

51. Lu-pe: Kites - Kites are made of kapa cloth with sticks  
(la-au lu-pe<sup>o</sup> of ~~wix~~ wi-li-wi-li wood.  
Six forms were described by my informants:

- A) lu-pe manu, or "bird kite"
- B) lu-pe ~~wix~~ hu-na-ha, or "four sided kite"
- C) Lu-pe le-le
- D) Lu-pe ho-ku, "star kite"
- E) Lu-pe ma-hi-ni, "moon kite"
- F) Lu-pe ka-na-pi, "centipede kite"

The first has a bow of bamboo and two sticks crossed at right angles; the triangles above and below the bow are bound with cord (kau-la ku-i-na); tails (hu-e-lo, we-lo-we-lo) are fastened at the sides, but none at the extremity

The four sided kite has two crossed sticks with two binding sticks and is lashed with cord about the edges; it has a long tail with strips of kapa attached called kai-kai-a-po-la. The lu-pe le-le (plate c) has a similar long tail.

The lu-pe ho-ku or "star kite" (fig. d) has four sticks crossed in the middle, the edge being formed by a cord tied with a radial cord between each of the sticks. The lu-pe ma-hi-ni, or "moon kite" (fig. e) has three sticks, a long vertical one, crossed by two parallel horizontal sticks, and an exterior hoop of bamboo. Both star and moon kites have tails (kai-kai-a-po-la).

The kite strings (a-ho) are made of kapa. Men fight kites, one man entangling (hoo-wi-u-wi-u) his line with another's and endeavoring to bring down his antagonists's kite. They bet on the result. The kite called lu-pe-le-le is said to be used invariably for this purpose.

(Here he quotes Ellis  
Taylor  
Dieffenbach  
Rev. Gill

Wilkes (1) says of the Kingsmill islanders that their kites are made of pandanus leaf reduced to half its thickness, which renders it lighter than paper and they are prettily shaped.

(he quotes *Cordington*)

(1) Vol. V, p. 100

a - Lu-pe ma-mu "bird kite" Univ. of Penna.  
 b - Lu-pe hui-na-ha "square kite"  
 c -  
 d -

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST N.S.  
 Vol. 2, April 1899, p. 226-6  
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 Six forms were described by my informants:

- A) lu-pe manu, or "bird kite"
- B) lu-pe hi-hu-na-ha, or "square kite"
- C) Lu-pe le-le
- D) Lu-pe ho-ku, "star kite"
- E) Lu-pe ma-hi-ni, "moon kite"
- F) Lu-pe ta-na-pi, "circular kite"

The first has a bow of bamboo or two sticks crossed at the middle, the wings being below the bow and bound with cord (kapa) (ka-ka); tails (ma-e-ka) are attached at the sides, but none at the bottom.

The second kite has two crossed sticks with radial sticks and is lashed with cord about the edges. It has a long tail with strips of kapa attached called ta-tai-a-po-la. The lu-pe le-le (late c) has a similar long tail.

The lu-pe ho-ku or "star kite" (fig. d) has four sticks crossed in the middle, the edge being bound with a radial cord, two sticks each of which is tied with a long tail with strips of kapa attached called ta-tai-a-po-la. The lu-pe ma-hi-ni, or "moon kite" (fig. e) has three sticks, two vertical ones, crossed by two parallel horizontal sticks, and an exterior hoop of bamboo four sticks and moon kites have tails (ka-tai-a-po-la).

The kite strings (a-ho) are made of kapa. Men fight kites by one man entangling (ho-wi-wi-u) his line with another and endeavoring to bring down his antagonist's kite. Their bet on the result. The wire called kapa-tai is said to be used invariably for this purpose.

(Here he quotes Ellis Taylor Dieffenbach Rev. Gill

Wilkes (1) says of the King's Island islanders that their kites are made of pandanus leaf reduced to half its thickness, which renders it lighter than paper and they are prettily shaped.

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(1) Vol. V, p. 100

