

# *Early hominins in north-west Europe: a punctuated long chronology?*

Article

Supplemental Material

Creative Commons: Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0

Hosfield, R. ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6357-2805>  
and Cole, J. (2018) Early hominins in north-west Europe: a punctuated long chronology? *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 190. pp. 148-160. ISSN 0277-3791 doi: 10.1016/j.quascirev.2018.04.026 Available at <https://centaur.reading.ac.uk/69498/>

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work. See [Guidance on citing](#).

To link to this article DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.quascirev.2018.04.026>

Publisher: Elsevier

All outputs in CentAUR are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including copyright law. Copyright and IPR is retained by the creators or other copyright holders. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in the [End User Agreement](#).

[www.reading.ac.uk/centaur](http://www.reading.ac.uk/centaur)

**CentAUR**

Central Archive at the University of Reading

Reading's research outputs online

**Table 6:** Palaeoenvironmental reconstructions for Early and Middle Pleistocene British sites and German sites.

Site	Palaeoenvironmental description	Age (MIS)	Source
Early Pleistocene			
Pont-de-Lavaud	Closed deciduous forest; warm, wet climate	30	(Messenger et al., 2011)
Happisburgh III (Unit C)	Cool temperate; heathland & coniferous forest	Late 25 or late 21	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Happisburgh III (Units D & E)	Cool temperate; dominated by coniferous forest	Late 25 or late 21	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Early Middle Pleistocene			
Pakefield (Units Aiv–Ciii)	Mediterranean-type climate; marshy ground with reed-beds & alder carr, surrounded by deciduous forest	17 or later 19	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Happisburgh I (Organic Mud–Organic Silt Sand)	Cool climate; marshy edge of slow-flowing river, with surrounding coniferous forest	13?	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
High Lodge (Units B2–C2)	Cool-temperate climate; marshy ponds, heath & grassland on river floodplain, surrounded by pine & spruce forest	13?	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Boxgrove (Unit 4b)	Coastal mudflats, with occasional drying out & spread of grassland	13	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Boxgrove (Unit 4c & Q1B pond deposits)	Temperate climate, with cooler winters than present; grassland, scrub & mixed woodland, with spring-fed pools	13	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)

Boxgrove (Unit 8)	Interstadial environment	Later 13– early 12	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Boxgrove (Unit 11)	Periglacial, with ameliorations in climate	Later 13– early 12	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Later Middle Pleistocene			
Bilzingsleben II	Fully temperate, with subcontinental influences; mixed oak woodland & shrub associations, alternating with steppe meadows	11	(Mania and Mania, 2003)
Barnham (Unit 5c; Holl)	Temperate climate; mix of grassland & deciduous woodland on edge of slow-flowing river	11c	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Beeches Pit (Unit 4; Holl)	Fully temperate environment; spring-fed pools with deciduous woodland	11c	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Beeches Pit (Unit 3b; Hollb–c)	Temperate climate; shallow to stagnant pools with calcareous grassland and surrounding open woodland	11c	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Hoxne (Unit B1)	Cooler temperatures ( <i>cf.</i> units D & E); probable birch & pine forest; some grassland areas	11a	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Swanscombe (Lower Loam; Hollb–c)	Grassy floodplain with shallow pools & occasional flooding; mixed oak forest nearby, with hazel & alder	11c	(Ashton and Lewis, 2012)
Schöningen 13 II-4	Mosaic swamp, with reed-like and sedge vegetation; regional context: highly	9	(Stahlschmidt et al., 2015;

	continental dry steppe/open forest; tree taxa dominated by pine & birch		Urban and Bigga, 2015)
--	--	--	---------------------------