



length, the lower six inches being curved out at an angle of 20°. One side of this curved extremity is flattened. The specimen collected of the ball (*luoo*), is made from the body of some large vertebra. Williams states that in former times the ball was invariably made of whale-bone. The goals (*loquatsis*—for the mark) are two straight lines on the beach about 200 yards apart, and the starting-point of the game is invariably from a point equi-distant between the goal lines.

TLAHATLA.—This is the game of battledore and shuttlecock, which so far as I know has not been observed beyond the limits of a prescribed area of the Northwest Coast. This is played equally by boys and girls. The bat (*alahayak*), according to the specimen collected, is made of cedar board eight inches in diameter, and less than one-half inch thick. The shuttlecock consists of a two inch long piece of branch of salmonberry, in one end of which four feathers of a surf duck are thrust. There is no particular time for playing this game.

SOKTIS. This is the well-known hand or grass game, of which two sets were collected. One set consists of four bone cylinders two and one-half inches long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Two of them have a groove about the center, one-half inch in width, which has been filled with many wrappings of black thread. The other set consists of two bones, the same length as those in the preceding set, but with a diameter not quite so great. Both of the bones of this set are plugged at one end with a piece of wood, while into the other a rifle cartridge has been thrust. One of the bones has two grooves one-quarter of an inch in width, and situated from each other about three-eighths of an inch. These grooves are filled with wrappings of black thread. The center of the bone lying between these grooves is occupied by a band of nine circles, each one having a hole in the center. This set is beautifully polished from long handling and is yellow from age. The marked pieces in the Makah game are known as *chokop* or men, the unmarked being *hayop* or female. In playing they always guess for the female. The count is kept with twenty sticks (*katsak*). This game is so well known that a description of the method of playing is not necessary.

SAUTS-SA-WHAIK rolls far. This is the most common and, perhaps, the best known game played by the Indians of Washington. It is played with ten discs (*Juliak*), while the count is kept with twelve sticks (*katsak*). Four sets of this game were collected; two of them being made of elder, the other two of maple. None of the sets have any special markings to distinguish them from the ordinary sets of this region, except that in one set one side of the disc has eight small dots near the edge, and a black band near the edge on the other side. In all of the sets seven of the discs have perimeters, half white and half black. In three sets two of the remaining discs have a