



## Corrigendum

# Mortuary behaviour and cultural practices in pre-colonial West Central Africa: new data from the Iroungou burial cave, Gabon—CORRIGENDUM

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In this article, information and a citation were mistakenly omitted.

On page 1, it states:

The cave, discovered by Richard Oslisly in 1992 and first explored in 2018, is connected to the surface through two openings in its ceiling, and is today accessible only by abseiling.

This should state:

The cave, discovered by Richard Oslisly in 1992 and first explored in 2018 by speleologist Olivier Testa (Testa 2018), is connected to the surface through two openings in its ceiling, and is today accessible only by abseiling.

On page 4, it states:

The minimum number of individuals (MNI) was assessed considering both the number of the most represented skeletal elements and age incompatibility. At least 24 adults (over 15 years old) were identified (based on the number of right segments of the mandibular corpus), as well as four non-adults.

This should state:

The minimum number of individuals (MNI) was assessed considering both the number of the most represented skeletal elements and age incompatibility. A previous analysis based on photographs identified 29 individuals (Testa 2018: 17). Our *in-situ* investigation revealed 28 individuals; at least 24 adults (over 15 years of age) were identified (based on the number of right segments of the mandibular corpus), as well as four non-adults.

The omitted citation can be found below:

TESTA, O. 2018. Rapport de mission spéléologique Mouila 2018 (Gabon). Unpublished report by NOT Engineers for Agence Nationale des Parcs Nationaux/Parcs Gabon. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.30470.50241>

## Reference

VILLOTTE, S. *et al.* 2021. Mortuary behaviour and cultural practices in pre-colonial West Central Africa: new data from the Iroungou burial cave,

Gabon. *Antiquity* Project Gallery 95.  
<https://doi.org/10.15184/aqy.2021.80>