

Online Supplemental Material (OSM) 1: Results of Bayesian phase models for the duration of pottery styles in the Congo Basin

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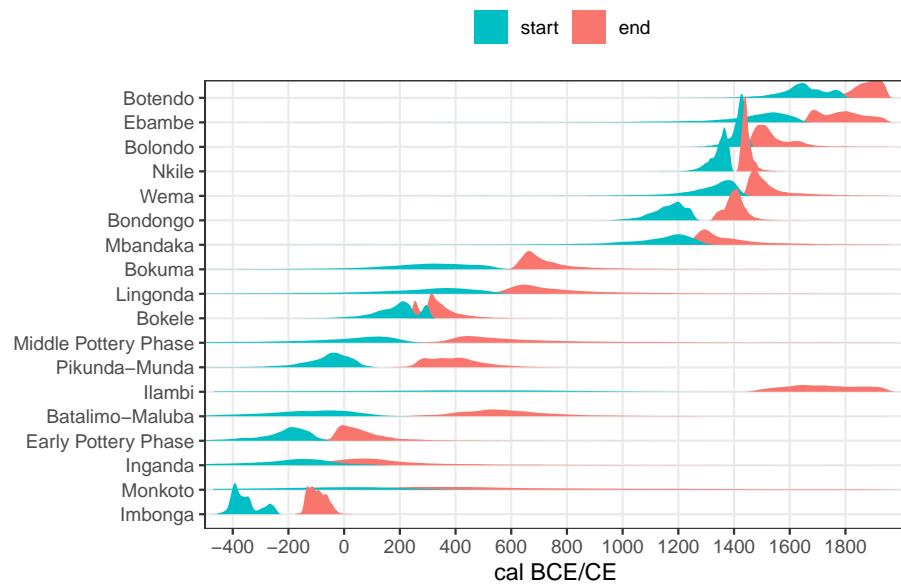


Fig. S1: Alpha distributions of Bayesian phase models for the duration of pottery styles (cf. Crema and Kobayashi, 2020; Crema and Di Napoli, 2021) that are dated via at least two reliable radiocarbon dates.

Pottery Group	Start cal BCE/CE		End cal BCE/CE	
	Conventional	Bayesian	Conventional	Bayesian
Imbonga	-400	-367	-100	-99
Monkoto	-100	-243	200	561
Inganda	-200	-214	100	120
Early Pottery Phase	-400	-203	100	45
Batalimo-Maluba	-200	-139	600	572
Ilambi	700	-80	1600	1717
Pikunda-Munda	-200	-47	500	390
Middle Pottery Phase	50	-9	450	573
Bokele	0	199	200	326
Lingonda	200	289	700	722
Bokuma	200	298	550	701
Mbandaka	1000	1142	1400	1338
Bondongo	1000	1174	1400	1403
Wema	1200	1337	1400	1497
Nkile	1300	1354	1600	1442
Bolondo	1450	1423	1800	1519
Ebambe	1500	1491	1987	1786
Botendo	1700	1647	1920	1875

Tab. S1: Comparison between conventional start and end dates for radiocarbon dated pottery groups in the Congo Basin (Seidensticker et al., 2021, Data S2) and median start and end calendar years derived from Bayesian phase determination (Fig. S1).

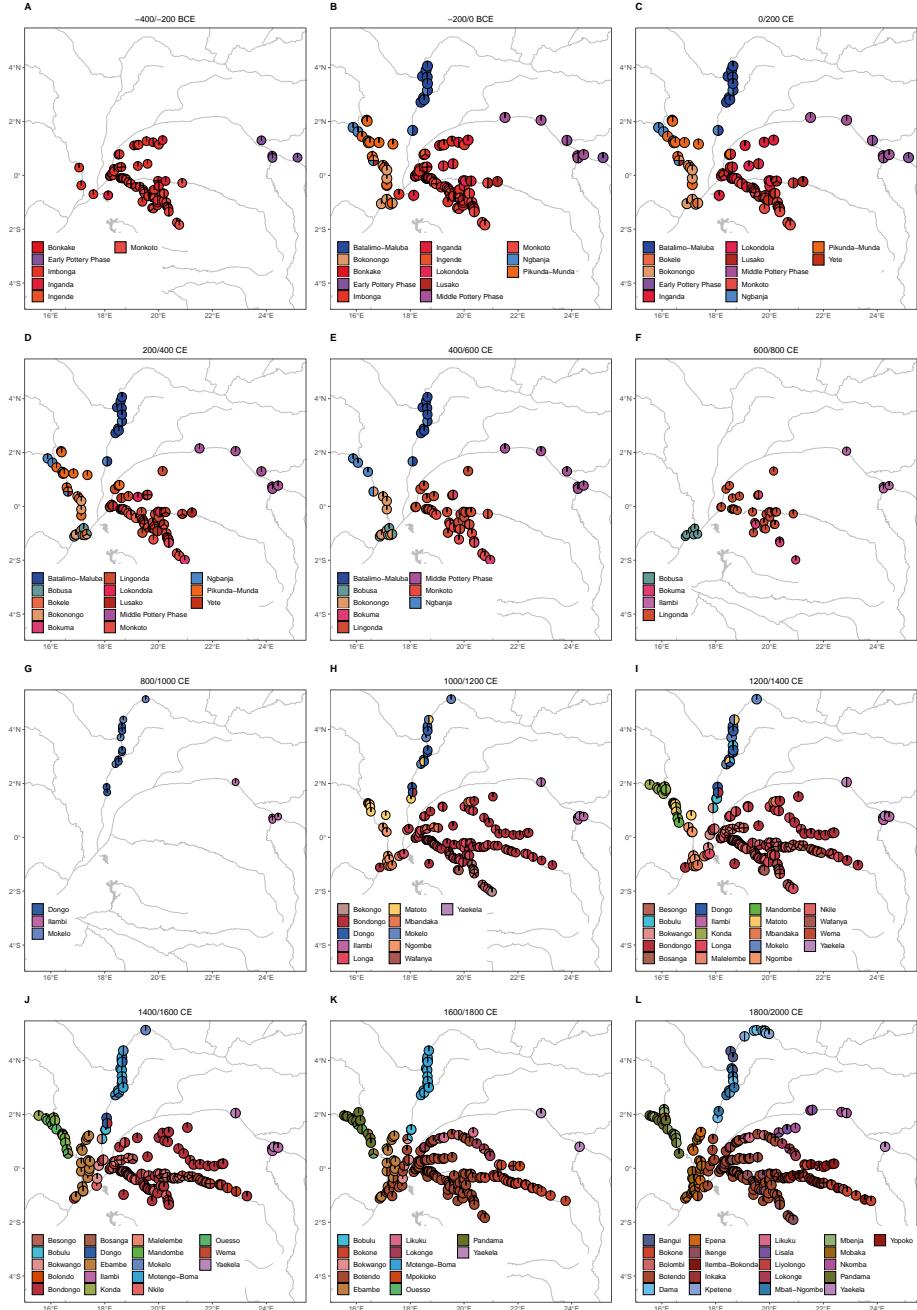


Fig. S2: Time-sliced maps of occurrences of pottery styles in the Congo Basin. If multiple contemporaneous pottery styles were recorded at a site, the colored icon is divided following Seidensticker (2021, 218–244 Fig. 100–107). The extent of the map is equal to Figure 1 and colors correspond to Figure 2.

References

- Crema ER, Di Napoli R (2021) nimbleCarbon: Bayesian Analyses of Radiocarbon Dates with NIMBLE
- Crema ER, Kobayashi K (2020) A multi-proxy inference of Jōmon population dynamics using bayesian phase models, residential data, and summed probability distribution of 14C dates. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 117:105136, DOI 10.1016/j.jas.2020.105136
- Seidensticker D (2021) Archäologische Untersuchungen zur eisenzeitlichen Besiedlungsgeschichte des nordwestlichen Kongobeckens. Tübingen University Press, Tübingen
- Seidensticker D, Hubau W, Verschuren D, Fortes-Lima C, de Maret P, Schlebusch CM, Bostoen K (2021) Population Collapse in Congo Rainforest from AD 400 Urges Reassessment of the Bantu Expansion. *Science Advances* 7(7), DOI 10.1126/sciadv.abd8352