

unknown seas, found himself in sight of shore, which was left to larboard. After two days' sail he again sighted land, and once more, after standing out to sea for three days, saw land again, which proved to be an island. From this he bore away, and reached Greenland after four days' sail. The island has been identified with Newfoundland, which is distant from Heriulfness (Ikigeit), in Greenland, about 150 miles; so that these distances fairly agree with the ship's log. The next voyage from Greenland to America was made by Leif, a son of Eric the Red, about the year 1000, who set sail, with a crew of thirty men, to verify Biarne's discoveries. The first land they sighted was the island, which they named Helluland. They then came to another land which they named Markland (probably Nova Scotia), and passing westward they went on shore at a point where a river issued from a lake and fell into the sea. They brought their vessel up into the lake, and finding vines in the country, termed it Vinland (New England). In the spring they returned to Greenland. Two years after this voyage, Thorwald, Leif's brother, borrowed the ship which had made the voyage, and set sail for Vinland, where he perished in a fray with the natives. The news of his death reached Greenland in 1005, and Thorstein, accompanied by his wife Gudrida, set sail to obtain the body, but after tossing about for the whole of the summer, they landed again on the coast of Greenland, where he died. His widow married Thornfinn Karlsefne, who was the most successful of the Norse adventurers in America.

In 1007 he set sail, accompanied by his bride, and Biarne Grimolfson and Thorhall Gamlason joined him with a ship, as also did Thorward and Thorhall 'the hunter.' These three ships first made Helluland, following the old track, and thence to Markland. From this they sailed to Kialarnes (Kiel Cape = Cape Cod); they then passed some deserts and reaches of sand, and some inlets. There they put on shore two swift-footed Scots, named Hake and Hekia, who returned in three days with some grapes and ears of wild wheat. They then continued their voyage until they came to a place where a fjord (Vineyard Sound) penetrated the coast, with an island at its entrance (Egg Island), so covered with the nests of the eider ducks that they could scarcely walk without treading on the eggs. The country which they explored was extremely beautiful. Here Thorhall the hunter left them with eight men and a ship, and set sail northwards, and was driven by westerly winds to the coast of Ireland, where according to the accounts of some traders they were enslaved. Karlsefne, however, proceeded