

spirally around the body and bottom to the center (pl. III). This mound also contained a couple of human skeletons, one of the skulls having a flat band of native copper around it; two straight catlinite pipes; a large tine of a deer's antler, which had been cut off with a stone implement, and various small bone, shell, and stone objects. Charred wooden poles occurred here. A circular polished stone plate or disc was found within two feet of the surface of this mound. Mounds in this locality which had been previously opened by other persons also yielded similar pottery and pipes.

On the other hand, it was found that a group of mounds from three to five miles distant, and situated beyond a creek of considerable size, yielded no pipes and no pottery. It was also observed that the latter were accompanied by many long and wide artificial earth ridges, which were perfectly straight, and some of them from 1000 to 2000 feet in length. One mound of this latter group, measuring 40 by 50 feet in diameter, contained ten human skeletons, some being of adult males and females, and some of children. As to their condition it may be stated that the skeletons were in a good state of preservation, the bones being firm and strong; yet the long-bones — the femur, humerus, tibia, fibula, ulna, and radius — of several of the skeletons were badly broken. The other bones were perfect. As the burial pit was only about 3 feet by $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in width and length, it seems probable that the limb bones were broken in the effort to place so many bodies in the pit at the time of burial. No objects of workmanship of any kind were found in this tumulus.

A second mound of the same group, 45 feet in diameter and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, yielded the broken bones of two human skeletons, a bone awl, and a few shell ornaments; and at a distance of four or five feet from these the entire skeletons of seven large buffaloes were found, all being within two to four feet from the surface. The buffalo bones were not broken, or weathered or separated. They showed no signs of having been exposed to the sun and wind before burial, and most of them were in their proper position.

In a third mound of this group, 25 feet in diameter and $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, the writer found 14 heads of buffaloes and many other buffalo bones together at a depth of two to three feet, also the bones of a child and the following portions of an adult human skeleton: