



University
of Victoria

ANTHROPOLOGY COLLOQUIUM

Ñúlawitǵv: Coastal Refugia from the Terminal Pleistocene to the present day

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Monday, February 19th 2018
11:30 am – 12:50 pm
Cornett Building: B135

Alisha Gauvreau, PhD student in the Department of Anthropology at UVic and Fellow of the Hakai Institute, will be speaking about her collaborative archaeological research at an ancient Heiltsuk village site (EkTb-9) with a 14,000 year record of repeated human occupation. It is one of the oldest and longest-occupied sites on the Northwest coast of North America. Archaeological and palaeo-environmental research indicates that local sea level has been relatively stable for the last 16,000 years.

This presentation will walk you through the various layers excavated at the site, describing some of the methods used as well as some of the interesting artifacts recovered. Preliminary ideas about resource use and landscape management are explored, as well as the ways in which this site contributes to our broader understanding of human settlement on the Northwest Coast of North America during the Late Terminal Pleistocene/Early Holocene.

This research is part of the larger Hakai Ancient Landscape Archaeology Project (HALAP) led by Dr. McLaren, and it is conducted through ongoing collaboration with the Heiltsuk Integrated resource management department (HIRMD) as well as other Heiltsuk community members. Heiltsuk oral historical and traditional ecological knowledge are interwoven with archaeological methods to enhance our collective understanding of the history and life ways of the first peoples to inhabit Triquet Island, and the broader Ñúlawitǵv tribal area.

Keywords: Heiltsuk First Nation; wet-site; sea-level; subsistence; persistent places; oral history

EVERYONE WELCOME.