

patches by itself. Kalm, in his visit to Lower Canada, noticed that the Hurons of Lorette "plant our common sunflower in their maize-fields, and mix the seeds of it into their sagamité, or maize-soup."¹

A taboo in connexion with corn-planting was obtained from Mr. Seth Newhouse of Canienga. This was to the effect that a woman at the menstrual period should abstain from any part in planting operations.

The best time for corn-planting, according to Jacob Hess (Ca.), is when the first leaves appearing on the oak in spring are as big as a red squirrel's foot. This he believed to be an old Iroquois tradition.

It was remarked by John Echo (On.) that a reliable method was to plant the corn when the blossoms of the juneberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*), or gā'ā'duŋk appear. Peas, according to the same informant, are to be planted in the full of the moon. The latter idea is evidently a European borrowing.

Additional Terminology (Onondaga).

First hoeing, deyehe'dawā'y'k.

Second hoeing, deye'nondai'ets (puts its legs together).

I am through hoeing the corn, wagatēdi'sa'o'ne onē'ha'.

Planting time, tsa'niyeyentwahŋk, or tsa'niyeyendot'ha' (setting up a log)

Hill of corn, deye'nondai'ets.

Cornstalk, uhe'e'.

Corn pith, oha'da'.

She is plucking the ripe corn, enō'gwaye'ntha' (all the crop taken).

She is plucking the green corn, enō'gwē'y'u'ne' (plucking a little green corn).

She cuts down the weeds, deyehe'dawā'y'k or agenu'ge'yaks, or che'daa's.

She is dropping or planting the corn, gonāhō'die's.

Milk or juice of corn, ogō'sā'gei'.

She is husking corn, enoy'ntha'.

A braid or string of corn, djustē'sā'āda'.

He is making a string of corn, hastē'sāā'niahā'.

They are making strings of corn, hadistē'sāā'niahā'.

She is making a string of corn, rstē'sāā'niahā'.

¹ Kalm, *Travels*, vol. III, p. 164.