

been twisted outward so that the lower part of the figure forms a straight line. This is done in order to fit it over the square door of the house.

In Fig. 69 the same animal has been treated in still a different manner. The figure is also the painting from a house-front of the Kwakiutl Indians. The central parts of the painting are the two



Fig. 69. Painting from a house-front, design representing a killer-whale. Tribe, Kwakiutl.

profiles of the head of the killer-whale. The notch in the lower jaw indicates that it also has been cut, and joined in its central part. The cut on the upper part of the face has been carried down to the upper lip. The body has disappeared entirely. The cut of the head has, however, been carried along backward the whole length of the body as far as the root of the tail, which latter has been cut off, and appears over the junction of the two profiles of the head. The dorsal fin has been split, and the two halves are joined to the upper part of the head, from which they extend upward and outward. Immediately below them the two halves of the blow-hole are indicated by two small faces, the upper parts of which bear a semicircle each. The flippers are attached to the lower corners of the face. The painting on the face next to the mouth represents the gills.