

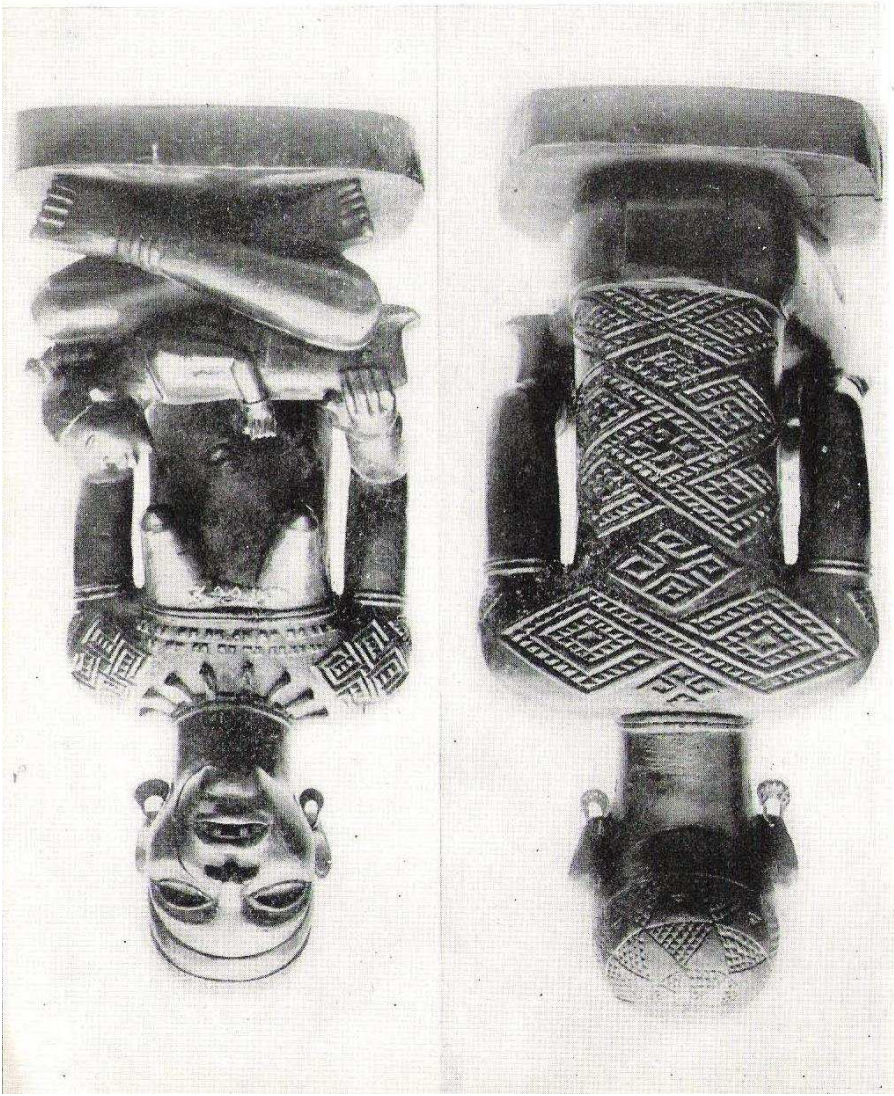
BAKONGO ANCESTOR FIGURE — Barnes Foundation, Merion, Pa. This chin-in-hand attitude, which calls to mind the antique Clio and Michelangelo's *Pensieroso*, is typical of BAKONGO male statuettes. The specimen reproduced is a very ancient one.

BAKONGO KNEELING WOMAN — Royal Museum of Art and History, Brussels. A spiritualized sensuousness is expressed in this beautiful statuette, a masterpiece of BAKONGO art.

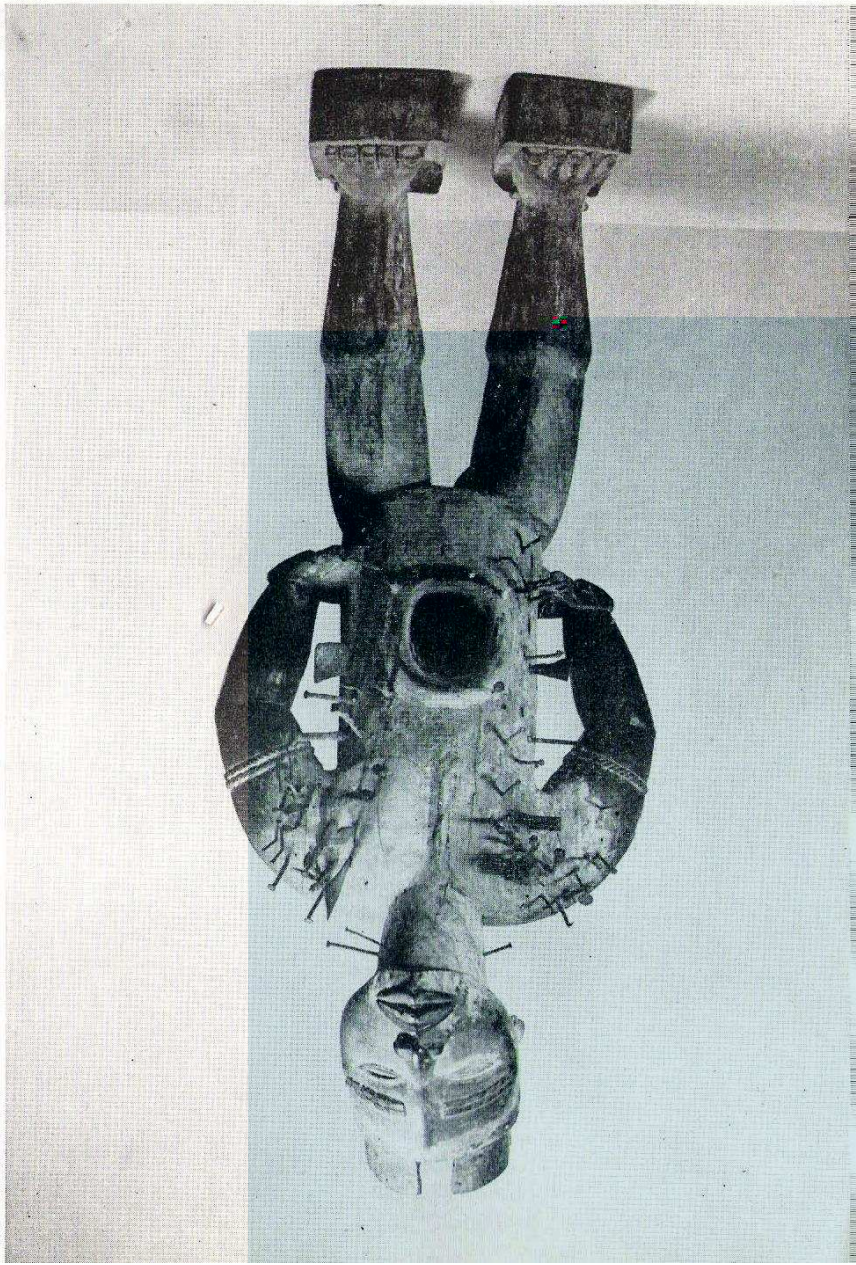




BAKONGO MOTHER AND CHILD—Belgian Congo Royal Museum, TER-  
VUREN-BRUSSELS. The elaborate geometrical pattern of the tattooing, in  
contrast with the naturalistic expression of the features, reveals the various in-  
fluences felt by the BAKONGO, who for several centuries had greater contact  
with the outside world than had other Congo tribes.

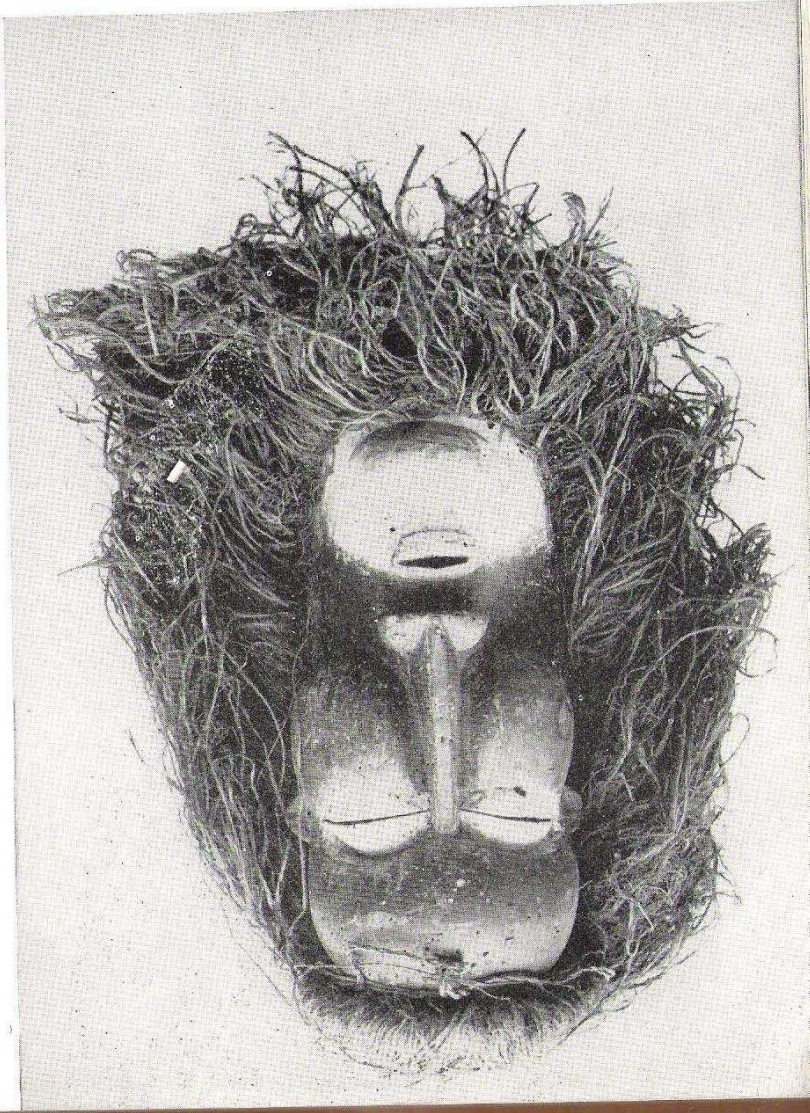


BAKONGO NAIL FETISH — Brooklyn Museum, BROOKLYN, N. Y. The  
so-called nail-fetishes (with a hole carved in the navel to receive the magic  
substance) can hardly be called works of art. However, this particular specimen  
reproduces with excellent craftsmanship the typical features of BAKONGO  
statuettes.





KARUNGA MASK — BAYAKA Belgian Congo Royal Museum, TERVUREN-BRUSSELS. This terrifying mask with bloated cheeks and beard of raffia appears during the *Mukanda* (initiation rite).

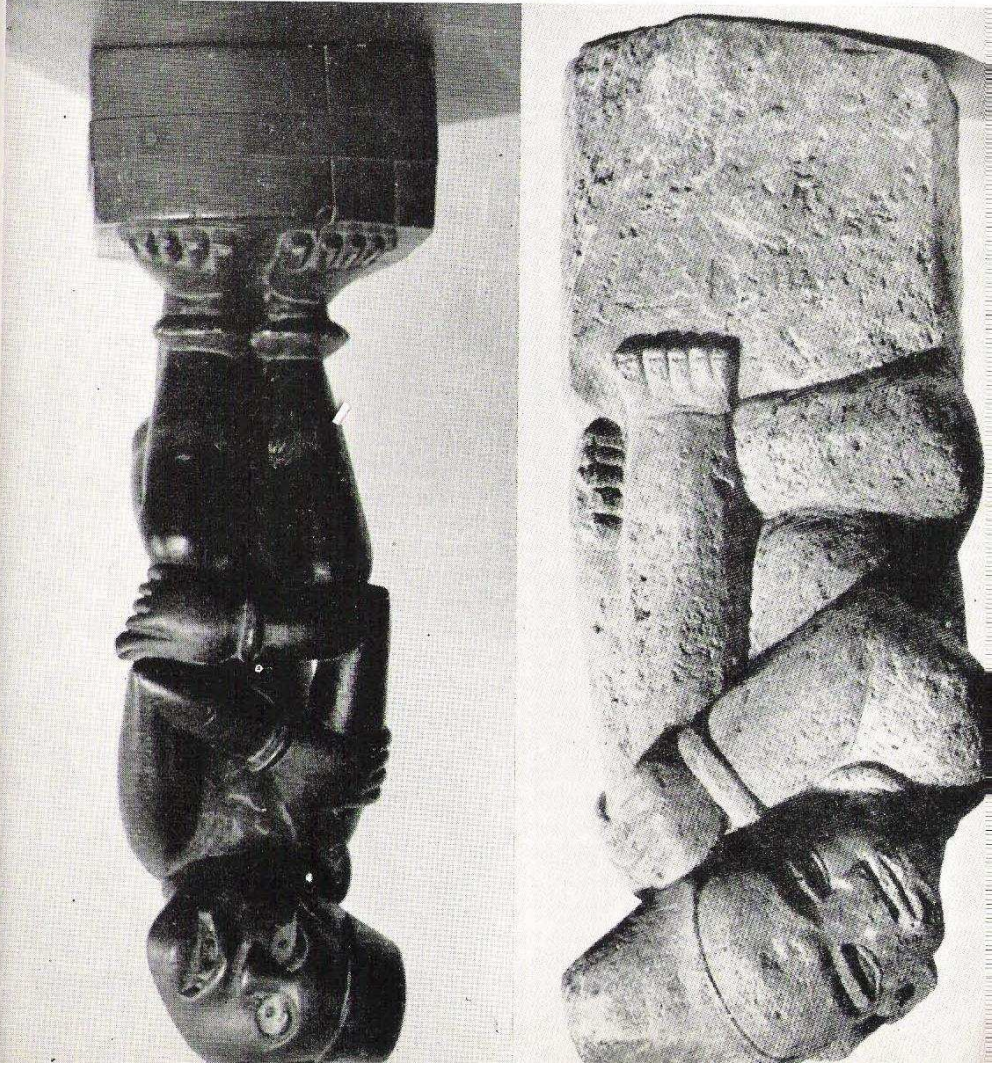


BAKONGO SOFT STONE STATUETTE—Coll. Muller, Brussels Belgian Congo Royal Museum, TERVUREN—Such stone specimens are much older than those carved in wood, although they belong to the same type. They are called MINTADI, or guardian-images, and were discovered in recent years in ancient cemeteries of chiefs, on the northern border of the Belgian Congo and Portuguese Angola.





**BAKONGO SOFT STONE STATUETTE** (on the left)—Royal Museum of Art and History, BRUSSELS—found in the region of NOQUI: a type frequently reproduced in different districts of the Lower Congo. **BAKONGO WOODEN STATUETTE** (on the right)—Auguste S. Gérard Collection, BRUSSELS—found in the region of MAYUMBE; a more recent version of the same attitude. (Compare also the first image on top (left) of page 80.)



**BAYAKA MASK AND HEAD-DRESS**—Belgian Congo Royal Museum, TERVUREN - BRUSSELS. This mask is very similar to those shown in the photo below, taken during a BAYAKA ceremony in 1947.

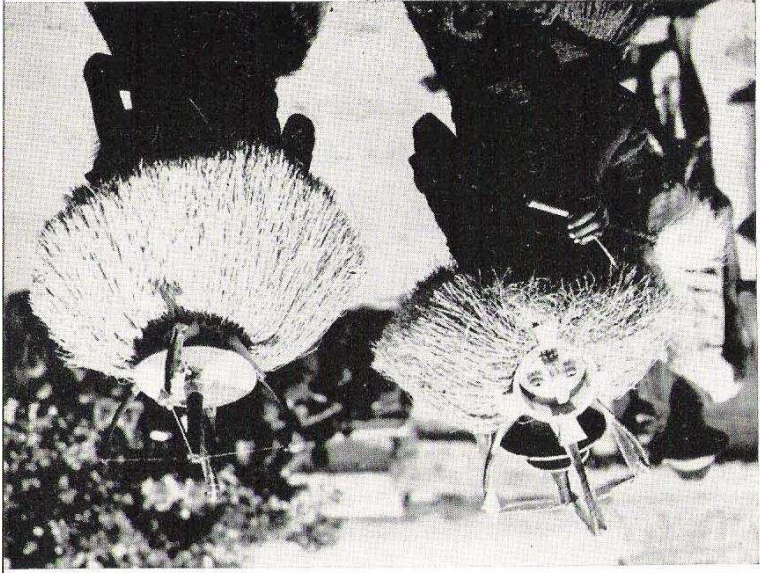
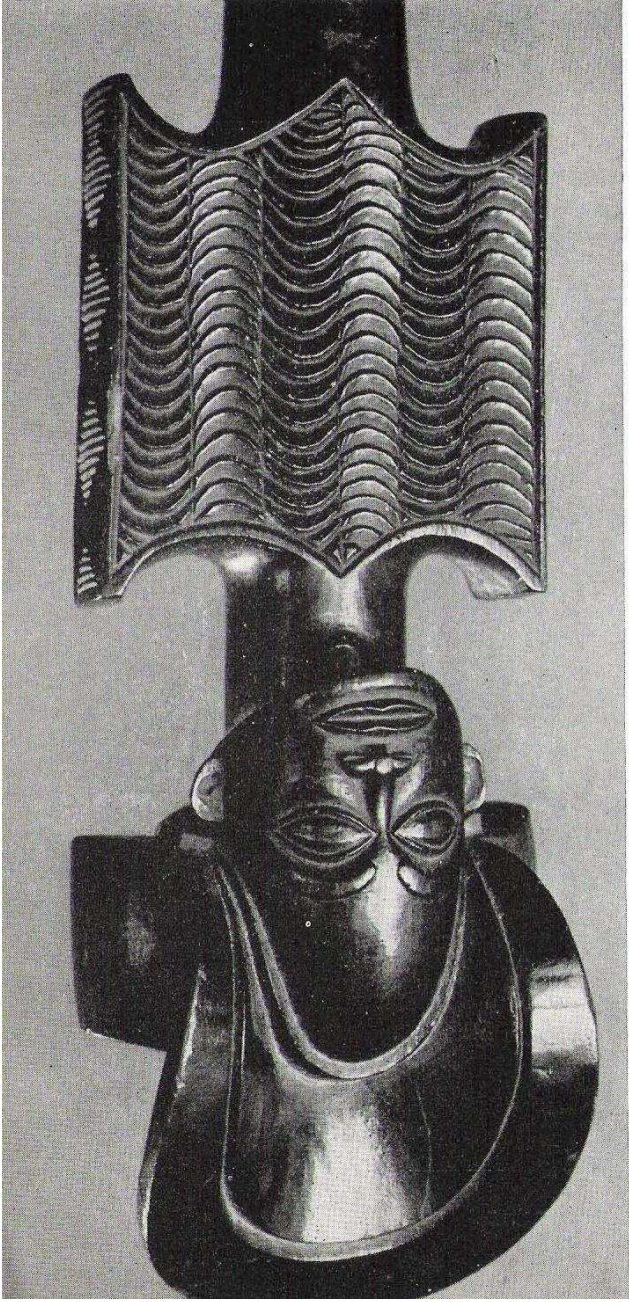


Photo van den Heuvel, Congopresse



HEAD OF BATON — BATSHIOKO — University Museum, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. An emblem of personal power. The carved staves of chiefs found in many parts of the Congo and Portuguese Angola are among the rare manifestations of art independent of religion or rite.



BAYAKA MASK WITH HANDLE — Coll. Paul Chadourne, PARIS. Courtesy of Museum of Modern Art, New York. This strange mask, with a huge turned-up nose, was used by the BAYAKA during parleys with other tribes.

