

SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE MATERIAL

WOODSTOCK ROCKS: FROM ACHEULEAN TO IRON AGE IN THE WATERBERG, LIMPOPO PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA

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SOM Table 1. Modern trees and shrubs (end of September/early October 2022) and archaeologically-recovered seeds from the excavation. Names follow the South African National Plant Checklist (SANBI BRAHMS Online). The infraspecific names for some taxa, (e.g. for *Boscia abitrunca* var. *macrophylla* and *Pseudolachnostylis maprouneifolia* var. *maprouneifolia*) follow Plants of the World Online (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew). Where the subspecies or infraspecific names were not identified in the field, the genus and species were used inclusively, e.g. *Diospyros lycioides*. The synonym *Acacia* was used rather than the accepted names, *Senegalia* and *Vachellia*. Common names follow Van Wyk and Van Wyk (2012). The presence of seeds from the excavation is recorded with 'x' because quantification is not meaningful.

GENUS, SPECIES AND INFRASPECIFIC	FAMILY	ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEED TAXA
<i>Acacia</i> (syn. of <i>Vachellia</i>) <i>erioloba</i>	Fabaceae	camel thorn	Kameeldoring	
<i>Acacia</i> (syn. of <i>Senegalia</i>) <i>nigrescens</i>	Fabaceae	knob thorn	Knoppiesdoring	
<i>Acacia</i> (syn. of <i>Vachellia</i>) <i>robusta</i> subsp. <i>Robusta</i>	Fabaceae	broad-pod robust thorn	enkeldoring	
<i>Albizia tanganyicensis</i> subsp. <i>Tanganyicensis</i>	Fabaceae	paperbark false-thorn	papierbasvalsdoring	
<i>Boscia abitrunca</i>	Capparaceae	shepherd's tree	witgat	
<i>Boscia abitrunca</i> var. <i>macrophylla</i>	Capparaceae	shepherd's tree	witgat	
<i>Brachylaena huillensis</i>	Asteraceae	lowveld silver-oak	laeveldvaalbos	
<i>Bridelia mollis</i>	Phyllanthaceae	velvet sweetberry	fluweelsoetbessie	x
<i>Burkea Africana</i>	Fabaceae	wild-seringa	wildesering	
<i>Combretum apiculatum</i> subsp. <i>Apiculatum</i>	Combretaceae	red bushwillow	rooiboswilg	
<i>Combretum mole</i>	Combretaceae	velvet bushwillow	fluweelboswilg	
<i>Combretum nelsonii</i>	Combretaceae	Waterberg bushwillow	waterbergboswilg	
<i>Combretum zeyheri</i>	Combretaceae	large-fruited bushwillow	raasblaar	
<i>Commiphora glandulosa</i>	Burseraceae	tall common corkwood	groot-gewone kanniedood	<i>Commiphora</i> sp.
<i>Commiphora marlothii</i>	Burseraceae	paperbark corkwood	papierbaskanniedood	
<i>Commiphora mollis</i>	Burseraceae	velvet-leaved corkwood	fluweelkanniedood	
<i>Cordia ovalis</i>	Boraginaceae	satin-bark saucer berry	satynbaspieringbessie	x
<i>Croton gratissimus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	lavender feverberry	koorsbessie	
<i>Cussonia transvaalensis</i>	Araliaceae	Waterberg cabbage-tree	waterbergkiepersol	
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Fabaceae	sicklebush	sekelbos	
<i>Diospyros lycioides</i>	Ebenaceae	bushveld bluebush	bosveldbloubos	
<i>Diplorhynchus condylocarpon</i>	Apocynaceae	hornpod	horingpeultjieboom	

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<i>Dombeya rotundifolia</i> var. <i>rotundifolia</i>	Malvaceae	wildpear	blompeer	
<i>Ehretia rigida</i> subsp. <i>Nervifolia</i>	Boraginaceae	puzzlebush	deurmekaarbos	
<i>Elephantorrhiza burkei</i>	Fabaceae	elephantroot	basboontjie	
<i>Englerophytum magalismsontanum</i>	Sapotaceae	stemfruit	stamvrug	
<i>Euclea crispa</i> subsp. <i>Crispa</i>	Ebenaceae	blue guarri	bloughwarrie	<i>Euclea</i> spp.
<i>Euclea divinorum</i>	Ebenaceae	magic guarri	towerghwarrie	
<i>Euclea linearis</i>	Ebenaceae	lance-leaved guarri	smalblaarghwarrie	
<i>Euclea natalensis</i> subsp. <i>Angustifolia</i>	Ebenaceae	bushveld hairy guarri	bosveld-harige ghwarrie	
<i>Euclea undulata</i>	Ebenaceae	common guarri	gewone ghwarrie	
<i>Ficus abutilifolia</i>	Moraceae	large-leaved rock fig	grootblaarotsvy	
<i>Ficus ingens</i>	Moraceae	red-leaved fig	rooiblaarvy	
<i>Gardenia volkensii</i> subsp. <i>volkensii</i> var. <i>volkensii</i>	Rubiaceae	bushveld gardenia	bosvedkatjiepiering	
<i>Grewia flava</i>	Malvaceae	velvet raisin	fluweelrosyntjie	<i>Grewia</i> sp.
<i>Grewia flavescens</i>	Malvaceae	sandpaper raisin	skurweblaarrosyntjie	
<i>Gymnosporia tenuispina</i>	Celastraceae	bell spikethorn	klokkiespendoring	
<i>Hexalobus monopetalus</i> var. <i>monopetalus</i>	Annonaceae	shakamaplum	shakamapruim	x
<i>Kirkia wilmsii</i>	Kirkiaceae	mountain-seringa	bergsering	<i>Kirkia</i> sp.
<i>Mimusops zeyheri</i>	Sapotaceae	common red-milkwood	moepel	x
<i>Nuxia congesta</i>	Stilbaceae	wild-elder	wildevlier	
<i>Nuxia oppositifolia</i>	Stilbaceae	water-elder	watervlier	
<i>Obetia tenax</i>	Urticaceae	mountain nettle	bergbrandnetel	
<i>Ochna inermis</i>	Ochnaceae	stunted plane	kreupelrooihout	
<i>Ochna natalitia</i>	Ochnaceae	showy plane	pronkrooihout	
<i>Ochna pulchra</i>	Ochnaceae	peeling plane	lekkerbreek	
<i>Olax dissitiflora</i>	Olacaceae	small false-sourplum	kleinvalssuurpruim	
<i>Ozoroa paniculosa</i>	Anacardiaceae	resintree	harpuisboom	
<i>Pappea capensis</i>	Sapindaceae	jacketplum	doppruim	x
<i>Peltophorum africanum</i>	Fabaceae	African-wattle	huilboom	
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	Plumbaginaceae	wild white plumbago	wit syselbos	
<i>Pseudolachnostylis maprouneifolia</i> var. <i>maprouneifolia</i>	Phyllanthaceae	kuduberry	koedoebessie	x
<i>Rothea myricoides</i>	Lamiaceae	rough-leaved cat's whiskers	growweblaarkatsnorbos	
<i>Schotia brachypetala</i>	Fabaceae	weeping boerbean	huilboerboon	
<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i> subsp. <i>caffra</i>	Anacardiaceae	marula	maroela	x
<i>Sterculia rogersii</i>	Malvaceae	star-chestnut	sterkastaiing	
<i>Strychnos madagascariensis</i>	Loganiaceae	black monkey-orange	swartklapper	

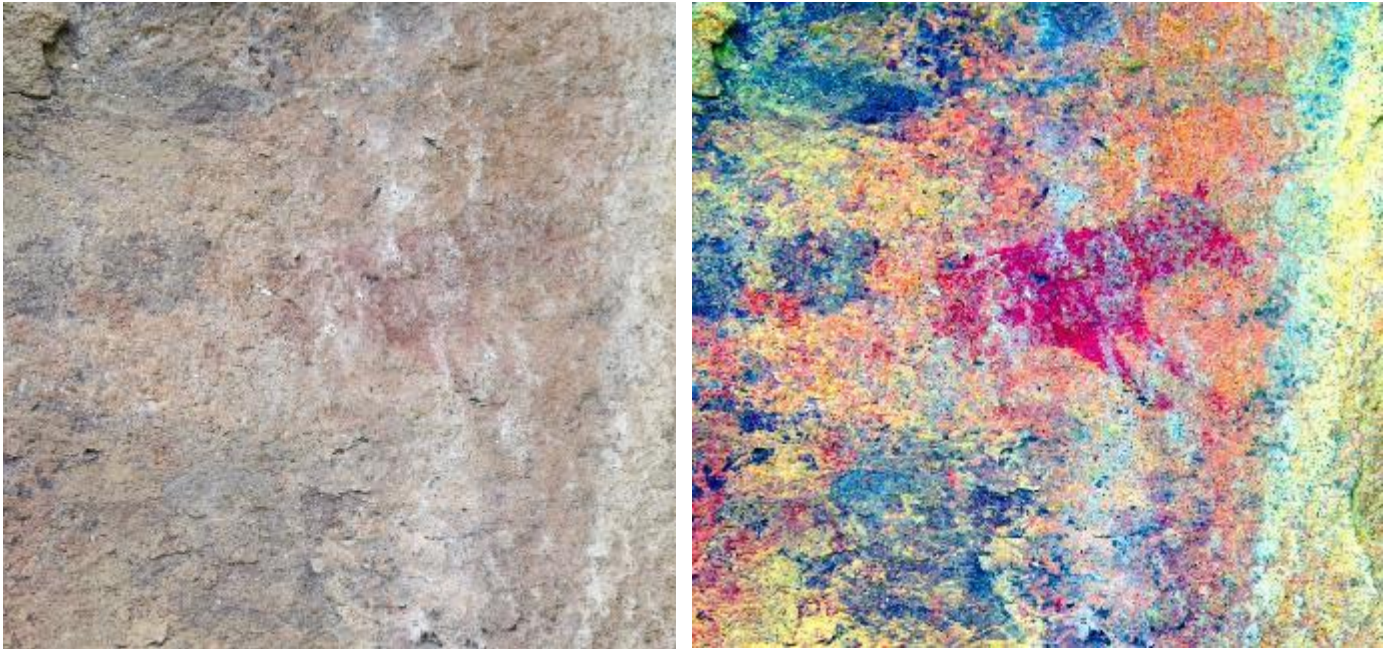
GENUS, SPECIES AND INFRASPECIFIC	FAMILY	ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEED TAXA
<i>Strychnos pungens</i>	Loganiaceae	spine-leaved monkey-orange	stekelblaarklapper	
<i>Syzygium guineense</i> subsp. <i>guineense</i>	Myrtaceae	woodland waterberry	bosveldwaterbessie	
<i>Terminalia sericea</i>	Combretaceae	silver clusterleaf	vaalboom	<i>Terminalia</i> sp.
<i>Tetradenia riparia</i>	Lamiaceae	gingerbush	gemmerbos	
<i>Vitex</i> sp.	Lamiaceae	finger-leaf	vinger	x
<i>Wrightia natalensis</i>	Apocynaceae	saddlepod	saalpeultjieboom	fresh
<i>Ximenia americana</i> var. <i>microphylla</i>	Olacaceae	small sourplum	kleinsuurpruim	
<i>Ximenia caffra</i> var. <i>caffra</i>	Olacaceae	large sourplum	suurpruim	
<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i>	Rhamnaceae	buffalo-thorn	blinkblaar-wag-'n- bietjie	x



SOM Figure 1. Woodstock Rocks: some of the upper grindstones observed on the ground surface near the cliff. A few of the grindstones have percussion marks suggesting that they may have been used for hammering as well as grinding.



SOM Figure 2. Woodstock Rocks: two of the lower grindstones observed on the ground surface near the cliff.



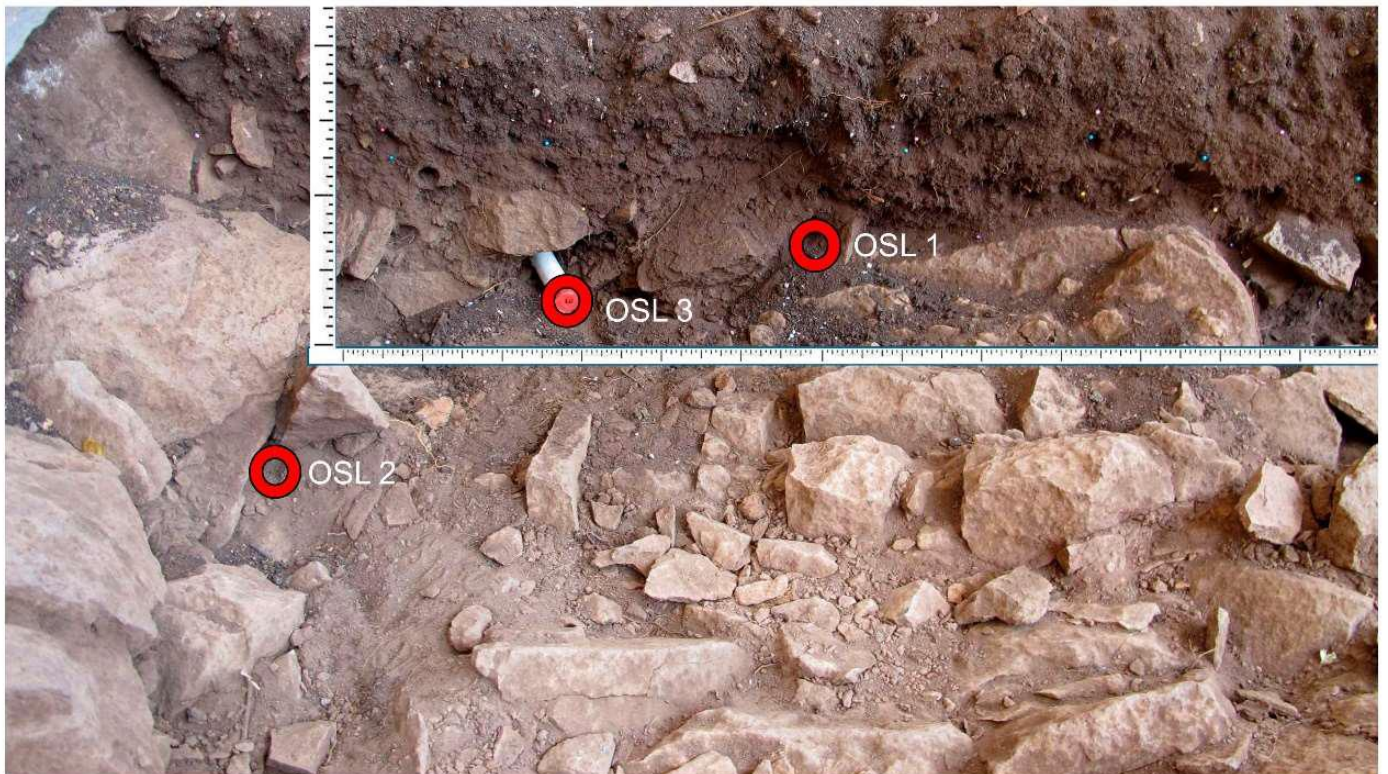
SOM Figure 3. Left: One of the many barely visible antelope images in the Woodstock Rocks Rock Art 1 overhang.
Right: The same image enhanced with Dstretch lds.



SOM Figure 4. Remains of one of the two bichrome eland images in the main part of the Woodstock Rocks Rock Art 1 overhang. Although the head is no longer visible, the manner of depiction implies that this is an eland.



SOM Figure 5. At Woodstock Rocks Rock Art 2 eight antelope are painted in a small alcove, north of the excavation, approximately 5 m above the ground.



SOM Figure 6. Woodstock Rocks, Square F3 South wall on bedrock, showing the position of three sediment cores taken for optically stimulated luminescence dating. The horizontal measuring tape lies on bedrock at the base of the excavation.



SOM Figure 7. Woodstock Rocks ferricrete terrace: quartzite flake.



SOM Figure 8. Woodstock Rocks ferricrete terrace: quartzite large cutting tool (broken).



SOM Figure 9. Woodstock Rocks ferricrete terrace: profile of quartzite large cutting tool illustrated in SOM Figure 8.



SOM Figure 10. Woodstock Rocks cliff terrace (left, in yellow oval) and river terrace (right, in yellow oval). The cliff above the river terrace is sheer as is shown in this drone image and the photo on the left.



SOM Figure 11. Woodstock Rocks ferricrete terrace: sampling ferricrete for palaeomagnetic analysis. On the right is a large Acheulean flake that has eroded from the ferricrete.

References

- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. n.d. Plants of the World Online. Available from: <https://powo.science.kew.org> (Accessed: 2023).
- South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI). 2016. Botanical database of southern Africa (BODATSA). Available from: <https://posa.sanbi.org/> (Accessed: 2023).
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