PHO672238

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

1			
RECEIVED	MAY 121	976	
	- 2 1	J/ U	
		JUN 2	a 107 <i>0</i> 7
IDATEENTER	RED		G INTE

FOR	FEDERAL PROPERTIES			·
SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW	TO COMPLETE NATIO	NAL REGISTER FORM	18
1 NAME	**	OOM, ELIE MI EIOM	DEE OF OTTORIO	
HISTORIC (Aguy)	ak Village Site (49 A	Af 4)		
AND/OR COMMON	an village blic (45)			
2 LOCATION	J			
STREET & NUMBER				
Sheliko	E Strait, Katmai Nati	onal Monument	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
STATE	<u>K</u>	CODE Ranatal	COUNTY	CODE
Alaska	·	03	Bristol Buy	D:4.
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	X.PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	<b>X</b> UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	<b>X</b> PARK
STRUCTURE	_вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
X_SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	_SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
AGENCY				·
REGIONAL HEADQUAI	RTERS: <i>(If applicable)</i> <u>k Service,</u> Pacific No	orthwest Region		
STREET & NUMBER				
	nd Pike Building		,	
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Seattle,		VICINITY OF	Washington	98101
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	тс.			
STREET & NUMBER	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
REPRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	NG SURVEYS		
TITLE			•	
Archeolog	ical Survey in Katma	i National Monume	nt, Alaska, 1964	
1964		*FEDERALS	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Na	tional Park Service,	Pacific Northwes	t Region	
CITY, TOWN	attle		STATE Washington 98	101
26	a		wagningran ya	1111

#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

X\_EXCELLENT

\_\_DETERIORATED

X\_UNALTERED \_\_ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

\_\_GOOD \_\_FAIR X RUINS

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Remains of the village are scattered along

It is covered by grass and is

bounded by bushy thickets of willow, birch, and cottonwood.

Several types of remains occur: Eskimo houses (presumably occupied at or shortly before the sites abandonment in 1912), oval depressions marking somewhat older houses, a Kashim or communal structure and a Russian Orthodox Church and graveyard.

The Church burned sometime prior to 1964 and only the lowermost courses of logs now remain. It was still standing in 1953, however, and was described by the archeologists as follows: rectangular building, 7.85 by 5.95 meters with a 3.4 by 2.1 meter vestibule on the western end. Walls 2.15 meters in height of square hewn timbers dove-tailed at the corners. Exterior covered with horizontal siding. Vestibule rough timber framed, weatherboarded. Shingled roof surmounted by Russian Orthodox Cross. South and east walls with two windows, north wall with one. Windows 1.3 by 83 meters. Sod was piled against the outside walls to a height of 1 meter. Interior with two rooms divided by iconostasis. Floors of 1 by 6 dressed lumber. Wall with tongue and groove ceiling. Ceiling of rough, random width lumber. Handforged nails throughout.

The Kashim was a traditional native structure built for dances and ceremonial occasions. Only the depression it stood in and a few rotting timbers marked its presence today. It had collapsed by 1953, but enough remained to describe it as follows. The large room was oval, 23.1 by 16.17 meters, with a sloping entry way, 6.1 by 9.12 meters. A smaller room, 5.4 by 6.93 meters, adjoined the east side and was probably entered through a tunnel. The Kashim was apparently built completely underground, except for the roof.

The recent eskimo houses were semi-subterranean, rectangular and with the entrance toward the sea. A few multiple room units were evident and consisted of two or more such structures built in line, with passageways or tunnels connecting them. Oval depressions of older houses indicated little more than that they were single room structures. These houses averaged 2.75 by 4.5 meters.

Test trenchs dug by the University of Oregon in 1953 and again in 1964 constitute the only archeological excavations. One of the older houses was tested and found to contain material that was quite late; china, window glass, metal utensils, cloth, and leather-presumably dating from late in the site's history.

Test pits dug in three other locations showed a layer of midden from 20-60 centimeters thick, burned under windblown sand and volcanic ash from the 1912 Mount Katmai eruption. The midden was sandy soil, charcoal stained, and with fire cracked rock and smaller lenses of bones and shell. A few aboriginal artifacts, such as stone knives and carved bone ornaments, were found, but most of the material is historic; hand-forged nails, window glass, and china.

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

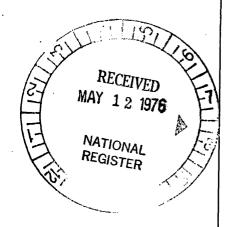
STATE	
•	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ .
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
JIIN 2 3 1978	

(Number all entries)

7. The excavations failed to disclose how long the site was occupied. The first mention of it was in 1835, but it's age at that time is unknown. Kaguyak was abandoned in 1912 at the time of the Mount Katmai eruption.

The presence of a church suggests that Russian's attached some importance to the settlement. It has been hypothesized that the village was established by the Russian American Trading Company to house native hunters at a locale where nearby populations of sea otters could be exploited.

Historic structures have all but vanished, but remains of recent and older houses and the midden have been protected by the blanket of sand and volcanic ash. No disturbance, aside from the excavation, has occurred and the archeological deposits are intact.



## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	XARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	ẃnἑic	THEATER
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
$X_{1900}.1912$	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIEV)
		INVENTION		
<del></del>		,		

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1800-1912

**BUILDER/ARCHITECT** 

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kaguyak village site is significant because it has the potential to provide data on the culture of the Eskimo in historic times. For, while investigations in other sites on the Shelikof Strait have described more ancient culture stages, the lifeway of recent times is poorly understood. The impact of Russians and Americans upon native culture would be one important field of inquiry which might be explored by subsequent investigations.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Archeological Investigations of Inland and Coastal Sites of Katmai National Monument, Alaska" by Wilbur A. Davis. Manuscript deposited at National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
10 GEOGRAPHICAL I				
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPER	2.2	<del></del> .		
UTM REFERENCES			. ,	•
A	NORTHING	B ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRI	PTION			
	•			
Latitude Longitude		entre en	i manisari mengengan sebit.	man de la companya d La companya de la co
				DATEMAN,
		•	•	
LIST ALL STATES AND C	COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPP	ING STATE OR COL	INTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
harles F. Bohannon, Regio ORGANIZATION ational Park Service, Pac		egion	DATE Augi	ıst 29, 19 <b>7</b> 5
STREET & NUMBER	р ж	<del> </del>	TELEPI	
23 Fourth and Pike Buildi	ng			442-1006
CITY OR TOWN			STATE	
eattle, Washington 98101				
12 CERTIFICATION O	F NOMINATIO HISTORIC PRESERVATIO		OMMENDATION	
	ESNO		NONE	- 4
			(1) Burne K	Mensee
		ac pot		SERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE
In compliance with Executive Order				
Historic Preservation Officer has be evaluate it significance. The evalua FEDERAL RESENTATIVE SIGN	ted level of significance is.	National _L	StateLocal.	State Review Board and to
TITLE Z	Olece			MAY 3 1976
FOR NPS USE ONLY  I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PR	ioputy Assistan ROPERTY IS NICLUDED II		•	
	mit	2	DATE	62378
ATTEST: OFFICE OF ARCHEOL	OF STATE HISTORIC PAR	SERVATION	DATE	6.6.18
KE <del>epen of the National Regi</del>	G+Cili-			