

he is supported by the statements of the Indians: "Nous avons cru nous-même, en examinant ces figures aux jambes et aux bras écartés, qu'il s'agissait de grenouilles, mais les Indiens nous ont tous dit que c'était leur manière de représenter l'homme <sup>16</sup>."

I shall not here dwell on the statements by IM THURN and other authors about frogs on rock-carvings. It may, however, be worth mentioning that in rock-carving material from North-Western Brasil published by KOCH-GRÜNBERG the frog-motive is found together with a number of animal motives <sup>17</sup>. From the same regions KOCH-GRÜNBERG has also published a number of Indian autographs made upon his request, in which are also seen several frog pictures <sup>18</sup>. The value of such collections is dubious. Typical for the frog pictures in KOCH-GRÜNBERG's collection is however that the artists have caught just what is characteristic for the animal, namely the broad head and the limbs.



Fig. 12. The 'frog-motive' on basket in twilled work from the Patamona Indians. G. M. 12. 1. 285.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Finally a few words about the frog-motive in basket-making. To the extent to which the frog-motive occurs as basket-pattern, the same which has formerly been said about the difficulty in discriminating between human-, frog-, and monkey-depiction is often true here.

At the museum of Gothenburg are three baskets with the frog-pattern in black from the Patamona Indians. As we see in fig. 12 where I have reproduced the frog-pattern from one side of the basket G. M. 12. 1. 285 the motive must become strongly conventionalized and stereotyped; evidently a consequence of the limited possibilities of the technic which has been used. We also find that the frog-motive on another basket (G. M. 12. 1. 349), like the former executed in twilled work, is identically alike this other. More conventionalized, but in the same technic, appears the motive on the third basket in the Gothenburg collections (G. M. 12. 1. 192). As is known, ROTH also portrays the frog-motive in his detailed description of basket-making in

<sup>16</sup> J. CREVAUX: *Voyages dans l'Amérique du Sud*, p. 144.

<sup>17</sup> *Südamerikanische Felszeichnungen*, pl. 11: d, Yakaré-Cachoeira, Rio Aiary. This figure the Indians also interpreted as a frog.

<sup>18</sup> *Anfänge der Kunst im Urwald*. The drawings are made by Ipuriná-Kobéua-Umáua-Indians.