

Athabascans -

1. N. part -

a. largest linguistic gr in Amer.

↳ several tribes Oregon, Cal + Navajo + Apache of S.W.

2. Tlingit + Haida of S.E. Alaska North Coast Province.

They + Eyak Indians of Copper River Distr. -
form Na-Dene linguistic stock

Prehistoric Eskimo Cult. in Alaska -

Life pattern -

1. hunters &

a. sea mammals -

2. lived in perm. village -

a. houses partly underground

floor stone slab

2) walls whalebone or driftwood -

3. Dog sled unknown early

Kitchen middens - mounds of out

Main foods - seal, walrus, whales, Caribou,
birds, fish -

Capt. with harpoon or B. & arrow.

Kitchen middens - piles of refuse left by
Arcticans some 2,000 yrs old

Prehistoric cultures in Canada

In the relics from the middens changed
grad. thru centuries changes were esp. from
Inuit.

older styles ^{of engraving} more elaborate. Basic motifs
stayed same.

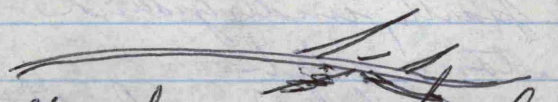
items have been well preserved because of cold.

Culture stages: Okuk, Old Bering Sea, Punuk, protohistoric, modern. Stages led grad. into each other.

Okuk - oldest of northern maritime cultures 300 BC
named for site on Punuk Island off east end of
St. Lawrence Island discovered by Otto W. Geist in 1931.

Artifacts

sub-style H - dec. thick deeply cut,
straight or slightly curved lines to which
long slanting spears were attached


esp. in harpoon heads -
significance: perhaps hunting magic.

~~#B~~ B, motif, lightly incised straight
rather short slanting lines, 3 or 4 of which
converged to form a tent-like figure -

style C. most elaborate.

profusion of long st, single or double lines
to which tiny triangular spears, often in
pairs were attached at carefully spaced
intervals.