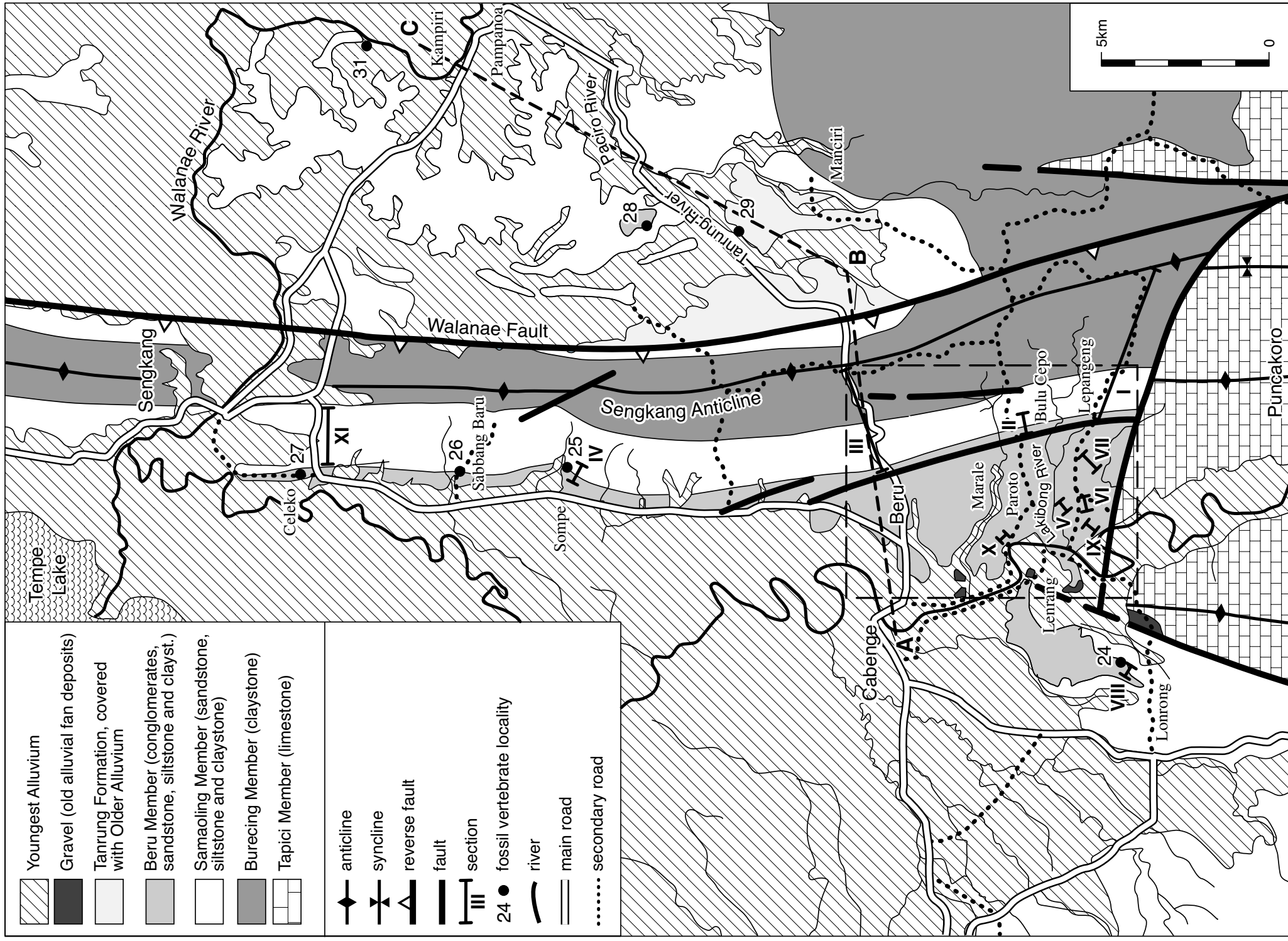
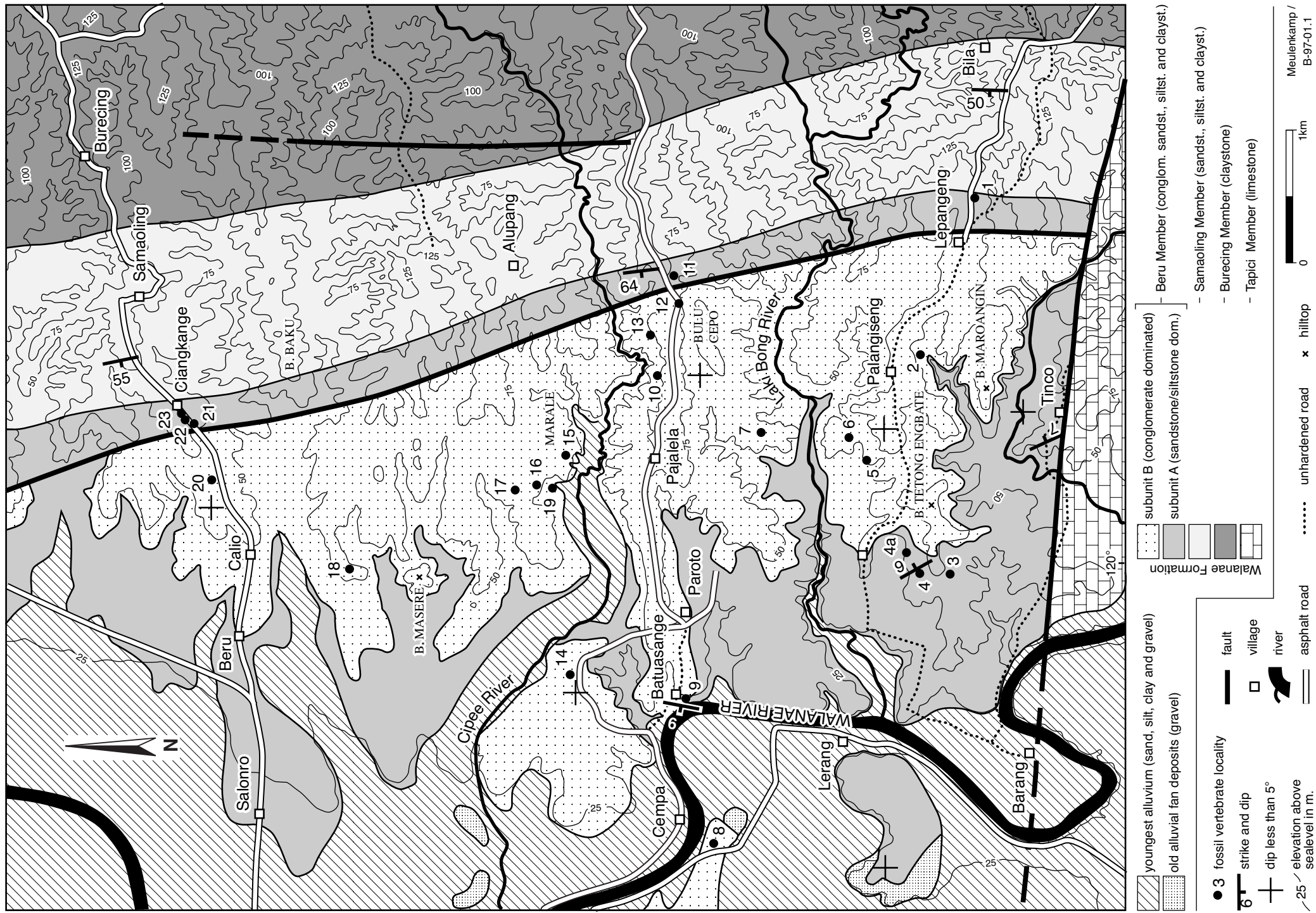


ENCLOSURE A



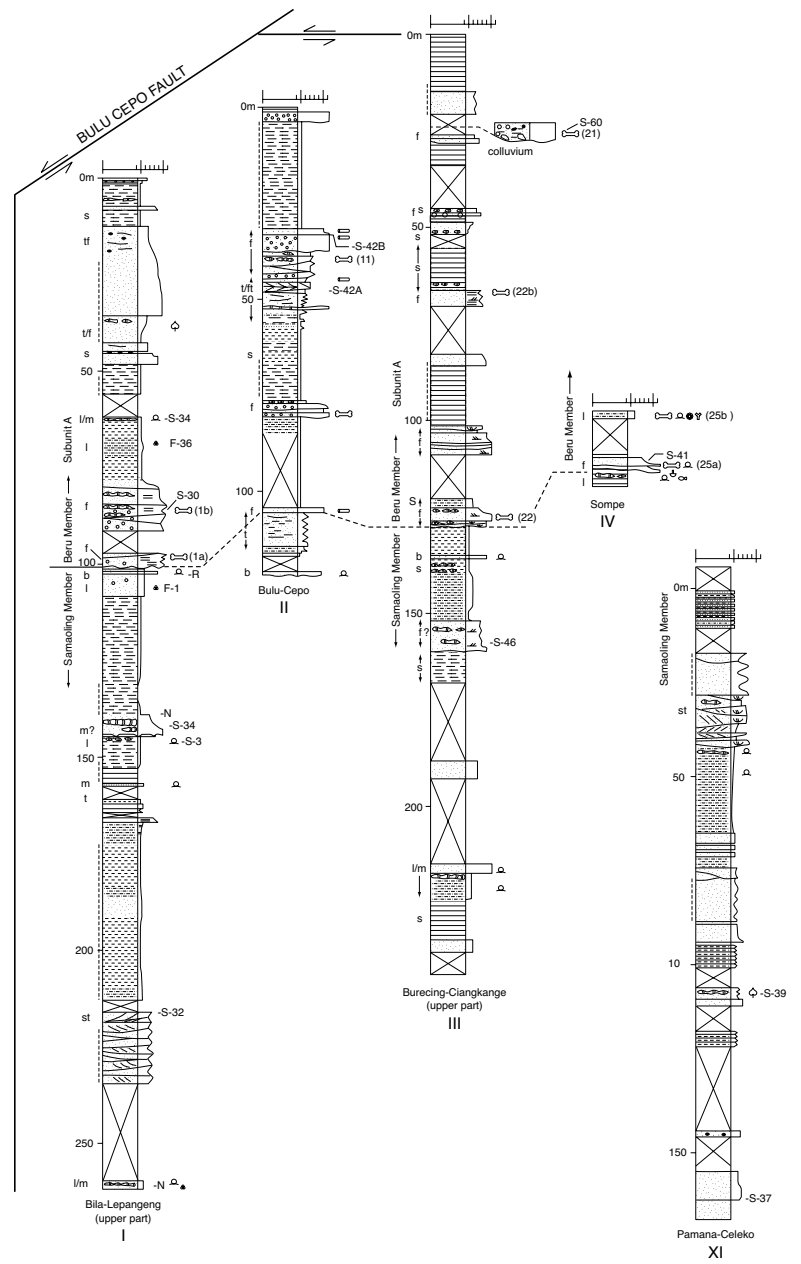
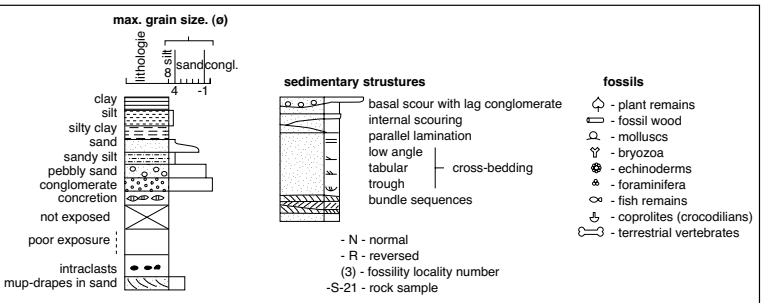
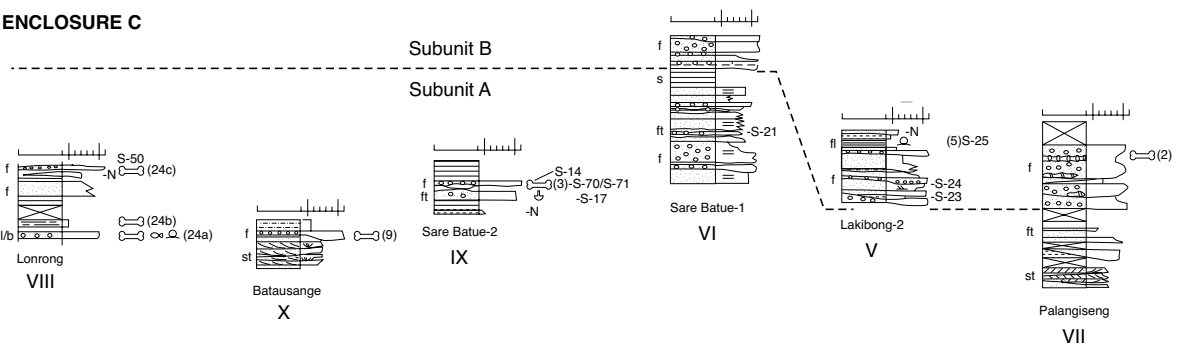
Enclosure A. Geological map of the study area, South Sulawesi, Indonesia. Measured sections are indicated with Roman numerals; fossil vertebrate localities (FVL 24-29 and FVL-31) are indicated with Arabic numerals (FVL-1 to FVL-23 are shown on Encl. B; FVL-30 lies outside the study area). The cross section A-B-C is shown in Fig. 30. A detailed map of the outlined area southeast of Cabenge is presented in Encl. B.

ENCLOSURE B



Enclosure B. Detailed geological map of the area southeast of Cabenge. Fossil vertebrate localities (FVL-1 to FVL-23) are indicated with Arabic numerals. A few of these localities (FVL-18 and FVL-20) represent archaeological sites. The Beru Member of the Walanae Formation has been divided into a lower subunit dominated by sandstone / siltstone (Subunit A) and an upper subunit dominated by pebbly sandstones and conglomerates (Subunit B).

ENCLOSURE C



Enclosure C. Measured sections (section numbers shown in Roman numerals below the columns) in the upper part of the Walanae Formation. Of the two long sections I and III only the upper part is shown, excluding the Burecing Member and the lower part of the Samaoling Member. Explanation of the sedimentary environment lettercodes to the left of the lithological columns are as follows: b = beach; f = fluvial; fl = fluvial; l = lagoonal; m = marine; s = palaeosol; st = subtidal; t/f = fluvial with tidal influence. Fossil vertebrate localities are indicated with Arabic numerals between brackets. Sediment sample numbers are preceded by S-; micropalaeontological sample numbers are shown in Encl. A.