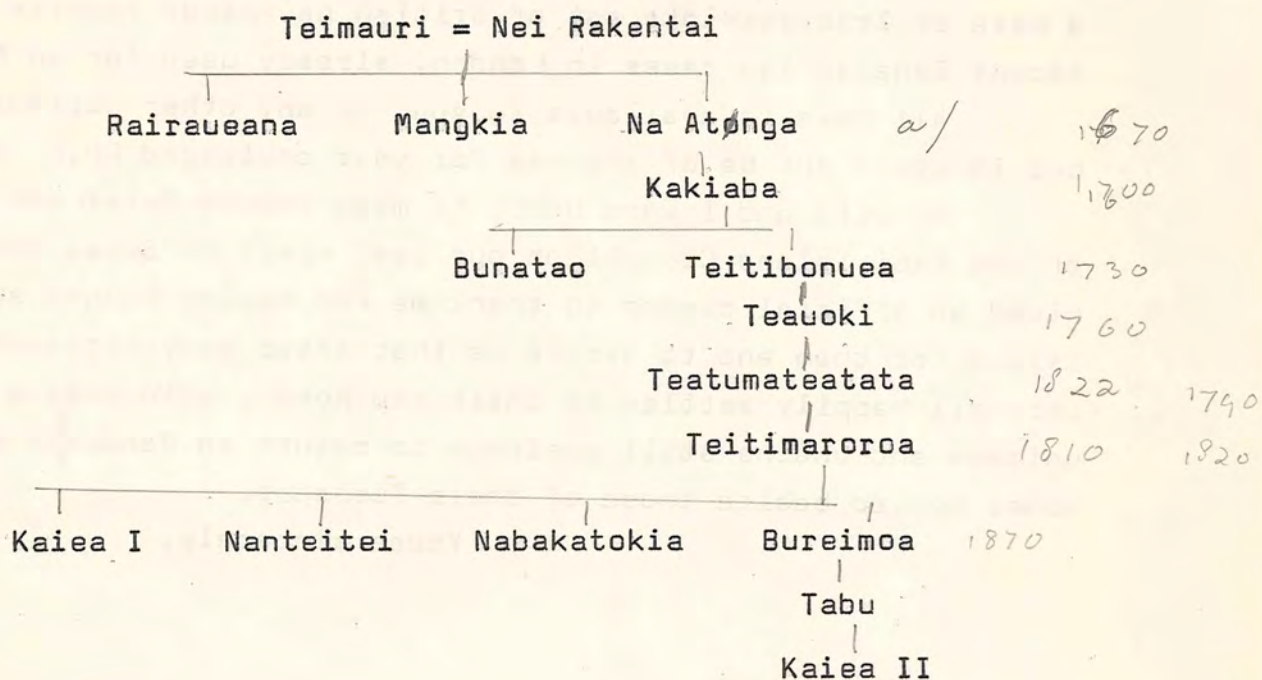


Butaritari - High Chiefs



1900  
 210  
 -----  
 1690

AhemanaBeru

13 generations

1600	Tem noda	Bakarenteti
1625	Remere	Teisi III
1650	Aruwatau	Akau III
1675	Bakawoa	Nama II
1700	Teannaki	Arikuebia
1725	Tetabo	Temarebu
1750	Namuki	Rokea
1775	Karotu	Tannang I
1800	Tem Tawasa	Kourabi
1825	Baitche	Tannang II
1850	Binku	Kourabi
1875	Banno	Baraka
1900	Tokatake	Tune

Rairaucana-te } = Nei Mangati of Tabiteuea  
I-Matang }

Jegetoa = Nei Maima

(Onoua) Obaia

Kirataa III of Tarawa.

(Tabiteuea) Nei Kirirere = Beia of Tarawa

Ataata-ni-Makin = Nei Kabutibo  
(of Butaritari)

(Tarawa) Nei Rakentai = Je I-Mauri (of Butaritari)

Rairaucana

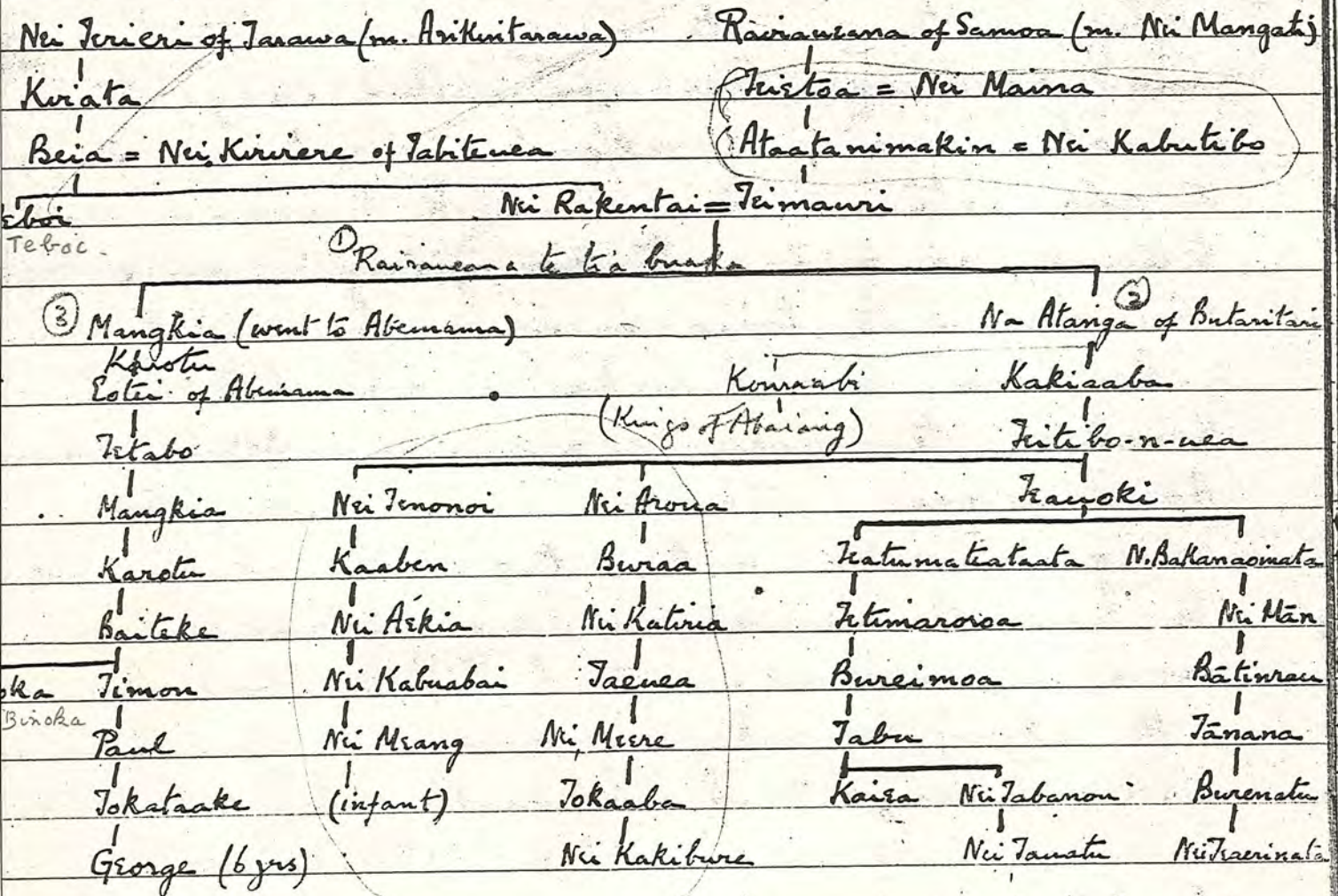
Na Atanga

Mankia

(Abemama  
High Chiefs)



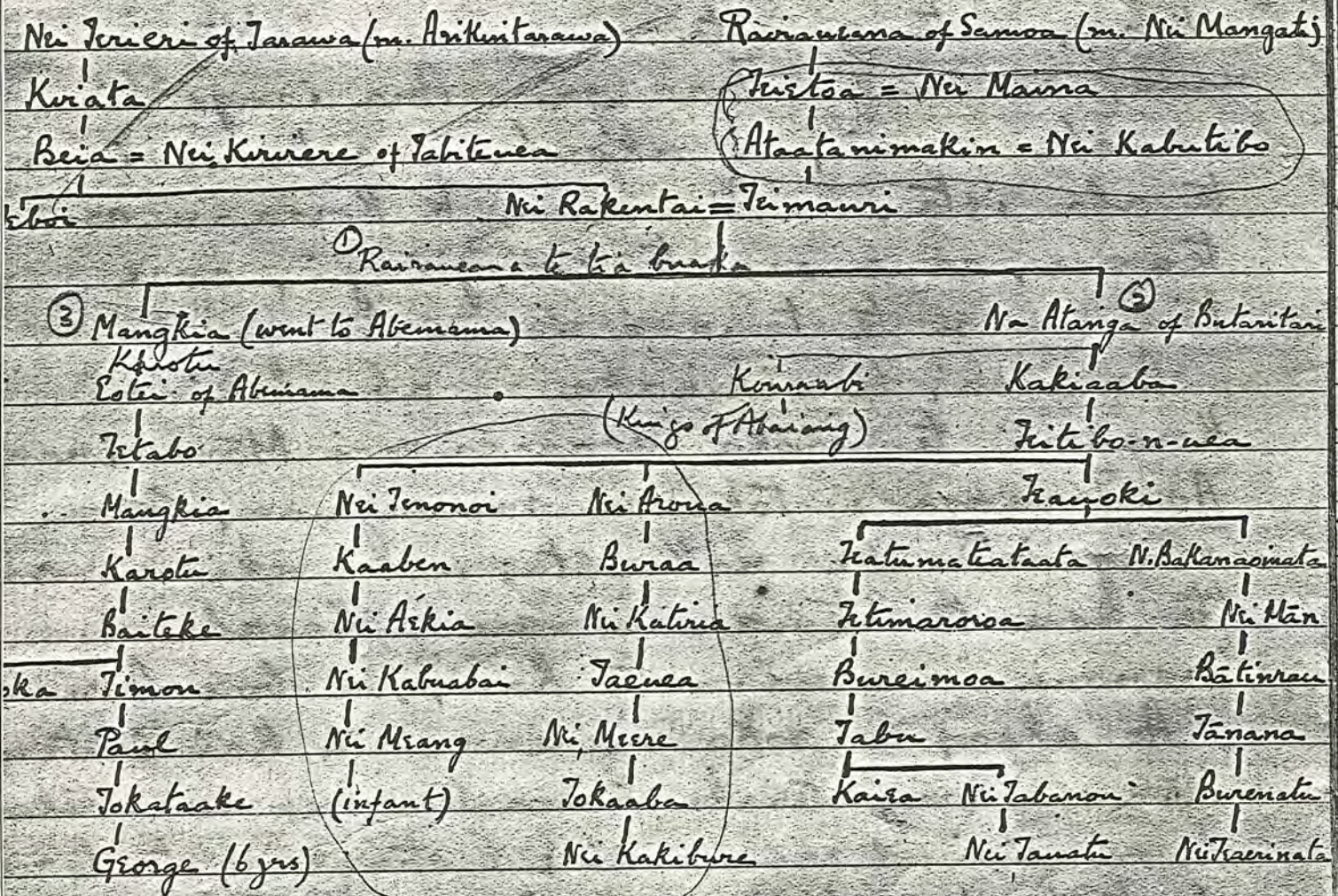
Genealogy belonging to the following story. (Given by Jaanana).



The ancestor of the High Chiefs of Abemama was Mangkia shown above as the brother of Na Atanga, the first High Chief of Butaritari and Makin. Mangkia was a man of violent character; he lived at the time when the Roman conquerors under Kaitu and Kaakeia had swept victoriously northwards as far as Marakei. Mangkia was sent by the people of Butaritari with presents to the conquerors at Marakei, in the hope that he would either make peace with them or be killed in the attempt. He succeeded in persuading the conquerors not to attack Butaritari, but instead to the same which hated him went



Genealogy belonging to the following story. (Given by Jaanana).



The ancestor of the High Chiefs of Abemama was Mangkia shown above as the brother of Na Atanga, the first High Chief of Butaritari and Makin. Mangkia was a man of violent character; he lived at the time when the Persian conquerors under Kaitu and Kaakeia had swept victoriously northwards as far as Marakei. Mangkia was sent by the people of Butaritari with presents to the conquerors at Marakei, in the hope that he would either make peace with them or be killed in the attempt. He succeeded in persuading the conquerors not to attack Butaritari, but instead of returning to the home which hated him went



of returning to the home which hated him west  
on to Abernoma, where he settled, married and  
begot a race that became the High Chiefs of the  
Island.



Rairaneana-te } = Nei Mangati of Tabiteuea  
I-Matang }

nonua) Obaia

Kirataa III of Tarawa.

Te Ietoa = Nei Maima

abitene) Nii Kirirere = Beia of Tarawa

Ataata-ni-Makin = Nei Kabutibo  
(of Butaritari)

(Tarawa) Nei Rakentai = Te I-Mauri (of Butaritari)

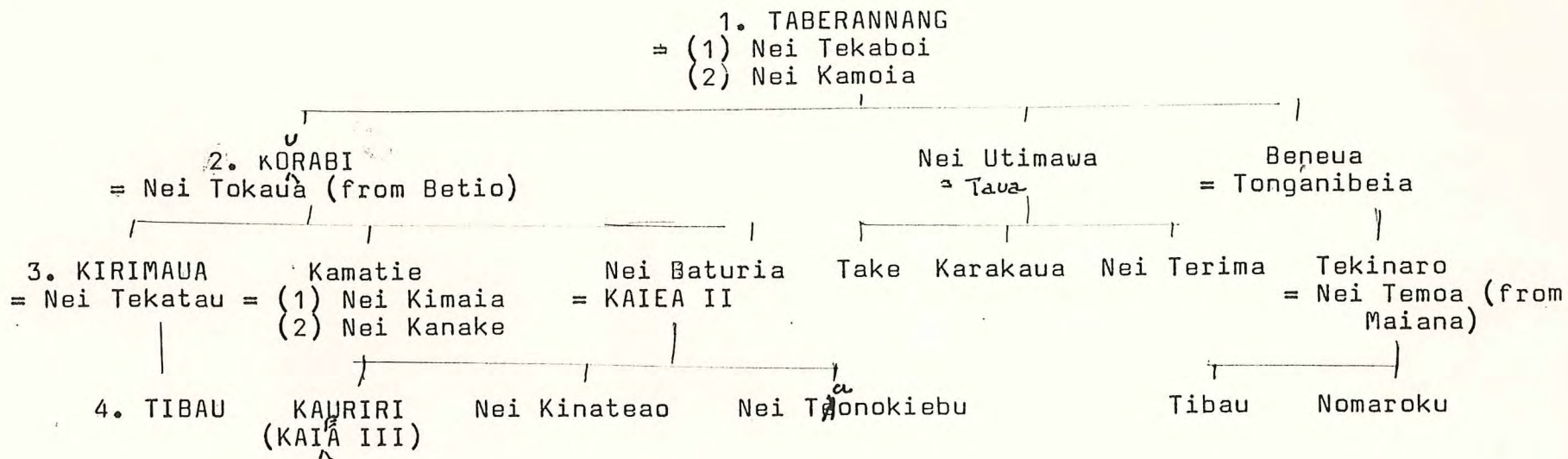
Rairaneana

Na Atanga

Mankia

(Abemama  
High Chiefs)

Chiefs of North Tarawa



From: Rennie, Sandra J., 'In Search of Souls'.  
A.N.U. Ph.D. thesis, 1985. P.3322.



The Ancestry of Tabiria of Nonouti on her mother's side

Here is our ancestry from Nonouti. The Tree of Samoa grew, and it bore fruit. Kourabi, Raibweburena and Tetake appeared. Kourabi lay with Nei Tekawainimone and Nei Aeriki from the trunk of the Tree: Baretoka was born. His parents wanted him to marry Nei Arinoko, a woman who came from the trunk of the Tree. But Baretoka refused and sailed off to Tarawa which was then a piece of the Heavens where Nei Batiauea lived. Baretoka married her but they had no children.

Batiauea told her husband that when she died he should <sup>2</sup>bu~~y~~ her carefully and watch for the plant which grew from over her, which he should look after and tend. And she died, and after a time that plant grew and was cared for by Nei Winibong and Nei Nibongibong. And when it had grown up the wind made it sway up and down until it rubbed against Ngaina-buaka and Nei Terere was born.

Nei Terere had grown up when she met and married Taukarawa, an inhabitant of the Heavens, and Obaia te Buraerae was born. He stayed with his mother on the crest of the tree; and when he was grown up he asked his mother who his father was; and she told him that he was Taukarawa. Obaia then said that he would go and see his father. He saw him and was on his way back to his mother when he was prevented by the wind.

Obaia arrived at Onouna where he married Nei Teanti, the daughter of Karebanga and Nei Katura. She tried to get away but he married her (?) and the children were called Nei Kirirere and Nei Kirimoi. After a while he thought about returning to his mother. He told his wife that he was about to go and took his children on his back and was about to fly off when his wife complained, so he left Kirimoi and took Kirirere, with a Uekeuke plant and a clam shell.

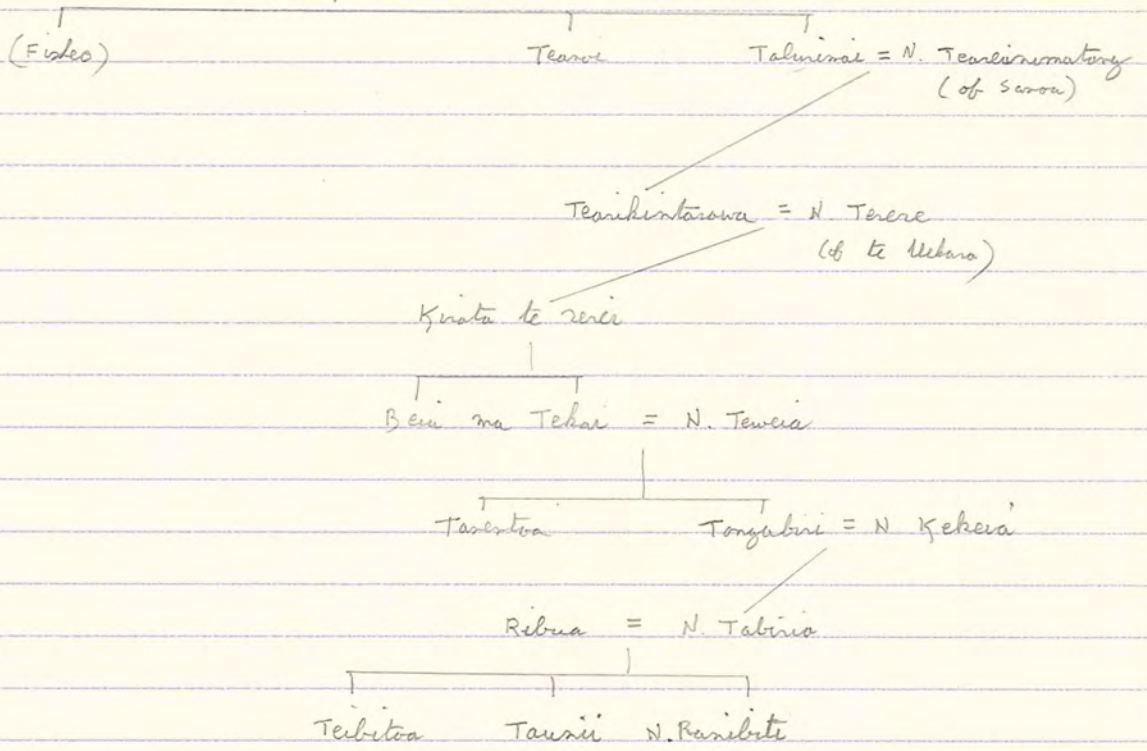
They arrived at Temanoku on Tabiteuea where he left the clam shell. Obaia te Buraerae died and Kirirere married Beia: their children were Teboi, Tiongo, Kobuti, Obaia te koekoe rikaki and their sister Nei Beiarung.

Teboi went to Onotoa where he married Komao of the kainga Raonao at Bikeua. Mamanti was born and married Moeroa; their son was Mange. Mange married Teteu of Tebukinikai, and their daughter Nei Kekeia married Tongabiri. Tabiria was born, who married Ribua of Tengeauti , and their children were Teibittoa, Taunii and their sister Nei Ranibiti.



nei Tabua of Tassuta : ara ita ni nase

Bakua = N. Uukai



X

Naratu te Aikitia = Rei Tekonua  
(Tanua) (Pahuka)

Baitaka = Rei Baitaka  
(Tanua) (Tanua)

Teakiritaua

Rei Teue

Kuita I

Kuita II

Kuita III

Tematanebue = Rei Temerimotang  
(Tanua)

Tanbata ni Bua = Rei Temerimotang

Bua-ma-Taka

(Beandemaka ?)

Rei Teuea  
(Bua)

Ta Tanbata

Tongabui

(Bua ?)

Rei Kiriue  
(Teakua)

Tela'i = Rei Komaa

Rei Robera'i = Temauu

Ranauana = Rei Mangati  
(of Tanua)

Teeta = Rei Naana

Ataunakin = Rei Kalutaka

Ranauana  
(Te ta kuaka)

Na Atanga  
(Buatani)

Mangaka  
(Aonana)

(Cape of Nille)  
or Buhura

Kandi

Kalaba

(High Claps of  
Atanga)

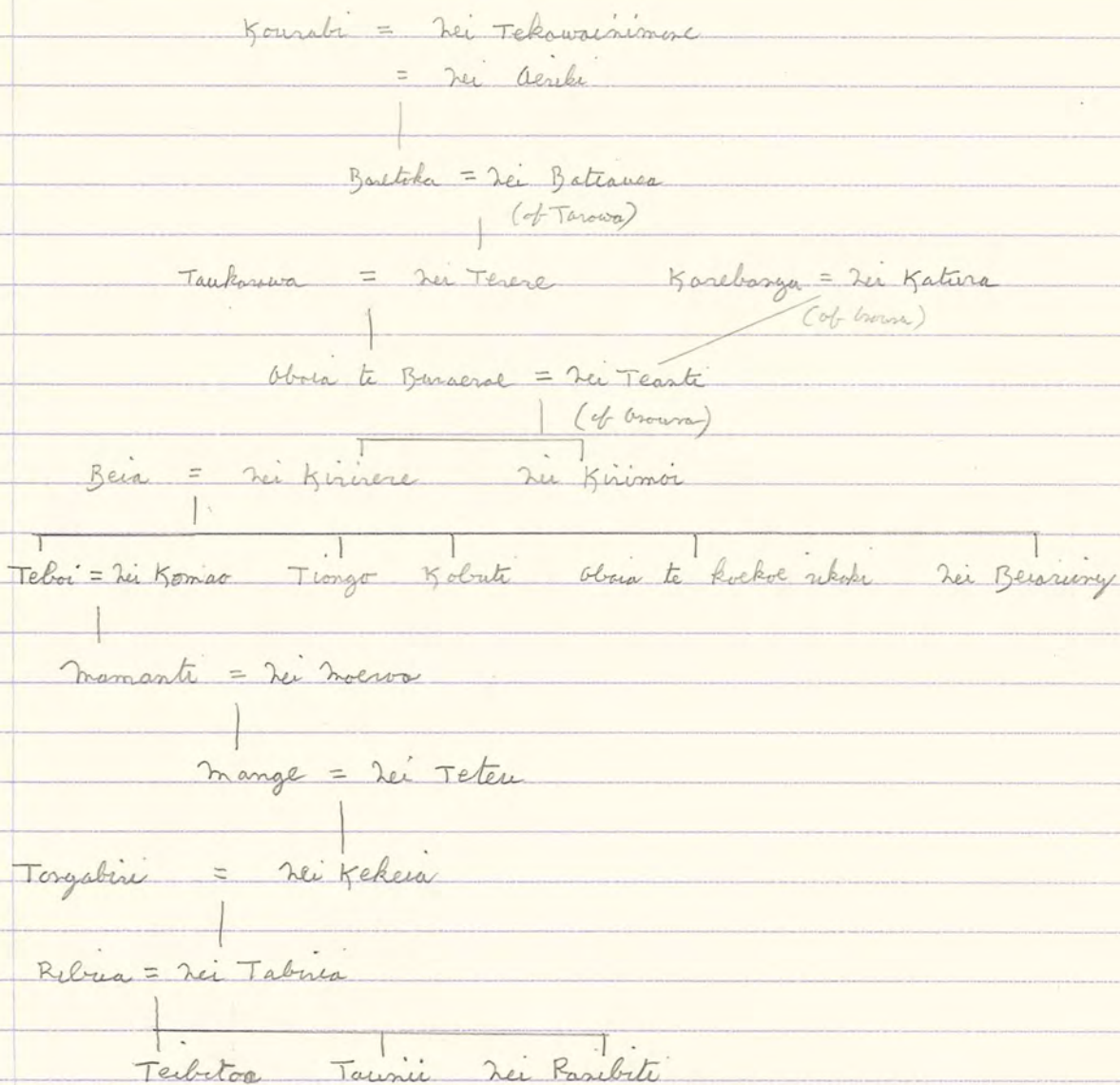
(High Claps of  
Buatani)

(High Claps of  
Aonana)

X



Hei Tabiria of Mamanti; and other names



But Tabiria was alive in Tawitaw's time - IV(8)



Nei Takaia of Mamati : ana itera nane

Mamati = Nei Tekonawiniwani  
= Nei Aieki

Waiaka = Nei Ballawa  
(of Wawa)

Taukama = Nei Tama      Paabanga = Nei Katura

Olava te Kamaol = Nei Teanti  
(of Wawa)

Beia = Nei Kiriwa      Nei Kiriwai

Teboi = Nei Komao      Tiongo      Nebuti      Olava te Kookol ikeke      Nei Beauriny

Mamati = Nei Mowwa

Mange = Nei Teteu

Torgabiri = Nei Kekiia

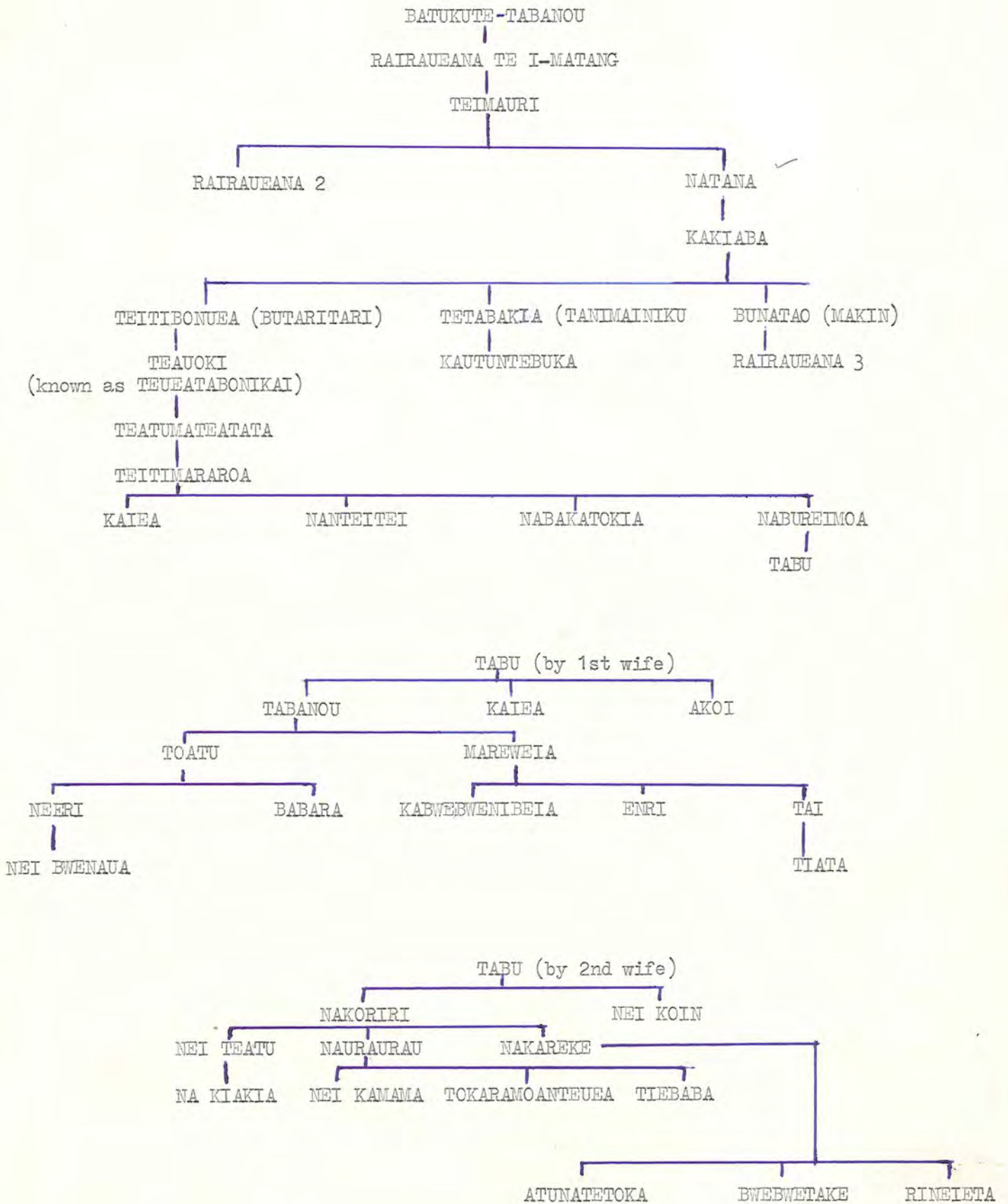
Belua = Nei Tubua

Teibitor      Taurii      Nei Pasibiti



KINGS OF BUTARITARI AND MAKIN

GENEALOGY



Batukutetabanou was a Samoan, living at Samoa. He was a man who had no body but was all head. On his forehead there was a large swelling. He was a cannibal. One day the swelling on his forehead burst and a son was born from it. The child's name was Rairaeana to I-Matang.

Rairaeana to I-Matang later left Samoa and went to Tabiteuea where he became king. A son called Teimauri was born at Tabiteuea. When Rairaeana to I-Matang died Teimauri was made king at Buariki village.

Teimauri later left Tabiteuea and went to Tarawa where he was made king at Tebenobono (Buariki). At Tarawa he had two children who were named Rairaeana and Natana. When Teimauri was an old man Rairaeana went to Butaritari and fought his way to become king of Butaritari. Later, Natana and his father and mother came to Butaritari from Tarawa. Natana wanted to share the land and the title of king and Rairaeana was angry at this. Despite his father's pleading, Rairaeana left Butaritari and went to Bukiroro in the Marshall Islands. Natana was made king in his place and lived at Butaritari village. When he died, his son - Kakiaba - was made king. Kakiaba went to Bukiroro leaving three sons at Butaritari who were made kings as follows:

Teitibonuea at Butaritari village, with land from Ukiangang to near Tanimaiaki.  
Tetabakia at Tanimainiku, with land from Tanimaiaki to Kuma. Bunatao as king of Makin.

All these kings died when they were old, each leaving a son who was made king in his father's place, as follows:

Teauoki, son of Teitibonuea - Butaritari  
Kautuntebuka, son of Tetabakia - Tanimainiku  
Rairaeana (3), son of Bunatao - Makin.

Rairaeana came from Makin and fought with Teauoki at Butaritari but was beaten. He returned to Makin and hanged himself.

Kautuntebuka also fought with Teauoki and was also beaten. He drowned himself at sea.



This left Teauoki as king of all Butaritari and Makin. For his prowess he earned himself the title of Teauetabonikai - the king skilled in the use of fighting sticks.

Teauoki died from poisoning by treading on a crab (Te Kabinia) on the small islet of Tarawarakaraka. His son Teatumateatata was then made king of all Butaritari and Makin. When he died his son, Teitimararoa was made king. On his death his son, Kaiea (1) succeeded him. Kaiea died leaving no children whereupon his brother Nanteitei became king. On his death his brother Nabakatokia was made king. On his death his brother Nabureimoa became king. On the death of Nabureimoa his son Tabu became king. On the death of Tabu his son (Kaiea) (2) became king and is king at the present time, living at Makin. His brother Nakoia lives at Butaritari village.

NOTES: (1) This was narrated to H.E. Maude by Nantongo of Butaritari village, 7 November, 1938.

(2) Kings of Abemama. Mangkia was a brother of Rairaeana and Natana. He had two children, Nei Neia and Tetabu. One these had a son called Kaitu who had a son called Karotu. Karotu had a son Baiteke. Baiteke had a son Binoka. Binoka had no children but his brother had a son Bauro. Bauro's son was Tokatake.

GENERATION

TIBU	- Grandfather or grandmother	2
TIBUTORU	- Great grandfather or great grandmother	3
TIBUMAMANO	- Great great grandparent	4
TIBUTARATARA	- Great great great grandparent	5

KINGS OF BUTARITARI AND MAKIN

GENEALOGY

Grindle 1934: 96

Ranauaeana = hei Mangaki (of Teitesea)

Teitesea = hei Nawa

Atata ni Makin = hei Kabuteba

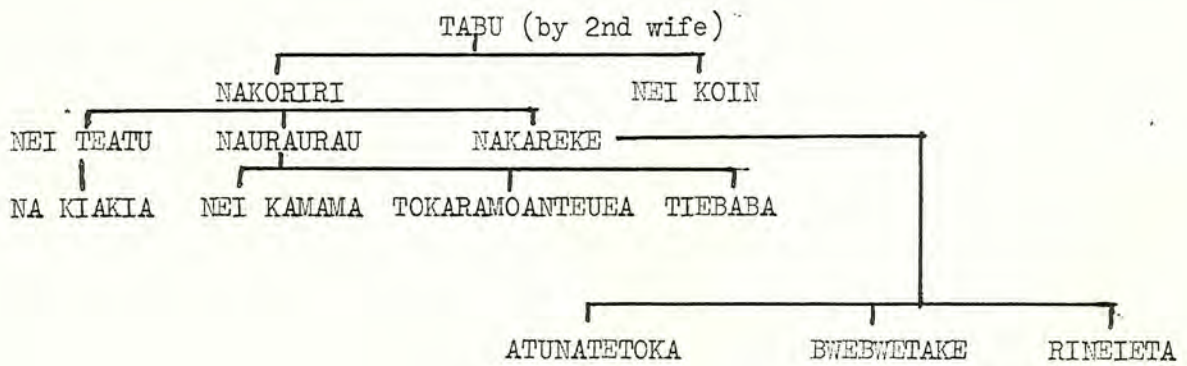
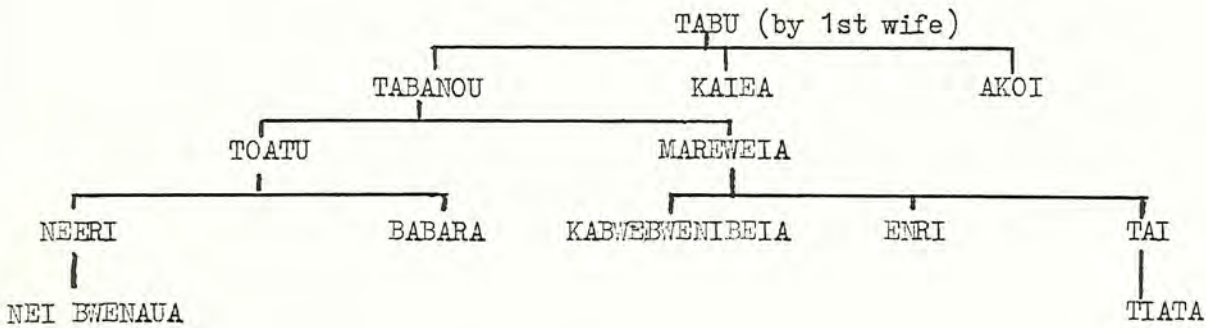
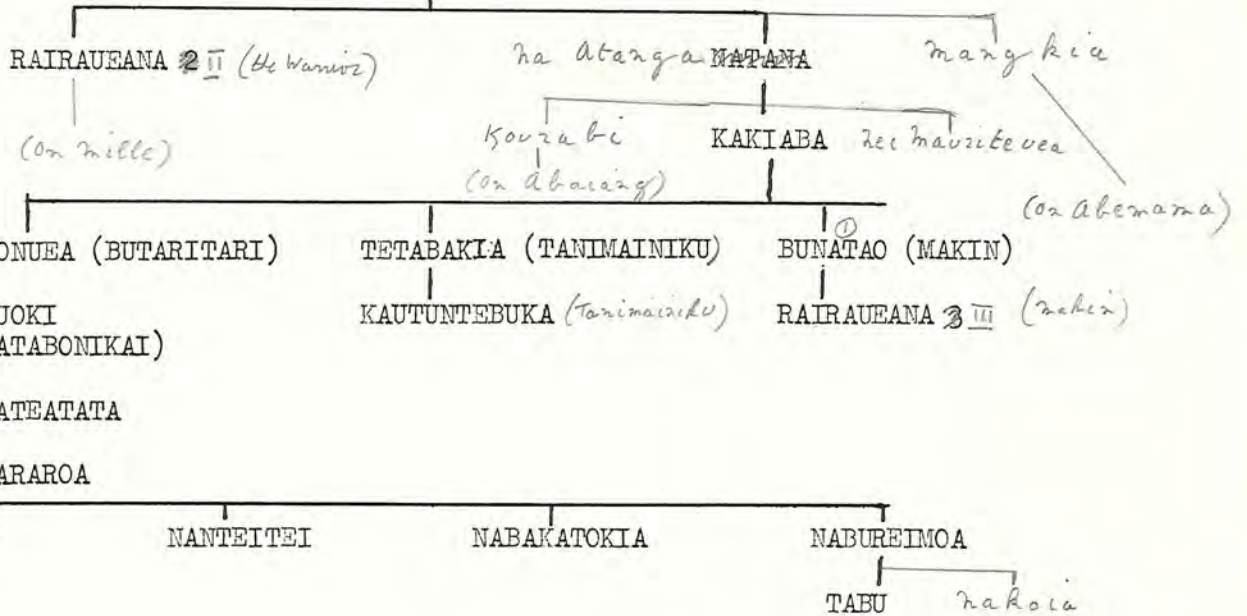
Teimauri

Beia matakai = hei Koirere

BATUKUTE-TABANOU

RAIRAUEANA TE I-MATANG

TEIMAURI = hei Rakentae





Genealogy

Pedigree of the early High Chiefs of Tarawa

MALE SIDE

col. 1

col. 2

FEMALE

~~DISPATCH~~  
col. 3

SIDE

col. 4

Na Areaku the Elder  
who started the  
work of Creation,  
making first Tarawa,  
then Samoa, then  
"all lands" in the  
darkness of Chaos

Na Areaku should be  
spelt Nareau  
throughout

single quotes

The Trees of Nabanaba,  
a land far to  
westward of  
Tarawa. The  
Trees were called  
the Man and the  
Woman

Na Areaku the Son,  
called Tekikiteia,  
who separated  
Heaven from Earth,  
made the Sun, Moon  
and Stars, and finally  
created Man — the  
Breed of the North  
(Tarawa, Benu), and  
the Breed of the  
South (Samoa)

Tabuki-n-Tarawa  
created by Na Areaku  
Tekikiteia on  
Tarawa, with his  
"sisters" Nei Temaiti,  
Nei Baia, Nei Rote-  
-benua. Married  
Nei Baia

Taburimai of the  
North, created by  
Na Areaku Tekikiteia.  
Also described as  
the son of Tabakea  
(~~Shutek~~) and Nei  
Unikai (Grey Nurse)  
Migrated from the  
North to Samoa

(Unknown number)  
of  
missing genera

Tauaba, King of  
Nabanaba = Nei Te Karara

Kourabbi of Samoa  
married Nei Aeriki  
and Nei Te Kawai-  
ni-Mone, both of  
Samoa

Nei Tekanuea of  
Nabanaba, who  
migrated to  
Tarawa with  
"a root of the  
Tree of Nabanaba"

A person <sup>(of Tarawa)</sup> called by  
the patronymic  
Na Areaku Tekikiteia,  
who made three  
Voyages to Samoa

Nei Batiuea of  
Tarawa, who "held  
the anchor of the  
land" — i.e., was  
a person of  
chiefly rank

Baretoka of Samoa  
who fled northwards  
to Tarawa, in order  
to avoid an  
unwelcome marriage

Te Ariki-n-Tarawa  
made a voyage back to Nabanaba  
and returned to Tarawa.

married ← Nei Te Tekeke of Tarawa

Kirataq the Eldest (the lover of Kabubu)  
of Tarawa: married Nei Kimoanea of Samoa, who  
was fetched to be his wife by Na Areaku, his paternal  
"grandfather". Nei Kimoanea was a descendant of  
Nei Temaiti, the "sister" of Tabuki-n-Tarawa (see col. 3  
above) and was thus of Tarawa stock settled in Samoa

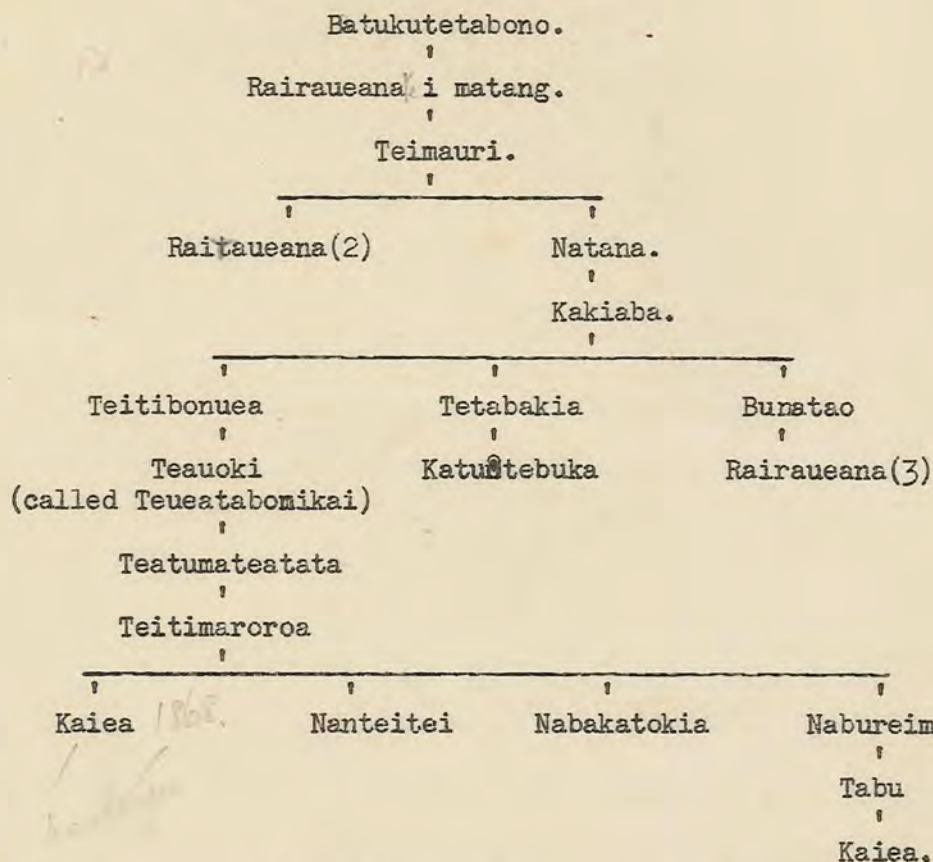
Kirataq the Second  
of Tarawa: married Nei Te Raqiti, the "sister" of a  
traditional clan ancestor named Bue, who claimed  
the Sun as his progenitor, and migrated into Tarawa  
from a western land called Te Bongitroro or Roro.

Kirataq the Third  
of Tarawa: married Nei Beia and Nei Kobwebwe of Samoa,  
who came to Tarawa at the time of a mass migration  
from the South into the Gilbert Group

There were <sup>in 1920</sup>  
(forty two generations) (to adult living descendants)



KINGS OF BUTARITARI & MAKIN.



For Teauoki  
see Wilkes I: 84.  
He died c. 20.7.52  
see Grahk Journal,  
(238) in File 13.

See also 'Dart'  
1884 for Nanteitei  
& Nabakatokia  
- on p. 20

As narrated by Nantongo of Butaritari village - 7th Nov. '38.

Batukutetabono was a Samoan living at Samoa. He was a man who had no body but was all head. On his forehead there was a large swelling. He was a cannibal.

One day the swelling on his forehead burst and a son was born from it. The child's name was RAIKAEANA I MATANG.

Rairaeana i matang later left Samoa and went to Tabiteuea where he became king. A son named TEIMAURI was born at Tabiteuea.

When Rairaeana i matang died Teimauri was made king at Buariki village.

Teimauri later left Tabiteuea and went to Tarawa where he was made king at Tebonobono (Buariki). At Tarawa he had two children who were named RAIKAEANA and NATANA. When Teimauri was an old man Rairaeana went to Butaritari and fought his way to king of Butaritari. Later Natana and his father and mother came to Butaritari from Tarawa. Natana wanted to share the land and the title of king and Rairaeana was extremely angry at this. Despite his father's pleading Rairaeana left Butaritari and went to Bukiroro in the Marshall Islands. Natana was made king in his place and lived at Butaritari village. When he died his son - KAKIABA was made king. Kakiaba went to Nakiroro (Marshalls) leaving three sons at Butaritari who were made kings as follows:-

TEITIBONUEA at Butaritari village with land from Ukiangang to near to Tanimaiaki.

TETABAKIA at Tanimainiku with land from Tanimaiaki to Kuma.  
BUNATAO as king of Makin Group.

All these kings died when they were old leaving each a son who were made kings in their father's places as follows:-

TEAUOKI son of Teitibonuea. (Butaritari)  
KAUTUNTEBUKA son of Tetabakia (Tanimainiku)  
RAIKAEANA (3) son of Bunatao. (Makin).

Rairaeana came from Makin and fought with Teauoki at Butaritari but was beaten. He returned to Makin and hanged himself.

Kautuntebuka also fought with Teauoki and was beaten. He drowned himself in the sea.

\* No it seems that Teimauri  
died in 1852 and his  
took into as a youth. See  
Grahk (as above).



This left Teauoki as king of all Butaritari and Makin. For his prowess he earned himself the title of Teueatabonikai - the king skilled in the use of fighting sticks.

Teauoki died from poisoning by treading on a crab (Te Kabinia) on the small islet of Tarawarakaraka. His son TEATUMATEATATA was then made king of all Butaritari and Makin. When he died his son TEITIMAROROA was made king. On his death his son KAIEA(1) succeeded him as king. Kaiea died leaving no children whereupon his brother NANTEITEI became king. On Nanteitei's death his brother NABAKATOKIA was made king. On his death his brother NABUREIMOA became king.

On the death of Nabureimoa his son TABU became king.

On the death of Tabu his son KAIEA(2) succeeded him and is king at the present time living at Makin. His brother Nakoia lives at Butaritari village.

(Grandmother or Grandfather	Tibu
Great Grandmother or Grandfather	Tibuteru
Great Great Grandmother or Grandfather	Tibumamano
Great Great Great Grandmother or Grandfather	Tibutarata.)

#### KINGS OF ABEMAMA.

MANGKIA a brother of Raerauana and Natana and had two children called Nei Neia and Tetabu. One of these had a son called Kaitu who had a son Karotu. Karotu had a son Baiteke. Baiteke had a son Binoka. Binoka had no children but his brother Tiotake was king. He had a son called Bauro. Bauro's son was Tokatake.

#### BUTARITARI.

(a). Kaionobi Islet.

A canoe with several men was sailing from Buariki at Tarawa to Marakei when it was seen from the shore at Buariki by a man named Kaionobi. Kaionobi turned himself into a porpoise (te Kua) and gave chase to the canoe which he caught and broke and ate all the people in it. He then returned to Buariki and turned human again but now he had a very protuberent abdomen. His sister saw him and knew what he had done. Later another canoe set out for Marakei and this time his sister went with the men. When the canoe sailed Kaionobi again turned into a porpoise and set after them with the intention of repeating the effort. His sister saw him as a porpoise and got ready something to kill him and commenced shouting magic words. Kaionobi saw and heard this and called out "I kawa, I kawa; tei karoia". However she continued to make magic and Kaionobi died and the sea took him up to the reef near Kuma where his body lay. Later the sand gradually covered him up and eventually made the islet which is now called Kaionobi.



## (b) Bikati and Bikatieta.

The islets of Bikati and Bikatieta are said to have been once joined together as one island. In the distant past a very tall man named Naubabati from Bukiroro (Marshall Is) sent his long fish - Te Tao -- and his crab - Te -- and a small fish - Te Koinawa - from Bukiroro to Butaritari. The long fish broke through the middle of the island and divided Bikati from Bikatieta. The little fish steered the big fish during this process and the crab dug out the sand to form the passage.

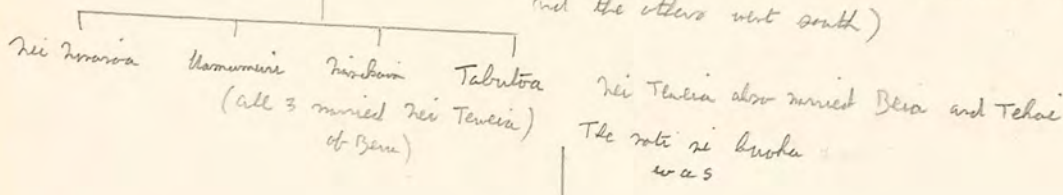
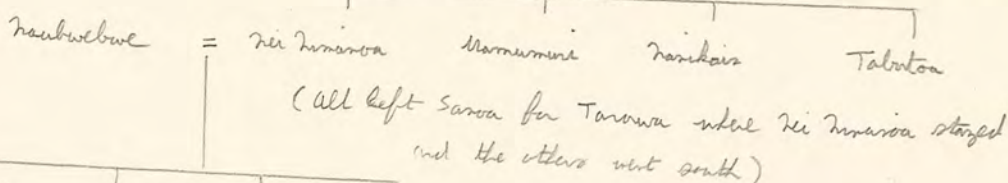
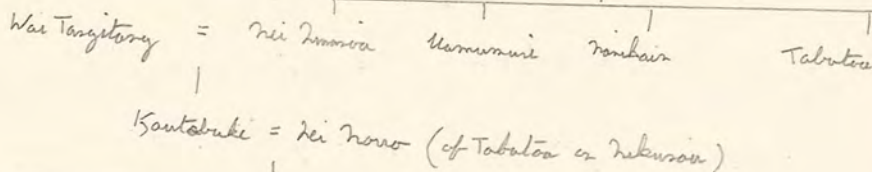
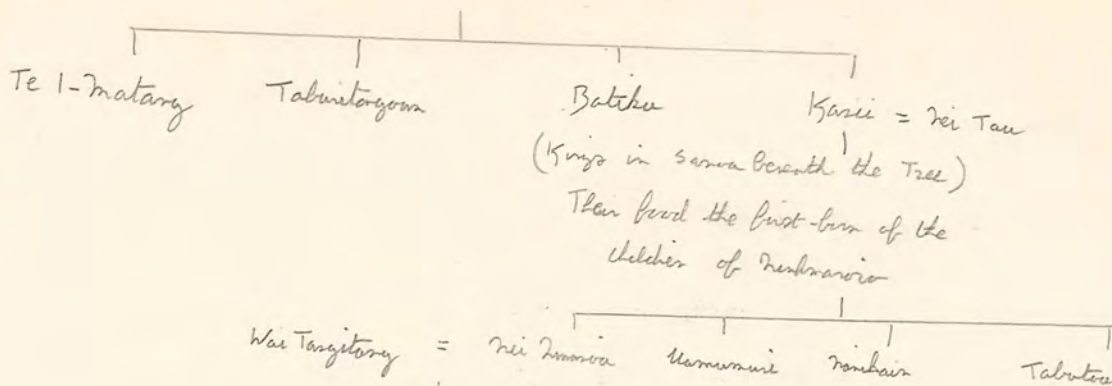
A tall man named Nauriaria standing on a point of land near Tanimainiku saw the land being broken by the fish. As the fish approached this point he killed it and called the point on which he was standing Te Tao. Nauriaria also saw the crab digging the land and he killed it. The crab was killed and broken into many pieces in the passage which it had made and this passage is now called Teratonai (the testicle of a crab).

Naubatati later came from the Marshall Islands for his fishes and crab. At Bikati he had a fight with Nauriaria and was killed and his body left in the middle of Bikati where there is now a big long stone. At Bikati there are now very many small fish (Te Koinawa) on the reef and there are also many land crabs on both islands.



Genealogy of Karungoa or Nukunoo

Naraku = Nei Aro-maiki



Tarentoa = Nei Beuanga

Teinae = Nei Teuanga

Akai = Nei Tekeu

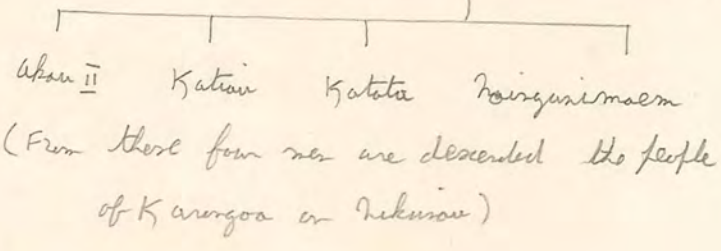
Teinae II = Nei Aneba

Teunaia = Nei Tauai

Namai = Nei Nongonikua

Teunaia II = Nei Nuwate

Bokereentete = Nei Tuatua (of Nukunoo)



(From Gwible Bem Series B (2) - Gilbertese version in E (39) (a):  
 Informant Mareko of Taboiki, Bem)



TABITEVEA

BERU

ABEMAMA

Ngainabuka

Teitiaki

Teiwenimone

Te-i-Karawa

Taukarawa

Obaia - Anti

Kiriwre

Obaiatekerikaki

Kobuti

Raomakang II

Trokua II

Te Nangibini

Te Aroko

Baia

Te Maiana

Terunga

Mange

Tama

Riorti

Tama

Kiata I

Kiata II

Kiata III

Bria-ma-Tehai

Tanutoa - Biarung

Uakan

Boitora

Raomakang

Trokua

Uakan II

Boitora II

Raomakang II

Trokua II

Te Nangibini

Te Aroko

Baia

Te Maiana

Terunga

Mange

Tama

Riorti

Tama

Kirikiro

Te-i-Mone

Te-i-Mone

Bakoa-Akoia

Bakoa-Akoia

Te Annaki

Merimui - Kariti

Tearanatao - Kaitiro

Tei Mwa

Te Annaki

Te Talo

Na Moniki

Karotu

Baiteke

Brioka

Bawo

Tokatake

Taukarawa Terne

Obaia - Anti

Kiriwre - Bria

Teboi

Mamanti

Mauinge

Kekeia - Tongabiri

Tabiria

Obaiatekerikaki

Kobuti

Raomakang II

Trokua II

Te Nangibini

Te Aroko

Baia

Te Maiana

Terunga

Mange

Tama

Riorti

Tama

Tei Mwa - Nisibiti



TABITEUEA

TABITEUEA

TARAWA

Bakauaniku

Ati-zijista

Nunimone

Karizei

Bakoa-Unikai

Bante Kai

Kirokuro

Jaburimai

Nainginnou

Aniki-n-tarawa

~~Kiata-n-terere~~

Kiata-n-terere

Autekua

Jowatu

Kiata-Matenuang  
Bakoa-Akoia

~~Matenuang-Kiata~~

Jowatu

|

~~Bakoa-Akoia~~

~~Bakoa-Akoia~~

Jowatu

~~Jowatu~~

Jantua

Jim Mwra-Ntchibi

Jowatu-te-Baronatu

Jowatu-ni-Matang

Je U

Je Momo

Jarauatao-Kariti

Jaketi\*

Mrimeri-Kaitoro

Maio

Na Kibaz

A.D. 1680. Jim Mwra

Kauatoro I

Je Jonga-nga

Je Annaki

Karibatana

Kanongo, Jaketi

Je Tabo

Kauatoro II

Kimaere

Na Moriki

Je Raena

Karotu

Je Kiara I

Baiteke

Je Ekawa

Buoka

Je Kiara II

Bawro

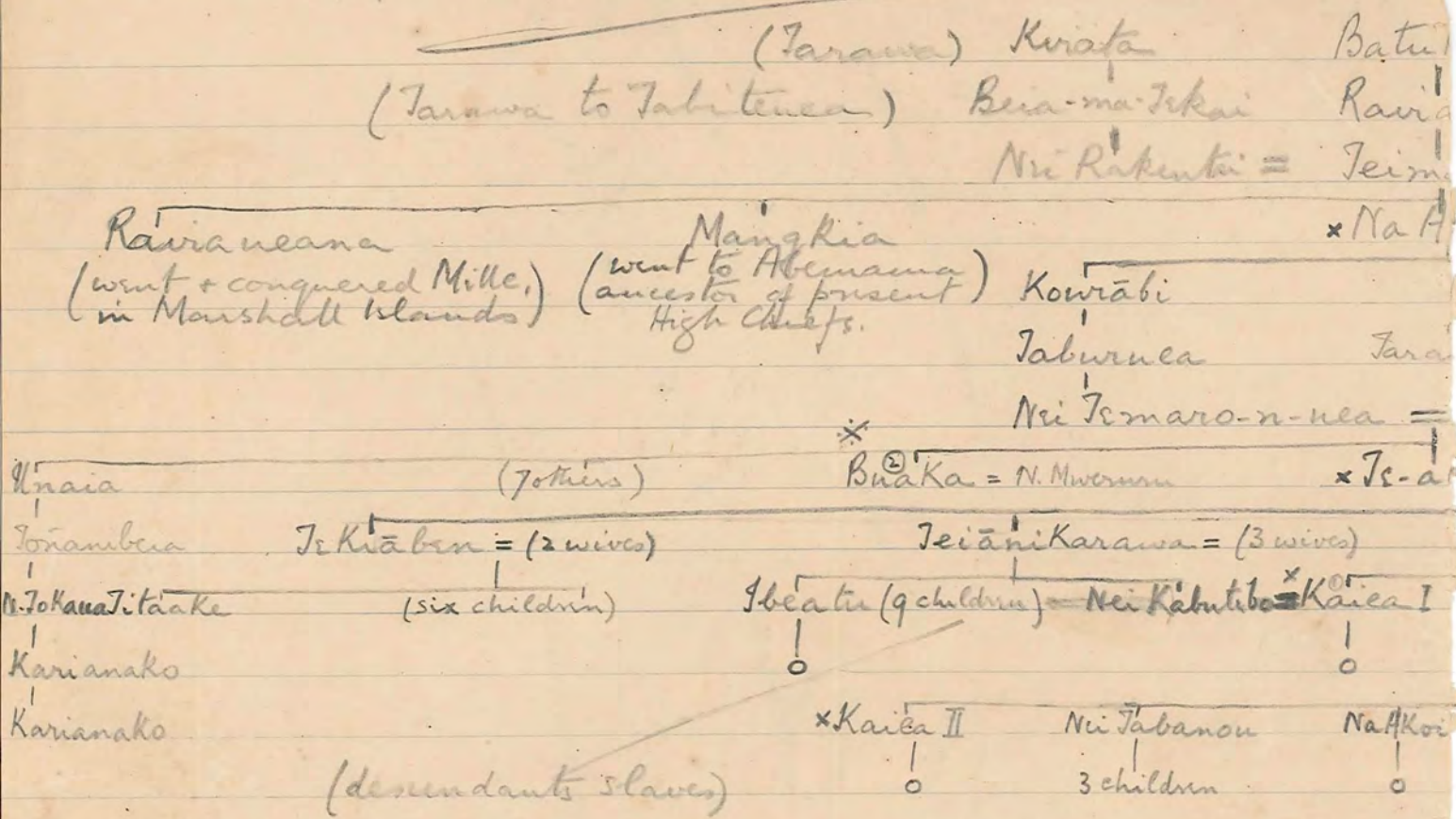
Kabua

Jokatake

Kaikai



# Genealogy of High Chiefs Butaritari + closer relatives



\* Na Buaka married Nii Mweruru the child of mother in classificatory sense. He had her father's brother's son.



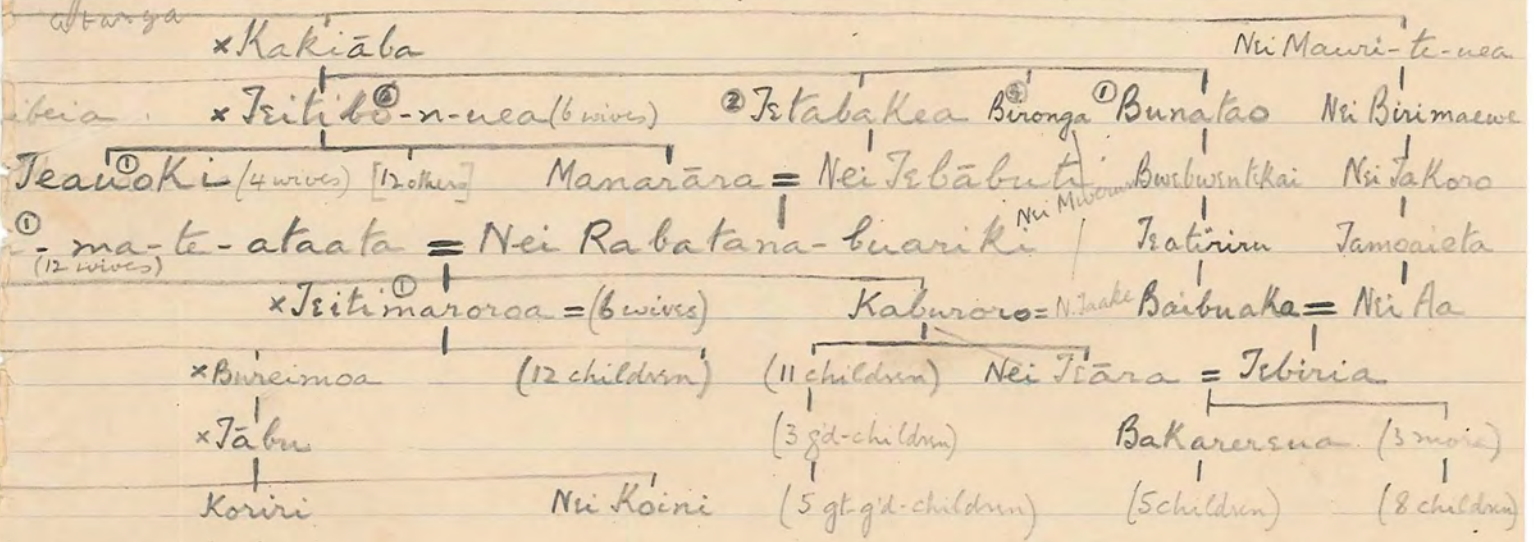
(Illustrating consanguineous marriages)

e. (Samoa)

Teana-te-Imatang (Samoa to Tabiteuea)

Muri (Tabiteuea to Tarawa)

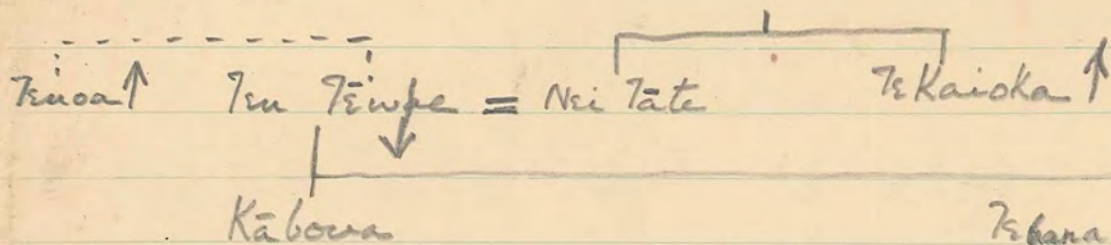
Anga (Tarawa to Butaritari)



a grandfather's brother (male side) and therefore his child by her, Ni Jaake, who married Kaburoro



Tutaiā



Te Kana = Nui Ariri

Taberannang

Kirewa

Teukin ✓    N. Tate  
 Nintēana  
 Tabortaba ✓    Kīwae  
 Onalike ✓    Kīwae  
~~Butsann~~  
 Te Kūanga ✓    N. Tate  
 Mākaiāo ✓    N. Tate

Taberannang  
Te Kana

Te Kaiōka  
Te Kōā

Te Kūwe  
Te Kūgann

Barematang / 2  
 Te Kōko / 2

Te Tongo    Abaiang  
 Barematang / 2    Tarawa  
 Te Kōko / 2    Tarawa

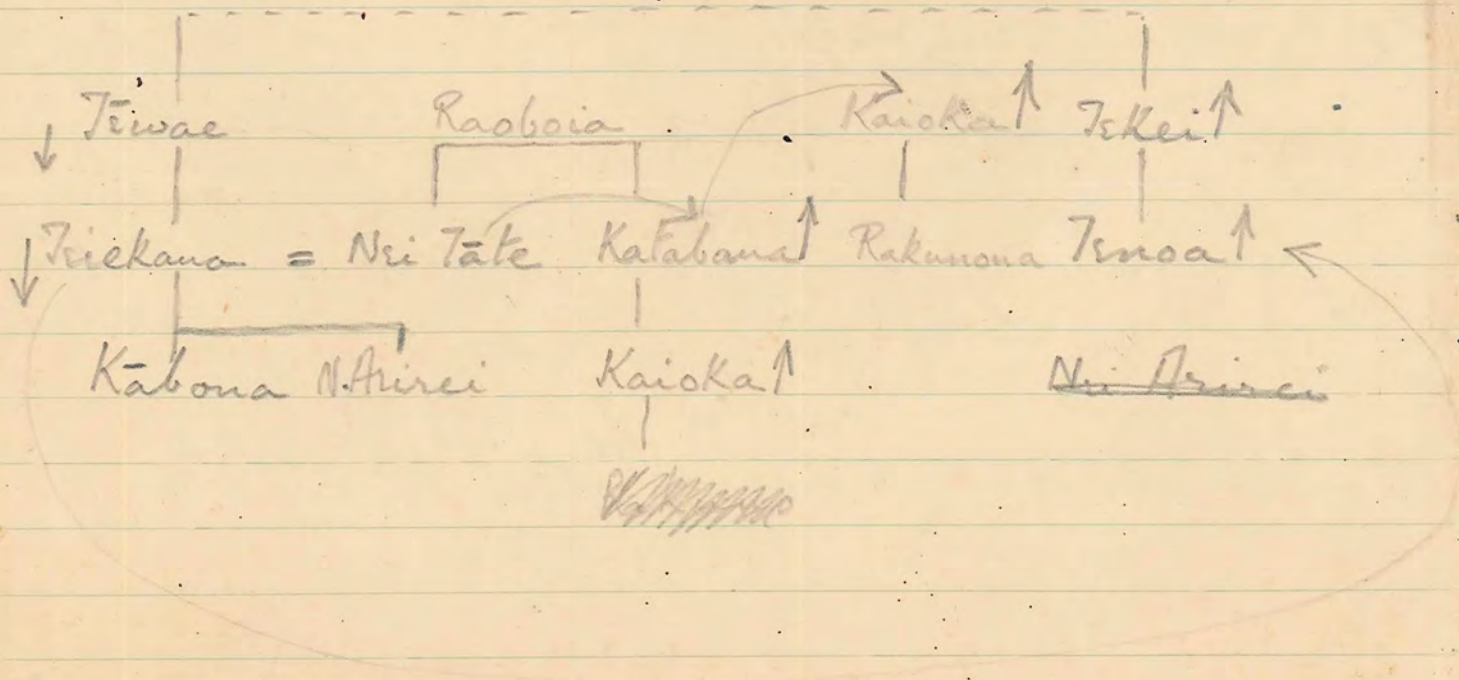
Te Kabea

Teukin    Nui Tate  
 Mākaiāo / 2    Nui Tate  
 Te Kūwe    Te Kīwae  
 Te Kūgann    Te Kīwae



Tebue }  
 Tugarna } pan Teuae  
 Teukiu }  
 Mākaiiao/2 } pan Tāte

Teuae  
 Teuae





Raiavaneana = N. Mangati (Zabiti)

(N. Maima) Teisto

(N. Kabutlo) Ataatanimakin

Beia = Kirirere

Teimāuri = Nri Rakentai

Raiavaneana

Chiefs of  
Mille

Mangria

Chiefs of Abemama  
and Abaiang

Na Atanga

Chiefs of  
Buatantani



Kabona

7i Mämana = Nci Ruoua

7i Ioane

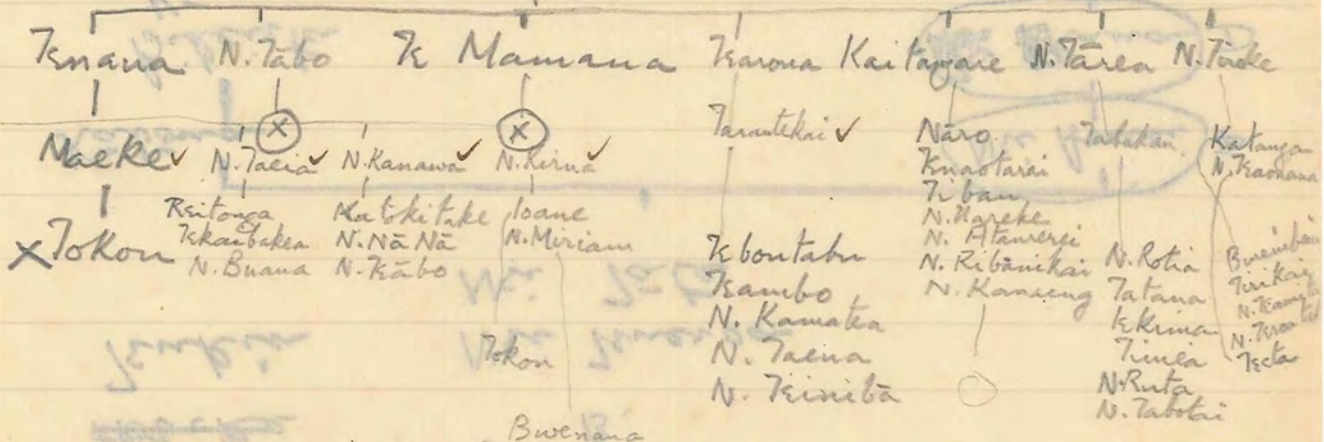
Nci Tonoro



*[Faint handwritten notes on the left side of the page]*

*[Faint handwritten notes on the right side of the page]*

Kabona



*[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]*



Task

Tekuanga ✓ Burāna

Mākaiao ✓ Bikeista

Onabike ✓ Kāure

Tabonteaba ✓ Kāure

~~Reka Tekuanga~~ B.

~~Abike~~ B.

Tekuina Nri Tueroa

Nri Tāte

Kābōna

Bikeista

Kāure

Burāna

Kirēwa

Nri Tueroa

Nri Tāte

Nri Arieci ♀

~~Nri Kana~~ D

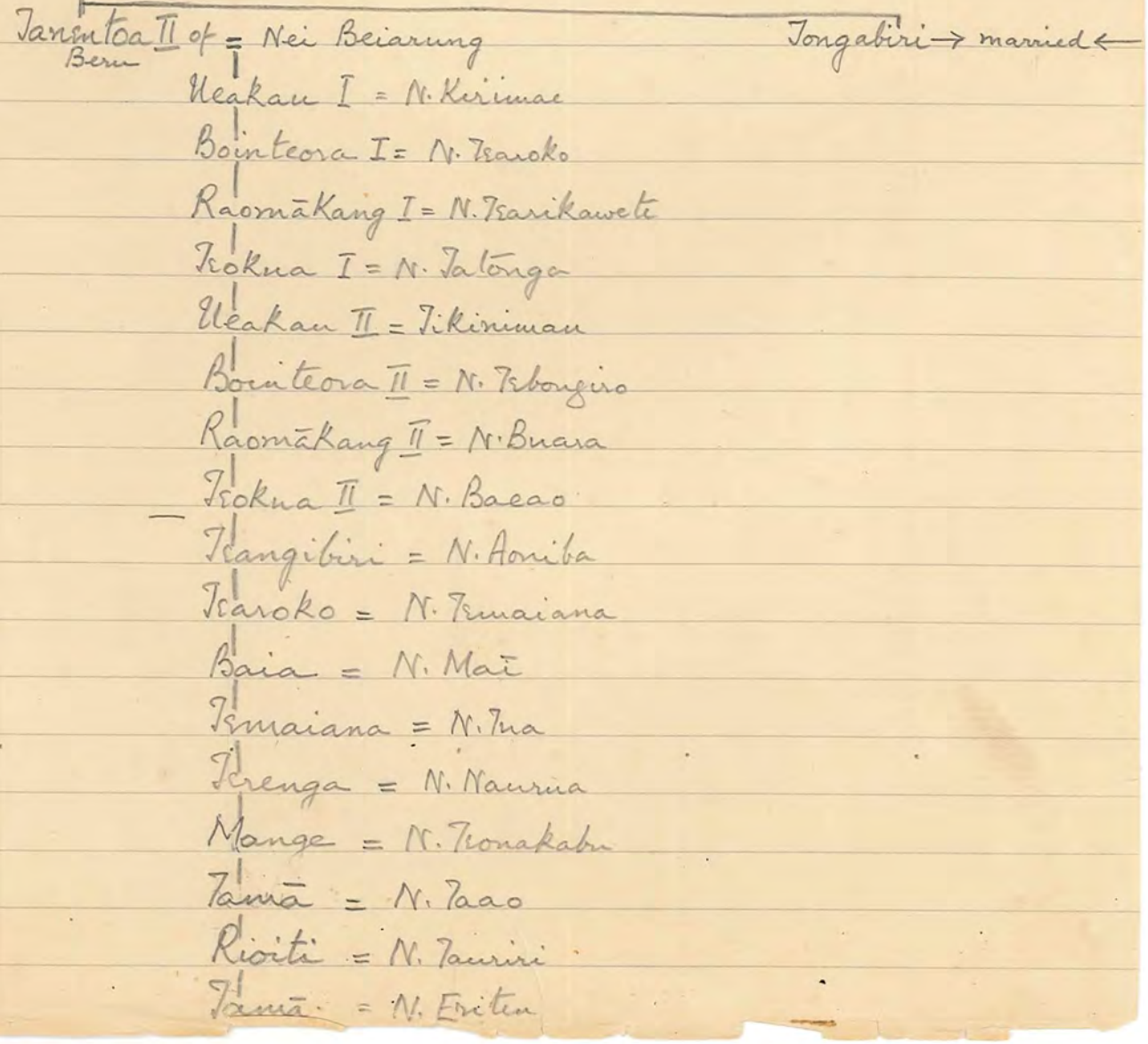
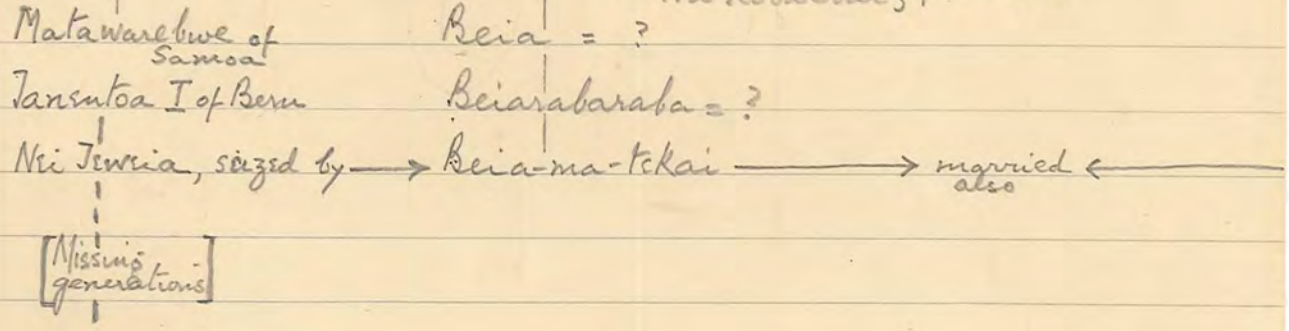
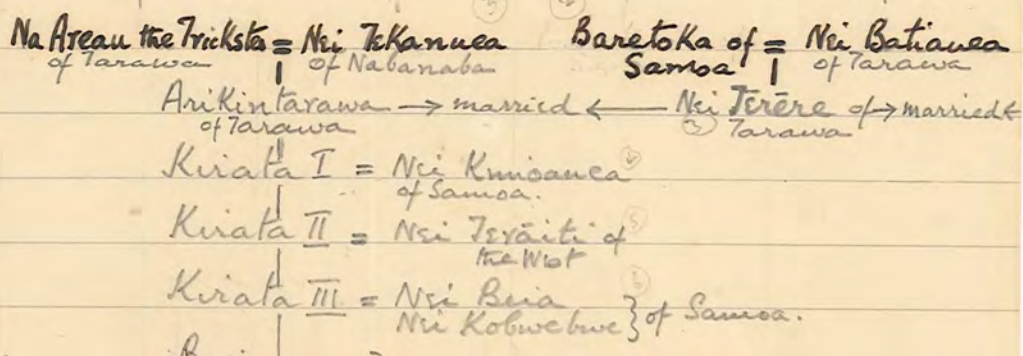
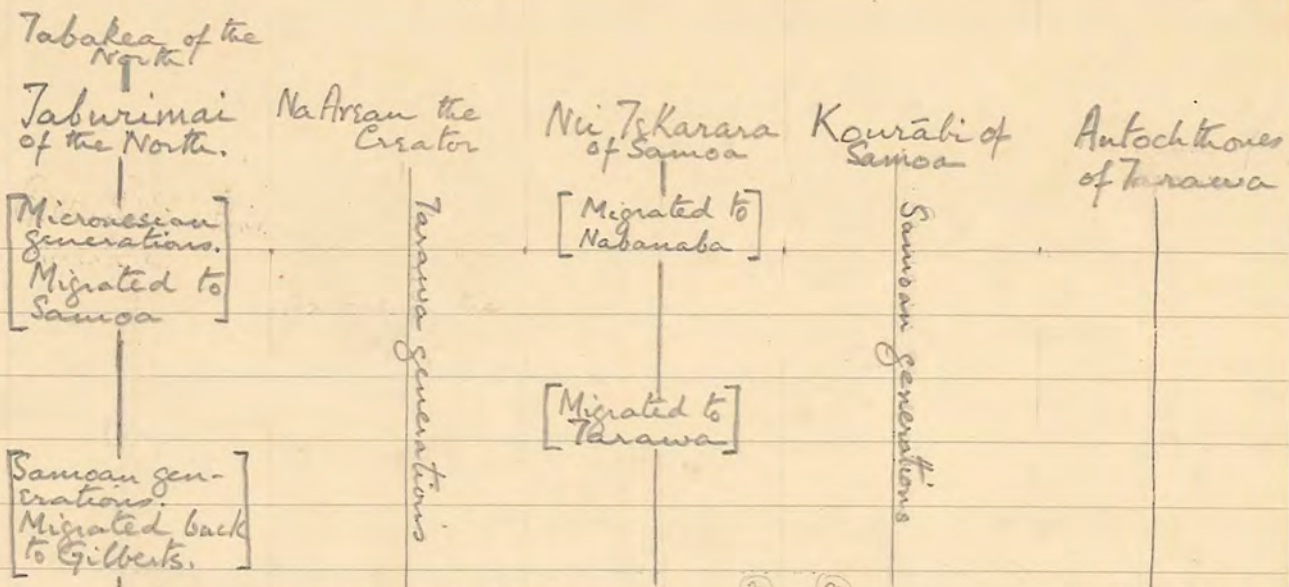
Karēban Prison  
Tēwae Baunā  
Trobou 15  
Nri Tina child  
Tātabea 10

⊗

Y Wā = Wā

Kāure







{ Anuriana, by tricking Taranga (Samoa)  
{ Na Anau = Wife of Taranga by a trick (Tabiteuea)

Autochthones  
of Tarawa.

Nau-te  
Rarangiaki

Nau-te  
Wreweue

An-te-Tabanau of Tabiteuea

[Migrated from  
Tabiteuea to  
Samoa]

Tei-matang of Samoa.

Taburitaian  
Taburimāi  
Riki

Kāni  
= Nū Tau

Bati Kiri the King  
of Samoa

Koururu

Nū Niuanou = Naitangitang of Upolu

(Taito-Kara-nanau) Kautabuki = N. Nono (Nū Nambakeke)

Tabuarikitebobi

Tukenkenanti

Nū Niuanou and brothers

[Migrated from  
Samoa to  
Tabiteuea]

Rarauana of (An. Tabiteuea)  
Samoa (in "Kuburo")

Taitoa

Ataanimakin

Eini batangitang (An. Tabiteuea)  
Atuararango (in Aka-  
tuisi)

Tau Karawa  
of Tarawa

Obaia the Feathered Man

[Missing generations  
of migration from  
Tarawa to Ono-  
ua and back  
again to  
Tabiteuea]

Nū Kirirere  
of Tabiteuea

Isboi =

Nū Rakentai =

Teimāuri of Tabiteuea

Mamanti

Rairauana the  
Warrior

Na Atanga of  
Butaritari

Manglia of  
Abemama

Mange

Nū Keleia

[Migrated to  
Mila in Marshall  
Group, and became  
ancestor of present  
chiefs of that  
Island]

[Migrated to  
Butaritari  
Missing gen-  
erations]

[Migrated to  
Abemama.  
Missing gener-  
ations]

Kouraabi

Kakiāba

Mwea

Teanaki

Karotu

[Migrated to  
Abaiang, and  
became ancestor  
of present chiefs  
of that Island]

Taitibo-n-uea

Eotei

Teanoki

Tetabo

Tatumatātā

Namouki

Titimaroroa

Manglia

Bureimoa

Karotu

Tābu

Baiteke

Nū Tabanau

Kaiea High  
Chief of Butari-  
tari (childless)

Timon

Biroka  
(childless)

Nū Tauatu

Bauro

Kaiea High  
Chief of Abaiang.

Tokatake

George High Chief  
of Abemama.



## 1. BERU

## 2. NUI &amp; TARAWA

## 3. NUI, TARAWA, TABITEUEA

Circ. A.D. 1100

(from Samoa)

Baretoka=Batiauea of Tarawa

(Te-kai-n-tarawa)

(of Tarawa)

Te-i-tarawa

Ariki-n-tarawa

= TERERE = &lt; Tau-karawa

KIRATA I = Kimoauea

Obaia = Anti

26 KIRATA II = Teraaiti

(from Samoa)

1280 A.D. 1275 Mata-warebwe=Tearei-nimatang

KIRATA III = Beia and Kōbwebwe

1305

1330 TANE-N-TOA IX=Tear-eintarawa

1355 A.D. 1350 Teweia

= BEIA-MA-TEKAI = &lt;

Kirirere

1380

-

Temaia = N. Rakentai

Tebai = Komao

1405 20

-

Mamanti = Moeroa

1430

-

Mange = Teteu

A.D. 1450

1455

TANE-N-TOA II = Beiarung TONGA-BIRI = Kekeia

1480

Ueakau I = Kirimae

1505

Bointeora I = Tearoko

1530 15

Raomakang I = Tearikawete

1555

Teokua I = Tatonga

1580

UeakauII = Tikiniman

1605

BointeoraII = Tebongiro

1630

RaomakangII = Buara

1655

10 TeokuaII = Baeao

A.D. 1680

Tenangibiri = Aoniba

1705

Tearoko = Temaiana

1730

Baia = Maii

1755

Temaiana = Tua

1780 5

Terenga = Naurua

1805

Mange = Teonakabu

1830

Tamaa = Taao

1855

Riiti = Tauriri

1880

Tamaa = Eriten

2 1/2

1920



4. TABITEUEA	5. ABEMAMA	6. TARAWA	7. TABITEUEA
Bakaua-niku of Tabiteuea Nu-ni-mone Bakoa = Unikai			
Batia-uea = Baretoa			
Ariki-n-tarawa = Terere			
Kirata-n-terere=Teraaiti	(from Samoa)	(of Butaritari)	
Kirata-n-tarawa=Matennang	Te-i-mone = Matennang	Towatu = Tebora	
Bakoa = Akoia	Bakoa = Akoia	Tautua = Abunaba	
-	-	Towatu-of-Matang= Tauranga	
-	-	-	
<u>Te-ikari</u> = Karotu	-	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
Tem Mwea = Ntebibibi	Tem Mea = Ntebibibi	-	
-	Te-annaki = Amoange	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
Te-ara-uatao = Kariti	Meri-meri = Kariti	-	
Meri-meri = Kaitiro	Te-arauatao = Kaitiro	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
Na-kibae = Ruruntonga	-	<u>Takeiti</u> = ?	
Tem Mwea ✓	Tem Mea	Te-tonganga	Kauatoro I
Te-annaki ✓	Te-annaki	Kaaungo	Karibatataua
Te-tabo ✓	Te-tabo		Kauatoro II
Na-moriki ✓	Na-moriki		Te-raeua
Ten Karotu ✓	Karotu		Te-kirara I
✓ Tem Baiteke	Baiteke		Te-ekawa
✓ Tem Binoka	Binoka		Te-kirara II
Bauro (Paul)	Bauro		Kabua
Tokatake	Tokatake		Kaikai



OF THE ISLAND OF

Te aba are

Complainant. <u>          </u> Te tia Kabuakaka.	Decision of Court. <u>          </u> Te moti ni Kabowi.	Fines Paid. <u>          </u> Tuana te mane ae reke.	Imprisonment. <u>          </u> E kainaki nteuma ni Kaikain.	Magistrate's Name. <u>          </u> Te tia motiki taeka.
<p>Sheet 1</p>				



Ten Robuti = Nei

KAUTUNTEABIKE = N. Jibwewenikai

N. Isangiruru = KOAKOA = Nei Jibane

N. Ntara'i = TUTOKORAU =

(For issue see Sheet 2.)

(For issue see Sheet 2.)

TOKITIBA = N. Jawaia

N. TEINABURE = T. KōKoria

T. MWERETAKA = (1) N. Tetaks (2) N. Marebu

N. TENARAI = T. Kabaua

T. KAWAITU = (1) N. Kamoia (2) N.

T. NABAUUA = N. Taakua

T. TAIE = N.

T. NABUTI

N. ARIBO

N. TEKANANA

T. RUOIA

T. TAKINOA

N. BAARE

T. TENTAU

T. NAUTO

T. BAKOAUUA

MATIKARAI

N. BENOUA

N. MAREBU

N. RĀRA

T. TETAUA

T. TIKOBIA

T. TANGTANG

T. TEKAABUREI

T. TEATA

N. TAABUN

N. TETAKE

N. Tikoro

T. MATANG

Kamatia



ti = Nei Bubunringa

ITOKORAU = N. Nuati

(For issue see Sheet 3)

TIROKAINGA = N. Teaabo

(For issue see Sheet 4)

KIMAERE = N. Tebaibubuoki

(For issue see Sheet 4)

KAKIAMAN = (1) N. Kirua (2) Nei Korotaere

BAKIAE (died unmarried)

T. TAIE = N. Kaanski

T. MATANG = N. Kinoia  
(childless)

T. ATAUEA = N. Tuana

N. MEREVA = T. TeKabu  
(childless)

T. TOAURU (died young)

N. TEBIKOU = T. Tebaka

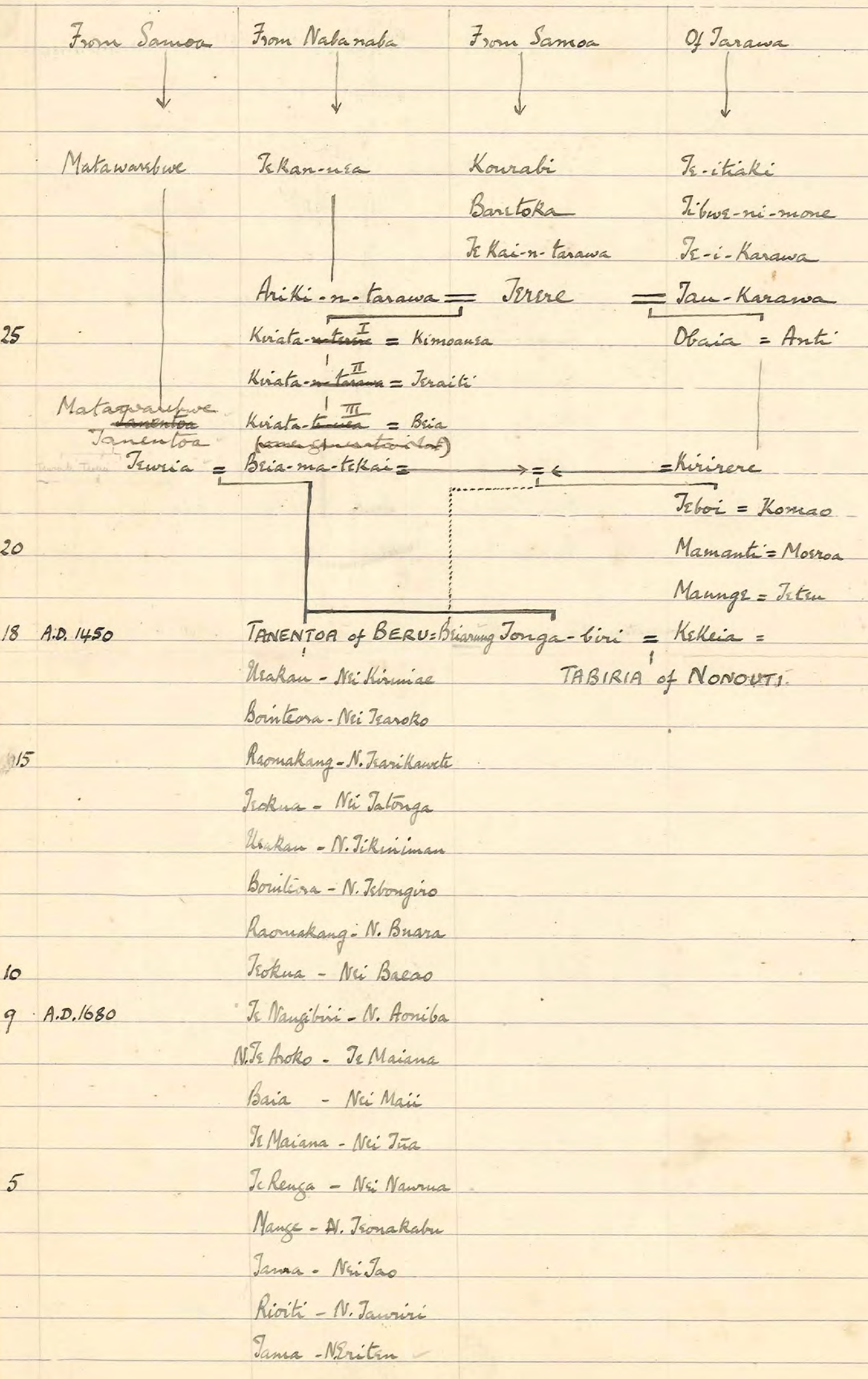
T. MATANG = N. Manona

T. KAKAE  
N. TAAWAEA  
T. ATAUEA  
N. KAMWE  
N. TAOIA

T. TAIE  
T. TEKAOTIRA  
T. NARUAE  
T. TABORA  
T. TEMANGA  
N. KINOIA

amatie Ni Teuake Ni Ata N. Kinoia







			Kaintikuaba
	Jekarara: Nabanda		Kourabi
	Jekannsa		Bantoka
	Je Kaintarawa		Je Kaintarawa
	Jerere	Ankintarawa - Jerere	Jerere →
x	Kiata-terere	Kiata I	
	Kiata tarawa	Kiata II	
	Kiata	Kiata III	
	Beia	Beia	
	Beia Rababa	<del>Beia</del> Beia Rababa	Beiarung
	Beia matekai	Beia matekai	
	Janc-n-toa	Jonga-biri	

Hervé, Roger. Découverte faunique de l'Australie et de la Nouvelle-Zélande  
 --- Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, 1982.

as

Gill 9.2 - 23.3.1863 55J  
 18.3.63 55L  
 Reyle 22.8.64 55L

Dr A. R. T. Campbell,  
 Tongareva and the LMS  
 Department of Anthropology  
 The University of Auckland,  
 Private Bag, Auckland.

Now doing a bit of Tongareva with special ref. to pre-1945 surface. M. Phil.



TEN ROBOTI = No

T. KAUTUNTEABIKE (for issue see Sheet 1)

T. KOAKOA (for issue see Sheet 2)

T. TUTOKORAU

(1)  
N. TOKAVA = T. Kouraaʻi

(1)  
T. TEKIKITEIA

KAA MATIE = Nei Kimaia of Abaiang

T. KIRIMAUVA = (1) N. Tekatau (2) N. Kimaia

N. TEKANEBU = T. Kaisa of Abaiang

T. NAABUTI = N. Kakaana

N. MEROVA = T. Teutimawa

N. KANTAKE

T. TIBAU

N. TEKANEBU

T. KAAIEA of Abaiang

N. KINATEAO

N. TAONAKIEBU

N. KAMOIA

N. TEINABURE

N. KATEANG

T. TAIE



= Nei Bubunrenge

OKORAU = (1) NEI NTARAI (2) N. NUATI

T. TIROKAINGA (for issue see Sheet 4)

T. KIMAERE (for issue see Sheet 4)

(1) KITEIA = N. Temate

(2) T. KAAKE = N. Kawranako

mawa

T. TAIE = N. Karabi

N. TEKAANANA = T. Naatan of Marakei

N. TOKAUA = T. Nabatiku

T. NAABUTI

T. TIRIBO

T. TEKIKITEIA

N. TAQIA

N. TERE

T. KIRIMAU

N. TAPKORIRI

T. MAUNANA

T. BAUBAU



TEN ROBOTI = Nei

T. Kautunrabike (for issue see Sheet 1)

T. Koakoa (for issue see Sheet 2)

T. Tutokorau

T. TIBWE = Nei Jeribwebwe

N. TEROKOROKO = T.

T. TIRIBO (m)

T. TAATEKE = N. Tibino

T. ROBOTI = N. Kaakaa

N. TEBIKE = T. TiKa

T. TIBWE

T. TABURUEA

T. TEABABA



= Nei Bubunrengā

Autokorau (for issue see Sheet 3)

T. TIROKAINGA = Nei Traabo

T. KIMAERE = Nei Tebaiubnoki

IRIBO (migrated to Ngatik, Caroline Is)

N. NTERU = J. Jaberana

N. TONGA = T. Tabana

T. TENENE = N. Kaotia

TEN. TAANITI  
(childless)

T. MUTUA = N.

of Marakei

N. TEROKOROKO

N. TONGA



TEAOTI = Nri Tebarae

N. RUONAMAKIN = Isu Jongai

KAIEA = (1) N. Teuota (2) N. Kaobu

N. TOTI = J. Jinganga

N. KITABU = J. Paukisi

(See Sheet 2 for issue)

(See Sheet 3 for issue)

(See Sheet 4 for issue)

N. TETAKE = Kaaraiti

T. KAINTIKUABA = N. Riana

TE KITANGA = N. ...

N. MEMEUA (Spinster)

N. TITAU = Angabria

KARAITI

N. ARIBO = Isu Biata

ITOAITI = Isu Anaki

N. TINAE = Isu Baia

RIKAI = N. Tebarae

N. TEKARO = Isu Raiba

N. TETERA = Isu Teaba

T. MATI = N. Ariso

REIATI (backster)

TIBAVA

ANGABEIA = N. Kango

NIWATAI (old young)

KAIEA = N. Kamafai

TORAKAI = N. Anzi

TONGAI (Bachelor)

of Tarawa

TEKINANO

TAKINOA

N. ROITI

N. KABEA

N. TAKAKOKORO

N. TIRAWA

KARAITI

N. ATEREKE

T. KAROTU

N. TAKE

BARETOKA

N. RIAI

T. TRAKAI

N. KINATEAO

T. TIBOA

T. IOTABA

T. IERENE

T. IBEATU

UTIRE

N. MARI

TEAEKI

Childless

Childless

Childless



(92 Raia)

Genealogy of  
High Chief's family  
at Abarang

10.0	10.0
31.0	20.0
2.0	19.0
8.3	58.1
<del>(16.3) Bin.</del>	320.0
18.3	26.4
<del>40.0</del>	<u>153.5</u>
	143

70  
80



N. RUONAMAKIN

KAIEA

N. TOTI = J. Tinganga

N. KITABU = J. ...

N. TIEBANE = Burenatu

N. BUNANA = J. Juri

TEKURIBABA = N. ATAVA

N. RAKAI =

T. TOARIRI =

BURENATU = N. Itera

T. ITAIA = N. Baritoba

T. ARAWATAU = N. TABA

N. TEMOANNE = T. Tinganga

N. TOTIO

TABURERE

BUANAUANA

N. TOBORA = Bole

TAKAUA = Tolato

N. TENEBO = Burenatu

TAORE

N. TERIMAN

N. KANANE

TIATA

N. TOTI

N. TERANIBO

TEATANIMANE

N. BOU ATETAKE

N. KARO

N. TAREBO

T. KAUEA

②

①

①



Ni Tebeka

N. RUONAMAKIN = J. Jongai

KAIEA = (1) N. Teuota (2) N. Kaobunang (3) N. Jaitai N. TOTI = J. Jinganga

N. KITABU = J. Tauriki

(See Sheet 1 for issue)

(See Sheet 3 for issue)

(See sheet 4 for issue)

First wife

Second wife

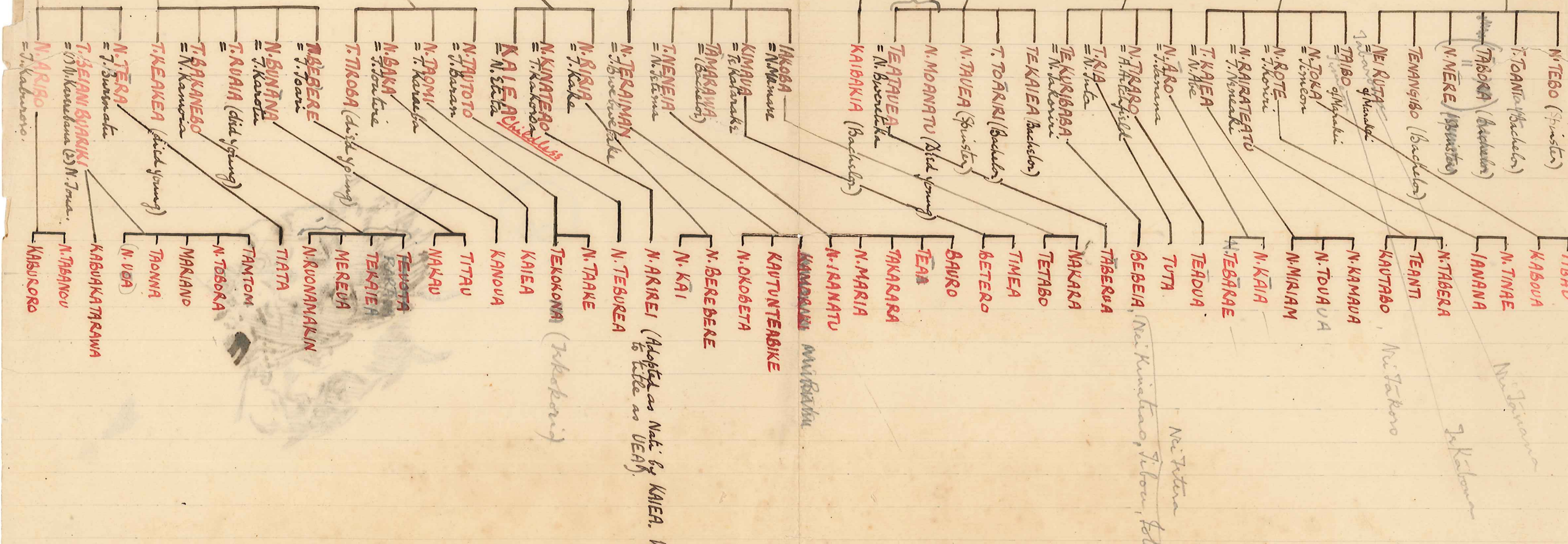
9 Ni Kaobunang

3 Ni Jaitai

N. Taonanihira = J. Atarake N. Mauve = Kanoaro N. Tanariki = J. Iofake KAIEA = N. Teuota Ni Tebeka = Teuota Jakoba = N. Tebua N. Tokaraki = J. Titau Kabunari = N. Ritoba Kawmai = N. Kamoia Bennakai (1) = N. Teuota (2) = N. Teuota Kanowa = N. Tanana Kianana = N. Teuota Tokintatibu = N. Teuota

Childless

Childless



N. ARIREI (Adopted as Nati by KAIEA. Will be like an UEA)

Ni Teuota

Ni Teuota

Ni Teuota

Ni Teuota

Ni Teuota