

Čix^wicən Faunal Sample Selection and Processing for the 2012-2019 Analysis

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1. Introduction

Čix'wícən¹ (pronounced *ch-WHEET-son*) is a Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe (LEKT) village in Port Angeles, WA at the base of Ediz Hook on the south shore of the Strait of Juan de Fuca (Figure 1) that was occupied for the past 2,700 years (Larson, 2006). In 2004, as part of a large-scale mitigation for a proposed Washington State Department of Transportation project (WSDOT), Larson Anthropological Archaeological Services (LAAS) and members of the LEKT, excavated Čix'wícən using a modified isolated block technique. This approach provided vertical and horizontal control and allowed for excavation by fine stratigraphic divisions. Excavation units totaled 518 m² in area, and 261 m³ of sediment were excavated (Fig. 2, see inset map). Butler et al. (2019a) summarize the history of site excavation; Campbell et al. (2019) and Reetz et al. (2006) provide an overview of geo-chronology and landform history.

