

He could not go farther because of the war which was then being waged between the gens de la Jarretièrè and the neighboring nation. For the rest, it is scarcely proper for me to use the term villages for all the nations that inhabit the prairies; they form, like the Turks, wandering hordes, they follow the beasts by whose hunting they live, their dwellings are cabins of skins.

a tentative approximation. Parkman (*Atlantic Monthly*, lxxvi, p. 740) thinks "Beaux Hommes" refers to the Crows. This seems probable from the habitat, and the fact that many early travellers speak of this tribe as tall, handsome men, who dressed finely.

The "Pied-Noir" are not the Blackfeet, for whom see *ante*, p. 187, note 38, but the tribe called by the French "Souliers Noirs" (Black Shoe), and by Lewis and Clark "Wetersoon." They were of Hidatsa stock and lived in the neighborhood of the Minitaree.

Possibly the Gens du Plat Coté are the Arikara; the name appears however, to be an inversion of Grosventres (Big Bellies), which was often applied to the Minitaree. The true Grosventres were, however, a tribe in alliance with the Blackfeet—also known as Falls Indians.

Parkman thinks that the "gens de l'arc," or men of the bow, were bands of the Sioux, and Prud'homme identifies them with the Bow Indians of Bow River, a mountain affluent of the Saskatchewan. La Vérendrye's journal of the expedition of 1742-43, as given in Margry, *Découv. et Établ.*, vi, pp. 598-612, leads to the view that this tribe, with whom they long sojourned, and in whose company they first saw the Rocky Mountains, was either the Cheyenne or Arapaho, brave nomads of the plains east of the mountains, expert in the use of bow and arrow.

Petits Renards (Little Foxes) are not identified.

Possibly the Piassa or Grands-Parleurs (Great Talkers) are the Kiowa, a tribe of the plains allied to the Comanche.

Lewis and Clark mention a tribe whom they call Canenavich, whose name among French traders was Kite Indians. They may be the "Gens de la Pie" (Magpie people). This tribe seems to have vanished, else to have amalgamated with some other.

Gens de la Jarretièrè (Garter people) were no doubt those who wore the short leggings tied with woven garters just above the knee, instead of the long leggings to the thigh, worn by most Northern tribes. F. S. Dellenbaugh, *Breaking the Wilderness* (New York, 1905), p. 88, says this was the case with the tribes who came in contact with the Spanish in the Southwest; hence the Comanche or Navaho.—ED.