

characteristics are, that it has a long slim body, and a long slim neck. The figure may represent either the deer or the antelope. This latter animal is known to have abounded here. When the Jesuit missionary, Marquette, first visited Wisconsin, he found animals near the shore of Lake Michigan which he called wild goats. He shot a number of them, as well as a large number of wild turkeys, and several stags or deer. Dr. Hoy has traced the localities where Marquette landed, and thinks he has evidence that the animal called "wild goat" was the antelope. Antelope abounded as far east as the Mississippi River, early in this century. It may be difficult to trace the resemblances in the effigy, but this animal answers to the figure as well as any other.

7. The effigy of the deer. There are a number of such effigies among the mounds of Wisconsin; one of which may be seen at the present time, on the grounds of the Insane Asylum, near Madison. In this figure the form of the deer may be clearly seen, the branching horns rising gracefully from its head. See cut 20.

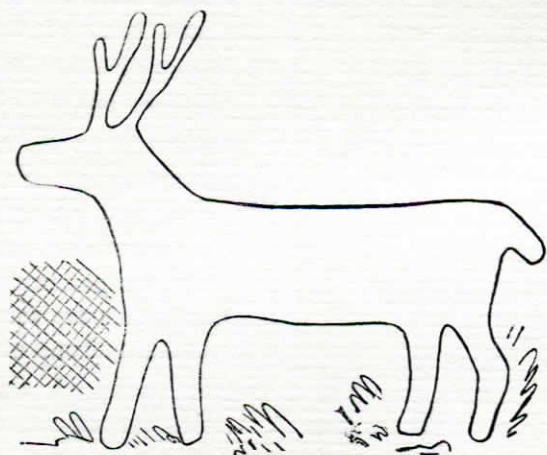


FIG. 20.

This has been described by Dr. J. N. De Hart. See *Amer. Antiquarian*, Vol. 2, No. 1. A mound with a horn, apparently intended to represent an elk or deer, is described by Dr. Lapham as existing on Honey Creek. Another mound having two horns, is portrayed by Dr. Lapham, and called a deer or elk, but from