ing Stags, Cows, wild Cats, wolves, black beasts, <sup>14</sup> Beaver, and other animals of which the skin and the flesh are valuable. The supply of meat has been great there this year on account of the heavy snows which have fallen and which have facilitated hunting; for it is a rare thing to see in the country more than half a foot of snow, and they have had this year more than three feet. They have also multitudes of wild Turkeys, which go in flocks through the fields and woods.

As for the refreshment of fruits, not more of them are found there than among the Hurons, unless it be chestnuts, of which they have plenty; and wild apples, a little larger than these.

They cover the bare flesh with a skin, like all Savages; but [55] with less modesty than the Hurons as to the breechcloth, which many do not use at all; others use it, but generally in such a way that with great difficulty is that concealed which should not be seen. The women, however, are ordinarily covered, at least from the waist as far as the knees; they seem more dissolute and shameless in their licentious acts than are our Hurons.

They dress their pelts with much care and skill, and study to beautify them in many ways; but still more their own bodies, upon which, from the head even to the feet, they cause to be made a thousand different figures with charcoal pricked into the flesh, upon which previously they have traced their lines,—so that sometimes one sees the face and breast ornamented with figures, as are in France the helmets, breastplates, and gorgets of military men; and the remainder of the body is appropriately decorated.

As for the rest of their customs and manners, they