

the war-club, we have surveyed, and find that it represents an animal effigy, instead of an implement.<sup>1</sup> It may be seen among the group at Lake Koshkonong, and was evidently intended to represent the same animal which we have called the mountain lion or cougar. As seen in its position, it is a very impressive effigy, and was probably intended as a guard to the observatory, which is near it. It differs from other effigies of the same kind, in that the head and fore shoulders are much heavier than usual.



FIG. 7.—WAR-CLUB AT MAYVILLE.

It is a remarkable circumstance, that in plotting this effigy, the writer has taken the figure given by Dr. Lapham's survey; but by drawing the lines as they were presented to the eye, the figure came out as the effigy of a mountain lion or cougar, rather than of the battle-axe, showing that there is an absolute necessity of getting the right conception when looking at the mounds and plotting them.

3. An earth-work is described by Dr. Lapham, as existing at Sheboygan, near Dr. Seely's house. It resembles a double ox-bow. The arms are about two hundred feet in length, but have only a slight breadth and elevation, and are not far from the edge of a steep hill. Near them are many animal effigies of various forms.

Perhaps the most unique and singular effigies are the composite mounds, which are quite numerous in certain localities. We present a diagram of one of these, taken from Dr. Lapham's work,<sup>2</sup> situated on the Rock River, near Horicon, though no description is given of it. See cut 8. It is situated among a large number of other mounds, the most of them being animal effigies, but according to Lapham, representing crosses. A composite mound we have discovered near Lake Wingra, southwest of the city of Madison. It is situated on land belonging to Geo. H. Durrie, but is too much obliterated to describe. A similar composite work formerly existed at Rockton, Illinois. This work

<sup>1</sup> See page cut, Plate I, Koshkonong, Fig. 5.

<sup>2</sup> See Lapham's *Antiquities*, Plate 37, composite mounds, Nos. 1 and 2.