

SOURCE ⇒ IDAHO PRIMITIVE AREA STUDY: ARCHAEOLOGY

(CONTENTS: DAHLSTROM 1971, HARRISON '71, SWANSON)

(PRIM. AREA SURVEY, SALMON RIVER SURVEY, MIDDLE FORK SURVEY)

CHAPTER III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

★ INCLUDES MAP
OF SITES ★

In order to see something of the settlement patterns of the prehistoric people of the Idaho Primitive Area the site descriptions are grouped according to physiographic environment. These physiographic zones are: the Middle Fork of the Salmon River, the largest running body of water within the area surveyed; Big Creek, a major artery and like the Middle Fork quite consistent physiographically throughout its length; the Big Horn Crags, a high mountainous area dotted with lakes; and the Back Country, the areas off of the main waterways. The Back Country has small streams and was probably traversed to get from one large stream to another and probably used for big game hunting. Even though the Back Country is not one continual zone in this case, the areas that make it up have similar fauna and vegetal cover.

The Middle Fork and Big Creek are where the village sites and the heaviest concentrations of occupation occurred because these areas were warmer in the winter and provided fish and some big game.

The settlement pattern in the Big Horn Crags was of a campsite nature and was somewhat predictable. The trend seemed to be to camp on the lake outlets. It's difficult to say why the prehistoric Indians appeared to prefer the outlets.

A. Big Creek

Site 10-VY-31, Sec 2 SW 1/4, T20N, R13E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

A village site with several probable housepits. The site is located on a terrace on the north side of Big Creek about 1/2 mile east of the Taylor Ranch bridge. The terrace is about 8 feet above the creek. The trail runs

between the site and the creek. The site is located on a south bend in the creek. Several mauls and a chopper were noted at the site, but only one obsidian flake was collected.

Site 10-VY-32, Sec 2 SW 1/4, T20N, R13E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

A rockshelter located on the north side of Big Creek about 1 mile east of the Taylor Ranch bridge. This site is opposite the upstream end of the first island east of Taylor Ranch. The shelter is about twenty feet back from the creek and the trail runs between the shelter and the creek. The shelter has been dug by pot hunters. A 3" birch has been cut by a bank beaver at the entrance. The shelter contains pictographs of man, of the head of mountain sheep, patches of dots, and a pattern similar to herringbone except the shorter cross lines are straight across instead of slanted. The pictographs are done in red ochre, and some in an off white. Some of the white drawings are done over the red drawings. Only one obsidian flake was collected.

Site 10-VY-33, Sec 2 SE 1/4, T20N, R13E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

A village site located on the north side of Big Creek. The site is situated about 700 feet west of the second island down stream from Taylor Ranch. The trail runs through the site. A rock ledge across the stream. Large boulders (approximately 3' diameter) are sprinkled liberally throughout the terrace. This area has been dug by pot hunters. This is the probable winter site of the Tukúdika. Besides numerous flakes we collected 1 light gray quartzite utilized flake no. 1637-1, 1 small clear quartz projectile point no. 1637-4, and one obsidian point fragment no. 1637-5.

Site 10-VY-34, Sec 1 NW 1/4, T20N, R13E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

A village site located on the north side of Big Creek about 600 feet west of Cougar Creek. The site lies on the

west corner of a large alluvial fan created by Cougar Creek. The foreground is a rocky terrace. The trail borders the south end of the site and runs between the site and the creek. There were 4 housepits on the east end of the rocky terrace. We collected numerous flakes but no artifacts.

Site 10-VY-35, Sec 1 NW 1/4, T20N, R13E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

A hunting blind located on the north side of Big Creek and about 200 feet east of Cougar Creek. This site is off the main trail and is situated under a large boulder in the old trail, which is located 40-50 feet north of the main trail. The blind is about 30-40 feet higher than the main trail. We collected no artifacts.

Site 10-VY-36, Sec 6 NW 1/4, T20N, R14E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

A cave located on the north side of Big Creek in the Big Creek Gorge. The cave floor floods during the spring high water. There are numerous pictographs on the cave walls and on the sheer rock walls on the opposite side of the Gorge (Big Creek). Question: How did the artist get across the swift stream to draw his pictures? We collected no artifacts here.

Site 10-VY-37, Sec 6 NE 1/4, T20N, R14E, Dave Lewis Quadrangle.

A cave site located on the north side of Big Creek about 1/4 mile down stream (east) of the Big Creek Gorge. The front part of the cave has been disturbed by pot hunters. High spring water probably floods the floor. The extreme back part of the cave can be reached only by crawling through an opening about 1 1/2 feet high. There are pictographs on the walls. We collected no artifacts.

Site 10-VY-38, Sec 6 NE 1/4, T20N, R14E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

This site is a possible rockshelter located about 70 feet east of site 10-VY-37. There is no surface evidence of occupation. Well hidden by brush.

Site 10-VY-39, Sec 6 NE 1/4, T20N, R14E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

A possible rockshelter located between sites 10-VY-37 and 10-VY-38. The shelter is located higher off the trail than the other two shelters (12-15 feet). We found fresh deer bones from the previous winter. Maybe used by a cougar. No surface indication of human occupation.

Site 10-VY-40, Sec 3 NW 1/4, T20N, R13E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

A probable village site but no indication of housepits. The ground is covered with several inches of duff. It is a flat wooded area about 3/4 mile west of the Taylor Ranch bridge. We collected several siliceous and basalt flakes and a hand drawn iron horse picket no. 1637-8. It has been identified as the type used by the U.S. Army during the "Sheepeater Campaign" of 1879. Earl Dodds of the Big Creek Ranger District stated that a similar picket had been found on Vinegar Hill with a metal detector.

Site 10-VY-41, Sec 32 SE 1/4, T21N, R13E, Mormon Mtn Quadrangle.

This is a housepit village site. There are about 10 pits here at Lobauer Basin on the north side of Big Creek. The name of the area is spelled and pronounced Lobauer, Lobar, and Lobear by the local residents. We collected one light gray diorite pestle no. 1637-31, and one dark gray basalt edge battered cobble no. 1637-32.

Site 10-VY-42, Sec 32 SW 1/4, T21N, R13E, Mormon Mtn
Quadrangle.

This appears to be a temporary camp site. It is situated on a long terrace about 1/2 mile west of Lobauer Basin in the north side of Big Creek. No artifacts were collected.

Site 10-VY-43, Sec 3 SW 1/4, T20N, R13E, Dave Lewis
Peak Quadrangle.

This is a kill site and is located high on a terrace 200 feet above Big Creek on the south side and on the east of Rush Creek. We collected one light red rhyolite point fragment no. 1637-9.

Site 10-VY-44, Sec 1 NE 1/4, T20N, R13E, Dave Lewis
Peak Quadrangle.

This site is a probable summer camp located on the north side of Big Creek and on the east side of Goat Creek about 250 feet north of where it runs into Big Creek. We collected one brownish gray siliceous, bifacial preform no. 1637-10, and one obsidian point base no. 1637-11.

Site 10-VY-47, Sec 26 NW 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill
Quadrangle.

A chipping station located on the east bank of Cave Creek where it runs into Big Creek (on the north side of trail). At this point a bridge has been built across Cave Creek and earth was shoveled from the chipping site onto the bridge. A large variety of flakes were found on the bridge as well as on the bank of Cave Creek. About 800 feet east of the bridge is a large cave. There is no evidence of occupation in the cave and there is no floor. The floor and the steeply sloping area in front of the cave is covered with angular rock fall. There is a possible site on a high terrace just west of the bridge and north of the trail. An artifact was found at this terrace location by Bob Easom of the Flying W Ranch. See Ph 5787 for this artifact and other artifacts

found by Easom. At the chipping station on Cave Creek we collected a large variety of flakes and several artifacts: a green striped and gray schist blank no. 1637-15, an obsidian corner-notched point base no. 1637-16, and one dark brown slate unnotched triangular cottonwood point no. 1637-17.

Site 10-VY-48, Sec 26 NE 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill Quadrangle.

This is a probable camp site and is located on the north side of Big Creek where the road from Cabin Creek meets the trail from Cave Creek. We collected several flakes but no artifacts.

Site 10-VY-49, Sec 25 NW 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill Quadrangle.

This site is located on the east side of Cabin Creek on a large alluvial fan which has been cut in half by Cabin Creek. Flakes are more numerous here than on two other nearby sites. Bob Easom, caretaker of the Flying W Ranch on Cabin Creek found 20 artifacts in various spots on the alluvial fan. See Ph 5787 for these specimens. They are in his possession. We collected one medium gray siliceous small corner-notched point no. 1637-18, one dark gray basalt utilized flake no. 1637-19, one light brown slate blank fragment, and one dark gray basalt core no. 1637-61.

Site 10-VY-50, Sec 25 NW 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill Quadrangle.

This site is the west half of the alluvial fan bisected by Cabin Creek. There is considerable evidence of prehistoric occupation on the three sites on this fan. Bob Easom, caretaker of the Flying W Ranch on Cabin Creek is in possession of 20 artifacts he found in this area. See photo Ph 5787 for these artifacts and their descriptions. We collected no other artifacts at this location.

Site 10-VY-51, Sec 25 NW 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill Quadrangle.

This site is located on the alluvial fan at the mouth of Cabin Creek and is behind and north of site 10-VY-49. There is considerable evidence of prehistoric occupation on this alluvial fan. We collected one green and gray siliceous blank fragment no. 1637-21.

Site 10-VY-52, Sec 31 SE 1/4, T21N, R13E, Mormon Mtn Quadrangle.

A hunting blind dug into a boulder slide. Located on the north side of Big Creek between the new and old trail, and between the new trail and the creek. The blind was originally used to kill game walking the old trail. From the old trail the blind is nearly impossible to see and was not known about by the local inhabitants until the new trail was built above it a few years ago. Nearby is possibly another blind of the same type about 50 feet up trail. It has been filled in with rock. No other evidence of occupation.

Site 10-VY-53, Sec 31 NE 1/4, T21N, R13E, Mormon Mtn Quadrangle.

We found several flakes and some fire cracked rock to indicate that there was early human occupation on a 100 foot long terrace at Brown's Basin. The basin is located on the north side of Big Creek.

Site 10-VY-54, Sec 27 NE 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill Quadrangle.

This site is located on the north side of Big Creek and to the west of Conyers Creek. It is situated west of a small unnamed stream. The site is a rockshelter under a large boulder facing south. We found several flakes and one dark brown slate blank base no. 1637-22.

Site 10-VY-55, Sec 27 NE 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill Quadrangle.

A rockshelter located on the north side of Big Creek and 50 feet west of site 10-VY-54. We found no surface evidence of occupation.

Site 10-VY-56, Sec 27 NE 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill Quadrangle.

This rockshelter is located on the north side of Big Creek and in the same general area of sites 10-VY-55 and 10-VY-54. The shelter is 200 feet upstream (Big Creek) from the two previously mentioned sites. The site is on the north side of the trail and is next to the trail. It looks as though the floor had been dug down to afford more protection. The pit is 3 feet deep and 4 x 5. 400 feet north of the shelter there are some 100-200 foot high rock spires. We collected one greenish quartzite blank base no. 1637-25.

Site 10-VY-57, Sec 28 NE 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill Quadrangle.

This site is north of Big Creek and just east of Garden Creek on the north side of the trail. Probably a camp site. It is situated in a large open meadow the result of an alluvial fan created by Garden Creek. We collected one greenish quartzite blank no. 1637-26.

Site 10-VY-58, Sec 28 NW 1/4, T21N, R12E, Payette National Forest Lookout Map.

This site is probably a village site. It has been a farm and has been plowed so no evidence of housepits. It is located on the north side of Big Creek immediately opposite Buck Creek which is located on the south side of Big Creek. We collected numerous flakes and one green siliceous blank base no. 1637-28.

Site 10-VY-59, Sec 20 SW 1/4, T21N, R12E, Payette National Forest Lookout Map.

This site was a camp site and is located on the north side of Big Creek and half way between Coxey Creek and Garden Creek. We collected only one flake.

Site 10-VY-60, Sec 24 NW 1/4, T21N, R11E, Payette National Forest Lookout Map.

This site probably a hunting camp site and is located on the north side of Big Creek, barely west of Lime Creek, and between the trail and Big Creek. We collected one obsidian point fragment no. 1637-29, and one obsidian corner-notched base fragment no. 1637-30.

Site 10-VY-61, Sec 24 NW 1/4, T21N, R11E, Payette National Forest Lookout Map.

This camp site is located north of Big Creek on the first flat spot west of site 10-VY-60. Big Creek bends to the south at this point. We collected several flakes but no artifacts.

Site 10-VY-62, Sec 16 NW 1/4, T21N, R11E, Payette National Forest Lookout Map.

This camp site is located on the north side of Big Creek and slightly east (200 yards) of where Monumental Creek runs into Big Creek. The entire area is thickly covered with duff and there is lots of low vegetation. We collected several flakes.

Site 10-VY-64, Sec 19 SE 1/4, T21N, R12E, Payette National Forest Lookout Map.

This camp site is located on the north side of Big Creek and 50 feet west of where Coxey Creek flows into Big Creek. The site is along the south side of the trail. We collected several flakes.

Site 10-VY-65, Sec 31 SE 1/4, T21N, R13E, Mormon Mtn Quadrangle.

This camp site is located on the north side of Big Creek and 250 yards east of site 10-VY-52. We found one light brown schist spokeshave no. 1637-34.

Site 10-VY-66, Sec 5 NW 1/4, T20N, R14E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

This site is a large cave located 350 feet above and north of Big Creek. Duncce Creek runs south into Big Creek and the cave is 100 feet east of Duncce Creek. The cave has a 4 x 6 pot hole in the floor. The floor of the cave is 20 x 20 with a 9 foot ceiling. The cave is dry and very difficult to see from the trail. The pot hole discloses 5 distinct layers of sediment to a depth of about 3 feet. No saying how far to bedrock. The cave has pictographs on the wall. We went past this cave several times without seeing it. We heard about it from Wilber Wiles at the town of Big Creek. We found no artifacts.

Site 10-VY-67, Sec 10 NE 1/4, T20N, R14E, Puddin Mtn Quadrangle.

Big Creek cave located on the south side of Big Creek and about 200 feet SW of where Big Creek dumps into the Middle Fork. The cave is 40 feet above the trail and well hidden by the brush. The floor is 25 x 25 with a 7 to 8 foot ceiling. The floor is dry and slopes toward the entrance. According to the Forest Ranger on the garbage raft the cave is constantly being potted. We found numerous flakes and some charred bone and one artifact, a tan and medium brown siliceous spokeshave no 1637-35.

Site 10-VY-68, Sec 3 SE 1/4, T20N, R13E, Dave Lewis Peak Quadrangle.

A camp site on the south side of Big Creek and about 400 yards from Taylor Ranch. The site is a small gently

sloping terrace where Big Creek bends sharply to the south. We noted several large cores, but collected only several flakes and one gray basalt utilized flake no. 1637-36 and one gray quartzite chopper no. 1637-37.

B. The Middle Fork of the Salmon River

Site 10-VY-69, Sec 22 NW 1/4, T19N, R14E, Aparejo Point Quadrangle.

This could be a village site. It is located on the south end of the Bernard Creek airstrip, south of Bernard Creek and on the west bank of the Middle Fork. Site 10-VY-70 is located on the north end of the strip with no cultural residue on the area between. This airstrip was probably leveled by machinery eliminating evidence of housepits. The two sites may be one large village site. We collected a large variety of flakes and one gray siliceous spokeshave no. 1637-44, one obsidian point tip no. 1637-63, and one black siliceous blank base no. 1637-65.

Site 10-VY-70, Sec 15 SW 1/4, T19N, R14E, Aparejo Point Quadrangle.

This site is probably the north end of a long village site. Site 10-VY-69 forms the south end of this site. There is no occupation evidence in between these two locations so they are being treated at this time as two sites. We collected voluminous flakes. This site is the Bernard Creek airstrip and has undoubtedly been leveled for that purpose destroying most of the surface evidence.

Site 10-VY-71, Sec 22 SE 1/4, T19N, R14E, Aparejo Point Quadrangle.

The site is located on the west bank of the Middle Fork of the Salmon, and on the south end of the Flying "B" airstrip. Looking at the terrain it appears that the entire terrace was probably a village site but leveling by machinery

has destroyed much of the surface evidence. There is slight evidence of housepits and all the detritus was found at either the south end of the strip site 10-VY-71 or on the north end site 10-VY-72. Most of the detritus was collected at site 10-VY-71 and is obsidian. We collected one creme colored siliceous unifacial scraper no. 1637-45.

Site 10-VY-72, Sec 22 SE 1/4, T19N, R14E, Aparejo Point Quadrangle.

This site located on the west bank of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River and on the north end of the Flying "B" airstrip. This entire terrace is undoubtedly a village site but surface evidence exists only at the extreme ends of the strip. Grading has blotted out most of the surface evidence. We collected numerous flakes but no artifacts here.

Site 10-LH-185, Sec 22 SE 1/4, T20N, R14E, Puddin Mtn Quadrangle.

A rockshelter on Woolard Creek where the trail crosses the creek. The site is located on the east bank of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River. The site is 100 feet north of Woolard Creek. The area has been dug by pot hunters. The walls of the shelter have numerous pictographs in red ochre: MAN ASTRIDE AN ANIMAL? SEVERAL HUMAN FIGURES? A SUN, SEVERAL GOOD DRAWINGS OF DEER. In front of the shelter there stands a 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 rock with a smooth face which is covered with about 60 pictographs. We noted several granite cores but collected only flakes.

Site 10-LH-186, Sec 22 SE 1/4, T20N, R14E, Puddin Mtn Quadrangle.

Village site located on the east bank of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River, just south of Woolard Creek and at Surveyors Creek Ford. It is a large terrace 200 yards x 50 yards and is 8 feet higher than the water of the Middle Fork. There are 4 possible housepits here. This site likely under

water in the spring. We collected several flakes and one reddish brown siliceous bifacial blank fragment no. 1637-39.

Site 10-LH-187, Sec 26 NW 1/4, T20N, R14E, Puddin Mtn Quadrangle.

Rattlesnake Cave at Rattlesnake Creek on the east bank of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River. The site is really a rockshelter of 60 x 35. The floor is sand and is under water in the spring. There are about 30 pictographs on the walls of this shelter all executed in red ochre. See Max Dahlstrom's notebook for some samples of the pictographs. No other evidence of occupation.

Site 10-LH-188, Sec 3 NE 1/4, T19N, R14E, Puddin Mtn Quadrangle.

This is a camp site at the modern camp Driftwood Camp on the east bank of the Middle Fork of the Salmon. The site is a 100 yard long beach and is under water in the spring. The material we collected was higher up near the trail and 150 feet from the river. We collected one artifact, a light gray siliceous corner-notched point base no. 1637-40.

Site 10-LH-189, Sec 10 NE 1/4, T19N, R14E, Puddin Mtn Quadrangle.

This is a rockshelter on the east bank of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River. The trail runs between the river and the shelter. Heavy willows on the bank hide the shelter from anyone on the river. The shelter floor is sand. The site is 1/2 mile south of Jack Creek Rapids. There are several pictographs on the walls of the shelter. We collected some bone, shell and several flakes.

Site 10-LH-190, Sec 15 SE 1/4, T19N, R14E, Aparejo Point Quadrangle.

A camp site on the east bank of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River. This site located across the Middle Fork from Short Creek. It is a sandy terrace with rock bluffs and

rock slides on the east side. We found some fire cracked rock and a variety of flakes. We collected one tan siliceous unifacial scraper fragment no. 1637-41, and one brown siliceous unifacial scraper fragment no. 1637-42.

Site 10-LH-191, Sec 27 NE 1/4, T19N, R14E, Aparejo Point Quadrangle.

This area is very large and flat and could be the site of a village but none of the surface evidence indicates this. The terrace is 300 yards long and is located on the east bank of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River half way between Reservoir Creek and the Bernard Bridge. We noted several cores but collected only flakes and one brown siliceous point base no. 1637-43.

C. Back Country

Site 10-VY-45, Sec 2 NE 1/4, T21N, R13E, Papoose Peak Quadrangle.

A possible kill site located on the northwest side of Black Butte Trail where it meets Goat Creek Trail. The area has been heavily used by modern hunters. We collected an obsidian point tip no. 1637-12.

Site 10-VY-46, Sec 10 SE 1/4, T21N, R12E, Vinegar Hill Quadrangle.

A summer camp located 1000 feet south of where the west fork of Cave Creek meets Cave Creek. The site is 10 feet from Cave Creek on the east side between the trail and the creek. The area is used by modern hunters. We collected only a few flakes.

Site 10-VY-63, Sec 6 NW 1/4, T21N, R12E, Payette National Forest Lookout Map.

This is a camp site and is located at a modern camp site between the trail and the east fork of Crooked Creek.

At this point we took a trail (SE) over a ridge to the headwaters of Coxey Creek. We collected several flakes.

Site 10-VY-73, Sec 22 SW 1/4, T19N, R13E, Bear Creek point Quadrangle.

This camp site is located at the confluence of the north and south forks of Brush Creek. The site is a modern hunting camp on a high terrace 60 feet above Brush Creek. We collected several flakes and one obsidian point base no. 1637-46.

Site 10-VY-74, Sec 3 SW 1/4, T19N, R12E, Mormon Mtn Quadrangle.

This camp site is located at the confluence of the south fork of Rush Creek and Rush Creek in the northeast corner. The site is a triangular spot 50 yards x 20 yards. We collected one brown siliceous point base no. 1637-47.

Site 10-VY-75, Sec 14 SW 1/4, T19N, R11E, Payette National Forest Lookout Map.

This camp site is located about 75 feet off the Lookout Mtn Ridge trail on a trail leading to the East Fork of Holy Terror Creek. This site is located on a ridge that separates the headwaters of the East Fork of Holy Terror Creek and Marble Creek. We located numerous flakes and the following artifacts: one dark brown siliceous point tip no. 1637-48, one gray slate retouched flake no. 1637-49, one light brown slate blank fragment no. 1637-50, one reddish brown siliceous retouched flake no. 1637-51, and one gray siliceous blank base no. 1637-52.

Site 10-IH-197, Sec 14 SW 1/4, T22N, R13E, Papoose Peak Quadrangle.

This hunting blind is located at Coyote Springs on the northwest bank of Cave Creek. Cave Creek may not reach this high but this is in the headwater area of Cave Creek. This area used extensively by modern hunters. The site is on the NW slope. We collected one reddish brown rhyolite blank fragment no. 1637-13, and one obsidian point fragment no. 1637-14.

Site 10-IH-198, Sec 35 SE 1/4, T23N, R12E, Payette National Forest Lookout Map.

This camp site is located about 200 yards south and slightly west of the Cold Meadows airstrip. It is on an east facing slope that flattens on top and is cleared of timber to facilitate aircraft takeoffs. At the east base of this slope is a small south running stream. We collected one red and creme colored siliceous blank base no. 1637-62, and one medium brown schist utilized flake no. 1637-33.

D. Big Horn Crags

10-LH-192, Sec 30 NW 1/4, T21N, R15E, Puddin Mtn Quadrangle.

A camp site on the Waterfall Creek Trail. A small flat spot near where the trail (northbound) starts to parallel Waterfall Creek. The site is on the trail. We collected one gray siliceous blank fragment no. 1637-54.

10-LH-193, Sec 30 NW 1/4, T21N, R15E, Puddin Mtn Quadrangle.

This camp site is in the same area as site 10-LH-192 (might be all one site) but is east on the west bank of Waterfall Creek. Traveling northward this trail moves within 75 feet of the creek and begins to run parallel to it. This site is at this point about 25 feet from the creek. This site is also a modern camp site. We collected two obsidian flakes.

Site 10-LH-194, Sec 27 NE 1/4, T21N, R16E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This camp site is located at Wilson Creek Trail Crossing where Wilson Creek meets Waterfall Creek Trail in the Big Horn Crags. The area is also a modern camp site. We collected numerous flakes and one light brown slate spall knife no. 1637-55, one gray obsidian desert side-notch point

no. 1637-56, one obsidian point fragment no. 1637-57, and one brown siliceous blank fragment no. 1637-58.

Site 10-LH-195, Sec 22 SE 1/4, T21N, R16E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This camp site located on Wilson Creek Trail 2000 feet north of site 10-LH-194. The site is on the west side of the trail. This site is in the Big Horn Crags. We noted a fire ring and collected several flakes.

Site 10-LH-196, Sec 22 SE 1/4, T21N, R16E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This site is located in the Big Horn Crags on the south side of Wilson Creek trail 80 feet west of where Wilson Creek bends east after flowing south. The site is at the base of the bluffs over which Wilson Creek runs after leaving Wilson Lake. At this point there is a small directional trail sign. We collected one medium brown siliceous blank base no. 1637-59.

Site 10-LH-197, Sec 22 SE 1/4, T21N, R16E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This camp site is in the Big Horn Crags and is located on the east side of Wilson Creek as it flows out off Wilson Lake. This site is used extensively as a modern camp site. We collected only flakes here.

Site 10-LH-198, Sec 15 SE 1/4, T21N, R16E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This camp site located in the Big Horn Crags and is situated at the outlet of the small lake NE of Gentian Lake. The outlet flows down to Mirror Lake. We collected no artifacts just several flakes.

Site 10-LH-199, Sec 14 NW 1/4, T21N, R16E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This camp site located in the Big Horn Crags on the south side of the outlet of Crater Lake within 20 feet of a small lake (not on map). We collected one light brown

siliceous knife fragment no. 1637-64.

Site 10-LH-200, Sec 15 NE 1/4, T21N, R16E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This camp site located in the Big Horn Crag and is situated on the north shore of Gooseneck Lake, 130 feet west of the outlet, 20 feet from the waterline. We collected 2 flakes.

Site 10-LH-201, Sec 11 SW 1/4, T21N, R16E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This camp site is located in the Big Horn Crag and is situated on the north side of Big Clear Lake outlet 40 feet from the lake. We collected one dark gray basalt blank base no. 1637-60.

Site 10-LH-202, Sec 14 NW 1/4, T21N, R16E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This camp site located in the Big Horn Crag and is situated on the south side of Big Clear Lake outlet about 60 feet from the lake and 10 feet from the creek. A modern camp site is nearby. We collected several flakes.

Site 10-LH-203, Sec 19 NE 1/4, T22N, R17E, Mt. McGuire Quadrangle.

This site is located on the summit of Dome Mountain and is a ring of rocks 4 feet in diameter. The view is high and inspiring. Could this be a vision quest? No surface indication of occupation other than the ring of rocks.