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the French. Nor was this knowledge vague. By 1639, the names and localities, as well as the race and language, of the Wisconsin tribes, were known by actual observation, and the succeeding century but developed this knowledge, and gave the annals of the State, for in no part did the tribes undergo less alteration or loss.

In the present paper, it is not proposed to give a history of the Wisconsin tribes and of their relations to the whites, but simply to give the origin, names and early history of each tribe as emigrating to or from the territory, so far as we can trace it from authentic tradition, or from the French statements, from the visit of Nicolet to Green Bay, in 1639, to the conquest of Canada by the English.

List of tribes mentioned as at any time residing in Wisconsin:

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1.	Ainoves.	

2. Atchatchakangouen,

3. Foxes,

4. Hurons,

5. Illinois,

6. Keinouches,

7. Kickapoos,

8. Kiskakons,

9. Kitchigamick,

10. Makoua,

11. Makoueoue,

12. Mascoutens,

13. Marameg,

14. Menomonees,

15. Miamis,

16. Mikissioua,

17. Nantoue,

18. Noquets,

19. Oharaouatenon,

20. Ottawa Sinagos,

21. Ottawas,

22. Ouagoussak,

23. Oneidas,

24. Pottawottomies,

25. Sacs,

26. Winnebagoes.

Ainoves.—This tribe is mentioned by the Recollet Father Membre, as lying on the western side of Lake Dauphin (Michigan), having two villages.* It is not improbable that this is a misprint for Aio8ais, the old French spelling to express the sound Iowa. Membre wrote from report, and might

^{*}Le Clercq, Establissement de la Foi, ii; Shea's Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi, p. 150.