

SITE AYASAYUK AHRS NO: NOM 009 INHT NO: \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER SITE NAMES:

KEBETHLUK  
AYACHEKUK

TRAIL SECTION:

Seward-Rainy Pass \_\_\_\_\_  
Rainy Pass-Kaltag \_\_\_\_\_  
Kaltag-Nome \_\_\_\_\_  
primary trail \_\_\_\_\_

LAND STATUS:

NATIVE SETTLEMENT

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Approximate \_\_\_\_\_ Actual   
Quad. NOM 009  
Township 12S  
Range 32W  
Section 23  
Subsection NW 1/4

Latitude: 64° 26'  
Longitude: 165° 02'

UTM REFERENCE:

A \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing

LOCATION AND USE:

NOM 009 IS ON THE COAST JUST WEST OF CAPE NOME

INSPECTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ Aerial \_\_\_\_\_ Onsite \_\_\_\_\_

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: 2

AYASAYUK WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE MOST LARGEST NATIVE SETTLEMENTS ON THE SEWARD PENINSULA IN THE LATE PREHISTORIC PERIOD. DETROIT (1880 CENSUS) GIVES A POPULATION OF 65 FOR THE VILLAGE. LIEUTENANT JARVIS OF THE CUTLER BEAR RECORDED KEBETHLUK AS "A QUITE A LARGE VILLAGE."

BOOKSTOCK REPORTS THAT THIS SITE WAS STILL INHABITED AND HAD A MIDDEN APPROXIMATELY 100 YARDS LONG AND AS DEEP AS 10 FT.

REFERENCE: A.H.R.S. RECORD CARD  
BOOKSTOCK, J.

M.S. THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF CAPE NOME: PRELIMINARY REPORT OF EXCAVATIONS (1972).

SITE RECOMMENDATIONS:

(OVER)

1967

Dictionary of Alaska Place Names. General Survey  
Professional Paper No. 567. U.S. Government Printing  
Office, Washington

DeHaene, I

1884

Report of the Population, Industries, and Resources  
of Alaska. U.S. Department of Interior, Tenth  
Census. Washington

Ray, D.J.

1964

Nineteenth Century Settlement and Subsistence Patterns  
in Bering Strait Arctic Anthropology, 2(2): 61-94.