

FIG. 21. DEER AT MUSCODA.

its shape and general form, we conclude that it bears more resemblance to the rabbit than the deer, that which was called horns being the ears of the rabbit.

Another deer effigy is given by Stephen Taylor—Silliman's *Journal*, January, 1843, Plate 5, No. 5. See Fig. 21.

8. A very common effigy is that of the bear. The writer has traced the outlines of a bear, very faint to be sure, but still plain enough to be seen, on one of the ridges on the east end of Lake Monona. Dr. Lapham has represented the figure of a bear, on Plate 45 of his work, as having been found at Honey Creek. Also at Muscoda, on the Wisconsin River, and at Moundville on the Neenah River. The bear effigy is generally quite distinct, and easily recognized. See cuts 22 and 23. Mr. Taylor discovered



FIG. 22. BEAR IN RICHLAND CO.

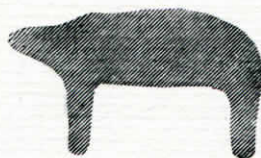


FIG. 23. BEAR ON ENGLISH PRAIRIE.

a mound in Richland Co. which was intended to represent a bear. It was fifty-six feet long, and twenty inches high. It has been destroyed by the passage of the road over it. Another, supposed to represent a bear, was situated near Blue River, English Prairie. Its length was eighty-four feet, height six feet.

These effigies are depicted in Squier and Davis, *Smithsonian Contributions*, Vol. 1, Plate 43, Nos. 3 and 10. Another effigy is depicted on the same plate which more resembles the buffalo. Mr. Stephen Taylor observes, with reference to it: "Throughout this region, embankments of this form are very numerous. Some have two parallel projections on the back of the head. In the present case they seem to be so blended as to represent but one." Whether Mr. Taylor refers to other deer effigies by this remark, is uncertain. He describes a group as a series of mammillary mounds, situated in Iowa County, on English