National Historic Siles Division 13 Nordete Building, Wolligton St-Ottaine.

The Excavation

of

STURGEON FORT (FhN1-1)

by

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With a Historical Introduction

by

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The smaller fragment was 1 3/4 inches wide and all teeth pre of the same size. It also had a piece of thin bone glued w its top edge.

Both combs had been machine made, as is attested by minute

### PIPE MOUTHPIECE

Number of specimens - 1. A double cone-shaped bone object, accorated with crudely and unevenly incised lines around its incomference, was uncovered in Level 1. At each end a hole had hen partially drilled, the deepest reaching 3/8 inches into the irrowest end. (Plate XXI,a-G). The specimen attained a length 11/2 inches and a maximum diameter of 5/8 inches.

This object may have been used as a mouthpiece for a clay pipe, is shown in Figure 38.

Figure 38. Pipe mouthpiece

### Objects of Glass

#### BEADS

Number of specimens - 2,340

Class beads formed one of the main articles of the fur-trade.

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naturally were a valuble trade item. For example, eighteen different kinds of beads are listed in the Standard of Trade of York Fort for 1775-1776. 12 Beads were carried into the wilderness by the barrelfull, the weight often reaching hundreds of pounds.

At the site, 2,340 glass beads of 80 different varieties were found. For our present discussion, they may be grouped by color and opaqueness-translucency.

#### Table 5

% of Beads by Color and Translucency - Opaqueness

	Type Nos,	Quantity	2	
<pre>Blue, translucent    ", opaque Green, translucent    ", opaque Black, opaque Yellow, translucent    ", opaque Colorless, translucent Red, translucent    ", opaque Purple, opaque White, opaque Large decorated, opaque</pre>	1-5 6-19 20 21-23 24-35 47 36-46 48 49-50 51-52 53 54-71 73-80	117 651 68 91 49 4 132 2 14 3 47 1,152 8 2,338	5.0 27.8 2.9 3.9 2.0 .17 5.6 .09 .06 .19 2.0 49.2 .35	
Bone beads		2,340		

Opaque beads comprise 91% of the total, and opaque white beads alone form nearly one-half of the sample. Following white, blue was the most populous color, followed in turn by greens and yellows. One supposes that the fur-traders may have followed the color preferences of the Indians fairly closely, and brought beads accordingly.

12 Cumberland House Journals and Inland Journal, 1st Series, p.358.

In order to visualize any stylistic trends in the beads, a frequency distribution is given in Table 6 for the beads of known provenance.

### Table 6

			Le	vels			
	l	2	3	4	5	6	Totals
Blue, traslucent	3	8	18	34	33	2	398
", opaque	18	67	90	112	60	15	362
Green, translucent	4	6	74	17	17	2	60
", opaque	3	12	13	20	13	3	64
Black, opaque		4	7	16	10	4	47
Yellow, trailucent	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
", opaque	5	9	13	28	35	5	95
Colorless, translucent	-	1	-	-	-	~	1
Red, translucent	-	2	3	6	-	1	12
", opaque	-	1	-	l	1	-	3
Purple, opaque	l		16	11	5	1	34
White, opaque	37	107	205	159	106	24	, 638
Decorated, opaque	1	1		2	-	1	5
	72	217	379	407	282	59	1,416

### Frequency Distribution of Beads

Since the features found at Sturgeon Fort extended from almost ground level to about 1.2 feet below the surface, and, in the case of Feature 9 as much as 4.2 feet, the levels do not always represent a strict sequence. The greatest number of beads occur in Levels 3 and 4, and there is a dropoff in either direction away from this. The greatest discontinuity in numbers is in Levels 1 and 6. This frequency distribution tends to show that more beads were brought in some years than others.

Also, within each bead category there are fluctuations from level to level, perhaps indicating style changes over the four year occupation of Sturgeon Fort. That styles played a role in the Indian trade may be indicated by the large variety of beads found. One out of every thirty beads<sup>13</sup> was of a differing color, shape, and/or decoration. The majority were plain (i.e., non decorated) seed and tubular beads, with only eight larger decorated ones being found. Since all of the beads are datable to before 1781 and within a four year period (1776-1780), and are therefore valuble means of dating other historic archaeological sites, a detailed description is given in Table 7 of the eighty varieties found at Sturgeon Fort. (Plate I). Terms used in the description of the beads are as follows:

TRANSVERSE SECTION





LONGITUDINAL SECTION



oblate

oval

square

LENGTH



DIAMETER

13If one subtracts the 1,152 opaque white beads from this, the figure is changed from one out of thirty to one out of sixteen.

### Table 7

Description of Beads \*

Blue, translucent	<u>T.S.</u>	L.S.	Length	Diameter	Hole Diameter	Quantity
1) dark blue (5PB 3/10)	circular	tubular	3.0-5.7 av.4.5	2.2-4.9 av.3.3		76
2) "	circular	tubular	2.8-4.3 av.3.5	2.1-3.0 av.2.5		17 .
3) " slightly iridescent	circular	oblate	2.9	4.0	1.0	1
4) " iridescent	circular	oblate	2.3-2.5 av.2.4	3.2-3.3 av.3.2	0.8-1.2 av.1.0	2
5) "	circular	oblate to square		2.3-3.2 av.2.8	0.5-1.3 av.0.8	21
Blue, opaque			2			
6) strong blue (5PB 5/11)	circular	oblate to square	1.9-3.8 av.2.6	2.4-3.5 av.2.9	0.6-1.4 av.0.9	303
7) 18	circular	oblate to square	1.6-2.0 av.1.8			7
8) moderate greenish-blue (2.5B 5/7)	circular	square	1.9-3.0 av.2.5		0.9-1.4 av.0.9	288
9) light blue (2.5PB 6/8)	circular	square	1.9	2.3	0.6	
10) light blue (5PB 6/8)	circular	square	1.0-1.6 av.1.3	1.6-1.8 av.1.7	0.4	9.

<sup>\*</sup>In this table, the following abbreviations are used: T.S.- transverse section, L.S.- longitudinal section. In the measurements, the two extremes are first given (i.e., minimum and maximum measurements for length, diameter, and hole diameter), followed by the average. All measurements are in millimeters. The color notation used is from the following: <u>Nickerson Color Fan</u>, (Munsell Color Co., Inc. 1957). The reader is advised to refer to Plate I of this report as he reads the above description of beads.

					Hole	
	T.S.	L.S.	Length	Diameter	Diameter	Quantity
11) light greenish blue (5B 8/4)	circular	oval	8.3	4.4	1.5	1 . .:
12) pale blue (2.5PB 8/5)	circular	oblate to square		2.8	0.9	4
13) light blue (5PB 7/7)	circular	square	1.9	2.2	0.4	l
14) pale blue (2.5PB 8/5)	circular	square	1.9-2.8 av.2.3		0.8-1.3 av.0.9	20 ·
15) light blue (5PB 6/8)	circular	square	2.4	2.3	0.5	l
16) light blue (5PB 7/7)	oval	tubular	3.6-4.3 av.4.0	3.1-3.4 av.3.2	0.8-1.1 av.0.9	4
17) light blue (5PB 6/8)	circular	tubular	4.8-5.3 av.5.0	3.3-3.9 av.3.6	0.9-1.5 av.1.2	7
18) pale blue (2.5PB 8/5)	oval	tubular	5.7-6.4 av.6.0		0.8-1.6 av.l.1	μ
19) light blue (5PB 7/7)	oval	tubular	11.7	3.8	1.7	l
Green, translucent						•
20) strong green (5G 4/7)		oblate to square		2.1-3.2 av.2.4	0.6-1.0 av.0.8	68
Green, opaque			•			
21) brilliant green (5G 6/8)	circular	oblate	1.5-2.5 av.1.9	2.0-3.0 av.2.6	0.5-1.6 av.l.1	55
22) strong green (5G 5/8)	oval	tubular	2.6-4.3 av.3.8		0.6-1.0 av.0.8	33 .
23) yellow-green (2.5G 5/9)	circular	tubular			1.0-1.2 av.l.1	2
Black, opaque						
24) iridescent	oval	tubular	5.0	3.0	1.2	l
25) "	oval	oval	7.9	5.0	2.2	l
26) -	circular	oval	7.5-8.7 av.8.1	4.0-5.0 av.4.5	1.3-1.8 av.1.6	9

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Table	7 -	Continued
Table	7 -	Continued

		Lable /	- Contin	lued		Hole	
	27) iridescent	T.S. circular	L.S. oval	Length 10.1	Diameter 5.4	Diameter 1.7	<u>Quantity</u> 1
	28) "	circular	pear- shaped	8.0	4.9	2.0	1
Section of the sectio	29) "	circular	oval	5.8-7.0 av.6.6	3.11-4.0 av.3.6	1.3-1.8 av.1.5	10
	30) -	oval	oval	3.6-4.9 av.4.2	3.8-4.1 av.3.9	1.4-1.6 av.1.5	2
	31) iridescent	oval	square	3.8	3.8	1.4	1
	32) -	oval	square	2.5-3.0 av.2.8	3.0-3.4 av.3.2	1.6-1.9 av.1.7	3
	33) -	circular	oblate	1.9	2.7	0.9	1
	34) -	oval	tubular	4.3-5.8 av.4.9	2.9-3.3 av.3.2	1.0-1.3 av.1.1	6
	35) -	oval	tubular	2.5-4.2 av.3.9	2.4-2.8 av.2.5	0.6-1.3 av.0.9	זת
	Kilow, opaque						
	%) orange yellow (lOYR 6/8)	circular	tubular	3.5-4.8 av.4.3	2.4-3.2 av.3.1	0.5-1.1 av.0.8	28
	37) orange yellow (7.5YR 6/9)	circular	square	2.6	2.8	1.2	1
	38) orange yellow (lOYR 6/8)	oval	square	2.2	2.7	1.0	2
	39) 22	circular	oblate		2.2-3.0 av.2.7	0.9-1.5 av.1.2	27
	0) deep yellow (2.5Y 6/8)	circular	square		2.5-3.4 av.3.0	0.6-1.2 av.0.8	10 .
	1) strong yellow (51 7/10)	circular of to oval to		1.5	1.8-2.2 av.2.0	0.3-0.9 av.0.5	4
	12) 11	oval	square		2.9-3.5 av.3.1	0.7-1.1 av.0.9	5
	3) 11	circular to oval	square		2.5-2.8 av.2.7		25

44) strong yellow (5Y 7/10)		L.S. oblate	Length 1.8-2.0 av.1.9	Diameter 1.9-3.0 av.2.3	0.5-1.0	Quantity 18
45) <sup>11</sup>	circular to oval	oblate	1.2-1.8 av.1.5			11
46) 11	circular	tubular	3.4	2.0	0.5	l
Yillow, translucent	•					
	circular to oval				0.8	4
Gar, translucent						
48) colorless	oval	square	2.9	3.3	0.7	2
Red, translucent						
49) purplish red (10RP 3/10)	circular	oval	7.1-7.8 av.7.4	4.0-4.4 av.4.1	1.7-2.5 av.2.1	10
570 "	circular	oval	5.2-5.8 av.5.5		1.6-1.9 av.1.7	14
Red, opaque						
51.) purplish red (10RP 3/10) with black translucent core	circular e	oblate	2.3	2.7	0.7	2
52) dark red (5R 3/7)	circular	oblate	2.0	4.0	1.2	l
53 reddish purple (2.5RP 4/10)	circular	square	1.3-1.6 av.1.4	1.6-2.2 av.1.8	0.4-0.7 av.0.5	47
White, opaque						
5/14 strong red (5R 4/12) stripes run lon					0.9 	2
	circular	oblate	1.9	2.5	0.5	l

		and the second second	L.S.	Length	Diameter	Contraction days in the Contraction of the	General Station and Station Providence Station
56)	4 alternating opaque dark gree (5G 3/4) and yes on white opaque	en llowish br	oum (7.5	1.5 YR 5/7) st	2.8 ripes run	0.8 longitudin	l ally
57)	4 alternating opaque red	circular	oblate	1.9	2.6	0.8	2
	(2.5R 5/12) and white opaque bac		5/8) str	ipes run l	ongitudina	lly on a	•
58)	white, opaque	circular to oval		1.7-2.1 av.1.9	2.1-2.7 av.2.4	0.3-0.9 av.0.5	49
59)	n	oval	tubular	3.4-5.0 av.3.8	2.0-2.4 av.2.3		13
60)	17	oval	square	2.7-4.0 av.3.2	2.4-2.9 av.2.7	0.4-0.8 av.0.6	18
61)	12	ĉircular		1.6-3.1 av.2.4			743
62)	11	circular	oblate	2.1-3.4 av.2.9	2.9-3.9 av.3.6		126
63)	12	oval	tubular	3.4-5.7 av.4.7			71
64)	" dull white core	circular	tubular	12.6	4.4	1.4	1
65)	11	circular	oval	7.4-9.5 av.8.7	4.4-4.9 av.4.6	1.5-1.8 av.1.7	6
66)	11	circular	oval	6.3-7.3 av.6.9	3.8-4.1 av.3.9	1.3-1.5 av.1.4	5
67)	n	circular	oval	5.7	3.6	1.4	2 •
68)	22	circular	circular	4.2	4.2	1.5	1
Whit	te, opaque and pe	early (irio	descent)				
69)	dull white core	circular	square	3.3-4.5 av.3.9	3.9-4.4 av.4.1		7
70)	-	circular	square to tubular	3.4-4.5 av.4.0	2.9-3.4 av.3.0		6
and the second se							

	T.S.			Diameter		Continuents of Change and Continuent Street
71) dull white core	circular	square	2.0-3.3	2.7-3.7	0.4-0.9	99
72) Bone beads	oval	tubular	6.2	2.2	0.4	2
Decorated beads						
73) strong orange yellow (10YR	circular	circular	8.6	8.9	2.0	l
7/10), opaque.	Decorated	with dar	k blue (5P	B 3/10) al	ternating	loops.
74) opaque white alternating loo		circular	9.4	9.0	2.5	1
run around diam		idescent	background	(dark blu	e base).	
75) opaque white alternating loc		circular	8.0	8.4	2.5	l
run around diam 10RP 3/10). Lo	eter on ir				plish red	base -
76) 11	circular	oval	9.0	7.4	2.4	1
77) opaque white circles around	circular	oval	9.0	5.8	2.4	l
eyes, and one o slightly irides	paque yell cent deep	ow ochre o purplish :	colored wa red (10RP	vy circle 3/10) opaq	in middle, ue base.	on
78) one dark bluish green	circular	oval	11.4	6.9	1.8	l
(2.5EG 3/5) dot	and one r	ed (2.5R	5/12) dot	on white o	paque back	ground.
79) opaque white circles near	circular	oval	10.7	5.7	1.9	l
eyes and one br opaque backgrou	illiant ye nd.	110w (2.5	¥ 9/9) cir	cle in mid	dle, on bl	ack
80) opaque brillian yellow (2.5Y	tcircular	circular	8.3	6.8	2.2	l
9/9) circles ne black opaque ba		one white	e opaque c	ircle in m	iddle, on	•

Sec. 1

PLATE I

 

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Glass bead types

Nos.	1-19	Blues
	20-23	Greens
	24-35	Black
	36-47	Yellows
	48.	Clear
	49-53	Reds
	54-71	White
	72	Bone
	73-80	Decorated

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#### CHAPTER VI

### Summary and Conclusions

Sturgeon Fort was the first fur-trading post on the North Saskatchewan River, and consequently the westernmost penetration of the Canadian Northwest at that time. Historical records say that it was occupied from 1776 to 1780 by a group of independent traders who had organized themselves into a pool. Peter Pond, its most famous inhabitant, was the first man to venture into the Athabasca country, and his discoveries provided the base for the later explorations of Alexander Mackenzie.

During the summer of 1962, Sturgeon Fort was partially excavated. A total of eleven features were found, including brick and mortar areas, cache pits, and a cellar. Unfortunately, due chiefly to the large amount of river erosion which had washed away most of the site, the excavation of Sturgeon Fort did not reveal as much about the fort structure as had been hoped. The paucity of the remains, together with the lack of any definite brick structures, stone or wooden foundations, and/or soil stains or postmolds, prohibited any exact definition of the features' original functions. However, the nature of the remains, being mostly brick and mortar, with some wooden planking, suggest that at least three houses had been in the vicinity, each of which had a cellar and/or pit associated with it. No evidences for a stockade could be definitely discerned.

The excavations yielded valuable information on the fauna and flora utilized by the fur-traders, and also about the manufactured items brought into the wilderness by these men. Artifacts were found scattered throughout the site. Articles of European manufacture were in the majority, although Indian artifacts were also found.

Further remains of Sturgeon Fort certainly do not extend to the north or east of the excavated area, but may reach to the west. However, if this is the case, it seems likely that the majority have also been obliterated by river erosion.

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