

This is an electronic appendix to the paper by Zollikofer & Ponce de León 2002
 Visualizing patterns of craniofacial shape variation in *Homo sapiens*. *Proc. R. Soc. Lond. B* **269**, 801-807.

Electronic appendices are refereed with the text. However, no attempt has been made to impose a uniform editorial style on the electronic appendices.

Appendix A.
Table A1. Specimens.

specimen*	postnatal dental age (y)	sex	locality
AS 807	3	m	Africa
UHZ 4	3.5		India
AS 174	4	f	Africa
AIZ Wt	5		Switzerland
AIZ 127	5		India
AIZ 1006BV43	6.5		New Guinea
NHM 86.4.27.5	7		Greenland
AIZ 1000BV37	7.5		N-America
AS 29	8	f	Africa
AIZ 63BV3	13		Asia
Qafzeh 11 (fossil)	13.5		Israel
AIZ Po	15	f	Austria
AIZ 4539	adult	m	Australia
AIZ 5671	adult	m	Africa
AIZ 8731	adult		India
NHM BD1191	adult	f	Greenland
NHM AM10_8540	adult	m	Greenland
NHM 1025.4	adult		Tierra del Fuego
NHM 1915.5.5.1	adult		Patagonia
Qafzeh 9 (fossil)	adult		Israel

* AIZ: collection of the Anthropological Institute, Zurich
 AS: A. Schultz collection, Zurich;
 NHM: Natural History Museum, London
 UHZ: collection of the University Hospital, Zurich
 Qafzeh: Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv

Table A2. Landmark definitions.

landmark	definition*
cranium	
<i>midsagittal</i>	
prosthion	M
nasospinale	M
nasion	M
glabella	M
mid-nasion-bregma	midpoint of the arch nasion-bregma
bregma	M
mid-bregma-lambda	midpoint of the arch bregma-lambda
lambda	M
inion	M
opisthion	M
basion	M
sphenobasion	M
staphylion	M
foramen caecum	pit between crista frontalis and crista galli
<i>bilateral</i>	
2nd (pre)molar	buccalmost midpoint on crown of the second upper deciduous molar or of the second permanent premolar
foramen infraorbitale	midpoint of the foramen on the level of the maxillary bone surface
zygomaxillare	M
orbitale	M
maxillofrontale	M
foramen supraorbitale	midpoint of the foramen/notch along the supraorbital rim; if foramen not present: highest point of supraorbital rim
frontomalare orbitale	M
jugale	point on the posterior rim of the zygomatic bone, connecting the orbital and zygomatic processes
eminentia frontalis	point with highest Gaussian curvature on the squama of the frontal bone
mid-coronale	midpoint of the arch bregma-pterion
eminentia parietalis	point with highest Gaussian curvature on the parietal bone
asterion	M
entomion	M
porion	M
mid-lambda	midpoint of the arch lambda-asterion
foramen stylomastoideum	midpoint of the foramen on the level of the bone surface
foramen caroticum	midpoint of the foramen on the level of the external bone surface
mandible	
<i>midsagittal</i>	
infradentale	M
gnathion	M
akanthion	M
<i>bilateral</i>	
2nd (pre)molar	buccalmost midpoint on crown of the second lower deciduous molar or of the second permanent premolar
foramen mentale	midpoint on the bone surface level
foramen mandibulae	midpoint on the bone surface level
gonion	M
processus coronoideus	tip of the coronoid process
mesokondylion	midpoint on the glenoid surface of the mandibular condyle

* M: according to Martin, R. (1914). *Lehrbuch der Anthropologie*. Jena: Gustav Fischer.