

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCHES ALONG THE WEST SHORE OF GREEN BAY

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### GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE REGION

The region embraced in this survey is that lying on the west side of Green Bay from the Big Suamico river north to the state line at Marinette. The distance is 28 miles. That portion of the shore, from Big Suamico south to the city of Green Bay, a stretch 10 miles in length, was assigned to another exploring party.

The land is very low and level, there being few hills and these usually some distance from the water. The immediate shore is marshy for almost the entire distance from the Fox to the Menominee river. This low tract varies in width from a few rods to two miles. The larger portion of this has been open marshland always, as it is today.

This coast is bordered by shoals three miles in extent and of scant depth. At one point there is a shoal four miles wide with only eight feet of water on the outer end.

The soil is a black loam, a thin layer of which rests on a sand base. This sand is both black and yellow. In a few spots clay was encountered and at one place, Oak Orchard, a rocky ledge outcrops. But these places were the exceptions.

While the lowness and the class of soil appear to have somewhat retarded agricultural development, and the shallow area along the shore has prevented commercial intercourse by water, the very hindrances which retard modern growth would tend to make this region a mecca for the aborigine.

Here he would find food in abundance; berries and nuts, edible roots and wild rice grew everywhere and game of all kinds

**Note.** In the plates village sites are indicated by lines, cornfields by dots and graves by crosses.