

works may also have been designed for the same purpose. Rock-cuttings are described in Hayden's *Reports*. Mr. Taylor described a composite mound in Richland County.<sup>1</sup> It consists of a buffalo or elk, in combination with a bird or man effigy. We present a cut of this, taken from the Smithsonian *Contributions*.<sup>2</sup> See cut 9. "It is situated upon an eminence near Eagle Mills, Richland County. Immediately to the southwest, and within twenty feet of the head of this figure, commences a series of mounds, mostly conical."

5. A series of conical mounds, connected by a wall may be seen in the center of Mound street, in the city of Madison. Seventeen conical mounds, averaging in width about twenty feet, and in height about five feet, and situated eight or ten feet apart, stretch the whole length of the street, across a block or more. The object of this line of mounds, connected as they are by a sort of wall, is difficult to determine. We do not maintain that they were intended for composite or tribal mounds, but mention them here that they may go on record. They are situated between the depot and the old stone quarry, in the midst of the houses, and may at any time be destroyed. They resemble others which are supposed by some to be a sort of tally-string. Dr. Phené, for instance, passed twelve effigy-mounds near the Wisconsin River, and then came upon a line of twelve conical mounds, connected by a wall in the same way. It is possible that the city of Madison covers the seventeen effigies which these mounds indicate.

6. Perhaps under this head there should be mentioned the remarkable triangular inclosure which is shown in connection with the mound at Lake Koshkonong.<sup>3</sup> This complicated figure resembles one that is described by Dr. Conant, in his *Foot-Prints of Vanished Races*.<sup>4</sup> He says, "This class of works appears frequently in Iowa, but was formerly found in greatest numbers in Missouri." The one figured by him was located on Root River,

<sup>1</sup> See *Silliman's Journal*, vol. 38.

<sup>2</sup> Composite Mound, No. 4. See Smithsonian *Contributions*, vol. 1.

<sup>3</sup> "Mounds at Koshkonong," on Plate III, constitute a part of a long series beginning with those on Plate I, and ending with those on Plate III.

<sup>4</sup> Fig. 9, page 30, *Foot-Prints of Vanished Races*.