

Archaeological Investigation into the Late Pleistocene sites of Baikal Siberia.

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It has become evident that the area around Lake Baikal during the last glacial period was an area where anatomically modern humans developed and acquired the cultural adaptations required for migration to northeast Eurasia and the New World. In an interdisciplinary joint research project, the presenters intend to illuminate human adaptive behaviors to the environment in the OIS3. Since 2004, we have continued to excavate the Bol'shoj Naryn site (53°34N, 103°30E) on the south shores of the Bratsk Reservoir. As a result, we have unearthed from the Karginian Interstadial paleosol (ca. 25Ka-55ka yr BP.) numerous stones and bone implements, and also fossilized remains of vertebrates, mainly horses. Especially in the last two years, concentrations of charcoals that may be the remains of fireplaces have been unearthed.