pare in many ways with fossil echinoderms described in Smithsonian reports, except that they are very much larger, measuring feet whereas those reported in the Smithsonian papers measure inches. But whatever these are, they have great interest for the average person. They also have an ornamental value, as is indicated by the fact that driveways and rock gardens all over the Firelands are likely to have one or more specimens.

From Seymour Run, Rogers says he went: "SSE two miles, crossed a Brook Running SE about Eight Yards wide; this Day we killed plenty of Deer and Turkies on our March and encamped." Sometime, shortly afterwards, Rogers left the Couchake trail and angled slightly west. From the descriptions of Chaussegros de Lery and Hutchins, we know that the Couchake trail crossed the west branch of the Huron river at Monroeville. De Lery leaves a thumbnail sketch of the high shale bank here, showing how it sloped down to near river level where the trail crossed.

The trail of Rogers barely touched Monroeville and he appears to have camped just west of the corporation limits at a point approximating the place where Highway 547 crosses a small brook which flows through the southwestern corner of the city. This is the same brook to which Rogers has reference and the crossing here the only one he could have made and found the brook flowing southeast about one mile north-northwest of the river.

"On January 4th (1761) we travelled SSE one Mile, and came to a River about 25 Yards Wide, Crossed the River where there are two Indian Houses..."

This had to be in the vicinity of the junction of Frink Run with the West Branch of the Huron. Here, high shale banks, mottled with water seepage and overhung by trees and vines, make unexpected tapestries of mosses and lichens.

As has been said, Rogers departed from the Couchake trail in his river crossing, but why is not known. The regular trail was easier than the one Rogers chose, and certainly his route was no shorter. Perhaps it was the individuality of the man asserting itself. Rogers did things his own way, often successfully, but sometimes to his own detriment. At this point, he evidently made more work for himself than appears necessary, but there may have been an unstated reason. Be that as it may, de Lery and Hutchins were content to follow the old trail as generations of feet had