

over the strings of the right little finger loop. Now, with the left thumb and index, draw the near little finger string through the original right thumb loop; put the right thumb under this near little finger string just pulled through the loop, and pick up from below on the back of the thumb the right near thumb string which you have been holding with the left thumb and index and return the thumb to its

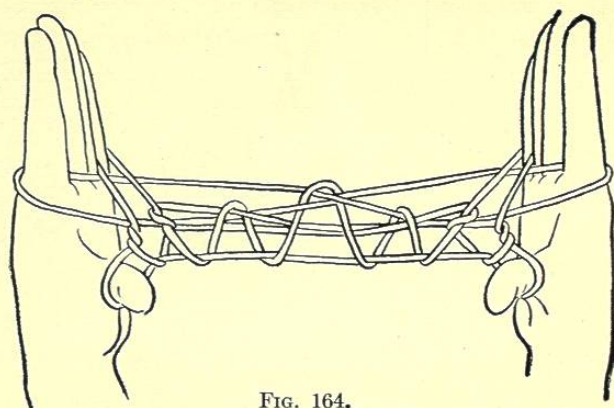


FIG. 164.

position. Repeat the same movement on the left hand, as follows: Pick up, between the tips of the right thumb and index, the left near thumb string (close to the left thumb), lift the loop entirely off the left thumb, turn it over so that its near string becomes its far string and then place the loop over the two strings of the left little finger loop. Now, with the right thumb and index, draw the near little finger string through the original left thumb loop; put the left thumb under the near little finger string just pulled through the loop, and pick up from below on the back of

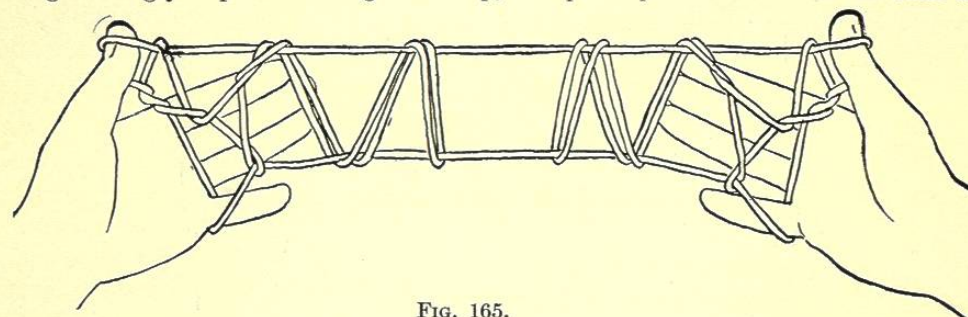


FIG. 165.

the left thumb the near string of the former thumb loop which you have been holding with the right thumb and index and return the left thumb to its position. Separate the hands (Fig. 164).

Seventh: Release the loops from the index fingers and separate the hands, drawing the strings very tight and moving the hands alternately up and down to make the "Elks" appear (Fig. 165).

The *Fifth* and *Sixth* movements of this figure exhibit what appear to be artificial methods, and yet it is difficult to see how the same results could be produced by any quicker or more simple procedure.

A RABBIT



This is another Klamath game obtained in the same way as the "Owl's Net."

First: Opening A.

Second: Bend each middle finger down toward you into the thumb loop, and bend each index down toward you on the near side of the near thumb string (Fig. 166, Left hand), then, holding this string tightly between these two fingers, straighten the fingers and turn the palms away from you to put the string around the tip of the index (Fig. 166, Right hand). Release the loops from the thumbs.

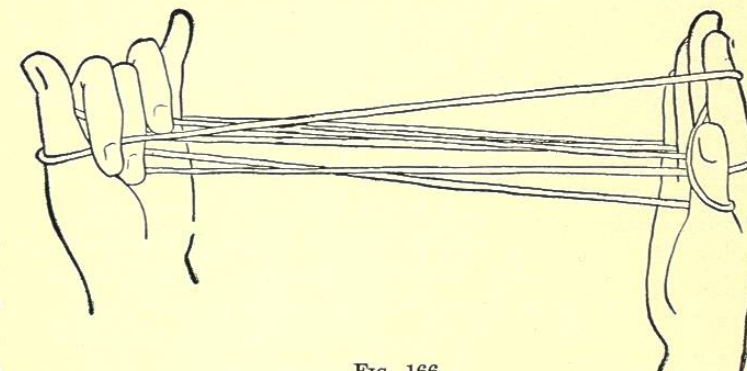


FIG. 166.

Third: Pass each thumb from below into the little finger loop and draw toward you, on the back of the thumb, the near little finger string, the upper far index string and both strings of the lower index loop (Fig. 167).

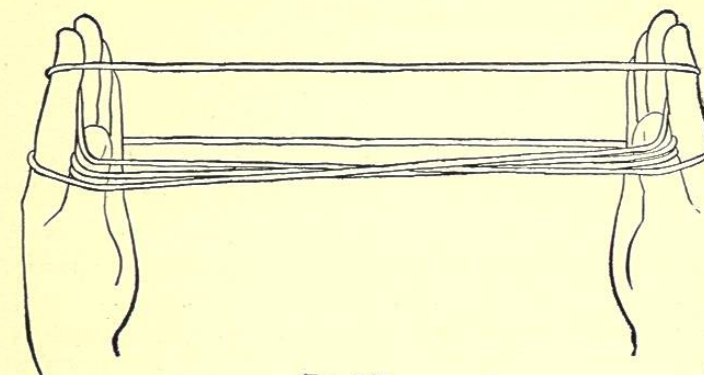


FIG. 167.

Fourth: Pass each thumb up and away from you over the upper near index string, and pull

this string down on the ball of the thumb, letting the other strings slip off the thumb (Fig. 168). Turn the palms away from you and, still holding down the string with the thumbs, pass each thumb away from you under the far little finger string

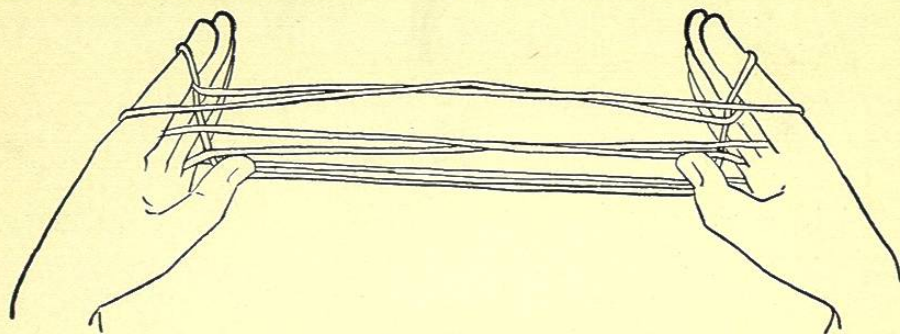


FIG. 168.

and draw this string toward you on the back of the thumb. The string which was held down by the thumb, of course, is released during this movement (Fig. 169).

Fifth: Insert each thumb from below (close to the index) into the small ring-like upper index loop (Fig. 170, Left hand) and draw the upper near index string, on the back of the thumb, down through the thumb loop, this latter loop slipping off the thumb during the movement (Fig. 170, Right hand).

Sixth: Release the upper loop from each index (Fig. 171).

Seventh: Pass the index, middle and ring fingers of each hand toward you and down into the thumb loop (Fig. 172); then gently release the loops from the little

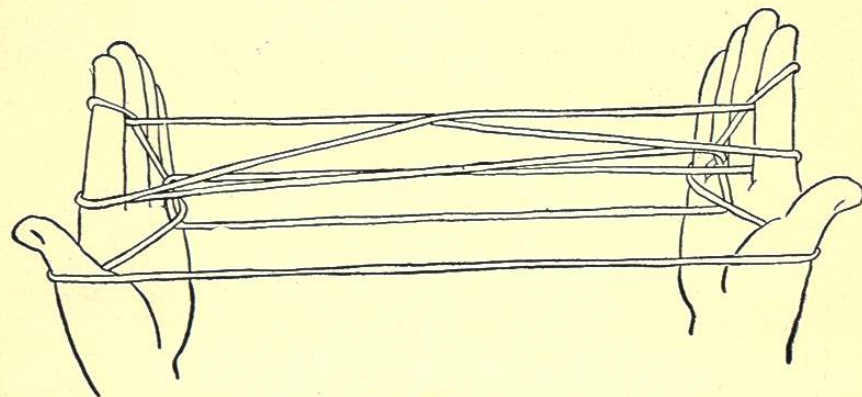


FIG. 169.

fingers, and put each little finger toward you in the loop with the ring, middle and index fingers. Hold all four fingers of each hand down on the palm; turn the hands with the palms facing each other. Lift up the near thumb string on the tip of each

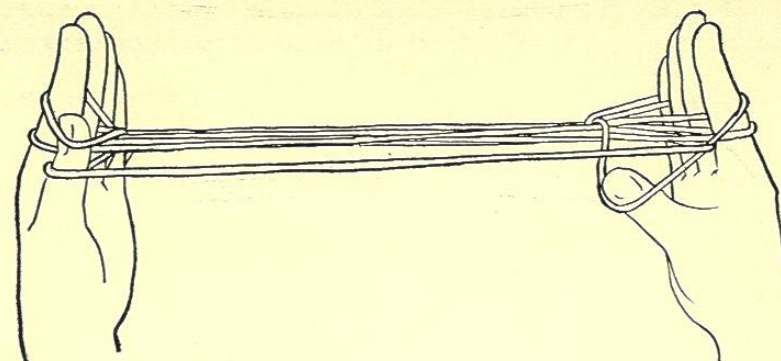


FIG. 170.

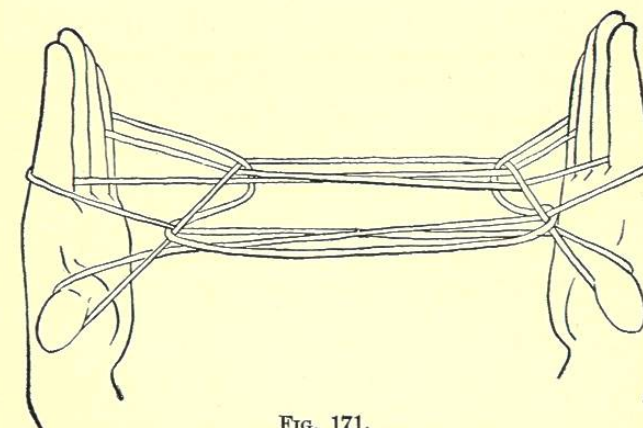


FIG. 171.

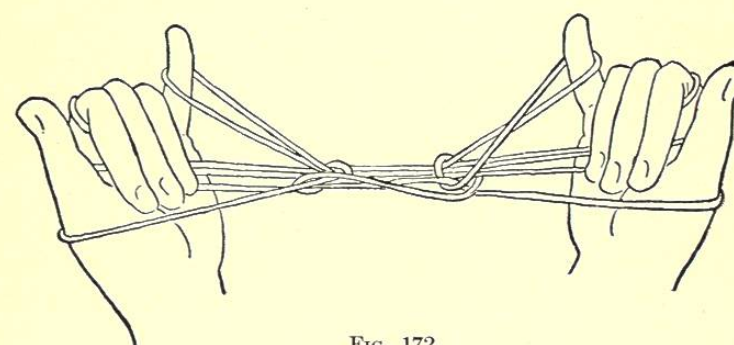


FIG. 172.

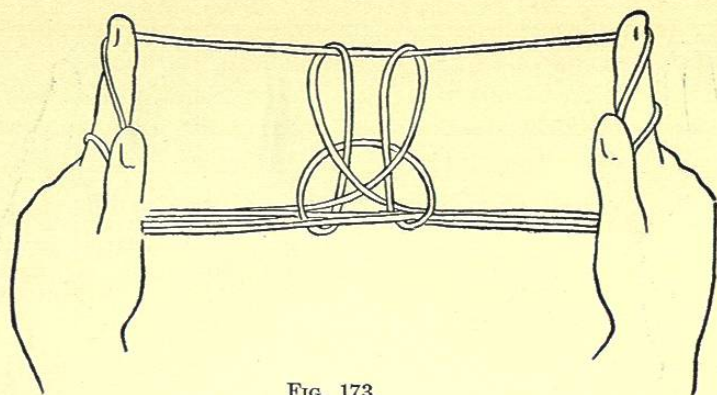


FIG. 173.

index, and withdraw the thumb. Some working of the strings is usually required to make the "Rabbit" appear (Fig. 173).

This is an interesting figure because the majority of the movements are unusual, and are met with again only in the following figure.

THE SUN

Mr. Cox secured "The Sun" also from the Klamath Indian.

First and Second: The same as the *First and Second* movements of the "Rabbit."

Third: Pass each thumb from below up between the lower index loop and the

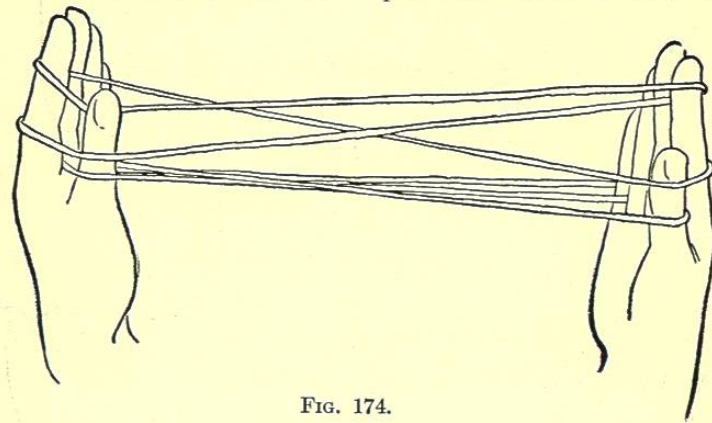


FIG. 174.

little finger loop and draw toward you, on the back of the thumb, both strings of the lower index loop (Fig. 174, Right hand).

Fourth: The same as the *Fourth* movement of the "Rabbit" (Figs. 174, Left hand; 175, 176).

Fifth: Release the loops from the little fingers.

Sixth: Insert the middle, ring and little fingers of each hand toward you (from above) into the thumb loop (Fig. 177) and withdraw the thumb.

Seventh: Pass the thumb from below into the upper index loop in order to make this loop wider. Bend each middle finger down toward you over the upper

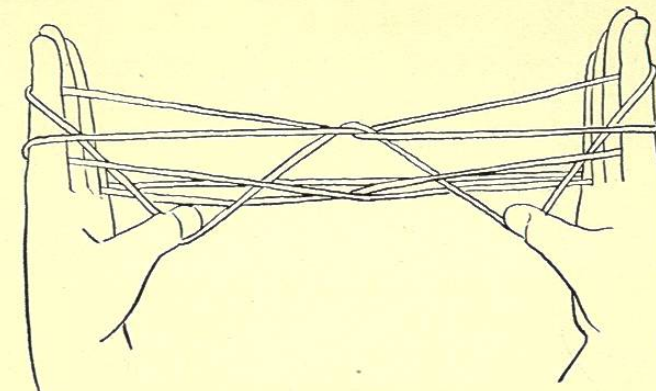


FIG. 175.

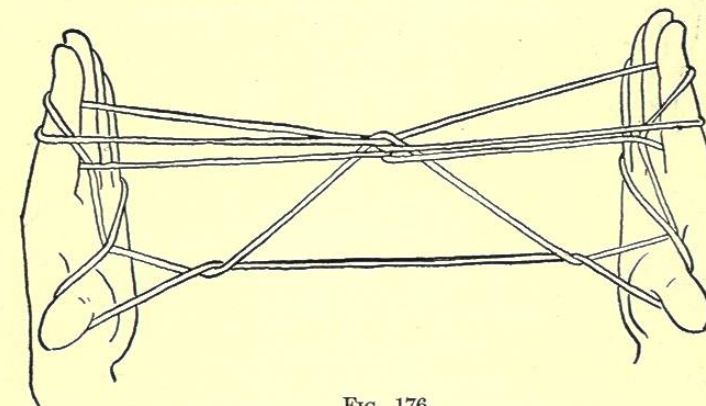


FIG. 176.

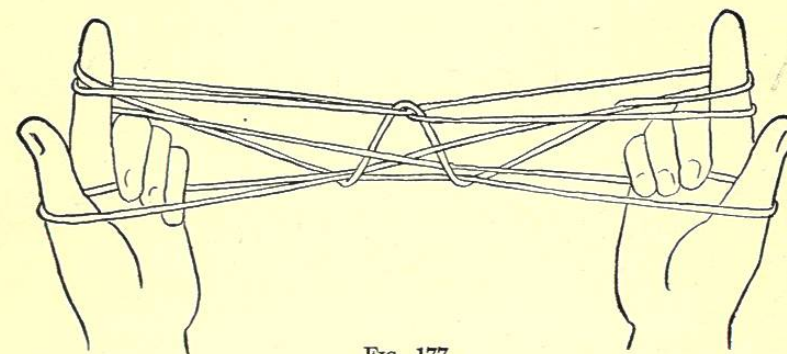


FIG. 177.

far index string and both strings of the lower index loop (Fig. 178) and draw these strings down to the palm. Withdraw the ring and little fingers of each hand from

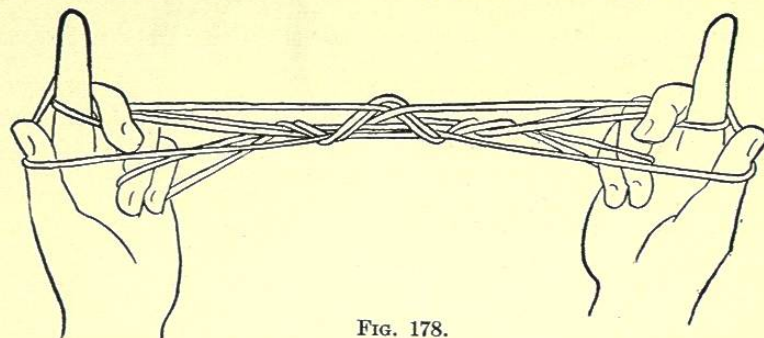


FIG. 178.

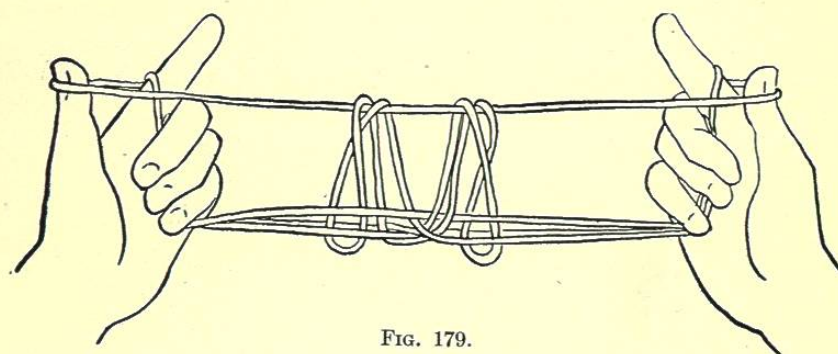


FIG. 179.

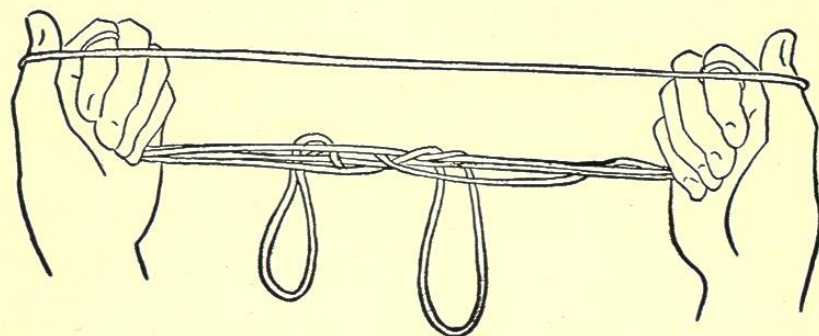


FIG. 180.

the loop which they have been holding and bend them toward you and down over the strings held down by the middle finger.

Eighth: The "Sun" is made to appear by raising each thumb, thus lifting up the near index string which passes across its back (Fig. 179); if raised too high, the sun "sets" (Fig. 180).

CHAPTER IV

FIGURES BEGINNING WITH OPENING A (CONTINUED)—A WELL—FENCE AROUND A WELL—A CRAB—A TRIGGER FISH—RATTLESNAKE AND A BOY—TWO SKUNKS—TWO FOXES—TWO SQUIRRELS—LEASHING OF LOCHELL'S DOGS—TWO HOGANS—A CARIBOO—A CIRCLE—TWO STARS—CASTING THE FISH-SPEAR—AN ARROW—A PORCUPINE.

A WELL

I OBTAINED this figure in August, 1904, from Dr. Haddon, who learned it from a native of Lifu, Loyalty Islands, who happened to be residing in Mabuiag in Torres Straits. (See Rivers and Haddon, p. 149, Fig. 2.) In Lifu it is known as *Tim*, = a Well. It is precisely similar to the Torres Straits figure which in Murray Island, is called *Ti Meta*, = the Nest of the *Ti* bird, and in Mabuiag, *Gul* = a Canoe.

First: Opening A.

Second: Keeping the hands well separated, with the strings quite tight, and turning the palms slightly away from you, pass each index away from you over the far

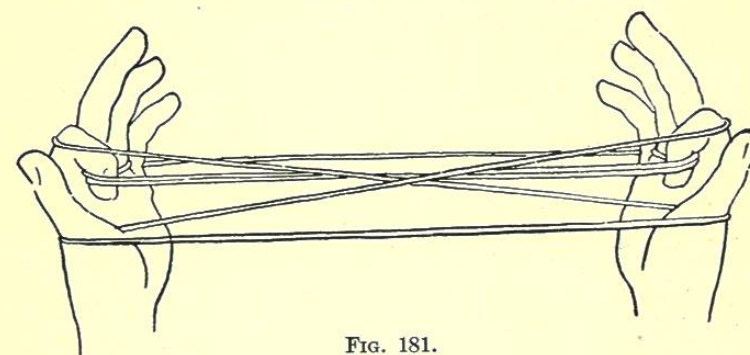


FIG. 181.

index string and the near little finger string and then well down into the little finger loop. Now, turning the palms gradually toward you, bend each index carrying these two strings toward you (with the tips pointed toward each palm), and then up between the near index string and the thumb (which must be kept upright), but not touching the thumb loop (Fig. 181). This movement brings the far index string and the near little finger string up toward you while the near index string slips away from you over the knuckle of the index and entirely off that finger. Now turn each