MAIN ETHNIC GROUP I-Taukei (native fidzsi people)





Indo-Fijians (of Indian origin, they were settled during the colonial period)



Bure: A traditional Fijian hut with a wooden frame and thatched roof. The "bure ni sa", or "meeting house", serves as the place for communal decision-making.

Circular or rectangular layout: Community spaces are often organized centrally or linearly.

Floor level: The floor is often covered with mats secured using magimagi — rope woven from coconut fiber





TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE

Lovo: A festive dish prepared in an earth oven; meat, fish, and vegetables wrapped in banana leaves and cooked underground.









Cassava and taro are staple side dishes.



Kokoda: lime-lével marinált nyers hal kókusztejjel



Breadfruit, sea grapes (a type of seaweed), and palusami (taro leaves cooked in coconut milk) are also commonly eaten.





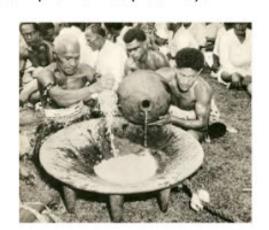


Kava Ceremony: A communal drinking ritual; the beverage made from the kava root is a symbol of friendship and hospitality.

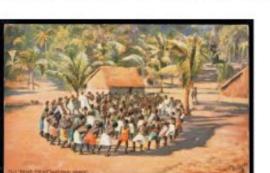








 $Meke: Traditional\ dance\ and\ music\ -\ it\ tells\ stories\ and\ is\ performed\ during\ celebrations\ or\ gatherings.$





















TRADITIONS AND RITUALS

Tapa (masi): Traditional handmade textile crafted from bark, decorated with black and brown patterns that hold symbolic meaning.





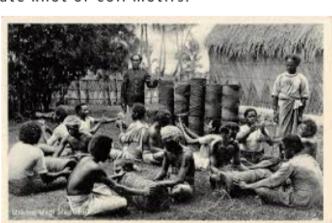


Magimagi: Coconut fiber ropes used both decoratively and structurally, often forming intricate knot or coil motifs.









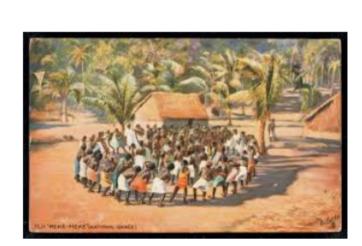
Fijian designs are primarily geometric, featuring spirals, zigzags, triangles, and crosswise patterns

MOTIFS AND VISUAL ELEMENTS





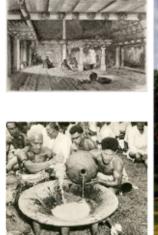














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