

What are the **2 Shelters** or **HUTS**?

2009 Translation by Nielsen/Williams

1. **8 GÖTALANDERS AND 22 NORTHMAN ON**
2. **ACQUISITION JOURNEY FROM**
3. **VINLAND FAR TO THE WEST. WE**
4. **HAD A CAMP BY **2** [SHELTERS or **HUTS**] ONE**
5. **DAY'S JOURNEY NORTH FROM THIS STONE.**
6. **WE WERE OUT FISHING ONE DAY. AFTER**
7. **WE CAME HOME WE FOUND 10 MEN RED**
8. **FROM BLOOD AND DEATH. AVE VIRGO MARIA**
9. **SAVE FROM EVIL**
10. **THERE ARE 10 MEN BY THE INLAND SEA TO LOOK**
11. **AFTER OUR SHIPS 14 DAY'S JOURNEY**
12. **FROM THIS PENINSULA YEAR 1362**

WE HAD A CAMP BY **2 [SHELTERS or **HUTS**]**

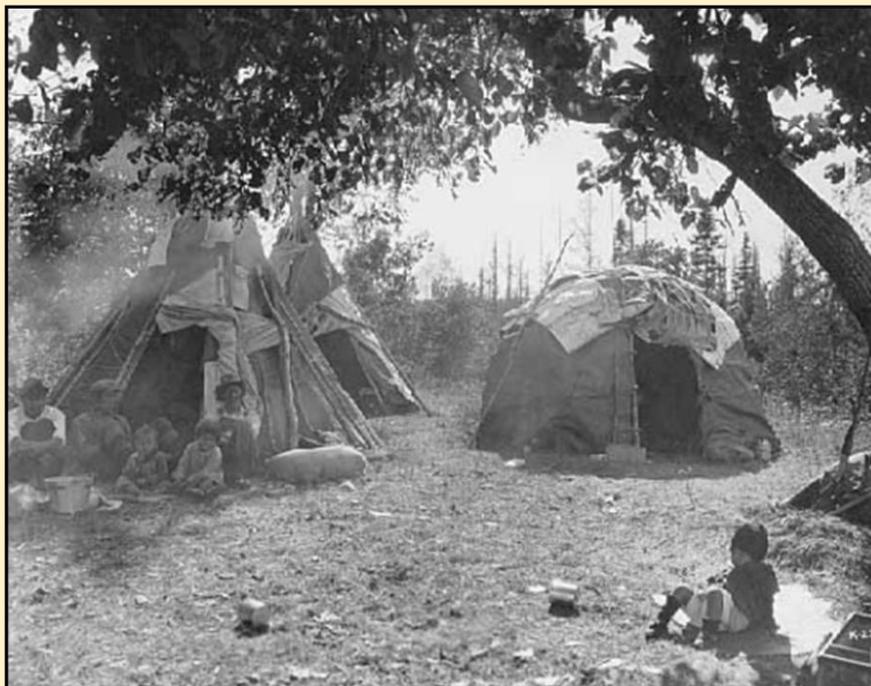
Indians that inhabited west central Minnesota during the 14th century were of the Plains Village Culture. (*Wikipedia: Plains Village Period*) They were agriculturalists and hunter-gatherers who lived in permanent villages with sod and timber lodges. To obtain enough food resources, they would have to travel from their village to places where there is good wild rice harvesting, hunting, and fishing. At these locations, they would set up a camp close to the water and build out of tree bark and branches of one or more small **HUTS Wigwams** (*Wikipedia: Wigwam*). That would serve as a temporary shelter before being abandoned to be used later. **Wigwams** accurately describe the unoccupied **2 HUTS** on the southeast side of Ten Mile Lake, where the Expedition set up camp and went fishing.



A small temporary Wigwam in Minnesota in 1870.



A small temporary Wigwam in Minnesota in 1915.



As seen in this 1928 photo of a wild rice harvesting camp beside a lake, small temporary Wigwams were still in use on the White Earth Band of Ojibwe Reservation, 75 miles north of Runestone Hill



Indians of the Plains Village Culture lived in western Minnesota in the fourteenth century. They were agriculturalists and hunter-gatherers who lived in permanent settlements with sod and timber lodges.

What are the **2 HUTS**?

2 Small Temporary Wigwams