

E.S. Alah.

(Murray, p 311).

Correct name "Ala down Tedside".

It was given to John Adams, for being perhaps, who the world was parcelled out among the neutrinos.

Alachaly? (A. H. de Rous)

E.S. duty

Called after Rachel Adams, daughter of John Adams.

Maud, H.E. Gazetteer of Pitcairn Island.

N. 50° E
26.25

ala - The stretch of sea coast from Waibura to the foot of Water Valley, so called from the number of small, black stones, locally known as 'ala', found on the beach there.

adamstown - The only settlement on the island. Situated some 200 to 300 ft. above sea level, on a broad sloping plateau facing N., the village is surrounded on all sides except the seaward by the main ridge. A more ideal site could not have been chosen, protected as it is from the cold southerly winds by the heights behind and from all other quarters by extensive groves of orange, coconut, and other ornamental and fruit trees, which add a picturesqueness to the whole settlement. The original houses of the natives were built around a public square but this plan has long since been abandoned and the 60 odd houses which comprise the present settlement are scattered broadcast wherever a suitable piece of ground is available. The name Adamstown commemorates John Adams, who outrived the other natives by nearly 30 years, becoming, during this period, the beloved patriarch and ruler over the infant community which consisted of the wives, children, and grand-children of the first settlers.

adams Rock - a large and conspicuous rock lying about 100 yards off the end of Ship-landing Point and guarding the W. end of Bounty Bay. Called after John Adams, one of the original settlers, who long outrived the other natives. Also known as St Paul's Store.

ala down St Paul's - The rocky coast from the cliff to the E. of old Man's Fishing Place, where the pre-European inhabitants have cut a series of pictographs, to the Pool of Mao.

ala down Tautana - a small bay on the coast of Tautana between Tenetoo Creek and the Middle Point between Tautana and Outer Valley.

avute - The name given to the whole north-western corner of the island, from Johnny's Tanna to Christians Cave. The region is a wild and unpeopled one, cut up into steep ridges and valleys leading from the Goat-House Peak and Garsets' Ridge to the sea.

Aunt Rachel's Coconuts, Down - The most southerly clump of coconuts on

Continued on page 29.

Bug Pool down Isaacs (the creek road).

Buffett's Harbour - a channel in the rocky coastline at Tedside; reported to be called after John Buffett, who landed on Pitcairn with John Evans in 1823, the couple being the first visitors from the outside world to throw in their lot with the Pitcairn Island community.

Brown's Water - a spring in the valley leading down to Bread Fence, together with the adjoining land. Called after William Brown, one of the mutineers. This formed the main water supply of the islanders before the construction of concrete catchment tanks during recent years. The spring is also known as Brown's Well.

Bounty Bay - a bay or cove situated on the N.E. coast of the island. It was first called Bounty Bay by Captain Beechey, who visited the island in 1825 on board H.M.S. "Blossom", as it was here that the "Bounty" was wrecked in 1790 - (Beechey, pp. 80, 81). The main landing-place is situated here, the boats being kept in sheds at the foot of the cliff, whence a road leads upwards to Adamstown. "The scenery surrounding the little bay, with its rocky shore, is always beautiful. Vine-covered trees, with foliage of interest green - one especially the Pandanus palm tree - flourish in rich growth quite near the water's edge - Young, p. 45.

Big Pool - The largest of the "Pools", q.v.

Bitey-bitey - One of the "Pools", q.v.; so-called from the number of sharp shell-fish found on the bottom.

Big Edge - That portion of the "Edge", q.v., situated to the left of the path as one comes up from Bounty Bay.

Bok-Bok - an isolated rock off the Ropé.

Big Pool down St. Paul's - The largest pool on the island, situated in the middle of the semi-circular formation known as St. Paul's Rocks on the eastern extremity of the island. The pool was the scene of a tragedy on the 4th March, 1910, when

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Called after Fletcher Christian's second son, Charles Christian, who owned the area

Christian's Rocks⁽¹⁾ - Two rocks lying off the cliff at the end of Long Ridge. Tradition holds that they were allotted to Fletcher Christian when the island was divided up and used by him for fishing purposes.

Christian's Cave - a large cave half-way up the cliff face of Goat-House Peak where Fletcher Christian is said to have kept a look-out for visiting ships. He is reported to have kept arms and provisions in it, intending to make a last stand there should any attempt be made to capture him. The trees which formerly hid the mouth of the cave were removed some years ago by a landslide and the cave is now a conspicuous landmark facing towards Adamstown. (Shapero, pp. 32, 33; Young, p. 45).

Chair - an isolated rock, shaped like a large armchair, situated a few yards off the coast at Isaac and slightly N. of Turpin's Head.

Christian, Point - see Pool o' Mara Point.

Charles Aote (Is. Outy) - The southern slope of the main ridge overlooking Flatland and immediately below Party's Fence. Here is the confluence of the valley which forms the W. boundary of Adamstown and eventually reaches the sea below Hoga Water. A large clump of "ante", a paper mulberry, trees formerly stood here, from which much of the "topa" cloth was by the first two generations of settlers made.

Christian's Rocks(2) - another name for Young's Rocks(q.v.), though one which is seldom used.

Crocker's Well - a series of rocky pools situated in the valley immediately to the east of Fence. What was considered to be the best drinking water on the island was obtained here and the locality is still a favorite one for washing clothes.

X
The "Something" was a side of pork! it is said.

Deep Valley - a small valley running N.W. into Water Valley.

Deep Pool - The deepest of the "Pools", q.v.

Deep Valley down St. Paul's - The name given to the eastern (or lower) portion of St Paul's Valley.

Down where Tom off - a rock on the coast of Isaac close to Fanny Bay-Ba-Ba. It was here that "Tom" Young was drowned in 1875, the incident being recorded in the following entry, taken from the "Pitcairn Island Civil Recorder":-

" 1875 - Jan. 25. George Tomlyn, son of Moses and Albina Young, aged 12 years. He was washed off the rocks by the heavy surf when attempting to seize something that floated from the wreck of the ship 'Cornwallis', and was drowned" - (P.I. Civil Recorder, p. 240).

* The

Dubbin - Part of the hillside overlooking Water Valley, below William's Block and N. of McCay's Valley. It was here that Robert Young (born c. 1795), who was nicknamed 'Dubbin', had his garden. Robert was the second son of midshipman Edward Young and Zaney.

Difficulty, Hell off - The name formerly given to the ascent from the landing place in Beauty Bay to Adamstown. See the 'Pitcairn Island Register Book', p. 162, quoting Captain Arthur, an American whaler captain, who climbed the hill in 1822. The name is now quite obsolete, possibly owing to the fact that the cutting of a broad pathway has made the climb an easy one.

Finely called the 'Market-place', q.v.

The "Erne" is another name for the "Mino" tree.

E.

Edge, The - a small ledge of level, grassy ground at the top of the path from the boat houses in Bounty Bay, just before the entrance to the village of Adamstown. The Edge is divided in two by the path, Small Edge (where the solid meteorological instruments are placed) being on the seaward side and Big Edge in the landward. It is customary for the women and children to gather on Big Edge to greet their neophytes on their return from fishing Expeditions - (Johnson, p. 86).

Erme Fence Valley - Commencing at Holeander and running N. until it reaches the sea at Bounty Bay, immediately to the E. of Small Edge, this valley is followed by the road from Adamstown to Outer Valley and Tautana. The valley is said to have been named after a species of tree which formerly grew there and which was called "Erme" by the Tahitians who accompanied the mutineers.

F.

Funny Bu-bu - a small inlet in the rocky foreshore immediately below Adamstown and forming the w. boundary of Ioraco.

Flat Rock - a large rock on the coast below Look-out Ridge frequented by fishermen.
(Down Rocks)

Fern Patch - That part of the main ridge overlooking Outer Valley from the w. The principal break in the continuity of the main ridge occurs between here and Ship-Landing Point, where Erne Fenc Valley joins Outer Valley at Hobarde. Several islanders have built small houses at Fern Patch, which they visit for week-ends and holidays during the summer months to take advantage of the cooler mountain air. The ferns which gave the locality its name have been largely killed by the ever-encroaching "Lantana" bush, a modern introduction to the island.

Fox Pool - a pool in the rocks a few yards to the w. of Belte. Looked at from the cliffs above it resembles a running fox in outline.

Fair Outer Valley - an alternative name for Fonton Valley, q.v.

Fonton Valley - The valley between Upper and the Red Ridge, ending in the cliffs above Outer Valley and so-called from the Fonton plants (a wild flowering shrub) which grow there. Also known as Fair Outer Valley.

Fence - That portion of the valley forming the western boundary of Adamstown from Bread Fence to Hogs Water.

Flatland - The land which forms the N., or seaward, side of the plateau overlooking Adamstown from the s.w. The E. side of the plateau is bounded by the valley leading past Brown's Water, while to the w. is the valley formed by the stream which runs down to Craker's Well. A number of small houses have been built on Flatland and once a year the islanders gather there for their Camp Meeting, when religious exercises are held for a week.

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The "Gamets" or "Gamete" used to root here.

Down front.

Garden - a circular, saucer shaped rock situated a few yards off the coast at Ala. When the sea is smooth fisherman swim off to this rock and fish from the ledge, both in the pool which forms in the centre and in the sea round the sides.

Garnet's Ridge - That part of the main ridge of the island running from Goat-House Peak to Big Ridge, which commences at the pass through which the road from Adamstown to Tedside has been cut.

Goat-House Peak - The peak which terminates the N. end of the main ridge. Christian's Cave is situated half-way up the fine, bold cliff-face on the N.E. side of the Peak.

Gorse Valley - a small valley branching out from the N. (or Rose) side of Deep Valley down St. Paul's. Also known as Small Valley down St. Paul's.

Goat-House, TRE - The cliff which forms the N. side of the Goat-House Peak, together with the grassy slopes below it, are known as the Goat-House from the fact that the region teems with wild goats who shelter in the numerous caves which honeycomb the soft stone of the cliff-side.

Gudgeon - A small cave underneath the Red Ridge containing a cave (also known as the Gudgleon). On very calm days this cave can be entered by boat, but as even a slight swell may face the boat against the ceiling of the cave the undertaking is regarded as a dangerousfeat.

Ginsa Valley - a large, shallow bay on the S. coast of the island between Pali and Pool o' Vana Point, so-called from the wild Ginga plants which grow there.

Ginsa Valley Rock - a small rock situated about 200 yards off the eastern shore of Ginsa Valley.

Grass - The lower part of the ridge to the E. of Tenna Valley, immediately above Adamstown.

H.

Hot Pool - One of the "Pools", q.v. so-called owing to the fact that, being shallow, the water in it becomes quite hot during the sunny summer days.

Holander - The level ground at the head of Onton, Erne Fenc, and St. Paul's Valleys, called after some cedar bushes which used to grow here. At the cross-roads situated at this point several logs have been placed and the islanders are accustomed to rest and gossip here on their way to and from the plantations in Onton Valley.

Hog's Water - The lowest part of the valley formed by the stream which flows from Brown's Water past the western boundary of Adamstown. There used to be a small spring here, which was a favorite haunt of the hogs formerly kept by the islanders.

'Headache'.

Called after Isaac Hartman, who owned the rocks at the valley. He was one of the miners.

Issacs - The rocky foreshore of the N. coast immediately below the centre of Adamstown, between the Watch-dog and Funny Bu-bu. The reef is here flat and contains the "Pools", q.v. - (Murray, p 308). It was here that the "Cornwallis" was wrecked in January, 1875, the keel and ribs of the vessel being clearly visible, on calm days, in the shallow water offshore - (Young, pp. 188-195).

Ite - (from Ite). The sloping hill-side, facing N.E., below the cliff in which Christians' Cave is situated.

Image (or Up that Image) - That portion of the main ridge from Party's Fence to Taro Ground. Here Fletcher Christian had his garden - he is reported to have been murdered at Aide's Fence, close below - and the place was called Image from the scarecrow which he made to guard his crops and which was long remembered as a striking novelty by the children of the first generation of settlers.

Hu Illi Ridge - the ridge forming the N. side of Tolaga's Tumai. So-called from the rough character of the ground. According to Stephen the word illi illi is "used to describe a rough sea. The derivation is obviously from hilly, and the intensifying reduplicative is a common usage in Tahitian and Polynesian in general."

John Mills was one of the survivors.

J.

Johnny's Tunua - The valley bounded in the s. by Long Ridge and Talala's Ridge, named after the "Tunua" trees growing in it.

John Mills Fishing Place - The name given to the rocks at the western extremity of Gusa Valley, off Pool 6 Mara Point

Jack's Potatoes - The garden land fringing the s.w. portion of the village, on the side of the hill overlooking Fence Valley. It is here that John Adams' grave is situated; the inscription on the tombstone reading -

SACRED

To the memory of

M^R JOHN ADAMS

who died March 5th, 1829

aged 65 years

IN HOPE

His wife lies buried beside him. John Adams is the only native whose burial place is definitely established.

John Adams' Breadfruit Patch

Malay?

called after George Adams (b. 1804), the only son of John Adams, who was nicknamed 'little George' or 'Organny'.

L.

Long Ridge - a spur stretching in a SW direction from Big Ridge and reaching the sea at Talalah's Cave. Water Valley lies to the S of this ridge and Johnny's Tunua to the N., while a path lies along the top leading from the landing place used during easterly weather. Talala (?)

Look-out Ridge - a ridge leading in a north-westerly direction from the back of the Goat-House Peak to the sea. It is the next ridge to the one which forms the N. side of Johnny's Tunua. The Look-out Ridge is so called from it being the place where Fletcher Christian and the mutineers were accustomed to keep watch for ships.

Landing Point - See Ship-Landing Point.

Long Stone - a rock pinnacle on the N slope below Flatland.

Little George Road - The middle part of the ridge to the W of Tunua Valley, below Pit;

Lata B'low - That part of the ridge between Tunua and Isaac's Valley between Ratto's House and Tapon Water. It is so called from some "rata" trees which formerly grew on the hillside "below" the spot.

John Christian states that either his grandfather, Matthew Tilley, or the original Tilley
Tilley, returned on the opposite page, found a young tropic bird there. Here the rose.

mapoli?

The occasional goat who succeeds in reaching town has no hope of returning ~~happily~~ ^{alive to} avoided and
on the rare ^{would be} daring islanders climb down from Tilley's Care and assist in carrying the animal
to safety. The boat ~~is~~ ^{would be} hazardous in the extreme to any but an islander.

Matthew Grunthal. 931

M.

Matthew's Young One - That part of the main ridge from Big Ridge to Paavala Valley to Fonton. Traditionally called after Matthew McCoy, one of the leaders of the second generation of settlers.

Mapole - The highest part of St. Paul's Valley, immediately below Hollander.

Middle Point between the Rafe and St. Paul's - The point forming the eastern end of the Rafe, together with the inlet between the point and the western end of St. Paul's Rocks. The inlet is surrounded by steep cliffs and virtually inaccessible.

Middle Point down St. Paul's - a rocky point on the coast of St. Paul's at the foot of Deep Valley down St. Paul's and facing the shore of Petrowa.

Menalee⁽¹⁾ - a rock on McCoy's Point, to the E. of Tantana. Menalee was one of the Teletans who accompanied the mutineers.

McCoy's Point - The headland forming the E. boundary of Tantana. The father of Thornton Christian fell from this point while collecting bird eggs and was instantly killed.

Middle Point between Tantana and Outer Valley - The point forming the western boundary of Tantana.

Middle Point between Outer Valley and Gondoa Valley - The point on the sea-coast below the Red Ridge.

Moor - a small patch of grass half way up Goat-House Peak and directly below Tilley's Cave. The ledge is about 50 feet above me as we climb up to Christian's Cave.

Matto's Rocks - An alternative name for Young's Rocks (q.v.). 'Matto' was the nickname given to

Menalee (2) - a rock on the southern coast of Teletan, just N. of Bear Roll

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N.

Nancy's Rock - a small isolated rock to the E of St Paul's Rocks named after a woman called Nancy who was capsized on to it while fishing in a canoe.

Nobbs Coconuts - The first grove of coconuts to the W of the village, on the path leading to Christians Cove. They belonged formerly to the Rev G H Nobbs, who lived on Pitcairn from 1828 until the people left for Norfolk Island in 1856 and served as the island's pastor and school-teacher during almost the whole of this period.

Number Seven - That part of Outer Valley adjoining the western cliffs of Rose, between Tatman and Tom Block. The origin of the name is obscure.

Nedjum (Ned Young's Ground)

Boglanney

Called after George Adams who was nicknamed "Little George" or "Cyclaney".

Karev

Here one of the earlier settlers lost his father while engaged in fishing off the rocks. As the garment slipped into the sea, he is reported to have said, "Oh dear! I've lost my molo", a remark which apparently amused the island and furnished the locality with the name by which it has been called ever since.

0.

Old man's Head⁽¹⁾ - a rock at the top of the cliff-side on Ship-Landing Point, facing N. and the name is due to the rock formerly bearing a head which fancied a resemblance to a huge man's head overlooking Bounty Bay, but owing to part of the cliff face having slipped the resemblance is now lost. - (Young, pp 45, 46).

Old man's Fishing Place - The cape which forms the extreme eastern point of Bounty Bay, looking towards Adam's Rock.

Old Glanzeys Harbour - an inlet on the N. coast of St. Paul's to the W. of St. Paul's Rocks and a few yards east of the Pool of Mao.

Old man's Head⁽²⁾ - a conspicuous pinnacle on the ridge immediately above Old man's Fishing Place. The resemblance to an old man's head, which is a low one, may be best seen from a boat passing between Adams Rock and the mainland.

Outer Valley stone - a large rock off Outer Valley.

Or Dear - a small promontory on the sea-coast in the centre of Ganga Valley Bay.

Outer Valley (1) - a small cove immediately to the W. of Tantana and separated from it by the headland known as the Middle Point between Tantana and Outer Valley. The cliffs surrounding Far Outer Valley are recognized as being exceptionally precipitous even by the islanders and the cove is the only one on the island which can be reached solely by boat.

Outer Valley (2) - The main valley of the island, situated to the S.E. of Adamstown from whence a road leads to it up Erne Fene Valley. Outer Valley is bounded on the S.E. by Pape and the S.W. by Tantana and paths run from it to all parts of the island. The whole area is divided up into small sections and cultivated. The names of the main divisions of Outer Valley are as follows -

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Pools, The - a series of pools on the flat rocky breakwater at Isaacs in which the islanders, and particularly the children, are fond of bathing on hot days. At high tide with a good surf breaking on the rocks the water in the pools is automatically renewed, but at other times most of them lie beyond the reach of the sea. The main pools are known as Big Pool, Deep Pool, Biteri-biteri, and Hot Pool, &c. - (Sunnay, p. 308).

Plum - An isolated rock about 50 yds. due N. of Big Pool Point. According to tradition Fletcher Christian and William McCoy were passing this rock in a canoe loaded with "plum", a dish made from pig's blood, when the canoe capsized, covering the rock with the food and thus giving it the name by which it has been called ever since.

Pool of Mao - See Mao, Pool of.

Poopy Ridge - The first eastwards extension of the main ridge descending gradually from the back of Ship-Landing Point to the sea at St. Paul's. If one stands at the Pool of Mao, Poopy Ridge will be seen above and due west.

Petuwai, The Stone of - a ~~very~~^{st Paul's by} rock off the coast of St. Paul's, separated from the Middle Point down a narrow strait. "Petuwai" are shell fish with sharp pencil-like prongs, said to be common in the locality.

Poipoi stool - a mushroom-shaped rock on the top of Look-out Ridge. "Poipoi" is a dish made from the "fei", or mountain banana, and coconut cream, the ingredients being pounded on a flat stone, formerly called a "poipoi stool", to which the rock on Look-out Ridge is said to bear a large-scale resemblance.

Palin⁽¹⁾ - a flat, sloping rock which forms forming the boundary between the Gudgeon and Ginea Valley.

Paavala Valley - a valley leading S. from the highest point on the main ridge to Ginea Valley. Called after a plant, similar to the yam, which grows there. It is edible & tastes like a yam.

Matthew Quintal's ^{fruit} wife Sarah, who fell from the top of Ridge Rope in 1799, is stated to be buried somewhere in the bay though the exact spot is not now remembered.

Collected after Priscilla Adams, daughter of John Adams.

Rope Quoted the gopher
description of going down Rope in
Brudie, H. 13-16 today "How
curiosity could have tempted me
to undertake so dangerous an
excursion, I know not; but I do
strongly recommend E. Ingersoll never to
attempt the same for the sake of
curiosity."

R.

Rope, ~~The~~ - a steep cliff and sandy bay lined with rocks situated on the S.E. coast of the island, so called because it was formerly only possible to descend to the bay by means of a rope - (Beechey, p. 27.) There is now a zigzag path leading down to the water's edge. "In the most sheltered corner of the bay, at the Rope, is a small stretch of sand, at one end of which, at the foot of the rock that towers above it, there were found by the natives some stone axes and other implements, which were made and used by the natives that originally inhabited the island. Here, too, are cut in the rocks some of the figures made by the rude artists of those by-gone ages" - Young, pp. 48, 49. 1

Rachel's Aute - The part of St. Paul's Valley immediately below Napole.

Red Ridge - The ridge forming the western side of Far Outer Valley.

Red Hole, ~~THE~~ - a small cave just above high-tide level in the cliff below Snail Edge, a few yards to the E. of the Watch-dog. The sides of the cave are composed of a reddish earth.

Ridge Rope - The highest part of the ridge overlooking ~~the~~ Rope; on the landward side it descends gently to Hobson's. It was from this ridge that Matthew Quintale, Sarah, a "Big Sallie", first wife, fell many hundred feet to the sandy bottom of the Rope in 1799, while engaged in collecting birds' eggs. The sequel of this accident is stated by Beechey to have been as follows -

"(Sloper, p. 83 - "though thee we send" to "with an axe").

Rocks, ^{The} - The rocky point immediately N. of Belte. The end of this promontory was the scene of William McCoy's suicide in 1798, the incident being recorded in the following biography taken from the "Pitcairn Island Register Book" -

"1798 McCoy distilled a bottle of ardent spirit from the Te-wot April 20. after bottle of the "Bounty" rode into a still, frequent intoxication the consequence, McCoy in particular upon whom it produced fits of delirium, in one of which he fastened a stone to his neck, threw himself from the rocks, into the sea and was drowned" (P.I. Register Book, p. 31).

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to as "Landing Point".

Deep Valley down St. Pauls, while a smaller branch valley to the north (or Rose) side is called Small (or Goose) Valley.

Murray, p. 333. In a letter dated 24.10.1856 W^l Rolfe refers to the arrival of the 'Norayshire' on 21.4.56. It was this vessel which took the Pitcairn people to Norfolk Island.
'at four she (the "Norayshire") rounded St. Paul's rock'.

Ship-Landing Point - The peak which terminates the N.E. end of the main ridge in a precipitous cliff overlooking Bounty Bay, so called because it stands directly over the part of the bay where the "Bounty" was set on fire by Matthew Quintal and drifted on the rocks. "It rises in bold outline almost perpendicularly from the sea, its ragged, rocky front softened here and there by patches of grass and shrubs" - Young, p. 45. Allegedly referred

small Edge - That portion of the "Edge", q.v., to the right of the path we are comes up from Bounty Bay.

St. Paul's Valley - The extreme eastern valley of the island: commencing at Hollander and running in an easterly direction until it reaches the sea by St. Paul's Rocks. At its lower end the main part of the valley is known as

St. Paul's Rocks - A semi-circle of large rocks, surrounding a pool, at the end of St. Paul's Valley, forming the eastern extremity of the island. owing to the concave shape of the rocks the sea invariably sweeps, and usually with considerable force, through a cleft in the S. side and bores through to seek the ocean through a wide break on the N. side.

St. Paul's - The name given to the whole eastern promontory of the island, from Old Head Fishing Place to the Rose.

Small Harbour down St. Paul's - an inlet on the N. coast of St. Paul's between the Pool of Va O and Old Glanney's Harbour.

Small Valley down St. Paul's - See Goose Valley.

Short Ridge - a small ridge and headland at Tantana, a few yards W. of DeLoys Point.

St. Paul's Stone - a common modern name for Adams Rock. ^{q.v.} The name was given to it when a British ship called the 'St. Paul' practically touched the rock, there being deep water on all sides.

T' adderside.

talaku's?

Collected after the "Tatnent" vine which grows there. Mynd native vine "Tatarama", called after a thorny plant growing there. Tatara = thorny tree = foul.

Tom who was chased by a bull and forced to take refuge in a tree. The boundary between Tom Block and Ridge Road is a large clump of "lauao" trees.

Tedside - a patch of coconut land on the sea-coast to the s. of Water Valley and forming the terminal point of one of the main roads from Awanatown. The name, which is a corruption of "T'Other side", is also locally used for the country lying to the w. of Big Ridge - (Murray, p. 308).

T'Other side - see Tedside.

Talala's Ridge - a subsidiary ridge jutting out from the N. side of Long Ridge and forming the s. boundary of the lower part of Gobya's Tumua. For the origin of the name see Talala's Cave.

Talala's Cave - a small cave on the s. side of Talala's Ridge, close to the junction with Long Ridge. According to tradition Talalo (or Tullalo), one of the Tebians who accompanied the mutineers to Pitcairn, whose wife had been taken from him by John Williams, fled to this cave. Here he was joined by his wife, the cause of all the trouble, who murdered him in cold blood while they were alone together. Since that day the cave is said to be haunted and Dr. G. H. Tilbe, in his poem "Fonua Maitai" refers to the "ghost that still lingers on Talalo's Ridge" - (Murray, p. 308; Shipton, p. 74; Young, p. 25).

Tanema - a rock lying a short distance from the shore opposite the mouth of Water Valley. It was on this rock that Arthur Quintal and Daniel McCoy, two of the original mutineers, agreed to marry each other's sisters, and from that incident it received its present name, Tane Ma'a or "The place of the men's agreement" - (Young, p. 59).

Tatrimont - The high headland bounding the Ropé on the western side, together with that portion of Outer Valley (the eastern corner) immediately behind it.

Tom Block - That part of Outer Valley immediately above the western cliffs of the Ropé, between Ridge Ropé and Number Seven. Called after an older son named

Tilbey's Fishing Place - see Broken Hill.

Word spelt as one but each letter pronounced separately, i.e "v-a-o".

roots) formerly grew here. "Up that Wfley".

Vao, Pool o' - a pool on the coast of St. Paul's to the E. of Ala down St. Paul's. "Vao" is the name given to a species of clam.

Utley - That portion of the ridge forming the eastern boundary of Tantara which is situated directly above the headland known as the Middle Point between Tantara and Ante Valley. a clump of "utley" plants (a species of wild taro with long, bulbous

Vana, Pool o' - a pool in the rocks on the western extremity of Green Valley. "Vana" are shell fish said to be similar to "Petraia" but with finer frongs which cause a poisonous one when trodden on.

Up Valley - That portion of the valley containing Craker's Well directly below the pools.

Up Lucky A nest of eggs was found there.

l s Vaibelea (m).

Dog's Head (?)

— spread ah (?) Powder.

3

W.

Waibibia - a rock on the sea coast about 100 yards to the N.E. of Tedade. at the time of writing (1940) it is partially covered with the debris from a landslide. - (Murray, p 311)

Water Valley - The valley lying immediately to the S. of Long Ridge. A stream runs through it ending in a small waterfall. At the foot of Water Valley is the landing place usually used during easterly weather.

Watch-dog, The. - a conspicuous rock on the foreshore below Adamstown and forming the E. boundary of Isaac. Seen from a variety of angles, it resembles a large dog looking up towards the village.

to a remarkable degree

Water Drop - The name given to the lower part of the cliff at the western point of the Rope, under Tatiment, where a small stream of fresh water falls over the rocks into the sea.

Where they spread a powder - a groosy ledge in the cliff-face above the. According to tradition the matineer settlers used to dry their gunpowder on this ledge and no doubt its close proximity to Christen's Cave, where Fletcher Christian kept his arms, made it an ideal spot for the purpose. X

White Cow Pen - The middle section of the S. side of Outer Valley, between Orlebow and Tatiment. The name dates from the time when cattle were kept by the islanders.

Williams' Block - a small hill on the main ridge to the E. of John Mills Valley - also known as 'Farther's Block'. 'Little William' a 'Farther' was nickname given to William Quintal, the son of Edward Quintal and Diah, John Adams' daughter.

White Rock - a large rock of soft white sandstone cut into by the road leading from the landing to the edge. Said to be haunted.

Y.

Young's Rocks - Two large, rocky islets off the N.W. point of the island, so-called because they were allotted to Melvilleman Edward Young when the island was divided up amongst the nine mutineers. Also known as Natto's Rocks and Christian's Rocks.

Hip is reached by a steep track down the cliffs from Ardehow or, at low tide, by scrambling around Water Drop from Rose. The name was originally "Broken Hip", and so called because an islander slipped here and broke his hip.

Called after George Young, a son of Edward Young of the "Bounty", who was nicknamed "Big George".

continued from page 2

two young men, Harold Bandett Christian and Louis Johnston, who were fishing there, were swept off the rocks and drowned, their bodies being recovered some days later.

Big Pool Point - The north-easterly point of the semi-circle known as St. Paul's Rocks, on the eastern extremity of the island.

Bargian Nanwi - The eastern side of Bounty Bay. A sheltered and peaceful spot containing a grove of breadfruit trees and one or two coconut palms, reached by scrambling across the rocks from the landing place.

Bricker Hip - a small rocky promontory on the coast between Water Grot and Tolley's Point, a few yards w. of Tolley's Fishing Place. A large stone standing on the point is a conspicuous sight when fishing in canoes off-shore. Bricker

Black Back - a rock lying off-shore at the foot of Talolo's Ridge, named from the colour of its surface.

Bear Roll - The cliff-bound coast between Pool o' Vara Point and the beginning of Tedoade; so-called after two bears who fell from the top of the cliff while engaged in battle.

Belté - a small cove to the w. of Funning Bu-Bu. The rocks at Belté were divided up by the mutineers for salt-making, and several of them are still called Christian's Rock, Young's Rock, etc. A certain amount of salt is prepared here to this day by pouring sea water into the shallow rocky pools and waiting for the sun to evaporate all the water when the salt is scraped off the sides of the pools.

Beg George Stone - a rock to the N. of John Bell's Fishing Place.

Bread Force - That part of the valley forming the western boundary of Adamstown situated immediately above Force. The name is due to the number of breadfruit trees which grew there in the early days of the settlement.

Tenete was the Tahitian who drowned while laying trail by Fletch Christen, to be killed here by two of his captors, while cutting his hair beside this rock where he had hidden himself. (Young, p. 29).

Tibby was one of the natives who came on the "Bentz". He used to play on his musical instrument here.

Taura - on the opposite side
of the island where salt is
boiled once a year (Shepner,
p. 193)

Tautara - called Taowtana by
Young, p. 29.

Tibby (see above) was supposed to have been killed here by his wife in the general massacre.

Continued from page 20.

T.

Temete's Crack - a rock on the foreshore in the middle of Tantana.
(Timiti?)

Tibbey's Cave - a cave near the top of Goat-House Peak, facing N.N.E. The mouth of the cave is a conspicuous sight from the sea.

Turpin's Head - a pointed rock on the coast at Isaacs, between the Chain and Watch-dog, which looked at from certain angles bears a certain resemblance to a human head.
(turritis?)

and to the west of

Tarties Nanny - The small valley below Hobbs Mountain, at the foot of the Goat-House Peak.

No.
(?)

Tunina Valley - a valley facing S and leading from the main ridge by Jacko's Yards to the village, between Fence and Isaac's Valley.

Tatafei - The hillside above Bread Fence; H.H. bounded on the N. by Pali and on the S. by Brown's Water. Called after the "fei", or mountain banana, which were planted here by the first settlers. The word "fei" has now become corrupted to "fei".

Taro Ground - The undulating plateau which forms the centre of the island. It is an extensive area with its N. side overlooking Adamstown and its S. side Tantana while Meloy's Valley and Iraga form its E. and W. boundaries respectively. Here the islanders hold their all-day cricket matches.

Tibbey's Fishing Place - Two small rocky peninsulas jutting out into the sea and situated about half way along the rocky foreshore between Water Gap and Meloy's Point. The name is also loosely given for the whole foreshore between Rose and Tantana. See also Broken Hip.

Tapau Water - That part of the ridge between Tunina and Isaac's Valley between Late Blow and Grass. It is named after a "tapau" tree which formerly grew there; this continued on page 36.

not circle's Fence but Edo's Fence.

Continued from page 1.

A.

Tedside, almost above Meraice.

avte Fence (ls Outy) - The E side of Flatland immediately above Brown's water.

aide's Fence - The hillside to the E. of the valley leading to Brown's water, below Iraige and above Avte Fence. According to local tradition, Fletcher Christian was murdered here by the Tahitians who abandoned him on the "Bounty", the spot being indicated by an orange tree about 20 yards to the E. of the main path.

(hau?)

arlehow - The ridge above McCay's Point and overlooking Tantana, together with that part of Outer Valley (the SW corner), which adjoins it. The "arleken" is a flowery flat with little yellow sweet-scented flowers.

Market-place - See Murray, p. 292



Continued from page 13.

M.

McCoy's Pit - a fissure in one of the rocks on the N. side of the middle of Lagoon Ridge, overlooking Johnny's Tumua.

McCoy's Point - The headland forming the E. boundary of Tantana. Philip Christian fell here an almost inaccessible ledge high up the face of this headland in 1889, the accident being recorded in the following extract from the Pitcairn Island Civil Recorder -

" 1889 - Jan. 14. Philip Howland, eldest son of Alphonso and Sarah Christian, aged 23 years and 3 months. He, accompanied by three of his brothers, went out in quest of rock birds. When in a very dangerous part of the rocks, out of sight of the others, he, in some way or other, lost his balance, and fell, an awful distance of about 250 feet on to the rocks and into the boiling water below " - (P.I. Civil Recorder, p. 242).

Looking at the spot from a boat below it is difficult to conceive any human being foolhardy enough to venture, for an instant, on the grassy ledge whence he fell.

Matt's Valley - The lower part of Tumua Valley, above the big banyan tree in Adamstown. 'Matt' was the nickname given to Matthew Quintal.

Market-place. - The name formerly given to the 'Edge'. The following extract, taken from a letter from the Secretary to Rear-Admiral Fairfax Murray and describing a visit to P.I. on the 8th August, 1852, is from a quotation given in Murray (p. 182)

'W^t George Hornsby, then teacher a master, set out at the landing-place, and we at once ascended the cliffs by a steep winding path to a plantation of cocoa-trees, called the market-place, as all trade is carried on at this spot.'

Martin Lasso Fall - The cliff face below the Hli Hli Ridge where two islanders, a man named Martin and a woman named Lasso, fell when attempting to descend from the bottom of Johnny's Tumua to the rocks below the fort.

Pate was John Miller's wife. She later married John Adens.

Continued from page 16.

P.

Pool o' Vana - See Vana, Pool o'.

Pool o' Vana Point - The extreme ^{south} western point of the island, forming the boundary between Gimsa Valley and Bear Roll. Called Point Christian on the chart of the island.

Philips Coconuts - a grove of coconut trees in a small valley to the E. of Hobbs Coconuts.

Pali (2) - That portion of the hillside overlooking Bread Fence and above Jackie's Potatoes, which borders it on the N.

Pulao - The region at the foot of Water Valley; formerly covered with Burao (or Pulao) trees, the local name for the wild Hibiscus. The Burao have now been replaced by a large clump of coconuts.

Paavala Valley Ridge - The highest spot on the island, being approximately 1,100 feet above sea level. It is situated on the main ridge between Fontou and Up that Penney and overlooks Paavala Valley from the N. and Flatland from the S.

Pine, Up that - That portion of the main ridge between Paavala Valley Ridge and Pates' Fence. Pine is the local name of a species of tree which is prolific here.

Pates' Fence - That portion of the main ridge above Charles Ante and stretching from Up that Pine to Brage. The path from Adamstown via Brown's Water here joins the one which follows the main ridge.

Pit - "Up that Pit". That part of the ridge to the W. of Tawia Valley immediately above Little George Road. a large pit, formerly used as a trap for catching hogs, explains the name given to the locality.

Continued from page 27.

B.

Big Ridge - That portion of the main ridge of the island between Garret's Ridge and Matthew's Young one. The road from Adamstown to Teelside crosses the main ridge here.

Big stones, Down those - The eastern part of the backbone between Water Drop and Tully's Point, E. of Tully's Fishing Place and below the White Cow's Pen.

Big grass - That part of Outer Valley forming the s.w. slope of Ridge Rope. It was formerly wooded country, with glades of tall grass, but is now good garden land.

Bangoroz - a valley lying below Christians Cave and Hie. The name is derived from the fact that the early settlers had their forge here.

Big Nutti's Fence - an area of what was once garden land in the valley above Cuker's Well.

Big Sullie's Road - a narrow and difficult passage across the face of the precipice which forms the w. side of Ganga Valley; it forms the only means of reaching the Pool o' Mara from the E. This dangerous traverse, which was only attempted by the more daring, is said to have been first discovered by Sarah, the ^{first} wife of Matthew Quintal, who ^{was ready to take her} was nicknamed "Big Sallie". Sarah ^{Terrible} appears to have been of an adventurous disposition and eventually lost her life in 1799 by falling from Ridge Rope (q.v.).

Bunker - The land at the top of the precipice on the seaward side of Adamstown, between Brown's Hie and Zega. It was here that Noah Bunker, who arrived with W. G. & Robbs in 1828, attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself off the cliff. His fall was broken and he recovered, but only to die shortly afterwards.

Big Fence

Extracted from page 18.

R.

Fautou ?

continued from page 6.

F.

Flagstaff, Up that - The grassy summit of Goathouse Peak. a flagstaff, for signalling to shipping (?), formerly stood on this conspicuous spot.

Flat Goathouse - The small flat area forming the crown of Goathouse Peak cliff immediately above Tilley's Cave and below, & to the N of, Up that Flagstaff. It is from here that the descent to Tilley's cave and room is made by the few daring enough to attempt it.

Foutou - That portion of the main ridge from Matthew's Young Ore to Paarala Valley Ridge, called after the "Foutou" plants growing there. (Fautu?)

Fat's House - Part of the centre of Outer Valley, N.W. of Tahawist. 'Fat', a 'little Charles', were nicknames given to Charles Christian (b. 1818), the eldest son of Fletcher Christian's second child (Charles Christian son.). The exact site of his house is not now known.

Father's Block - See 'Williams' Block'.

Continued from page 15.

Holander, Ridge Rose, Tom Black, Number Seven, Tatimont, White Cow Ploy,
arlebow, Big Grass, Fato' House, Down that Big Gras?, Tanks' Ploy,
and High Outer Valley.

The valley was originally christened Ante Valley owing to the number of Ante
plants (the paper mulberry) that grew here, from which they wove their 'tapa'
cloth. Nowadays, however, few remember the old name and people are inclined
to explain the word 'Outer' as being due to the valley's situation outside the
village area whereas in actual fact the word is undoubtedly a corruption of
'ante'.

Continued from page 28.

tree had a hollow trunk in which rain water used to collect.

Continued from page 31.

Palm, Mt in the - That part of the ridge to the w. of the upper part of
Tunica Valley immediately above Pit and below Skunk Pen. The name is due
to a large clump of *Tucumani* palms which grows in the vicinity.

Pancake

Continued from page 19.

Shearwater Pen - The top of the ridge to the W of Tawna Valley, above up on the Palms.

FOR GAZETTEER

Also we are, to the westward, a lofty
mountain runs its lead . . .

Beeley, I: 106.

Ridge, 108.

Christians' Cave, 109

Rope, h 113 (Cannijo).

Roze, h 113.

Top of the Ridge see Big Digital Mtn., 118.

"Popol" was found, 128.

For scientific names of native plant names, 130.

Toosera, 131.

Bounty Bay. Beechey Vol I, p 59 " . . . they returned on board, and brought the ship to ^{an} anchor in a small bay on the northern side of the island, which I have in consequence named "Bounty Bay", where everything that could be of utility was landed, and where it was agreed to destroy the ship, either by running her on shore, or burning her."

St Paul's Rocks. ditto, p 72 "... and rather than pass another night at sea we put off in the boats, though at a considerable distance from the land, and accompanied them to the shore. We followed our guides passed a rugged point known as St Paul's Rocks, into a spacious non-bound bay, where the Bounty found her last anchorage. In this bay, which is bounded by lofty cliffs almost inaccessible, it was proposed to land. Thickly branched evergreens skirt the base of these hills, and in summer afford a welcome retreat from the rays of an almost vertical sun. In the distance are seen several high pointed rocks which the few islanders here named after the most zealous of the Apostles, and outside of them is a square basaltic islet."

The tenth day. ditto, p. 73 "We took the only pathway which leads from the landing-place to the village, and soon experienced the difficulties of the ascent, which the distance of the distant appearance of the goal led us to anticipate. Women as well as men have their burdens over the most difficult parts without inconvenience; while we, obliged at times to have recourse to tufts of shrubs or grass for

assistance, experienced serious delay,

Tednale & Christian's Lane Beechey, ditto, H 79 & 80. " From the village at several pathways (for roads there are none) diverge, and generally lead into the valleys, which afford a less difficult ascent to the upper part of the island than the natural slope of the hills; still they are very rugged and steep, and in the rainy season so slippery that it is almost impossible for any person, excepting the natives, to traverse them in safety. We selected one which led over the mountain to the landing-place, and visited the several plantations upon the opposite side of the island, and visited the several plantations upon the higher grounds, which extend towards the mountain with a gentle slope. Here the natives originally built their summer-houses, for the purpose of enjoying the breeze and overlooking the low grounds, which are more productive than those lower down. Near these plantations are the remains of some ancient mounds; and a spot is pointed out as the place where Clusters was first buried.

(etc. unfinished).

Note Between Beechey & deal with Christian's Lane, H. 80; Footbridge, H. 80; the ridge where M'Key and Quintal appeared, H. 87; the "toonera" (or John's town) H. 96 & 97.

Palavally

Ganya Valley.

Amt Rachels' Ante

Deep Valley.

Jacko' Yana.

Bog' Grass

Tan Block (cattle blocked)

No. 7.

Tatremoit (vine). running.

Fats' House.

White Cow' Pen. a w Cow Pen.

Gilehow. (Small tree with yellow flower smells nice.)

Face
Bread Face
yours Well.

Bangeron?

Marpole
Charles Auty
Bog' Ridge
Autovalley

Big Face - the most easterly part of the village, abounding in the Edge.

Palni - that part of the village area above the cliff line & between Big Face and Bains' Hae-

Bains' Hae - the top from Palni to Barker.

Barker - ~~between Bains' Hae & Toga~~

Toga - ditto from Big Barker to Park

Park - ditto from Toga to Grized

Grized - ditto from Park to Mose's Edge. Below Grized is BAIN'S EDGE.

Mose's Edge - ditto from Grized to Erne' Below. (Erne' is another name for 'mose' wood' which formerly covered the Aka valley).

Hogo' Water - a stream in Erne' Below Valley where Hogo' used to drink.

Fence - the cliff side to the N. of Erne' Below Valley.

Kates' Coconuts - the valley to the N. of Fence and to the E. of Tack's Tammy.

Kates' Fence - after the E. part of the village area above Big Face.

Tibby's Apple - do E. part of the village area above Kates' Fence & below Zelay.

Zelay - formerly called Moral.

Billo's Ground - to the N. of Kates' Fence and above the church.

Dorcas Apple - to the N. of Billo's Ground.

Dwari - the area below Kates' Fence and above Palni.

Bobo's Valley - the valley above the Park.

David's House - the ridge to the N. of Bobo's Valley & below Gross.

Gross - the ridge above David's House & below Tafon Water.

Nelto Valley - the valley to the N. between David's House & Jacks' Tackies. (lower Tamia Valley).

Jacks' Tackies - the ridge to the N. of Nelto's Valley.

John Odore Gove - to the W. of Jacks' Tackies.

Reservoir - the valley below Breda Fleek