

styles of ornamentation consist of indented and an impressed patterns. One shows faint traces of treatment with a cord-wound paddle.

The morning of July 31, was spent in conducting investigations in the vicinity of the forks of the Oconto river. Here its north and south branches unite, the Peshtigo brook flowing into the stream a short distance below. The only indications of aboriginal habitation were found on a piece of cultivated land near a small ravine in the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 11, Howe township, leading to the south branch of the river. These consisted of quartz chips, a broken chert arrowpoint and several potsherds. One of the latter shows a cord-marked outer surface.

From Suring we went to Mountain. Here an examination was made of the vicinity of the Little Oconto falls with the purpose of locating traces of a possible portage or trail. None were found.

A trip to the shores of Bear Paw lake, in Sections 8 and 9 in Armstrong township, yielded no returns, none of the surrounding land being either cleared or under cultivation.

At Wabeno, in Forest county, indications of a camp and workshop site consisting of chips and fragments of quartz and a few potsherds were found in a cultivated field on the southwest shore of Range lake. This small field was surrounded by woods and heavy underbrush, making it at present impossible to determine the extent of this site.

From Wabeno we proceeded to Laona on the gasoline car of the section foreman. Here again the back of agricultural development of the surrounding country yielded nothing in reward of our efforts. At Long lake the same unpromising conditions prevailed. The shores of this lake are low and thickly overgrown with brush. A few Pottawatomi families live on farms near Laona and Long Lake.