

*rúbeti*

For 'unbind the horse' read 'unharness the horse'.

*sagaraka*

For 'the pig's hair is upstanding' read 'the pig's hair stands up'.

*salkil*

*Menschenfresserin* 'man-eater (women only)'!!

*ségesége*

*fliegendes (weit springendes) Eichhörnchen* 'flying (far jumping) squirrel'. This is a 'pygmy possum'.

*sula*

*Tapioka (Erdfrucht)* 'tapioca (hypogean plant)'. Too much dictionary-reading!

*sulaka*

*Rührstock* 'dolly' – the English is meaningless in isolation.

*sumuru(gu)*

*Schaltjahr (mein)* 'leap-year (my)'. It must surely be unusual for leap-years to be inalienably possessed?

*susuku*

*Stock zum Aufspießen* 'stick to pierce' – the English makes sense only when the German is present.

*tabeka*

*sein Bedürfnis verrichten* 'to ease oneself, to relieve nature'. Sure 'defecate' is adequate; a scientific work is not the place for such archaic euphemism.

*tura*

*aufreihen (Perlen), auf Schnüre ziehen* 'to file (pearls), to string'. Too assiduous a use of the dictionary has led to the translating of *aufreihen* by 'file' – but the first meaning that leaps to an English speaker's mind is that rendered in German by *feilen*.

Enough is enough. The point is made, I think, that translations should be fully professional – that is, made by someone with a good command of both languages, and with some knowledge of the subject-matter. This book does not meet the criteria. It can be read with interest by people to whom accuracy is not an issue; but no professional historian, anthropologist, or linguist should read the English translation without checking it against the German original.

**Anthropology in Vanuatu****Addenda<sup>1</sup>**

Friedrich Valjavec

**Manuscript and Archival Sources**

Inventories and microfilm copies of documents concerning the formerly New Hebrides are available from the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau (1986) at the Australian National University, Canberra; see also Langdon (1985). Private and official manuscripts and printed materials of importance are located in the libraries specialising in Pacific research, especially in the Mitchell Library, Sydney. Relevant published and unpublished materials are collected by the Cultural Centre in Port-Vila, in charge of the future Vanuatu National Archives.

Further information on manuscript and archival sources are provided, for example, by Commission française. . . (1981), Mander-Jones (1972) or Nunn (1985). For an (incomplete) inventory of theses and dissertations see Coppel and Stratigos (1983: 474 ff.); the rather dated bibliography of Taylor (1965) is useful for printed contributions to ethnography and ethnology.

**Ethnology and Related Disciplines**

Since the global accounts of the New Hebrides by Harrison in 1936 (reprinted in Baker et al. 1951: 1–60), Firth and Davidson (1944: ch. XIII–XV, esp. 538–552) and Guiart (1957), no systematic survey has been achieved to date. A small, but interesting introduction to anthropological work done before independence was edited in Bislama by Brunton et al. (1978). There still remains a lack of specific and general information about the peoples and cultures of the Group, and a critical historiography is only in its beginning stage. Suspended in 1985 by the government to resettle research priorities, ethnography has nearly come to a standstill with the exception of Michael Young (on Epi) and

<sup>1</sup> See *Anthropos* 81.1986/4–6: 616–629.