

HISTORIOGRAPHICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY OF
THE M.S. THOMSON COLLECTION AT THE MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM

by

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ABSTRACT

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This thesis is a historiographical and archaeological study of artifacts collected by avocational archaeologist M.S. Thomson, focusing on sites in and near the Sheboygan Marsh, Wisconsin. Evidence from this indicates continuous occupation beginning as early as 12,000 years ago. The history of the acquisition of the collection by the Milwaukee Public Museum is summarized and a comprehensive description of the various kinds of materials in the collection is provided. The locations of sites where Thomson collected are mapped and then compared to other known collectors' assemblages from the area. These other known sites were documented as part of the Great Lakes Archaeological Research Center's Sheboygan Marsh Project (1990 to 1993) that included interviews with local collectors. In the process, ten of the sites where Thomson collected were found to not yet be codified, therefore inventory forms for these sites were submitted to the Wisconsin Historical Society. Additionally, the lithics in the collection indicate a strong Late Paleoindian component at some of these sites. The information I was able to gather from this collection speaks to its potential as a research tool as well as for education.

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*He who would do great things
should not attempt them all alone.*

- Seneca proverb

Chapter 1: Introduction

The purpose of this thesis is to examine and describe the Thomson Collection and to make it known to fellow researchers as a significant resource of Wisconsin archaeology. This is a collection of artifacts housed at the Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM) since 1982. The collection is a compilation of five separate donations, each with their own museum accession number, and it includes lithics, ceramics, metals, as well as human remains. These donations span decades: the earliest is from 1933, while the most recent was donated in 1996.

This thesis compares the evidence gathered by professional archaeologists with artifacts collected by non-professionals, in particular Maurice Scofield Thomson – an avid collector of archaeological specimens whose collection from sites in Wisconsin (in addition to other locales) was eventually donated to the MPM. Individuals like Thomson may have some education and even training in anthropology, but they do not hold degrees or certifications. While this paper does not condone avocational archaeology, the Thomson Collection was amassed by an enthusiast who kept more detailed records than many other collectors did. Moreover, the Thomson Collection possesses at least some of the attributes of professional archaeological research, especially an emphasis on systematic documentation and artifact preservation.

The overall goal of this thesis is to make public the Thomson Collection; that future research could be dedicated to it. By making known the attributes of the collection, it allows more in-depth research - than this thesis - to be conducted, as well as a potential for increased knowledge of Wisconsin archaeology. I provide a comprehensive description of and contextualize the collection, thus showing that it can be

an important research tool and resource for future use. I demonstrate the merit of this collection by comparing it with other assemblages collected by contemporaries of M.S. Thomson, as well as the results of professional archaeological research conducted in 1990 to 1993 as part of the Sheboygan River Watershed Great Lakes Archaeological Research Center (GLARC) project. I map Thomson's sites on the landscape, and then compare them to known sites in the Wisconsin state database in order to identify additional sites that have not yet been codified. In collaboration with an independent researcher, I also identify evidence from the Thomson Collection of a Paleoindian presence in the Sheboygan Marsh, Wisconsin.

To the extent that the anthropological value of Thomson's collection can be demonstrated, it would support the more general argument that "well gathered" non-professional collections can be valuable to researchers. The results indicate that it is possible to derive enough information from the Thomson Collection to deem it a valuable resource to the museum and individuals interested in learning more about the archaeology and history of Wisconsin. At the same time, it is also clear that without all of the provenience data that accompanies the materials unearthed by professional excavations, it is not valid to argue that collections made by avocational archaeologists and professional researchers are of truly equal value.

Archaeology can be associated with a myriad of terms, all of which reflect the different ways people perceive and interact with it, whether from a social, academic or professional standpoint. An older term is amateur archaeologist, although this has been used as a dismissive term by professionals as though being amateur were somehow less worthy or of lesser standard. Throughout this paper, I will highlight terms such as looter,

treasure hunter, hobbyist, volunteer and professional, all of which are used on a regular basis in both positive and negative lights.

Finding a suitable term to describe people who conduct archaeology without professional training, done mostly as a leisure pursuit, is not easy. This group of people can refer to the voluntary sector and of volunteers at a local level, at places such as historical societies; although this can apply more widely to work placement students as well as people doing archaeology outside the professional sector such as “avocational archaeologists” or “collectors”. The words used are important because many have a positive or negative associated connotation. Many terms have acquired emotional baggage through misuse over the years or have inadequate definition to be accurately used. For example, ‘avocational’ is often used as the opposite of ‘professional’, yet in the UK, it is a term seldom used (Henson 2009:44). This is an important distinction to note because although the Thomson Collection consists of mainly Wisconsin artifacts, the means by which it was collected affect the way it is judged and ultimately its value and worth. Several examples used in this thesis highlight the commonalities of avocational archaeologists; locally as well as in other countries.

In this chapter, I discuss the importance of scientific methods in archaeological research, the ethical concerns of professionals regarding artifact collection by avocational archaeologists, and possible differences between what we might call “responsible” and “irresponsible” collecting. Next, Sheboygan’s history is explored in correlation with avocational archaeologists and professionals. The Thomson Collection is then introduced and briefly described. A more detailed comparison of the collection and similar collections written about in the GLARC investigation is provided in Chapter 4.

Ethical Concerns

Treasure Hunters

As an inherently destructive process, archaeology necessarily involves certain ethical issues. This is why professional archaeologists follow strict methodologies (which I discuss below), and why “treasure hunting” and “looting” are so detestable. However, what is truly objectionable is that these practices are tolerated and in some cases even encouraged by non-archaeologists. Since many “treasure hunters” obtain the prior permission of landowners and sometimes give or sell any objects they find to a museum, complaints by archaeologists are not met with much sympathy from the general public (Barker 1993:68). It does not help that the general public’s view of archaeology has been skewed by popular culture icon “Indiana Jones” (Masse and Gregonis 1996:367).

Television shows like *Diggers* (ironically on the National Geographic Channel) promote and glorify the looting and destruction of archaeological sites under the guise of salvage rescue. However, is this truly a necessary price to pay for entertainment? Iowa's state archaeologist John Doershuk posted a review to the University of Iowa Listserv after viewing the first two episodes of *Diggers*, in which he assessed and criticized the shortcomings of the show: “The most damaging thing, I think, about this show is that no effort was made to document where anything came from or [provide a] discussion of associations—each discovered item was handled piece-meal” (Doershuk 2012).

The Society for American archaeology (SAA) responded to the controversy raised by the program and “took a leadership role in airing the profession’s concerns with the pilot episodes of the program, which resulted in substantive changes being made to the series” (Zeder 2014:8). A year after the show’s debut, the National Geographic Channel

(NGC) took the concerns by archaeologists and it is now under the direction of qualified archaeologists, and NGC hired a staff archaeologist who documents the contexts of objects found on the show. In addition, NGC publicly addressed the controversy concerning the trafficking of artifacts: *Diggers* has never sold any artifacts; the show only had them appraised on camera “because people always want to see what their finds are worth” (Ewen 2013). However, giving a monetary value, or naming an artifact’s worth, is a concern for professionals. Clearly, there is still work to be done. The archaeologists are still off camera, and nothing about the importance of context has been mentioned, even though it is being done off-screen. However, in a year great steps have been made, which to me shows that at least some weight is being placed on the standards and ethics of archaeology.

Although magnetometers can be used in the early stages of site exploration, before excavation, they should not be used as indicators of where to dig (Carver 2011:230). People who use metal detectors to rob sites of their metal objects have been condemned by both professionals and avocational archaeologists. Archaeologist Dan Sivilich (2013) responded to Ewen’s article, arguing that “it is an embarrassment to anyone who seriously wields a metal detector: archaeologist or hobbyist alike. I have yet to find one person who uses a metal detector that actually likes the show” because they are more interested in recovering the whole picture of a site than just the saleable objects. Such arguments suggest to me that *Diggers* still has a long way to go before it would be approved of by both professionals *and* avocational archaeologists. At least in their own view, avocational archaeologists do not engage in the kinds of practices depicted in the show, and they hold themselves to higher standards than this show endorses. *Diggers*

does not appear to be educating avocational archaeologists on how to conduct archaeology; rather, it seems to be simply “entertaining the masses” (Ewen 2013).

Archaeological Methods and the Importance of Context

The primary objection that professional archaeologists have about programs like *Diggers*, and to “treasure hunters” more generally, is not simply that they are digging up antiquities; it is their lack of scientific methods. Archaeologists learn techniques that allow for maximum contextual and information gathering as well as preservation. It is not merely the fact that artifacts are in the possession of non-professionals, but that the *contexts* in which those objects were found were not documented. The rigorous methodologies used by archaeologists in the field are intended primarily to preserve information about context. In essence, archaeologists are like crime scene investigators. Obviously, the latter do not just walk onto a murder scene, drag the dead body away, and rummage through the house without gloves on until they find a murder weapon. Instead, they work meticulously to establish the position of the body and any evidence that might allow them to identify the perpetrator. These methods are careful and methodical, they are followed precisely in order to preserve information about context and associations between different kinds of evidence. If they are not followed, a crime scene is essentially “destroyed” and the events that occurred there cannot be reconstructed.

Likewise, “treasure hunting” or “looting” intended to recover pieces of monetary value, without regard for their context, results in a loss of information about the way the material was buried, what it was associated with, as well as the way it was subsequently disturbed (Carver 2011:231). Even if looted pieces are recovered, many looters may not

disclose where the material came from regardless of immediate context, for fear of someone finding the site or retribution. For example, two tombs in the Huaca Loro pyramid (Peru) were excavated in the early 1990s by Japanese archaeologist Izumi Shimada. The eastern one contained more than a ton of grave goods, two-thirds of which were bronze, silver, or gold. The king, surrounded by sacrificed women, was buried upside down, his decapitated head placed in front of him; close by was a female skeleton with her legs wide open. The positions of the two apparently were carefully choreographed to symbolize the king's rebirth (Fagan 2007:16). If this complex tomb had been encountered by "treasure hunters" simply looking for precious metals, then this very unique context might have been destroyed or lost.

It is for this reason that rigorous scientific methods are essential in archaeological research. A professional archaeologist's main goal is not simply to collect objects, but rather to gather data that may be used to infer past events and cultural systems, and ultimately to disseminate that information. Modern survey and excavation techniques require that the precise locations where objects and features are found (their provenience) be recorded. Likewise, their associations, or relationships with other objects and features, need to be recorded for later analysis. This allows the archaeologist to deduce which artifacts, ecofacts, and features were likely used together, and which might be from different phases of activity. Such information is essential not only so that past events can be reconstructed, but also because it will be the only permanent record we have of a site that has been excavated. Once artifacts and structures have been excavated (or collected or recorded on surface surveys), it is necessary to properly study them to gain as much data as possible (Gibbs 2012:78). As noted above, the final goal – and responsibility – of

professional archaeologists is to disseminate the information gained through their research to other scholars and, even more importantly, the general public.

Responsible Collection

How did the disparity even come to exist in archaeological practices? You do not hear of avocational police officers, so why are avocationalists present in this subfield of anthropology? Historically, the goals of both groups were pretty much the same: the retrieval of artifacts from archaeological sites. Any conflict that existed between them was probably more the result of competition than differences of purpose. As time passed, however, professional archaeologists began to place more emphasis on the retrieval of information and less on the artifacts themselves. The intentions of each began to diverge.

There are varying degrees of artifact collections by museums, individuals, and archaeologists. Retrieval of information from archaeological sites requires a great deal of discipline and training. These attributes are generally lacking in avocational archaeology. Consequently, professional archaeologists have come to regard avocational archaeology as wanton, and destructive of cultural resources. In this country, there exists a high degree of enmity between professional and avocational archaeologists/collectors (Masse and Gregonis 1996:370).

In an attempt to protect archaeological sites, governments have instigated laws to protect sites, and professional researchers have adopted a code of ethics. The establishment of these can aid the profession in the protection of archaeological context; and today, the vast majority of avocational archaeologists/collectors are surface hunters. They hunt plowed fields, lake and river shorelines, and other areas subject to erosion.

Museums may be known for the great display value of their collections. However, they also strive to educate and even be places for research. This can be hindered if there is little or no contextual information besides what is intrinsic to objects themselves. As Winters (1981:17) writes: “research in museums has often been severely hampered...by inadequate catalogues and records.” Therefore there has been seen an increasing importance placed on the understanding of science and scientific research, and more focus has been taken to have this contextual information to aid research (Copley 2010:383).

It has been over thirty years since the Thomson Collection was accepted by the MPM and in that time, there have been significant changes in the purpose and direction of most museums regarding their planning of exhibitions as well as accessibility to resources. Museums may have been able to fulfill their earlier mission by presenting collections or phenomena in their “Cabinets of Curiosity.” However, now museums must speak to questions of social responsibility and react to much greater economic pressures (Bedno 1999:39, 40). Many museums find themselves competing for attendance, and museums must listen and respond to their visitors’ suggestions in museum planning. Thirty years ago, the Thomson Collection was a great collection to possess due to the local attribution, abundance, and variety of artifacts. These were (and could be argued) still are, good resources for research and education depending on the questions asked. An individual may collect what appeals to their personal taste whereas an archaeologist trends towards research potential as well as obtaining an accurate record of a place – or context – which is what Thomson demonstrates through his “responsible collecting.”

If the disturbance of archaeological sites by avocational archaeologists truly

results in a loss of contextual data, and thus also a loss of important cultural information, then any non-professional collection would be unethical. However, I suggest that there is a sort of middle ground – that any action taken to prevent this loss of information is a step towards what might be called “responsible collecting.” The Thomson Collection would seem to be a prime example. Thomson was not “treasure hunting” (based on the type of material he acquired as well as the fact that he was not turning around and selling it). Rather, he had a genuine interest in the field of archaeology, in its careful recording of finds within their context. His methods were actually quite scientific: for each artifact, he created a catalog card that recorded the quarter-quarter provenience data, the year it was found, as well as any other information he was able to glean from the specimen. Because of this thoughtful documentation process, the Thomson Collection has value despite being obtained by a non-professional. If it were to be dismissed solely because of how, and by whom, it was obtained, then many other similar museum (and privately owned) collections would have to be disregarded as not scientifically valuable. I would argue that the value of each collection – in terms of what it can tell us about the past – should be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

While some people may prefer to experience the excitement of archaeology as only a hobby, this does not make the pursuit any less rewarding. Being a part-time archaeologist or devoting much of one’s time to archaeology as a serious interest or avocation can still be worthwhile. Both avocational and professional archaeologists can become educated about human history and past societies. They both can assist in the protection of cultural resources and the archaeological record, and participate in rediscovering our ancient past. Not all enthusiasts want to become professionals, but this

does not automatically mean they are merely uneducated, treasure-hunting looters.

In his discussion of avocational archaeologists, historian and writer Fergus Bordewich (2005:80-81) recognizes that some individuals prefer to experience archaeology as just a hobby. One such individual was Tony Clunn, a retired Major in the British Army who discovered the field where the expansion of the Roman Empire was arrested by Germanic warriors (Bordewich 2005:75). Interested in digging up a piece of history in order to increase his knowledge of the past, Clunn unearthed multiple Roman coins, pieces of bronze, nails, fragments of a groma (a distinctive Roman road-surveying device), and three pieces of lead that German scholars identified as a sling shot (Bordewich 2005:75, 81). The finds were evidence of a battle in which the Romans were cut short by the innovative guerrilla tactics of the invaders. The defeat was so monumental that “it threatened the survival of Rome itself and completely halted the empire’s conquest of Germany,” and it has been deemed the “battle that changed the course of history” (Bordewich 2005:76). If not for Clunn’s passion of archaeology, including his in-depth research in determining where the site might be, this pivotal site could have remained hidden.

If all finds by avocational archaeologists were dismissed or disregarded based solely on the fact that they were discovered, dug up, or collected by uncertified non-professionals then the importance of Clunn’s collection would never have been acknowledged. In fact, Clunn was acting as a “responsible collector” when he introduced himself to the Director of the Osnabrück Museum, Wolfgang Schlüter, and asked him for guidance. Clunn intended to turn over to the museum anything he found; he was looking for artifacts solely as a hobby. Schlüter suggested that Clunn visit the rural Kalkriese

area, where a few coins had already been found. Clunn planned his path with an eye to detail: he poured over old maps, studied regional topography, and read extensively about the battle, even a treatise written by the 19th century historian Theodor Mommsen that few agreed with (Bordewich 2005:80). Clunn clearly was thinking like someone interested in more than the monetary value of artifacts. After he found his first coins, he asked himself: “Who lost these...and what had the coin carrier been doing – running, riding, walking?” (Bordewich 2005:81). Finally, before Clunn left the area each day, he carefully logged the locations where he found coins on his grid map and sealed the coins in plastic pouches.

I believe many museums would be quite interested in a collection like Clunn’s, with such a wide variety of finds and materials and, even more important, detailed contextual records and associated research. The Thomson Collection shares many of the same attributes, and although Thomson did not discover a history-altering battleground like Clunn, his finds have aided professional researchers and educated the public for decades.

My focus is on American archaeology, however many examples cited throughout this thesis are from other countries. This demonstrates that avocational archaeology is an issue/practice being discussed across the globe. Different countries have varying perspectives on people like Clunn. There are countries in which looters’ main goal is monetary gain, often as a result of poverty. Thus, avocational archaeology in some instances is equated with looting, or at least looked down upon as a practice (Di Marino 2013; El-Aref 2013).

Avocational Archaeologists in the Early 20th Century

It can be said that it is a benefit to society to have an educated public in regards to archaeology (Henson 2000:2). People who have an interest in archaeology, yet do not desire to engage in it as a career, are important for the future of the field because there is a need for an “educated general public, sympathetic to our aims” (Henson 2000:2). People must associate archaeology with more than sensationalized Hollywood misrepresentations of the field. It is a delicate balance to attain; to garner interest beyond academic circles without encouraging destructive practices. If more are made aware of the importance of context, then that is an important step achieved. Although this issue is recently gaining more attention, it is a concern that has been present for much longer.

There was a crisis in the early 20th century involving the destruction of cultural monuments by avocational archaeologists entering the field and suddenly mounds were disappearing at an alarming rate (Leone 1971:222). The heedless destruction of mounds, burials, and settlements has slowly dissipated through means of education, and mounds slowly came to be recognized by many as important historical spaces. During the early 20th century, archaeology was still in its infancy and many of the methods and techniques used by archaeologists today were not standard practice at that time. The practice of sifting dirt through a mesh screen, or sieve, to locate small artifacts, for example, was not widely practiced until the 1960s (Willey and Sabloff 1980:107). Many sites were picked over for hopes of monetary gain, but others were excavated by locals and professionals alike based on the premise that they would soon be destroyed by development, and potentially valuable information would be lost forever.

Looting was most prevalent in mounds, as they are visually prominent and widely known to contain artifacts. Many mound sites associated with burials found in Russell

Township, Wisconsin, were constructed in various shapes and sizes including panther, conical and elongated (YoungBear-Tibbits 2009:254). Due to cultivation, several mounds had already been destroyed by the mid 20th century. In 1906, a Marshfield resident reported that he intended “to go out on Rice Lake and open an old mound which will soon be destroyed by farming” (Fish 1906). In 1915, a local man reportedly dug into several mounds, “pitting them from the top down and removing quantities of bone material which he carried to his home by the washtub full” (Cooper 1959:4). What exactly happened to these bones next is somewhat unclear. In one version of the story they were discarded in the city dump; in another version they were thrown into the lake behind the man’s residence.

Thomson’s notes and methods are an indication of the organization he applied to his collection. His objective description and concise statement provide a clear narrative of the site at which he collected from. One of his index cards relating to the Catfish Village Site in Rock County, Wisconsin, states:

This site is on the East side of the Yahara River just above its mouth. Part of it is on the high bank overlooking Rick River. Originally known as the Van Etta Farm and is about ½ mile South-East of the Village of Fulton. A large mound group existed on the edge of this steep slope toward Rick River. Those in the woods still remain but a number in the fields on top have been plowed over until the burials are now being turned out (1930).

Such notes suggest that Thomson was not only a collector of memorabilia and artifacts, but also had a respect for the methods of archaeology.

Avocational Archaeologists throughout Sheboygan's History

Since Europeans settled in the Sheboygan area, many people have walked the fields near the marsh looking for arrowheads and other artifacts turned up by plows. These remnants of native cultures have been passed on to family and friends, sold, or donated to museums. Some museums have even been created by landowners themselves. One such local museum was established by the Henschel family. Gary Henschel knew the Thomsons and was a collector himself. The website for Henschel's Indian Museum states:

Since the first Henschel homesteader settled in Sheboygan County in 1849, the family's land has yielded evidence of 10,000 years of human occupation. Today the Henschel collection is one of the most complete in Wisconsin. These items – chipped stone tools, projectile points, ground stone tools, bone tools, copper implements, and pottery – trace the lives and times of the original culture inhabiting the area (Henschel 2013).

Many other area residents, including Rudolph Kuehne and George W. Wolff, were collectors of ceramics and stone and copper tools (Brown 1920:192). One piece from Kuehne's collection, a "fine fluted ax," was recorded as being deposited in "a collection at Sheboygan" (Brown 1920:188). Other private collections owned by H.H. Hayssen and H.P. Hamilton went to the MPM and the State Historical Museum respectively (Brown 1920:174).

M.S. "Kirby" Thomson

Maurice Scofield "Kirby" Thomson was born on April 16, 1899, and died in 1975 at the age of 76 (Figure 1.1). He taught a shop class at the Sheboygan Vocational School for 35 years (see Appendix A). However, as a hobby he enjoyed scouring the landscape

for remnants of Native American occupation. Thomson actively collected artifacts from at least 1929 to 1968 (over 50% was collected from 1932 to 1935) (Thomson 1931:121).



Figure 1.1: M.S. Thomson (source: Obituary from The Sheboygan Press, June 25, 1975, pg.2).

Thomson's interest in collecting was kindled during his childhood, when his father, John A. Thomson, collected artifacts from their family farm in Janesville, Wisconsin (March 1980)¹. Some of the items in the MPM collection are from this farm. They include two trade beads made of glass, one piece of pipestone which the MPM's inventory records as an unfinished bead or pipe, as well as iron axes, adzes, and hoes (Figures 1.2 and 1.3).

¹ Dates given with no author denote when a letter was written by Mr. or Mrs. Thomson. All letters are included in Appendix B.



Figure 1.2: Iron axes, adzes, and hoes recovered from the Thomson family farm in Rock County, Wisconsin. Top Row: From left, 57726, 57721, 57724, 57725; Middle Row: 57722; Bottom Row: 57719, 57720.



Figure 1.3: A piece of pipe stone, glass trade beads, and broken gorget from Thomson family farm in Rock County, Wisconsin. Top Row: 57718; Bottom Row: 57727, 57717.

Although Thomson was not a professional archaeologist, he did take time to research what he found and even wrote several articles published in *The Wisconsin Archeologist*. In 1933, he wrote of “an unusual spirit stone” he found in Janesville with his father (Thomson 1933). The articles are indicative of Thomson’s deep interest in archaeology, and although the letters written by Thomson and his wife Lucile suggest he was interested in money, he clearly had an emotional attachment to his collection. In his deliberations about which institution to donate his collection to, Thomson compiled a

Pros/Cons list (Appendix C) in which he wrote: “Would be seen by more people who knew me, but of what benefit is that except to my own ego, and how long will people remember me? Not long!” After Thomson passed away, when Lucile was wrestling with the donation, she wrote: “Mr. Thomson never wanted to be identified with collectors for money purposes – he was a collector to preserve...for history – not for the money” (12/13/1979). He was not collecting for notoriety or wealth. Rather, it was an attempt to learn who the native peoples were that lived on the land before records started to be kept; perhaps it was a puzzle for him to solve. He saw collecting as a method to finding answers and becoming a part of the world of the academics that could most likely discover them. Whatever his motivation, Thomson was a collector who cared about the artifacts’ eventual use, that they be accessible for study, and that they be kept together.

The majority of the collection at the MPM consists of, but is not restricted to, artifacts that Thomson gathered in and around Sheboygan County. His collection includes specimens from more than 50 different sites, mostly in Southeastern Wisconsin. However, it also includes objects from 27 different states as well as several international locations. Whereas the condition and whereabouts of other private collections may currently be unknown, it is fortunate that Thomson’s collection was so well documented and was entrusted to the MPM.

Thomson made excursions to farms and known Native American sites in hopes of finding as many artifacts as possible. He recorded the areas where he found artifacts, and he assigned each artifact a number and kept note of this number on an index card with the pertinent provenience data. Thomson compiled a catalogue system on 3 x 5 index cards for the majority of his collection. Thomson collected thousands of artifacts. In a letter

written to Professor Harris A. Palmer of the Geology Department of the Wisconsin State College & Institute of Technology, Platteville, he claimed: “I have over 4,000 flint artifacts, most of which I have found in Rock, Dane and Sheboygan counties” [12/13/1962]). Another example comes from a letter Thomson wrote to Dr. Ritzenthaler at the MPM concerning truncated-barb points in which he stated:

From about seven hundred points from various sites along the Yahara River, there were three definitely in this class and one which might be classed as such. The best one, I found on the river bank just below McFarland, near Madison. The others are from the sites at the mouth of the Yahara River, (Catfish Village Site) and the Stone Farm Site, on the Rock River, directly across from the mouth of the Yahara (6/26/1961).

He went on to enumerate other points in his collection that also met those criteria. The fact that he could recall these types of points from his hundreds clearly evidences how well organized his collection was, and his knowledge of it.

Thomson’s catalogue cards provide site names with basic provenience information, including $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ (and in some cases $\frac{1}{4}$) section descriptions (Figure 1.4). Exact coordinates are not given, although detailed maps of the area where he found objects was included as a part of the documentation archived at the MPM. We may assume the materials were largely acquired from surface collection because the areas indicated on the card are in most cases quite large. I used the information from Thomson’s cards and maps to create GIS maps where he found artifacts (see Chapter 4).

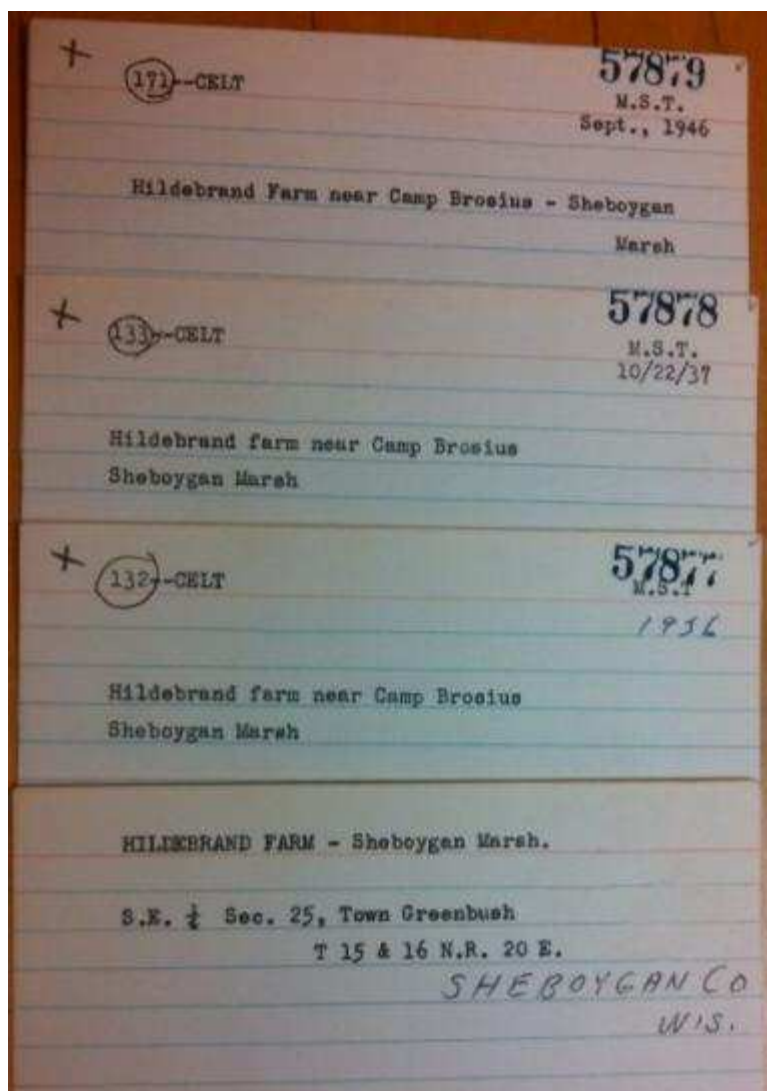


Figure 1.4: A descriptive index card written by Thomson provides provenience information for the site where he collected artifacts and is followed by a card for each artifact found at the site.

Overview of Thesis

In Chapter 2, I discuss how the Thomson collection came to be at the Milwaukee Public Museum. The story of the journey of the largest and most complex MPM accession is summarized, based on letters and memos in the MPM archives (these are included in Appendix B). I also describe the display history and previous student

research on the collection. This thesis, however, is the first in-depth overview of the entire Thomson collection.

In Chapter 3, I provide a comprehensive description of the collection by accession, how it is organized, and the different classes of artifacts and ecofacts that comprise it. I also highlight some of the more interesting pieces in the collection (not necessarily from the Sheboygan Marsh) and some of the information we can gather from them.

In Chapter 4, I focus on the Sheboygan Marsh, and explain why I chose this area and by what parameters. I offer an overview of the environmental and cultural conditions of this area of Wisconsin; including both the prehistoric as well as the historic background.

In Chapter 5, I include a comprehensive list of all the sites in the study area and the artifacts that were found by Thomson. I discuss the methods I used to create GIS maps showing the locations where Thomson collected artifacts, as well as sites documented by professional archaeologists of other local collectors' assemblages of artifacts. I also explain the rationale for these maps, what I hoped to accomplish and illustrate by their use. I compared the sites where Thomson collected to known sites in the state database and, based on this comparison, identified 10 "new" sites not yet codified and took steps to codify them. Finally, I discuss lithic artifacts from the collection that indicate a strong Paleoindian component at some sites where Thomson collected.

In Chapter 6, I offer my final evaluation and interpretation of the results of my GIS analyses. I then discuss the main contributions of this study: demonstrating that

some avocational archaeological collections can be of research value to museums; a thorough description of and contextual information for the Thomson Collection, making it more “usable” for future researchers; identification and codification of “new” sites in the Sheboygan Marsh area; and finally, identification of evidence for a Late Paleoindian component at various sites in the Sheboygan Marsh area, and a discussion of the implications of this for our understanding of prehistory in the region. This thesis concludes with recommendations for further study.

Chapter 2: Acquisition of the Thomson Collection by the MPM

The physical care of artifacts in private collections does not always meet museum standards. Conversely, some private collections are cared for and are in better shape than those at some museums. The American Alliance of Museums (AAM; formally the American Association of Museums) has developed standards and best practices that are recommended for all museums. A code of ethics and best practices provides a foundation for museum excellence. By addressing how museums *should* operate, it presents a common goal for all museums to strive toward and continuously better themselves. The code of ethics laid out by the AAM specifies that museums go beyond legal standards. To have artifacts put in its care is the highest public trust an institution can receive. The stewardship of a collection entails more than just keeping specimens intact. It also involves storing them in perpetuity, keeping track of associated documentation, ensuring accessibility, and if necessary, responsibly disposing of items. The code of ethics also dictates that museums protect and preserve its natural and cultural resources, and discourages illicit trade in such materials (AAM 2013).

According to the AAM's *Standards and Best Practices for a U.S. Museum*, museums should strive to be good stewards for their communities – not to betray their trust, but rather to serve them. This is important because museums are the keepers of the people's history (Bedno 1999:59). Once a museum accepts a collection, it becomes responsible for it. Consequently, museums must consider all of the advantages and disadvantages of accepting a collection, and because of this, it is not uncommon for a museum to refuse an item or an entire collection (Lufkin 2010:24; Weil 2002:284). A professionally run museum must also have a written mission statement that clearly

articulates why it exists and who it serves. Guided by its mission, the museum should provide public access to its collections while ensuring their preservation. Thus, museums strategically plan for the use and development of their collections (AAM 2013).

Museums acquire archaeological pieces or collections in a number of ways. At times, pieces are procured because they complement or add to a collection already in existence. Most museums have curators on staff that search out and acquire pieces to harmonize a collection. In some cases, museums have conducted archaeological digs in order to unearth their own assemblage of materials. However, the most common way in which museums acquire specimens or collections is through donation, purchase, or bequest (solicitation of gifts is also practiced). In the past, many donors received a substantial tax credit, thus tax policy provided an extra incentive to make large charitable donations to museums (Fullerton 1991:226-227). This was the case with the Thomson collection. The main reason Mrs. Thomson donated the collection to the museum when she did was for the tax deduction. It was not until the museum was planning on deaccessioning the collection from its records – thus forcing Mrs. Thomson to repay the tax break she had received – that the donation was realized.

The following section relates how the MPM eventually came to own accession 25576 of the Thomson Collection. I use the word “eventually” because of the great difficulty and considerable length of time that was necessary to permanently and legally acquire the collection. This is then contrasted with the relatively “easy”/straightforward acquisition of the other accessions that comprise the Thomson Collection.

Acquisition of the Largest Accession in the Thomson Collection (25576)

The Thomson Collection consists of six accessions: 11084, 11528, 11936, 13289, 25576, and 28685 (see Appendix D for accession cards). The complete inventory list with the current location of these accessions can be found in Appendix E. Four accessions were received prior to this incident and one accession was donated over a decade later. The first four accessions were donated by Mr. Thomson and can be presumed to be standard donations as there is no evidence of otherwise in the archives. Accession 11084, catalog numbers 41271-41273, was donated on June 26, 1933; accession 11528, catalog number 42888, was donated October 10, 1934; accession 11936, catalog numbers 43086 and 43087, was donated November 7, 1935; accession 13289, catalog number 47796, was donated December 6, 1938. Accession 25576 was donated December 20, 1979 by Mrs. Lucile Thomson, initially catalogued in lots in 1979, it was recatalogued individually in 1984. The final accession of the Thomson Collection is 28685, catalog numbers 58534-58568, was donated July 13, 1998 by Mrs. Lucile Thomson. Accession 28685 possibly had trouble because it was donated in July but not received until December, of the same year. The objects that comprised each accession are described in detail in the next chapter.

Accession 25576, has a very interesting and well documented story. This was Thomson's largest group of related material (collection inventory with provenience can be found in Appendix F). He began searching for a home for it during his lifetime, and this task was eventually taken up by his wife, Lucile Thomson, after his death. Eventually, roughly 1800 specimens were donated to the MPM in 1979, although they were not received until 1984. The story of this five-year delay illustrates some of the

difficulties museums can face with donations.

M.S. Thomson

There are many letters documenting Thomson's correspondence with various museums and schools in search of a buyer. Thomson was in conversation with Dr. Robert E. Ritzenthaler, an Anthropology Curator at the MPM and editor of *The Wisconsin Archeologist*. One letter from Ritzenthaler, dated July 17 (probably 1954 based on a reference to the December issue of *The Wisconsin Archeologist*), thanked Thomson for allowing him to see his collection and mentioned that he had met a man who was possibly interested in purchasing the collection. At this time the collection was being photographed for the December issue of *The Wisconsin Archeologist*. There were two letters from Ritzenthaler to Thomson in 1961: the first, written on September 13, notified Thomson of three potential buyers for his collection and asked if \$2,000 would be enough. The second stated that "a Mr. Braun in town has shown some interest in buying your collection for the Museum" (10/11/1961). Despite these (potential) offers, no deals were ever made.

There are also letters that document Thomson's attempts to sell his collection to Lawrence University in Appleton, Wisconsin. Thomson's offer was politely declined by Assistant Professor of Anthropology Ronald J. Mason: "I just wish we could locate a sponsor here to obtain such a collection. It sounds impressive, and I do hope that it is kept together when you dispose of it" (1/26/1965). By the end of 1965, the MPM offered Thomson \$1,500 for the collection. Thomson was hoping for a greater sum, as a letter from Ritzenthaler states:

Two members of the Wisconsin Archeological Society who have seen it feel this is a fair price. I realize that this is below the figure you quoted at our last meeting, but perhaps you would derive some satisfaction from knowing that it is deposited in a first rate museum, where it will be used to best advantage (9/1/1965).

Thomson was not swayed by this argument, and by November Ritzenthaler suggested that Thomson look to the Kohler Foundation as a repository for the artifact collection (11/9/1965).

In 1972, Robert J. Hruska, Assistant Director and Curator of Anthropology at the Oshkosh Public Museum (OPM), wrote to Mr. G. A. Desmond of the Kohler Foundation seeking his help in obtaining Thomson's collection:

I sincerely hope that you can be instrumental in transferring ownership of this collection from Thomson to the State ... I consider this to be a very fine collection and feel strongly that it should be permanently housed in an appropriate institution.

He further affirmed that the OPM would be an excellent home for the collection (12/6/1972). Earlier that year, Hruska had written to Thomson and urged him to consider placing the collection in the OPM before "you commit yourself in Sheboygan" (3/16/1972). Hruska was referring to a previous letter written to him by Thomson which stated:

Ruth Kohler was down here this morning. Apparently the Kohler Foundation is giving the Kuehne collection to the Art Center for a permanent exhibit, and would like to buy my collection to go with it ... Don't suppose you have had a chance to contact the man you mentioned at the Univ. Center (3/9/1972).

It appears that the few offers Thomson received were not attractive enough, for the collection remained in his possession. Because few of the letters documenting this story were written by Thomson, and he is deceased, it is difficult to determine whether it

was strictly a matter of money that kept him from selling his collection, or if it was more an issue of sentiment that prevented him from parting with it. We do, however, have many letters written by his widow Lucile Thomson. Mrs. Thomson indicated that they struggled with letting the collection go: “It should have been done before this but it has been difficult to part with it. Many persons have seen and enjoyed it these last four years, especially young people” (9/1/1979). This collection obviously gave the Thomsons a sense of importance and this made the perceived value of the collection even greater in their minds.

Ultimately, M.S. Thomson decided to donate the collection to the MPM. The donation was carried out by his wife after his death. Mrs. Thomson decided that there would be several quid pro quos associated with the donation. In one of her letters she wrote: “Study and display were the two stipulations Mr. Thomson expressed for the placement of his collection” (6/14/1979).

Mrs. Lucile Thomson

An accession card dated December 10, 1979, indicates Accession number 25576 was catalogued in lots, given numbers 57432-57440; they were received by the MPM from Mrs. Lucile Thomson, the widow of Mr. Thomson (Appendix D). It also notes that there were 1800 specimens donated together under this accession number. However, the artifacts were not actually received until 1984 when they were then re-catalogued as numbers 57490-58254.

After the collection was donated to the museum, Dr. Nancy Oestreich Lurie, the Section Head of Anthropology, was responsible for seeing it through the doors. The first

letter written by her to Mrs. Thomson requested that arrangements be made for the collection to be picked up by museum staff (3/15/1979). It was also in this letter that the first reference to the Internal Revenue Service was made: Mrs. Thomson was expecting an evaluation of the collection, including assessment of its monetary value, for the purpose of a tax deduction (6/14/1979). This was a contributing factor in Thomson's decision to donate the collection to the MPM and, I believe, one of the motivations for finally turning it over to the museum.

Much of the correspondence between the Thomsons and the prospective homes of the collection was money-oriented. This is understandable, given the amount of time and effort that was involved in the creation of this collection. Mrs. Thomson emphasized the value of the collection, writing: "Mr. Thomson has spent many hours, really years in collecting this material and in restoration of the pottery at his expense" (6/14/1979). In the same letter she also wrote: "We also discussed the financial aspect...there was some fund the museum had to finance...[this] desired collection" (6/14/1979).

Mrs. Thomson clearly wanted the museum to be aware of the "value" of the collection. In an attempt to elevate its value she wrote: "It has been suggested that we consider the Smithsonian Institute for placement of the collection. However Mr. Thomson wished it to be placed as close to the area where most of this collection was found." Her words implicitly suggest that more value should be placed on the collection because she considered asking the Smithsonian to take it, but instead is allowing it to go to the MPM. However, is it the responsibility of a museum to reimburse donors for their hobbies? Some may hope to recover the money they invest in a hobby by selling their collection, but if it is donated to a museum, they cannot expect the institution to cover the

debt that the donor incurred.

One of the main problems associated with the Thomson Collection was the manner in which it was accepted. There are many letters dating to 1979 that emphasized a need for haste – that Mrs. Thomson wanted to donate the collection before 1980, most likely for tax purposes (Wittry 6/25/1979; Thomson 9/1/1979). This is also indicated in a letter written by Mrs. Thomson in 1981: “...to make sure of its future home – and in that certain year – because I received a small inheritance that gave me a larger income that year” (1/9/1981). The letters indicate that the MPM was the Thomson’s last hope as a repository for the collection, perhaps due to the fact that Mrs. Thomson may still have been looking for compensation and thought she could get something from a larger museum like the MPM. This may have caused some confusion between Mrs. Thomson and the MPM early on because even after Mrs. Thomson began talks with the MPM in regards to donating the collection, she was still trying to receive money for it. However, by September 1979, a letter confirms that Mrs. Thomson was seriously considering *donating* the collection to the MPM.

Thomas F. Kehoe, Curator of Anthropology at MPM, sent Mrs. Thomson the appropriate tax forms and a donor form – a document stating what was being donated, to whom, and signed by the donor (Kehoe 9/6/1979). It was a standard short form. However, on the copy signed by Mrs. Thomson, she made an addendum. She stated that the collection was to be donated with “the contingency that the Milwaukee Public Museum agree to keep the collection of M.S. Thomson intact and in perpetuity” (12/10/1979).

There were several problems with this, as Lurie clearly stated in her reply to Mrs. Thomson: “The long established policy at the Milwaukee Public Museum, as is the case at virtually all major museums in the U.S. and abroad, is that donations cannot be accepted with any special requirements” (12/11/1979). Lurie enclosed a form sent to the IRS for donation purposes which required that “the title of said property [was] to remain in the Milwaukee Public Museum without reservations.” She went on to assure Mrs. Thomson that the museum was professional and managed in a way that upheld its worldwide reputation for excellence, and that the curatorial staff would be devoted to preserving the collection as well as maintaining its documentation. The museum had “no foreseeable reason not to keep [the collection] indefinitely, but as a matter of policy the Museum must have the authority of future disposition as scientific developments might indicate specialized uses of artifacts” (Lurie 12/11/1979). Mrs. Thomson’s stipulations – that the collection be kept indefinitely, and used as an educational tool and for scholarly study – would likely be fulfilled, but they could not be required of the MPM.

The next correspondence was dated March of 1980, when Mrs. Thomson wrote to Lurie concerning problems that had arisen. It appears that at that point, Mrs. Thomson no longer wished to part with the collection. However, instead of saying this, she created many excuses as why it could not leave her home. She wrote: “It is a difficult thing to do – to sign away forever that which was so close to Mr. Thomson as well as to me” (3/1980). Then again in a letter written by Kehoe to Paul Neymeyr, Administrative Assistant at the MPM, dated September 9, 1980:

The most disturbing portion of the letter leaves doubt as to whether Mrs. Thomson now feels that she should receive monetary compensation for her husband's labors. She may be just venting her emotions on the "unfairness" of how the rich get their big tax breaks, but it should be pointed out to her that the reason we entered her donation as of 1979 was for her benefit...so she could receive a tax write-off for that year.

It seems to me that Mrs. Thomson was experiencing a sort of "donor's regret" – an emotional response to the loss (or potential loss) of the collection. Moreover, I suspect that the long delay in transferring the collection to the MPM was in part due to this concern. Perhaps Mrs. Thomson felt that she could have gotten a better price for the collection, and/or that she had been taken advantage of in some way. She stated in a letter:

We feel some of our wishes should be considered at times – when they do not interfere with policy – especially since we are "*giving*" this collection. I have felt pressures at times on certain matters. Something I have had to do so often since I have been alone is to "stand" for my rights. The thing I'm trying to do is to "please kindly" with our decision, for the collection was precious to him (3/1980).

It seems that it was also precious to her.

Donor's regret may set in before a deal is completed, in which case the donor may try to back out of the deal. When a transaction takes months to complete – from signing, to the collection being moved – it leaves a lot of time for dwelling and remorse. Mrs. Thomson appears to have been wrestling with such emotions; she wanted to honor her late husband's wishes and see the collection at the MPM, but she thought of the collection as a part of him, and its donation as losing him again. She expressed her conflicting emotions in the same letter to Lurie:

It is a difficult thing to do – to sign away forever that which was so close to Mr. Thomson as well as to me, but it has to be done. I have had [a] chance to sell it in whole and by parts, but my conscience would always have haunted me. It has been difficult, for the perfect place to fulfill his wishes, even though on the drawing board, did not materialize, but feel Milwaukee Museum is the best place now (3/1980).

On April 4, 1980, Lurie wrote to Mrs. Thomson to apologize for the lack of communication and to inform her of Ritzenthaler's passing on March 25. Mrs. Thomson included several requests in her earlier letter (3/1980) that Lurie now addressed. Mostly these were requests for copies – of the appraisal, the index cards, as well as reciprocal acknowledgement that some of the specimens to be donated to the MPM were at the Kohler Art Center. Finally she requested that the collection be in the name of “(Kirby) Maurice Scofield Thomson.” These requests were reasonable and all could be met. Mrs. Thomson had also asked that the collection not be picked up until the fall of that year; Lurie also confirmed this request. The reason Mrs. Thomson gave for postponing the pick-up was that relatives and other interested people in the area had asked to have a chance to see the collection (3/1980). Mrs. Thomson was also under the assumption that it was completely within her rights to keep the collection indefinitely, while simultaneously donating it to the museum. She wrote: “The I.R.S. said I could keep it as long as I wished – I said “years?” The reply was “yes” – that the timing would be between the donor and the donee, I hope this meets your approval” (3/1980).

The next relevant communication (dated September 25, 1980) was a memo from Kehoe to Neymeyr requesting help. Kehoe provided a brief background to the collection as well as its appraised value, the fact that its donation was to be used for tax purposes, and the date when the collection was to be picked up (early fall). The collection was quite large, requiring extra hands in order to catalog it in a timely fashion. He wrote:

The collection has a large number of specimens and the numbering and documentation would entail a number of people at least over a period of a month or two. We have arranged for work study students and volunteers to do the work having added extra people at this time anticipating the collections arrival [in October] (9/25/1980).

Kehoe referred to a letter from Mrs. Thomson to Lurie (dated September 9, 1980), in which “Mrs. Thomson speaks of the many relatives that have had the opportunity to view the collection...” Mrs. Thomson likely made a point of saying this in order to justify keeping it. Kehoe also wrote that she “...appears to have a change of mind or faith and wishes to sell or give parts of the collection, or all to the J. M. Kohler Art Center, Sheboygan and the Sheboygan Public Library and various relatives.” Kehoe asked that Neymeyr write to Mrs. Thomson and explain the difficulties this would pose to the museum as well as to her. The I.R.S. would be contacted and she would need to repay any tax break she received from the donation.

Neymeyr wrote a letter (dated October 7, 1980) to Mrs. Thomson, offering a fresh voice with the same patient explanations and requests. At the end of the letter he asked if October 15 (1980) would be a suitable day for pick up (10/7/1980).

A week later, Kehoe informed Neymeyr (memo dated 10/15/1980) that “about 8:30 this morning Mrs. Thomson called from Sheboygan to tell me not to come today and pick up her late husband’s Wisconsin prehistoric archaeological collection that she donated to the Museum a year ago. In response to your letter of October 7, 1980 she will be writing to us about the collection.” The reason Mrs. Thomson gave for this delay was that she had just returned from a trip and received the letter written on October 7 that day and was not ready. She also expressed a need for more time because “relatives still wanted to view the specimens in her home” (10/15/1980). In a subsequent letter to

Kehoe (10/15/1980), Mrs. Thomson said that November 13 (which Kehoe had suggested) would not work for picking up the collection, and she suggested November 14 or 15 instead. The letter was four pages long and rather repetitive; in it she made big issues out of little details, and in several places requested copies of the index cards and the appraisal form: "I have not heard from Dr. Lurie since writing of my requests. I do not want to let the collection go until I am assured of getting this information I have requested." However, she had previously been assured she would get the copies, in a letter from Lurie written April 4, 1980: "Your request for our appraisal...yes, we can make a copy for your use. It will take us a month or more to get the collection fully cataloged..." Mrs. Thomson must not have understood that the copies could not be made until a few months after the collection was received and processed.

Lurie summarized the current situation to Dr. Kenn Starr, Director of the MPM, in a memo dated January 12, 1981, concluding: "Mrs. Thomson says we're pressuring her after breaking several appointments to pick up the collection as noted in my letter to her. This collection is nice but not good enough to justify all the time and exasperation expended so far."

In effect, Lurie was informing Starr that if the museum did not receive the collection at the next scheduled appointment, they would begin the process of deaccessioning it. In a softer voice, Lurie conveyed the same message to Mrs. Thomson, who in turn responded: "I wish to explain a viewpoint I have which might explain the situation that has developed. When I signed away the biggest part of Thomson's Indian artifact collection, I never intended nor dreamed of giving it up right away" (1/9/1981). However this contradicts her earlier statements: On September 1, 1979, Mrs. Thomson

said: “for the safety of Thomson’s collection we feel it should be put in a secure place soon...We are anxious to have the business part of it completed before the end of 1979.”

Mrs. Thomson did not deal with the museum as a professional. Rather, her letters were written as though she was a victim: “...how many appreciate what he has done. Should this be denied him, the viewers or me?...I have been frustrated and torn apart by the demands made to me” (1/9/1981). The only “demand” made by the MPM was simply a request that Mrs. Thomson uphold her side of the transaction and that she donate the collection as promised, as signed.

It seems that by August 1981, Mrs. Thomson was finally ready to part with the collection. She kindly apologized for the inconvenience she was causing (unaware of the extra staff hired to assist with the collection’s arrival) and asked for a week’s notice. She suggested that arrangements be made in mid September for the collection to be picked up. It sounds as though she was finally healing from Thomson’s passing, as she acknowledged that much of what she had written “is immaterial” and, in a way, thanked the museum for bearing with her. She went on to write: “the time the collection has been here since I signed it to the museum has meant very much to me” (8/10/1981). Unfortunately, no action was taken in this time because Mrs. Thomson did not immediately mail this letter, having received notice that Lurie was away. Then Mrs. Thomson was gone until the end of September due to medical reasons beyond her control.

Her next letter to Lurie (dated November 8) introduced a new complication: Mrs. Thomson wrote that Ruth Kohler, director of the Kohler Art Center, “hopes she can have the numbers of the pottery assigned to her so she can put it aside before you [MPM staff]

come here in my home – leaving it here for the present time. Her schedule is filled for exhibits until Nov. 20 or 21” (11/8/1981). It appears that although Mrs. Thomson was now willing to part with some of the collection; the issue, (mentioned in 1980 [on page 33]), was that artifacts promised in the donation to the MPM were still at/or promised to (unclear) the Kohler Art Center. It seemed that Mrs. Thomson was leaving this matter to be resolved by the two institutions. Mrs. Thomson was also pushing back the date for the collection to be picked up, once again. At the mention of some pieces going to the Kohler Center the MPM (perhaps for the second time [unknown], informed her that this would change the arrangements of the initial donor agreement and Mrs. Thomson appears to have changed her mind. A memo from Lurie to Starr said: “she wanted to give some pieces to the Kohler but backed down when we pointed out the complications on the evaluation” (11/5/1982). There is no more evidence of communication between Mrs. Thomson and the MPM for a year.

By the end of 1982 the MPM staff was no longer willing to deal back and forth. They were finally writing ultimatums, in part because of the very large backlog the delay was causing. Lurie wrote to Mrs. Thomson: “We have other work to do and can no longer work around this gap in our catalog” (11/8/1982). At this point the MPM staff decided that the effort required to obtain the collection was more trouble than it was worth, and gave up on ever seeing it arrive at the museum. In a closing statement to Starr, Lurie wrote, asking that the Thomson collection be approved for de-accessioning: “It is now three years since the negotiations began...It is too bad if we lose the collection, but it is not worth the time and trouble we have put into it” (11/5/1982).

Ironically, it was not until the museum was willing to let the collection go that

progress was finally made. Lurie decided to begin the de-accessioning process and wrote to Mrs. Thomson: “Unless you can notify us of a firm date to pick up the collection and we have it in our building before December 29, 1982, I will be obliged to request permission to de-accession the collection” (11/8/1982).

In the final months of 1982 the museum was in touch with several lawyers who, with the help of Ruth Kohler, and Mrs. Thomson’s clergyman, tried to help Mrs. Thomson fulfill her agreement with the MPM (11/11/1982; Kehoe, no date). The final letters indicate that December 17, 1982, was settled on as the date for picking up the collection (10/10/1982). Mrs. Thomson informed that she would need a day’s notice in order to alert the press and arrange for them to be present during the pick-up as well (12/6/1982). The Thomson Collection finally arrived at the MPM December 17, 1982, and was cataloged in December of 1984 (see Figure 2.1).

Thomson file

MEMO TO: Mr. Paul Neymeyr, Administrative Head, Milwaukee Public Museum
 cc Dr. Nancy O. Lurie, Head-Anthropology
 FROM: Mr. Thomas F. Kehoe, Curator IV, Anthropology, " " "
 Mr. Carter Lupton, Curator- Anthropology " " "
 DATE: December 21, 1982
 SUBJECT: M.S. Thomson Collection

This will notify you that we were able to pick up the MS Thomson/ collection from Mrs. Lucile Thomson on Friday, December 17, 1982, except for 4 frames of arrowheads that she would not relinquish (see enclosed listing) and as follows:

# 240	118	projectile points		\$180
# 236	126	" "		\$178
#443	172	" "		\$185
#1799	159	" "		\$171
TOTAL	575	" "		\$714

It was also necessary for me to sign a statement that we would give her photographs of the collection and a copy of the documentation file before we were allowed to remove any part of the collection from her home.

SIGNATURE:

Thomas F. Kehoe
Carter Lupton

(OVER)

THIS DISPOSITION IS NOT YET FINAL.
 MRS. THOMSON MAY YET GIVE US THESE POINTS.
 AFTER CONSULTING HER SON, SHE WILL LET US
 KNOW. SHOULD SHE DECIDE TO KEEP THEM, THEIR
 VALUE WILL BE TAKEN FROM THE TOTAL DONATION,
 AND SHE UNDERSTANDS SHE WILL HAVE TO DEAL
 WITH THE IRS. WE'LL STAY ON TOP OF IT.

Carter Lupton

Figure 2.1: Memo documenting the arrival of the Thomson Collection at the MPM on December 17, 1982.

The difficulty of this donation highlights the importance of following established protocols and guidelines set in place. This story also leads us to consider whether aspects of the acquisition could have been handled differently – for example, the MPM's decision to accept the donation but allowing the collection to remain with Mrs. Thomson until her children were able to see it. Because she wanted to make the donation in 1979 for tax purposes but not actually donate it until 1980, it put the MPM in a difficult place, to set

aside the rules they have in place in order to be kind and accommodating. The MPM obliged as a kindness, in hindsight it is difficult to know how much problems it would have resolved. Mrs. Thomson wanted many stipulations attached to the collection, but these should have been discussed prior to the signing of the donation agreement. As these discussions occurred after Mrs. Thomson had agreed to donate the collection, some of her requests were denied and she began to feel betrayed. However, like previously stated, this is all in hindsight, and it is difficult to foresee such issues occurring after so many donations ran smoothly.

It is not uncommon for a museum to occasionally run into an issue with an aspect of the donation process (Cohen 2013). Each museum is unique, therefore donation policies vary wildly and there are no official guidelines for museum professionals in regards to the donation policy. However, the AAM does provide resources in order to aid museums in creating these criteria as well as how to best handle donations, negotiations with donors, etc (AAM 2013).

Chapter 3: Comprehensive Description of the Thomson Collection

Overview of the Collection

It is important to study the Thomson Collection as a whole because individually the artifacts in the collection are not rare or extraordinary. What makes the collection so special is its size, distribution, and the fact that it has been kept together over so many years. Often privately owned collections are divided up by family members after the collector's death. The Thomson collection is also remarkable because of the detailed documentation that accompanies it. It is clear that Thomson was truly dedicated to his collection. He saw it as his job to find a permanent home where his collection, in its entirety, could be used as a tool for research as well as education.

There are six accessions in total related to the Thomson Collection. In addition, there exist NAGPRA inventory sheets for some of the material in accessions 11084, 11936, and 25576 (Appendix G).

The initial accession 11084 (catalog numbers 41271-41273) is associated with state site number SB-368 and state burial site BSB-0191, located in section 18 of Rhine Township in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. 41271 is a human mandible Thomson found on a "poor farm" in 1917. 41272 is the left half of a human mandible from a burial mound near Amsterdam, Sheboygan County. 41273 is an assortment of human bones, including ulnas, humerus', a radius, etc. These are mostly fragments and incomplete pieces, but they are found in the same burial (see Table 3.1 for complete inventory).

Table 3.1 Human Remains in Accession 11084.

Acc. 11084	
6	Cervical
1	Clavicle (left)
1	Clavicle (right)
1	Femur (right)
1	Humorous (left)
1	Humorous (right)
1	Incomplete cranium
2	Mandible
1	Mandible (fragment with 3 teeth)
1	Mandible (left fragment with 8 teeth)
1	Mandible (right fragment with 14 teeth)
1	Patella (left)
1	Patella (right)
1	Pelvic (left)
3	Phalange
1	Radius (right)
1	Sacral
1	Scapula (right)
1	Talus (left)
1	Ulna (left)
1	Ulna (right)

Accession 11528 (catalog number 42888); includes a fragment of one human skull and assorted bones from section 15 (R16E) in Williamstown Township, Dodge County, Wisconsin. Not included on the accession card, but found in the inventory, were potsherds listed as catalog numbers 42889 through 42893.

Accession 11936 (catalog numbers 43086 and 43087). 43086 is an assortment of human bones, the remains of flexed bones from a burial; from the SW ¼ of the SW ¼ of section 18 of Rhine Township (T.16N. R.21E.) in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. 43087

consists of potsherds and fragments of one shell tempered Upper Mississippian potware that are too badly broken to be mended (see Table 3.2 for complete inventory).

Table 3.2 Human Remains and Artifacts in Accession 11936.

Acc. 11936	
5	Cranial fragments
2	Femur
1	Femur (right)
1	Fibula
1	Humorous
1	Humorous (right)
13	Long bone fragments
19	Loose teeth
5	Mandible (fragment with 9 teeth total)
1	Shell tempered potware (fragments)
2	Radius
1	Talus (left)
1	Talus (right)
2	Tibia
1	Tibia (left)
2	Ulna
1	Ulna (right)
1	Vertebrae

Accession 13289 (catalog number 47796) is a caplock from a percussion cap rifle made at the Royal Factory of Mutziq, France.

Accession 25576 (catalog numbers 57432-58254²) includes lithics, copper artifacts, ceramics, human remains, and miscellaneous artifacts from Wisconsin (the acquisition of which was described in detail in Chapter 2) (see Table 3.3 for complete inventory). More specifically, they come from 19 farms and 13 sites, with the majority found at the Black River Site in Wilson Township (see list in Appendix H). Letters of

² Initially catalogued in lots in 1979, it was recatalogued individually in 1984. The initial catalogued 'lot' numbers were 57432-57440 by specimen type.

correspondence were also included in this donation and are stored at the MPM in a folder for Accession 25576. There are also maps and codification forms for sites where specimens in the collection were collected. These documents are just as important as the collection itself because of the contextual information they provide.

Table 3.3 Artifacts and Human Remains in Accession 25576.

Quantity	Object Display Name	Quantity	Object Display Name
14	Adze	1	Net weight
1	Agate nodule	1	Ornament, gorget, or bannerstone
1	Arrow	4	Pestle
Lot (90)	Artifacts	11	Pipe
12	Awl	Lot	Pipe
1	Awl or flaker	1	Pipe fragments
1	Awl or pin	3	Pipestem
Lot	Awls, needles, and misc. pieces	1 a-c	Stone point
Lot	Awls, needles, etc	1 a-g	Stone point
63	Axe	1	Stone point or rim sherd
1	Bannerstone fragment	Lot (8)	Stone points
5	Bannerstones	Lot (75)	Stone points
5	Bead	Lot (550)	Stone points
1	Bead or ornament	Lot (8 of 9)	Stone points
Lot (2)	Beads	Lot (20)	Stone points
Lot (5)	Beads	Lot (26)	Stone points
Lot (48)	Beads	Lot (18)	Stone points
Lot (3)	Beads	Lot (20)	Stone points
Lot (2)	Blanks	Lot (25)	Stone points
Lot	Body sherds	Lot (40)	Stone points
Lot (635)	Books, files and maps	Lot (16)	Stone points
Lot 1 of 2	Bowl	Lot (10)	Stone points
Lot 2 of 2	Bowl	Lot (50)	Stone points
1	Bracelet	Lot (680)	Stone points
1	Broken gorget	Lot (17)	Stone points
71	Celt	Lot (19)	Stone points
13	Celt or hoe	Lot (24)	Stone points
2	Copper artifacts	Lot (33)	Stone points
Lot (25)	Copper artifacts	Lot (16)	Stone points
Lot (5)	Copper cones and rings	Lot (21)	Stone points

Quantity	Object Display Name	Quantity	Object Display Name
Lot (19)	Copper artifacts	Lot (21)	Stone points
Lot (22)	Copper artifacts	Lot (23)	Stone points
Lot (11)	Copper artifacts	Lot (19)	Stone points
Lot (26)	Copper artifacts	Lot (19)	Stone points
Lot (19)	Copper artifacts	Lot (19)	Stone points
Lot (23)	Copper artifacts	Lot (21)	Stone points
Lot (19)	Copper artifacts	Lot (21)	Stone points
Lot (20)	Copper artifacts	Lot (15)	Stone points
Lot (21)	Copper artifacts	Lot (24)	Stone points
Lot (20)	Copper artifacts	Lot (13)	Stone points
Lot (24)	Copper artifacts	Lot (28)	Stone points
Lot (17)	Copper artifacts	Lot (21)	Stone points
Lot (20)	Copper artifacts	Lot (21)	Stone points
Lot (28)	Copper artifacts	Lot (25)	Stone points
Lot (22)	Copper artifacts	Lot (23)	Stone points
Lot (18)	Copper artifacts	Lot (14)	Points and bear tooth
Lot (20)	Copper artifacts	Lot (20)	Stone points and drills
Lot (28)	Copper artifacts	Lot	Stone points and drills
Lot (26)	Copper artifacts	Lot (16)	Stone points and scrapers
Lot (29)	Copper artifacts	Lot (3)	Pot handles
Lot (35)	Copper artifacts	4	Potsherd
Lot (29)	Copper artifacts	1 a-e	Potsherd
Lot (37)	Copper artifacts	Lot	Potsherds
Lot (22)	Copper artifacts	Lot (13)	Potsherds
3	Crania	Lot	Potsherds
2	Crania and mandible	Lot	Potsherds
1	Cross	Lot	Potsherds
3	Discoidal	Lot (63)	Projectile points
1	Double pot	Lot (6)	Projectile points
Lot (21)	Drills	Lot (1 of 9)	Rim sherd
Lot (20)	Drills	1 a-b	Rim sherd
Lot (21)	Drills	167	Rim sherds
1	Eden Lake Paleo	Lot (70)	Rim sherds
Lot (7)	Fishhooks	Lot (47)	Rim sherds
Lot (33)	Fishhooks	Lot	Rim sherds
Lot (65)	Fishhooks	Lot	Rim sherds
1	Flake	Lot	Rim sherds
5	Flakers	Lot	Rim sherds
1	Flaking tool	Lot	Rim sherds

Quantity	Object Display Name	Quantity	Object Display Name
1	Flint core	Lot	Rim sherds
1	Flint ornament (?)	Lot	Rim sherds
Lot (17)	Fossils	Lot	Rim sherds
1	Game stone (or Pestle)	Lot	Rim sherds
1	Game stone or discoidal	Lot	Rim sherds
24	Gorget	Lot	Rim sherds
1	Gouge	Lot	Rim sherds
5	Gravers	Lot	Rim sherds
9	Gun flint	1	Ring
8	Hammer	4	Scraper
1	Hammer or rubbing stone	1	Scraper (?)
13	Hammerstone	Lot (158)	Scrapers
1	Hammerstone or discoidal	1	Sherds
3	Hematite	1 a-g	Sinker
3	Hemisphere	2	Skull and lower jaw
1	Hemisphere or discoidal (?)	1	Skull and mandible
82	Hoe	Lot (7)	Skulls
1	Hoe, adze, or chisel	1	Spearpoint
Lot (30)	Implements	2	Spud
4	Knife	1	Spud/hoe/adze
4	Lithic	1	Spud/spear/knife
Lot (150)	Lithics	1	Stone ball
Lot (1100)	Lithics	Lot (309)	Stone implements
Lot	Lithics	Lot	Stone tools
1	Lithics, sherds, and bones	5	Pottery vessel fragment
1	Maul	46	Pottery vessels
2	Mortar	Lot (32)	Pottery vessels
1	Muller	1	Weight
1	Muller or discoidal	1	Whetstone
1	Needle	1	Worked sandstone
4	Net sinker or weight		



Figure 3.1: One of two drawers of Thomson's index cards.

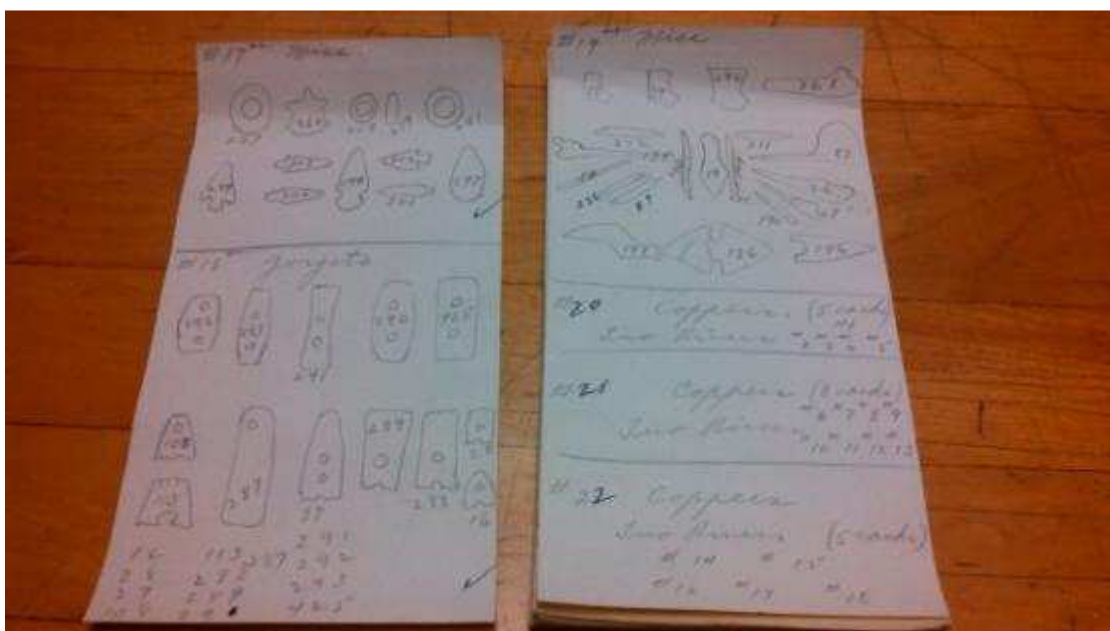


Figure 3.2: Two of the many pages of drawings Thomson created to correspond with the artifacts he found.

Thomson kept records by creating index cards (see Figure 3.1) listing each artifact type, where and when he found it, along with the number he assigned to the artifact. His numbering system was tied to the index cards, and numbers were written on the artifacts, and then also on the images he drew of the artifacts (see Figure 3.2). Correspondence regarding these maps indicates that at one point they were withheld from the donation, but the MPM insisted they be included in the donation (see Appendix I for appraisal of Accession 25576).

Accession 25576 has the greatest quantity of artifacts of all of the accessions, as well as the greatest variety of material. It includes lithic artifacts such as celts, axes, and points (Figures 3.3 – 3.5). In addition, there are decorative items such as beads, a ring, and a bracelet (Figures 3.6 – 3.8). There are also some specialized pieces in the collection such as pottery pipes and copper implements, including tools and drills (Figures 3.9 and 3.10). The examples shown in Figures 3.3-3.10 demonstrate the variety of the Thomson Collection. It consists of a wide range of artifacts, including some unique items, and it reflects the broad scope of cultures and time periods present in the archaeological record of Southeastern Wisconsin, particularly the Sheboygan Marsh area.



Figure 3.3: Acc. 25576 Cat.57898: Celt from the Martin Raeder Farm, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin.



Figure 3.4: Acc. 25576 Cat. 57657: A grooved axe from the Catfish Village in Rock County, Wisconsin.



Figure 3.5: A selection of points from Acc. 25576 Cat. 57946.



Figure 3.6: Acc. 25576 Cat. 57755: Three shell beads from the Renard Becker Farm in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin.



Figure 3.7: Acc. 25576 Cat. 57790: A clay bead found at the Robert and Walter Henschel Farm in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin.



Figure 3.8: Acc. 25576 Cat. 57969: Brass ring found in the Sheboygan Marsh.



Figure 3.9: Acc. 25576 Cat. 57652: A pottery pipe from Catfish Village, Rock County, Wisconsin.



Figure 3.10: Acc. 25576 Cat. 57968: Six copper points from the Sheboygan Marsh.

The final accession in the Thomson Collection Accession 28685 (catalog numbers 58534-58568) includes approximately 125 lithic and ceramic artifacts from sites in Wisconsin, Arizona, and New Zealand (see Table 3.5 for inventory).

Table 3.5 Artifacts in Accession 28685.

Quantity	Object Display Name	Quantity	Object Display Name
1	Adze	1	Effigy figure
2	Adze fragment	1	Gouge bit
1 a-d	Adze fragment	1	Gouge bit fragment
3	Axe	1	Gouge blank (?)
1 a-e	Axe fragment	1	Gouge fragment (?)
1	Biface	1	Pendant
2	Celt	1	Pestle
1	Celt bit fragment	2	Rim sherd
1	Celt fragment	Lot (17)	Sherds
1 a-h	Celt fragment	Lot (53)	Sherds
1 a-d	Celt fragments	4	Stone fragments
1	Celt/Axe bit fragment	Lot	Stone fragments
1	Chert	2	Ceramic vessel

Display History

Thomson's obituary states that some artifacts from his collection were on display at the Kohler Art Center in 1968 (The Kohler has no current record of any Thomson material in their database [Emily Bianchi, pers. comm. 2012]). Currently at the MPM, a bone awl (Accession 25576, catalog number 58188) is on display in the Wisconsin Archaeology case 2E16 (Scher Thomae, pers. comm. 2014). In addition to this, a unique double pot found by Thomson in Amsterdam, Wisconsin, in 1933 (Appendix A) was requested by the MPM to borrow. It was put on display in the museum on June 24, 1933. Erwin F. Wood, from the Anthropology Department at the MPM, wrote to Thomson requesting provenience information on "where you found the double pot now exhibited in

our museum” (2/15/1940). The entry card on file for the loan states that it was to be “For study purposes.” However, the pot Thomson lent for study went on exhibit without him even being made aware of it. A letter from Lee A. Parsons (6/19/1968) to Thomson is one of the few other references to the double pot. Parsons wrote: “I find that it has been used in our new exhibit of Wisconsin Archaeology where it is displayed very prominently.” The pot was catalogued in 1955 by mistake; Parsons believed that it was during change of personnel and it had been forgotten that the piece was there on loan. Thus he offered to buy the specimen due to the complicated situation. The entry card filled out in 1933 assigned the pot no accession or catalog number. However the Thomson Collection accession records, (Accession number 25576, catalog number A57735) list a Double Pot in the Pottery cabinet on Shelf 4.

I also found a reference to the pot in *The Wisconsin Archeologis*:

Milwaukee Museum Collection: This is the only example of a double pot known for Wisconsin. A clay connection joins the top one-fourth of the vessels. Of Woodland culture it is 4V 2 inches in height, with each rim diameter about 3 inches. It is reddish buff in color, grit-tempered, with incised designs. Found in Sheboygan County by M. H. Thomson [*sic*] (Brown 1955:162).

A similar incident of lost-and-found artifacts is illustrated by a NAGPRA Inventory conducted at the Sheboygan County Historical Museum. Sometime between 1899 and 1917, objects from Dr. Alphonse J. Gerend’s collection were exhibited at the Public Library until an appropriate gallery was created in the city of Sheboygan (Brown 1920:192; NPS 2012:23501-23502). The Sheboygan County Historical Society was established in 1923, and at some point after this date, the Gerend Collection - which included human remains from at least one individual - was transferred to the custody of the Sheboygan County Historical Society & Museum (NPS 2012:23501-23502).

However, the exact date and circumstances of this transfer are unknown. In 1994 the collection was inventoried by staff and a bone was misclassified as a potsherd (SCHM Object Number 3240.126); it was not until a follow-up inventory, conducted in the fall of 2009, that the misidentification was discovered (NPS 2012:23501-23502).

These examples reinforce the importance of documentation and record-keeping. Museums have a sometimes-overwhelming quantity of specimens and even if an individual believes him or herself capable of retaining the knowledge, it is most likely that the artifact will exist in the museum longer than the individual will. It is also true that loaned artifacts without a proper account of its ownership may sometimes become a permanent part of the collection over time.

Previous Research

Some research has been conducted on artifacts from the Thomson collection, but this thesis is the first comprehensive overview of all of the accessions. The collection mainly consists of utilitarian tools, used for hunting, gathering, and food preparation. The entire prehistoric sequence of the Sheboygan Marsh area – from the Paleoindian through the Late Woodland and Mississippian periods – as well as historic times are represented in the collection.

In 1983, an initial cataloging of just the prehistoric ceramics was conducted by Jennifer Musil, a museum studies graduate student, as a project for her curation class. This was done under the supervision of Carter Lupton and Thomas F. Kehoe, Curators of Anthropology at the MPM. “The ceramic identification made on the Thomson Collection were based on the ceramic type description compiled by John Halsey while at the

Wisconsin State Historical Society” (Musil 1983:3). The ceramics included 21 types from the Woodland phase (see list in Appendix J). It is not clear if Musil only examined Accession 25576, or if she included the ceramic material from Accessions 11528 and 11936 as well. Accession 28685 had not yet been donated.

In 1984 when Accession 25576 was donated, the inventory was documented in the museum’s records. In October of 1994, an inventory of Accession 25576 was created, it organized the information by grouping the artifacts by the farm or site where they were found and relating the catalog number the MPM assigned to it with the original number Thomson gave it (refer to Appendix F). It is unclear what – at that time – was missing from the original 1982 donation. In 1983, Musil (1983:10) noted that several sherds were missing. However, when I crosschecked these with the 1994 inventory, some of them were present, while others were found as part of a later donation (Accession 28356). It should be noted that what the museum currently has is not all that was originally supposed to be donated, and 575 projectile points were withheld when the collection was donated (Figure 2.1). Years later, on December 14, 1998, an additional 128 lithic and ceramic artifacts were donated by Mrs. Thomson. One of these artifacts is associated with the original accession (Accession 25576), though it is not known if it was one of the 575 points originally withheld from the donation in 1982.

In 1987, Kate Kachel wrote about the Thomson Collection (which had been acquired just three years prior) as well as about the Sheboygan Marsh. In her study she stated that the research potential of this collection “would be to compare what was found in the Sheboygan Marsh with other collections in the state,” and that “what was found here might contrast or be the same as in other areas.” Along these same lines, I have

compared the collection to data gathered by other collectors in some of the exact same locations in Wisconsin. Kachel also identified areas for future work that I included in my research: preliminary study of aerial photographs of the region where the artifacts were collected, photographing parts of the collection, and plotting the sites where specimens in the collection were found on topographic maps.

In 2004, Lauren Jagielski was assigned object #57998, a restored pottery vessel, as a research project for her internship. The vessel found near the Black River Site in Wilson Township, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin, is grit-tempered, globular, and reddish brown in color. It is decorated with incised vertical lines and cord-marked, which Jagielski identified as Late Woodland. However, she suggested that it is a transitional piece from Late Woodland (judging from its conoidal-shaped pointed bottom) to the Mississippian period (based on its globular shape), and dated it to A.D. 400-1200.

Most recently, Rob Ahlrichs' research on a pipe from the Thomson Collection, for his Museum Studies class, further illustrated the research potential of the collection. The pipe, which was found in Sheboygan County in 1935 (Ahlrichs 2011:6), is grit-tempered, and a Middle Woodland transitional piece dated between A.D. 400 and 600.

Finally, Jody Clauter (2012:140) conducted petrographic analysis on two broken pieces of ceramic sherds as part of her dissertation research. Both sherds were from Accession 25576 (catalog numbers A58138 and A58161) from the Black River Site.

My research focuses on the donor and collection as a whole and is able to build on what others have found. By considering previous research, I am able to bring together the information and contextualize the collection as a whole.

Research on a Selection of Thomson Collection Artifacts

Some of the artifacts from the Thomson Collection have already been highlighted. However, the collection is comprised of thousands of artifacts. The following section discusses other varieties of artifacts found in the collection. The majority of the artifacts in the collection have been categorized as utilitarian. There are a few items, such as a stone ball (Figure 3.11) collected by Thomson on his Farm in Rock County that could have been related to gaming (Johnson 2003:38; Lavine 1974). Another shaped stone Thomson collected is a discoidal, found in 1939 (Figure 3.12). Figure 3.13 shows three rough stone hoes found by Thomson at the Raymond Henschel farm, Sheboygan Co. Rhine Twp., SE ¼ of SW ¼ sec. 18 (T16N R21E), Sheboygan Marsh.



Figure 3.11: Acc. 25576 Cat. 57702: Stone ball from Stone Farm in Rock County, Wisconsin.

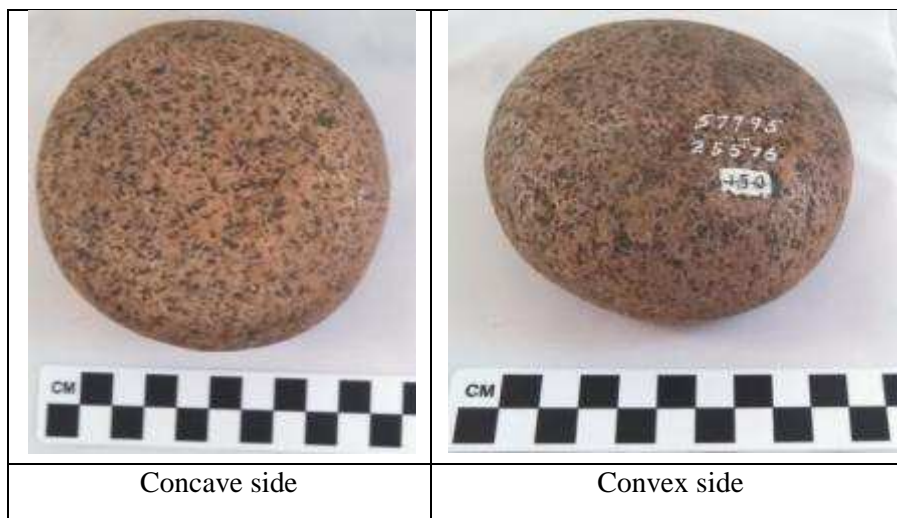


Figure 3.12: Acc. 25576 Cat. 57795: A discoidal from the Robert & Walter Henschel Farm, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin.

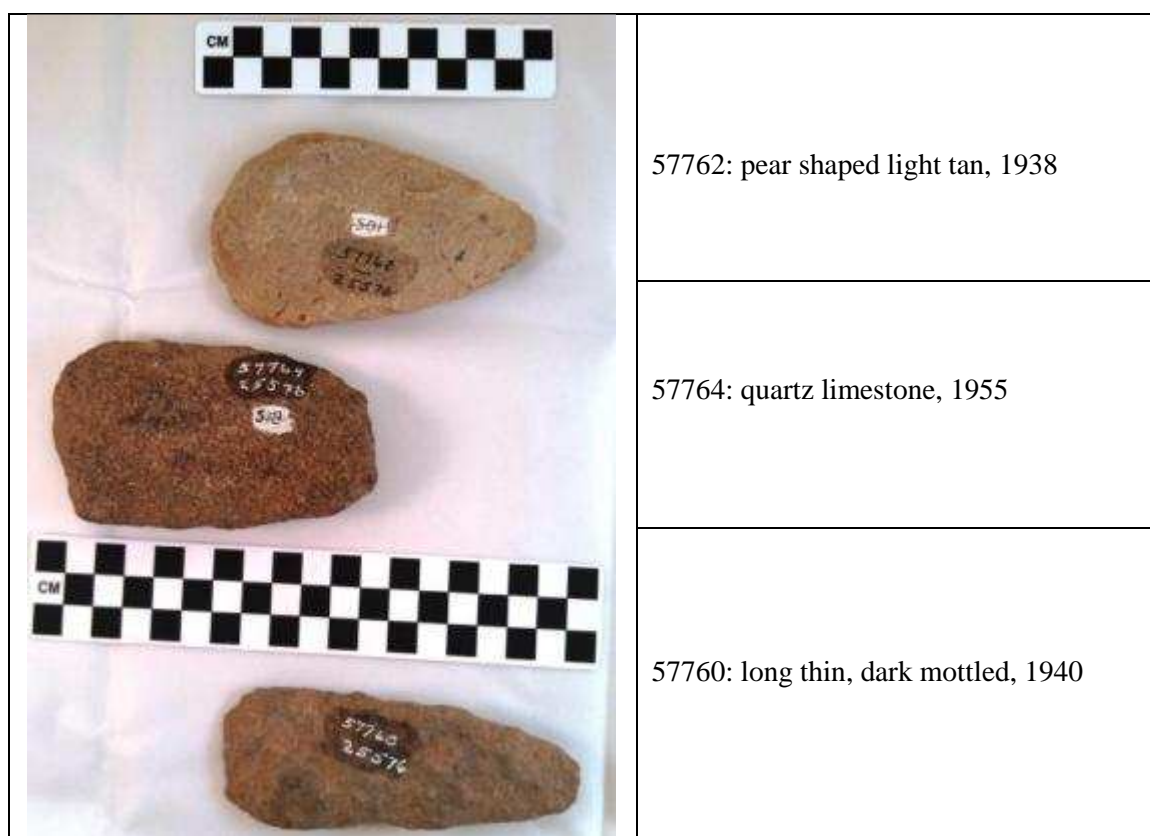


Figure 3.13: Acc. 25576; Rough stone hoes from the Raymond Henschel Farm, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin.



Figure 3.14: Acc. 25576 Cat. 57936; Reconstructed rim sherd from the Sheboygan Marsh, Wisconsin.

Figure 3.14 is of a reconstructed sherd with a thick rim and 2 cm notches running parallel just below the rim. It is one of the few ceramic artifacts in the Thomson Collection that came from the Sheboygan Marsh. Most of the sherds came from the Black River Site, located on the shore of Lake Michigan south of Sheboygan. A sample of 82 partially reconstructed rim sherds were examined by John Richards; the frequencies of the types he identified are listed in Table 3.5 (Richards, pers. comm. 2014).

Table 3.5: Black River Site Pottery – Type Frequencies.

Type	Count	%
Madison Cord Impressed	47	57.3
Aztalan Collared	11	13.4
Point Sauble Collared	8	9.8
Madison Plain	7	8.5
Madison Punctate	3	3.7
Dane Incised	1	1.2
Heins Creek Cord-Marked	1	1.2
Heins Creek Corded-Stamped	1	1.2
Hopewell Zoned Ware	1	1.2
Lake Winnebago Trilled	1	1.2
Madison Fabric Impressed	1	1.2
TOTAL	82	100.0

Richards (pers. comm., 2014) noted that there is a significant presence of uncollared Madison Ware which is “associated with the Effigy Mound Tradition (ca. A.D. 700-1200; but likely ending closer to A.D. 1000).” This means that the majority of the ceramics are diagnostic of the Late Woodland phase (Table 3.6).

Table 3.6: Black River Site Pottery – Cultural Affiliations

Group	Count	%
Late Woodland	79	96.3
Early Woodland	1	1.2
Middle Woodland	1	1.2
Upper Mississippian	1	1.2
TOTAL	82	100.0

Furthermore, according to Richards:

The Black River site is marked by a very high concentration of Effigy Mound related pottery and it would be very interesting to know the contexts from which the collared and uncollared pots were recovered. It would be important to know if the site is a mound site. If it were not, it would be even more important as Effigy Mound habitation sites are very rare (pers. comm. 2014).

Herein lies the greatest limiting factor with the Thomson Collection: the lack of precise documentation. Thomson’s notes are better than what we might expect of an average hobbyist collector. However, they still lack specific provenience data. Although we have 1/4-1/4 section information about where he found groups of artifacts, we cannot be more precise in our inferences. While some of the Black River Site pottery apparently came from the village site, it is possible that other pieces came from a mound site (or sites).

Certainly, some interesting information can be gained from the Thomson Collection. However, the lack of contextual information limits the inferences we can

make. One of the central issues of my argument is the question of the value of non-professional collections. It is important to study literature on the historical tension between professional and avocational archaeologists. Thomson was like many other individuals who wish to act like archaeologists without following a rigorous scientific methodology. Such activity may have been abided at the time when Thomson was collecting. However, today it can no longer be encouraged, and possibly actively discouraged (Frison 1984:186).

Chapter 4: Background Information on the Study Area

Geographical Focus

Thomson's collection consists of artifacts from over 50 different locations in 27 states (and even some international specimens). In Wisconsin alone, he amassed artifacts from 11 different counties: Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Manitowoc, Oconto, Rock, Sheboygan, and Waupaca. Given the large size of the area in which Thomson collected, I decided to restrict my study to primarily the Sheboygan Marsh area, which in fact was where a substantial part of the collection was found. I compared the Thomson Collection's Sheboygan material to other assemblages collected by avocational archaeologists that were documented in the 1990-1993 GLARC investigation of the Sheboygan Marsh area.

I used the Sheboygan Marsh boundary previously established by the Historical Register, located in Russell Township, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin (Figure 4.1). The Sheboygan Marsh also includes the northern section of Greenbush Township in Sheboygan County and Marshfield Township in Fond du Lac County. The marsh was chosen as the focus of this paper because of the many archaeological sites located near it, as well as the quality and variety of material found in this locality. These sites are located primarily along the eastern side of the marsh, whereas the GLARC investigations were mainly to the west.

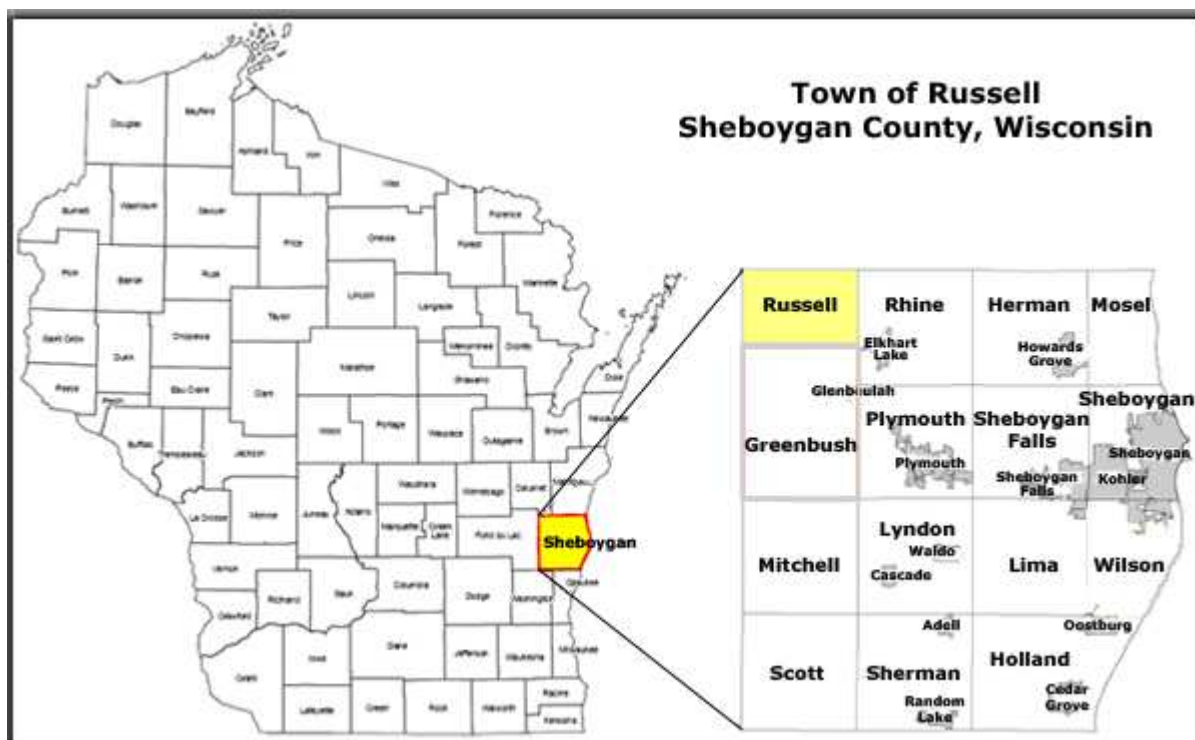


Figure 4.1: Wisconsin county map highlighting Sheboygan and township map highlighting Russell Township (source: <http://www.townrussell.com/>).

Environmental Setting

The Thomson Collection provides a glimpse of the thousands of artifacts left by the native people in and around the Sheboygan Marsh, one of a number of extensive wetland systems in east-central Wisconsin that are situated atop the Niagara Escarpment. This escarpment is one of the major topographic features of the geographic province designated as the Eastern Ridges and Lowlands of Wisconsin (Martin & Thwaites 1916:198).

The Sheboygan Marsh was once a very large lake formed from melted glacial ice. The area was settled as early as 12,000 years ago and was well stocked with fish and bountiful with many different kinds of game (Brown 1920:184).

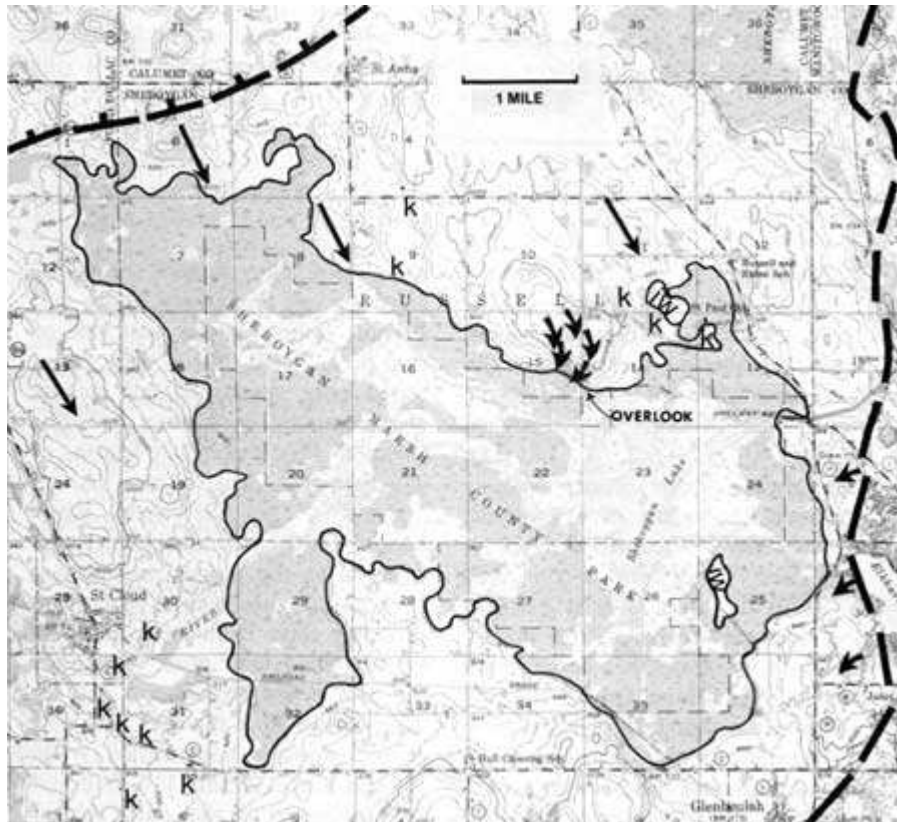


Figure 4.2: Topographic map of Sheboygan Lake (source: NPS 2005 http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/science/2/chap3.htm).

The marsh is a vestige of a large glacial lake in which thick layers of fill were deposited by wash from the surrounding hillsides and the Sheboygan River. The formation of the marsh was further aided by the growth of vegetation within the lake (Black 1974). Figure 4.2 depicts the marsh, with the lake in the marsh shown as white (DNR 2013). The direction of ice movement is indicated by long straight arrows and the water flow by short arrows (DNR 2013). **Error! Reference source not found.** **Error! Reference source not found.**

Figure 4.3 shows two of the Wisconsin substages of the glacier that advanced as far as southern Illinois.



Figure 4.3: Locations of Wisconsin glacial substages (source: <http://pubs.usgs.gov/bul/1274e/report.pdf>).

The Valderan substage is closer to Sheboygan Marsh and is located within the interlobate moraine. Dates for the Two Creeks substage spanned the end of the Pleistocene, from about 12,500 B.P. to 11,000 B.P. (Frye 1968:E18). The formation of the marsh began when a large ice block melted and formed a kettle lake after the last glacial advance. After being a deep, open-water system for thousands of years, sedimentation eventually transformed the lake into a shallow-water marsh over the past 12,000 to 14,000 years. This is evidenced by 50 feet of marl and peat.



Figure 4.4: Sheboygan Marsh, satellite view from 1992 (source: Google Earth).

In the satellite image shown in Figure 4.4, the water is completely drained and the marsh is almost entirely covered by vegetation. The area is more than 14,000 acres in size and contains the largest restored wetland in the Wisconsin watersheds of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior (DNR 2013). The marsh includes 8,166 acres of public land, of which Sheboygan County owns 7,414 acres and the State of Wisconsin owns 752 acres. The remainder of the marsh is privately owned. The Sheboygan River flows through the marsh, and its waters are held back by a dam at the northeast corner of the marsh (Black 1974). There are over 1,700 acres of open water with adjoining wetlands. The Marsh lies in a 133-square-mile watershed and receives surface and ground water drainage from farmlands, small urban communities, and part of the Northern Unit of the Kettle Moraine State Forest (DNR 2013).

Once the glacier fully retreated, it created an ideal setting for human habitation and diverse wildlife. The lake was once slightly larger than the current state of Lake Mendota in Madison, WI, and was at least 45 feet deep. The vegetation of the area included over 4,000 acres of coniferous forests of northern white cedar and tamarack. The dominant ecosystems comprise large areas of deep and shallow marshes, shrub swamps, lowland forests, wet meadows, as well as grassland prairies (DNR 2013).

Cultural Background

Prehistoric

An almost continuous line of prehistoric sites is located along the banks of the Sheboygan Marsh (Brown 1920:174). Native Americans occupied the area around the marsh as far back as 12,000 years ago. Much is known about Paleoindian (11,500 – 9,000 BP) and Early Woodland (2,500 – 1,800 BP) settlements. The north slope of the marsh was most heavily occupied, with both permanent and temporary settlements, over this range of time (Wangemann 1995).

Archaeological surveys have located 122 sites adjacent to the marsh (Richards, Overstreet, and Richards 1993:21). These sites have been codified by the state, documents preserved through the Wisconsin Historical Society indicates that these sites span many cultural time periods – including Paleoindian, Archaic, Woodland, Oneota, and historic – and include campsites, villages, and some are isolated finds. According to a federal survey conducted in 1835, native groups inhabited the area around the outlet of Elkhart Lake. In fact, there were Native American settlements around various Sheboygan lakes; sites have been documented along the shores of Elkhart, Crystal, Little Elkhart,

Ellen, Random, and Crooked Lakes. Sheboygan County shares the physical and topographical features seen in many other areas settled by native groups: the rolling hills provided natural defensive sites for villages; the fertile soil was ideal for farming; and the deciduous pine forests provided wood for construction (DNR 2013).

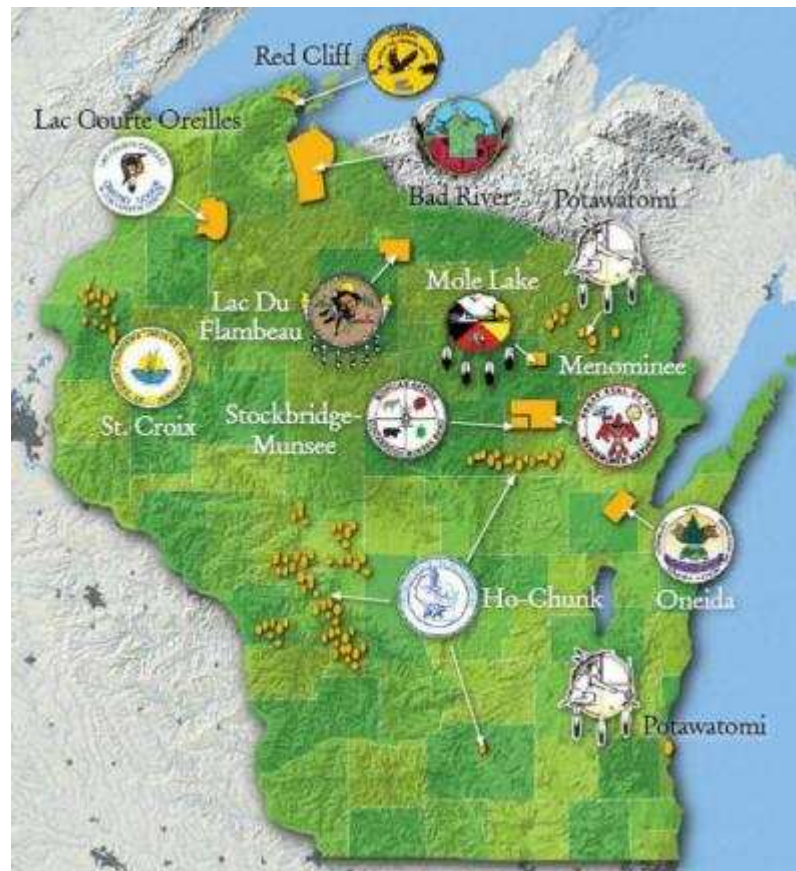


Figure 4.5: Current Native American reservations and settlement in Wisconsin (source: Wisconsin Academy Review).

In 1939, anthropologist, Felix Keesing wrote: “The Menominee are one of a few tribes in the United States who have managed to maintain their original homeland” (Keesing 1939:2). The Menominee became a prominent group on the northeastern Wisconsin landscape. As an Eastern Woodlands culture, the Menominee originally lived in the upper Michigan region, later expanding south into Wisconsin including the area

around the Sheboygan Marsh and as far west as the Mississippi River (Figure 4.5). “On the eastern border of the Sheboygan Marsh north of the outlet of Elkhart Lake a Menominee camp was situated. The wigwams were temporary ones, being occupied only when the Indians were trapping on the marsh” (Brown 1920:173).

In the 19th century the Menominee were sedentary, with their main village located near the mouth of the Menominee River. However, their subsistence strategies also required seasonal camp sites. For thousands of years the Sheboygan River provided a water pathway to Lake Michigan from the Sheboygan Marsh through the dense forests (Wangemann 1995). As hunter/gatherers of wild rice and other plants, and farmers of maize, beans, and tobacco; they maintained a predominantly peaceful status yet expanded their territory over thousands of miles (Keesing 1939:7).

Historic

In 1634, when they were visited by the explorer Jean Nicolet, the Menominee were living at the mouth of the Menominee River in Wisconsin and Michigan (Keesing 1939:6). From 1671 until 1854 they inhabited settlements that extended from the Menominee River south to the Fox River and bordered the western shore of Green Bay (Wangemann 1995). Although some of the Menominee supported the British in the American Revolution and the War of 1812, they were generally peaceful toward the American settlers (Spindler 1967) (Figure 4.6). In 1854, after selling their lands to the U.S. government, the Menominee were settled on a reservation (Menominee Reservation) on the Wolf River, in N central Wisconsin.



Figure 4.6: This 1934 mural painted by G. Nordinger hung in the Sheboygan courthouse between 1934 and 1969. It depicts the founding father of Sheboygan, William Farnsworth, trading furs with a chief while others work along the Sheboygan River (source: Images of America, Arcadia Publishing:14).

In 1891, Walter Hoffman published an ethnography that revealed much about Menominee religious beliefs as well as their social organization. After this publication, the Menominee came under intense pressure from the United States government to relocate to Minnesota. They were familiar with the land because it was part of their hunting territory, and they wanted nothing to do with it. Aided by a few sympathetic European Americans, they were able to resist, although they presently live on a small reservation that is a remnant of their former land (Hoffman 1891:20). Keesing's work – which greatly expanded on the ethnography by Hoffman – detailed the acculturation of the Menominee, whose culture has changed over a three-hundred-year period (Keesing

Bertschy dug ditches and removed a natural limestone dam in order to drain the marsh for agricultural use. However, unknown to the settlers at the time, the land was ill suited for agriculture. Although the topsoil was quite rich, it was also thin, and unfertile gravel subsoil lay just beneath (Buchen 1945). Once the trees were cut down for farmland, the wind and rain slowly carried away the topsoil and the farmers found it necessary to seek out new land. This first attempt to drain the marsh failed and Bertschy went bankrupt. From 1912 to 1921, a second attempt to drain the marsh was fairly successful, with the digging of over 20 miles of ditches that measured six to 20 feet deep and over 60 feet wide (these can be seen in Figure 4.8). The effects of this canalization were beneficial for tree growth between 1921 and 1937. Some fine stands of soft maple presently thrive along the channel system (Sheboygan County Planning 2013:57). However, when World War I ended there was increased availability of farmland due to low post-war prices, and the demand for this new "wilderness farmland" vanished.



Figure 4.8: Ditches dug to drain marsh (source: ArcGIS Topographic Basemap).

By 1927, restoration efforts, including construction of a dam to restore the marsh to its natural water level and to nurture habitat for waterfowl and other wildlife, were led by Charles E. Broughton, a newspaper editor and civic leader, and members of the Sheboygan Chapter of the Izaak Walton League (Figure 4.9) (Buchen 1945; DNR 2013).

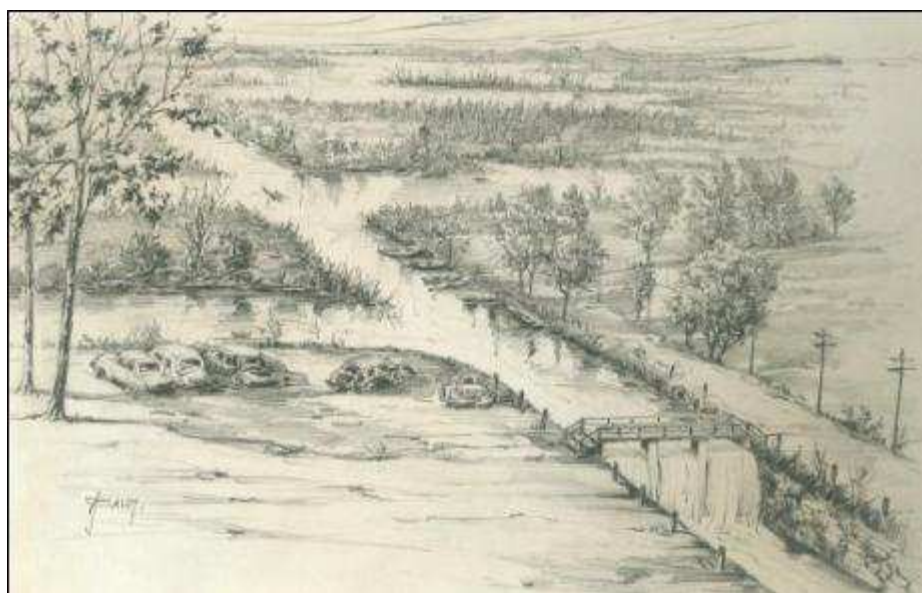


Figure 4.9: Dammed drainage ditches of Sheboygan Marsh
(source: <http://meadpubliclibrary.org/local/baum3>).

For many, 1933 was not a good year; 900,000 farmers had gone bankrupt in the depression (Patterson 1986:13). Although general unemployment reached new heights, it was an auspicious year for archaeologists, marking the beginning of large-scale federal support for archeological research. The Committee on State Archaeological Surveys, hoping to break through communication barriers, brought professional and amateur archaeologists together at the Midwest Archaeological Conference, held in St. Louis in May 1929 (Guthe 1967: 435). Popular interest continued to grow in archaeology, fueled by events like the spectacular exhibit on New World archaeology at the 1933 Century of Progress Exposition, at the Chicago World Fair. The year 1933 also witnessed a shift in

power relations among archeologists. Until then, archeological research was conducted by either amateurs or individuals associated with museums (Willey and Sabloff 1980:127; Hawley 2006:487). However, now academics began entering the field in force and changing the nature of archaeology to a more scientific and systematic approach (Hirst 1990).

In 1937, Sheboygan County purchased 6,349 acres of the marsh for \$17,646 at a public foreclosure auction. The current concrete dam was constructed in 1938 under the federal Works Progress Act (WPA). The restoration efforts were seen as a success by the members of the Sheboygan Marsh community, as evidenced by the following newspaper cartoon from *The Sheboygan Press* (1938, May 21: Front Page) (Figure 4.10).

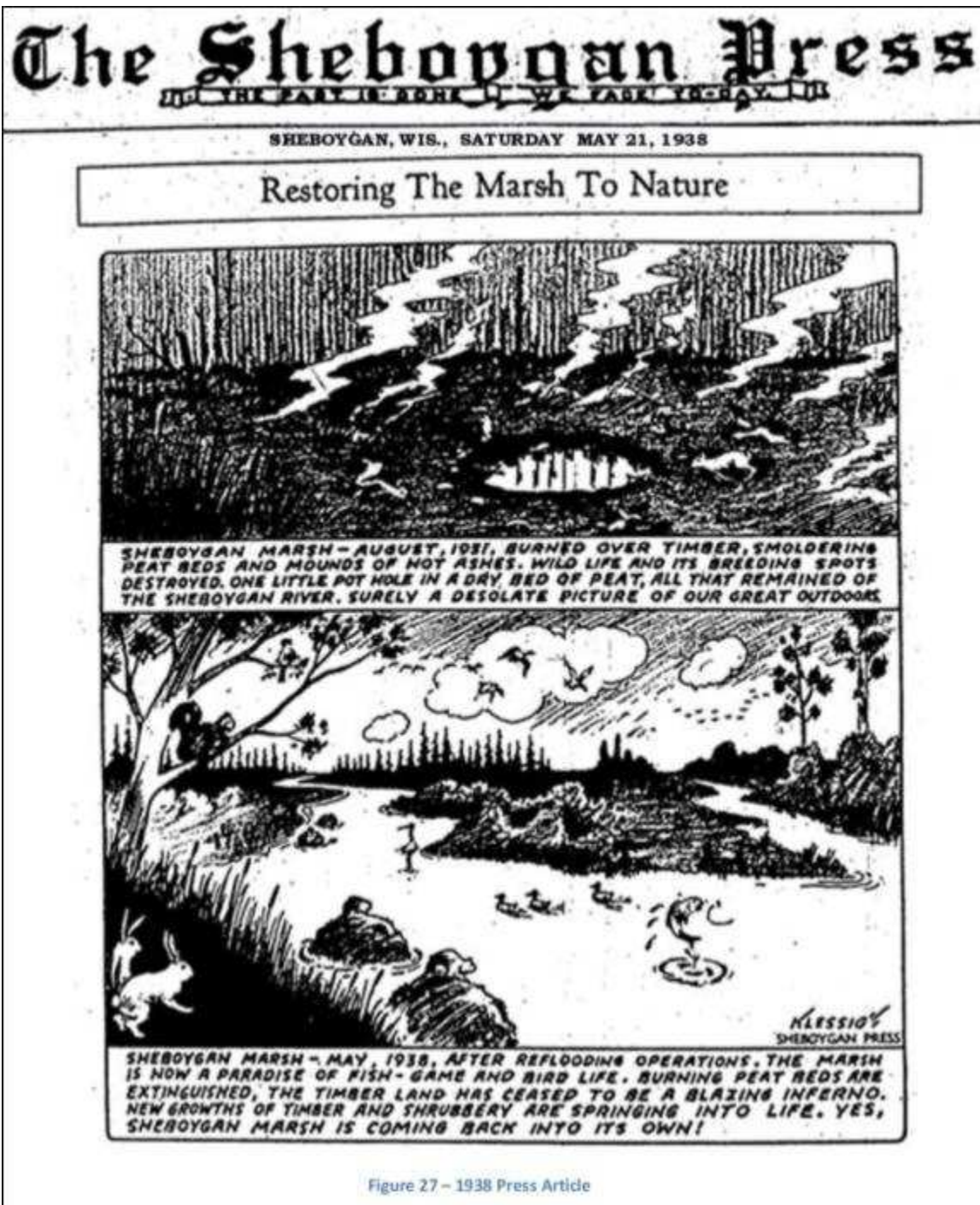


Figure 27 - 1938 Press Article

Figure 4.10: Newspaper cartoon deeming Sheboygan Marsh restoration efforts a success (source: Sheboygan Press, May 21, 1938, Front page).

However, as World War II ended, “relief archaeology was found to be wanting. What was needed was an archaeology driven by the needs of scientific research, not jobs” (Hawley 2006:487). The Tennessee Valley Authority undertook archeological investigations in areas to be flooded, including the Sheboygan Marsh (Guthe 1967:436-437). Archaeologists conducted federally supported research on an unprecedented scale for the rest of the decade (Griffin 1959:385). Construction also commenced on roadways, a campground, picnic shelters, a concession stand, boat accesses, piers, and a restaurant and tavern at the east end of the marsh adjacent to the dam site. This area and facilities is known as Broughton Sheboygan Marsh Park. Today, wildlife, fish, and forestry management of the Sheboygan Marsh Wildlife Area is provided by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR 2013).

Chapter 5: Analysis of Evidence from the Sheboygan Marsh Area

Methods

During the course of my analysis, I made use of the records and documentation at the MPM, the Wisconsin Historical Society ASI database, ArcGIS software for mapping, codification records cross-referenced with Thomson's index cards, articles from *The Wisconsin Archeologist*, as well as archival and library information about the geological and anthropological history of the Sheboygan Marsh. I also spoke with John Richards (a professional archaeologist), Gary Henschel (an avocational archaeologist and founder of Gary Henschel's Indian Museum), and Jim Clark (an expert in Lake Poygan Phase lithics) regarding different aspects of the Thomson Collection and the Sheboygan Marsh. I also contacted Dr. Nancy Lurie for an interview. However, she recollects few of the details of the collection and its acquisition and politely declined to comment.

Data Collection

I gathered much of the information for this paper from the files at the MPM, however it was also important to explore outside resources as well. In June of 2012 I contacted the Sheboygan County Historical Society & Museum, and was put in touch with Tamara Lange, collection coordinator and registrar, who was able to provide me with the obituary for Thomson published in *The Sheboygan Press* (June 25, 1975). However, there are no items from Thomson's Collection at the Sheboygan museum, nor any record of communication between Thomson and that institution. Lange suggested that I contact the Sheboygan County Historical Research Center (SCHRC) in Sheboygan Falls to find out if they have a family file on Thomson. SCHRC holds and manages the majority of photographic and genealogical records for the County. I made contact with

Katie Reilly, Executive Assistant, who searched for newspaper articles and photographs, but sadly turned up nothing relating to Thomson.

Gary Henschel is a collector who created a museum to display the magnitude of artifacts found on his farm. It is called Henschel's Indian Museum and Trout Farm and is located just north of the marsh (Figure 5.1). Henschel is knowledgeable about items originating in the northern area of the Sheboygan Marsh where his family has lived and farmed for decades. Henschel informed me that there are so many artifacts on his land that one could collect a bucket full every day and never run out of something to find. He was very helpful, and showed me his collection and the types of artifacts found in the Sheboygan Marsh. He knew Lucile Thomson, and spoke kindly of her.



Figure 5.1: Map showing location of Henschel's Indian Museum, north Sheboygan Lake and the Sheboygan Marsh (source: Google Maps).

My primary aim when collecting data was to examine artifacts and associated documentation from the Sheboygan Marsh area. I then used the results of this analysis to contextualize the Thomson Collection and to demonstrate its value as a source of

archaeological data. In order to do this, it was necessary to create a GIS database and, to the extent possible, to map the Thomson Collection onto the landscape. With the assistance of Brian Nicholls (UWM Department of Anthropology), I was able to access the relevant USGS topographic maps from the Wisconsin DNR website (<ftp://dnrftp01.wi.gov/geodata/>) (Figure 5.2).

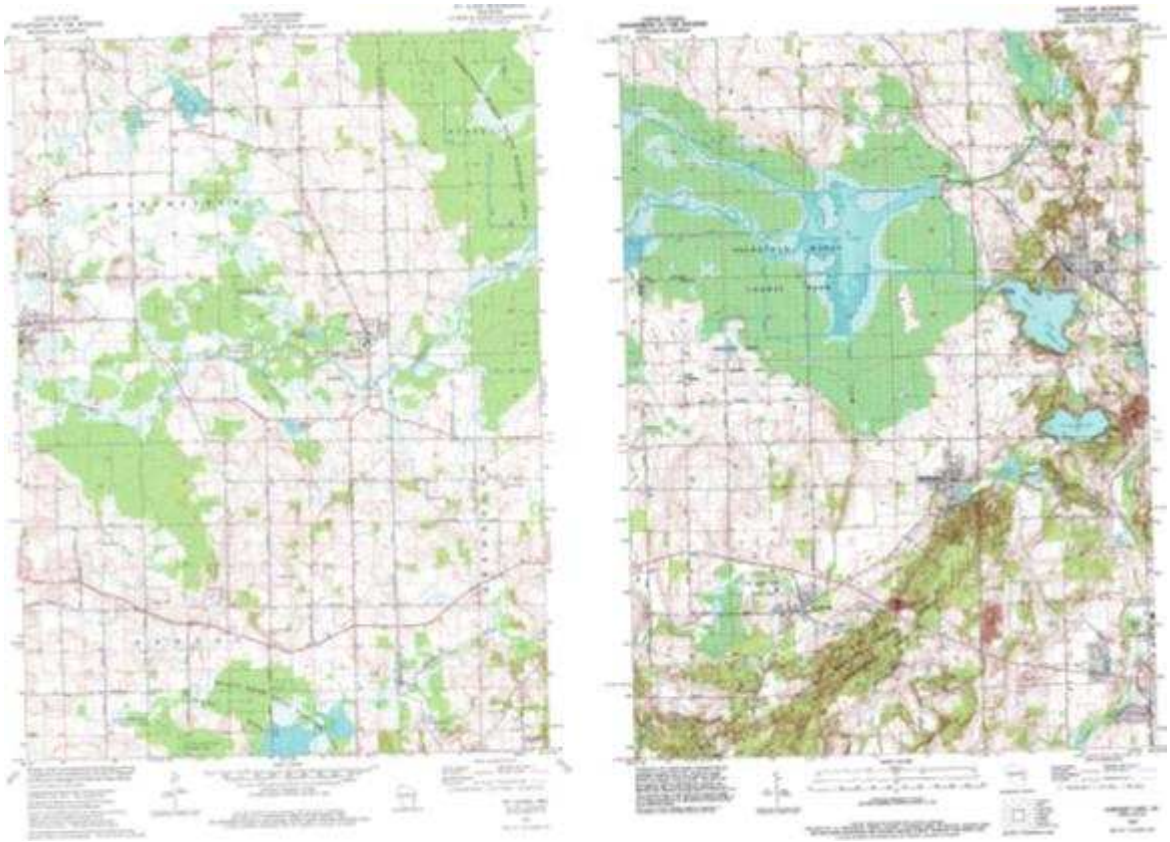


Figure 5.2: Topographic maps of Sheboygan Marsh
(source: Wisconsin DNR <ftp://dnrftp01.wi.gov/geodata/>).

However, as can be seen in Figure 5.2, the marsh is divided between two of the USGS maps. I attempt to merge the maps together but was still not satisfied with the outcome. Upon using ArcGIS I found that the topographic maps included in the software were also detailed, and therefore decided to use those as the basemap for my GIS

database.

Archaeological Investigations of Collectors

The Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) stores information regarding historic structures, archaeological sites, and burials located within the state. The WHS has made this information accessible online through the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD). The application allowed me to search the most up-to-date versions of the WHS's data, including the Archaeological Sites Inventory (ASI) and the Bibliography of Archaeological Reports (BAR). I used the WHPD to obtain site-specific data from the GLARC investigation that could be compared to Thomson's Sheboygan Marsh collectings. Some of the locations where Thomson gathered materials are now listed as sites in the WHPD.

The GLARC investigation in the Sheboygan Marsh area began in 1990 and ended in 1993. It consisted of interviews with other collectors around the marsh mediated by Gary Henschel. The report documented "122 sites harboring 139 components located adjacent to the margins of the Sheboygan Marsh" (Richards and Richards 1993: 21). This research located 27 new sites, which were reported to the WHS for codification; these have been assigned state site numbers and are in the database (Table 5.1). By accessing the WHPD and searching for BAR #5434 (the number of the GLARC report) I obtained the geographical and chronological data I needed to place the sites on a GIS map.

Table 5.1: 27 New Sites Documented During GLARC Investigation:

State Site #	Site Name	Time Period(s)
FD-0401	Paulys Camp	Late Archaic
FD-0402	North Point	Unknown Prehistoric
FD-0403	Deep Hole	Late Paleoindian, Archaic, Late Woodland, Oneota
FD-0404	South River Site	Archaic, Early Woodland, Late Woodland
FD-0405	Hidden Knoll	Archaic
FD-0406	Shaman Bend	Late Archaic, Woodland
FD-0407	Lilac Hill	Late Paleoindian, Late Archaic, Early Woodland
FD-0408	Turtle Hill	Unknown Prehistoric
FD-0409	Steffes Site	Middle Archaic, Late Archaic, Woodland
FD-0410	Fox Hole	Early Woodland, Late Woodland
SB-0145	Sexton Enclosure	Unknown
SB-0305	Mystery Point	Late Paleoindian, Archaic
SB-0306	Archaic Point	Middle Archaic
SB-0307	Durst Ridge	Late Archaic
SB-0308	Turba Turf	Early Woodland
SB-0309	Plummet Knoll	Early Paleoindian (Fluted pt), Middle Archaic, Early Woodland, Middle Woodland
SB-0310	Bannerstone Hill	Late Paleoindian, Archaic, Woodland
SB-0311	Stephanie Worksite	Archaic, Woodland
SB-0312	Hammerstone Hill	Unknown Prehistoric
SB-0313	Peninsula	Archaic
SB-0314	Mallard Crest	Late Archaic, Late Woodland
SB-0315	Muskrat Ridge	Late Paleoindian, Middle Archaic
SB-0316	Hickory Tree Hill	Late Archaic
SB-0317	Mon-Ton-Ish Rising Spirit	Archaic, Early Woodland
SB-0318	Jasper Ridge	Unknown Prehistoric
SB-0319	Payloff	Late Archaic, Late Woodland
SB-0320	Becker Site	Late Archaic, Early Woodland, Late Woodland

Thomson mostly made surface collections of plowed fields, the same kind of collection method used by the collectors interviewed by the GLARC researchers. This is not surprising because plows will turn up sublayers of soil and artifacts from lower stratigraphic layers. A lot of pot fragments and stone tools were found, perhaps broken

from use and discarded, or it is also possible these artifacts were broken through years of being turned up and stamped down by plows.

GIS Maps

Thomson's index cards in the accession file at the MPM, indicate where he found artifacts. In addition, most are attached to a matching state codification file. The files also include maps highlighting the specific localities. I combined all of the areas where Thomson collected – in addition to sites documented by the GLARC investigation – on a single “master map” (Figure 5.3). The most noticeable difference is the amount of area Thomson and the archaeologists investigated. For the most part, Thomson only narrowed his area of focus to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ sections (the equivalent of about 120 American football fields). As most of his locations are described as entire farms, it can be assumed that Thomson was field-walking. Also, just because he states an object or objects came from a particular farm does not necessarily mean he searched the whole farm. It is possible that the other collectors interviewed by the GLARC team gathered artifacts in more specific locations, whereas it is also possible Thomson was just less precise in recording where he found artifacts.

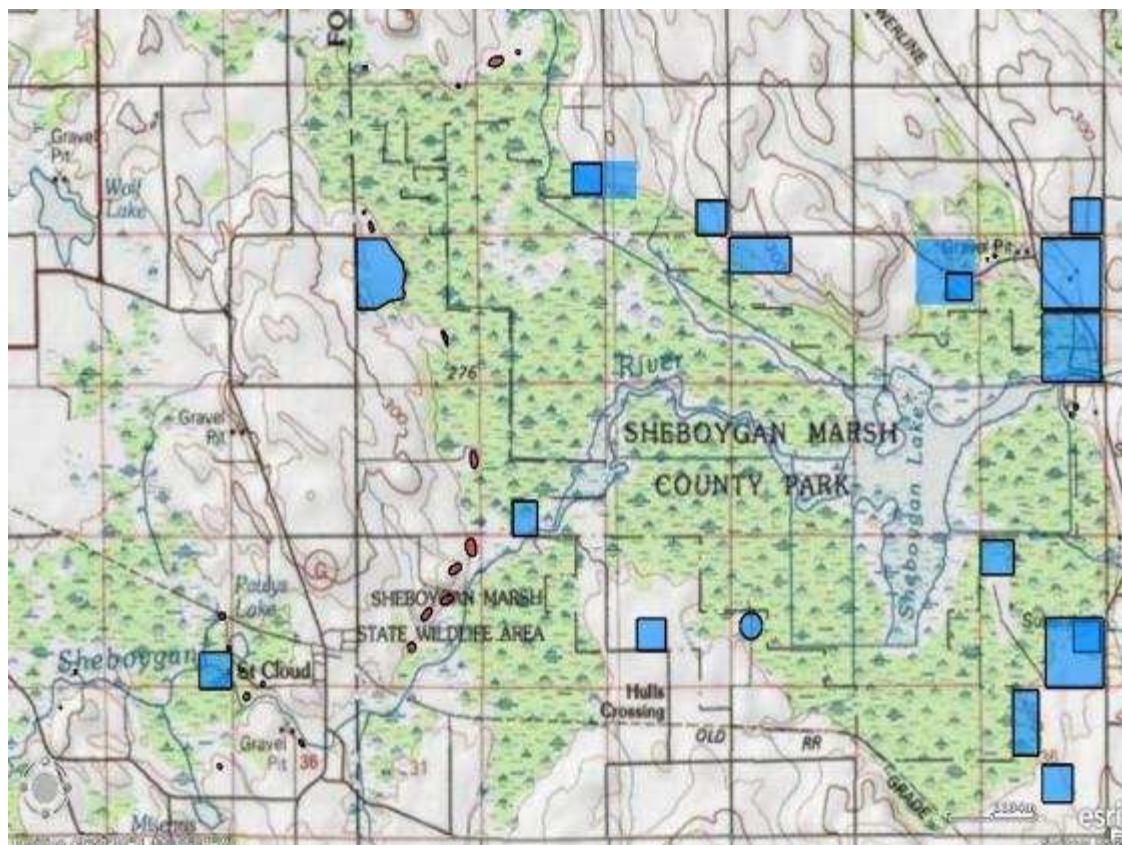


Figure 5.3: Map showing areas where Thomson collected (shown in blue) and sites documented by the GLARC investigation (shown in red); both drawn to scale.

In addition to mapping where the collectors focused their search, I also wanted to determine the time periods of the artifacts they were collecting. I consulted the WHS ASI database because many of the sites (including some of Thomson's) had cultural periods assigned to them.

The farms and sites listed in Table 5.2 are those where Thomson collected that fall within the bounds of my study area.

Table 5.2: Sites Where Thomson Collected Located in Study Area.

State Site #	Site Name	Time Period(s)	Farm Thomson refers to on index card
SB-0034	John Berenz Farm	Unknown Prehistoric	
SB-0144	Qua-We-San's Village	Historic Indian	
SB-0143	Brown Atlas Sheboygan 1	Woodland	
SB-0028	Brickbauer Sand Hill Burials	Unknown Prehistoric, Historic Indian	
SB-0031	Mon-Ton-Ish's Village	Historic Indian	Aug. Holzman
SB-0026	John Huberty Farm	Unknown Prehistoric	Nic. Huberty
SB-0027	Conrad Mounds	Woodland	Conrad
SB-0146	Wau-kaw-o-says Village	Early Paleoindian (Fluted pt), Terminal Woodland, Oneota, Historic Indian	John & William Kraemer
SB-0003	Hull's Crossing Site	Unknown	John Sippel
New Site	None Given	Unknown	Bittner
New Site	None Given	Unknown	W. M. Schuricht
New Site	None Given	Unknown	Louis Schuricht
New Site	None Given	Unknown	Jos. Dretfuerst
New Site	None Given	Unknown	Ernst Raeder
New Site	None Given	Unknown	Adolph Mais
New Site	None Given	Unknown	Martin Raeder
New Site	None Given	Unknown	Hildebrand
New Site	None Given	Unknown	Emil Fischer
New Site	None Given	Unknown	Henry Luth

As can be seen from the above table, many of the locations where Thomson collected have no state site number (which would be listed on the codification site forms attached to Thomson's index cards). However, many of these specific plots of land do contain archaeological sites registered by the state. I found these by using the Wisconsin State Historical Archaeological Site Inventory database.

TYPE OF SITE:					CODE NUMBER
Mounds <input type="checkbox"/>	Village <input type="checkbox"/>	Campsite <input type="checkbox"/>	Garden Beds <input type="checkbox"/>		
Petroglyphs <input type="checkbox"/>	Worksite <input type="checkbox"/>	Cemetery <input type="checkbox"/>	Cache <input type="checkbox"/>		
Quarry <input type="checkbox"/>	Cave or Rockshelter <input type="checkbox"/>	Other:			
Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner	
Hildebrand Farm	Sheboygan	Greenbush	S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$		
Reported by: Kehoe 1903 (M.S. Thomson files)	Date: 7-15-2008	T. 15 & 16 N.R. 20 E Russell	Sec. 25.		
Geographical Location					
DESCRIPTION OF SITE:					
CULTURE:					
REFERENCES:	Wisconsin Archeologist	Series	Vol.	No.	Page
SPECIMENS FROM SITE IN POSSESSION OF:					
REMARKS:					
New Site					
SHEBOYGAN - RUSSEL 25					
HILDEBRAND FARM - Sheboygan Marsh.					
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, Town Greenbush Russell					
T 15 & 16 N.R. 20 E.					
SHEBOYGAN CO					
WIS.					
(40)					

Figure 5.4: State codification form for Hildebrand Farm with Thomson's index card attached.

For example, the Hildebrand farm is located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25 of Russell Township in Sheboygan County (Figure 5.4). The map in the database indicates that three known archaeological sites (listed in Table 5.3) are also located within this same area.

Table 5.3: Sites Located on Hildebrand Farm and their Respective Time Periods.

State Site Number	Time Period
SB-0212	Late Archaic, Early Woodland, Late Woodland
SB-0216	Early Woodland, Late Woodland,
SB-0211	Early Woodland, Late Archaic, Late Woodland

As I discuss below, artifacts in the Thomson Collection from the Hildebrand Farm are clear evidence of a Paleoindian component. By correlating the area described by Thomson (the Hildebrand Farm) and known archaeological sites in the WSH ASI database, we know that this same plot of land was inhabited in the Late Archaic and Woodland phases (SB-0211,0212,0216) as well.

The Thomson Collection includes artifacts from 12 farms that have no associated chronological information. However, ten of these farms contain known archaeological sites (see Table 5.4). It is possible that artifacts in the Thomson Collection from a particular locality date to the same time period(s) as known archaeological sites located in that same area. However, additional analysis of the materials in the collection would be necessary to determine whether such associations indeed exist.

Table 5.4: Farms Where Thomson Collected of Unknown Date and Archaeological Sites in Same Localities.

Name of Farm Thomson refers to on index card	Sites also found in this location	Time period(s) of site
John Sippel	SB-0003 SB-0264	Unknown Prehistoric, Late Archaic, Early and Middle Woodland
Bittner	FD-0408	Unknown Prehistoric
W. M. Schuricht	SB-0425 SB-0250	Archaic, Woodland
Louis Schuricht	SB-0247	Late Archaic, Early Woodland
Jos. Dretfuerst	none	N/A
Ernst	SB-0107	Unknown Prehistoric
Adolph Mais	SB-0217 SB-0218	Unknown Prehistoric
Martin Raeder	SB-0212 SB-0216	Late Archaic Early and Late Woodland
Hildebrand	SB-0212 SB-0216 SB-0211	Late Archaic Early and Late Woodland
William Kraemer	none	N/A
Emil Fischer	SB-0292 SB-0214	Late Paleoindian, Archaic Oneota, Woodland
Henry Luth	SB-0213	Late Paleoindian, Late Woodland

I then combined all the sites with good chronological data – both from the Thomson documentation and the ASI database – and divided them up by their dates of occupation (Table 5.5). In some instances, Thomson was collecting at a Farm or site and listing the name of it, however the location was also near an existing site given a state site number in the ASI Database. Therefore, when Thomson references a farm or site name, I have noted the corresponding state site number and its official name, as well as the investigator listed in the database. So even though Thomson found the artifact, it may not have been he who first found the site. In some cases, a site still had no known date, whereas others had more than one. This is all depicted on the settlement pattern maps that I created in ArcGIS.

Table 5.5: Sites of Known Date Noted by Thomson and in ASI Database, Organized by Time Period.

State Site #	Site Name	Time Period	Investigator
SB-0309	Plummet Knoll	Early Paleoindian (Fluted pt)	GLARC
SB-0146	Wau-kaw-o-says Village (John Kraemer Farm)	Early Paleoindian (Fluted pt)	Thomson
FD-0403	Deep Hole	Late Paleoindian	GLARC
FD-0407	Lilac Hill	Late Paleoindian	GLARC
SB-0305	Mystery Point	Late Paleoindian	GLARC
SB-0310	Bannerstone Hill	Late Paleoindian	GLARC
SB-0315	Muskrat Ridge	Late Paleoindian	GLARC
SB-0214	Henschel I	Late Paleoindian	Henschel
SB-0213	LUTH 2	Late Paleoindian	Henschel
FD-0403	Deep Hole	Archaic	GLARC
FD-0404	South River Site	Archaic	GLARC
FD-0405	Hidden Knoll	Archaic	GLARC
SB-0305	Mystery Point	Archaic	GLARC
SB-0310	Bannerstone Hill	Archaic	GLARC
SB-0311	Stephanie Worksite	Archaic	GLARC
SB-0313	Peninsula	Archaic	GLARC
SB-0317	Mon-Ton-Ish Rising Spirit	Archaic	GLARC
SB-0214	Henschel I	Archaic	Henschel
SB-0425	Schmahl 3	Archaic	Cobble
FD-0409	Steffes Site	Middle Archaic	GLARC
SB-0306	Archaic Point	Middle Archaic	GLARC
SB-0309	Plummet Knoll	Middle Archaic	GLARC
SB-0315	Muskrat Ridge	Middle Archaic	GLARC
FD-0401	Paulys Camp	Late Archaic	GLARC
FD-0406	Shaman Bend	Late Archaic	GLARC
FD-0407	Lilac Hill	Late Archaic	GLARC
FD-0409	Steffes Site	Late Archaic	GLARC
SB-0307	Durst Ridge	Late Archaic	GLARC
SB-0314	Mallard Crest	Late Archaic	GLARC
SB-0316	Hickory Tree Hill	Late Archaic	GLARC
SB-0319	Payloff	Late Archaic	GLARC
SB-0320	Becker Site	Late Archaic	GLARC
SB-0247	Schuricht 2	Late Archaic	Henschel
SB-0212	Huyssen 2	Late Archaic	Henschel
SB-0003	Hull's Crossing Site (John Sippel Farm)	Late Archaic	Thomson
SB-0211	Huyssen I	Late Archaic	Henschel

State Site #	Site Name	Time Period	Investigator
SB-0146	Wau-kaw-o-says Village (John Kraemer Farm)	Terminal Woodland	Thomson
SB-0250	Schmahl 2	Woodland	Henschel
FD-0406	Shaman Bend	Woodland	GLARC
FD-0409	Steffes Site	Woodland	GLARC
SB-0310	Bannerstone Hill	Woodland	GLARC
SB-0311	Stephanie Worksite	Woodland	GLARC
SB-0143	Brown Atlas Sheboygan 1	Woodland	Thomson
SB-0027	Conrad Mounds (Farm)	Woodland	Thomson
SB-0214	Henschel I	Woodland	Henschel
SB-0425	Schmahl 3	Early Woodland	Cobble
SB-0247	Schuricht 2	Early Woodland	Henschel
SB-0216	Huyssen 3	Early Woodland	Henschel
SB-0212	Huyssen 2	Early Woodland	Henschel
SB-0214	Henschel I	Early Woodland	Henschel
FD-0404	South River Site	Early Woodland	GLARC
FD-0407	Lilac Hill	Early Woodland	GLARC
FD-0410	Fox Hole	Early Woodland	GLARC
SB-0308	Turba Turf	Early Woodland	GLARC
SB-0309	Plummet Knoll	Early Woodland	GLARC
SB-0317	Mon-Ton-Ish Rising Spirit	Early Woodland	GLARC
SB-0320	Becker Site	Early Woodland	GLARC
SB-0211	Huyssen I	Early Woodland	Henschel
SB-0003	Hull's Crossing Site (John Sippel Farm)	Early Woodland	Thomson
SB-0003	Hull's Crossing Site (John Sippel Farm)	Middle Woodland	Thomson
SB-0309	Plummet Knoll	Middle Woodland	GLARC
SB-0029	Henschell Group	Middle Woodland	Thomson, GLARC
SB-0425	Schmahl 3	Late Woodland	Cobble
SB-0216	Huyssen 3	Late Woodland	Henschel
SB-0212	Huyssen 2	Late Woodland	Henschel
SB-0211	Huyssen I	Late Woodland	Henschel
FD-0403	Deep Hole	Late Woodland	GLARC
FD-0404	South River Site	Late Woodland	GLARC
FD-0410	Fox Hole	Late Woodland	GLARC
SB-0314	Mallard Crest	Late Woodland	GLARC
SB-0319	Payloff	Late Woodland	GLARC
SB-0320	Becker Site	Late Woodland	GLARC
SB-0292	90T-36	Late Woodland	Turney
SB-0029	Henschell Group	Late Woodland	Thomson, GLARC
SB-0213	LUTH 2	Late Woodland	Henschel

State Site #	Site Name	Time Period	Investigator
SB-0292	90T-36	Oneota	Turney
FD-0403	Deep Hole	Oneota	GLARC
SB-0146	Wau-kaw-o-says Village (John Kraemer Farm)	Oneota	Thomson
SB-0214	Henschel I	Oneota	Henschel
SB-0144	Qua-We-San's Village	Historic Indian	Thomson
SB-0028	Brickbauer Sand Hill Burials	Historic Indian	Thomson
SB-0031	Mon-Ton-Ish's Village (Aug Holzman Farm)	Historic Indian	Thomson
SB-0146	Wau-kaw-o-says Village (John Kraemer Farm)	Historic Indian	Thomson
SB-0145	Sexton Enclosure	Unknown	GLARC
SB-0032	Henschell Farm	Unknown	Thomson, GLARC
N/A	Jos. Dretfuerst Farm	Unknown	Thomson
N/A	William Kraemer Farm	Unknown	Thomson
SB-0218	Mais Island 2	Unknown Prehistoric	Henschel
FD-0402	North Point	Unknown Prehistoric	GLARC
FD-0408	Turtle Hill	Unknown Prehistoric	Thomson, GLARC
SB-0312	Hammerstone Hill	Unknown Prehistoric	GLARC
SB-0318	Jasper Ridge	Unknown Prehistoric	GLARC
SB-0029	Henschell Group	Unknown Prehistoric	Thomson, GLARC
SB-0034	John Berenz Farm	Unknown Prehistoric	Thomson
SB-0028	Brickbauer Sand Hill Burials	Unknown Prehistoric	Thomson
SB-0026	John (Nic.) Huberty Farm	Unknown Prehistoric	Thomson
SB-0107	O'Brien Cache	Unknown Prehistoric	Gerend
SB-0217	Mais Island 1	Unknown Prehistoric	Henschel

Results

Mapping of Sites

Using ArcGIS I mapped the settlement pattern in the Sheboygan Marsh area from Paleoindian to historic times (Figures 5.5 to 5.8). The yellow triangles represent sites documented by the GLARC team, while the green boxes indicate areas where Thomson collected artifacts.

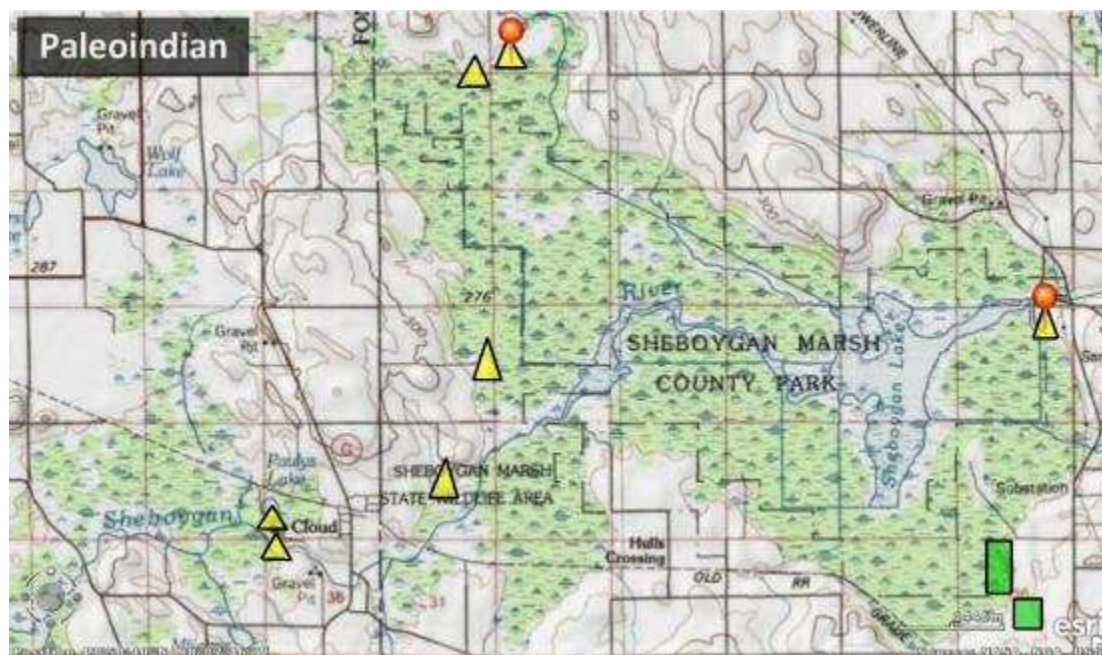


Figure 5.5: Map showing the location of Early Paleoindian sites (marked with pins) and Late Paleoindian sites.



Figure 5.6: Map showing the location of Archaic sites.

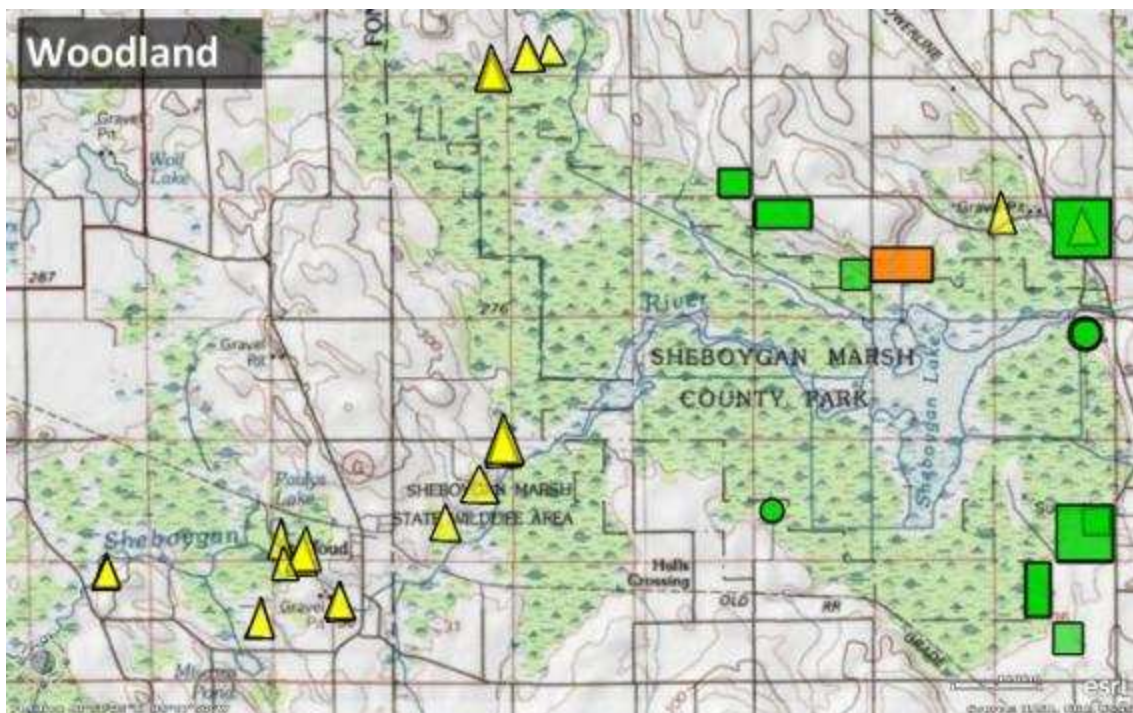


Figure 5.7: Map showing the location of Woodland sites (orange box indicates overlap of both GLARC investigation and Thomson collection site).



Figure 5.8: Map showing the location of Oneota sites (marked with pins) and Historic sites.

The majority of the ceramic evidence documented in the GLARC investigations dates to the Early Woodland period (Richards 1993:162). According to Richards (1993:162-163), the ceramic assemblage recovered at SB-29 demonstrates connections to other documented Early Woodland complexes in the Midwest. Based on the contextual documentation, several more conclusions are able to be drawn: the collected material and ceramics from the Henschel site are indicative of the Lake Farms phase and some of the incised ceramic varieties from southwestern Wisconsin point to a Prairie phase as well (Salkin 1986; Stoltman 1986). The Onion River phase has also been closely linked to the nearby area of the Sheboygan Marsh by ceramic diagnostic evidence (Richards 1993:162-163). “Less closely related but probably genetically implicated at some level are the various Black Sand and Morton complexes of the Illinois River valley” (Munson 1986).

Clearly it takes a professionally trained archaeologist to draw such conclusions and to make connections between what is found at these sites and larger regional patterns. None of Thomson's notes indicate the same level of analysis or inferences. This is not to say Thomson's data were insufficient to draw these conclusions. Rather, as an avocational archaeologist, Thomson simply did not have the training or knowledge necessary to make such connections. Also it should be noted that when Thomson was actively collecting there were few sites excavated in the area which he could use to make inferences. In addition, the GLARC investigations were conducted almost 20 years after Thomson stopped collecting.

Codification of “New” Sites

As noted in Table 5.2, ten locations where Thomson collected had no state site numbers. I therefore took the steps necessary to have them codified by the state of Wisconsin. The archaeological site inventory application forms can be found in Appendix K with the original “New Site” provenience data reported by Kehoe in 1983. The locations of these sites can be seen in (Figures 5.9 and 5.10).

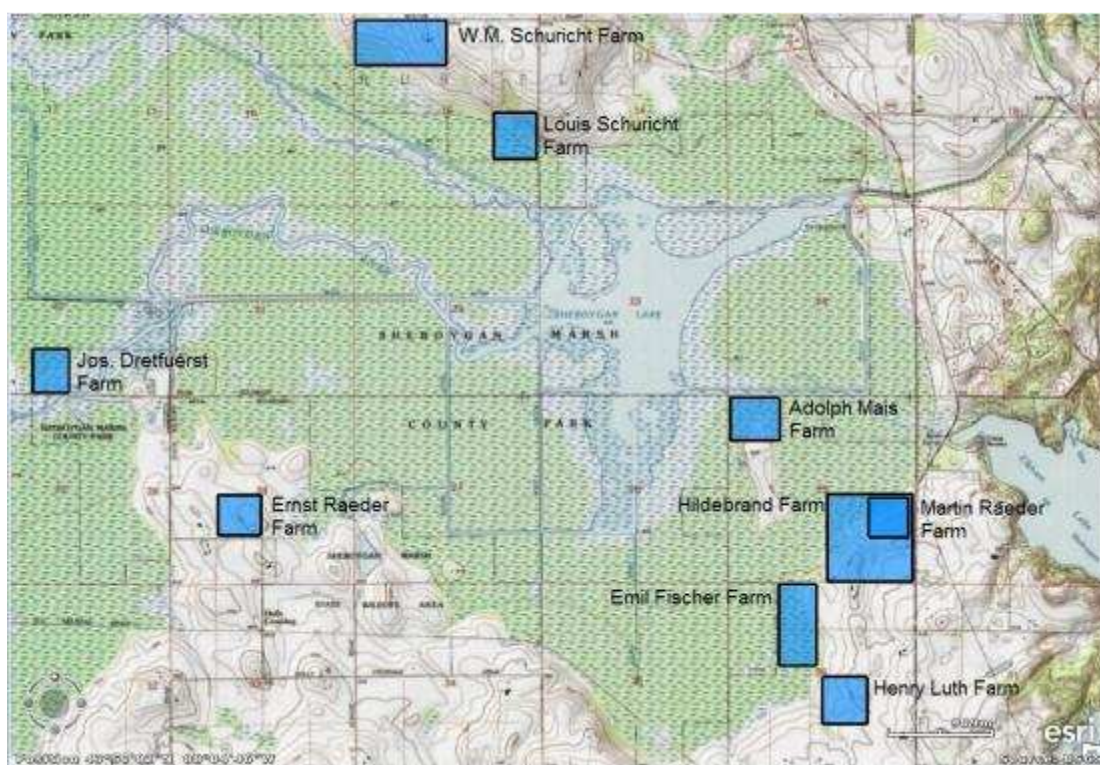


Figure 5.9: Map showing the locations of nine of the ten “new” sites where Thomson collected.



Figure 5.10: Map showing the location of one of the ten “new” sites where Thomson collected, just west of St. Cloud.

Lake Poygan Phase Artifacts

One of the most significant results of this study is the determination that the Thomson Collection holds many artifacts pertaining to the Lake Poygan phase, including bifacial and trihedral adzes of basalt and rhyolite (Jim Clark, pers. comm. 4/21/14) (examples can be seen in Figure 5.11 and 5.12). The Lake Poygan phase was defined in the region around Lake Poygan, Wisconsin, which possesses a Late Paleoindian Cody/Scottsbluff component (Kuehn and Clark 2012:124). The lithic material is roughly one-third basalt and two-thirds rhyolite, which is typical of Lake Poygan phase artifacts (Kuehn and Clark 2012:127; Clark, pers. comm. 4/21/14). This indicates that there is a strong Late Paleoindian component at various sites around the Sheboygan Marsh.



Figure 5.11: Drawer from Thomson Collection with Lake Poygan lithics.



Figure 5.12: Paleoindian adzes from Hildebrand Farm, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin.
Accession 25576 catalog numbers (from left) 57882, 57881, 57883, 57884

Many of the lithic artifacts in the Thomson Collection are difficult to date.

However, photos of the adzes from the Hildebrand Farm were examined by Jim Clark, (an independent consultant), who noted:

All figures are dead ringers for Lake Poygan phase (Wisconsin Cody complex) adzes. One may be the true trihedral adze form...Rhyolite and basalt most likely present. Rhyolite will have phenocrysts, very small white inclusions exhibited either as voids if eroded out, or intact. In those with no voids or intact phenocrysts, basalt is most likely toolstone. Lateral margins are usually dulled/ground proximal to the bit...I'd guess 9 k RCYRBP [radiocarbon years BP] (pers. comm., 2014).

According to Richards (pers. comm., 2014):

This means that any farms or sites from the Thomson Collection that have these tool forms can now at least be reported as harboring a Late Paleoindian component...This finding also suggests that the Lake Poygan phase geographic limits may need to be revised to include the Sheboygan Marsh area as the environment and adaptations certainly seem similar.

Thomson collected many lithics with diagnostic characteristics from which periods of occupation may be inferred. Thus, when interpreted by an archaeologist, the Thomson material adds to our understanding of prehistoric Native American occupation in Wisconsin. The lithic artifacts indicate a Paleoindian occupation in the Sheboygan Marsh area.

Chapter 6: Discussion and Conclusion

Americans seek out institutions that offer organized spaces, places that can balance and shape people's ability to experience, and provide opportunities to educate in order to aid a community's development (Skramstad 1999:118, 129). One such institution that comes to mind is a school, and in fact some of the earliest recognizable museums were established within, and run by, universities. At the same time, the variety of museums has grown enormously over the last few decades (Boylan 1999:43; Lord 2002:11). In many museums, especially in a natural history museum like the Milwaukee Public Museum, anthropology plays a large role. Conversely, museums also have a key function in anthropology, as this thesis has demonstrated.

Museums may have begun as human society's repository, the "equivalent of cultural memory bands" (Dean 1994:1). However, through the years they have evolved into much more, artifacts became more than objects and take on a greater meaning (Pearce 1992:15). The value of collections is more than the physical object, it is also the information attached to it. Keeping this intact is a responsibility museums have to the global community. "Other institutions deal in information also, but only museums uniquely collect, preserve, research, and publicly display objects as an essential function of their existence" (Dean 1994:1).

The field of museum anthropology predates the institutionalization of anthropology as an academic discipline in universities. The formation of collections, which began as early as the 17th century, spurred the study of the cultures that produced the objects which were destined for display (Boylan 1999:46). Eventually, the collections became the foundation for research and documentation of the lifeways,

material circumstances, and human ecology of diverse cultures (Boylan, 1999:43). For more than a century, anthropologists working in museums would curate the collections by documenting them through catalogues, publications, and by creating public displays.

However, after the 1970s, museum anthropology became more research-oriented, moving beyond collections-based documentation to an emphasis on field research. Simultaneously, it became more difficult to acquire objects because of diminishing resources and international and national policies on cultural patrimony (Collier 1954:771). This is why collections already possessed by institutions need to remain within the security of their walls, where they can be studied in the future.

Even though the Thomson Collection lacks the specific contextual information one would have from a professionally excavated site, it is still of worth to researchers, mostly because of its size. The Thomson Collection has benefitted the MPM because new data have been derived (and may continue to be gleaned) from studying the artifacts as a group. There is little benefit to having one or two specimens; rather, the collection is more valuable as a whole. As I have demonstrated, the collection includes diagnostic artifacts and at least some provenience information that can enable researchers to draw inferences about activities, settlement patterns, etc. The comprehensive description and inventory of the collection makes it more usable for future researchers. The codification of the new sites enhanced our understanding of prehistoric activity around the Sheboygan Marsh. Most significantly, this study revealed that there are Late Paleoindian components at a number of the sites where Thomson collected.

Conclusion

“Society and culture are dynamic systems filled with many complex and often conflicting processes and situations” (Masse and Gregonis 1996:371). This makes it a complicated task for people to objectively evaluate specific practices that were once acceptable in the past, yet are now considered to be obsolete, unethical, or even illegal. Artifact collecting is one such behavior.

My research has shown that the Thomson Collection is a great resource for researchers, educators, and students. The collection is comprised of a wide range of artifacts from which a great amount of information can be obtained. Some of the more diagnostic pieces could be displayed in the museum, although the majority of the items are best suited for research.

According to archaeological evidence, the Sheboygan Marsh area has been occupied for over 10,000 years – an indication of the advantageous environment found in the area. The Thomson Collection includes important evidence of this continuity of occupation. I have found that objects and information gathered by both professional and avocational archaeologists have provided communities with educational material that can act as a resource for future study.

Although decades ago, when Thomson was conducting the majority of his collecting, his behavior may not have been out of the norm. However, such activity can no longer be condoned. In addition to the loss of contextual information, it is also a legitimate concern to the descendants of the original owners of these artifacts. With that said, what is done is done, and the collection exists; considering all the work that went into its accumulation and acquisition, it should be studied. The Thomson Collection may be particularly valuable as a source of information because it consists of a wide array of

types of materials and tools in a great variety of conditions.

Avocational archaeological practices should be stopped, or at least discouraged, because the collecting of archaeological materials in a nonprofessional manner nearly always leads to a loss of contextual information and limits our ability to draw inferences about the past. However, professionals should still consider previous avocationally collected artifacts for the information they can provide. It is the responsibility of the profession to educate the public about the differences between the “treasure hunting” style of excavating, first employed by reckless artifact hunters, and the true science of archaeological techniques.

Significance of the Study

Thomson was an excellent example of a “responsible” avocational archaeologist. He was diligent in the maintenance of detailed records about all of his finds. This aids in reconstructing his actions, and also the activity represented by the archaeological artifacts themselves. Thus, his collection can benefit the archaeological community by providing information and serving as an educational resource. The Sheboygan Marsh is in the heart of Wisconsin and this collection helps to tell the story of some of its earliest inhabitants. The Thomson collection is one of the largest archaeological collections at the MPM gathered by a single non-professional individual. Therefore it may have even greater potential to tell this story than a variety of unrelated items unearthed by various individuals. When the value of a collection like this is considered in all aspects, it can aid a museum in its decision to accept similar collections in the future.

I have organized the inventory of the cultural material in several ways to support

and suggest the material as a valuable acquisition. I hope that the contributions of my research – codifying new archaeological sites, creating maps, and discussing the material culture – are beneficial to future studies. Teachers, students, and researchers benefit from access to trustworthy information. Museums educate communities; they tell important stories by collecting, preserving, researching, and interpreting objects, living specimens, and historical records. A proper understanding of how museum visitors use and integrate these museum resources in their daily lives is critical for the success of museums (Marty 2008:90). Museums help communities better understand and appreciate cultural diversity. By owning local collections, like that gathered by Thomson, the MPM helps connect with individuals and smaller communities, relating to them on a more personal level.

Recommendation for Further Research

It is this author's belief that any further study will yield results analogous with the level of collection made. However, a larger sample size and a more detailed analysis of the artifacts – especially the lithics – would produce an even greater confidence in these determinations. I also feel more education should be focused towards the public on the importance of archaeological method, and how documentation is a crucial step in preservation. Just as the high site densities of the Sheboygan Marsh gave way to a false sense of “sanction” with avocational archaeologists recklessly digging into mounds and pits; do the television entertainment shows on “archaeology” endanger sites. In addition to collectors, there are developers; there is the potential that significant historic and prehistoric archaeological sites cannot be avoided in development plans (as would be the

preferable action), therefore accurate and professional recovery should be employed where possible (Richards, Overstreet, and Richards 1993:227).

Future researchers might make use of aerial photographs of the areas, where Thomson collected, particularly past images that can be obtained documenting changes through time. In this paper, only a few aerial photographs are depicted, in order to highlight the boundaries of the marsh and the drainage ditches within it. The use of aerial photos initially proposed by Kate Kachel (1987:20-21), who also suggested that the sites be visited since most of them were recorded in the early 1900s.

Kachel (1987:20-21) also proposed that, research on the soils around the Sheboygan Marsh be researched, along with presettlement vegetation. I only briefly investigated the soil and land of the Sheboygan Marsh in the background of the paper (Chapter 4). However the Mead Public Library in Sheboygan has an excellent collection of Sheboygan-related material, such as *Soil Survey of Sheboygan County, Wisconsin* (U.S. Soil Conservation Service. 1978) and *Resources Conservation Program: A Long Range Program for the Resources of Sheboygan County* (Sheboygan Co. Soil and Water Conservation District, 1975).

The final recommendation, given by Kachel (1987:20-21), was to label the lithics individually, as “the only items that are diligently numbered are the stone axes, celts, hoes, and gorgets.”

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: M.S. 'Kirby' Thomson's Obituary (Sheboygan Press, June 25, 1975, pg.2)

'Kirby' Thomson, Local Archeology Buff, Dies

Funeral services for Maurice S. Thomson, 76, who died Thursday at his home, 2529 Lakeshore Dr., will be held at 2 p.m. Thursday at St. Luke United Methodist Church.

The Rev. Stanley Matz, pastor, will officiate. Burial rites will follow at Wildwood Cemetery.

Friends may call at Ballhorn Funeral chapels from 5 p.m. today to 11 a.m. Thursday, and at the church from noon until the time of services.

A memorial fund has been established in Mr. Thomson's name for American Cancer Society leukemia research.

Retired Teacher

"Kirby" Thomson was known locally not only as a veteran of 35 years as a machine shop instructor at Sheboygan Vocational School, but he was recognized as an outstanding archeology buff and collector of Indian artifacts, rocks and gems.

He is best known for his extensive Indian collection compiled from forages in and around the Sheboygan area over several decades.

Exhibited at John Michael Kohler Arts Center in 1968, the Thomson collection then comprised nearly 50 restored Indian pots, almost 1,000 rim sherds, 1,000 projectile points and innumerable arrowheads and small copper objects.

His interest in archaeology dated back to his boyhood when he and his father, who farmed near the confluence of Hahara and Rock rivers in southern Wisconsin, rowed along the Rock in search of Indian remnants.

Mr. Thomson did all of his own restoration on a collection that ranged in size from the small fist-sized pot to a vessel with half-bushel capacity. Every piece in his earthenware collection is different and distinctive.

Archeology 'Finds'

With spoon, trowel and knapsack, he spent many hours at his favorite picking ground, Sheboygan Marsh, or in the sand dunes at Amsterdam and at Sturgeon Bay



M. S. Thomson

Among his archaeological "finds" was a unique double pot unearthed at Amsterdam in 1933. He fitted the interlocking pieces together and the Milwaukee museum asked for the discovery for study.

Another distinctive piece was a fragment of a slate bird sculpture, a rare find for the amateur found only in this section of the country.

A native of Janesville, he was born April 16, 1899, the son of the late John and Clara Scofield Thomson.

Mr. Thomson came to Sheboygan in 1929.

Earlier, he studied at the UW-Madison as a geology major. In 1919, he moved with his family to New Zealand where he was a sheep-rancher for five years before completing his UW course, returning to Wisconsin in 1924.

He retired from his vocational school post in 1965.

He was a member of St. Luke United Methodist Church, Sheboygan Evening Lions Club and a former member of Sheboygan Archery Club. He belonged to state and national vocational teachers' associations.

Mr. Thomson's marriage to the former Esther Bardeen of Edgerton took place in 1924. She died in 1942. On July 7, 1945, he married Lucile Leatherberry of Richland Center.

He is survived by his widow; a son, Keith R. Thomson of Edina, Minn.; two granddaughters and a brother, Allan, of Bow, Wash.

A brother preceded him in death.



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Appendix B: Letters and Memos Relating to Thomson Collection

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
S. A. BARRETT, DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
W. C. MCKERN, CURATOR

February 15,
1940

Mr. M. S. Thomson
921 Bell Avenue
Sheboygan, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Thomson:

Can you tell me specifically where you found the double pot now exhibited in our museum, a location specific as to township, section and, if possible, the owner of the property.

We are compiling an album of Wisconsin pottery forms, and this information is necessary for the complete record.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Very sincerely yours



Erwin F. Wood
Department of Anthropology

EFW/eu

ENTRY CARD

From Mr. M. S. Thomson
Address Upper Falls Rd., Sheboygan, Wis.
Date of receipt June 24, 1933
Item Double pot
Intention For study purposes
Accession No. _____
Catalog No. _____
Class _____





ROBERT E. RITZENTHALER
Curator
ARTHUR NIEHOFF
Scientific Assistant

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM

DIVISION OF
ANTHROPOLOGY

July 17th

Dear Mr. Thomson:

Just returned after our swing around the Lake. I am enclosing the booklet I promised, and want to thank you again for letting me look at your fine collection. This afternoon I will see a man who might be interested in buying it for us. If not I have a few other "angels" in mind. I hope you are going ahead to clarify the ~~isnt~~ cataloguing of it.

Your specimens are being photographed and they should be in your hands by the end of the week. Some will appear in the Dec. issue of the Wis. Archeologist.
~~*****~~
~~join the *****~~

With best wishes,

Robert Ritzenthaler

2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, Wisconsin
June 26, 1961

Dr. Robert Ritzenthaler
Milwaukee Public Museum
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

Dear Dr. Ritzenthaler:

After reading the article on truncated-barb points in the June issue of the Wisconsin Archeologist, I checked my collection for this type of artifact. They were surprisingly few.

From about seven hundred points from various sites along the Yahara River, there were three definitely in this class and one which might be classed as such. The best one, I found on the river bank just below McFarland, near Madison. The others are from the sites at the mouth of the Yahara River, (Catfish Village Site) and the Stone Farm Site, on the Rock River, directly across from the mouth of the Yahara.

From about sixteen hundred points from sites around the edge of the Sheboygan Marsh, there were three definitely in this class, and seven which might be so classed. One from this area is a perfect example of this type, a very thin, very perfect quartzite.

In addition to these, there are two on a card from Indiana and one on an Illinois card.

I would be very happy to have you or any one else who might be interested, stop in to see my collection. In addition to over three thousand flint specimens, I have about one hundred and twenty-five axes, over six hundred coppers, forty-seven restored pots, over a thousand rim sherds and many miscellaneous items.

Glad to see you any time.

Very sincerely,

MST:dl

M. S. Thomson



Sept 13, 1961

Dear Mr Thomson:

I wonder if you could get me the length and width of the tiny grooved ax in your collection (in inches).

I have contacted three persons regarding the purchase of your collection for the Museum. No luck. One chap thought he might be able to dig up \$2000 for it. It is not too likely, but would you consider that sum?

Very truly,

Robert Ritzenthaler



Oct. 11, 1961

Dear Mr Thomson:

A Mr Braun in town has shown some interest in buying your collection for the Museum. He will be passing thru Sheboygan on Nov. 8 (afternoon) and would like to see the collection and talk with you about it. Is this possible?

With best wishes,

Robert Ritzenthaler

2529 Lake Shore Drive
Sheboygan, Wisconsin
December 13, 1962

Prof. Harris A. Palmer
Geology Department
Wisconsin State College &
Institute of Technology
Platteville, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

I have your letter concerning the Paleo-Indian artifacts. I am only too glad to cooperate with you in any way possible, but I am afraid I have very little, if anything, in my collection to reflect any light on the subject.

I have over 4000 flint artifacts, most of which I have found in Rock, Dane and Sheboygan counties. In all of these I have never yet seen a true, so-called Folsom point, or what you term a "Clovis" type point. I am not too familiar with some of the more recent terminology concerning these points. However, I have many projectile points which are thinned at the base, but I believe not in the manner of those you are interested in.

Many are of the so-called "indented base" type which are thinned to a sharp edge at the back, but as a rule the flaking does not terminate in a "hinged fracture" as you suggest. I have hundreds of scrapers of the type you mention found in association with the projectile points, but I am sorry to report that I can find no points which really fall into the category of those you are interested in. Many of these "indented base" points are so nearly identical with the outline you show that I believe the only way to be sure would be to have an expert examine my collection. This I would welcome at any time.

The edges at the base of many points, both stemmed, notched, or triangular shapes show a smoothness not apparent on the forward cutting edge, but in most cases I do not consider this as "grinding", but merely normal wear or abrasion from being bound more or less loosely in the arrow shaft. Here again is a chance for dissention among the experts.



MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM / MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN 53233 / BROADWAY 1-6610

June 19, 1968

Mr. M.S. Thomson

LAWRENCE COLLEGE
APPLETON, WISCONSIN

January 26, 1965

Mr. M. S. Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Thomson:

Thank you for your informative letter relative to the projectile points in your extensive collection from southern Wisconsin. I would expect that a collection as large as yours would contain some examples of Scottsbluff and other early types of projectile points.

I would indeed be interested in examining your material - not just the points but the pottery as well. Perhaps I can come down to Sheboygan sometime this spring to go over your collection. In view of research I am presently conducting, I would especially welcome the opportunity to see a large collection of rimsherds from the Sheboygan County area.

I just wish we could locate a sponsor here to obtain such a collection. It sounds impressive, and I do hope that it is kept together when you dispose of it.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Mason

Ronald J. Mason
Assistant Professor
of Anthropology



MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM / MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN 53233 / BROADWAY 1-6810

Sept 1, 1965

Dear Mr Thomson:

We are interested in the purchase of your archeological collection. It is of particular importance to a museum because of your excellent documentation of it, and would be useful both for exhibit and for study purposes.

The only problem is one of economics. We are in a position to offer you \$1500 for the collection. Two members of the Wisconsin Archeological Society who have seen it feel this a fair price. I realize that this is below the figure you quoted at our last meeting, but perhaps you would derive some satisfaction from knowing that it is deposited in a first rate museum, where it will be used to best advantage.

Thank you for giving us your consideration.

With best wishes,

Dr Robert Ritzenthaler



MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM / MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN 53233 / BROADWAY 1-6810

Nov. 9, 1965

Dear Mr Thomson:

I just talked with Mrs. John Kohler about your archeological collection. The more I think of it the more I think it would be best if your collection could stay in that area and form the nucleus of a museum to be. I suggested that she contact you.

Thank you again for showing Mr Wiegand and me the collection.

Very truly,

Robert Ritzenthaler

2529 Lakeshore Dr.

Sheboygan, Wis.

March 9th, 1972

Mr. Robert Hruska,
Oshkosh Public Museum,
Oshkosh, Wis.

Dear Bob.

I am sending you the list as we made it out the other day.
Was this appraisal made on the basis of present market values or
for insurance purposes?

Will you sign the enclosed lists and add any comments you may
wish to make?

I only wish we could spend several hours more going over the
collection, as there are so many interesting things that were
impossible to bring up in so short a time.

Sure enjoyed your brief stay with us and hope to see you soon.

Very truly yours,

Kirby

M. S. Thomson.

P.S.

Ruth Kohler was down here this morning. Apparently the Kohler Fd.
is giving the Kuehne collection to the Art Center for a permanent
exhibit, and would like to buy my collection to go with it. Plan to
have exhibition cases made and mounted on wheels so exhibitions can
be changed easily from time to time, with the rest in storage.

Don't suppose you have had a chance to contact the man you
mentioned at the Univ. Center.

M.S.T.

OSHKOSH PUBLIC MUSEUM

1331 ALGOMA BOULEVARD

OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN

TELEPHONE: 231-2010

John H. Kuony, Director

March 16, 1972

Mr. M. S. Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081

Dear Kirby:

I have enclosed a note on the bottom of the appraisal sheet giving my opinion of your collection. I enjoyed myself greatly while with you folks and had a very enjoyable day. My thanks to your nice wife for a really fine meal.

I have talked to Dr. Stephen Bedwell about your collection and he is very interested. If this collection goes to the University it will receive the proper treatment and use. Talk to Steve before you commit yourself in Sheboygan.

Very truly yours,

OSHKOSH PUBLIC MUSEUM

Robert J. Hruska
Assistant Director
Curator of Anthropology

RJH/bh

OSHKOSH PUBLIC MUSEUM



1331 ALGOMA BOULEVARD OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN 54901

TELEPHONE 231-2010

Robert Hruska, Asst. Director

December 6, 1972

Mr. G. A. Desmond
Kohler Foundation, Inc.
Kohler, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Desmond:

I am very much aware of the Thomson collection of Indian relics in Sheboygan. I consider this to be a very fine representative collection and feel strongly that it should be permanently housed in an appropriate institution. The University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh is very much in need of this type of material both as teaching aids and as specimens in their museum. Both Dr. Faulkner and Gilman are known to me and I feel that they both would exercise the proper cautions in storing, displaying and dealing in general with material of this caliber. I would be very pleased to know that this collection somehow would become the property of the State and be given the protection which it deserves.

A word about Mr. Thomson. I have appraised this collection in the past and I am satisfied that Mr. Thomson has done an outstanding job of cataloging and preserving this material. I sincerely hope that you can be instrumental in transferring ownership of this collection from Mr. Thomson to the State.

Very truly yours,

OSHKOSH PUBLIC MUSEUM

Robert J. Hruska
Assistant Director
Curator of Anthropology

RJH/bh

March 15, 1979

Mrs. Lucille Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, WI 53081

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

I am very sorry for the delay in writing to you. Mr. Kehoe, to whom you wrote, is on a year's Fulbright leave in Germany. It was some time before the information about your collection got back to me. We would be most happy to receive this excellent collection and would make arrangements at your convenience to pick it up. We are fortunate in having another archeologist of national stature filling in during Tom Kehoe's absence and he would be able to give a proper evaluation of the materials for your use with the Internal Revenue Service in regard to the donation. If you would rather call than write about when it would be convenient to pick up the collection, my number is 278-2772. I will be gone March 15th and 16th but will be back the week of the 19th.

Please forgive this long delay. Again, our thanks for thinking of the Milwaukee Public Museum.

Sincerely,

Nancy Oestreich Lurie, Ph.D.
Curator of Anthropology

kas

2529 Lakeshore Dr.,
Shubarygan, Wi. 53081

June 14, 1979

Milwaukee Public Museum
800 West Wells Street
Milwaukee, Wi. 53233

9-1-555-1212
MR THOMPSON
8-414 452-5543

Att. Nancy Oestreich Lurie, Ph.D.

Dear Nancy Lurie:

It is my turn to apologize for not answering your letter promptly.

Over three years ago our son and I met Mr. Kehoe at the museum so we know somewhat where Mr. Thomson's collection would be placed for study and display. Study and display were the two stipulations Mr. Thomson expressed for the placement of his collection.

We also discussed the financial aspect. Mr. Kehoe stated at the time there was some funds the Museum had to finance in part, a desired collection. We also discussed other possibilities.

Mr. Thomson has spent many hours, really years in collecting this material and in restoration of the pottery at his expense.

I would welcome the anthropologist you mentioned in your letter to view the collection, to evaluate it, and to discuss the financial aspect and other questions.

It has been suggested that we consider the Smithsonian Institute for placement of the collection. However Mr. Thomson wished it to be placed as close to the area where most of this collection was found - as possible.

I will be glad to talk with the anthropologist you mentioned, anytime at his convenience.

Thanking you for the consideration you have given to Mr. Thomson's collection.

Sincerely,

Lucille Thomson

P.S. The collection has been appraised for insurance for it, but often 2 appraisals are advisable for many things.

2529 Lakeshore Dr.
 Sheboygan, Wi. 53081
 Sept. 1, 1979

Mr. Thomas F. Kehoe
 800 West Wells St.
 Milwaukee, Wi. 53233

Dear Mr. Kehoe:

I trust you had a most interesting year on your Fulbright leave in Germany.

Early this spring I wrote to you concerning Mr. Thomson's Indian Collection, but since you were gone, it reached the desk of Curator, Nancy Lurie, who answered the letter.

Later, I wrote to her asking for more information. The anthropologist who received this letter, your substitute during your absence, called me and said he would leave a message for you to contact me when you returned.

For the safety of Mr. Thomson's Collection we feel it should be put in a secure place soon.

Our son Keith and I talked with you at the



From the desk of

Tom Kehoe
Please handle

DR. WARREN L. WITTRY

25 June 79 4:40 PM

Nancy:

I called Mrs. Thomson.
Could not speak to her w/ any kind of authority. You or Tom to call back — 414-452-5543.

She wants to dispose of collection before 1980. She had talked to Hruska (Oshkosh Public Museum) who said coll. should go to MPM. — Not Oshkosh, Not Rahn, Not Neville.

Don't know how much \$ she wants.

museum about the different possibilities. It should have been done before this but it has been difficult to part with it. Many persons have seen and enjoyed it these last four years, especially young people.

We are anxious to have the business part of it completed before the end of 1979.

As my plans are now, I expect to be away the last week of September and the first two weeks of October.

Looking forward to hearing from you,

Sincerely,

Lucile Thompson

Tel. 414-452-5543

45. 3554

Called Sept 4, 1979

She will be back from Matara

~~Sept 17~~ October 17-22

I will write to have me come to see and pick up her collection that she wishes to donate.

September 6, 1979

Mrs. Lucile Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Dr.
Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

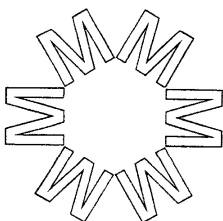
We were pleased to hear that you are seriously considering the donation of Kirby's extensive Wisconsin Prehistoric collection to our museum since we have been interested in acquiring it for a number of years but have not been able to secure funds for a purchase.

I enclose a copy of our tax form sent out by the Director when items are donated to the Museum. Please notify me as soon as you make a final decision on the disposition of the collection so I may come to Sheboygan.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas F. Kehoe
Curator IV, Anthropology

P.S. I hope that you have a pleasant stay in Montana and the Twin Cities.



December 10, 1979

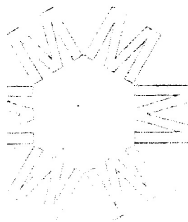
To Whom it may concern:

I agree to donate the prehistoric archeological collection from Wisconsin consisting of 1800 pieces of bone, lithics and ceramics, and copper-artifact belonging to my late husband, Mr. Kirby Thomson to the Department of Anthropology of the Milwaukee Public Museum.

Lucile L. Thomson
Mrs. Lucile Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, Wisconsin

I Lucile Thomson sign this document subject to the contingency that the Milwaukee Public Museum agreed to keep the collection of Mrs. Thomson in tact and in perpetuity.

Dec. 11, 1979



Mrs. Lucille Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081


Dear Mrs. Thomson:

I was delighted to learn of your decision to donate the late Mr. Thomson's archeological collection to the anthropology department of the Milwaukee Public Museum. There is, however, a problem with your requirement that the collection be kept intact and in perpetuity by the Museum. The long established policy at the Milwaukee Public Museum, as is the case at virtually all major museums in the U.S. and abroad, is that donations cannot be accepted with any special requirements. I am enclosing a copy of the form used to acknowledge donations which can serve as evidence to the Internal Revenue Service for the donor for tax purposes. The final line is an explicit expression of the policy, "The title of said property to remain in the Milwaukee Public Museum without reservations." As a professionally managed museum with a world wide reputation for excellence, the Milwaukee Public Museum will give the collection proper curatorial care in preserving the collection and maintaining its documentation. We expect to catalog the items under a single accession number as a distinctive collection and have no foreseeable reason not to keep it indefinitely, but as a matter of policy the Museum must have the authority of future disposition as scientific developments might indicate specialized uses of artifacts. This policy applies to all donations whether in anthropology, history, botany, geology, invertebrate zoology and vertebrate zoology.

I hope that you will be willing to donate the collection under the terms of our policy regarding donations. You can be assured that the collection will be in a completely secure place and kept under ideal conditions for its preservation. It can serve important scientific purposes in being available for serious, scholarly study under curatorial supervision.

Mr. Kehoe and I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience as to your final decision.

Sincerely,


Nancy Oestreich Lurie
Curator, Anthropology

2529 Lakeshore Dr.
 Sheboygan, WI-53081
 December 13, 1979

Dear Nancy Lurie,
 your letter of Dec. 13 received and I respect your policy "No Reservations" in relation to Scientific study and for loans for reputable art shows and Culture shows. The part "No Reservations" could include - the part that bothers me - is that these words leave the door wide open, as I understand, to the selling and trading of surpluses, to anyone - ^{any part} collectors - individuals - who ever. I have heard that many museums do this. Mr. Thomson never wanted to be identified with collectors for money purposes - he was a collector to preserve for the study of the ^{early} history of the Indian - for this, there were no written records and this is why his greatest wish was that his collection remain intact - for if it goes hither and yon - the history of a region he has tried to preserve, is gone. So this - is my concern for his

11/ Collection and his wishes. I too have a great interest in the Early Indian - and Concern that this unwritten history - at which he devoted a great part of his life to preserve for history - not for the money it might bring to Collectors. I have had chances to sell it to such Collectors - and could receive help in selling it in different sections. I hoped it would never come to this - but if we do not have protection from this in a Museum - why place it there? There are different places which would like very much to have Mr. Thompson's Collection, but we felt Milwaukee provided by far the greatest advantage for study. One place would include a clause - that his Collection would remain together - but still could be studied.

I feel it only fair to a prospective donor that he or she be told of the museum's policy immediately. I found out at the last minute by accident - because of a request - a wish of Mr. Thompson's that he felt deeply about.

I feel too, that if a Collection includes surplus - or is not usable - the donor should be told before it is put into a museum. If it will be sold or traded it should be the owner's choice if

III he wishes to do this himself. We are giving a gift of thousands of dollars which I cannot afford to do - but I chose to try to fulfill Mr. Thomson's ^{wish} as best I can - rather than take the mercenary route - of selling to collectors ^{or an} individual in Shboygan has tried for years to obtain his collection - at times in most persistent ways - This too is a reason for placing it in a museum so it would never get into the hands of an individual who would have the freedom to dispose of it in any manner. The collection of Mr. Thomson belongs - first, to him - then to History - the history of the Early Indian for which he collected, made, and restored parts for; therefore my concern for its protection for this case.

Study should be interchangeable and I can understand the words "No Reservations" - but it should have guidelines - No Reservations for what? As the word Freedom - so much used in our country today - Freedom for what? It too needs guidelines - freedom for good - not evil. I have stressed "intact" - intact I mean as to his collection - even though it may need to be separated for study - but still a part of his collection - versus scattering it to the many ways of the wind -

14/ I suppose I am departing from the word "intact" by my son's and my desire to have a few misadventures in memory - for us to cherish for awhile -; I see no wrong, we have a right. We then had a deep feeling for this collection - a deep concern for the preservation of it - to find through these artifacts the history of the Early American - the 1st Nations - the Iliad. They had a beautiful philosophy to which I can relate, I can commend.

Now I am confronted with a difficult decision - to place it in a smaller place where a clause would be included to keep his collection together - not for trade or sale ~~of parts~~, or a larger museum which does not have this protective clause - but ^{provides} a much greater opportunity for study. If I should choose the latter - would any of his collection ever be on display at times?

I'm getting in touch with my son for his view. I know time is of the essence - however, I began the negotiation last spring and know there were unavoidable delays on both sides. Also - if we should choose Milwaukee and we have surplus as to arrow heads - and axes - maybe even coppers - please let us know - for we wish no part of Mr. Thomson's collection to be sold or traded. This should be our right to keep - and maybe place some other place. I will let you know shortly - as to the Wisconsin Collection.

Sincerely
Lucile Thomson

P.S. Can you define your "No Reservations" policy - and does it include selling and trading of parts?

If it should go to Milwaukee - we are giving a big monetary value ^{excess} and as you said said yesterday - I could be in great need of this sometime - any surplus should be ours to keep before it goes there - and I feel we have already given you beyond our means - and do not want the museum or anyone to make this further type of money off us. Some years ago the Milwaukee museum wanted to buy it and offered a few thousand dollars for it - today there is nothing, I believe in Museums - they are great but feel we will already be giving enough.

My plans are to go to Minneapolis, Minn. Monday, Dec. 17th, to mid January my address there

will be:

6701 Cahill Road

Edina, Minnesota 55435

Telephone - ~~4-612-372-3423~~ (not this unless really necessary) (5 in office)

→ Better to call at 1-612-941-8269 (home)

What type of Recognition or any will Mr. Houston receive if it goes there? I want none as a donor - it was his collection - his work - his love - traded or sold - I oppose as to collectors, individuals - traded or sold for scholarly study (this too)

2529 Lakeside Dr.
 Shubongon, Wi. 53281
 March 1980

Nancy Q. Lurie
 Milwaukee Public Museum
 Milwaukee, Wi. 53233

Dear Nancy Lurie:

I am sorry for the delay, but problems have come up.

It is a difficult thing to do - to sign away forever that which was close to Mr. Thomson as well as to me, but it has to be done. I have had chances to sell it in whole and by parts, but my conscience would always have haunted me. It has been difficult, for the perfect place to fulfill his wishes, even though on the drawing board, did not materialize, but I feel Milwaukee Museum is the best place now.

Since at one time, Mr. Thomson desired that his collection be combined with the Kuehne Collection now owned by J.M. Kohler Art Center here, but in later years felt a museum for this was not probable, is why we have asked for some of the pottery to be given there.

We feel some of our wishes should be

considered at times - when they do not interfere with policy - especially, since we are "giving" this collection. I have felt pressured at times on certain matters. Something I have had to do so often since I have been close to "stand" for my rights. The thing I'm trying to do is to "please kindly" with our decision, for the collection was precious to him.

I am asking for some requests. Please advise me if not possible or ^{not} practical.

1. May I have a list of your appraisal of the collection - including the path to go to the Art Center here? you now have the list of our original appraisal.
2. I would like very much to have a copy of the card catalogue, for here is the history of Mr. Thomson's and his father's collection - of their work - which I hope to write up and give to the library here as soon as I find the time.
3. Ruth Hobler, director of the Art Center here said she would place in their file and at exhibitions, the information that the rest of Mr. Thomson's collection is at the Milwaukee Museum. Could you add this information to your file likewise of the Art Center?

As to the donor, I hope it can be in the name of (Kirby) Maurice Seafield Thomson. His son and I are only fulfilling his wishes as best we can. The last words spoken to his son - were concerning the disposition of this collection. He had been

investigating some years for the place he would most rather have it, plans being made before - and at the time of his illness. So this is why my wish is for him to have the recognition of the gift, somehow. I realize, legally, my name will have to be the donor, but otherwise I want no recognition. I feel he really gave it - and he had been actively negotiating up to the time of his death. As I have already written - The desire for it to be given or sold - to an institution where the artifacts and ^{works} to keep the history of the Early American would be of benefit to scholars and the public, was his. Keith and I were only channels through which his wishes could be fulfilled.

People are still expressing a desire to see his collection here. Many say the collection should remain in Shesbougaw Co. The Art Center had hoped for it too as well as collectors.

This is the combined collection of M. S. (Kirby) Thomson and his father, John A. Thomson. Much of his father's was collected in the Janesville area on ^{the} John A. Thomson's farm near Fulton, Catfish Village and other nearby areas. This is where Kirby's interest started - with his father. Most of Kirby's was collected in Shesbougaw Co.

I hope early fall will be O.K. for the pick up of the collection. By then I hope his relatives and interested people in this area who have asked to see it can have done so.

The I.R.S. said I could keep it as long as I wished - I said "Every year?" The reply was "yes" - that the timing would be between the donor and the donee. I hope this meets ^{your} approval.

If you should need our names for reference,

they are:

(over)

April 4, 1980

Mrs. M. S. Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, WI. 53081

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

Thankyou for returning the signed donor form. I am sorry to be slow in replying but, as you may have seen in the paper, my predecessor Dr. Robert Ritzenthaler died March 25 and I have been busy helping his wife notify friends in the anthropological profession and arranging for a memorial service to be held at the museum April 7.

Before turning to your questions, I would like to let you know that when I received the donor form I was able to include mention of the bequest, citing Mr. Thomson as the collector and a few details, in the regular monthly report this department, like the other departments, makes to the museum Board of Trustees. Now your questions:

1. Your request of our appraisal I assume means a breakdown of prices by item or appropriate lot. Yes, we can make a copy for your use. It will take us a month or more to get the collection fully cataloged after we receive it as each piece must be marked with its catalog number and the catalog descriptions entered into the general office ledger and on three catalog cards for cross-referencing.
2. The above answers your second question. Appraised value is included with the catalog notation. I probably won't have the personnel to type another set of catalog cards, but we can xerox them.
3. In the general ledger entry, there will be reference to the specimens which go to the Center. We will get in contact with Ruth Kohler to settle this matter as soon as we get the collection from you. We would like a description of each piece and the catalog numbers assigned them at the Art Center. If Ruth Kohler already has those pieces, it would be helpful if she could send the data on now or whenever she gets and catalogs the pieces.

Finally, the collection will be entered in the ledger in the office vault as the Maurice Scofield Thomson Collection along with your name as donor and will be referred to on the catalog cards as coming from you (the cards are printed and only provide space for source of specimens). The correspondence on the collection will be kept in a file that contains folders augmenting information about particular collections.

Again, let me thank you for choosing the Milwaukee Public Museum as the proper repository for your husband's collection. It is much appreciated and will be of real scholarly use. We look forward to hearing from you next fall.

Sincerely

Nancy Gestreich Lurie
Nancy Gestreich Lurie
Curator, Anthropology

Ideas obtained from Claudia
after she read my memo:

Re: Sept. 9 letter from Mrs. Lucille Thomson to NOK ~

There are 3 major concerns about this letter and the Thomson donation.

1. The receipt of the collection: when?
2. The disposition of the documentation - files, card file, maps etc.
3. Whether or not Mrs. Thomson now wants some monetary compensation for the collection.

In the first part of the letter, Mrs. Thomson mentions several times that MPFH will receive it (or at least) she agreed to part of it as determined by Tom Kehoe during his visit last year. She still seems reluctant to give it up because of family interest in the collection.

Mrs. Thomson also indicates that she intends to keep the "paperwork" and intends that we should make a copy for ourselves. The few pages of valuation is not a problem - they are copies anyway, but the card file with pronunciations, etc. is another matter. This is of primary importance to the worth of the collection to us. Duplication is a problem - especially the permanence of micro copies and the time it would take to type a duplicate. Mrs. Thomson intends to give the files, etc. to the Shoshonean Head Public Library.

The receipt of donation form, a copy of which goes to IRS, states that we have received this material as part of the donation.

The most disturbing portion of the letter leaves doubt as to whether Mrs. Thomson now feels that she should receive monetary compensation for her husband's labors. She may be just venting her emotions on the "unfairness" of how the rich get their big tax breaks, but it should be pointed out to her that the reason we entered her donation as of 1979 was for her benefit... so she could receive a tax write-off for that year.

(Card file (and documentation) status):

The collection ~~must~~ contain the card-file to be valued as it is since documentation (i.e. provenience) is of primary importance in determining valuations. In fact the file without the artifacts is as "worthless" as vice versa.

~~To allay her fears of the collection~~ Mrs. Thomson should be assured that by placing her husband's collection in MPN it makes it available to more people and increases its ^{scientific} worth since it can now be compared to artifacts already here. We would certainly want to include pieces in our new Great Lakes ~~Archaeology~~ Prehistory Hall.

Also, it would be safer here than it is in her home at present or in smaller, local depositories.

* our Catalog no. 57440, ~~which~~ ^{MPN} is the back bone of the collection.

Administrative Assistant

MEMO TO: Paul Neymeyr, Business Manager, MPM

FROM: Tom Kehoe, Curator IV, Anthropology

DATE: Sept 25, 1980

SUBJECT: Donation from Mrs. Lucile Thomson, Sheboygan, Wisconsin

On December 10, 1979, Mrs. Lucile Thomson of Sheboygan donated her late husband's collection of Wisconsin archeological materials to the Museum (see attached donation form and agreements as well as correspondence). The total value of the specimens was \$15,596. which she ~~was to~~ ^{was to} ~~use~~ as a 1979 federal and Wisconsin income tax deduction.

In her letter to Dr. Luine dated March 1980 she said "I hope early fall will be ok. for the "pick up" of the collection. By then I hope his [Mrs. Thomson] relatives and interested people in this area who have asked to see ~~the~~ it can have done so." This confirmed in writing our previous agreement to wait until October 1980 the latest time to obtain possession of the collection. (The collection ~~is large~~ has a large number of specimens and the numbering and documentation would entail a number of people, ^{at least} over a period of a month or two. We have arranged for work study students and volunteers to do the work having added extra people at this time anticipating the collection's arrival).

In a letter dated September 9, 1980 (see ~~above~~) ~~to~~ Dr. Luine, Mrs. Thomson speaks of the

relatives and interested people in this area who have asked to see. ~~the~~ it can have done so." This confirmed in writing our previous agreement to wait until October 1980 ^{at the latest time} to obtain possession of the collections. (The collection ~~is large~~ has a large number of specimens and the numbering and documentation would entail a number of people, ^{at least} over a period of a month or two. We have arranged for work study students and volunteers to do the work having added extra people at this time anticipating the collection's arrival).

In a letter dated September 9, 1980 (see enclosure) ~~was~~ to Dr. Luine, Mrs. Thomson speaks of the many relatives that have had the opportunity to view the collection. She also appears to have a change of mind or faith and wishes to sell or give parts of the collection, or all to the J.M. Kohler Art Center, Stebozger and the Stebozger Public Library ^{and various relatives}. Specifically this would include the ~~documented~~ ^{documented} documentation of ⁶³⁵ of Books, files and maps valued at \$6449, under our Catalog no. 57440, ~~which~~ ^{there} is the back bone of the collection.

We feel that you in the capacity of business manager of the MPM could be effective in getting her to turn over the collection should you write to her pointing out that the collection has already been entered into our books records (accession and catalog records), we have already added some temporary staff to process the collection in October of 1980, and wish to pick it up on October 6. Point out that I will be in Mexico during the last of October and a later time would be too difficult due to hazardous driving and weather conditions and we must utilize the temporary staff while they are available.

~~Should she~~ In Mrs. Thomson's letter to Dr. Lurie as of September 9, 1980, she seems reluctant to give up the collection because of family interest in it. If she no longer wishes to make the donation to the Museum it should be pointed out to her that it would be necessary to notify the federal and Wisconsin tax authorities that the Museum did not receive the contribution for 1979.

October 7, 1980

Mrs. L. L. Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, WI 53081

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

We at the Museum were very pleased to receive your important and very worthwhile donation of a Wisconsin prehistoric archeological collection. By placing your husband's collection in the Milwaukee Public Museum it will become available to a greater number of people, and its scientific worth will be increased since it can now be compared to other artifacts in our collections. You can be well assured that the collection would be much safer in the Museum than a private home. I also understand that some of the pieces may be considered for our future Great Lakes Pre-History Hall.

As Business Officer of the Museum, it has come to my attention that we have not yet taken actual possession of the collection. Dr. Lurie informs me that she heard from you in March of 1980 that "I hope early fall will be O.K. for the pick-up of the collection. By then I hope his (Mr. Thomson's) relatives and other interested people in this area who have asked to see it will have done so." This confirms our previous agreement to wait until October, 1980 as the latest time to obtain possession of the collection.

The collection has a large number of specimens, and the numbering and documentations will require the attention of extra personnel for at least a period of a month or two. Anticipating the collection's arrival, we have added extra work study students and volunteers to assist.

We assume that you have used the assessed value of the collection including documentation, \$1,449 for books, files and maps, as a deduction on your 1979 State and Federal Income Tax statements. Since these specimens have been entered on our records as a donation in 1979, we are morally and legally obligated to acquire the exact materials as originally described.

Mr. Kehoe informs me that he would be able to pick up the collection on October 15. Later in the month he will be in Mexico and later in the year the weather is not predictable. Is this date agreeable with you?

Thank you again for your kind and generous gift.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Neymeyr
Business Officer

PN:ngf

MEMO TO: Paul Newmeyer, Business Officer, MFM
FROM: Thomas F. Kehoe, Curator IV, Anthropology
DATE: October 15, 1980
SUBJECT: L.L. Thomson Collection

About 8:30 this morning Mrs. L.L. Thomson called from Sheboygan to tell me not to come today and pick up her late husband's Wisconsin prehistoric archeological collection that she donated to the Museum a year ago. In response to your letter of October 7, 1980 she will be writing to us about the collection. She said that she had just returned from a trip and received your letter this morning and needed more time to get organized. I suggested the date of November 13, 1980 as an alternative time to pick up the specimens since she needed more time and some of Mr. Thomson's relatives still wanted to view the specimens in her home.

cc: Drs. Lurie & Starr

SIGNATURE: Thomas F. Kehoe

2529 Lakeshore Dr.
Sheboygan, Wis. 53081
Oct. 15, 1980

Mr. Tom Kehoe
800 West Wells St.
Milwaukee, Wis., 53233

Dear Mr. Kehoe,
In my haste this morning - I failed to notice that I have a commitment to help at our yearly church festival - which is Nov. 13th. On Nov. 12th we get our booth set up. Since there are few helpers ^{available}, and I am one of the experienced ones for this section - I hesitate to ask for a replacement at this date.

Would Nov. 14th or 15th be acceptable to you? I know you said this morning Nov. 13th was best for your helper. If it were not for the Church's only sale of the year, I would ask for another to take my place - but now all have been assigned. I'm sorry that I over looked this but because I was trying to make it a

A short call - because I was calling at the most expensive rate - it was over looked.

The letter from the museum business officer was received late in the P. M. yesterday - Oct. 14 - because my mail was held at the Post office while I was out of town.

Mrs. Thompson's relatives have been coming this summer - friends also - our family coming recently from Western Wisconsin.

I wrote to Dr. Lurie 3 weeks or so ago asking for the list or a copy of the pottery etc. that you took with you last Dec. you asked to take it with you thought for a temporary time and that I would get it back again - The museum making a copy of it. I also asked for a copy of the Card Catalog for I hope to write of Kirby's Collection for a history for Shoggon Co. as did Mr. Beck of Indian mounds etc. years ago. I have not heard from Dr. Lurie to date - Concerning this request but yesterday I received this letter from the business officer - instead of hers. I had no thought of your not receiving the exact material as originally described - in fact do not know what all it includes - I should have inquired. I am not trying to prevent this either morally nor legally.

This history that I desire records for is as
with Merckens's writings - this history other-
wise would have been lost. Since I have
given the Milwaukee Museum thousands
of dollars - I feel this is the least the
Museum could do for me in return.

I asked for the original the list you
took with you because this was made
by Kirby. It now has both appraisals
on it. The "big tax write off" has helped
me but little - none if I had not had
a '4 share of the farm sale, which was
far from a large figure. There is
equipment, I assume, at the Museum
for duplicating these records I desire a
copy of. I thought at the time it was
not necessary to have a lawyer
in handling this gift - but perhaps it
would have been best - as I see now -
to make certain I get the things I desire -
as the list of artifacts and a copy of the Carl
catalog - and as to when to be acquired.

I am sorry now - I did not think to have
a statement written that I would give the
collection to the Museum on certain
conditions - as to time - and things I desired
to keep etc.

W
 This has been a very difficult time
 for me with so many things to think of,
 but I thought surely, (The Museum) would
 be willing to follow my desires:

I could have easily sold the collection
 to collectors or at auction, but this I
 could not do ~~but~~ with all this frustration almost wished that

I do not know which pots go to the
 Kohler Art Center for your benefit.
 They will not be given until the Milwaukee
 Museum acquires them.

This has been a very busy summer -
 in fact have never worked this hard,
 I try to do my yard work - because of cost
 of labor to push a lawn mower, or
 rather walk behind it. This and goats
 coming to see Mr. Thompson's collection
 has kept me busy, too busy to work on the collection.

I have not heard from Dr. Lutz since
 writing of my requests. I do not want
 to let the collection go until I am assured
 of getting this information and have requested
 my wish - that this could have been a more
 pleasant "giving" rather than to feel it is an
 obligation: even though a gift and at
 the commands of the receiver rather than
 an understanding between our son & me, the
 giver and the Museum. ~~is fulfilled~~
 Hoping your ~~kind~~ (Sincerely), Lucille S. Thompson

2529 Lakeshore Dr.
Sheboygan, WI 53081
Jan 9, 1981

Thomas F. Kehoe
Milwaukee Public Museum
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Dear Mr. Kehoe:

New years Greetings for 1981!

I wish to explain a viewpoint of mine which might explain the situation that has developed.

When I signed away the biggest part of Mr. Thompson's Indian artifact collection, I never intended nor dreamed of giving it up right away. My reason for completing the paper work then was to assure Kirby (Mr. Thompson) wishes were fully filled - to make sure of its future home - and in that certain year - because I received a small inheritance that gave me a larger income that year.

However, even before I signed the papers I was pressured to give up the collection immediately.

This has been the situation from then on. There has been no agreement between us, it has always been a directive from the museum.

This November, the owner of some of the land where Kirby found some of the artifacts, came to see his collection. This man, being of the younger generation, had not known of Mr. Thompson's collection before. They came, looked, and said "I can't believe this." They have returned to copy information that pertained to the Sheboygan Mound area, and ^{now} they can come again for more.

There still are others who anticipate a visit here to see it. My hope is - that it can become a reality.

Relatives and friends have come to know Mr. Thompson as a special person through seeing his artifacts collection. It has brought so much satisfaction to me to realize how many appreciate what he has done. Should this be denied him, the view of me, this appreciation of him and his work, and too of the work and before unseen values of the Indian? They leave this collection with a great ~~miss~~ respect for Mr. Thompson and for the Indian. In no way could

this has been done in its storage place in the museum. Many remarks, "But it won't be seen there."

I am thrilled to hear of the future Great Lakes room and do hope some of Mr. Thompson's artifacts are of such value as to be placed there.

I am sorry for any inconvenience that may have come because of these delays, I have ~~been~~ frustrated and torn apart by the demands made to me. It is time to make an agreement which has never been considered. As I said in November, you may take the \$1000 plus value - that I have made use of in tax - but feel it is only fair for the rest to remain here until those who have asked to see it have the chance. I am not seeking persons to see it.

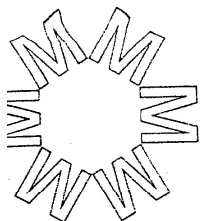
As a business man explained - I am not really receiving anything by the tax write off - small for me - that I am still giving it, but instead of to the govt. in money - I'm giving to the museum in property.

Since I have returned after the holidays - I got one of the types of flu - prevalent this year - and do not feel physically nor emotionally up to the excitement that would come with the leaving of this collection Jan. 15.

My thought would be late spring - late May or early June

Sincerely,
Lucille Thompson

Jan. 12, 1981



Mrs. M. S. Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, WI. 53081

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

Please be assured that no one here is trying to pressure you. All that we need is your assurance that you will or will not turn the collection over to us. If not, then you must make your peace with the IRS. If you do plan to go through with the donation, all that we would like is a firm date to pick it up. Please try to understand our situation. There is paper work to arrange to use a vehicle to pick up such donations which we have now done several times and had to cancel. This not only takes our time but inconveniences other museum departments using the vehicle to have it apparently spoken for when they might have used it and then have it go unused as they have rescheduled their plans. Second, we are dependent on volunteer and temporary workers to deal with a sudden volume of work such as is entailed in cataloging a large collection. We have arranged for such workers in terms of dates you have agreed to and then had scurry around for other things to occupy paid work-study students and tell volunteers we can't use them. This lessens our chances of getting volunteers when we really need them.

As to people with legitimate interests in seeing the collection, they are welcome to make appointments to come here and while this is admittedly not as informal as seeing the collection in your home, it is not as if the collection were buried away. We are, in fact, delighted to have study collections used which is why we try to make arrangements to get large donations cataloged as quickly as we can so they are available for study. I must admit that I am concerned about any collection which has been donated and is not yet in the museum. A private home simply does not have the security from fire and theft afforded by the museum.

I quite understand that you want to postpone pick-up of the donation because of your bout of flu and we can wait until May or June if you wish. We would, however, appreciate a firm date as far in advance as is convenient for you that would also allow us to do necessary paper work and again arrange for a cataloging crew. As I said at the outset, we are not trying to pressure you. We thought that we were serving your interests in 1979 by accepting the donation so you could have the tax advantage that year and I am sorry if there was a breakdown in communication to the effect that you thought you would hold the donation indefinitely after that time in your home. As a matter of responsible museum practice we cannot accept donations under such conditions. We understood that you only wanted to keep the collection through the spring of 1980 for family members to see it as Mr. Thomson had assembled it.

M.S.T. 1/12/81, p.2

Now you say that more people are learning about the collection and coming to see it. This was not a consideration when the donation was made. Since parting with the collection is apparently proving a more severe emotional wrench for you than you had anticipated, Mr. Kehoe and I wonder whether you really do not want to give it up. Since the collection was assigned an accession and catalog numbers when it was accepted in order for you to get credit for it in 1979 with the IRS, if you wish to withdraw your offer I will have to go through formal de-accession procedures through our Board of Trustees. I am sure there would be no problem under the circumstances. We would, of course, have to notify the IRS and you would have to make any necessary adjustments with them. I would appreciate hearing from you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Nancy Oestreich Lurie

Nancy Oestreich Lurie
Curator and Dept. Head, Anthropology

<i>DONOR FILE ITEM</i>	
TO:	Kenn Starr
FROM:	Nancy O.
DATE:	Jan. 12, 1981
SUBJECT:	No action requested-- Attached--just for informational purposes. Background: from time to time we have accepted donations toward the end of year and given IRS donors statements to use for IRS with appropriate date (we have never back-dated a donation without previous negotiations, of course). It has never caused problems. In fact, we have some African masks in transit to us that were donated too late in 1980 to reach us from the west coast before the end of 1980. This fairly routine procedure of museums works fine unless you come up against a Mrs. Thomson. Tom Kehoe, assisted by Neil Ostgard of the Wis. Archeo. Society went to Mrs. Thomson's in Sheboygan in 1979 to look over the potential donation and thought it worth acquiring (Wisconsin archaeological materials, systematically collected). Mrs. Thomson wanted to keep it until spring because the holidays were coming up and she was busy and some of her children living out of town expressed interest in seeing it once more before it came to the museum. Well, she learned from IRS that conveyance can be made any time as far as they are concerned and has turned this around to mean she understood we agreed that she could keep the things indefinitely. There is a BIG backlog of correspondence showing this was not the understanding. We turned to Paul Hoymeyer who cooperated with a letter about keeping our records current, etc. Mrs. Thomson says we're pressuring her after breaking several appointments to pick up the collection as noted in my letter to her. The collection is nice but not good enough to justify all the time and exasperation expended so far. In effect, we're telling her to fish or cut bait. Just so you know.
SIGNATURE:	<i>Nancy</i>

2529 Lakeshore Dr.
Sheboygan, WI 53081
August 10, 1981

convenient

I am
and trust

Nancy Lurie -
Curator and Dept. Head, Anthropology
800 West Wells St.
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Dear Nancy Lurie:

Time goes by too fast for certain things.
But I know I must give you
the opportunity to pick up Mrs.
Thompson's Collection.

Caro
So
You r
Yours
Voh

1981 has been a difficult year
for me and ~~hope~~ ^{to} feel better
when ^{the collection} it leaves. First the flu
in January and this spring and
summer a tic douloureux type
pain in my jaw has persisted
when in other years it goes into
remission at these times - becoming
painful during a few months of
winter. It is a delicate as well
as unpredictable operation which

It is performed at very few hospitals. So I have been suffering through it, hoping a better procedure will be discovered, that is safer and more sure of life long undesirable side effects. The cold spring here and extreme dampness has prevented any remission. But I cannot continue this way.

I'm sorry for any inconvenience I have caused you but was not aware of so much extra help necessary and other plans.

I would appreciate at least a week's notice before someone comes for it so I can check it over and adjust my feelings. Last October I received the letter late afternoon of the day before the men were coming. I had been out of state for three weeks.

As to the people who come to see it - they have been a few close friends of Mr. Thompson's and who are very interested in Indian artifacts. This has proved to be

III very fulfilling to me for I have enjoyed and learned a lot. Also, as I wrote before - it has proved to be a tribute and a "knowing" of the real Mr. Thompson.

I realize much of what I have written is immaterial but the time the collection has been here since I signed it to the museum has meant very much to me.

If my social condition permits I will be in Minneapolis from about Sept. 10 to the 14th. It would be difficult as before if they came close to these dates.

I do not want to upset your plans again - but I would be grateful for these considerations. Life is filled with adjustments - but with no relatives here - I feel even more alone. The Indian artifacts have been very precious to both of us but I must look at their release with a positive attitude - and knowing they will be in a good place helps. But no one will ever see them as a collection again and those who have come to see them have appreciated them so much. I only wish that I could be one

14 of the helpers to get them in place.
 It would be a joy and I would
 do it for free - but I do not drive -
 and even if you would accept my
 help - have no way to get there.

Mr. Thomson has most of the pieces
 numbered to match the numbers
 catalogued.

With my face the way it is, I would
 rather you did not come until after
 I return in September - if I get to go,
 I guess the hard part is - another part
 of Mr. Thomson will be gone - the collection
 somehow has been a comfort to me -
 but I realize I can't keep it forever.

Hoping we find a time convenient for
 both of us.

Sincerely,

Lucile Thomson

P.S. - Sept. I heard you were away in
 August so did not mail this.
 My son called and asked me to stay
 two weeks in Mpls. which would be
 the latter part of Sept. when I get back.
 (over)

Sept. 23, 1981

Mrs. Lucille Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, WI 53081

452-5543

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

Mr. Kehoe is on leave conducting archeological research in Germany, so the collection will be picked up by either or both of the other curators, Carter Lupton and George Ulrich. They will call you in the near future to arrange for a date convenient for you.

I am sorry that you have had health problems and trust that you are now feeling better.

Sincerely,

Nancy Oestreich Lurie
Nancy Oestreich Lurie
Curator, Anthropology

Carter / George —
See when you can arrange date.
You might set a date or dates
yourself & say that is when Mrs.
vehicle is available.

2529 Lakeshore Dr.
Sheboygan, WI 53081
November 8, 1981

Nancy O. Lurie
Milwaukee Public Museum
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Dear Nancy Lurie:

- I'm sorry I did not get back to you sooner.

Since I came back from Minneapolis the end of September, I have been at the home of a friend with whom I rode back to Sheboygan. She realized I should not be alone while on the medication prescribed by a Minneapolis neurologist. I was with their family for a month - coming home a short time ago for I am now on smaller doses and hope I can remain here - unless the pain increases. It was so painful I could not talk and very painful to eat.

Ruth Kohler, director of John Michael Kohler Art Center hopes she can have the numbers of the pottery assigned to

her so she can put it ^{before you come} aside, here in my home - leaving it here for the present time. Her schedule is very filled for exhibits until Nov. 20th or 21st.

You can arrange to get the collection that goes to Milwaukee Public Museum anytime after that except on a Wednesday. Of course I desire to be here when the collection is packed and hope this affliction can be kept in control without the side effects I have had. So plans will not have to be changed. It has not been a pleasant ^{an} easy time.

Hoping these plans will meet your approval and mine.

Sincerely,
Lucile Thomson

Perhaps because of the nearness to Thanksgiving and it depends on my condition if I will be away then - early December might be best.

Tom--

The latest in the Thomson caper. Finally got through to her clergyman, see second letter, and before I said what we had intended to do, he said something to the effect that, "You simply must write to her and tell her unless she sets a date and you have the collection in hand, you won't accept it and will write it off your books." I asked if he thought she was competent to grasp this and he assured me she is. She belongs to the church book club and "takes part intelligently," but he asked that I send him a copy of my letter to her in case she turns to him again.

So, now if she contacts us and is willing to set a date, the rest is up to you to arrange for pick-up, etc.

To: Kenn Starr
 From: Nancy-O
 Date: Nov. 5, 1982
 Regarding: Thomson Archeological Collection

URGENT -- Please give a read and if
 OK, send off attached letter. And
 put provisionally on Trustees Meeting
 agenda for Dec. 29

Sorry to hit you with this on your return, but this is one of those nutty things that happen.

Basically, I would like to have the trustees approve de-accessioning the collection if we do not get a satisfactory reply to attached letter. Briefly, this is the background. In the summer or fall of 1979, Bob Hrushka of the Oshkosh Museum alerted us that Mrs. M. S. Thomson of Sheboygan was planning to dispose of her late husband's archeological collection (if this sounds familiar, it's because you have had other memos from me about it). At first she was thinking of selling but since we had no money for this purpose (and we had other priorities to seek special donors) she was agreeable to donating. Tom and Neil Ostberg went up to Sheboygan and Neil, past pres. of Wis. Arch. Society and a respected expert, went over the collection and inventoried. She had an insurance evaluation but it needed a better break-down which Neil did as a kindness to us and out of respect of the late Mr. Thomsson. She wanted a lot of strings about keeping in perpetuity, etc., but we overcame that. She wanted to make the donation in 1979 for IRS purposes but that we would pick it up early in 1980 so her children could see it again. We obliged.

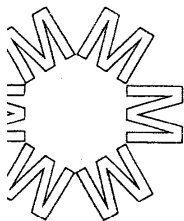
In retrospect, we should have refused the donation from the start but it is a good, reasonably well documented collection and we didn't know the old girl was senile and becoming progressively more peculiar.

We now have a whole looseleaf notebook file of correspondence. First, she wanted to give some pieces to the Kohler but backed down when we pointed out the complications on the evaluation. Then she was going to visit a son or daughter in Minnesota, then she got the flu. We tried several times to set up a date to pick up the materials (arranging for van and volunteers here to catalog) and she broke the dates. We enlisted Paul to scare her about IRS. Then she accused us of pressuring her and pleaded the great emotional strain of letting the things go. She got her clergyman to call me and a lawyer. Both tried to get her to set a date when they heard the whole story. It is now three years since the negotiations began.

It is too bad if we lose the collection, but it is not worth the time and trouble we have put into it.

Acc. No: 25576, cat. nos. 57432-57440 (There are roughly 1,200 objects but to be cataloged in lots, given their nature--The donor form is dated Dec. 20, 1979, the collection was evaluated at \$15,596.00)

Directed to try to contact her attorney first, Thro' Ruth Kohler, Kohler Arts Center, Sheboygan, located an attorney who knows Mrs. T, tho' not her lawyer - Robt. Meitzer, 8-414-458-5801. He, in turn, located her clergyman, The Rev. Thomas Sarreel, St. Lukes Meth. Church, Sheboygan, 8-414-458 3461



Mrs. M. S. Thomson
2529 Lakeshore Drive
Sheboygan, Wisconsin
53081

Nov. 8, 1982

(a similar letter w/
slight wording differences
was again sent out
Nov. 12, 1982)

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

It is now three years since negotiations began in regard to donating Mr. Thomson's archeological collection to the Milwaukee Public Museum. We simply cannot have this matter remain unsettled any longer. Unless you can notify us of a firm date to pick up the collection and we have it in our building before December 29, 1982, I will be obliged to request permission to de-accession the collection from our Board of Trustees at their meeting of December 29.

I am sorry to have to insist on these terms, but we have made special concessions and have tried to respect your terms beyond any exceptional arrangements regarding any other donation in the memory of the anthropology section. We have other work to do and can no longer work around this gap in our catalog. You may contact me, 414-278-2772, or Mr. Kehoe, 414-278-2773, if you would like to set up a date to pick up the collection. If we do not hear from you in sufficient time before December 29, we will proceed to de-accession and will no longer be recipients of the donation.

Sincerely,

Nancy Oestreich Lurie
Nancy Oestreich Lurie
Curator, Anthropology

TFK called her (8-414-452-5543) at 3:20 p.m. on November 15, 1982 and asked for a firm date to pick it up this week. She said she was busy all this week and next then she will hope to go to the twin cities. She will write a letter when we can pick up the collection in early December. TFK wanted her that we wished to have it before the Board meeting Dec 29 when we will request permission to de-accession it.

MEMO TO: Tom

FROM: Nancy

DATE: Nov. 11, 1982

SUBJECT: Mrs. Thomson. Ruth Kohler came up with a lawyer who knows Mrs. T. though he is not her attorney. I called him--very nice guy and eager to help. He will try to track down her own attorney or some family member we can work through within this week. Our contact is Robert Melzer, 414 (Sheboygan) 876 3184. Office phone. Will keep you informed, but I gave him your name too in case I'm not here. He was so intrigued how I tracked him down that he got caught up in the case and he FULLY appreciates, as does Ruth, what we are up against.

December 10, 1982

M
Mrs. Lucile Thomson
2529 Lake Drive
Sheboygan, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

This will confirm our conversation of yesterday that we will be at your home between 9 and 10 a.m. on Friday, December 17 to pick up the M.S. "Kirbey" Thomson collection donated ^{to} the Museum in 1979.

Sincerely yours,
Carter Lupton
Carter Lupton
Curator-Anthropology

2529 Lakeshore Dr.
Sheboygan, WI 53081
December 6, 1982

Nancy Oestreich Lurie
Milwaukee Public Museum
800 West Wells St.
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Dear Nancy Lurie:

You may come after the collection from next Monday, Dec 13th - thru Dec 20th - as the weather and your time permits. Of course I want to be here when it is packed.

The Sheboygan press has arranged to take a picture or two as the collection is being packed - so I would need to know at least a full day before you come so they can make arrangements for that time, as to their schedule.

Sincerely,

Lucile Thomson

December 13, 1982

Dear Mrs. Thomson:

Dr. Lurie will be away on vacation leave this week and has turned over your letter of December 10 for my reply and suggested that we can discuss the things that you brought up in your letter when we are at your home this Friday to pick up the collection. We are a bit short handed at this time of the year.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas F. Kehoe
Thomas F. Kehoe
Curator-Anthropology

Appendix C: Thomson's Musing about the Disposition of his Collection (Pros/Cons List)

DISPOSITION OF COLLECTION

UNIV. OF WIS., OSHEOSH

Probably exhibited better.
Excellent scientific use.
Excellent care by qualified
personnel.
Still in Wis., and not too far
from where much of the collection
was found.

J.M.KOHLER AND CENTER

Would remain in area where a large
part of collection was found.
Combined with Kushne collection
would make an impressive collection.
However-----
Would be in storage much of the time
due to lack of space.
Not as well cared for due to lack of
qualified personnel.
Scientific use very limited.
Would be seen by more people who
knew me, but of what benefit is that
except to my own ego, and how long
will people remember me? Not long!

CONCLUSION.

Sell to Univ., unless Kohler Foundation will pay at least \$1000.00 more/

Appendix D: Accession Cards 11084, 11528, 11936, 13289, 25576, and 28685

Accession Card 11084

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
ACCESSION CARD

Acc. No. 11084

Number of Specimens 3

Locality Sheboygan Co. Wis.

From whom M. S. Thomson

Street Upper Falls Road

City Sheboygan, Wis.

Received 26 June 1933

By Gift

Department Archaeology

Cataloged 29 June 1933

Catalog No. 41271 - 41273

3 lots of Indian skeletal material

Complete information
from vault
3/13/2000 TAA

Accession Card 11528

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
ACCESSION CARD

Acc. No. 11528

Number of Specimens 1

Locality Dodge Co. Wisconsin

From whom M.S. Thomson

City 921 Bell St.

Street Sheboygan, Wis.

Received Oct. 10, 1934

By gift

Department Archeology

Cataloged Oct. 18, 1934

Catalog No. 42688

1 human skull (fragmentary)

Complete information
from vault
3/13/2000
TAA

Accession Card 11936

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
ACCESSION CARD

Acc. No. 11936

Number of Specimens 2 ~~1~~

Locality Sheboygan Co. Wisc.

From whom M.S. Thomson

City 921 Bell Avenue

Street Sheboygan, Wisc.

Received Nov. 7 1935

By gift

Department Archaeology

Cataloged Nov. 8, 1935

Catalog No. 43086-7

1 lot of potsherds

1 lot of human bones

*Complete information
from vault
3/13/2000 TAA*

Accession Card 13289

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
ACCESSION CARD

Acc. No. 13289

Number of Specimens One

Locality France

From whom M.S. Thomson

City Sheboygan, Wis.

Street 921 Bell Ave.

Received 12-6 1938

By Gift

Department Archeology

Cataloged 12-7 1938

Catalog No. 41796

One French Caplock from
a Percussion cap rifle
made at the Royal Factory
of Mutzig

Complete acc. info
from vault

3/20/00

JHB

Accession Card 25576

Total contents
of Acc file

AMM
10/97

This accession initially
catalogued in lots in 1979 -
re-catalogued individually
in 1984.

ACCESSION CARD Acc. No. 25576

Received December 10 19 79

Classification Archeology

Number of Specimens 1800

Locality Wisconsin: Rock, Dane & Sheboygan Co.

Purchase No. _____

From whom Mrs. Lucile Thomson

Street 2529 Lakeshore Drive

City Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081

Cataloged December 20, 1979

Value \$15,596

Catalog No. 57432 -57440

Prehistoric stone, copper, ceramic and
misc. artifacts from Wisconsin collected
by the late M.S. "Kirby" Thomson of
Sheboygan. (Catalogued in lots of specimens)

Donation
 Purchase
 Collected
 Made

F.O.M. Inc.
 Mus. budget
 Museum

Member
 F.O.M. Inc.
 F.O.M.

Other
 Genl.
 Other

Accession Card 28685

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
ACCESSION CARD 3807

Accession No. 28685
 Accession Date July 22, 1996
 Catalog Classification Archaeology
 Date Rec'd 7/13/98 Date Cataloged 12/14/98
 From Mrs. Lucile Thompson (staff)
c/o Keith R. Thompson POA
6701 Cahill Road
Edina, MN 55439

Cat # Description

58534-58568 Assorted lithic and ceramic
artifacts from Wisconsin sites, Arizona
and New Zealand. From the collection of
MCS. Thomson. Approximately 125 total
artifacts.

* cross-referenced to previous
 Thomson accession 25576 *
 (per C. Jackson) 8/2000

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBJECTS/SPECIMENS 35Gift Purchase _____ Exchange _____

Field collection _____

Date of acknowledgment / /

Appendix E: Inventory of the Thomson Collection at the Milwaukee Public Museum

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A41271	11084	Mandible	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 7	
A41272	11084	Mandible	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 7	
A41273Lot	11084	Skeletal material	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 8	
A42888	11528	Fragmentary skull	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row S	Drawer 9	
A42889	11528	Potsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42890a	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42890b	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42890c	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42890d	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42890e	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42890f	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42890g	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42890h	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42891Lot	11528	Potsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42892	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A42893	11528	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-15	
A43086Lot	11936	Human bones	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 7	
A43087Lot	11936	Potsherds	No location on catalog card					
A47796	13289	Caplock	Not found					
A57432Lot (32)	25576	Vessels	No location on catalog card					
A57433Lot (70)	25576	Rimsherds	No location on catalog card					

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location						
A57434Lot (47)	25576	Rimsherds	No location on catalog card						
A57435Lot (309)	25576	Stone implements	No location on catalog card						
A57436Lot (30)	25576	Implements	No location on catalog card						
A57437Lot(63)	25576	Projectile points	No location on catalog card						
A57438Lot (90)	25576	Artifacts	No location on catalog card						
A57439Lot (7)	25576	Skulls	No location on catalog card						
A57440Lot (635)	25576	Books, files, and maps	MPM Floor 4	Museum Library					
A57490	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 29		
A57491	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 29		
A57492	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 167		
A57493	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 29		
A57494	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 16		
A57495	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 16		
A57496	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 16		
A57497	25576	Weight	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 16		
A57498	25576	Discoidal	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 15		
A57499	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 16		
A57500	25576	Hemisphere	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 16		
A57501	25576	Net sinker or weight	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 16		
A57502	25576	Spud/hoe/adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 16		
A57503	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 17		

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57504	25576	Lithics	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57505Lot (21)	25576	Drills	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57506Lot (20)	25576	Drills	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57507Lot (8)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57508Lot (20)	25576	Points and drill	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57509Lot (75)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57510Lot (550)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 18	
A57511Lot (150)	25576	Lithics	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57512Lot (158)	25576	Scrapers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57513	25576	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 31	
A57514	25576	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 31	
A57515	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 31	
A57516	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 31	
A57517	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57518	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57519	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57520Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57521Lot	25576	Potsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57522Lot	25576	Awls, needles, etc	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57523Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57524Lot (13)	25576	Potsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57525Lot (3)	25576	Pot handles	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57526	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57527Lot (14)	25576	Points and bear tooth	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57528	25576	Gun flint	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57529Lot (5)	25576	Beads	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57530Lot (5)	25576	Copper cones and ring	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57531Lot (25)	25576	Copper	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57532Lot (48)	25576	Beads	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57533Lot (1 of 9)	25576	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57533Lot (8 of 9)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	
A57534	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57535	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A57536	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57537	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57538	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A57539	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57540	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A57541	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 5
A57542	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57543	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57544	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57545	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57546	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57547	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57548	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57549	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57550	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57551	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57552	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57553	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57554	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57555	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57556	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57557	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57558	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57559	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57560	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57561	25576	Flaker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57562	25576	Flaker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57563	25576	Flaker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57564	25576	Flaker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57565	25576	Flaker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57566	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57567	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57568	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57569	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57570	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57571	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57572	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57573	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57574	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57575	25576	Needle	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 34	
A57576Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 30	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57577Lot	25576	Potsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 30	
A57578	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 30	
A57579	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 30	
A57580	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 30	
A57581	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 30	
A57582	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 30	
A57583Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 17	
A57584Lot	25576	Bodysherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 17	
A57585Lot	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 17	
A57586	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 17	
A57587	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 30	
A57588	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 27	
A57589	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57590	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57591	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57592	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57593	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57594	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57595Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57596Lot	25576	Potsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57597	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57598	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57599	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57600	25576	Beads	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57601	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57602	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57603Lot (7)	25576	Fishhooks	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57604Lot (33)	25576	Fishhooks	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57605Lot (65)	25576	Fishhooks	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57606Lot	25576	Awls, needles, and misc. pieces	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57607Lot (19)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57608Lot (22)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57609Lot (11)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57610Lot (26)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57611Lot (19)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57612Lot (23)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57613Lot (19)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57614Lot (20)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57615Lot (21)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57616Lot (20)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57617Lot (24)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57618Lot (17)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57619Lot (20)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57620Lot (28)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57621Lot (22)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57622Lot (18)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57623Lot (20)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57624Lot (28)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57625Lot (26)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	
A57626	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 36	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57627	25576	Lithics, sherds and bones	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 32	
A57628Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57629a	25576	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57629b	25576	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57629c	25576	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57629d	25576	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57629e	25576	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57630	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57631	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57632	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57633	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57634	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57635	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57636	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57637	25576	Discoidal	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57638	25576	Hammer	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57639	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57640	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57641	25576	Cross	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57642	25576	Awl or flaker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57643	25576	Gouge	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57644	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57645	25576	Hemisphere	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57646	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 24	
A57647	25576	Hammer	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 24	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57648	25576	Hammer	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 24	
A57649	25576	Maul	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 24	
A57650Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57651	25576	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57652	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57653	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57654	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57655	25576	Bead	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57656	25576	Knife	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57657	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57658	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57659	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57660	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57661	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57662	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57663	25576	Pestle	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57664	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57665	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57666	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57667	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57668	25576	Worked sandstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57669	25576	Copper	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57670	25576	Knife	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57671	25576	Knife	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57672	25576	Knife	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57673	25576	Spearpoint	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57674	25576	Scraper (?)	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57675	25576	Flint ornament (?)	No location on catalog card					
A57676	25576	Gun flint	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57677	25576	Gun flint	No location on catalog card					
A57678	25576	Gun flint	No location on catalog card					
A57679	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57680	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57681	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57682	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57683	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57684	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57685	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57686	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57687	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57688	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57689	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57690	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57691	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57692	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57693	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57694	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57695	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57696	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57697	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57698	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57699	25576	Hemisphere or discoidal(?)	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57700	25576	Net sinker or weight	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57701	25576	Net sinker or weight	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57702	25576	Stone ball	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57703	25576	Spud/spear/knife	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57704	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 24	
A57705	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 23	
A57706Lot (20)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57707Lot (26)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57708Lot (18)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57709Lot (20)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57710Lot (21)	25576	Drills	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 19	
A57711Lot (25)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57712Lot(1100)	25576	Lithics	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 21	
A57713	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 24	
A57714	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 24	
A57715	25576	Net sinker or weight	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 24	
A57716	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 24	
A57717	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57718	25576	Bead or ornament	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57719	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57720	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57721	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57722	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57723	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57724	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57725	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57726	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57727Lot (2)	25576	Beads	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 22	
A57728	25576	Game stone or pestle	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 20	
A57729	25576	Eden Late Paleo	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 20	
A57730	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 27	
A57731	25576	Bannerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57732	25576	Bannerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57733	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57734	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57735	25576	Double pot	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57736	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57737	25576	Vessel fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57738	25576	Vessel fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A57739	25576	Vessel fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A57740	25576	Vessel fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 4
A57741	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57742	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57743a	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57743b	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57744	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57745	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57746	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57747	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57748	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57749Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57750	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57751	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57752a	25576	Sinker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57752b	25576	Sinker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57752c	25576	Sinker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57752d	25576	Sinker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57752e	25576	Sinker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57752f	25576	Sinker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57752g	25576	Sinker	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57753Lot (2)	25576	Blanks	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57754	25576	Beads	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A57755Lot (3)	25576	Beads	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 14	
A57756	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57757	25576	Hammer and rubbing stone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57758	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57759	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57760	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57761	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57762	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57763	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57764	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57765	25576	Hemisphere	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57766	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57767	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57768	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57769	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57770	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 14	
A57771Lot (40)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57772	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57773	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57774	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57775	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57776	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57777	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57778	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57779	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57780	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57781	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57782	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57783	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57784	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57785	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57786	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57787	25576	Hematite	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57788	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57789Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57790	25576	Bead	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57791	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57792	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57793	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57794	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57795	25576	Muller	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57796	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A57797	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57798	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57799	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57800	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57801	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57802	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57803	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57804	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57805	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57806	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57807	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57808	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57809	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57810	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57811	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57812	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57813	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57814	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 9	
A57815	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57816	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57817	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57818	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57819	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57820	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57821	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57822	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57823	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57824	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57825	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57826	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57827	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57828	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57829	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57830	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57831	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57832	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57833	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57834	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57835	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57836	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57837	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57838	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57839	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57840	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57841	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57842	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57843	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57844	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57845	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57846	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57847	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57848	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57849	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57850	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57851	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57852	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57853	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57854	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57855	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57856	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57857	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57858	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57859	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57860	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57861	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57862	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57863	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57864	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57865	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57866	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57867	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57868	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57869	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57870	25576	Bannerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57871	25576	Bannerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57872	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57873	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57874	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57875	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57876	25576	Flaking tool	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57877	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57878	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57879	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57880	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57881	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57882	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57883	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57884	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57885	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57886	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57887	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57888	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57889	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57890	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57891	25576	Muller or discoidal	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57892	25576	Spud	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 5	
A57893	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57894	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57895	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57896	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57897	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57898	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 14	
A57899	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 14	
A57900	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57901	25576	Adze	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57902	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57903	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57904	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57905	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57906	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57907	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57908	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57909	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57910	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57911	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57912	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57913	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57914	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57915	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57916	25576	Whetstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57917	25576	Bannerstone fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57918	25576	Broken gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57919	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A57920	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57921	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57922	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57923	25576	Hammerstone or discoidal	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57924	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57925	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57926	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57927	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57928	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57929	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57930	25576	Hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57931	25576	Bannerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57932	25576	Ornament, gorget, or bannerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 8	
A57933	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 6	
A57934	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 14	
A57935	25576	Discoidal	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 14	
A57936Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57937	25576	Graver	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57938	25576	Graver	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57939	25576	Graver	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57940	25576	Graver	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57941	25576	Graver	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57942Lot (6)	25576	Projectile points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57943	25576	Sherds	Loan					
A57944Lot (16)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57945Lot (10)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57946Lot (50)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57947Lot	25576	Stone tools	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57948Lot	25576	Points and drills	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57949	25576	Unused number, no object listed	No location on catalog card					
A57950Lot	25576	Lithics	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57951Lot(680)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 2	
A57952	25576	Unused number, no object listed	No location on catalog card					
A57953	25576	Gun flint	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 3	
A57954	25576	Gun flint	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 3	
A57955	25576	Gun flint	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 3	
A57956	25576	Gun flint	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 3	
A57957	25576	Gun flint	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 3	
A57958	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57959	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57960	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57961	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57962	25576	Hoe, adze, or chisel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57964	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57965	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57966	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57967	25576	Bracelet	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57968	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57969	25576	Ring	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A57970Lot	25576	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57971	25576	Pipestem	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57972	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57973	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57974	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57975	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57976	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57977	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57978	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57979	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57980	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57981	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57982	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57983	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57984	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57985	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57986	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57987	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57988	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A57989	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57990	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57991	25576	Celt or hoe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57992	25576	Flint core	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 1	
A57993	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A57994	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A57995	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A57996	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A57997	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 5
A57998	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A57999	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A58000	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 5
A58001	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 5
A58002	25576	No catalog card	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A58003	25576	Vessel fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A58004	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A58005	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 5
A58006	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A58007	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 5
A58008	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 5
A58009	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A58010	25576	Vessel	Not found					
A58011	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A58012	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A58013	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58014	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A58015	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 5
A58016	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A58017	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 5
A58018	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A58019	25576	Vessel	Transferred- Exchanged- Disposed					
A58020	25576	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A58021	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58022	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58023	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 1
A58024	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58025	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58026	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58027	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58028	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58029	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58030	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58031	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58032	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58033	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58034	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58035	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58036	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58037Lot 1 (part of lot)	25576	Bowl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 2
A58037Lot 2 (part of lot)	25576	Bowl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 13	
A58038	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58039	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58040	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58041	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58042	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58043	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58044	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58045	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58046	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58047	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58048	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58049	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58050	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58051	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58052	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58053	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58054	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58055	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58056	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58057	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58058	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58059	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58060	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58061	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58062	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58063	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58064	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58065	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58066	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58067	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58068	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58069	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58070	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58071	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58072	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58073	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58074	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58075	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58076	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58077	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58078	25576	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58079	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58080	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58081	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58082	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58083	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58084	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58085	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58086	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58087	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58088	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58089	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58090	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58091	25576	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58092	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58093	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58094	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58095	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58096	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58097	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58098	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58099	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58100	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58101	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58102	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58103	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58104	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58105	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58106	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58107	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58108	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58109	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58110	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58111	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58112	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58113	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58114	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58115	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58116	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58117	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58118	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58119	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58120	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58121	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58122	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58123	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58124	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58125	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58126	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58127	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58128	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58129	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58130	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58131	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58132	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58133	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58134	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58135	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58136	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58137	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58138	25576	Rimsherds	Loan	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	Anthropology Department			
A58139	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58140	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58141	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58142	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58143	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58144	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58145	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58146	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58147	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58148	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58149	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58150	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58151	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58152	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58153	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58154	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58155	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58156	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58157	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58158	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58159	25576	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 7	
A58160	25576	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58161Lot	25576	Rimsherds	Loan	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	Anthropology Department			
A58162	25576	Point or rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58163	25576	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 10	
A58164	25576	Potsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 26	
A58165Lot	25576	Potsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 26	
A58166	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58167	25576	Pipestem	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58168	25576	Pipe fragments	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58169	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58170	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58171	25576	Pipestem	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58172a	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58172b	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58172c	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58173a	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58173b	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58173c	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58173d	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58173e	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58173f	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58173g	25576	Point	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58174	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58175	25576	Hammer	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58176	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58177	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58178	25576	Net weight	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58179	25576	Spud	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58180	25576	Hematite	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58181	25576	Hematite	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58182Lot (29)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58183Lot (35)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58184Lot (29)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58185Lot (37)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58186Lot (22)	25576	Coppers	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58187	25576	Awl or pin	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58188	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58189	25576	Awl	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58190	25576	Bead	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 11	
A58191	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 4	
A58192	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 27	
A58193Lot	25576	Rimsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 33	
A58194	25576	Potsherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 33	
A58195	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 27	
A58196	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 27	
A58197	25576	Lithics	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 27	
A58198Lot (17)	25576	Points	No location on catalog card					
A58199Lot (17)	25576	Fossils	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58200	25576	Mortar	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58201	25576	Mortar	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58202	25576	Game stone or discoidal	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58203Lot (19)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58204Lot (24)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58205Lot (33)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58206Lot (16)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58207Lot (21)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58208	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58209Lot (21)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58210Lot (23)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58211Lot (19)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58212	25576	Hammer	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58213	25576	Hammer	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58214Lot (19)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58215Lot (19)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58216	25576	Scraper	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58217	25576	Scraper	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58218	25576	Agate nodule	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58219	25576	Flake	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58220	25576	Arrow	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58221	25576	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58222	25576	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58223Lot (21)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58224Lot (21)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58225Lot (15)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58226	25576	Hammer	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58227	25576	Hammer	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58228	25576	Pestle	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58229	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58230Lot (24)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58231Lot (13)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58232	25576	Hammerstone	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58233	25576	Pestle	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58234Lot (28)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58235Lot (21)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58236Lot (21)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 37	
A58237	25576	Scraper	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58238	25576	Pipe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58239	25576	Gorget	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58240Lot (25)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58241Lot (23)	25576	Points	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58242	25576	Pestle	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 38	
A58243	25576	Scraper	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 39	
A58244Lot (16)	25576	Points and scrapers	No location on catalog card					
A58245	25576	Lithic	No location on catalog card					
A58246	25576	Lithic	No location on catalog card					
A58247	25576	Skull and lower jaw	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 9	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58248	25576	Skull and lower jaw	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 9	
A58249	25576	Skull and mandible	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 9	
A58250	25576	Crania and mandible	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 9	
A58251	25576	Crania	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 9	
A58252	25576	Crania	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 9	
A58253	25576	Crania	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 9	
A58254	25576	Crania and mandible	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Osteology Row T	Drawer 9	
A58534	28685	Adze	MPM Basement	BC07	(Ethno Room)	New Zealand	Drawer 1	
A58535	28685	Pendant	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Fond du Lac County	D2-56-3	
A58536	28685	Celt	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-17a	
A58537	28685	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 27	
A58538	28685	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-17a	
A58539	28685	Axe	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-17a	
A58540	28685	Pestle	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Arizona	D3-37-21	
A58541	28685	Effigy figure	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Arizona	D3-37-21	
A58542	28685	Chert	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 27	
A58543	28685	Celt	MPM Basement	BC07	(Ethno Room)	New Zealand	Drawer 1	
A58544	28685	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A58545	28685	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A58546	28685	Vessel	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A58547	28685	Rimsherd	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Pottery Cabinet	Shelf 3
A58548Lot (17)	28685	Sherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58549Lot (53)	28685	Sherds	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 12	
A58550	28685	Celt/Axe bit fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58551	28685	Stone fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 28	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58552a	28685	Celt fragments	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-17	
A58552b	28685	Celt fragments	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-17	
A58552c	28685	Celt fragments	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-17	
A58552d	28685	Celt fragments	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Sheboygan County	D2-53-17	
A58553	28685	Celt fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58554	28685	Gouge bit fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58555	28685	Gouge blank (?)	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58556	28685	Gouge fragment (?)	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58557	28685	Adze fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58558	28685	Adze fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58559	28685	Celt bit fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58560	28685	Stone fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58561	28685	Stone fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58562	28685	Stone fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58563a	28685	Adze fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58563b	28685	Adze fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58563c	28685	Adze fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58563d	28685	Adze fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58564a	28685	Axe fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58564b	28685	Axe fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58564c	28685	Axe fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58564d	28685	Axe fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58564e	28685	Axe fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58565	28685	Gouge bit	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58566a	28685	Celt fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	

Cat. #	Acc. #	Object Display Name	Current Location					
A58566b	28685	Celt fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58566c	28685	Celt fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58566d	28685	Celt fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58566e	28685	Celt fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58566f	28685	Celt fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58566g	28685	Celt fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58566h	28685	Celt fragment	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58567	28685	Biface	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	
A58568Lot	28685	Stone fragments	MPM Basement	BE06	(Archy Room)	Thomson Collection	Drawer 25	

Appendix F: Inventory of Thomson Collection Accession 25576 with Provenience.

note in catalog: "all L #'s assigned by MPM based on cards associated - no Thomson # with material. Stands for lithics."

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
Anthropology Department
October 1994

Cabinet Shelf 1

<u>Catalog #</u> <u>#</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
57538	fragments of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored)	Lily Bay, Door Co.	407
57540	fragments of pottery vessel (partially mended)	Lily Bay, Door Co.	418
57738	fragments of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored)	Amsterdam, Sheboygan Co.	399
57739	fragments of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored)	Amsterdam, Sheboygan Co.	401
57999	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	377
58003	fragment of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	404
58011	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	436
58013	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	438
58014	fragments of pottery (mended & partially restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	406
58018	fragments of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	664
58023	rim shards (partially restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	595

Cabinet Shelf 2

<u>Catalog #</u> <u>#</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
none	very small pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River Site	426
57517	pottery vessel	Horn's Pier, Door Co.	386

	(mended & restored)		
57518	pottery vessel	Horn's Pier, Door Co.	387
	(mended & restored)		
57534	pottery vessel-shell tempered	Lily Bay, Door Co.	388
	(mended & restored)		
57536	fragments of pottery vessel	Lily Bay, Door Co.	422
	(restored)		
57542	fragments of pottery vessel	Lily Bay, Door Co.	421
	(partially mended)		
57543	fragments of pottery vessel	Lily Bay, Door Co.	423
	(partially mended)		
57589	fragments of pottery vessel	Two Creeks, Manitowoc Co.	435
	(restored)		
57733	pottery vessel	Amsterdam, Sheboygan Co.	394
	(mended & restored)		
57734	pottery vessel	Amsterdam, Sheboygan Co.	396
	(mended & restored)		
57736	pottery vessel	Amsterdam, Sheboygan Co.	672
	(mended & restored)		
57994	pottery vessel	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	370
	(mended & restored)		
58002	"no card"		382
58009	small pottery vessel	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	428
	(mended & restored)		
58012	pottery vessel	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	437
	(mended & restored)		
58016	fragment of pottery vessel	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	415
	(mended & partially restored)		
58020	fragment of pottery vessel	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	666

Cabinet Shelf 3

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
# none	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Lily Bay, Door Co.	420
57535	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Lily Bay, Door Co.	389
57993	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	369
57995	pottery vessel	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	372

57996	(mended & restored) pottery vessel	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	373
57998	(mended & restored) pottery vessel	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	375
58006	(mended & restored) fragments of pottery vessels (restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	411

Cabinet Shelf 4

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
none			397
57519	fragment of pottery vessel (partially restored)	Horn's Pier, Door Co.	440
57537	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Lily Bay, Door Co.	671
57544	fragment of pottery vessel (partially mended & restored)	Lily Bay, Door Co.	430
57545	fragment of pottery vessel (partially mended & restored)	Lily Bay, Door Co.	431
57559	body shards from large pot (mended & partially restored)	Lily Bay, Door Co.	1610
57591	rim shards (mended & partially restored)	Two Creeks, Manitowoc Co	591
57594	rim shards (partially restored)	Two Creeks, Manitowoc Co	1598
57735	double pot (mended & restored)	Amsterdam, Sheboygan Co.	589
57737	fragment of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored)	Amsterdam, Sheboygan Co.	398
57740	fragment of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored)	Amsterdam, Sheboygan Co.	402
58004	fragments of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	405

Cabinet Shelf 5

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57541	fragments of pottery (mended & partially restored)	Lily Bay, Door Co.	419
57997	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	374
58000	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	378

58001	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	381
58005	pottery vessel (restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	409
58007	pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	413
58008	pottery vessel (partially mended & restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	414
58015	fragment of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored) (shell tempered)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	410
58017	fragments of pottery (mended & partially restored)	Black River, Sheboygan Co.	416

**Sheboygan County - Pigeon River Site
Drawer 1**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57970	rim shards - lot		1407-1416
57971	broken pottery pipe stem		56
57972	grooved axe		21
57973	unfinished grooved axe		181
57974	celt		9
57975	celt		11
57976	celt		12
57977	celt		22
57978	celt		24
57979	celt		72
57980	celt		77
57981	celt		121
57982	celt		122
57983	celt		250
57984	unfinished celt		25
57985	broken unfinished celt		61
57986	unfinished celt		62
57987	unfinished celt		79
57988	unfinished celt		99
57989	unfinished celt		222
57990	broken unfinished celt		246
57991	celt or hoe with ground edge		248
57992	flint core		81

**Sheboygan County - Sheboygan Marsh Site
Drawer 2**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
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#		
none	"clovis"	none
none	"reworked folsom"	none
57937	flint graver	450
57938	flint graver	451
57939	flint graver	452
57940	flint graver	453
57941	horn stone graver	454
57944	16 brown's valley pts possibly mixed in with lot 57950-L4	679
57945	paleo points (10)	L3
57946	lot broken points (paleo & archaic) (50 items)	L5
57947	lot blunts, scrappers, drills, gravers, etc	229
57948	lot good or unusual point & drills (180) possibly mixed in with lot 57950	1807
57950	lot misc lithics - possible 5 boxes	L4, 680
57951	lot broken points	L7, 680

(57942 - Thomson# 680 - 2 truncated barb [broken], 1 bevelled [broken], 2 Oselola [1 blunt], 1 Cahokia [broken] are probably mixed in with 57950 and 57951. May be the ones with "E"s on them. Written on Thomson card was number 58262 - this is wrong.)

**Sheboygan County - Sheboygan Marsh Site
Drawer 3**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
none	approx 30 bags and 4 boxes of un-cataloged lithics		
none	11 lithics		227
57953	gun flint		91
57954	gun flint		93
57955	gun flint		96
57956	gun flint		103
57957	gun flint		104

**Sheboygan County - Sippel Farm, Schuchert Farm
Drawer 4**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57900	stone adze	Sippel Farm	69
57901	stone adze	Sippel Farm	176
57902	grooved axe	Sippel Farm	85
57903	grooved axe	Sippel Farm	192

57904	grooved axe	Sippel Farm	193
57905	grooved axe	Sippel Farm	233
57906	celt	Sippel Farm	191
57907	celt	Sippel Farm	214
57908	celt	Sippel Farm	234
57909	celt (later used as a hammerstone)	Sippel Farm	13
57910	celt or hoe with ground edge	Sippel Farm	14
57911	celt or hoe with ground edge	Sippel Farm	80
57912	celt or hoe with ground edge	Sippel Farm	213
57913	celt or hoe with ground edge	Sippel Farm	235
57914	rough stone celt or hoe	Sippel Farm	35
57915	rough stone hoe	Sippel Farm	530
57916	whetstone	Sippel Farm	119
57917	fragments of bannerstone	Sippel Farm	174
57918	broken gorget	Sippel Farm	188
57919	celt	Sippel's Island	38
58191	pottery pipe	Schuchert Farm	55

**Sheboygan County - Hildebrand Farm, August Holzman Farm
Oscar Kraemer Farm, John Kraemer Farm, Nic Huberty Farm
Drawer 5**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57768	stone adze	Oscar Kraemer Farm	95
57769	broken gorget	Oscar Kraemer Farm	143
57797	bowl or pottery pipe	August Holzman Farm	39
57798	celt	August Holzman Farm	40
57799	celt	August Holzman Farm	71
57800	broken stone adze	August Holzman Farm	41
57831	small adze	John Kraemer Farm	317
57832	unfinished turtle-back adze	John Kraemer Farm	456
57833	hammer stone with double finger grips	John Kraemer Farm	318
57834	rough stone hoe	John Kraemer Farm	480
57835	rough stone hoe	John Kraemer Farm	490
57836	rough stone hoe	John Kraemer Farm	499
57837	rough stone hoe	John Kraemer Farm	504
57838	rough stone hoe	John Kraemer Farm	507
57839	rough stone hoe	John Kraemer Farm	511
57840	rough stone hoe	John Kraemer Farm	521
57841	rough stone hoe	John Kraemer Farm	526
57842	rough stone hoe	John Kraemer Farm	529
57871	fragment of banded slate bannerstone	John Kraemer Farm	142

57873	broken gorget	John Kraemer Farm	108
57877	celt	Hildebrand Farm	132
57878	celt	Hildebrand Farm	133
57879	celt	Hildebrand Farm	171
57880	celt	August Holzman Farm	184
57881	small chopping celt or hoe with ground edge	Nic. Huberty Farm	109
57882	rough stone hoe	Hildebrand Farm	494
57883	rough stone hoe	Hildebrand Farm	508
57884	rough stone hoe	Hildebrand Farm	512
57885	rough stone hoe	Hildebrand Farm	516
57886	rough stone hoe	August Holzman Farm	488
57887	rough stone hoe	August Holzman Farm	497
57888	rough stone hoe	August Holzman Farm	502
57889	rough stone hoe	August Holzman Farm	506
57890	rough stone hoe	August Holzman Farm	522
57891	muller or unfinished discoidal	Old Huberty Farm	47
57892	small stone spud	Hildebrand Farm	53

**Sheboygan County - William Kraemer Farm, Henry Luth Farm
Adolph Mais Farm, Town of Greenbush
Drawer 6**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57731	broken birdstone (pick shaped)	Town of Greenbush	146
57732	broken bannerstone (banded slate)	Town of Greenbush	147
57843	broken or unfinished turtle-back adze	William Kraemer Farm	60
57844	unfinished adze	William Kraemer Farm	198
57845	rough broken adze	William Kraemer Farm	242
57846	grooved axe	William Kraemer Farm	219
57847	stone celt	William Kraemer Farm	45
57848	celt	William Kraemer Farm	102
57849	celt	William Kraemer Farm	129
57850	celt	William Kraemer Farm	177
57851	celt	William Kraemer Farm	197
57852	celt	William Kraemer Farm	230
57853	unfinished celt	William Kraemer Farm	50
57854	broken unfinished celt used as rubbing stone	William Kraemer Farm	130
57855	stone hoe	William Kramer Farm	66
57856	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	474
57857	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	475

57858	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	476
57859	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	477
57860	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	478
57861	very small rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	479
57862	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	481
57863	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	482
57864	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	483
57865	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	484
57866	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	485
57867	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	491
57868	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	668
57869	rough stone hoe	William Kraemer Farm	669
57870	fragment of slate bannerstone?	William Kraemer Farm	140
57872	broken gorget	William Kraemer Farm	28
57874	broken gorget of pink steatite with deer pictoglyphs	William Kraemer Farm	137
57875	fragment of gorget	William Kraemer Farm	199
57876	antler flaking tool	William Kraemer Farm	206
57893	bit of large fluted axe	Adolph Mais Farm	57
57894	celt or hoe with ground edge	Adolph Mais Farm	110
57895	celt	Adolph Mais Farm	111
57896	double-pitted hammerstone	Adolph Mais Farm	114
57897	broken gorget	Adolph Mais Farm	113
57933	celt	Henry Luth Farm	215

**Sheboygan County - Amsterdam Site
Drawer 7**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
none	2 boxes of shards from one pot possibly with 57749 lot		
57741	rim shards (partially restored)		42
57742	rim shards (partially restored)		126
57743 a-b	rim shards (partially restored)		170
57744	rim shards (partially restored)		172
57745	rim shards (partially restored)		183
57746	rim shards (partially restored)		185
57747	rim shards (partially restored)		1306
57748	rim shards		15
57749	rim shards lot		88,97,682-
700, 1350			1307-
57750	flint ball hammerstone		73
57751	stone hoe		168
57752 a-g	cache of sinkers		159a-g

57753 (2)	cache of two flint blanks	392
57754	glass trade beads	205
58159	part of shard lot 57749	88

**Sheboygan County - Joseph Conrad Farm, Emil Fisher Farm,
Joseph Dretfuerst Farm
Drawer 8**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57771	40 flint points	Joseph Conrad Farm	1811
57772	small adze	Joseph Conrad Farm	51
57773	grooved axe	Joseph Conrad Farm	210
57774	grooved axe	Joseph Conrad Farm	224
57775	grooved axe	Joseph Conrad Farm	320
57776	celt	Joseph Conrad Farm	324
57777	rough stone hoe	Emil Fisher Farm	489
57778	rough stone hoe	Joseph Conrad Farm	493
57779	rough stone hoe	Joseph Conrad Farm	505
57780	rough stone hoe	Joseph Conrad Farm	513
57781	rough stone hoe	Joseph Conrad Farm	514
57782	rough stone hoe	Joseph Conrad Farm	517
57783	rough stone hoe	Joseph Conrad Farm	524
57784	rough stone hoe	Joseph Conrad Farm	525
57785	rough stone hoe	Joseph Conrad Farm	670
57786	broken gorget	Joseph Conrad Farm	154
57787	hematite	Joseph Conrad Farm	441
57815	unfinished turtle-back adze	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	457
57816	unfinished turtle-back adze	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	458
57817	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	460
57818	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	461
57819	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	462
57820	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	463
57821	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	464
57822	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	465
57823	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	466
57824	stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	467
57825	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	468
57826	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	469
57827	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	470
57828	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	471
57829	rough stone hoe	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	472
57830	stone hoe with ground edge	Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	473
57920	flaked stone celt or hoe	Emil Fisher Farm	44
57921	grooved axe	Emil Fisher Farm	322
57922	grooved axe	Emil Fisher Farm	323

57923	pitted hammerstone or discoidal	Emil Fisher Farm	249
57924	rough stone hoe	Louis Henschel Farm formerly Emil Fisher Farm	220
57925	rough stone hoe	Emil Fisher Farm	492
57926	rough stone hoe	Emil Fisher Farm	496
57927	rough stone hoe	Emil Fisher Farm	500
57928	rough stone hoe	Emil Fisher Farm	509
57929	rough stone hoe	Emil Fisher Farm	518
57930	rough stone hoe	Emil Fisher Farm	527
57931	broken butterfly bannerstone (restored)	Emil Fisher Farm	116
57932	fragment of banded slate ornament or gorget or bannerstone	Emil Fisher Farm	141

**Sheboygan County - Louis Schuricht Farm,
William Schuricht Farm, Gross Farm
Drawer 9**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
57788	grooved axe	Gross Farm	256
57801	celt	Louis Schuricht Farm	52
57802	rough stone hoe	Louis Schuricht Farm	495
57803	rough stone hoe	Louis Schuricht Farm	503
57804	rough stone hoe	Louis Schuricht Farm	520
57805	rough stone hoe	Louis Schuricht Farm	523
57806	rough stone hoe	Louis Schuricht Farm	528
57807	broken gorget	Louis Schuricht Farm	86
57808	grooved axe	William Schuricht Farm	87
57809	grooved axe	William Schuricht Farm	106
57810	grooved axe	William Schuricht Farm	107
57811	grooved axe	William Schuricht Farm	225
57812	grooved axe	William Schuricht Farm	232
57813	celt	William Schuricht Farm	325
57814	rough stone hoe	William Schuricht Farm	515

**Sheboygan County - Black River
Drawer 10**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
58021	rim shards (partially restored)		593
58024	rim shards (partially restored)		596
58025	rim shards (partially restored)		597
58026	rim shards (partially restored)		598

58028	rim shards (partially restored)	600
58029	rim shards (partially restored)	601
58030	rim shards (partially restored)	602
58031	rim shards (partially restored)	603
58033	rim shards (partially restored)	605
58034	rim shards (partially restored)	606
58036	rim shards (partially restored)	608
58037	rim shards (partially restored)	609
58040	rim shards (partially restored)	612
58042	rim shards (partially restored)	614
58045	rim shards (partially restored)	617
58046	rim shards (partially restored)	618
58047	rim shards (partially restored)	619
58049	rim shards (partially restored)	621
58051	rim shards (partially restored)	623
58053	rim shards (partially restored)	625
58054	rim shards (partially restored)	626
58056	rim shards (partially restored)	628
58058	rim shards (partially restored)	630
58059	rim shards (partially restored)	631
58060	rim shards (partially restored)	632
58063	rim shards (partially restored)	635
58064	rim shards (partially restored)	636
58065	rim shards (partially restored)	637
58066	rim shards (partially restored)	638
58069	rim shards (partially restored)	641
58073	rim shards (partially restored)	645
58076	rim shards (partially restored)	648
58077	rim shards (partially restored)	649
58078	rim shard (shell tempered flaring rim)	650
58081	rim shards (partially restored)	653
58083	rim shards (partially restored)	655
58084	rim shards (partially restored)	657
58085	rim shards (partially restored)	658
58086	rim shards (partially restored)	659
58087	rim shards (partially restored)	660
58090	rim shards (partially restored)	663
58091	rim shards (partially restored)	1111
58091	rim shards (partially restored)	1112
58092	rim shards (partially restored)	1113
58093	rim shards (partially restored)	656
58093	rim shards (partially restored)	1114
58094	rim shards (partially restored)	1115
58095	rim shards (partially restored)	1116
58096	rim shards (partially restored)	1117
58097	rim shards (partially restored)	1118

58098	rim shards (partially restored)	1119
58099	rim shards (partially restored)	1120
58100	rim shards (partially restored)	1121
58101	rim shards (partially restored)	1122
58102	rim shards (partially restored)	1123
58103	rim shards (partially restored)	1124
58104	rim shards (partially restored)	1125
58105	rim shards (partially restored)	1126
58106	rim shards (partially restored)	1127
58114	rim shards (partially restored)	1137
58116	rim shards (partially restored)	1140
58117	rim shards (partially restored)	1141
58118	rim shards (partially restored)	1142
58119	rim shards (partially restored)	1143
58120	rim shards (partially restored)	1144
58121	rim shards (partially restored)	1145
58124	rim shards (partially restored)	1149
58125	rim shards (partially restored)	1150
58126	rim shards (partially restored)	1151
58127	rim shards (partially restored)	1152
58128	rim shards (partially restored)	1153
58129	rim shards (partially restored - 2 pieces)	1154
58131	rim shards (partially restored)	1156
58132	rim shards (partially restored)	1157
58135	rim shards (partially restored)	1160
58137	rim shards (partially restored)	1162
58138	rim shards (partially restored)	1163
58139	rim shards (partially restored)	1164
58140	rim shards (partially restored)	1167
58143	rim shards (partially restored)	1170
58144	rim shards (partially restored)	1171
58152	rim shards (partially restored)	1756
58153	rim shards (partially restored)	1757
58154	rim shards (partially restored)	1758
58155	rim shards (partially restored)	1759
58156	rim shards (partially restored)	1760
58157	rim shards (partially restored)	1763
58160	rim shards (partially restored)	126
58162	point or bottom of pottery vessel	195
58163	body pot shard (shell tempered - partially restored)	1801

**Sheboygan County - Black River
Drawer 11**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
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none	lot - large lithics (9)		none
none	lot - 108 broken points		none
none	lot - approx. 272 points		none
none	15 - scrapers & flake knife		none
58161	rim shards - lot	701-1103,1105, 1107-10,1131, 1133,1138,1147	
		1173,1761-2, 1764-66,1770-1	
58166	fragment of pottery pipe		8
58167	part of stem of pottery pipe		131
58168	parts of pottery pipe & bits of fired clay for pottery making		201
58169	bit of pottery pipe		314
58170	fragment of pottery pipe bit		315
58171	stem of pottery pipe		368
58172 a-c	broken projectile point (3 pieces)		211a-c
58173 a-g	chalcedony projectile point (shattered)		455a-g
58174	unfinished axe		157
58175	grooved hammer (probably a toy)		144
58176	celt		70
58177	hammerstone once a celt		194
58178	net-weight		65
58179	small stone spud		158
58180	pieces of worked hematite		101
58181	piece of worked hematite or paint stone		667
58182	card of 29 coppers		558
58183	card of 35 coppers (1 missing)		559
58184	card of 29 coppers		560
58185	card of 37 coppers (2 missing)		561
58186	card of 22 coppers		563
58187	bone awl or pin		10
58188	bone awl		83
58189	unused bone awl with joint bones		134
58190	glass trade bead		303

**Sheboygan County - Black River
Drawer 12**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
58022	rim shards (partially restored)		594
58027	rim shards (partially restored)		599
58032	rim shards (partially restored)		604
58035	rim shards (partially restored)		607
58038	rim shards (partially restored)		610
58039	rim shards (partially restored)		611
58041	rim shards (partially restored)		613

58043	rim shards (partially restored)	615
58044	rim shards (partially restored)	616
58048	rim shards (partially restored)	620
58050	rim shards (partially restored)	622
58052	rim shards (partially restored)	624
58055	rim shards (partially restored)	627
58057	rim shards (partially restored)	629
58061	rim shards (partially restored)	633
58062	rim shards (partially restored)	634
58067	rim shards (partially restored)	639
58068	rim shards (partially restored)	640
58070	rim shards (partially restored)	642
58071	rim shards (partially restored)	643
58072	rim shards (partially restored)	644
58074	rim shards (partially restored)	646
58075	rim shards (partially restored)	647
58079	rim shards (partially restored)	651
58080	rim shards (partially restored)	652
58082	rim shards (partially restored)	654
58088	rim shards (partially restored)	661
58089	rim shards (partially restored)	662
58107	rim shards (partially restored)	1128
58108	rim shards (partially restored)	1129
58109	rim shards (partially restored)	1130
58110	rim shards (partially restored)	1132
58111	rim shards (partially restored)	1134
58112	rim shards (partially restored)	1135
58113	rim shards (partially restored)	1136
58115	rim shards (partially restored)	1139
58122	rim shards (partially restored)	1146
58123	rim shards (partially restored)	1148
58130	rim shards (partially restored)	1155
58133	rim shards (partially restored)	1158
58134	rim shards (partially restored)	1159
58136	rim shards (partially restored)	1161
58141	rim shards (partially restored)	1168
58142	rim shards (partially restored)	1169
58145	rim shards (partially restored)	1172
58146	rim shards (partially restored)	1174
58147	rim shards (partially restored)	1175
58148	rim shards (partially restored)	1176
58149	rim shards (partially restored)	1177
58150	rim shards (partially restored)	1178
58151	rim shards (partially restored)	1755
58158	rim shards (partially restored)	1802

**Sheboygan County - Henschel Farms ---
Jac, Raymond, Robert, Walter
Drawer 13**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57756	unfinished grooved axe	Jac Henschel Farm	316
57757	hammer & rubbing stone	Jac Henschel Farm	94
57758	broken gorget	Jac Henschel Farm	16
57759	rough stone hoe	Raymond Henschel Farm	486
57760	rough stone hoe	Raymond Henschel Farm	487
57761	rough stone hoe	Raymond Henschel Farm	498
57762	rough stone hoe	Raymond Henschel Farm	501
57763	rough stone hoe	Raymond Henschel Farm	510
57764	rough stone hoe	Raymond Henschel Farm	519
57765	unfinished hemisphere	Raymond Henschel Farm	46
57766	broken gorget	Raymond Henschel Farm	156
57767	broken gorget	Raymond Henschel Farm	166
57789	rim shards - lot (4 pieces)	Robert & Walter Henschel Farm	1351-1354
57790	clay bead	Robert & Walter Henschel Farm	304
57791	grooved axe - broken	Robert & Walter Henschel Farm	182
57792	rough celt, chipped from basalt	Robert & Walter Henschel Farm	43
57793	celt	Robert Henschel Farm	173
57794	unfinished celt	Robert & Walter Henschel Farm	244
57795	muller or unfinished discoidal / granite	Robert & Walter Henschel Farm	150
57796	broken gorget	Robert Henschel Farm	319

**Sheboygan County - Martin Raeder Farm, Nick Schaefer Farm,
Renard Becker Farm, John Turba Farm
Drawer 14**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57755	three shell beads	Renard Becker Farm	204
57770	grooved axe	John Turba Farm	49
57898	celt	Martin Raeder Farm	321
57899	unfinished celt	Martin Raeder Farm	295
57934	broken gorget	Nick Schaefer Farm	48
57935	unfinished discoidal	Nick Schaefer Farm	151

**Dane County - Township of Blooming Grove,
Township of Albion
Drawer 15**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
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#			
57498	discoidal	Blooming Grove Twp.	5

**Dane County - Son's Run, McFarland Site
Drawer 16**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
none	badly damaged points, scrapers, knives (2 boxes)		none
57494	grooved axe	Son's Run	218
57495	celt	Son's Run	115
57496	deeply pitted hammerstone	Son's Run	216
57497	grooved sinker or net-weight	Son's Run	217
57499	celt	McFarland Site	169
57500	hemisphere	McFarland Site	33
57501	grooved sinker or net-weight	McFarland Site	4
57502	stone spud or hoe or adze	McFarland Site	34

**Jefferson County - Carajou Point, Bingham's Point,
Thiebeau Point
Drawer 17**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57503	grooved axe	Bingham's Farm (probably Dane Co.)	
344			
57583	rim shard - lot	Carajou Point	1417-1422
57584	pot body shards	Carajou Point	1423-1424
57585	broken steatite pipe	Bingham's Point	196
57586	bone awl	Bingham's Point	311
57587	celt	Thiebeau Point	334

**No provenience other than Rock & Dane Counties
Drawer 18**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57510	flint & quartz points (approx. 550)		L16

**No provenience other than Rock & Dane Counties
Drawer 19**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>

#		
none	triangular projectiles	none
57504	lithics, Brown's Valley points	L15
57505	card of 21 flint drills	534 &
1776		
(previously 57710)		
57506	card of 20 flint points	531 &
1773		
(previously 57706)		
57507	card of 8 large flint points	533 &
1775		
(previously 57708)		
57508	card of 20 quartzite points including one drill	535 &
1777		
(previously 57709)		
57509	75 especially good or unusual points / some paleo	1804
57511	lithics (approx. 150)	L12
57512	scrapers (approx. 158)	L11

**Rock County - School for Blind
Drawer 20**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57728	stone ball pestle or game stone		20
57729	Eden Late Paleo (2 - one large, one small)		none

**Rock County - Stone Farm, Catfish Village,
Newville & McFarland
Drawer 21
entire drawer #57712**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
none	2 unnumbered copper pieces		none
57712	lithics (approx. 1,100)	all	L9

**Rock County - Catfish Village, Thomson Farm,
Stone Farm
Drawer 22**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
57650	rim shards - lot	Catfish Village	1394-
1401,			1403-1406
57651	shard from side of large pot	Catfish Village	1402
57652	pottery pipe	Catfish Village	286
57653	fragment of pottery pipe	Catfish Village	285
57654	iron axe	Catfish Village	284
57656	flake knife	Catfish Village	363
57657	grooved axe	Catfish Village	345
57658	small celt	Catfish Village	274
57659	celt	Catfish Village	328
57660	celt	Catfish Village	333
57661	celt	Catfish Village	346
57662	celt	Catfish Village	347
57663	stone pestle	Catfish Village	270
57664	gorget	Catfish Village	287
57665	broken gorget	Catfish Village	36
57666	broken gorget	Catfish Village	37
57667	broken gorget	Catfish Village	288
57668	piece of worked or ground sand-stone plowed out of mound	Catfish Village	76
57669	glacial drift copper	Catfish Village	302
57670	leaf-shaped knife	Stone Farm	297
57671	broken large leaf-shaped knife (quartzite)	Stone Farm	212
57672	broken large flint leaf- shaped knife	Stone Farm	449
57673	broken chacedony spear point	Stone Farm	90
57674	multiple-notched flint flake	Stone Farm	58
57676	gun flint	Stone Farm	105
57679	grooved axe	Stone Farm	3
57680	grooved axe	Stone Farm	255
57681	grooved axe	Stone Farm	351
57682	grooved axe	Stone Farm	353
57655	pottery bead	Catfish Village	239
57683	grooved axe	Stone Farm	356
57684	broken grooved axe	Stone Farm	459
57685	celt	Stone Farm	326
57686	celt	Stone Farm	327
57687	celt	Stone Farm	330
57688	celt	Stone Farm	331
57689	celt	Stone Farm	332
57690	flint celt	Stone Farm	338

57691	celt	Stone Farm	342
57692	celt	Stone Farm	343
57693	celt	Stone Farm	348
57694	celt	Stone Farm	362
57695	flint celt or hoe	Stone Farm	359
57696	flint celt or hoe	Stone Farm	360
57697	hammer stone	Stone Farm	272
57698	red sandstone hoe	Stone Farm	294
57699	small hemishpere or discoidal?	Stone Farm	267
57700	sinker or net weight	Stone Farm	263
57701	sinker or net	Stone Farm	264
57702	stone ball	Stone Farm	271
57703	flint-spud or reworked broken spear or knife	Stone Farm	296
57707	card of 26 pts. (1 quartzite, 5 drills)	Mostly Catfish Village & Stone Farm	1774
57711	box of 25 broken points 247,L25,L26	Stone Farm & Catfish Village	
57717	gorget - broken	Thomson Farm	289
57718	unfinished pipestone bead or ornament	Thomson Farm	310
57719	iron adze	Thomson Farm	276
57720	unfinished iron adze	Thomson Farm	277
57721	iron axe	Thomson Farm	281
57722	iron axe	Thomson Farm	282
57723	bit of iron axe	Thomson Farm	283
57724	iron hoe	Thomson Farm	278
57725	iron hoe	Thomson Farm	279
57726	iron axe	Thomson Farm	280
57727	two blue glass trade beads	Thomson Farm	313

**Rock County - New Ville, Hurd Farm,
Across from Stone Farm
Drawer 23**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
none	broken arrowheads		none
none	broken projectile points		none
57628	rim shards - lot	New Ville	1425-1437
57629a-e	pot body shards	New Ville	1438-1442
57630	double-bitted axe	New Ville	339
57631	double-bitted grooved axe	New Ville	352
57632	grooved axe	New Ville	329
57633	grooved axe	New Ville	354

57634	grooved axe	New Ville	341
57635	grooved axe	New Ville	349
57636	flint axe with side notches	New Ville	361
57637	discoidal	New Ville	266
57638	grooved hammer	New Ville	275
57639	hammerstone with finger grips	New Ville	6
57640	hammerstone with finger grips	New Ville	7
57641	sandstone cross	New Ville	306
57642	bone awl or flaker	New Ville	312
57643	stone gouge	New Ville	350
57644	large hammerstone	Hurd Farm	268
57645	hemisphere	Hurd Farm	265
57705	grooved axe	Across from Stone Farm	336

**Rock County - Pratt Farm, Handke Farm,
Stebbinsville
Drawer 24**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57646	grooved axe	Pratt Farm	251
57647	stone hammer	Pratt Farm	253
57648	stone hammer	Pratt Farm	254
57649	stone maul	Pratt Farm	252
57704	grooved axe	Handke Farm	340
57713	grooved axe	Rock River near Janesville	355
57714	grooved axe	Rock River near Janesville	337
57715	sinker or net weight	Stebbinsville	269
57716	broken slate gorget	Stebbinsville	59

**Sheboygan County - Sheboygan Marsh
Drawer 25**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
none	pottery shards (2 boxes)		none
57936	rim shards - lot		1179-
1305,1803	missing 1233 & 1301		
57958	unfinished axe		84
57959	unfinished axe		92
57960	celt or hoe with ground edge		63
57961	celt or hoe with ground edge		64
57962	stone hoe, adze, or chisel with worn or ground edge		127
57963	flint hammerstone		67

57964	pitted hammerstone ?	68
57965	flint hammerstone	74
57966	flint hammerstone	75
57967	bracelet of copper beads	681
57968	card of 6 coppers	564
57969	brass ring	82

**Sheboygan County - Not numbered by Thomson but believed
to be Black River
Drawer 26**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
58164	shard from one pot		L17
58165	miscellaneous shards		188, L18, L19, L21, L22

**Wisconsin Miscellaneous
Drawer 27**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57588	fluted axe	Algoma, Kewaunee City	152
57730	celt	JR Thomson Farm 1/2 way between Janesville & Indian Ford	335
58192	large grooved axe	near old round house in Sheboygan	135
58195	grooved axe	Ter Maat Farm	223
58196	grooved axe	found in basement of old house in Sheboygan	149
58197	lithics	Koshkonong Site	L10

**Door County - Horn's Pier Site, Clay Banks Site
Drawer 28**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
none	broken points & lithics (8) (found in shard box)		none
57520	rim shard - lot	Horn's Pier	1487-1536
57521	pot body shards	Horn's Pier	1537-1544
57522	box of misc. - bone awls, needles, tips of deer antler	Horn's Pier	200
57523	rim shards - lot	Clay Banks	1355-1381
57524	13 pottery shards	Clay Banks	1382

57525	3 pot handles	Clay Banks	1387
57526	fragments of pottery pipe	Clay Banks	1383
57527	14 flint points (4 broken) & 1 bear tooth	Clay Banks	1384
57528	gun flint	Clay Banks	1385
57529	5 copper beads	Clay Banks	1388
57530	copper cones (4) & 1 ring	Clay Banks	1808
57531	25 scraps of sheet copper	Clay Banks	1390
57532	48 glass trade beads	Clay Banks	1389
57533	8 flint beads (2 broken) & 1 rim shard	Clay Banks	1386

**Columbia County - Wisconsin River near Portage
Drawer 29**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57490	grooved axe (broken)		32
57491	grooved axe		98
57492	grooved axe		167
57493	gorget		293

**Fond Du Lac County - Pipe Village Site, Bittner Farm
Drawer 30**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57576	rim shards - lot	Pipe Village	1465-1479
57577	pot body shards - lot	Pipe Village	1480-1487
57578	small celt	Pipe Village	155
57579	celt	Pipe Village	209
57580	broken stone pipe	Pipe Village	208
57581	celt	Bittner Farm	120
57582	celt or hoe with ground edge	Bittner Farm	123

**Dodge County - Clark Farm, Galeen Farm
Drawer 31**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57513	rimshard	Galeen Farm	1391
57514	rimshard	Galeen Farm	1392
57515	grooved adze	Galeen Farm	124
57516	slate hoe	Clark Farm	125

Not numbered by Thomson but may be Little River Site, Oconto Co.

Drawer 32

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
57627	various lithics, sherds, bones		L8
(number assigned to entire drawer)			

Waupaca County - Weyauwega Site (Sandy Bank)
Drawer 33

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
58193	rim shards - lot		1443-1460
58194	pot body shards		1461-64

Door County - Lily Bay Site
Drawer 34

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
none	lithics		none
none	shards		none
57539	fragments of pottery vessel (partially mended)		417
57546	fragments of pottery vessel (mended & partially restored)		432
57547	fragments of pottery vessel (partially mended & partially restored)		434
57548	rim shards (partially restored)		1599
57549	rim shards (partially restored)		1600
57550	rim shards (partially restored)		1601
57551	rim shards (partially restored)		1602
57552	rim shards (partially restored)		1603
57553	rim shards (partially restored)		1604
57554	rim shards (partially restored)		1605
57555	rim shards (partially restored)		1606
57556	rim shards (partially restored)		1607
57557	rim shards (partially restored)		1608
57558	rim shards (partially restored)		1609
57560	rim shards - lot		1612-1754
57561	antler flaking tool		128
57562	antler flaking tool		228
57563	antler flaking tool		448
57564	tip of deer antler		390
57565	tip of deer antler		442
57566	bone awl		26
57567	bone awl		27

57568	bone awl	143
57569	bone awl	175
57570	bone awl	190
57571	bone awl	203
57572	bone awl	238
57573	bone awl	243
57574	bone awl	245
57575	bone needle	89

**Displaced items
Drawer 35**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
none	card of 15 coppers		565
none	rounded point		none
none	2 shards of pottery		none

**Manitowoc County - County Farm, Two Rivers Site,
Two Creeks Site
Drawer 36**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
#			
none	shards		none
57590	rim shards (partially restored)	Two Creeks Site	590
57592	rim shards (partially restored)	Two Creeks Site	592
57593	rim shards (partially restored)	Two Creeks Site	1589
57595	rim shards - lot	Two Creeks Site	1545-
1574,			1590-1597
57596	pot body shards - lot	Two Creeks Site	1575-1587
57597	bit of pottery pipe	Two Creeks Site	308
57598	fluted axe	Two Creeks Site	54
57599	unfinished axe	Two Creeks Site	221
57600	blue glass trade beads	Two Rivers Site	78
57601	small grooved axe	Two Rivers Site	202
57602	small unfinished grooved axe	Two Rivers Site	2
57603	box of 7 copper fish hooks with some line still attached	Two Rivers Site	585
57604	card of 33 copper fish hooks	Two Rivers Site	556
57605	box of 65 cooper fish hooks	Two Rivers Site	557
57606	box of damaged copper awls, needles, & unfinished copper pieces	Two Rivers Site	231
57607	card of 19 coppers	Two Rivers Site	576
57608	card of 22 coppers	Two Rivers Site	577

57609	card of 11 coppers	Two Rivers Site	566
57610	card of 26 coppers (1 missing)	Two Rivers Site	567
57611	card of 19 coppers	Two Rivers Site	568
57612	card of 23 coppers	Two Rivers Site	569
57613	card of 19 coppers	Two Rivers Site	570
57614	card of 20 coppers	Two Rivers Site	571
57615	card of 21 coppers	Two Rivers Site	572
57616	card of 20 coppers	Two Rivers Site	573
57617	card of 24 coppers	Two Rivers Site	574
57618	card of 17 coppers	Two Rivers Site	575
57619	card of 20 coppers	Two Rivers Site	578
57620	card of 28 coppers	Two Rivers Site	579
57621	card of 22 coppers	Two Rivers Site	580
57622	card of 18 coppers	Two Rivers Site	581
57623	card of 20 coppers (1 missing)	Two Rivers Site	582
57624	card of 28 unfinished coppers (1 missing)	Two Rivers Site	583
57625	card of 26 unfinished coppers	Two Rivers Site	584
57626	grooved axe	County Farm	100

**no card - cards of lithics from other states
Drawer 37**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
58199 548	card of 17 red flint fossils	Alabama	1793 &
58203 542	card of 19 flint points	Arizona	1783 &
58204 543	card of 24 flint points	Arkansas	1784 &
58206 546	card of 16 flint points	Florida	1795 &
58207 536	card of 21 flint points	Illinois	1778 &
58209 538	card of 21 flint points	Indiana	1780 &
58210 547	card of 23 flint points	Kentucky	1794 &
58211 550	card of 19 flint points (8 quartz)	Massachusetts	1791 &
58214 545	card of 19 flint points	Mississippi	1796 &

58215 537	card of 19 flint points	Missouri	1779 &
58223 541	card of 21 flint points (3 drills)	Nebraska	1785 &
58224 555	card of 21 flint points	New York	1786 &
58225 552	card of 15 flint points	North Carolina	1789 &
58236 554	(5 quartz) card of 21 quartz points	South Carolina	1787 &

**U.S. other than Wisconsin
Drawer 38**

<u>Catalog #</u> <u>#</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
none	shard	"Nebraska"	none
58201	mortar	Arizona	258
58212	grooved hammer	Pelican Lake, MN	138
58213	grooved hammer (unfinished)	Pelican Lake, MN	139
58217	moss-agate scraper	near Forsythe, Montana	31
58220	iron trade arrow	Nebraska	307
58221	grooved axe	Nebraska	357
58222	celt	Nebraska	358
58226	grooved granite hammer	North Dakota	179
58227	grooved granite hammer	North Dakota	180
58232	hammerstone	Gold Hill, Oregon	17
58233	ball pestle	Gold Hill, Oregon	18
58242	stone pestle	Marblemount, Skagit Co. Washington	364

**U.S. other than Wisconsin
Drawer 39**

<u>Catalog #</u> <u>#</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
58200	mortar	Arizona	257
58202	perforated discoidal or game stone	Arizona	261
58205	27 obsidian blades, 5 obsidian points (broken), 1 jasper point (plainview type)	Clear Lake, California	1806
58208	gorget	Indiana	291
58216	moss-agate scraper	Forsythe, Montana	29

58218	agate nonule roughly flaked on one end	Montana	587
58219	flake of agatized wood one edge flaked for a knife	Montana	588
58228	stone pestle	Butler Co., Ohio	262
58229	gorget	Ohio	290
58230	card of 24 flint points	Ohio	1782 &
540			
58231	card of 13 black flint points	Ohio	1788 &
553			
58234	card of 28 agate and jasper points	Oregon	1781 &
539			
58235	card of 21 flint points	Pennsylvania	1790 &
551			
58237	agate scraper	South Dakota	586
58238	pipe - stone pipe South Dakota	Rockport, Hansen Co., South Dakota	187
58239	gorget	Tennessee	292
58240	card of 25 flint points	Tennessee	1797 &
544			
58241	card of 23 flint points	Virginia	1792 &
549			
58243	quartzite scraper	Wyoming	30
58244	lot of 16 scrapers and points	7-Montana 7-Oregon 2-Wisconsin	1805

**Skeletal material taken from Thomson drawers
drawer - T9
Sheboygan County - Sheboygan Marsh**

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
58247	skull & lower jaw bone	Sheboygan Marsh	161
58248	skull & part of lower jaw	Sheboygan Marsh	162
58249	skull & lower jaw	Sheboygan Marsh	163
58250	skull & lower jaw	Sheboygan Marsh	164
58251	skull	Sheboygan Marsh	165
58252	skull	Sheboygan Marsh	178
58253	skull	Sheboygan Marsh	186
58254	part of skull & lower jaw of a child	Sheboygan Marsh	189

missing items

<u>Catalog #</u>	<u>Object description</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Thomson</u>
57675	card missing flint ornament?	Stone Farm	305
57677	card missing gun-flint	Stone Farm	118
57678	card missing gun-flint (agate)	Stone Farm	160
57949	no card		
57952	no card		
58010	small pottery vessel (mended & restored)	Black River Site	429
58198	"no card" card of 17 pink flint points	Alabama	548
58245	L23	Mexico	
58246	L24	Mexico	

Appendix G: NAGPRA Inventory Forms Relating to Accessions 11084, 11936, and 25576

Accession Number: 11084; Catalog Number: 41271

Milwaukee Public Museum
NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

H.R.
No location found
in Cod. file.
Most likely a
Euro-American.
report new?

Catalog Number: 41271

Accession Number: 11084

Culture/tribe/band/village: non-Native American Amcm

Object: maxilla 12/97

Materials: bone

Description of object: 4 teeth, 3 unerupted teeth Include sketch (if possible)

1 individual
Sex: Male?

Measurements (in centimeters): _____ Age: Juvenile, 6-12 years old

Remarks: State site: SB-369; State burial site: BFF-092 DER 11/13/97

(may not actually be Native American) unable to determine from a juvenile DER 12/97

Accession date: June 29, 1933

The name of source: M.S. Thomson Collected by: (same), 1917
Sheboygan, WI

The place where the object was acquired: Poor Farm, Sheboygan County, WI
* accordg to Sheb. Co. Hist. Soc. & Sheb. Hist. Res. Center, Poor Farm was located on N. 25th St. between Superior & Erie

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

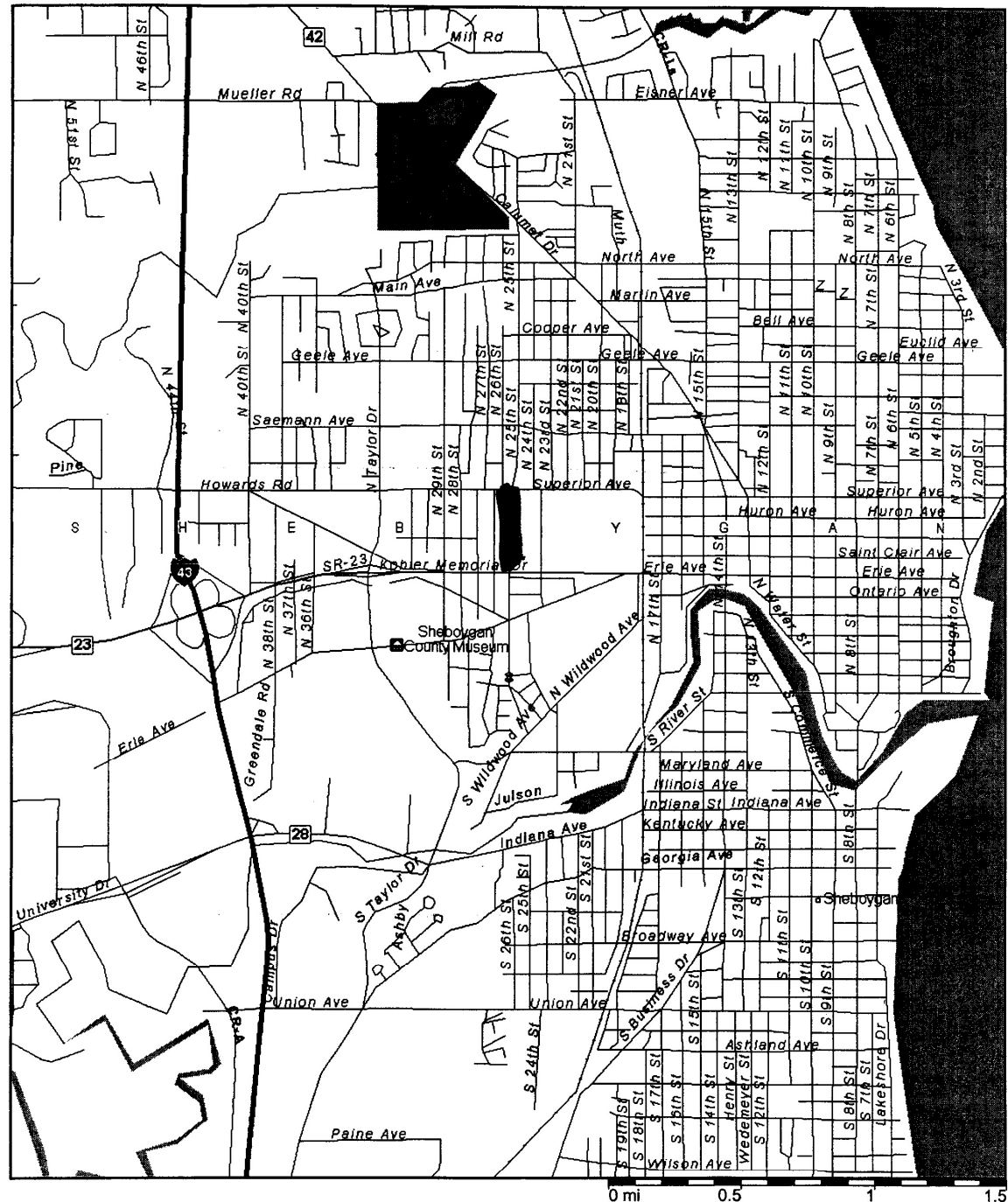
Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card

Documentation file Other _____

This form was completed on March 13, 1996 by Annette Muller
11/13/97 Christine Keith

ROW T, D17

Sheboygan, WI



MICROSOFT AUTOMATED MAPS
Streets Plus

Map Title 1
 Map Title 2

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory FORM (revised 4/08/1996)

(18) CODE # 47- (30) COUNTY Sheboygan
(20) SITE NAME (limit 25 characters) Poor Farm Burial
(25) FIELD NUMBER(S): _____

Locational Information:

(Be sure to attach copy of USGS topographic quad with site location.)

(40-45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Sheboygan?
(50) TOWN # 15 North RANGE # 23 (E) or W SECTION # 21
(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) NE
(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner) _____
(75) OTHER LEGAL DESCRIPTION: French or Government Lot# _____

Additional TRS Data:

(80) TOWN # 15 North RANGE # 23 (E) or W SECTION # 22
(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) NW
(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner) _____

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(120) USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____

(130) GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES: on Poor Farm,
which was located on N. 25th St. between Superior & Erie

Ownership Information:

(135) OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply)
 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) _____
OWNER'S ADDRESS (ES) _____
(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Environmental Information:

(180) ELEVATION (Feet above sea level) _____
(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: Black R. Rock R. Illinois R. Fox R. (South)
 Chippewa R. St. Croix R. L. Michigan Fox R. (North)
(Check one) Green Bay Wisconsin R. L. Superior Mississippi R.

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Sheboygan River

(Leave this section blank-- for SHSW office use)

CHK'D _____ MAP _____ BMAP _____ ENTER _____ ENTRY CHK'D _____
ASI NUMBER _____ HP-06-02P (12/07/93)

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form (revised 4/08/1996)

p.2/3

(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE NAME: _____

(230) NEAREST WATER TYPE(S): _____ Perennial stream/river _____ Lake/pond
 (Check one) _____ Intermittent stream _____ Floodplain lake/oxbow
 _____ Spring _____ Marsh
 _____ Artificial _____ Relict/extinct

(250) SOIL(S): _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

Site Characteristics and Condition:

(310) SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Cabin/homestead	<input type="checkbox"/> 26. HCM concentration	<input type="checkbox"/> 32. Shipwreck
<input type="checkbox"/> 22. CCC/WPA site	<input type="checkbox"/> 28. Kiln	<input type="checkbox"/> 33. Tower
<input type="checkbox"/> 23. Dam/historic earthwork	<input type="checkbox"/> 29. Logging camp	<input type="checkbox"/> 17. Trading/fur post
<input type="checkbox"/> 24. Farmstead	<input type="checkbox"/> 29. Military site	<input type="checkbox"/> 34. Transportation site
<input type="checkbox"/> 25. Foundation/depression	<input type="checkbox"/> 30. Mill	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Cache/pit/hearth	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Isolated find	<input type="checkbox"/> 14. Quarry/mine
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Campsite/village	<input type="checkbox"/> 27. Kill site/bone bed	<input type="checkbox"/> 15. Rock art
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Cave/rockshelter	<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Lithic scatter	<input type="checkbox"/> 31. Rock feature
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Cemetery/burials	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. Mound(s) - conical	<input type="checkbox"/> 16. Sugar bush
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Corn hills/garden beds	<input type="checkbox"/> 11. Mound(s) - effigy	<input type="checkbox"/> 19. Workshop site
<input type="checkbox"/> 21. Enclosure/earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/> 12. Mound(s) - linear	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> 18. Fish weir/trap	<input type="checkbox"/> 13. Mound(s) - other	<input type="checkbox"/> 20. Other [_____]

(320) CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply using certainty [1, 2, or 3] for each)
 (certainty of affiliation: 1= definite, 2= probable, 3= possible)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland
<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland
<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic	<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Mississippian
	<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic	<input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota
<input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic	
<input type="checkbox"/> Archaic	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Indian
<input type="checkbox"/> Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Euro-American
<input type="checkbox"/> Late Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland	

(330) PHASE/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): _____

(340) DATE(S): _____

(350) DATING METHOD(S): _____ 1. Artifact style/cross-dating _____ 4. Historic records
 _____ 2. Radiocarbon _____ 5. Site type
 _____ 3. Thermoluminescence _____ 6. Other: [_____]
 _____ 7. Informant

(360/370) SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ x _____ feet OR meters (circle one)
 or

(365/375) SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (circle one)

(380) MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two)

<input type="checkbox"/> Forest	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery
<input type="checkbox"/> Cultivation	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential	
<input type="checkbox"/> Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: [_____]	
<input type="checkbox"/> Submerged		

(390) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one)
 _____ 1. Minimal _____ 2. Moderate _____ 3. Heavy _____ 4. Completely destroyed _____ 5. Unknown

(410) THREATS TO SITE: _____

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION: human mandible

- (430) MATERIAL CLASS (ES): (Check all that apply)
- 1. Aboriginal ceramics
 - 2. Projectile points
 - 3. Other chipped stone
 - 4. Ground/pecked stone
 - 5. Human bone
 - 6. Faunal remains
 - 7. Floral remains
 - 8. Metal
 - 9. Euro-american ceramics
 - 10. Glass
 - 11. Fire-altered rock
 - 12. Historic building material
 - 99. Other [describe under (440)]

(440) MATERIAL TYPE(S): _____

Investigator/Reporter Information:

- (450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S):
- Unknown
 - Surface survey
 - Shovel probing
 - Test excavation
 - Major excavation
 - Vandalism
 - Geomorphology
 - Other [_____]
 - Historical research
 - Interview/informant
 - Osteological analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S) M.S. Thomson (465) AFFILIATION _____ (470) DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION 1917

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITORY: mpm/acc. # 11084

(500) NAME OF SITE REPORTER _____ (505) AFFILIATION _____ (510) DATE SITE REPORTED _____

(540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: _____

- 565) SITE RECORDED FOR: (check one)
- Compliance----- list SHSW Case # _____
 - SHPO S&P Grant-- list S&P Grant # _____
 - State Region Program-- list Region-Year R - _____
 - Personal/private survey
 - Chance encounter
 - Other [_____]

***** or SHSW Use Only:

565) BAR #(S): _____ (567) Covenant? A or S or N

570) Site NRHP Certif. Status: _____ (572) Site NRHP Certif. Date: _____

590) NRHP District/Mult. Prop. Nomin. Name: _____

592) NRHP District Certif. Status: _____ (605) District Certif. Date: _____

Accession Number 11084; Catalog Number: 41272

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Geographic location is too vague to find site or report as new.

MYH 6/98

Catalog Number: 41272

Accession Number: 11084

Culture/tribe/band/village: no cultural affiliation - indeterminate

Object: mandible fragment age AMCM 12/57

Materials: bone

Description of object: left half, condyle missing, Include sketch (if possible)

Sketch 1 individual
sex: undetermined

Measurements (in centimeters): _____ Age: Adult
CER 11/13/97

Remarks: State site: SF-368; state burial site: BSR-091

Accession date: June 29, 1933

The name of source: M.S. Thomson Collected by: (same), 1917

The place where the object was acquired: Sheboygan, WI
Mound near Amsterdam, Sheboygan County, WI

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card

Documentation file Other _____

This form was completed on March 13, 1996 by Stephanie Bick
11/13/97 Christine Keith

RAWT, DF. 7

Accession Number 11084; Catalog Number: 41273

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 41273

Accession Number: 11084

Culture/tribe/band/village: no cultural affiliation - indeterminate

Object: lot of human bones

Materials: bone

age
Ancient
12/97

Description of object: (see attached sheet)

Include sketch (if possible)

Measurements (in centimeters):

1 individual
Sex: Undetermined
Age: Adult
Dec 11/13/97

Remarks: state site: SB-368; state burial site: BSB-091

Accession date: June 29, 1933

The name of source: M.S. Thomson Collected by: (same), 1917

Sheboygan, WI

The place where the object was acquired: found near Ancestral Sheboygan County, WI

The object was: donated collected purchased other

Photo Negative # : (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card

Documentation file Other

This form was completed on March 13, 1996 by Stephanie Dick
11/13/97 Christine Ruth

Rev. 7. 01. 8

Site: near Amsterdam
County: Subway

Catalog number: 41273
Accession number: 11084
Location: T8
Completed by: Kim Date: Nov 4

MNI: _____
Sex: (circle one)
M M? F F? U

Age:
Adult
Juvenile
Infant

Cremation?

Cranium/Crania
Complete incomplete (circle one)

teeth present: _____
number of fragments: _____

Specifics: (parts present/missing, pathology)

(a) Cranium minus left
zygomatic/malar &
maxilla
left maxilla fragment
teeth
maxilla fragment (3 teeth)

*Plus
hair*

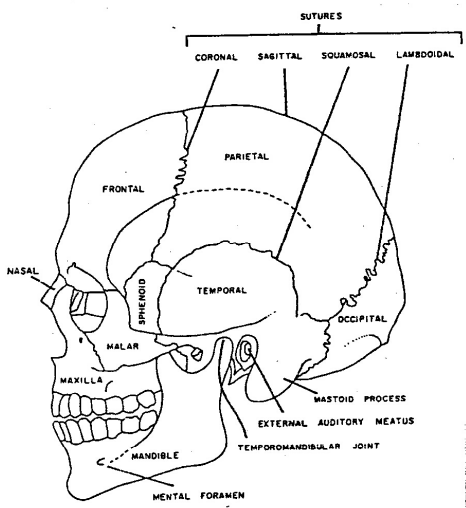
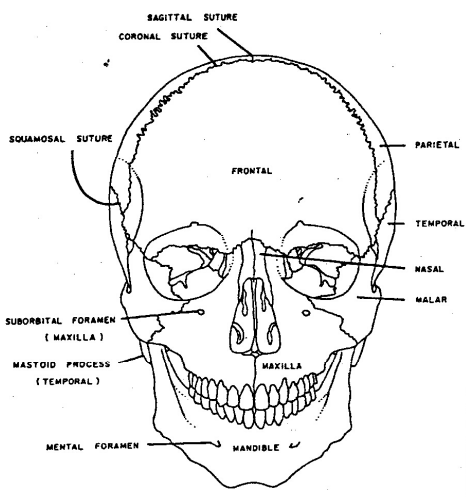
Mandibles

Complete incomplete (circle one)

teeth present: _____
number of fragments: _____

Specifics: (parts present/missing, pathology)

(b) mandible minus
left ramus
14 teeth



post-cranial present? No Yes (over)

Catalog number: 41273 Site: near Amsterdam County: Sherborn
 Accession number: 11084
 Location: T8 Completed by: Tom
 Date: Nov 4 material in very brittle

Part	side	fragment	age	sex	remarks
ulna	R	distal missing			(f)
ulna	L	"			(g)
humerus	L	proximal decayed			(e)
radius	R				(h)
humerus	R	proximal missing			distal decayed (d)
femur	R				proximal decayed (c)
scapula	R	blade missing			
pelvic	L	ileum			
patella	R				
patella	L				
clavicle	L	ends missing			
clavicle	R	"			
talus	L				
11 thoracic					
Sacral		fragment			
6 cervical		inc: axis & atlas			
9 metatars/carp					
tarso/carp					
3 phalanges					

MNI: _____ cranial? No Yes (over)

Accession Number 11936; Catalog Number: 43086

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 43086

Accession Number: 11936

Culture/tribe/band/village: no cultural affiliation - indeterminate age

Object: lot of human bones

*Amck
12/97*

Materials: bone

Description of object: remains of flexed

Include sketch (if possible)

burial (containing neck)

1 individual

(see attached sheet)

Sex: Undetermined

Measurements (in centimeters): _____

Age: Adult
Feb 11/13/97

Remarks: _____

Accession date: November 8, 1935

The name of source: Mrs. Thomson Collected by: (same)

The place where the object was acquired: Sheboygan, WI
Elkhart Lake/Rhine, ^{Town of} SW 1/4 of SW 1/4
of Section 18, Rhine 16 NR-21E, Sheboygan County, WI

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card

~~None~~ Documentation file Other _____

*see 25574
12/15/97*

This form was completed on March 13, 1976 by Ann McMan

11/13/97

Stephanie Biork
Christine Ruth

Site: Elkhart Lake
County: Shelburne

Catalog number: 43086
Accession number: 11936
Location: T7
Completed by: Kim Date: Nov 4

MNI: _____
Sex: (circle one)
M? F F? U

Age:
Adult
Juvenile
Infant

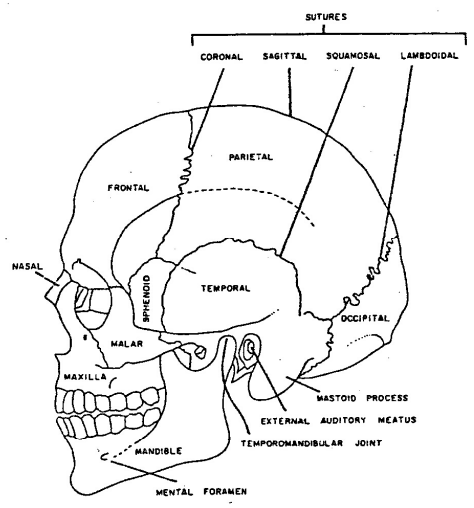
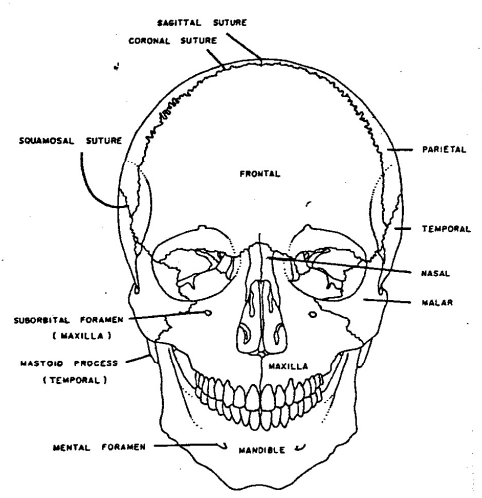
Cremation? _____

Cranium/Crania
Complete incomplete (circle one)

teeth present: _____
number of fragments: _____

Specifics: (parts present/missing, pathology)

- 5 cranial fragments
- right temporal
- left infratemporal



Mandibles
Complete incomplete (circle one)

teeth present: 9
number of fragments: 5

Specifics: (parts present/missing, pathology)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

post-cranial present? No Yes (over)

19 loose teeth

Catalog number: 43086
 Accession number: 11936
 Location: T7
 Date: 1/21/14

Site: Elkhart Lake County: Shaboga
 Completed by: Kim

Part	side	fragment	age	sex	remarks
femur	R	shaft			in 2 pieces
humerus	R	distal decayed			in 2 pieces
humerus		shaft			in 5 pieces
tibia		shaft			in 2 pieces
femur		shaft			in 3 pieces
tibia	L	distal			
tibia		distal			
femur		proximal fragment			decayed
radius		proximal			
ulna	R	proximal			decayed
ulna		shaft			
tibia		shaft			
radius		shaft			
ulna		shaft			
long bone (3)		distal fragment			
calcaneus	R	fragment			
talus	L				
talus	R				
5 metatarsals/carp					
talus/carpal					
vertebral		body			

Box of
fragments

MNI: _____

cranial? No Yes (over)

WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY FORM (revised 4/08/1996)

(18) CODE # 47- (30) COUNTY Sheboygan

(20) SITE NAME (limit 25 characters) _____

(25) FIELD NUMBER(S) : _____

Locational Information:

(Be sure to attach copy of USGS topographic quad with site location.)

(40-45) CIVIL TOWN(S) Rhine

(50) TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 21 E or W SECTION # 18

(60) QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) SW, SW

(70) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner) _____

(75) OTHER LEGAL DESCRIPTION: French or Government Lot# _____

Additional TRS Data:

(80) TOWN # _____ North RANGE # _____ E or W SECTION # _____

(90) QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____

(100) QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner) _____

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(120) USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME Elkhart Lake 7.5'

(130) GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES: _____

Ownership Information:

(135) OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply)
 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown

(140) OWNER'S NAME(S) _____

OWNER'S ADDRESS (ES) _____

(150) YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Environmental Information:

(180) ELEVATION (Feet above sea level) _____

(200) DRAINAGE SYSTEM: Black R. Rock R. Illinois R. Fox R. (South)
 Chippewa R. St. Croix R. L. Michigan Fox R. (North)
(Check one) Green Bay Wisconsin R. L. Superior Mississippi R.

(210) DRAINAGE--TRIBUTARY OR SMALL LAKE: Sheboygan River

(Leave this section blank-- for SHSW office use)

CHK'D _____ MAP _____ BMAP _____ ENTER _____ ENTRY CHK'D _____

ASI NUMBER _____ HP-06-02P (12/07/93)

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form (revised 4/08/1996)

(220) NEAREST WATER SOURCE NAME: _____

(230) NEAREST WATER TYPE(S): _____
(Check one) _____ Perennial stream/river _____ Lake/pond
_____ Intermittent stream _____ Floodplain lake/oxbow
_____ Spring _____ Marsh
_____ Artificial _____ Relict/extinct

(260) SOIL(S): _____

(300) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: _____

Site Characteristics and Condition:

(310) SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Cabin/homestead	<input type="checkbox"/> 26. HCM concentration	<input type="checkbox"/> 32. Shipwreck
<input type="checkbox"/> 22. CCC/WPA site	<input type="checkbox"/> 28. Kiln	<input type="checkbox"/> 33. Tower
<input type="checkbox"/> 23. Dam/historic earthwork	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. Logging camp	<input type="checkbox"/> 17. Trading/fur post
<input type="checkbox"/> 24. Farmstead	<input type="checkbox"/> 29. Military site	<input type="checkbox"/> 34. Transportation site
<input type="checkbox"/> 25. Foundation/depression	<input type="checkbox"/> 30. Mill	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Cache/pit/hearth	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. Isolated find	<input type="checkbox"/> 14. Quarry/mine
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Campsite/village	<input type="checkbox"/> 27. Kill site/bone bed	<input type="checkbox"/> 15. Rock art
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Cave/rockshelter	<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Lithic scatter	<input type="checkbox"/> 31. Rock feature
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Cemetery/burials	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. Mound(s) - conical	<input type="checkbox"/> 16. Sugar bush
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Corn hills/garden beds	<input type="checkbox"/> 11. Mound(s) - effigy	<input type="checkbox"/> 19. Workshop site
<input type="checkbox"/> 21. Enclosure/earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/> 12. Mound(s) - linear	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> 18. Fish weir/trap	<input type="checkbox"/> 13. Mound(s) - other	<input type="checkbox"/> 20. Other [_____]

(320) CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply using certainty [1, 2, or 3] for each)
(certainty of affiliation: 1= definite, 2= probable, 3= possible)

<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland
<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic	<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Mississippian
	<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic	<input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota
<input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic	
<input type="checkbox"/> Archaic	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Indian
<input type="checkbox"/> Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Euro-American
<input type="checkbox"/> Late Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland	

(330) PHASE/TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP(S): _____

(340) DATE(S): _____

(350) DATING METHOD(S): _____

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Artifact style/cross-dating	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Historic records
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Radiocarbon	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Site type
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Thermoluminescence	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Other: [_____]
	<input type="checkbox"/> 7. Informant

(360/370) SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ x _____ feet OR meters (circle one)
OR

(365/375) SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (circle one)

(380) MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two)

<input type="checkbox"/> Forest	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery
<input type="checkbox"/> Cultivation	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential	
<input type="checkbox"/> Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: [_____]	
<input type="checkbox"/> Submerged		

(390) DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one)

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Minimal	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Moderate	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Heavy	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Completely destroyed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. Unknown
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--	--

(400) THREATS TO SITE: _____

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form (revised 4/08/1996)

440) FEATURE DESCRIPTION: Flexed burial

- (430) MATERIAL CLASS (ES): (Check all that apply)
- 1. Aboriginal ceramics
 - 2. Projectile points
 - 3. Other chipped stone
 - 4. Ground/pecked stone
 - 5. Human bone
 - 6. Faunal remains
 - 7. Floral remains
 - 8. Metal
 - 9. Euro-american ceramics
 - 10. Glass
 - 11. Fire-altered rock
 - 12. Historic building material
 - 99. Other [describe under (440)]

(440) MATERIAL TYPE(S): _____

Investigator/Reporter Information:

- (450) INVESTIGATION TYPE(S):
- Unknown
 - Surface survey
 - Shovel probing
 - Test excavation
 - Major excavation
 - Vandalism
 - Geomorphology
 - Other [_____]
 - Historical research
 - Interview/informant
 - Osteological analysis

(460) NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S) M.S. Thomson (465) AFFILIATION _____ (470) DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION _____

(480) ARTIFACT REPOSITORY: mem/accession # 11936

(500) NAME OF SITE REPORTER _____ (505) AFFILIATION _____ (510) DATE SITE REPORTED _____

540) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: _____

- 565) SITE RECORDED FOR: _____
- Compliance----- list SHSW Case # _____
 - SHPO S&P Grant-- list S&P Grant # _____
 - State Region Program-- list Region-Year R _____
 - Personal/private survey
 - Chance encounter
 - Other [_____]
- (check one)

 or SHSW Use Only:
 565) BAR #(S): _____ (567) Covenant? A or S or N _____

570) Site NRHP Certif. Status: _____ (572) Site NRHP Certif. Date: _____

600) NRHP District/Mult. Prop. Nomin. Name: _____

602) NRHP District Certif. Status: _____ (605) District Certif. Date: _____

Accession Number 25576; Catalog Number: 58017

Milwaukee Public Museum

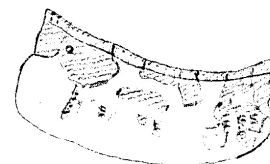
NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 58017Accession Number: 25576Culture/tribe/band/village: Late Woodland - Effigy Mound Culture - no cultural affiliationObject: Restored rimsherd

AMCM 2K7

Materials: ceramic, plasterDescription of object: rimsherd is mounted with wire Include sketch (if possible)to wood base; grit tempered, cordmarked,slight collar, single perforation, cord wrapped
stick impressions below neckMeasurements (in centimeters): ~ 28 x 9.5 cmRemarks: ^[Potsherds] "Were in burial mound in Indian MoundPark, Sheboygan" - (cat. book). Collector's # is 416cat. bk also says "Black River Site." Thomson's card says
Black River Site (typed) & "Now in burial mound in Indian Mound
Park, Sheboygan" (handwritten) states site: SB-36B; state burial site:
55B-091Accession date: 12/10/79The name of source: Mrs. M.S. Thomson Collected by: M. S. Thomson
Sheboygan WI Sheboygan WIThe place where the object was acquired: Black River Site (Kletzick Mound Group 47-SB-61),
Sheboygan Co., WIThe object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card Documentation file Other Wisconsin Archaeological Site Inventory
Thomson cardsThis form was completed on 10/10/97 by John Hamby12/15/97Ann McMeThomson coll.
Pottery cabinet
Shelf 5

ASI: 006552

DATE ENTERED/LAST UPDATE: / 2/09/96 (RB3)
 CODE NUMBER: SB-0061
 SITE NAME:
 KLETZIEN MOUND GROUP (BLACK RIVER GROUP NO.2)

REGION: 7
 COUNTY: SHEBOYGAN
 CIVIL TOWN: WILSON
 TOWN RANGE SECTION: 1423E-11
 QUARTER SECTIONS: SW, NW
 UTM ZONE/EASTING/NORTHING: / /
 USGS QUAD MAP: SHEBOYGAN SOUTH 7.5'

RELATION TO LANDSCAPE:

THE MOUNDS EXTEND NORTHWEST-SOUTHEAST ALONG THE NORTH SIDE OF HARTMAN'S CREEK A SHORT DISTANCE UPSTREAM FROM ITS CONFLUENCE WITH THE BLACK RIVER. THEY ARE ON THE WEST SIDE OF 9TH AVENUE, 150 BLOCKS SOUTH OF PANTHER AVENUE.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONE: Eastern Ridges and Lowlands
 DRAINAGE SYSTEM: Lake Michigan
 DRAINAGE TRIBUTARY: BLACK RIVER AND HARTMAN'S CREEK
 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

SITE TYPE:

Mound(s) - Conical, Mound(s) - Effigy, Mound(s) - Linear,
 Mound(s) - Other/Unk, Cemetery/burial,

CULTURE/CERTAINTY: Late Woodland / Definite,
 PHASE, TRIBE, ETHNIC GROUP: EFFIGY

SITE DESCRIPTION:

THE SITE INCLUDES 33 (35?) MOUNDS (22 EFFIGIES, 5 LINEARS, 2 OVALS, 4 ROUND MOUNDS). A PORTION OF THE GROUP (17 MOUNDS) SURVIVES AS INDIAN MOUND PARK. A DISTANT CONICAL MOUND (LOCATED SOUTH OF HARTMAN'S CREEK, 170 YARDS SOUTHEAST OF THE END OF KLETZIEN MOUND GROUP) IS INCLUDED WITH THIS SITE. (SINGLE MOUND DESCRIPTION IS N1/2, SW SECTION 11).

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION:

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

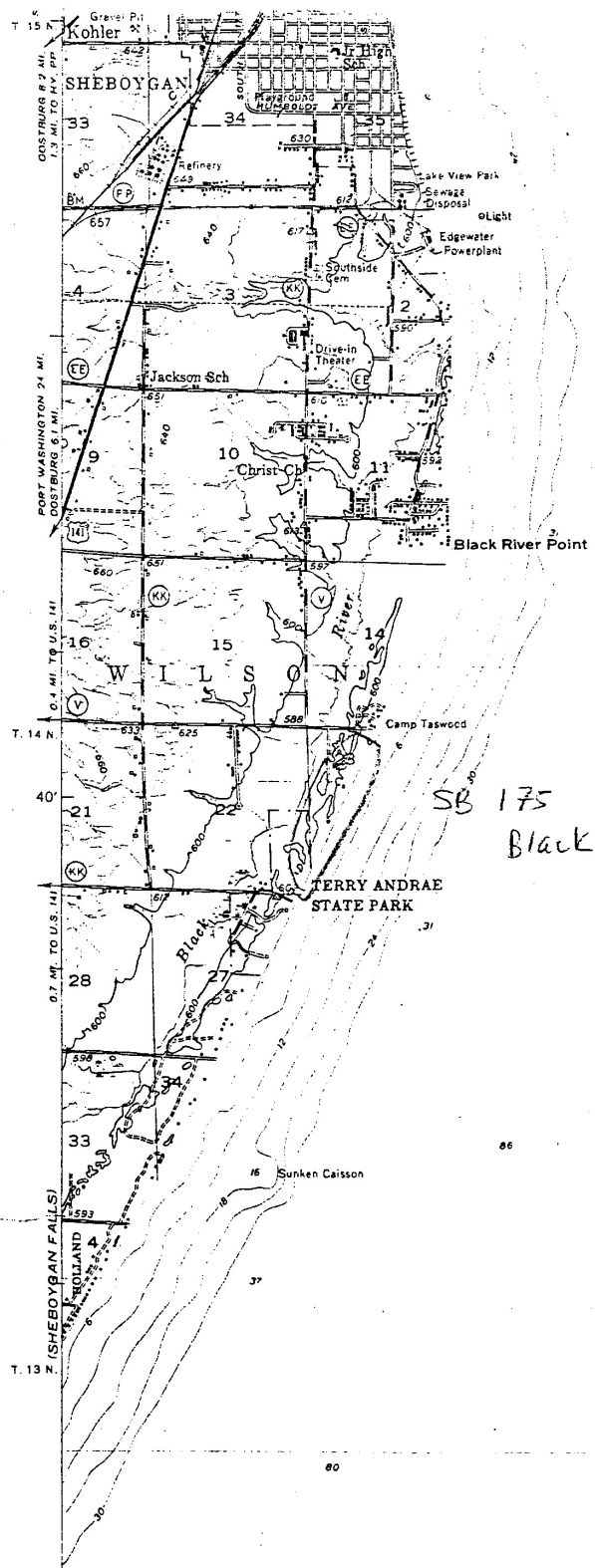
CEB ATLAS.
 GEREND, A. 1902. LII. HISTORICAL ATLAS OF SHEBOYGAN COUNTY. P. 9 (PLAT 6).
 BROWN, CHARLES E. 1906. WA (OS) 5(3-4):391.
 GEREND, A. 1920. WA (OS) 19(2):161-162.
 MCKERN, W.C. 1930. BULLETIN OF THE MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM3(4) (MAP 4). PP. 428-429.

SITE NRHP CERTIFICATION: Listed in NRHP
 SITE CERTIFICATION DATE: 7/23/81
 BSP SITE NUMBER: BSB-0126

CEMETERY:

Kletzien Mound Group (Black River Group2)

RELIGIOUS AFFIL.: Unknown
 ETHNIC AFFIL.: Native American
 EARLIEST/LATEST GRAVE: PREHISTORIC/PREHISTORIC



SB 175
 +
 Black River Site

M
 I

Accession Number 25576; Catalog Number: 58247

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

I have no way of knowing whether the other material collected by Thomson at She. Marsh are AFOs.

Catalog Number: 58247 *Thomson #161*

Accession Number: 25576

Culture/tribe/band/village: no cultural affiliation - indeterminate age

Object: Cranium, mandible

ANCM 12/97

Materials: Bone

Description of object: Cranium - 7 teeth, 1 empty tooth; mandible - 3 teeth

Include sketch (if possible)

Cataloged as a lot in 1979 as 57439. Individually recataloged in 1984

Measurements (in centimeters): _____

Remarks: Car. Burial in pit 4' dia.

2 individuals

3' depth. Part of burial

Sex: Male

"Gravel-pit burial just East of entrance to Sheboygan Marsh Co. Park ... other bones not disintegrated + picked up."

Age: young Adult

State site: 9B-308; state burial site: 85B-0191

18-21

CER 10/28/97

Accession date: 3/14/84

The name of source: Mrs. Locke Thomson Collected by: M.S. Thomson

The place where the object was acquired: Sheboygan Marsh Co. Park

The object was: donated collected purchased other

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card Documentation file Other _____

This form was completed on May 2, 1997 by Kim Zunker

10/28/97

Christine Reth

12/15/97

Anne McMillan
T9

Accession Number 25576; Catalog Number: 58248

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 58248 *Thomson #162*

Accession Number: 25576

Culture/tribe/band/village: NCA *Amcm 12/97*

Object: Cranium, mandible fragment

Materials: Bone

Description of object: right half of mandible, Include sketch (if possible)
ramus missing, 7 teeth

Measurements (in centimeters): _____

Remarks: Cataloged as a lot in
1979 as 57439, individually
recataloged in 1984.

*1 individual,
Sex: Female
Age: Adult, 21-40
years old
CER 10/28/97*

state site: ~~SP-369~~; state burial site: BSO-0191

Accession date: 8/14/84

The name of source: Mr. Waite Thomson Collected by: M.S. Thomson 1940
Sheboygan Gravel pit burial east of entrance to

The place where the object was acquired: Sheb. Marsh. Co. Park, Sheboygan Co, WI

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card
 Documentation file Other _____

This form was completed on May 2, 1997 by Ken Jenke
10/28/97 Christine Ruth

T9

Accession Number 25576; Catalog Number: 58249

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 58249 Thomson # 163

Accession Number: 25576

Culture/tribe/band/village: NCA Amcm

Object: Cranium, mandible 12/97

Materials: Bone

Description of object: mandible - right Include sketch (if possible)

condyle broken, 10 teeth, cranium -
minus maxilla

1 individual
Sex: male?
Age: Adult, 21-40
years old
CER 10/28/97

Measurements (in centimeters): _____

Remarks: cataloged as a lot in 1979 as
57439. Individually recataloged in
1984.

state site: SB-368; state land site: BSA-0191

Accession date: 8/14/84

The name of source: Mrs. Louise Thomson Collected by: M.S. Thomson 1940

The place where the object was acquired: Shelbourn, 9 miles p.w. burial just east of entrance
to Shelbourn, Wood County Paul State
of Co. Wis.

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative # : _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card
 Documentation file 12/15/97 Other Ann McMurk

This form was completed on Nov 2, 1997 by Ken Zuercher
10/28/97 Christine Rutt

79

Accession Number 25576; Catalog Number: 58250

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 58250 Thomson #164

Accession Number: 25576

Culture/tribe/band/village: NCA Amcm

Object: Calvarium, maxilla, mandible

12/97

Materials: Bone

Description of object: maxilla (12 teeth) Include sketch (if possible)

mandible (9 teeth), 1 loose tooth

1 individual
Sex: Male
Age: Adult, 21-40
years old
CER 10/28/97

Measurements (in centimeters): _____

Remarks: Cataloged as a lot in 1979 as
57439. Individually recataloged in
1984

State site: SB-300; state burial site: SB-0191

Accession date: 5/14/84

The name of source: Mrs. Lucille Thomson Collected by: M.S. Thomson 1940

The place where the object was acquired: Shelbygan
Shel. Marsh Co. Park, Shelbygan, Co., Wis.

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card

Documentation file 12/15/97 Other Ann McMuller

This form was completed on May 2 1997 by Kim Zuercher
10/28/97 Christine Ruth

T9

Accession Number 25576; Catalog Number: 58251

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 58251 Thomson #105

Accession Number: 25570

Culture/tribe/band/village: NCA Amem

Object: calvarium 12/57

Materials: Bone

Description of object: _____ Include sketch (if possible)

Measurements (in centimeters): _____

Remarks: Cataloged as a lot in 1979

as 57439. Individually recataloged
in 1984

state site: 5B-368; state burial site: 88B-0191

Accession date: 8/14/84

The name of source: Mrs. Lucille Hanson Collected by: M.S. Thomson 1940

The place where the object was acquired: Sheboygan

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card

Documentation file 12/15/97 Other Ann M. Muz

This form was completed on 4/20/97 by Christine Ruth
10/28/97

1 individual
Sex: Male
Age: Adult,
21-40 years old
CER 10/28/97

Accession Number 25576; Catalog Number: 58252

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 58252 Thomson # 178

Accession Number: 25576

Culture/tribe/band/village: NCA AmcM

Object: Calvarium 12/97

Materials: Bone

Description of object: minus left Include sketch (if possible)

supraorbital

1 individual
sex: Male?
Age: Adult, 21-40
years old
OER 10/29/97

Measurements (in centimeters): _____

Remarks: Cataloged as a lot in 1979

no 57439. Recataloged individually
in 1984.

state site: SB-368 ; state burial site: BSB-0191

Accession date: 8/14/84

The name of source: Mrs. Lucille Thomson Collected by: M.S. Thomson 1940

Shuborgan burial site of entrance to

The place where the object was acquired: Sub. 74 ch. 2. Bur. Shuborgan Co. Wis

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative # : _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card

Documentation file Other _____

12/15/87

Ann McMullen

This form was completed on July 997 by _____

10/29/97

Christine Ruth

T9

Accession Number 25576; Catalog Number: 58253

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 58253 Thomson #186

Accession Number: 25576

Culture/tribe/band/village: NCA Amem

Object: Calvarium 12/97

Materials: Pine

Description of object: minor part of right temporal Include sketch (if possible)

left temporal and left portion of frontal

1 individual
Sex: Female?
Age: Adult
under 40
CR 10/29/97

Measurements (in centimeters): _____

Remarks: Cataloged as a lot in 1979

as 57439. Individually recataloged
in 1984.

State site: SB-368; State burial site: BSB-0191

Accession date: 3/14/84

The name of source: Mrs. Lucille Thomson Collected by: M.S. Thomson 1940

The place where the object was acquired: Shelbygan Shelbygan Shelbygan

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative # : _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card

Documentation file 12/15/97 Other Ann Matthews

This form was completed on May 2 1997 by Ann Matthews
10/29/97 Christine Ruth

Accession Number 25576; Catalog Number: 58254

H.R.

Milwaukee Public Museum

NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 58254 Thomson # 189

Accession Number: 25576

Culture/tribe/band/village: NCA Amcm.

Object: Part of skull + mandible, 2 phalanges 12/97

Materials: Bone

Description of object: Child's Include sketch (if possible)

Measurements (in centimeters): _____
2 individuals
① Female?
Adult

Remarks: Cataloged as a lot in 1979 ② Juvenile
as 57439, individually over 21 months old
recataloged in 1984 sex undetermined
State site: 58 368; State burial site: B58-0191
OER 10/29/97

Accession date: 8/14/84

The name of source: Ms. Lucille Thomson Collected by: Thomson 1940

The place where the object was acquired: Sheboygan gravel pit burial east of entrance to
Sub. Mant. Co. Park, Sheboygan Co, Wis

The object was: donated collected purchased other _____

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: Catalog card Catalog book Accession card

Documentation file Other Ann McArthur
12/15/97

This form was completed on May 2, 1997 by Christine Ruth
10/29/97

T9

Site: Sheb Marsh
County: Sheb Co.

Catalog number: 58254
Accession number: 25576
Location: I9
Completed by: Kim Date: Oct 28

MNI: _____
Sex: (circle one)
M M? F F? U

Age:
Adult
Juvenile
Infant

Cremation?

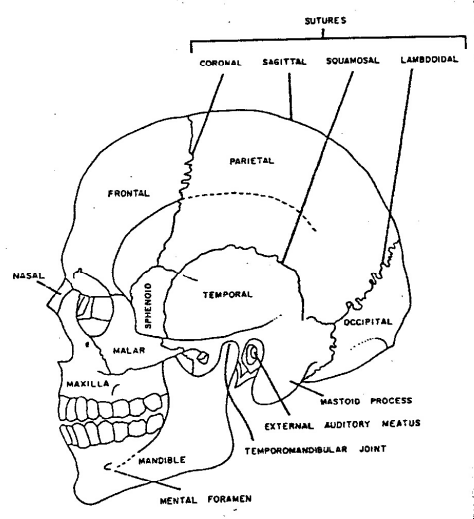
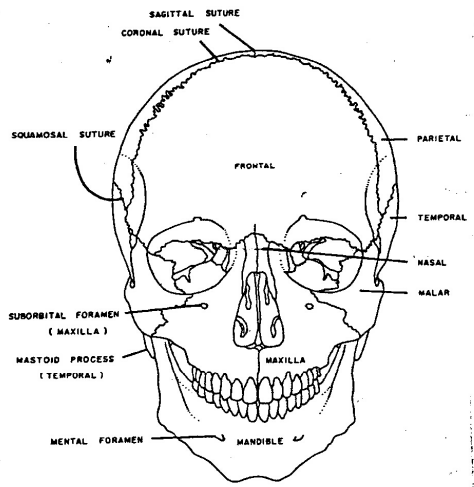
Cranium/Crania
Complete incomplete (circle one)

teeth present: _____
number of fragments: _____

Specifics: (parts present/missing, pathology)

- right infra temporal
- left infra temporal
- 15+ cranial fragments
- 5 orbital fragments
- 2 occipital fragments
- mandible fragment - 2 teeth

15 loose teeth



Mandibles
Complete incomplete (circle one)

teeth present: _____
number of fragments: _____

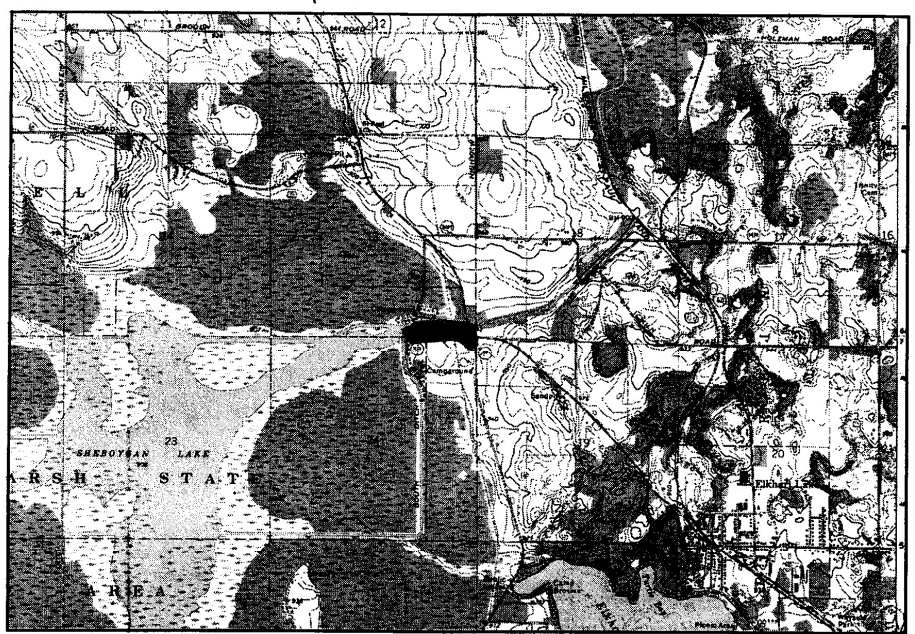
Specifics: (parts present/missing, pathology)

- right mandible fragment
- mandible fragment (1 tooth, 3 un erupted teeth)

post-cranial present? No

Yes (over) 2 the large tarsals

City Rd J



Thomson says just east of entrance

T16N

- ? Sec. 13 SE R20E (Russell Twp.)
- Sec. 18 SW R21E (Rhine Twp)
- Sec. 24 NE R20E (Russell Twp)
- Sec. 19 NW R21E (Rhine Twp)

Possible entrances to Sheboygan Marsh

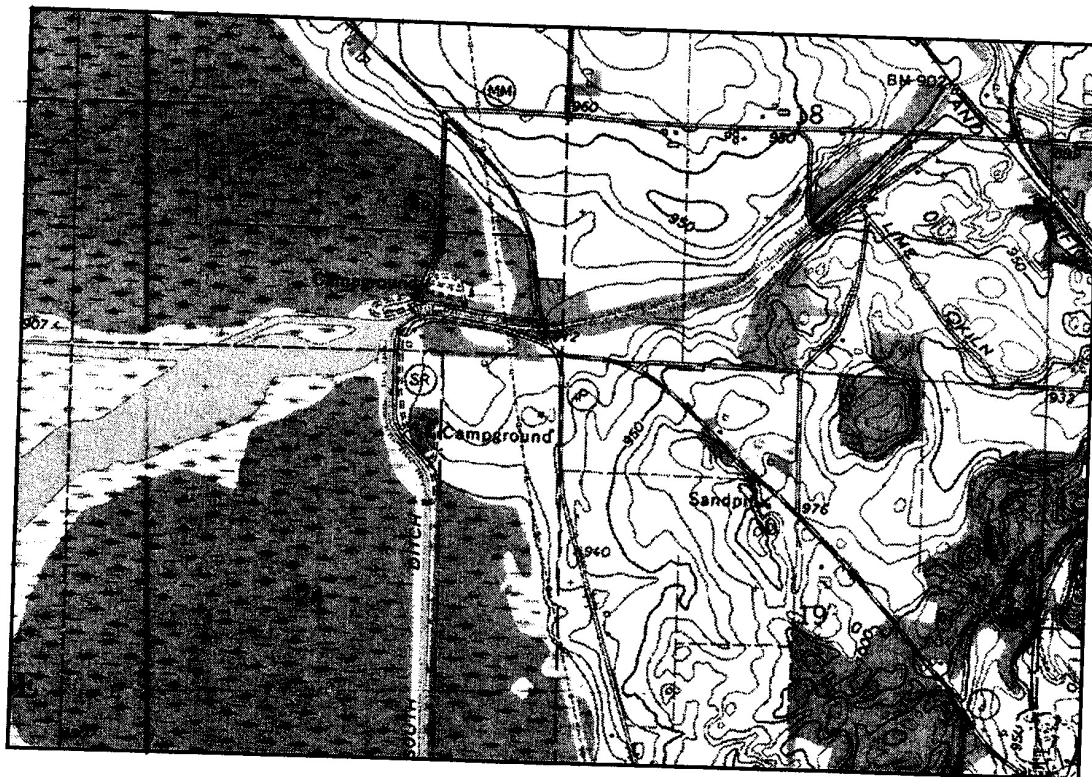
- BIG marsh, only one entrance?

yes.* No record in

Codification file.

Russell Township.

* Confirmed entrance w/ Sheboygan City Planning Dept.



Appendix H: Farms and Sites where Specimens in Thomson Collection were Collected (source: Musil 1983:2)

<u>Farms</u>	<u>Sites</u>
Renard Becker Farm	Two Creeks Site
Joseph Dretfuerst Farm	Black River Site
Emil Fischer Farm	Catfish Village Site
Henschel Farm	Carcajou Point Site
Jac Henschel Farm	Clay Banks Site
Hildebrand Farm	Raymond Henschel Site
August Holzman Farm	Little River Site
Nicolaus Huberty Farm	McFarland Site
John Kraemer Farm	Newville Site
Oscar Kraemer Farm	Pigeon River Site
William Kraemer Farm	Pipe Village Site
Henry Luth Farm	Weyauwega Site
Adolph Mais Farm	Amsterdam Site
Ernst Raeder Farm	
Martin Raeder Farm	
Louis Schuricht Farm	
William Schuricht Farm	
John Sippel Farm	
Conrad Farm*	

* Farm or Site not identified by Musil but present in Thomson Collection

Appendix I: Appraisal of Thomson Collection Accession 25576

Date December 20, 1979Accession No. 25576

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Name of Donor Mrs. Lucile ThomsonAddress 2529 Lakeshore DriveSheboygan, WI 53081

I hereby give, grant, and convey the items described below to the Milwaukee Public Museum to be administered in accordance with its established policies.

Catalog No.		Description	Value
57432	32	Restored pottery vessels	3,115.00
57433	70	Partially restored pottery rims	767.00
57434	47	Boxes of pottery rims	900.00
57435	309	Large stone implements	2,100.00
57436	30	Cards of copper implements	1,779.00
57437	63	Containers of projectile points	4,625.00
57438	90	Miscellaneous artifacts	622.00
57439	7	Human skulls	239.00
57440	635	Books, files and maps	1,449.00

Total value of specimens \$15,596.00

The title of said property to remain in the Milwaukee Public Museum without reservations.

Signed by donor:

Mrs. Lucile L. Thomson Signed by Museum Director: M. J. Storer

"Contributions to a museum exempt as an educational organization are deductible for federal and Wisconsin income tax purposes."

**Appendix J: List of Pottery Types in Thomson Collection Identified by John Halsey
(source: Musil 1983:4)**

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Pottery Type Name</u>
Early Woodland	Dane Incised
	Shorewood Cord Roughened
Middle Woodland	Baraboo Cord-marked
	Baraboo Net-marked
	Denzer Stamped
	Douglass Net-marked
	Kegonsa Stamped
	Sister Creek Punctate
	Lane Farm Cord-impressed
	Leland Cord-marked
	Spring Hollow Cord-marked
	Spring Hollow Plain
	Madison Cord-impressed
Madison Plain	
Late Woodland/Mississippian	Madison Cord-impressed
	Madison Plain
	Aztalan Collared
	Hahn Cord-impressed
	Heins Creek Ware
	Point Sauble Collared
Carcajou Plain	

Appendix K: ASI Application Forms for each "New" Site Preceded by Original Codification Form as Reported by Kehoe in 1983.

Sheboygan County - Adolph Mais Farm

WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGICAL CODIFICATION FILE

TYPE OF SITE: Mounds <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite <input type="checkbox"/> Garden Beds <input type="checkbox"/> Petroglyphs <input type="checkbox"/> Worksite <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery <input type="checkbox"/> Cache <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry <input type="checkbox"/> Cave or Rockshelter <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				CODE NUMBER
Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner
ADOLPH MAIS FARM	Sheboygan	GREENBUSH RUSSELL N.W. 1/4 T. 16. N. R. 20E	NW 1/4 of N.W. 1/4 Sec. 25	Edward J. Bautmann
Reported by: Kehoe 1983 (M.S. Thomson)	Date			
Geographical Location	This whole Farm was an island in the Old Lake			

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

New Site

CULTURE:

REFERENCES: Wisconsin Archeologist Series Vol. No. Page

SPECIMENS FROM SITE IN POSSESSION OF:

~~SHEBOYGAN~~ RUSSELL 25

ADOLPH MAIS FARM--SHEBOYGAN MARSH

N.W. 1/4 OF N.W. 1/4 SEC. 25 TOWN OF GREENBUSH
 TOWN. R. 20E.
 Russell
 SHEBOYGAN CO.
 WIS.

THIS WHOLE FARM WAS AN ISLAND IN THE OLD LAKE.

(41)

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____ COUNTY: SheboyganSITE NAME (limit 25 characters) Adolph Mais Farm - Sheboygan Marsh

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____ OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)CIVIL TOWN(S): Russell OR MUNICIPALITY:TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 25 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) NW 1/4 of NW 14

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

ADDITIONAL TRS DATA:	
TOWN # _____ North	RANGE # _____ E <input type="checkbox"/> or W <input type="checkbox"/> SECTION # _____ FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____	
QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____	

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____ PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Site Description Information

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

This whole farm was an island in the old lake

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)

or

SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Reconn.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

-
- Minimal(0-25%)
-
- Moderate(25-50%)
-
- Heavy(50-75%)
-
- Completely destroyed
-
- Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) Adolph Mais

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Artifact /Archival InformationARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /fluted stone
<input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material
<input type="checkbox"/> Debitage	<input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures
<input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains	<input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground)
<input type="checkbox"/> Features	<input type="checkbox"/> Human bone
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal
<input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone
<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

ARTIFACT LIST:

1 fragment of large fluted axe
 1 celt or hoe with ground edge
 2 celt
 1 double-pitted hammerstone
 1 broken gorget

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

<input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating	<input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History	<input type="checkbox"/> Site type
<input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic records	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kehoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Section 106/Compliance | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Regional Archaeological Program | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WHS Survey & Planning Grant | WHS Project # _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> THPO | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal/Private Site Investigation | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | WHS Project# _____ |

Fond du Lac County - Bittner Farm sections 26 and 33

~~Fond du Lac~~
X 120--CELT
E.B.T.
BITTNER FARM JUST WEST OF ST. CLOUD, 1934
FOND DU LAC COUNTY, WIS.
S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ OF S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ SEC. 26 TOWN OF MARSHFIELD,
T. 16N. R. 19E. 26

New Site
TRIC. (10)

26 & 33

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____ COUNTY: Fond du Lac

SITE NAME (limit 25 characters) Bittner Farm

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____ OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)

CIVIL TOWN(S): Marshfield OR MUNICIPALITY:

TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 19 E or W SECTION # 25 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) SE 1/4 of SE 1/4

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

| ADDITIONAL TRS DATA: |

| TOWN # _____ North RANGE # _____ E or W SECTION # _____ FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____

| QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____

| QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____ PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Bittner Farm is just west of St. Cloud

Site Description Information

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mills/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Reconn.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

- Minimal(0-25%) Moderate(25-50%) Heavy(50-75%) Completely destroyed Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) Bitner

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED 1934**Artifact /Archival Information**ARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /battered stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Debitage | <input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains | <input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Human bone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Glass | <input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

ARTIFACT LIST:

1 celt

1 celt or hoe with ground edge

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating | <input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History | <input type="checkbox"/> Site type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic records | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kohoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- Section 106/Compliance - WHS Project# _____
- State Regional Archaeological Program - WHS Project# _____
- WHS Survey & Planning Grant - WHS Project # _____
- THPO - WHS Project# _____
- Personal/Private Site Investigation - WHS Project# _____
- Education - WHS Project# _____

Sheboygan County - Emil Fischer Farm

~~SHEBOYGAN - KUSSELL 36~~

EMIL FISCHER FARM--SHEBOYGAN MARSH

E. $\frac{1}{2}$ OF N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ SEC. 36 TOWN OF GREENBUSH
T. 15N. R. 20E. SHEBOYGAN CO WIS.

Now Louis Henschel farm--1968.

45

New Site

SPECIMENS FROM SITE
IN POSSESSION OF:

REMARKS:

WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGICAL CODIFICATION FILE

Petroglyphs Worksite Cemetery Cache
Quarry Cave or Rockshelter Other:

CODE NUMBER

Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner
Emil Fisher Farm Site	Sheboygan	Greenbush T. 15N. R. 20E Russell	E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 36	Louis Henschel 1968
Reported by: Kelwe 1983 (M.S. Thomson File)	Date			

Geographical
Location

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

New Site

CULTURE:

REFERENCES: Wisconsin Archeologist Series Vol. No. Page

SPECIMENS FROM SITE
IN POSSESSION OF:

REMARKS:

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____ COUNTY: SheboyganSITE NAME (limit 25 characters) Emil Fischer Farm - Sheboygan Marsh

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____ OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)CIVIL TOWN(S): Russell OR MUNICIPALITY:TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 36 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) E 1/2 of NW 1/4

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

| ADDITIONAL TRS DATA: |

| TOWN # _____ North RANGE # _____ E or W SECTION # _____ FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____

| QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____

| QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____ PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Site Description Information

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)

or

SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Reconn.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

- Minimal(0-25%) Moderate(25-50%) Heavy(50-75%) Completely destroyed Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) Emil Fischer

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Artifact /Archival InformationARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /battered stone
<input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material
<input type="checkbox"/> Debitage	<input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures
<input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains	<input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground)
<input type="checkbox"/> Features	<input type="checkbox"/> Human bone
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal
<input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone
<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

ARTIFACT LIST:

8 rough stone hoe
 1 flaked stone celt or hoe
 2 grooved axe
 1 pitted hammerstone or discoidal
 1 broken butterfly bannerstone (restored)
 1 fragment of banded slate ornament or gorget or bannerstone

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

<input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating	<input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History	<input type="checkbox"/> Site type
<input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic records	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kehoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- Section 106/Compliance WHS Project# _____
- State Regional Archaeological Program WHS Project# _____
- WHS Survey & Planning Grant WHS Project # _____
- THPO WHS Project# _____
- Personal/Private Site Investigation WHS Project# _____
- Education WHS Project# _____

Sheboygan County - Ernst Raeder Farm

TYPE OF SITE:

Mounds Village Campsite Garden Beds
 Petroglyphs Worksite Cemetery Cache
 Quarry Cave or Rockshelter Other: _____

CODE NUMBER _____

Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner
Ernst Raeder Farm	Sheboygan	Russell	SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 T16N. R20E Sec. 20.	
Reported by: Kehre	Date: 1783			

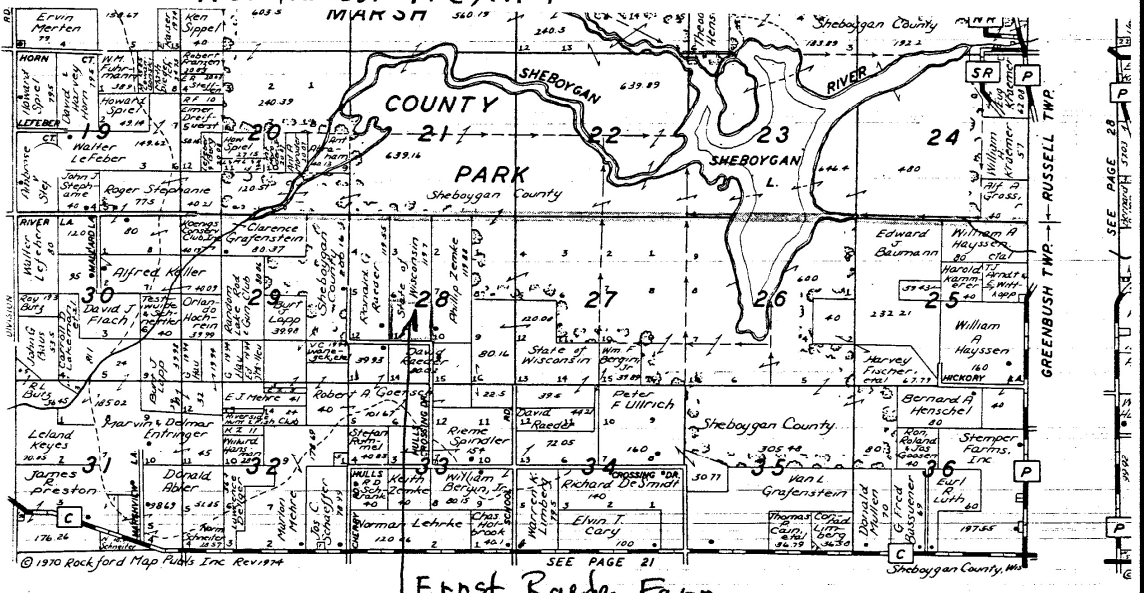
Geographical Location Sheboygan Marsh

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

New site

CULTURE:

REFERENCES: Wisconsin Archeologist M.S. Thomson File, MPM Series Vol. No. Page



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SEE PAGE 21

Ernst Raeder Farm

SEE PAGE 20
GREENBUSH TWP - RUSSELL TWP

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____ COUNTY: SheboyganSITE NAME (limit 25 characters) Ernst Raeder Farm - Sheboygan Marsh

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____ OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)CIVIL TOWN(S): Russell OR MUNICIPALITY: _____TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 28 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) SE 1/4 of NW 1/4

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

ADDITIONAL TRS DATA:			
TOWN # _____	North	RANGE # _____	E <input type="checkbox"/> or W <input type="checkbox"/>
SECTION # _____			FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____			
QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____			

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____ PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Site Description Information

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)or
SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Reconn.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

- Minimal(0-25%) Moderate(25-50%) Heavy(50-75%) Completely destroyed Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) Ernst Raeder

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Artifact /Archival InformationARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /battered stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Debitage | <input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains | <input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Human bone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Glass | <input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

ARTIFACT LIST:

1 celt

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating | <input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History | <input type="checkbox"/> Site type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic records | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kehoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- Section 106/Compliance WHS Project# _____
- State Regional Archaeological Program WHS Project# _____
- WHS Survey & Planning Grant WHS Project # _____
- THPO WHS Project# _____
- Personal/Private Site Investigation WHS Project# _____
- Education WHS Project# _____

Sheboygan County - Henry Luth Farm

~~SHEBOYGAN~~ - ~~RUSSELL~~

HENRY LUTH FARM--SHEBOYGAN MARSH

N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ OF S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ SEC. 36 TOWN OF GREENBUSH
T. 16N. R. 20E. Russell

SHEBOYGAN CO
WIS.

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New Site

TYPE OF SITE:

- Mounds Village Campsite Garden Beds
Petroglyphs Worksite Cemetery Cache
Quarry Cave or Rockshelter Other: _____

CODE NUMBER

Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner
Henry Luth Farm				
Reported by: Kehoe	Date 1983			

Geographical Location

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

New Site

CULTURE:

REFERENCES: _____ Wisconsin Archeologist _____ Series _____ Vol. _____ No. _____ Page _____
M.S. Thomson files - MPM

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____ COUNTY: SheboyganSITE NAME (limit 25 characters) Henry Luth Farm - Sheboygan Marsh

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____ OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)CIVIL TOWN(S): Russell OR MUNICIPALITY:TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 36 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) NW 1/4 of SE 1/4

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

ADDITIONAL TRS DATA:	
TOWN # _____ North	RANGE # _____ E <input type="checkbox"/> or W <input type="checkbox"/> SECTION # _____ FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____	
QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____	

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____ PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Site Description Information

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)

or

SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Reconn.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

- Minimal(0-25%) Moderate(25-50%) Heavy(50-75%) Completely destroyed Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) Henry Luth

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Artifact /Archival InformationARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /battered stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Debitage | <input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains | <input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Human bone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Glass | <input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

ARTIFACT LIST:

1 celt

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating | <input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History | <input type="checkbox"/> Site type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic records | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kehoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- Section 106/Compliance WHS Project# _____
- State Regional Archaeological Program WHS Project# _____
- WHS Survey & Planning Grant WHS Project # _____
- THPO WHS Project# _____
- Personal/Private Site Investigation WHS Project# _____
- Education WHS Project# _____

Sheboygan County - Hildebrand Farm

TYPE OF SITE:

- Mounds Village Campsite Garden Beds
- Petroglyphs Worksite Cemetery Cache
- Quarry Cave or Rockshelter Other: _____

CODE NUMBER

Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner
Hildebrand Farm	Sheboygan	Greenbush T. 15 & 16 N.R. 20 E Russell	S.E. 1/4 Sec. 25.	
Reported by: Kehoe 1983 (M.S. Thomson files)	Date			

Geographical Location

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

CULTURE:

REFERENCES:	Wisconsin Archeologist	Series	Vol.	No.	Page

SPECIMENS FROM SITE IN POSSESSION OF:

New Site

REMARKS:

~~SHEBOYGAN - RUSSEL 25~~

HILDEBRAND FARM - Sheboygan Marsh.

S.E. 1/4 Sec. 25, Town ~~Greenbush~~ Russell
T 15 & 16 N.R. 20 E.

SHEBOYGAN CO
WIS.

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Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____ COUNTY: SheboyganSITE NAME (limit 25 characters) Hildebrand Farm - Sheboygan Marsh

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____ OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)CIVIL TOWN(S): Russell OR MUNICIPALITY:TOWN # 15 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 25 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) SE 1/4

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

| ADDITIONAL TRS DATA: |

| TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 25 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____

| QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____

| QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____ PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Site Description Information

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)

or

SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Reconn.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

-
- Minimal(0-25%)
-
- Moderate(25-50%)
-
- Heavy(50-75%)
-
- Completely destroyed
-
- Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) Hildebrand Fischer

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Artifact /Archival InformationARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /fluted stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Debitage | <input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains | <input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Human bone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Glass | <input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

ARTIFACT LIST:

3 celt

4 rough stone hoe

1 small stone spud

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating | <input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History | <input type="checkbox"/> Site type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic records | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kehoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- Section 106/Compliance WHS Project# _____
- State Regional Archaeological Program WHS Project# _____
- WHS Survey & Planning Grant WHS Project # _____
- THPO WHS Project# _____
- Personal/Private Site Investigation WHS Project# _____
- Education WHS Project# _____

Sheboygan County – Joseph Dretfuerst Farm

SPECIMENS FROM SITE
IN POSSESSION OF:

REMARKS:

WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGICAL CODIFICATION FILE

Petroglyphs <input type="checkbox"/> Worksite <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery <input type="checkbox"/> Cache <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry <input type="checkbox"/> Cave or Rockshelter <input type="checkbox"/> Other:		CODE NUMBER		
Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner
Jos. Dretfuerst Farm	Sheboygan	Russell	SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 Sec. 20	
Reported by:	Date	T. 16N. R 20E		
Geographical Location: Sheboygan Marsh				

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

New Site

CULTURE:

REFERENCES:

Wisconsin Archeologist

Series

Vol.

No.

Page

M.S. Thomson File, MPM

SPECIMENS FROM SITE
IN POSSESSION OF:

REMARKS:

~~SHEBOYGAN - RUSSELL 20~~

JOS. DRETFUERST FARM
Sheboygan Marsh
S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 Sec. 20 Town Russel,
Sheboygan Co., Wis.

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Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____ COUNTY: SheboyganSITE NAME (limit 25 characters): Joseph Dretfuert Farm

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____ OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)CIVIL TOWN(S): Russell OR MUNICIPALITY:TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 20 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) SE 1/4 of SW 1/4

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

| ADDITIONAL TRS DATA: |

| TOWN # _____ North RANGE # _____ E or W SECTION # _____ FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____

| QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____

| QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____ PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Sheboygan Marsh**Site Description Information**

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)

or

SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Reconn.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

- Minimal(0-25%) Moderate(25-50%) Heavy(50-75%) Completely destroyed Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) Joseph Dretfuert

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Artifact /Archival InformationARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /fluted stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Debitage | <input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains | <input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Human bone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Glass | <input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

ARTIFACT LIST:

2 unfinished turtle-back adze
 12 rough stone hoe
 1 stone hoe
 1 stone hoe with ground edge

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating | <input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History | <input type="checkbox"/> Site type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic records | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kehoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Section 106/Compliance | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Regional Archaeological Program | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WHS Survey & Planning Grant | WHS Project # _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> THPO | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal/Private Site Investigation | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | WHS Project# _____ |

Sheboygan County - Louis Schuricht Farm

TYPE OF SITE:

Mounds Village Campsite Garden Beds
 Petroglyphs Worksite Cemetery Cache
 Quarry Cave or Rockshelter Other: _____

CODE NUMBER _____

Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner
Louis Schuricht Farm	Sheboygan	Russell T. 16 N. R. 20E	NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 Sec 15	Walter Schuricht
Reported by: Kehwe 1983	Date			
Geographical Location: Sheboygan Marsh				

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

New site

CULTURE:

REFERENCES: Wisconsin Archeologist Series Vol. No. Page
 M.S. Thomson file, MPM

<p>SHEBOYGAN-RUSSEL 15</p> <p>LOUIS SCHURICHT FARM--SHEBOYGAN MARSH</p> <p>N.E. 1/4 OF S.E. 1/4 SEC. 15 TOWN RUSSEL T. 16 N. R. 20E.</p>
<p>SHEBOYGAN Co. WIS.</p>
<p style="font-size: 2em; border: 2px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;">35</p>
<p>Kiel Quad.</p>

Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____ COUNTY: SheboyganSITE NAME (limit 25 characters) Louis Schuricht Farm

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____ OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)CIVIL TOWN(S): Russell OR MUNICIPALITY:TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 15 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) NE 1/4 of SE 1/4

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

| ADDITIONAL TRS DATA: |

| TOWN # _____ North RANGE # _____ E or W SECTION # _____ FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____

| QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____

| QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____ PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Sheboygan Marsh**Site Description Information**

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)

or

SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Reconn.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

- Minimal(0-25%) Moderate(25-50%) Heavy(50-75%) Completely destroyed Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) Louis Schuricht

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Artifact /Archival InformationARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /fluted stone
<input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material
<input type="checkbox"/> Debitage	<input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures
<input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains	<input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground)
<input type="checkbox"/> Features	<input type="checkbox"/> Human bone
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal
<input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone
<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

ARTIFACT LIST:

1 celt
5 rough stone hoe
1 broken gorget

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

<input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating	<input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History	<input type="checkbox"/> Site type
<input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic records	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kehoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Section 106/Compliance | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Regional Archaeological Program | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WHS Survey & Planning Grant | WHS Project # _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> THPO | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal/Private Site Investigation | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | WHS Project# _____ |

Sheboygan County - Martin Raeder Farm

SPECIMENS FROM SITE
IN POSSESSION OF:

REMARKS:

WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGICAL CODIFICATION FILE

Petroglyphs <input type="checkbox"/>	Worksite <input type="checkbox"/>	Cemetery <input type="checkbox"/>	Cache <input type="checkbox"/>	CODE NUMBER
Quarry <input type="checkbox"/>	Cave or Rockshelter <input type="checkbox"/>	Other:		
Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner
Martin Raeder Farm	Sheboygan	Greenbush T. 16 N. R. 20 E. Russell	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25	
Reported by: Kehoe (M.S. Thomsen file)	Date 1983			
Geographical Location				
DESCRIPTION OF SITE:				

New Site

CULTURE:

REFERENCES:

Wisconsin Archeologist Series Vol. No. Page

SPECIMENS FROM SITE
IN POSSESSION OF:

REMARKS:

~~SHEBOYGAN RUSSELL 25~~

MARTIN RAEDER FARM--SHEBOYGAN MARSH

N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ OF S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ SEC. 25 TOWN OF GREEN BUSH
T. 16 N. R. 20 E. Russell

SHEBOYGAN Co
WIS.

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Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____

COUNTY: SheboyganSITE NAME (limit 25 characters): Martin Raeder Farm - Sheboygan Marsh

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____

OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)CIVIL TOWN(S): Russell

OR

MUNICIPALITY: _____

TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 25 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) NE 1/4 of SE 14

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

| ADDITIONAL TRS DATA: |

| TOWN # _____ North RANGE # _____ E or W SECTION # _____ FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____

| QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____

| QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____

PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Site Description Information

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)

or

SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Reconn.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

- Minimal(0-25%) Moderate(25-50%) Heavy(50-75%) Completely destroyed Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) Martin Raeder

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Artifact /Archival InformationARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /battered stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Debitage | <input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains | <input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Human bone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock | <input type="checkbox"/> Metal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Glass | <input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

ARTIFACT LIST:

1 celt

1 unfinished celt

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating | <input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History | <input type="checkbox"/> Site type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic records | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kehoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- Section 106/Compliance WHS Project# _____
- State Regional Archaeological Program WHS Project# _____
- WHS Survey & Planning Grant WHS Project # _____
- THPO WHS Project# _____
- Personal/Private Site Investigation WHS Project# _____
- Education WHS Project# _____

Sheboygan County - William Schuricht Farm

TYPE OF SITE:

Mounds Village Campsite Garden Beds
 Petroglyphs Worksite Cemetery Cache
 Quarry Cave or Rockshelter Other: _____

CODE NUMBER _____

Name of site	County	Township and range	Location in section	Present owner
Wm. Schuricht Farm	Sheboygan	T. 16N R. 20E	N 1/2 of NW 1/4 Sec. 15.	
Reported by: Kehre	Date: 1983	Russell		

Geographical Location: Sheboygan Marsh

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

New Site

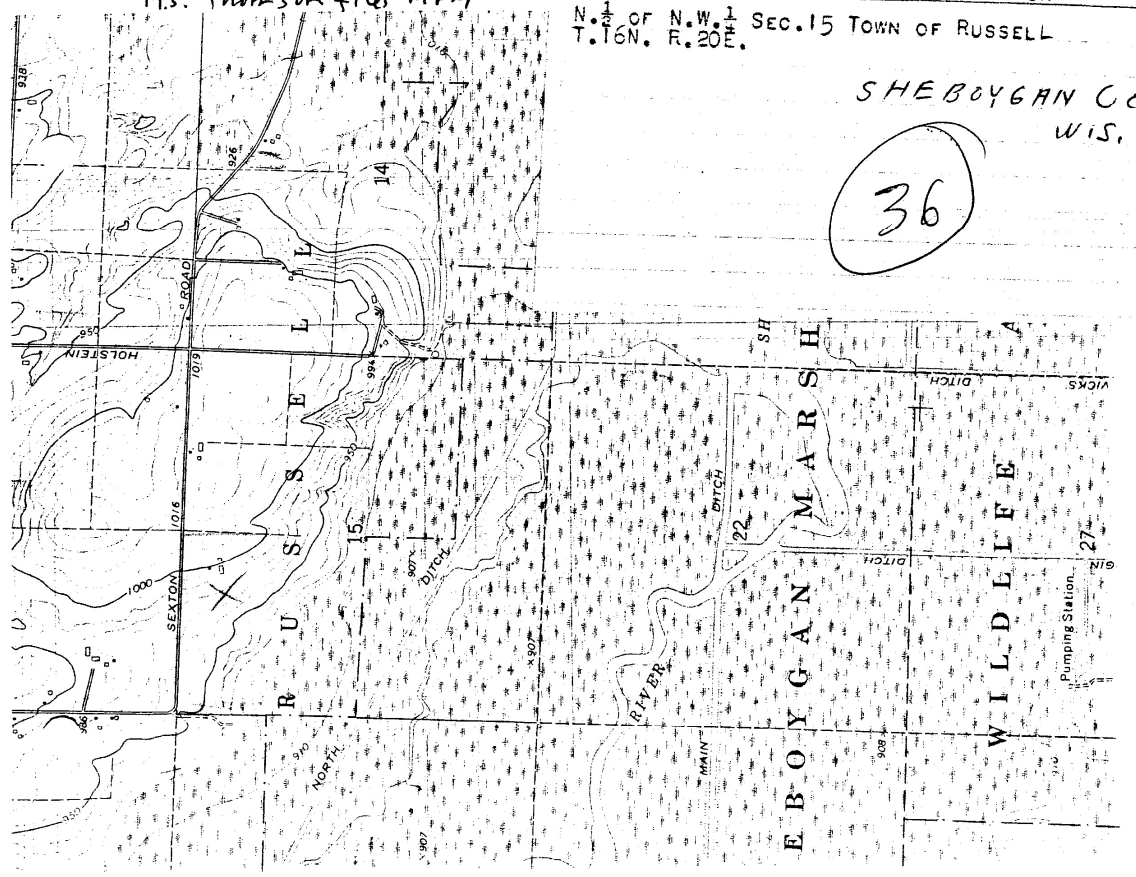
~~SHEBOYGAN~~ - RUSSELL 15

CULTURE:
 REFERENCES: Wisconsin Archeologist
 M.S. Thomson file, MPM

WM. SCHURICHT FARM--SHEBOYGAN MARSH
 N. 1/2 OF N.W. 1/4 SEC. 15 TOWN OF RUSSELL
 T. 16N. R. 20E.

SHEBOYGAN CO
 WIS.

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Wisconsin Archeological Site Inventory Form

CODE #47: _____ COUNTY: SheboyganSITE NAME (limit 25 characters) Louis Schuricht Farm

FIELD NUMBER(S): _____ OTHER NAME: _____

Locational Information (See Appendix B)CIVIL TOWN(S): Russell OR MUNICIPALITY: _____TOWN # 16 North RANGE # 20 E or W SECTION # 15 FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) N 1/2 of NW 1/4

QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____

ADDITIONAL TRS DATA:			
TOWN # _____	North	RANGE # _____	E <input type="checkbox"/> or W <input type="checkbox"/>
SECTION # _____		FRENCH/GOV LOT: _____	
QUARTER-SECTIONS (at least 3) _____			
QUARTER-SECTION GRID ALIGNMENT (edge and corner): _____			

UTM COORDINATES: (110) Zone _____ (112) Easting _____ (114) Northing _____

(See Appendix C)

Method: Interpolated from USGS QUAD: GPS Field:

USGS 7.5' QUADRANGLE MAP NAME _____ PARCEL ID: _____

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION & RELATION TO LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

Sheboygan Marsh**Site Description Information**

SITE/FEATURE DESCRIPTION:

SITE DIMENSIONS: _____ feet OR meters (check one)

or

SITE AREA: _____ acres OR hectares (check one)

SITE TYPE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix D.)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosure/earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- effigy | <input type="checkbox"/> Trading/fur post |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cabin/homestead | <input type="checkbox"/> Experimental | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- conical | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Cultural Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cache/pit/hearth | <input type="checkbox"/> Farmstead | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- linear | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Campsite/village | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish weir | <input type="checkbox"/> Mound(s)- other/unk | <input type="checkbox"/> Tower |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cave/shack/shelter | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation/depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-arch Feature | <input type="checkbox"/> Well |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCC/WPA site | <input type="checkbox"/> HCM concentration | <input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological | <input type="checkbox"/> Workshop site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery/burials | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice House | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/mine | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Isolated find | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Redeposited artifacts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn hills/garden beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiln | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock art | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Kill site/bone bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock feature/petroform | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithic scatter | <input type="checkbox"/> School/Government | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam/historic earthwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging camp | <input type="checkbox"/> Shell midden | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance Ring | <input type="checkbox"/> Military site | <input type="checkbox"/> Shipwreck | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dock/pier/crib | <input type="checkbox"/> Mill/sawmill | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugar bush | |

CULTURE(S): (Check all that apply. See Appendix E.)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Miss./Oneota |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Pre-contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Paleo-Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-Contact American Indian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown / Indeterminate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Post-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Miss. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown Pre-Contact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red Ocher | <input type="checkbox"/> Old Copper | |

INVESTIGATION TYPE(S) COMPLETED: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocational Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Major excavation/Mitigation/PIII | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil core |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chance Encounter | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Stripping | <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faunal Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> Test excavation/PII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floral Analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteological analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphology | <input type="checkbox"/> Records/Background | <input type="checkbox"/> Underwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historical Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk Over (Recom.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/informant | <input type="checkbox"/> Shovel Testing/Probing | |

PHASE/COMPLEX: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

TRIBE/ETHNIC GROUP: (Enter all that apply. Please see Appendix F for list of choices.) _____

MODERN LAND USE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one or two.)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Marked cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture/grassland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor |

DEGREE OF DISTURBANCE (AT LAST UPDATE): (Check one.)

- Minimal(0-25%) Moderate(25-50%) Heavy(50-75%) Completely destroyed Unknown

IMPACTS TO SITE: (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential, rural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial, rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting/Looting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation corridor | <input type="checkbox"/> Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Defacing/Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Quarry/Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Threats |

Ownership Information:

OWNERSHIP TYPE: (Check all that apply.)

 Public-Federal Public-State Public-Local Private Indian Unknown
OWNER'S NAME(S) William Schuricht

OWNER'S ADDRESS(ES) _____

YEAR OWNERSHIP DETERMINED _____

Artifact /Archival InformationARTIFACT/RECORDS REPOSITORY: The Milwaukee Public Museum

MATERIAL CLASS(ES): (Check all that apply.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/> Ground/pecked /battered stone
<input type="checkbox"/> Euro-American ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic building material
<input type="checkbox"/> Debitage	<input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structures
<input type="checkbox"/> Faunal remains	<input type="checkbox"/> Houses/Structures (in ground)
<input type="checkbox"/> Features	<input type="checkbox"/> Human bone
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire-altered rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal
<input type="checkbox"/> Floral remains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other chipped stone
<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Projectile points
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

ARTIFACT LIST:

1 celt
1 rough stone hoe
5 grooved axe

DATES: _____

DATING METHOD(S):

<input type="checkbox"/> Artifact style/cross-dating	<input type="checkbox"/> Radiocarbon DATE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Informant/Oral History	<input type="checkbox"/> Site type
<input type="checkbox"/> Thermoluminescence DATE: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Knowledge
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic records	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

Investigator/Reporter Information:

NAME OF INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION(See Appendix G.)

DATE(S) OF INVESTIGATION

NAME OF SITE REPORTER

Tom Kehoe

ORGANIZATION (See Appendix G.)

DATE SITE REPORTED

1983

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES:

Investigator's Recommendation- (Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Field Investigations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Additional Investigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Archival Research | <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign-avoid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Protect During Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve in Place |

Comments: _____

Site Recorded For –

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Section 106/Compliance | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Regional Archaeological Program | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WHS Survey & Planning Grant | WHS Project # _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> THPO | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal/Private Site Investigation | WHS Project# _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | WHS Project# _____ |