

KETTLE FALLS: 1971 and 1974  
SALVAGE ARCHAEOLOGY IN LAKE ROOSEVELT

by

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In partial fulfillment of

National Park Service Contract CX 8099-2-0013

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH MANUSCRIPTS SERIES, NO. 69

Laboratory of Anthropology

University of Idaho

Moscow

1982

*Cores* - A major fragment of a core will be counted as a core. Thus, some items classed as cores actually have one scar showing a positive bulb of percussion, although items classed this way are judged to have broken or been struck off at the point when the core was virtually spent.

*Gravers* - Items with short, stout, formed or unformed points that exhibit crushing or polish on the angled edge of the tip.

### The Historic Artifacts

The historic artifacts of areas A and B are now in low frequency because of the erosion of the most recent stratigraphy and from the very intensive relic collecting and digging that went on here unchecked until the National Park Service gradually succeeded in halting it between 1970 and 1978. Area A contains the only known deposit on the site where some of the historic artifacts—those of Euroamerican origin—are to be found on their planes of original deposit. All historic artifacts, such as those of areas B and E are considered to be intrusive.

Of more than passing interest is the vertical distribution of glass bead varieties (Table 6). Wound blue beads of Class III are often considered to be one of the earliest glass beads east of the Cascades. There is abundant evidence from Hudson's Bay Company invoices that these wound beads which we identify as the "Canton" beads on the invoices, were brought to the Pacific Northwest in large quantities by the North West Company, mostly by sea since they were warehoused at the mouth of the Columbia. Large amounts of leftover stocks were inherited in 1821 by the Hudson's Bay Company which traded them in quantity until about 1850. The artifact assemblages of Spokane House contains these Canton beads in large proportions. A site near Fort Colville, South Dune, occupied by Natives around 1830, has this type of bead almost exclusively. So naturally we wanted to see if this would be the earliest variety at the Fishery site. A glance at Table 6 shows that it is not. The earliest beads appear to be first of all, the small translucent blue drawn-cut-and-tumbled beads of 2-3 mm in length and poorly rounded, and secondarily, white opaque beads of the same size range and shape. This is important because it means that the earliest glass beads may have been coming from European sources that were not trading directly with China. In other words, the first fully exotic trade goods may have been entering the upper Columbia from across the Rocky Mountains. We are speaking here of the period before 1810. One should note however, that copper and some iron probably found its way to Kettle Falls even before glass beads.

Another class of interesting items consists of iron points (Fig. 50) that have been collected all over the Fishery site. These items appear to be square nails that have been sharpened to sturdy points at the head end. The find of about a dozen of them, rules out corrosion as the manufacturer, as does the absence of these items among the thousands of equally corroded nails at Fort Colville. From the South Dune site we know that during the earlier history of the fort iron nails and blacksmith scrap were being obtained by Natives at the fort. That they made some of this into points for harpoons or leisters is not at surprising.

TABLE 6

The distribution of glass beads in the Fishery site (excluding areas C-E), on Leshher's Island, and at 45-ST-119E

Stratum Level	45-ST-94A 1974				45-ST-94B 1974		45-ST-94 (Area A)				45-ST-98 1972	45-ST-99 1970-1	45-ST-119E	Total
	2	2	3	4	2	2	1970		1971		1974			
	S	1	2	2	5	S	1	T.P.1	T.P.1	T.P.2	T.P.2	T.P.3	S	
Class	Color <sup>a</sup>	Type <sup>b</sup>				0-10 cm		1a 0-10 cm	1b 10-20 cm			0-10 cm		
I Drawn	White - O			12	1 1				3	4				21
	Blue - T	5	8	2	1	2	1		5	1	1		1	27
	Blue - O								1					1
	Lt. Blue - T								1					1
	Lt. Blue - O				1									1
	Green - T			2									1	3
	Red - O (Burned)			1					1					2
	Dk. Blue - O										1			
II Cut . and ground	Blue - T	1	2											2
	White - T			1										1
III Wound	Blue - T	2	1	14				1	1			1	1	20
	Dk. Blue - T			2					1					1
	Blue - O	2	2	4	1							3	10	
	Black - O			1										1
IV Molded w/Facets	Green - T			1										1
	Amber? - T			1										1

<sup>a</sup> O - Opaque, T = Translucent<sup>b</sup> 1 = "Russian" or "aquamarina colliers," 2 = "canton."

S = Surface