The dynamics of drowned archaeological landscapes and early marine resource use in NW Australia

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5.30 pm Kings Park Administration Building, Fraser Avenue
Free admission: To register online click here

Occupation in Australia is now dated back to 65 ka and for the bulk of this period sea level was lower than present. Nearly one-third of Australia’s landmass, hence a significant part of the archaeological record, was drowned by the post-glacial transgression. Over the next few years, a pioneering, multi-disciplinary study of submerged landscape archaeology will investigate the records of the now-submerged Pilbara coast in NW Australia – a region with a long antiquity of occupation spanning 50 to 7 ka. The ARC-funded project employs high-resolution remote sensing data, coastal (land-based) and marine survey, and analogy of known archaeological sites on land as well as under water in Europe as a means to identify potential submerged midden sites and stone features in the Dampier Archipelago region, NW Australia. The project is further informed by ongoing ARC projects in the Barrow - Montebello Is. complex and in the Dampier Archipelago. Collectively these projects allow for more targeted prospection of submerged cultural sites and characterisation of drowned coastlines.

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