

APPENDIX I
DIVISION OF WORK

Men

building the frame of the houses
for the men and the women:
cutting wood, carrying, and
erecting,
binding work with split rattan;
sewing the roofing;
laying the roofing,
building the walls of sago ribs in
the houses for the men;
making hunting- and fishing-gear
for men:
spears, bows, arrows;
manufacturing domestic utensils,
water tube, sago beater, sieve
clips;
making weapons: spear, shield,
dagger, drums, hunting-horns;
making anus cover, mourning-
symbols for men,

ornaments for men,
cutting shells,
making dyes;
shooting birds (also for women);
digging springs in the sago-grounds
and repairing weirs in the swamps
and building hiding huts,
fish- and pig-traps;
hunting together with others;

scraping fish poison,
hunting with bow, arrow and
spear;
choosing sago, cutting sago trees,
pounding and carrying sago home;

Women

sewing the roofing,

building the walls of sago blades
in the houses for the women;
manufacturing fishing-baskets;

manufacturing fire tongs for
getting the sago from the hot ashes;
making perineal bands, skirts,
ribbons (after childbirth),
mourning-costumes for women,
ornaments for women, strings of
beads;

fishing together with other women,
fishing with a basket,
gathering bundles of weed;
catching drugged fish;
gathering edible plants;

pounding sago and carrying it
home;

Men

picking sago larvae;
 picking woodworms;
 laying out gardens, coconut- and
 banana-bushes and ground-fruits,
 the preparation of the food
 (cf. women, on a small scale),

picking coconuts, providing their
 own firewood and water;
 the care of the children, especially
 the boys after their admission to
 the house for the men;
 fighting with bow and arrow,
 spear and shield;
 beheading the slain;
 wearing the marks of honour;

interpretation of the traditions
 and giving advice;
 making contact with the spirits
 and shades;
 pronouncing formulas (blessings
 and curses);
 searching and using medicinal
 herbs;
 the direction of the festivities;

making and singing songs;
 being precentor, drumming,
 dancing with the men.

Women

picking sago larvae;

planting banana-bushes near the
 village;
 the preparation of the food:
 baking sago, meat and fish for
 husband and children;
 rarely picking coconuts, providing
 firewood and water;
 the care of the little children and
 the older girls;

fighting with wooden crow bars;

dancing with the hunted head;
 carrying the skulls of deceased
 relatives;
 interpretation of the traditions
 and giving advice;
 making contact with the spirits
 and shades;
 pronouncing formulas (blessings
 and curses);
 searching and using medicinal
 herbs;
 contributing their share to the
 feasts, especially by raising pigs;
 making and singing songs;
 being precentor, drumming,
 dancing with the women.

Husband and wife went together to their sago grounds by land or by canoe. In times of danger they saw to it that they stayed fairly close to each other.

The women sometimes entered the men's house on festive occasions. The men entered that part of the women's house where their own wives had their places. There the men could also be nursed when they were ill.