

body, and this movement of the hands (see Plate F.). The main point in the dancing seemed to be that all the motions should follow and pass one into the other with perfect gradation in time, and without any jerk or quickening. The thumbs were always maintained extended at right angles to the palms of the hands, as at the Ki Islands. A young boy danced a somewhat similar dance to that of the girls. During his performance he at one time put forward one leg and curved the sole of his foot so that only the toe and heel touched the floor, and turned round with the foot in that position. At another time he shuffled along slowly with the heel of one foot in the hollow of the other.

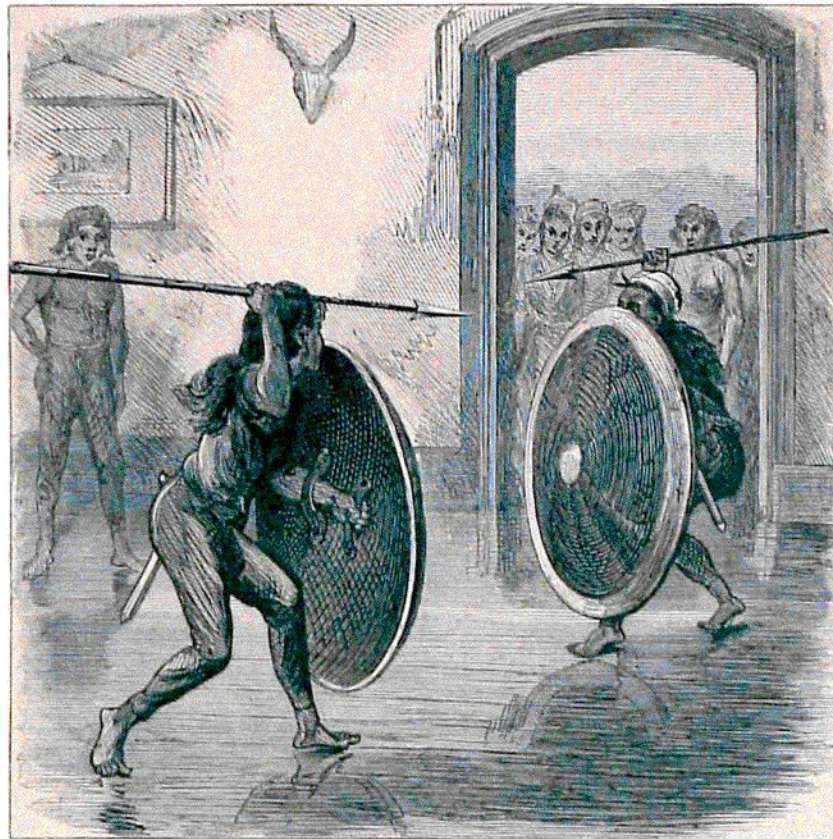


FIG. 222.—Spear Dance of two Lutaos at Samboangan. From a sketch by Lieut. Swire, R.A.

From a Moro boy a Jew's-harp was obtained made of bamboo, on which he was playing. The instrument is most ingeniously cut out of a single splinter of bamboo, the vibrating tongue being extremely delicately shaped, and cleverly weighted by means of a knob of the wood left projecting on its back. The instrument produces a tone indistinguishable from that of a metal Jew's-harp, and is quite unlike Melanesian bamboo Jew's-harps in its form.

In the tide-way between Samboangan and the Island of Santa Cruz Major, whilst the water was running in both directions, a most unusual abundance and variety of surface-living oceanic animals and larvæ of shore forms was obtained with the tow-net; amongst