

Title: ‘Cervified’: a new method for the morphometric identification of red deer (*Cervus elaphus*), fallow deer (*Dama dama*), and roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*) postcranial bones from European archaeological contexts.

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Online Resource 5

Results of Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices.

Element/zone	Shape indices
scapula	ASG/LG, ASG/GLP, SLC/GLP
distal humerus	BT/Bd, HTC/BT, HX/BT, HTL/BT, HTC/Bd, HX/Bd, HTL/Bd, HTC/HX, HTL/HTC, HTL/HC
proximal radius (without V indices)	BFp/Bp, Dp/Bp, Dp/BFp
proximal radius (with V indices)	BFp/Bp, Dp/Bp, Dp/BFp, V/Bp, V/BFp, V/Dp
distal tibia	Ddb/Dda, Dda/Bd, Ddb/Bd
astragalus	GLm/GLl, Bd/H, DI/GLl, DI/H
calcaneum (mature)	Bd/Dd, c/d, B/c, B/d
calcaneum (immature)	c/d, B/c, B/d
distal metapodials	b/a, a/BFd, b/BFd, a/1, a/2, a/3, 1/2, 1/3, 3/2, b/4, b/5, b/6, 4/5, 4/6, 6/5

Table 1. Lists of shape indices used in the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) for each element/zone. The PCA for the proximal radius was calculated both excluding and including shape indices using the measurement V, which is only taken for red deer and fallow deer.

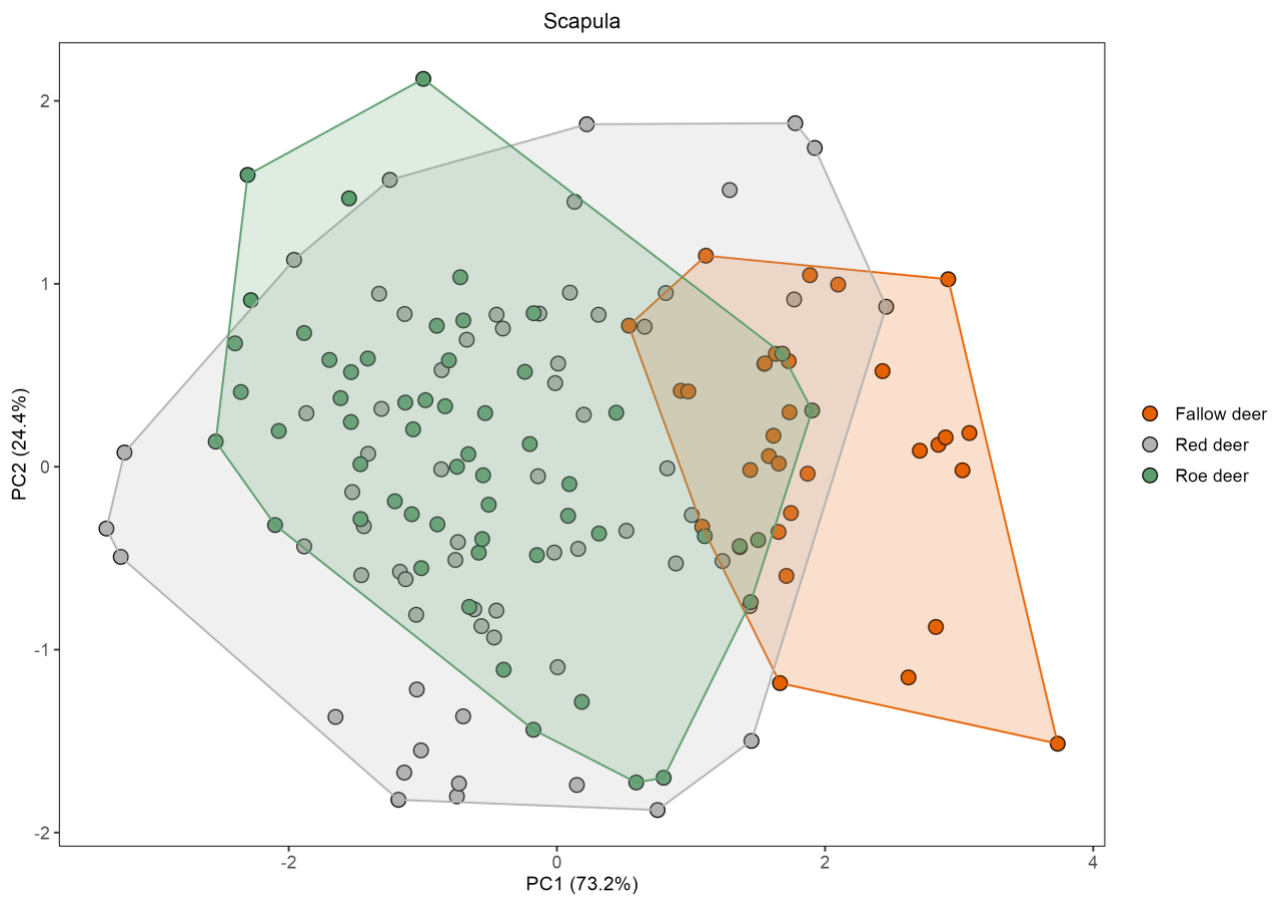


Fig 1. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the scapula.

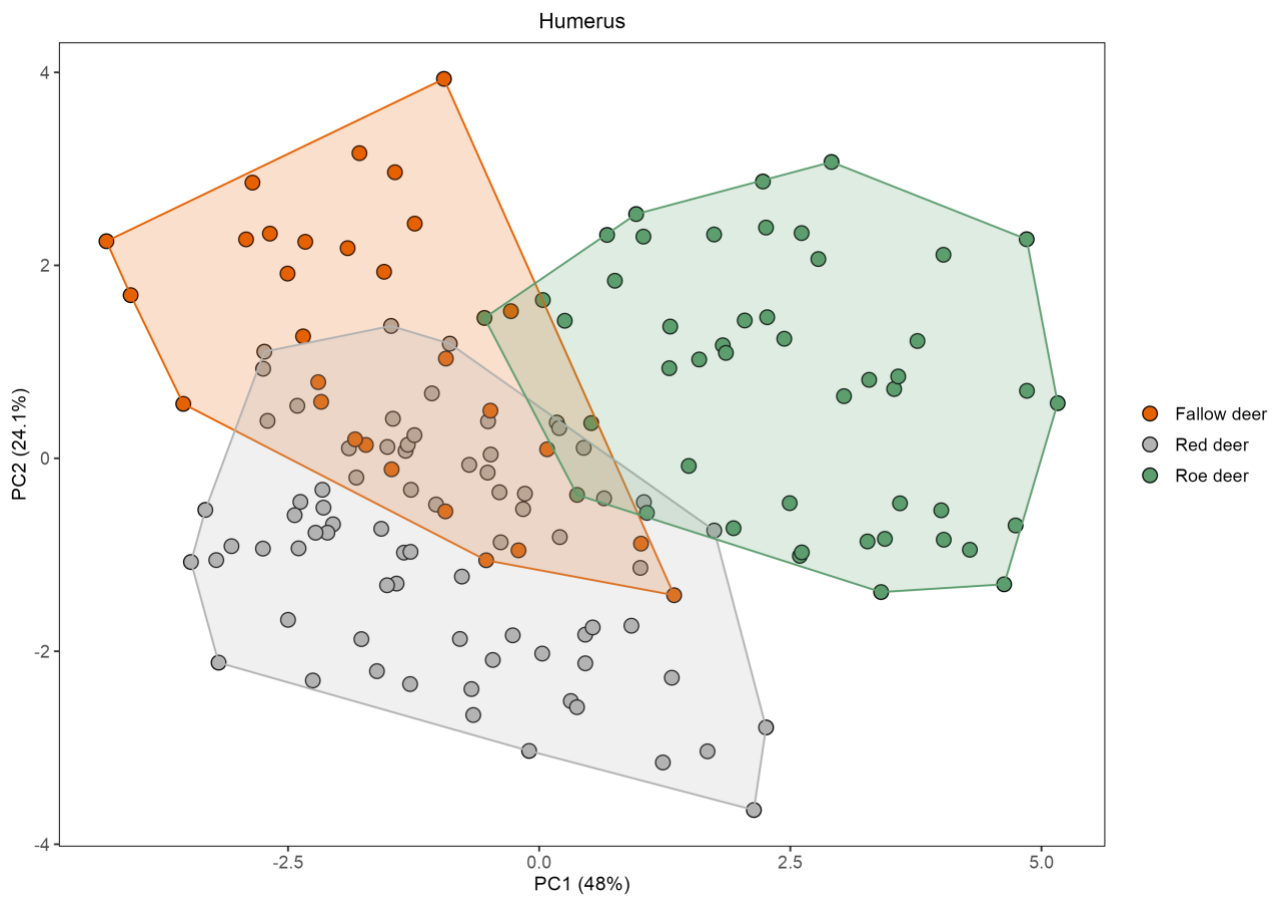


Fig 2. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the distal humerus.

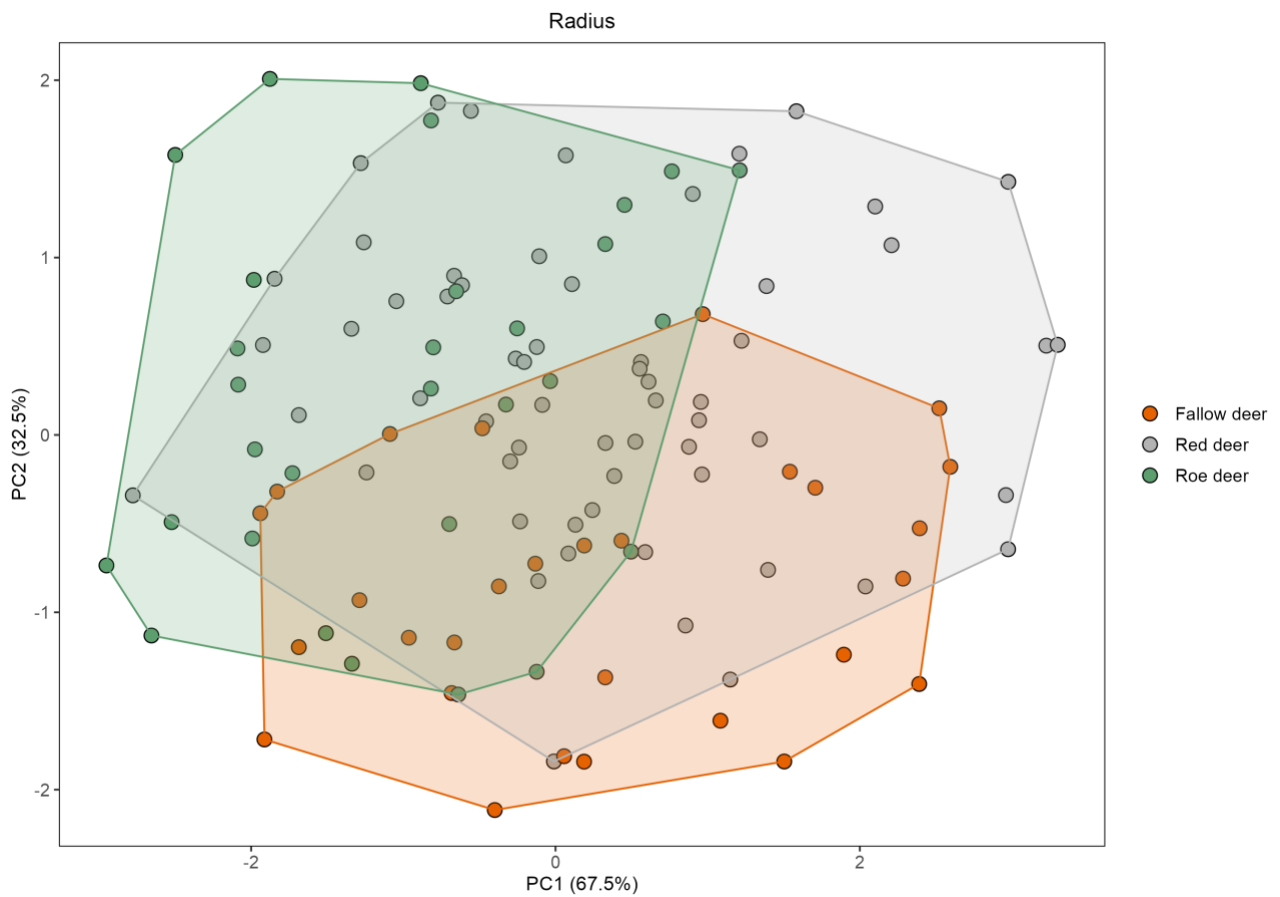


Fig 3. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the proximal radius (all shape indices, except those using measurement V, which is only taken on fallow deer and red deer).

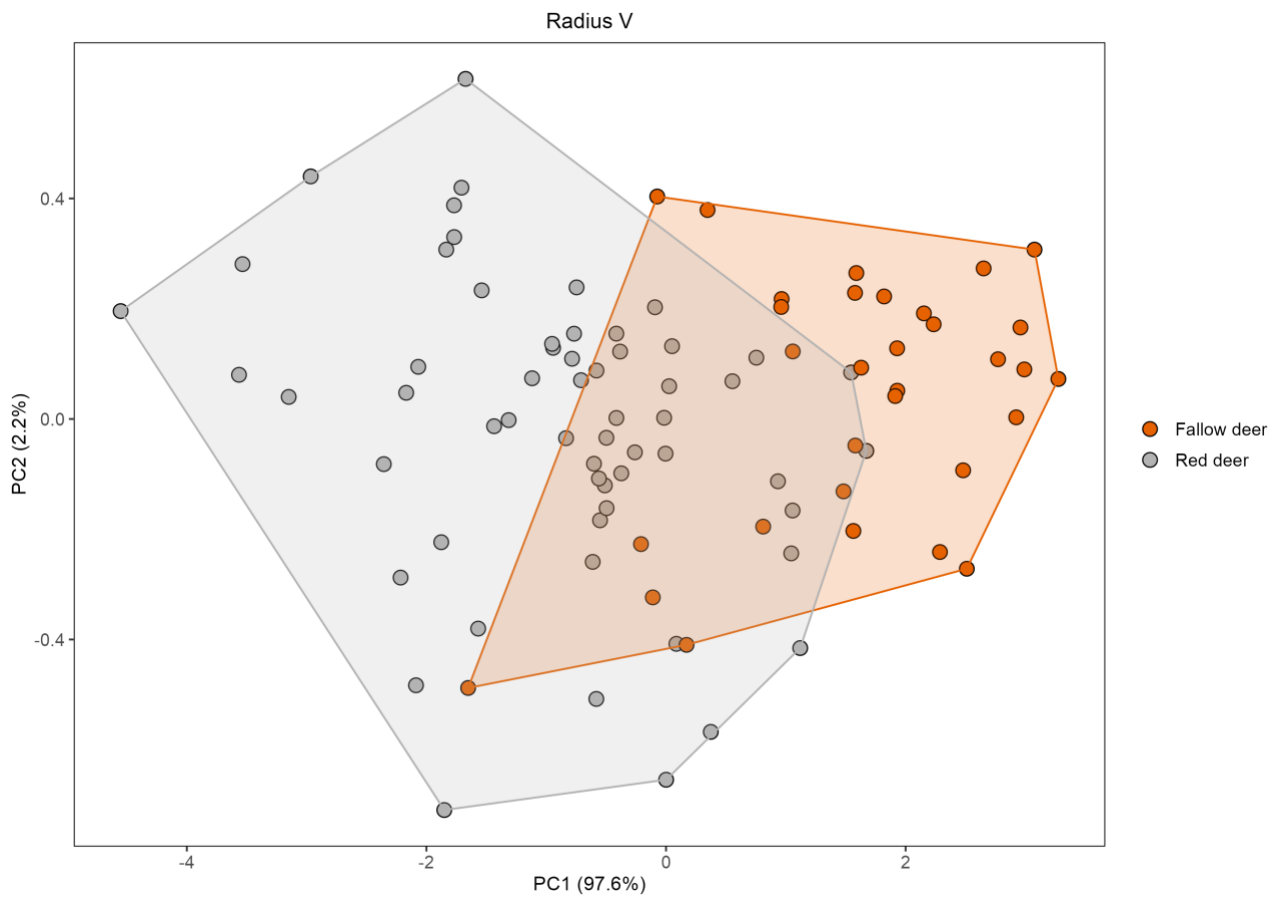


Fig 4. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the proximal radius (all shape indices, including those using measurement V, which is only taken on fallow deer and red deer).

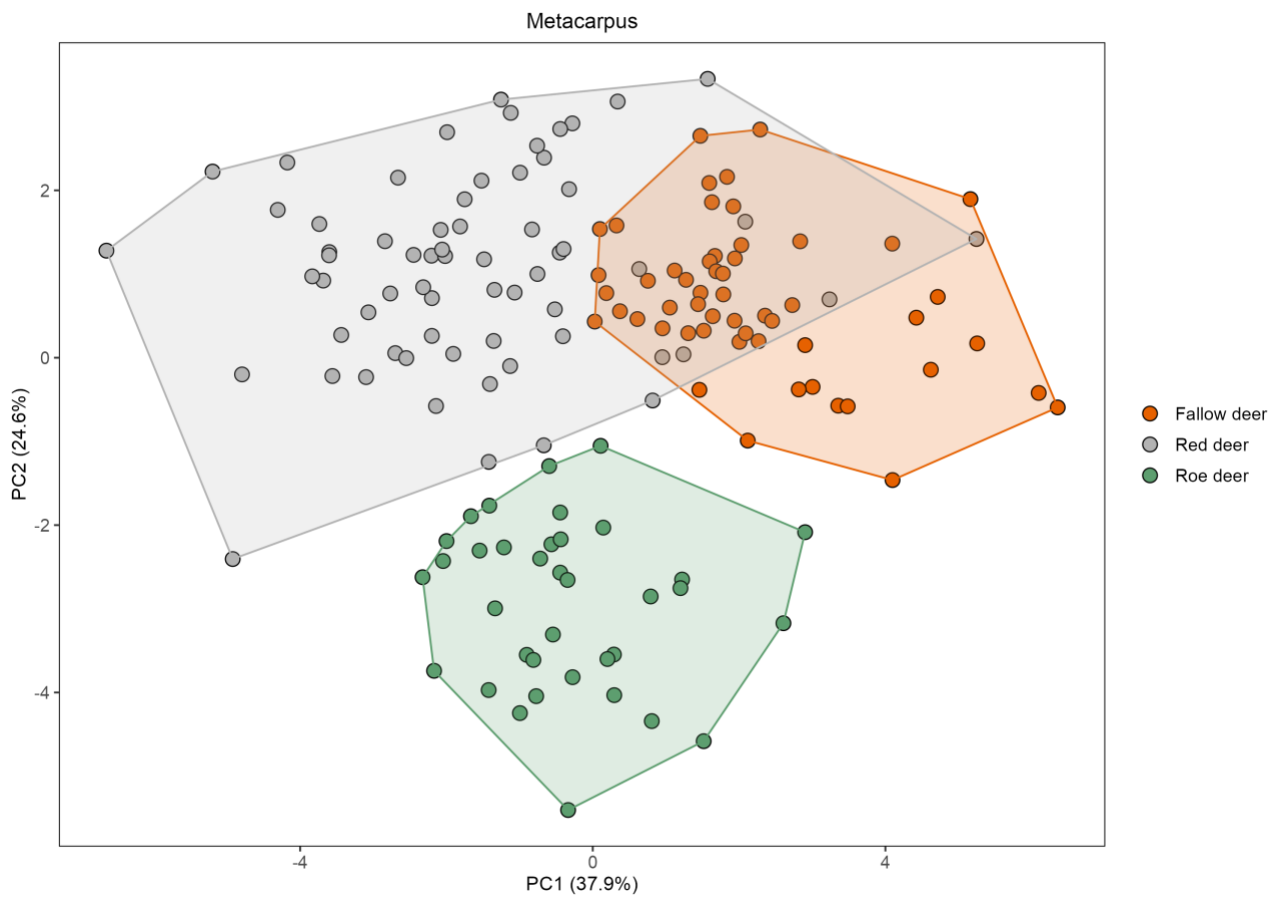


Fig 5. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the distal metacarpus.

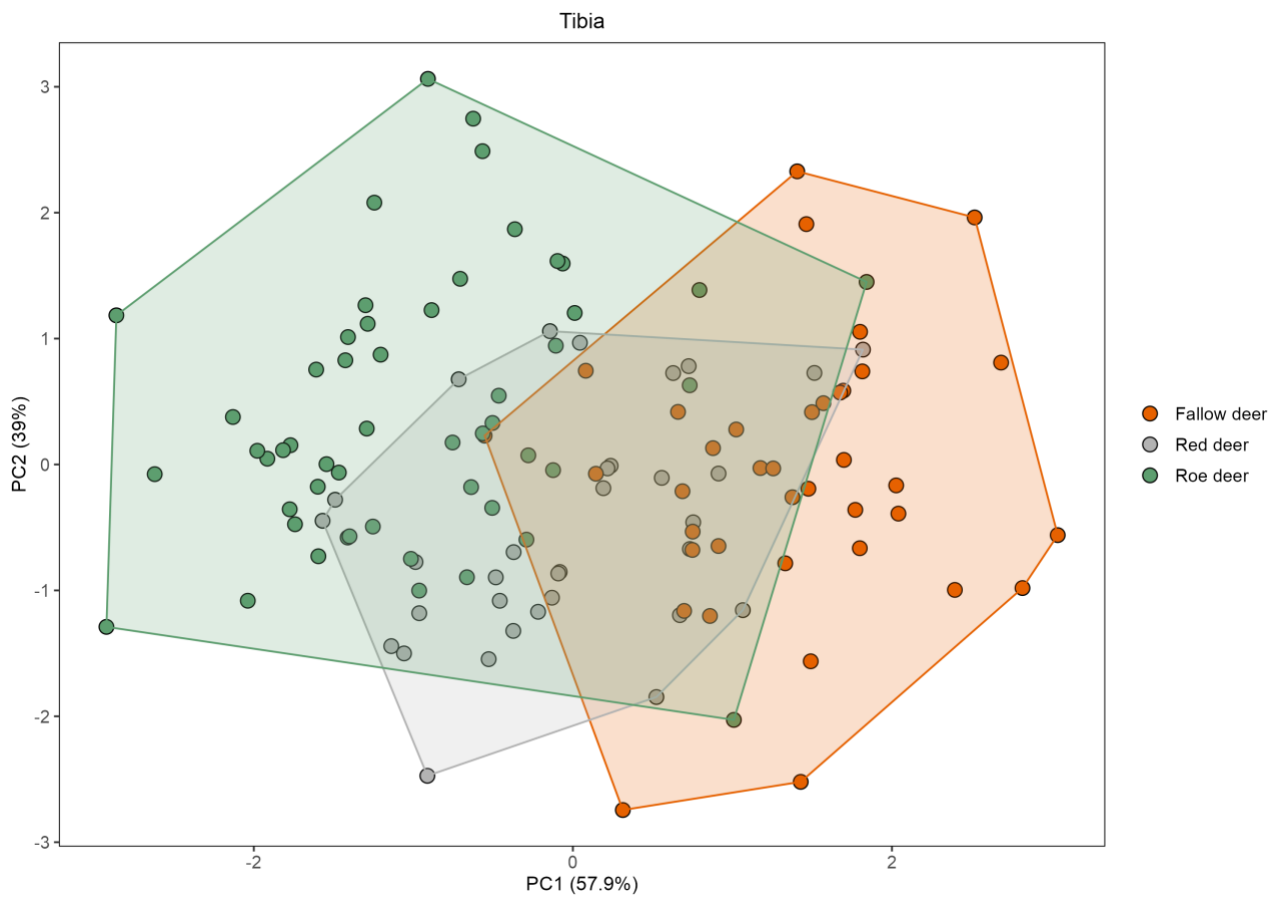


Fig 6. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the distal tibia.

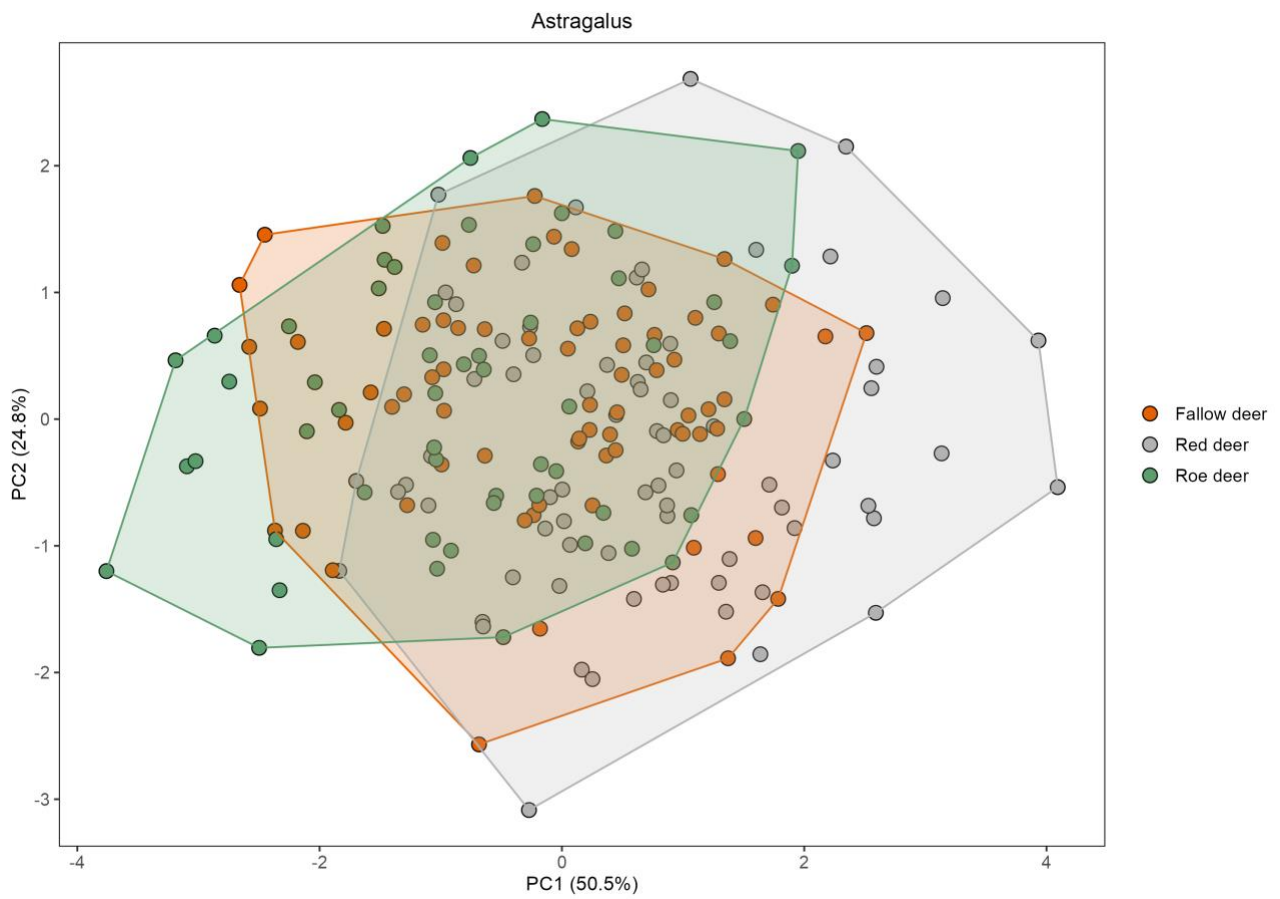


Fig 7. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the astragalus.

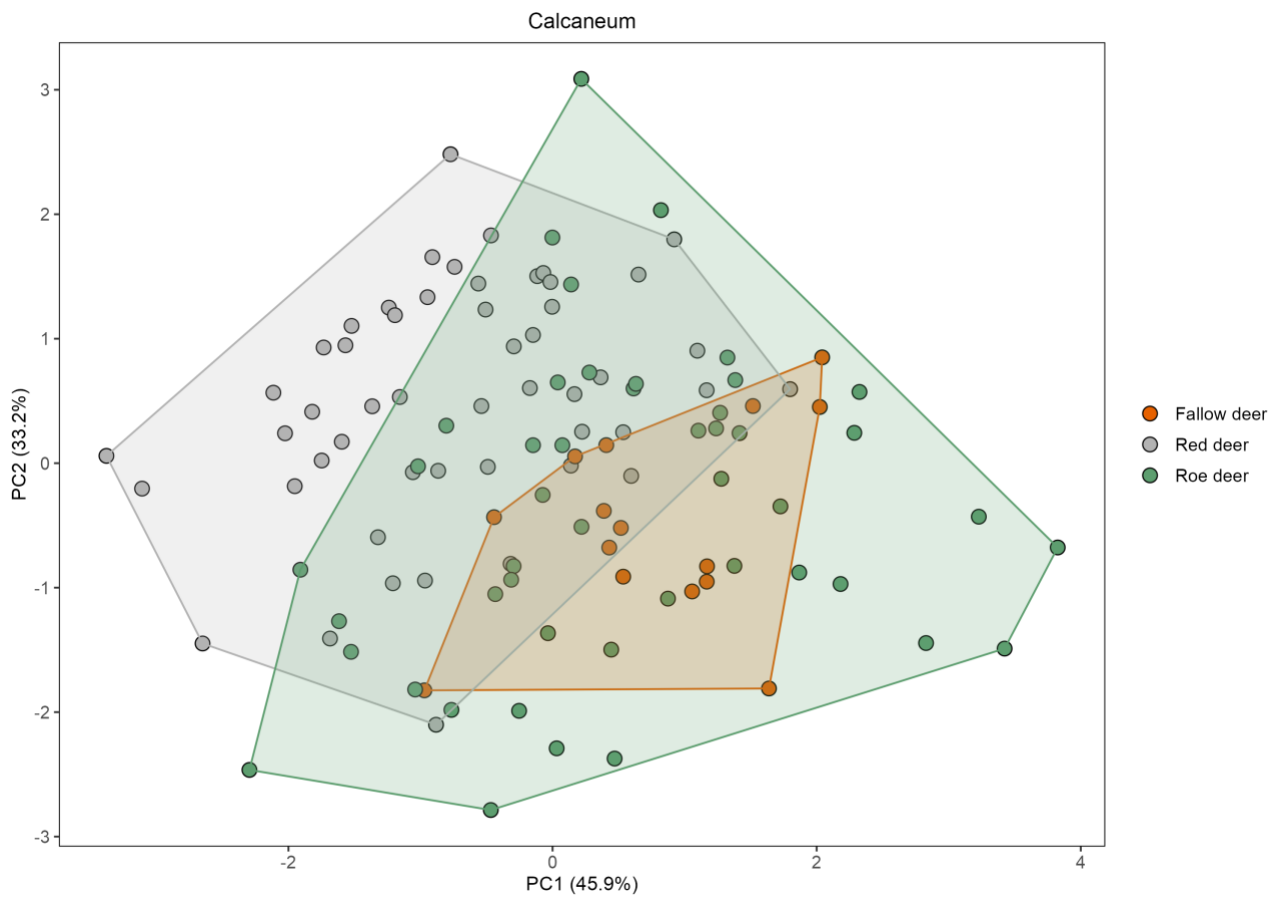


Fig 8. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the calcaneum of mature specimens.

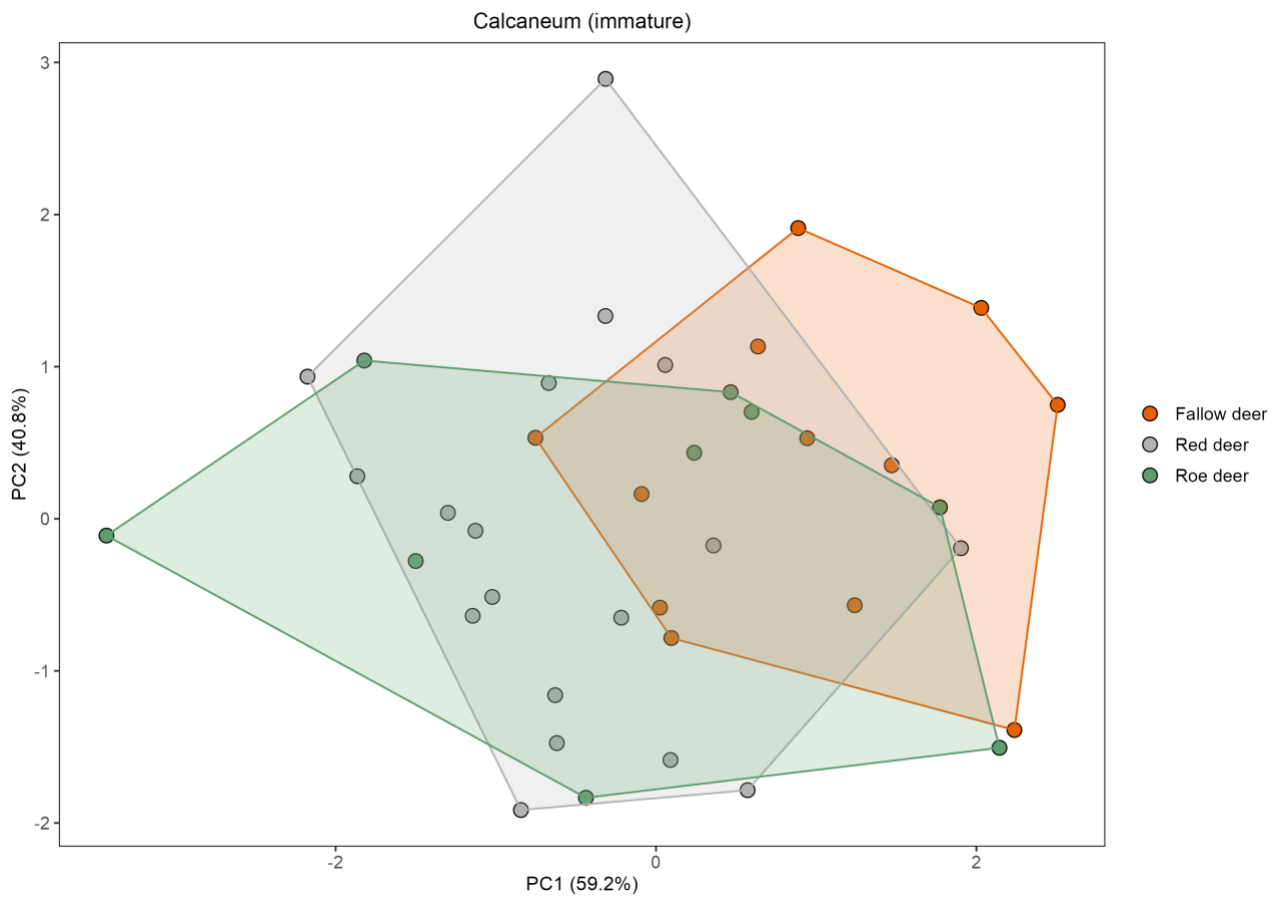


Fig 9. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the calcaneum of immature specimens.

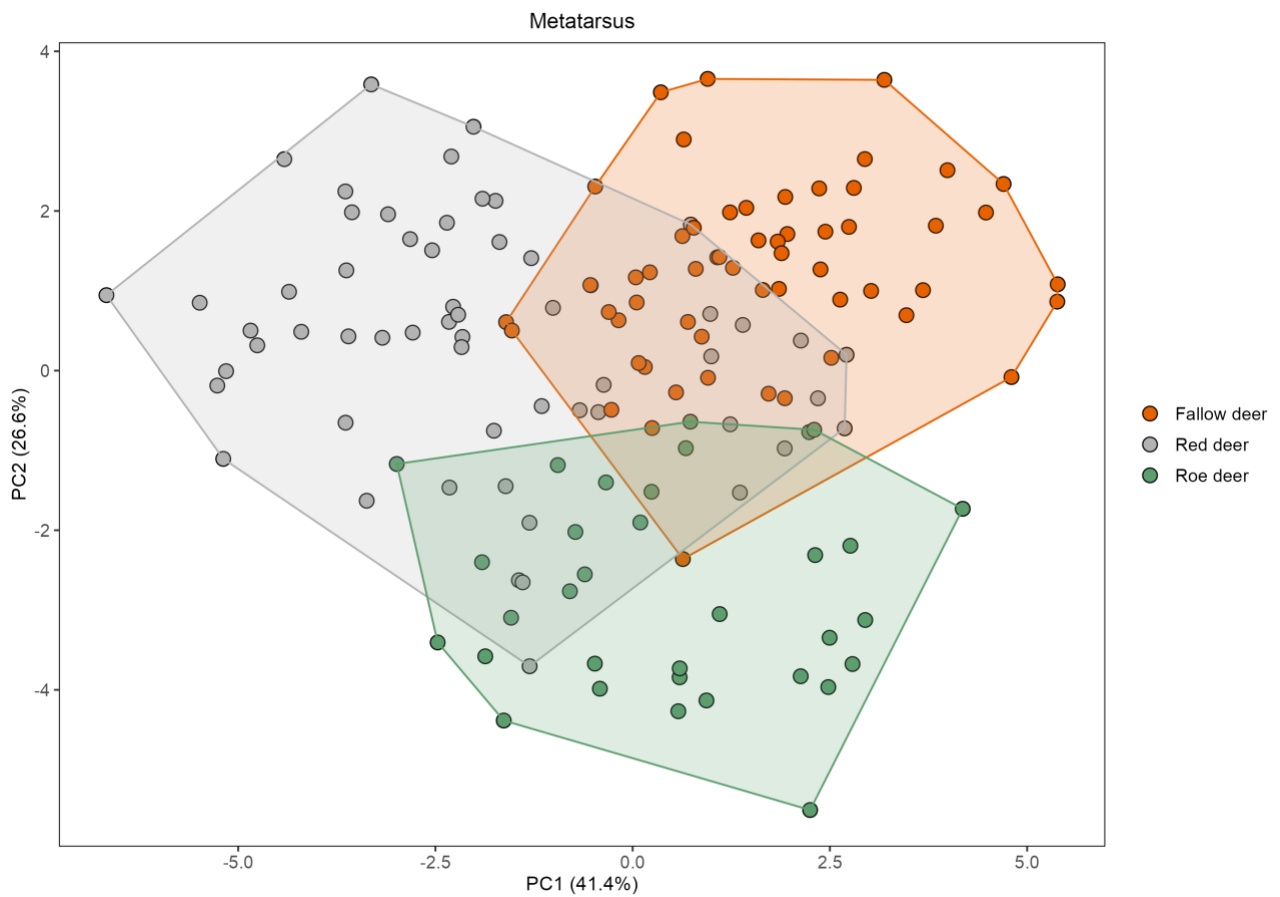


Fig 10. Graph of the results of the Principal Component Analysis (PCA) run on shape indices of the distal metatarsus.