Abstract
In Venezuela a frequently encountered difficulty is that of employing adequate search methods in order to discover prospective archaeological sites. Lack of funding requires that research be performed within existent sites. This paper explores a site in the State of Merida, Venezuela called El Ranchon MR206. A predictive model using GIS increases probability rates in the discovery of adequate sites and helps to establish new contexts upon which research can be done.

Keywords
Geographical Information Systems, predictive models, teledetection, Analysis of Resource Capacity