

A NEW CHECK-LIST OF FOSSIL CERCOPITHECOIDEA OF SOUTH AFRICA

by

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During 1970, the opportunity was afforded me to spend several weeks in South Africa, studying and identifying the cercopithecoid fossils which have been found recently. The new specimens have been recovered, in the main, by Professor P. V. Tobias and Mr. A. R. Hughes at Sterkfontein, and by Dr. C. K. Brain at Swartkrans and Kromdraai; in addition, further specimens have been developed from the Makapansgat breccia at the Bernard Price Institute for Palaeontological Research.

At the request of Professor Tobias, I have compiled a new check-list of the fossil Cercopithecoidea from South African Pleistocene deposits. This list is a revision of the check list published in my monograph of 1957. It is based upon all the papers I am aware of, which have been published since then, as well as the results of my recent visit. The data for the Kromdraai Ape-man Site are tentative: Dr. Brain and I should finish a revision of them soon. We are likewise reviewing the "*Parapapio*" *coronatus* material and will probably re-assign the specimens to known taxa. The papers in the press by Dr. W. Maier, including that in this issue of *Palaeontologia Africana*, may necessitate one or two revisions.

I should like to thank Professor P. V. Tobias for proposing my visit to South Africa and for the facilities I enjoyed in the Department of Anatomy, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg; and Dr. C. K. Brain for the facilities he kindly made available at the Transvaal Museum, Pretoria.

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SOUTH AFRICAN CERCOPITHECOID FOSSILS BY LOCALITIES

	Taung	Sterkfontein	Makapansgat (limeworks)	Swartkrans	Kromdraai (faunal site)	Kromdraai (ape-man site)	Cooper's	Swartkrans II	Graveyard	Gladysvale	Minnaar's Cave	Bolt's Farm	Skurweberg	Saldanha	'Pretoria'
<i>Parapapio antiquus</i>	X														
<i>P. jonesi</i>	X	X	X	X	X										
<i>P. broomi</i>		X	X									X			
<i>P. whitei</i>	X	X	X									X			
<i>Papio izodi</i>	X														
<i>P. robinsoni</i>				X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X		
<i>P. angusticeps</i>					X	X	X				X				
<i>P. wellsii</i>	X														
<i>P. spelaeus</i>															X
<i>Simopithecus darti</i>			X												
<i>S. danieli</i>				X											
<i>S. hopefieldensis</i>														X	
<i>Dinopithecus ingens</i>				X									X		
<i>Gorgopithecus major</i>					X										
<i>Cercopithecoides williamsi</i>	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X			

Note: Besides the species listed in the above table, Wells (1943) mentions *P. ursinus* from the Wonderwerk Cave, Kuruman, and Peabody (1954) lists "*Papio* (and related baboon genera)" from the *Australopithecus* Cave (lower and upper levels), Black Earth Cave (lower and upper levels,) Witkrans Cave (lower and upper levels) and Iscor—all sites on the Kaap Escarpment. The latter author also lists "? *Cercopithecus* (monkey)" from the upper level of the Black Earth Cave. In addition, Robinson (1952) mentions "a baboon (*Papio*) indistinguishable from the modern chacma baboon" from Graveyard. Robinson's specimens were not available to me, but in view of the new species *P. robinsoni* being so similar to the chacma baboon it would seem probable that his specimens were of this new species. Material probably of *P. ursinus* is described by Freedman (1965) from Witkrans.