The Americas were the last two continents to be inhabited by humans — around 25,000 years ago — and current research points to a complex settlement process, especially for South America. Andre Luiz Campelo dos Santos, Ph.D., was part of the team that used cutting-edge genetic analyses from the DNA of two ancient human individuals excavated in northeast Brazil to reveal the migration patterns of people in South America.

Join Campelo dos Santos as he discusses:
- The mystery of settlement in South America
- Coastal movements potentially linking ancient Uruguay and Panama
- Surprising results in the genome