

The faces of the sculptured shafts are scored in the Bateke fashion and such decorated axes served as ceremonial axes of their chiefs. L.: 37 cm and 32 cm. Zagreb Museum, 1894.

Compare a similar specimen from Tervuren (MRC, 32.791) and Fagg-Ellison (1958, p. 188), Le Paige (1938, fig. 6) and Widstrand (1958, p. 18).

Local Sub-Styles

The heterogeneity of the Kwango is stressed by figures (1/338), wooden vessels (1/360) or whistles (1/398) made by Bayaka's Eastern neighbours and relatives, the Basuku, with a variety of local sub-styles; or by medicine containers (1/347 and 1/350) or knives with sculptured heads (1/17) of the Zombo and Batsusu; or figures from Luremo in Angola (1/336).



1/338

1/338 A standing figure of a man with hands on stomach and flexed knees. The hairstyle is made with incisions and the toes are also indicated. The figure has a belt made of bark with a few sockets containing magical substance, also feathers around the body. It was used in one of many cults of protective magic. The colour



1/347

is black with a reddish sheen. Provenance: Basuku. H.: 15.5 cm. Zagreb Museum, 1894.

1/360 A wooden vessel supported by the legs of a man and woman carved on opposite sides of the cup. The heads are clearly in the Bayaka style like the retroussé nose, protruding eyes and ears, marked eye-sockets and an open mouth with indicated teeth. Their genitals are also emphasized as is often case with figures of the Bayaka. It is, according to Dr. Maesen, Tervuren, a rare specimen. The colour is dark brown and the vessel comes from the Basuka, whose style shows considerable similarity to that of the Bayaka. H.: 10.2 cm. Zagreb Museum, 1894.

1/398 A whistle made of wood with a carved face at one end, flattened for the mouthpiece at the other. The face shows a number of similarities with the Basuku style. The colour is brown. L.: 16.5 cm. Zagreb Museum, 1894.

1/347 A carved figure covered with cloth and a head which is narrow and long and very elaborately done. It is painted in