Abstract

A research about the role of prehistoric human peopling of Dawson Island, central Magellan strait zone, is presented through the discussion of data collected in an extensive survey that included the eastern shoreline of the island and its comparison with other canoe core areas. The discovery of 29 archaeological sites permitted recording unknown evidence of human occupations dating between ca. 4200 and 1200 years BP. They could represent a step between the two southernmost maritime population cores of Otway Sound/ Brunswick Peninsula and Beagle Channel.

Keywords

Archaeology, canoe Indians, Magellan strait, peopling.