

commentaries not the slightest hint that he appreciated the doubtless magnificent primeval wilderness on the Rhine or in Britain.

It is a fact well known in German literature that Goethe (end of the 18th Cent.) was one of the very first writers to appreciate the beauty of the Alps. Before his time they were generally considered nothing but a fear-inspiring desolate wilderness.

In Sioux (Dakota) the word for beautiful is "awayyag waste", i.e. "good to look at". That Indian language at least had not yet developed a root word for "beautiful". Evidently the term is but of recent origin.

The Ind. found "beautiful" what was good (to eat, to love or, in landscape, harboring much game). All this hardly indicates a purely aesthetic appreciation. That of landscape comes notoriously late even in our own race: witness the comparatively small number of people frequenting our public parks & the still smaller number appreciating the really beautiful spots in them.

Yet there is no doubt that the character of the Indian was profoundly influenced & moulded by his landscape environment (I think Wash. Irving has an essay on that in his Sketch^{book})