

eyes, and both sexes are great lovers of brandy." Referring to his guides, he says: "I took leave of my Tungoose and their reindeer, and declare that I did so with regret; for I was now an adept in riding, and found them more easy and agreeable than horses; but, above all, I was enchanted with the manly activity of my guides, their independence and contentment. Satisfied with the limited productions of nature, where nature itself seems to forbid the approach of mankind, their astonishing fortitude, keeping in full force every lively sensation of the mind, and surmounting all difficulties, until they obtain the interesting object of their pursuit, inspired me with an ardent desire to participate in their dangers and delights." Elsewhere, he writes, "They are religious observers of their word, punctual and exact in traffic."

Martin Sauer goes on to say: "They seldom reside more than six days in one place, but remove their tents though it be to the small distance of twenty fathoms, and this only in the fishing season, and during the time of collecting berries in such solitary places as are far distant from the habitation of Cossacs. Here they leave their supplies of dried fish and berries in large boxes built on trees or poles, for the benefit of themselves and their tribes in travelling during the winter. Berries they dry by mixing them with the undigested food (lichen) out of the stomach of the reindeer, making thin cakes, which they spread on the bark of trees and dry upon their huts in the sun or wind." In a footnote Sauer remarks regarding their frequent removals: "They say that their tents contract a disagreeable smell from remaining long in one place." "They seem callous to the effects of heat or cold." "They allow polygamy; but the first wife is the chief and is attended by the rest. The ceremony of marriage is a simple purchase of a girl from her father; from twenty to one hundred deer are given, or the bridegroom works a stated time for the benefit of the bride's father. The unmarried are not remarkable for chastity. A man will give his daughter for a time to any friend or traveller that he takes a liking to; if he has no daughter he will give his servant, but not his wives."

Abernethy supplements Sauer's statement regarding marriage: "In the marriage of the Tungusi many ceremonies are used, but the principal and indispensable one is, the offering a plate of corn or some game to the bride by her intended husband. Among several tribes of the Tungusi, marriage is attended with dancing, music and a variety of games and sports, which sometimes continue for several days. There are others who do not exhibit any mark of rejoicing on these occasions. Their courtship is generally of a very short duration. Among some the contract is conducted by their parents, while others allow the lovers to