The suggestion that the circles adjoining squares were built around maize-fields is not original with the writer, as it had already been presented by Lewis H. Morgan, in his "Houses and House Life of the American Aborigines." He remarks, that "with respect to the large circular enclosures, adjacent to and communicating with the squares, it is not necessary that we should know their object. The one attached to the High Bank Pueblo contains twenty acres of land, and doubtless subserved some useful purpose in their plan of life. The first suggestion which presents itself, is that as a substitute for a fence it surrounded the garden of the village in which they cultivated their maize, beans, squashes, and tobacco. At the Minnitarkee village a similar enclosure may now be seen by the side of the village, surrounding their cultivated land, consisting partly of hedge and partly of stakes." Whether these dirt walls were mere supports to stockades is a question not yet settled; nevertheless it is probable they were surmounted by stakes, or supported a wooden fence or screen of some kind. The fact that the ditch is here usually on the inside cuts but little figure in the discussion, as we find this to be the case in many works which are undoubtedly of a defensive character, as Fort Ancient, and the circular enclosure in Iowa shown in Plate II., "Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology." In fact, this was consistent with the Indian mode