

(linear) mounds are found in the same section, it is possible that the three types—lines of conical tumuli, chain mounds,....., and the wall mounds—are steps in an evolutionary process, probably from the solid to the separated.

"So far as mounds of these series have been examined, no evidence has been found to justify the belief that they were intended as burial places. On the contrary they are usually low and flattened, and frequently contain indications of fire, they are believed to be house or wigwam sites. One of the groups containing mound series of these types is in the precise locality Winnebago Indians are known to have occupied."—Thomas, Introduction, 35.

An examination of Lapham's survey of the ancient enclosure at Aztalan shows plainly the resemblance of not only the main wall but also of the other earthworks formerly existing within and without the inclosure, to these connected lines of mounds. The chain mounds of Dakota are high, the embankments low, and are usually sepulchral. Occasionally two conical mounds are connected by embankments of great length.

Rows or lines of connected conical mounds are, with but few exceptions, peculiar to Wisconsin and the northwest. They are confined in Wisconsin to the effigy mound region and occur in some of the same groups which contain also effigy mounds or lines of linear mounds, or both. This plainly indicates that all must be attributed to the same authors.

#### LINEAR OR WALL-SHAPED MOUNDS.

These wall-shaped earthworks are found associated in groups with effigy and conical mounds, sometimes with the latter alone. They are of very common occurrence in Wisconsin, and are found also in northern Illinois, in Minnesota and farther west. (See Plates 5, 6 and 9.)

They vary in length from 50 to 1,000 feet, and in height from one to as much as 5 feet. They are usually straight, of equal width and height throughout. A few angle at or near their middles. A small number have at one extremity a circular enlargement, the opposite end angling to, or terminating in a point. Some have a circular enlargement at their middles.

In A. B. Stout's recent survey of the Searls' and Krugel's Creek groups, in Merrimack township, Sauk county, several