



UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
ANTHROPOLOGY 9103A
Regional Topics in Archaeology:
Peopling of the Americas

COURSE INFORMATION:

Meeting Time: Tuesdays 1:30-4:30 PM

Meeting Room: SSC 2257

Instructor: Chris Ellis (cjellis@uwo.ca)

Phone: 519-661-2111, ext. 85081

Office: SSC 3409

Office Hours: Wednesdays 1:30-3:00 PM and Fridays 11:30AM-12:30 PM

Course Purpose:

Our primary concern in this seminar course will be to review the evidence for when, how and from where aboriginal people first came to the Americas and what sorts of cultural equipment these earliest occupants (often called Paleo-Indians by archaeologists) brought with them.

Course Schedule (General):

September 9th: Introductory Meeting

September 16st: Topic I: The History and Nature of the Debates.

September 23rd: Topic II: Some Tools for Resolving the Debates.

September 30th: Topic III: Clovis.

October 7th: Topic IV: Early Beringian (Yukon/Alaska/Siberia) Sites.

October 14th to November 11th: Discussion Topics of Student's Choosing

November 18th to December 2th: Student Presentations.

Course Schedule (Specifics):

After our introductory meeting (September 9th) we will spend four weeks (September 16th to October 7th) focusing on major topics intended to give everyone a general grounding in the subject matter. Students will be expected to read the items for each topic provided on a list below and to come to class prepared to discuss/critique the material covered. We will begin with some historical background on the debates surrounding the peopling of the New World, why they are important to anthropology and archaeology, and what sorts of evidence would be needed to resolve the seemingly endless debates on this topic. Subsequently, we will look at what everyone regards as the earliest, clear, **well-documented** evidence for human occupations in the New World: "Classic" Clovis of the western High Plains/Southwest U.S. and earliest complexes of Alaska (Nenana, etc.). We will also pay some attention to eastern Siberian archaeology since it bears on where and when the earliest New World peoples may have originated.

After the first four topics are completed (essentially five classes), we will then look at specific aspects of the nature of the cultural systems of these earliest occupants or alternatively examine

in detail the evidence from the most talked about sites in the Americas that might pre-date Clovis and the Alaskan material [e.g. greater than ca. 11,500 B.P.: the main contenders (although there are others) are: Meadowcroft Rockshelter, Pennsylvania; Paisley 5 Mile Point Cave, Oregon; Gault Area (Area 15 & Debra L. Friedkin sites), Texas; Monte Verde, Chile; Pedra Furada, Brazil; and Cactus Hill, Virginia]. Some of these topics could also serve as a seminar/paper topic to be presented by a student in one of our last three class meetings (see below) rather than as a general discussion topic for the whole class. As well, we will not have time to cover all these later possible topics. So we will pick and choose beginning in mid-October the topics the class would find of most interest (e.g. we will begin deciding the later possible topics after three to four weeks of class meetings). A partial list (along with some potential readings on these possible topics) is also included in this outline. When the additional topics are decided upon I will distribute an up to date reading list for those topics

For the last three weeks of the course (November 18th to December 2nd) we will have two or three student presentations/seminars per class on a topic of your choosing related to the earliest New World inhabitants (details below).

Course Readings:

Most readings will be articles from various journals and edited readers. However, we will also be using one text, copies of which can be purchased in the campus bookstore:

Meltzer, David J. (2009). First Peoples in a New World: Colonizing Ice Age America. University of California Press, Berkeley.

I have assigned the first nine chapters of this book as readings over the first three weeks of the course...I have not assigned the last chapter (#10) for any specific date but you should read it too!

Course Grading:

Course grades will be based on the following: a) contributions to discussion (20%), b) a biography/seminar presentation on a major contributor to our knowledge of the Peopling of the Americas (20%), c) a research seminar presentation in the last third of the course (20%) and d) a submitted paper based the seminar topic (40%).

Biography:

Each graduate student will be expected to do a short presentation (aim for 30-35 minutes) in which they sketch in the career and basic ideas of a major past contributor to our knowledge of (or maybe just controversy about!) the earliest New World inhabitants. The scholars who can be covered are: Alan L. Bryan, C. Vance Haynes, Frank F. H. Roberts, R. S. MacNeish, E. H. Sellards, H. Marie Wormington and Emőke Szathmáry. You can choose the scholar to cover but the date and order of presentation will be randomly assigned. I have deliberately chosen these individuals to provide historical perspective and to sample the range of ideas/data sets/reasoning out there. In addition, I am sure the ideas of many other more recent contributors such as David Meltzer, George Frison, James Adovasio, Thomas Dillehay, etc. will be covered in other discussions/seminar presentations so omitted them to avoid repetition. For these presentations,

and in addition to providing background on the individuals gleaned from sources such as obituaries, I expect you to read as much as possible of the individual's writings *which bear on the course subject matter* as some of these individuals have done work outside the specific concerns of this seminar. The focus should be on what you (and others) perceive as the major contributions the individual has made to understand these early occupations and what kind of interpretative frameworks/biases they bring (brought) to their work. We will have one presentation a week beginning around October 14th (exact start date depends on enrollment numbers) and continuing until every grad student has done their presentation. A written version of your presentation, not to exceed 8 pages (excluding any bibliographic references) will be due in class one week following your presentation date.

Seminars/Papers:

Each student will be expected to do a seminar, and submit a paper on the same, on a topic of their choosing related to the earliest American inhabitants. Some possible topics are listed at the end of this outline but students should feel free (and are encouraged) to develop a topic of their own choosing. As noted above we will have two to three seminars in each class, beginning November 18th and continuing until December 2nd. Topics must be decided upon and approved by me by October 28th and when everyone has a topic I will develop a specific schedule of presentations. Students should aim for around a 45 minute seminar presentation and this will leave us some time for discussion and questioning in each class. The papers based on the seminars will be due to the instructor by December 17th, 2014.

Graduate Course Health and Wellness

As part of a successful graduate student experience at Western, we encourage students to make their health and wellness a priority. Western provides several on campus health-related services to help you achieve optimum health and engage in healthy living while pursuing your graduate degree. For example, to support physical activity, all students, as part of their registration, receive membership in Western's Campus Recreation Centre. Numerous cultural events are offered throughout the year. Please check out the Faculty of Music web page <http://www.music.uwo.ca/>, and our own McIntosh Gallery <http://www.mcintoshgallery.ca/>. Information regarding health- and wellness-related services available to students may be found at <http://www.health.uwo.ca/>

Students seeking help regarding mental health concerns are advised to speak to someone they feel comfortable confiding in, such as their faculty supervisor, their program director (graduate chair), or other relevant administrators in their unit. Campus mental health resources may be found at http://www.health.uwo.ca/mental_health/resources.html

To help you learn more about mental health, Western has developed an interactive mental health learning module, found here: http://www.health.uwo.ca/mental_health/module.html. This module is 30 minutes in length and provides participants with a basic understanding of mental health issues and of available campus and community resources. Topics include stress, anxiety, depression, suicide and eating disorders. After successful completion of the module, participants receive a certificate confirming their participation.

Reading Lists for Topics:

Topic 1: September 16: Background Readings: History and Nature of the Debates

Read Meltzer (2009) text: Chapters 1 to 3 (pages 1-94).

Cook, Harold J. (1927): New Geological and Paleontological Evidence Bearing on the Antiquity of Man in America. Natural History 27:240-247.

Figgins, Jesse D. (1927): The Antiquity of Man in America. Natural History 27:229-239.

Goebel, Ted, Michael R. Waters and Dennis H. O'Rourke (2008): The Late Pleistocene Dispersal of Modern Humans in the Americas. Science 319:1497-1502. (*Available on-line*)

Kornfeld, Marcel and Gustavo Politis (2014): Into the Americas: The Earliest Hunter-Gatherers in an Empty Continent. In The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology and Anthropology of Hunter-Gatherers

edited by Vicki Cummings, Peter Jordan, Marek Zvelebil, pp. 405-436?. (*I am hopeful will be available on-line via library by Fall*)

Meltzer, David J. (1983): The Antiquity of Man and the Development of American Archaeology. In Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory, Volume 6, edited by M. B. Schiffer, pp. 1-51. Academic Press, New York.

Topic II: September 23: Background Readings II: Some Tools for Resolving the Debates

Read Meltzer (2009) text: Chapters 4 to 6 (pages 95-207).

Dincauze, D. F. (1984): An Archaeo-Logical Evaluation of the Case for Pre-Clovis Occupations. In Advances in World Archaeology, Volume 3, pp. 275-323. Academic Press, New York.

Fiedel, Stuart J. (1999): Older Than We Thought: Implications of Corrected Dates for Paleoindians. American Antiquity 64:95-115. (*Available on-line*)

Kemp, Brian M. and Theodore G. Schurr (2010): Ancient and Modern Genetic Variation in the Americas In Human Variation in the Americas, edited by Benjamin M. Auerbach, pp. 12-47.

Center for Archaeological Investigations, Occasional Paper No. 38. Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. (*Available online at:*

<http://public.wsu.edu/~bmkemp/publications/pubs/Kemp%20and%20Schurr%202010.pdf>)

Steele, D. Gentry and J. F. Powell (2002): Facing the Past: A View of the North American Human Fossil Record. In The First Americans: The Pleistocene Colonization of the New World,

edited by Nina G. Jablonski, pp. 93-122. *Memoirs of the California Academy of Sciences* Number 27.

Toth, Nicholas (1991): *The Material Record*. In *The First Americans: Search and Research*, edited by T. D. Dillehay and D. J. Meltzer, pp. 53-76. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida.

Topic III: September 30: Classic Clovis

Read Meltzer (2009) text: Chapters 7 to 9 (pages 209-320).

Ellis, Christopher J. (2013): Clovis Lithic Technology: The Devil is in the Details. *Reviews in Anthropology* 42(3):127-160. (*Available on-line*)

Frison, George C. (1976): Cultural Activity Associated with Prehistoric Mammoth Butchering and Processing. *Science* 194:728-730. (*Available on-line*)

Graham, Russell, C. Vance Haynes, D. Johnson and Marvin Kay (1981): Kimmswick: A Clovis-Mastodon Association in Eastern Missouri. *Science* 213:1115-1117. (*Available on-line*)

Haury, Emil (with contributions by Antevs and Lance) (1953): Artifacts with Mammoth Remains, Naco, Arizona. *American Antiquity* 19:1-24. (*Available on-line*)

Lahren, Larry and Robson Bonnicksen (1974): Bone Foreshafts from a Clovis Burial in Southwestern Montana. *Science* 186:147-149. (*Available on-line*)

Sanchez, Guadalupe, Vance T. Holliday, Edmund P. Gaines, Joaquín Arroyo-Cabrales, Natalia Martínez-Tagüeña, Andrew Kowler, Todd Lange, Gregory W. L. Hodgins, Susan M. Mentzer and Ismael Sanchez-Morales (2014): Human (Clovis)–Gomphothere (*Cuvieronius* sp.) Association ~13,390 Calibrated yBP in Sonora, Mexico. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 111(3):10972-10977. (*Available on-line*)

Rasmussen, Morten, Sarah L. Anzick, Michael R. Waters et al. (2014): The Genome of a Late Pleistocene Human from a Clovis Burial site in Western Montana. *Nature* 506:225–229. (*Available on-line*)

Waters, Michael R., and Thomas W. Stafford Jr. (2007): Redefining the Age of Clovis: Implications for the Peopling of the Americas. *Science* 315:1122-1126. (*Available on-line*)

Topic IV: October 7: Early Beringian (Yukon/Alaska/Siberia) Sites

Cinq-Mars, Jacques and Richard E. Morlan (1999): Bluefish Caves and Old Crow Basin: A New Rapport. In *Ice-Age Peoples of North America*, edited by R. Bonnicksen and K. L. Turnmire, pp. 416-431. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis.

Goebel, Ted and Ian Buvit (2011): Introducing the Archaeological Record of Beringia. In From the Yenesei to the Yukon, edited by Ted Goebel and Ian Buvit, pp. 1-30. Texas A&M University Press, College Station.

Goebel, Ted, R. Powers, and N. Bigelow (1991): The Nenana Complex of Alaska and Clovis Origins. In: Clovis Origins and Adaptations, edited by Robson Bonnicksen and Karen Turnmire, pps. 49-79. Center for the Study of the First Americans, Corvallis, Oregon.

Goebel, Ted, M. R. Waters, & M. Dikova (2003) The Archaeology of Ushki Lake, Kamchatka, and the Pleistocene Peopling of the Americas. Science 301:501-505. (*Available on-line*)

Kuzmin, Yaroslav V. (2008) Siberia at the Last Glacial Maximum: Environment and Archaeology. Journal of Archaeological Research 16:163-221. (*Available on-line*)

Mochanov, Yuri A. and S. Fedoseeva (1996): Dyuktai Cave. In Americas Beginnings: The Prehistory and Paleoecology of Beringia, edited by Frederick Hadleigh West, pp. 164-174. University of Chicago Press.

Pitulko, V. V. et al. (2004): The Yana RHS Site: Humans in the Arctic Before the Last Glacial Maximum. Science 33:52-56. (*Available on-line*)

Powers, William F. and John Hoffecker (1989): Late Pleistocene Settlement in the Nenana Valley, Central Alaska. American Antiquity 54:263-287. (*Available on-line*)

Other Possible Discussion Topics or Seminar Topics:

As noted above, for the five classes from October 19 to November 16 we will examine in detail five other specific topics to be determined by the seminar participants (and hear the biographies) and I list some potential ones below. As we cannot possibly cover all these topics, some could also serve as a seminar/paper topic to be presented by a student in one of our last class meetings rather than as a general discussion topic for the whole class. If you wish to do a seminar/presentation on one of these topics later in the course, let me know as soon as possible and I will exclude it from our general discussion list.

Why Did Paleo-Indians Use Higher Grade Flaking Materials for Stone Tools?

Ellis, C. J. (1989): The Explanation of Northeastern Paleo-Indian Lithic Procurement Patterns. In Eastern Paleoindian Lithic Resource Use, edited by C. J. Ellis and J. C. Lothrop, pp. 139-164. Westview Press, Boulder, Colorado.

Gardner, William M. (1977): Flint Run Paleo-Indian Complex and Its Implications for Eastern North American Prehistory. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 288:257-263.

Goodyear, A. C. (1989): An Hypothesis for the Use of Cryptocrystalline Raw Materials Among Paleo-Indian Groups of North America. In Eastern Paleoindian Lithic Resource Use, edited by C. J. Ellis and J. C. Lothrop, pp. 3-9. Westview Press, Boulder, Colorado.

Hayden, B. D. (1982): Interaction Parameters and the Demise of Paleo-Indian Craftsmanship. Plains Anthropologist 27:109-123.

Meltzer, D. J. (1989): Was Stone Exchanged Among Eastern North American Paleoindians? In Eastern Paleoindian Lithic Resource Use, edited by C. J. Ellis and J. C. Lothrop, pp. 3-9. Westview Press, Boulder, Colorado.

Were Paleo-Indians Predominantly Big-Game Hunters (or a more focused issue such as were Clovis Paleoindians specialist mammoth/proboscidean hunters)?

Cleland, Charles (1966): The Prehistoric Animal Ecology and Ethnozoology of the Upper Great Lakes Region. (read pages 42-53 only) Anthropological Papers, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan No. 29.

Grayson, D. K. and D. J. Meltzer (2002): Clovis Hunting and Large Mammal Extinction: A Critical Review of the Evidence. Journal of World Prehistory 16(4):313-359. (*Available on-line*)

Kelly, R. and L. Todd (1988): Coming into the Country: Early Paleoindian Hunting and Mobility. American Antiquity 39:277-306. (*Available on-line*)

Kuehn, S. R. (1998): New Evidence for Late Paleoindian - Early Archaic Subsistence Behavior in the Western Great Lakes. American Antiquity 63:457-476. (*Available on-line*)

Mason, Ronald (1962): The Paleo-Indian Tradition in Eastern North America. Current Anthropology 3:227-246. (*Available on-line*)

Meltzer, D. J. and B. D. Smith (1986): Paleoindian and Early Archaic Subsistence Strategies in Eastern North America. In Foraging, Collecting and Harvesting: Archaic Period Subsistence and Settlement in the Eastern Woodlands, edited by S. W. Neusius, pp. 3-31. Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Center for Archaeological Investigations, Occasional Paper No. 6.

Surovell, Todd A. and Brigid S. Grund (2012): The Associational Critique of Quaternary Overkill and Why It is Largely Irrelevant to the Extinction Debate. American Antiquity 77:672-687. (*Available on-line*)

Surovell, Todd A. and Nicole M. Waguespack (2008) How Many Elephant Kills are 14?: Clovis Mammoth and Mastodon Kills in Context. Quaternary International 191:82-97. (*Available on-line*)

Waguespack, N. M. and T. A. Surovell (2003): Clovis Hunting Strategies, or How to Make Out on Plentiful Resources. American Antiquity 68:333-352. (*Available on-line*)

Does Meadowcroft Rockshelter, Pennsylvania provide evidence of Pre-Clovis peoples in the New World?

Adovasio with J. M. Page 2002 from The First Americans: In Search of Archaeology's Greatest Mystery, Random House, New York. Chapter 7: Melee Over Meadowcroft, pages 146-188.

Adovasio, J. M., J. Donahue, and R. Stuckenrath (1990): The Meadowcroft Rockshelter Radiocarbon Chronology 1975-1990. American Antiquity 55:348-354. (*Available on-line*)

Adovasio, J. M., J. Donahue, and R. Stuckenrath (1992): Never Say never Again: Some Thoughts on Could Haves and Might Have Beens. American Antiquity 57:327-331. (*Available on-line*)

Adovasio, J. M., D. Pedler, J. Donahue and R. Stuckenrath (1999): No Vestige of a Beginning or Prospect for an End: Two Decades of Debate on Meadowcroft Rockshelter. In Ice-Age Peoples of North America, edited by R. Bonnichenen and K. L. Turnmire, pp. 416-431. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis.

Adovasio, J. M., J. Gunn, J. Donahue, and R. Stuckenrath (1978): Meadowcroft Rockshelter, 1977: An Overview. American Antiquity 43:633-651. (*Available on-line*)

Adovasio, J. M., J. Gunn, J. Donahue, R. Stuckenrath, J. Guilday and K. Volman (1980): Yes Virginia, It Really is that Old: A Reply to Haynes and Mead. American Antiquity 45:588-595. (*Available on-line*)

Dincauze, D. F. (1981): The Meadowcroft Papers. Quarterly Review of Archaeology 2(1):3-4.

Haynes, C. V. (1991): More on Meadowcroft Radiocarbon Chronology. The Review of Archaeology 12(1):8-14.

Mead, J. I. (1980): Is it Really that Old? A Comment About the Meadowcroft Rockshelter "Overview". American Antiquity 45:579-582. (*Available on-line*)

Tankersley, Kenneth B. and C. Munson (1992): Comments on the Meadowcroft Rockshelter Radiocarbon Chronology and the Recognition of Coal Contaminants. American Antiquity 57:321-326. (*Available on-line*)

Does Monte Verde, Chile provide evidence of Pre-Clovis peoples in the New World?

Adovasio, J. M. and D. R. Pedler (1997): Monte Verde and the Antiquity of Humankind in the Americas. Antiquity 71:573-580. (*Available on-line*)

Dillehay, T. and M. Collins (1991): Monte Verde, Chile: A Comment on Lynch. American Antiquity 56:333-341. (*Available on-line*)

Dillehay, T. D. and M. Pino (1989): Stratigraphy and Chronology. In Monte Verde: A Late Pleistocene Settlement in Chile, Volume 1, Palaeoenvironment and Site Context, edited by T. D. Dillehay, pp. 133-145. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

Fiedel, S., (1999): Monte Verde Revisited: Artifact Provenience at Monte Verde: Confusion and Contradictions. Scientific American Discovering Archaeology, November/December, pp. 1-12.

Lynch, Thomas F. (1990): Glacial Age Man in South America? A Critical Review. American Antiquity 55:12-36. (*Available on-line*)

Meltzer, David J. (1997): Monte Verde and the Pleistocene Peopling of the Americas. Science 276:754-755. (*Available on-line*)

Meltzer, David J., D. Grayson, G. Ardila, A. Barker, D. Dincauze, et al. (1997): On the Pleistocene Antiquity of Monte Verde, Southern Chile. American Antiquity 62:659-663. (*Available on-line*)

Also: <http://www.uky.edu/Projects/MonteVerde/>

Does Pedra Furada, Brazil provide evidence of Pre-Clovis peoples in the New World?

Bednarik, Robert G. (1989): On the Pleistocene Settlement of South America. Antiquity 63:101-111.

Borrero, Luis Alberto (1995): Human and Natural Agency: Some Comments on Pedra Furada Antiquity 69:602-603.

Dennell, Robin & Linda Hurcombe (1995). Comment on Pedra Furada. Antiquity 69:604.

Guidon, N. and B. Arnaud (1991): The Chronology of the New World: Two Faces of One Reality. World Archaeology 23:167-178. (*Available on-line*)

Guidon, N. and G. Delibrias (1986): Carbon-14 Dates Point to Man in the Americas 32,000 Years Ago. Nature 321:769-771.

Guidon, N., A.-M. Pessis, Fabio Parenti, Michel Fontugue & Claude Guérin (1996): Nature and Age of the Deposits in Pedra Furada, Brazil: Reply to Meltzer, Adovasio & Dillehay. Antiquity 70:408-421.

Meltzer, David J., J. Adovasio and T. Dillehay (1994): On a Pleistocene Human Occupation at Pedra Furada, Brazil. Antiquity 68:695-714.

Valladas, H., N. Mercier, M. Micha, J.L. Joron, J.L. Reyss, N. Guidon (2003): TL Age-estimates of Burnt Quartz Pebbles from the Toca do Boqueirão da Pedra Furada (Piauí, Northeastern Brazil). Quaternary Science Reviews 22:1257-1263.

Did Clovis People Really Come from Europe?

Bradley, Bruce and Dennis Stanford (2004): The North Atlantic Ice-Edge Corridor: A Possible Palaeolithic Route to the New World. World Archaeology 36(4):459-478. (*Available on-line*)

Bradley, Bruce and Dennis Stanford (2006): The Solutrean-Clovis Connection: Reply to Straus, Meltzer and Goebel. World Archaeology 38(4):704-714. (*Available on-line*)

Eren, Metin I., Robert J. Patten, Michael J. O'Brien and David J. Meltzer (2014): More on the Rumor of "Intentional Overshot Flaking" and the Purported Ice-Age Atlantic Crossing. Lithic Technology 39: 55-63. (*Available on-line*)

Lohse, Jon C.; Michael B. Collins; Bruce Bradley (2013): Controlled Overshot Flaking: A Response to Eren, Patten, O'Brien, and Meltzer. Lithic Technology 39:46-54. (*Available on-line*)

O'Brien, Michael J., Matthew T. Boulanger, Mark Collard, Briggs Buchanan, Lia Tarle, Lawrence G. Straus and Metin I. Eren (2014): On Thin Ice: Problems with Stanford and Bradley's Proposed Solutrean Colonisation of North America. Antiquity 340:606-624. (*Should be available on-line by Fall – Antiquity delays on-line availability*)

Stanford, Dennis and Bruce Bradley (2012): Across Atlantic Ice, The Origins of America's Clovis Culture. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Straus, Lawrence Guy (2000). Solutrean Settlement of North America? A Review of Reality. American Antiquity 65:219-26. (*Available on-line*)

Straus, Lawrence Guy, David J. Meltzer and Ted Goebel (2005): Ice Age Atlantis? Exploring the Solutrean-Clovis 'Connection'. World Archaeology 37(4):507-532. (*Available on-line*)

Westley, Kieran and Justin Dix (2008): The Solutrean Atlantic Hypothesis: A View from the Ocean. Journal of the North Atlantic 1(1):85-98. (*Available on-line*)

Other Possible Seminar/Paper Topics:

There is a seemingly inexhaustible supply of topics bearing on the subject matter of the course. Besides some of those noted above which could also serve as discussion topics for the whole class, I list some more below. This list is biased to non-biological topics but students with more of an interest in biological anthropology could pursue a whole host of topics related to the biological origins of New World Native peoples.

1) Are Paleo-Indian peoples responsible for the extensive animal extinctions seen at the end of the Pleistocene?

2) How did Clovis peoples hunt mammoths?

- 3) How did western North American Paleo-Indian peoples hunt and process bison and what was its role in their economies?
- 4) What is the meaning of large multi-locus Early Paleo-Indian sites in Northeastern North America?
- 5) How mobile was the lifeway of Paleo-Indian peoples and how can we measure mobility using stone sources?
- 6) Are lanceolate point users in Northeastern North America Paleo-Indian or Archaic peoples?
- 7) Explore the feasibility of the coastal & interior/ice-free corridor routes for peopling the Americas.
- 8) In what ways were new areas peopled by the earliest occupants?
- 9) An examination of particular site claims (other than those noted above) for Pre-Clovis occupations.
- 10) Detailed analyses of some aspect of the skeletal or genetic or linguistic evidence for the origin of Native American peoples.
- 11) What conditions might favour the use of microblade technologies among early Arctic peoples?