**There is no *Equus* inside Omo deposits before member G of the Shungura Formation (Eisenmann, 1985). According to Table 1 of Alemseged (2003) Tuff G, at the base of member G, is 2.33 Ma old; member H is contemporary with The Olduvai event â€“ 1.95 to 1.77 My.**

Thanks to de Heinzelin (1983) many localities may be referred to various parts of Shungura members:   
Lower-Middle G   
 Omo 29 = G1-G5?   
 Omo 1-b = G4-5   
 Omo 195 = G7-8   
 Omo 253 = G12  
Upper G   
 Omo 78 = G27-28   
 Omo VEO = G27-28   
 Omo K11 = Upper G  
Lower H   
 P764 = Hi  
Above L9  
- K7  
The photographs will be presented in that order.

Some localities belong in member G without more precision:   
 Omo 75   
 Omo 113   
 Omo 215  
I have no information on material collected in 1933, published by Joleaud (1933) or on K20.

### References

EISENMANN V., 1985. - Les Equidés des gisements de la vallée de l’Omo en Ethiopie (collections franà§aises). In : Les Faunes plio-pléistocènes de la basse vallée de l’Omo (Ethiopie), T. 1: Périssodactyles, Artiodactyles (Bovidae). Cah. Paléontol., Travaux de Paléontologie est africaine, Eds CNRS, Paris: 13-55, 14 fig., 5 pl., 21 tabl.

HEINZELIN J. de, 1983. â€“ The Omo Group. Archives of the International Omo Research Expedition.

JOLEAUD L., 1933. â€“ Un nouveau genre d’Equidé Quaternaire de l’Omo (Abyssinie): *Lybihipparion ethiopicum*. Bulletin de la Société Géologique de France, S 5, t. III, 7-28, pl. I.