Environmental changes in northern Mongolia in During the Late Pleistocene: chemical analyses of lacustrine sedimentary sequences in Darhad basin

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Spread of modern human (*Homo sapiens*) from Africa to Eurasia seems to have occurred in the periods from ca. 60 kyrs ago to ca. 50 kyrs ago via two routes from western Asia into northern Eurasia and across Arabia into southern Asia. To understand relationship between environmental changes and human migration in central Eurasia, we reconstructed a 120-kyr sediment record of environmental change using the Darhad basin (northern Mogolia) sediment core with a nondestructive  $\mu$ -XRF techniques of Horiba SXAM, XRD analysis, and petrolograhic observation.

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