

expedition in what they termed the "gourd" mound of the same group.

From the Black River village sites in Sheboygan county several single-barbed bone harpoon points of small size have been collected. In one of the wind-swept areas at the Sheboygan village sites a bone harpoon point with three barbs was discovered. It became a part of the Gerend collection.

The Green Lake county collection of S. D. Mitchell contained a five-barbed bone harpoon point. In the same collection there was a six-barbed specimen of similar form, and the upper half of another.

Another example, measuring $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and possessing three barbs, was found near Sturgeon Bay, Door county, and became a part of the J. P. Schumacher collection.

Other specimens of bone harpoon points are in the collections of the State Historical museum. Some are from the Menominee river region.

Copper Harpoon Points

The native copper harpoon points of Wisconsin are grouped into four distinct classes by C. E. Brown in his monograph on "The Native Copper Implements of Wisconsin," which appeared in *The Wisconsin Archeologist*, vol. 3, no. 2. The writer quotes Mr. Brown's descriptions:

Type 1—

Short, flattened, seldom exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. One side is either straight or presents a continuous curve from extremity to extremity. The other edge is curved or straight from the point downward to about opposite the middle of the implement where it terminates in a barb. From there it narrows to the other extremity thus forming a stem.

Occasionally this is notched on either side near its base. A number of specimens of this type have been recovered from the Lake Michigan shore village sites.

Type 2—

A second and less frequent form is cylindrical in section and tapers to a sharp point at each extremity. Removed from one extremity by several inches, more or less, is a stout and very pronounced barb. All are of large size.