

are almost unique so far as Iroquoian bone artifacts are concerned, only one other having been found, and that in Brant county, Ontario, in the old Atti-wandaron region. Stone pipes were represented by only two broken stems and an unfinished bowl. The majority of the pottery pipes are of the cornet type. Some had square stems. A few stems were painted with red pigment.

We found a perforated portion of the plastron of a turtle which may have been part of a rattle. Some middle phalanx bones of the deer with a hole cut into the front may have been whistles, although they cannot be made to produce a note.

Art was confined principally to the form and decoration of most of the pottery vessels and pottery pipes. The form of many of the pots, especially those with handles, was very graceful. The patterns on the potsherds vary greatly in detail, but on the whole resemble designs on Iroquoian pottery from other places. Some are decorated with the roulette. A triangle of three impressed circles is the most distinctive decorative motive and probably represents a human face, the resemblance being sometimes made more realistic by putting round or lenticular depressions in the middle of the circles. One piece, in addition to the three circles, has a prominent nose. Sometimes the triangle of circles is inverted. A few pieces, instead of the circles, have oblique ellipses for the eyes and a horizontal ellipse for the mouth. The impressed circles are also arranged in one or two vertical groups of from one to five at intervals around the rim or collar, and some are in an oblique row. Some also surround the necks and shoulders of the vessels. The neck of one pot was decorated with a very unusual design consisting of a row or band of small separate triangles filled with oblique and vertical hatching. Some have triangular ornamentation in relief on the rims and shoulders. What Sir J. W. Dawson styled the "corn-ear" pattern is one of the common designs. A fragment of a rim bears a crudely modeled representation of a human face.

The simpler forms of pottery pipes bear very little elaborate decoration, the pattern mainly consisting of impressed encircling lines varied with round or oval impressions at intervals. The typical form of pipe of the trumpet type has from three to five horizontal or oblique bars on the back of the bowl. A few are decorated with a simple chevron design. One fragment shows two triangular pendant ornaments in relief, with impressed lines, ending in two crudely modeled human faces. A very crude face is on the side of an equally crude pipe bowl. Other faces are very well modeled. One is almost negroid in appearance. Some have the ears pierced as if for suspending ornaments. The heads usually faced the smoker. A badly mutilated pottery pipe, found near the site, represents a child riding pickaback. The heads of both figures are missing. There is only one head that can be taken to represent a mammal and that probably a bear. Several heads may represent the great horned owl; one of these has the eyes represented by a round hollow surrounded with impressed radiating lines. Two snake heads from pottery pipes were also found, and several other fragments represent the snake coiled round the bowl with the scales indicated by cross-hatching. An expansion at the end of the tail of one of these evidently represents the rattle of a rattlesnake. One pipe is modeled in the shape of a fish, the tail end forming the mouthpiece and the open mouth the bowl. The most peculiar pipes are those having a raised semicircular design,