

HOW TO CITE:

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Table 1: Shellfish species composition in four southern Cape Oakhurst sites: Klipdrift Cave (KDC), Nelson Bay Cave (NBC), Matjes River Shelter (MRS) and Byneskranskop 1 (BNK 1)

Species/site	KDC	NBC	MRS	BNK 1
<i>Aulacomya atra</i>			X	
<i>Burnupena</i> spp.	X	X	X	X
<i>Choromytilus meridionalis</i>		X	X	X
<i>Cymbula compressa</i>			X	
<i>Cymbula granatina</i>			X	X
<i>Cymbula oculus</i>	X		X	
<i>Diloma</i> spp.	X	X	X	X
<i>Dinoplax gigas</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Donax serra</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Haliotis midae</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Haliotis spadicea</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Perna perna</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Scissodessma spengleri</i>	X			X
<i>Scutellastra argenvillei</i>		X	X	X
<i>Scutellastra barbara</i>		X	X	
<i>Scutellastra cochlear</i>		X	X	X
<i>Scutellastra granularis</i>			X	
<i>Scutellastra longicosta</i>	X	X	X	X
<i>Scutellastra tabularis</i>		X	X	
<i>Solen capensis</i>		X		
<i>Turbo cidaris</i>			X	X
<i>Turbo sarmaticus</i>	X		X	X
Total number of species	11	14	20	15

Sources: Data for NBC, MRS and BNK 1 are from Klein¹, Döckel², and Schweitzer and Wilson³, respectively.

Table 2: *Turbo sarmaticus* descriptive statistics (mm) for southern Cape sites

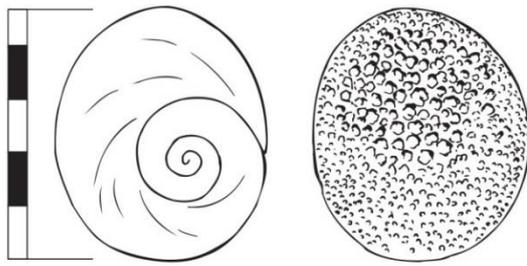
Site	<i>n</i>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	s.d.
BBF 9	893	10.4	45.6	27.3	26.7	5.8
BBC LSA	396	14.4	45.8	28.8	28.5	5.1
BBF 7	221	12.4	38	27.0	28	5.7
BBF 6	161	11.7	43.8	30.1	30.1	5.0
BBF 3	412	14	44.8	31.0	31.8	6.0
BBF 2	336	19	48.9	34.3	33.9	6.5
NBC	55	19.55	45.0	32.1	32.56	5.8
KDC	351	10	48	33.3	34	6.5
KDS HP	63	14	50	36.9	38	6.5
KR HP	410	19.5	51.4	40.7	41.3	5.3
BBC Still Bay	1042	17.37	55	42.4	43	5.0
BBC MSA 2	120	23	52	42.5	43	5.7
BBC MSA 3	939	17	57.2	42.8	43.8	5.9
KR MSA II	1832	14.59	55.0	38.6	39.4	5.1
KR MSA I	100	18.1	48.5	36.5	37.2	7.1

Source: Data from NBC, KR HP, KR MSA II and KR MSA I supplied by Richard Klein.

Table 3: *Cymbula oculus* summary statistics (mm) for Later and Middle Stone Age assemblages of the southern Cape, South Africa: Blombos Cave (BBC), Noetzie (NTZ), Nelson Bay Cave (NBC), Klipdrift Cave (KDC) and Klasies River (KR)

Site	<i>n</i>	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	s.d.
BBC LSA	137	43	80	60.5	61	6.5
NTZ ≤ 5 ka	178	35.6	80.4	60.0	60.2	8.3
NTZ > 5 ka	40	47.1	75.4	62.6	63.3	7.7
NBC	147	37.8	91.7	66.5	66.5	8.0
KDC	17	46	81	63.6	62	8.6
KR HP	58	55.4	92.1	73.2	74.8	7.4
BBC Still Bay	27	66	104	77.9	77	8.3
BBC M2 + M3	151	47	108	76.7	77	9.1
KR MSA II	81	52.0	92.2	70.3	69.4	8.5
KR MSA 1	11	58.8	85.0	70.8	69.8	7.8

Source: Data from NTZ, NBC, KR HP, KR MSA II and KR MSA I supplied by Richard Klein.



Cape turban shell
(*Turbo sarmaticus*)
operculum "length"

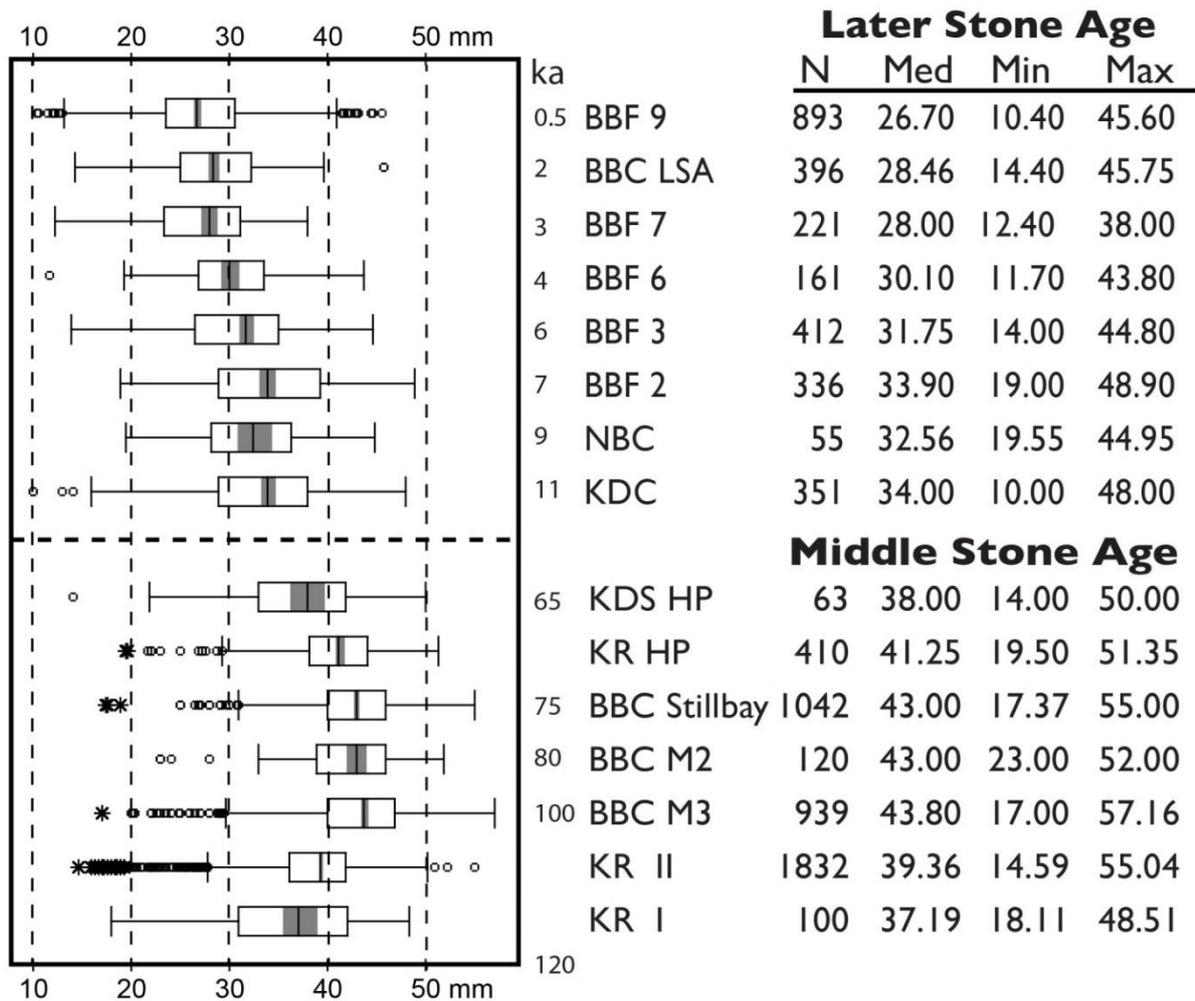


Figure 1: *Turbo sarmaticus* operculum 'length' measurements from various Middle and Later Stone Age sites on the southern Cape coast. The vertical line near the centre of each box plot marks the median, the open rectangle around the median encloses the middle half of the data (between the 25th and 75th percentiles), the shaded rectangle indicates the 95% confidence limits for the median, and the line bisecting the rectangles signifies the range of more or less continuous data. Asterisks and open circles designate outliers (values that are especially far from the median). In conventional statistical terms, when the 95% confidence limits for two medians do not overlap, the medians differ significantly, that is, for reasons other than chance. The median-based box plots produced by Datadesk 6.3⁴ allow statistical comparisons even between samples of greatly differing size⁵. (Figure, captions and illustrations embedded within are courtesy of Richard Klein.)



goat's eye limpet
(*Cymbula oculus*)
maximum length

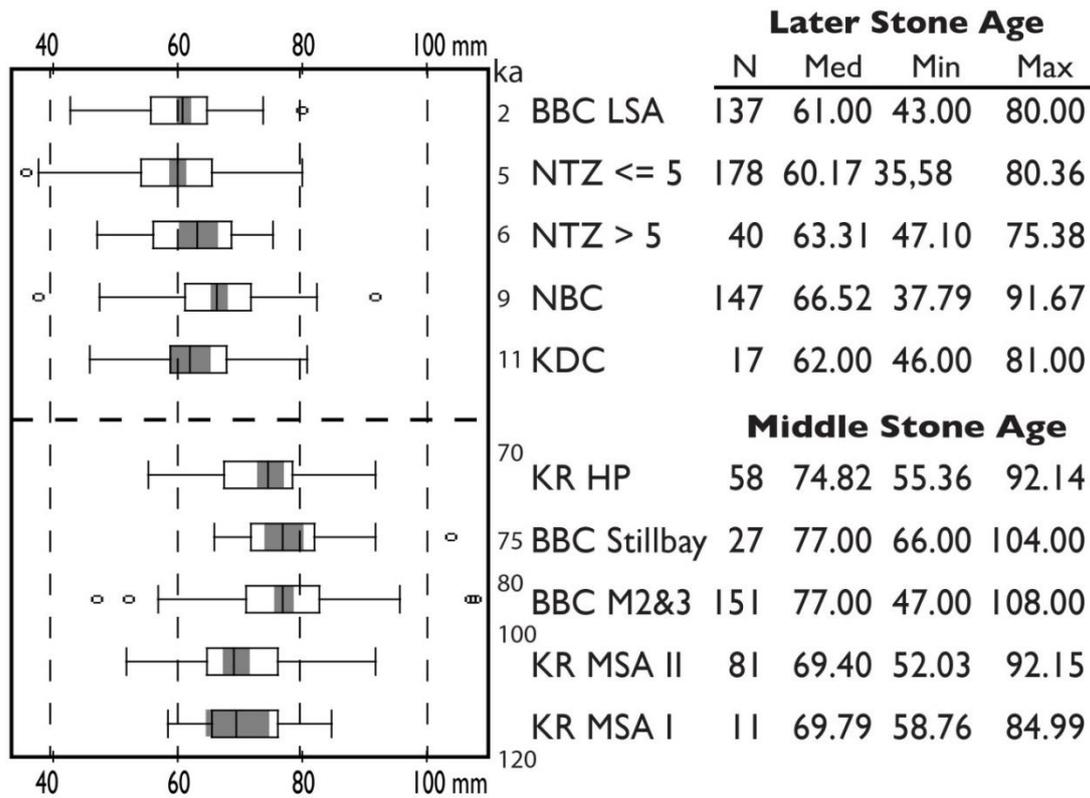


Figure 2: *Cymbula oculus* length measurements from various Middle and Later Stone Age sites on the southern Cape coast. See supplementary figure 1 legend for detailed explanation of how to read the box plots. (Figure, captions and illustrations embedded within are courtesy of Richard Klein.)

References

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