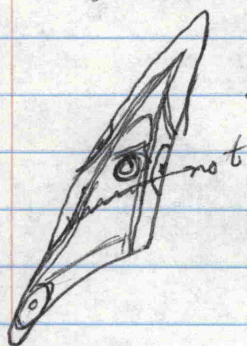
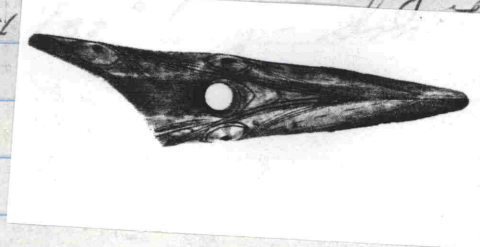


surmounting rounded elevations, these circles & ellipses are also larger than those of style II. They often have a plug of ivory or baleen at center & on harpoon heads, espec., they are usually arranged in pairs to suggest eye of an animal. Surfaces left plain & smooth.

Result: more balanced and harmonious arrangement of overall design with bilateral symmetry the primary aim.



pg 14 walrus Ivory - Harpoon head



12 HARPOON HEAD
Walrus ivory
11.7 (4 19/32) LONG
Old Bering Sea III
Excavated from lower half of second
cut in South Midden, Cape Kialegak,
St. Lawrence Island, by Henry B.
Collins, 1929
Museum collection, 21 December 1929
Smithsonian Institution, 346 906

Punuk - (900 AD) Takes name from an old sib
16' high midden on Punuk Isl. off East end of
St Lawrence.

1) exactly same as those of Old Bering Sea Culture &
can hardly be distinguished from that.

2) Stone age culture -

3) deep incisions on implement could only
have been made with metal implement

4) Early v. all periods: all have a socket in
base for a wooden shaft & a small notch or
pit at upper end of the projecting central element.

a - earliest - lightly incised

b - later - more deeply incised lines,

small nucleated spurred circles

Single or connected Y figures - three or more
closely spaced lines forming "ladder" design.

These art forms disappeared in later art forms