

Fourth: A now takes his hands entirely out of the figure which he has been holding and, gathering together all the strings running to B's hands, twists them into a rope (Fig. 459), and passes this rope several times around the figure held in B's

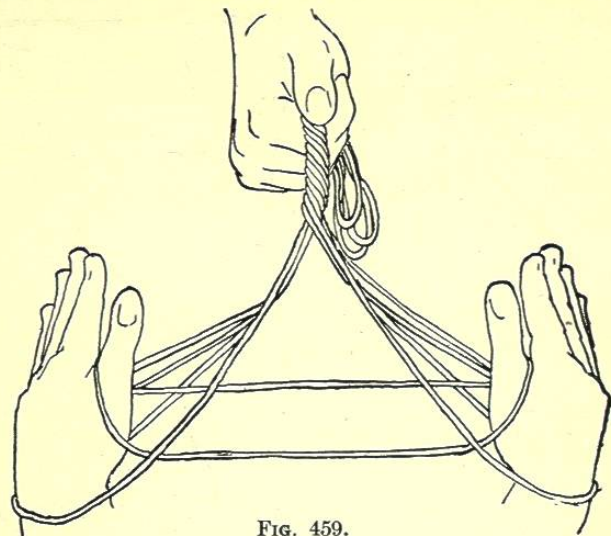


FIG. 459.

hands, under the figure toward B, then up between B and the figure, and finally over the figure toward A, and allows the end to hang down (Fig. 460).

Fifth: A with the right hand now removes the loop from B's left thumb, and with the left hand removes the loop from B's left little finger. B removes his left hand from the wrist loop, and picks up with the left hand the right thumb loop and

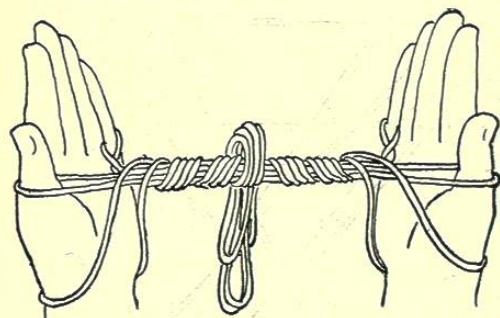


FIG. 460.

the right little finger loop; and removes his right hand from the wrist loop, and then holds in his right hand the right little finger loop (Fig. 461). A and B now draw the hands apart, working the figure until the large square pattern appears (Fig. 462).

Sixth: A and B now sit down opposite each other, crossing the legs tailor-fashion, and each places the loop held by the right hand on the left foot, and the

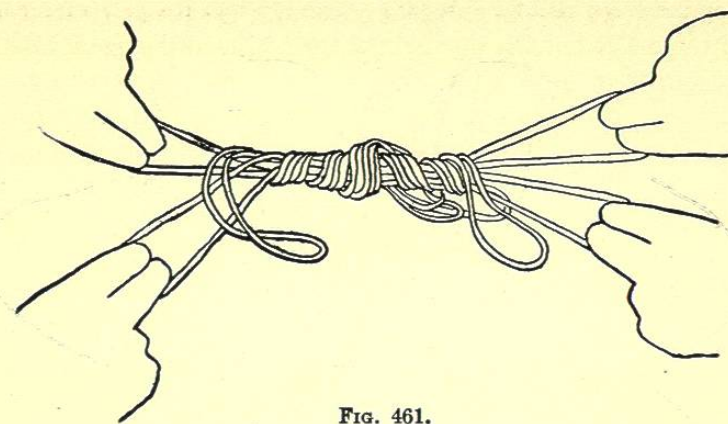


FIG. 461.

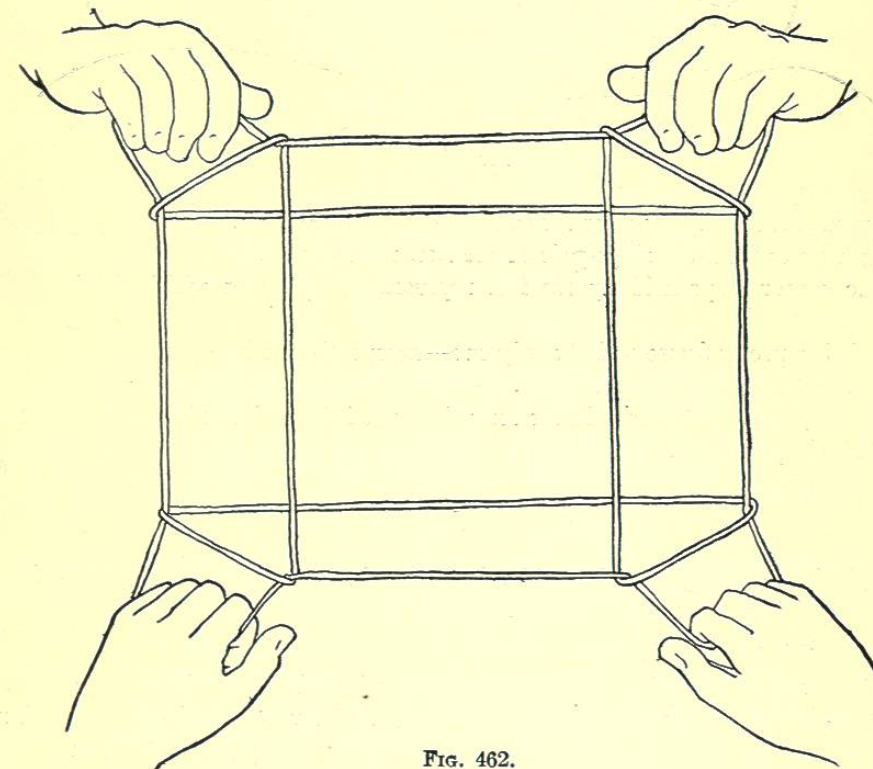


FIG. 462.

loop held by the left hand on the right foot. The feet must be pressed down firmly to keep the loops secure. A now brings together the pair of inner strings

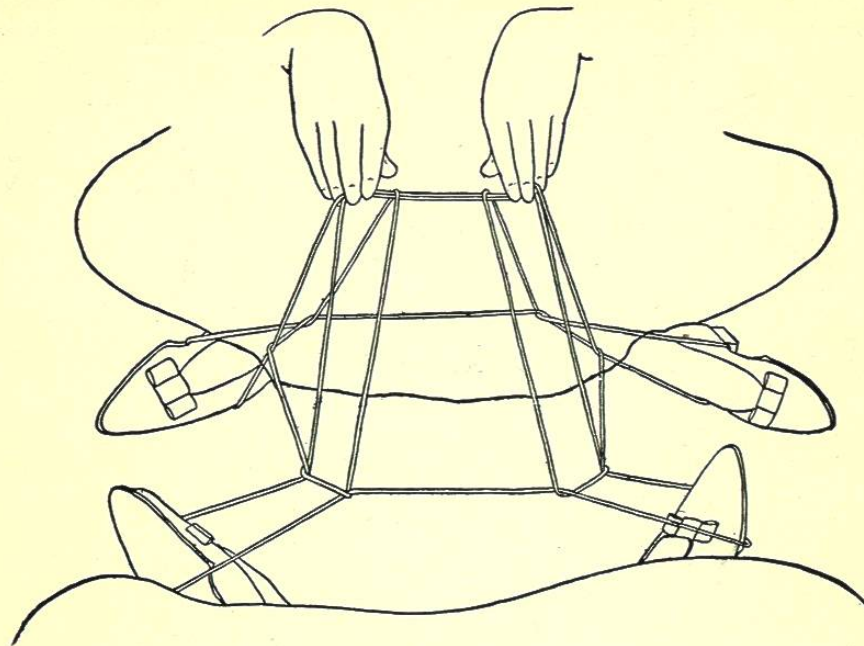


FIG. 463.

which pass at right angles under the other pair of inner strings, and with both hands lifts them up to form the ridge-pole of the house (Fig. 463).

The corner loops held by the feet represent the piles on which the house is built.

This is a pretty figure and the only one—except "Ten Times," in the formation of which two people take equal shares.

I have put it in this place in the series because it is the last of the figures which begin with Opening A.

W

This figure was obtained by Mr. John L. Cox, at Hampton, Virginia, from Wallace Springer, an Omaha Indian.

First: First Position.

Second: Bend each index down and pick up from below, and from the palmar side, the palmar string of the same hand (Fig. 464). Return the index to its position, withdraw the thumbs from the loop and draw the strings tight (Fig. 465).

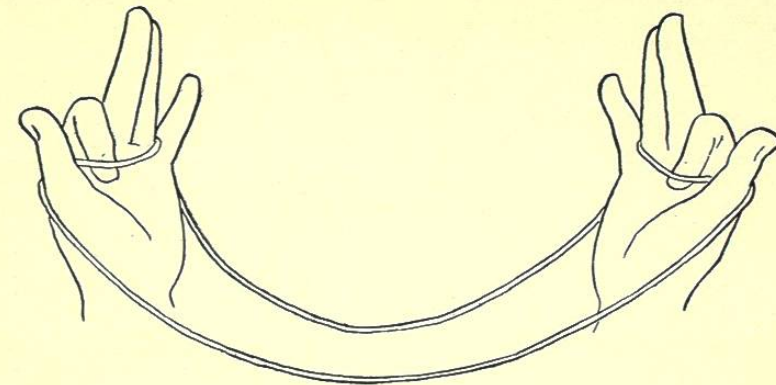


FIG. 464.

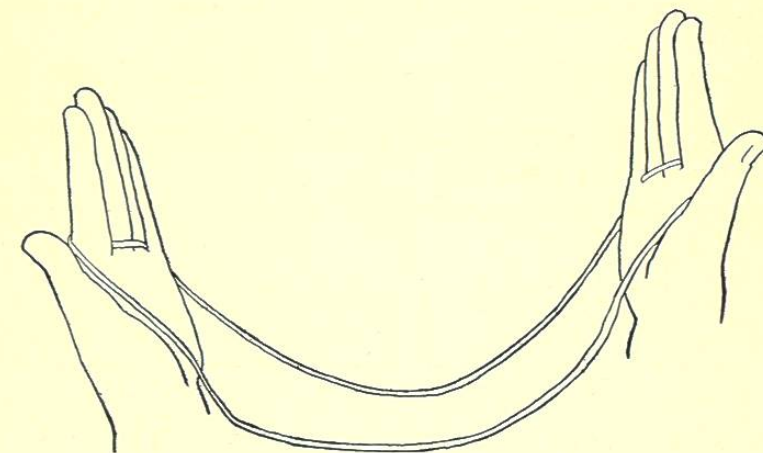


FIG. 465.

You now have on each hand: a near index string, a far little finger string and a string passing across the palmar surface of the middle and ring fingers, and behind the index and little fingers.

Third: Opening A, picking up the palmar strings with the middle fingers (Fig. 466).

Fourth: Pass each thumb away from you over the index loop and take up from below on the back of the thumb the near middle finger string (Fig. 467), and return

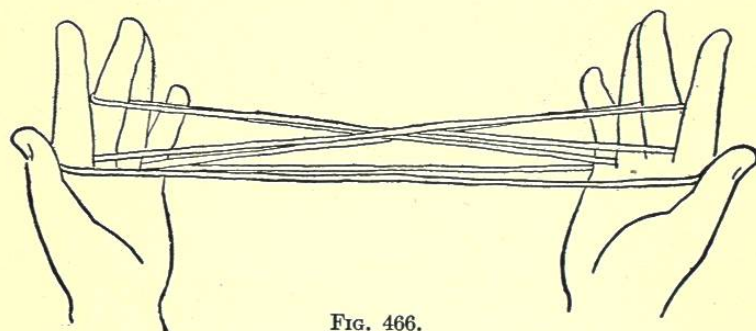


FIG. 466.

the thumb to its position. Release the loops from the little fingers; separate the hands.

Fifth: Pass each little finger toward you over the far middle finger string and far index string, and pick up from below on the back of the little finger the near

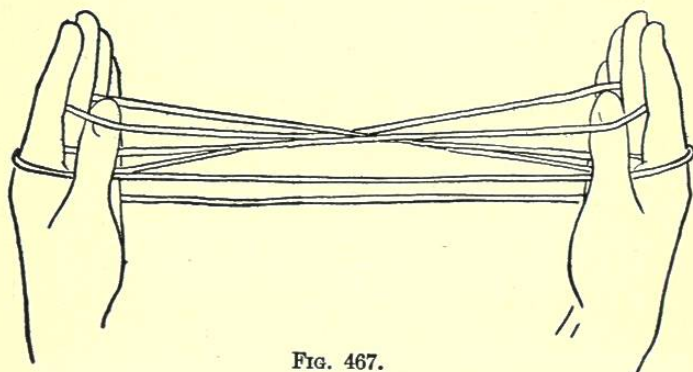


FIG. 467.

index string (Fig. 468), and return the little finger to its position. Release the loops from the thumbs, and draw the strings tight.

Sixth: Pass each thumb away from you over the far index string and the near middle finger string, and pick up from below on the back of the thumb the far

middle finger string (Fig. 469). Release the loops from the little fingers and separate the thumbs widely from the other fingers (Fig. 470).

The figure exhibits the "W" when the hands are held in their usual position; it exhibits an M when the hands are turned with the fingers pointing downward.

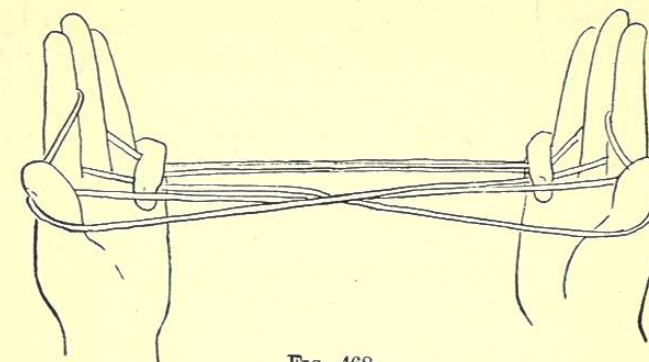


FIG. 468.

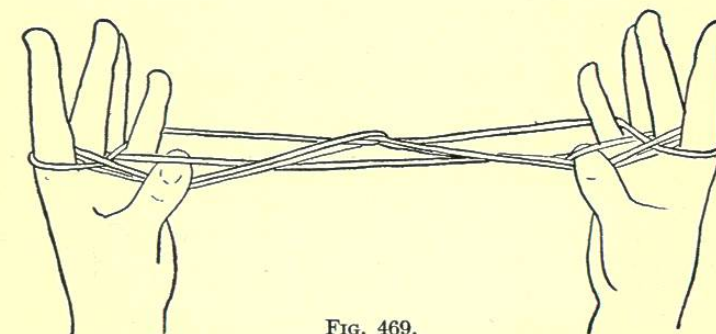


FIG. 469.

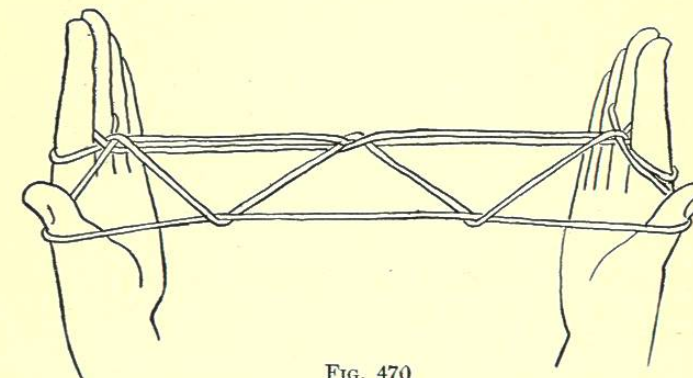


FIG. 470

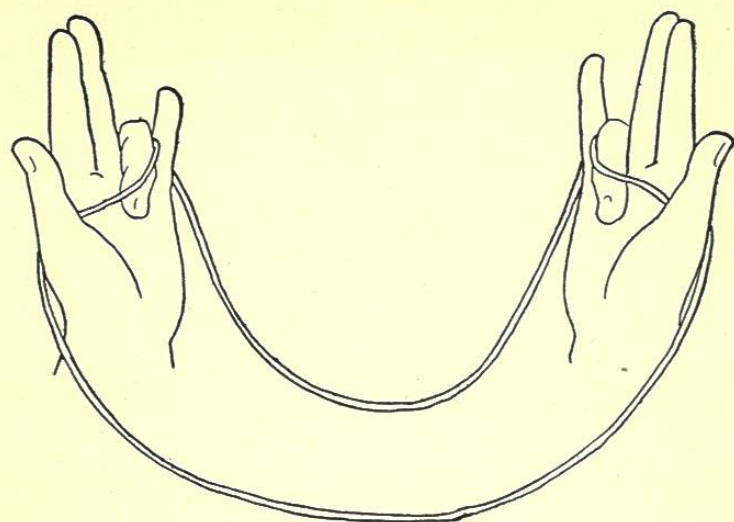


FIG. 471.

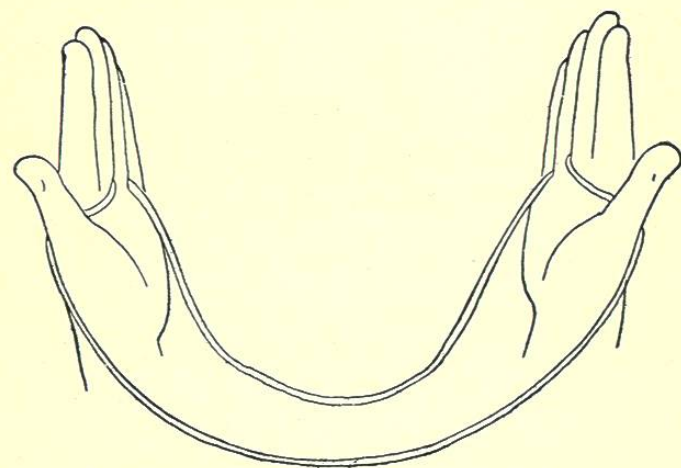


FIG. 472.

This is another Omaha figure closely resembling the preceding, and obtained in the same way.

First: First Position.

Second: Pick up with each ring finger, from below and from the palmar side,

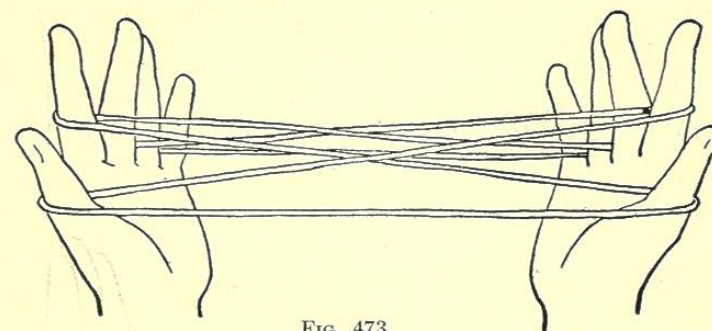


FIG. 473.

the palmar string of the same hand (Fig. 471), and withdraw the little finger (Fig. 472).

Third: Opening A, as usual (Fig. 473).

Fourth: Pass each little finger toward you over the ring finger loop, and pick up from below on the back of the little finger the far index string (Fig. 474), and

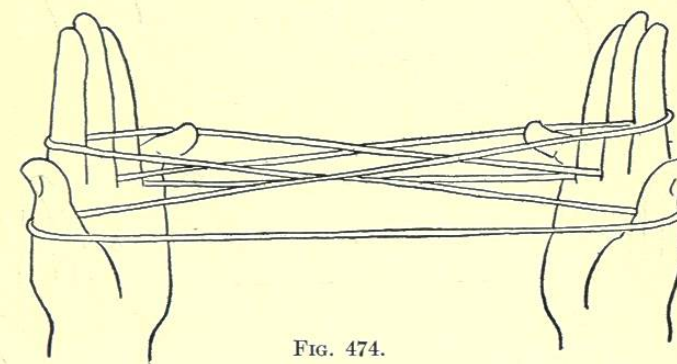


FIG. 474.

return the little finger to its position. Release the loops from the thumbs, and draw the strings tight.

Fifth: Pass each thumb away from you over the near index string and the near ring finger string, and pick up from below on the back of the thumb the far ring

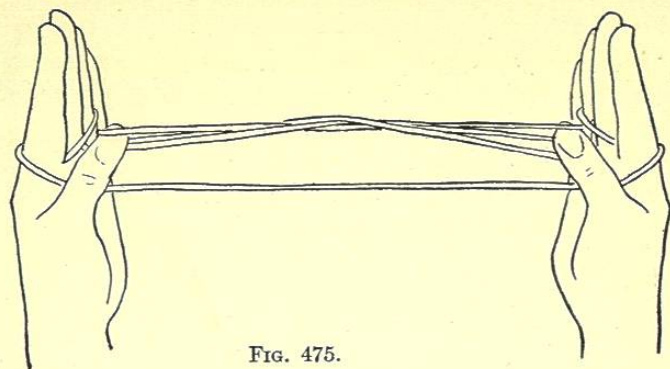


FIG. 475.

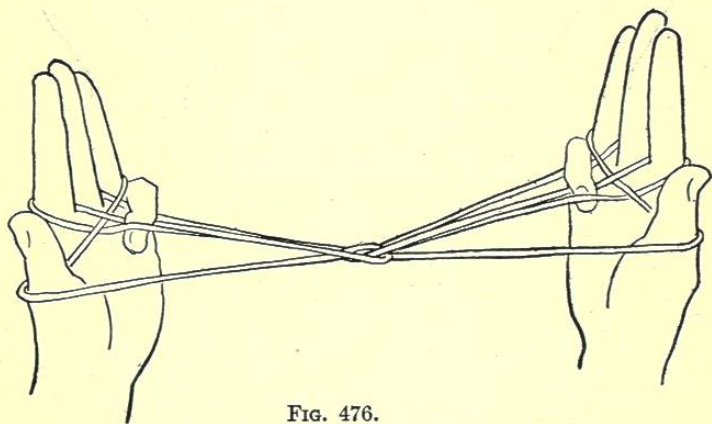


FIG. 476.

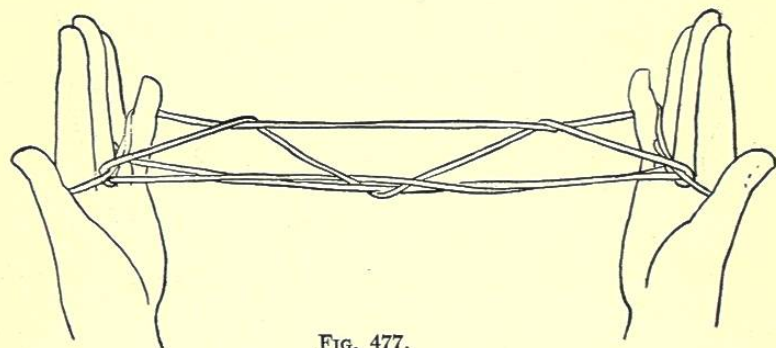


FIG. 477.

finger string (Fig. 475), and return the thumb to its position. Release the loops from the little fingers.

Sixth: Pass each little finger toward you over the near ring finger string and the far index string, pick up from below on the back of the little finger the near index string (Fig. 476), and return the little finger to its position. Release the loops from the thumbs; separate the little fingers widely from the other fingers (Fig. 477). When the hands are held in their usual position the "M" appears; when held with the fingers pointing away from you a W appears.