

PLATE 2.

Fig. 1. Hollow carved mask of wood, painted with black and red stripes, and inlaid with plates of mica. The eyes and teeth are painted white, and the eyebrows and mustache made of hare-skin. By means of a string passing down through the chin, the eyes can be made to open and shut. This mask came from the Haidat Indians, who call it "Ned-sango."

Fig. 2. Wooden mask, hollow behind; painted black, red, and white, and adorned with goose feathers. The nose and eyes are of peculiar shape. The eyes have holes for looking through.

This mask is worn at the mystery dances of the so-called "madmen," whose approach is avoided on account of their proclivity to throw stones and batter around promiscuously. The mask is called "Nutlematlekull," and comes from Nouette, at the northern extremity of Vancouver's Island.

Fig. 3. Carved wooden mask, with a bird's beak and four small human heads. It is painted green, red, and black, and richly ornamented with iris shells. The two lower heads, to the right and left, are placed against a kind of screen, somewhat resembling in shape the foot of a goose; and the projecting wings on each side are held from behind by two small hands painted red. This mask is worn at the dances of the Bellabella Indians, at Banks' Sound, and is called "Jecoma."

Fig. 4. Whale mask, or rather head-dress, as it is borne upon the head. It is hollow. Fig. 4 shows the arrangement when closed, and 4a when open. The outside of the head is painted black and red, and the inside green, red, black, and white. Two strings, fastened to the ends of a stick about half a metre in length, open the two flaps, and two others, passing in through a hole in the nose, close them. The lower jaw is movable, and so are the four long rays of the dorsal fin, and the tail, by means of two strings.

The name of this mask is "Negetze."