

savage places before her lord a most toothsome dish. The women's hats and various baskets of the Klamaths proper are pliable or flexible, of white grass and the black of the maiden's hair fern stem, in zig-zag and geometric pattern, and sometimes a suggestion of the V-shaped flight of water fowl.

Those tribes living in the more westerly part of Southern Oregon and Northern California—we usually, for convenience, speak of them as Shastas—continue to make fine baskets, as well as many other tribes in California and Arizona, though I do not know if the young girls are taught the industry. It is more likely to be the old women, and the trader has taught them the value of their wares. Their cooking baskets are shallow, dull grayish brown, and an ornamentation of the white grass. The wocus shakers and burden baskets are more elaborate, and the buckets, ornamental baskets for sale and the women's hats are finer and more beautiful still.

The fine white grass, like ivory in smoothness and tint, is obtained at great elevations, their excursions leading them to the summer snow line of Mount Shasta. The brown is obtained by dyeing with extract of alder bark; combined with the maiden hair fern stem, of unfading black and enduring beauty, in geometric and intricate zig-zag patterns, the effect is most pleasing. The ornamentation appears only slightly in the inside, and the ends are concealed and the finish is exquisitely neat. Those of Klamath have all the pattern showing on the inside, and the ends of grass are exposed.

Lastly we come to the baskets of Mendocino county, California, exhibiting the greatest variety of shape, size, weave, beauty of construction, materials employed, and commercially of the highest value in basketry. I am not qualified to speak at all of these beautiful baskets, and only refer to the fine specimens here. These are both coiled and twined baskets, and at least three weaves—the bontouche, tsy and t; brown is the natural color of the grass, and black, which adds much to its value.