whilst at Wild Island there was no fortification. The natives inhabit the small outlying islands, probably for protection from attack. Very few natives were seen living on the mainland, and these few at one spot only, near the mouth of the small river, where there was an apparently temporary hut. Former dwelling places on the mainland appear to have been abandoned. No actual fighting was seen, but in a quarrel about some barter alongside the ship Oto, the chief attempted to strike a native in another canoe from a distant small island, but was prevented by his own men, who held him back. The opposite party at once got their spears ready, and threatened him with them.

There are several club houses in Wild Island; they have already been partially described. One such had as door-posts a male and female figure roughly carved in wood, but elaborately ornamented with incised patterns and colour (see fig. 257). Between the legs of the female figure a fish was represented. There are in the same figure black patches with white spots, which appear to mark out the breasts. The hair in both figures is represented as cut short, the mop of hair of the warrior not being represented in the male figure. No clothes, i.e., T-bandage of bark-cloth, bulla shell, nor ornaments, such as ear-rings, nose ornaments, and breastplates, are indicated on the figures, and the male figure has no weapons. The ears of both figures are, however, slit for ear-rings, and it is possible that a zone of diagonal ornament passing round the body of the male figure represents the plaited waistbelt commonly worn. On the upper part of the chest of the male figure are a series of circular white ring-marks on a black ground, which evidently denote the cicatrizations present in all the male natives. In the female figure the tattooing is possibly indicated by a wide patch of diagonal ornamentation upon the abdomen, as also by lines drawn round the eyes, and not present in the male figure. In the male figure one lateral half of the face is painted white, and the other red. The arrangement of paint in this way is in vogue amongst the natives here as at One Admiralty Islander was seen with one side only of his face reddened, and in Fiji at dances it is common to see natives with one lateral half of the face blue, and the other red or black (see Plate E. fig. 4). All the ornamentation on the figures is of the common zig-zag pattern, and formed of a series of lozenge and triangular shaped The patterns are incised, and stained of three colours, black, red, and white. The parts coloured white and red are cut in, whilst the patches of original surface left in relief are blackened. Careful coloured drawings of the figures were made by Mr. J. J. Wild, artist of the Expedition, and facsimiles of them have been published by him in his work 1 already referred to.

Another club house had no figures, but the four large drums already mentioned. To the rafters and supports of the roofs of these club houses inside are fixed up quantities of skulls of pigs and turtles, all arranged regularly, with the snouts downward; these skulls

¹ Dr. J. J. Wild, At Anchor, p. 138, London, 1878.