



processes and suggests a direct relationship between human invasion and Megafauna extinction, the scientists stated.

“Our results appear even more topical when having in mind that sustainable use of natural resources, and environmental protection are urgent issues of our modern society”, Dr. Schönfeld emphasizes.

**Reference:**

van der Kaars, S., G. Miller, C. Turney, E. J. Cook, D. Nürnberg, J. Schönfeld, A. P. Kershaw, S. Lehman, (2017): Megafaunal Population Collapse within 2,000 years of Human Dispersal across Pleistocene Australia. Nature Communications, doi:10.1038/ncomms14142

**Note:**

The study included scientists from Monash University (Melbourne, Australia), University of New South Wales (Sydney, Australia), University of Colorado (USA), GEOMAR Helmholtz Center for Ocean Research Kiel and Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam Netherlands).

**Links:**

[www.geomar.de](http://www.geomar.de) GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel