

Indian Sanctuary Camp

The Lake Monona Wild Life Sanctuary Association has held several public meetings at Madison during the winter. One of these, held at the State Historical Museum, was addressed by Dr. A. W. Schorger.

Mr. C. E. Brown has spoken before a number of other Madison organizations in behalf of the Sanctuary. The Association now has about 200 members and subscribers. It is endeavoring to preserve to the Winnebago Indians of Wisconsin as a perpetual camp ground a 22 acre tract of original forest located on the shore of Lake Monona at Madison. This forest also contains a remarkable group of Indian mounds including some of the largest linear mounds in Wisconsin which would thus also be saved to posterity. In a recent issue of *The Wisconsin Archeologist* an appeal was made by Mr. Theodore T. Brown, assistant secretary, to all members of the Wisconsin Archeological Society and to all other friends of the Indian to contribute a dollar or two to the success of this enterprise. Of the members residing outside of Madison only a very few have made any response to this appeal. Surely we have a right to expect some assistance from Wisconsin archeologists?

Groups of Winnebago folk camp in this woodland every year. It is almost the only spot about the Madison lakes where they may still camp without being driven away.

Publications

The January 1928 issue of *Indian Notes*, published by the Museum of the American Indian contains a number of interesting papers, among these "Notes on the Functional Basis of Decoration and the Feather Technique of the Ogalala Sioux", by Frank G. Speck, D. S. Davidson writes of the "Family Hunting Territories of the Waswanipi Indians of Quebec", and Melvin R. Gilmore on "Indian Tribal Lines and Boundaries".

A monograph on "Arrow Release Distribution" by A. L. Kroeber is published by the University of California. This is an excellent study of this very interesting subject. A map shows the distribution in the world of the five recognized styles of arrow release. Fred B. Kniffen presents in another bulletin a study of "Achomawi Geography." "The object of this paper is the reconstruction of the picture presented by the Pit River Indians of California—the Achomawi and Atsugewi—and their habitat and occupied sites before the coming of the whites".

No. 34, 1927, of the *Memoirs of the American Anthropological Association* bears the title "Archeological Explorations on the Middle Chinbe, 1925". It is devoted to an account by Noel Morss of explorations conducted in northern Arizona. This region "was occupied in the earliest times by Basket Makers of a culture identical with that found elsewhere. The Post-Basket Makers did not inhabit this district to any great extent. The pre-Pueblos then occupied the country and dwelt chiefly in slab houses in the open."

No. 35 bears the title, "The Northern and Southern Affiliations of Antillean Culture", the author being Charlotte D. Gower. This is a very helpful study of the aboriginal populations of the West Indies, their archeology and material culture, and a comparison of this culture with that of South America.