

covered, and rubbing them over with different colors. * * * The warriors paint their faces that they may appear more warlike. Others, who are not engaged in hostilities, do the same, because, I suppose, they imagine they look more handsome. * * * They take great pains to dress their hair, which is generally long and oily, by reason of being smeared with grease. The pendants in their ears and nostrils are usually shells, which are painted on one side with a red, and on the other with a blue color; but they never consider themselves in their full uniform without a crown made of the plumage of a bird called the *rootoo*. Their women may be said to follow the same practices, although they pay very little attention to their hair." •

Santini confines himself to the Tungus. "As to the dress of the Tungusi, like that of every barbarous nation, it is generally made of the skin of wild beasts. This dress is simply fitted to the form and shape of the body, or, it is adorned with various ornaments, according to the degree of civilization which these nations have arrived at. The Tungusi, in their original state of barbarity, were dressed in skins; they painted their bodies and faces with various colors; they bored their noses and ears, whence hung colored shells. For their head covering they had crowns made of the skin of a young deer, ornamented with the plumage of rare birds, especially the peacock. Every part of their dress was embellished with coloured porcupine quills; they had shoes particularly suited to the winter, in order to traverse the snowy plains more easily; their length was about two feet. From the lightness and structure of these shoes, they were able to perform long journeys. The soles consisted of a net made of strings of a raw hide. * * * I have always observed among the Tungusi, at least, among the greater number of the men, that, in their modern dress they wear two shirts, one next their skin, and the other over their waistcoat. I do not know the reason of this custom; nevertheless, some have told me that it originated from the motive of vanity." •

Sauer's statement is brief. "Their tents are covered with shamoy, or the inner bark of the birch, which they render as pliable as leather by rolling it up and keeping it for some time in the steam of boiling water and smoke. Their winter dress is the skin of the deer, or wild sheep, dressed with the hair on; a breastpiece of the same which ties around the neck and reaches down to the waist, widening towards the bottom, and neatly ornamented with embroidery and beads; pantaloons of the same materials, which also furnish them with short stockings, and boots of the legs of reindeer with the hair outward; a fur cap and gloves. Their summer dress only differs in being simple leather without the hair." In