

Who are the Iroquois Indians?

As early people wandered into the Woodland region may stayed. The most powerful of the early people were the Iroquois Nation. The Iroquois lived in the area now known as New York. There were six nations of Iroquois: the Seneca, the Cayuga, the Tuscarora, the Onondaga, the Oneida, and the Mohawk. All the Iroquois spoke the same language.



How the Iroquois lived.

The Iroquois lived in big groups. They lived in longhouses. The longhouses could be over 200 feet long, 25 feet wide and 25 feet high. Houses were not measured by feet. They were measured by campfires. A house might be 10 fires long, or 12 fires.



What did the Iroquois eat?

Farming provided most of the Iroquois. Women and children gathered wild nuts, fruit and vegetables, mushrooms, and eggs laid by birds and turtles. Com, beans, and squash were the most important crops.



