

1685.

A little further inland there are several other tribes who live almost in the same manner as the Clamcoets: that is to say, who have no fixed abodes, and do nothing scarcely but hunt and fish, encamping wherever night overtakes them; but the French had no intercourse with them, and Joutel merely gives us the names, with which I deem it useless to encumber this history.<sup>1</sup>

About a hundred leagues farther north, you come to the Cenis or Assenis, who seem much more humanè; they are more sedentary, cultivate the ground, plant Indian corn, beans, squashes, water-melons, and other similar vegetables. They also plant tobacco, and raise horses in great numbers, generally using them to bring home the fruits of their hunts.<sup>2</sup>

These Indians make war quite differently from all the other Florida tribes. They are all mounted, equipped with buffalo-skin quivers, full of arrows, slung across the back. They carry a bow, and a small pad of buffalo hide on the left arm, to ward off arrows. They have no bit to their horses' bridles, except a hair cord. Their stirrups, which are sustained by a cord in the same way, are attached to a doeskin folded over twice, and

<sup>1</sup> He names, p. 182, apparently beginning at Fort St. Louis, the Spicheets, Kabayes, Thecamons, Theauremets, Kiaboha, Chaumenés, Kouans, Arhau, Enepiakce, Ahou-erhopiheim, Koienkahé, Konkonné, Omeaossé, Keremen, Ahehoen, Meghay, Tecamenez, Otenmarhem, Kouayan, Meracouman, on the route to the Cenis, and to the west and northwest of the Maligne river, the Kannehouan, Tohahe, Pehir, Coyabegux, Onapien, Pichar, Tohan, Kiasses, Chancres, Tsera, Bocrettes, Tsepehoen, Fercontcha, Panego, Petao, Petaz, Petzares, Peisacho, Peihoum, and Orcampiou, according to the orthography of Joutel's manuscript. Joutel wrote

this among the Teao, where he heard of the Ayano and Canohatinno who plundered the Spaniards. It is impossible now to indentify these tribes. Among those enumerated by Father Morfi, few bear any resemblance. The Konkonné may be the Cocos who were near Brazos. The Thecamons and Tecamenez may be the Tacames among whom the Mission of Purissima Concepcion of Acuña was founded in 1716. La Harpe's list of tribes near the Cenis, *Journal Historique*, p. 208, only increases the confusion.

<sup>2</sup> Joutel, *Journal Historique*, pp. 214-5, 220, 227; Compare La Harpe, *Journal*, p. 213; and Penicaut, ch. xiv., Ms.