Figure 1: Region map indicating the location of the Dundas Islands group and other areas mention in the text.

Figure 2: The Dundas Islands group and identified archaeological sites. Sites mentioned in the text are labelled. Base map and data provided by Kisha Supernant.

Figure 3: Relative sea-level curve for the Dundas Islands group (modified from McLaren 2008 and McLaren et al. 2011).

Figure 4: Sequentially arranged plot of Dundas Islands group shell-bearing sites by size showing a multi-modal distribution of site areas. Major clusters of site sizes indicated in boxes with solid lines; dashed lines indicate small potential clusters.

Figure 5: Select villages on the Dundas Islands. a.) GcTq-5, a large village with linear house rows, largest houses in the front-center, and several offset structural depressions at the periphery of the site. b.) GcTr-8, a large village with a curved house row, the largest house set at the back center of the site, and several offset structural depressions at the periphery of the village. c.) GdTq-3, a small village with a set of houses on a lower post-6100 cal. BP terrace and up to four structural depressions on a 12.5 m upper terrace. The occupation of the upper terrace dates between 7000 and 5000 cal. BP, when relative sea-level was higher. Note that contour elevations on all maps are relative to the barnacle line; elevations above sea level are 1.5 m higher. Maps created by Sue Formosa.

Figure 6: Calibrated radiocarbon dates for the Dundas Islands group sorted by site and field sample against the Dundas Islands relative sea-level curve and Ames and Maschner’s North Coast Culture Sequence (1999). Bars indicate 2-sigma probability calibrated ranges as per Table 2. Dotted lines between date ranges indicate potential occupational continuity between basal and terminal dates in percussion core tests or auger tests.

[note to editor: the following list of 10 items is a list of footnotes associated with Figure 6]

1. Shell-bearing component on lower terrace.

2. Shell-bearing component on 12.5 m ASL terrace.

3. Cultural deposit below shell-bearing component on 12.5 m ASL terrace.

4. Hearth from structure on upper terrace.

5. More recent date from Hearth I. Directly associated with other consistently older dates. Rejected by excavators as a lab error.

6. Dates for Hearth I and a post hole in a structural depression on upper terrace.

7. Samples associated with an old component buried beneath the larger later village occupation.

8. Disturbed, stratigraphically reversed sample taken from the northern edge of the site.

9. Date from hearth excavated in house structure in the back row.

10. North Coast Culture Sequence from Ames and Maschner (1999).

Figure 7: Sum probability plot of Dundas radiocarbon dates showing general demographic trends through time. Model creates with OxCal v.4.2.3 (Bronk Ramsey 2013).