

## Replacement of Archaic humans by Modern humans in relation to climate change

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Homo sapiens is the only survived hominid living today, while several kinds of archaic humans including Neanderthals became extinct in the late Pleistocene. Drastic climate changes toward colder and dryer conditions is thought to be a crucial cause of their extinction but the biological and cultural difference between archaic and modern humans which was significance for their survival and extinction is not understand well. In this talk, we will review a series of viewing point regarding on the difference between archaic and modern humans and the impact of climate change, in order to extract the geoscientific information which is required for testing these archaeological scenarios. Any comments and suggestion from geoscientists are very welcome.

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