

to be seen on some farms. The tops of these stone structures, extending across stream, afforded the Indians with a convenient footbridge in addition to their utilitarian function of trapping fish.

Sheboygan Fish Trap

For a description of this fish trap we quote Dr. Alphonse Gerend's report of it, which appeared in *The Wisconsin Archeologist*, vol. 19, no. 3:

"Between Seeley Hill and Follett's creek on one side and another prominent bank about one-half mile to the west is a large, flat, low area. Situated probably more on the western side of this so-called prairie, on both sides of the river, was the greatest historic Indian village in Sheboygan county.

"Joe Wisconsin, an Indian born at Sheboygan Falls, stated to the writer, through the interpreter, Simon Kahquados (Quitos), that this village was known as Pe-ji-bo-nau-ga-ning, meaning "fish dam," as the Indians had constructed a dam in the river at this point for catching fish."

Brown Deer Fish Trap

In the Milwaukee river, a short distance east of Brown Deer, the Indians had built a fish trap. It was constructed of boulders and ran diagonally across a shallow place in the stream.

This fish trap was pointed out to C. E. Brown in 1907 by Charles Schmidt, whose farm was near by. Mr. Brown's description of it in a letter to the writer is as follows:

"So many changes have taken place in the Milwaukee river since the years when I wandered there that I much doubt whether one could find any traces of it now. Its location as given in my report on Milwaukee county (*Wis. Archeol.*, vol. 15, no. 2) was in N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18, Milwaukee township.

"The boulders, of quite large size, were laid diagonally across a rather shallow place in the stream with an opening near one bank. Here the Potawatomi Indians, in early days, stationed themselves to spear or net the fish as they