

# World Oral Literature Project

voices of vanishing worlds

## Accession Form for Individual Recordings:

<i>Collection / Collector Name</i>	Roth, George Kingsley
<i>Tape No. / Track / Item No.</i>	Doc.365 (was digitised as A1)
<i>Length of track</i>	13 minutes 43 seconds
<i>Title of track</i>	Nine gong beats
<i>Translation of title</i>	
<i>Description</i> (to be used in archive entry)	<p>Nine gong beats collected by [?]Ulaosi vosabalavu of Kabara Island in the Lau Group, recorded in Suva in May 1957 + two additional beats.</p> <p>1) Na lali ni kaci. Used to call the strong men together to defend the village when the enemy has been sighted, order the women, the children &amp; the old men to get away into the bush or caves and summon friendly villages nearby to come to their help. Large gong only. [0.50 - 1.43]</p> <p>2) [?] Na lali ni saka mote dua koro. Used when a village has been burnt. Both gongs used. [1.44 - 2.55]</p> <p>3) Na lali ni bokola. Used when a body is brought to be eaten. Both gongs used. [2.56 - 3.37]</p> <p>4) Na lali ni vuki. Invitation to other villages to become Christian, otherwise they will be attacked. Large gong only. [3.38 - 4.19]</p> <p>5) Na lali ni wate. Mark the end of fighting and the return of peace. Nowadays [in the 1950s] used to summon people to church. Both gongs used. [4.20 - 5.26]</p> <p>6) Na lali ni soro masumasu. Used to call people together early in the morning for worship &amp; prayers. One man beats both gongs. [5.27 - 6.07]</p> <p>7) Na lali vaka turaga. Used to let chief know it is time to assemble for discussion or feasting. Both gongs used. [6.08 - 7.25]</p> <p>8) Na lali ni mate. Used to announce that the corpse of a dead chief has left his house. The beating is continued until the corpse reaches the burial place. One man beats each gong or one man for both. [7.26 - 8.35]</p> <p>9) Na lali ni tabu. Announced a prohibition on making noise in a village. Nowadays [in the 1950s], used for announcing the time for children to go to bed or for yaqona drinking to stop. Large gong only. [8.36 - 9.37]</p> <p>10) Repetition of beat number 2 [stops at 10.50].</p> <p>11) Actuality record (live reporting) of a ceremony involving the Tui Lau, made by the Fiji Broadcasting Commission, in Tubou, Lakeba Island, Lau Group in August 1955 and demonstrating Beat number 7. [10.50 - 13.43]</p>

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<i>Genre or type (i.e. epic, song, ritual)</i>	Communication [message drums]
<i>Medium (i.e. reel to reel, web-based file, DVD)</i>	Reel to reel
<i>Related tracks (include description/relationship if appropriate)</i>	
<i>Name of recorder (if different from collector)</i>	
<i>Date of recording</i>	August 1955 + May 1957
<i>Place of recording</i>	Oceania; Polynesia; Fiji; Viti Levu Island; Suva Oceania; Polynesia; Fiji; Lau Group; Lakeba island; Tubou
<i>Name(s), age, sex, place of birth of performer(s)</i>	[?]Ulaosi vosabalavu
<i>Language of recording</i>	English; Fijian
<i>Performer(s)'s first / native language</i>	Fijian
<i>Performer(s)'s ethnic group</i>	Fijian
<i>Musical instruments and / or other objects used in performance</i>	Lali gongs / drums
<i>Level of public access (fully closed, fully open)</i>	Fully open
<i>Notes and context (include reference to any related documentation, such as photographs)</i>	