

## NOTES TO VOL. III

(Figures in parentheses, following number of note, refer to pages of English text.)

1 (p. 39).—See vol. ii., note 72.

2 (p. 39).—*Ocean of Guienne*: one of many names applied to the Atlantic Ocean. The Catalan Mappemonde (1375) names it *Mare Ochceanum*; Fra Mauro's "World" (1439), *Oceanus Athlanticus*; Ptolemy's map (ed. 1482), *Oceanus Occidentalis*; Hondius's (1595), *Mar del Nort*. Cf. H. H. Bancroft's *Central America*, vol. i., p. 373.

3 (p. 39).—Ferland says (*Cours d'Histoire*, vol. i., pp. 11-13) of Aubert that in 1508 "he visited the Gulf of St. Lawrence; if we may believe the Dieppe chronicles, he ascended the river eighty leagues above its mouth, and brought to France a Canadian savage."—Cf. vol. i., note 7. He also cites these Dieppe historians as declaring that Verrazano was commander of one of the two ships with which Aubert made the above voyage. The ship commanded by Aubert himself was named "*La Pensée*," and belonged, according to the "*Gran Capitano*" (*Ramusio*, iii., 359), to "Jean Ango, father of Captain Ango, and viscount of Dieppe."

4 (p. 39).—Denys is said by many writers to have made a chart of the St. Lawrence; but this is now seriously questioned. Dexter (in Winsor's *N. and C. Hist.*, vol. iv., p. 4) says: "What now passes for such a chart is clearly of later origin." Harris says (*Jean et Sébastien Cabot*, pp. 250, 251) that it could not be found at Paris; and that the chart in the Library of Parliament at Ottawa, purporting to be a copy of Denys's, is "utterly apocryphal;" he also states (*Discov. N. Amer.*, p. 181), that researches in the archives of Honfleur have proved fruitless for any information as to the expedition of Denys. Some information concerning his family is given by Bréard, cited by Dionne (*Nouv. France*, p. 107, note 3).

5 (p. 41).—Giovanni da Verrazano: probably born at Florence, Italy, soon after 1480. He was apparently a corsair in French employ, by the year 1521, harassing the commerce of Spain with the New World; while thus engaged, he assumed the name of Juan Florin, or Florentin. Under commission from Francis I. of France, he made a voyage during the first half of the year 1524 (not 1523),