

PH0672211

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	APR 6 1976
DATE ENTERED	JUN 1978

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC ****** *Site*
Old Savonoski (49 Mk 2)

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Katmai National Monument

CITY, TOWN

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE Alaska VICINITY OF

CODE
03

COUNTY Bristol Bay Div. CODE 70

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: *(If applicable)*
National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region

STREET & NUMBER
523 Fourth and Pike Building

CITY, TOWN

Seattle VICINITY OF

STATE
Washington 98101

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Archeological Investigations of Inland and Coastal Sites of
Katmai National Monument, Alaska.

DATE

1954

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS Pacific Northwest Region

CITY, TOWN

Seattle,

STATE
Washington 98101

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The property is situated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Remains of the village lie on a series of dunes [REDACTED]

The dunes are covered with a rank growth of grass and are bordered by a spruce-cottonwood forest on the south. Depressions, marking collapsed semi-subterranean houses, dot the dunes [REDACTED]

This property preserves the remains of the historic Eskimo village of Savonoski and the prehistoric settlement directly ancestral to it.

Little historic information has been unearthed regarding Savonoski. The village seems to have been permanently occupied during the period of Russian influence, from about 1820 on. There was an active Orthodox Chapel from at least 1880 and perhaps as early as 1840. Savonoski was abandoned precipitately in 1912 during the Katmai eruption. The survivors founded a settlement, "New Savonoski," on Bristol Bay.

The portion of the site inhabited in historic times is on the eastern end of the property. A row of 15 single room houses stood here. They were rectangular, averaging about 3 by 3.75 meters, with walls of split cottonwood logs set vertically around a log frame. They were partially dug into the ground. Behind the houses, there was an uneven row of storage caches built on stilts. The Orthodox church was located at the south edge of the village. It was rectangular, 9.7 by 6 meters, and built of hand hewn timber. Savonoski also boasted a "Kashim," a communal center for dances, games, and festivals, which was also located behind the house row. Aside from a few courses of logs and fallen timbers which mark the location of some of the buildings, nothing remains of the historic village. It has become, for all intents and purposes, an archeological site. Pumice and drifting sand have filled the depressions of the collapsed houses. Floodwaters, perhaps a result of the adjacent stream being temporarily choked by ash and pumice from the eruption, have obliterated surface indications of the Kashim and the Chapel graveyard.

The more ancient portion of the settlement stretches westward from the historic village. Here, the only evident remains are depressions which presumably represent collapsed, semi-subterranean houses. Some of these appear to have been multiroomed.

The University of Oregon excavated two test trenches in the historic portion of the village in 1953, determining that the cultural material was buried beneath some 10 to 27 centimeters of volcanic ash. The midden beneath this varied between 20 and 60 centimeters in thickness and consisted of charcoal, fire cracked rock, mammal bones, fish remains, and a few artifacts. The University returned in 1963 and tested three depressions near the western end of the site. The object was to determine when the site was first occupied by correlating the cultural deposit with volcanic debris from a series of dated eruptions on the Alaska Peninsula. The results indicated that this portion of the site was occupied about 1,600 A. D.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1912	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Old Savonoski is significant, because it has the potential to yield data on the late prehistoric and historic archeology of Eskimo Culture of the interior Alaska Peninsula. It is one of only two historically recorded settlements in this region; the other being Pavik which is [REDACTED]

The site represents the last stages of a 4,500 year span of cultures defined for the [REDACTED]. This sequence has been documented by investigations at the [REDACTED] locale and other sites within and near Katmai National Monument.

The period represented by Savonoski is particularly interesting as this is the time when the native culture was impacted first by Russians and then by Americans. It is expected that additional investigations would tell us much about this critical period.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Archeological Survey in Katmai National Monument, Alaska, 1964" by D. E. Diamond.
 Manuscript at National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region, Seattle.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 52

UTM REFERENCES

DA	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	AB	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	B-D	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

[REDACTED]

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Charles F. Bohannon, Regional Archeologist

ORGANIZATION

National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region

DATE

September 18, 1975

STREET & NUMBER

523 Fourth and Pike Building

TELEPHONE

(206) 442-1006

CITY OR TOWN

Seattle,

STATE

Washington 98101

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES

NO

NONE

Deputy William M. ...
 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

Deputy Assistant Secretary

DATE

MAR 30 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

6-23-78

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST

Lawrence Cole

DATE

6-6-78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER