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# From Sapporo to Salt Lake City: Re-Envisioning the Peopling of the Americas without Clovis

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## Résumé

Dare we discuss the peopling of the Americas without Clovis on center stage? In a general sense, this is difficult to do; however, by refocusing attention on the paleoecology, archaeology, and genomics of the northern Pacific Rim, it has become increasingly clear that we may just have to. In this presentation, we review new developments in greater northeast Asia, Alaska, and western North America suggesting the first humans to disperse beyond Beringia followed the Pacific coast as well as the interior Canadian corridor. In their wake, these first Americans left behind very different calling cards, especially once reaching temperate latitudes. East of the Rocky Mountains, Clovis is still king; however, west of the Rockies, early Paleoindians conventionally used different weapon tips-unfluted stemmed points- to predate upon a variety of fauna, not just megamammals of the late Pleistocene. Moreover, new chronologies indicate that stemmed points are as old as Clovis, if not older, and the still emerging archaeological record for the far west indicates radically different settlement strategies than commonly inferred for Clovis. The origin of the stemmed-point complex, however, remains as enigmatic as the origin of Clovis, in that gaps in the archaeological records of coastal and interior Canada still keep us from linking the archaeology of Beringia with that of temperate western North America. We conclude by reviewing these problems as well as the prospects for new research to solve them.

**Mots-Clés:** peopling of the Americas, Paleoindian archaeology, radiocarbon chronology

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