

Human figures and related artifacts from Kodiak Island



5.7, 5.5, 5.5 and 6 cm



3.5, 2.6 and 2.7 cm



6, 5.3, 5.9 and 5.8 cm

Radiocarbon dating of a partially carved 3.5 cm figure from this group, similar to those in the first row of page 1, gave a calibrated date of 180 ± 160 BC (using a ΔR of 320 ± 50 years for the marine reservoir effect; Beta 236322). The 6 cm figure at the top right of page 1 was carved from a toggle harpoon head corresponding exactly to the Unit A2 type of Yamura (1977), and to four harpoon heads in this Kodiak Island collection. The harpoon spur tips serve as an indication of short legs on the female figure. Radiocarbon dating of one of these harpoon heads gave a date of 50 ± 130 AD (80 BC - 180 AD, see below). A very similar female figure from the lower levels of the Uyak site (now in the Smithsonian Institution, USNM 363739) was also carved from an old ivory harpoon head that still retains the socket in the top of the head, has 4-5 vertical tattoo lines on the chin, and breasts, navel and vulva (Heizer, 1956, Fig. 56; see below).



Fig. 56. Ivory figurine. USNM 363739. Lower Levels.

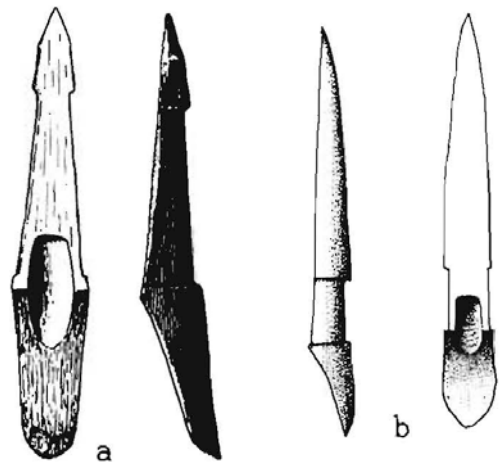


Fig. 40. Composite harpoons. a. USNM 375843. Lower Levels. b. USNM 375390. Lower Levels.

Toggle harpoon heads, 6.5, 7.8, 7.9 and 7.0 cm (far right)



All of these harpoon heads of very similar and unusual form belong to Yamaura's Unit A2 type, represented in the many collections he examined by only a single 6.9 cm example from the Togiak River region (Yamaura, 1977). These have a medial spur with two points, and no line hole or blade but only line slots, and in the case of a 7.0 cm example (far right above), a groove below the slots as in Yamaura's Fig. 7, No. 4. AMS radiocarbon dating of the 7.0 cm harpoon head gave a calibrated date of 50 ± 130 AD (80 BC-180 AD; Beta 237913). The 7.9 cm example resembles harpoon heads from the lower levels of the Uyak site with a "composite" tip (i.e., composed of two parts) described by Heizer (pp. 64-65 and Plate 5; see especially his Fig. 40a, shown at the bottom of page 2 above).

Other artifacts found together with those shown above include a miniature spoon or ladle with engraving on both sides (8.9 cm, cf. Heizer, Plate 63), a 4.2 cm miniature ulu, and a 4 cm ivory pendant (amulet?) in the form of a caribou split hoof and dew claws, with a hole drilled at the proximal end (at left and reverse side below left). A very similar 6 cm hoof from the Uyak site (Heizer, Plate 81f) is shown at the right below.



Kodiak Island harpoon socket piece with a large “mouth” to receive the foreshaft, 11.2 cm, diameter of socket/face portion is 3 cm



Bruce White photo

This object corresponds closely to Heizer’s Type IV socket piece, exemplified by an undecorated socket that is 9.5 cm in length, 2 cm in diameter, with a round socket and a round conical butt, that was excavated from the “lower levels” of the Uyak site (Heizer, 1956, p. 55 and Plate 53h). It also bears some resemblance to the short socket pieces collected by Ted Bank from Tanaga in the Western Central Aleutians (Black, 2003, Fig. 38, p. 51).

Literature:

Black, L.T. (2003): *Aleut Art*, Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, 2nd edition, Anchorage

Heizer, R.F. (1956): *Archaeology of the Uyak Site, Kodiak Island, Alaska*. University of California Press.

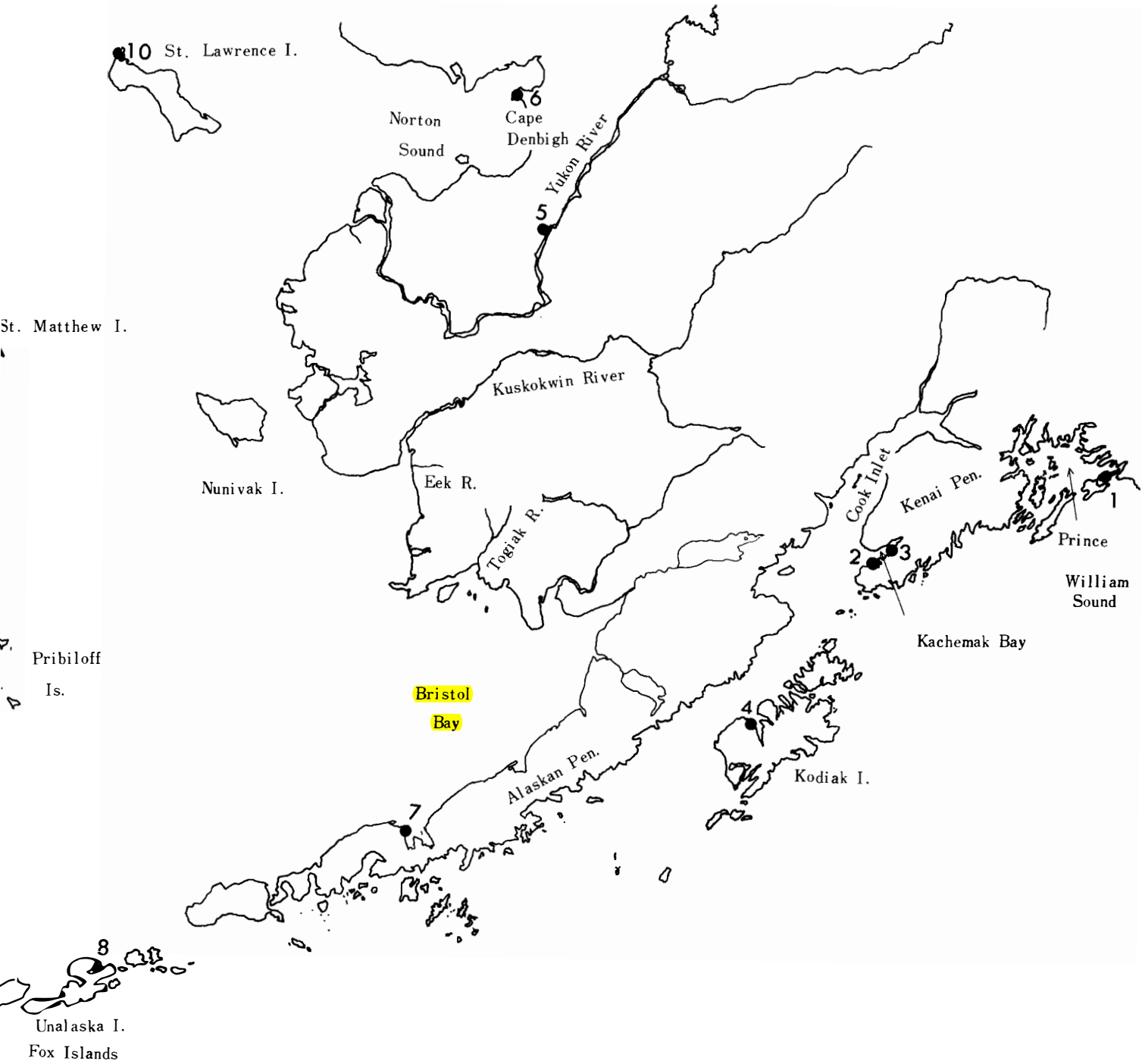
Yamaura, K. (1977): *A typological study of toggle harpoon heads from Southwestern Alaska and the Aleutian Islands*. The Society for the Study of Northern Cultures, Nemuro.

A Typological Study on the Toggle Harpoon Heads
from Southwestern Alaska and the Aleutian Islands

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The Society for the Study of Northern Cultures
Nemuro, JAPAN

1977



10 St. Lawrence I.

Norton
Sound

6
Cape
Denbigh

Yukon River

5

Kuskokwin River

Eek R.

Togiak R.

Cook Inlet

Kenai Pen.

1
Prince

William
Sound

Nunivak I.

Kachemak Bay

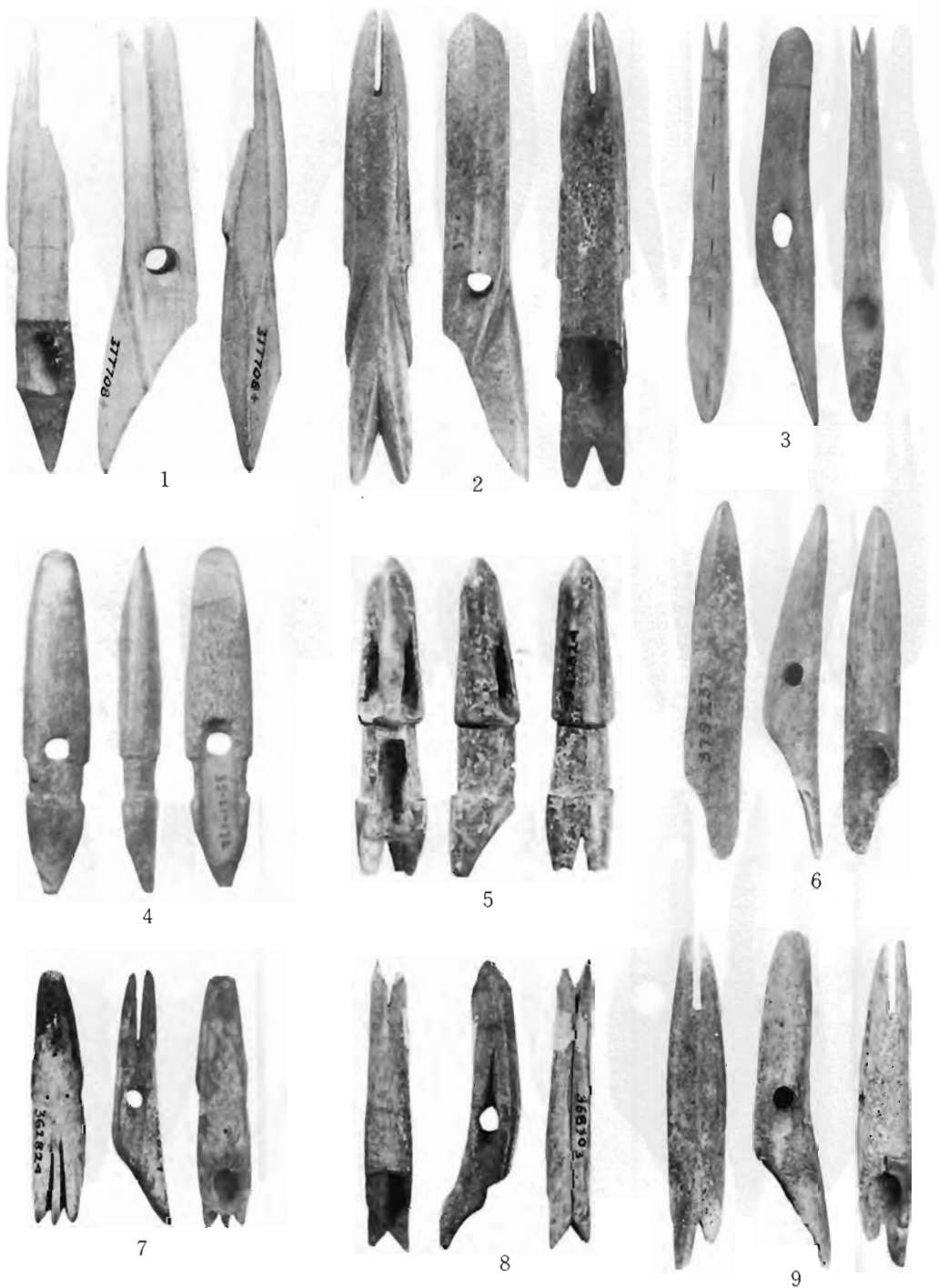
Pribiloff
Is.

Bristol
Bay

Alaskan Pen.

4
Kodiak I.

8
Unalaska I.
Fox Islands



Pl. 8 ウヤック遺跡(1~3), ブリストル湾以北(4~9)出土
 From the Uyak Site(1~3) and North of Bristol Bay(4~9)
 Scale $\frac{2}{3}$

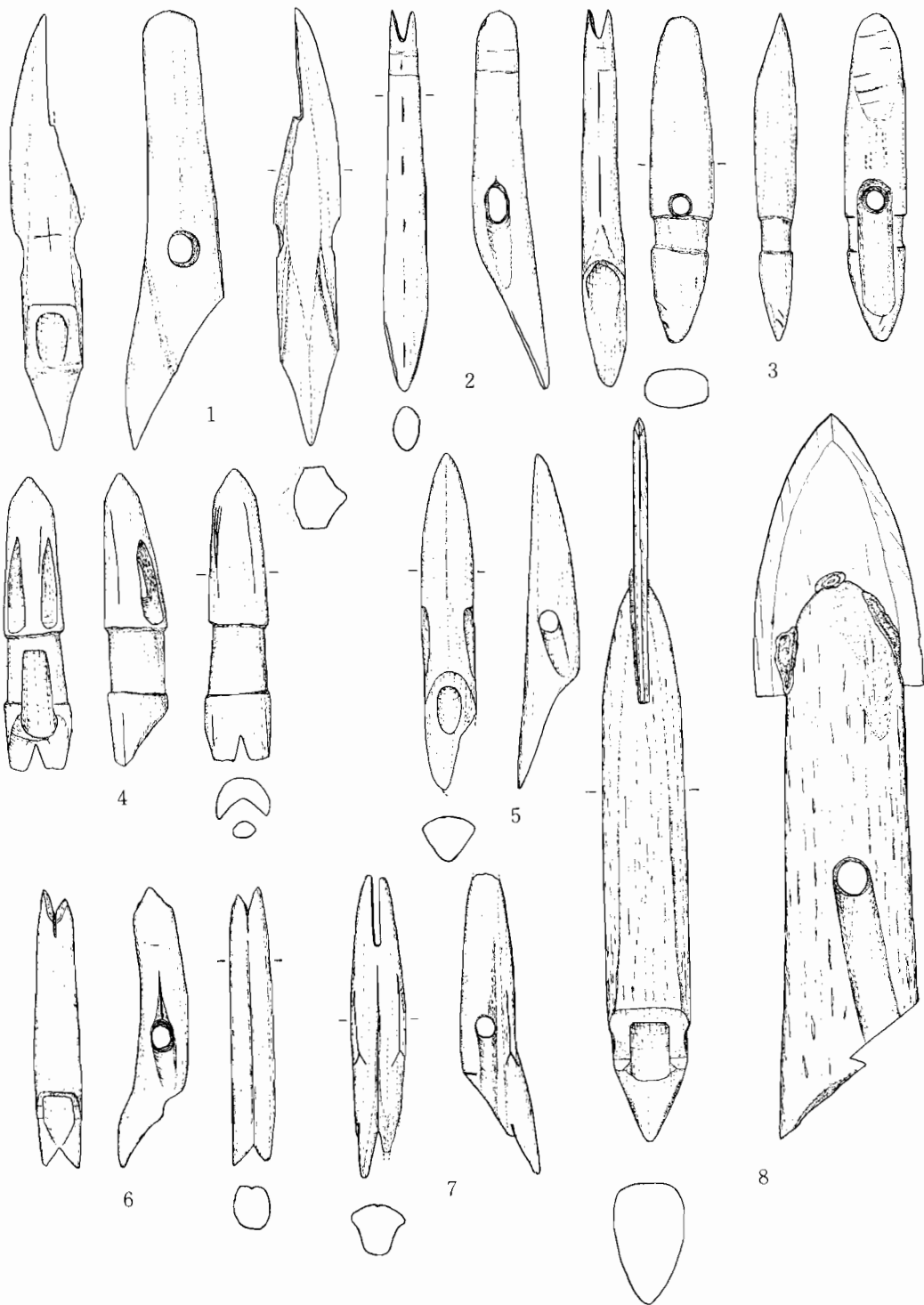


Fig. 7 1~2 ウヤック遺跡 3~8 ブリ stol 湾以北

From the Uyak Site (1~2) and North of Bristol Bay
Scale. $\frac{2}{3}$

Pl.No.	Fig.No.	Group	Unit	Length (cm)	Locale	Museum Cat.No.	Remarks and Reference
1-1	2-1	I	A1	6.4	5'3"~5'6" deep, Layer 7, 4 J, Yukon Is	UP 32-7-1035	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 38-9
1-2	2-2	I	A1	6.2	13'6"~14' deep, Layer 1, 4 H, Yukon Is	UP 32-9-375	Pl.1-5,Pl.1-7と 共存。 Coexistencewith Pl.1-5andPl.1-7
1-3	2-3	I	A1	3.5	11'6"~12' deep, Layer 1, 5K, Yukon Is.	UP 32-9-151	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 38-6
1-4	2-4	I	A1	6.3	11'10"~12'4" deep, Layer 1, 4H, Yukon Is.	UP 32-9-445	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 38-12
1-5	2-5	I	A1	6.8	13'6"~14' deep, Layer 1, 4H, Yukon Is.	UP 32-9-373	de Laguna' 34
1-6	2-6	I	A1	5.7	13'6"~14' deep, Layer, 1, 4H, Yukon Is.	UP 32-9-371	de Laguna' 34
1-7	2-7	I	A1	8.6	13'6"~14' deep, Layer 1, 4H, Yukon Is.	UP 32-9-372	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 38-16
1-8	2-8	I	A1	6.0	4'4"~4'9" deep, Layer 7 or 6, E, Yukon Is.	UP 31-20-961	de Loguna' 34 Pl. 38-15
1-9		?	?	3.2	1'6"~2' deep, Layer 7 or 8, 2D. Yukon Is.	UP 31-20-1761	de Laguna' 34
1-10		?	?	3.6	9'6"~10' deep, Fox Farm Yukon Is.	UP 32-8-168	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 38-10
2-1	3-1	III	B1	6.7	4'4"~4'9" deep, Layer 7 or 6, E, Yukon Is.	UP 31-20-960	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 38-5
2-2	3-2	III	B1	6.1	1'3"~1'10" deep, Layer 8, 4J, Yukon Is.	UP 32-7-408	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 8-4
2-3	3-3	III	B1	6.1	Surface ~1'6" deep, Layer 8 or 7, K, Yukon Is.	UP 32-7-15	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 38-2
2-4	3-4	III	B1	7.1	Surface ~1'6" deep, Layer 9, 3H, Yukon Is.	UP 32-7-220	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 38-1
2-5	3-5	II	C1	6.5	2'~2'6" deep, Layer 7, 2D Yukon Is.	UP 31-20-1350	de Laguna' 34 Pl. 38-3
2-6		IX	D8	8.7	Level 3, 2E, Structure I, Palugvik Village, Prince William Sound	UP 33-37-17	de Laguna' 56 Pl. 35-9
2-7	3-6	I	A1	4.6	Deepest Layer, Uyak.	NMNH 375, 220	Heizer' 56
2-8	3-7	I	A1	3.9	Deepest Layer, Uyak.	NMNH 395, 179	Heizer' 56 Pl. 58-x
2-9	3-8	III	B1	6.6	Upper Layer, Uyak.	NMNH 395, 291	Heizer' 56
2-10		III	B1	6.8	Deepest Layer, Uyak.	NMNH 375, 220	Heizer' 56
3-1		III	B1	7.3	Intermediate Layer, Uyak.	NMNH 375, 374	Heizer' 56
3-2		III	B1	6.5	Intermediate Layer, Uyak.	NMNH 375, 374	Heizer' 56
3-3		III	B1	6.9	Intermediate Layer, Uyak.	NMNH 375, 375	Heizer' 56

8-2		VII	D 6	10.3	Intermediate Layer, Uyak.	NMNH 365, 602	Heizer '56 Fig. 39-c
8-3	7-2	IV	D 3	8.9	Intermediate Layer, Uyak.	NMNH 395, 290	Heizer '56
8-4	7-3	I	A 1	7.6	House B, floor, New Grayling, Yukon.	UP 35-21-172	de Laguna '47, Pl. 15-1
8-5	7-4	II	A 2	6.9	Togiak Region	NMNH 362, 824	Col. by Frank Wasky
8-6	7-5	IX	B 2	7.8	Eek River	NMNH 379, 237	Col. by A. Hrdlicka
8-7		VII	C 3	5.6	Togiak Region	NMNH 362, 824	Col. by Frank Wasky
8-8	7-6	VII	D 6	6.4	Near Surface, High Rocks, Alitak Bay, Togiak Region.	NMNH 368, 303	Col. by H. Looft
8-9	7-7	VI	D 6	7.2	Eek River	NMNH 379, 237	Col. by A. Hrdlicka
9-1	7-8	VIII	D 7	12.7	Bristol Bay	NMNH 168, 625	Mason '01 Fig. 88
9-2	8-1	I	A 1	8.7	Lowland House 1, floor, Port Moller.	UH HC-257	Okada and Okada '74 Pl. 12-1
9-3	8-2	II	A 2	6.0	High Land House 2, floor, Port Moller.	UH HH02-0317	Col. by H. Okada
9-4	8-3	II	A 2	7.9	1' 1" 2 from bottom, 5', "S" Port Moller.	AMNH 60-1-5805	Weyer '30 Fig. 17
9-5	8-4	II	A 2	8.8	6 feet, Trench U, Port Moller.	AMNH 60-1-6354	Weyer '30
9-6	8-5	II	C 1	8.3	Highland House 2, Deposit Layer Port Moller.	UH HH02-96	Col. by H. Okada
10-1	8-6	II	D 1	4.8	Lowland House 1, Deposit Layer, Port Moller.	UH HL-107	Okada and Okada '74 Pl. 10-6
10-2	9-1	II	D 1	8.7	Lowland House 1, Deposit Layer Port Moller.	UH HL-100	Okada and Okada '74 Pl. 10-2
10-3	9-2	V	D 4	8.7	Old Eskimo Village, Port Moller.	NMNH 367, 988	Heizer '56 Fig. 38-c; Col. by Komodal Hrdlick '44, Fig. 121
10-4	9-3	IX	B 2	12.4	"Mummy" Island off Kashega, Unalaska.	NMNH 389, 932	Col. by A. Hrdlicka
10-5	9-4	II	D 1	7.1	Layer 5, Square 1, Site D. Amaknak Isl.	AMNH 60-2-571	Col. by H. Larsen
10-6	9-5	III	D 2	7.5	Umnak Is.	NMNH 395, 956	Col. by A. Hrdlicka
11-1	9-6	III	D 2	13.2	Amaknak Is.	NMNH 395, 677	Col. by A. Hrdlicka
11-2		III	D 2	9.0	Site DD (below Site D) Amaknak Is.	AMNH 60-1-9140	Col. by A. Cahn
11-3		V	D 4	10.2	Site DD, Amaknak Is.	AMNH 60-1-9139	Col. by A. Cahn
11-4	9-7	V	D 4	10.9	Umnak Is.	NMNH 395, 956	Col. by A. Hrdlicka
11-5	10-1	V	D 4	7.1	Umnak Is.	NMNH 395, 956	Col. by A. Hrdlicka

Chapter 3 Typological Studies

As this paper has clear plates and figures(Pl.1~14; Fig.2~11), I hope the readers observe each head individually. Before typological studies, I classify them according to their "basic" attributes as follows;

* Form A: open socket,

* Form B: closed socket, without an end blade nor barbs,

* Form C: closed socket, with an end blade or barbs parallel to the line hole,

* Form D: closed socket, with an end blade or barbs vertical to the line hole,

The "Form" should be considered only to be made to compare the toggle harpoon heads rigidly and clearly. And I have no idea to think them as typological units.

Anyway, I am going to try to classify or compile them as follows according to their similarities and differences in each "Form" individually.

(1) "Unit" Classification

* Form A

This Form can be divided into two Units as follows;

Unit A1: The heads are discovered from the Yukon Island Site of Yukon Island (Pl. 1-1~8), the Uyak Site of Kodiak Island (Pl. 2-7, 8), the New Grayling Site along the Yukon River (Pl. 8-4) and the Port Moller Site of Alaskan Peninsula (Pl. 9-2). The heads which seem to belong to this Unit are also found in Nunivak Island (Nowak, 1970, Fig. 3-g~s). All these heads are made of bone or antler. Lengths range from 3.9 to 8.7 cm., averaging about 7 cm. The single spurs are medial (Pls. 1-1; 8-4) or lateral (Pls. 1-2~5; 2-7, 8; 9-2). The line holes are cut (Pls. 1-1~8; 2-7, 8) or drilled (Pls. 8-4; 9-2). Some have a prominent lashing groove (Pls. 8-4; 9-2), and some a raised line or part (Pl. 1-2~8) or protuberances (Pls. 1-1; 2-8) near the spur. The front part of the heads are round (Pls. 1-7; 2-7, ; 9-2), triangular with round corners (Pl. 1-4) and ellipse shaped (Pls. 1-1, 2, 5, 6, 8; 8-4) in cross section.

Unit A2: The heads of this Unit are discovered from a site of the Togiak (Pl. 8-5) and the Port Moller Site (Pl. 9-3~5). The former is made of ivory and the latter of bone or antler. Lengths range about 7 to 8 cm. The important difference from Unit A1 is that this Unit has a medial spur with two points. For the Togiak head, each tip of the spur has a notch. It has a wide prominent lashing groove. These line holes are cut and do not go through the bodies straightly. The Togiak head is round in cross section. The shallow and rough lines are incised on the surface.