

Domingo is in the form of a hunchbacked man and is represented in a sitting posture. Originally it was no doubt seated on a stool, but no evidence of its remains was found in the cave. So far as known it is unique; the only similar specimen being one that was found in Santo Domingo and sent to Europe.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology in Washington, D.C., who has made a special study of West Indian cultures, visited St. Vincent in the interest of the Museum. He also visited many of the smaller islands and carried on explorations on the island of Trinidad. In the kitchen-middens of Erin Bay, Trinidad, he found pottery vessels and other objects, representative of the prehistoric culture of the island, that throw a new light on this particular area and the environmental influences that have affected it.

The archeology of the island of Cuba was practically unknown until Mr. M. Raymond Harrington, following Mr. De Booy's preliminary survey, began his investigations in the caves and middens of the Baracoa region on the east coast of the island. Pottery vessels, which at that time were represented by only a few specimens in the museums of this country, were found in great numbers, many of them being in a perfect state of preservation. These, with fetiches, cave idols carved in the solid rock, carvings in stone, shell, bone, and wood, and various objects of a utilitarian nature have furnished the much-needed material for comparative studies of Carib and Arawak productions as shown by the various islands.

The main object of these extended investigations is the scientific assembling of facts relative to the manner of inhumations, the stratification of refuse heaps, which may be indicative of widely separated periods of occupancy, and the artifacts from each cultural area. The extension of the South American work to the coastal regions of Venezuela and the Guianas will probably complete the areas from which material is needed for a comprehensive comparison of forms. This should show the mainland influences on the island cultures and possibly indicate the early migrations and the home centers from which came the natives who took up their abode in the various islands of the Greater and the Lesser Antilles.

For several years Mr. Harrington was engaged in ethnological field researches for the Museum. His work among the southern tribes, including the Seminole, Choctaw, Creeks, Cherokee, Chitimacha, Huma, Alibamy, and Catawba, and among the western tribes, including the Delaware, Osage, Shawnee, and other tribes in Oklahoma, the Fox, Sac and Fox, Kiowa, Kiowa Apache and Chirichua Apache and the Kickapoo in northern Mexico, has given the Museum a valuable series of ethnological specimens, including one of the most complete series of scalp, war, tattoo, and other bundles that have ever been brought together. The scalp bundle of the Osage is represented by several examples. It consists of an outer cover made of woven buffalo hair. This is generally tied with a thong of buckskin to which is