# Doyon, Ltd.: Historic and Cemetery Sites PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

Site Number -	KAL 15 .	5 7 5	
Hame of Site		TO REPORT	
Variations		e Le company de la company	
Map Reference_	UNALAKLEET	?63°29'35"N/159°01'12"W	T235/R4W
Land Status	Federal D-1		
Land Status	Federal D-1		

#### COMMENTS

In the summer of 1935, F. deLaguna (1947:56) was directed to a site on the west bank of the Yukon somewhere near Dugan Creek. She only noted that the site was "modern" probably placing its antiquity to the turn of the century.

#### PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

1	. 51	to	Numb	er	KAL	17

2.	Name of Site	Tutago	_
	Variations	Ttutago (Zagoskin, Hrdlicka), Tuttago (Zagoskin)	i i
	5-70		

3.	Map Reference	UNALAKLEET	63	49'03"N/159"11'@"W	T195/R34	
	10.0				A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	0.00

4.	Land Status_	Regional	deficiency		

#### COMMENTS

As earl; as 1837, Malakhov passed through this village and later in 1843 Lt. Zagoskin visited this village. Zagoskin (Michael 1967:189) observed 2 houses and 32 people at this site and noted that, on the opposite bank (see MAL 18) there were also surrer and winter houses. This site is one mile above the "Ttutago" River where there was a trail that traversed the country to the Arctic coast. Archeological survey and documentation could reveal this as an important proto-contact trading village.

#### PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

Site Number -	KAL 12	
Name of Site_	Blackburn Sl	ough
Variations	Seslatno (Je	tt6)
Map Reference_	UNALAKLEET	63°23'22"N/159°21'36"W T24S/R4W
Land Status	Federal D-1	

#### COMMENTS

One informant reported remains of old houses at this site and noted that the Thermans lived there. Further investigation should indicate the age and extent of this site.

#### PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

KAL 14
Blackburn Slough
Sislaatna
UNALAKI.EET 65°13'14"N/159°16'12"W T23S/R3W
Federal D-1
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜

#### COMMENTS

In 1935 during an archeological reconnaissance of the Yukon, F. delaguna (1947:56) was directed to a housepit which they excavated about 8 miles above the upper mouth of Blackburn Slough. Although the site was inhabited after contact with whites, numerous artifacts of native manufacture were recovered. No mention is made whether the area was surveyed for additional housepits.

#### PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

Site Number - Name of Site	KÁL 16		
A SHOULD COLOR TO THE SHOP OF	oltolten (Jettě)		
Map Reference_	UNALAKLEET	63°25'48"N/159°28'30"W	T245/R4W
Land Status	Federal D-1		

#### COMMENTS

As early as 1883, Lt. Schwatka observed an Indian village at this location. Archeological survey is necessary to determine the extent and significance of the site.

# Doyon, Ltd.: Historic and Cemetery Sites PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

Site Number -	KAL 11
Name of Site_	Tanakot
Yariations	Tanakhotkhaiak (Petroff), Khochaiak (Hrdlicka)
Map Reference	UNALAKLEET 63°51'21"N/159°13'28"W
	T195/R34
Land Status	Regional deficiency

#### COMMENTS

This site is reported to be located on the north bank of the Yukon about 8 miles north of Bullfrog Island (Alaska Natives and the Land). In the 1880 census, I. Petroff recorded 52 individuals at this location. This may refer to the same site at Stink Creek. Archeological field survey might shed light in resolving this problem.

#### PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

	Site	e Num'er - KAL 6		•
2.	a.	Indian Name of Site_	Hunsikaak'at	
	b.	English Name of Site	Bear Creck	
	c.	Variations Ronzikakat	(Jetté)	
	Map	Reference UNALAKLEET	63°38'14"N/159°26'29"W	T215/R4W
•	_			

#### COMMENTS

4. Land Status Regional deficiency

This village site was reported by local informants recently. Many native people living today were raised at this site during the early 1900's. According to oral accounts, the site was occupied during the 1800's as well and was the home of a powerful medicine woman. Later the village population relocated at Stink Creek (see KAL 7). In 1883, Lt. Schwatka also indicated graves, caches and a village near this location. In addition to the feeling of association many people have about this site, it is also likely to yield important information for several time periods in earlier native culture of this area.

#### PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

١.	Site Number -	KAL 18
2.	Name of Site_	Tutago
	Variations	Ttutago (Hrdlicka), Tuttago (Zagoskin), Ttutago (Zagoski
3.	Map Reference	UNALAKLEET 63°49'03"N/159°13'10"W T19S/R3W
4.	Land Status	Regional deficiency

COMMENTS
As early as 1837, Malakhov passed through this village and later in 1843, Lt. Zagoskin visited this village. Zagoskin (Michael 1967:189) observed 2 houses and 32 people at the site opposite (see MAL 17) this location and noted the presence of summer and winter houses at this site. This site is I mile above the "Ttutago" River where there was a trail that traversed the country to the Arctic coast. Archeological survey and documentation could reveal this as an important proto-contact trading village.

#### PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

a.	Indian Name of Site	
b.	English Name of Site_St_Joe	
c.	Variations	
Map	Reference UNALAKLEET 63°15'00"N/159°43'12"W	T26S/R6M
-		

#### COMMENTS

During an archeological reconnaissance of the Yukon River in 1935, deLaguna (1947:64) reported this abandoned village. Native informants recently also reported a cemetery at this location. No investigation has been made of the site.

# Doyon, Ltd.: Historic and Cemetery Sites PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

Site Numl	per - KAL 8		
Name of	Site Honeymoon	Slough	
Variation	ns		
Map Refer	rence UNALAKLEET	T 63°43'40"N/159°10'00"W	T205/R3W
			_
Land Care	us Regional f	Deficiency, ? Native allo	tment

#### COMMENTS

This site was reported by native informants as a seasonal camp rather than a village site. It was an important location during the spring and fall as a hunting and fishing locale. This site was important in the life style of the Indians of this region. Although its importance as a camp was cited for the twentieth century, archeological survey would reveal its importance in earlier times.

#### PRELIMINARY INVENTORY

b.	English Name of Site Simon Creek
	VariationsTakaxa (deLaguna)
Map	Reference UNALAKLEET 63°11'29"N/159°44'06"W T26S/R6M
_	
Lan	d Status Regional deficiency

#### COMMENTS

DeLaguna (1947:64) reported this as a "modern" Indian camp during 1935 where Indians from Holikachuk lived during the summer fishing months. They reported to her an older site on the north bank of the stream. No investigation has been made of the site, although it is likely to yieldsignificant information on the "summer culture" of these people.