

## Figure Captions

Figure 1. Map of study area showing locations of archaeological sites and other locations discussed in the paper.

Figure 2. Relative proportions of vertebrate remains (% NISP), by class.

Figure 3. Relative proportions (% NISP) of mammalian taxa in Haida Gwaii sites .

Figure 4. Mean stable carbon and nitrogen isotope ratios for analysed taxa: (A) sea otter; (B) ancient murrelet; (C) salmon; (D) rockfish. Data points represent site means; error bars represent one standard deviation. Mean values for sea otter from site 699T exclude two outliers (see Table 4).

Figure 5. Relative proportions (% NISP) of major bird taxa in Haida Gwaii sites.

Figure 6. Relative proportions (% NISP) of major fish taxa in Haida Gwaii sites.

Figure 7. Map of herring spawning areas and herring abundance by archaeological site. Dark-shaded coastlines represent locations of herring spawning activity recorded by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans between 1946 and 1998 (after Sloan 2006: 68). Sites in bold text with large pie-charts were screened through 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) mesh screen or finer. Pie charts show relative abundance of herring (% Fish NISP) for both excavation unit samples (dark pies, percentage in normal font) and for bulk matrix samples (diagonal hashed pies and dark pies summed, percentage in italicized font).

Figure 8. Relative proportions (% weight) of major invertebrate taxa in late Holocene assemblages from Haida Gwaii. Site setting codes for Gwaii Haanas sites are: Exp = Exposed; S-P = Semi-Protected; Pro = Protected. GaUa-18 represents the single site from Northern Graham Island, and is not included in the site setting system from southern Haida Gwaii. The "Small Mussel" category for GaUa-18 includes all, undifferentiated mussel shell from the analysed samples, and may include some California mussel.

















