

Finally the two flippers have been considerably enlarged and twisted in such a way that they occupy the two upper corners of the blanket.

I will add a remark in regard to the frequent occurrence of the eye ornament on all these designs. An examination of our figures will show that in most cases it is used to indicate a joint.

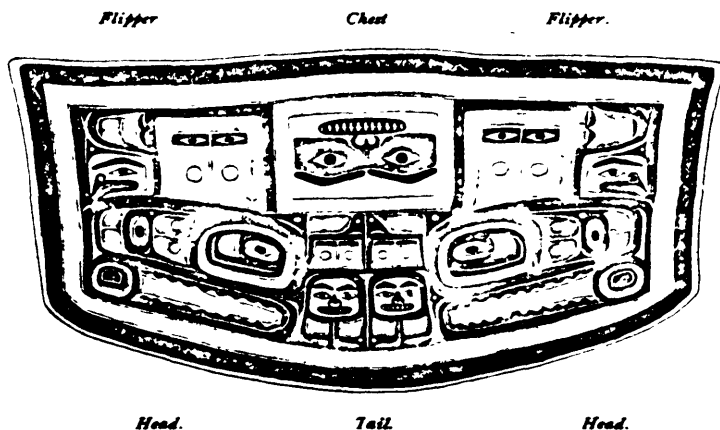


Fig. 8: (477). Chilcat blanket representing a killer-whale. Tribe, Tlingit. Width, 156 cm.; height, 77 cm.

Shoulder, elbow, hand, hips, knees, feet, the points of attachment of fins, tails, and so forth, are always indicated by eyes, which, I believe, may best be interpreted as representations of the surfaces of ball-and-socket joints.

We can now sum up the results of our considerations. In the first part of this paper I described the symbols of a number of animals, and pointed out that in many cases there is a tendency to substitute the symbol for the whole animal. The works of art which I described in the second part of my paper may be said to illustrate a principle which is apparently diametrically opposed to the former. While the symbolism developed a tendency to suppress parts of the animal, we find in the efforts of the artist to adapt the form of the animal to the decorative field a far-reaching desire to preserve, so far as feasible, the whole