

[Supplementary material]

The Beixin Culture: archaeobotanical evidence for a population dispersal of Neolithic hunter-gatherer-cultivators in northern China

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Recovery methods

The flotation samples averaged 10–20 litres in volume, resulting in a total of 373.5 litres of sediments undergoing bucket flotation at the site. Plant remains were collected using a 0.3mm mesh and dried on site. Each sample was weighed, screened through a 1.0mm and a 0.7mm sieve, and sorted under a binocular stereomicroscope. In most samples, the residues smaller than 0.3mm were not sorted, as preliminary evaluation showed no seeds and fruits were found in these fractions. Charred seeds, fruits and other parts of plants were separated from charcoal, then identified and photographed under Nikon SMZ 1500 microscope with reference to modern comparative collections, Chinese seed atlases (The Editorial Committee 1990) and archaeobotany texts (Liu *et al.* 2008).

Table S1. Plant remains from Guanqiaocunnan.

| | Scientific name | Number | Percentage (n=4530) | Samples with plant | Ubiquity (n=38) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Cultigens | | | | | |
| Broomcorn millet | <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> | 2944 | 64.99 | 36 | 94.74 |
| Foxtail millet | <i>Setaria italica</i> | 1154 | 25.47 | 29 | 76.32 |
| Rice | <i>Oryza sativa</i> | 42 | 0.93 | 17 | 44.74 |
| | | | | | |
| Weedy plants | | | | | |
| Aster family | Asteraceae | | | | |
| | <i>Siegesbeckia pubescens</i> | 1 | 0.02 | 1 | 2.63 |
| Rough cocklebur | <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> | 7 | 0.16 | 3 | 7.89 |
| Cannabaceae family | Cannabaceae | | | | |
| | <i>Galium aparine</i> | 1 | 0.02 | 1 | 2.63 |
| Caprifoliaceae family | Caprifoliaceae | | | | |
| | <i>Sambucus williamsii</i> | 7 | 0.16 | 3 | 7.89 |
| Goosefoot family | Chenopodiaceae | | | | |
| | <i>Kochia scoparia</i> | 2 | 0.04 | 2 | 5.26 |
| Bean family | Fabaceae | | | | |
| Soybean | <i>Glycine soja</i> | 82 | 1.81 | 19 | 50.00 |
| | <i>Lespedeza bicolor</i> | 2 | 0.04 | 2 | 5.26 |
| | <i>Melilotus officinalis</i> | 4 | 0.09 | 1 | 2.63 |

| | Scientific name | Number | Percentage (n=4530) | Samples with plant | Ubiquity (n=38) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Mint family | Lamiaceae | | | | |
| Perilla | <i>Perilla frutescens</i> | 21 | 0.46 | 10 | 26.32 |
| Grass family | Poaceae | | | | |
| Crabgrass | <i>Digitaria sp.</i> | 11 | 0.24 | 10 | 26.32 |
| Barnyard grass | <i>Echinochloa sp.</i> | 9 | 0.20 | 9 | 23.68 |
| Foxtail | <i>Setaria viridis</i> | 23 | 0.51 | 8 | 21.05 |
| Knotweed family | Polygonaceae | | | | |
| Pale smartweed | <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> | 1 | 0.02 | 1 | 2.63 |
| Tomato family | Solanaceae | | | | |
| Chinese lantern | <i>Physalis alkekengi</i> | 5 | 0.11 | 2 | 5.26 |
| | | | | | |
| Water plants | | | | | |
| Nymphaeaceae family | Nymphaeaceae | | | | |
| Gorgon fruit | <i>Euryale ferox</i> | 14 | 0.31 | 2 | 5.24 |
| Lythraceae family | Lythraceae | | | | |
| Water chestnut | <i>Trapa sp.</i> | 7 | 0.16 | 1 | 2.63 |
| | | | | | |
| Fleshy fruit and nuts | | | | | |
| Betulaceae family | Betulaceae | | | | |
| hazel | <i>Corylus sp.</i> | 7 | 0.16 | 4 | 10.53 |

| | Scientific name | Number | Percentage (n=4530) | Samples with plant | Ubiquity (n=38) |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Fagaceae family | Fagaceae | | | | |
| oaks | <i>Quercus</i> sp. | 91 | 2.01 | 10 | 26.32 |
| Rosaceae family | Rosaceae | | | | |
| prunus | <i>Cerasus japonica</i> | 25 | 0.55 | 3 | 7.89 |
| Taxodiaceae | Taxodiaceae | 20 | 0.44 | 1 | 2.63 |
| Vitaceae | Vitaceae | | | | |
| Cayratis | <i>Cayratia</i> sp. | 1 | 0.02 | 1 | 2.63 |
| Grape | <i>Vitis</i> sp. | 5 | 0.11 | 2 | 5.26 |
| | | | | | |
| Fragments of nuts | | 32 | 0.71 | 9 | 23.68 |
| Unidentifiable | | 10 | 0.22 | 4 | 10.53 |
| | | | | | |
| Total seeds | | 4258 | | | |

Table S2. Radiocarbon dates on charred cereal remains from Guanqiaocun site (OxCal v4.2.4 (Bronk Ramsey (2013), using the IntCal13 calibration curve (Reimer *et al.* 2013)).

| Lab Reference | Material | Unit | Radiocarbon date (BP) | Calibrated date | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|--|---|
| | | | | 1 σ (68.2%) | 2 σ (95.4%) |
| BA160669 | 11 charred broomcorn millet grains | GQCNH3① | 5430 \pm 25 | 4334–4317 BC (21.0%) 4298–4263 BC (47.2%) | 4340–4247 BC (95.4%) |
| BA160670 | 11 charred broomcorn millet grains | GQCNH3② | 5400 \pm 25 | 4324–4287 BC (42.6%) 4269–4245 BC (25.6%) | 4334–4232 BC (94.2%) 4188–4181 BC (1.2%) |
| BA160671 | One charred rice grain | GQCNH7① | 5335 \pm 30 | 4239–4224 BC (8.2%) 4207–4161 BC (27.4%) 4131–4071 BC (32.7%) | 4260–4050 BC (95.4%) |
| BA160672 | 11 charred foxtail millet grains | GQCNH7② | 5290 \pm 35 | 4227–4201 BC (13.9%) 4169–4127 BC (22.6%) 4121–4092 BC (14.0%) 4080–4046 BC (17.7%) | 4235–4038 BC (91.3%) 4018–3999 BC (4.1%) |

| | | | | | |
|----------|---|---------|-----------|--|---|
| BA160673 | 11 charred foxtail millet grains | GQCNH7③ | 5270 ± 30 | 4225–4205BC (12.0%) 4164–4130 BC (21.6%) 4112–4102 BC (4.7%) 4073–4040 BC (21.6%) 4016–4000 BC (8.3%) | 4231–4194 BC (16.0%) 4176–3990 BC (79.4%) |
| BA160674 | Two fragments of charred rice grains | GQCNH5① | 5235 ± 25 | 4046–3990 BC (68.2%) | 4224–4207 BC (3.0%) 4161–4131 BC (6.4%) 4071–3971 BC (86.1%) |
| BA160675 | Three fragments of charred rice grains | GQCNH5② | 5335 ± 30 | 4239–4224 BC (8.2%) 4207BC- 416 1BC (27.4%) 4131BC- 4071BC (32.7%) | 4260BC-4050 BC (95.4%) |
| BA160676 | Three fragments of charred rice grains | GQCNH5③ | 5305 ± 25 | 4227–4200 BC (15.4%) 4169–4148 BC (11.9%) 4135–4090 BC (26.7%) 4081–4056 BC (14.2%) | 4233–4048 BC (95.4%) |

| | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| BA160677 | 10 charred broomcorn millet grains | QBQH2③ | 4575 ± 25 | 3370–3338 BC | 3493–3468 BC |
| | | | | (56.9%) | (7.7%) |
| | | | | 3207–3195 BC | 3375–3329 BC |
| | | | | (8.3%) | (60.9%) |
| | | | | 3148–3143BC | 3216–3180 BC |
| (3.0%) | (14.7%) | | | | |
| | | | | | 3159–3123 BC |
| | | | | | (12.1%) |

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