Fig. 9 is a very handsome specimen, of a dark mottled color on the external and a reddish color on the inner surface. It is ornamented with a rude fabric pattern and very distinct cord-impressions, the latter extending obliquely down from the wavy edge for a distance of about 1% inches. There are deeply punched holes, about an inch apart, producing indistinct elevations on the inner surface.

Fig. 10 has a rounded slightly raised rim, with horizontal grooves below, among which are a row of nodes pressed out from the inner sur-

face. It is of a reddish sandy material.

Fig. 11 has an abrupt outward curve and a flat rim. It is marked with a series of narrow parallel grooves, of which some extend over the rim. At the neck are rectangular indentations, meeting at an angle, and diagonal grooves. The color is a dark brown.

Fig. 12 is a fine fragment, ornamented near the rim with a band of horizontal grooves, below which is a net-work of the same. It is of a

light color.

Fig. 13 is a rim-fragment, ornamented with rows of circular indentations and the edge by oblique markings. Color light.

Fig. 14 is a rude fabric-marked rim-piece.

Fig. 15 is ornamented with grooves and circular indentations, Fig. 16 has oblique grooves and small indentations at the edge.

Fig. 17 is a cord-marked pattern rarely found here. It is of a dark color and has a projecting rim ornamented by a chevron pattern. Below the rim are parallel horizontal cord-impressions.

Fig. 18 expands at the rim slightly more than the preceding; the edge is nicely scalloped. At the neck are parallel horizontal grooves, above which are wider grooves extending obliquely to the margin of the rim. This fragment is of a dark color.

Fig. 19 has two horizontal rows of finger-tip impressions, with cir-

cular indentations below.

SHEBOYGAN POTTERY.

The Sheboygan or Black river village sites are situated to the north of the New Amsterdam location and several miles south of the City of Sheboygan, beginning at the mouth of Black river and extending along the sandy beach of Lake Michigan at intervals for a distance of some miles. This locality and its abundant aboriginal remains have also been fully described by the author in an early number of this publication. (Vol. 1, No. 3.)

The pottery obtained here varies quite distinctly in character and ornamentation from that of the several foregoing localities. The majority of the sherds are embellished with cord and fabric-impressions. Shell-tempered earthenware has been recovered from but one small area, where also occur small shell-heaps, bone artefacts, the bones of various animals, and cracked and broken boulders. Three vessels obtained here have been almost entirely

and a small number of others partially restored; thus our knowledge of this ware is not as entirely dependent upon the sherds as