

Memorial



George Irving Quimby, 1913–2003

George Quimby at the wheel of a sailing schooner, Hudson Bay, 1939. (Photo courtesy Ed Quimby, previously published in Quimby 1993 and 1994.)

George Irving Quimby succumbed to pneumonia-related causes on 17 February 2003 in Seattle, Washington, at the age of 89. With his passing, historical archaeology lost one of its last true pioneers, a major scholar of international repute, and a prolific contributor to the literature of our discipline. Beyond his well-earned status as a leading figure in the profession, George was a loving husband and devoted father, as well as a dear friend and mentor to three generations of archaeologists. His ready wit and treasure trove of vivid stories on the early years of American archaeology, including those derived from his own remarkable adventures, were fascinating attractions that none could resist.

Born on 4 May 1913, George spent his childhood in Grand Rapids, Michigan. His lifelong sense of adventure as well as his abiding interest in Native Americans emerged early in life. At age six, having read about the Seminoles of Florida in *National Geographic*, he loaded his wagon with soap bars and headed south to trade with them as the pioneers had done. George was discovered that night in a barn some four miles from home, tired but undaunted. His subsequent travels as a young man, though, would take him much farther afield, immersing him in landscapes that later significantly informed his understanding and interpretations of the past.

While a teenager, George spent three summers sailing a wooden schooner on the upper Great Lakes (at times, by his own accounts, running whiskey from Canada during Prohibition). In summer 1939, as an assistant to geologist George M. Stanley, he canoed along the eastern coast of Hudson Bay, mapping glacial landforms and correlating them with archaeological sites—an experience that George would later recall as being like a trip in a time machine. He also lived in the Deep South, as a Works Progress Administration (WPA) archaeological field director in 1939–1941, while America emerged from the Great Depression. In each of these diverse places, George observed many small communities that, as he put it, “were more typical of the 19th century than of the 20th, ... scenes more familiar to my ancestors than to my descendants” (Quimby 1994:116–117).

George Quimby completed a BA in anthropology at the University of Michigan in 1936 and his MA at the same institution in 1937, having studied under James B. Griffin, who would become a lifelong friend. He then enrolled in the graduate program at the University of Chicago but cut short his studies for work with the WPA after James A. Ford offered him a job while attending the first Southeast Archaeological Conference at Birmingham, Alabama, in 1938. Once, when asked in casual conversation why Quimby had not continued to study for his PhD, Griffin answered matter-of-factly that there simply was not anyone who knew enough to give George a comprehensive exam.

With the WPA Archaeological Survey on the campus at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, he met Helen Margery Ziehm, then an art student majoring in sculpture, and they were married in 1940. When his position was eliminated in July of 1941, the couple moved to western Michigan, where Quimby briefly held the position of director at the Muskegon County Museum.

In 1942, Quimby’s Chicago contacts paid off when Chief Curator Paul S. Martin offered him a position at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, where he advanced from assistant curator to curator of North American archaeology and ethnology in 1954. Until he left the Field Museum in 1965, he conducted research on the archaeology and material culture of such far-flung locales as the upper Midwest, the Southeast, the Southwest, the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, and the Kamchatka Peninsula of Siberia. Along with Martin and fellow curator Donald Collier, Quimby also introduced several courses in museum methods that were taught at the Field Museum through the University of Chicago.

Quimby’s comprehensive knowledge of North American archaeology served him well when in 1947 he joined Martin and Collier in publishing *Indians before Columbus: 20,000 Years of North American History As Revealed by Archaeology*. The book was one of the first comprehensive surveys of American prehistory and stood as a standard text on the subject until the application of radiocarbon dating provided an accurate chronology for prehistoric cultural developments. Likewise, his book *Indian Life in the Great Lakes 11,000 B.C. to A.D. 1800*, published in 1960, was the first systematic treatment of that region’s archaeology. Unlike most of the archaeological books of the era, this one did not end with the advent of European contact but took the reader well into the early Historic period that had long intrigued him.

In fact, it is worth noting that Quimby’s very first publications in the late 1930s dealt with the analysis of historic material culture, specifically the use of European trade items and particularly silver ornaments for dating archaeological deposits. In 1966, he summarized the culmination of almost 30 years of research on the fur trade and its material culture in *Indian Culture and European Trade Goods: The Archaeology of the Historic Period in the Western Great Lakes Region*. This book was his best known and, perhaps, most significant contribution to historical archaeology, and scholars of the fur trade today still frequently refer to it.

One chapter in that book, “The First European Trade Ship on the Western Great Lakes,” is particularly remarkable for its early consideration of maritime history in an archaeological text. During his 23 years at the Field Museum, Quimby had developed an academic interest in the search for LaSalle’s *Griffin* and, though not a diver, was a strong advocate for scientific underwater archaeological research. Indeed, he was a participant at the first Conference on Underwater Archaeology held at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1963, which some authorities mark as the catalyst for the creation of the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology.

Quimby announced in 1965 that he had accepted an appointment as full professor of anthropology at the University of Washington with a joint appointment as curator of ethnology at its Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum. He privately noted at the time that it was his first real teaching position and that he enjoyed starting at the top. Certainly it was a novel career change, not only because of the regular teaching duties he would assume but also in the total departure from his Midwestern roots and experience. As he himself explained, “A person should do something radical—once every 25 years.”

In Seattle, Quimby turned his attention and considerable energies to the Northwest Coast and its native cultures, and he was soon named director of the Burke Museum in 1968. Bringing to the job a clear commitment to professionalism, in short order Quimby reorganized and modernized the museum into a first-class institution, which emphasized indigenous cultures of the Pacific Rim and was devoted to both research and public education. Not limiting his efforts to the confines of his own institution, he was also instrumental in developing one of the very first interdisciplinary academic programs in museology in North America, established at the University of Washington in 1972. He also lent his assistance and encouragement to the Makah Nation in their efforts to create a museum of tribal heritage.

Quimby’s demanding administrative and teaching duties, however, did not interfere with his own scholarly research. Urged on by an insatiable curiosity, he continued to investigate and publish on new topics in archaeology and ethnohistory: the fur trade of the Pacific Northwest, native art of Northwest Coast tribes, and underwater archaeology in Puget Sound. He also took a keen interest in ethnographic film and collaborated on the award-winning restoration of photographer Edward Curtis’s 1914 silent classic, *In the Land of the War Canoes*, re-released in 1973.

In addition to his scholarly output, Quimby gave much of himself to the profession, serving the Society for American Archaeology as its secretary (1948–1952) and president (1957–1958), and he twice served The Society for Historical Archaeology as a director (1971–1973 and 1975–1977). In return, his colleagues honored him in many ways over the years. Among the outstanding tributes paid to him in later life was a retirement festschrift, *Lulu Linear Punctuated: Essays in Honor of George Irving Quimby*, edited by Robert C. Dunnell and Donald K. Grayson in 1983 (Anthropological Papers, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, No. 72, Ann Arbor), the coveted J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology, presented by SHA in 1986, and SAA’s Distinguished Service Award in 1989. Perhaps most notable, Grand Valley State University, located near his hometown in Michigan, recognized Quimby’s numerous contributions by awarding him an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters in 1992 and has since established a memorial fund in his name to assist deserving students.

In a career that spanned seven decades, George Irving Quimby authored more than 170 publications, including many that were written for the general public—a practice whose time has now come in our profession, but which he anticipated by a half-century. He also gave countless papers



George Quimby assists Makah craftsman Steve Tyler in carving a traditional single-log cedar canoe, Makah Tribe Archaeological Laboratory, Neah Bay, Washington, 1977. (Photo by Ed Quimby.)

at conferences, well into his late 70s, and could frequently be spotted roaming the meeting halls in his trademark bow tie or talking with students about their common research interests in the hotel lounge. Having made an indelible mark in the fields of archaeology, museology, and ethnohistory, George will be best remembered for his engaging and often impish personality, with which he could quickly bring calm to a tense faculty meeting or put an awestruck student immediately at ease.

Surviving George are his wife of 62 years, Helen Ziehm Quimby of Seattle; his daughter, Sedna Helen Quimby Wineland, of Boulder, Colorado; sons G. Edward, John E., and Robert W. Quimby of Seattle; and five grandchildren.

For those of us who were fortunate enough to know George Quimby, his passing does not so much evoke a sense of sadness but, rather, a reason to celebrate his life and remarkable character. Where archaeologists gather, glasses will be raised to George for generations to come. What will be missing is that certain twinkle in his eyes, a wry grin, and a twist at the tip of his mustache, all of which would let you know that there was a real whopper coming!

REFERENCE

QUIMBY, GEORGE I.

- 1994 Historical Archaeology As I Saw It: 1935–1970. In *Pioneers in Historical Archaeology: Breaking New Ground*, Stanley South, editor, pp. 113–124. Plenum Press, New York.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GEORGE IRVING QUIMBY

Single-authored publications by Quimby are alternately attributed to George I. Quimby, George I. Quimby, Jr., or George Irving Quimby in the original. Co-authored references are cited in this bibliography as attributed in the original publications.

The Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago for a time (ca. 1943–1965) was called the Chicago Natural History Museum. To avoid confusion, citations herein consistently refer to the Field Museum, regardless of the particular title page imprint.

BINFORD, LEWIS R., AND GEORGE I. QUIMBY

- 1963 Indian Sites and Chipped Stone Materials in the Northern Lake Michigan Area. *Fieldiana: Anthropology* 36(12):277–307. Chicago, IL.
- 1972 Indian Sites and Chipped Stone Materials in the Northern Lake Michigan Area. In *An Archaeological Perspective*, Lewis R. Binford, editor, pp. 346–372. Seminar Press, New York. [Reprint of 1963 version published in *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 36(12):277–307.]

CASTEEL, RICHARD W., AND GEORGE I. QUIMBY

- 1975a Introduction. In *Maritime Adaptations of the Pacific*, Richard W. Casteel and George I. Quimby, editors, pp. 1–4. Mouton, The Hague.

CASTEEL, RICHARD W., AND GEORGE I. QUIMBY (EDITORS)

- 1975b *Maritime Adaptations of the Pacific*. Mouton, The Hague.

COLLIER, DONALD, AND GEORGE I. QUIMBY, JR.

- 1945 Review of *The Fort Ancient Aspect, Its Cultural and Chronological Position in Mississippi Valley Archaeology*, by James Bennett Griffin. *American Anthropologist* 47(1):142–146.

FORD, JAMES A., AND GEORGE I. QUIMBY, JR.

- 1945 The Tchefuncte Culture, an Early Occupation of the Lower Mississippi Valley. *Memoirs of the Society for American Archaeology*, 2.

GRIFFIN, JAMES B., AND GEORGE I. QUIMBY

- 1961a The McCollum Site, Nipigon District, Ontario. In *Lake Superior Copper and the Indians: Miscellaneous Studies of Great Lakes Prehistory*, James B. Griffin, editor, pp. 91–102. *Anthropological Papers, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan*, 17. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
- 1961b Prehistoric Copper Pits on the Eastern Side of Lake Superior. In *Lake Superior Copper and the Indians: Miscellaneous Studies of Great Lakes Prehistory*, James B. Griffin, editor, pp. 77–82. *Anthropological Papers, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan*, 17. Ann Arbor.

HOLM, BILL, AND GEORGE I. QUIMBY

- 1980 *Edward Curtis in the Land of the War Canoes: A Pioneer Cinematographer in the Pacific Northwest*. Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum Monograph 2. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

MARTIN, PAUL S., GEORGE I. QUIMBY, AND DONALD COLLIER

- 1947 *Indians before Columbus: 20,000 Years of North American History Revealed by Archaeology*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL.
 1975 *Indians before Columbus: 20,000 Years of North American History Revealed by Archaeology*, paperback edition. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL.

QUIMBY, GEORGE I.

- 1937 Notes on Indian Trade Silver Ornaments in Michigan. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters*, 22: 15–24. Ann Arbor.
 1938 Dated Indian Burials in Michigan. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters*, 23:63–72. Ann Arbor.
 1939a Aboriginal Camp Sites on Isle Royale, Michigan. *American Antiquity*, 4(3):215–223.
 1939b European Trade Articles As Chronological Indicators for the Archaeology of the Historic Period in Michigan. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters*, 24:25–32. Ann Arbor.
 1940a The Manitutik Eskimo Culture of East Hudson's Bay. *American Antiquity*, 6(2):148–165.
 1940b Notes and News—Southeast Area. *American Antiquity*, 5(3):238.
 1940c Some Notes on Kinship and Kinship Terminology among the Potawatomi of the Huron. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters*, 25:553–563. Ann Arbor.
 1941a The Goodall Focus, an Analysis of Ten Hopewellian Components in Michigan and Indiana. *Indiana Historical Society Pre-history Research Series*, 2(2):63–161.
 1941b Hopewellian Pottery Types in Michigan. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters*, 26:489–494. Ann Arbor.
 1941c Review of *Bulletin of the Texas Archaeological and Paleontological Society*, 12. *American Antiquity*, 7(2):194–195.
 1942a Indian Trade Objects in Michigan and Louisiana. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters*, 27: 543–551. Ann Arbor.
 1942b The Natchezan Culture Type. *American Antiquity*, 7(3):255–275.
 1943a The Ceramic Sequence within the Goodall Focus. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters*, 28: 543–548. Ann Arbor.
 1943b Review of *Irene Mound Site, Chatham County, Georgia*, by Joseph Caldwell and Catherine McCann. *American Antiquity*, 8(4):405–406.
 1943c A Subjective Interpretation of Some Design Similarities between Hopewell and Northern Algonkian. *American Anthropologist*, 45(4):630–633.
 1944a Aleutian Islanders, Eskimos of the North Pacific, Helen Z. Quimby, illustrator. *Field Museum Anthropology Leaflet*, 35. Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL.
 1944b Review of *A Selected Bibliography of American Indian Archaeology East of the Rocky Mountains*, by John Otis Brew. *American Antiquity*, 10(2):218.
 1944c Some New Data on the Goodall Focus. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters*, 29:419–424.
 1945a Periods of Prehistoric Art in the Aleutian Islands. *American Antiquity*, 11(2):76–79.
 1945b Pottery from the Aleutian Islands. *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 36(1):1–13. Chicago, IL.
 1946a Natchez Social Structure As an Instrument of Assimilation. *American Anthropologist*, 48(1):134–136.
 1946b The Possibility of an Independent Agricultural Complex in the Southeastern United States. In *Human Origins: An Introductory General Course in Anthropology, Selected Readings, Series 31*, pp. 206–210. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL.
 1946c The Sadiron Lamp of Kamchatka As a Clue to the Chronology of the Aleut. *American Antiquity*, 11(3):202–203.
 1946d Toggle Harpoon Heads of the Aleutian Islands. *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 36(2):14–24. Chicago, IL.
 1947a Archaeology, Western Hemisphere. In *1947 Britannica Book of the Year*, pp. 66–68. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Chicago, IL.
 1947b Archaeology, Western Hemisphere. Ten Eventful Years. In *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, vol. 1, pp. 153–154. Chicago, IL.
 1947c The Prehistory of Kamchatka. *American Antiquity*, 12(3):173–179.
 1948a Archaeology, Western Hemisphere. In *1948 Britannica Book of the Year*, pp. 59–62. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Chicago, IL.
 1948b Culture Contact on the Northwest Coast, 1785–1795. *American Anthropologist*, 50(2):247–255.
 1948c Notes and News—Executive Committee Decisions. *American Antiquity*, 14(2):160.
 1948d Prehistoric Art of the Aleutian Islands. *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 36(4):77–92. Chicago, IL.
 1948e Review of *Man in Northeastern North America*, Frederick Johnson, editor. *American Anthropologist*, 50(3):525–527.
 1949a Archaeology, Western Hemisphere. In *1949 Britannica Book of the Year*, pp. 58–60. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Chicago, IL.
 1949b Excavations. In *Cochise and Mogollon Sites, Pine Lawn Valley, Western New Mexico*, Paul S. Martin, John B. Rinaldo, and Ernst Antevs, editors, pp. 26–33. *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 38(1):1–232. Chicago, IL.
 1949c A Hopewell Tool for Decorating Pottery. *American Antiquity*, 14(4):344.
 1949d Notes and News—Meetings of the Society. *American Antiquity*, 15(2):176.

- 1950a Archaeology, Western Hemisphere. In *1950 Britannica Book of the Year*, pp. 54–56. Encyclopaedia Britannica, Chicago, IL.
- 1950b Changes in Cultures of United States Indians. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 21(9):6–7. Chicago, IL.
- 1950c “Old Iron” for Treasured Furs: Indian Trade in the 1700’s. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 21(12):9–10. Chicago, IL.
- 1951a The Medora Site, West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana. *Field Museum of Natural History, Anthropological Series*, 24: 81–135. Chicago, IL.
- 1951b Natchez Archaeology. *Southeastern Archaeological Conference Newsletter*, 3(3):22–24.
- 1951c Plains Indians Record Their Story in Pictographs. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 22(8):4–5. Chicago, IL.
- 1951d Sailor Anthropologists of the 18th Century, Mr. De La Perouse, 1799. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 22(2): 6–7. Chicago, IL.
- 1952 The Archaeology of the Upper Great Lakes Area. In *Archaeology of the Eastern United States*, James B. Griffin, editor, pp. 99–107. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL.
- 1953a Indians Had a Lake Level Problem 60 Centuries Ago. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 24(2):6–7. Chicago, IL.
- 1953b Natchez Archaeology—A Tribute to the Natchez for Their Seeming Consistency in the Production of the Fictile Fabric. *Southeastern Archaeological Conference Newsletter*, 3(3):22–24. Baton Rouge, LA.
- 1954a Cultural and Natural Areas before Kroeber. *American Antiquity*, 19(4):317–331.
- 1954b Discovered: A Possible Tecumseh Portrait. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 25(9):3. Chicago, IL.
- 1954c *Indians of the Western Frontier: Paintings of George Catlin*. Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL.
- 1954d The Old Copper Assemblage and Extinct Animals. *American Antiquity*, 20(2):169–170.
- 1954e Pawnee Concept of Eternity: Soul Villages in Sky. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 25(8):7. Chicago, IL.
- 1954f Rare Portrait of Indian Preserved in Museum. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 25(3):2. Chicago, IL.
- 1955 Reply to Aschmann’s Comment [on Quimby 1954a]. *American Antiquity*, 20(4):378–379.
- 1956a The Locus of the Natchez Pelvis Find. *American Antiquity*, 22(1):77–79.
- 1956b Pawnee. In *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, vol 17, p. 408. Chicago, IL.
- 1957a The Archaeology of Environment. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 28(7):4–5, 7. Chicago, IL.
- 1957b The Bayou Goula Site, Iberville Parish, Louisiana. *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 47(2):87–170. Chicago, IL.
- 1957c Dating the Past: Upper Great Lakes Area. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 28(6):6–7. Chicago, IL.
- 1957d An Old Copper Site at Menominee, Michigan. *Wisconsin Archaeologist*, 38(2):37–41.
- 1957e An Old Copper Site? at Port Washington. *Wisconsin Archeologist*, 38(1):1–5.
- 1957f Prehistoric Hunters: Upper Great Lakes Area. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 28(5):6–7. Chicago, IL.
- 1958a Fluted Points and Geochronology of the Lake Michigan Basin. *American Antiquity*, 23(3):247–254.
- 1958b Late Archaic Culture and the Algoma Beach in the Lake Michigan Basin. *Wisconsin Archaeologist*, 39(3):175–179.
- 1958c Mastodons and Men in the Upper Great Lakes Area. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 29(7):6–7. Chicago, IL.
- 1958d New Evidence Links Chippewa to Prehistoric Culture. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 29(4):7–8. Chicago, IL.
- 1958e Silver Ornaments and the Indians. *Miscellanea Paul Rivet Octognario Dicata, XXXI Congreso Internacional de Americanistas*, Part I, pp. 317–337. Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico, D.F.
- 1959a Feast of the Dead Released Hurons’ Souls. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 30(7):4–6. Chicago, IL.
- 1959b Lanceolate Points and Fossil Beaches in the Upper Great Lakes Region. *American Antiquity*, 24(4):424–426.
- 1959c The Old Copper Indians and Their World. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 30(1):4–5. Chicago, IL.
- 1959d Postscript to George M. Stanley’s Review of *Geology of the Great Lakes*, by Jack L. Hough. *American Antiquity*, 25(2): 279.
- 1959e Review of *Late Pleistocene Geochronology and the Paleo-Indian Penetration into the Lower Michigan Peninsula*, by Ronald J. Mason. *American Antiquity*, 24(3):327.
- 1959f Upper Lakes Farmers and Artists, 100 B.C. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 30(3):6–7. Chicago, IL.
- 1960a Burial Yields Clues to Red Ochre Culture. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 31(2):5. Chicago, IL.
- 1960b Habitat, Culture, and Archaeology. In *Essays in the Science of Culture in Honor of Leslie A. White*, Gertrude E. Dole and Robert L. Carneiro, editors, pp. 380–389. Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York.
- 1960c *Indian Life in the Upper Great Lakes 11,000 B.C. to A.D. 1800*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL.
- 1960d Rates of Culture Change in Archaeology. *American Antiquity*, 25(3):416–417.
- 1960e Review of *Birdstones of the North American Indian*, by Earl C. Townsend, Jr. *American Antiquity*, 25(3):430.
- 1961a Cord Marking Versus Fabric Impressing of Woodland Pottery. *American Antiquity*, 26(3):426–428.
- 1961b Old Copper Artifacts from Chicago. In *Chicago Area Archaeology*, Elaine A. Bluhm, editor, pp. 34–36. *Illinois Archaeological Survey Bulletin*, 3. Urbana.
- 1961c The Pic River Site. In *Lake Superior Copper and the Indians: Miscellaneous Studies of Great Lakes Prehistory*, James B. Griffin, editor, pp. 83–89. *Anthropological Papers, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan*, 17. Ann Arbor.
- 1961d Review of *The American Heritage Book of Indians*, by William Brandon. *Chicago Tribune Magazine of Books*, 12 November. Chicago, IL.
- 1961e Review of *Ethnographic Bibliography of North America*, 3rd edition, by George Peter Murdock. *American Antiquity*, 27(1):119.

- 1961f Review of *Ishi in Two Worlds: A Biography of the Last Wild Indian in North America*, by Theodora Kroeber. *Chicago Tribune Magazine of Books*, 19 November. Chicago, IL.
- 1961g Review of *Prehistoric Copper Mining in the Lake Superior Region*, Roy W. Drier and Octave J. DuTemple, editors. *Michigan History*, 45(4):377–378.
- 1962a The Age of the Oconto Site. *Wisconsin Archeologist*, 43(1):16–19.
- 1962b Alexander Henry in Central Michigan, 1763–1764. *Michigan History*, 46(3):193–200.
- 1962c The Old Copper Culture and the Copper Eskimos, an Hypothesis. In *Prehistoric Cultural Relations between the Arctic and Temperate Zones of North America*, John M. Campbell, editor, pp. 76–79. *Arctic Institute of North America, Technical Paper*, 11. Calgary, Alberta.
- 1962d Omaha Kinship Terminology and Spruce-Fir Pollen. *American Antiquity* 28(1):91–92.
- 1962e Review of *The Archaeology of Carajou Point*, by Robert L. Hall. *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, Winter: 421–422.
- 1962f A Year with a Chippewa Family, 1763–1764. *Ethnohistory*, 9(1):217–239.
- 1963a A Brief Note on the Codex Canadiensis. *Ethnohistory*, 10(4):396–397.
- 1963b The Gros Cap Cemetery in Mackinac County, Michigan. *Michigan Archaeologist*, 9(4):50–57.
- 1963c Late Period Copper Artifacts in the Upper Great Lakes Region. *Wisconsin Archeologist*, 44(4):193–98.
- 1963d A Maple Sugar Camp 200 Years Ago. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 34(3):6–7. Chicago, IL.
- 1963e A New Look at Geochronology in the Upper Great Lakes Region. *American Antiquity*, 28(4):558–559.
- 1963f Review of *Indian Rock Paintings of the Great Lakes*, by Selwyn Dewdney and Kenneth E. Kidd. *American Journal of Archaeology*, 67(1):114–115.
- 1964a European Trade Objects As Chronological Indicators. In *Diving into the Past: Theories, Techniques, and Applications of Underwater Archaeology*, June D. Holmquist and Ardis H. Wheeler, editors, pp. 48–52. Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul.
- 1964b The Griffin. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 35(5):3–5. Chicago, IL.
- 1964c The Stony Lake Mounds, Oceana County, Michigan. *Michigan Archaeologist*, 10(1):11–16.
- 1965a Exploring an Underwater Indian Site. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 36(8):2–4. Chicago, IL.
- 1965b An Indian Earthwork in Muskegon County, Michigan. In *Papers in Honor of Emerson Greeman*, James E. Fitting, editor. *Michigan Archaeologist*, 11(3–4):165–169.
- 1965c Plains Art from a Florida Prison. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 36(10):2–5. Chicago, IL.
- 1965d Underwater Archaeology in Lake Michigan. *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, 36(6):2–4. Chicago, IL.
- 1965e The Voyage of the *Griffin*: 1679. *Michigan History*, 49(2):97–107.
- 1966a The Dumaw Creek Site: A Seventeenth-Century Prehistoric Indian Village and Cemetery in Oceana County, Michigan. *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 56(1):1–91. Chicago, IL.
- 1966b *Indian Culture and European Trade Goods: The Archaeology of the Historic Period in the Western Great Lakes Region*. University of Wisconsin Press, Madison.
- 1966c Review of *American Indian Tomahawks*, by Harold L. Peterson. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 57(2):89–90.
- 1966d Review of *Artists of the Old West*, by John C. Ewers. *American Anthropologist*, 68(6):1585.
- 1966e Review of *Underwater Archaeological Techniques, a Review of Marine Archaeology: Developments during Sixty Years in the Mediterranean*, Joan du Plat Taylor, editor. *Science*, 152(3718):58.
- 1967a Curtis and the Whale. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 58(4):141–144.
- 1967b The Indian Tribes of the Upper Great Lakes Region. In *The North American Indians: A Source Book*, Robert C. Owen, James J. F. Deetz, and Anthony D. Fisher, editors, pp. 576–580. Macmillan, New York.
- 1968a Archaeology. In *Encyclopedia Americana*, Vol 1, pp. 186–208. New York.
- 1968b Habitat, Culture, and Archaeology. In *Man in Adaptation: The Biosocial Background*, Yehudi A. Choen, editor, pp. 291–296. Aldine, Chicago, IL.
- 1968c Hawaiians and De Meurons in the Upper Great Lakes. *Michigan Archaeologist*, 14(3–4):167–169.
- 1968d A Northwest Coast Artifact from Northern Wisconsin. *Wisconsin Archaeologist*, 49(4):172–175.
- 1968e Review of *A Pictographic History of the Oglala Sioux*, by Amos Bad Heart Bull and Helen H. Blish. *American Anthropologist*, 79(4):840.
- 1969a Adventures in Good Eating East of the Cascades 1810–1821. *Puget Soundings*, January, pp. 12–13. Junior League of Seattle, Seattle, WA.
- 1969b Review of *O-kee-pa: A Religious Ceremony and Other Customs of the Mandans*, by George Catlin, John C. Ewers, editor. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 60(1):37–38.
- 1970a Asians among Indians in the Early Northwest. *Pacific Search*, 4(25). Seattle, WA.
- 1970b *Indian Culture and European Trade Goods: The Archaeology of the Historic Period in the Western Great Lakes Region*, paperback edition. University of Wisconsin Press, Madison.
- 1970c James Swan among the Indians: The Influence of a Pioneer from New England on Coastal Indian Art. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 61(4):212–216.
- 1971a Humor among the Treaty Makers and Fur Traders or *Joe Miller's Joke Book* in the Pacific Northwest. *Ethnohistory*, 18(3): 267–271.
- 1971b *Indian Life in the Upper Great Lakes 11,000 B.C. to A.D. 1800*, paperback edition. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL.

- 1971c Review of *Shipwrecks and Archaeology: The Unharvested Sea*, by Peter Throckmorton. *American Anthropologist*, 73(6): 1398.
- 1972 Hawaiians in the Fur Trade of North-West America, 1785–1820. *The Journal of Pacific History*, 7:92–103. Canberra, Australia.
- 1976a Comment on Differential Artistic Productivity in the Eskimo Culture Tradition. *Current Anthropology*, 17(2):216–217.
- 1976b An Exotic Campsite in East Hudson's Bay. *Historical Archaeology*, 10:121–123.
- 1977a George I. Quimby. *The Teocentli*, 81:13. Knoxville, TN.
- 1977b Women of the Lower Columbia River in the Early-Nineteenth Century. In *For the Director: Research Essays in Honor of James B. Griffin, Charles E. Cleland*, editor, pp. 230–241. *Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Anthropological Papers*, 61. Ann Arbor.
- 1978a *Indian Culture and European Trade Goods: The Archaeology of the Historic Period in the Western Great Lakes Region*. Greenwood Press, Westport, CT. Reprint of 1970 edition published by University of Wisconsin Press, Madison.
- 1978b Review of *A Classification System for Glass Beads for the Use of Field Archaeologists*, by Kenneth E. Kidd and Martha A. Kidd. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology*, 2:169.
- 1978c Trade Beads and Sunken Ships. In *Archaeological Essays in Honor of Irving B. Rouse*, Robert C. Dunnell and Edwin S. Hall, Jr., editors, pp. 231–246. Mouton, The Hague.
- 1978d Yankee Artist, James Madison Alden in Washington Territory 1854. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 69(1):31–33.
- 1979a A Brief History of WPA Archaeology. In *The Uses of Anthropology*, Walter Goldschmidt, editor, pp. 110–123. *American Anthropological Association Special Publication*, 11.
- 1979b Review of *A. F. Kashevarov's Coastal Explorations in Northwest Alaska*, James W. VanStone, editor [*Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 69]. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 70(4):182.
- 1979c Review of *E. W. Nelson's Notes on the Indians of the Yukon and Innoko Rivers, Alaska*, James W. VanStone, editor [*Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 70]. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 70(4):182.
- 1980 The Wife of Portsmouth's Tale, 1813–1818. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 71(3):127–130.
- 1982a Edward S. Curtis and Visual Anthropology. *Society for the Anthropology of Visual Communication Newsletter*, 10(2): 5–6.
- 1982b Robert S. Neitzel: Appreciation and Reminiscences. In Robert S. Neitzel: *The Great Sun*, Jeffrey P. Brain and Ian W. Brown, editors, pp. 30–32. *Lower Mississippi Survey Bulletin*, No. 9. Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.
- 1984 Review of *A Guide for Historical Archaeology in Illinois*, Charles E. Orser, Jr., editor. *Historical Archaeology*, 18(1): 116.
- 1986 Japanese Wrecks, Iron Tools, and Prehistoric Indians of the Northwest Coast. *Arctic Anthropology*, 22(2):7–15.
- 1987 George I. Quimby. *The Teocentli*, 90:23. Knoxville, TN.
- 1988 George Quimby Remembers Hudson Bay, 1939. *The Beaver: Exploring Canada's History*, 68(4):17–28. Winnipeg, Manitoba.
- 1990 The Mystery of the First Documentary Film. *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 81(2):50–53.
- 1991 That Earthy Farm Smell. In “And Stuff Like That There”: In Appreciation of William G. Haag, Jon L. Gibson, Robert W. Neuman, and Richard A. Weinstein, editors, p. 189. *Louisiana Archaeology*, 18. Louisiana Archaeological Society, Lafayette. Imprinted for LAS membership year 1991 but copyrighted 1995.
- 1993 A Thing of Shards and Patches. *American Antiquity*, 58(1):7–21.
- 1994 Historical Archaeology As I Saw It: 1935–1970. In *Pioneers in Historical Archaeology: Breaking New Ground*, Stanley South, editor, pp. 113–124. Plenum Press, New York.

QUIMBY, GEORGE I., AND CHARLES E. CLELAND

- 1976 James Bennett Griffin: Appreciation and Reminiscences. In *Culture Change, and Continuity: Essays in Honor of James Bennett Griffin*, Charles E. Cleland, editor, pp. xxi–xxxvii. Academic Press, New York.

QUIMBY, GEORGE I., AND JAMES B. GRIFFIN

- 1961 Various Finds of Copper and Stone Artifacts in the Lake Superior Basin. In *Lake Superior Copper and the Indians: Miscellaneous Studies of Great Lakes Prehistory*, James B. Griffin, editor, pp. 103–117. *Anthropological Papers, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan*, 17. Ann Arbor.

QUIMBY, GEORGE I., AND H. S. HARRISON

- 1965 Material Culture. In *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, vol. 14, pp. 1054–1155. Chicago, IL.

QUIMBY, GEORGE I., BILL HOLM, AND DAVID GERTH (PRODUCERS)

- 1973 *In the Land of the War Canoes: Kwakiutl Life on the Northwest Coast*, restored re-release of 1914 silent film, originally titled *In the Land of the Head-Hunters: A Drama of Primitive Life on the Shores of the North Pacific*, Edward S. Curtis, director and cinematographer. University of Washington Press, Seattle. Copyrighted 1972 but usually cited by its 1973 release date.
- 1979 *The Image Maker and the Indians: Edward Curtis and His 1914 Kwakiutl Movie*, documentary film. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

- 1992 *In the Land of the War Canoes: Kwakiutl Life on the Northwest Coast*, videotape release of Quimby et al. 1973. Milestone Film & Video, Harrington Park, NJ.
- 2000 *In the Land of the War Canoes: Kwakiutl Life on the Northwest Coast*, DVD release of Quimby et al. 1973, includes Quimby et al. 1979 short subject. Milestone Film & Video, Harrington Park, NJ.

QUIMBY, GEORGE I., AND JAMES D. NASON

- 1976 Comment on H. Russell Bernard's review of *Maritime Adaptations of the Pacific*. *Reviews in Anthropology*, 3(5):567–569.
- 1977 New Staff for a New Museum. *Museum News*, 55(5):50–52.

QUIMBY, GEORGE I., AND ALBERT C. SPAULDING

- 1957 The Old Copper Culture and the Keweenaw Waterway. *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 36(8):189–201. Chicago, IL.

QUIMBY, GEORGE I., AND ALEXANDER SPOEHR

- 1950 Historic Creek Pottery from Oklahoma. *American Antiquity*, 15(3):249–251.
- 1951 Acculturation and Material Culture. *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 36(6):107–147. Chicago, IL.

RITZENTHALER, ROBERT, AND GEORGE I. QUIMBY

- 1962 The Red Ocre Culture of the Upper Great Lakes and Adjacent Areas. *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, 36(11):243–275. Chicago, IL.

SWADESH, MORRIS, GEORGE I. QUIMBY, EMIL W. HAURY, GORDON F. EKHOLM, AND FRED EGGAN

- 1954 Symposium: Time Depths of American Linguistic Groupings. *American Anthropologist*, 56(3):361–377.

TAPED INTERVIEW

- 1989 *Bringing the Past Alive* [videotape]. Donna LaFleur, director; Ann Ramenofsky, producer. Louisiana State University, Department of Geography and Anthropology in cooperation with Louisiana Public Broadcasting and with a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, Baton Rouge. 1989 public interview with George I. Quimby and William G. Haag on WPA and other New Deal era archaeological projects in the lower Mississippi River valley.

Charles E. Cleland
Vergil E. Noble