

F. W. Hodge, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and the writer. Most interesting and valuable specimens were obtained in this earthwork, including a large series of pipes, an unusual pottery jar in the shape of a dog, and an axe of native copper which is still held firmly in place in the original wooden handle. This specimen was found at the base of the mound, eighteen feet below the surface, and is, so far as known, the only one that has been found in this country. During the present year M. R. Harrington, assisted by Alanson Skinner, Edwin Coffin, and Charles Turbyfill, of the Museum staff, has been engaged in the work of excavating a number of prehistoric mounds and burial places in the vicinity of Ozan and Washington, in Hempstead County, Arkansas, and many unusual ceramic forms were found.

COLLECTIONS

Among the noted collections that have helped to form the Heye collection is the one brought together by Dr. Joseph Jones of New Orleans. The purchase of this material placed in the Museum most of the type specimens that were figured and described by Doctor Jones under the title "Explorations of the Aboriginal Remains of Tennessee."² Made in the early days when good material was procurable and when the smaller mounds of the South had not been rifled, it contained specimens that have never been duplicated. It is particularly rich in material from the Southern states, but, as a consequence of Doctor Jones's omnivorous collecting activities, Mexico, Honduras, Costa Rica, and other regions are represented by stone sculptures and other specimens of note.

Other large collections that have helped greatly in the work include that brought together by the Rev. Mr. Crosby, which was rich in fighting head-dresses of the Tsimshian and Haida; that of Joseph Keppler, containing Iroquoian material, especially masks, wampum belts and strings, also clothing and objects of personal adornment; the Mrs. Thea Heye collection, consisting of selected specimens of old ethnological material from the North American Indians, also a large collection of pipes from the Middle West and various rare forms and general archeological material from the greater part of the United States and Mexico, especially from New Mexico and Utah; the H. K. Deisher material, consisting of specimens obtained from the mounds at Stockton, California, also a large amount of general archeological material; the major part of the Col. Bennett H. Young collection of Kentucky artifacts, including the large series of moccasins and other objects of a perishable nature from Salts, Mammoth, and other Kentucky caves, his entire collection of Kentucky pottery, and other specimens, including most of his pipes and a large wooden figure of a man that was found in a Kentucky cave.

Other acquisitions were the Albert C. Addis collection, which was rich in ceremonial archeological specimens from the United States and contained

² *Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge* 259 (Vol. 22, Art. 2), 1876.