only other represent a t of which engraving

nand grasps e hollow or losed parts.

not enough an seatedThe large stone frog (fig. 3) is no doubt an idol. At all events it is known that this animal was an object of worship among the ancient Mexicans, as in one place an immense, square temple was erected in its honor. This remarkably fine specimen is proportionately carved, while some attention has been given to anatomical details. The work, in fact, is quite as well done as if from the hands



Figure 3.

of a good modern stone-carver. The position is natural, and the expression has been fairly well caught. The stone is soft but close-grained, and of a light pink color, but not of such a deep tint as the exterior would indicate, as it is evident that the whole surface has been at one time coated with some reddish pigment, probably hematite. A considerable portion of this coloring matter is still adherent to the under surface of the neck. Locality, Ameca-meca, Mexico.



Figure 4.

One of the most artistic pieces of stone carving in the collection is here represented. It is supposedly the head of a mountain goat (fig. 4) if one may judge from the re-curved horns. Notwithstanding its undoubted great antiquity and consequent destruction of fine lines, it still shows marks of very superior skill on the part of the Indian artist, for it is really a work of art. The features

As in figure nother hollow d cheek-bones inished very d part of the ly it did not pretensions to

was only an Indian art in