## **Figure Captions**

Figure 1: Location of Kit'n'Kaboodle Cave (49-DIX-46) at the head of Gold Harbor, Dall Island, Southeast Alaska.

Figure 2: Layout of Kit'n'Kaboodle Cave and the North Rockshelter, 49-DIX-46, showing location of archaeological deposits.

Figure 3: Stratigraphic Profile of Unit 3 inside the Main Entrance, Kit'n'Kaboodle Cave (49-DIX-46). I: loose, dark grey shell midden soil. II: discontinuous 1-2 cm thick lens of brown cave soil, possibly an occupational hiatus. III: dense and dark grey shell midden deposit, with variation in the density of shell, rock, fine sediments. Feature 1: thin lens of charcoal-rich sediment, possible hearth. IV: thin, discontinuous, sterile brown cave soil with quantities of large angular rockfall resting atop V: limestone bedrock.

Figure 4: Stratigraphic Profile of Test Pit 3 in the North Rockshelter (49-DIX-46). I: forest duff and light brown cave soil. II: dark gray-to-black when moist, charcoal, moderate density of shell and bone. III: shell-rich lens, a portion of a hearth (Feature 1). IV: "bone meal" concentration of fish bones and scales, underlain by small angular cobbles. V: greasy and black cultural matrix with shell and bone, extending beyond limits of excavation.

Figure 5: Wolf-eel (Anarrhichthys ocellatus) vertebrae from Stratum I of Test Pit 3, North Rockshelter (49-DIX-46) showing compression, deformation, and damage due to land otter chewing and digestive acids.

Figure 6: Taxonomic Abundances (%) of Fish Families in Land Otter Strata (I, IV) and Cultural Strata. (II, III, V) in Test Pit 3, North Rockshelter (49-DIX-46)











