

In discussing the use of the human figure as an embellishment by the Indians, Arthur C. Parker expressed the opinion that they refrained from doing so, perhaps, because of their peculiar ideas that a representation of any living animal took on some of the characteristics of the things copied, and might be hurtful to the original."

Mr. Alanson Skinner, Assistant Curator American Museum Natural History, New York, N.Y., in reply to queries regarding effigy pipes and lizard pipes, in letters of September 9th and October 6th, 1914, says that they have not a single pipe of the effigy type described in Report 1913, from either the United States or Canada, in their collection, and that they do not find this type at all in the territory of the New York Coastal Algonkin, and that none of their clay and stone animal pipes from Central New York fall into the described types; also that they have no lizard pipes from either side of the border.

Mr. Jas. A. Branegan, Philadelphia, Pa., letter 24th November, 1914, says that they have nothing like these pipes in Pennsylvania, which I take to mean not in the part that he has archæological knowledge of.

Mr. A. McG. Beede, Hekton, N.D., in a letter of Jan. 12th, 1915, states as follows: "The statements made to you by me at first regarding effigy pipes were too cautious and restricted. The Hunk-pa-ti Sioux, living along the Missouri, had plenty of lizard, alligator pipes in the old times. The Teton Sioux had these to some extent, but I am not yet certain whether they made them themselves or purchased them from the Hunk-pa-ti. Yesterday an old Indian woman . . . . said she had seen, in old times, deer femur bone pipes with lizards carved on them. I never saw such pipes. I have found an ashwood calumet old pipe with a lizard carved on it, and painted. . . . At a later date came the bear and buffalo effigy pipes. And then pipes with horses and mules on them—the mule and his rider being one person in the carving."