

Collections of the United States South Sea Surveying and Exploring Expedition 1838, 9, 40, 41 & 42. By T. R. Peale, U. S. Patent Office, 1846

Extracted on Mar-29-2024 09:23:40

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946 to 955. Combs made and used by the natives of the Tonga Islands.

956 to 960. [[underlined]] Bowls [[/underlined]] in which a drink called [[underlined]] "ava" [[/underlined]] or [[underlined]] "kava" [[/underlined]] is prepared of the chewed root of a pepper plant. (Piper methisticum) diluted with water. It produces a peculier state of intoxication.

961 to 974. [[underlined]] "le sina" [[/underlined]]. Mat woven from the bark of the Hybiscus, and worn round the waist by the women of the Samoan Islands (Navigators)

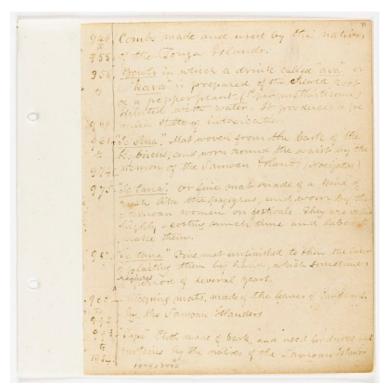
975 [[underlined]] "le tana". [[/underlined]] or fine mat made of a kind of rush like the papyrus, and worn by the Samoan women on festivals. They are valued highly - costing much time and labor to make them.

987 [[underlined]] "le tana" [[/underlined]] Fine mat unfinished to show the labor of plaiting them by hand, which sometimes [[insertion]] ^regiures [[/insertion]] a period of several years.

988 to 992. Sleeping mats, made of the leaves of Pandanus, by the Samoan Islanders

993 to 1054. "Tapa" Cloth made of bark and used for dresses and curtains by the natives of the Samoan Islands.

[[insertion]] 1005 = 3440 [[/insertion]]



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