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**Supplementary table 1:** Inventory of Pleistocene *Homo* material recorded for South Africa

<b>EARLY HOMO</b>							
Accession number	Phase	Element	Age estimate	Associated archaeology	Taxonomic identification	References	Notes
<b>Cooper's Cave</b>							
COA 1		Upper central incisor	1.9–1.5 Ma		<i>Homo</i> sp.	1,2	Found in museum collection at Ditsong Museum of Natural History, exact stratigraphic location cannot be reconstructed; may also be <i>Australopithecus africanus</i>
<b>Cornelia Uitzoek</b>							
COR 2011	Mottled Yellow Clay (MYC)	RM <sup>1</sup>	1.07–0.99 Ma	Acheulean	<i>Homo</i> sp.	3	
<b>Drimolen</b>							
DNH 24		Rd <sup>2</sup>	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i> ?	4,5	Juvenile
DNH 34		Right petrous part of temporal bone and basioccipital	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i>	4,5	Juvenile
DNH 35		Right mandible, left radius, ulna	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i>	4,5	Juvenile
DNH 39		RM <sup>1</sup>	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i>	4-6	Originally no species assigned; juvenile
DNH 42		Rdm <sup>2</sup>	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i> ?	4-6	Juvenile, originally published as possibly <i>Paranthropus</i> <sup>4</sup>
DNH 45		RI <sup>2</sup>	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i>	4-6	Juvenile
DNH 67		RM <sub>1</sub> bud	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i> ?	4-6	Juvenile, originally published as <i>Paranthropus</i> <sup>4</sup>

DNH 70		LM <sup>1</sup>	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i> or <i>H.gautengensis</i>	4,5,7	Juvenile
DNH 71		RI <sup>1</sup> bud	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i>	4,5	Juvenile
DNH 80		LI <sub>2</sub>	2.0–1.5 Ma	Bone tools and two stone artefacts have been reported (authorship unclear, may be <i>Paranthropus</i> )	<i>Homo</i>	4–6	Adult, originally published as <i>P. robustus</i> <sup>4</sup>
<b>Gondolin</b>							
GDA-1		Left lower molar	Olduvai subchron? (1.95–1.78 Ma)	None	<i>Homo</i> sp.?	1,8	Found in dump area; based on palaeomagnetism, deposits thought to date to Oldovai subchron. Part of material from GD1/3 localities shows reversed or intermediate polarities and may be older or younger
<b>Kromdraai B</b>							
KB 5223		Incomplete mandibular dentition, Ld <sub>c</sub> , Ldm <sub>1</sub> , Ldm <sub>2</sub> , LI <sub>1</sub> , LI <sub>2</sub> , L <sub>c</sub> , LM <sub>1</sub> , Rdm <sub>2</sub> , RI <sub>1</sub> , RI <sub>2</sub> , RM <sub>1</sub>	~1.9 Ma	None, artefacts present in Kromdraai A, but no hominins at that location	<i>Homo</i> sp. or <i>Paranthropus</i>	9–11	
<b>Sterkfontein</b>							
Sts 19	Member 4		Reported ages: >2.5 Ma; 1.5–2.5 Ma; 2.0–2.8 Ma; 2.95–1.95 Ma	None	<i>H. habilis</i> or <i>A. africanus</i>	7,12–14,15,16–18	Originally published as <i>A. africanus</i> , <sup>17,18</sup> some authors still support that identification. Generally referred to Member 4, yet provenance is disputed
StW 151	Late Member 4 breccia deposit, or StW 53 infill	Maxillary, mandibular fragments, associated cranial fragments and associated teeth		None (if member 4 or StW 53 breccia provenance is accepted)	<i>Homo</i> sp. or <i>Homo gautengensis</i>	7,14,19,20	Originally thought to be <i>A. africanus</i> but suggested to show more derived condition than <i>A. africanus</i> and thus may be early <i>Homo</i> . First stated to derive from Member 4 <sup>19</sup> , later revised to StW 53 breccia <sup>21</sup>
StW 53	Member 5 Stw 53 breccia (M5A)	Cranium	Reported ages: 2.6–2 Ma, 1.8–1.5 Ma	None	<i>H. habilis</i> or <i>A. africanus</i> or <i>Homo</i> sp. nov. or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,21–25	
StW 75-79	Member 5 Stw 53 breccia (M5A)	Dentition I <sup>1</sup> -P <sup>3</sup>	Reported ages: 2.6–2 Ma, 1.8–1.5 Ma	None	<i>Homo</i> aff. or <i>H. habilis</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,24,25	
StW 571	Member 5 Stw 53 breccia (M5A)	Right proximal ulna	Reported ages: 2.6–2 Ma, 1.8–1.5 Ma	None	<i>Homo</i> sp.	24,25	

StW 85	Member 5 East (M5B)	Mandible	Reported ages: 2.0–1.7 Ma; 1.4–1.1 Ma	Oldowan	<i>Homo sp.</i>	21,24,26	
StW 311	Member 5 East (M5B)	Right femoral head	Reported ages: 2.0–1.7 Ma; 1.4–1.1 Ma	Oldowan	<i>Homo sp.</i>	21,24,26	
StW 559	Member 5 East (M5B)	M <sup>2</sup> or M <sup>3</sup>	Reported ages: 2.0–1.7 Ma; 1.4–1.1 Ma	Oldowan	<i>Homo sp.</i>	21,24,26	
StW 567	Member 5 East (M5B)	Right distal tibia	Reported ages: 2.0–1.7 Ma; 1.4–1.1 Ma	Oldowan	<i>Homo sp.</i>	21,24,26	
StW 572	Member 5 East (M5B)	Lumbar vertebra	Reported ages: 2.0–1.7 Ma; 1.4–1.1 Ma	Oldowan	<i>Homo sp.</i>	21,24,26	
StW 33	Member 5 extension site; Member 5 West	RP <sup>4</sup>	Reported ages: 1.7–1.4 Ma; 1.26–0.82 Ma	Acheulean	<i>Homo sp.</i>	7,21,24,26	
StW 80	Member 5 West	Mandible	Reported ages: 1.7–1.4 Ma; 1.26–0.82 Ma	Acheulean	<i>H. ergaster</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,21,24,26	
SE 255	Member 5 extension site; Member 5 West	Juvenile maxilla with M <sup>1</sup> , dm <sup>1</sup> and dm <sup>2</sup>	Reported ages: 1.7–1.4 Ma; 1.26–0.82 Ma	Acheulean	<i>Homo aff. or H. habilis</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,21,24,26	
SE 1937	Member 5 extension site; Member 5 West	Lower C	Reported ages: 1.7–1.4 Ma; 1.26–0.82 Ma	Acheulean	<i>H. habilis</i> or <i>Homo aff. H. sapiens sensu lato (H. erectus/H. ergaster)</i>	21,22,24,26	
SE 1508	Member 5 extension site; Member 5 West	M <sup>2</sup>	Reported ages: 1.7–1.4 Ma; 1.26–0.82 Ma	Acheulean	<i>Homo aff. or H. sapiens sensu lato (H. erectus/H. ergaster)</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,21,24,26	
SE 1579	Member 5 extension site; Member 5 West	RM <sup>2</sup> fragment	Reported ages: 1.7–1.4 Ma; 1.26–0.82 Ma	Acheulean	<i>Homo sp. or H. gautengensis</i>	21,24,26	
SE 2396	Member 5 extension	Half of P <sup>3</sup>	Reported ages: 1.7–1.4 Ma; 1.26–	Acheulean	<i>H. habilis</i>	7,21,22,24,26	

	site; Member 5 West		0.82 Ma				
SE 2398	Member 5 extension site; Member 5 West	Postcanine tooth, vertebra	Reported ages: 1.7–1.4 Ma; 1.26– 0.82 Ma	Acheulean	<i>Homo sp.</i>	21,24,26	
StW 84	Member 5?	Left mandible corpus			<i>H. habilis</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,21,24,27	Found in post-member 6, but thought to have eroded from Member 5 <sup>21</sup>
StW 585	L63 area	R <sup>c</sup>		Acheulean and Middle Stone Age (MSA)	Archaic <i>H. sapiens</i>	21,28	?Part of MSA materials that eroded into L63
StW 591	Lincoln Cave South	LI <sup>1</sup>	Deposit 252 –115 ka; sediments, including fossils redeposited from older deposits	Acheulean (MSA also found in deposit because of mixing of older and newer materials)	<i>Homo ergaster</i>	21,28	Unerupted. Materials probably eroded out of Member 5 West into Lincoln Cave, where they became mixed with younger materials
StW 592	Lincoln Cave South	LM <sup>1</sup>	Deposit 252 –115 ka; sediments, including fossils redeposited from older deposits	Acheulean (MSA also found in deposit because of mixing of older and newer materials)	<i>Homo ergaster</i>	21,28	Unerupted. Materials probably eroded out of Member 5 West into Lincoln Cave, where they became mixed with younger materials
StW 593	Lincoln Cave South	I <sup>1</sup>	Deposit 252 –115 ka; sediments, including fossils redeposited from older deposits	Acheulean (MSA also found in deposit because of mixing of older and newer materials)	<i>Homo ergaster</i>	21,28	Probably from right side. Materials probably eroded out of Member 5 West into Lincoln Cave, where they became mixed with younger materials
StW 594	Lincoln Cave South	Cranial fragment	Deposit 252 –115 ka; sediments, including fossils redeposited from older deposits	Acheulean (MSA also found in deposit because of mixing of older and newer materials)	<i>Homo ergaster</i>	21,28	Materials probably eroded out of Member 5 West into Lincoln Cave, where they became mixed with younger materials
StW 18a	Dump 3; Member 5 extension site	Premolar			<i>Homo sp.</i>	21,24	Conflicting reports on provenance
StW 18b	Dump 3; Member 5 extension site	Maxilla with RM <sup>2</sup> and RM <sup>3</sup>			<i>Homo aff. or H. habilis, or H. gautengensis</i>	7,21,24	Conflicting reports on provenance
StW 27	Dump 3; Member 5 extension site	Distal part of 3rd Metacarpal			<i>Homo sp.</i>	21,24	Conflicting reports on provenance

StW 34	Dump 3; Member 5 extension site	Left antimeres M <sup>2</sup> of StW 19b			<i>H. habilis</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	21,24	Conflicting reports on provenance
StW 42	Dump 1; Member 5 extension site	RI <sup>2</sup>			<i>H. habilis</i>	21,24	Conflicting reports on provenance
<b>Swartkrans</b>							
SK 27	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Juvenile cranium	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>H. habilis</i>	7,22,26,29	Originally assigned to <i>Paranthropus</i> . <sup>29</sup> Might be <i>H. habilis</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i> <sup>7</sup>
SK 45	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Mandibular fragment	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>H. habilis?</i> or <i>H. erectus?</i>	7,26,30	Originally assigned to <i>Telanthropus capensis</i> , <sup>30</sup> which was later discarded and the specimens assigned to <i>H. erectus</i>
SK 68	Member 1, Hanging remnant	I <sup>1</sup>	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>Homo</i>	26,31	
SK 74	Member 1, Hanging remnant	I <sub>1</sub>	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>H. erectus</i>	26,32,33	Originally assigned to <i>Telanthropus</i> <sup>33</sup>
SK 84	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Metacarpal I	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>H. cf. erectus</i>	32–34	Originally assigned to <i>Paranthropus</i> <sup>33</sup>
SK 85	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Metacarpal IV	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan		26,33,35	Originally assigned to <i>Telanthropus</i> <sup>33</sup>
SK 847	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Cranium and mandible	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>H. erectus</i> or <i>H. africanus</i> or <i>H. leakeyi</i> or <i>H. habilis</i> or <i>Homo</i> sp. nov. or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,32,36–39	Clarke found that mandible SK 80, assigned to <i>T. capensis</i> , belonged to the same individual as the cranium and is now subsumed under SK 847. See summary of taxonomic attributions <sup>39</sup>
SK 853	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Lumbar vertebra	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>Homo erectus</i>	7,26,34	Not fully mature
SK 1896	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Distal right femur	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>Homo</i>	26,40	Very large male
SK 2635	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Maxillary dentition	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>Homo</i>	7,26,36	
SKW 3114	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Maxilla	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>Homo</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,26,41	Juvenile

SK 3115b	Member 1, Hanging remnant	Os innominatum	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>H. erectus</i>	26,32,37	Attribution questioned, could be robust australopithecine, also assigned to <i>H. africanus</i> <sup>37</sup>
SKW 34805	Member 1, Lower Bank	Distal humerus	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>Homo</i>	26,40	
SKX 21204	Member 1	Mandibular corpus	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	<i>Homo</i>	26,31	
SWT1/LB-5	Member 1, Lower Bank	Molar	2.3–1.8 Ma	Developed Oldowan	cf. <i>Homo</i>	26,42	
SK 15	Member 2	Mandible	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>H. erectus</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,26,30,32,43	When discovered, recognised to be different from the <i>Paranthropus</i> specimens at the site; assigned to new species <i>T. capensis</i> , <sup>30</sup> which was later discarded and the specimens assigned to <i>H. erectus</i> . <sup>32</sup>
SK 18a	Member 2	LP <sub>1</sub>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo erectus</i>	7,26,30,32,43,44	Assigned to <i>T. capensis</i> ; <sup>30</sup> Curnoe <sup>7</sup> lists it as P <sub>3</sub>
SK 18b	Member 2	Fragment of radius	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean		26,30,32,43	Assigned to <i>T. capensis</i> <sup>30</sup>
SK 43	Member 2	RP <sub>4</sub>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	18,26,43	
SKW 1261	Member 2	Pedal middle phalanx	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	Possibly <i>Homo</i>	26,43,45	
SKW 2954	Member 2	Metacarpal IV	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	?	7,26,34,43	Listed as <i>Homo</i> by Curnoe <sup>7</sup> , yet his cited source <sup>34</sup> states ‘as likely to belong to <i>Homo</i> as <i>Paranthropus</i> ’
SKW 3646	Member 2	Metacarpal III	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	?	7,26,34,43	Listed as <i>Homo</i> by Curnoe <sup>7</sup> , yet his cited source <sup>34</sup> states ‘as likely to belong to <i>Homo</i> as <i>Paranthropus</i> ’
SKX 247	Member 2	Metatarsal III	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	Possibly <i>Homo</i>	26,43,45	
SKX 257	Member 2	RM <sup>1</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,26,31,43	Probably from same individual as SKX 258
SKX 258	Member 2	LM <sup>1</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,26,31,43	Probably from same individual as SKX 257
SKX 267	Member 2	Rdm <sup>2</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,26,31,43	Associated with SKX 268 and 269 and possibly with SKX 2671
SKX 268	Member 2	RM <sup>1</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	26,31,43	Associated with SKX 267 and 269 and possibly with SKX 2671
SKX 269	Member 2	R <sup>C</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	7,26,31,43	Associated with SKX 267 and 268 and possibly with SKX 2671
SKX 339	Member 2	RI <sup>1</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,26,31,43	
SKX 610	Member 2	RI <sup>2</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i> or <i>H. gautengensis</i>	7,26,31,43	

SKX 334	Member 2	RM <sup>1</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	26,31,43	
SKX 344	Member 2	Pedal middle phalanx	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	Possibly <i>Homo</i>	26,31,43	
SKX 1756	Member 2	Ldm <sup>1</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	31,43,46	Originally provenance stated to be member 1–2 interface. Probably from same individual as SKX 2354, SKX2355, SKX2356
SKX 2045	Member 2	Proximal radius	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo cf. erectus</i>	26,40,43	
SKX 2354	Member 2	Ll <sub>2</sub>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	31,43,46	Originally provenance stated to be member 1–2 interface. <sup>31</sup> Probably from same individual as SKX 2355 and SKX 2356
SKX 2355	Member 2	Ll <sub>1</sub>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	31,43,46	Originally provenance stated to be member 1–2 interface. <sup>31</sup> Probably from same individual as SKX 2354 and SKX 2356
SKX 2356	Member 2	R <sub>c</sub>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	31,43,46	Originally provenance stated to be member 1–2 interface. <sup>31</sup> Probably from same individual as SKX 2354 and SKX 2355
SKX 2671	Member 2	Rdm <sup>2</sup>	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	31,43,46	Originally provenance stated to be member 1–2 interface. <sup>31</sup> Associated with SKX 267/268/269 from member 2
SKX 3342	Member 2	Partial thoracic vertebra	1.65–1.07 Ma	Developed Oldowan/Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	26,31,43	
SKX 10924	Member 3	Distal humerus	1.04–0.65 Ma	Possibly Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	26,40,43	Female?
SKX 22741	Member 3	Proximal phalanx	1.04–0.65 Ma	Possibly Acheulean	<i>Homo</i>	26,40,43	
SKX 27431	Member 3	Proximal phalanx	1.04–0.65 Ma	Possibly Acheulean	<i>Homo?</i>	26,34,43	
<b>MID PLEISTOCENE HOMO</b>							
Accession number	Phase	Element	Age estimate	Associated archaeology	Taxonomic identification	References	Notes
<b>Cave of Hearths</b>							
	Bed 3	Mandible	~700 ka or as young as 200–500 ka	Acheulean	Transitional <i>H. erectus</i> /archaic <i>H. sapiens</i> or archaic <i>H. sapiens</i>	47–52	Molars have +5 cusp pattern. Recent analysis suggests that it falls inside modern human variation <sup>52</sup>
	Swallow hole	Radius		terminal Acheulean/MSA	Early modern <i>H. sapiens</i>	48,53	Found in secondary context in swallow hole with material from ESA and MSA and some later material. Shows combination of primitive and derived traits
<b>Elandsfontein</b>							
SAM-PQ-EH-1		Partial cranium	1 Ma to 600 ka (probably closer to 600 ka)	Acheulean	<i>H. heidelbergensis</i>	44,54,55	Found on deflation horizon. Hence no direct association with the nearby finds of fauna used for dating and Acheulean artefacts, but likely deposited in same period

Florisbad							
NMB 1374	Spring vent bisecting Peat I	Partial cranium	259 ± 35 ka	Possibly early MSA	<i>H. heidelbergensis</i> or <i>H. helmei</i> or late archaic <i>H. sapiens</i>	44,56–58	Found in spring vent, bisecting horizontal layers. The archaeology is associated with the horizontal layers and is reasonably close in age to the fossil, yet not directly associated
	Spring vent bisecting Peat I	M <sup>3</sup>	259 ± 35 ka	Possibly early MSA	Not diagnostic	44,57,58	Found in spring vent, bisecting horizontal layers. The archaeology is associated with the horizontal layers and is reasonably close in age to the fossil, yet not directly associated
Gladysvale							
GV 4339	GVED	Manual phalanx	780–578 ka	Acheulean present in underlying SWC unit, near contact with GVED	<i>Homo</i> sp.	59–61	
Hoedjiespunt							
HDP1-1	Lowermost shelly sand, HOMS	LM <sup>2</sup>	300–200 ka	None	<i>H. heidelbergensis</i>	62,63	Morphologically modern, but larger than modern African sample, size overlaps with largest South African males <sup>62</sup> ; later publication states that dimensions fall in the range of Middle Pleistocene hominins <sup>63</sup>
HDP1-2	Lowermost shelly sand, HOMS	RM <sup>3</sup>	300–200 ka	None	<i>H. heidelbergensis</i>	62,63	Morphologically modern, but larger than modern African sample, size overlaps with largest South African males <sup>62</sup> ; later publication states that dimensions fall in the range of Middle Pleistocene hominins <sup>63</sup>
HDP1-3	HOMS	LI <sub>1</sub>	300–200 ka	None	<i>H. heidelbergensis</i>	63	Faint shovelling (archaic trait), probably same individual as HDP1-4; Table 2 <sup>63</sup> suggests that buccolingual diameter falls outside 2SD from average for modern Bantu-speakers of South Africa
HDP1-4	HOMS	LI <sub>2</sub>	300–200 ka	None	<i>H. heidelbergensis</i>	63	Probably same individual as HDP1-3; Table 2 <sup>63</sup> suggests that mesiodistal diameter falls outside 2SD range of average for modern Bantu-speakers of South Africa, buccolingual falls just inside 2SD interval
	Lowermost shelly sand, HOMS	Tibia	300–200 ka	None	<i>H. heidelbergensis</i>	63,64	
MIDDLE STONE AGE MODERN <i>HOMO SAPIENS</i>							
Accession number	Phase	Element	Date	Associated archaeology	Taxonomic identification	References	Notes
Blind River							
A. 1101	Estuarine calcarenite	Partial femur	MIS 5e (~118 ka)	Artefacts undescribed	<i>H. sapiens</i>	67	Modern morphology, compatible with recent South African Bantu-speakers, or large-bodied Khoe-San; broken open with hammerstone



Blombos Cave							
SAM-AP 6292	M3	RP <sup>3</sup>	~100 ka	Pre-Still Bay MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	6566	
SAM-AP 6295	M3	RP <sup>4</sup>	~100 ka	Pre-Still Bay MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	65,66	
SAM-AP 6303	M3	RP <sup>3/4</sup>	~100 ka	Pre-Still Bay MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	66	Grooving: use of toothpicks, or use of teeth for activities?
SAM-AP 8972	M3	M frag	~100 ka	Pre-Still Bay MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	66	
SAM-AP 8973	M3	Ldi <sup>1</sup>	~100 ka	Pre-Still Bay MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	66	Metrically in upper end of variation of modern samples, fits well in Neanderthal sample. Lingual tubercle present, which is rare in modern San and South Africans
SAM-AP 6293	M2	Rdi <sup>1</sup>	~78 ka	Still Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	65,66	Metrically in upper end of variation of modern samples, fits well in Neanderthal sample
SAM-AP 6264	M1	Ldm <sup>1</sup>	~72 ka	Still Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	65,66	Mesiodistal and buccolingual diameter in range of modern samples
SAM-AP 8928	M1	Rdm <sup>1</sup>	~72 ka	Still Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	66	Mesiodistal diameter in range of modern African sample, buccolingual diameter outside range of modern African sample and at upper end of Neanderthal variation
SAM-AP 8971	M1	Ldm <sup>2</sup>	~72 ka	Still Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	66	Mesiodistal diameter in modern African range, buccolingual diameter at upper limits for most African samples except 1 from Rwanda, inside Neanderthal range
Border Cave							
BC1	4BS or 5BS	Partial cranium	4BS 91–71 ka; 5BS 171–152 ka	MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	44,68,69	Found in secondary context, assigned to stratigraphic layer on the basis of adhering sediment, not all authors are convinced that it is not intrusive Holocene material. Has supra-orbital torus, which is absent in Bantu-speakers and San <sup>68</sup>
BC2	4BS or 5BS	Mandible	4BS 91–71 ka; 5BS 171–152 ka	MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	44,68,69	Found in secondary context, assigned to stratigraphic layer on the basis of adhering sediment, not all authors are convinced that it is not intrusive Holocene material
BC3	Grave dug into 4BS	Partial infant skeleton, cranial fragments, well preserved mandible, and long bone shafts	90–66 ka	Howiesons Poort?	<i>H. sapiens</i>	44,68,69	Found in dug grave; perforated <i>Conus</i> shell associated with it used for dating. Based on dating of a shell fragment in grave fill correlated to HP and thought to date to between 90 ka and 66 ka. However, if grave was dug during later periods, disturbance of archaeological deposits at the site could also result in old materials being present in grave fill
BC5	3WA	Mandible	72–61 ka	Howiesons Poort	<i>H. sapiens</i>	44,69,70	
Not published	Horton's pit (secondary context)	Right humerus	Uncertain: MSA, based on bone crystallinity.	MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	71,72	Longer than LSA humeri, larger cross-sectional dimensions. 'Built more like archaic <i>Homo</i> than "anatomically modern" <i>Homo</i> ', but morphological similarities to LSA specimens. <sup>72</sup> No accession number designated <sup>71</sup>
Not published	Horton's pit	Right proximal ulna	Uncertain: MSA, based on bone	MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	71,73	Archaic morphology, similar to Klasies River specimen <sup>73</sup>

	(secondary context)		crystallinity.				
Not published		Right metatarsals IV and V			<i>H. sapiens</i>	74	
<b>Die Kelders</b>							
DK1 AP 6244	4	Rdm <sup>2</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	75	
DK1 AP 6245	4	Rdi <sup>2</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	75	
DK1 AP 6264	4/5	LP <sup>4</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	May be antimer of AP6264 from level 4/5 and associated with AP6275 AP6280 and AP6282 from level 6
DK1 AP 6242	6	RM <sub>1</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	75	
DK1 AP 6243	6	Rdm <sup>2</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	75	
DK1 AP 6246	6	Ldm <sub>1</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	75	Mesiodistal and buccolingual diameters at 'very upper end' of 95% confidence interval of modern Africans
DK1 AP 6247	6	Ld <sub>c</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	75	Mesiodistal and buccolingual diameters exceed 95% confidence interval for modern Africans
DK1 AP 6248	6	Rdi <sub>2</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	75	Mesiodistal diameter exceeds 95% confidence interval for modern Africans
DK1 AP 6255	6	Rd <sup>c</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76,77	Mesiodistal and buccolingual diameters exceed 95% confidence interval for modern Africans
DK1 AP 6256	6	Ld <sub>c</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	Probably associated with mandibular fragment AP6276
DK1 AP 6257	6	Rdm <sup>2</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	
DK1 AP 6267	6	Phalanx	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	
DK1 AP 6275	6	LI <sup>1</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	Associated with AP6264 from level 4/5 and AP6280-82
DK1 AP 6276	6	Mandible	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	
DK1 AP 6277	6	LM <sub>1</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	Probably associated with mandibular fragment AP6276
DK1 AP 6280	6	RC	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	Associated with AP6281, 6282 6275 and 6264
DK1 AP 6281	6	RP <sup>4</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	May be antimer of AP6264 from level 4/5, similar degree of wear suggests association with AP6275 AP6280 and AP6282
DK1 AP 6282	6	RM <sub>2</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	Associated with AP6280, 6281, 6275 and 6264
DK1 AP 6288	6	Ldi <sub>2</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	Probably associated with mandibular fragment AP6276

DK1 AP 6289	6	Phalanx	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	
DK1 AP 6290	6	Ldi <sub>1</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	
DK1 AP 6291	8	Ldm <sub>1</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	
DK1 AP 6278	10	Rdi <sup>1</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	
DK1 AP 6258	11	LP <sub>4</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	
DK1 AP 6250	14	Rd <sup>c</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	75	Mesiodistal diameter at 'very upper end' of 95% confidence limits for modern Africans
DK1 AP 6279	14	RP <sub>4</sub>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	76	
DK1 AP 6249	15	Rdi <sup>1</sup>	MIS 4	MSA, possibly Mossel Bay/MSA 2	<i>H. sapiens</i>	75	Mesiodistal diameter at 'very upper end' of 95% confidence limits for modern Africans
<b>Diepkloof Rock shelter</b>							
DRS 3		Ldm <sub>1</sub>	~60 ka	Howiesons Poort	<i>H. sapiens</i>	78	
DRS 1		Middle pedal phalange, ray 5	~57.4 - 46 ka	post-Howiesons Poort /Sibudu	<i>H. sapiens</i>	78	
DRS 2		Distal pedal phalange, ray 5	~57.4 - 46 ka	post-Howiesons Poort /Sibudu	<i>H. sapiens</i>	78	
<b>Equus Cave</b>							
	1B	2 Isolated teeth	Entire sequence: 75–27 ka; but could be late MIS 2, ~12–10 ka	Hyena den. Some MSA artefacts possibly mixed with Robberg	<i>H. sapiens</i>	1,74,79–81	Larger than in recent skulls
	2A	3 Isolated teeth	Entire sequence: 75–27 ka; but could be late MIS 2, ~12–10 ka	Hyena den. Some MSA artefacts	<i>H. sapiens</i>	1,74,79–81	Larger than in recent skulls
	2B	4 Isolated teeth	Entire sequence: 75–27 ka; but could be late MIS 2, ~12–10 ka	Hyena den. Some MSA artefacts	<i>H. sapiens</i>	1,74,79–81	Larger than in recent skulls
		Partial mandible			<i>H. sapiens</i>	1,74,79–81	Found in secondary context, not certain that it derives from Pleistocene layers 1B–2B
<b>Klasies River – Deacon excavations</b>							
	AA43/SAS4 SHB, LBS Member, Cave 1A	Maxillary fragment	~110 ka	Klasies River	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,83	

	ZZ44/SAS4 SHC, LBS Member, Cave 1 A	Maxillary fragment	~110 ka	Klasies River	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,83	
	Sq 01/C1, sub-member SAS U, unit SMB	tooth crown, probable Rdm <sub>2</sub>	~100 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	84,85	Mesiodistal length lies below 95% confidence interval for modern Bantu-speakers and San
	Sq A2/1 sub-member SAS U, unit SMB	I <sup>2</sup>	~100 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	84,85	Mesiodistal diameter below average for Bantu-speakers, but in 95% confidence interval for Bantu-speaking females and in range of unsexed San
	Sq A2/3, sub-member SAS U, unit SMB	LM <sup>2</sup>	~100 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	84	
	Sq A1/4, sub-member SAS U, unit SMB	LM <sup>3</sup>	~100 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	84	
	Lower part of SAS member	Right proximal ulna	~100 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,86	
	Sq A2/2, sub-member SAS U, unit SMB 2	Second left metatarsal	~100 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	87	
	Sq B1/3, sub-member SAS U, unit SMB	Fifth right metatarsal	~100 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	87	Length outside the 2SD range for modern Bantu-speaking males and females and far beyond the range of modern burials in the Cape. Distinctive dorsal curvature, unlike modern homologues
	KRM 1A H51, CP1	Rdm <sup>1</sup>	65–60 ka	Howiesons Poort	<i>H. sapiens</i>	85	
	KRM 1A E50, TSAS	Ld <sup>1</sup>	~60–40 ka	post-Howiesons Poort /Sibudu	<i>H. sapiens</i>	85	
	KRM 1A E50, AV	RP <sub>4</sub>	~60–40 ka	post-Howiesons Poort /Sibudu	<i>H. sapiens</i>	85	

Klasies River - Singer and Wymer excavations							
KRM 26909	Cave 1 Layer37	Parietal fragment of skull	~110 ka	Klasies River	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
KRM 26910	Cave 1 Layer37	Parietal fragment?	~110 ka	Klasies River	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	Companion piece of KRM 26909, missing from South African Museum <sup>89</sup>
KRM 27070	Cave 1 Layer 37	Thin skull fragment	~110 ka	Klasies River	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
KRM 41820	Cave 1B Layer10	Fragment of mandibular condyle	~100–80ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
KRM 41815	Cave 1B Layer10	Mandible	~100–80ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	74,82,88–90	Chin clearly present <sup>82</sup>
KRM 13400	Cave 1 Layer 14	Corpus of mandible	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,88–90	Associated with isolated teeth 14691-4; 6. <sup>88</sup> Rather heavily built. <sup>82</sup> Based on differences in wear later suggested KRM 14692 belonged to different individual <sup>82</sup>
KRM 14691	Cave 1 Layer 14	LM <sub>1</sub>	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,88–90	Associated with 13400
KRM 14693	Cave 1 Layer 14	LM <sub>2</sub>	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,88–90	Associated with 13400
KRM 14694	Cave 1 Layer 14	LM <sub>3</sub>	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,88–90	Associated with 13400
KRM 14696	Cave 1 Layer 14	LM <sub>1</sub>	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,88–90	Associated with 13400. Originally published as either LM <sub>1</sub> or LM <sub>2</sub> but later suggested to be LM <sub>1</sub> <sup>82</sup>
KRM 14692	Cave 1 Layer 14	LP <sub>1</sub>	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,88–90	Originally suggested to be associated with 13400. <sup>89</sup> Based on differences in wear later suggested to have belonged to different individual <sup>82</sup>
KRM 14695	Cave 1 Layer 14	Fragment of mandibular body	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,88–90	Chin present <sup>82</sup>
KRM 16424	Cave 1 Layer 14	Right corpus of a mandible, with three molars	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,88–90	Small mandible, probably adult female <sup>82</sup>
KRM 16425	Cave 1 Layer16	Fragment of frontal bone in glabellar region	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,88–90	Gracile morphology, cut marks <sup>82,88</sup>
KRM 27038	Cave 1 Layer 15+	Parietal fragment	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
KRM 21776	Cave 1 Layer 17	Part of left corpus of mandible	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	Chin clearly present <sup>82</sup>
KRM 41658	Cave 1A Layer 36	Parietal bone	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
KRM 16651	Cave 1 Layer 14	Left zygomatic bone	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	

KRM 26076	Cave 1 Layer 14	Left clavicle	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	Small, lightly built <sup>88</sup>
KRM 27574-7	Cave 1 Layer 14	Fragments of cranial vault	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
KRM 26730-2	Cave 1A Layer 34	Fragments of cranial vault	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
KRM 27889	Cave 1 Layer 15	Fragment of radius	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
KRM 16720	Cave 1 Layer 14	Innominate bone, could belong to pubic portion of acetabular rim	~100–80 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
	Cave 1 SAS member	First left metatarsal	~100 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82,87	Fossil not recognised at the time of excavation, but added to site inventory later
	Cave 1 uppermost SAS levels	Lumbar vertebra	~100 ka	Mossel Bay	<i>H. sapiens</i>	82	Fossil not recognised at the time of excavation but added to site inventory later <sup>82</sup>
KRM 40243	Cave 1A Layer 6	Small parietal fragment	~60–40 ka	post-Howiesons Poort/Sibudu	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
KRM 40244	Cave 1A Layer 6	Small parietal fragment	~60–40 ka	post-Howiesons Poort/Sibudu	<i>H. sapiens</i>	88–90	
<b>Pinnacle Point 13B</b>							
Specimen 4500	Likely brown sand MSA	Parietal fragment	~90–100 ka	Mossel Bay?	<i>H. sapiens</i>	91,92	Found in secondary context, correlated to stratigraphic unit based on adhering sediment. Context described in original publication, <sup>92</sup> probably equivalent to Dark Brown Sands of later publications <sup>91</sup>
Specimen 4501	Likely brown sand MSA	Central incisor	~90–100 ka	Mossel Bay?	<i>H. sapiens</i>	91,92	Large, mediiodistal and buccolingual diameters both at upper end of the range compared to modern Africans; however, small compared to Middle and Early Pleistocene African fossils. Shows shovelling, which is an archaic trait; found in secondary context, correlated to stratigraphic unit based on adhering sediment
<b>Plovers Lake</b>							
	FBU1	Proximal ulna fragment	88.7–62.9 ka	MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	93	
	FBU1	Tibial fragment	88.7–62.9 ka	MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	93	Porcupine gnawing
	FBU1	RP <sub>4</sub> –RM <sub>2</sub>	88.7–62.9 ka	MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	93	Isolated teeth, but can be joined via interproximal wear facets
<b>Sea Harvest</b>							
		Phalanx	128–40 ka, most likely MIS 5b	None	<i>H. sapiens</i>	94–96	Very long. Length outside modern human and Neanderthal sample size, the dorsopalmar depth falls in the upper range of the Neanderthal sample and near the extreme of modern human sample. Because bone is eroded, the measurement is

							an underestimate and dorsopalmar depth was most likely originally outside modern human range. Phalanx more slender than Neanderthal phalanges. Morphologically could derive from archaic <i>H. sapiens</i>
		LP <sup>4</sup>	128–40 ka, most likely MIS5b	None (found in hyena accumulation)	<i>H. sapiens</i>	94,95	Mesiodistal diameter in upper range of modern human male variation
<b>Witkrans</b>							
UCMP V4743 - 85497	Layer C	LM <sub>1</sub> , RM <sub>1</sub>	103–86 ka	MSA 2 (Mossel Bay)	<i>H. sapiens</i>	97,98	Associated industry designated MSA 2. <sup>97</sup> Date based on correlation of tuff within which the fossil was found, with tuff on other location that yielded U-series dates
UCMP V4643 - 12344	Layer C	RM <sub>2</sub>	103–86 ka	MSA 2 (Mossel Bay)	<i>H. sapiens</i>	97,98	Associated industry designated MSA 2. <sup>97</sup> Date based on correlation of tuff within which the fossil was found, with tuff on other location that yielded U-series dates
<b>FINAL MIDDLE STONE AGE/ EARLY LATER STONE AGE HUMAN REMAINS</b>							
Accession number	Phase	Element	Date	Associated archaeology	Taxonomic identification	References	Notes
<b>Boskop</b>							
PEM 120		Skull	~20 ka	1 MSA artefact; may be older	<i>H. sapiens</i>	44,56,99, 100	Thought to be late Pleistocene, found in secondary context, with other re-deposited materials, Van Riet Lowe found single MSA tool in same context
<b>Bushman Rock Shelter</b>							
	Layer 16 (probable)	Infant mandible	~29 ka	LSA or MSA	<i>H. sapiens</i>	101–103	Provenance not completely certain. Not found in excavation, but picked out from section by tourist guide 'between layers 14 and 18'. Shows affinities with modern-day Bantu-speakers, but not San
<b>Canteen Kopje</b>							
MMK 215		Skull	?	Fauresmith, MSA and LSA artefacts found in the vicinity of the find	<i>H. sapiens</i>	104	Heavily mineralised may suggest date in Late Pleistocene. Metrically, falls within range of modern Khoe-San.
<b>Hofmeyr</b>							
ELM 24		Skull	36.2 ka	None	<i>H. sapiens</i>	56,105	More affinities with Eurasians than geographically proximate people

**TERMINAL PLEISTOCENE/EARLY HOLOCENE HUMAN REMAINS**

Accession number	Phase	Element	Date	Associated archaeology	Taxonomic identification	References	Notes
<b>Elands Bay Cave</b>							
UCT 378	Burial pit	Skull, mandible, some cervical vertebrae and arm bones	10 860 ± 180 bp	Oakhurst	<i>H. sapiens</i>	56,106,107	Known as 'Albany man'; stone tool industry has been described as transitional between Late Pleistocene microlithic or Oakhurst-like Terminal Pleistocene/early Holocene non-microlithic <sup>106</sup>
<b>Knysna Heads</b>							
UCT 156		Cranium	10 110 ± 180 bp		<i>H. sapiens</i>	56,107	
<b>Matjes River</b>							
NMB 1342	MR 1	'Skeletal fragments'	10 120 ± 200 bp	Oakhurst	<i>H. sapiens</i>	56,80,108	Original publication states: 'left tibia, 4 lumbar vertebrae, 3 proximal phalanges, left 3rd and 4th rib, right patella, clavicle calcaneus, humerus' <sup>108</sup> . Presumably this is the material they used to date the fossil, but it is unclear if more elements were excavated
<b>Tuinplaas</b>							
TP 1		Almost complete skeleton	20–11 ka	'typical MSA'	<i>H. sapiens</i>	109	According to Pike et al. <sup>109</sup> 'because the U and the date profiles towards the centre are close to uniform, the true age of the bone is probably only slightly older than this value'



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