

Lake Clark, Alaska

The Kijik Archeological District National Historic Landmark, known locally as Qizhjeh, is a collection of village sites that span the past 2,000 years. Residents of current-day Nondalton village are the direct descendants of people who built villages at Kijik (Qizhjeh). The National Historic Landmark is within Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. The houses, steam baths, underground caches, community houses, and Russian Orthodox church that make up the district are the largest concentration of Dena'ina Athabascan sites in Southwest Alaska. This landmark preserves extraordinary opportunities to recognize and study the historic complexities of Athabascan culture.