

SNOOKS COVE ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT: REPORT ON FIELD SEASON 2

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I am happy to report that the second and final season of fieldwork at Snooks Cove (GaBp-07), Labrador, was another successful one. Whereas last year's work focused on identifying suitable Inuit houses to excavate and starting excavations, this year's work was spent completing excavations of houses three



Figure 1 Whalebone dog trace toggle.

and four and site mapping. All told, 130 (1m x 1m) units were excavated over the two seasons and the houses have been dated from about 1790 to 1940 with house four dating to the first half of this time period and house three representing the latter half. Exposed architectural features including a stone hearth, sleeping platforms, partial flagstone and wood-plank flooring, sod and log walls, and a cold-trap entranceway will be used towards developing a typology of sod-house architecture in Labrador. Recovered faunal and floral remains as well as European and Inuit material culture will be used to reconstruct the lifeways of the Inuit occupants of these houses. While the cumulative assemblage represents approximately 150 years of daily life, a comparison of house three and four assemblages provides a decent opportunity to better understand the responses of Inuit living in the Groswater Bay and Narrows region to increasing interaction with foreigners after about 1790. Very little research has been done on the recent contact period in this area of Labrador and this re-

search attempts to fill this substantial void. I anticipate the analysis and write-up for this research to be completed over the next year and a half.

I want to take this opportunity to extend thanks to my 2010 crew consisting of Andrew Collins and Steven England (MUN), Dylan Pottle (Rigolet and Makkovik) and Amanda Earle (Happy-Valley Goose-Bay), Homan Campbell for his generosity in letting us stay in his cabin while on site, Tony Blake and his family for their hospitality while in Rigolet, and the rest of the community of Rigolet for their interest in this project. I also want to thank the Nunatsiavut Government for granting me access to Labrador Inuit Lands in order to carry out fieldwork and for their FNIYES program which allowed me to hire some local students to assist with fieldwork. Finally, thanks to the Institute of Social and Economic Research, the NL Provincial Archaeology Office, and the Northern Scientific Training Program for their financial support of this project. Without the help of any of these people and institutions this project would not have been so successful or rewarding.

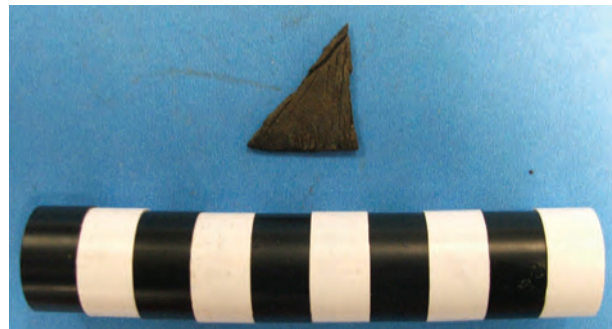


Figure 2 Ground Slate Ulu Blade Fragment.



Figure 3 Assorted Clay Pipes.

Figure 4 Refitted Annular Ware Bowl.

