

vessels from Zuñi ⁶⁵ it should however, not be a question of tadpoles but larvas of a water insect ⁶⁶. In the Nasca pottery it is, however, plainly a case of tadpole-depictions. SELER ⁶⁷ has reproduced a vessel, now at the museum of Gothenburg, from Nasca (G. M. 29. 26. 23.). On this vessel, which is reproduced in fig. 22 A, we find as well tadpoles as full-grown frogs. In the same work SELER gives an example of still more tadpole-depictions in the painted

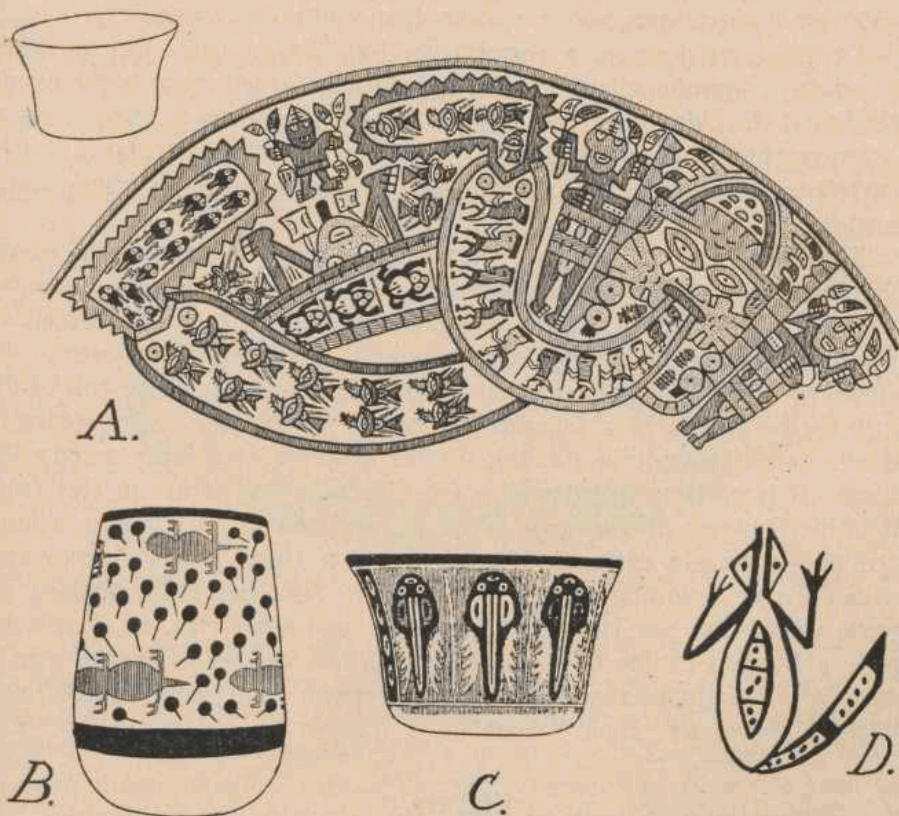


Fig. 22. Depictions of frog-larvas. A, B, C, Nasca, from SELER. D, "La Paya", from AMBROSETTI. A now belongs to the Gothenburg museum, 29. 26. 23.

Nasca pottery (see fig. 22 B, C) ⁶⁸. At the museum of Gothenburg, furthermore, the Nasca vessel 32. 2. 44. has tadpole ornamentation. In another connection I shall return to these subjects.

⁶⁵ JAMES STEVENSON: *Illustrated Catalogue of the collections obtained from the Indians of New Mexico and Arizona in 1879*, figs. 448—453.

⁶⁶ *Op. cit.*, p. 360. — "The figures most common, and in fact almost exclusively used, are those resembling tadpoles, but which, as I learned, are intended to represent a small crustacean or the larva of an insect common in the water-pools and streams of the Zuñi country; and the somewhat grotesque figures of the horned toad (*Phrynosoma*)."

⁶⁷ EDUARD SELER: *Die buntbemalten Gefäße von Nasca im südlichen Peru und die Hauptelemente ihrer Verzierung*, fig. 134 a.

⁶⁸ *Ibid.*, figs. 318, 319 and p. 313.