

ing herbs. They also use the same rings in their caps (which are of bone) as the men do in their ears, and cover their bodies with the same skins; besides which, they wear an apron of the same kind, about a foot wide, with some thread formed into a fringe. They likewise bind their legs, in the same manner as the men.

The under-lip of the women is swelled out into three *fascias*, or risings; two of which issue from the corners of the mouth, to the lowest part of what would be the beard in men, and the third, from the highest point, and middle of that point to the lower, like the others; * leaving between each, a space of clear flesh, which is much larger in young women than in old, whose faces are generally punctured or tattooed, so as to be totally disfigured. A mask of such a face may be seen in the Leverian Museum, London.

On their necks they wear various fruits or seeds, instead of beads. Some other ornaments also consist of the bones of animals, or shells from the sea-coast.

Their houses are square, and built with large beams; the roof being no higher than the surface of the ground; for

* This description is rather unintelligible, but we are not mistaken in the translation.