

regional highlights

Alaska Region

Thirty-seven participants from more than two dozen universities and agencies presented research papers at the 2nd Glacier Bay Science Symposium, held Sept. 19-22, 1988 at the Glacier Bay Lodge. Proceedings of the symposium will be printed in 1989. The next symposium is planned in 1993.

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A trip to Aniakchak NM&P in August, 1988 by Grumman Goose made Regional Chief Scientist Al Lovaas and Fishery Biologist Ross Kavanagh, two of the relatively few people to have visited every Alaska NPS area at least once; Al after 7½ years in the Alaska Regional Office, Ross after 10 years. The party included Stan Ponce, chief of the Water Resources Division, Fort Collins; Nancy Deschu of the Alaska Region's Division of Minerals Management; and David Manski, then Resource Management Specialist for Aniakchak. They were shown around Surprise Lake in Aniakchak Caldera by Willi Cameron and Kristine Sowl who were conducting a baseline limnological study there under the direction of Dr. Gary Larson of the Oregon State University CPSU, and also were able to briefly touch down on the outer coast of Aniakchak where Frank and Penny Starr were conducting coastal surveys.

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Plant collections located in herbaria of national parks in Alaska have been entered into the Automated National Catalog Program. Taxonomic name; collection location; elevation; habitat; and in many cases, latitude and longitude or township, range, and section data are included for each plant. The Automated Catalog fields are associated with dBASE III PLUS. Diskette copies with park records may be obtained from the Regional Curator, Alaska Region.

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Layne Adams worked on a doctorate degree at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul during the 1988 fall quarter. He will use his work on caribou calf predation at Denali for a dissertation.

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The Survey and Research Branch of the Cultural Resources Division completed a third season of the mining inventory. Anne Worthington and crew surveyed

in Wrangell-St. Elias and Gates of the Arctic NPs, documenting 29 historic and 4 prehistoric sites. A.J. Lynch and crew surveyed the Kantishna and Dunkle Region of Denali NP, documenting 10 historic and 11 prehistoric sites. Archeological surveys of proposed land exchanges also were conducted in these areas. Mike Kunz and Peter Phippin conducted a survey of proposed exchange lands in the Anaktuvuk Pass area, Gates of the Arctic, where one stratified site and small scattered sites were found in the side valleys. At Denali, Wayne Howell and crew documented 3 prehistoric sites in the Swift Fork River and Ruth-Tokositna areas during the first year of a two-year survey.

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Roger Harritt initiated a four-year data recovery project during the summer at Cape Espenberg, Bering Land Bridge National Preserve. Primary objectives are data recovery from the eroding beach ridges and investigation of prehistoric occupation of the area. Preliminary results from 10 weeks of work last summer indicate that the Cape was utilized intermittently in the Arctic Small Tool tradition and Ipiutak times, and heavily from the Kotzebue through late prehistoric periods. Vegetational features were used in identifying site locations. Recovered artifacts included lamps, pottery, ivory figurines, and slate blades.

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Janet Kidd, Alaska Quaternary Center, U/AK, Fairbanks, continued paleo-environmental investigations at thaw lakes in the northern coastal plain of Bering Land Bridge National Preserve. The study was begun in 1986 in conjunction with the Bering Land Bridge Archeological Site Inventory. Jim Jordan and Owen Mason, both of U/AK, Fairbanks, continued research in the Preserve.

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The second year of the Cape Krusenstern Archeological Site Inventory was completed during 1988 under the direction of Doug Gibson and Dale Vinson: 152 new sites were found during the first two years of this three-year project.

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A testing program at Klondike Goldrush NM continued under Ray Depuydt during 1988. The program is part of a historic building renovation currently underway in downtown Skagway. Karl Gurke also conducted arch-

eological clearance projects at the administration site and Kalem tract in Skagway. At the Kalem tract the original foundation (ca. 1898 to 1932) was located, associated with Goldrush-period artifacts.

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Archeological compliance projects directed by Paul Gleason in Katmai NP resulted in discovery of a new site locality with at least four occupations representing a 4,000-year time span. A Camp phase (880 $\pm$ 100 years) house structure and midden also were tested. A complete Camp phase pottery bowl with no known analog was found.

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Under the NPS Archeological Assistance Program, Pat McClenahan and Jeanne Schaaf observed conditions at the Palugvik site on Hawkins Island, Prince William Sound (a National Historic Landmark). The site has been significantly disturbed by pothunters.

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Bering Land Bridge National Preserve: an Archeological Survey, a two-volume report by Jeanne Schaaf was released recently. Limited copies are available from the Division of Cultural Resources, Alaska Regional Office (907/257-2663).