

A Story about Nei Tituabine
unattributed

Notes: Nei Tituabine came out of the sea near Tamoia. She married Tebaraki and travelled to Temoku on Nikunau. Then she went west with the kaiinga of Buariki and Tabutoa to Berru and landed at Teruabong. She bore a child, Tematantaratara, who married Nei Ntara and their descendants were:

Tataraweneina m. Nei Kabetano

Temaua m. Teiroi

Takuia m. Teaumai

Teikinawa m. Titi

Ntaro m. Teingira

Karina m. Buranaia

Karawe

Tematantaratara and his wife Nei Ntara sailed from Berru to Taliteuea and landed at Teikanarina. Their kaiinga was Teiteranitorau. Tematantaratara kept a close watch on all that happened on Taliteuea. He would find you if you lay under your house or anywhere else you tried to hide. He had two children — Akau who stayed on Taliteuea and Tataraweneina who went to Tarawa and landed at Taratai where he built a canoe. He gave a feast beside the canoe when it was finished and his father on Taliteuea prepared a feast for its arrival there.

The canoe set sail and drifted towards Baraba. One of the crew, Taburitolia, slipped ashore to steal timber from Auniana to use as an outrigger float. They steered

for Tahitenea but did not easily reach it. The float was held in the water by Terabaraba and Tetuarua and became swollen and so heavy that the canoe could not move. Then, to everyone's surprise, the float gave birth to a large ray and the canoe picked up speed again. It was not long before the sail became pregnant by the west and south winds and the salty spray and gave birth to the Swallow-shrike (Kabani) which flew ahead of the canoe. But everywhere the canoe went the land was inhabited until, at last, it ran ashore at three islets in the middle of Tahitenea. These islets look like a canoe — Baretatu like the hull; Aina like the float; and Auenene like the sail.

In due course, Tataraweneina and Nei Kabetano married and their son, Teatuarimwenwe (sic) wed Biana. A time came when all their coconuts were rotten so they sailed for Beru and landed at Ternatong. Tabakeiniku, Nei Mraun and other indigent anti went with them.

One day when there was a great gathering to play Kabane, a woman, Boraran, was shut up in her home by her husband, Matarua, who was angry with her. Teatuarimwenwe saw her and planned to abduct her. Matarua was jealous and called upon a large number of people to help him. When they approached to give battle, Teatuarimwenwe assembled his crew of anti and marched to meet them. He carried his spear, Tetamangana, in his hand and, when the two groups were close to each other, he stuck it in the ground in front of him, and leaned on it. The anger of his opponents faded rapidly away. This contest took place at Kaota.

NOTE

I am not sure about the introduction which, referring to Buanki and Tabutoa reads:

... Ao e a marga wainio ke kama 1-Buanki 1-Tabutoa

ao e a manga mananga Tekovaki nako Roru.

2. Nci Mnau, possibly Nci Nnau or Innau.