

# Oceania

- 0 Giant clam shell or Tridacna shell.  
Found in the Indo-Pacific seas.
- 1 Model of a canoe carved by the Maori of New Zealand, 19th century. The Maori name for New Zealand is 'Aotearoa', meaning 'Land of the long white cloud'.
- 2 Adze with a clam shell head, Caroline Islands, mid 19th century.
- 3 Jadeite adze head, New Caledonia.
- 4 Basalt adze head. From the interior area of Papua New Guinea.
- 5 Basalt adze head. From the Fly River area, Papua New Guinea, early 20th century.
- 6 Adze with a greenstone head. From the Collingwood Bay area, Papua New Guinea, late 19th century.
- 7 Jadeite adze head. Maori, from the west coast of South Island, New Zealand.
- 8 Slate adze head. Maori, from South Island, New Zealand (known by the Maori as 'Aotearoa').
- 9 Adze, from Tonga, 20th century.
- 10 Adze with a stone head. From the Society Islands, 19th century.

- 11 Basalt head from a ceremonial adze. From Mangaia, Cook Islands, early 19th century.
- 12 Mask of bark fibres, made before 1935. Used in ceremonies. Probably from the Elema people of the Papuan Gulf area, New Guinea..
- 13 Bamboo flute probably from Tanna Island, Vanuatu, (formerly named the New Hebrides.) Collected during Captain Cook's second voyage in the Pacific, 1772-1775.
- 14 Shell beads from south-east Solomon Islands, late 19th century. Sometimes used as currency.
- 15 Breast ornaments made from melo shells. From south coastal area, Papua New Guinea, late 19th century. Also used as currency.
- 16 Necklace of nassa shells, from New Guinea, made before 1902. Used as a form of currency.
- 17 Ceremonial axe. From the Massim district, south-east Papua New Guinea, late 19th century. The greenstone head was probably traded from Woodlark Island.

## **Warfare**

- 18 Wood spear with carved barbs, from New Guinea.
- 19 Bow of bamboo with cane string. From Papua New Guinea, late 19th century.

- 20 Arrows (five) from Papua New Guinea, one with a tip made from a cassowary claw.
- 21 Arrows (two) with carved foreshafts. From Torres Strait Islands, late 19th century.
- 22 Wood club with a star-shaped painted stone head. From the Fly River area, Papua New Guinea, collected 1823.
- 23 Wood club with a grooved stone head. From south-east Papua New Guinea, late 19th century.
- 24 Wood club with unfinished incised designs. From the Massim district, south-east Papua New Guinea, late 19th century.
- 25 Wood club with incised designs, filled with pigments. Possibly from the Trobriand Islands off the south-east coast of Papua New Guinea.
- 26 Wood spear, tipped with a sting-ray spine, from the Admiralty Islands.
- 27 Wood spear with carved barbs, probably from New Ireland, early 20th century.
- 28 Wood club from New Britain.
- 29 Wood club, Bismarck Archipelago.
- 30 Wood spear with bone barbs, probably from Bougainville, Solomon Islands.

- 31 Wood spear with carved barbs, probably from San Cristobal, Solomon Islands.
- 33 Arrow with bone barbs made before 1880, probably from Bougainville, Solomon Islands.
- 34 Arrow with painted designs on the shaft, probably from Bougainville, Solomon Islands, early 20th century.
- 35 Wood club, south-east Solomon Islands, made before 1920.
- 36 Wood club with plaited coconut-fibre binding, probably from Malaita, Solomon Islands, 19th century.
- 37 Bow of palm-wood, from the Santa Cruz Islands, early 20th century.
- 38 Arrows (three) with incised and painted designs, from the Santa Cruz Islands, late 19th century.
- 39 Fish spear with points of bone, probably from Espiritu Santo, Vanuatu (formerly New Hebrides).
- 40 Bow of painted wood, from Vanuatu, 19th century.
- 41 Arrows (three) made of palm-leaf mid-rib, from Vanuatu. These were probably used as a toy.
- 42 Arrows (three) of cane with feathered flights, from Espiritu Santo, Vanuatu.
- 43 Arrow-head of carved bone, from Vanuatu.

- 44 Wood clubs, from Vanuatu, late 19th century.
- 45 Wood club, from New Caledonia, 19th century.
- 46 Slingstone of serpentine, New Caledonia, late 19th century. Thrown with a vegetable fibre sling.

## **Costume**

- 47 Bracelet made from a ring of giant clam shell. From Vanuatu, made before 1850. Worn by men as a sign of honour.
- 48 Head-dress of cassowary feathers. From New Guinea, mid 19th century. Worn as a sign of mourning.
- 49 Body ornament of seeds, shell beads and sections of pearl shells. Santa Cruz Islands, early 20th century. Worn by important men.
- 50 Neck ornaments of giant clam shell discs and beads. From the Santa Cruz Islands, early 20th century. Worn by important men.
- 51 Nose ornament of turtle shell, from Ndeni Island, Santa Cruz Islands, late 19th century.
- 52 Dance ornaments of palm-leaf strips with painted designs. From the Santa Cruz Islands, late 19th century.

- 53 Hair ornament of pig bristle, from Vanuatu, late 19th century. Worn by a man who had attended an important pig-killing ceremony.
- 54 Pair of armlets woven from leaf strips. From the Solomon Islands, early 20th century.
- 55 Waist ornament of plaited leaf strip, from the New Georgia Islands, Solomon Islands, late 19th century.
- 56 Wooden hair ornament or comb from the south-east Solomon Islands, late 19th century.
- 57 Necklace made of conus shell rings, Solomon Islands, early 20th century.
- 58 Nose ornaments of carved turtle shell, from Honiara, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, mid 20th century.
- 59 Hair ornament or comb of palm wood strips. From the south-east Solomon Islands, early 20th century.
- 60 Armlet of plaited rattan with cowrie shells and imported red cloth ornament. From the Torres Strait Islands, 19th century. Worn during dances.
- 61 Ornaments made of coix seeds, from New Guinea, early 20th century. Worn by mourners.
- 62 Necklace of loops of coconut shell beads, from New Guinea, made before 1902.

- 63 Belt made of carved bark, with shell fasteners. Probably from the Elema-Namau people of the Gulf of Papua, New Guinea, late 19th century. Collected by Reverend Hutchin, missionary of Rarotonga. Worn by important men.
- 64 Wooden float in the shape of a bird, with inlaid mother of pearl. From the Solomon Islands, early 20th century. Used when catching flying fish.
- 65 Carved wood figure, from the Solomon Islands, 19th century. It was probably lashed to the top of a float, or a canoe prow.
- 66 Arrow with bone barbs, Solomon Islands. Probably used in fishing.
- 67 Fish hook with shell beads, south-east Solomon Islands.
- 68 Body ornaments of shell beads, from the south-east Solomon Islands, early 20th century. Worn by boys as a mark of honour after catching their first bonito.
- 75 'Tabua', a polished sperm whale tooth, from Fiji, made before 1925. Used as a symbol of authority.
- 76 Wood throwing-club, from Fiji, made before 1836.

- 77 Trumpet of triton shell, from Raiatea, Society Islands. Probably collected by George Bennet before 1824. Bennet was an inspector of London Missionary Society Pacific mission stations from 1821-24. The trumpet is believed to have been used to raise the attention of the shark god. It was named 'Bun-na-mao', which could mean 'trumpet for shark'.
- 78 Wood figure named 'Tii Vahine', collected by George Bennet in Tahiti, Society Islands, between 1821 and 1824. The word 'tii' was usually used in reference to objects belonging to sorcerers.
- 79 Iron harpoon-head of European or American origin, brought back from the Pacific area before 1880.
- 80 Wood trumpet, or 'pu torino', carved with stone tools. From the Wanganui area, North Island, New Zealand. Late 18th century style.
- 81 Flute or 'koauau', made of albatross bone. From the Otago district of South Island, New Zealand. Made in the late 18th century.
- 82 Trumpet or 'pu tatara' of conch shell, with a wooden mouthpiece carved with tattoo designs using stone tools. From the Taranaki area, North Island, New Zealand. Made in the late 18th century. This sacred object was of considerable significance to the Maori. It was used to attract the attention of a spirit.



## Fishing

- 83 Lure hook, with a pearl shell lure on the back of the bone shank and a turtle shell barb. Made in Tonga, before 1880, probably for catching tunny fish.
- 84 Lure hook with a shell shank and a turtle shell hook, from Samoa. Used for catching small fish.
- 85 Lure for catching octopus and cuttlefish, with sections of large cowrie shells. From the Society Islands, probably collected between 1821-24 by George Bennet.
- 86 Lure hook of pearl shell with a plaited loop. From the Society Islands, probably collected by George Bennet before 1824.
- 87 Lure hooks with pearl shell shanks and bone points. From the Society Islands, probably collected 1821-24. Used for catching bonito.
- 88 Bait hook, with a wooden shank and a bone barbed point, from New Zealand, late 19th century. Used for catching large fish. The Maori word for New Zealand is 'Aotearoa', meaning 'Land of the long white cloud'.
- 89 Lure hook made of haliotis shell on a wood shaft. From New Zealand, probably 20th century.

## Everyday life

- 90 Glazed pottery water containers from the Fijian Islands, 20th century.
- 91 Barkcloth mat, made in Kadavu Island, Fiji, 1960s.
- 92 Wood cup, from the Fijian Islands, made before 1854. Probably used for drinking 'yaqona', an alcoholic drink associated with ceremonies.
- 93 Wood bowl inlaid with pearl shell. From Manihiki, northern Cook Islands, made before 1836.
- 94 Bed cover of layers of barkcloth, sewn together down one side. Hawaiian Islands, mid 19th century.
- 95 Head-rest of woven pandanus leaf strips in two colours, from the Hawaiian Islands. Collected by George Bennet in 1822.
- 96 Bottle made from a gourd before 1778. Collected from the Hawaiian Islands on Captain Cook's third voyage.
- 97 Food cup and cover made from a gourd. From Manaiāole, Kauai, the Hawaiian Islands, dated 27th January 1870. It was used for serving 'poi', a kind of porridge.
- 98 Cup made of coconut shell, from the Hawaiian Islands, about 1870.
- 99 Stone pounder for making starch paste, from the Hawaiian Islands, 19th century

## **Barkcloth**

- 100 Sample of bark of the paper mulberry tree, from the Hawaiian Islands, 19th century.
- 101 Wood beater for making barkcloth, from the Hawaiian Islands, mid 19th century. Each surface has a different design carved on it.
- 102 Wood beater for making barkcloth, probably from the Cook Islands, late 19th century. Each surface has lines of different thickness on it.
- 103 Combs of wood and bamboo, from the Hawaiian Islands, 19th century. Used for applying lines of paint to the barkcloth.
- 104 Stamp of bamboo, from the Hawaiian Islands, mid 19th century. Used for putting designs on the barkcloth.
- 105 Examples of 19th century barkcloth from the Hawaiian Islands. Some were brought to England by Queen Emma, widow of King Kamehameha IV of Hawaii. She visited this museum in 1866.
- 106 Examples of 19th century barkcloth from Fiji.
- 107 Barkcloth from Tonga, early 20th century.

## Warfare

- 109 Wood clubs of various forms, from Fiji. Each form has a specific name.
- 110 Wood club carved using sharks' teeth. From Tonga, probably made in the mid 18th century.
- 111 Wood clubs of various forms, from Tonga or Samoa, made in the mid 19th century.
- 112 Wood spear with carved barbs and plaited coconut fibre binding. Made in Samoa before 1880.
- 113 Wood spear with carved barbs, from Fiji, 19th century.
- 114 Wood spear with carved barbs and palm-leaf bindings, from Tonga, 19th century.
- 115 Part of a wood spear from Papara, western Tahiti, Society Islands, collected between 1821-1824. The complete weapon was over five metres long (16 feet 6 inches). It was used on shore to prevent enemies from landing.
- 116 Spear / club from Rurutu, Austral Islands. Obtained by George Bennet from a chief in 1822. Used for fighting between warriors in canoes.
- 118 Paddle-shaped wood club, from the Marquesas Islands, made in the early 19th century.

- 119 Wood spear, collected by George Bennet from a chief of Hawaii Island, in May 1822.
- 120 Wood spear with carved barbs from the Hawaiian Islands, made before 1880.
- 121 Carved wood club, New Zealand, mid 19th century. The form is called 'wahaika'.
- 122 Club of highly polished basalt, called 'patu onewa'. From the Bay of Islands, North Island, New Zealand. Early 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 123 Club of highly polished basalt, called 'patu onewa'. From the Bay of Islands, North Island, New Zealand, made early 19th century.
- 124 Club of sperm-whale jaw bone, called 'patu parawa'. From South Island, New Zealand, made in the early 19th century.
- 125 Club of whale bone, called 'kotiate', with a carved butt. Probably from Gisborne, New Zealand, made in the mid 19th century.
- 126 Staff of office with a carved head and haliotis shell inlay, called 'taiaha'. From the Taranaki area of North Island, New Zealand, made in the early 19th century.

## 19th century souvenirs

- 127 Ceremonial paddle, from Ra'ivavae, Austral Islands, early 19th century. Brought back by Rt. Hon. George Canning.
- 128 Ceremonial paddle, from Ra'ivavae, Austral Islands, made before 1837.
- 129 Ceremonial adze with a basalt blade and late 18th century style carving. From Mangaia, Cook Islands.
- 131 Ceremonial adze, from Mangaia, Cook Islands. Obtained by Rev. Wyatt Gill of the London Missionary Society, mid 19th century.
- 132 Wood bowl, from Ra'ivavae, Austral Islands. Possibly a late 18th century style, when such bowls retained ceremonial use.
- 133 Wood bowl, from Ra'ivavae, Austral Islands. Collected between 1822-1824, possibly made as a souvenir.
- 134 Wood bowls, from the Hawaiian Islands, made before 1880. Used during meals by high ranking men.
- 135 Finger bowl of polished wood, from the Hawaiian Islands, made before 1880.
- 136 Spittoon of polished wood, from the Hawaiian Islands, made before 1880. Used by high ranking men.

## **Recreation for chiefs**

- 137 Wood stilt, with a separate carved step lashed on with coconut fibre. From the Marquesas Islands, made before 1835.
- 138 Wood bow from the Society Islands, early 19th century. Used by chiefs in archery games.
- 139 Arrows with shafts of reed, and tips of casuarina wood. From the Society Islands, early 19th century. Used by chiefs in archery games.
- 140 Bamboo quiver with bindings of plaited coconut fibre. From the Society Islands, early 19th century. Used by chiefs in archery games.

## **Funeral costume of the chief mourner**

- 141 Chest apron made from 1200 cut sections of mother of pearl. From the Society Islands. It formed part of a chief mourner's costume. Possibly collected by James Tickle on Captain Cook's third voyage in 1777.
- 142 Shell clapper, made from pearl shell, from the Society Islands. Possibly collected by George Bennet before 1824. The clapper is one of a pair. Used like castanets, especially by the chief mourner to announce his presence.
- 143 Discs of pearl shell, from the Society Islands, collected before 1841. Probably part of the chief mourner's costume, worn above the chest apron.

## Costume worn by chiefs

- 144 Cloak made of barkcloth, decorated with fern leaf and zigzag designs. The cloak belonged to Mahine Vahine, daughter of Tamatoa, the King of Raiatea, Society Islands, until about 1830. The cloak was given to George Bennet between 1821-24. It was said to have been made by Mahine Vahine herself, with her female attendants.
- 145 Wood head-rest, from the Society Islands, collected between 1821-24. Used only by chiefs.
- 146 Cape of flax, from North Island, New Zealand, made in the early 19th century. It was originally decorated with red cloth tags, few of which remain.
- 147 Kilt of flax strips, from North Island, New Zealand, made about 1900.
- 148 Wood club, called 'tewhatewha'. From North Island, New Zealand. 18th century style, made with stone tools.
- 149 Bone pin for fastening a cloak, from New Zealand.
- 150 Ear ornament of bone, from New Zealand, late 19th century.
- 151 Neck pendant of nephrite, called 'hei tiki'. From New Zealand, 19th century. It is very worn, and the shell inlay in the eyes is missing.



- 152 Comb made of carved wood. From South Island, New Zealand, 18th century style. Worn only by chiefs.
- 153 Staff of office carved using stone tools, with a collar of flax and feathers. From the Wanganui area, North Island, New Zealand, late 18th century. These staffs, called 'taiaha kura', were used by men of high rank, or by orators speaking on their behalf.
- 156 Necklace of bone pendants depicting symbols of power: testicles, pigs, stools and a triangle. Collected from Tupua'i, Austral Islands in 1824. Possibly worn by high-ranking women.
- 157 Wood staff, carved with eight female figures around the top. From the Austral Islands, late 18th century style. Possibly used as a staff of office.
- 158 Wood club, carved with stylised faces at the head. Made in the Marquesas Islands, 19th century.
- 159 Wood neck-ornament, covered in red abrus seeds. Collected before 1824, possibly in the Society Islands, but probably made in the Marquesas Islands. Such ornaments were seen by members of the crew of the 'Resolution' during Cook's second voyage in the Marquesas Islands. One expedition member recorded: "when dressed they wear round the neck a kind of ruff made of wood decorated with small red pease stuck on with gum...in this manner was a chief who came down to visit us dressed."

- 160 Necklace of sperm-whale teeth, from Fiji, early 20th century. Worn by chiefs.
- 161 Wood head-rest inlaid with pearl shell, from Fiji or Tonga, late 19th century. Used by high ranking men to keep their elaborate hairstyles in place while asleep.
- 162 Form of club, or 'totokia', from Fiji, made before 1835. These were only used by men of high rank.
- 163 Wood club from Fiji made before 1874. Used in ceremonies as an emblem of authority by a chief.