorrigible
henua island, land, country
heto aliki chiefly clans
hihai sexual desire, lust, love
hihai pio false love
hina secret lover in adultery in traditional times
hiti shoot (a gun)
Huata a harvest ceremony in traditional times
hula dance in Western style, woman and man facing one another
huli to turn
hulihulisala metaphor, figure of speech, idiom, speech with a hidden meaning, a
 parable
hunaona in-laws of different generations

I

ihi a tree species, bears a chestnut-like food which is eaten
inoa mother's brother and sister's children

K

kaaina territory, estate, neighborhood
kai eat, bite, etc.
kaihulihuli a card game
kaiailaoi gift given with the object of receiving something in return
kaimeo a feeling of unfairness that someone else has received a benefit
kainono beg, to improperly ask for resources
kaimalie for children to be kind, generous, to share
kaipulau greedy, stingy, refuse to share, to be mean
kaisui give the exact equivalent in exchanges
Kaitae Hakatele a ritual prayer performed in traditional times when the central ritual
 house was being refurbished
kai poloaki goodbye party

kai taa the lands clearance which some people claim formed the basis for each lineage's rights to land
kai taka land which is transferred by a lineage to a woman at her marriage
Kai Tapu Holy Communion
kake te niu, "climb coconut trees"; an idiom for sexual potency
kalemata eye, face; one's true love
kaleve, coconut sap, especially fermented toddy
kammanu the government, administrative authority from outside the atoll both during the Protectorate period and at present
kaniva rainbow; a beautiful person
kano hale land-holding lineage, descent line, extended family, nuclear family, household
kapulaka taro species
kastam or *kastom* customary practices, traditional culture and practices
kata laugh
kave opposite-sex sibling and cousin; brother and sister
kkave give, send, convey
keli swamp land
kkolu bend a sturdy object; try to force one's will on others
koo stick for husking coconuts
kupena fish net; to fish with a net
 modern Japanese fishing technique

L

laakau branch, tree, genealogy
laoi good, fine, generous
laoina lucky
lapu black magic, harmful spells
lau leaf, branch
lautama age group, generation, groups of people who mature together
lautona enduring feelings
lesia lied to, deceived
likalika timid, untamed
likiliki small, little
liu deceive, mislead
lliko drive out, expel
lokolo unsophisticated, inept at Western practices, local
lulusa restless
lupe a bird species, *Ducula pacific*; a lover

M

maa in-laws of the same generation
maa white

maalama lit up; lucky
maanatu remember; an informal presentation or gift
maapu habitual characteristic
maatau fish with a line
maatua elderly, old, an elder, a lineage leader, parents
makemakeaa harm others for malicious reasons
makkatau hard
mako song, usually with movements
malama moon, month
maliu deceive
manau the single hull canoe used for transportation at present
manava the belly, stomach; a kinship relationship, often through a woman; the source
 and center of thinking and emotions
manava haeko bad or angry temperament
manava hailaoi kind, generous, considerate person
manava hatu unembarrassed, strong willed
manava mmau strong willed
manava pupu confused
Manea traditional ceremony to refurbish the central spirit house
manu a bird, a land animal; a spiritual essence which is lost
 from a sudden shock such as falling from a tree
manu kava urinary smell
manu kulii smell like a dog
manu paipu smell like tobacco
manu peka smell like a flying fox, pungent body odor
manumanu tama smell of human flesh and blood, from fairy tales
mata aliki the chiefly clans
mate dead, die; in courtship, to fall in love
matemate pretend, mislead
matua mature, ripe; an adult
mea do, make; a thing, it
memepuamu cause harm, vandalize, destroy
misoni the mission, any organized religion, a church, Christianity
mmao far away
moko ppili gecko, lizard
mokupuna grandchild

N

napa shame, embarrassment, inhibition, shyness
natu a tree species, bears a soft mango-like fruit which is eaten
nnoto deep, both of ocean and metaphorical meaning

O

oku possessive pronoun, my
ola alive; life, excitement

P

pale support, lean against; relatives who support a person
peka flying fox
pinipini a tree species used for making canoes
pio false, exaggerated, bullshit
pohoulu head
pohoulu makkatau to be hard headed, stupid
polopolo promise
poulitau very dark
ppula ona kalemata look with sexual interest or desire
puina traditional song festival, performed occasionally at present
pule ritual specialists in traditional society who oversaw the atoll especially in respect to harvesting prohibitions
puni blocked, as a drain pipe; the condition of a descent line without offspring

S

saa appear; a prefix for most of the *hale akina* ('clans')
saa- prefix meaning to overindulge;
saa-kaleve drink too much fermented toddy
saa-mmiti smoke excessively
saa-uu for small children to drink too much breast milk
sahe catch a bird, fish; in courtship to catch a spouse
sahio smell of perfume from a passing woman
sakamani small human-like creatures said to inhabit Muli Akau
sakilikili talk dirty, swear
sala sin, error, mistake, differently
sapai ulu a ritual female assistant to the chief in traditional times
soa friend, companion, lover
sseni dusk, early dawn when figures are visible but faces can't be recognized
ssiki midwife in traditional times

T

tahito base, origin, trunk of tree
tai, seaward
takala the ritual successor to the chief in traditional times

taku possessive pronoun; my
tama person, relative, kin, piece in board game
tamaahine young woman, maiden
tamana father, uncle
tamataane young man, bachelor
tama likiliki child, infant
tama maa white person, Caucasian, European
tama maatua old person, elder, lineage leader
tama matua adult, mature person
tama sola homeless person, wanderer
tama tootohekau a ritual specialist in traditional times
tama uli black person, Melanesian, Solomon Islander
tana unrestricted
tanata man, male
tani cry, grieve; a funeral lament or dirge
tanta-vale the commoners and their clans
tapaa very little, tiny
tapu forbidden, prohibited; in Christianity, sacred, blessed
taumunimuni a ritual specialist in traditional times
taupili close
tautuku ritual specialist in traditional times
Tehui title given to the founder heroes of Sikaiana
Teika Llee ritual performed when a fish washed ashore in traditional times
toki the shell tools of Sikaiana ancestors
tona third person possessive pronoun: his, hers, its
tonu foreigners who arrived on Sikaiana and were under authority of the chief; also the fish that washed ashore in the *Teika Llee* ceremony.
too take, received
toonu feeling of unfairness as when one person works and another loaf
ttolo crawl, to night-crawl or "creep"
tuhuna wood plane, a skilled craftsperson; a deceitful person
tupetupe insult another behind their back, especially after being kind in their presence
tupua spirits who inhabit localities on land and in the reef
tupuna grandparent, foster parent, ancestor, guardian
tuputupu fashion of behaving, character, personality trait(s); *tuuhoe* song sung by long-distance voyagers
tuumaitu the night without a moon; the darkest night on Sikaiana

U

uiki week; a prohibition on collecting coconuts for a week
uiki hakamalooloo a week-long school vacation
uila lightening
uli black

unu drink
uta landward

V

vahi side; group in a marriage exchange
vai saele walk around without purpose, wander