

near any of the mounds, all of which were composed of it.

The last two mounds are on Mr. Frank Farley's farm, as is the cemetery east of the mound last described. It is on the south bank, of the stream an eighth of a mile east of the road. The interments in the cemetery were made in graves, which have now been disturbed by cultivation. Near it is a third village site.

The main Indian trail does not here follow the present course of the road. It crossed the Pensaukee to the west of the large mound on the Farley place, and then turned east, closely following the north bank and, passing through the group of mounds on the Francart place, and on to the camp site on the Topel land. Thence the direction was northeast through swampy land where it can still be seen as the cows still use the pathway. South from Pensaukee it kept more than a mile back from the shore until it reached what is now Oak Orchard.

Mr. Frank Farley and Mr. R. Francart aided us in procuring information concerning this region.

A large number of chert arrow and spearpoints, and some stone axes and celts have been collected from sites on the Pensaukee river. These are of the same character as those found at Big Suamico.

OAK ORCHARD.

(Figure 4)

This locality is two miles south of Pensaukee. Here the land is high, a limestone ledge coming out of the surface of the ground and sloping downward beneath the waters of Green Bay. This is the only rocky stretch on the west shore of the Bay in this state. From this point the main road again follows the course of the old Indian highway, twisting and turning as did the aboriginal footpath as it led the way to the south.

This ledge was a favorite Indian camping place and continued in use long after the country was settled. As the ledge was exposed here, the Indians may have worked in it to ob-