

Keywords: Settlement Patterns, Resource Procurement, Mockley, Radiocarbon Dates (Great Neck Complex, Mount Pleasant, Addington Site, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Late Woodland, Faunal)

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1988 Fish and Shellfish Use in the Woodland Period on the Virginia Coast. *Journal for Middle Atlantic Archaeology* 4:105-120.

This article summarizes and interprets the faunal remains, emphasizing the fish and shellfish remains, from the Addington site (44VB9) in Virginia Beach, Virginia. This site is part of the Great Neck site complex, and is located on a barrier island near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. The heaviest period of site occupation seems to date to ca. A.D. 300 based on radiocarbon dates and the predominance of Mockley and Mount Pleasant ceramics recovered from numerous pit features, although there is a smaller Late Woodland component.

Despite evidence that this small seasonal village was occupied multiple times, the assemblage suggests that nearly identical species were utilized. The site was most likely occupied during the warmer months, based on the abundance of warm-season fish and crustaceans, the number of warm-season micro-fauna that were apparently trapped in open pits during site use, and the lack of winter waterfowl or deer remains. A number of pits that were most likely used for underground storage could also suggest winter abandonment of the site. The faunal data from each of the excavated features is presented in the article, making it an excellent comparative source for other researchers excavating similar sites in the region.