

drawings representing natural objects. The lowest savages such as the Australians, excel far more in their drawings of animals and men than in pattern ornaments on their weapons, and the earliest attempts at art known are drawings of animals, such as the well-known one of the Mammoth cut on its own ivory by contemporaneous man.

At Hilo I obtained from some natives a short stone club,* which appears to have been hitherto unknown as a Sandwich Island weapon, and is interesting as approaching in some particulars the New Zealand "Mere." It is made of basalt, with carefully ground surfaces, and is about 10 inches in length.



NEW ZEALAND WOOD CARVING OF
HUMAN HEAD.

To show the huge size of the mouth, from which the tongue is seen hanging down. (From the stretcher of a canoe in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.)



NEW ZEALAND WOOD CARVING
OF HUMAN HEAD.

To show the large size of the mouth and concavity of the face. (From a specimen in the British Museum.)

It is cylindrical in form with three sharp edges at the striking end, and was slung to the wrist by a string passed through a hole at one end. It was called "pohaku newa," "stone club."

My attention has been drawn by my friend Mr. A. W. Franks, F.R.S., to the resemblance between the Hawaiian images of gods and the New Zealand human images. The accompanying figures are given for comparison. It will be seen that there is in them a similar extraordinary increase in

* H. N. Moseley, "Note on Stone Club." *Journal of Anthropological Inst.* 1877, p. 52, Pl. XVIII.