

winter use by the natives. Josselyn (*New Eng. Rarities*, Tuckerman's ed., p. 197) says of blueberries (called by him "sky-coloured bill-berries") and whortleberries: "The Indians dry them in the sun, and sell them to the English by the bushell; who make use of them instead of currence—putting of them into puddens, both boyled and baked, and into water-gruel." Roger Williams (*Key to Amer. Lang.*, Narrag. Club ed., p. 122) makes a similar statement: "*Sã-taash* are these currants dried by the *Natives*, and so preserved all the yeare, which they beat to powder, and mingle it with their parcht meale, and make a delicate dish which they cal *Sautduthig*; which is as sweet to them as plum or spice cake to the *English*." The Abnakis styled July "the berry-month," as the time when the blueberries ripened.

14 (p. 253).—*Nation des Puants*: the Winnebago tribe (vol. xv., note 7).

15 (p. 253).—*Weanokronons* (Wenrôhronons, Ahouenrochrônons): see vol. viii., note 34. This is apparently a part of the tribe mentioned in *Relation* of 1641, as kindly receiving the missionaries at Khioetoa (St. Michel). The village is shown on Sanson's map (1656), a little east of the present site of Sandwich. In this case the "more than 80 leagues distance" to Ossossané would refer to the distance of the latter from St. Michel, rather than from the first location of the tribe "on the borders of the Iroquois."—A. F. HUNTER.