

Sapta Et

Wokim samting bilong mekim pisin i kamap planti

Taim mipela wokim haus pisin (haus bilong ol man hait na sutim ol pisin) mipela save wokim sampela samting bilong mekim ol pisin kam klostu. Long dispela sapta mipela putim ol plaua mipela save yusim long dispela kain wok. Olgeta plaua i gat we bilong ol. Kisim ol liklik ston pastaim. Ol liklik ston mas i kam long ples we Wara Seng (Figure 1) save tantanim wantaim solwara long maus bilong wara, na kisim plaua bilong *Tembam* na bungim wantaim dispela ston. Kukim wantaim wara i kam long dispela ples. Kisim dispela wara, em hap hap kolwara na solwara, bungim wantaim plaua na ston, na boilim long hap sospen graun. Taim wara drai, kisim ston i go long as bilong diwai bilong haus pisin. Putim dispela ol pipia bilong *Tembam* long mambu na putim long haus pisin. Taim bilong wokim haus pisin, kisim *Nin'ae* na wasim ol ston wantaim, olem wasim ai bilong pisin (*nungting suli*). Ol pisin mas luklukim na kamap planti. Taim ol pisin kaikai long diwai pinis, yu mas kisim ol dispela ston na putim long haus bilong yu gen.

Chapter Eight

Attracting birds to hunting hides

When we make hunting hides to shoot birds, we have certain procedures to attract birds to the trees where they are located. This chapter lists the flowers used in these procedures. These flowers have to be used in the following way. Collect small stones from where the fresh water of the Seng River meets the sea (Figure 1). Bring water from there as well. Mix the *Vitex* sp. flowers together in the mixture of fresh and saline water with the stones. Boil over the fire until the water has dried. Take the bits and pieces and the stones and put the stones at the base of the tree in which you will make your hide. Put all the bits of flower in a bamboo tube and lodge this in the hide. Wash the stone with *Setaria palmifolia*, which describes washing the birds 'eyes' so they see the fruits of the tree. Once the fruits of the tree are eaten and the hide abandoned, take the stone back to your house.

Solwara bung wantaim kolwara, olsem tupela wara tantanim, na yumi wokim. Tupela wara tantanim, olsem ol pisin i mas kamap planti olsem kolwara i kam insait long solwara. Blakpela pisin, mipela kolim *Sesi*, mas kamap planti. Mipela tok, '*windik koreik gnenda iraewiung*', olsem [pisin] bruk olsem solwara kalap long nambis. Kain kain pisin mas kirap wantaim dispela blakpela pisin.

Dispela hap we ol tupela wara bung, mipela save kolim wanpela hap tok na kolim nem bilong ol man trutru bilong bipo. Dispela nem em bilong man stret olsem mipela putim sampela nem long ol manki na dispela i stap yet. Kolim ol dispela man, na tokim ol long go na kisim ston i kam long ol dispela maus bilong wara, olsem em bilong kisim dispela blakpela pisin i kam. Mipela save kolim dispela tupela wara, na tok 'kisim ol liklik ston long dispela hap i kam', olsem tok bokis long planti pisin mas kam.

We use the mixture of fresh and sea water because we want all kinds of bird to come and mix at the fruiting tree. *Sesi* is a black bird; they come in waves like the sea breaking on the shore. These birds must mix with others and bring them to the tree.

As part of the ritual, we call the name of the place where the waters meet, and call the names of men who came before. We tell them to go and bring stones from there. This is a euphemistic way of saying they must send many birds to your hide.



Sauwa'sau/Nungting

Plaua bilong pasim pisin

Nungting, em save min, ai o kru bilong pisin. Dispela retpela plaua *Sauwa'sau* (Plate 8-1), mipela save tok, em ai bilong pisin. Bilong yumi bungim wantaim ol narapela plaua. Taim yumi putim long diwai, ol pisin bai kamap planti. *Sauwa'sau* em namba wan samting long pulim pisin. Dispela kala i stap long het bilong pisin, long kru bilong en. Dispela mekim ol pisin bai tingting long kamap na ol narapela tu bai kisim tingting long kamap long dispela diwai.

***Gomphrena* sp.¹**

Flower to attract birds

The red flower of the *Gomphrena* sp. (Plate 8-1) is like the red patch on the top of the *Sesi* black bird's head. It is collected together with other flowers and when we put the floral arrangement in the tree, it attracts many birds. This *Gomphrena* sp. flower is the most important flower to attract birds. *Sesi* have a crown-stripe the same colour on top of their head. This flower colour attracts the birds.



Plate 8-1: *Sauwa'sau/Nungting* (*Gomphrena* sp.)

1. *Gomphrena* sp. (Amaranthaceae).

Masikol

Plaua bilong pasim pisin

Plaua bilong *Masikol* (Plate 8-2) save pas long skin bilong yu. Taim pisin em i kam long diwai, bai no inap lusim. Em wankain kambang, bai pas gut long graun, na bai yu lukim rot bilong birua wokabaut (lukim Saptu 9).

Flower with burred seeds²

Flower to attract birds

This unidentified flower (Plate 8-2) has burrs which make its seeds stick to your skin. When the birds visit the tree, they will stay on the tree. This flower is also used for divination because it mimics the calcined lime which adheres to the earth and is easily seen (see Chapter 9).



Plate 8-2: *Masikol* (flower with burred seeds)

2. Unidentified species (Compositae).

Tembam

Småt samting bilong pulim pisin

Wasim sap bilong spia wantaim ol lip bilong *Tembam* (Plate 8-3) na em bai småt long kisim pisin. Bai yu kukim lip bilong *Tembam* wantaim ol ston tu na em bilong mekim haus pisin luk småt na ol pisin bai kamap. Mipela tok, *tembambakiting*, olsem mekim småt o kleva long kisim samting.

Rukruk

Sanda bilong pulim pisin

Plaua bilong *Rukruk* (Plate 8-4, 8-5) mipela yusim long smel bilong en. Ol pisin bai smelim kaikai bilong diwai na laikim moa yet. Na tu, mipela yusim long wokim sanda bilong singsing (*gneemung*).

***Vitex* sp.³**

Lure used to attract and hunt birds

Take leaves from this flowering *Vitex* sp. tree (Plate 8-3) and wash the spear tip in them, so when you shoot, it will be true to its target. You can also cook it with the stones, to make the birds come to the hunting hide. We say, *tembambakiting*, meaning good at catching things.

***Plectranthus amboinicus*⁴**

Perfume to attract birds

The flowers of *Plectranthus amboinicus* (Plate 8-4, 8-5) are used for perfume to attract birds. This flower is also used for making perfume for dancing.

3. *Vitex* sp. (Lamiaceae).

4. *Plectranthus amboinicus* (Lamiaceae).



Plate 8-3: *Tembam*
(*Vitex* sp.)



Plate 8-4: *Rukruk*
(*Plectranthus amboinicus*)



Plate 8-5: *Rukruk* (*Plectranthus amboinicus*)

Makung

Lip bilong sikrapim bel

Makung (Plate 8-6) bai sikrapim bel bilong pisin. Ol pisin bai pekpek hariap, na kam bek hariap. Lip bilong *Makung* i gat sikrap bilong en.

Yapel

Wail taro

Yapel (Plate 8-7, 8-8) em wail taro, wankain wok olsem *Makung* (Plate 8-6). I gat sikrap bilong en. Ol tumbuna save kaikai bipo *Patuki* givim *Pel kapa* (Plate 7-1) long mipela.

***Amorphophallus campanulatus*⁵**

Leaf causing itch

The leaves of *Amorphophallus campanulatus* (Plate 8-6) stimulate birds' appetites. It makes the birds defecate quickly and return to the tree for more food.

***Alocasia macrorrhizos*⁶**

Wild taro

Alocasia macrorrhizos (Plate 8-7, 8-8) is a wild taro plant that works the same as *Amorphophallus campanulatus* (Plate 8-6), causing stomach irritation. The ancestors used to eat it before there was real taro *Pel kapa* (Plate 7-1).

5. *Amorphophallus campanulatus* (Araceae).

6. *Alocasia macrorrhizos* (Araceae), wail taro, wild taro.



**Plate 8-6: *Makung*
(*Amorphophallus campanulatus*)**



**Plate 8-7: *Yapel*
(*Alocasia macrorrhizos*)**



Plate 8-8: *Yapel* (*Alocasia macrorrhizos*)

Tawaki supong

Sanda bilong *Guma*

Mipela gat wanpela grinpela pisin, mipela save kolim, *Guma*; ol bung planti long wokabout bilong ol. *Tawaki supong* (Plate 8-9) em gat sanda long plaua na ol grinpela pisin save laikim. Yumi kisim dispela long planti *Guma* mas laikim dispela diwai na kam long en.

***Triumfeta pilosa*⁷**

Perfume for green lorikeets

The grass like flower of *Triumfeta pilosa* (Plate 8-9) attracts the small green lorikeet (called *Guma*) that flies in flocks. It has a smell which they like.



Plate 8-9: *Tawaki supong* (*Triumfeta pilosa*)

7. *Triumfeta pilosa* (Tiliaceae).

Spaking supong

Pisin gras

Spaking supong em wanpela liklik pisin, em bai kam na lukim yu na singaut, na go. Kisim gras bilong dispela *Spaking supong* (Plate 8-10, 8-11) na wantu bai pisin kamap.

Em samting bilong kambang tu (lukim Sapta 9). Yu ken kisim dispela *Spaking supong* na bungim wantaim ol narapela lip. *Spaking supong* bai mekim kambang pundaun olsem plaua bilong dispela gras.

Nin'ae

Lukautim pawa

Mipela tok, *nungting sulet*, em i min olsem klinim ai bilong pisin. Mekim pisin ai op, na mekim planti kamap.

Nin'ae sang artic tanget em olsem yusim *Nin'ae* lip (Plate 8-12, 8-13) long wasim han. Olsem, bai han bilong yu no inap abrus long sutim pisin, o yu laik go pilai kas, bai yu win tasol.

Long stori bilong Tut (liklik hap bilong ol Maibang, long san i kamap), dispela gras bin bosim tewel bilong man i dai na lukautim. Dispela gras em i no bilong rausim samting, em bilong lukautim samting. Lukautim win bilong yu, o smat bilong yu.

***Centotheca lappacea*⁸**

Bird grass

Spaking is a small bird which calls and flies away when it sees people. Use *Centotheca lappacea* grass and the birds will immediately come to the tree with the hide.

Also used for divination using calcined lime (see Chapter 9). *Centotheca lappacea* leaves (Plate 8-10, 8-11) are mixed with other leaves. The *Centotheca lappacea* will make the lime fall freely like the flowers of this grass.

***Setaria palmifolia*⁹**

Preserving power

This species is for good fortune in playing cards as well as hunting birds. Wash your hands with *Setaria palmifolia* (Plate 8-12, 8-13) and you will not miss birds when you shoot them and when you play cards, you will win.

In a myth from Tut which Maibang people from the east tell, this grass looked after the spirit of the man who died and was grown again from his finger. *Setaria palmifolia* is a plant which looks after things.

8. *Centotheca lappacea* (Gramineae). Alternative identification: (Poaceae), pisin gras.

9. *Setaria palmifolia* (Poaceae).



Plate 8-10: *Spaking supong*
(*Centotheca lappacea*)



Plate 8-11: *Spaking supong*
(*Centotheca lappacea*)



Plate 8-12: *Nin'ae*
(*Setaria palmifolia*)



Plate 8-13: *Nin'ae*
(*Setaria palmifolia*)

