

exploration of the river in 1884. He reports that the local name of the river is Kū-āk not Kowak, as generally adopted on the charts. From Lieutenant Stoney who followed him, and who has since returned to the region to carry on a more extensive exploration, a large addition to our knowledge of these Innuits may be expected in the near future.

Of the Innuits from Kotzebue Sound around to Norton Sound little bearing on their classification or language has been gathered since 1877. The observations of Nordenskiöld and the Vega party at Port Clarence in 1879, and of the speaker in charge of the U. S. Coast Survey party in 1880, at Port Clarence and the Diomedes, as well as Kotzebue Sound and the Asiatic coast near by; of Hooper in the Corwin, 1878-80; of the Jeannette expedition in 1879, have added numerous facts, but little bearing on their distribution or classification, which was not already known.

Yūit; Asiatic Eskimo. The most interesting people of the region adjacent to Bering strait are the Asiatic dwellers on the coast, part of whom belong to the Korāk race and part to the Orarian group of people. In no other ethnic group of the region has research been better rewarded since 1877. We have the admirable observations of the Vega party, the arduous explorations of Arthur and Aurel Krause, and some observations of my own, all of which taken together have done much to clear up one of the most knotty ethnological puzzles of the northern regions. I give the results in brief as my time is not sufficient to go into details. The Asiatic coast presents us with the Tsaū-yū (plural Tsau-yūat) or Tsau-chū, a people of Korak extraction, commonly known as sedentary Chukchi, who have lost their reindeer and settled upon the coast, adopting from their Innuits neighbors much of their peculiar culture, but not their language. These people bear about the same relation to the wandering or reindeer Chukchi that the fishing or farming Lapps do to the Mountain Lapps of Lapland. Among them, with their little villages sometimes side by side, are to be found the Asiatic Innuits, who call themselves Yūit (by local corruption of the race name) and who present essentially the features of the Western Innuits of America, with some local differences. They migrate with the seasons from Cape Oliutorsk to East Cape; their most northern permanent village as far as known is at the latter point.⁴ The

⁴The Census Map is erroneous in regard to their distribution southwestward.