

VESTIGES of *Lands End*



Midden in the Making-Mussel Shells at Lands End, by Linda Yamane.

Native American Midden Sites

Two middens (shellmounds) at Lands End are evidence of the Yelamu peoples' millenia-long use of the area. The Yelamu were the native inhabitants of present-day San Francisco. They were a subgroup of the Ohlone culture group who lived in San Francisco, the East Bay, San Mateo, the South Bay, and south to the Monterey Peninsula. Many Ohlone people still live in this area.

The north end of the San Francisco peninsula was Yelamu territory. Here they lived in permanent inland village sites. They visited Lands End to hunt sea mammals and to gather shellfish, plants, and birds' eggs. These midden sites were created through the Yelamu's repeated use of the location for camping and preparing food over hundreds of years. The sites contain remains of the many resources the Yelamu relied on -- mussel, clam, oyster, and limpet shells, as well as bones of sea lion, deer, and sea otter.

The middens have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places as the Point Lobos Archaeological Sites.