

## The Late Holocene Occupation of Mafunyane Shelter, Eastern Botswana

## TIM FORSSMAN\*

tim.forssman@gmail.com University of the Witwatersrand (South Africa)

**Keywords:** 

hello world

<sup>\*</sup> Postdoctoral Researcher at the Rock Art Research Institute, School of Geography, Archaeology and Environmental Studies,; This paper is the product of DPhil research carried out at the University of Oxford (UK)

2 Tim Forssman

foo bar hello world hello world

4 Tim Forssman

hello world

## References

- Alexander, G. J. 1984: A preliminary investigation into the relationships between geology, soils and vegetation in the eastern Tuli Block, Botswana. University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg. Unpublished.
- Deacon, J. 1984: *The Later Stone Age of Southernmost Africa*. Vol. 213. BAR International Series. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports.
- Reid, A., Sadr, K., and Hanson-James, N. 1998: Ditswa mmung: the archaeology of Botswana, in. Ed. by Lane, P., Reid, A., and Segobye, A. 81-100. Gaborone: Pula Press and the Botswana Society. Chap. Herding traditions.
- Schoeman, M. H. 2006: Imagining rain-places: rain-control and changing ritual land-scapes in the Shashe-Limpopo confluence area, South Africa. *South African Archaeological Bulletin* 61: 152–165.
- Van Doornum, B. 2005: Changing places, spaces and identity in the Shashe-Limpopo region of Limpopo Province, South Africa. Unpublished. University of the Witwatersrand, Johanesburg.
- 2007: Tshisiku Shelter and the Shashe-Limpopo confluence area hunter-gatherer sequence. Southern African Humanities 19: 17–67.
- 2008: Sheltered from change: hunter-gatherer occupation of Balerno Main Shelter, Shashe-Limpopo confluence area, South Africa. Southern African Humanities 20: 249– 284
- 2014: Balerno Shelter 3: A Later Stone Age site in the Shashe-Limpopo confluence area, South Africa. Southern African Humanities 29: 129–155.
- Walker, N. 1994: The Late Stone Age of Botswana: some recent excavations. *Botswana Notes and Records* 26: 1–35.
- Wood, M. 2011: A glass bead sequence for southern Africa from the 8th to the 16th century AD. *Journal of African Archaeology* 9: 67–84.