

no doubt that the decorated specimen was intended for ceremonial use. The man is sitting in the bowl, as if submerged to the waist in the oil with which it was filled when in use, his hands are stretched towards the front of the lamp where the wick burned, his eyes are closed, his face upturned as if in prayer. The carving of the features is very fine, though the style is somewhat grotesque. The lamp, however, lacks the decorations on the side and rim, found on the larger lamp, previously acquired by the Museum. This last portrays the man facing the wick. On the top of his head is a cap-like object, which is probably his hair, 'cut to a tuft in the middle,' as described by the first explorers among the Eskimo of southwestern Alaska. It is thus a contemporary which the Eskimo artist has portrayed.

F. de L.

*Prehistoric Finds
in New Mexico*

WORK in the caves of the Guadalupe Mountains of New Mexico was continued last spring under the joint auspices of the University Museum and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, with Mr. Edgar B. Howard, of the Museum in charge.

While a number of new caves were explored in which some skeletal material, sandals, grooved sticks, cordage, hair rope and so on were found, the principal work was carried on at the same cave as reported upon the two previous seasons. The excavation of this particular cave was completed this year by Mr. Howard with the able help of Mr. R. M. Burnet of Carlsbad. Two more Basket Maker burials were uncovered, in one of which was a broken atlatl, or spear-thrower. A number of deep hearths were encountered at depths down to nearly nine feet, and in some of these were burned animal bones. Bones of the musk-ox, bison, horse and several species of small mammal, as well as bones of the California condor were also found this year.

From a site not far in a southeasterly direction from Clovis, New Mexico, Mr. A. W. Anderson brought to the attention of Mr. Howard a spear head of the Folsom type which he had picked up. At this same site, which was apparently an old lake bed, he had also found a mammoth tooth. Proceeding at once to this locality, Mr. Howard picked up there several other broken Folsom points. Further, by going through local collections made at and near this place, a total of over twenty-five points were found, some as beautifully chipped as the type specimens. The site offers interesting possibilities and the Museum expects to follow up this opportunity at the earliest possible moment.

Publications

WITH this and subsequent issues of the *Bulletin* there will be included a limited number of pages of advertising. The Museum's present resources would not permit the publication of more than three numbers of the *Bulletin* during the coming year; it was felt, therefore, that the Museum members and other readers would approve of the decision to finance three additional numbers by the inclusion of advertising of a type in keeping with the medium in which it was presented. The decision was met by a gratifying response from those whose advertisements now appear and by a contribution from a generous supporter of Museum activities. It thus becomes possible to report more promptly on our activities at home and in the field; also in furtherance of this aim is the change in publication dates, by which the *Bulletin* will now appear at approximate two-month intervals throughout the year.

The next issue of the *Museum Journal* will be published about the first of February. It will be devoted to Mr. C. Leonard Woolley's annual report on the Joint Expedition to Ur, and to a report by Dr. E. A. Speiser on certain phases of the first two seasons' work, which he directed, at Tell Billa and Tepe Gawra, Iraq.