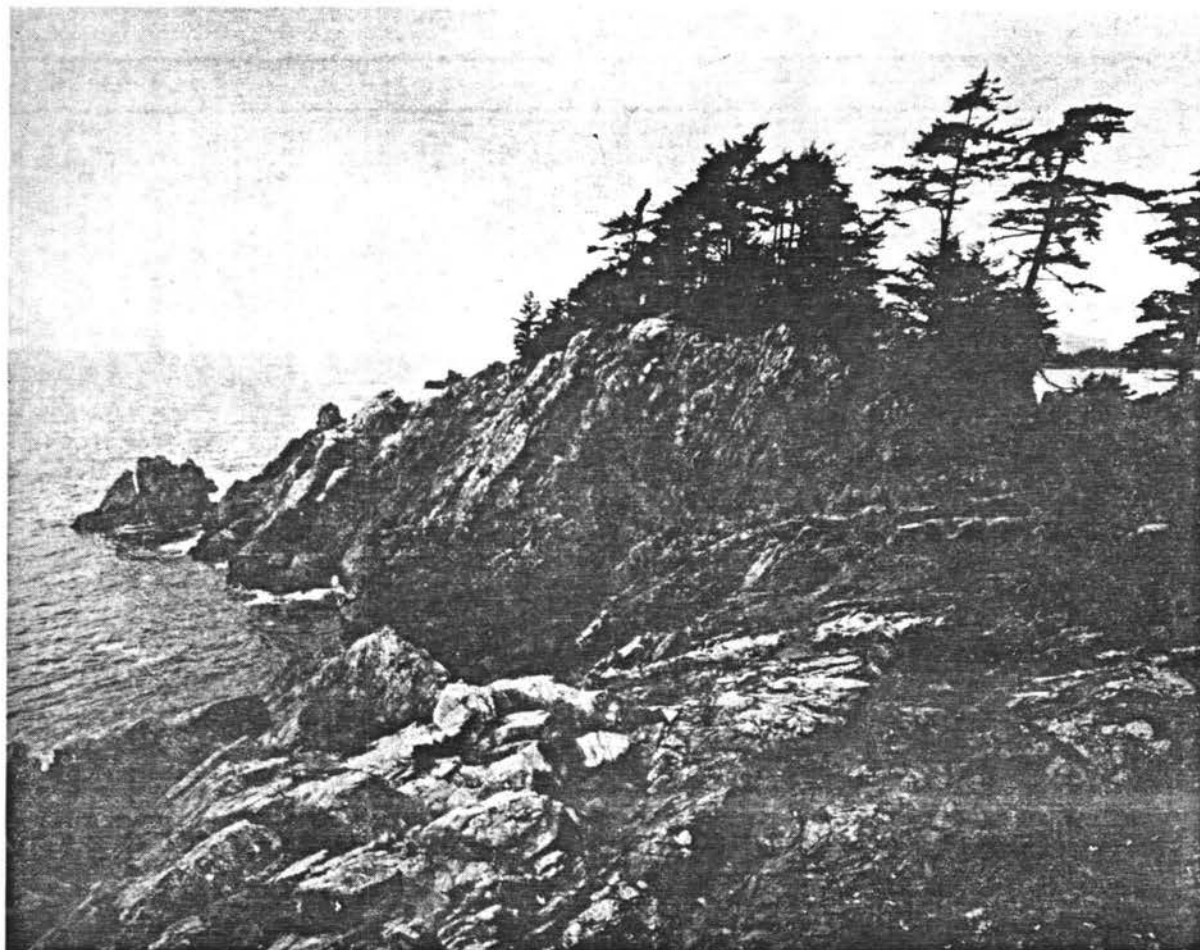


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The Midden

June 1984



WEST COAST

SITES IN PACIFIC RIM PARK

The Midden

Publication of the Archaeological Society of British Columbia

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Submissions and exchange publications should be directed to the Editor. Contributions on subjects germane to B.C. Archaeology are welcomed: maximum length 1500 words, no footnotes, and only a brief bibliography (if necessary at all).

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The next issue of THE MIDDEN will appear mid-October, 1984.

Publication of THE MIDDEN is made possible in part by a grant from the British Columbia Heritage Trust.

THE COVER: Area of small shell midden (Lookout Station) located in trees on western promontory of Wouwer Island, Broken Group Islands.



The Society

Membership year runs September 1 - August 31. Fees: single - \$15; family - \$17; seniors - \$10; students - \$10. Address to: A.S.B.C. Membership Secretary, Box 520, Station A, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2N3.

Meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month (except July and August), at 8:00 p.m. in the Vancouver Museum auditorium.

Visitors and new members welcome!

Next meeting September 12,
speaker to be announced.

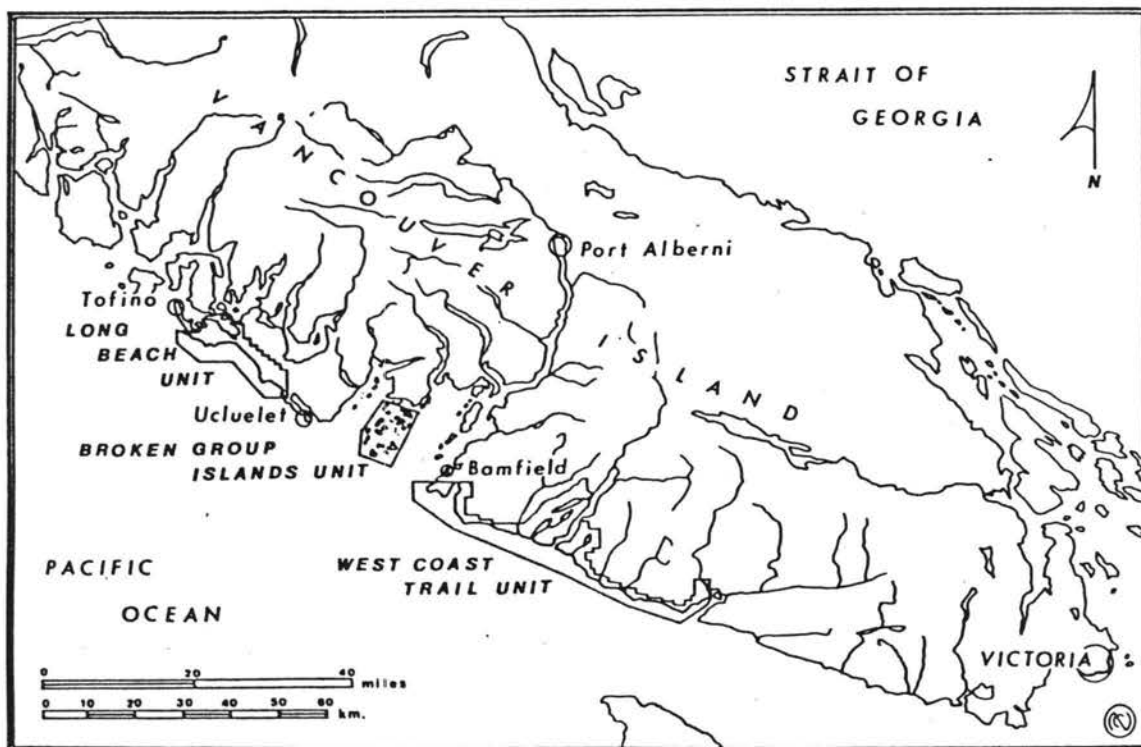
PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF
PACIFIC RIM NATIONAL PARK, WEST COAST OF VANCOUVER ISLAND

by

James C. Haggarty and Richard I. Inglis
Archaeology Division, British Columbia Provincial Museum

An archaeological survey of the Long Beach, Broken Group Islands and West Coast Trail units of Pacific Rim National Park on the west coast of Vancouver Island was conducted during the summers of 1982 and 1983. The Broken Group Islands were surveyed from June through October 1982, and the Long Beach and West Coast Trail units from April through June 1983. The research was funded by a grant from Parks Canada. This paper briefly summarizes the results of the survey project and discusses their implications for future coastal survey.

The success of the field programme in all three units of Pacific Rim National Park (See Map) can be attributed directly to the overall research design developed for the study, the methodology employed for both the site survey and mapping and recording phases, and, most importantly, the intensity and dedication brought to the project by the entire field crew, project personnel and volunteers alike. The results of the archaeological site



Boundaries of the Long Beach, Broken Group Islands and West Coast Trail units of Pacific Rim National Park, west coast of Vancouver Island.

survey are impressive. The percentage increase of new sites to those previously known for the Long Beach, West Coast Trail and Broken Group Islands units are 350%, 600%, and 500%, respectively. These figures alone force a major re-evaluation of many previously held notions regarding Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootkan) settlement and subsistence patterns, local group composition and density, population estimates and distribution, and resource density and distribution, to name a few.

The density and distribution of archaeological sites in general and sub-types in particular argue for high population density and efficient exploitation of the available resource base, a base radically different from the observable today. And yet, within the three park units, there are profound differences in the density and distribution of specific site types. The classification and distribution of the 283 archaeological sites known from Pacific Rim National Park are presented by park unit, site type and sub-type in Table 1.

Table 1. Preliminary classification and distribution of archaeological sites by park unit, site type and sub-type, Pacific Rim National Park

SITE TYPE AND SUB-TYPE	PARK UNIT						PARK	
	Long Beach		Broken Group		W.C. Trail		TOTAL	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
Shell Middens								
Major Villages	6		14		13			
Camps	22		62		25			
Defensive Locations	2		2		1			
Lookout Locations	4		2		0			
SUB-TOTAL	34	77%	80	48%	39	52%	153	54%
Fish Traps	1	2%	39	24%	0	0%	40	14%
Burial Places								
Cave	0		18		2			
Non-Cave	0		3		0			
SUB-TOTAL	0		21	13%	2	3%	23	8%
Rock Art Places	1	2%	0	0%	6	8%	7	2%
Tree Resource Area	7	16%	18	11%	27	36%	52	18%
Isolated Finds	1	2%	6	4%	1	1%	8	3%
PARK TOTAL	44	99%	164	100%	75	100%	283	99%

It is clear from Table 1 that fish traps and burial places occur almost totally in the semi-protected waters of the Broken Group Islands unit whereas rock art sites (petroglyphs) occur without exception in the exposed settings of the Long Beach and West Coast Trail units. Shell midden sites, of course, occur in all park units attaining their highest relative frequency in the Long Beach unit. This is due primarily to the high relative frequency of fish traps and burial places in the Broken Group Islands unit and of tree resource utilization areas in the West Coast Trail unit when compared with the Long Beach unit. Clearly, these differences are associated with specific macroenvironmental settings and attendant resource distribution and density within each of the park units.

Table 2 summarizes frequency and percent of site types between the three park units.

It is clear from Table 2 that the semi-protected waters of the Broken Group Islands unit offered much greater potential for settlement and subsistence than the exposed water and shoreline of the Long Beach and West Coast Trail units. In all site type categories except rock art and tree resource areas, the Broken Group Islands unit exhibits higher site percentages than the other



Stone wall fish trap complex at half tide,
Jaques Island, Broken Group Islands.

two park units. Although these figures do not take into account the quantity or quality of shoreline available within each park unit, there is little reason to expect any real change in this pattern when such measures are introduced.

It should be stressed that these results are preliminary. Further analysis will include integration of these results with extant historic, ethnographic and environmental data to provide a more complete picture of the native history in this area.



Whale figure from petroglyph panel near Clo-oose, West Coast Trail.

Table 2. Comparison of site types between park units, Pacific Rim National Park

SITE TYPE	PARK UNIT						PARK	
	Long Beach		Broken Group		W.C. Trail		TOTAL	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
Shell Middens	34	22%	80	53%	39	25%	153	100%
Fish Traps	1	3%	39	97%	0	0%	40	100%
Burial Places	0	0%	21	91%	2	9%	23	100%
Rock Art Places	1	14%	0	0%	6	86%	7	100%
Tree Resource Areas	7	13%	18	35%	27	53%	52	101%
Isolated Finds	1	12.5%	6	75%	1	12.5%	8	100%
PARK TOTAL	44	16%	164	58%	75	26%	283	100%

ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE PARK: PUBLIC PROGRAMS PLANNED AT BELCARRA

Interpretive material on archaeology will by next summer be integrated into the public programs at Belcarra Park. Shelly Lugg, who is employed by the Greater Vancouver Regional District Parks Dept. through the B.C. Heritage Trust Summer Student Program, is compiling information on the history and prehistory of the Burrard Inlet area. Her research will include preparing an inventory of known artifacts, as well as library and archive sources.

There are at least 22 archaeological sites in the Burrard Inlet-Indian Arm area. A shell midden within the Belcarra Park boundaries, DhRr 6, was excavated in 1971 by Art Charlton. He identified the two components at the site as Locarno Beach and Gulf of Georgia culture types. Charlton's report, "The Belcarra Park Site", was published in 1980 by the Dept. of Archaeology, SFU (Publication No.9).

* * * * *

BORDEN SCHOLARSHIP GOES TO UVIC STUDENT

Norman Easton, a graduate student in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Victoria, is the 1984 recipient of the Charles E. Borden Scholarship for the study of B.C. archaeology.

Easton's research interest is the Straits Salish fishing technology known as reef-netting. He is trying to determine the antiquity of the practice and will begin by mapping and photographing accumulations of anchor stones at reef-netting locations in the Gulf and San Juan Islands. He guarantees experience in underwater archaeology to proficient SCUBA divers who would like to volunteer with this summer's field work.

* * * * *



ARCHAEOLOGISTS O.K. AQUARIUM EXPANSION

Proposed expansion of the killer whale pool in Stanley Park does not threaten archaeological deposits. Arn Stryd and Willy Peacock of Arcas Associates recently conducted an impact assessment for the Vancouver Aquarium. Auger holes in the area of the proposed expansion revealed "fairly old" undisturbed marine deposits with no evidence of cultural material. The nearest midden, at Lumberman's Arch, is closer to the beach and would not be affected by the construction.

* * * * *

What to See

This SUMMER:

- * ARCHAEOLOGY -- a display of artifacts together by the travelling program
- * ANCIENT ACHES, PAINS AND DISEASE -- a display of human disease and deformation on human remains. This is the Physical Anthropology class project for the summer.

SFU EXCAVATION WELCOMES VISITORS

One of the very few excavations that will be going on this summer in B.C. is the SFU field school project in the Gulf Islands. The salvage excavations are at the Pender Canal Site (DeRt 1,2) which dates from the Locarno Beach phase.

Severe erosion to the midden has prompted the B.C. Heritage Conservation Branch to co-sponsor the investigation. Financial support does not, however, include the public program which the SFU Archaeology Dept. had hoped for. Visitors are, nevertheless, "welcome seven days a week" and, Dr. Roy Carlson assured THE MIDDEN, guides will be on hand - even if it means his students have to volunteer...

The full field school will be at the site June 1 to July 27, and to see them at work you will have to come on a weekday. From July 27 until the end of August only a skeleton crew will be present. They are planning to post direction signs in suitable locations on Pender Island, but the site should be easy to find: they will be digging on both sides of the bridge between North and South Pender. Group tours can be arranged through the Dept. of Archaeology, SFU (phone: 291-3135).

NEW MUSEUM IN ARMSTRONG

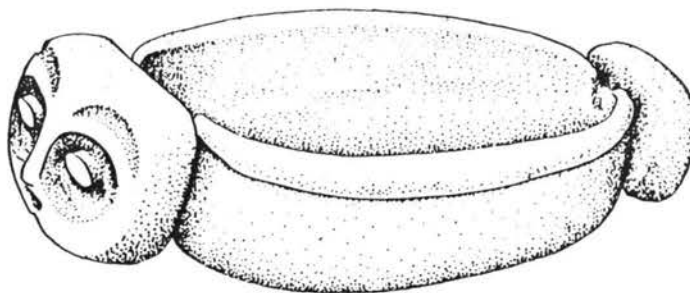
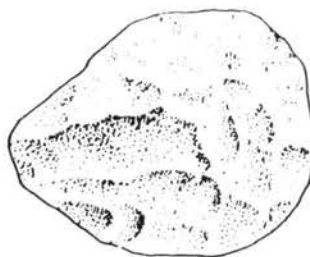
If you find yourself in the northern Okanagan region this summer stop in at the new museum in Armstrong, B.C. The grand opening is in June. The community museum's public exhibition space is in a recently renovated heritage storefront building on Main Street. An advance peek at the storyline arrangement revealed a section devoted to interior peoples' adaptation and tools -- projectile points, paint rocks, and immense pecking stones.

Yvonne Prudek

Geology and Ethnology:

...icting what archaeology is all about. Put
...m of Parks Canada. June 11 - July 27.

...MALADIES -- showing the effects of
...n bones from archaeological collections.
...ects. Exhibit extended until the end of



ROADSIDE ATTRACTIONS INCLUDE SETON LAKE PIT HOUSE SITE

For those interested in a change this summer while travelling to the interior, I suggest taking the alternate route north from Vancouver to Cache Creek junction, via Pemberton and Lillooet.



The scenic Duffey Lake road between Pemberton and Lillooet drops you out of the mountains at Seton Lake 3 km east of Lillooet, where B.C. Hydro has been developing a recreation area. The development includes a 600 m long beach and picnic area at the site of historic Port Seton; a viewpoint parking area and walking trail at a prehistoric pit house village above the lake; and a 30 unit campground adjacent to Cayoose Creek where remnants of goldrush days can be seen. Stop at Seton Lake and ask Hydro's Recreation Area Warden for directions and a brochure.

While in Lillooet stop and visit the excellent museum, or tour the various historic sites such as Judge Begbie's infamous hanging tree. A brochure, available free from the Lillooet Chamber of Commerce, provides a self guided walking tour.

As you leave Lillooet, take the road north towards Hat Creek. Much of this road follows the early goldrush road, remnants of which can still be seen at a number of locations. Just prior to reaching Highway 97, take time to stop at Hat Creek House. Restoration is nearing completion on a number of buildings including the roadhouse which dates back to the heady days of goldrush fever in the 1860's.

Along your route there are numerous other attractions, such as the spectacular Brandywine Falls south of Whistler and the beautiful Joffre Lakes a few minutes walk off the Duffey Lake road.

Colin Gurnsey

C.A.A. BALKS WHEN CHALLENGED

Analysis by Kathryn Bernick

Expert Examiners are no longer bound by Canadian Archaeological Association policy in deciding whether or not to approve export permits for archaeological artifacts. Not that the policy was ever actually binding. The explicit statement that it is not, does, however, effectively cancel the controversial strategy.

The recommendation stands: members of the C.A.A. who are Expert Examiners under the Cultural Properties Export and Import Act are charged to express disagreement with the legislation by refusing to cooperate -- that is, by routinely approving all export applications. (See the Feb. 1984 MIDDEN, vol. XVI, no.1:2-3).

The effectiveness of this tactic, which has been followed for the past five years, was seriously questioned at the recent C.A.A. conference in Victoria. Most of the participants in a special session to discuss the issue, recommended that the controversial non-cooperation provision be deleted from the Association's official position. The business meeting did not, however, follow up on the suggestion. A motion was passed specifying that compliance is not binding, and that a committee be struck to further review the situation.

Some C.A.A. members feel that failure of the organization to abolish the unpopular and ineffectual provision stems from a refusal to admit to an incorrect position. If that is so, then the C.A.A. has greater problems than the objectionable part of one recommendation in an otherwise acceptable and even commendable study. In this context, striking a committee to look into the matter is a concession to those who wanted an immediate change.

What the committee actually does will depend to a large extent on who its members are. Hopefully it will not limit itself to an evaluation of the controversial clause, but will review the entire package of C.A.A. policy which has obviously not achieved its goal of changing antiquities legislation in Canada. It is appalling to think that despite a commitment to see that the Cultural Properties Act is amended, the C.A.A. has not had such a committee all along.

Adopting a report including its recommendations for action and then failing to periodically evaluate the situation, calls into question the seriousness with which the C.A.A. views the matter. Moreover, the C.A.A.'s attitude to the Canadian public, as well as to its own membership, cannot exactly be characterized as responsible. The publicity which was to be a strategic part of the sign-all-export-permits policy has been so scanty that even C.A.A. members were not aware of what was going on!

Recent media coverage of the export of stone bowls has been at the instigation of the A.S.B.C. -- not the C.A.A. And the original tip came from a dealer in antiquities...

Expert Examiners in Victoria who have been abiding by C.A.A. policy believed that they were part of a larger plan. It turns out, however, that



approving export permits "in keeping with C.A.A. policy" (which they wrote on the Customs forms) has happened only in Victoria.

The C.A.A.'s position as it now stands gives no direction to the Expert Examiner. Keeping the instruction for routine approval while removing organizational backing places responsibility entirely on the individual. In the face of abandonment by their professional association Expert Examiners seem to have no recourse but to resign.

The Archaeological Society of British Columbia has begun a lobbying campaign to propose changes to federal legislation that would prohibit permanent export of all archaeological artifacts.

H.C.B. OUSTED FROM HERITAGE BUILDING

The Heritage Conservation Branch is moving out of the Heritage Building it occupies on Langley Street near Bastion Square. As of mid-June the H.C.B. Victoria offices will be in the Harbour Towers Hotel (2nd floor, west wing). Phone numbers will remain the same.

The rationale for the move is that it will be more efficient to have all branches of the Ministry in the same building. That might be a good idea: being across the hall from "Accounting" should speed up the present six week lag in issuing checks...

But whatever happened to the Government policy that the Heritage Conservation Branch be housed in a Heritage Building?

NEWS BITS...

- » Bumping in the civil service has resulted in a new face at the H.C.B. Jim Weston is now Coordinator of the Regional Advisor Program, replacing Brian Seymour who had been serving in that position for several years. Weston's background is primarily in natural history (B.A., Geography) and in publications. In Government service he has developed interpretation and public education programs for the Parks Branch and most recently for the Ministry of Environment.
- » Art Charlton will be putting out a "quarterly update from the Provincial Archaeologist's Office". It is designed to fill the gap in communications within the professional archaeological community, and will have a limited circulation.
- » The B.C. Heritage Trust has funded two students, Beth Beddard and Gaye Burton, to compile from archive records and site files, an inventory of carved poles and related structures at archaeological sites on the coast.

CONFERENCE: "THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS"

An International Symposium on the Queen Charlotte Islands is being organized by UBC. It is to be a multi-disciplinary scientific gathering to review "the current state of knowledge on the physical and historical setting, biotic characteristics, people and economics." Dr. Knut Fladmark (SFU) has been invited to present a summary of the archaeology and ethnography of the Charlottes.

According to the preliminary program the scientific papers are scheduled for August 22-24. They will be followed by a field trip and a scientific expedition to the Queen Charlotte Islands. Further information from Dr. G.G.E. Scudder, Dept. of Zoology, UBC.

* * * * *

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Ferndale in Prehistory: Archaeological Investigations in the Lower and Middle Nooksack Valley, by G.F. Grabert. Center for Pacific Northwest Studies Occasional Paper No. 19. US \$4.95 (plus shipping and handling).

Order from: Dr. James Scott, Dept. of Geography, Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington, 98225.

"Archaeology in Alberta, 1983" compiled by David Burley. Archaeological Survey of Alberta Occasional Paper No. 23 (1984). 256 pp. Contains 136 abstracts of field projects from 1982-83, eight reports of special interest, and a bibliography of paleoenvironmental studies in Alberta.

Available without charge from: Archaeological Survey of Alberta, Old St. Stephen's College, 8820-112 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2P8.

WILDLIFE REVIEW

MAGAZINE EMBARKS ON NEW CAREER

Wildlife Review has a new image, a new editorial board, and a new outlook. It used to be a government publication: now it is a glossy magazine with beautiful colour illustrations. Bjorn Simonsen, former Provincial Archaeologist, is one of the editors -- and in addition to furred and feathered beings articles describe human adaptation to the environment. In the fall and winter 1983/84 issues David Pokotylo writes about prehistoric stone tools. Subscriptions are \$5.50 a year from: Wildlife Review Publishing, Subscriptions Dept., P.O. Box 2279, Sidney, B.C. V8L 3S8.

REVIEW



ARCHAEOLOGY GOES TABLOID

Mammoth Trumpet, Volume 1, Number 1, winter, 1984. Center for the Study of Early Man, Orono, Maine.

Anyone interested in the early prehistory of the peoples of our continent will enjoy reading a new venture into tabloid journalism called Mammoth Trumpet. Published by the Center for the Study of Early Man at Orono, Maine, it is aimed at both the professional archaeologist and the amateur, and will probably please both. It is printed on newsprint in tabloid format, and is not just another scholarly effusion but indeed a 'newspaper' --although one appearing only semi-annually. Largely avoiding the use of jargon, Mammoth Trumpet is, with few lapses, an example of good scientific journalism, conveying complex ideas in relatively simple language. Even the proof-reading has been competent -- this reader spotted only one spelling mistake!

The aim of Mammoth Trumpet is to disseminate information about the peopling of the Americas before 10,000 years ago, and about human origins in general. The first issue contains in its eight pages several articles, notes on recent field projects, and reports of proceedings at archaeological conferences. A black mark! The list of conferences yet to come at the time of publication did not include the recent C.A.A. meetings in Victoria.

Of special interest to the professional archaeologist is an announcement of the publications program of the Center for the Study of Early Man. There is to be a series under the general title of "Peopling of the Americas", of which the first book was due "early in 1984". The Center will also publish an annual volume to be called "Peopling of the Americas: Current Research". In this, scientists will be invited to publish in note form (in English, French or Spanish) short summaries of their current research into early humans, human technology and the environment before 10,000 years ago. An extensive bibliography in the subject is to be published and kept up to date: contributions are invited. And, lest you take it all too seriously, the Center will sell you a "Pleisto-Scene" T-shirt, with a choice of two designs, for a mere \$7.50 plus \$2.00 shipping, in U.S. funds.

Membership in the Center for the Study of Early Man with a subscription to Mammoth Trumpet can be obtained at successive levels of rank, privilege, and cost: 'Regular Member' \$6.00 per year; 'Contributing' \$20.00; 'Sustaining' \$50.00; 'Patron' \$100.00 per year. If you're interested, send your cheque or money order, with a covering letter giving your address, to the Center for the Study of Early Man, University of Maine at Orono, Orono, ME 04469 USA. I confess I'm tempted, even though it is U.S. funds.

Don Bunyan



A CHAPTER IN THE MAKING: EAST KOOTENAY

A group of about 25 people in the East Kootenay have been meeting informally for the past three years to share and pursue their interest in archaeology. Although a number of them have been interested in prehistory for many years, the group actually came together as a result of introductory courses in archaeology offered at East Kootenay Community College. Since the courses were taught not only in Cranbrook but also in Creston, Fernie, Kimberley, Invermere, and Golden, members of the group hail from a variety of communities.

Study has been the vital element within the group, the catalyst which has transformed them from interested observers and/or collectors into well informed conservationists. All have taken the standard courses available here, and, for lack of other offerings, several have taken them twice. The most recent course was initiated and organized by the group itself, with the assistance of archaeologist and instructor Wayne Choquette, and with the support of EKCC and the B.C. Heritage Trust.

Entitled "An Introduction to Archaeological Analysis", the 15 week seminar was intended to supplement experience in field work. In addition to providing a background on archaeological data, objectives were to provide "hands on" experience at analysing archaeological data and to commence processing the great backlog of archaeological materials from past Kootenay Region archaeological projects.

Study brought the group together and will continue its development, and it also led to the inevitable next step, field work. With a history of outdoor interests, members took to this aspect of archaeology readily. Indeed, many will confirm that the "hands on" work is the best part! We began with field trips to prehistoric quarries and other sites in the area. Then in August 1982, when Wayne Choquette was conducting a salvage excavation at the Levesque site (DgQa 6) near Yahk, B.C., we had our first excavation experience. After the contract ran out, our volunteer group, under Wayne's supervision, continued excavation for another three weeks. Not only was it an excellent learning experience, but it also resulted in our permanent infection with "trowel fever". The only known therapy is to annually gather recording sheets, clipboard, tape measure, screen and trowel and depart for that other world which is serious excavation.

In the summer of 1983 we administered treatment to our "afflicted" members by carrying out excavation at a previously disturbed site on a powerline expansion at Little Bull River (DiPu 14) near Wardner, B.C. We hope to continue excavation there this coming year. In June 1983 we conducted a systematic surface collection on another disturbed site on the powerline, gridding it out in 10 meter squares and recording the finds by grid square.

There is a great deal of salvage work to be done here in the East Kootenay. We hope that our group, which has progressed rapidly in a short period, can continue to extend its training and experience and can help to conserve some of the heritage resources of the area. At the same time, we are aware that the efforts of well informed volunteers such as ourselves are not sufficient to keep ahead of the losses and that professional resource management is essential.

Excerpted from a report prepared by B. Pearce
for the B.C. Heritage Trust -- Ed.

LEAN SUMMER FOR B.C. ARCHAEOLOGY

It doesn't look as though many B.C. archaeologists will be in the field this summer. Provincial Archaeologist Art Charlton told THE MIDDEN that he has only issued half a dozen permits as of the end of May. He commented that there were notably few applications from the academic community. Archaeology field projects scheduled for this summer include:

- * SFU field school on Pender Island -- excavations directed by Roy Carlson and Phil Hobler.
- * Wayne Choquette -- salvage excavations at DiQj 18 near the confluence of the Slocan and Kootenay Rivers, and also at a site on the Hydro right-of-way in the Bull Creek area of the East Kootenay Region.
- * Steve Acheson (H.C.B.) -- two weeks of salvage archaeology in conjunction with the BCPM totem pole conservation project on Anthony Island.
- * Marty Magne -- site survey and impact assessment at Taseko Lake in the Chilcotin.
- * Ruth Murdoch -- inventory survey in Moricetown Canyon. B.C. Heritage Trust Summer Student Employment Program.
- * Norm Easton -- underwater and land survey of known reef netting sites throughout the Gulf and San Juan Islands. B.C. Heritage Trust Summer Student Employment Program.
- * Morley Eldridge -- sampling study of aboriginal forest utilization features (trees) on Meares Island. Contract from MacMillan Bloedel to Arcas Associates.
- * David Archer -- continuation of survey in the Prince Rupert-Skeena River area.
- * Highways projects -- the H.C.B. will be sending out a call for proposals to do regional inventory work on contract.

TWIN TRACK PROGRAM PUT ON HOLD

CN double tracking plans are not yet firm -- nor is an arrangement to finance necessary salvage work if and when they get the go-ahead. Another round of public hearings is scheduled: June 19-20 in Vancouver; late September in various other communities.

Rail upgrading projects scheduled for 1984 will not infringe on archaeological sites. However, there are several dozen sites along the North Thompson and Fraser Rivers which would be in danger if double tracking proceeds. Apparently the twin track line to Prince Rupert has been postponed indefinitely.