CHECLESET BAY AND OUTER KYUQUOT SOUND

CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCE OVERVIEW

DRAFT

Prepared By:

Archeo Tech Associates
2nd Floor, 1114 Langley St
Victoria, B.C.
V8W 1W1

Arcas Consulting Archeologists Ltbd
994 Thermal Drive
Coquitlam, B.C.
V3J 6S1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TO</th>
<th>INI</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>COPY</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>INI</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>COPY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OM UM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PLAN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOSS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AFA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERV TECH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TIMI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SILV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FIRE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LIO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EAST COAST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OM</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>OM</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENG/MSHD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ENG/MSHD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOS CE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FOS CE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZFOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ZFOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOS S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FOS S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WEST COAST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FILE #</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>BULLETIN BOARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
CHECLESET BAY AND OUTER KYUQUOT SOUND
CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCE OVERVIEW

DRAFT

Prepared for:

BC PARKS
Strathcona District
P.O. Box 1479
Parksville, B.C.
V9F 2H4

and

KYUQUOT FIRST NATION
General Delivery
Kyuquot, B.C.
VOP 1J0

Prepared by:

ARCAS CONSULTING ARCHEOLOGISTS LTD
994 Thermal Drive
Coquitlam, B.C.
V3J 6S1

and

ARCHEO TECH ASSOCIATES
218-2186 Oak Bay Avenue
Victoria, B.C.
V8R 1G3

May 5, 1995
CREDITS

PROJECT COORDINATOR ........................................ Amoud Stryd, Ph.D.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCHERS ....................... Robert Muir, M.A.
                                          Robert Field, B.A.

ETHNOGRAPHIC RESEARCHERS ........................... John Dewhirst, M.A.
                                          Julie Swinscoe, B.A.

REPORT AUTHORS ........................................... Robert Muir
                                          John Dewhirst
                                          Julie Swinscoe

MAPDRAFTING .............................................. Tina van Gaalen, B.A.
                                          Robert Muir

REPORT PRODUCTION ....................................... Karen Preckel, B.A.
This report presents the results of a cultural heritage resource overview of Checleset Bay and outer Kyuquot Sound. The overview was conducted by Arcas Consulting Archeologists Ltd (Arcas Ltd) and Archeo Tech Associates, on behalf of the Kyuquot First Nation and BC Parks.

The study area is located on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island, approximately 30 km south of Port Alice. Specifically, the study area included the outer coastline (from high tide mark to 500 m inland) of Vancouver Island and all associated islands, islets and intertidal areas from Rugged Point to Cape Cook.

The objectives of the overview were to produce a statement of archaeological resource distribution and potential within the study area; draft archaeological resource maps of the study area indicating the locations of all previously recorded archaeological sites, and ethnographically documented traditional use sites; assess and map areas of moderate to high archaeological resource potential within the northern portion of the study area (i.e., Checleset Ray); generate a database containing information on all recorded archaeological sites, ethnographically documented traditional use sites, and assessed archaeological resource potential within the study area; provide a preliminary assessment of potential impacts to archaeological sites due to use and management of the study area; and provide recommendations concerning the need for further archaeological inventory or impact assessment studies.

Our review of the archaeological, historical, and ethnographical literature indicates that at least 79 archaeological sites and 93 traditional use locations or place names are present in the study area. It is likely that these represent only a small percentage of the cultural heritage resources actually present in the study area.

Further research should involve extensive work with Chickliset and Kyuquot elders to identify all aboriginal places in the study area and to develop a context so that the places can be understood in terms of Chickliset and Kyuquot history and land use. This research should involve field visits with cultural advisors to traditional use sites, named places and archaeological sites. The research should include archaeological site survey and evaluative testing which will record physical evidence of aboriginal occupation and use of these places.

Specifically, we recommend that:

(1) Mapping of archaeological site potential be completed for the southern portion of the study area. Assessment of archaeological potential was limited to the Checleset Bay portion of the study area, due to budget constraints. This mapping should be completed for the southern portion (outer Kyuquot Sound) of the study area in order to facilitate the management recommendations presented below.
(2) A more thorough inventory of place names, traditional use sites and archaeological resources within the study area be conducted. This is clearly a immense task, however it is essential to effective monitoring and prevention of adverse impacts to heritage resources. To facilitate this study, areas within the study area should be prioritized according to intensity of use and probability of future development (i.e., those areas which are likely to be used most intensively should be examined first).

(3) Attempts be made, through the watchman program, to monitor and protect the integrity of documented archaeological sites in the study area. Sites containing human remains are particularly susceptible to vandalism and thus should be monitored most closely. Specifically these include sites DlSt-1; EaSu-1, 15, 16; EaSv-5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 21, 24, 25, 26, 28; and EaSw-2, 3, and 4. If considered appropriate, signs may be posted near these sites to inform visitors of their significance and the (physical and legal) consequences of their intentional alteration, damage or destruction.

(4) Detailed archaeological impact assessments be conducted for any areas which are specifically scheduled for development, with exception of developments in low potential locations. It is essential that such studies be undertaken well in advance of development so that time required to formulate and implement mitigative measures, if necessary, is available.
# Table of Contents

## Credits ................................................................. ii

## Management Summary .................................................. iii

### 1.0 Introduction ................................................... 1

#### 1.1 Study Area and Objectives .....................................

## 2.0 Methodology .........................................................

#### 2.1 Background Research ........................................... 3

#### 2.2 Consultation ...................................................... 3

#### 2.3 Resource Potential Assessment .................................. 3

#### 2.4 Mapping ............................................................

## 3.0 Overview Results ..................................................

#### 3.1 Ethnography ....................................................... 6

#### 3.2 Previous Archaeology ........................................... 7

#### 3.3 Potential Archaeological Resources ............................

##### 3.3.1 Burials ....................................................... 9

##### 3.3.2 Habitation Remains ........................................ 10

##### 3.3.3 Intertidal Features ......................................... 11

##### 3.3.4 Rock Art ..................................................... 11

##### 3.3.5 Culturally Modified Trees ................................ 11

## 4.0 Potential Impacts .................................................... 13

## 5.0 Management Recommendations ........................................ 14

## 6.0 References Cited .................................................... 15

## 7.0 Appendix A: Documented Archaeological Sites .................. 17

## 8.0 Appendix B: Documented Traditional Place Names and Use Locations 64
1.0 INTRODUCTION

BC Parks and the Kyuquot First Nation are developing a heritage resource watchman program for the Checleset Bay and outer Kyuquot Sound area. In order for such a program to be effective a thorough inventory of archaeological resources and traditional use locations in the area is required. This report summarizes the results of the first phase of the inventory process: a cultural heritage resource overview of the study area. This overview was conducted by Arcas Consulting Archeologists Ltd (Arcas Ltd) and Archeo Tech Associates, on behalf of the Kyuquot First Nation and BC Parks. It has been prepared in accordance with the project proposal prepared by Arcas Ltd (dated March 6, 1995), and the guidelines for an Overview Assessment in the British Columbia Archaeological Impact Assessment Guidelines (Apland and Kenny 1992), issued by the Archaeology Branch, Ministry of Small Business, Tourism, and Culture.

1.1 Study Area and Objectives

The study area is located on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island, approximately 30 km south of Port Alice. Specifically, the study area included the outer coastline (from high tide mark to 500 m inland) of Vancouver Island and all associated islands, islets and intertidal areas from Rugged Point to Cape Cook (see Figure 1).

The objectives of the overview were to:

(1) produce a statement of archaeological resource distribution and potential within the study area;

(2) draft archaeological resource maps of the study area indicating the locations of all previously recorded archaeological sites, and ethnographically documented traditional use sites;

(3) assess and map areas of moderate to high archaeological resource potential within the northern portion of the study area (i.e., Checleset Bay);

(4) generate a database containing information on all recorded archaeological sites, ethnographically documented traditional use sites, and assessed archaeological resource potential within the study area;

(5) provide a preliminary assessment of potential impacts to archaeological sites due to use and management of the study area; and

(6) provide recommendations concerning the need for further archaeological inventory or impact assessment studies.
Figure 1. Map indicating the location and extent of the study area.
2.0 METHODOLOGY

The overview involved:

1. background library and records search of ethnographic, archaeological, and historical records pertaining to the study area;

2. consultations with individuals and organizations with knowledge of the heritage resources in the study area, including contact with representatives of the Chickliset and Kyuquot Tribes.

3. examination of biophysical and topographic mapping and aerial photographs to assess archaeological resource potential throughout the study area.

2.1 Background Research

Background research for the overview included a review of all pertinent records and archival materials among the library holdings of Arcas Consulting Archeologists Ltd and Archeo Tech Associates. These included copies of numerous publications, professional reports, and archival/archaeological records from the Archaeology Branch (Ministry of Small Business, Tourism and Culture), Kyuquot First Nation, British Columbia Archives and Records Service, Royal British Columbia Museum (Human History Division), and Sofor Infographics Ltd. Specific information regarding known archaeological sites in the study area was obtained from the Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN).

2.2 Consultation

Consultation with local First Nations representatives included telephone discussions, written correspondence, and in-person interviews. This was conducted by Amoud Stryd of Arcas Ltd and John Dewhirst of Archeo Tech Associates between March 24 and April 15, 1995.

2.3 Resource Potential Assessment

Assessment of archaeological resource potential was based on consideration of the locations and distributions of previously recorded sites, ethnographic and historic references, as well as topographical and biophysical characteristics. The potential assessment was largely based on the pretence that archaeological site locations are often correlated with certain microenvironmental characteristics, and thus the absence and presence of these variables can be used to predict the likelihood of sites. Some of the variables which were considered include ground surface slope, proximity to potable water and aquatic resources, shelter from prevailing
winds, drainage quality, local wildlife values, view of surrounding terrain, aspect (i.e., solar exposure based on valley side and direction of slope), and vegetation/forest cover.

2.4 Mapping

The maps which accompany this report display three types of information: recorded archaeological sites, known traditional use locations, and areas of archaeological resource potential. All recorded archaeological sites in the study area have been plotted as accurately as existing documentation would allow. Each site is indicated by a triangle and is labelled with a site number (e.g., EaSx-1). Detailed information about individual archaeological sites is contained in Appendix A and a dbase format electronic database. Similarly, known traditional use sites are indicated by a dot and a number which is linked to information in Appendix B and the database.

The study area has also been divided into numerous “Archaeological Resource Polygons” based on assessed potential for archaeological resources. Areas displaying moderate to high potential for specific archaeological resources have been identified, plotted and labelled with a polygon number followed by archaeological resource potential codes (see map Key). Detailed information about each polygon is contained in the accompanying database.

For the purposes of this study archaeological resources have been grouped into six general categories. These categories are: burials, habitation remains, intertidal features, rock art, culturally modified trees, and Euro-Canadian historic features. These resource types generally encompass all of the possible archaeological resources likely to be found in the study area. They are defined as follows:

(1) Burials -- this category includes material remains and features typically associated with mortuary practices. These include human skeletal remains, burial boxes, burial poles/trees and grave goods.

(2) Habitation Remains -- this category includes material remains and features typically associated with short term to semi-permanent habitation. These generally include the dense artifact and faunal remains concentrations which form shell middens, and features such as house platforms, storage pits, post holes, fortifications, house poles and cooking hearths.

(3) Intertidal Features -- this category includes features typically associated with human activities in intertidal areas as well as waterlogged portions of habitation sites. Features commonly found in intertidal waters include stone fish traps, stone canoe runs and wooden fish weirs. Waterlogged habitation sites or “wetsites” are also included in this category. Portions of habitation sites occasionally become waterlogged due to sea level or drainage pattern changes. Such conditions can allow for the preservation of materials...
such as wood and other plant remains not often found at habitation sites.

(4) Rock Art -- this category includes relatively immobile pictographs (rock paintings) and petroglyphs (carved/pecked stone) typically found on bedrock outcrops or large boulders, either inland or along ocean, creek, or lake shorelines.

(5) Culturally Modified Trees -- this category includes standing trees, logs, and stumps which display evidence of aboriginal use. These range from standing trees which have had bark strips removed from them to discarded logs and debris resulting from canoe manufacturing.

(6) Euro-Canadian Historic Features -- this category includes features and other cultural materials associated with historical Euro-Canadian use and/or occupation of the study area. Such features may include remains left behind by early historic logging or mining operations, associated habitations or historic shipwrecks.

It is important to note the distinction between archaeological resources and archaeological sites. In this study archaeological resources refer to particular types of features and material remains associated with particular cultural activities. Archaeological sites may be composed of a variety of these resources. For instance, a village site may contain human burials, intertidal features and culturally modified trees as well as having features commonly associated with habitation.
3.0 OVERVIEW RESULTS

3.1 Ethnography

The study area lies within the traditional territories of the two most northern Nuu-chah-nulth tribes, the Chickliset and the Kyuquot. These tribes became two separate Indian Bands known by the same names and each band had its own Indian Reserves throughout the study area. In ca. 1951 the Chickliset Band officially amalgamated with the Kyuquot Band, and the amalgamated band continued to be known as the Kyuquot Band. At about this time, the Chickliset reestablished themselves on Indian Reserves near Kyuquot (Walter’s Cove). Since the relocation, none of the Chickliset Indian Reserves have been permanently inhabited. However, both tribes have remained extant as social groups, each with its own hereditary chiefs, traditional places and tribal territories.

The Ă’iįq ċ is?ath’, anglicised as Chickliset, are a tribe whose traditional territory along the coast extended from Cape Cook southward to the beach opposite Thomas (formerly known as Whiteface) Island (Drucker 1951:222, Map 2; Kenyon 1980:44). However, some Chickliset in the early 1970s stated that Chickliset traditional territory extended farther south, to Lookout Island (Kenyon 1980:44). Some Chickliset alive in the early 1970s remembered wintering on the north side of Cape Cook, where they trapped and hunted (Kenyon 1980:44). The Chickliset were also closely linked to their Klaskino Kwagulth neighbours on the north side of the Brooks Peninsula.

The literature contains relatively little information on the Chickliset, and the summary here needs to be checked through further work with Chickliset cultural advisors. The Chickliset tribe consisted of several named local groups who wintered together at the village of Acous. In late historic times, the groups shared a spring and summer village at Upsowis, formerly the modern permanent village of the Chickliset (Drucker 1951:222).

The Chickliset groups and their villages and fishing stations are not entirely clear from the literature. It was not until the 20th century that the names of Chickliset groups were recorded. By then, the number of groups probably had declined from population reduction by disease and warfare that intensified with prolonged European contact, beginning in the late 18th century. In the early 1970s, some Chickliset identified three groups: Malksopaht, Ahkosaht, and an unidentified group from the north side of Cape Cook (Kenyon 1980:44). This last group may have been a group known historically as the Classet, who spoke both Nootka and Kwakwala, but of whom little is known. They are thought to have held territory on Cape Cook and in Brooks Bay, and were perhaps absorbed into the Chickliset before 1900 (Inglis 1990:16-

---

Nuu-chah-nulth names in bold face are written here in the T'aat’aaqsapa orthography developed by the Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council. See Jay Powell (editor), Our World—Our Ways: T’aat’aaqsapa Cultural Dictionary. Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council, Port Alberni, 1991. Other native names are either anglicizations or renderings in other orthographies. No attempt here has been made to standardize them.
The late Kyuquot elder, Willy Harry, named four Chickliset groups, each with its own chief, village(s), and fishing stations (Louie 1987; Inglis 1990:12). The Chickliset, from whom the tribe apparently took its name, had the village of Checkaklis in the Bunsby Islands. The Maqtsupiaht village was Upsowis; the Ahkosahaht village was Acous. A fourth group, the Uwa'sa'aht (?uwa?sa?ath), had the village of “Naspat” or "Naspahtee" in Columbia Cove (Louie 1987; Inglis 1990:12).

In addition, a number of Chickliset fishing stations have been recorded: Hub-tot, Mahope, Hisnit, Ououkinsh, Wachts-pa-home, and Quineex, U’was, Tlitstlihwakt, Naspat, and A’aitl (see Drucker 1951:222; RCIA 1914; Inglis n.d.). The locations of several of these places are not precisely known and as list of Chickliset places, it is incomplete. Further work with Chickliset cultural advisors is required to provide a more accurate and complete land inventory.

The Qaayuuk'ath, anglicised as Kyuquot, are a tribe whose coastal traditional territory extends from the beach opposite Thomas Island to Rugged Point, and includes the offshore waters west of a line between Rugged Point and Grassy Island (Drucker 1951:224). The dentalia fisheries in this area seem to have been ‘shared historically by the Kyuquot and their southern neighbours, the Ehattesaht (see Drucker 1951:Map 3).

The Kyuquot consisted of four tribes composed of 14 local groups, each named after its salmon stream (see Drucker 1951:222-225). The four tribes are the šawisp’atḥ of Kashutl Inlet; the qanuupittakam’atḥ of Tahsish Inlet; the q’ixqu’atḥ of Amai Inlet; and the Ḹa’aʔatḥ of the outside coast. Through the potlatch system, the chiefs of all the local groups were ranked into a single graded series. All four tribes shared a common summer village at Aktis, where each group owned one or more named house sites (Drucker 1951:223).

Only the territory of the Ḹa’aʔatḥ tribe is within the study area. Their traditional winter village was Houpsitas (Ho:pʔsit’a:s). Aktis, on Village Island, was an origin village of one of the local groups of the q’ixqu’atḥ (Drucker 1951:223). A Other key sites in the study area are Yakats, important for its nearby salmon stream, and Kūtsū, a village site of the kuutstsuʔatḥ, one of the local groups belonging to the Ḹa’aʔatḥ.

A large number of place names have been recorded for the Kyuquot part of the study area by Griggs and Hamilton (1990), but without available historical land use notes on these places.

3.2 Previous Archaeology

The first formal archaeological investigations in the study area were conducted in 1981 by James Haggarty and Richard Inglis of the B.C. Provincial Museum (Haggarty and Inglis 1983). Their investigations were part of the “Brooks Peninsula Refugium Project” which consisted of a multidisciplinary study of Brooks Peninsula; an area believed to have been spared
from ice cover during the last “ice-age”. As part of this study a judgemental shoreline survey of the Brooks Peninsula was conducted. Haggarty and Inglis returned to the area in 1983 and 1984 and continued this survey southward to Kyuquot Channel. Though many sites were recorded during these two surveys it should be kept in mind that they were primarily designed as a preliminary reconnaissance of the area and should not be considered a thorough inventory. Haggarty and Inglis were particularly interested in locating defensive (or refuge) sites. Thus they were primarily concerned with identification of specific habitation sites, no attempt was made to locate other archaeological resource types such as rock art, intertidal features, human burials and culturally modified trees. It is likely that many existing sites were not identified during these studies.

Less extensive archaeological investigations have been subsequently conducted in the area by Rousseau and Howe (1987), who investigated areas adjacent to the Mahope River and Battle Bay, and Grant Keddie (1988) who conducted a judgmental survey of Senecio Ridge on Brooks Peninsula. Most recently, the Underwater Archaeological Society of British Columbia (UASBC 1994) recorded the Thomas A. Foster Shipwreck off Clerke Point.

Collectively, these four studies have resulted in the identification and recording of 79 archaeological sites in the study area. The types of archaeological resources represented by these sites are presented in Table 1 (below). Habitation remains are by far most common being represented at 52 sites. Burials are also fairly common having been observed at 17 sites. 11 sites are reported to contain intertidal features and 2 sites are reported to contain CMTs. It is notable that no sites containing rock art have been recorded in the study area, however, this is not unexpected since rock art is relatively uncommon on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island in general.

### 3.3 Potential Archaeological Resources

The previous archaeological investigations conducted within the study area provide substantial information on which to base archaeological resource potential assessments. Overall the islands and intertidal areas within the study area display considerable potential for archaeological sites. It is likely that the 79 sites identified represent only a small fraction of the total number of sites in the area.

As is apparent on the archaeological resource maps, significant portions of the study area displays moderate to high potential for some type of archaeological resource. Few areas could be considered to have low resource potential. These largely include small, rocky, unsheltered islands and inland areas which have been recently and intensively logged.
Table 1. Archaeological resource types represented at previously recorded sites in the study area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Sub-Type</th>
<th>n*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burials</td>
<td>Cave/Crevise</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cemetery (historic)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other (surface, midden, canoe)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitation Remains</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refuge</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Campsites</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intertidal Features</td>
<td>Fish Trap</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fish Weir.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canoe Run</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culturally Modified Trees (CMTs)</td>
<td>Bark Stripped Tree</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro-Canadian Historic</td>
<td>Shipwreck</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Number of sites containing indicated resource type.

3.3.1 Burials

No systematic inventory of burial sites has been conducted within the study area however, 17 sites in the region have been reported to contain human skeletal remains. These include two historic cemeteries, 11 cave or crevice burials and 4 reports of human skeletal remains in association with other cultural features such as middens or canoes.

Burial practices of coastal Native peoples varied considerably through time and between communities. Above-ground disposals were common in late prehistoric and early historic times among most coastal groups. Corpses were frequently wrapped and placed in canoes, on platforms or in boxes. The boxes were then put in trees, in mortuary houses, on scaffolds or simply left on the ground surface. In other examples, individuals were placed in cemeteries located commonly on off-shore islets, on beaches near villages, in groves and in rockshelters or crevices. Burials within shell middens were apparently common earlier in the prehistoric period throughout much of the coast. Such burials are frequently found during excavations of shell midden sites suggesting that cemeteries were formerly located within or immediately adjacent to villages.
Many of the islets and small islands located within the study area display potential for human burials. This is particularly true of forested islets located near sheltered bays where large semi-permanent villages were likely to have been located. Midden burials may also be present at the village sites themselves. All such areas have been indicated on the archaeological resource maps. Rockshelter and crevice burials may occur almost anywhere that suitable bedrock exposures occur. These areas are difficult to identify using contour maps and aerial photos, consequently these areas are more difficult to confidently assess during potential mapping.

3.3.2 Habitation Remains

Of the 79 identified archaeological sites within the study area, 52 include evidence of short or semi-permanent habitation. The most common feature associated with such occupations are shell midden deposits. These are thick (up to 5 m or more) layers of broken and crushed shell, animal bones and artifacts resulting from repeated shellfish harvesting and occupation of an area. Such deposits are indicative of repeated short-term or prolonged occupation of an area. Both semi-permanent village sites and short term seasonal camps usually result in shell middens as well as other cultural features such as house platforms, hearths, storage pit depressions and occasionally house Roles or other structural remains. The identified habitation sites in the study area are likely associated with three main types of settlement. These include large semi-permanent village sites, fortified refuge sites, and short term seasonal campsites.

Village sites typically display house platforms as well as relatively deep midden deposits and are usually located in large sheltered bays or coves. Many of the sheltered areas along the coastline and on the medium-sired and large islands within the study area display considerable potential for these types of sites. This site type is by far the most common among the previously identified sites in the area.

Refuge sites are usually located on narrow peninsulas or islets immediately adjacent to larger islands. These sites were used for defensive purposes during aboriginal warfare. They usually include limited midden deposits and structural features associated with fortifications. Ten sites in the study area have been assessed as belonging to this type.

The third site type, short term seasonal campsites, are similar in most respects to village sites though they are generally smaller and contain a more limited range of artifact types and features, reflecting the specific activities that the site was used for. These sites commonly occur in locations where specific resources are plentiful on a seasonal basis. Such sites tend to be found near exceptional fishing or shellfish harvesting areas. Eight such campsites have been identified in the study area.
3.3.3 Intertidal Features

Intertidal resources are likely to be associated with other types of archaeological remains (e.g., adjacent to or near village sites). Canoe-runs are likely to occur in shallow waters adjacent to village areas. Fish traps and weirs are more likely to be found near creek mouths or in intertidal estuaries.

Sea level fluctuations are documented to have occurred throughout the west coast of Vancouver Island during the last 12,000 years (Andrews and Retherford 1977; Clague et al., 1982; Friele 1991). This is likely to have resulted in inundation and erosion of some very old (i.e., 5,500 years before present or older) archaeological sites. In some instances portions of sites remain relatively intact, though waterlogged. Such 'wetsites' can be particularly valuable sources of archaeological information because they frequently contain artifacts made from wood and plant materials as well as other organic cultural debris not normally found at other sites.

Eleven sites containing intertidal features have been previously identified within the study area. These include seven sites containing fish traps, three containing fish weirs and at least one containing a canoe run. No wetsites have been reported in the study area. Numerous additional areas displaying potential for intertidal resources have been identified within the study area. These primarily include shallow waters adjacent to or near suitable village or campsite locations or near the mouths of substantial creeks and streams.

3.3.4 Rock Art

As mentioned above no rock art sites have been recorded within the study area. This is not unexpected since rock art is generally uncommon on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island. The location of rock art is difficult to predict. Pictographs and petroglyphs can occur wherever bedrock outcrops or large boulders are found. Such locations could not be confidently identified using the available resources, consequently no attempt has been made to assess the potential for rock art sites in the study area.

3.3.5 Culturally Modified Trees

Two recorded sites within the study area contain culturally modified trees (CMT). In both cases the trees are associated with midden deposits and other archaeological features. It is not at all surprising that so few CMTs have been identified in the study area. Until recently archaeologists paid little attention to these features, however, their potential value is now being realized. Culturals modifications to trees are functionally specific and can be dated very precisely, consequently CMTs provide an excellent record of traditional aboriginal forest use. Surveys specifically designed to locate and record CMTs are now becoming standard practice.
Culturally modified trees are common throughout the northwest coast. Archaeologists define **CMTs as any** tree that has been intentionally altered by Native people (Stewart 1984). **CMTs** are of two basic types: bark-stripped trees and aboriginally-logged trees. The former are the result of bark collecting whereas the latter were produced during procurement of wood. Aboriginally-logged trees (or simply “logged trees”) may be standing or fallen. Logged trees can be further divided into several different kinds such as aboriginal stumps, test hole trees, plank stripped trees, planked stripped logs, canoe blanks, etc.

**CMTs** tend to occur within areas which are easily accessible from navigable waters and are frequently found within or near village sites. Western red cedar, yellow cedar (cypress) and western hemlock were most commonly used, although modified trees of other species have also been found. Tall healthy trees appear to have been preferred. **CMTs** are rarely found among stands of thin and stunted trees. Understandably, **CMTs** are seldom found within areas which have been recently logged.

Assessment of **CMT** potential within the study area has been based primarily on consideration of forest cover, proximity to navigable water, and proximity to potential habitation areas. Most areas within ca 500 m of coastlines which contain old stands of cedar and/or hemlock, as indicated on Ministry of Forest’s forest cover maps, have been indicated as possessing **CMT** potential, though several areas which contain unusually short and/or low quality trees were excluded.
4.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Adverse impacts to archaeological resources can result from land-altering development or increased use of an area. Such impacts occur under conditions that include: (1) destruction or alteration of all or part of an archaeological site; (2) isolation of a site from its natural setting; and (3) introduction of physical, chemical or visual elements that are out-of-character with the archaeological resource and its setting (Apland and Kenny 1992:14). Adverse impacts can be direct or indirect. Direct impacts are most commonly caused by land altering development activities, while indirect impacts result from activities other than actual project actions, such as use of a newly developed facility.

Though no specific plans regarding development activities within the study area are available, a preliminary assessment of potential impacts due to use and possible future development can be made. This is followed by recommendations for further archaeological research which will assist in appropriate management of archaeological resources within the study area.

Development and recreational use of the study area is likely to result in some adverse impact to both identified and yet undiscovered archaeological resources. The most significant threat to the resources is probably ongoing recreational use of the islands and intertidal water areas. These indirect impacts are likely to be in the form of unintentional damage to resources by boaters and campers as well as intentional destruction and looting of sites by vandals. Rock art and human remains, particularly above ground burials, are especially susceptible to vandalism.

Unfortunately, such impacts are very difficult to prevent in an area as large as the study area. The first step in attempting to minimize these impacts is to conduct a complete inventory of sites so that changes in their integrity can be monitored and particularly vulnerable sites identified and protected. Actually preventing indirect impacts is more difficult, though public education emphasising the importance of protecting these resources may prove somewhat effective.

Direct impacts to archaeological resources may result from development of boating and other recreational facilities within the study area. Areas suitable for camping or mooring are likely to have been similarly used by prehistoric inhabitants of the area. Obviously development of camping facilities could potentially result in the most substantial impacts, and construction of some marine facilities such as wharfs can result in significant adverse impacts to intertidal resources.
5.0 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The review of the historical and ethnographical literature has identified some 92 traditional use locations or place names, but there is little or no information on Native history and aboriginal use for most of these. In several instances these places coincide with recorded archaeological sites and it seems likely that archaeological remains are likely to be associated with many more. Further research should involve extensive work with Chickliset and Kyuquot elders to identify all aboriginal places in the study area and to develop a context so that the places can be understood in terms of Chickliset and Kyuquot history and land use. This research should involve field visits with cultural advisors to traditional use sites, named places and archaeological sites. The research should include archaeological site survey and evaluative testing which will record physical evidence of aboriginal occupation and use of these places.

Specifically, we recommend that:

1. Mapping of archaeological site potential be completed for the southern portion of the study area. Assessment of archaeological potential was limited to the Checleset Bay portion of the study area, due to budget constraints. This mapping should be completed for the southern portion (outer Kyuquot Sound) of the study area in order to facilitate the management recommendations presented below.

2. A more thorough inventory of place names, traditional use sites and archaeological resources within the study area be conducted. This is clearly a immense task, however it is essential to effective monitoring and prevention of adverse impacts to heritage resources. To facilitate this study, areas within the study area should be prioritized according to intensity of use and probability of future development (i.e., those areas which are likely to be used most intensively should be examined first).

3. Attempts be made, through the watchman program, to monitor and protect the integrity of documented archaeological sites in the study area. Sites containing human remains are particularly susceptible to vandalism and thus should be monitored most closely. Specifically these include sites DlsT-1; Easu-1, 15, 16; Easv-5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 21, 24, 25, 26, 28; and Easw-2, 3, and 4. If considered appropriate, signs may be posted near these sites to inform visitors of their significance and the (physical and legal) consequences of their intentional alteration, damage or destruction.

4. Detailed archaeological impact assessments should be conducted for any areas which are specifically scheduled for development, with exception of developments in low potential locations. It is essential that such studies be undertaken well in advance of development so that time required to formulate and implement mitigative measures, if necessary, is available.
6.0 REFERENCES CITED also includes references cited in Table 2 and the database

Andrews, J.T., and R.M. Retherford

Apland, B. and R. Kenny


Curtis, Edward S.

Drucker, Philip

Friele, Pierre A.

George, Louie

Griggs, J. and R. Hamilton
1990 Local Place Names in the Traditional Territories of the Kyuquot Band [map]. Kyuquot Band Office.

Hoskins, John

Inglis, Richard
n.d. Historical Notes Re: Brooks Peninsula. Manuscript on file, Human History Division,
Royal British Columbia Museum.


Kenyon, Susan M.

Royal Commission on Indian Affairs for the Province of B.C. (RCIA)
1914 West Coast Agency--Re applications for additional lands by Aghousaht, Clayoquot and other Bands, complaint by Ucluelet Band and report of Ashdown H. Green re surveys. National Archives of Canada, RG 10, Vol. 11021, File 535B.

1914 West Coast Agency--Exhibits H1 to H20 relative to description of Reserves, census, buildings, application for lands, etc. National Archives of Canada, RG 10, Vol. 11021, File 535A.


### 7.0 APPENDIX A: Documented archaeological sites within the study area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORDER NUMBER</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIST-1</td>
<td>AT HEAD OF SMALL COVE, SE SHORE OF UNION ISLAND, NY, ACROSS KYUJUOT CHANNEL FROM VOLCANIC COVE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>WAKASHAN; NWTKA; N. NWTKA;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>495945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1271515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>92E/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>B.C. 4414-053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td>KYUJUOT CHANNEL - MINOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>0 CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>10 X 30 M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIZE AGO ORIENTATION</td>
<td>CROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>CAVE: BURIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
<td>HUMAN REMAINS; BURIAL; CAVE;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19720000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER REPORTER</td>
<td>LED; JACWELINEFRASER, AL, KYUJUOT; LED, JACQUELINEFRASER, A.L. KYUJUOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19720000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTITUTION RECORDED FEATURES</td>
<td>BCPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
<td>BCPM; KYUJUOT GINO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOMMENDATIONS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>BURIAL CAVE, SHOULD BE RESERVED FROM LOGGING LEASE, AS AB POSTER WAS PUT UP IN CAVE ENTRANCE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE AREA</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORDER NUMBER</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIST-2</td>
<td>AT HEAD OF SMALL COVE, SE SHORE OF UNION ISLAND, NY, ACROSS KYUJUOT CHANNEL FROM VOLCANIC COVE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>WAKASHAN; NWTKA; N. NWTKA;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>495945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1271515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>92E/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>B.C. 4414-053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td>KYUJUOT CHANNEL - MINOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>0 CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>10 X 30 M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIZE AGO ORIENTATION</td>
<td>CROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>CAVE: BURIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
<td>HUMAN REMAINS; BURIAL; CAVE;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19720000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER REPORTER</td>
<td>LED; JACWELINEFRASER, AL, KYUJUOT; LED, JACQUELINEFRASER, A.L. KYUJUOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19720000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTITUTION RECORDED FEATURES</td>
<td>BCPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
<td>BCPM; KYUJUOT GINO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOMMENDATIONS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>BURIAL CAVE, SHOULD BE RESERVED FROM LOGGING LEASE, AS AB POSTER WAS PUT UP IN CAVE ENTRANCE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE AREA</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORDER NUMBER</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIST-3</td>
<td>AT HEAD OF SMALL COVE, SE SHORE OF UNION ISLAND, NY, ACROSS KYUJUOT CHANNEL FROM VOLCANIC COVE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>WAKASHAN; NWTKA; N. NWTKA;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>495945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1271515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>92E/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>B.C. 4414-053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td>KYUJUOT CHANNEL - MINOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>0 CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>10 X 30 M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIZE AGO ORIENTATION</td>
<td>CROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>CAVE: BURIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
<td>HUMAN REMAINS; BURIAL; CAVE;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19720000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER REPORTER</td>
<td>LED; JACWELINEFRASER, AL, KYUJUOT; LED, JACQUELINEFRASER, A.L. KYUJUOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19720000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTITUTION RECORDED FEATURES</td>
<td>BCPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
<td>BCPM; KYUJUOT GINO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOMMENDATIONS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>BURIAL CAVE, SHOULD BE RESERVED FROM LOGGING LEASE, AS AB POSTER WAS PUT UP IN CAVE ENTRANCE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE AREA</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>COMOX-STRAINCONA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>WAKASAN; NOOTKA; N. NWTKA;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEGETATION</td>
<td>CEDAR, SALAL, FALSE LILY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR VEGETATION</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH/CULTURE MATRIX</td>
<td>3 M2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOIL MATRIX</td>
<td>SANDY SOIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>494747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1271514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTING</td>
<td>1984: INTACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>BC 2271; 91;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>L: 50 W: 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL CROWN;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIZE AND ORIENTATION</td>
<td>MIDDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
<td>MIDDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
<td>MIDDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19840817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
<td>NAGGARTV. INGLIS, 1984, ROYAL BRITISH COLUMBIA MUSEUM, 1984:1069, 1070, 84B: 728, 729; NAGGARTV, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PERMIT; RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NU CHAN MULTI; 1984: THIS IS A MEDIUM SIZED SHELL MIDDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOGRAPHY</td>
<td>UNPUBLISHED REFNS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>UNPUBLISHED REFNS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE AREA</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>OBSERVED; RECORDED;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Access**

**SITE LOCATION**

LOCATION

**Access**

BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM TAHIS OR ZEBALLOS. LOCATED ON EAST SIDE OF BAY. FORESHORE IS ROCK PLATFORM ON THE SOUTH AND SINE SAND OX NORTH. BC; CB

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY**

**BC; CB**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

**NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT, LOT 570;**

**REGIONAL DISTRICT**

**COMOX-STRAINCONA**

**ETHNO-LINGUISTIC**

**WAKASAN; NOOTKA; N. NWTKA;**

**CEDAR, SALAL, SALMONBERRY**

**VEGETATION**

**COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK**

**MAJOR VEGETATION**

**DEPTH/CULTURE MATRIX**

**SOIL MATRIX**

**LATITUDE**

**LONGITUDE**

**UTM**

**EASTING**

**NORTING**

**MAP REFERENCE**

**AIR PHOTO REFERENCE**

**ELEVATION**

**CONDITION**

**SIZE AND ORIENTATION**

**OWNER NAME**

**INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE**

**RESEARCHER**

**REPORTER DATE**

**FEATURES**

**PHOTOGRAPHY**

**UNPUBLISHED REFNS**

**REMARKS**

**SITE ELEVATION**

**SITE AREA**

**SITE LENGTH**

**SITE WIDTH**

**JURISDICTION**

**RESEARCH ACTIVITY**

**OBSERVED; RECORDED;**

**BORDEN NUMBER**

**DIST: 5**

**DIST: V285; (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984):**

**PERMIT NUMBER**

**NON-PERMIT;**

**LOCATION**

**ACCESS**

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY**

**BC; CB**
NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT, LOT 570; COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

REGIONAL DISTRICT
NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
COMOX-STRATHcona

VEGETATION
SALAL, CEDAR, SPRUCE

MAJOR VEGETATION
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

DEPT. CULTURE MATRIX
1

LATITUDE
495720

LONGITUDE
1271346

UTH
349

EASTING
1271323

NORTHING
340

MAP REFERENCE
92E/14

OTHER MAP REFERENCE
BC 2271; 90;

AIR PHOTO REFERENCE

ELEVATION
1-4

CONDITION
1984; INTACT

OWNER NAME
UNKNOWN OWNER, LOT 569;

CLASS
HABITATION;

INVESTIGATOR’S TYPE
PLATFORM;

RESEARCHER DATE
19840817

REPORTER
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.;

REPORTER DATE
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

FEATURES
HIDDEN; HOUSE PLATFORM

PHOTOS/IMAGES
HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984, ROYAL BRITISH COLUMBIA MUSEUM, 84:1076, 84B:736;

REPORTER DATE
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

UNPUBLISHED REFERENCES
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984;

REMARKS
1984: THIS IS A MODERATE SIZED SHELL HIDDEN
Protected BY A LARGE OFFSHORE REEF. SITE "AS ROT
MAPPED DUE TO TIME CONSTRAINTS.

SITE ELEVATION
3

SITE AREA
1200

SITE LENGTH
60

SITE WIDTH
20

JURISDICTION
PROVINCIAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY
OBSERVED; RECORDED;

BORDEN NUMBER
D15-6

REPORTER NUMBER
D15 V826 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984);

REPORTER PERMIT NUMBER
NON-PERMIT;

LOCAT IDON
VEST COAST OF VANCOUVER ISLAND, KYUQUOT SOUND,
CLEAR PASSAGE, IN SMALL BAY SOUTH OF MOUTH OF
KAPOOSE CREEK.

ACCESS
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM TAHSIS OR ZEBALLOS.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT, LOT 569;

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
COMOX-STRATHcona

VEGETATION
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;

Cedar, Salal

MAJOR VEGETATION
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

DEPT. CULTURE MATRIX
3

LATITUDE
495660

LONGITUDE
1271323

UTH
90

EASTING
275

NORTHING
340

MAP REFERENCE
92E/14

OTHER MAP REFERENCE
BC 2271; 90;

AIR PHOTO REFERENCE

ELEVATION
1-4

CONDITION
1984; INTACT

OWNER NAME
UNKNOWN OWNER, LOT 569;

CLASS
HABITATION;

INVESTIGATOR’S TYPE
PLATFORM;

RESEARCHER DATE
19840817

REPORTER
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.;

REPORTER DATE
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

FEATURES
HIDDEN; HOUSE PLATFORM

PHOTOS/IMAGES
HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984, ROYAL BRITISH COLUMBIA MUSEUM, 84:1076, 84B:736;

REPORTER DATE
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

UNPUBLISHED REFERENCES
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984;

REMARKS
1984: THIS IS A MODERATE SIZED SHELL HIDDEN
BEHIND A SAND BENCH. WALLS PROTECTED BY A REEF
STRUCTURE IN FROST. THE MIDDEN HAS A WELL
DEFINED BACK RIDGE AND SEVERAL POSSIBLE HOUSE
PLATFORMS. SITE HAS NOT BEEN MAPPED DUE TO TIME
CONSTRAINTS.

SITE ELEVATION
4

SITE AREA
3000

SITE LENGTH
100

SITE WIDTH
30

JURISDICTION
PROVINCIAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY
OBSERVED; RECORDED;

BORDEN NUMBER
D15-7

REPORTER NUMBER
D15 V827 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984);

REPORTER PERMIT NUMBER
NON-PERMIT;

LOCAT IDON
ON WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND, KYUQUOT SOUND
ARE, CLEAR PASSAGE, ON NORTH SIDE OF MOUTH OF
KAPOOSE CREEK.

ACCESS
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM TAHSIS OR ZEBALLOS.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT, LOT 569;
### Archaeological Sites

#### Appendix A: Documented Archaeological Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borden Number</th>
<th>Reporter Number</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dist-8</td>
<td>Dist-V828</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Haggarty, J., Inglis, R.; 1984)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dist-V829</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Haggarty, J., Inglis, R.; 1984)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Details:

**Regional District**: Comox-Strathcona

**Ethno-Linguistic**: Wakashan; Nootka; N. Nootka;

**Vegetation**: Salal, Salmon Berry

**Major Vegetation**: Coastal Western Hemlock

**Depth Culture Matrix**: 0 - 50 m;

**Soil Matrix**: Bedrock

**Latitude**: 49°56'55" N

**Longitude**: 127°13'12" W

**Access**: Clear Passage, at Hem Est coast of Vancouver Island, Kyuquot Sound.

**Site Elevation**: 3

**Site Area**: 100

**Site Length**: 10

**Site Width**: 10

**Jurisdiction**: Provincial

**Research Activity**: Observed; Recorded

---

**Remarks**:

- 1984: This is a small shell midden with a predominately crushed mussel and black greasy sandy matrix. Site was not mapped due to time constraints.

**Unpublished Refs**:

- Photos/Images
- Unpublished Refs

---

**Regional District**: Comox-Strathcona

**Ethno-Linguistic**: Wakashan; Nootka; N. Nootka;

**Vegetation**: Salal, Grasses

**Major Vegetation**: Coastal "Esters" Hemlock

**Depth Culture Matrix**: 1 - 7 m

**Soil Matrix**: Bedrock

**Latitude**: 49°55'30" N

**Longitude**: 127°15'09" W

**Access**: Clear Passage, at Hem Est coast of Vancouver Island, Kyuquot Sound.

**Site Elevation**: 2

**Site Area**: 150

**Site Length**: 150

**Site Width**: 10

**Jurisdiction**: Provincial

**Research Activity**: Observed; Recorded

---

**Remarks**:

- 1984: Deposit was located in three sections between Bedrock Outcrops, extending a total of about 150 m x 10 m. The site is located in a protected area created by offshore reefs and spit developments. Site was not mapped due to time constraints.

**Unpublished Refs**:

- Photos/Images
- Unpublished Refs
**Appendix A: Documented Archaeological Sites**

**Province/Territory**
- BC; CB

**Legal Description**
- Nootka Land District;
- Comox-Strathcona

**Regional District**
- Comox-Strathcona

**Ethno-Linguistic**
- Wakashan; Nootka; N. Nootka;

**Vegetation**
- Coastal Western Hemlock

**Major Vegetation**
- Coastal Western Hemlock

**Depth Culture Matrix**
- 1 M7

**Soil Matrix**
- Sand, Bedrock

**Latitude**
- 495523

**Longitude**
- 1271422

**UTM**
- 313

**Easting**
- 264

**Northing**
- 313

**Map Reference**
- 92E/14

**Owner Name**
- 1984: Intact

**Investigator's Type**
- Provincial Crown;

**Class**
- Cultural Material;

**Features**
- Midden

**Photos/Images**
- Haggarty, J., Inglis, R.; 1984; Non-Permit;

**Remarks**
- 1984: This is a moderate sized shell hidden located in a protected cove behind a cobble boulder platform. Site was not mapped due to time constraints.

**Site Elevation**
- 3

**Site Area**
- 1000

**Site Length**
- 50

**Site Width**
- 20

**Jurisdiction**
- Provincal

**Research Activity**
- Observed; Recorded

**Board Number**
- Dist-10

**Permit Number**
- Dist V830 (Haggarty, Inglis, 1984);

**Location**
- On the east coast of Vancouver Island, Kyuquot Sound Area, Clear Passage in Bay on north side of mushroom win.

**Access**
- By boat or float plane from Tahsis or Zegallas. Site area relatively open and grassy, a small creek is southern boundary of site.

**Province/Territory**
- BC; CA

**Legal Description**
- Nootka Land District;
- Comox-Strathcona

**Regional District**
- Comox-Strathcona

**Ethno-Linguistic**
- Wakashan; Nootka; N. Nootka;

**Vegetation**
- Coastal Grass, Spruce, Hemlock

**Major Vegetation**
- Coastal Western Hemlock

**Depth Culture Matrix**
- 2 M7

**Elevation**
- 2-3

**Map Reference**
- 92E/14

**Other Map Reference**
- BC 4486; 51; 3682

**Unpublished Refs**
- Haggarty, J., Inglis, R.; 1984; Non-Permit;

**Remarks**
- 1984: Site consists of single house platform with well defined back ridge. Site area is relatively open, grass being the predominant vegetation. A small creek forms the southern boundary of the site.

**Site Elevation**
- 3

**Jurisdiction**
- Provincial

**Research Activity**
- Observed; Recorded

**Board Number**
- Dist-11

**Permit Number**
- Dist V831 (Haggarty, Inglis, 1984);

**Location**
- West Coast, Vancouver Island, Kyuquot Sound Area, Clear Passage, A small bay on the north side of Gregoire Point.

**Access**
- By boat or float plane from Tahsis or Zegallas. Site is on north shore of actively eroding creek bank. Evidenced by erosional face.

**Province/Territory**
- BC; CB

**Legal Description**
- Nootka Land District; TL 9578;

**Regional District**
- Comox-Strathcona
APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;

VEGETATION
LOGGED

MAJOR VEGETATION
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX
0.50 m?

SOIL MATRIX
GRAVELS

LATITUDE
49°54'15"

LONGITUDE
127°11'24"

EASTING
299

NORTHING
293

MAP REFERENCE
92E/14

OTHER MAP REFERENCE
CNS 3682;

AIR PHOTO REFERENCE
BC 2271: 30;

MINOR DRAINAGE
UNNAMED CREEK

ELEVATION
5

CONDITION
1984: UNKNOWN LOGGING

FUTURE CONDITION
1984: ONGOING EROSION, LOGGING IN AREA,

SIZE AND ORIENTATION
L: 40 W: 10

OWNER NAME
UNKNOWN, TL 9578;

CLASS
PREHISTORIC;

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE
CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;

RESEARCHER DATE
19840817

RESEARCHER
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.;

REPORTER
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.,

REPORTER DATE
19.540817

FEATURES
MIDDEN

PHOTOS/IMAGES
HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984; ROYAL BRITISH COLUMBIA
MUSEUM, 84:1093, 1094, 84B:751 TO 753;

UNPUBLISHED REFS
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 19.54.: NON-PERMIT;

REMARKS
1984: SITE CONSISTS OF MODERATE SIZED SHELL
DEPOSIT PREDOMINANTLY MUSSELS. SITE AREA HAS
SEEN ACTIVELY LOGGED. SITE "AS NOT MAPPED DUE TO
TIME CONSTRAINTS.

SITE ELEVATION
5

SITE AREA
400

SITE LENGTH
40

SITE WIDTH
10

JURISDICTION
PROVINCIAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY
OBSERVED; RECORDED;

REGIONAL DISTRICT
COMOX-STRATHCONA

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;

VEGETATION
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

MAJOR VEGETATION
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

SOIL MATRIX
GRAVELS, SAND

LATITUDE
49°59'51"

LONGITUDE
127°25'10"

UTM
09UXF

EASTING
133

NORTHING
393

MAP REFERENCE
92E/14

OTHER MAP REFERENCE
CNS 3682;

NOTES
1984: DESTROYED, LORAN STATION.

FEDERAL CROWN = DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT;

PREHISTORIC;

CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;

19840.515

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.;

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

19840815

MIDDEN

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PERMIT;

RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NW CHAN MULTH

1984: THIS MAY HAVE SEEN A LARGE SHELL MIDDEN
WITH SEVERAL TERRACES. THE SITE APPEARS TO HAVE
SEEN TOTALLY DESTROYED, HOWEVER, THE LOWER "NITS
AND THE WEST END OF THE SITE "A" SE UNDISTURBED.
SITE WAS NOT MAPPED WE TO TIME CONSTRAINTS.

SITE ELEVATION
4

JURISDICTION
FEDERAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY
OBSERVED; RECORDED;

BORDEN NUMBER
EnSu-1

LOCATION
SITE IS ON AHMACHINNIT ISLAND, NEAR GAYWARD ROCK,
IN NICOLAYE CHANNEL, KYUJUKT SOUND.

ACCESS
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR
ZEBALLOS

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
BC; CB

REGIONAL DISTRICT
RUPERT LAND DISTRICT;

RESOURCE
COMOX-STRATHCONA

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;

VEGETATION
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

MAJOR VEGETATION
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

SOIL MATRIX
GRAVELS, SAND

LATITUDE
50°01'03"

LONGITUDE
127°23'32"

UTM
09UXF

EASTING
153

NORTHING
416

MAP REFERENCE
92L/3

OTHER MAP REFERENCE
CNS 3683

MINOR DRAINAGE
ON A SMALL ISLAND - MINOR

ACCESS
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM TAHNSI OR ZEBALLOS.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
RUPERT LAND DISTRICT;
APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

FUTURE CONDITION
IN 1957 THE "HOLE SITE WAS FALLING INTO DECAY.

OWNER NAME
KYUQUOT INDIAN RESERVE 3

CLASS
PREHISTORIC

TYPE
BURIAL

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE
HUMAN REMAINS; BURIAL; BOX; CULTURAL MATERIAL;

FEATURES
SURFACE: CANOE;

RESEARCHER DATE
19721106

RESEARCHER
OLIVER, C.;

OBSERVER DATE
19570723

OBSERVER
OLIVER, C.

REPORTER DATE
19721106

HOME
GUIGET, C.

RESEARCHER
GUIGET, C.

PHOTO/IMAGES
ROYAL BRITISH COLUMBIA MUSEUM, GUIGET,
1984:348:259

UNPUBLISHED REFS

REMARKS
1957, 1972: BURIAL ISLAND, ISLAND "H", IS AN ANCIENT BURIAL GROUND FOR THE KYUQUOT TRIBE;
1984: FORM UPDATED: ORIGINAL SITE RECORDING TAKEN FROM FIELD NOTES. EXACT LOCATION IS NOT GIVEN. LATITUDE, LONGITUDE AND UTM APPROXIMATE.
GIVE "L.A, LONG REFERENCE A PLACE UNDERWATER IN MCDOWELL CHANNEL.
REFERENCE A PLACE IN THE CENTER OF AHMACINNIT ISLAND. ENTIRE ISLAND WAS SET ASIDE BY 1913 ROYAL COMMISSION AS A BURIAL GROUND.

JURISDICTION
FEDERAL

ACCESS
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOR OR ZEBALS.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

REGIONAL DISTRICT
RUPERT LAND

RESOURCE
WAKASAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA; NUK-CHAL-MULH, KYUQUOT

VEGETATION
GRASSES, SALMONBERRY

MAJOR VEGETATION
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

CULTURAL MATRIX
SHELL RIDDEN DEPOSITS

DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX
3 M

SOIL MATRIX
BEACH GRAVELS

LATITUDE
500045

LONGITUDE
1272345

APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

OTHER HAP REFERENCE
TS 3683, 1:36,493

ELEVATION
5

CONDITION
ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

OWNER NAME
KYUQUOT INDIAN RESERVE 3, KYUQUOT BAND

CLASS
PREHISTORIC; HISTORIC

TYPE
VILLAGE

CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHEL MIDDEN;

HABITATION; DEPRESSION: RECTANGULAR; HISTORIC;

HABITATION; VILLAGE: HISTORIC; RELIGIOUS; CHURCH;

HISTORIC: EDUCATIONAL; SCHOOL

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE
CULTURAL MATERIAL

REPORTER DATE
19840815

REPORTER
HAGGARTY, J.

REPORTER DATE
19840200

REPORTER
HAGGARTY, J.

OBSERVER DATE
19840815

OBSERVER
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

OBSERVER DATE
19840200

OBSERVER
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

PERMIT NUMBER
MIDDEN; CABIN; DEPRESSION (HOUSE); CHURCH
HAGGARTY AND INGLIS, 1984, "ON PERMIT,
1984:93:71, 72, 77-79, 1984:865;880-983, 296-989,
1001-1002, 1007, 1011, 1020, 1025, 1984:644-645,
674-675, 687, 690, 694, 724.

UNPUBLISHED REFS

REMARKS

SITE ELEVATION
5

JURISDICTION
PROVINCIAL

BORDEN NUMBER
Ebas2

REPORTER NUMBER
V744 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)

PERMIT NUMBER
NON-PERMIT

LOCATION
AKTIS SOUND, MISSION GROUP ISLANDS, AKTIS ISLAND, NW END OF ISLAND.

ACCESS
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOR OR ZEBALS.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

REGIONAL DISTRICT
COMOX-SOUTHCOAST

RESOURCE
VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST

ETHNOS-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NWTKA; N. NOOTKA;

VEGETATION
SPRUCE, CEDAR, SALAL, GRASS, SWORD FERN

MAJOR VEGETATION
WESTERN HEMLOCK

CULTURAL MATRIX
SHELL MIDDEN

DEEP CULTURE MATRIX
1.0+7

LONGITUDE
12724W

LATITUDE
500052

UTM
145

ORTHING
13

OTHER MAP REFERENCE
HDRODUCTION

AIR PHOTO REFERENCE
921/3

MINOR DRAINAGE
GRAINES

ELEVATION
100.0

CONDITION
ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

OWNER NAME
J. INGLIS

CLASS
PREHISTORIC

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE
CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;

HABITATION; PLATFORM; DEFENSIVE;

RESEARCHER DATE
19840815

RESEARCHER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

OBSERVER DATE
19840815

OBSERVER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

OBSERVER DATE
19840815

FEATURES
PLANK HOUSE; MIDDEN

PHOTOS/IMAGES

UNPUBLISHED REFS

REMARKS

SITE ELEVATION
1983 - SITE IDENTIFIED AND PHOTOGRAPHED FROM THE AIR.

SITE AREA
7500

SITE LENGTH
100

SITE WIDTH
75

JURISDICTION
RESEARCH ACTIVITY
PROVINCIAL

RECORDED; OBSERVED

BOUNDARY NUMBER
EsSo-4

REPORTER NUMBER
V766 (HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. 1984)

PERMIT NUMBER
NON-PERMIT

LOCATION
KLUQUOT SOUND, MISSION GROUP ISLANDS, ON UNNAMED ISLANDS; BY BOAT OR FLOAT FLAME FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBAILO SV.

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

REGIONAL DISTRICT
COMOX-SOUTHCOAST

RESOURCE
VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST

ETHNOS-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NWTKA; N. NOOTKA;

VEGETATION
SPRUCE, CEDAR, SALAL, GRASS, SWORD FERN

MAJOR VEGETATION
WESTERN HEMLOCK

CULTURAL MATRIX
SHELL MIDDEN

DEEP CULTURE MATRIX
1.0+7

LONGITUDE
12724W

LATITUDE
500052

UTM
145

ORTHING
13

OTHER MAP REFERENCE
HDRODUCTION

AIR PHOTO REFERENCE
921/3

MINOR DRAINAGE
GRAINES

ELEVATION
100.0

CONDITION
ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

OWNER NAME
J. INGLIS

CLASS
PREHISTORIC

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE
CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;

HABITATION; PLATFORM; DEFENSIVE;

RESEARCHER DATE
19840815

RESEARCHER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

OBSERVER DATE
19840815

OBSERVER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

OBSERVER DATE
19840815

FEATURES
PLANK HOUSE; MIDDEN

PHOTOS/IMAGES

UNPUBLISHED REFS

REMARKS

SITE ELEVATION
1983 - SITE IDENTIFIED AND PHOTOGRAPHED FROM THE AIR.

SITE AREA
7500

SITE LENGTH
100

SITE WIDTH
75

JURISDICTION
RESEARCH ACTIVITY
PROVINCIAL

RECORDED; OBSERVED

BOUNDARY NUMBER
EsSo-4

REPORTER NUMBER
V766 (HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. 1984)

PERMIT NUMBER
NON-PERMIT

LOCATION
KLUQUOT SOUND, MISSION GROUP ISLANDS, ON UNNAMED ISLANDS; BY BOAT OR FLOAT FLAME FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBAILO SV.

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB
**Archaeological Sites**

**NAME:** BORDEN NUMBER

**PERMIT NUMBER:** 19840816

**LOCATION:** VANGUARD ISLAND

**ACCESS:** BC; CB

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

**REGIONAL DISTRICT:** COMOX-STRATHCONA

**DESCRIPTION:** VANGUARD ISLAND- THE SITE IS LOCATED AT THE SPLITTING ADZE SHAPED LAKE. BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FRM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**REFERENCE:** JANUARY 22, 1985

**REMARKS:** SITE IS SHALLOW AND FLAT. IT IS LOCATED IN A LOW-LYING AREA. ISLAND BY A SAND SPIT. MIDDEN SHORE OF UNNAMED ISLET, CONNECTED TO VANCOUVER ISLAND BY A SAND SPIT. KUANIK JUNE 1984 - THE SITE IS A SHALLOW DEPOSIT LOCATED AT A STEEP SIDED ROCK KNOLL. SEVERAL HOUSE PLATFORMS ARE EVIDENT. NO ASSOCIATED LOWER VILLAGE WAS LOCATED. THE SITE HAS A COMMANDING VIEW OF SURROUNDING WATERS, JANUARY 22, 1985.

---

**NAME:** BaSu-6

**PERMIT NUMBER:** V784 (HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, 1984)

**LOCATION:** KYUNIK Sound, E side of entrance to Clamminick Cove, on the shore of Unnamed Island, Connected to Vancouver Island by a sand spit.

**ACCESS:** BC; CB

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

**REGIONAL DISTRICT:** COMOX-STRATHCONA

**DESCRIPTION:** VANGUARD ISLAND- THE SITE IS LOCATED AT THE SPLITTING ADZE SHAPED LAKE. BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FRM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**REFERENCE:** JANUARY 22, 1985

**REMARKS:** SITE IS SHALLOW AND FLAT. IT IS LOCATED IN A LOW-LYING AREA. ISLAND BY A SAND SPIT. KUANIK JUNE 1984 - THE SITE IS A SHALLOW DEPOSIT LOCATED AT A STEEP SIDED ROCK KNOLL. SEVERAL HOUSE PLATFORMS ARE EVIDENT. NO ASSOCIATED LOWER VILLAGE WAS LOCATED. THE SITE HAS A COMMANDING VIEW OF SURROUNDING WATERS, JANUARY 22, 1985.

---

**NAME:** BaSu-5

**PERMIT NUMBER:** V784 (HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, 1984)

**LOCATION:** KYUNIK Sound, E side of entrance to Clamminick Cove, on the shore of Unnamed Island, Connected to Vancouver Island by a sand spit.

**ACCESS:** BC; CB

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

**REGIONAL DISTRICT:** COMOX-STRATHCONA

**DESCRIPTION:** VANGUARD ISLAND- THE SITE IS LOCATED AT THE SPLITTING ADZE SHAPED LAKE. BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FRM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**REFERENCE:** JANUARY 22, 1985

**REMARKS:** SITE IS SHALLOW AND FLAT. IT IS LOCATED IN A LOW-LYING AREA. ISLAND BY A SAND SPIT. KUANIK JUNE 1984 - THE SITE IS A SHALLOW DEPOSIT LOCATED AT A STEEP SIDED ROCK KNOLL. SEVERAL HOUSE PLATFORMS ARE EVIDENT. NO ASSOCIATED LOWER VILLAGE WAS LOCATED. THE SITE HAS A COMMANDING VIEW OF SURROUNDING WATERS, JANUARY 22, 1985.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BORDEN NUMBER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEGETATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR VEGETATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL MATRIX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURE MATRIX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA TIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S INVESTIGATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE AREA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

---

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

REGIONAL DISTRICT

RESOURCE

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC

VEGETATION

CULTURAL MATRIX

DEPTH CULTURAL MATRIX

LATITUDE

LONGITUDE

UTM

EASTING

NORTHING

MAP REFERENCE

OTHER MAP REFERENCE

AIR PHOTO REFERENCE

MINOR DRAINAGE

ELEVATION

CONDITION

OWNER NAME

CLASS

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE

RESEARCHER DATE

RESEARCHER

OBSERVER DATE

REPORTER

OBSERVER

FEATURES

PHOTOS/IMAGES

UNPUBLISHED REF

REMARKS

SITE ELEVATION

SITE AREA

SITE LENGTH

SITE WIDTH

JURISDICTION

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

BURDEN NUMBER

REPORTER NUMBER

PERMIT NUMBER

LOCATION

---

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

REGIONAL DISTRICT

REFERENCE AT THE NE ENTRANCE TO BARTER V807 RESERVE

MATERIAL: J. INGLIS, R.

THIS DEFENSIVE ISLAND-COAST RUPERT BAY, DEFENSIVE MIDDEN IS ONE OF A STEEP-SIDED ISLET. IT IS ONE OF TWO DEFENSIVE SITES AT THE NE ENTRANCE TO BARTER COVE. JANUARY 22, 1985

SITE ELEVATION

SITE AREA

SITE WIDTH

JURISDICTION

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

BURDEN NUMBER

REPORTER NUMBER

PERMIT NUMBER

LOCATION

---

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

REGIONAL DISTRICT

REFERENCE AT THE NE ENTRANCE TO BARTER V807 RESERVE

MATERIAL: J. INGLIS, R.

THIS DEFENSIVE ISLAND-COAST RUPERT BAY, DEFENSIVE MIDDEN IS ONE OF A STEEP-SIDED ISLET. IT IS ONE OF TWO DEFENSIVE SITES AT THE NE ENTRANCE TO BARTER COVE. JANUARY 22, 1985

SITE ELEVATION

SITE AREA

SITE WIDTH

JURISDICTION

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

BURDEN NUMBER

REPORTER NUMBER

PERMIT NUMBER

LOCATION

---

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

REGIONAL DISTRICT

REFERENCE AT THE NE ENTRANCE TO BARTER V807 RESERVE

MATERIAL: J. INGLIS, R.

THIS DEFENSIVE ISLAND-COAST RUPERT BAY, DEFENSIVE MIDDEN IS ONE OF A STEEP-SIDED ISLET. IT IS ONE OF TWO DEFENSIVE SITES AT THE NE ENTRANCE TO BARTER COVE. JANUARY 22, 1985

SITE ELEVATION

SITE AREA

SITE WIDTH

JURISDICTION

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

BURDEN NUMBER

REPORTER NUMBER

PERMIT NUMBER

LOCATION

---

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

REGIONAL DISTRICT

REFERENCE AT THE NE ENTRANCE TO BARTER V807 RESERVE

MATERIAL: J. INGLIS, R.

THIS DEFENSIVE ISLAND-COAST RUPERT BAY, DEFENSIVE MIDDEN IS ONE OF A STEEP-SIDED ISLET. IT IS ONE OF TWO DEFENSIVE SITES AT THE NE ENTRANCE TO BARTER COVE. JANUARY 22, 1985

SITE ELEVATION

SITE AREA

SITE WIDTH

JURISDICTION

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

BURDEN NUMBER

REPORTER NUMBER

PERMIT NUMBER

LOCATION
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>KYUQUOT SOUND, MISSION GROUP ISLANDS, SORBY ISLAND, ON SW CORNER.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td>BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>DEFENSIVE, NOOTKA; BAND, NOOTKA;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>NORTHERN SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCE</td>
<td>SHELL MIDDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN; HABITATION; DEFENSIVE;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEGETATION</td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL MATRIX</td>
<td>HABITATION; DEFENSIVE;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH CULTURE</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOIL MATRIX</td>
<td>BEDROCK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>500042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1272250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>09UXF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTING</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>921/3 HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683; 1:36,493;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER NAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>B.C. 1573: 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>N. VANCOUVER ISLAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td>8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>KYUQUOT BAND, INDIAN RESERVE 2, MISSION ISLAND PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>KYUQUOT BAND, INDIAN RESERVE 2, MISSION ISLAND PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19840815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19840815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
<td>MIDDLFM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, INGLIS, BCPM, 1984: 83: 72, 74; 838: 12-13; 84: 984, 1010, 1012-1014; 848: 667-679, 691-692, 668; 848: 671, 723, 725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE AREA</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECORDED NUMBER</td>
<td>EsSt-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER NUMBER</td>
<td>VS08 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NON-PERMIT;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>KYUQUOT SOUND, MISSION GROUP ISLANDS, ON W SHORE OF SORBY IS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td>BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>DEFENSIVE, NOOTKA; BAND, NOOTKA;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>NORTHERN SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCE</td>
<td>SHELL MIDDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEGETATION</td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL MATRIX</td>
<td>HABITATION; DEFENSIVE;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH CULTURE</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOIL MATRIX</td>
<td>BEDROCK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>500047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1272251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>09UXF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTING</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>921/3 HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683; 1:36,493;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER NAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>B.C. 1575: 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>N. VANCOUVER ISLAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>KYUQUOT BAND, INDIAN RESERVE 2, MISSION ISLAND PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>KYUQUOT BAND, INDIAN RESERVE 2, MISSION ISLAND PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19840815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19840815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
<td>MIDDLFM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, INGLIS, BCPM, 1984: 83: 72, 74; 838: 12-13; 84: 984, 1010, 1012-1014; 848: 667-679, 691-692, 668; 848: 671, 723, 725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td>1983 - SITE IDENTIFIED AND PHOTOGRAPHED FROM THE AIR. 1984 - THIS SITE IS LOCATED ON A FLAT GRASSY AREA, ON THE W SIDE OF SORBY IS. IT WAS A WELL DEFINED BACK RIDGE AND IS BOUND BY THE N AND S ENDS BY BEDROCK RIDGES. PILES OF MILLED LUMBER ARE ASSOCIATED WITH PROPOSED HOUSE CONSTRUCTION. DEFENSIVE MIDDEN EN Su 15 IS LOCATED S OF SITE. JANUARY 22, 1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE AREA</td>
<td>9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DATE**

| BORDEN NUMBER | Esu-13 |
| REPORTER NUMBER | VBG9 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984) |
| PERMIT NUMBER | NON-PERMIT; |
| LOCATION | KYUQUOT SOUND, MISSION GROUP ISLANDS, ON S SHORE OF SORBY ISLAND, E OF Esu 11. |
| ACCESS | BY BOAT, OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS. |

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY** | BC; CB |
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION | RUPERT LAND DISTRICT |
| REGIONAL DISTRICT | COMOX-STRATHCONA |
| RESOURCE | VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST |
| ETHNO-LINGUISTIC | WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA; |
| VEGETATION | CEDAR, HEMLOCK, SALAL |
| CULTURAL MATRIX | SHELL MIDDEN |
| DEPTH | 0.507 |
| CULTURE MATRIX | SANDY SOIL |
| SOIL MATRIX | 500042 |
| LATITUDE | 1272246 |
| LONGITUDE | 09UXF |
| ELEVATION | 161 |
| CONDITION | 4 w |
| OWNER NAME | 92L/3 |
| MINOR | HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683: 1:36,493; |
| OTHER MAP REFERENCE | B. C. 1573: 48 |
| AIR PHOTO REFERENCE | 2-3 |
| ELEVATION | ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT |
| CONDITION | KYUQUOT BAND, INDIAN RESERVE 2, MISSION ISLAND |
| OWNER NAME | CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN; |
| CLASS | HABITATION; DEFENSIVE; CULTURAL MATERIAL; |
| INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE | SURFACE: FIRE BROKEN ROCK: |

**DATE**

| RESEARCHER DATE | 19840815 |
| OBSERVER DATE | 19840815 |
| REPORTER | HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. |

**DATE**

| BORDEN NUMBER | Esu-14 |
| REPORTER NUMBER | VB10 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984) |
| PERMIT NUMBER | NON-PERMIT; |
| LOCATION | KYUQUOT SOUND, MISSION GROUP ISLANDS, N SHORE OF KAILIS, AT SEND OF SAND SPIT CONNECTING KAILIS AND SORBY IS. |
| ACCESS | BY BOAT, OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS. |

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY** | BC; CB |
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION | RUPERT LAND DISTRICT |
| REGIONAL DISTRICT | COMOX-STRATHCONA |
| RESOURCE | VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST |
| ETHNO-LINGUISTIC | WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; |
| VEGETATION | GRASS, SPRUCE, SALAL, SALMON BERRY, SMALL HEMLOCK |
| CULTURAL MATRIX | SHELL MIDDEN |
| DEPTH | 2.07 |
| CULTURE MATRIX | SANDY SOIL |
| SOIL MATRIX | 500035 |
| LATITUDE | 1272251 |
| LONGITUDE | 09UXF |
| ELEVATION | 160 |
| CONDITION | 407 |
| OWNER NAME | 92L/3 |
| MINOR | HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683: 1:36,493; |
| OTHER MAP REFERENCE | B. C. 1573: 48 |
| AIR PHOTO REFERENCE | N. VANCOUVER ISLAND |
| ELEVATION | ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT |
| CONDITION | KYUQUOT BAND, INDIAN RESERVE 2, MISSION ISLAND |
| OWNER NAME | CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN; |
| CLASS | CANOE; |

**DATE**

| RESEARCHER DATE | 19840815 |
| OBSERVER DATE | 19840815 |
| REPORTER | HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. |

**DATE**

| BORDEN NUMBER | Esu-11 |
| REPORTER NUMBER | VB09 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984) |
| PERMIT NUMBER | NON-PERMIT; |
| LOCATION | KYUQUOT SOUND, MISSION GROUP ISLANDS, ON S SHORE OF SORBY ISLAND, E OF Esu 11. |
| ACCESS | BY BOAT, OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS. |

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY** | BC; CB |
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION | RUPERT LAND DISTRICT |
| REGIONAL DISTRICT | COMOX-STRATHCONA |
| RESOURCE | VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST |
| ETHNO-LINGUISTIC | WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; |
| VEGETATION | GRASS, SPRUCE, SALAL, SALMON BERRY, SMALL HEMLOCK |
| CULTURAL MATRIX | SHELL MIDDEN |
| DEPTH | 2.07 |
| CULTURE MATRIX | SANDY SOIL |
| SOIL MATRIX | 500035 |
| LATITUDE | 1272251 |
| LONGITUDE | 09UXF |
| ELEVATION | 160 |
| CONDITION | 407 |
| OWNER NAME | 92L/3 |
| MINOR | HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683: 1:36,493; |
| OTHER MAP REFERENCE | B. C. 1573: 48 |
| AIR PHOTO REFERENCE | N. VANCOUVER ISLAND |
| ELEVATION | ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT |
| CONDITION | KYUQUOT BAND, INDIAN RESERVE 2, MISSION ISLAND |
| OWNER NAME | CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN; |
| CLASS | CANOE; |

**DATE**

| RESEARCHER DATE | 19840815 |
| OBSERVER DATE | 19840815 |
| REPORTER | HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. |
**APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites**

### Collections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Date/Ref.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCUNDARY OF MISSION ISLAND</td>
<td>19640615</td>
<td>Historic; Human remains; Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISLAND</td>
<td>19840815</td>
<td>Historic; Remain of one collapsed smoke house, one standing house, and one standing house frame were observed on site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% PERCENT INTACT</td>
<td>19850122</td>
<td>Extensively occupied in the historic period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Feature Remarks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE REMAINS OF ONE COLLAPSED SMOKE HOUSE, ONE STANDING HOUSE, AND ONE STANDING HOUSE FRAME WERE OBSERVED ON SITE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEGETATION</td>
<td>Sandy soil, water, brush, grass, spruce, hemlock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIDDEN</td>
<td>NooTka; Nootka; N. Nootka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN NUMBER</td>
<td>Easu-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NUMBER</td>
<td>V811(HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NON-PERMIT;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>KYUQUOT SOUND, MISSION GROUP ISLANDS, KAMILIS, ON N observed, FROM BOUNDARY OF MISSION ISLAND IN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td>BY BOAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT; DI: 11610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC VEGETATION</td>
<td>COMOX-STRATHCONA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL MATRIX</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-CAAST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX</td>
<td>WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOIL MATRIX</td>
<td>SANDY SOIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>500032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1272314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>DWXF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTING</td>
<td>407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>1921/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1;36,493; B.C. 1573: 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>W. VANCOUVER ISLAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>HISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>CEMETERY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR’S TYPE</td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL HIDDEN; HISTORIC; HUMAN REMAINS; CEMETERY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER’S TYPE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19640615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19840815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER DATE</td>
<td>19850122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
<td>SHELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOSIMAGES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESEARCHER DATE
19840815

RESEARCHER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

REPORTER DATE
19840815

FEATURES
CHURCH

PHOTOS/IMAGES
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PERMIT; RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NW CHAN MULTl;
REMARKS
1984: THE CHURCH ON MISSION ISLAND WAS ESTABLISHED BY FATHER NICOLAYE IN 1860. IT WAS CLOSED IN 1897 AND REBUILT ON AKITIS ISLAND IN THE 1920s. THERE IS AN EXTENSIVE GRAVEYARD WITH SEVERAL STANDING MEMORIAL STRUCTURES INCLUDING A SMALL, MODERN PAIUTED TOTEM POLE, A WALL MIDDEN (EA84 15) IS LOCATED ADJACENT TO AND WITHIN THE BOUNDARY OF THE HISTORIC GRAVEYARD. SITE WAS NOT MAPPED DUE TO TIME CONSTRAINTS.

JURISDICTION
PROVINCIAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY
OBSERVED; RECORDED;

BORDEN NUMBER
EA84-17

REPORTER NUMBER
V813 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)

PERMIT NUMBER
NON-PERMIT;

LOCATION
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

ACCESS
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

REGIONAL DISTRICT
COMOX-STRATHCONA

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;

VEGETATION
CEDAR, HEMLOCK, SALAL, GRASS, GOOSEBERRY

CULTURAL MATRIX
SHELL MIDDEN

DEPTH / CULTURE MATRIX
0.501

SOIL MATRIX
SAND, GRAVELS

LATITUDE
500215

LONGITUDE
1272263

UTM
09X

EASTING
145

NORTHING
437

MAP REFERENCE
HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,493;
B.C. 1573: 46-47
N. VANCOUVER ISLAND

ELEVATION
1-2

CONDITION
ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

OWNER NAME
KYUQUOT BAND, INDIAN RESERVE 5, YAKATS

CLASS
PREHISTORIC

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE
CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;

RESEARCHER DATE
19840816

RESEARCHER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;

REPORTER DATE
19840816

REPORTER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

FEATURES
PHOTOS/IMAGES

UNPUBLISHED REFS

REMARKS
1984 - THIS IS A SMALL MIDDEN WHICH HAS BEEN OCCUPIED INTO HISTORIC TIMES (CABIN REMAINS). A ROCK WALL ON THE SE SIDE OF THE BEACH IN FRONT OF THE SITE LIKELY REFLECTS CLEARING FOR CANOE ACCESS TO THE FORESHORE. JANUARY 22, 1985

SITE ELEVATION
2

SITE AREA
450

SITE LENGTH
30

SITE WIDTH
15

JURISDICTION
PROVINCIAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY
OBSERVED; RECORDED;
**APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</th>
<th>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</th>
<th>MINOR DRAINAGE</th>
<th>ELEVATION</th>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>OWNER NAME</th>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>INVESTIGATOR’S TYPE</th>
<th>RESEARCHER DATE</th>
<th>RESEARCHER</th>
<th>OBSERVER DATE</th>
<th>REPORTER DATE</th>
<th>REPORTER</th>
<th>OBSERVER</th>
<th>COLLECTIONS</th>
<th>FEATURES</th>
<th>PHOTOS/IMAGES</th>
<th>UNPUBLISHED REFS</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683,1:36,493;</td>
<td>B.C. 1573: 46</td>
<td>N. VANCOUVER ISLAND</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT</td>
<td>FEDERAL CROWN</td>
<td>PREHISTORIC</td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN; SUBSISTENCE FEATURE; FISH; WEIR;</td>
<td>19840816</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;</td>
<td>19840816</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
<td>19840816</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
<td>ONE SWILL MIDDEN IS LOCATED ON THE N SHORE OF A SMALL BAY WHICH DRIES COMPLETELY AT LOW TIDES EXPOSING EXTENSIVE CLAN FLATS. SITE WAS ERODING FROM STREAM BED FACE.</td>
<td>MIDDLE</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>SOIL MATRIX</td>
<td>500224</td>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1272415</td>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>09UXF</td>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>MORTING</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683,1:36,493;</td>
<td>B.C. 1573: 46</td>
<td>CLANNINICK CREEK, N. VANCOUVER ISLAND</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT</td>
<td>FEDERAL CROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>SITE MEA</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>SITE &quot;ID.&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
<td>BORDEN NUMBER</td>
<td>ESSU-19</td>
<td>Reporter number</td>
<td>9121/3</td>
<td>Hydrographic Chart 3683,1:36,493;</td>
<td>B.C. 1573: 46</td>
<td>CLANNINICK CREEK, N. VANCOUVER ISLAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>SITE AREA</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
<td>BORDEN NUMBER</td>
<td>ESSU-20</td>
<td>Reporter number</td>
<td>9121/3</td>
<td>Hydrographic Chart 3683,1:36,493;</td>
<td>B.C. 1573: 46</td>
<td>CLANNINICK CREEK, N. VANCOUVER ISLAND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Description:**
- **Location:** Kyuquot Sound, N Shore of Clanninick Cove, SE from the mouth of Clanninicy Creek at head of cove. Site is located in small cove on shoreline.
- **Access:** By boat or float plane from Fair Harbour or Zeballos.
- **Province/Territory:** BC; CB
- **Regional District:** Comox-Strathcona
- **Resource:** Vancouver Island-Was., Makashan, Nootka, M. Nootka
- **Vegetation:** Cedar, Spruce, Hemlock
- **Cultural Matrix:** Shell Midden
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Matrix</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Other Map Reference</th>
<th>Air Photo Reference</th>
<th>Minor Drainage</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Owner Name</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Investigator's Type</th>
<th>Researcher Date</th>
<th>Reporter Date</th>
<th>Observer Date</th>
<th>Photos/Images</th>
<th>Unpublished Refs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandy gravel</td>
<td>50° 02' 26&quot;</td>
<td>127° 24' 01&quot;</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>92L/3</td>
<td>Hydrographic Chart 3683, 1:36,493; B.C. 1573: 45-46</td>
<td>C'Anninick Creek, N. Vancouver Island</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT</td>
<td>J., Inglis, R.</td>
<td>Federal Crown</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td>Cultural Material; Subsurface: Shell Hidden; Non-Permit</td>
<td>Haggarty, J., Inglis, R.</td>
<td>19840816</td>
<td>19840816</td>
<td>Midden</td>
<td>Haggarty, Inglis, BCPW, 1984: 1036-37, 1049.51; 849: 701-702, 712. 714</td>
<td>1984: Site is located at the margin of the delta and the river channel. January 22, 1985</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Elevation**
- **Site Area**: 1600
- **Site Length**: 80
- **Site Width**: 20

**Jurisdiction**
- Provinical

**Research Activity**
- Recorded; Observed

**Borden Number**
- Easu-21

**Permit Number**
- NUMBER

**Location**
- Scuno, C'Anninick Cwe, on E bank of mouth of C'Anninick Creek.

**Access**
- By boat or float plane from Fair Harbour or Zeballos.

**Province/Territory**
- Coastal

**Legal Description**
- Island-Coast

**Regional District**
- Comox-Strathcona

**Resource**
- Cultural Material

**Ethno-Linguistic**
- Coastal 'Western Hemlock

**Vegetation**
- Depth Culture Matrix E 3

**Soil Matrix**
- Sandy gravel

**UTM**
- WUXXF

**Easting**
- 139

**Northing**
- 443

**Map Reference**
- Hydrographic Chart 3683, 1:36,493; B.C. 1573: 45-46

**Minor Drainage**
- C'Anninick Creek, N. Vancouver Island

**Elevation**
- 2-3

**Condition**
- ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

**Owner Name**
- J., Inglis, R.

**Class**
- Federal Crown

**Investigator's Type**
- Prehistoric

**Remarks**
- This is a large shell midden with a well-developed back ridge and several possible house platforms. A stream channel cuts through the portion of the site. Exposing the stratigraphy of the back ridge and platform. A portion of fish trap, complex Esu 22 is located directly in front of this midden. January 22, 1985.
### APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500233</td>
<td>1272438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UTM</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>090UF</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>443</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1272450</td>
<td>R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Air Photo Reference</th>
<th>Minor Drainage</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Investigator's Type</th>
<th>Researcher Date</th>
<th>Reporter Date</th>
<th>Official Date</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Owner Name</th>
<th>Feature Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>92L/3</td>
<td>HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,493; B.C. 1573: 53</td>
<td>CLANNINICK CREEK, N. VANCOUVER ISLAND FEDERAL CROWN</td>
<td>PREHISTORIC</td>
<td>SITE</td>
<td>J. INGLIS, R.</td>
<td>19840816</td>
<td>J. INGLIS, R</td>
<td>19840816</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.</td>
<td>19840816</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Features | Photos/Images | Unpublished Refs | Jurisdiction | Research Activity | Borden Number | Reporter Number | Permit Number | Location | Access | Province/Territory | Legal Description | Regional District | Resource | Ethno-Linguistic | Vegetation | Cultural Matrix | Depth | Culture Matrix | Soil Matrix | Map Reference | Air Photo Reference | Minor Drainage | Class | Investigator's Type | Researcher Date | Reporter Date | Official Date | Condition | Elevation | Owner Name | Feature Remarks |
|----------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|-------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| EasU-23  | V819 (HAGGARTY, I. INGLIS, 1984) | NON-PERMIT; KUYQUOT SOUND, CLANNINICK CREEK, ON UNNAMED ISLE1 ON W SIDE OF HEM. OF COVE. BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLAN FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS. BC; CB | RUPERT LAND DISTRICT | CONOX-STRATHCONA | VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST | WACASHAN; NWTKA; N. NOOTKA; SALAL, GRASS. SALMONBERRY | SHELL MIDDEN, PREDOMINANTLY CLAM | 12-15 | 1045 - LETTER FROM R.H. HUMPHREYS, JULY, 1945 (ON FILE) | LETTER TO ARTIFACTS COLLECTION AT RUPERT LAND DISTRICT | NORTHERN NUNAVUT-MULTI | TERRITORY; PROVINCIAL | RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUNAVUT-MULTI | 1945 | 1983 | SITE WAS IDENTIFIED AND PHOTOGRAPHED FROM THE AIR. IT IS LOCATED ON AN ISLET INSIDE THE EDGE OF A LARGE RIVER DELTA WITH EXTENSIVE CLAM FLATS AND IS CONNECTED TO THE MAINLAND AT LOW TIDE. 1984 - SITE VISITED AND VERIFIED. DEPOSIT COVERS THE E HAF OF THE TOP OF THE ISLET. THE DEPOSIT IS QUITE SHALLOW, NO ASSOCIATED LOWER VILLAGE WAS LOCATED. JANUARY 22, 1985 | 15 | 1000 | 50 | 20 | PRONVINCIAL | RECORDED; OBSERVED; EXCAVATED; |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Width</th>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Research Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eau-24

**REPORTER NUMBER**
V820 (Haggarty, Inglis, 1984)

**PERMIT NUMBER**
NON-PERMIT;

**LOCATION**
KYUQUOT SOUND, CLANNINICK COVE, SE SHORE OF MCLEAN IS. IN A SMALL BAY NE OF MCLEAN PT.
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**ACCESS**
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY**
BC; CB

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**
RUPERT ISLAND DISTRICT

**REGIONAL DISTRICT**
COMOX-STRATHCONA

**SITES**
MACLEAN IS.

**TIDE LOCATION**
THE SITES IS ON THE COASTAL TIDE LOCATION.

**VAPour**
THE FORESHORE IS SAND BEACH. JANUARY 22, 1985

**SITE ELEVATION**
5

**SITE AREA**
10000

**SITE LENGTH**
200

---

### Eau-25

**REPORTER NUMBER**
V821 (Haggarty, Inglis, 1984)

**PERMIT NUMBER**
NON-PERMIT;

**LOCATION**
KYUQUOT SOUND, MCLEAN IS., NW SHORE OF MCLEAN IS. AT NE CORNER OF THE LARGE BAY.
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**ACCESS**
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY**
BC; CB

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**
RUPERT ISLAND DISTRICT

**REGIONAL DISTRICT**
COMOX-STRATHCONA

**MAPPING**
VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST

**VEGETATION**
WAKASHAN; N. NOOTKA; SALAL, GRASS, THIMBLEBERRY, SALMONBERRY, FERN, SMALL CEDAR, HEMLOCK

**CRUSHED MUSSEL**
SHELL MIDDEN, PREDOMINANTLY CLAM SHELL, SOME CRUSHED MUSSEL

---

**UNPUBLISHED REF**

**REMARKS**

- THE NE PORTION OF THE SITE HAS BEEN SEVERELY DISTURBED BY LOGGING ACTIVITY. THE SE PORTION APPEARS TO BE INTACT AND CONTAINS A WELL DEFINED BACK RIDGE WITH A SWAMPY AREA BEHIND THE FORESHORE IS SAND BEACH. JANUARY 22, 1985

---

**SITES**
MACLEAN IS.

**TIDE LOCATION**
THE SITES IS ON THE COASTAL TIDE LOCATION.

**VAPour**
THE FORESHORE IS SAND BEACH. JANUARY 22, 1985

**ACCESS**
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY**
BC; CB

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**
RUPERT ISLAND DISTRICT

**REGIONAL DISTRICT**
COMOX-STRATHCONA

**MAPPING**
VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST

**VEGETATION**
WAKASHAN; N. NOOTKA; SALAL, SEDGE, FERN, SALMONBERRY, CEDAR

**CRUSHED MUSSEL**
SHELL MIDDEN, DARK SOIL MIXED WITH BEACH GRAVELS, CRUSHED MUSSEL

---

**UNPUBLISHED REF**

**REMARKS**

- THE NE PORTION OF THE SITE HAS BEEN SEVERELY DISTURBED BY LOGGING ACTIVITY. THE SE PORTION APPEARS TO BE INTACT AND CONTAINS A WELL DEFINED BACK RIDGE WITH A SWAMPY AREA BEHIND THE FORESHORE IS SAND BEACH. JANUARY 22, 1985

---

**SITES**
MACLEAN IS.

**TIDE LOCATION**
THE SITES IS ON THE COASTAL TIDE LOCATION.

**VAPour**
THE FORESHORE IS SAND BEACH. JANUARY 22, 1985

**ACCESS**
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY**
BC; CB

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**
RUPERT ISLAND DISTRICT

**REGIONAL DISTRICT**
COMOX-STRATHCONA

**MAPPING**
VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST

**VEGETATION**
WAKASHAN; N. NOOTKA; SALAL, SEDGE, FERN, SALMONBERRY, CEDAR

**CRUSHED MUSSEL**
SHELL MIDDEN, DARK SOIL MIXED WITH BEACH GRAVELS, CRUSHED MUSSEL

---

**UNPUBLISHED REF**

**REMARKS**

- THE NE PORTION OF THE SITE HAS BEEN SEVERELY DISTURBED BY LOGGING ACTIVITY. THE SE PORTION APPEARS TO BE INTACT AND CONTAINS A WELL DEFINED BACK RIDGE WITH A SWAMPY AREA BEHIND THE FORESHORE IS SAND BEACH. JANUARY 22, 1985

---

**SITES**
MACLEAN IS.

**TIDE LOCATION**
THE SITES IS ON THE COASTAL TIDE LOCATION.

**VAPour**
THE FORESHORE IS SAND BEACH. JANUARY 22, 1985

**ACCESS**
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY**
BC; CB

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**
RUPERT ISLAND DISTRICT

**REGIONAL DISTRICT**
COMOX-STRATHCONA

**MAPPING**
VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST

**VEGETATION**
WAKASHAN; N. NOOTKA; SALAL, SEDGE, FERN, SALMONBERRY, CEDAR

**CRUSHED MUSSEL**
SHELL MIDDEN, DARK SOIL MIXED WITH BEACH GRAVELS, CRUSHED MUSSEL

---

**UNPUBLISHED REF**

**REMARKS**

- THE NE PORTION OF THE SITE HAS BEEN SEVERELY DISTURBED BY LOGGING ACTIVITY. THE SE PORTION APPEARS TO BE INTACT AND CONTAINS A WELL DEFINED BACK RIDGE WITH A SWAMPY AREA BEHIND THE FORESHORE IS SAND BEACH. JANUARY 22, 1985
INDEX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

SITE ELEVATION 3
SITE AREA 200
SITE LENGTH 20
SITE WIDTH 10
JURISDICTION PROVINCIAL
RESEARCH ACTIVITY RECORDED; OBSERVED

BORDEN NUMBER Easy-1
REPORTER NUMBER (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 19.34)
PERMIT NUMBER PERM-1
LOCATION CHECLESET BAY, ACOSIS PENINSULA, AKA, ACOSIS IR.
ACCESS BY BOAT OF FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY BC; CB
LEGAL DESCRIPTION RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
ETHNO-LINGUISTIC WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;
VEGETATION GRASSES; SALAL, SALMONBERRY, THIMBLEBERRY,
DECIDUOUS TREES
MAJOR VEGETATION COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK
CULTURAL MATRIX SHELL MIDDEN
DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX C A 3+ M
UTM 500632
LONGITUDE 1273550
EASTING 09XK
NORTHING 515
MAP REFERENCE 92L/4
OTHER MAP REFERENCE HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500
AIR PHOTO REFERENCE B.C. 4513; 46-47
MINOR DRAINAGE N. VANCOUVER ISLAND
CONDITION ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT
OWNER NAME KYUQUOT BAND, CHICKLESALT IR.; ACOSIS
INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE PRAEHISTORIC

RESEARCHER DATE 19840812
RESEARCHER HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.
REPORTER DATE 19650000
REPORTER HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.
OBSERVER DATE 19840812
OBSERVER HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

SITE ELEVATION 3
SITE AREA 200
SITE LENGTH 20
SITE WIDTH 10
JURISDICTION PROVINCIAL
RESEARCH ACTIVITY RECORDED; OBSERVED

BORDEN NUMBER Easy-2
REPORTER NUMBER (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 19.34)
PERMIT NUMBER PERM-1
LOCATION CHECLESET BAY, BUNSBY ISLANDS, ON SHORE OF EASTERN BUNSBY ISLAND, A, S END OF GAY PASSAGE.
ACCESS BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY BC; CB
LEGAL DESCRIPTION RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
ETHNO-LINGUISTIC WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;
VEGETATION ALDER, SALMONBERRY, GRASSES
MAJOR VEGETATION COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK
CULTURAL MATRIX SLACK, GREASY SOIL, WHOLE-BROKEN CLAM, MUSSEL
DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX GRAVEL
SOIL MATRIX GRAVEL
LATITUDE 500558
LONGITUDE 1273041
UTM 99XK
EASTING 064
NORTHING 505
MAP REFERENCE HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500
AIR PHOTO REFERENCE B.C. 4413; 176
MINOR DRAINAGE N. VANCOUVER ISLAND
CONDITION TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT INTACT
OWNER NAME FEDERAL CROWN

WHO DID NOT OBSERVE AN' HABITATION REMAINS, BUT OBSERVED SOME BEADS ON THE BEACH (PRESENT LOCATION UNKNOWN). BOTH OBSERVERS REFER TO WE STANDING TOTEM POLE, SLIDES WERE TAKEN BY MRS. ODGEN (PRESENT LOCATION UNKNOWN).

FEATURE REMARKS HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 19840812: A LARGE SHELL MIDDEN WITH A WELL DEFINED BACK RIDGE, TWO HOUSE PLATFORMS AND SEVERAL STRUCTURAL FEATURES. THE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS INCLUDE THE REMAINS OF A TRADITIONAL HOUSE FRAME AND TWO POLES, ONE OF WHICH IS PLAIN, AND THE OTHER FULLY CARVED. THE SITE AREA IS USED AS A CAMPsite BY KAYAKERS.

FEATURES MIDDEN; HOUSE PLATFORM; STRUCTURE; PLANK HOUSE PLATFORM; LITHIC SCATTER
UNPUBLISHED REF. HAGGARTY, J., 1984: NON-PERMIT; RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUK-MUK-HULTH;
JURISDICTION 0
RESEARCH ACTIVITY PROVINCIAL; OBSERVED

RESEARCHER DATE 19840812
RESEARCHER HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.
REPORTER DATE 19840812
REPORTER HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.
OBSERVER DATE 19840812
OBSERVER HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

SITE ELEVATION 3
SITE AREA 200
SITE LENGTH 20
SITE WIDTH 10
JURISDICTION PROVINCIAL
RESEARCH ACTIVITY RECORDED; OBSERVED

BORDEN NUMBER Easy-3
REPORTER NUMBER (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 19.34)
PERMIT NUMBER PERM-1
LOCATION CHECLESET BAY, BUNSBY ISLANDS, ON SHORE OF EASTERN BUNSBY ISLAND, A, S END OF GAY PASSAGE.
ACCESS BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY BC; CB
LEGAL DESCRIPTION RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
ETHNO-LINGUISTIC WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;
VEGETATION ALDER, SALMONBERRY, GRASSES
MAJOR VEGETATION COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK
CULTURAL MATRIX SLACK, GREASY SOIL, WHOLE-BROKEN CLAM, MUSSEL
DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX GRAVEL
SOIL MATRIX GRAVEL
LATITUDE 500558
LONGITUDE 1273041
UTM 99XK
EASTING 064
NORTHING 505
MAP REFERENCE HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500
AIR PHOTO REFERENCE B.C. 4413; 176
MINOR DRAINAGE N. VANCOUVER ISLAND
CONDITION TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT INTACT
OWNER NAME FEDERAL CROWN

WHO DID NOT OBSERVE AN' HABITATION REMAINS, BUT OBSERVED SOME BEADS ON THE BEACH (PRESENT LOCATION UNKNOWN). BOTH OBSERVERS REFER TO WE STANDING TOTEM POLE, SLIDES WERE TAKEN BY MRS. ODGEN (PRESENT LOCATION UNKNOWN).

FEATURE REMARKS HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 19840812: A LARGE SHELL MIDDEN WITH A WELL DEFINED BACK RIDGE, TWO HOUSE PLATFORMS AND SEVERAL STRUCTURAL FEATURES. THE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS INCLUDE THE REMAINS OF A TRADITIONAL HOUSE FRAME AND TWO POLES, ONE OF WHICH IS PLAIN, AND THE OTHER FULLY CARVED. THE SITE AREA IS USED AS A CAMPsite BY KAYAKERS.

FEATURES MIDDEN; HOUSE PLATFORM; STRUCTURE; PLANK HOUSE PLATFORM; LITHIC SCATTER
UNPUBLISHED REF. HAGGARTY, J., 1984: NON-PERMIT; RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUK-MUK-HULTH;
JURISDICTION 0
RESEARCH ACTIVITY PROVINCIAL; OBSERVED

RESEARCHER DATE 19840812
RESEARCHER HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.
REPORTER DATE 19840812
REPORTER HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.
OBSERVER DATE 19840812
OBSERVER HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.


**APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites**

**CLASS: PREHISTORIC**

**INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE: MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL HIDDEN;**

**RESEARCH DATE: 19560000; 19640812;**

**RESEARCHER: HEY, K. ; HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. ;**

**OBSERVER DATE: 19560000;**

**REPORTER DATE: HEY, K. ;**

**REPORTER: CARL, S. ; HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. ;**

**REVISITOR DATE: 19840812;**

**FEATURES: HIDDEN;**

**PHOTOS/IMAGES: HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. ; 1984; NON-PERMIT;**

**UNPUBLISHED REFS: RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NAU-CHAN-MULTH TERRITORY;**

**REMARKS: SITE WAS OBSERVED AND PHOTOGRAPHED BY G.C. CARL, BCPM (SEE 1955. BCPM ANNUAL REPORT, P3). CARL REFERS TO AN EXTENSIVE MIDDEN CA 100 YARDS IN LENGTH ALONG THE BEACH LINE AND 6-8 FEET DEEP. THE SITE "AS GRASS-COVERED. ABOVE THE MIDDEN WAS A RELATIVELY FLAT AREA OVERTURNED WITH ALDER THOUGH NO EXCAVATIONS OR OTHER SIGNS OF STRUCTURES WERE DISCERNIBLE. THE 1956 SITE REPORT WAS TAKEN FROM CARL'S REPORT PLUS ADDITIONAL COMMENTS. 1984 - SITE WAS REVISITED AND FOUND TO BE ESSENTIALLY DESTROYED BY LOGGING. THE UPPER UNITS IN PARTICULAR ARE VERY DISTURBED, ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE LOWER UNITS MAY SE INTACT. IT APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN A LARGE DEEP MIDDEN.**

**SITE ELEVATION: 4**

**JURISDICTION: PROVINCIAL**

**RESEARCH ACTIVITY: RECORDED; OBSERVED**

**BORDEA NUMBER: 196**

**SITE NAME: HOLLAND VILLAGE**

**PERM. NUMBER: NON-PERMIT;**

**LOCATION: ON VANCOUVER ISLAND SOUTH OF HOLLY PASS, BETWEEN WALKOSPE AND OQOKKINSH INLETS, IN MIDDLE GAY, OPPOSITE THE NE TIP OF EAST BUSHY ISLAND A.**

**ACCESS: BY EM, OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOR OZEBALOS.**

**PROVINCE/TERRITORY: BC; BC**

**REGIONAL DISTRICT: MOUNT HARDINGTON**

**SOURCE: VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST**

**ETNO-LINGUISTIC: WAKASHAN; MUKITA; N. MUKITA;**

**CULTURAL MATRIX: SLACK. GREASY MATRIX, WHOLE AND BROKEN CLAM SHELL, MUSSEL, BARNACLE, WHALE BONE.**

**DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX: M OR MORE**

**LATITUDE: 500701**

**LONGITUDE: 1275000**

**UNW: QUXF**

**EASTING: 071**

**NORTHING: 526**

**MAP REFERENCE: 92L/4**

**AIR PHOTO REFERENCE: B.C. 4413:219-220**

**ELEVATION: 0**

**CONDITION: HIDDEN**

**OWNER NAME: HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. ;**

**CLASS: PREHISTORIC**

**INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE: MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL HIDDEN; HABITATION; PLATFORM; PLANK HOUSE; CULTURAL MATERIAL; SURFACE; WELCOME FIGURE; POST;**

**RESEARCH DATE: 19670400; 19660000; 19810832;**

**RESEARCHER: MACNAIR, P. ; CLAY, L. ; HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. ;**

**OBSERVER DATE: 19550000;**

**REPORTER DATE: MACNAIR, P. ;**

**REPORTER: CARL, G., BCPM, CLAY, L. ; HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R. ;**

**REVISITOR DATE: 19840812;**

**INFORMANT NAME: CLAY, L. ;**

**INSTITUTE: CLAY, L. ; 4001 CEDAR HILL ROAD, VICTORIA.**

**FEATURES: BCPM CLAY, L.; 4001 CEDAR HILL ROAD, VICTORIA.**

**PHOTOS/IMAGES: RECOYNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NAU-CHAN-MULTH TERRITORY;**

**UNPUBLISHED REFS: RESEARCH ACTIVITY, TOTEM POLES, CLAY COLLECTED A FRAGMENT OF WORKED STONE (SANDSTONE?) ILLUSTRATION ON FILE AT BCPM. THE 1967 SITE REPORT WAS A COMPOSITE OF THE 1955 AND 1966 OBSERVATIONS AND "AS RECORDED BY MACNAIR FROM INFORMATION GIVEN BY CLAY. 1984 CONTINUED: THIS IS A MAJOR VILLAGE SITE WHICH IS SEPARATED BY A STREAM CHANNEL "IN WELL DEFINED HOUSE PLATFORMS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM. THERE ARE SEVERAL COLLAPSED HOUSES AND ONE LOG STRUCTURE THAT "AS NEVER COMPLETED, ON THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE SITE. NE ENTIRE FRONT FACE ON THE EASTERN PORTION" AS SEEN BULL-
APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

WORKED IN AN EFFORT TO STOP THE EROSION. ONE OF THE TWO REPORTED CARVED FIGURES WAS RELOCATED. IT IS A BADLY DETERIORATED HUMAN FIGURE, PERHAPS A WELCOME FIGURE ABOUT 2 M HIGH.

WELCOME FIGURE:

PROVINCIAL RECORDED; OBSERVED

EASY-4
(HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)

NON-PERMIT:

CHEKESET BAY, BUNSBY ISLANDS, ON CHECKAKLIS ISLAND, IR 9, AT N END OF ISLAND.

BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBAULOS, ACCESS IS BEST FROM SMALL BEACH ON E SIDE OF SITE.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N., NOOTKA;

CULTURAL MATRIX
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK SHELL MIDDEN

DEPTH/CULTURE MATRIX
CA 3.0 M +

LONGITUDE
500540

LATITUDE
1273322

UTM
09U

EASTING
32

NORTHING
4W

MAP REFERENCE
92L/4

HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500

BC. 4413: 34-35

N. VANCOUVER ISLAND

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

KYKLOT BAND, CHECKESANT IR 9, CHECKAKLIS ISLAND

PREHISTORIC

HABITATION; DEPRESSION; PLANK "OWE" DEFENSIVE;

19690720: 19840811:

ABBOTT D. N.: MCCARTY, J., INGLIS, R.:

19690000

ABBOTT D. N.

ANNAS, DICK (BC FOREST SERVICE)

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

19840811

HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984

FEATURES

DEPRESSION (PLANK HOUSE); MIDDEN

PHOTOS/IMAGES

HAGGARTY, INGLIS; BCPM, 1984: 84; 755-76, 778-79, 794-W, 804, 708-809, 612-17, 781-85; 848:

UNPUBLISHED REFS

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PER "1;

REMARKS

THE 1969 SITE FORM REFERS TO SITE TYPE AS "REMAINS OF DWELLING INDICATED BY VEGETATION", WITH DIMENSIONS 25 FEET X 30 FEET, ELEVATION 20 FEET.

SITE ELEVATION
0

SOUTH END. THERE ARE AT LEAST 14 WELL DEFINED HOUSE DEPRESSIONS. ADJACENT TO THIS VILLAGE IS A DEFENSIVE PORTION (EASY 18). THERE ARE EXTENSIVE CLAY FLATS LOCATED TO THE NORTH AND EAST OF THE SITE.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N., NOOTKA;

CULTURAL MATRIX
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

DEPTH/CULTURE MATRIX
CA 3.0 M +

LONGITUDE
500540

LATITUDE
1273322

UTM
09U

EASTING
32

NORTHING
4W

MAP REFERENCE
92L/4

HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500

BC. 4413: 34-35

N. VANCOUVER ISLAND

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

KYKLOT BAND, CHECKESANT IR 9, CHECKAKLIS ISLAND

PREHISTORIC

HABITATION; DEPRESSION; PLANK "OWE" DEFENSIVE;

19690720: 19840811:

ABBOTT D. N.: MCCARTY, J., INGLIS, R.:

19690000

ABBOTT D. N.

ANNAS, DICK (BC FOREST SERVICE)

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

19840811

HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984

FEATURES

DEPRESSION (PLANK HOUSE); MIDDEN

PHOTOS/IMAGES

HAGGARTY, INGLIS; BCPM, 1984: 84; 755-76, 778-79, 794-W, 804, 708-809, 612-17, 781-85; 848:

UNPUBLISHED REFS

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PER "1;

REMARKS

THE 1969 SITE FORM REFERS TO SITE TYPE AS "REMAINS OF DWELLING INDICATED BY VEGETATION", WITH DIMENSIONS 25 FEET X 30 FEET, ELEVATION 20 FEET.

SITE ELEVATION
0

SOUTH END. THERE ARE AT LEAST 14 WELL DEFINED HOUSE DEPRESSIONS. ADJACENT TO THIS VILLAGE IS A DEFENSIVE PORTION (EASY 18). THERE ARE EXTENSIVE CLAY FLATS LOCATED TO THE NORTH AND EAST OF THE SITE.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N., NOOTKA;

CULTURAL MATRIX
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

DEPTH/CULTURE MATRIX
CA 3.0 M +

LONGITUDE
500540

LATITUDE
1273322

UTM
09U

EASTING
32

NORTHING
4W

MAP REFERENCE
92L/4

HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500

BC. 4413: 34-35

N. VANCOUVER ISLAND

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

KYKLOT BAND, CHECKESANT IR 9, CHECKAKLIS ISLAND

PREHISTORIC

HABITATION; DEPRESSION; PLANK "OWE" DEFENSIVE;

19690720: 19840811:

ABBOTT D. N.: MCCARTY, J., INGLIS, R.:

19690000

ABBOTT D. N.

ANNAS, DICK (BC FOREST SERVICE)

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

19840811

HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984

FEATURES

DEPRESSION (PLANK HOUSE); MIDDEN

PHOTOS/IMAGES

HAGGARTY, INGLIS; BCPM, 1984: 84; 755-76, 778-79, 794-W, 804, 708-809, 612-17, 781-85; 848:

UNPUBLISHED REFS

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PER "1;

REMARKS

THE 1969 SITE FORM REFERS TO SITE TYPE AS "REMAINS OF DWELLING INDICATED BY VEGETATION", WITH DIMENSIONS 25 FEET X 30 FEET, ELEVATION 20 FEET.

SITE ELEVATION
0

SOUTH END. THERE ARE AT LEAST 14 WELL DEFINED HOUSE DEPRESSIONS. ADJACENT TO THIS VILLAGE IS A DEFENSIVE PORTION (EASY 18). THERE ARE EXTENSIVE CLAY FLATS LOCATED TO THE NORTH AND EAST OF THE SITE.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N., NOOTKA;

CULTURAL MATRIX
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

DEPTH/CULTURE MATRIX
CA 3.0 M +

LONGITUDE
500540

LATITUDE
1273322

UTM
09U

EASTING
32

NORTHING
4W

MAP REFERENCE
92L/4

HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500

BC. 4413: 34-35

N. VANCOUVER ISLAND

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

KYKLOT BAND, CHECKESANT IR 9, CHECKAKLIS ISLAND

PREHISTORIC

HABITATION; DEPRESSION; PLANK "OWE" DEFENSIVE;

19690720: 19840811:

ABBOTT D. N.: MCCARTY, J., INGLIS, R.:

19690000

ABBOTT D. N.

ANNAS, DICK (BC FOREST SERVICE)

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

19840811

HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984

FEATURES

DEPRESSION (PLANK HOUSE); MIDDEN

PHOTOS/IMAGES

HAGGARTY, INGLIS; BCPM, 1984: 84; 755-76, 778-79, 794-W, 804, 708-809, 612-17, 781-85; 848:

UNPUBLISHED REFS

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PER "1;

REMARKS

THE 1969 SITE FORM REFERS TO SITE TYPE AS "REMAINS OF DWELLING INDICATED BY VEGETATION", WITH DIMENSIONS 25 FEET X 30 FEET, ELEVATION 20 FEET.

SITE ELEVATION
0

SOUTH END. THERE ARE AT LEAST 14 WELL DEFINED HOUSE DEPRESSIONS. ADJACENT TO THIS VILLAGE IS A DEFENSIVE PORTION (EASY 18). THERE ARE EXTENSIVE CLAY FLATS LOCATED TO THE NORTH AND EAST OF THE SITE.
**APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORDEN NUMBER</th>
<th>PERMIT NUMBER</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>ACCESS</th>
<th>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</th>
<th>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>REGIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>PARK</th>
<th>RESOURCE</th>
<th>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</th>
<th>VEGETATION</th>
<th>MAJOR VEGETATION</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easy-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLLECTIONS**

- **CEDAR BOX FRAGMENTS**: A LID OR BOTTOM BOARD FRAGMENT • 50 X 14.5 X 1.2 CM.; ADZED SIDES, EDGES AND FACE SQUARED AND SEW (SETS OF WHALES); CYLINDRICAL HOLES IN TOP FIBER OF 50 CM. 3 SETS OF DRILLED HOLES (2 SETS IN CEDAR BOARD FRAGMENT OF 50 CM. 3 HOLES IN BENT BOXES) • 50 CM. 3 HOLES IN BENT BOXES, BOTH ENDS CHARACTERISTIC OF BENT CORNERS, NO DECORATION PRESENT ON ANY OF THE FRAGMENTS. ALL FRAGMENTS LEFT IN SITES. (SEE REMARKS)

**FEATURES**

- **UNPUBLISHED REFS**
- **ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY**
- **BROOKS PENINSULA REFUGIUM PROJECT, 1981; ROLL UNKOWN**
- **HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.: 1981; NON-PERMIT; BURIAL**

**REMARKS**

- **THIS SITE IS A SMALL CAVE THAT CONTAINS THREE FRAGMENTS OF A BENT-WOOD BURIAL BOX. NO "AN REMAINS WERE FOUND IN ASSOCIATION WITH THESE FRAGMENTS. THE COMPLETE LENGTH MEASUREMENT ON 2 OF THE 3 FRAGMENTS A & C SUGGEST AN OVERALL LENGTH FOR THE CEDAR BOX OF 50 CM. ALSO, ONE OF THESE 2 FRAGMENTS A SHOWS BOTH ENDS SQUARED WHICH INDICATES IT WAS A LID OR BOTTOM BOARD FRAGMENT FRW A CEDAR BOX MEASURING 50 CM IN LENGTH. THE FRAGMENT WITH NEITHER END COMPLETE (B) IS PROBABLY A LID OR BOTTOM BOARD FRAGMENT BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF 3 SETS OF DRILLED REPAIR HOLES WHICH ARE ALSO COMMON TO FRAGMENT (A). THE THIRD FRAGMENT (C) WITH BOTH ENDS CHARACTERISTIC OF BENT CORNERS IS CLEARLY A SIDE PANEL FRAGMENT IF FRAGMENT (A) IS A LID OR BOTTOM BOARD FRAGMENT, A FOURTH CEDAR FRAGMENT MEASURING 66 X 8 CM. WAS ALSO CAPTURED IN THE CAVE BUT SHOWN NO EVIDENCE OF HAVING BEEN WORKED.**

- **SITE ELEVATION**
- **SITE AREA**
- **SITE LENGTH**
- **SITE WIDTH**
- **JURISDICTION**
- **RESEARCH ACTIVITY**

**BORDEN NUMBER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Easy-7</th>
<th>19810804</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REMARKS**

- **SITE LOCATION**: CHEALESET BAY, ON HUB-TOLU INLET A, 10 ENTRANCE TO CHUWSKINSH INLET, IS OF BATTLE BAY. E1 BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FW FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS
APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
Wakashan; Nootka; N. Nootka;

VEGETATION
Crabapple, Cedar, Spruce, Salal, Moss

MAJOR VEGETATION
Coastal Western Hemlock

LATITUDE
50°06'21"

LONGITUDE
127°35'10"

UTM
09UXF

EASTING
011

NORTHING
511

MAP REFERENCE
92L/4

OTHER MAP REFERENCE
Hydrographic Chart 3683, 1:36,500

MINOR DRAINAGE
N. Vancouver Island

ELEVATION
2.0

FUTURE CONDITION

OWNER NAME

CLASS

TYPE

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE

RESEARCHER DATE
19840812

RESEARCHER
Haggarty, J. Inglis, R.

OBSERVER DATE
19810807

OBSERVER
Haggarty, J. Inglis, R.

REPORTER DATE
19840812

REPORTER
Haggarty, J. Inglis, R.

COLLECTIONS

FEATURES

PHOTOS/IMAGES

UNPUBLISHED REFS

Haggarty, J., Inglis, R.; 1986; Non-permit; Reconnaissance: Northern Nuu-Chah-Nulth: Territory;

SITE ELEVATION
2

SITE AREA
400

SITE LENGTH
40

SITE WIDTH
10

PROVINCIAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

RECORDED/OBSERVED

BORDEN NUMBER

REPORTER NUMBER

PERMIT NUMBER

LOCATION

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
Wakashan; Nootka; N. Nootka;

VEGETATION
Crabapple, Cedar, Spruce, Salal, Moss

MAJOR VEGETATION
Coastal Western Hemlock

LATITUDE
50°06'19"

LONGITUDE
127°35'05"

UTM
09UXF

EASTING
011

NORTHING
510

MAP REFERENCE
92L/4

OTHER MAP REFERENCE
Hydrographic Chart 3683, 1:36,500

MINOR DRAINAGE
N. Vancouver Island

ELEVATION
2

CONDITION

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

OWNER NAME

CLASS

TYPE

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE

RESEARCHER DATE
19840812

RESEARCHER
Haggarty, J. Inglis, R.

OBSERVER DATE
19810807

OBSERVER
Haggarty, J. Inglis, R.

REPORTER DATE
19840812

REPORTER
Haggarty, J. Inglis, R.

FEATURES

BURLIAL; MIDDEN

PHOTOS/IMAGES

UNPUBLISHED REFS

Haggarty, J., Inglis, R.; 1984; Non-permit; Reconnaissance: Northern Nuu-Chah-Nulth: Territory;

REMARKS

1984 - The BURLIALS ERODING OUT OF THE FRONT FACE DO NOT APPEAR TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE MIDDEN DEPOSIT. BURLIUS ARE RECORDED AS "EASY" IN THE AREA. THE 11 CANOES IN THIS AREA ALSO DO NOT APPEAR TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DEPOSIT AND HAVE BEEN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

SITE ELEVATION
SITE AREA
SITE LENGTH
SITE WIDTH
JURISDICTION
RESEARCH ACTIVITY

DESIGNATED SEPARATELY (Easv 25).
2
300
30
10
PROVINCIAL
RECORDED; OBSERVED

BORDEN NUMBER
REPORTER NUMBER
PERMIT NUMBER
LOCATION

Easv-9
V776 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)
NON-PERMIT;

SITE IS LOCATED ON THE NU SIDE OF VANCOUVER ISLAND IN BATTLE BAY AT THE MOUTH OF THE "MAHOPE" OR "BATTLE" RIVER (NOT NAMED ON 1:50,000 MAPS) IMMEDIATELY S OF MAHOPEIR No. 3. SITE IS LOCATED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER WITHIN THE RIVER CHANNEL.

TRAVEL BY BOAT, PLANE, OR HELICOPTER TO BATTLE BAY AND LAND AT THE MOUTH OF THE MAHOPE (BATTLE, RIVER AT MAHOPEIR No.3. REMAINS OF FISH TRAP (WEIR) ARE LOCATED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RIVER WITHIN THE RIVER CHANNEL, AND CAN BE OBSERVED ONLY DURING LOW TIDE.

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
REGIONAL DISTRICT
RESOURCE ETNO-LINGUISTIC

BC; CB
RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
COMOX-STRATONIA
VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST
WAKASKAH; KWAKIUTL; NOOTKA; N . NOOTKA;
NUX-CHAH-NULTH, CHICHISET

VEGETATION
MAJOR VEGETATION
CULTURAL MATRIX
SOIL MATRIX
LATITUDE
LONGITUDE
UTM
EASTING
NORTHING

SECONDED
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK
VERTICAL WOODEN STAKES CA 5-7 CM 1" DIAMETER
RIVER GRAVELS AND SAND
500722
1273512
09U36
530
92L/4
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT MAP NO. 92L.013 (1:20,000 SCALE); HYDROGRAPHIC CHART #5683 (1:36500
0.0. C. 4413; 92

HYDRAULIC CHART #5683 (1:36500

"MAHOPE" OR "BATTLE" RIVER

WEIR WILL BE BURIED ALSO.

OWNER NAME
CLASS
INVESTIGATOR/TYPEx
RESEARCHER DATE
RESEARCHER
OBSERVER DATE
RESEARCHER
OBSERVER DATE
RESEARCHER
OBSERVER

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; ROUSSEAU, M.;
19840612
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.;
19840612
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.;
19960612
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R., ROBINSON, R., CROCKFORD, K.
ROUSSEAU, M., 1984.0000

SITE ELEVATION
SITE AREA
SITE LENGTH
SITE WIDTH
JURISDICTION
RESEARCH ACTIVITY

PROVINCIAL

OBSERVED; RECORDED;

FEATURE REMARKS


FEATURES
PHOTOS/IMAGES
PUBLISHED REFS

HAGGARTY, INGLIS, BCPR. 1984, 84: 863-862; 84b: 562-577; CEDWILKISH INLET/NASPARI INLET HERITAGE RESOURCE OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT SURVEY 1987;
DRUCKER, PHILIP; 1951; NORTHERN AND CENTRAL;
NOOTKA TRIBES: BAE BULLETIN 144; WASHINGTON;
KENTON, SUSAN M.; 1980; THE KYJUKOT HAYA;
AGI: WEST COAST (NOOTKA) COMMUNITY; NATIONAL MUSEUMS; CANADIAN ETHNOLOGY; SERVICE PIPER NO. 61;

UNPUBLISHED REFS

HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PERMIT;
RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUX-CHAH-NULTH;
TERRITORY: ROUSSEAU, M., HONE, G.; 1987;
OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT; HERITAGE RESOURCES; WESTERN SHORE: CEDWILKISH INLET; BATTLE BAY: ACM PENINSULA; EASTERN SHORE: NASPARI INLET; NORTHEASTERN COAST; OF VANCOUVER ISLAND;

AIR PHOTO REFERENCE
MINOR DRAINAGE
ELEVATION
CONDITION
FUTURE CONDITION

0.0. C. 4413; 92

20
125
25000
200
0

PROVINCIAL

OBSERVED; RECORDED;
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borden Number</th>
<th>Reporter Number</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Province/Territory</th>
<th>Legal Description</th>
<th>Regional District</th>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Ethno-Linguistic</th>
<th>Vegetation</th>
<th>Major Vegetation</th>
<th>Cultural Matrix</th>
<th>Depth/Culture Matrix</th>
<th>Soil Matrix</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Map Reference</th>
<th>Other Map Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EeSv-10</td>
<td>V778 (Haggarty, Inglis, 1984)</td>
<td>NON-PERMIT;</td>
<td>SITE IS LOCATED ON THE NW SIDE OF VANCOUVER ISLAND IN THECESETAY IT IS SITUATED ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF NASPARNI INLET ON VANCOUVER ISLAND IMMEDIATELY N OF TWO ISLANDS WHICH LIE E OF 'GERAY ROCK'. TRAVEL BY BOAT, PLANE, OR HELICOPTER TO NASPARNI INLET AND LAND AT THE NARROW PASSAGE BETWEEN VANCOUVER ISLAND AND THE ISLANDS TO THE E OF 'GERAY ROCK'. SITE IS LOCATED ON VANCOUVER ISLAND ABOUT 5 M FROM THE HIGH WATER MARK AND TO THE N OF A GRAVEL SPIT EXTENDING INTO THE PASSAGE.</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT</td>
<td>VANCITY-COST</td>
<td>COMOX-STRATHcona</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
<td>WAKASHAN; KMAKIUTL; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA; NUKI-CHAH-MULT, CHICKLET</td>
<td>SWORD FERN, MOSS, HEMLOCK, CEDAR, SALAL</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>SMALL ROCKSHELTER AND ASSOCIATED LOU DENSITY SHELL RIDDEN, FIRE BROKEN ROCK</td>
<td>VANCITY</td>
<td>DARK GREY BLACK SILT</td>
<td>500801</td>
<td>1273756</td>
<td>2455</td>
<td>112811</td>
<td>MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT MAP N O. 92L.013 (1:20,000 SCALE); HYDROGRAPHIC CHART #3683 (1:36,000 SCALE);</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EeSv-11</td>
<td>V778 (Haggarty, Inglis, 1984)</td>
<td>NON-PERMIT;</td>
<td>CHECLESEY BAY, BUNSBY ISLANDS, ON S SHORE OF UNNAMED ISLET SE FROM CHECELSEY ISLAND. BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FRM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT</td>
<td>NORTHERN MARA CHAN-MULT</td>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>ROCK SHELTER</td>
<td>HABITATION; ROCK SHELTER; CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE SHELL MIDDEN;</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA; WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX
SURFACE
SAND COBBLE
LATITUDE
500507
LONGITUDE
1273231
UTM
29UXF
EASTING
042
NORTING
489
MAP REFERENCE
Q/1/4
HISTORIC
HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500
B.C. 4413: 36
N. VANCOUVER ISLAND
SEVENTY PERCENT INTACT
FEDERAL CROW,
PREHISTORIC
CAVE, BURIAL
HUMAN REMAINS; BURIAL; CAVE; BOX;
19840801
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.
19840811
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.
19840811
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. ROBINSON, R. CROCKFORD, C.
ROBINSON, W., 19840000
HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 19840811: THIS IS A LONG,
RELATIVELY NARROW CAM WITH A REAR CHAMBER. THE
REMAINS OF AT LEAST SEVEN INDIVIDUALS (BASED ON
SKULL OR SKULL FRAGMENTS), ARE FOUND IN THE MAIN
BODY OF THE CAVE. THREE OF THE SKULLS SHOW CLEAR
KOSKINO OR 'SUGARLOAF' DEFORMATION. TWO OF THE
THREE INDIVIDUALS ARE YOUNG (CA 9 TO 10 YEARS),
THE RIGHT NUMERUS OF A CHILD, WITH SIX WRAPPINGS
OF TWISTED CEDAR BARK AROUND THE SHAFT OF THE
DISTAL END, WAS FOUND ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE
ENTRANCE TO THE CAVE (PHOTO: 854, 84; 835).
ALL SKELETAL MATERIAL AS WELL AS THE NUMEROUS
BOARDS AND BOARD FRAGMENTS ARE RANDOMLY
DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THIS FRONT CHAMBER. ALL
OF THE BOARS APPEAR TO BE FROM COFFIN-LIKE
CONTAINERS RATHER THAN TRADITIONAL STYLE BURIAL
BOXES, THE REAR CHAMBER (BEYOND A NARROW
PASSAGEWAY), CONTAINS THE REMAINS OF SEVERAL
INDIVIDUALS, NUMEROUS PLANKS AND ADDED BOARDS.
THE FLOOR IS LITTERED WITH DECAYING CEDAR BARK
HATTING.
BURIAL
HAGGARTY, INGLIS, BCPM, 1984: 84: 821-841; 84B:
535-550
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.: 1984: NON-PERMIT;
RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUJA-CHAAN-MULTA;
TERRITORY:
SITE ELEVATION
LATITUDE
500620
LONGITUDE
1273218
UTM
29UXF
EASTING
044
NORTING
512
MAP REFERENCE
Q/1/4
HISTORIC
HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500
B.C. 2571: 47
N. VANCOUVER ISLAND
SEVENTY PERCENT INTACT
FEDERAL CROWN,
PREHISTORIC
CULTURAL MATRIX
NORTHWEST BAY, BUNSBY ISLANDS, ON RIDDLE ISLAND.
MARKED 'BUNSBY' ON N SHORE OF INLET ON SIDE OF
ISLAND.
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR
ZEBALLOS.
BC; CB
RUPERT LAND DISTRICT
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA;
SALAL, HUCKLEBERRY, CEDAR, HEMLOCK
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK
SHELL MIDDEN, PREDOMINANTLY CRUSHED MUSSEL AND
CHARCOAL
DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX
CA 1.0 M
LATITUDE
500620
LONGITUDE
1273218
UTM
29UXF
EASTING
044
NORTING
512
MAP REFERENCE
Q/1/4
HISTORIC
HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500
B.C. 2571: 47
N. VANCOUVER ISLAND
SEVENTY PERCENT INTACT
FEDERAL CROWN,
PREHISTORIC
CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;
SUBSISTENCE FEATURE; FISH; TRAP;
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.: 19840811
RESEARCHER DATE
19840811
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.
RESEARCHER
19840811
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.
REPORTER DATE
19840811
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.
REPORTER
19840811
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.
FEATURES
HAGGARTY, INGLIS, BCPM, 1984: 84: 821-841; 84B:
535-550
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.: 1984: NON-PERMIT;
RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUJA-CHAAN-MULTA;
TERRITORY:
TERRITORY:
REMARKS
1984 - THIS IS A SMALL SHELL MIDDEN LOCATED ON
THE N SHORE OF THE ENTRANCE TO THE INLET. CLAM
SHELLS LITTER THE SURFACE OF THE BEACH, AND
LARGE CLUSTERS OF WRAY LARGE MYSITLUS
CALIFORNIANUS ARE FOUND ON THE ROCKY SHORELINE.
THREE STONE 'ALL FISH TRAPS ARE LOCATED IN THIS
...
SITE ELEVATION
INLET (Esury 13, 14, 23).

SITE AREA
0

SITE LENGTH
300

SITE WIDTH
20

JURISDICTION
PROVINCIAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY
RECORDED; OBSERVED

BORDEN NUMBER
Esury-13

REPORTER NUMBER
V778 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)

PERMIT NUMBER
RURAL PERMIT;

LOCATION
CHECHELSE BAY, RUNSBY ISLANDS, ON MIDDLE ISLAND
MARKED "RUNSBY") CA MIDWAY ALONG SHORE OF
INLET ON W SIDE OF ISLAND.

ACCESS
BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR
ZEALLOS.

PROVINCE/TERRITORY
BC; CB

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

ETHNO-LINGUISTIC
UKASUKAN; NOOTKA; N. NWTKA;

MAJOR VEGETATION
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

SOIL MATRIX
COBBLES, BEDROCK

LATITUDE
500618

LONGITUDE
1275210

UTM
046

EASTING
511

NORTHING
921/4

ELEVATION
HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683.1:36,500

OTHER ELEVATION
B.C. 2571: 47

MINOR DRAINAGE
N. VANCOUVER ISLAND

ELEVATION
PERCENT INTACT FEDERAL CROWN

CONDITION
MAJOR VEGETATION

OWNER NAME
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;

CLASS
PREHISTORIC

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE
SUBSISTENCE FEATURE; FISH; TRAP;

RESEARCHER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

RESEARCHER DATE
19840811

OBSERVER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

OBSERVER DATE
19840811

REPORTER
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

REPORTER DATE
19240811

FEATURE REMARKS
HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 19840811: A SINGLE, LOW, STONE
WALL FISH TRAP WHICH CONNECTS A BEDROCK OUTCROP
IN MID-CHANNEL TO THE SHORE.

FEATURES

PHOTOS/IMAGES
HAGGARTY, INGLIS. BCPM, 1984: 64; 756-59; AB:
482-486

UNPUBLISHED REFS
HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.; 1984: NON-PERMIT;
RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN MAI-CHAH-MULT;

SITE ELEVATION
0

JURISDICTION
PROVINCIAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY
RECORDED; OBSERVED
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN NUMBER</td>
<td>FaSy-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NUMBER</td>
<td>V789 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NON-PERMIT;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>CHECLESSET BAY, BUNSBY ISLANDS, ON N SHORE OF MIDDLE ISLAND (MARKED 'BUNSBY'), ON THE NARROW NECK OF PENINSULA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td>BY BOAT, OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>COMOX-STRATHCONA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCE</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>WAKASAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA; SALAL, SPRUCE, CEDAR, EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEGETATION</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR VEGETATION</td>
<td>SHELL, FIRE BROKE* ROCK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL MATRIX</td>
<td>CA 1-2 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX</td>
<td>127322.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>069UXF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>127322.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td>042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAPPING</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>B.C. 4413: 34-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>N. VANCOUVER ISLAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>WE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>FEDERAL CROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL RIDDEN; HABITATION; PLANK HOUSE;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19840811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER DATE</td>
<td>19840811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19840811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURE REMARKS</td>
<td>A MEDIUM SIZED SHELL RIDDEN WITH A WELL-DEFINED BACK RIDGE. THE SINGLE HOUSE PLATFORM AND BACK RIDGE BECOME DIFFUSE AT THE END OF THE SITE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, INGLIS, BCPW, 1984; 84: 769, 770, 848: 473-474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PERMIT; RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUJ-CHAH-MULT; TERRITORY;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNPUBLISHED REFS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN NUMBER</td>
<td>FaSy-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NUMBER</td>
<td>V790 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NOW-PERMIT;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>CHECLESSET BAY, BUNSBY ISLANDS, ON MIDDLE ISLAND (MARKED 'BUNSBY'), ON THE NARROW NECK OF PENINSULA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td>BY BOAT, OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>COMOX-STRATHCONA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCE</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>WAKASAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA; SALAL, SPRUCE, CEDAR, EVERGREEN HUCKLEBERRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEGETATION</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR VEGETATION</td>
<td>SHELL, FIRE BROKE* ROCK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL MATRIX</td>
<td>CA 1-2 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX</td>
<td>127321.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>069UXF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>127321.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td>045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAPPING</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>B.C. 4413: 34-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>N. VANCOUVER ISLAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>WE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>FEDERAL CROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL RIDDEN; HABITATION; PLANK HOUSE;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19840811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER DATE</td>
<td>19840811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19840811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURE REMARKS</td>
<td>A STONE WALL FISH TRAP BUILT ON A BOULDER PLATFORM (CA 21 M LONG), HAS BEEN FLATTENED (LIKELY BY LOGS ROLLING OVER IT, THERE IS TREMENDOUS LOG DEBRIS ON THE BEACH), THERE IS ANOTHER POSSIBLE WALL INSIDE THE FIRST (EAST), CA 14 M LONG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, INGLIS, BCPW, 1984; 84: 769, 770, 848: 473-474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNPUBLISHED REFS</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PERMIT; RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUJ-CHAH-MULT; TERRITORY;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN NUMBER</td>
<td>EaSy-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NUMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESDUCKE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC VEGETATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR VEGETATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL MATRIX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH</td>
<td>513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURE MATRIX</td>
<td>92L1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td>09DXF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHING</td>
<td>500626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>1273048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19840811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19840811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER DATE</td>
<td>19840811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNPUBLISHED REFS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORDEN NUMBER</th>
<th>EaSy-18</th>
<th>V792 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NUMBER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESDUCKE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC VEGETATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR VEGETATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL MATRIX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURE MATRIX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHING</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER DATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOS/IMAGES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNPUBLISHED REFS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMARKS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NUMBER</td>
<td>V794 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NON-PERMIT;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>SITE IS LOCATED ON THE NW SIDE OF VANCOUVER ISLAND IN CHECLESET BAY BETWEEN TWO ISLANDS THAT LIE NE OF &quot;FEREY ROCK&quot; IN NASPARTI INLET.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td>TRAVEL BY BOAT, PLANE, OR HELICOPTER TO NASPARTI INLET AND LAND BETWEEN TM ISLANDS THAT LIE NE OF &quot;FEREY ROCK&quot; ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF THE INLET. SITE IS SITUATED ON THE SOUTHEASTERN SHORE OF THE NORTHERN ISLAND, AND IS IN THE INTER-TIDAL ZONE. SITE IS ONLY VISIBLE DURING LOW TIDE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVINCE/TERIORITY</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>COMOX-STRATHcona</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCE</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>WAKASHAN; KWAKIUTL; NOOTKA; NUU-CHAH-NULTH, CHICKISSET</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR VEGETATION</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CULTURAL MATRIX</td>
<td>COBBLES AND SMALL BOULDERS ARRANGED IN AN ARCUATE CONFORMATION ABOUT 1 M BELOW NIGH TIDE MARK.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOIL MATRIX</td>
<td>GRAVELS, COBBLES, AND BOULDERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>500744</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>1273806</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>09UXF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORTING</td>
<td>536</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>921/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT MAP NO. 92L.013 (1:20,000 SCALE); &quot;OROGRAPHIC CHART 3863 (1:35,500 SCALE);</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION</td>
<td>EIGHTY PERCENT INTACT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUTURE CONDITION</td>
<td>IN POSSIBLE CONFLICT WITH LOGGING ACCESS ROAD RIGHT-WAY WHICH MAY BE CONSTRUCTED IN 5 - 10 YEARS IF LOGGING OF THE TWO ISLANDS IS PROPOSED. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE THAT CONSTRUCTION OF AN ACCESS ROAD TO THE ISLAND TO THE S MAY IMPACT THE SITE. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT SUCH A ROAD R-O-Y SHOULD BE MAINTAINED TO THE E. OR BETWEEN THIS SITE AND EAVY'S 20 WHICH LIES TO THE WEST.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL CROWN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>PREHISTORIC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
<td>SUBSISTENCE FEATURE: FISH; TRAP;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER DATE</td>
<td>19840812; 1984.912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; ROUSSEAU, M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER DATE</td>
<td>19840808</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td>ROBINSON, W., POWELL, B., HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
<td>ROUSSEAU, M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVISITOR DATE</td>
<td>19840812</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEATURES</td>
<td>TRAP (FISH)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLISHED REFS</td>
<td>DRUCKER, PHILIP; 1981: NORTHERN AND CENTRAL; NOOTKA TRIBES; BAE BULLETIN 144: WASHINGTON.; KENYON, SUSAN M.; 1980: THE KYUQUIT WAY; A STUDY; WEST C O O T K I N : (NOOTKA) COMMUNITY; NATIONAL MUSEUMS; CANADIAN ETHNOLOGY; SERVICE PAPER NO. 61.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE AREA</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>OBSERVED; RECORDED;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN NUMBER</td>
<td>EAVY-20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NUMBER</td>
<td>V795 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>NON-PERMIT;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>SITE IS LOCATED ON THE NW SIDE OF VANCOUVER ISLAND IN CHECLESET BAY. IT LIES BETWEEN TWO ISLANDS WHICH LIE NE OF &quot;FEREY ROCK&quot; IN NASPARTI INLET.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ACCESS           | TRAVEL BY BOAT, PLANE, OR HELICOPTER TO NASPARTI INLET AND LAND BETWEEN TWO ISLANDS WHICH LIE NE OF "FEREY ROCK" SITE IS LOCATED ON THE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref#</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Source(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Kwats e:s</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td>Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Ko'b'To</td>
<td>Name of Kyuquot Channel</td>
<td>Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Ox na'ka ta:</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td>Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Kle: is</td>
<td>Name of Rugged Beach</td>
<td>Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>T'Ma o':s</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td>Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>'Ech:za po:s</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td>Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>T' I'o 'Zkwaktis</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td>Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Mo: T'kwakhs</td>
<td>Name of Boulder Beach</td>
<td>Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Thomas Island</td>
<td>Seagull egg source</td>
<td>Kenyon 1980: 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Naspat (Naspahtee)</td>
<td>Village; fishing station (NOTE: This is a Probable ALA of the Chickleaht. Quineex IR 8 may have been given instead * see No. 12) (NOTE: Approximate location)</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 209; RCIA 1914, F. SNM-1; RCIA 1914, F. 535B; Drucker 1951: 222; Inglis 1990: 12; Hoskins in Howay 1990:190-191;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Ć'ax *ataqt (Mission Island)</td>
<td>Name of Mission Island</td>
<td>Louie 1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>LitsLihwakt (NOTE: site not located)</td>
<td>Halibut fishing area; seal hunting area</td>
<td>Drucker 1951: 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Œ'was (NOTE: site not located • is probably a stream in Nasparti Inlet)</td>
<td>Coho and dog salmon fishing station</td>
<td>Drucker 1951: 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Tsatsin + (NOTE: site not located • is near Acous)</td>
<td>Refuge site from attack</td>
<td>Drucker 1951: 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Highest Island (Thornton Islands)</td>
<td>Seagull egg and seaweed source</td>
<td>Kenyon 1980: 75, 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>province/territory</strong></td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>legal description</strong></td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>regional district</strong></td>
<td>COMOX-SOUTHCOA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>resource</strong></td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ethno-linguistic</strong></td>
<td>WAKASHAN; KUKULIT; NWDA; W. NWDA; MUH-Chan-Multi, MUKISET; HEMLOCK, DECIDUOUS BUSHES, SALAL, GRASS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>vegetation</strong></td>
<td>&lt;ur&gt;COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK MIDDLE MIDDEN (MUSSEL AND IAN SHELL) SMALL AND SHALLOW MIDDEN 10 M X 50 CM DEEP, ERODING FROM AAVE CUT, &lt;/ur&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>soil matrix</strong></td>
<td>SAND AND GRAVELS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>latitude</strong></td>
<td>500746</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>longitude</strong></td>
<td>12773813</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>easting</strong></td>
<td>974</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>northing</strong></td>
<td>537</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>map reference</strong></td>
<td>92L/4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>site recording</strong></td>
<td>WRISKY OF ENVIRONMENT MAP ND. 921.013 (1:20,000 SCALE); HYDROGRAPHIC CHART #3683 (1:50,000 SCALE); B.C. 4413: 49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>air photo reference</strong></td>
<td>V796</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R., 1984</td>
<td>NON-PERMIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>elevation</strong></td>
<td>1500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>condition</strong></td>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>future condition</strong></td>
<td>SITE LENGTH</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>jurisdiction</strong></td>
<td>SITE WIDTH</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>research activity</strong></td>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>OBSERVED; RECORDED;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>borden number</strong></td>
<td>EB5V-21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>permit number</strong></td>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>investigator's type</strong></td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE: SHELL MIDDEN;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>researcher</strong></td>
<td>19840808; 19870536; HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS. R.; ROUSSEAU, M.;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>observer</strong></td>
<td>19940808 HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS. R.;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>reporter gate</strong></td>
<td>19840808 ROBINSON, W., POWELL, B., HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS. R.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>observer</strong></td>
<td>19870530 RWSSSA*, M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>province/territory</strong></td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>legal description</strong></td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>regional district</strong></td>
<td>COMOX-SOUTHCOA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>resource</strong></td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ethno-linguistic</strong></td>
<td>WAKASHAN; KUKULIT; Nootka; Nootka; MUH-Chan-Multi, MUKISET; SALAL BUSH IN FRONT OF CAVE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>vegetation</strong></td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **major vegetation** | HUMAN REMAINS, WOODEN BOXES, GRAVE INCLUSIONS |}

**Unpublished refs**

- HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS. R., 1984: NON-PERMIT
- RECONNAISSANCE: NORTHERN MUH-Chan-Multi, TERRITORY...
- ROUSSEAU, M., HONE, G. 1987: OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT, HERITAGE RESOURCES, WESTERN SNORE, OILUÓHINE INLET, BATTLE BAY, ACWS PENINSULA, EASTERN SNORE, NASPARTI INLET

**Notes**

- KENYON, SUSAN M.: 1980; T. E. KYUJUKI-BAY, A STUDY; WEST COAST: (NOOTKAN) COMMUNITY; NATIWAR MUSEUM, CANADIAN ETHNOLOGY; SERVICE PAPER ND. 61:
- HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS. R.: 1984: NON-PERMIT
- RECONNAISSANCE: NORTHERN MUH-Chan-Multi, TERRITORY...
- ROUSSEAU, M., HONE, G. 1987: OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT, HERITAGE RESOURCES, WESTERN SNORE, OILUÓHINE INLET, BATTLE BAY, ACWS PENINSULA, EASTERN SNORE, NASPARTI INLET
- NORTHWESTERN COAST; OF VANCOUVER ISLAND:
THE REMAINS OF AT LEAST FOUR INDIVIDUALS ARE LOCATED IN A SMALL, LOW CAVE. TWO INDIVIDUALS ARE CONTAINED WITHIN ONE BOX OF MILLED LUMBER LOCATED NEAR THE ENTRANCE. THEY BOTH APPEAR TO BE FEMALE, AND ONE APPEARS TO BE CAUCASIAN (BASED ON SKULL AND TOOTH MORPHOLOGY), THE OTHER TWO BOXES ARE LOCATED AT THE BACK OF THE CAVE AND APPEAR TO BE OF TRADITIONAL DESIGN.

QUANTITIES OF DRIFTWOOD CLOG THE ENTRANCE TO THE CAVE.

BURIAL

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE OF NORTHERN MUJ-CHAIN-MULT TERRITORY; BCMP 1984; 84470-75; OQUINISHER INLET MAP PARTY INLET HERITAGE RESOURCE OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT SURVEY, 1987; DRUCKER, PHILIP; 1951; NORTHERN AND CENTRAL; NODJUKAN TRIBES; BAE BULLETIN 144; 'USHINGOTAR';...; KENYON, SUSAN M.; 1980; THE KITIKLUT VAY; A STUDY; EST COAST (NODJUKAN) COMMUNITY; NATIONAL MUSEUMS; CANADIAN ETHNOLOGY; SERVICE PAPER NO. 61.

PUBLISHED REFS

HAGGARTY, J. J.; INGLIS, R.; 1984; NON-PERMIT RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN MUJ-CHAIN-MULT TERRITORY; J. R. BURROWS, G. O. 1987; OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT; HERITAGE RESOURCES; WESTERN SHORE; OQUINISHER INLET; BATTLE BAY; ACCUS PENINSULA; EASTERN SHORE; NAPARTI INLET; NORTHEASTERN COAST; OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.

UNPUBLISHED REFS

SITE ELEVATION

SITE AREA

SITE LENGTH

SITE WIDTH

JURISDICTION

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

BORDER NUMBER

RESEARCHER NUMBER

LOCATION

ACCESS

PROVINCE/TERRITORY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

REGIONAL DISTRICT

RESOURCE

LONGITUDE

MAP REFERENCE:

ELEVATION

CLASS

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE

FEATURES

PHOTOS/IMAGES

FEATURES

THE REMAINS OF AT LEAST FOUR INDIVIDUALS ARE LOCATED IN A SMALL, LOW CAVE. TWO INDIVIDUALS ARE CONTAINED WITHIN ONE BOX OF MILLED LUMBER LOCATED NEAR THE ENTRANCE. THEY BOTH APPEAR TO BE FEMALE, AND ONE APPEARS TO BE CAUCASIAN (BASED ON SKULL AND TOOTH MORPHOLOGY), THE OTHER TWO BOXES ARE LOCATED AT THE BACK OF THE CAVE AND APPEAR TO BE OF TRADITIONAL DESIGN.

THE REMAINS OF AT LEAST FOUR INDIVIDUALS ARE LOCATED IN A SMALL, LOW CAVE. TWO INDIVIDUALS ARE CONTAINED WITHIN ONE BOX OF MILLED LUMBER LOCATED NEAR THE ENTRANCE. THEY BOTH APPEAR TO BE FEMALE, AND ONE APPEARS TO BE CAUCASIAN (BASED ON SKULL AND TOOTH MORPHOLOGY), THE OTHER TWO BOXES ARE LOCATED AT THE BACK OF THE CAVE AND APPEAR TO BE OF TRADITIONAL DESIGN.

THE REMAINS OF AT LEAST FOUR INDIVIDUALS ARE LOCATED IN A SMALL, LOW CAVE. TWO INDIVIDUALS ARE CONTAINED WITHIN ONE BOX OF MILLED LUMBER LOCATED NEAR THE ENTRANCE. THEY BOTH APPEAR TO BE FEMALE, AND ONE APPEARS TO BE CAUCASIAN (BASED ON SKULL AND TOOTH MORPHOLOGY), THE OTHER TWO BOXES ARE LOCATED AT THE BACK OF THE CAVE AND APPEAR TO BE OF TRADITIONAL DESIGN.
TRAP
DATE
NEAR HEAD OF LONG INLET ON
DATE
VARY
REMAINS; PERCENT INTACT SUBSURFACE:
1984: OR
FAIR
FAIR
INGLIS,
(HAGGARTY, INGLIS,
LAND DISTRICT
FERN AT ENTRANCE
J. INGLIS,

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

TRAP
DATE
NEAR HEAD OF LONG INLET ON
DATE
VARY
REMAINS; PERCENT INTACT SUBSURFACE:
1984: OR
FAIR
FAIR
INGLIS,
(HAGGARTY, INGLIS,
LAND DISTRICT
FERN AT ENTRANCE
J. INGLIS,

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

TRAP
DATE
NEAR HEAD OF LONG INLET ON
DATE
VARY
REMAINS; PERCENT INTACT SUBSURFACE:
1984: OR
FAIR
FAIR
INGLIS,
(HAGGARTY, INGLIS,
LAND DISTRICT
FERN AT ENTRANCE
J. INGLIS,
**APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites**

### Site: Borden Number 25 (Baskerville Burial Cave)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN NUMBER</td>
<td>EA8V-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NUMBER</td>
<td>V880 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>RON-PERMIT;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>CHELESET BAY, ON SMALL ISLAND, HUB-TUJL IR 2A, LOCATED S OF BATTLE BAY AT ENTRANCE TO CUXKINSH INLET.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td>BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCE</td>
<td>RUPERTLAND DISTRICT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>COMOX-SKAA/N/CHU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEGETATION</td>
<td>VANCY-STRATHCONA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR VEGETATION</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-VAUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>500521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>1273510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>004520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>09191F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td>011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHING</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>92L 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500; B. C. 4413: 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</td>
<td>N. VANCY/ISLAND 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINOR DRAINAGE</td>
<td>KVUWOT BAND, CHICKLESAHT IR 2A, HUB-TWAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATION</td>
<td>PREHISTORIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER NAME</td>
<td>BURIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>CULTURAL MATERIAL; SURFACE; CANOE; HUMAN REMAINS; BURIAL;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.; 19840812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</td>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER DATE</td>
<td>19810807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER DATE</td>
<td>19840812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTIONS</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 19840812: THERE ARE AT LEAST 11 CANOES ON THE SURFACE OF THE SOUTH SIDE OF ISLAND IN VARIOUS STAGES OF DECOMPOSITION, ALTHOUGH THIS ISLAND HAS &quot;SEE&quot; REFERRED TO AS A CANOE BURIAL LOCATION, THERE IS NO FIRM EVIDENCE OF DECOMPOSITION.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNPUBLISHED REF</td>
<td>HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.; 1984: NON-PERMIT: RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUJ-CHA-NULTN; TERRITORY 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE ELEVATION</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURISDICTION</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</td>
<td>SITE NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORDEN NUMBER</td>
<td>EA8V-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORTER NUMBER</td>
<td>BASKERVILLE BURIAL CAVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>EA8V-187-1 (ROUSSEAU, 1987)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>NON-PERMIT; SITE IS LOCATED ON THE NW SIDE OF VANCOUVER ISLAND IN CUXKINSH ISLET. IT LIES BETWEEN BATTLE BAY AND LONGBACK ROCKS, AND IS ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF SMALL COVE WHICH LIES EXACTLY 500 M E OF THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT TL 3276. TRAVEL BY BOAT, PLANE, OR HELICOPTER TO CUXKINSH INLET. SITE IS BEST ACCESS BY BOAT OR FOOT. IT IS LOCATED BETWEEN BATTLE BAY AND LONGBACK ROCKS ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF A SMALL COVE ABOUT 750 M E OF THE EASTERN ED OF BATTLE BAY. THE ENTRANCE OF THE CAVE IS WIDE LARGE. BUT IS HIDDEN IF THE CAVE IS VIEWED FROM THE WATER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL DISTRICT</td>
<td>BC; CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESOURCE</td>
<td>RUPERTLAND DISTRICT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</td>
<td>COMOX-SKAA/N/CHU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEGETATION</td>
<td>VANCY-STRATHCONA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR VEGETATION</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-VAUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>500521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>1273440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
<td>09191F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM</td>
<td>011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASTING</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHING</td>
<td>92L 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP REFERENCE</td>
<td>MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT MAP NO. 921.013 (1:20,000 SCALE); HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SIXTY PERCENT INTACT, IT IS QUITE EVIDENT THAT THE BURIALS HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO VANDALISM, AS MANY HAM BEEN DISTURBED. MOST OF THE SKULLS ARE NOTED. AND IT IS PROBABLE THAT MANY OF THE BETTER PRESERVED BURIAL BOXES AND ANY BURIAL INCLUSION WERE REMOVED, THE PRESENCE OF AT LEAST 9 INDIVIDUALS (AND LIKELY MORE) IN BURIAL CLUSTER 6 MAY SUGGEST THAT THE VANDALS MOVED SOME OF THE BURIALS TO THIS LOCATION FROM OTHER DEEPER PARTS OF THE CAVE IN ORDER TO SEE THEIR CONTENTS.

FUTURE CONDITION

VERY HIGH CHANCE OF FURTHER DISTURBANCE BY VANDALISM THIS LARGE BURIAL CAVE WILL NOT BE DIRECTLY IMPACTED BY THE PROPOSED LOGGING ACTIVITIES, HOWEVER, THERE IS GREAT CONCERN THAT THE LOGGING ACTIVITIES AND THE PROPOSED BATTLE BAY PARK WILL SEE AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE AREA WITHIN 5 YEARS WHICH WILL GREATLY INCREASE THE CHANCES OF FURTHER VANDALISM AFTER THAT TIME.

OWNER NAME

BASKERVILLE, J., ANGUS, S.

CLASS

PREHISTORIC

TYPE

BURIAL

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE

HUMAN REMAINS; BURIAL; BOX; CAVE: CULTURAL MATERIAL: SURFACE; CEDAR: PETROFORM; CIRCULAR

RESEARCHER DATE

19870529

REPORTER DATE

19870529

REPORTER

ROUSSEAU, W.

INFORMANT NAME

BASKERVILLE, JIM, STEWART AND EVING ASSOCIATES LTD.

FEATURE REMARKS

ROUSSEAU, 19870529: REFER TO SITE MAP FOR LOCATION OF FINDS DISCUSSED BELOW.

1. BURIAL A: THE SCATTERED AND PARTIALLY BURIED POST-CRANIAL REMAINS OF A SUB-ADULT MALE (?) ASSOCIATED WITH A ROUGHLY CIRCULAR BOULDER PETROFORM (CA 1 M DIA.) COMPOSED OF BOULDERS CA 25-35 CM DIA. SCATTERED FRAGMENTS OF A CEDAR BURIAL BOX, CEDAR PLANKS, AND CEDAR ROPE.

2. BURIAL B: A CIRCULAR BOULDER PETROFORM MEASURING CA 1 M DIA. COMPOSED OF BOULDERS CA 25-35 CM DIA. NO HUMAN REMAINS NOTED IN ASSOCIATION, BURIAL MAY HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

3. BURIAL C: THE SCATTERED AND PARTIALLY BURIED REMAINS OF AT LEAST TWO INDIVIDUALS SCATTERED WER AN AREA MEASURING CA 2.5 M BY 1.0 M. AN ADULT FEMALE AS INDICATED BY A MANDIBLE, POSTCRANIAL REMAINS ARE STILL PRESENT, ALTHOUGH THE SKULLS ARE ABSENT.

ASSOCIATED WITH THE BURIALS ARE THE SCATTERED REMAINS OF A TRADITIONAL BERTWOOD CEDAR BOX (INCLUDING LID), AND SEVERAL SCATTERED CEDAR PLANKS. 4. BURIAL CLUSTER A: THE SCATTERED AND PARTIALLY BURIED REMAINS OF AT LEAST 9 INDIVIDUALS (BASED ON SKULLS, MANDIBLES, POSTCRANIAL ELEMENTS) EXTENDING OVER AN AREA MEASURING CA 3.0 M BY 1.5 M. THREE COMPLETE SKULLS IN THE CENTER OF THE CLUSTER ARE PRESENT: AN ADULT FEMALE WITH CRANIAL DEFORMATION; AND TWO ADULT MALES. A NUMBER OF MANDIBLES AND POSTCRANIAL REMAINS OF INFANT AND ADULT INDIVIDUALS WERE ALSO PRESENT. ALSO ASSOCIATED WITH THIS BURIAL CLUSTER AS A ROUGHLY OVAL ARRANGEMENT OF BOULDERS CA 1 M LONG BY .5 M WIDE COMPOSED OF BOULDERS CA 20-30 CM DIA., AND THE SCATTERED POSTCRANIAL REMAINS OF A SEA MAMMAL (PROBABLY SEAL, THERE ARE PROBABLY MANY MORE THAN JUST 9 INDIVIDUALS IN THIS LOCATION. IT APPEARS THAT THIS CLUSTERING MAY BE OMIN TO VANDALS DRAGGING BURIAL BOXES FROM OTHER AREAS OF THE CAM TO THIS LOCATION IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO SEE THEIR CONTENTS.

5. BURIAL E: THE SCATTERED AND PARTIALLY BURIED REMAINS OF AT LEAST ONE ADULT MALE CONSISTING OF POSTCRANIAL ELEMENTS AND MANDIBLE (SKULL MISSING). ASSOCIATED ARE A JUMBOLED ARRANGEMENT OF SMALL BOULDERS, SEVERAL ELONGATE CEDAR PLANKS, AND SEVERAL SHORT PIECES OF CEDAR ROPE.

6. BURIAL F: A JUMBOLED ARRANGEMENT OF SMALL BOULDERS WITHIN AN AREA MEASURING CA 2 M BY 2 M ASSOCIATED WITH LONG CEDAR PLANKS. NO HUMAN REMAINS WERE NOTED IN ASSOCIATION, AND THE BURIAL MAY HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

7. BURIAL G: THE SCATTERED AND PARTIALLY BURIED, POORLY PRESERVED REMAINS OF AT LEAST ONE ADULT MALE CONSISTING OF POSTCRANIAL ELEMENTS AND MANDIBLE (SKULL MISSING). ASSOCIATED ARE A JUMBOLED ARRANGEMENT OF SMALL BOULDERS, SEVERAL ELONGATE CEDAR PLANKS, AND SEVERAL SHORT PIECES OF CEDAR ROPE.

8. BURIAL H: THE SCATTERED AND PARTIALLY BURIED REMAINS OF AT LEAST TWO ADULT FEMALES (BASED ON INNOMINATES, NO SKULLS OR MANDIBLES) OVER AN AREA MEASURING CA 2 M X 1 M. ASSOCIATED ARE A FEW SMALL BOULDERS, SCATTERED CEDAR BURIAL BOX PARTEWS, SEVERAL ELONGATE CEDAR PLANKS, AND SEVERAL SHORT PIECES OF CEDAR ROPE.

9. BURIAL I: THE PARTIALLY SCATTERED AND BURIED REMAINS OF AN ADULT "ALE (BASED ON INNOMINATE) IN A SMALL ALCOVE OVERHANDING MEASURING CA 1 M WIDE BY 50 CM IN. ONLY POSTCRANIAL ELEMENTS WERE NOTED.

10. BURIAL J: THE SCATTERED, PARTIALLY BURIED, INCOMPLETE REMAINS (SKULL MISSING) OF A NON-ADULT MALE (BASED ON MANDIBLE) ASSOCIATED WITH TWO
### Appendix A: Documented Archaeological Sites

**BURIED CEDAR BURIAL BOX, NO. OF THE INLET HERITAGE RESOURCES OF THE BROKEN SPRUCE, THAT THE SITE INITIALLY END OF BATTLE BAY. BASKERVILLE BAY ON THE INLET; LOCALITY; EASTERN SHORE, NORTHERN PENINSULA; N. EASING; 010; 517; 92L/4; MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT MAP NO. 92L.013 (1:20,000 SCALE); HYDROGRAPHIC CHART #3683 (1:36,500 SCALE); B.C. 4413: 32.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SITE ELEVATION</strong></th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE AREA</strong></td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE LENGTH</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE WIDTH</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JURISDICTION</strong></td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Features**
- Photos/Images: Okiukish Inlet/Naspark Inlet Heritage Resource Overview Assessment Survey, 1987
- Wpublished Refs: Haggarty, J. ... Inglis, R.; 1984: Non-Permit; Reconnaissance; Northern Nuu-Chah-Nulth; Territory; ...; Rousseau, M., Home, G. 1987: Overview Assessment; Heritage Resources; Western Shore; Okiukish Inlet; Battle Bay; Nuu-Chah-Nulth; Territory; Westcoast; Nuu-Chah-Nulth; Community; National Museum; Canadian Ethnology; Service Paper No. 61.

**Remarks**
- Date-Possibly Early Historic and Unknown Prehistoric Based on Human Remains (Native) and Burial Box Types

**Archaeological Arrangements of Moderate Sized Boulders (ca. 30-45 cm dia.) spanning the width of the cave (ca. .75 m), it is possible that most of the individual is buried under and between the boulders. 11. Burial K: The scattered remains of a traditional cedar burial box, no human remains were noted in association. All items are left in situ. This large burial cavity was initially identified by Jim Baskerville of Stewart and Evring Associates Ltd. (Forestry Engineering Company). The cave is actually a large linear fissure in the bedrock which extends more than 100 meters. Its entrance is not visible from the sea, and can only be seen once inside the sheltered cove area. The mouth of the cave is quite large (ca. 10 n high) and ca. 3 m wide. Large pieces of driftwood are present well into the cave (up to 20 m from its mouth) and burial A borders on the limit of the driftwood. Most of the burials are located from between 20 to 50 n into the cave from its mouth. Although 18 burials were confirmed to exist in the cave based on the number of skulls, mandibles, innominates and immature postcranial remains, it is estimated that it is possible that the remains of at least as many as 50 individuals may be present. Many of the elements are partially buried (and a good number are likely completely buried). Burial: Stone Alignment.

**Research Activity**
- Observed; Recorded; E-27
- EA 187-Z (Rousseau, 1987)
- Non-Permit; Site is located on the W side of Vancouver Island in Checleset on the easternmost tip of the Acous Peninsula. The boundaries of Acous Island are defined by the eastern boundary of Acous Island No. 1.

**Access**
- Travel by boat, plane, or helicopter to Acous Peninsula in Checleset Bay and land on the easternmost tip of the Peninsula at the very southern end of Battle Bay. Site is located in an area protected by a large rock cutout, and the niche is exposed in the wavecut.

**Province/Territory**
- Comox-Strathcona
- Vancouver Island, Coast

**Legal Description**
- Acous; Kawkawlin; Nootka; N. Nootka; Nuu-Chah-Nulth, Checleset
- Hemlock, Spruce, Salal, Deciduous

**Vegetation**
- Coastal Western Hemlock, Cushion Muskeg, Fire-Broken Rock, Small Midden 15 n N-S x 10 n E-W in protected area. No artifacts noted.

**Cultural Matrix**
- Up to ca. 50 cr b.s.
- Sandy-Glacial Silt

**Depth Cultural Matrix**
- Soil Matrix
- Latitude: 50°638
- Longitude: 127°3515
- UTM: 010
- Easting: 517

**Condition**
- Ninety percent intact
- Some chance of future disturbance by logging activities - This small shell midden may potentially be affected by proposed logging activities if Acous Point is logged. However, intent to log this area as not been finalized, and there is some possibility that the area will be preserved as a park. If logging occurs in the area, it is recommended that the site be avoided.

**Owner Name**
- Provincial Crown

**Investigator's Type**
- Cultural Material; Subsurface; Shell Hidden;
APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBSERVER DATE</th>
<th>REPORTER DATE</th>
<th>OBSERVER</th>
<th>FEATURES</th>
<th>PHOTOS/IMAGES</th>
<th>PUBLISHED REF</th>
<th>UNPUBLISHED REF</th>
<th>SITE ELEVATION</th>
<th>SITE AREA</th>
<th>SITE LENGTH</th>
<th>SITE WIDTH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CUCKURISH INLET/NASPARI INLET HERITAGE RESRORCE</td>
<td>OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT SURVEY, 1987</td>
<td>OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT; HERITAGE RESOURCES; WESTERN SHORE; CUCKURISH INLET; BATTLE BAY; ACWS PENINSULA; EASTERN SHORE: NASPARI INLET;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NORTHERN COAST: OF VANCOUVER ISLAND;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WESTERN PENINSULA; EASTERN SHORE: NASPARI INLET;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NORTHERN COAST: OF VANCOUVER ISLAND;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WESTERN PENINSULA; EASTERN SHORE: NASPARI INLET;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NORTHERN COAST: OF VANCOUVER ISLAND;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WESTERN PENINSULA; EASTERN SHORE: NASPARI INLET;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NORTHERN COAST: OF VANCOUVER ISLAND;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WESTERN PENINSULA; EASTERN SHORE: NASPARI INLET;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NORTHERN COAST: OF VANCOUVER ISLAND;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORDER NUMBER</th>
<th>PERMIT NUMBER</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>ACCESS</th>
<th>DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX</th>
<th>SOIL MATRIX</th>
<th>PLANKS AND POLES</th>
<th>ON SURFACE AND UP TO CA 10 CM BS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TRAVEL BY BOAT, PLANE, OR HELICOPTER 10 ACWS PENINSULA, ACCESS TO THE SITE IS BEST BY BOAT DURING LOW TIDE. SITE IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTHEASTERN END OF THE PENINSULA WITHIN A NARROW FISSURE-LIKE COVE SET IN LOW BEDROCK BLUFFS THAT FACE HUB-TOLU 1R ZA. BURIALS ARE LOCATED AT THE MOUTH OF A SMALL LOWLYING CAVE ABOVE THE HIGH TIDE MARK AT THE &quot;BACK&quot; OF THIS PROTECTED COVE.</td>
<td>ANGULAR COBBLES AND BOULDERS, GRAVELS</td>
<td>RCWSEAU, M.</td>
<td>19870531</td>
<td>19870531</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OWNER NAME</th>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</th>
<th>RESEARCHER DATE</th>
<th>RESEARCHER</th>
<th>OBSERVER DATE</th>
<th>OBSERVER</th>
<th>COLLECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RCWSEAU, M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCWSEAU, M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCWSEAU, M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCWSEAU, M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</th>
<th>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>REGIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>RESOURCE</th>
<th>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</th>
<th>VEGETATION</th>
<th>MAJOR VEGETATION</th>
<th>CULTURAL MATRIX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC: BC</td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT</td>
<td>COMOX-STRATHCONA</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
<td>WAKASHAN; KWAKIUTL; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA; NUJ-CHA-H-MULTH, CHICKISSET</td>
<td>SALAL AND GRASSES</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>HUMAN BURIALS, CEDAR BURIAL BOXES, ADZED CEDAR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX</th>
<th>PLANKS AND POLES</th>
<th>ON SURFACE AND UP TO CA 10 CM BS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANGULAR COBBLES AND BOULDERS, GRAVELS</td>
<td>RCWSEAU, M.</td>
<td>19870531</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
<th>UTM</th>
<th>EASTING</th>
<th>NORTHING</th>
<th>MAP REFERENCE</th>
<th>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</th>
<th>ELEVATION CONDITION</th>
<th>FUTURE CONDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2Fifty percent intact - the fact that the skulls are absent suggests that this site has been vandalized and some of the remains and possibly associated artifacts may have been removed.</td>
<td>Good chance of future disturbance by vandalism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT MAP NO. 92L.013 (1:20,000 SCALE); HYDROGRAPHIC CHART #5683 (1:56,500 SCALE); |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elevation Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good chance of future disturbance by vandalism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OWNER NAME</th>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</th>
<th>RESEARCHER DATE</th>
<th>RESEARCHER</th>
<th>OBSERVER DATE</th>
<th>OBSERVER</th>
<th>COLLECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RCWSEAU, M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</th>
<th>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>REGIONAL DISTRICT</th>
<th>RESOURCE</th>
<th>ETHNO-LINGUISTIC</th>
<th>VEGETATION</th>
<th>MAJOR VEGETATION</th>
<th>CULTURAL MATRIX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC: BC</td>
<td>RUPERT LAND DISTRICT</td>
<td>COMOX-STRATHCONA</td>
<td>VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST</td>
<td>WAKASHAN; KWAKIUTL; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA; NUJ-CHA-H-MULTH, CHICKISSET</td>
<td>SALAL AND GRASSES</td>
<td>COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK</td>
<td>HUMAN BURIALS, CEDAR BURIAL BOXES, ADZED CEDAR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX</th>
<th>PLANKS AND POLES</th>
<th>ON SURFACE AND UP TO CA 10 CM BS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANGULAR COBBLES AND BOULDERS, GRAVELS</td>
<td>RCWSEAU, M.</td>
<td>19870531</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Documented Archaeological Sites

#### Major Vegetation
- Coastal Western Hemlock

#### Latitude
- 500516

#### Longitude
- 1273139

#### UTM Easting
- 963390

#### Nortthing
- 510

#### Map Reference
- 3683

#### Other Map Reference
- BC 2571; 47

#### Elevatio
- 0.5

#### Owner Name
- Provincial Crown

#### Investigator's Type
- Historic

#### Researcher
- Hagarty, J. A. Inglis, R.

#### Observer Date
- 19840813

#### Reporter
- Hagarty, J. A. Inglis, R.

#### Reporter Date
- 19840813

#### Feature Remarks
- At least 7 individual stripped cedar trees "err observed; modified tree

#### Site Elevation
- 5

#### Jurisdiction
- Provincial

#### Research Activity
- Observed; Recorded

#### Border Number
- Envy-1

#### Permit Number
- Non-permit

#### Location
- Brooks Peninsula, due west of Quineexir, at the head of the small bay ne of Clerke P., 0' the extreme spt of the Brooks Peninsula.

#### Access
- By boats or plane

#### Province/Territory
- BC; CB

#### Legal Description
- Comox-Straithcona

#### Regional District
- Straithcona

#### Parks
- Vancouver Island-Coast

#### Resource
- Makaskam; Nitika; N.; Nitika

#### Ethno-Linguistic
- Spruce; Hemlock; Cow Parsnip; Salmonberry; Salal

#### Vegetation
- Coastal Western Hemlock

#### Major Vegetation
- Crushed Mussel; Clam and Barnacle Shell; Bird; Fish; Land and Sea Mammals Remains; Fcr and Dark Charcoal-Stained Soil

#### Depth
- Culture Matrix
- 5

#### Soil Matrix
- Forest Soil

#### Latitude
- 500505

#### Longitude
- 1274722

#### UTM
- E911P

#### Easting
- 866

#### Nortthing
- 486

#### Map Reference
- 3683, 3680, Hydrographic Chart

#### Other Map Reference
- BC 4413: 131

#### Minor Drainage
- N. Vancouver Island

#### Major Drainage
- N. Vancouver Island

#### Elevation
- 5.5

#### Other Elevation
- 5.1 m above legal survey post 19 (?)

#### Condition
- Ninety-five percent

#### Future Condition
- Unlikely

#### Owner Name
- Crown Land

#### Investigator's Type
- Prehistoric

#### Researcher
- Hagarty, J. A. Inglis, R.

#### Observer Date
- 19810608

#### Reporter
- Hagarty, J. A. Inglis, R.

#### Reporter Date
- 19810408

#### Feature Remarks
- 1 bifacial abrader. Archaeology division BCPN.

#### Site Elevation
- 5

#### Jurisdiction
- Provincal

#### Research Activity
- Observed; Recorded

#### Border Number
- Envy-1

#### Permit Number
- Non-permit

#### Location
- Brooks Peninsula, due west of Quineexir, at the head of the small bay ne of Clerke P., 0' the extreme spt of the Brooks Peninsula.

#### Access
- By boats or plane

#### Province/Territory
- BC; CB

#### Legal Description
- Comox-Straithcona

#### Regional District
- Straithcona

#### Parks
- Vancouver Island-Coast

#### Resource
- Makaskam; Nitika; N.; Nitika

#### Ethno-Linguistic
- Spruce; Hemlock; Cow Parsnip; Salmonberry; Salal

#### Vegetation
- Coastal Western Hemlock

#### Major Vegetation
- Crushed Mussel; Clam and Barnacle Shell; Bird; Fish; Land and Sea Mammals Remains; Fcr and Dark Charcoal-Stained Soil

#### Depth
- Culture Matrix
- 5

#### Soil Matrix
- Forest Soil

#### Latitude
- 500505

#### Longitude
- 1274722

#### UTM
- E911P

#### Easting
- 866

#### Nortthing
- 486

#### Map Reference
- 3683, 3680, Hydrographic Chart

#### Other Map Reference
- BC 4413: 131
### Reference Sites

**Archaeological Sites**

**Location:**

**Elevation:** 5

**Area:** 2700

**Substrates:**

1. Beach sands and over its entire length.

**Features:**

- Coastal Western Hemlock
- Crushed Mussel and Barnacle shell
- Some fish, land and sea mammal remains, fcr and dark charcoal-stained soil

**Materials:**

- Surface; refuse
- Subsurface; shell hidden, bone; fire broken rock, human remains; burial; box; historic, cultural

### Table: Reference Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site ID</th>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Province/Territory</th>
<th>Legal Description</th>
<th>Site Area</th>
<th>Site Length</th>
<th>Site Width</th>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Research Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EwSw-2</td>
<td>19810802</td>
<td>WESTERN</td>
<td>BC</td>
<td>N. VANCOUVER</td>
<td>1.7 KM OF WINNEUX REEF AND 2.9 KM NE OF WINNEUX IRB.</td>
<td>3680</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EwSw-3</td>
<td>19810802</td>
<td>WESTERN</td>
<td>BC</td>
<td>N. VANCOUVER</td>
<td>1.7 KM OF WINNEUX REEF AND 2.9 KM NE OF WINNEUX IRB.</td>
<td>3680</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL</td>
<td>RECORDED; OBSERVED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Archaeological Survey

- Borden Number
- Reference: EwSw-2
- Location: Western, BC
- Access: BC
- Province/Territory: N. Vancouver
- Legal Description: 1.7 km of Winneux Reef and 2.9 km NE of Winneux IRB.
- Site Area: 3680
- Site Length: 100
- Site Width: 27
- Jurisdiction: Provincial
- Research Activity: Recorded; Observed

### Characteristics

- Elevation: 5
- Substrates: Beach sands, over its entire length
- Features: Coastal Western Hemlock, crushed mussel and barnacle shell, some fish, land and sea mammal remains, fcr and dark charcoal-stained soil
- Materials: Surface; refuse; subsurface; shell hidden, bone; fire broken rock, human remains; burial; box; historic, cultural
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WORTHING</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAP REFERENCE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER MAP REFERENCE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MINOR DRAINAGE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAJOR DRAINAGE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELEVATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONDITION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUTURE CONDITION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER NAME</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLASS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TYPE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCHER DATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCHER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPORTER DATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPORTER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPORTER DATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPORTER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLLECTIONS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEATURES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHOTOS/IMAGES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNPUBLISHED REFDS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY; BROOKS PENINSULA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REMARKS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THIS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE ELEVATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE LENGTH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE WIDTH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JURISDICTION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCH ACTIVITY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PERMIT NUMBER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROCEDURES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACCESS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROVINCE/TERRITORY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEGAL DESCRIPTION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REGIONAL DISTRICT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARKS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESOURCE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ETNO-LINGUISTIC</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VEGETATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAJOR VEGETATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LONGITUDE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EASY INC</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHING</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AIR PHOTO REFERENCE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MINOR DRAINAGE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUTURE CONDITION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER WANE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BURIAL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCHER DATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCHER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPORTER DATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPORTER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPORTER DATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPORTER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLLECTIONS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEATURES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHOTOS/IMAGES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNPUBLISHED REFDS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY; BROOKS PENINSULA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REMARKS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THIS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTERIOR SURFACE</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

NE OF THE SITES IS SITUATED ON THE SE SHORELINE OF THE BROOKS PENINSULA. THE SITE IS PROTECTED BY THE TIDE LINE AND IS LITTERED WITH STORM DEBRIS. THE SITE IS APPROX 2.0 KM DUE W OF QUEENSLAND REEF AND 2.4 KM NE OF QUEENSLAND. 

SITe ELEVATION

SITE AREA

3

SITE LENGTH

3

SITE "ID."

PROVINCIAL

JURISDICTION

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

RECORDED; OBSERVED

BORDEN NUMBER

Esnow-5

PERMIT NUMBER

NON-PERMIT

LOCATION

BROOKS PENINSULA, ON THE SE SHORELINE OF THE BROOKS PENINSULA.

ACCESS

BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE.

PROVINCE/TERTORIY

BC; CB

REGINAL DISTRICT

COMOX-STRATCOMA PARKS

RESOURCE

VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST

ETNO-LINGUISTIC

WAKASHAN; Nootka; N.

VEGETATION

FERN; MOSSES

MAJOR VEGETATION

COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

CULTURAL MATRIX

0.3

DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX

0.3 M

SOIL MATRIX

BEACH GRAVELS: SAND

LATITUDE

5000608

LONGITUDE

1274608

EASTING

881

NORTHING

364

MAP REFERENCE

9214

OTHER MAP REFERENCE

3683, 3680 HYDROGRAPHIC CHARTS

AIR PHOTO REFERENCE

B.C. 4413: 144-145

MINOR DRAINAGE

N. VANCOUVER Is.

MAJOR DRAINAGE

N. VANCOUVER IS.

ELEVATION

2.0

CONDITION

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

FUTURE CONDITION

UNLIKELY

OWNER NAME

CROWN LAND

CLASS

PREHISTORIC

TYPE

CAVE

INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE

CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHE "MIDDEN"

HABITATION; CAVE

RESEARCHER DATE

19810811

RESEARCHER

HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

OBSERVER DATE

19810811

OBSERVER

HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

REPORTER

HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.

REPORTER DATE

19810811

FEATURES

UNPUBLISHED REFS

REMARKS

THE SURFACE OF THIS CAVE IS LITTERED WITH STORM DEBRIS. THE CAVE IS EXTREMELY LARGE (1100 ft LONG AND 9 WIDE), CULTURAL DEPOSIT IS CONFINED TO THE W HALF OF THE CAVE ENTRANCE AND EXTENDS APPROX 10 M INTO THE CAVE. THE MOUTH OF THE CAVE IS APPROX 1.5 M BELOW THE SURFACE OF A "OLDER VEGETATION COVERED BEACH," BERM WHICH IS SITUATED IMMEDIATELY IN FRONT OF THE CAVE MOUTH. A 4-600 YEAR OLD SITKA SPRUCE IS GROWING ON TOP OF THIS BERM. THE MODERN LOG AND GRAVEL BEACH LIES IN FRONT OF THIS OLDER BEACH BERM; THE MOUTH OF THE CAVE IS APPROX 1 M ABOVE THE MAXIMUM HIGH TIDE LINE BUT IS WELL PROTECTED BY THE TWO ELEVATED BEACH BEAMS.

SITe ELEVATION

SITE AREA

2

SITE LENGTH

10

SITE WIDTH

b

JURISDICTION

PROVINCIAL

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

RECORDED; OBSERVED

BORDEN NUMBER

Esnow-6

PERMIT NUMBER

NON-PERMIT

LOCATION

BROOKS PENINSULA, AT "END OF SMALL BAY DUE W OF JACKSON PT ON THE SE SHORELINE OF THE BROOK PENINSULA.

ACCESS

BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE.

PROVINCE/TERTORIY

BC; CB
### APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**
RUPERT LAND DIST

**REGIONAL DISTRICT**
COMOX-SYRATHCONA

**PARKS**
STRATHCONA

**RESOURCE**
VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST

**ETHNO-LINGUISTIC**
WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; N. NOOTKA; CEDAR; HEMLOCK; SALAL; HUCKLEBERRY; SWORDFERN;

**MAJOR VEGETATION**
COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK

**CULTURAL MATRIX**
CRUSHED MUSSEL; CLAM AND BARNACLE SHELL; BIRD;
FISH; LAND AND SEA MAMMAL REMAINS; PCR AND DARK CHARCOAL-STAINED SOIL

**DEEP CULTURE MATRIX**
0.3 - 0.5

**SOIL MATRIX**
FOREST SOIL

**LATITUDE**
50°04'00"

**LONGITUDE**
127°41'22"

**UTM**
09XNF

**EASTING**
937

**NORTHING**
542

**MAP REFERENCE**
92L/4

**OTHER MAP REFERENCE**
3663, HYDROGRAPHIC CHART

**AIR PHOTO REFERENCE**
B.C. 4413: 93-95

**MINOR DRAINAGE**
N. VANCOUVER ISLAND

**MAJOR DRAINAGE**
N. VANCOUVER ISLAND

**ELEVATION**
2.7

**CONDITION**
ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT

**FUTURE CONDITION**
UNLIKELY

**OWNER NAME**
CROWN LAND

**CLASS**
PREHISTORIC

**INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE**
CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;

**RESEARCHER**
NAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.;

**RESEARCHER DATE**
19810804

**REPORTER**
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

**REPORTER DATE**
19810804

**REPORTER**
HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.

**FEATURES**
MIDDEN

**PHOTOS/IMAGES**
BROOKS PENINSULA REFUGIUM PROJECT, 1981: B & W, ROLL 2: 15, C. ROLL 2: 21

**UNPUBLISHED REF**
NAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1981; NON-PERMIT; ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY; BROOKS PENINSULA; REFUGIUM PROJECT;

**REMARKS**
THE SITE IS BOUNDED BY A SMALL INTERRITENT STREAM AT ITS WEST END AND BY A GENTLY SLOPING HILLSIDE TO THE SOUTH. THE DEPOSIT GRADUALLY PETERs OUT ON LEVEL TERRAIN. THE FRONT EDGE OF THE DEPOSIT (FACING) IS APPROX SEVEN METERS BACK FROM THE BEACH EDGE. THE ENTRANCE TO THE SMALL BAY IN FRONT OF THE SITE CONTAINS A NUMBER OF SMALL REFRIGIUM PROJECTS. THE BAY ITSELF IS WELL PROTECTED FROM PREVALEING WINDS AND SURF. THE SIZE OF THE DEPOSIT SUGGESTS THE SITE WAS USED AS A SEASONAL CAMP RATHER THAN A MORE PERMANENT VILLAGE.

| SITE AREA | 340 |
| SITE LENGTH | 20 |
| SITE WIDTH | 17 |
| JURISDICTION | PROVINCIAL |
| RESEARCH ACTIVITY | RECORDED; OBSERVED |
| BORDEN NUMBER | FaSu-7 |
| REPORTER NUMBER | V793 (HAGGARTY, INGLIS, 1984) |
| PERMIT NUMBER | NON-PERMIT; |
| LOCATION | CHECLESET BAY, BROOKS PENINSULA. ON N SHORE OF COLUMBIA COVE |
| ACCESS | BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBALLOS |
| PROVINCE/TERRITORY | BC; c |
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION | RUPERT LAND DIST |
| REGIONAL DISTRICT | COMOX-SYRATHCONA |
| RESOURCE | VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST |
| ETHNO-LINGUISTIC | WAKASHAN; NOOTKA; CEDAR; HEMLOCK; SALAL |
| VEGETATION | HEMLOCK, CEDAR, SALAL, CHARCOAL-STAINED MIDDLES |
| MAJOR VEGETATION | COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK |
| CULTURAL MATRIX | MOLE AND BROKEN MYTILUS CALIFORNIANUS, FIRE BROKEN ROCK |
| DEEP CULTURE MATRIX | 340 |
| SOIL MATRIX | 340 |
| LATITUDE | 50°04'00"
| LONGITUDE | 127°41'22"
<p>| UTM | 09XNF |
| EASTING | 937 |
| NORTHING | 542 |
| MAP REFERENCE | 92L/4 |
| OTHER MAP REFERENCE | 3663, HYDROGRAPHIC CHART |
| AIR PHOTO REFERENCE | B.C. 4413: 93-95 |
| MINOR DRAINAGE | N. VANCOUVER ISLAND |
| MAJOR DRAINAGE | N. VANCOUVER ISLAND |
| ELEVATION | 2.7 |
| CONDITION | ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT |
| FUTURE CONDITION | UNLIKELY |
| OWNER NAME | CROWN LAND |
| CLASS | PREHISTORIC |
| INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE | CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN; |
| RESEARCHER | NAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R. |
| RESEARCHER DATE | 19810804 |
| REPORTER | HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R. |
| REPORTER DATE | 19810804 |
| REPORTER | HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R. |
| FEATURES | MIDDEN |
| PHOTOS/IMAGES | BROOKS PENINSULA REFUGIUM PROJECT, 1981: B &amp; W, ROLL 2: 15, C. ROLL 2: 21 |
| UNPUBLISHED REF | NAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1981; NON-PERMIT; ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY; BROOKS PENINSULA; REFUGIUM PROJECT; |
| REMARKS | THE SITE IS BOUNDED BY A SMALL INTERRITENT STREAM AT ITS WEST END AND BY A GENTLY SLOPING HILLSIDE TO THE SOUTH. THE DEPOSIT GRADUALLY PETERs OUT ON LEVEL TERRAIN. THE FRONT EDGE OF THE DEPOSIT (FACING) IS APPROX SEVEN METERS BACK FROM THE BEACH EDGE. THE ENTRANCE TO THE SMALL BAY IN FRONT OF THE SITE CONTAINS A NUMBER OF SMALL REFUGIUM PROJECTS. THE BAY ITSELF IS WELL PROTECTED FROM PREVALEING WINDS AND SURF. THE SIZE OF THE DEPOSIT SUGGESTS THE SITE WAS USED AS A SEASONAL CAMP RATHER THAN A MORE PERMANENT VILLAGE. |
| SITE ELEVATION | 0 |
| SITE AREA | 340 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BORDEN NUMBER</th>
<th>PERMIT NUMBER</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E4Sx-8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Brooks Peninsula A, at HD of Brooks Peninsula on S Shoreline approx 320 m due E of the mouth of the unnamed stream NW of Banks Reef and 40m due E of site E4Sx-002. By boat or float plane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4Sx-1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Brooks Peninsula A, at HD of Brooks Peninsula on S Shoreline approx 320 m due E of the mouth of the unnamed stream NW of Banks Reef and 40 m due E of site E4Sx-002. By boat or float plane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Legal Description
- **Province/Territory**: BC; CB
- **Access**: By boat or float plane.
- **Jurisdiction**: Provincial

### Historical Notes

### Archaeological Sites
- **Regional District**: Conoco-Strathcona
- **Park**: Strathcona
- **Resource**: Vancouver Island-Coast
- **Ethno-Linguistic**: KwaKiaUTL; Koskimo;
- **Vegetation**: Fern; Mosses
- **Major Vegetation**: Coastal Western Hemlock

### Site Details
- **Depth Culture Matrix**: 0.5-1.2
- **Soil Matrix**: Sand; Gravel, Boulders

### Coastal Resource Survey
- **Report Date**: 1994
- **Investigator’s Type**: Crown Land
- **Habitat**: Cave: Cultural Material; Subsurface; Shell Midden; Bone;

### Additional Information
- **Jurisdiction**: Provincial
- **Access**: By boat or float plane.
- **Jurisdiction**: Provincial
- **Remarks**: PROVINCIAL; OBSERVED; OBSERVED.

### Map Reference
- **Location**: Brooks Peninsula A, at HD of Brooks Peninsula on S Shoreline approx 320 m due E of the mouth of the unnamed stream NW of Banks Reef and 40 m due E of site E4Sx-002. By boat or float plane.
- **Jurisdiction**: Provincial

### Archaeological Activity
- **Jurisdiction**: Provincial
- **Remarks**: PROVINCIAL; OBSERVED; OBSERVED.

### Other Map Reference
- **Description**: AIR PHOTO REFERENCE, OTHER MAP REFERENCE.

### Researcher Details
- **Researcher**: A. Foster
- **Remarks**: OBSERVATION; RESEARCH;

### Legal Description
- **Location**: Brooks Peninsula A, at HD of Brooks Peninsula on S Shoreline approx 320 m due E of the mouth of the unnamed stream NW of Banks Reef and 40 m due E of site E4Sx-002. By boat or float plane.
- **Jurisdiction**: Provincial

### Archaeological Sites
- **Regional District**: Conoco-Strathcona
- **Park**: Strathcona
- **Resource**: Vancouver Island-Coast
- **Ethno-Linguistic**: KwaKiaUTL; Koskimo;
- **Vegetation**: Fern; Mosses
- **Major Vegetation**: Coastal Western Hemlock

### Site Details
- **Depth Culture Matrix**: 0.5-1.2
- **Soil Matrix**: Sand; Gravel, Boulders

### Coastal Resource Survey
- **Report Date**: 1994
- **Investigator’s Type**: Crown Land
- **Habitat**: Cave: Cultural Material; Subsurface; Shell Midden; Bone;

### Additional Information
- **Jurisdiction**: Provincial
- **Access**: By boat or float plane.
- **Jurisdiction**: Provincial
- **Remarks**: PROVINCIAL; OBSERVED; OBSERVED.

### Map Reference
- **Location**: Brooks Peninsula A, at HD of Brooks Peninsula on S Shoreline approx 320 m due E of the mouth of the unnamed stream NW of Banks Reef and 40 m due E of site E4Sx-002. By boat or float plane.
- **Jurisdiction**: Provincial

### Researcher Details
- **Researcher**: A. Foster
- **Remarks**: OBSERVATION; RESEARCH;
WITHIN THE CAVE ARE WATER-REMOVEO. ONE
INTERESTING FEATURE NOTED IN THE CENTRAL PORTION
OF THE DOMED CEILING IS A CIRCULAR STRUCTURE
THAT APPEARS TO BE FILLED WITH GLACIAL TILL. THE
POSITION AND STRUCTURE OF THIS FEATURE SUGGESTS
THAT THE CAVE MAY ONCE HAVE HAD A BLOW-HOLE THAT
WAS SUBSEQUENTLY COVERED AND FILLED "IT" GLACIAL
TILL. CULTURAL DEPOSIT IS RESTRICTED TO THE
ENTRANCE PASSAGeway AND THE CENTRAL DOMED AREA
OF THE CAVE.

**SITE ELEVATION**
- SITE ELEVATION: 4.1
- SITE AREA: 120
- SITE LENGTH: 20
- SITE WIDTH: 6
- JURISDICTION: PROVINCIAL
- RESEARCH ACTIVITY: RECORDED; OBSERVED

**BORDEN NUMBER**
- PERMIT NUMBER: EA01-2
- LOCATION: BROOKS PENINSULA, AT HO OF BROOKS PENINSULA ON
SW SHORELINE, APPROX 300 M OUE E OF THE MOUTH OF
THE UNNAMED STREAM NY OF RANKS REEF AND APPROX
40 M OUE W OF EA01-2.
- ACCESS: BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE.
- PROVINCE/TERRITORY: BC; CB
- LEGAL DESCRIPTION: RUPERT LAND DIST
- REGIONAL DISTRICT: COMOX-STRATHCONA
- PARKS: STRATHCONA
- RESOURCE: VANCOUVER ISLAND-COAST
- ETHNO-LINGUISTIC: KWAKIUTL; COSKIMO;
- VEGETATION: MUSSELS; CLAM; BARNACLE AND FISH REMAINS; FCR
AND DARK CHARCOAL STAIN SOIL
- MAJOR VEGETATION: COASTAL WESTERN HEMLOCK
- CULTURAL MATRIX: 0.3
- DEPTH: 500545
- CULTURE MATRIX: 1275126
- LATITUDE: 03UW
- LONGITUDE: 817
- EASING: 496
- MORTING: 92L/4
- MAP REFERENCE: 3680; HYDROGRAPHIC CHART
- OTHER MP REFERENCE: B.C. 4413; 133-135
- AIR PHOTO REFERENCE: N. VANCOUVER IS.
- N. VANCOUVER IS.
- N. VANCOUVER IS.
- N. VANCOUVER IS.
- 1.2
- ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT
- UNLIKELY
- CROWN LAND
- PREHISTORIC
- ROCK SHELTER
- CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE; SHELL MIDDEN;
**APPENDIX A: Documented Archaeological Sites**

| OTHER MAP REFERENCE | HYDROGRAPHIC CHART 3683, 1:36,500; B.C. 4413: 169 |
| AIR PHOTO REFERENCE | POWER R., W. VANCOUVER ISLAND |
| MINOR DRAINAGE | POWER R., W. VANCOUVER ISLAND |
| ELEVATION | 0 |
| CONDITION | ONE HUNDRED PERCENT INTACT |
| OWNER NAME | CHILCUM, INDIAN RESERVE 4, HISNI KYUQUOT BAND |
| CLASS | PREHISTORIC |
| INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE | CULTURAL MATERIAL; SUBSURFACE SHELL MIDDEN; |
| RESEARCHER DATE | 19840812 |
| RESEARCHER | HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R.; |
| OBSERVER DATE | 19840812 |
| REPORTER | HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. |
| REPORTER DATE | 19840812 |
| WRITER | HAGGARTY, J. INGLIS, R. |
| FEATURES | MIDDEN |
| PHOTOS/IMAGES | HAGGARTY, INGLIS, (AT BCM) 1984: 84:910-11 |
| UNPUBLISHED REFS | HAGGARTY, J., INGLIS, R.; 1984; NORTHERN NUX-CHA-HULTH; |
| TERRITORY | RECONNAISSANCE; NORTHERN NUX-CHA-HULTH; |
| REMARKS | 1984 - THIS IS A SMALL MIDDEN LOCATED IN THE AREA OF A LARGE RIVER DELTA. THE POWER R. HAS LARGE SALMON RUNS, INCLUDING SOCKEYE. THIS SITE HAS ASSOCIATED WITH PROCUREMENT OF THIS RESOURCE. INTERESTINGLY NO FISH TRAPS WERE FOUND IN THE DELTA AREA. |

| SITE ELEVATION | 0 |
| SITE AREA | 200 |
| SITE LENGTH | 20 |
| SITE WIDTH | 10 |
| JURISDICTION | PROVINCIAL |
| RESEARCH ACTIVITY | RECORDED; OBSERVED |

| BORDEN NUMBER | ELK U-2 |
| PERMIT NUMBER | NON-PERMIT; |
| LOCATION | CHECKERBAY, ON SHORE AT HEAD OF OXUXINISH INLET, ON OXUXINISH BAY, BY BOAT OR FLOAT PLANE FROM FAIR HARBOUR OR ZEBAULOS |
| ACCESS | |
| PROVINCE/TERRITORY | BC; CB |
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION | RUPERTLAND DISTRICT |
| REGIONAL DISTRICT | COMOX-STRATHCANA |
| RESOURCE | VANCOUVER ISLAND- COAST |
| ETHNO-LINGUISTIC | WAHASKAN; NOTOTA; H. NOTOTA; |
| VEGETATION | SWORD FERN, SALAL, SALMONBERRY, MOSS |
| MAJOR VEGETATION | THIMBLEBERRY, CEDAR, HENLOP |
| CULTURAL MATRIX | COASTAL WESTERN HENLOP |
| DEPTH CULTURE MATRIX | DARK SOIL, CHARCOAL, FIRE BROKEN ROCK, NO SHELL |
| LATITUDE | 1.0-1.57 |
| LONGITUDE | 501058 |
| UTM | 090X |

| EASTING | 116 |
| NORTING | 500 |
| MAP REFERENCE | 92L13 |
| AIR PHOTO REFERENCE | B.C. 4 |
| MINOR DRAINAGE | N. VAN |
| ELEVATION | 2-4 |
| CONDITION | ONE HR |
| OWNER NAME | KYUQUOT |
| CLASS | PREHISTORIC |
| INVESTIGATOR'S TYPE | WATERFIRE |
| RESEARCHER DATE | 19840812 |
| RESEARCHER | HAGGARTY |
| OBSERVER DATE | 19840812 |
| REPORTER | HAGGARTY |
| REPORTER DATE | 19840812 |
| WRITER | HAGGARTY |
| COLLECTIONS | HAGGER |
| DATA FOUND | THE ISLAND OF FIRE OF THE FISHERIES |
| FEATURES | MIDDEN |
| PHOTOS/IMAGES | HAGGARTY |
| UNPUBLISHED REFS | HAGGARTY, R.; 1984; NORTHERN NUX-CHA-HULTH; |
| SITE ELEVATION | 4 |
| JURISDICTION | PROVINCIAL |
| RESEARCH ACTIVITY | RECORDED |
8.0 APPENDIX B: Documented Traditional Place Names and Use Locations within the study area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref#</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Source(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Acous IR 1</td>
<td>Summer village; halibut and codfish fishing and drying station</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13A &amp; AH13: 203-204; Drucker 1951: 222; Curtis 1916: 180; Louie 1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hub-tool IR 2A</td>
<td>Fishing station: trolling grounds</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mahope IR 3</td>
<td>Seasonal habitation site while fishing and drying dog salmon</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13A &amp; AH13: 204; Drucker 1951: 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hismit IR 4</td>
<td>Seasonal habitation site while fishing and drying dog salmon</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 204-205; Drucker 1951: 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ououkinsh IR 5</td>
<td>Seasonal habitation site while fishing and drying dog salmon; cedar source for canoes</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 205; Drucker 1951: 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Upsowis IR 6</td>
<td>Winter village; sea mammal hunting base; garden site; fishing station; principle mink and marten trapping base</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 205; Kenyon 1980: 44; Drucker 1951: 222; Hoskins in Howay 1990: 191; Louie 1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Malksope IR 7</td>
<td>Seasonal habitation site while fishing and drying dog salmon</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13A &amp; AH13: 205-206; Drucker 1951: 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td>Possible habitation site; possible herring fishing station and trapping base (NOTE: This is a possible Chicklesaht ALA) (NOTE: Approximate location)</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 208, 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td>Possible habitation site; Possible Herring fishing station and trapping base (NOTE: This is a Possible ALA of the Chicklesaht) (NOTE: Approximate location)</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 208, 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td>Herring spawning grounds and fishing location (NOTE: Approximate location)</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 208, 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ref#</td>
<td>Place Name</td>
<td>Use</td>
<td>Source(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Quineex IR 8</td>
<td>Habitation site; halibut fishing area, trapping base (NOTE: This description may in fact refer to Naspal - see No. 88)</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 209; RCIA 1914, F. SNM-I; RCIA 1914, F. 535B; Inglis n.d.; Inglis 1990: 12; Drucker 1951: 222;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Aktis IR 1</td>
<td>Summer village; salmon and halibut fishing area; seal hunting base; wild onion source; garden site</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 183, 186-87; RCIA 1914, F. 535A; Drucker 1951: 224; Curtis 1916: 180; Kenyon 1980: 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Easy Creek</td>
<td>Fishing station</td>
<td>RCIA 1922, F. SNMJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Not recorded</td>
<td>Halibut fishing grounds (NOTE: Approximate location)</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Kukamacamayis (Mission Island IR 2)</td>
<td>Village; graveyard; timber source; herring fishing and drying station</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 187; Drucker 1951: 224-225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ahmacinnit IR 3</td>
<td>Graveyards</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 187; RCIA 1914, F. 535A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Granite Island IR 4</td>
<td>Habitation site; cedar source for canoes; timber source; raccoon, mink, and nut nut trapping area</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 187-188; RCIA, F. 535A; Drucker 1951: 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Yakats IR 5</td>
<td>Habitation site; trapping base</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. AH13: 188; RCIA 1914, F. 535A; Drucker 1951: 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ho: p7sit’a:s (Houpsitas IR 6)</td>
<td>Winter village; dog salmon fishing and drying station; trapping area</td>
<td>RCIA, 1914, F. AH13: 188; RCIA 1914, F. 535A; Drucker 1951: 224; Curtis 1916: 180; Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Grassy Island IR 17</td>
<td>Small habitation site; deep sea fishing station: fur seal hunting base; clam source</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. SNM-I; RCIA 1914, F. 535B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Checkaktis Island IR 9</td>
<td>Ancient village; deep sea fishing station; clam source</td>
<td>RCIA 1914, F. SNM-I; RCIA 1914, F. 535B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>‘Sha7ush</td>
<td>Probable fishing station</td>
<td>Drucker 1951: 224; Griggs/Hamilton 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Kutsu’</td>
<td>Habitation site</td>
<td>Drucker 1951: 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Glory Hole</td>
<td>Halibut and sturgeon fishing grounds (NOTE: Approximate location)</td>
<td>Inglis n.d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>