

## New Postcranial Hominin Fossils from the Central Narmada Valley, India

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### ABSTRACT

Hathnora in Central Narmada valley (Madhya Pradesh) has earlier yielded a partial skullcap, and two clavicles and a 9<sup>th</sup> rib of Middle Pleistocene hominin. Recent explorations have brought to light two more human fossils—a humerus and a femur from a new locality, Netankheri. The femur is derived from the Middle Pleistocene stratigraphic horizon as the Hathnora skullcap, and shares similar “archaic” mosaic morphology of *Homo heidelbergensis*, also attested by new bio-stratigraphic and Palaeolithic data. The humerus is derived from the pre-YTA (~75 Kya) Upper Pleistocene strata in association with unique fossilized bone artifacts and documents the early emergence of anatomically modern *Homo sapiens* in South Asia.

### KEYWORDS

Pleistocene; Hominins; Narmada Valley; Humerus; Femur; H. Erectus; H. Sapiens; H. Homo Heidelbergensis

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