Of these, the one on the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼, and a second small one, which stood on the line between the S. E. ¼ of the N. E. ¼, and the N. E. ¼, of the S. E ¼ have both been plowed over repeatedly and are now obliterated. No bones were found.

The third, a large one, still stands on the N. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼. It is nearly round, of a height of three feet and a circumference of 150 feet. While there may be many others interred therein, it is definitely known that here are buried the father and four of the children of Chief Waubequoneese. Each grave was once protected by an A-shaped slab roof. Along each side of this and at the apex were placed large logs. No vestige of this fimber remains. Some of these burials were made within the last half century, and it is possible that they were in the nature of intrusive interments for Mr. Grosse says nothing of the building of the mound which, from its size, would be a work requiring some time, and of great importance to an Indian.

On the north side of Tipples creek, on the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 19 and the N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 20, is the site of an Indian cornfield and garden beds. The corn hills were plainly to be distinguished a few years ago but cultivation has destroyed them.

With these locations Chief Waubequoneese was familiar but Mr. Grosse, during his long life on this farm, came across a number of burials of which the old chief could tell him nothing.

One of these was a skeleton discovered in a sitting position beneath a huge pine stump. The bones were badly decomposed. Near this were afterward found four other skeletons. These lay "with their feet toward a common center and with their heads pointing to the cardinal points of the compass." The largest one lay with his head to the west. These bones were somewhat better preserved than those of the first skeleton.

A third burial place was located while digging a ditch to drain the low land of the central part of Sec. 19. Its direction was northeast emptying into Tipples' creek. A short dis-