

August 18, 1955

MEMORANDUM:

From: Herb Taylor

To: Mr. Wilson Duff

Re: Map attached

1. The following map is a preliminary copy. The final copy is to be used in a monograph "Tribal Distribution of the Lower Northwest Coast." The map is sent to you for your suggestions, amendments and corrections.

It should be born in mind that lines and names may be added at little expense. Colors can be changed only at relatively great expense.

2. The following corrections and additions are already in the works:

- a) Addition of Stalo, Musquiam and Squamish.
- b) Correct spelling of Skokomish.
- c) Placing of term "unoccupied Olympics" in white patch of peninsula which now appears as a fugitive great lake.
- d) Extending of line along water shed of Vancouver Island to separate Kwakiutl from Nootka.

In order to avoid as much cartographic confusion as possible the writer has subsumed bands under major tribal or ethnic units. Thus, for example--Copalis, subsumed under lower Chehalis and the Hoh are subsumed under the Quileute.

3. Your criticisms and suggestions will be most welcome and, of course, I shall forward a copy of the monograph to you when it is complete.

TRIBAL AND LINGUISTIC
DISTRIBUTION
ON THE
LOWER N.W. COAST

Base Years; Circa 1820—1850

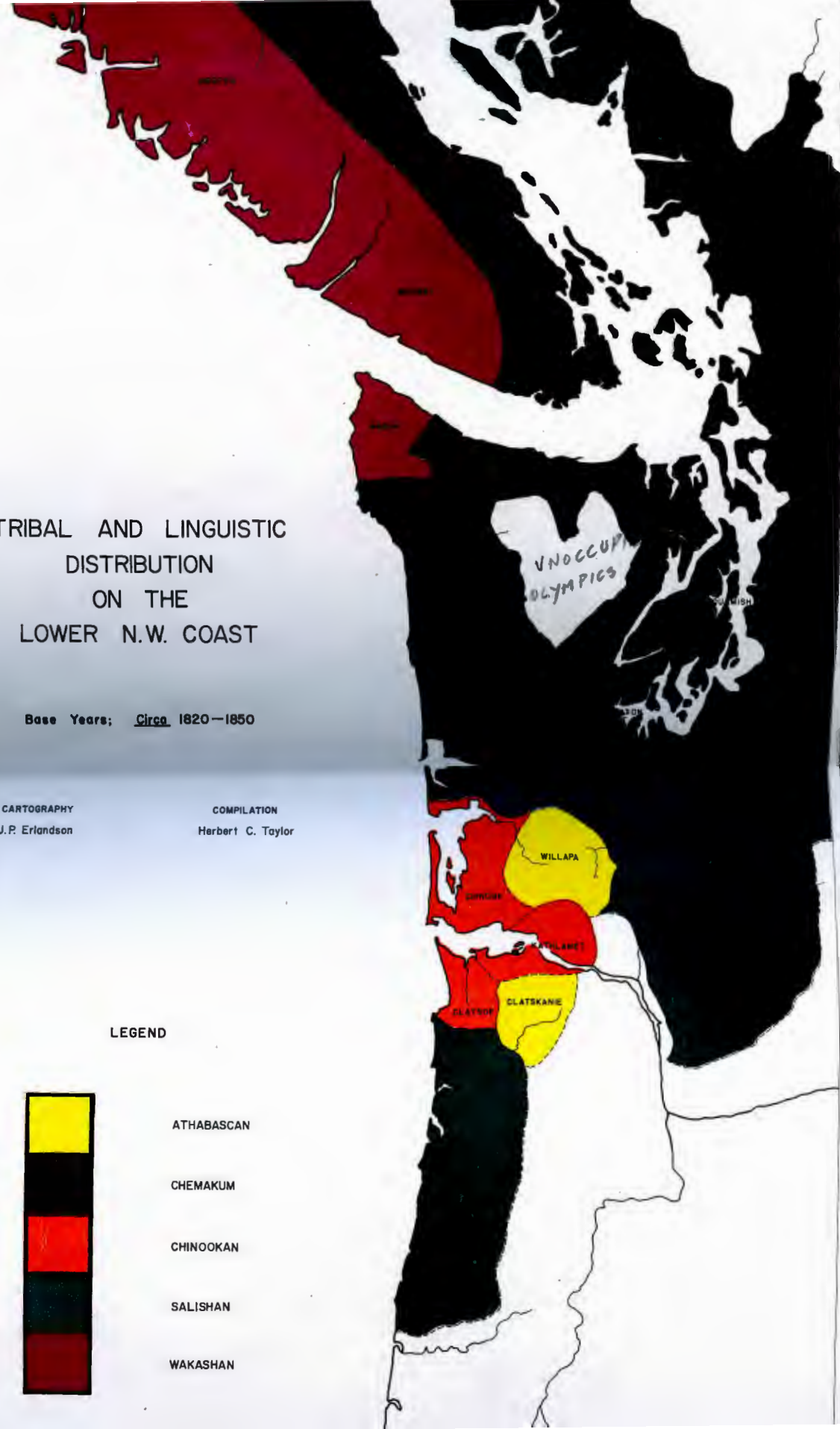
CARTOGRAPHY
J.P. Erlandson

COMPILATION
Herbert C. Taylor

LEGEND



ATHABASCAN
CHEMAKUM
CHINOOKAN
SALISHAN
WAKASHAN



TO: Dr. Harry Hawthorn
Anthropology Museum
University of British Columbia

FROM: Dr. Herbert C. Taylor, Jr.
Division of Social Studies
Western Washington College

RE: Progress report, field work
August to December, 1954

Herb Taylor
Vancouver Island

From August 20 through November 21 the writer was engaged in anthropological field work and library research under your direction. The following constitutes a progress report:

The primary purpose was to determine anthropological tribal identity on northeast Vancouver Island and what population shifts, if any, had occurred from the middle of the 18th to the middle of the 19th century.

The work was divided into three parts: Archaeological, Historical, and Ethnological.

1. Archaeological

Approximately twenty days were spent in archaeological survey of the Vancouver Island coast from Nanaimo to Salmon River (on the west coast of Quadra Island) and from Cape Mudge to Heriot Bay (on the east coast of Quadra Island). Approximately seventy archaeological sites were located, described and mapped. The original field notes with the maps will be turned over to the Howay-Reid collection of the University of British Columbia early in 1955. Copies of the field notes will be forwarded to the National Museum at Ottawa, the Provincial Museum at Victoria and to Dr. Borden of the University of British Columbia. One copy will be retained at this institution.

For three days, August 6, 7, 8, the writer had a crew of ten University of British Columbia summer school students in the field doing survey work. For four days, October 15, 16, 17, 18, he was aided by a crew of five Western Washington College students doing archaeological survey on Quadra Island. Mr. Wilson Duff of the Provincial Museum also accompanied the latter field trip. For ten days, September 5 through September 14, Dr. Douglas Leechman and Mr. Duff accompanied the writer.

The archaeological material will be the basis for two articles one to be submitted to Anthropology in British Columbia and the other to be submitted to American Antiquity.

2. Historical

Approximately 62 days were spent in historical research in the Provincial Archives at Victoria, the Library of the University of British Columbia and the Western Washington College Library.

3. Ethnological

16 days were spent in ethnological research interviewing informants. Most of this time was spent with the Lekwiltok Indians of Cape Mudge Village. Some time was spent interviewing informants in Campbell River and at the Big Qualicum River and at Victoria. Approximately four hours of tape recordings, primarily folk tales and songs with some interrogative material are to be preserved. Copies of two of these tapes will be sent to Mr. Wilson Duff of the Provincial Museum at Victoria.

A bi-product of the ethnological portion of the investigation is the report on the contemporary life of the Lekwiltok at Cape Mudge. This report in manuscript form will be turned over to Dr. Harry Hawthorn of the University of British Columbia.

The work was financed by:

A grant from the Canadian Social Science Research Council.

Additional funds were provided by:

a. Transportation expenses for the summer archaeological field trip were provided by the University of British Columbia.

b. Transportation expenses for the fall field trip were provided by Western Washington College.

c. Personal funds of the writer.

A detailed expense account is available upon the request of either Dr. Harry Hawthorn or the Canadian Social Science Research Council.

Attached to this progress report is a list of projected articles and papers.

PROJECTED ARTICLES AND PAPERS RESULTING FROM FIELD WORK AND RESEARCH AUGUST - DECEMBER, 1954

Proposed Title	To be Published?	Author (s)	Remarks
A Southward Movement of the Lekwiltok in Post-Contact Times	Yes	Taylor and Duff	To be submitted to <u>Southwestern Journal of Anthropology</u>
The Kwakiutl Legend of Geronimo	Yes	Duff and Taylor	To be submitted to <u>Journal of American Folklore</u>
An Archaeological Reconnaissance on Eastern Vancouver Island	Yes	Taylor and Duff	To be submitted to <u>Anthropology on British Columbia</u>
Vancouver on Cape Mudge	Yes	Taylor and Duff	To be submitted to <u>British Columbia Historical Society Journal</u>
An Archaeological Survey of Vancouver Island	Yes	Taylor and Duff	To be submitted to <u>American Antiquity</u>
Totems and Chronology	?	Taylor	Tentative
Juvenile Delinquency Among North West Coast Indians	?	Taylor	Tentative - <u>American Sociological Review</u>
Field Notes - Archaeological August - October, 1954	No	Taylor	Original to University of British Columbia Library, copies to Dr. Borden, University of British Columbia, Department of Anthropology Dr. Douglas Leechman, National Museum, Ottawa and Mr. Wilson Duff, Provincial Museum, Victoria.

Description of Proposed Research on Vancouver Island, B.C.
June to December 1954

Hertz
Taylor

For the past year the writer has been employed by several legal firms to determine aboriginal tribal boundaries and the degree to which tribal autonomy existed in various ethnic groups in western Washington and western Oregon (the legal firms propose to use this data in suits now pending between the various West Coast Indian tribes and the government of the United States).

It has become apparent that by the end of this period of research, the writer should be in a position to prepare a map of tribal boundaries circa 1800 on the Northwest coast from the Unqua River to the 49th parallel. It is believed that such a detailed map accompanied by a publication describing tribal identity, political organization and tribal autonomy would be of considerable utility not only to anthropologists but to historians and various governmental Indian agencies. However, the culture area which we might, for want of a better term, call the Southern Northwest Coast does not end, as does the national boundary, with the 49th parallel. In order to prepare a preliminary map and description of the Southern Northwest Coast tribal distribution it seems necessary to conduct historical, archaeological, and ethnographic research as far north as the boundary of the Southern Kwakiutl (most authorities seem agreed that the Kwakiutl was central Northwest Coast Culture rather than Southern).

In particular it seems desirable to study the "culture shatter-belt" between the Comox and Southern Kwakiutl of Vancouver Island.

In undertaking this research, the writer feels that a synthesis of existing historical, archaeological and ethnographic data is required. Considerable reliance has been placed in most instances upon contemporary ethnographic data. It must be remembered that the Indians supplying this data are "Indian" in a very limited sense, and even an elderly informant is supplying information, which he had from his grandparents, in order to present a picture of tribal organization and identify. Even this, however, takes us back only to the middle of the last century and thus produces a society which had been undergoing white contacts and consequent change for more than 50 years. It is, therefore, felt that any research which amounts to a delineation of tribes for the area must support ethnographic data with historical and archaeological evidence.

The Southern Northwest Coast has been, in the past, somewhat neglected due to an understandable preference of the professional anthropologist for the gaudier, culturally "more intense" Central and Northern Northwest Coast cultural areas. It is believed that the successful completion of the project here described would act as an aid and a stimulus for further, more intensive, research in the area.

The cost of the Canadian portion of this undertaking is presented in the accompanying abstract.

Proposed Anthropological Research on Vancouver Island
(June to December 1954)

Statement of Problem:

1. A delineation of tribal "boundaries" of the Comox, Southern Kwakiutl, and Puntlatsh circa 1800.
2. To attempt a description of tribal location and shift between 1800 and 1870.
3. An attempt to obtain a description of the socio-political organization of these tribes and the degree to which tribal autonomy existed.

Methodology:

1. A study of the historical literature with particular reference to unpublished documents and accounts of early Spanish and English navigators. It is assumed that this research would be accomplished primarily in the University of British Columbia Library, Vancouver, B.C., the Provincial Archives, Victoria, B.C., and the Northwest Collection of the University of Washington.
2. An archaeological survey to determine location of village sites cited in historical and ethnographic accounts and excavation of critical sites.
3. An ethnographic survey as a supplement to one and two.

Funds Requested:

Dr. Harry Hawthorn and the writer estimated that the projected research will cost about \$3000 (working on the assumption that archaeological excavators shall be obtained without pay from Western Washington College of Education when requested).

Dr. Hawthorn and the writer have agreed to seek these funds in the following manner:

1. Six hundred dollars to be paid Dr. Taylor as a visiting lecturer for six weeks in the summer of 1954 at the University of British Columbia (it is anticipated that the U.B.C. Library research can be accomplished at this time).
2. One thousand dollars to be furnished by the Canadian National Research Council (Dr. Hawthorn will sponsor this request).
3. One thousand four hundred dollars to be requested as a grant-in-aid of research from the Wenner-Gren Foundation (Dr. Taylor is to make this request).

Personal Data

HERBERT C. TAYLOR, JR.

BORN: November 29, 1924; Houston, Texas.

EDUCATION: University of New Mexico, 1942
University of Texas, 1926-1949; B.A. 1949; M.A. 1949.
University of Chicago, 1949-1951; Ph.D. 1951.

MILITARY SERVICE: January 1943 to 1946, Army of the United States
(Presently - Reserve 2nd. Lt., Corps of Military
Police, A.U.S.)

TEACHING EXPERIENCE: Student Assistant, University of Texas,
September 1946 - June 1949.
Teaching Assistant, University of Chicago,
September 1949-June 1951.
Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Western
Washington College of Education,
September 1951 - to present.

FIELD WORK: Archaeological reconnaissance, Western Texas and
Northern Coahuila, Summer 1947 and Summer 1948,
Archaeological survey of Red and Sulphur River areas,
Summer 1949 (for the University of Texas).
Archaeological survey of the Mogollon area, Summer
1951 (for the University of Chicago and the
Chicago Natural History Museum).
Ethnological survey of western Washington (Chehalis
Nisqually, Puyallup, Stillacoom and Squaxon)
and western Oregon (Tillamook and Clatsop), 1953.

HONORARY: Fellow, American Anthropological Association
Sigma Xi
Phi Sigma
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BIBLIOGRAPHY: "Archaeological Reconnaissance in Northern Coahuila,"
Bulletin of the Texas Archaeological and Paleontological
Society, Vol. 19, 1948.
"A Tentative Cultural Sequence for the Area About the Mouth
of the Pecos," Bulletin of the Texas Archaeological and
Paleontological Society, Vol. 20, 1949.
"Comments on West Texas Pictographs," Journal of the Illinois
Archaeological Society, January 1951.
(In process of publication) "Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca,"
to appear in the Handbook of Texas, Southwestern
Historical Society.
Social Change and Cultural Death: A Diachronic Study.
University of Chicago Microfilm Publication.
"A Carved Atlatl From the Northwest Coast," To be published
in American Antiquity.

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