

early times it is probable that this section of the state was a charming haunt of the Indian.

For these reasons the preliminary work done by our party was unsatisfactory and it rests upon some future survey to complete the work hardly begun here.

Previous Reports.

The record of antiquities in Marinette County gives but few locations. These are in three localities: the Peshtigo River region, the Lake Nock Bay region and the Menominee River region. The Peshtigo River was covered from the City of Peshtigo to the mouth of the River by our survey of 1912. The previous record had only mentioned camp sites (villages) at its mouth.

The record of the Menominee consisted of a camp site (village) at the mouth, corn hills on Green Island and "Mounds on the Menominee River," the latter mentioned in the "Western Gazetteer or Emigrant's Directory."*

Lake Nock Bay had to its credit, a plot of garden beds, a village site and conical mounds. There was also listed a conical mound located at Crivitz.

In describing the results of our researches, the Menominee River region will first be considered, then the Lake Nock Bay region. But before reporting on either an account of the trails of the county, as described by old settlers, will be given.

Trails.

Trails formerly followed both banks of the Menominee River, and the river itself was a great water trail. A third trail ran down the bank of Green Bay toward the Peshtigo River. The trail from the falls of the Peshtigo to the mouth of the stream has been described in a previous report.

Another aboriginal trail extended from Pockety Nock which is located on the south side of the river in Sec. 12 of Town of Lake, south and southwest toward Lake Nock Bay. This was in part a land route and in part a water route. The trail led a little southeast to the east side of Lake Stephenson, in Sections 18 and 19 of Town of Lake, then south to the head of Lake

* P. 266.