

in recent days, of clock springs; the width of the splint depending upon the distance at which the teeth were set in the end of the gauge. Another small implement, a sort of hand planer through which the splint was drawn to make it finer, was also obtained at the Mohegan village (Figure 2). The knives of the crooked type, *ben-i'dwayg* (Figure 3), used by the Mohegans for woodworking in general, have a very pronounced curve, and are usually mounted on wooden or sometimes buckhorn handles. While not necessarily used directly in basket making, these knives are indispensable to the Indian workman. A very old bone pointed tool, probably a punch (Figure 4), seems to have been used in some way, perhaps in weaving the basket rims.

The ordinary weave among these tribes is the common checker-work. The basket bottoms are of two kinds, rectangular and round. In the rectangular bottoms the checker-work forms a foundation, the same process continuing up the sides. In the round-bottomed forms the splints are arranged like the spokes of a wheel crossing and radiating from a centre. These splints turn upwards around the bottom, and form the standards around which the side filling is woven, in the under-one over-one-process. Among the Mohegans a certain feature of the round-bottomed types occurs which has not yet been found in other tribes making similar baskets; that is, the broad flattened centre standards of the bottom, appearing in Plate III, figure b. The ordinary New England oak or maple hoops, one inside and the other outside, bound down by a splint in the ordinary manner of wrapping, constitute the rims of all the baskets. The second type of round baskets is called "gizzard" basket by the Mohegans (Plate III, upper right hand corner). These are generally made of oak, and their weave, although shown plainly in the illustration, is almost impossible to describe.

The decorations upon baskets are produced in two ways: either by running variously coloured splints into the weaving as fillers round the sides, or by painting with pigment upon broad splints various patterns extremely free in outline and quite independent of the technique. It is with such painted designs that we have chiefly to deal, because they perpetuate the native decorative art of these Indians. The colours appear-