

## Paleomagnetic dates of hominid remains from Yuanmou in China and other Asian sites

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Paleomagnetic study of the Plio-Pleistocene sediments in Yuanmou, Southwest China, established a new magnetostratigraphy resulting that the age of hominid-bearing bed was revised to the early Brunhes chron (about 0.7 Ma). We assessed the magnetostratigraphic results from the hominid sites of Sangiran and Mojokerto in Java, and of Lantian in central China, and concluded that the firm evidence does not support that some earlier form of Homo migrated into Asia before Homo erectus evolved in Africa.