Interpretations of Extra-Housepit Excavation 28

Sara Mossop Cousins

Extra-Housepit Excavation 28 (EHPE 28) is a fairly shallow depression (20 cm in depth at the pre-excavation center) located just north of the rim of HP 8, and about 3 meters west of EHPE 27 (Vol. III, Preface, Fig. 1). It is roughly square in shape, with a basin shaped bottom. This feature was tested as a potential roasting pit in 1998.

Subsquare 9 of Square A was excavated at what appeared to be the center of the depression. Aeolian deposits contained several lithics, as did the darker layer underneath it. At 20 cm below surface, carbon staining was apparent and some FCR (mostly pebbles), and small pieces of charcoal began showing up. Crushed mammal bone fragments were recovered in the next 10 cm and then a decorated bone haft (broken at one end) was recovered. The haft is about 6 x 2.5 cm and is decorated with incised dots in a pattern of horizontal lines along the two edges (Vol. III, Chap. 2, Fig. 11). More trachydacite flakes were recovered below this. A new stratum of yellow-brown sandy silt began at about 28 cm below surface, until an apparent high point in the south-east corner of the feature, perhaps indicating rim material from HP 8. This "rim material" was then mixed with a darker, browner stratum that included FCR, trachydacite and chert flecks, as well as some flakes of charcoal. Subsquare 9 was excavated to 42 cm below surface and was not yet sterile, but in the interest of time and research goals it was closed. It was thought that EHPE 28 represents debris from HP 8. It was not clearly a cache pit, and it did not appear to have a roasting function. Extra Housepit Excavations 30 and 31 were excavated to well over a meter in depth. The salmon, mammal bones, and lithics within them indicated that
they were cache pits. The first 50 cm or so of these features were similar to the matrix and materials in EHPE's 27 and 28. EHPE's 27-31 are all likely cache pits. One useful reason for looking at these features was that their lithics may correspond to the "family" lithics of their associated large housepits (see EHPE's 29-31, and Vol. I, Chap. 16).