

WILEY

The Mescalero Apache Bow-Drill Author(s): M. E. Opler Source: American Anthropologist, New Series, Vol. 37, No. 2, Part 1 (Apr. - Jun., 1935), p. 370 Published by: Wiley on behalf of the American Anthropological Association Stable URL: https://www.jstor.org/stable/662287 Accessed: 06-01-2022 01:54 UTC

JSTOR is a not-for-profit service that helps scholars, researchers, and students discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content in a trusted digital archive. We use information technology and tools to increase productivity and facilitate new forms of scholarship. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of the Terms & Conditions of Use, available at https://about.jstor.org/terms



American Anthropological Association, Wiley are collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve and extend access to American Anthropologist

## THE MESCALERO APACHE BOW-DRILL

In an article which recently appeared in the AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST Paul S. Martin furnished evidence that the bow-drill, hitherto thought to be confined to northern North America, was used by the Pueblo Indians of the Southwest.<sup>1</sup>

I am able to confirm Dr Martin's conclusion of a southern extension of the distribution of the bow-drill by data I have gathered from the Mescalero Apache Indians, who ranged, before reservation days, over what is now western Texas, southeastern New Mexico, and northern Mexico. According to my Mescalero informants the bow-drill was employed for making fires by those who had difficulty with the hand-drill. The use of the latter was much more common, however.

No elaborate pains were taken in the manufacture of the Mescalero bow-drill. Pieces of pliable wood of lengths which varied according to the tastes of the individual users were crudely strung with sinew. No wooden nut or hand-piece was made ordinarily. Any available object, such as a piece of buckskin or rawhide, which would protect the hand was utilized instead. Even fighting-bows were converted into bow-drills on occasion. The Apache bow-drill was never used for drilling.

It is interesting to note that the Chiricahua Apache, the western neighbors of the Mescalero, denied that the bow-drill was ever used among them.

M. E. Opler

DULCE, NEW MEXICO

## THE AZTEC CALENDAR STONE: A REPLY

TO THE EDITOR:

Since Señor Alfonso Caso of the Mexican Museum, in the AMERICAN ANTHRO-POLOGIST for July-September, 1934, so caustically criticized my brief article, in the issue of October-December, 1933, on the remarkable resemblance of the design on the Aztec "Calendar Stone" to a compass card, calling it a "fantastic interpretation," may I be allowed a final word to say it was not an "interpretation" but merely a statement of fact.

A fact is a fact. Anybody can explain it anyway he prefers. The fact remains. And it is a fact that the so-called Calendar Stone of the Aztecs carries a design that is an exact, ornamental reproduction of the ancient compass card of the mariner's compass. Therefore, call it anything you like, the design is there. The resemblance seemed to me to be worth noting. It was not done through ignorance of Mexican and Central American archaeological literature, for I have been somewhat acquainted with that field for fifty years or more.

FREDERICK S. DELLENBAUGH

NEW YORK CITY

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Paul S. Martin, The Bow-Drill in North America (American Anthropologist, Vol. 36, 1934, pp. 94–97).