
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
Bureau of American Ethnology
Bulletin 176

River Basin Surveys Papers, No. 19
Archeological Investigations at the Site of Fort Stevenson
(32ML1), Garrison Reservoir, North Dakota

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Appendix

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ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT THE SITE OF FORT STEVENSON (32ML1), GAR- RISON RESERVOIR, NORTH DAKOTA

BY G. HUBERT SMITH

FOREWORD

The Garrison Dam and Reservoir, a Corps of Engineers project, on the Missouri River in west-central North Dakota, has inundated the immediate valley of that river from just below the city of Garrison nearly to the Montana State line. Within the now flooded area were formerly located a large part of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, as well as the Fort Berthold Agency town of Elbowoods; the town of Sanish; and the communities of Nishu, Independence, and Shell Creek. There also were the remains of several important 19th-century military and trading posts, many Indian village sites of the past several centuries, and some significant geological outcroppings and fossil localities. Because of this the Garrison Reservoir area was one of major concern in the Inter-Agency Archeological and Paleontological Salvage Program.

The Missouri Basin Project of the Smithsonian Institution began an archeological reconnaissance of the area in 1946. This consisted of a brief visit by Paul L. Cooper and J. Joseph Bauxar, staff archeologists. An intensive archeological reconnaissance of a part of the area was undertaken in 1947 by Marvin F. Kivett, archeologist of the Missouri Basin Project staff (now director, Nebraska State Historical Society Museum). Seventy archeological sites were located. Subsequent field reconnaissance in 1950 and 1951, principally by George Metcalf of the Missouri Basin Project staff (now of the U.S. National Museum staff), located 84 additional archeological sites in the portion of the reservoir's area not previously surveyed. The majority of these sites were of Indian origin, but several were of White settlers, or, as they have been called, historic sites. Paleontological parties examined the area for fossil materials with good results in 1950, 1951, and 1952.

PERSONAL POSSESSIONS—Continued

smaller size, a "six five," has slightly smaller dots ($1\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{5}{16}$ inch).

Toys:

Animal (No. 1712). Cast-iron figure of horse.

Dolls (Nos. 588, 589, 1340/1-2, 1455, 1458, 1675/1-2, 1676, 1818). Fragments of two high-glaze painted "porcelain" doll heads. One (No. 1455) has the skin surface painted in pink. The other (Nos. 1458 and 1675/1-2), the surface of which is white and undecorated, has hair, eyebrows, and eyelashes in black, the eyes blue and black and outlined in red. Two molded white earthenware legs of small jointed dolls (Nos. 588, 589) bear impressed numbers "V" and "VI," perhaps size or part numbers.

Dishes (Nos. 1673, 1674, 1735). Two miniature molded white earthenware cups (Nos. 1673, 1735), ($\frac{5}{8}$ inch in height). One miniature molded white earthenware cover for dish, lacking knob, oval in outline ($1\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches).

Trivet (No. 1602). Cast-iron openwork stand for holding toy sad-iron, arabesque design.

"*Spider*" (No. 1645). Miniature cast-iron handled pan, round bottomed.

Wheeled toys (Nos. 1559, 1644, 1690/5, 1713). Two fragments (Nos. 1644 and 1713), of cast iron, from toy railroad coaches. One fragment of wooden wheel (No. 1690/5) is a solid hub, with holes to receive the spokes ($1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter).

Marbles (Nos. 1677, 1719). One (No. 1677) is of the "agate" variety.

Blocks (Nos. 1727, 1728). Children's wooden alphabet blocks. One (No. 1727) is painted red, with the letter "T" stenciled in black paint ($1\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch). The other (No. 1728) is a cube with engraved and painted letters. One face bears the letter "D" in red with "E" in blue on the opposite face. The other faces are painted red but carry no letters.

Sewing thimble (No. 1630). Steel ($\frac{5}{16}$ inch interior diameter).

Thread spool (No. 1689). Wooden.

Safety pins (No. 1480).

Beads (Nos. 1472, 1577, 1646, 1714, 1860). Two blue glass beads (Nos. 1472, 1860/1) are apparently from personal possessions of women of the post, being larger ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter) than those ordinarily available in Indian trade. Two other similar beads (Nos. 1646, 1714) are of white milk glass ($\frac{5}{16}$ inch diameter). Another (No. 1577) is of blue milk glass ($\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter).

Animal trap (Nos. 789, 1706/2). Steel trap parts. One (No. 789) is of the "Victor" style, size "0," sometimes referred to as the "Oneida trap."

Shotgun shells (Nos. 772, 1129, 1272, 1355/1-3, 1476/1-3, 1610, 1662, 1764). Numerous specimens of 10- and 12-gauge shells, the largest number of which are of recent origin (see Appendix).

UNCLASSIFIED:

Bolts, metal (Nos. 58, 59, 367, 428-430, 459, 496, 498, 500, 559-561, 588, 596, 609, 857, 867, 1239, 1397, 1405-1407, 1500, 1600, 1756).

Brackets, metal (Nos. 154, 257, 268, 296, 301, 366, 567, 738, 754, 755, 757, 759, 990, 1522).

Buckles, metal (Nos. 1734, 1761).

Jet burner, metal (No. 505).

Chains (Nos. 1491, 1492).