

MUSEUM OF GENERAL AND LOCAL ARCHAEOLOGY
AND OF ETHNOLOGY.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ANTIQUARIAN COMMITTEE

TO THE

SENATE,

April 24, 1902.

[Reprinted from the Cambridge University Reporter, 1901-1902.]

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Seventeenth Annual Report of the Antiquarian Committee

Museum of Archaeology and of Ethnography
April 24, 1902.

THE ANTIQUARIAN COMMITTEE beg leave to present their Seventeenth Annual Report to the Senate.

STAFF. Alfred Pilsworth was appointed Attendant in May in place of Edward Coulson. After a few months, during which he gave complete satisfaction, his health broke down, and the Committee were compelled, in October last, to engage C. E. Andrews to take his place.

S. T. Cowles, whose term of service had expired, was reappointed as Assistant for a period of five years from January 1, 1901, and in acknowledgement of his assiduity and skill his wages have been raised from £39 to £52 per annum (Grace, 9 *May*, 1902.)

The Committee is much indebted to the Registry for having acted as deputy for the Curator during his absence through illness in 1899, 1900, and 1901; and for having continued to act as treasurer till the end of 1901.

BUILDING. The very considerable increase in the various collections made during the past twelve months has materially added to the congestion and disorder of every part of the Museum. It has been found necessary to cover in temporarily the well of the gallery with rough shelving whereon to examine and sort specimens. The lighting of the lower cases, which had been already considerably interfered with by the erection of the gallery, is thus still further impaired.

A large part of the Haddon and the Hose Collections still remains stored in the St Andrew's Hill houses, but the collection brought home by the Skeat Expedition, which was greatly suffering from damp, &c., has been removed, and through the kindness of the Director of the Fitzwilliam Museum has been placed in the basement of the Museum of Classical Archaeology.

Owing to the impossibility of dealing with accessions when received, the detailed lists of two important collections, one from the Andaman Islands, the other from the Nicobar Islands, presented so far back as 1892 by Lieut.-Colonel Sir R. C. Temple, Bart., Chief Commissioner and Superintendent of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and E. H. Man, Esq., C.I.E, late Superintendent of the Andaman Islands, respectively, have had to be deferred until the present Report (see *Appendixes II and III*).

FITTINGS. The grant of £50 a year allowed from the University Chest for the past five years has expired; but the Senate, by Grace, March 14, 1901 (*Reporter*, pp. 469, 657), allowed £100 for fittings during the year 1901, this sum to include £50 still owing for cases already placed in the Museum. The following fittings have been acquired:

Antiquarian Room. The folk-lore case has been extended along the entire west wall to provide room for the Starr, the Owen, and the Murray Collections.

Ethnological Rooms. The cases erected along the north and east walls of the gallery last year have now been fitted with wooden racks and shelves, so as to store under glass as much as possible of the Haddon, Hose, and Skeat Collections. The rough shelving already mentioned has also provided a useful well-lit place for the examination, sorting, and labelling of specimens.

Curator's Room. All the unoccupied wall-space in this room has been fitted with deal shelves.

WORK DONE. The new table-space made it possible to unpack and roughly sort the large number of Egyptian pre-dynastic objects which have been received during the last few years. F. W. Green, M.A., Jesus College, kindly devoted many weeks to assisting the Curator in this work.

The lengthening of the cases in the Antiquarian Room necessitated the removal of the Barrett Collection to the opposite wall, and the rearrangement of the objects formerly exhibited there, a considerable number of which have now, for want of space, been consigned to the store-room.

The Starr Collection has been removed from the Ethnological Gallery to its new case, and will shortly be permanently arranged with the other collections mentioned above.

The large number of accessions which accumulated during the Curator's absence in 1899 and 1900 have all been labelled and entered.

The Assistant's time has been mainly taken up in the mending and the restoration of the Egyptian antiquities, and in repairing portions of the Skeat Collection which suffered damage from damp and exposure while stored at St Andrew's Hill.

COLLECTIONS. AS will be seen by the lists appended, the growth of the collections in both sections of the Museum, as well as of the Library, continues to be most satisfactory.

Archaeological. The Museum, as in past years, has again to thank the Cambridge Antiquarian Society for its generous donation to the Accessions Fund, which has enabled the Curator to purchase a large number of local antiquities. These include six Late Celtic vessels of dark clay, found together in Jesus Lane; a local collection of mediaeval and other miscellaneous articles; and a small collection of bronze objects of considerable interest, of Celtic and Romano-British character, which is said to have been found at Ixworth, though it comprises some personal ornaments belonging to well-known continental types.

With Mr Jenkinson's donation a number of stone and bronze objects, found in the neighbourhood, have been bought, including some fine palaeolithic and neolithic flint implements.

Among a miscellaneous collection of local antiquities presented by Mr S. J. Freeman a decorated Celtic cinerary urn and an open cup of light clay, found in Cambridge, deserve special mention.

The Museum is deeply indebted to the Egypt Exploration Fund for a considerable collection of the rougher forms of stone implements, as well as some finely-chipped knives and lance-heads; and also for a fine series of pre-dynastic pottery of the principal types, specimens of personal ornaments, toy figures, dolls, &c.

With a portion of Mrs Walter Foster's generous donation a magnificent flat curved flint knife from Upper Egypt, over thirteen inches in length, has been obtained.

A valuable set of stone implements from the island of St Vincent, West Indies, has been presented by Charles J. P. Cave, M.A.

Ethnological. An interesting series of objects in everyday use in Crete and illustrative of classic times, collected by R. C. Bosanquet, M.A., was purchased by private subscription through Professor Ridgeway..

From the India Office the Museum has received a selection of arms, implements &c. from various districts, which formed part of the Indian section of the Paris Exhibition, 1900*.

A large collection, numbering over three hundred objects formed by J. Stanley Gardiner, M.A., in the Maldiva and Laccadive Islands and the island of Minikoi, has been presented by him to the University (see Mr Gardiner's letter to the Vice-Chancellor, dated 19 *January*, 1901, *Reporter*, p. 471). This valuable donation has filled a gap in the Oriental series in the Museum. Few collections of the manufactures of these islanders have hitherto been formed, only three other museums being able to show anything like a series, and our set is by far the most complete'.

Through the Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, a set of Andamanese personal ornaments decorated with orchid bark has been received.

A most interesting series of decorated bamboos of the Sea-Dyaks, shewing the various conventional designs and illustrating the process of decoration, has been given by R. Shelford, M.A., of Sarawak.

Mrs H. A. Giles has kindly presented some ornaments and dresses from Northern Formosa, worn by the little known hill-people, and by the half-caste population of the coast.

To the African collection Sir Harry H. Johnston, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., has added a selection of weapons &c. from the Uganda Protectorate.

Professor Bevan's donation has purchased a collection of selected ornaments, weapons, implements &c. from Collingwood Bay, New Guinea; a number of objects from New Zealand, including two ancient canoe-bailers and a carved haft of a stone adze; a finely carved spear from the Hervey Islands; with various objects from other South Sea Islands, Timor, and America.

Mr Cave's donation has enabled the Curator to acquire some objects from New Zealand of exceptional interest and value, comprising a shell trumpet and a gourd vessel for preserving pigeons for winter use, both with finely carved woodwork; a carved doorpost; and two images.

A very beautiful example of the scarce red feather-money from the Santa Cruz Islands, obtained by the late Right Rev. Bishop Selwyn in Deni, has been given by his children, the Rev. S. J. Selwyn and the Misses Selwyn.

The Rev. John Still, M.A., Gonville and Caius College, has given a remarkably fine set of personal ornaments of exceptional beauty, and a number of fish-hooks &c., chiefly from the Solomon Islands. The ornaments include a shell disc for the forehead, with tortoise-shell plaque of elaborate design, and a very large shell pendant with frigate-bird pattern in tortoise-shell appliqué

The South American Missionary Society has presented some personal ornaments, implements &c. of the Yahgan Indians, Tierra del Fuego.

An interesting set of platinotype photographs of the natives of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, taken by the donor himself, has been received from Mr E. H. Man.

The Folk-Lore Society has sent to the Museum on permanent deposit a most valuable collection of Musquachie beadwork formed by Miss Mary Owen of St Joseph, Illinois,

¹ For want of data concerning the majority of the specimens forming this collection the catalogue cannot be issued with the present report.

* Mr Gardiner proposes shortly to add some further specimens to the collection here referred to, and to publish a full account of his travels. For these reasons, and at his request, a detailed list of his gift is deferred for the present.

MUSEUM ACCESSIONS FUND. The following donations have been received by the Curator during the past year:

	£	s	d
The Cambridge Antiquarian Society	20	0	0
(for purchase of a local collection)	16	10	0
Professor Bevan	25	0	0
C.J. P. Cave, M.A., Trinity College	25	0	0
The Curator	5	5	5
Mrs. Walter Foster (for 1900 and 1901)	20	0	0
F.J.H. Jenkinson, M.A., Trinity College	8	14	6
By small subscriptions from the Vice-Chancellor and other members of the Senate (through Professor Ridgeway) for the purchase of an Ethnological collection of Cretan objects	3	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£123	19	0

NEW MUSEUM BUILDING AND ENDOWMENT FUND. AS stated last year, the University has appropriated an excellent site for the new Museum so urgently needed; but it is unlikely that the University Chest will be able for many years to provide the funds necessary for the erection of the building, and, so far, the subscriptions received amount only to £50.

ACCOUNTS. The Accounts for the years 1900 and 1901 have been audited by the Committee. (See *University Accounts*, p. 91.)

Lists of the Accessions to the Museum, and of the Objects received on Deposit, from January 1 to December 31, 1901, and of the Temple and the Man Collections, are given in the Appendixes to this Report.

A. W. WARD, *Vice-Chancellor*.

J. W. L. GLAISHER.

M. R. JAMES.

A. C. HADDON.

WILLIAM RIDGEWAY.

J. W. CLARK.

FRANCIS JENKINSON.

ARTHUR GRAY.

CHARLES SAYLE.

J. GRAHAM KERR.

APPENDIX I.

1. List of Accessions from January 1 to December 31, 1901.

*** In those cases in which the objects have not been presented directly, but have been purchased with money subscribed to the Museum Accessions Fund, an asterisk is prefixed to the name of the donor.

I. ARCHAEOLOGY.

A. EUROPEAN*

1. Prehistoric.

STONE.

(Unless specially indicated, the implement is made of flint.)

PALEOLITHIC.

Eighty-one river-drift implements, viz.:

1. One well-fashioned, tongue-shaped, with heavy butt end. Hockington, C. t Rev. IF. *G. Searle, M.A.* ;

2—38. Twelve oblong and pear-shaped. Gravel Pits, Lakenheath, S.; and twenty-five, including some unusual of form. Three Hills, Mildenhall, S. **F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.* ;

39—79. Forty-one, viz.: thirty-seven selected specimens of the usual forms; two large flat oval; two tongue-shaped; one pointed; and one unusually small thick oval. Mildenhall, S. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society* ;

80. One massive wedge-shaped implement, with high-ridged back and flat lower surface. Mildenhall, S., 1901. *Purchased; and*

81. One roughly chipped circular implement. Arun Valley, Sussex, 1899. Found by the donor. *Professor IF. M. Flinders Petrie.*

NEOLITHIC.

Four *Celts*, viz.:

82. One broad, with finely-ground cutting edge. Bottisham Fen, C. March, 1901. *Purchased;*

83. One triangular, with slightly convex faces and flat sides, butt-end missing (? of sandstone). Reach, C., Feb. 16, 1901. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.* ;

84. One large, flat, sharpsided, of sandstone. Clay-pits, Lakenheath, S., 1900 (?forgery). *Purchased; and*

85. One boldly chipped, pick-like. Ditchling, Sussex. *J. E. Foster, M.A.*

Eight *Adzes*, viz.:

86—91. One short, partially ground, with sharp sides. Undley, S.; two well chipped (?adzes). Elvedon, S.; two small, roughly-shaped. Wangford, S., 1901: and one heavy, chipped. Eriswell, S. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society; and*

92, 93. Two roughly chipped: one short and broad, the other long, pick-shaped, Weeting, N. **F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.*

Two *Picks*, viz.:

94. One boldly chipped, double-ended. Horningsea, C., 1873. *J. E. Foster, M.A.; and*

95. One small, with blunt end. Eriswell, S. **F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.*

Five *Knives, &c.*, viz.:

96. One long flake-knife, with roughly-chipped back. Icklingham, S.; and

97—100. Two: one oblong flake-knife, with finely-chipped convex back (2" x 1"); and the central portion of a very large thick leaf-shaped blade. Weeting, N., 1901; one large, pointed oval (? knife), with ridged back only chipped. Thetford, N.; and the upper third of *a finely-chipped, large, blade (?knife), Linford, N. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society.* [Nos. 96—100.]

Four *Scrapers*, viz.:

101—104. One small, oblong. Eriswell, S.; one small, circular. Lakenheath, S.; and two large: one oval, and one oblong. Weeting, N. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society.*

Twenty-eight *Arrow-heads*, viz.:

Eighteen *tanged and barbed*, viz.:

105. One finely chipped, broad, with square barbs and rounded tang. Undley, S., 1901. *Purchased ;*

106. One finely chipped (with some of original surface of the flake left on either face): tang broad, barbs small, wide, and pointed (1" x 0"8). Kenny Hill, Mildenhall, S. **F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.* ;

107—112. Six: four small, two of translucent flint; one very broad, flat, barbs wide, tang small, both faces only partially chipped; and one thick, remarkably fine, of translucent flint, with heavy pointed tang, and small pointed barbs (1" 6 x 0" 9). Lakenheath Fields, S., 1901. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society-*

113—118. Six: three well chipped; two slim with small pointed barbs and convex face; and one short, wide, with large flat barbs. Eriswell, S. **F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.* ;

119—121. Two: one with convex back; and one thick, with wide tang and small barbs. Eriswell, S.; and one, roughly chipped. Icklingham, S. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society;* and

122. One large, broad, with edges only chipped, made of a rough flake. Wangford, S. **F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.*

One *tanged*, viz.:

123. One roughly chipped with broad tang. Icklingham, S. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society.*

+ NOTE. The letters C., S., and N. after names of places indicate the counties of Cambridgeshire, Suffolk and Norfolk respectively.

Three leaf-shaped, viz.:

124—126. Three small: one broad, well shaped, Kenny Hill, Mildenhall, S.; one roughly chipped, Eriswell, S.; and one oval, Uudley, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

One diamond-shaped, viz.:

127. One small, slim, with pointed base. Lakenheath Warren, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

Four triangular, viz.:

128—181. Four: one very symmetrical, back convex, well chipped (1" x 1" 4), West Stow, S.; one thick, with slightly cusped base, Undley, S.; two with base expanding into single straight side-barbs: one finely chipped, Canada, Icklingham, S.; and one roughly fashioned, Mildenhall, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

One tingle-barbed, viz.:

132. One. Lakenheath Warren, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

One chisel-ended, viz.:

133. One triangular, roughly-fashioned. Canada. Icklingham, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

Ten javelin-heads, viz.:

One tanged and barbed, viz.:

134. One. Tuddenham, S. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

One tanged, viz.:

135. One thick, shouldered, with well chipped convex face. Undley, S., 1901. *Purchased*.

Five leaf-shaped, viz.:

136. One (the lower half) very finely chipped. Clay Pits, Lakenheath, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

137—139. Three: one small, with roughly chipped convex back; one flat oval (?javelin-head); and the upper half of a remarkably long, chipped blade (? javelin-head). Eriswell, S.; and

140. One flat, very roughly chipped. Weeting, N. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nov. 137—140.]

One lozenge-shaped, viz.:

141. One very fine, thick (2" 3 x 1" 2). West Row, Mildenhall, S. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

Two single-barbed, viz.:

142, 143. Two: one small; and one large (?javelin head) with thick blunt barb. Eriswell, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

Three implements (? use), viz.:

144—146. One well chipped, triangular. Eriswell, S.; and two heart shaped, of fine workmanship. Tuddenham, S. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

BRONZE.

147. A handle of a ?dagger, the crossbar bears stout terminal discs and is decorated with punch-marks (dot and circle). Cambridge, 1898. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

148. One palstave, with plain shield decoration and broad expanding cutting edge. Little Thetford, C. *Purchased*.

149. One minute chisel, with flattened cutting edge. Lakenheath, S. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

150. A small awl or punch (rough casting). Cambridge. *Sir S. J. Freeman*; and

151. One small penannular wire bangle, the ends forming plain flattened knobs (d. 1" 2). Lakenheath Warren, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

Three Pins, viz.:

152, 153. Two: one with large round head; and one with flat, vertical disc head, decorated both sides with circular punch-marks (upper portion missing), and stout flattened shank. Cambridge. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*; and

154. One, with plain bead-head. Lakenheath Warren, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

EARTHENWARE, &c.

155, 156. A small, plain, cinerary urn of rough workmanship; and fragments of a larger example, decorated with honeycomb-like pits. Chesterton Gravel Pits, C., 1900. *Mr. S. J. Freeman*; and

157. One large stag-antler pick. Midsummer Common, Cambridge, 1901. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

2. Roman

BRONZE.

158, 159. A harp-shaped fibula, with plain mouldings and terminal boss; and a small bangle of flat wire. Cambridge. *Sir S. J. Freeman*.

160. One plain, harp-shaped fibula decorated with a longitudinal beading. Lakenheath, S. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*; and

161. One bronze fibula: with bilateral spring, the sharply curved bow, of plain stout wire, tapers towards the base, which is beaten out into the hasp-plate, and terminates in a plain knob (1 2" 2). Icklingham, S. *F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.

EARTHENWARE.

162. One jug of yellow clay: body globular, neck narrow, ending in flat, moulded rim, from under which springs a small beaded handle (h. 7" 5, d. 5" 8). Ipswich, S., 1901. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

163, 164. Fragments of two decorated vessels, one pertaining to a very large vessel, with large transverse flutings. The Grove, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge. *Horace Darwin, M.A.*; and

165. One bowl of spurious Samian ware, with heavy rounded rim and concentric rings in the centre (d. 7" 7, h. 2" 3), Jesus Lane, Cambridge, 1895. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

3. (?) *Romano-British*

Thirty-eight bronze ornaments, etc., from Ixworth, Suffolk, viz.:

168—168. Three fragments: (1) portion of a ?Torque: the outer half of the expanding spoon-shaped end bearing a drawn out flat spiral (d. 0"8), of wire, the catch being formed by its bent neck, the plate having decorative bands of incised lines: (2) part of a ? fibula: a flat spiral (d. 1"-8), of thinner wire than the last, the straight neck ending in a small triangular plate with a rivet attached; and (3) a closely coiled spiral of thick wire (1 8". d. 0"6) end missing;

169—182. Fourteen fibulae, viz.: (1) one small, cast solid, with unilateral spring: bow, strongly arched with a central flattened swelling, catch very long, straight, open above (1. 1"9); (2) one "boat-shaped," with unilateral spring, similar in outline to the last, but cast hollow, the wide bow decorated with incised pattern (1 4" 8); (3, 4) two "leech" type: one large (1. 2"-8) bow ending in an oval plate, folded to form catch; and one smaller (1. 2"5) very similar to last (catch broken): both are decorated with incised bands; (6) one large (1. 2"-3), with unilateral spring, bow tapering towards either end, face ridged, bearing two vertical beads; (6—8) three plain wire bow fibulae (one with unilateral and two with bilateral springs); (9) one large T-shaped fibula, with hinged pin, the bow decorated with heavy central bead, the cross bar with transverse headings (1. 2"7); (10—14) five small bows with bilateral springs; two somewhat similar, with a central transverse moulding, have taper, upturned ends with a small terminal knob; in two the small keeled bows, with cross moulding, terminate respectively, the one in an expanding square ended plate, the other (of Saxon character with small cross head), in a tapering plate with small flat tag; and one, the smallest, has a cross head and a flat, sharply- reeded bow, which terminates (below a projecting, lozenge- shaped shield) in a long drop-like knob (lengths 2"-1—1"3);

NOTE. For somewhat similar varieties of fibulae, see Pitt-Rivers "Excavations in Cranborne Chase."

183. One annular fibula: ring heavy, flat, decorated with a line of incised dots and three grooved bands (d. 1"7);

184. An ornament ?for the neck: a three looped band decorated with foliate pattern, with cusped pendants (imperfect);

185. One brood, leaf-shaped pendant with loop (?use);

186. One pin: head large, egg-shaped, the flattened crown and sides decorated with small circles (total length 3"1; head 1. 0" 5, d. 0"-4);

187. 188. Two finger rings: the massive, ridged band of one expands into a circular flat medallion with a central depression (?for enamel), and the other consists of a slim band, semicircular in section, with a small central flat oval, bearing an incised design ;

189. One ring, cast solid (not quite closed) tapering towards one end, scored with two longitudinal grooves and transverse rings round tip (d. 1"-8);

190. One circular plaque with human mask in *répoussée* (d. 1"-8);

191. A cast disc 'filled in with open work, star-like decoration (d. 1"-9);

192. One thick convex disc with two flat-headed studs on concave face (d. 1"-9);

193. 194. Two decorated tags (?off leather straps); one rounded, ending in an animal's head, the other flat and provided with an oblong slot;

195. One small figure (cast) of a bearded man standing with looped-up dress (1. 2"-4);

196. One disc, mushroom-shaped, with circular depression, cast with a stout flat perforated tang (1. 1"-7, d. 0"-8);

197. One heavy nail with conical head and square sided shank (1. .3"2, d. 0"-6);

198. 199. Two fragments of a *répoussée* band decorated with a row of bosses along upper margin and a band of vertical lines below, the centre being filled in with a string of four-footed beasts. (Total length, 8"-5, width, 1"-8.) ?Part of a late Celtic *situla*;

200, 201. Two handles: a larger of round wire; and a smaller of flat wire, both attached to semicircular hollow plates which are decorated with three transverse ribs; and

202, 203. Two plain handles: one circular of round wire and one lunate of very thick flattened wire. Ixworth, S. NOTE: The above series of objects are said to have been found associated. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 166—203].

4. *Late Celtic*

BRONZE.

204. The lower portion of an enamelled fibula. Icklingham, 8.; and

205—207. Three objects, viz.: (1) a handle of octagonal section, every alternate facet decorated with sloping lines, the end terminating in a flattened button, length 4"-1; (2) a tube formed of a thick plate of bronze (1. 2"-3); and (3) a minute chisel, or picker (? part of the Late Celtic bronze-worker's horde found in 1899). Lakenheath, S. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 204—207.]

5. *Saxon*.

219—228. Three iron socketed spear heads: one large and two smaller; two iron knives and three iron shield bosses (of distinct varieties): one with large terminal disc and flat tinned studs on the flange, with a piece of the iron strap with portions of wood attached (?) and a fragment of a figured Saxon urn. Rose Crescent, Cambridge, 1896 ;

EARTHENWARE.

208, 209. Two vessels: a tall barrel-shaped cinerary urn, and an open cup of light clay, both being decorated with encircling raised beads. Cambridge, 1901. *Mr S. J.*

Freeman; and

210—218. Nine vessels of dark clay: seven, with globular or spherical body, small necks, and funnel-shaped, or flat- rimmed, mouths, decorated with simple or ornamented grooves; and two small cinerary urns with wide mouths, the base of one being decorated, in brown paint, with stripes. Found together in Jesus Lane, Cambridge, 1901. **The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

229—233. One shield boss: two socketed spear heads; one ferule off a spear shaft (broken); and one broad, flat, barbed javelin-head (?fish-spear) the socket of which contains remains of wooden shaft (all of iron). Cambridgeshire, 1871 ;

234. A fragment of a bronze fibula bearing a peculiar stamped decoration. Eriswell, S.;

235. One circular, ridged, bead (? black stone) bearing six incised circles. Cambridge;

236, 237. Two beads, of glass: one fluted, blue; and one plain black. Lakenheath and Icklingham, S.;

238. One cinerary urn, of rough workmanship, decorated,

with three ridges (under the neck), and a wide band of roughly incised zig-zags. Cambridge; *and*

239. A small, wide-mouthed food-vessel, with incised decoration. Lakenheath, S., 1901. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 219—239.]

6. Miscellaneous

METAL.

(Unclassed.)

240—242. Three bronze objects, viz.: one strap-end, with incised band; and two buckles: one plain double; and one square-ended buckle with large oblong plate decorated in dotted lines. Icklingham, S.;

243. One small eagle, with outstretched wings, cast in bronze and rivetted to a fragment of bronze. Lakenheath Warren, S.; *and*

244. One bronze button, cast with a stout perforated tang, the half spherical head bearing an elaborate, deeply incised pattern. Tuddeham, S. **F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.* [Nos. 240—244.]

245—247. Three bronze pendants: one square, and two shield-shaped, with armorial bearings. Wimpole, C., 1818;

248. One small ancient model, in bronze, of a matchlock gun (1.3"-7). Cambridge; *and*

249. One decorated bronze purse-handle, with swivel ring. Bury St Edmunds. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 245—249.]

250. An iron rapier, with stout square-sided blade, inscribed and dated (9 1706). Mildenhall, S., 1899. *Purchased*.

251. A spring gun, on swivel, with bell-shaped mouth, Mildenhall, S. *Purchased*.

252—258. Three knives: one clasp, one dinner, with recurved blade, and one with pointed blade, attached to a wooden handle with brass mountings (dog's head and ornamental rivets); and four two-pronged forks: three of iron (two with carved bone handle, and one folding on to plain bone handle) and one of bone. Cambridge; *and*

259—261. One stirrup and two rowel spurs (one very large) of iron. Haslingfield, C., 1899. and Barrington, C., 1881. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 252—261.]

262, 263. Two heavy horse-bits, part of old coaching harness. Found in Bed Lion Yard, Petty Cury, Cambridge, Dec. 1899. *Purchased*.

264. An iron fetter-lock, stamped "M.D." Cambridge. *J. E. Foster, M.A.*

265. An iron key, 18th century. Cambridge. *Mr E. J. Ellwood*.

266—273. Eight iron keys (? 17th century). Cambridge. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*.

274. Thirteen unused horseshoe-shaped strike-a-lights. Cambridge. *J. E. Foster, M.A.*

274 a. A pistol-action strike-a-light, by Simmons and Howell (Mildenhall). *Purchased*.

275. A lacquered rushlight stand. Cambridge. *F. H. H. Guillemard, M.D.*

EARTHENWARE.

276. The spout of a green-glazed vessel, shaped like a sea monster's (? horse's) head, with hog-mane and scaled neck, ?late XIIIth Century (*see Jewitt's Ceramic Art.*, vol. t, page 85). Cambridge; *and*

277, 278. Two large jugs: one of rough, brown glaze, with roughly decorated handle and beaded rim. H. 13" 5, d. 9" 5; and one, very similar, with faint traces of green glaze, and plain rim, but more elaborately decorated handle.

H. 10", d. 8" 5(? XVI th Cent.). Rose Crescent, Cambridge (1901) and Coldham Lane (1894). *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 276—278.]

279, 280. Two vessels of dark brown Benedictine ware: one globular jug, with one handle and a spreading foot. ? Lakenheath, S.; and one large jar, with four loops for suspension. H. 10"-6, d. 12" 3. Cockfield, S. **F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.*;

281. A fragment of a large Toft plate: yellow glaze with brown yellow-spotted slip, rim bearing an inscription in large letters. Found under a house, dated 1623. Holywell, Stives- 1880;

282. A small saucer: yellow glaze, brown spots in slip along the rim. Old Botanic Garden, Downing St., Cambridge; *and*

283. A large, two-handled, barrel-shaped jar, with scalloped foot, of chocolate-coloured glaze, decorated with horizontal grooves and bands, and two medallions. H. 20" 5, d. 12". Bridge St., Cambridge, 1901. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 281—283.]

GLASS.

284. One large-bellied bottle of green glass (now iridescent), stamped in relief with a dolphin, and W. R. (H. 6", d. 5"-3). Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1893. *Mr S. J. Freeman; and*

285, 286. Two medallions off green glass bottles, bearing coats of arms, ?Lakenheath, S. **F. J. H. Jenkinson, M.A.*

BONE, &c.

287, 288. Two bone awls, one (1. 8") with a perforated base. Bridge St., Cambridge, 1896;

289. One bone borer, with gouge-shaped end. Cavenham, S.; *and*

290—296. Three stone, and four clay spindle-whorls. Barrington, C., 1888. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 287—296.]

297. Portion of a marble column. Spinney Abbey, Wicken, C. *Ronald LiVett, Esq.*

298. An oblong wooden block, with caned floral design, formerly used for printing figured calico. Cambridge. *Mr G. P. Philo*.

B. Non-European

AFRICA

EGYPT

(a) Predynastic.

Six hundred and ninety-five objects from Upper Egypt, viz.:
Four hundred and thirty-nine stone implements, &c., viz.:

- 299, 300. Two axe-heads with expanding base ;
301—303. Three celts with rounded sides;
304—306. Three adzes; one largo, finely chipped;
307, 308. Two (? adzes) short, shield-shaped implements,
one with finely-chipped gouge-shaped cutting edge;
309—313. Three cusped und two triangular implements
(?use);
314 330. Seventeen scrapers; three large pear-shaped, one
serrated and thirteen thick, curved, hollow “ shaft- scrapers”;
331—345. Fifteen knives, viz.: two roughly chipped, with
rounded base; two with square base; one small, with broad
curved point, and three with straight back and curved outer edge,
all having the lower surface ground and the upper surface very
finely chipped; one broad, lunate, with upper surface chipped and
lower ground; two crescent-shaped, roughly chipped; and four
flake-knives with chipped edges;
346—351. Six oblong, square-ended razors;
352, 353. Two large, lance-heads, with forked ends (6"×3
2"×3 and 6"-8x2"-1) ;
354—703. Three hundred and fifty rougher forms of stone
implements and Hakes (unclassified);
704—710. Seven rough grindstones and mullers;
711—716. Six grinders, shaped for hollowing out stone
bowls of diameters varying from 3"-3 to 6"×8 ;
717, 718. Two drills for drilling the base of narrow vessels;
719. One circular lump of quartz, roughly hewn preparatory
to being ground into a bowl (diameter 9"×8x height 5"×5); and
fragments of stone vessels in process of manufacture; -
720—724. Five limestone mace-heads, two decorated; and
725—737. Thirteen slate palettes, viz.; one ram with shell
eyes; one four-legged animal; six fish; one boat and four of
undefined shapes.

Sixteen ornaments, &c., viz.:

- 738—745. Eight carved pendants; five of stone and three of
bone;
746. A number of shell beads and small perforated shells for
necklaces;
747, 748. Two flint bangles;
749—752. Four shell rings; and
753. One bone doll (female).

Five objects of copper, viz.:

754. One small chisel; and
755—758. Four prickers, three with square ends and one
looped.

Two hundred and thirty-five objects of earthenware, &c. viz.:

- 759—789. Thirty-one vessels (urns, bowls, dishes, bottles,
&c.) of “ blacktopped ” ware ;
790—798. Nine “ wavy handled ” vessels;
799—823. Twenty-five vessels of “red-polished” and “plain
red” ware;

824-845 Twenty-two vessels, and five stands of “rough
faced” ware;

846-869. Twenty-four vessels of “decorated and painted”
ware; and some fragments of pottery with incised figures;

870 – 887. Eighteen roughly-modelled diminutive cups,
bowls and other objects of unbaked clay; and

888 – 987 One hundred duplicates of various forms of
pottery included in the above list;

988. One ostrich egg, neatly perforated at one end;

989. One rough clay model of a smaller egg;

990. One clay model of the bows of a canoe;

991. One oblong coffin of rough, sunbaked clay (in
fragments), from a “pan grave,” and

992, 993. Two large urns with a spherical bodies and wide
mouths, in which contracted skeletons were found. The smaller
measures 26" x 26: 5, in the other, which is much larger, a well-
chipped celt was found. Hierakonpolis, Abydos, and El Amrah,
Upper Egypt, 1898 – 1901. *The Egypt Exploration Fund*. [Nos.
299 – 993]

(5) Dynastic.

Eleven flint knives from Upper Egypt, viz.:

994, 995. Two very large, with both surfaces boldly-
chipped: one lunate (12"x5"-4); and one of long oval shape (one
end injured) (23"-5 x 7"×7). Found with two others at Kom el
Ahmar, Hierakonpolis, 1897, lying near the large engraved
palette which is now preserved in the Cairo Museum; and

996—1003. Eight: six tanged, of distinct types (two very
roughly fashioned); and two with straight backs, very finely
chipped. *The Egypt Exploration fund*. [Nos. 994—1003]; and

1004. One unusually fine and large, of the crescent type, but
of somewhat unusual form, chipped out of tabular flint with
circular veinings (13" x 2"-8). Kena, Upper Egypt, 1899. *Mrs
Walter Foster.

• CONGO.

1005 —1016. Twelve implements of chert, roughly
chipped, but carefully shaped: one long, pick-like (4"×1 x 1"×5);
four of pointed oval outline with sharp sides, the largest (4"-2 x
1"-9) having both faces ridged; four, ?spear-heads, two neatly
shaped, the others roughly chipped flakes; one spindle- shaped ;
and two small, pointed, with wide base, ? borers. Fifty miles
from Lumbu, Congo, 1900. *Mrs Walter Foster*.

AMERICA.

CANADA.

1017. One massive grooved stone head of a tomahawk (?
hammer). Township m, Manitoba, June, 1900. *Purchased*.

WEST INDIES.

1018—1050. Thirty-three stone implements, 4c., viz.:

(1) one (length 8") flat, sharp sided weapon (? symbolical), in
outline resembling an acorn, the expanding cross-haft formed by
the cup; (2) one (length 11") shaped like a Maori *meri*, but with
serrated edges and notched handle; (3—12) ten axe-heads with
expanding butt-ends; (13—17) five adzes: one well-finished,
flat, with convex back and very fine cutting edge, and four
smaller examples; (18—32) fifteen ground celts, including some
highly polished examples; and (83) one triangular, scraper-like
implement. St Vincent. *Charles J. P. Cave, M.A.*

II. ETHNOLOGY.

EUROPE.

1051. A D-padlock with key. Wellington, Somerset. *F. T. Elworthy, Esq.*

1052. A small, plain, tin lamp with straight spout (for paraffin). Cloghony Valley, South Tyrone. *Dr Haddon.*

1053. A pair of rude implements, composed of wood and twine, used for twisting straw-bands. (Irish *Cra.*) Ireland, *R. Welch, Esq.*

1054. One small, cylindrical, wooden sundial, used by goatherds. Pyrenees. *W. L. H. Duckworth, M.A.*

1055. One leather bag, with running string for closing mouth (Lapp.). Quiskiock, Lapland, 1866; *and*

1056. Two pairs of sealskin slippers: one plain, the other with stitched lining. Iceland, 1877. *T. E. Buckley, Esq.* [Nos. 1055, 1056.]

Sixty-four objects from Crete:

1057—1060. Four amulets: two square and two triangular, consisting of charms enclosed in cloth coverings, with cords for suspension, worn by women ;

1061. An amulet formed of two boar's tusks bound together with leather, with cord for suspension (*χαμαιλιον*)> hung round the neck of a horse or foal to keep off the "evil-eye";

1062. A rosary of twenty-three large black beads, threaded on a leather thong;

1068. A child's necklace formed of imitation brass and other coins and metal and glass beads;

1064, 1065. Two bags, one of wool, brightly worked in diamond-shaped patterns; and one with longitudinal stripes, used by workmen for carrying their dinners;

1066. A flat gourd for water, with roughly carved wooden mouthpiece and narrow leather strap ;

1067. A pair of pattens of polished walnut wood, with broad straps and high heels (*φελλοι*);

1068. 1069. Two steel strike-a-lights, with curved ends, and a leather pouch containing flint and tinder ;

1070. A Turkish pipe-head of red clay, with small bell-shaped, decorated bowl;

1071. A small bronze lamp: an open cup with projecting lip stands on three legs, and is furnished with a spirally-twisted iron hook for suspension;

1072. A set of folding legs for a travelling table, consisting of six iron supports attached to a central pin, with a perforated disc top and bottom;

1073—1079. Seven spoons: four of wood, one very large, handle with serrated butt-end; and three smaller, two with curved handles, one finely carved, and one with straight handle bearing incised pattern; and three of horn with hooked handles, one (*κουταλι*), of dark ram's horn, has a small cross-shaped pendant;

1080, 1081. A running, serrated wheel of bronze, with wooden handle, and a pair of small tweezers, used in making pastry;

1082. A circular, flat, yellow cake, with perforated design;

1083. A broad, flat, miller's shovel of wood, with short handle, used for flour (*παλομακι*);

1084. A pruning knife, with short slightly-hooked blade and carved wooden handle (*τερζετο*);

1085—1087. Three gourds, powder-flask shape, with narrow necks (*φλασκι*);

1088. A flask or bottle of wood, with globular body turned with moulded bands, and a screw-stopper, decorated with deeply cut bands;

1089. A shovel with long handle, cut from a single piece of wood, used as a winnowing fan, the blade being provided with five wide teeth (*θυρνάκι*), the process being called (*λιχνισμα*);

1090. A small cup-shaped metal stand for a coffee-cup (Turkish);

1091. A wooden rod, decorated at either end with geometrical carving, and thin bands of horn let in at intervals;

1092—1095. Four objects used by bee-keepers, viz.: (1) a tall cylindrical beehive of earthenware, with lid (*Διφελι*);

(2) a mask of brass wire, fastened to a wooden rim (*βοριονι*), used with linen veil to cover the head; (3) a long iron knife, hooked at one end and flattened out at the other, used for cutting combs out of the hives (*μελισσομα χαϊρα*); and (4) an earthenware vessel with handle, bearing an upturned spout on one side, on the other a large opening, through which it is filled with dry cow-dung, which, when lighted, is used to smoke out the bees (*καπνοδοχος*);

1090—1117. Twenty-two objects used in spinning and weaving: viz., (1—6) six spindles, two with whorls, carved and decorated with bands of horn, and a woven band on which they are hung; (7—11) five shuttles of various sizes, one elaborately decorated with incised pattern; (12, 13) two carved and perforated wooden bodkins (*βρακοπερατις σηκουπεραστρα*); (14) a flat instrument of bone, used on loom, the carved end perforated with six holes (*κληφτης*); and (15) an iron spacer, with sliding adjustment, used to fix widths of cloth on the loom (*ζυγλαις*); (16) a board, covered with roughly incised pattern and circular punch-marks, bearing a brush of wire spikes in the centre (*κρενω*), used for carding wool and flax; (17—19) three carding-combs, each bearing a double row of spikes (*χειροκτενον*); (20) a distaff, with head formed of bent strips of cane, the shaft decorated with incised pattern and carved bands of horn (*ροκα*); and (21, 22) two skein-winders; one composed of a long, narrow piece of wood, with a short upright at either end. The whole is elaborately carved and decorated, the design including a roughly drawn human figure, and the owner's name, *ΑΣΠΙΑΣΙΑ*; the other very similar, but damaged (*τυλιγαδι*);

1118. An ox-goad: a thin wooden shaft, with a short crooked iron head, the butt-end bearing a sharp nail; *and*

1119, 1120. Two models: (1) one of a threshing harrow (*tribulum*), made of two pieces of poplar wood, the underside being set with rows of flint (*βολοσειρος*); and (2) one of a plough, with yoke. Eastern Crete, 1901. (Collected by R. C. Bosanquet, M.A.) *Purchased by private subscription.* (Nos. 1057—1120.)

ASIA.

1121. A betel-nut cutter, with iron blade set in ornate brass handles. Benares, India. *Mr Charlet Tolliday.*

1122. Four small penannular bangles (*wallaloo*), two consisting of bands with incised decoration, and two of plain wire (one of iron, one of brass), worn by Veddahs. Badullah, Ceylon. (*Barnard Davie Collection.*) *Transferred from the Anatomical Museum.*

1123—1129. Seven personal ornaments from the Andaman Islands: viz., (1, 2) Two necklaces made of fibre, and decorated with strips of the yellow cuticle of a *dendrobium*, worn by men and women of the Auge Croup, Little Andaman, 1899; (3) one head ornament: a four-strand band of yellow *dendrobium* bark, with tassels of threaded *dentalium* shells, worn by men and women; and (4—7) an armband (occasionally worn by youths); a belt; and a pair of bracelets,

all of similar construction, worn by men and women. South Andaman, 1898. *The Director of the Royal Gardens, Keic.*

1130. A long-handled, springy, wooden haft of an iron adze used for felling trees by the Samangs. Malay Peninsula. *R. Shelford, M.A.*

Twelve objects from the Malay Islands, viz.:

1131, 1132. Two staves used by witch-doctors, *tongkat mengap*, consisting of a long carved and coloured bamboo, the upper ends of which are closed with carved stoppers, one of which is decorated with feathers. Circlets of feathers, in one two, in the other three, surround the staves. (1. 5'11" and 4'11" respectively);

1133. One box with carved stopper, made of a thin bamboo joint, the whole covered with a uniform incised pattern, and an ornamental band top and bottom: *and*

1134—1141. A series of eight short lengths of bamboo, illustrating the mode in which they are carved and dyed, and the different conventionalised patterns used in their decoration. Sea Dyaks, Borneo. *R. Shelford, 31.A.* [Nos. 1131—

1141.]

1142. A very narrow, oblong shield of wood; end slightly expanding, face convex, and inlaid with discs of white shell. Timor. **Professor Bevan.*

Fourteen objects from Formosa, viz.:

1143. A man's dress: an oblong piece of red- and blue-patterned grass-cloth, the upper end being provided with tasselled tags by which it is hung in front round the neck;

1144. 1143. Two uncut lengths of twilled grass-cloth, of distinct texture;

1146. A pair of white shell ear-plugs, consisting of a flat, thin disc, with rounded edge (d. 1"×8) with a short stem, which by means of a pin fits into the drilled end of a roughly rounded cylinder (worn by men);

1147. A pair of bamboo ear-sticks, carved in bands, and bound with strips of yellow grass;

1148. 1149. Two long, celt-shaped, flat, plain pendants, ground out of white shell, with bevelled face and square top, base and sides (1. 3"-9), (worn by women);

1150, 1151. A nose-flute of bamboo with incised decoration (1. 12"); and a small jew's-harp of bamboo;

1152, 1153. A tobacco-pipe, bowl formed of a bamboo root, the stem of a reed; and samples of prepared native tobacco. The above made and used by hill tribes; *and*

1154—1156. A cap of closely plaited rattan strips, jockey-cap shape, but with peak worn at the back; and two long sleeveless jackets of grass-cloth, with single neck-button, and coloured band below: one blue and red, worn by men, the other red, worn by women of the half-breeds (Chinese and aboriginal tribes), Kochu, North Formosa. January, 1886. *Mrs Giles.* [Nos. 1143—1156];

1157. A long-shafted weapon, with massive, scythe-like iron blade, with cutting edge on outer curve. ? China. *Purchased.*

AFRICA.

1158. A pipe, with diminutive clay bowl and wooden stem, with incised lines, for *hashish* and *keef* smoking, with samples of these preparations. Algeria, 1898. *IF. L. H. Duckworth, 31.A.*

1159—1171. Thirteen models used as toys, rudely shaped in white clay and painted red and green: (1, 2) two hand- mills, (3—6) four *gullas* (two with double handles), and

(7—13) seven camels, five with riders. Kona, Upper Egypt. *F. W. Green, 31.A.*

Twenty-six objects from the Uganda Protectorate, viz.:

1172. A piece of yellow-brown bark-cloth. Uganda, 1892. *T. E. Buckley, Esq.;*

1173. One large, oblong shield, with pointed ends and wooden handle, of reed-work. Uganda, 1900. *J. E. Foster, M. A.;*

1174—1179. Six spears, with iron socketted heads: three plain, slim necked, with collar of rough hide, and three broad, leaf shaped, with flat wings and a midrib. The wooden shafts have pointed iron ferrules. (Length from 5' 4" to 7' 7");

1180—1191. Seven bows: three large, of round section with sharply curved, pointed ends and fibre strands (1. 5' 6"). (Japtalil and Enjamusi peoples, Baringo and Suk districts); and four smaller of rougher make: in two one end is protected with an iron ring; and four quivers (length about 2'): bamboo tubes bound top and bottom with wide leather bands, the upper band forming the cover. Leather straps are attached to three, two being decorated with single small white cowrie shells; with a number of feathered arrows, with plain wooden points or iron heads, these being plain, leaf-shaped, barbed, or with barbed neck;

1192, 1193. Two drums, a larger with hide strap, and a smaller: wide wooden cylinders, cone-shaped, with truncated tip, covered with two pieces of hide laced to each other round the middle (larger, h. 1'6", d. 1' S");

1194, 1195. Two deep bowl-shaped baskets, plaited in white and black bands. (Baganda);

1196. One pipe with painted black clay bowl and wooden stem; *and*

1197. One model of a canoe (1. 2'10"). (Entebbe District.) Uganda Protectorate, 1901. *Sir Harry H. Johnston, K.C.B., G.C.M.G.* [Nos. 1174—1197.]

1198—1202. One water vessel: a small gourd, with loop handle: two ladles: the bowl of one made of a gourd, the handle of wood, used for filling waterpots from a water-hole; and one composed of a coconut shell, with a carved wooden handle; two long-handled deep-bowled spoons, and one ball of tobacco, done up for market in plantain leaves. Tavita, East Africa, 1889; *and*

1203. One brass ring, penannular, with expanding ends, used as currency. Cape Coast Castle, 1872. *T. E. Buckley, Esq.* [Nos. 1198—1203.]

1204—1206. Three caps: one woven, and two of coloured string. Loango; *and*

1207. A grass mat, of very fine texture, ooloured in stripes. Chiaka, Setacama. IK. *L. H. Duckworth, 31.A.* [Nos. 1204—1207.]

1208. A battle-axe: blade large, lunate, ending in a long, decorated tang, the wooden haft plain, with an oval head into which the blade is fixed. Matabeleland. *Purchased.*

Nine objects from Natal, viz.:

1209—1210. Two snuff-boxes: one of buffalo horn; and one of reed, with incised pattern (carried in perforation of ear-lobe);

1211—1213. Three baskets: one large, oblong, with flap over mouth; and two small, round, open; *and*

1214—1216. Three spoons with carved handles. Natal, 1878. *T. E. Buckley, Esq.* [Nos. 1209—1216.]

1217. One large-bowled pipe of wood, lined with iron and inlaid with lead. Natal, 1880. *J. E. Foster, M.A.*

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

MELANESIA.

1218. An oval food-bowl, with four legs, the caned rim supports a pair of projecting handles. Admiralty Islands. **Professor Bevan*.

1219. An oblong food-dish, with convex bottom. Matty Island. **Professor Bevan*.

Sixty-five objects from New Guinea, viz.:

1220. A long, sword-like club of palm wood, the fiat face carved with two human masks, Ac., and the handle decorated with feathers; *and*

1221, 1222. One cassowary bone dagger: one edge is serrated, and the haft is decorated on one side with a disc of white shell; and one carved hook for skulls (human figure pattern). Fly River. **Professor Bevan*. [Nos. 1220—1222.]

1223. A remarkably fine wooden mortar for crushing betel-nut, boat-shaped, with bird-pattern carved ends and border. *Purchased*.

Sixty-one objects from Collingwood Bay, viz.:

1224—1227. Four spears: three long, slim, of palm-wood, the elaborately carved heads, triangular in section, painted red, and the shafts decorated with long strings bearing small bunches of feathers; and one pointed, leaf shaped, one face of the blade and the short shaft decorated with bands of lines;

1228—1250. Twenty-three personal ornaments, viz.:

(1) a mask, composed of eleven white cowrie shells; (2) a wooden ornament, set with red seeds and bordered with six boars' tusks and fur tassels, worn by fighting men; (3—7) five feather head ornaments; (8) a long rope-like tassel of white and yellow fur; (9) one narrow belt of blackened bamboo-bark; (10) one armband, composed of a pair of boar's tusks, decorated with string and lizard skin; (11) one bracelet, composed of twelve rattan rings; (12—16) five ear ornaments, split-rings, decorated with *coyx lachryma* seeds (Nos. 11 to 16 are signs of mourning); (17) a horseshoe-shaped band for the forehead, decorated with small white cowrie-shells; and (18—23) six necklaces, four composed of shells and two of seed vessels;

1251. One paddle, with narrow carved blade;

1252—1255. Two needles and two hooks, used in netting;

1256—1258. Three carved cups of coconut shell;

1259—1264. One sago-pounder, with wooden head; and five sago-spoons, with carved ends;

1265, 1266. Two bark-cloth beaters, faces grooved with crossed lines;

1267. One hoeing implement of bamboo;

1268—1271. Two rasps of wood covered with sharkskin; and two scrapers made of boars' tusks;

1272—1277. One plain gourd, with large decorated plug (for lime); and five lime spatulae: four carved of wood and one (a cassowary bone) carved and decorated with string fringe;

1278—1280. Three bamboo tobacco-pipes with incised and burnt-in ornamentation;

1281, 1282. One bamboo flute, with incised decoration; and one rattle, made of a joint of a bamboo;

1283. One small wooden head-rest, with open-work carving; *and*

1284. One rough cure of obsidian from which flakes (used for shaving) have been struck. Collingwood Bay, New Guinea, 1900. **Professor Bevan*. [Nos. 1224—1284],

1285. A spear of palmwood, with finely carved, lanceolate head. D'Entrecasteaux Islands. **The Curator*.

Thirty objects from the Solomon Islands, viz.:

1286, 1287. Two pieces of bark-cloth (of banyan): blue, with dark, cloudy pattern. *Mrs Selwyn*.

1288, 1289. Two clubs: one with flattened shaft, expanding into a spoon-shaped head, which is covered with coarsely plaited straw-work in yellow and red bands; and one with flat shaft gradually expanding into a pointed head, which is provided with a central bead, the shaft being covered with fine grass-plaiting, decorated in broad figured bands of red and yellow. Guadalcanal 1874;

1289a. A battle-axe: the European iron head attached to a long shaft of hard wood, the expanding neck of which is inlaid on either face with pearl shell. Florida, 1874.

Seventeen personal ornaments, &c.:

1290. One shell-disc covered with turtle-shell plaque, the elaborate fretwork pattern of which includes four conventionalised human figures (d. 5"). Florida;

1291. One flat pearshaped ornament of white shell, incised with figures of sharks and frigate-birds. (? bead-ornament);

1292. One oval pendant of white shell with incised decoration, frigate-birds etc. (3"-2 x 2" 9);

1293—1295. Three band armlets, of distinct patterns, made of red, black and white shell-beads; and

1296—1298. Three bamboo ear-plugs, the ends decorated with mother-of-pearl discs. Ulawa;

1299, 1300. Two nose-ornaments, bird-shaped: one of cone-, the other of pearl-shell, with incised decoration;

1301. One wide neck-band set with eight rows of ? cuscus teeth, each end being decorated with eight strands of coloured shell beads; and

1302. A necklace composed of white shell-beads, with nine insertions of small porpoise teeth. (1. 3'). San Christoval;

1303. One flat ring of white shell, with three projections attached to a bar, used as a fetish (? ornament). Ysabel; *and*

1304. One wig made of soft white fibre, worn by men. ? San Christoval. *The Rev. John Still, M.A.*. [Nos. 1288—1304].

1305. One band armlet of finely plaited grass (dyed yellow and brown) with open slashes and wooden ends. Solomon Islands. *The Curator*.

1306. A bamboo box with open-work cover and incised pattern. San Christoval; *and*

1307—1315. Nine fish-hooks, viz.: two with shanks of carved pearl-shell and hooks of turtle-shell with coloured shell bead trailers; three smaller than the last, one inlaid with minute black spots; one minute, of pearl-shell shaped like a shark; two very small with spoon-shaped shanks (spinners) of dark pearl and white mottled shell respectively, very short and wide; and one, large, of turtle-shell (hook and shank) decorated with a dolphin carved in pearl-shell. Solomon Islands. *The Rev. John Still, M.A.* [Nos. 1306—1315].

Thirty objects from the Santa Cruz Islands, viz.:

1316. Feather money in the shape of a long belt, which is kept coiled in a double coil on two wooden hoops, half on

each.—The belt is 26 7/8 " in length by 2 1/2 " in width, and about 3/8 " thick and is composed of over a thousand segments. The centre is marked with tassels of *coyx* seed string, shreds of cloth and shell pendants, and the ends are similarly decorated. Each segment is formed of agglutinated grey pigeon's (*Carpophaga*) feathers attached to a soft, light foundation made of the fibre of hibiscus bark, and along the upper edge of each segment is gummed a fringe of the small red feathers from the sides of the little parrot (*Trichoglossus Massena*).—These segments are fixed across the belt, scale fashion, so as to overlap each other and shew only the red fringe. Each end of the belt is of closely plaited fibre, rounded in shape and divided from the feather scales by a square plate of very thin tortoiseshell and is provided with a long cord of plaited bark cloth which secures it to one of the two hoops. Each coil is kept in place on its hoop by two stout bark-cloth ties, springing from these cords. *The Rev. S.J. Selwyn, M.A. and the Misses Selwyn.*

1317, 1318. Two penannular nose-rings of wood;

1319—1321. Two split rings of turtle-shell hung one to the other; and one single ring worn in the ears;

1322. One neck-pendant; a disc of white clam shell decorated with frigate-bird pattern in tortoiseshell (diameter 6"-5);

1323. A pair of reef-sandals made of soft fibre ; and

1324. A bamboo box, with peculiar incised pattern. Santa Crus Is. *The Rev. John Still, M.A.* [Nos. 1317—1324.]

1325—1328. Four mats: one very finely woven, decorated with black bands; one similar but smaller and coarser; one large, plain; and one small, coarse, plain;

1329. One small woven fringed pocket, plain ; and

1330—1345. Fourteen baskets: nine with square flaps, four decorated in brown and black; and five round, open, two decorated in brown; and two shuttles for looms, wound with grass twine. [Nos. 1325—1345.] *Mrs Selwyn.*

Twenty-one objects from the Torres and the Banks Islands and the New Hebrides, viz.:

1346. A necklace consisting of forty white ground discs of cone-shell. Torres Islands. *The Curator.*

1347 a—c. One small coarse mat with longitudinal bands in brown, and two square pocket-baskets. Torres Islands. *Mrs Selwyn.*

1348. One ear-stick of carved bamboo; and

1349. One very small fringe-dress of neatly plaited fibre. (? Torres Is.) Banks Islands; and

1350. A wooden bangle, plain, thick, of semicircular section. Aurora, New Hebrides, 1874. *The Rev. John Still, M.A.* [Nos. 1348—1350.]

1351—1359. An open bag-basket decorated in brown and yellow lozenge plait, and four flat oblong baskets of coconut fronds. (Mota); and four bag-like baskets, two with open-work band. Banks Islands ; and

1360—1364. One piece of bark-cloth decorated with black squares; two sleeping mats: one with open border, the other coloured; one large bag-basket of soft fibre with fringe. (Aoba) Leper Island; and a piece of bark-cloth decorated panel-fashion in yellow, white and black. New Hebrides. *Mrs Selwyn.* [Nos. 1351—1364.]

1365. A dancing-belt, or ? necklace, with rattles made of small cowrie shells. New Caledonia. **The Curator.*

1366. A sperm whale's tooth, with loop of twisted fibre string. Fiji Islands. *S. F. Harmer, M.A.*

POLYNESIA.

Fourteen objects from New Zealand, viz.:

1367. One horn made of a small conch shell, to which is attached, with fibre cord, a finely carved wooden mouthpiece;

1368. One vessel for storing preserved pigeons, made of a large gourd: a carved wooden ring encircles the mouth and the whole rests in a crate-like stand; and

1369—1371. Three carved human figures, viz.: one door-post from the meeting-house at Koriniti, Wanganui River, a conventionalized figure in bas-relief; and a pair of images, cut from tree-stems, from the great meeting-house at Ranana, *Charles J.P. Cave, M.A.* [Nos. 1367—1371.]

1372—1374. Three spears (*Koi-Koi*), one longer and two shorter;

1375. A staff (*Taihn*) with carved head, and neck decorated with tassels of dog's hair, originally owned by Kiroua Rupulia, Chief of Ateni;

1376. A haft of a stone adze, the upper part and end of handle being very finely carved ;

1377. 1378. Two canoe-bailers with loop handles, both arc elaborately carved along the upper rim, one in open pattern; and

1379. One image, a much conventionalized human figure (old style carving) known as *Munga Ilunga Toroa*, "God of the Kumara house." **Professor Bevan.* [Nos. 1372—1379.]

1380. A fragment of the feather collar (white) of *Heki* of the Bay of Islands, New Zealand. *The Rev. John Still, M.A.*

1381. One piece of white bark-cloth made by a Tahitian woman of the "Bounty" Colony, Pitcairn Island. *The Rev. John Still, M.A.* [Nos. 1380, 1381],

1382. A spear of heavy wood, with lanceolate blade, the neck is encircled with a double-beaded carved collar and the shaft near the end with a single plain collar. Hervey Islands. **Professor Bevan.*

AMERICA.

1383. One fish-skin sitting-pad: shield-shaped, edged with white fur and provided with a strap and ivory fish shaped toggle for attaching to belt. Used by women when sitting on the snow. Alaska. **The Curator.*

1384. A small rough model of a kayak. Eskimo work. IK. *L. H. Duckworth, M.A.*

1385. An open circular basket of sewn birch-bark. Canada. *Mr S. T. Cowles.*

1386. A long, flat, double-edged club of palmwood: blade expanding, end cusped, handle decorated with string and plait-work. Rio Napo, Brazil; and

1387. An elaborately finished cap of parrots' and other birds' feathers. Mundurucu Indians, Amazonia. **Professor Bevan.* [Nos. 1386, 1387].

Fourteen objects from Tierra del Fuego, viz.:

1388—1401. (1, 1a) Two necklaces: one of iridescent shells, and one of oblong grooved beads, cut out of stag's bones; (2, 3) two dartheads of bone, one with one-sided barbs; (4) one harpoon-head of bone ; (5) one fishing-line of sinew, with whalebone noose for bait and a grooved pebble sinker; (6) a four-pronged wooden implement for catching crabs; (7) an implement of *berberis ilicifolia* wood for detaching limpets from rocks; (8) a pair of whalebone snares for catching Upland geese; (9) a rush basket with loop handle; and (10—13) four models, viz.: a rush basket, a rush dredger, a bark canoe and a birch-bark bailer. Yaghan Indians, Tierra del Fuego, 1900. *The South American Missionary Society.*

III. BOOKS.

I. ARCHAEOLOGICAL.

(a) ANTIQUARIAN.

1402. Fundamental Principles of Old and New World Civilizations. A comparative Research based on a study of the ancient Mexican religions, sociological, calendrical systems. By ZELIA NUTTALL. (Peabody Museum Publications.) Cambridge, Mass., 1901. 8vo. *The Author*.

1403. Fourth Report on the Prehistoric Remains from the Sandhills of the Coast of Ireland. By W. J. KNOWLES. (Separate print from the Proceedings, Royal Irish Academy, 3rd Series, vol. vi, No. 3). Dublin, 1901. 8vo. *The Author*.

1404. Cotteswold Camps and their connections. By John SAWYER. (Reprinted from the "Cheltenham Examiner, 1893.") Cheltenham, 1893. *I. H. Burkill, Esq.*

1405. Early Defensive Earthworks. By I. CHALKLEY GOULD. (Reprinted from the Journal of the British Archaeological Association, 1901.) London, 1901. 8vo. *The Author*.

1406. Die Northmbrischen Rinnensteine. Beitrag zur Textkritik : Grammatic und Glossar. By WILHELM YETOR. Marburg-in-Hessen, 1895. 4to.; and

1407. Das Angelsächsische Runenkastchen aus Auzon bei Clermont-Ferrand. By WILHELM VI(TOR. Marburg-in-Hessen, 1901. Oblong folio. *J. E. Foster, M.A.* [Nos. 1406, 1407.]

1408. Das keltische und rdmische Brigantium. By Dr KARL LUDWIG. (Separate print from the fourth year-book of the Communal-Gymnasium, Bregenz). Bregenz, 1899. 8vo.

1409. Vom Pfahlbautenwesen am Bodensee und seiner Vorzeit. By Ludwig Leiner. Festgabe des Württemberg- ischen Anthropologischen Vereins zur 30 Yersammlung der Deutschen Anthropologischen Gesellschaft zu Lindau. Stuttgart, 1899. 8vo.; and

1410. Scherben mit Fingereindrücken. By Dr MEISNER. (Separate print from Correspondenz-Blatt der Deutschen Anthropologischen Gesellschaft, Nr. 10, 1900.) Halle, 1900. 8vo. *W. L. H. Duckworth, M.A.* [Nos. 1408—1410.]

1411. Les Arts Industriels des Peuples Barbaras de la Gaule du v^{me} au viii^{me} Siecle. fetude Archiologique, Histori- que et G5ographique. By M. C. BarriEre-Flavy. Toulouse, 1901. 3 vols. (1 of plates). 4to. *The Curator*.

1412. La protection des Antiques Sepultures et des gise- ments prehistoriques. By L. MANOUVRIER. (Separate print from Revue de l'icole d'anthropologie de Paris (Extrait.)) Paris, 1901. 8vo. *W. L. H. Duckworth, M.A.*

1413. Marathon. By T. MCKENNY HUGHES. (Separate print from the Classical Review.) [London, 1901.] 8vo. *The Author*.

1414. A History of Egypt during the xviiith and xviiith Dynasties, 1896, with additions to 1898. By W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE. 3rd Edition. London, 1899. 2 vols. 8vo. *The Baroness Anatole von Hügel*.

1415. Discovery of Palaeolithic Flint Implements in Upper Egypt. By Professor H. W. HAYNES. (Separate print from the Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Vol. x, part 2.) []. 1881. 4to. *The Author*.

1416. The Royal Tombs of the Earliest Dynasties. By W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE, with chapter by F. L. GRIFFITH; forming the Twenty-first Memoir of the Egypt Exploration Fund. Part n. London, 1901. 4to. *The Curator*.

1417. Libyan Notes. By DAVID RANDALL MACIVER and ANTHONY WILKIN. London, 1901. 4to. *The Authors*.

1418. A Copper Mask from Chimbote, Peru. By GEORGE A. DORSEY. (Separate print from the American Anthropologist, December, 1897.) Washington, 1897. IF. *L. H. Duckworth, M.A.*

1419. Amber. By Professor T. MCKENNY HUGHES. (Separate print from the Archaeological Journal. Vol. LVIII.) London, 1901. 8vo. *The Author*.

(b) HISTORICAL.

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(1) Annals of the first four years of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by Sir JOHN HAYWARD, Knt., D.C.L. Edited by John Bruce. London, 1850. 8vo;

(2) Letters of Queen Elizabeth and King James VI. of Scotland. By JOHN BRUCE. London, 1849. 8vo.; and

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1424. History of the British Turf from the earliest period to the present day. By JAMES CHRISTIE WHITE. 2 vols. London, 1840. 8vo. j

1425. Notes on St Neot's Printers (Past and Present). By HERBERT E. NORRIS, St Neots, 1901; and

1426. Annales de l'Imprimerie des Aide. By A. A. RENOUARD. Paris, 1803. 8vo. Supplement. Paris, 1812. 8vo. *J. E. Foster, M.A.* [Nos. 1420—1426.]

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2. TOPOGRAPHICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL.

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1438. Die Burg zu Nürnberg. By Ernst Mummenhoff. 2nd Edition. Nürnberg, 1900. 8vo.; *and*

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1454. North Queensland Ethnography, No. 2. The Structure of the Koko-Yimidir Language. By WALTER E. ROTH, with the assistance of Revs. G. H. SCHWARZ and W. POLAND. Brisbane, 1901. *The Queensland Government.*

5. ETHNOLOGICAL, ETC.

1455. The Races of Man and their Geographical Distribution. By CHARLES PICKERING. London, 1849. 4to. **The Curator.*

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1466. Certain Gambling Games of the Klamath Indians. By GEORGE A. DORSET. (Separate print from the American Anthropologist, vol. 8, Jan.—March, 1901.) New York, 1901. 8vo.; *and*

1467. Flöten und Pfeifen BUS Alt-Mexiko in der ethnographischen Sammlung der Universität Basel. By Professor Dr KOLLMANN. (Separate print from "Mitteilungen aus der ethnographischeu Sammlung der Universität Basel." Bd. 1, Heft 2.) Basel. [-----]. 8vo. IF. L. II. *Duckworth, M.A.* [Nos. 1463—1467.]

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1470. View of the Origin and Migrations of the Polynesian Nation; Demonstrating their ancient discovery and progressive settlement of the Continent of America. By JOHN DUNMORE LANG. London. 1834. *Professor Newton, F.R.S.*

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1474. An Index to the Islands of the Pacific Ocean: A handbook to the chart on the walls of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum of Polynesian Ethnology and Natural History. By WILLIAM T. BRIGHAM. Honolulu, 1900. 4to. *The Director of the Bishop Museum.*

1475. The Discovery of the Solomon Islands by Alvaro de Mendaña in 1568. Translated from the original Spanish manuscripts. Edited by Lord AMHERST OF HACKNEY and BASIL THOMSON. (Hakluyt Society; 2nd Series, Nos. 7 and 8.) London, 1901. 2 vols., 8vo. *J. W. Clark, M.A.*

1476. A New Journey over Europe. By A. D. CHANCEL. London, 1714. 8vo. *Mr S. T. Cowles.*

1477. Travels in various countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa. By E. D. CLARKE. 4th Edition. London, 1817. 11 vols., 8vo.;

1478. Some Yeares Travels into Divers Parts of Asia and Afrique. By THOMAS HERBERT. London, 1638. Small folio; *and*

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1484. Mittheilungen aus dem Provinzial Museum der Provinz Sachsen zu Halle a. d. Saale. By Dr O. RORTSCH. Halle a. d. Saale, 1900. 4to.;

1485. Das Museum zu Lübeck. Festschrift zur Erinnerung an das 100jährige Bestehen der Sammlungen der Gesellschaft zur Beförderung gemeinnütziger Thätigkeit. Lübeck, 1900. 4to.; and

1480. Festschrift zur Begrüßung der Theilnehmer an der gemeinsamen Versammlung der Wiener und der Deutschen Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Lindau. München, 1899. 8vo. IF. L. II. *Duckworth, M.A.* [Nos. 1484—1480.]

1487. Memoirs of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology. Harvard University. Vol. u. No. 1. 'Researches in the Central Portion of the Usumat-sintla Valley.' By TEOBERT MALEB. Cambridge, Mass., 1901. 4to.; and

1488. Notes on the Report of Teobert Maleb in Memoirs of the Peabody Museum. Vol. n. No. 1. By CHARLES P. BOWDITCH. Cambridge, Mass., 1901. 8vo. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 1487, 1488.]

1489. University of Pennsylvania, Free Museum of Science and Art. Bulletin. Philadelphia, 1901. Vol. m. Parts 1—3. *The Governors*.

8. CATALOGUES.

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1495. Liber Sæcularis Glasguensium. The Book of the Jubilee. In commemoration of the Ninth Jubilee of the University of Glasgow. Glasgow, 1901. 8vo.; and

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1503. Katalog der prähistorischen Sammlung im Vorarlberger Landes Museum. Bregenz [-----]. 8vo.; and

1504. Führer durch die chorograph. Sammlung des Rosgartens in Konstanz. Constance, 1889. 8vo. *W.L.H. Duckworth, M.A.* [Nos. 1501—1504.]

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 1529. Boston, U.S.A.: Public Library. 8vo.
 1530. Egypt Exploration Fund: Archeological Report. 4 to.
 1531. The American Association for the Advancement of Science, Section H.: I. Scientific Books. II. Anthropology. By GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY. Reprinted from 'Science' N. 8., vols. xiii. and xiv., 1901. 8vo. *The Author*.

10. SERIAL PUBLICATIONS,

a. ANTIQUARIAN, ETC.

1532. The Antiquary. London, 1901. 4to.;
 1533. The Reliquary and Illustrated Archeologist. London, 1901. 8vo.;
 1534. The East Anglian; or, Notes and Queries. London, 1901;
 1535. Fenland Notes and Queries. London, 1901; and
 1536. The Ely Diocesan Remembrancer. Cambridge, 1901. *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 1532—1536.]

Societies.

1537. Cambridge Antiquarian Society: Proceedings and Communications 24 November, 1898, to 23 May, 1900. Cambridge, 1901. 8vo.; and
 1538. The Publications for the current year of fifty-three

IV. PRINTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, &c.

1548. The Antiquities, Natural History, Ruins and other curiosities of Egypt, Nubia and Thebes. By FREDERICK LEWIS NORDEN. London, 1792. Large folio; and
 1549. Vectis Scenery, being a series of original and select views, exhibiting the picturesque beauties of the Isle of Wight. By GEORGE BRANNON. Newport (I. W.), 1850. 4to. *The Curator*. [Nos. 1548, 1549.]
 1550. Bridport and District, 15 Collotype photographs 6 ½" x 5". *The Baroness Pauline von Hügel*.
 1551. Photograph of Spinney Abbey, Wicken (1897), 2" x 3". *Ronald Livett, Esq.*
 1552. Photograph of Compton Winyates, 8" x 5 ¾";
 1553. Photograph of Maison Rue Jean Cousin, Sens. France, 4" x 6";
 1554. Photograph of L'Arc Marius, Orange, 3 ½" x 6";
 1555. Bilder aus Rothenburg o. T. Twelve photographic views, 10" x 7 3/8"; and
 1556. New York Views. New York, June, 1900. 4to. *J. E. Foster, M.A.* [Nos. 1552—1556.]
 1567. South American Mission Scenes [Photographs of natives, &c.]. Four photographic plates of natives (Yahgans). London [-----]. *The South American Missionary Society*.
 1558. A coloured print (34" x 25 ¾") of "Vor- und frühgeschichtliche Gegenstände aus der Provinz Sachsen." Published by the Historische Kommission der Provinz Sachsen, 1898. W.L.H. *Duckworth, M.A.*
 1559. A photograph of a number of Roman cinerary UTUB, drinking-cups and other earthenware vessels (54" x 4"). Found on Bullock's Haste Common, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire, 1900. *J. E. Foster, M.A.*
 1560. Three illustrations from photographs (for Cassell's "Social England") of the Brampton Misericorde Choir Stalls

Societies, &c. (thirty-four British and nineteen Foreign), received in exchange by the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, as recorded in the Society's Annual Report *The Cambridge Antiquarian Society*. [Nos. 1587—1588.]

1589. Nachrichten fiber deutsche Altcrbumsfunde. Berlin, 1901. 8vo. *The Curator*.

b. FOLK-LORE.

1540. Folk-Lore. London, 1900. 8vo. *The Folk-Lore Society*.

c. ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

1541. Internationales Archiv fur Ethnographic. Leiden, 1900-1901. 4to.;

1542. Centralblatt fur Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte. Jena, 1901; and

1548. Ethnologisches Notizblatt. Berlin, 1901. 8vo. *Purchased*. [Nos. 1541—1543.]

Societies.

1544. Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. London, 1900-1901. 8vo.; and '

1545. Zeitschrift fur Ethnologie. Organ der Berliner Gesellschaft fur Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte. Berlin, 1900-1901. 8vo. *The Curator*. [Nos. 1544—1546.]

d. GEOGRAPHICAL.

1546. 1547. The Royal Geographical Society: (1) The Geographical Journal. London, 1901. 8vo.; and (2) Year-Book and Record. London, 1901. 8vo. *The Curator*.

now preserved in the Museum (2" x 2 ¼"). *Messrs Cassell and Co.*

1561. Drawing of an evil spirit by a Solomon Islander; and

1562. Fifteen water-colour drawings by Banks Islanders of the Melanesian Mission, of hats worn on festive occasions by these Islanders. *The Rev. John Still, M.A.* [Nos. 1561, 1562.]

1563. Twenty-four platinotype photographs: ten of Andaman Islanders (five prints 7 ¼" x 4 ¼" and five 6" x 4 ¼"), and fourteen of Nicobar Islanders (six 7 ¼"x4 ¼", four 6" x 4 ¼", four 4 ¼" x 3"). Taken by the donor *E. H. Man, Esq., C.I.E.*

1564. Four photolithographs (from Anthropological Review, 1901): (1) Feather mats (British Museum), (2) Maori carvings for a pataka, or storehouse (Auckland Museum), and (?) a tindalo emblem from the Solomon islands,

(3) Featherwork coronet and wooden box from Tahiti (British Museum), and (4) shell adze from the New Hebrides.

T. Edge Partington, Esq.

1565. Album of Picture Postcards (Costumes) *J. E. Foster, M.A.*

1566. Les Modes Parisiennes Illustrées. Journal de la Bonne Compagnie. Paris, 1852-6. 5 vols. 4to. *Baroness Anatole von Hügel*.

1567. A pack of fifty-four playing-cards with photographic views illustrating the White Pass and Yukon Route to the Cape Nome Gold fields, Alaska. Seattle, U.S.A., 1900. *Houghton Graves, Esq.*

1568. A legal pass granted in 1798 to a shipwrecked crew (from Quebec) to return to their respective 'places of abode' from Milford Haven. *Mr S. J. Freeman*.

2. LIST OF OBJECTS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1901.

ARCHAEOLOGY.

Four objects from Egypt, viz:

1. One, finely chipped, tanged and barbed arrow-head, of dark flint; *and*
- 2 *a—c*. Three conical ? staff-heads, of ivory, with plain bead round the hollow base and the pointed top forming a small loop: one quite plain (length 5"5); and two, carved below the loop into a long, human face with a pointed beard. (? pre-dynastic). Purchased in Cairo. *F. W. Green, M.A.* [Nos. 1, 2].

FOLK-LORE.

3. A Harvest-Maiden (Maighden Chuana) of oats. Coille Ochanach, Kilmartin, Argyleshire, 1000 ; *and*
4. A watercolour drawing of a Buddhist ' Wheel of Life,' by a Japanese artist. Japan. (*See Folk-Lore*, vol. xii. p. 67). *The Folk-Lore Society*. [Nos. 3, 4].

ETHNOLOGY.

5. A prayer wheel of brass repoussi-work, with plain wooden handle. Darjeeling, India. *G. H. Colcheater, Esq.*
6. A *Mazimba* (musical instrument). W. Coast of Africa; *and*

7. A cylindrical wooden drum with pointed base and cap and tympanum of hide. Uganda. *Mr S. J. Freeman*. [Nos. 6, 7].
8. A Dyak warcoat of black and white fur, with collar of fine beadwork, and pearl-shell and feather ornaments. Borneo. *Charles Hose, Esq.*

Eight objects from the Fiji Islands, viz.:

9. A coconut shell for oil, covered with bands of incised decoration. Viti Levu, 1876. *The Baroness A. von Hügel*.
10. A necklace of twenty-nine carved taper, sperm whales' teeth, of unusual form ;
11. 12. A small plain conch-shell and a small coconut shell *yangona* cup. Hung together as a votive offering in the spirit house at Nakoro Kuli, Viti Levu, 1876;
13. A remarkably fine pig's tusk pendant, forming more than a complete circle. Viti Levu ;
- 14, 15. Two oil dishes • one three-legged, leaf-shaped, with long carved handle; the other four-legged, with pointed oval bowl, having a high rimmed square indentation at either end. Rewa River, Viti Levu ; *and*
16. A finely carved root-club inlaid with ivory discs. *The Curator*. [Nos. 10—16].

APPENDIX II.

A COLLECTION OF THE MANUFACTURES OF THE ANDAMAN ISLANDERS*

PRESENTED BY LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR RICHARD C. TEMPLE, BART., CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS,
1892.

I. DRESS, ORNAMENTS, ETC.

a. For the Head and the Neck

1. One head-dress, *ij-i-gō-nga*, consisting of a belt-like coil of pandanus leaf with two tassels of dentalium octogonum shells (diameter 6" 5 width 1"). Occasionally worn by young men and women.

2-13. Twelve ornaments, worn on the head or round the neck by both sexes, viz.: (1,2) Two *i-na-ō-la-tā*: strings of fresh water shells, coloured red, the ends being decorated with shell pendants; (3) *rā-ta-o-la-tā*: a single strand, strung with small water-worn sea shells; (4) *re-keto-ta*: a multiple band of string, to which single cockle-shells; (5) *gar'en-len[pi]d*: a thick cord of pandanus-leaf and string which encloses the hair of a child, having a deep fringe of dentalium shells, and double ties of yellow orchid-bark; (6) *pe-r-ta*: roughly-cut, long, wooden beads, threaded on string, the whole painted red; (7) *jū-mu-tā*: mangrove-seed tops, strung on a single strand; (8) *bē - wa-ta*: bead-like sections of red coral, with four-strand ties, with volute shell pendants, all painted red; and four of string, with pieces of bone tied to them, viz.; (9) *ya-di-ta*: splinters of turtle bones on a stout cord, the ends decorated with a single cockleshell; (10) *dū-ku-tā*: vertebral bones of an iguana, the ties, fourfold, of fibre with cockle-shell pendants; (11) *bai-an-tā*: limb-bones of a para-

doxurus, each bone having a strip of palm-leaf under its string lashing; *and* (12) *teybuLta*: fourteen dugong bones, cut in small oblongs, with tassel-like string ties and one cone-shell pendant, the whole painted red.

b. For the neck.

14,15. Two necklaces of human bone, viz.: (1) *chuu-ga-ta*: construction similar to the *du-ku-ta*, but with double string ties and single cockle-shell pendants. Worn as a charm by friends and relatives of the deceased to ward off disease; and (2) *chau-ga-ta-yd-mnga*: small segments of bone on a stout string, a strip of the yellow orchid-bark being inserted under the lashing of each bone, which is further decorated with a tassel of *dentalium* shells. (*See also Nos. 89 and 90*).

c. For the body.

16—18. Three bands of bark (*chip*) which are made by women and worn by them (sometimes also by men) sash-like across one shoulder, when carrying infants, viz.: (1) one *chip lwpd*, decorated with an incised band of cross lines, and with a tassel of fibre (width 2"); (2) one *chip- ra-b*, two-thirds of its length being decorated with a strip of close netting coloured red, and tags of the same material, with cockle-shell pendants. The ends are joined with a tassel of cord and shells (width 1"); *and* (3) one *chip-ydmnga*, the band decorated with faintly incised lattice-work lines and tassels of dentalium shells top and bottom (width 1"9).

d. *For the waist.*

19—27. Nine belts intuit¹ of tint loaves of a young screw-pine (*paiulanus*), viz.: two *bōd*, belts of round section, the leaf strips being tightly bound round with fine twine: (1) one has two pairs of bundles of ribbon-like strips of leaf on stiff stems, formed by "serving" the lower ends with twine, which spring from the back of the belt; and (2) one of somewhat heavier but similar construction, with one pair of bunches only. Worn by women and girls of Great Andaman; (3, 4) two *bod-la-ka-ro-gun*, formed of flat strips of pandanus-leaf (width 0"7), the outermost decorated in red wax with transverse lines, with one and two pairs of bunches respectively, similar to those of the *bōd*, but thicker and longer. Worn by both men and women; (5) one, *rō-gun*, similar to the last, but without appendages and painted red (width 1", d. 9"). Worn by adult married women only; (6) one *be-ria*: a coil of thin bark, the overlapping ends fringed with fibre (width 1"4, d. 7"5). Worn by children. Little Andaman; and (7—9) three *o-bunga*, belts formed of from three to eight rings of *calamus*: two are bound with yellow orchid-bark, one is plain. Each has in the front a single brush-like tuft of fibre. Worn by women.

28. Leaves of the *Do-gota* (*Mimusops indica*) of which the *o-bunga* apron is made, by fastening from one to six of these leaves to the lowest *bid* (belt) in front. The leaves are hung one over the other, and renewed as they shrivel. Worn by women.

29—31. Three ornamental belts, coloured red, occasionally worn by both sexes: (1) one *ār-etai-nga-gar-en-pē-ta*, with small tassels of *dentalium* shells, attached to a double fillet of red cloth; and two netted tubes: (2) one *ār-etai-nga-lu-pa*, slim, with cockle-shell pendants, and one end forked (width 2"); and (3) one *ar-etai-nga-gar-eturi-b*, with fringe of *dentalium* shells (width 5").

32, 33. Two ornamental cords, viz.: (1) one *rā*, made by men from the yellow skin of an orchid (*Dendrobium secundum*), worn round the waist, or used for other decorative purposes; and (2) one *ra-ya-mnga*, the same, but sparsely decorated with thin tassels of string, threaded with *dentalium* shells and painted red.

34. *ūj*, i.e. long brush-like shavings of the *Tetranthera lancifolia*, prepared by men with the sharp edge of a *cyrena* shell. Worn by both sexes when dancing.

e. *For the arms.*

35. One pair of armlets, *bitia*, made of a narrow plaited band of the yellow skin of *Dendrobium secundum*, with intermittent fringes of fibre and tasselled ties. Worn by men of Little Andaman.

36—38. Three pairs of bracelets, viz.: (1, 2) two *to-go-chi-nga*, made of screw-pine leaves, with bunch appendages, of similar construction to the *bud* belts (*see* no. 21): one pair with shorter stems to bunches worn by men, the other by women. South Andaman; and (3) one *to-go-chō-nga*. *garen-pē-ta*: a double fillet of red cloth with long ties, and deep fringes of uncoloured *dentalium* shells.

f. *For the legs.*

39—41. Three pairs of garters, viz.: Two *tāchō-nga*:

(1) one similar in construction to the bracelets Nos. 36 and 37, with two bunches. Worn by men and youths;

(2) one made like the *ro-gun* belt No. 25, and painted red, but with the addition of three tassels in the one example and four in the other. Worn by women; and (3) *tā-chō-nga garen-ēe-ta*, long fringes of uncoloured *dentalium* shells attached to a double fillet of red cloth with long ties as in bracelet No. 38. Worn by women and youths.

42, 43. Two fan-like screens, *kā-pa-jā-taga*, made by

women from a palm leaf, which are fastened together with leaf-stems, *tan-wi*, from the *Licuala peltata*. Used for protection against the sun and-rain.

2. MATKHALB.

44. Tho shells of *Dentalium octagonum* (*garen*), used in the manufacture of personal ornaments.

46. Tine Dotting, *rāb*, worn occasionally by both sexes as necklaces, armlets, &c. Other objects such as spears and bows are sometimes decorated with it.

46. Fibre, *al-aba*, from the wood of the *Melochia velutina*. Used by men for making turtle-lines, nets and cables.

47. Fibre, *yō-lba*, from the *Anadendrum paniculatum*. String made from this fibre is used for bow-strings, for netting the *chā-panga* [No. 60] and *rab* [No. 45], and for making necklaces, ornaments, &c.

48. Sticks, *pi-lita*, from the *Gnetum edule*, from the fibre of which string is made and used almost exclusively by women for the manufacture of the *kūd* [No. 120] and the *pār-epa* [No. 49].

3. FURNITURE. AND UTENSILS.

49. A sleeping mat, *pār-epa*, coloured red, made of strips of *calamus*, fastened together with string. When in use one end of the mat is kept rolled so as to form a pillow.

50. One netted reticule, *chā-panga*, made and used by women for carrying small objects.

51—55. Five baskets, *jōb*, made of *calamus*: four of conical and one of globular form, with suspension cords.

56, 57. Two food trays, *pū-kuta-yat-māk-nga*, flat, boatshaped, with faint traces of decoration in red wax (2' 5" x 10"5 and 3' 6" x 11"5). Made by men from the flat roots of the trees (*Sterculiaceae*) of which their canoes are made.

58. A drinking cup, *ō-do*, made of an entire nautilus shell, decorated with a net-like pattern in red wax, and having a cord for suspension passed through a transverse perforation at the base of the shell.

69. A bamboo vessel, *gōb*, for holding water, consisting of two joints of a bamboo, the node having been cut through with a spear (37"5 x 2"-7).

60—63. Four vessels or buckets, viz.:

(1) One, *ko-pot*, made from a single joint of the *Bambusa gigantea*. A band of cane decorated with tassels surrounds the centre, to which a sling of bamboo rind is attached. It is ornamented with red wax in longitudinal lattice work bands (height 19", diameter 5"-7); and (2—1) three, *dā-kar*, of wood, the largest with a similar centre-band to the last, but decorated with tags of network and shell pendants. The two others have loose rattan belts. The smallest specimen, from little Andaman, has a number of inter-plaited bands round the rim. The largest is decorated with bands of red paint, and all three have bamboo rind slings (21"-5 x 10"5, 20"6 x 6"-5, and 14" x 8"-5).

64. A cooking-pot, *big*, of dark clay, with rounded base, made without the aid of a wheel. A light wicker frame, *būj-rā-mata*, is fitted round it for travelling.

65. Cooking stones, *lā*.

66. A pair of tongs, *kai*, made of a bent piece of bamboo (length 1' 6").

67—69. Three torches, viz.: (1,2) two, *tō-ug*, of resin, wrapped in a palm-leaflet, and used when fishing, travelling or dancing by night. Made by women; and (3) *laā-pi*, Gurjon wood torch, obtained from the rotten logs of the *Dipterocarpon laevis*. Rarely used outside the hut.

70. A *Pinna* shell, *chi-dī*, containing some *ōg* [*see* no. 98]. Used as a plate or receptacle for pigments.

4. TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

71. One hammer, *tai li-ban:a*: an oblong water-worn pebble with a depression for the fingers picked in each face. Now chiefly used in the manufacture of iron arrowheads and in breaking up bones for necklaces. (Length 4"-4.)

72 71. Three adzes, *wō-la* : two with iron blades; and one, *wō-lo l'ā'rtām*, with blade of shell, attached by rattan fastenings to L shaped hafts of mangrove wood. Used for digging graves as well as for the ordinary purposes.

75. One boar's tusk, *pi-licha*, used for planing bows, paddles, Ac.; the inner edge being sharpened with a *cyrena* shell as required.

70. A *cyrena* shell, *ū-ta*, used as a knife, plane or graving tool; also used as a spoon.

77—79. Three knives : one, *pō-chō*, of bamboo (length 7"5) and two, *waf-cAd* and *pbr-chn*, of cane, the latter bearing an incised decoration. They are shaped into form when green and then dried and charred over a fire.

80. A knife, *kō-no*, with pointed, double-edged iron blade set in a wicker haft, having an iron skewer, *chām-choō*, attached.

81. A bone or whet-stone, *id-lag*, of flat, reddish stone (10"-5 x 4"-5).

82. Quartz and glass flakes and chips, *tō-lma l'ōko tūg* and *bi-jma l'ōdko tuūg*, used for shaving, scarifying, and tattooing.

83. A fly-whisk, *iji-wi-luga*, made of dried palm-leaf strips attached to a rough wooden handle. Used to drive away flies from persons recently tattooed. South Andaman.

84. 85. Two netting needles: (1) *po-tokla*, of bamboo, forked at either end, for ordinary netting; and (2) *ku-tegbo*, consisting of two sticks of hard light wood, with fibre cord, for manufacturing turtle nets.

5. MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

86. A sounding-board, *pu-kuta-yem-nga*: a large shieldshaped scoop made of hard wood, the concave side being decorated with longitudinal lines of lattice-work in light clay. (Height 4' 2"-5, width 1'7").

6. CULTUS OF THE DEAD.

87, 88. Two decorated sticks; (1) a long, fringe-like, cane-leaf wreath, *ā-ra*, on a bamboo stick; and (2) a tufted brush of leaves, *a-ra tig-je-ralinga*, on a very long bamboo pole. Made by women and suspended from trees, &c., round an encampment or hut where a death has occurred or where a corpse is deposited.

89. A human cranium, *chau-ga l'ōt che-tā*, painted with three red bands, and white lines. A loop consisting of a narrow band of orchid-bark is attached to the base. Carried *in memoriam* by relatives of the deceased.

90. A human lower jaw-bone, *chau'ga-l'a ka e'kib*, with a suspension loop of cloth. Worn as No. 89.

7. MEDICINE, PIGMENTS, &C.

91. Olive-coloured clay, *chu-lnga*, applied to sores or taken internally as medicine.

92. Oxide of iron, *ū-pla*. In its natural state it is applied to sores or taken internally as medicine. When dried by baking it is used in making *kbi-ob* [see No. 99], or in the preparation of red wax.

93. Besin, rim, from the tree of that name (*Gironnicra*), used in the manufacture of red wax.

94. Wax, of the white honey-comb, *a-ja-pid*, used like the last.

95. Red wax, *kā-ngatq-buj* (in a native earthenware saucer). A preparation of white wax, resin and oxide of iron [Nos. 92—94], red ochre [No. 99], being sometimes substituted for the latter. Applied when melted to Htring and wooden fastenings, or ornamentally as paint. Also used for caulking.

96. Wax of a black honey-comb, *tb-bul-pid*, applied to bow-strings, arrow fastenings, &c.

97. White clay, *tō-la-ōg*, used as paint for decorating the skin and various articles. The decorators are women.

98. Whitish-grey clay, *ōg*. In oppressive heat it is smeared on the body. It is also used for decorating the skin, and a lump is placed on the top of the forehead during a period of bereavement.

99. Red-ochre paint, *kōi-ob*, made by mixing oxide of iron, *ūū-pla*, with fat, and occasionally oil. It is applied to the skin ornamentally or for supposed hygienic purposes. A corpse is also smeared with it before burial.

8. HORTICULTURE.

100. A stick, *lā-ka*, pointed at both ends, used as a hoe.

101. A fruit gatherer, *tōg-nga-tanga*, consisting of a very long bamboo pole, with a hook at one end formed by a strip of cane lashed obliquely across it.

9. HUNTING.

102. A spear, *er-dū-tnga*, with large double-edged blade (length 6"5) and rattan shaft, for hunting pigs, though the bow and arrow is more frequently used.

103. 104. Two bows: one, *kā-rama*, large and wide, the back decorated with longitudinal bands of incised lines (length 7'). South Andaman; and one, *choō-kio*, smaller, plain and of slimmer design than the last. North Andaman; *and*

105—116. Twelve arrows of the following existing varieties, viz.:

(1) *ra-ta*, with blunt wooden head and reed-like bamboo shaft, used when practising; (2) *tīōrle-d*, similar to the *ra-ta* but with sharpened point, used for shooting fish; (3) *tīrlbii-d*, with head and barb of iron, attached to the shaft by string, also used for shooting fish; (4) *e-la*, the head consisting of a small triangular iron blade with barbs, fixed to a short stick by means of red wax. This stick fits into a socketted shaft to which it is attached by a flattened fibre thong. It is used in pig hunting, and when the animal is hit the shaft drops from the head and impedes its progress through the bush; (5) *ē-la l-ā-ka lu-pa*, with very large plain iron blade fixed in the shaft, also used for pigs; (6) *tō-lbō-d l'ā-rtam*, fish-arrow having the wooden fore shaft tipped with the sawlike bone from the tail of the sting-ray; (7) *e-la l'artam*, pig-arrow, with blade cut out of shell and fish-bone barbs; and (8) *cham-pa-ligma*, an arrow, cut in one piece from areca palm-wood, with lanceolate head. Not for actual use.

10. CANOES AND FISHING.

117, 118. Two models: (1) a dug-out, *gi-lyanga*, capable of accommodating from twenty to forty persons, decorated in bands of lines with white paint and with paddles painted red. South Andaman (an innovation since iron tools have become plentiful); *and* (2) a *chā-rigma*, a small out-rigger canoe, universally used.

119. A paddle, *wāl-igma*, with sruallthick blade ornamented with diagonal lines in red *kōi-ob*. [No. 99.]

120. A hand fishing-net, *kūd*, attached to a cane hoop, the ends of which are bound together to form the handle. Used by women and girls in streams, &c.

121. A hooked stick, *kd'ta-nga-tanga*, made from a branch of the *Rhizophora conjugata*, lined for picking up live crabs from between rooks.

122. A harpoon, *kowai-a l'oko dū-tnga*: the stout barbed iron head is fastened to a short piece of wood whioli is attached

by a long line to the bamboo shaft, and this has a socket at its smaller end, strengthened by means of small pieces of hard wood tied round it into which the head fits. Used for turtle and large fish.

11. HAIR.

123 a, b. Two samples of Andamanese hair.

APPENDIX III.

A COLLECTION OF THE MANUFACTURES OF THE NICOBAR ISLANDERS* PRESENTED BY E. H. MAN, ESQ., C.I.E., LATE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS 1892

I. DRESS, ORNAMENTS &C.

1—5. Five fringe-dresses, *hinong*, made of split coconut-leaf attached to a stout cord, worn by women of Teressa, Chowru and Bompoka, viz.: (1) an ordinary dress composed of three distinct fringes, (u) *hinong-lama-oal*, or inner skirt, worn next to the skin day and night (depth 7"), (b) *hinong-lam-henm* (i.e. intermediate skirt), in which the leaf is split very much finer than in the others (depth 9"), and (c) *hinong-lama-ok* (outer skirt), composed of a fringe one foot wide, over which a longer fringe, 22" deep, is hung in front only. The two latter are removed at night. The average length is about 3'; (2) a very narrow specimen, only 2 1/2" deep; (3) one very similar to the *hinong-lama-oal*, worn by girls.

6. One long narrow loin-cloth, *neng-ta-china*, made of four strips of calico, one blue, one chequered red and white, with a white strip at either end, the whole being edged with red, white, and blue strip-. These are presented by the host to each male guest at a memorial feast, and worn over the ordinary loin-cloth during the dancing which follows.

7. A hood, *shindung-koi*, plaited from the leaves of the *Sipa fruticam*, used in the Southern Group for protecting the head and back against the rain (length about 3')

8. 9. Two pairs of ear-sticks, viz.: (1) *iche*, hollow bamboo tubes (1. 4"), worn (sometimes filled with tobacco) by both sexes; and (2) *iche Shom-pen*, circular pieces of light wood, with one bevelled end forming a long point. Worn by the Shom-pen tribe.

2. MATERIALS.

10. Fibre of the *Melochia velutina*, *hennoat*, used for removing filaments from pandanus-paste; also worn round the ankles when ascending coconut trees.

11. Fibre of the *Gnetum gnemon*, *het-toit*, used for bowstrings, spear fastenings, and fishing-lines.

3. FURNITURE AND UTENSILS.

12. A foot-brush, *hanndāh-lah*, made of pandanus-drupe, from which the pulp has been extracted. Kept at the entrance of the hut for wiping the feet.

13. A roughly made wooden pillow, *kaniala*, with broad oval top and a pair of short squared legs.

14. A sleeping mat, *homyuan*, made of the spathe of an areca palm, trimmed at either end and flattened. A small uneven number of these spathes are wrapped round a corpse previous to burial.

15—18. Four utensils of bamboo, viz.: (1) *orāng*, a single joint of bamboo with a cap of the same material, used at Car Nicobar for holding tobacco or cigarettes (1. 29", dia. 1 1/4"); (2) *noāng-shun*, a bamboo-joint with a leaf-cap, containing lime (1. 16", d. 6"); (3) *hannōa-heōe*, a short blow-pipe used as bellows: a bamboo joint with one pierced node and one open end, by blowing through which a strong current of air is created; and (4) *shanōhha-toak*, a siphon and strainer: a bamboo-joint with a small hole pierced in the node, and the other end covered with a cap of coconut fibre.

19—22. Four boxes, Ac., viz.: (1) one *tah-shūla*, oblong, fitting into an enclosing cover, made of areca-spathe, and used for holding cloth, etc.; (2) *kenoang*, also made of areca-spathe, with domed roof and small aperture at the upper corner; (3) *chuk-tanāla*, a basket of areca-spathe, with square base and rounded sides, the handle and oval mouth formed of cane. Used for holding betel-nut, shell-lime, &c.; and (4) *enrung*, a square receptacle of pandanus-leaf, used in Car Nicobar for holding betel-chewing materials.

23. A food-dish, *daiyūak* or *pakōl*: a wide, shallow, oval receptacle, with rounded base, made of a spathe of the *Pinanga manii* bound to a rim of cane (1. 16").

24. A large open bowl, *chuk-ok-hiyā*, of areca-spathe, with cane rim and square base. Used for collecting the refuse of betel husks after the kernels are extracted (width 20", depth 10").

25—34. Ten baskets of plaited cane, viz.: (1) *Chuk-ok-hiyā*, a superior variety of No. 24: a deep, bowl-shaped, closely plaited basket, with open trellis-work bottom and cane-ring foot. It is encircled near the mouth by an outstanding upturned band of similar close plaiting to the body. When preparing the betel nut the husks are thrown into the inner receptacle, while the kernels are placed in the outer rim; (2) *hokchok*, shaped like the last, with incurved

*For fuller particulars see "Notes on the Nicobarese," by E.H. Man, *The Indian Antiquary*, 1897; and "Descriptive Catalogue of Objects made and used by Natives of the Nicobar Islands" by E.H. Man, *The Indian Antiquary* 1895

rim, having a cane ring foot and two cross loops for carrying, the whole being made of cane bark. Used for holding betel, lime, &c.; (8) *tilkōno*, a finely plaited basket of oblong shape (height 8"). Used at Car Nicobar for holding betel-chewing materials; (4, 5) two circular baskets used by women, one, *hentain*, for carrying garden produce, is roughly made, deep, with flat bottom and suspension loop, the other, *kowōka*, for carrying food, made and used in Car Nicobar only, is better finished, with a couple of loop handles, and the ring of cane forming the foot is replaced by one of wood; (6, 7) two deep baskets of wide cane strips in open trellis-like work with flat bottoms, for carrying fowls. The first, *kan-shōla*, has an oval mouth closing like a portmanteau, the second, *til-kōn-haiyam*, used in Car Nicobar, is hexagonal, bottle-shaped, with an upstanding circular mouth, and a pair of bark handles; (8) *hangia*, a variety (used in Teressa) of a basket for holding small fish when speared, oblong in shape, with oval mouth and somewhat similar to the last but of much finer plaiting; (9) *chuk-panūe*, a small receptacle of stiff closely-plaited cane, narrowing towards the rounded mouth, used for holding fishing and harpoon lines; and (10) *wan*, a bowl- or dish-holder, made of supple lengths of cane, so intertwined as to form large open rings and a handle.

35—39. Five vessels of coconut-shell, viz.: (1) *hishōya*, one pair of shells with small openings, connected by a loop of plaited cane, used for fetching and storing water (see No. 66); (2) *hōh*, a single shell with a loop of cane for a handle, used for holding *taāri* (toddy); (3) *hōh-ta-momūang*, a similar shell but with wide opening, used by women when collecting small shell-fish; (4) *Hendiwa-toak*, two, forming one deep and one open cup, made of the young coconut shell and used for pouring filtered toddy into drinking cups; and (5) *wall*, a small shell, used at Teressa and Chowra for holding lime.

40—45. Six vessels of clay, viz.: (1) a shallow circular plate, *entāna*, on which the potter forms the pot (diameter 11"5); (2) a set of four pots, *kamintap*, of the smallest size (known as *tafal*), placed one above another in a frame of fibre, ready for sale; and (3) a cooking-pot, *hanshōi*, of light brown clay, in the form of a flattened half-sphere, ornamented with darker bands on the sides and round the rim (diameter 13"5). Made by women of Chowra only.

46. A flat leaf cover, *kenyūa-kōi-hanshōi*, made of the leaves of the *Macaranga tanarius*, and placed over the mouth of a pot when steaming vegetables, Ac.

47. A small circular wooden grating, *hetpāt*, placed inside a pot when steaming vegetables, to keep them out of the water-

48—50. Three strainers made from the *ochrea* or fibrous stem-sheath of the coconut-leaf, viz.: (1) *Hen-het-toak*, funnel-shaped, for straining toddy; (2) *hen-het-ngaich*, oblong and deep, with a wooden handle passed across the mouth, used for coconut-oil; and (3) *henhāl-tewila*, a long cylinder sewn up at one end, for straining cycas-paste.

51. A cigarette-holder, *sanāt-tabāāka*, consisting of two cross slats forming the foot, at the intersection of which a small piece of wood is inserted having two slits into which two cigarettes with fibre wrappers are inserted. Used by Car Nicobarese women for the first two months after child-birth, during which their hands are held to be unclean.

52. A calendar, *kenrāta*, in the form of a wooden sword-blade, used at Car Nicobar. Along the narrow space each incision denotes a "moon" (lunar month), and along the broad space the intermediate incisions indicate a day. The number of diagonal cuts in one or other direction denote respectively the number of days in each stage of the waxing and waning moon (1. 24").

4. TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

53. A broom, *hamnāh-oal-ni*, for sweeping the hut floor, made of young cane leaves bound together at one end so as form a handle.

54. A stick, *chanep-nōt*, pointed at either end, used for taking boiling pork out of a pot.

55. A cylindrical wooden pestle, *tanōnga*, with short flat bond and plain handle, used in preparing cycas-paste in a trough (1. 13").

56. A betel-nut crusher, *lanoh-hiyā*, consisting of a bamboo tube 8" long, and a brass chisel-ended pestle with wooden button.

57—61. Five implements for scraping and rasping, viz.: (1) *Kenshēch*, a length of the prickly stem-sheath of the long ground rattan, chiefly used by women for rasping the kernel of the coconut; (2) dried ray-fish hide, *ok-deya*, used as a grater in preparing an ointment for curing headache. Also employed as emery paper; and (3) three varieties of shells, (a) of the *Capsa rugosa* (*ok-kamlai*), for scraping the kernel of the ripe coconut to form paste; (6) of the genus *Mytilus* (*ok-heeu*), for removing the pellicle of pandanus-drupes by scraping; and (c) a *Cyrena* shell (*ok-hangai*), for removing the pulp from partially-boiled pandanus-drupes when preparing the paste.

62, 63. Two sets of fire-sticks: (1) one, the *kentain*, used chiefly in the Central and Southern Groups, is made of *Melochia velutina* wood. The working end of the drill is rounded and cross-split in order to increase the friction. The "hearth" is planed at one end and a small hollow formed in the centre for the reception of the drill, which is twirled with both hands, while the hearth is held down by one or both feet; dry coconut fibre or paper is used for tinder; and (2) the *kentōt*, of the Northern Group, made of split bamboo, the "hearth" being placed with its convex side uppermost above some tinder, and fire produced by the edge of the other portion being applied to it like a saw.

64. A slow-match, *henhota*, made by slitting the spathe of the coconut-tree into small shreds and binding them with the fibre of the *Gnetum gnemon*. Used for lighting fires, cigarettes, &c.

65. A long torch, *pal-ta-chūma*, formed of a coconut frond, used when spearing fish at night (1. about 7").

66. A hooked pole, *henheat hishōya* used for lowering and raising a pair of coconut-shell vessels (see *hishōya*, No. 35) when drawing water at a well,

67. A long pole, *hen-hen*, having a small iron blade fixed in a cleft at the upper end pointing downwards, by which bunches of fruit Ac. are severed.

68. A sharp pointed stick, *kanlok-nōt*, used for killing pigs by being thrust into the body just below the breastbone and then upwards towards the heart (1. 22").

5. MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

69. A roughly-made three-stringed wooden fiddle, *dra-nang*, used at Car Nicobar. The bow-string is of fibre (1. 2').

6. TOTS.

70—72. Three toys, viz.: (1) *henlain*, a spinning top: a betel-nut with a thin piece of stick inserted through the centre; (2) *tika-sechya* similar to the last but with a red clay disc instead of a nut; and (3) *hentain-yuang-okduaka*, made by piercing two holes in a seed of the *Entada scandens* through which a cord is passed. The hands are then inserted in the loops and the seed is swung alternately in opposite directions.

7. WEAPONS.

73. A fighting-stick, *païyūah*, the butt-end of which is bound with black cloth. Used like a quarter-staff in sham fights or in settling disputes.

74. A helmet, *kahāwat*, made from the outer husk of a coconut, so cut as to protect the sides and back of the head, the crown, which is surmounted by a small knob, being protected with a covering of twisted coconut-fibre cord. It is used when fighting with the *païyūah*.

8. HUNTING AND FISHING.

75—85. Eleven spears, viz.: (1, 2) *Hinyūan*, two wooden spears used for hunting and in war, one having a long planed shaft, the other shewing the knots of the branch. Both terminate in sharp pointed heads of triangular section, the necks of which are neatly cut into a number of overlapping notches; (3, 1) two iron-headed pig-spears: one, *shanen-mong-hēang*, with thin wooden shaft and narrow single-barbed head (length of head 8"-3); and one, *shanen-hoplōap*, with heavier wooden shaft and lanceolate head (1. 8");

(5) *shanen kopaton*, with wooden shaft and having a long head of even width rounded at the point, with square shoulders (1. 11"), used in tribal quarrels or for spearing sharks; (6) *chenok kolpal*, used for collecting *beche-de-mer*, with light wooden shaft and single-barbed iron spike head; and (7—11) five fish-spears: three iron-headed with bamboo shafts (one, *mian-loe*, with flat barbed three-pronged head, one, *mian-foan*, with four-pronged flat head, and one, *mian-tanai*, with five clustered and barbed prongs); and two of wood, one, *hokpāk*, with closely clustered head of plain wooden spikes and bamboo shaft, for spearing gar-fish by torch-light; and one, *shimpung*, similar to the preceding but smaller, for sardines.

86, 87. A roughly-made wooden crossbow, *foin*, with gunlike stock, and a long slim bolt, *anh-chaka-foin*, also of wood, with single-barbed iron head. The bowstring is made of fibre from the *Gnetum gnemon*. Used for shooting pigeons, &c., when perching.

88. A net-trap, *henheu*, consisting of a net 19 inches square, attached by the corners to two bent pieces of stick placed crosswise, the bait being set in a loop of twine, to which a stone weight is attached. It is used from a canoe and is the only object of network made by the Nicobarese.

89. A fish-trap for sardines, *nōama-chafoin*, a tall cylindrical basket of cane, with flat base, plaited in close- and openwork bands. It is used in the hand in shallow water.

9. CANOES AND FITTINGS.

90. A model of a long, narrow dug-out canoe, *dūe*, with high, upturned curved stem and long straight beak-like prow, both cut from separate pieces of wood. It has three calico sails.

91. 92. A pair of paddles, *pōwah-enkoina* and *pōwah-enkana* (lit. male and female), of dark hard wood, with narrow spear-like, shouldered, blades ending in sharp points (length of blade 3' 7", breadth 4"5). The plain flattened shafts are about the same length as the blades.

93. A sail, *lōe-lama-hoanh*, made of the leaves of the *Nipa fruticans*, sewn together with strips of cane. Now rarely used.

91. Moveable partitions, *wāng*, semicircular in shape, made of pieces of stick lashed together by cane strips. Used in large canoes for separating the cargo, and to keep a space free for bailing purposes.

95. A canoe-bailer, *hineat*, cut out of a solid piece of wood, with wooden bar lashed across the open top to form a handle.

10. VARIOUS.

96. V-shaped pegs, *shani-pân*, made of two sticks of the *Garcinia speciosa* lashed together at right angles. Used in the Central Group when burying a corpse: an uneven number are fixed across the body to prevent the spirit of the deceased from rising to trouble the living.

97, 98. Two objects of iron, viz.: (1) *homyahta*, having a long broad blade with narrow barbs and a thin shaft terminating in a similar but much smaller blade (1. 4' 1"); and (2) *tarito*, in shape like a knife-blade narrowing into a pointed curved tang (1. 23"). They are made by the natives of Chowra Island and are greatly valued as ornaments by the wealthy. They are said to be survivals of ancient weapons.

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