

ADDITIONS TO THE ETHNOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS,
CHIEFLY FROM THE NEW HEBRIDES.

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(Plates xxxii.-xxxix.)

The New Hebridean collection has from time to time received some very valuable additions, amongst others the following interesting objects:—

I.—STONE FOOD-DISHES.

The largest of these (Pl. xxxii.), evidently an adapted block of stone, is broad oval in form, with a rounded rim, or periphery, of variable width. It measures two feet by nineteen inches in cross diameters, the full height is five inches, decreasing to two inches inside, and is ninety-six pounds in weight.

It was presented by Mr. J. E. Fysh, of "Big Bay," Santo, who states it to be about the size and shape of the to-day's wooden food dishes. The dish was, for a long time, lying in the village, close to Mr. Fysh's house, but when a new position for the village was selected, and removal took place, the dish was left behind, it being taboo; the villagers professed total ignorance of its origin or age. Dr. C. Anderson informs me the stone is a volcanic tuff.

Dr. W. T. Brigham has figured a similar flat but round dish, taken from "a heiau [temple] on Molokai, [and] is the largest worked stone dish of Hawaiian origin I have yet seen."¹ Elsewhere Dr. Brigham says his dish is of compact lava, twenty inches in diameter, and used as a receptacle for small offerings in the temple.² Except for its circular outline the Hawaiian utensil is quite of the same type as the present example from Santo.

A still larger, but worn dish, is figured by the same author from Nihoa Island, "used for grinding awa."³

¹ Brigham—Occ. Papers Bernice Pauahi Bishop Mus., I., No. 2, 1900, p. 20, fig. 6.

² Brigham—Memoirs *Ibid.*, I., No. 4, 1902, p. 52, p. 54, fig. 51.

³ Brigham—Memoirs *Ibid.*, pl. xliii., fig. 1227.