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Crow-Flies-High (32MZ1), a Historic Hidatsa Village in the
Garrison Reservoir Area, North Dakota
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were traces of bark and wood, and beneath these were the ribs of a smaller animal, possibly a deer or antelope.⁴

Cache pit 2.—Before excavation cache pit 2 was indicated by a 3-foot-wide depression in the ground. Excavation proved that it was a full-sized cache pit. The constricted portion or neck was located approximately one-half the distance between the present level of the ground and the bottom of the pit. A cover had been placed in the neck, and here pieces of charred wood were found. An extensive fire here had reddened the earth with its heat, and in some places the high temperatures had burned it to an orange color. At the bottom of the pit there was a skeleton of a partially dismembered calf.

Like cache pit 1, this one was widened at the bottom and had a flat floor. The bottom had been planked with boards which were laid on the ground and then covered with bark. Several pieces of rotten wood were found intact on the floor.

Cache pit 3.—This cache pit was recognized before excavation as a depression in the ground. It was almost the same size as cache pits 1 and 2 before they were excavated; hence, another large pit was anticipated. Excavation, however, revealed that it was a shallow-type pit, basin-shaped, and about 3 feet in depth. Several bone fragments and small stones were found in the debris near the top of the pit.

Cache pit 4.—A circular depression in the ground, detached from the southeast corner of cabin 1, was designated as cache pit 4. After excavation it proved to be a shallow, basin-type storage pit. The pit itself was on a lower ground level than the floor level of the cabin, and it may have been slightly older. It was about 3 feet in depth.

✓ Several broken animal bones and one broken projectile point, as well as many tiny blue, white, and red glass beads, were found in cache pit 4. In addition, several metal objects, tin cans, and some doll legs were found in the pit. The single projectile point in the midst of such recent material must have come from an older occupational level through which the pit had been dug. It appears, moreover, that the cache pit was filled with debris before the village was abandoned.

The few cabins and pits described here were all that could be located in an undisturbed condition. They certainly represented a very small portion of a community which once consisted of at least 30 structures. It was possible to map more of the village on the theory that the greatest concentration of cultural debris would lie around old dwellings. Thus, wherever pieces of old leather, nails, dishes,

⁴ During the excavations an elderly Indian woman who had lived in the village as a little girl asked us to return a colored, beaded blanket that had been placed in a cache pit many years ago. She was not certain where the pit was located but assumed we might find it during our excavations.

- Large tablespoon
- Wire handle for a lard can
- Pearl buttons (2 specimens)
- ✓ Glass beads (2 white, one purple, one brown)
- Perforated bone object
- Clamshells (3 specimens)
- China leg from small doll
- Boy's shoe
- Leather straps (5 specimens)
- One pound coffee can
- Tin cans (15 specimens—brands unidentifiable)
- Tin can lids (18 specimens)
- Large square can, like modern syrup cans
- Large square can with hinged lid
- Tin cup
- Tin bowl
- Portion of iron stove
- Stove lid
- Leather straps (5 specimens)
- Leather straps with holes for buckles (3 specimens)
- Railroad spikes (3 specimens)
- Two files
- Pocket knife
- Toy cap pistol (Brand name: Volunteer. Pat. Apr. 22, 1873)
- Iron bar from wagon bed
- Harmonica
- Perforated tin lid (Possibly used as a base for a large button)
- Padlock and key
- Buckle, and part of strap attached
- Buckles (4 specimens)
- Scissors
- Tin spoon handle
- Cartridge shells (17 specimens. Date of manufacture on some: 1886, 1887)
- Square nails (16 specimens)
- Round, or wire, nails (Post 1900)
- Cinch buckles
- Pieces of wire
- Horseshoe nails (4 specimens)
- Toothpaste jar lid
- Portion of a plate made in England

Numerous fragments of bottles, dishes, and glass, as well as unidentifiable metal objects, were also obtained at this site. Almost all of these were of European or American make, but occasionally objects characteristic of Indian cultures in this area were found.