

Supplementary Figures S1-S2

Integrating buccal and occlusal dental microwear with isotope analyses for a complete paleodietary reconstruction of Holocene populations from Hungary.

Raquel Hernando^{1,2*}, Beatriz Gamarra^{2,1,3*}, Ashley McCall³, Olivia Cheronet^{4,3}, Daniel Fernandes^{4,5,3}, Kendra Sirak^{6,7,3}, Ryan Schmidt^{8,3}, Marina Lozano^{2,1}, Tamás Szeniczey^{9,10}, Tamás Hajdu^{9,10}, Annamária Bárány¹¹, András Kalli¹², Eszter K. Tutkovics¹³, Kitty Köhler¹⁴, Krisztián Kiss^{9,10}, Judit Koós¹⁵, Piroska Csengeri¹⁵, Ágnes Király¹⁴, Antónia Horváth¹⁵, Melinda L. Hajdú¹⁵, Krisztián Tóth¹⁶, Róbert Patay¹⁷, Robin N. M. Feeney¹⁸, Ron Pinhasi⁴

*Corresponding authors: r.hernando90@gmail.com and beagamarra@gmail.com. These authors contributed equally to this work.

¹Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Departament d'Història i Història de l'Art, Avinguda de Catalunya 35, 43002 Tarragona, Spain.

²Institut Català de Paleoecologia Humana i Evolució Social (IPHES), Zona Educacional 4, Campus Sescelades URV (Edifici W3), 43007 Tarragona, Spain.

³School of Archaeology and Earth Institute, University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland.

⁴Department of Evolutionary Anthropology, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria.

⁵CIAS, Department of Life Sciences, University of Coimbra, 3000-456 Coimbra, Portugal.

⁶Department of Genetics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA.

⁷Department of Human Evolutionary Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

⁸CIBIO-InBIO, Universidade do Porto, Portugal.

⁹Department of Biological Anthropology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, H-1117 Pázmány Péter sétány 1/c.

¹⁰Department of Anthropology, Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, H-1083, Ludovika tér 2.

¹¹Department of Archaeology, Hungarian National Museum, Budapest, H-1088, Múzeum krt. 14-16.

¹²Várkapitányság Integrált Területfejlesztési Központ Nonprofit Zrt., H-1113 Budapest, Daróczi út 3., Hungary.

¹³Rétközi Museum, H-4600 Kisvárd, Csillag u. 5., Hungary.

¹⁴Institute of Archaeology, Research Centre for the Humanities, Loránd Eötvös Research Network, Budapest, H-1097 Tóth Kálmán utca 4.

¹⁵Herman Ottó Museum, H- 3529 Miskolc, Görgey Artúr u. 28, Hungary.

¹⁶Dornyay Béla Museum, H-3100 Salgótarján, Múzeum tér 2., Hungary.

¹⁷Department of Archaeology, Ferenczy Museum Center, Szentendre, H-2000 Fő tér 2–5.

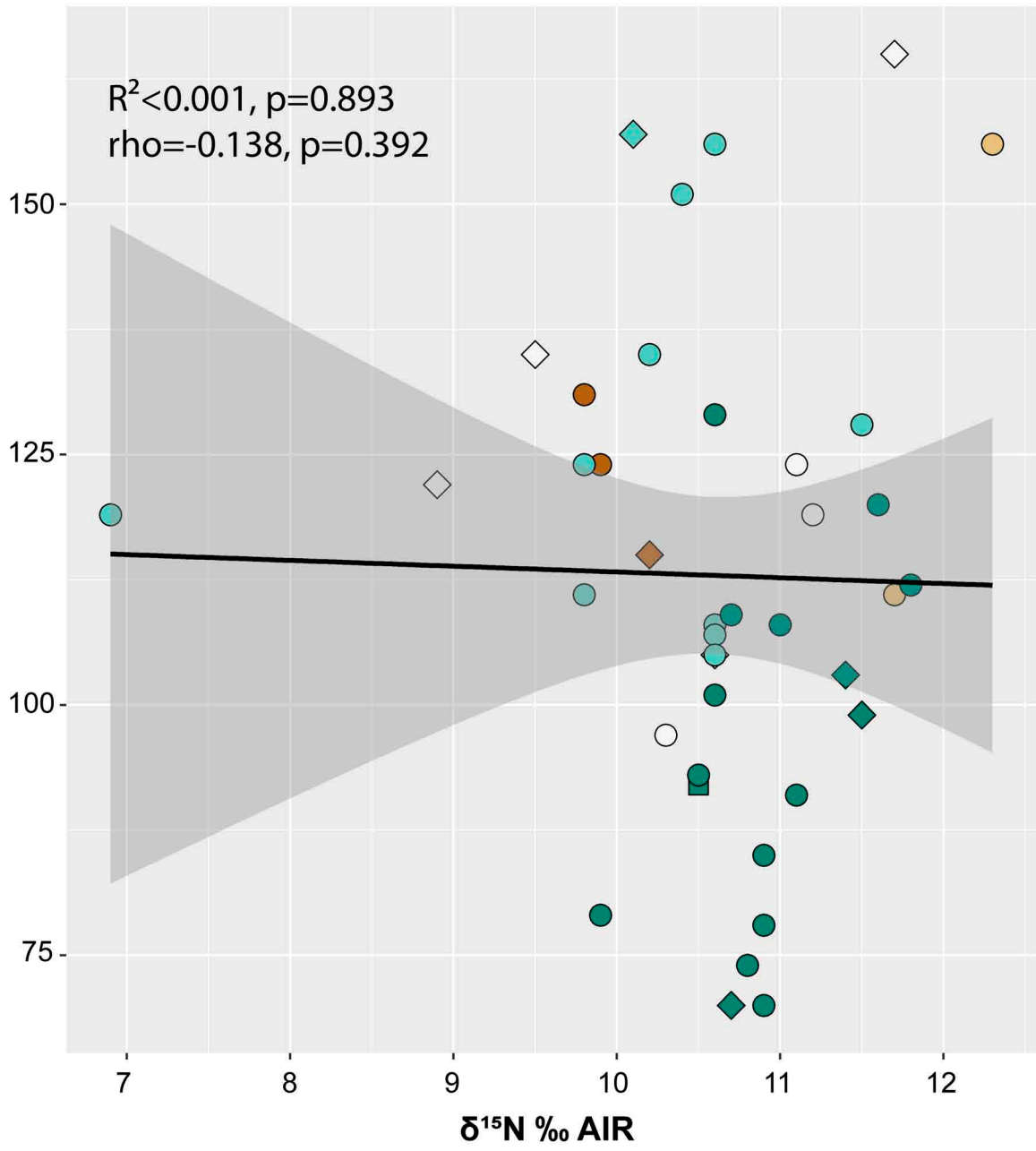
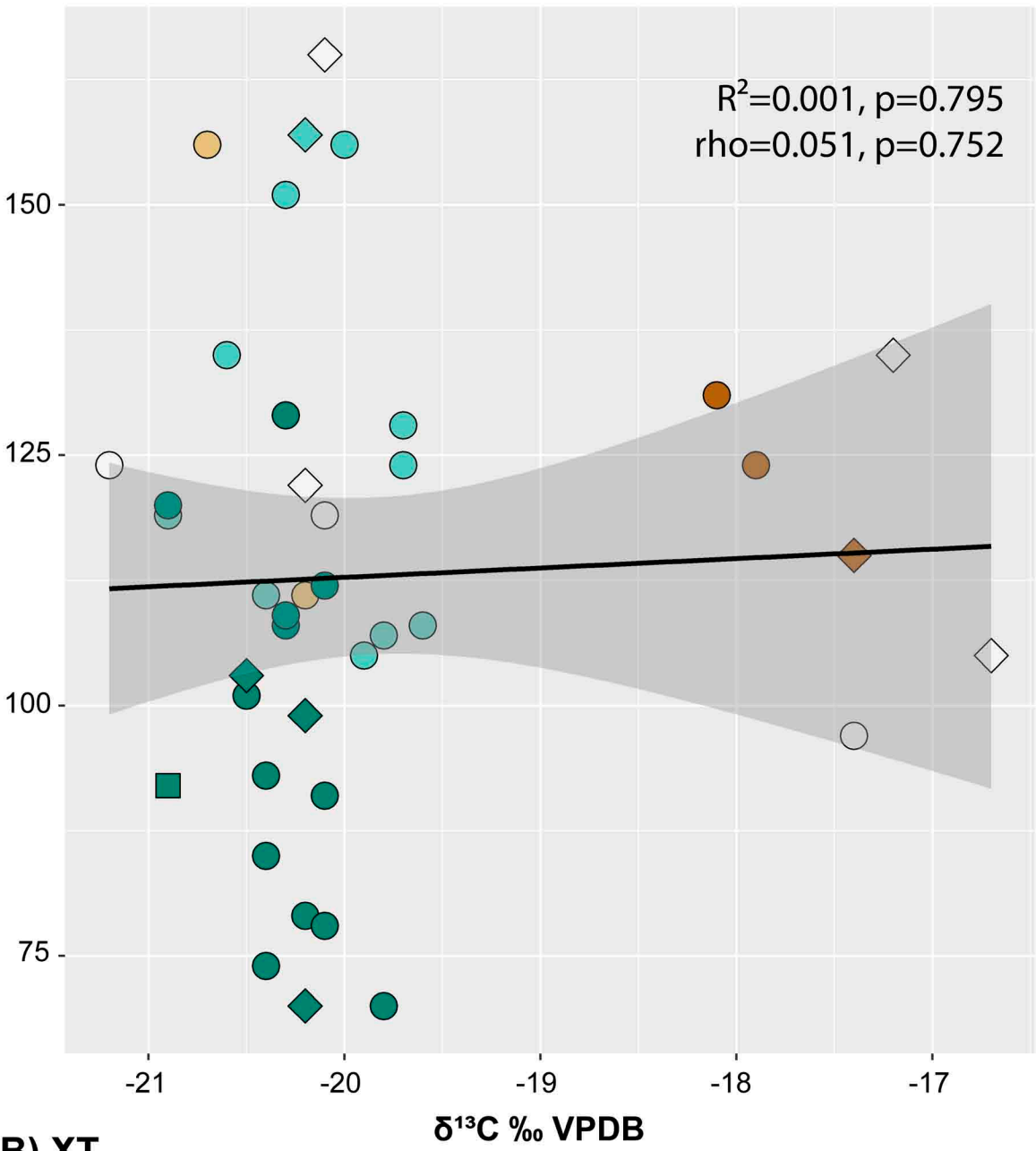
¹⁸School of Medicine, University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland.

Figure S1: Plot of buccal microwear variables vs $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values for the individuals employed. An Ordinary Least Square linear regression line is represented for each plot, with 95% confident interval. Regression R2, Spearman correlation (rho) and p-values are represented for each biplot. Infant refers to Infant I group; Sub-adults individuals groups Infant II and Juveniles; and Adults include Adults and Mature groups (according to¹).

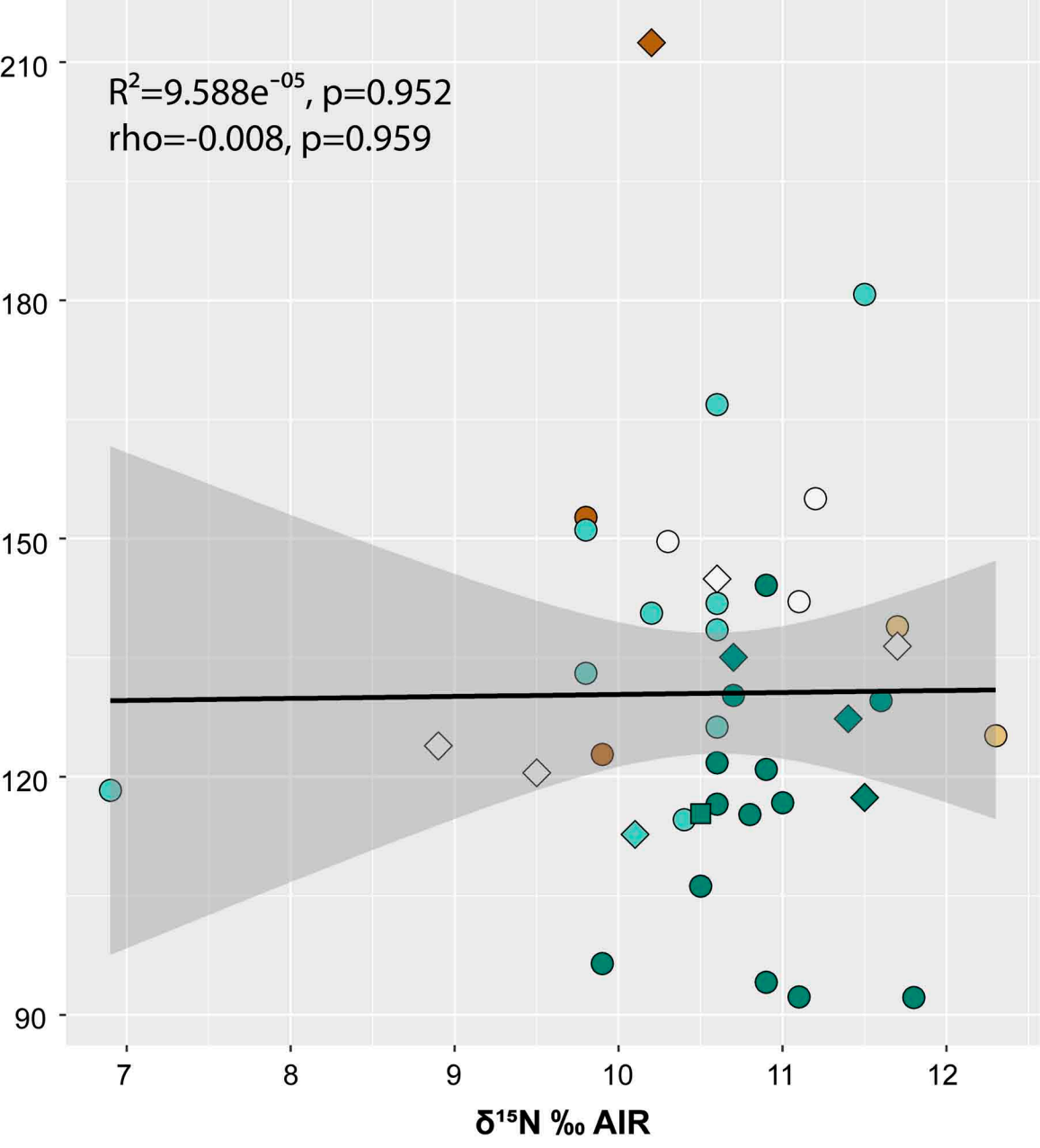
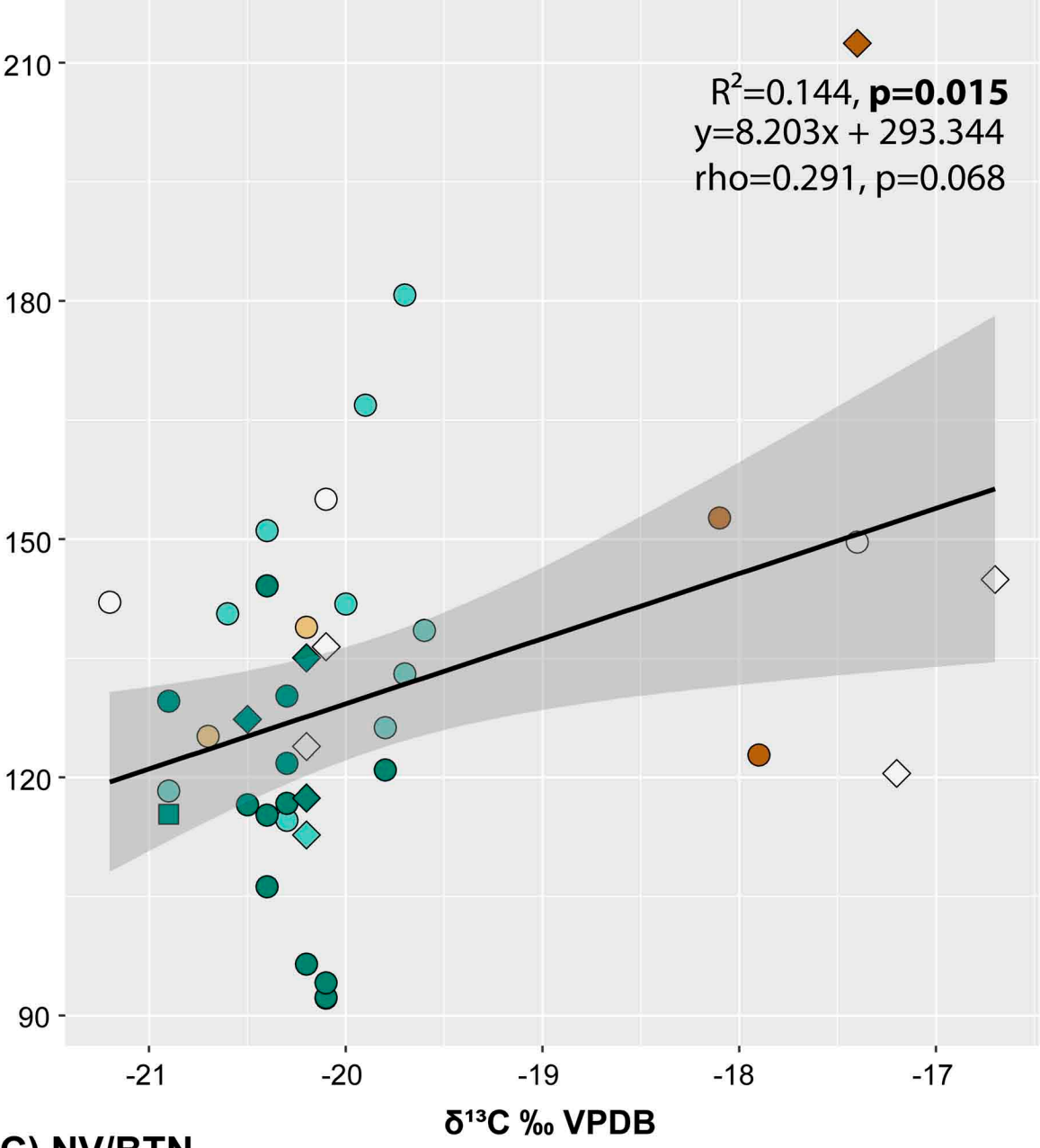
□ Infant ◇ Sub-adult ○ Adult

● Middle Neolithic ● Middle Copper Age ● Late Copper Age ○ Middle Bronze Age ● Late Bronze Age

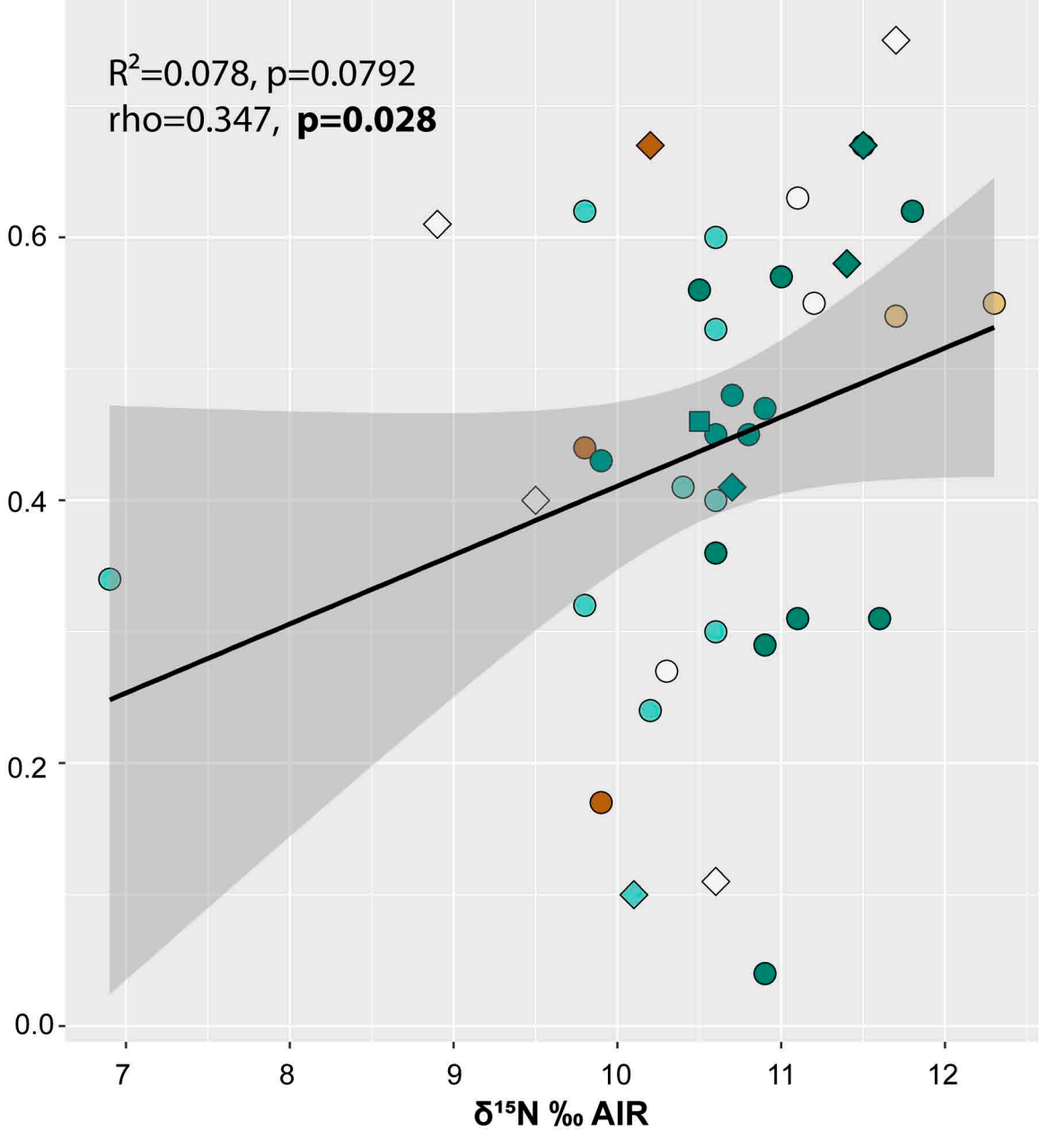
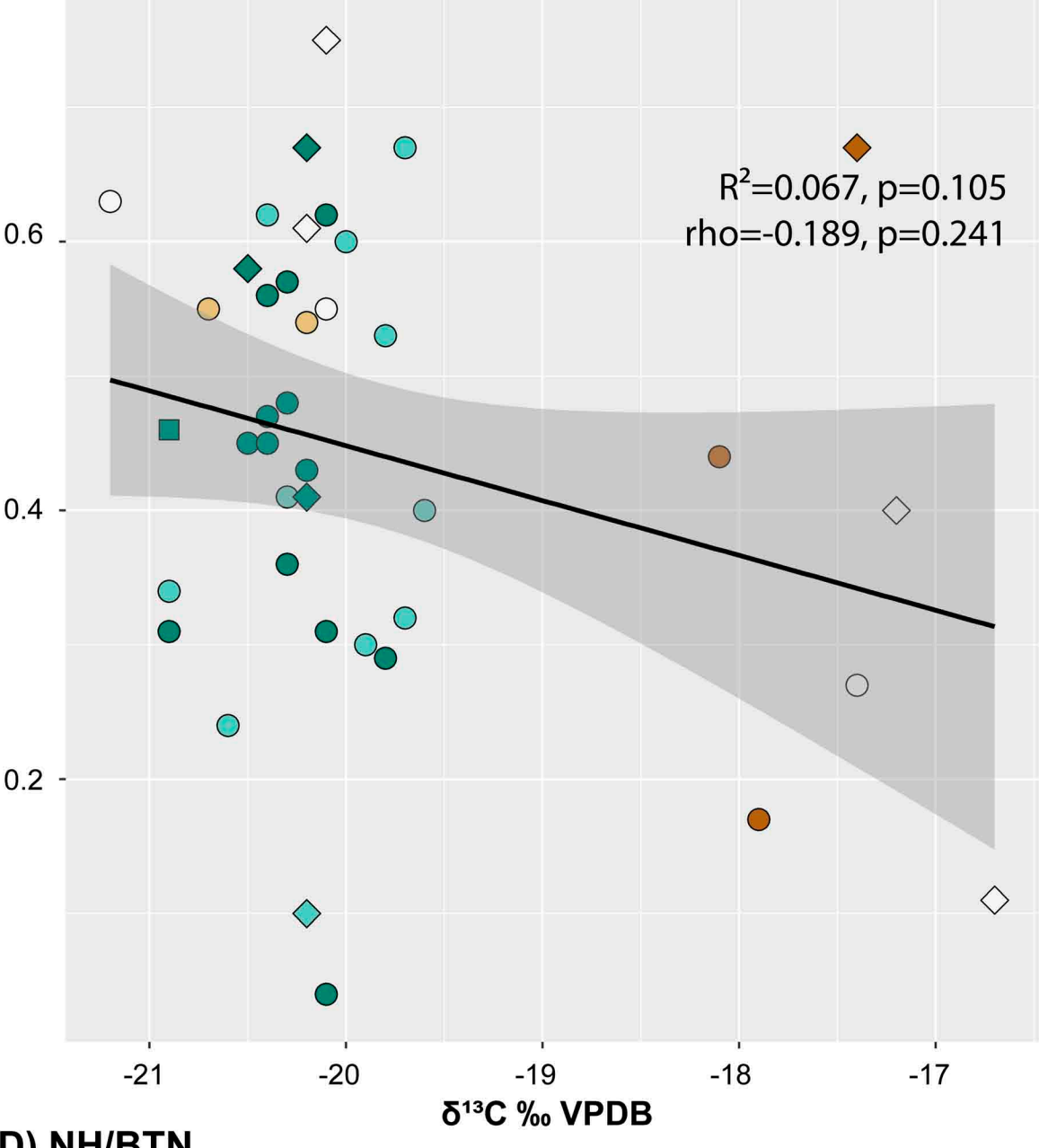
(A) BTN



(B) XT



(C) NV/BTN



(D) NH/BTN

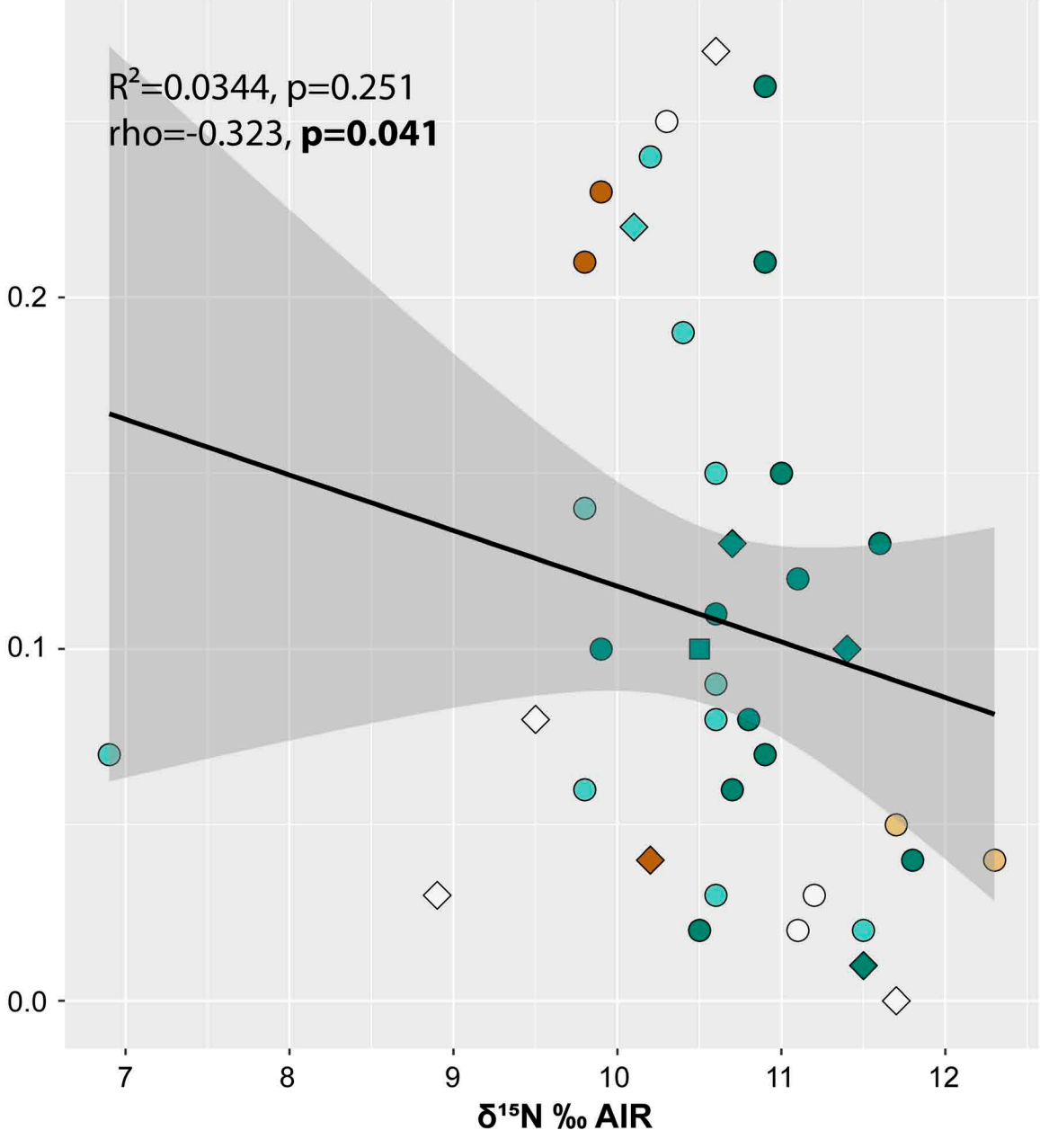
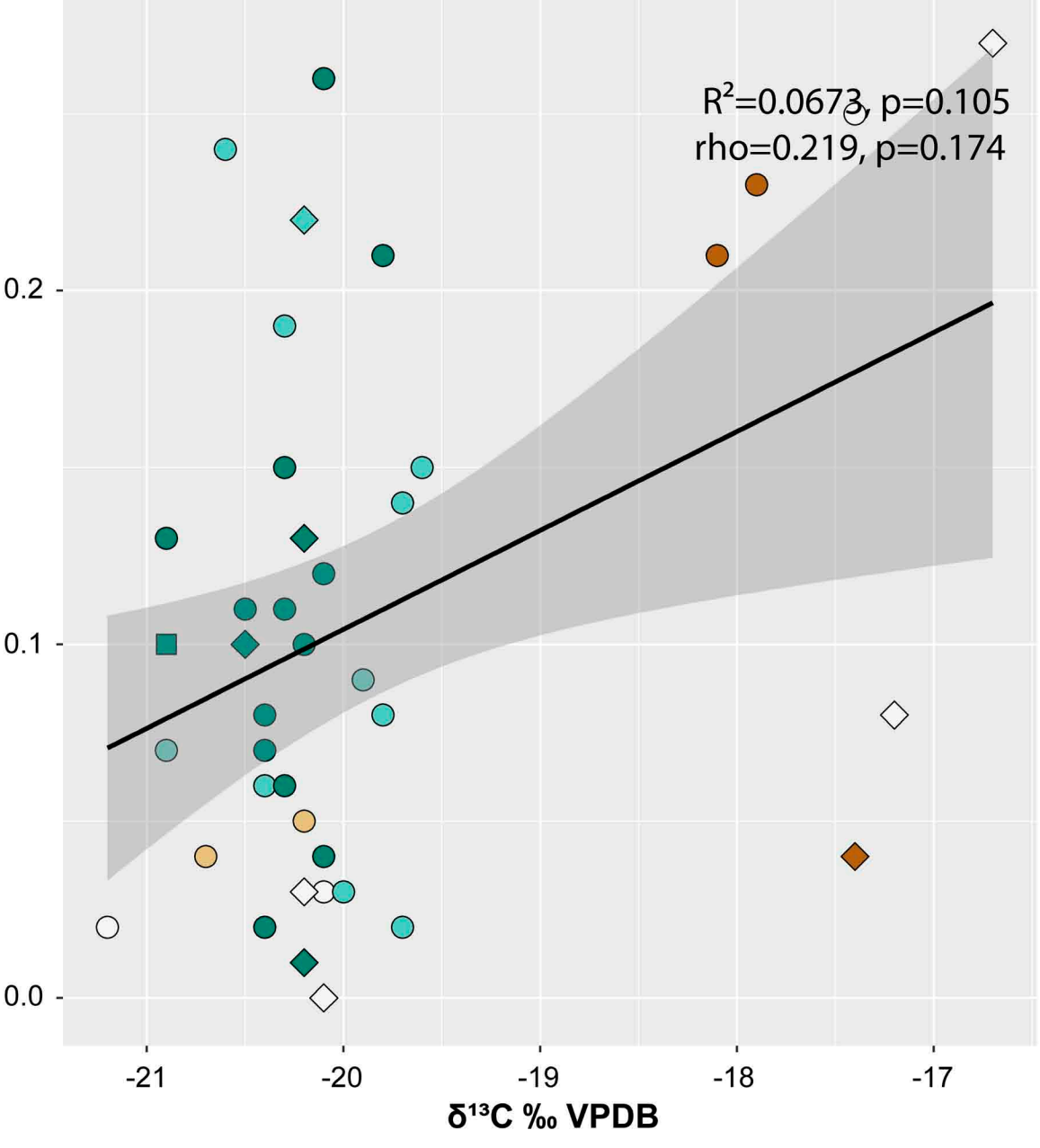
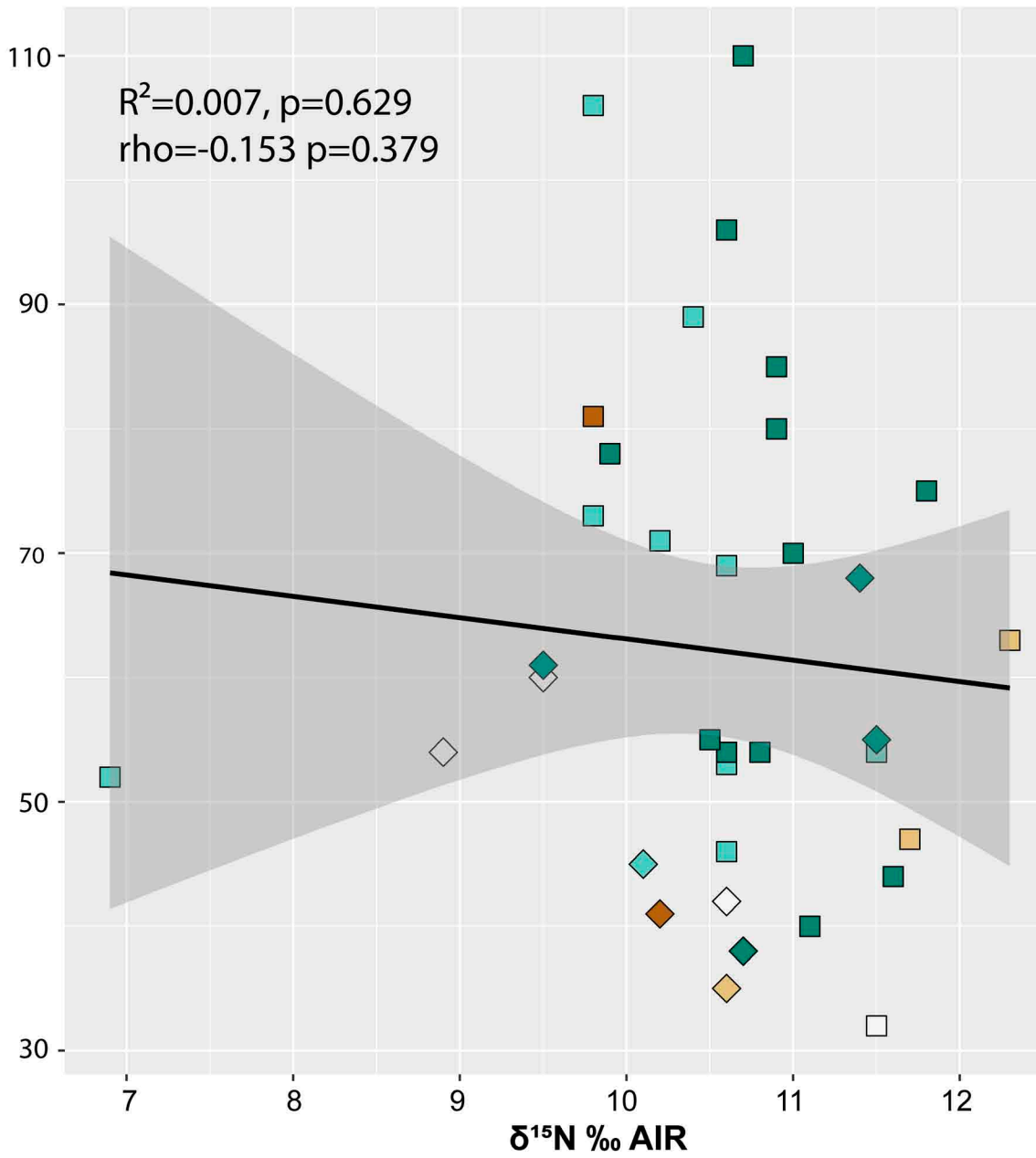
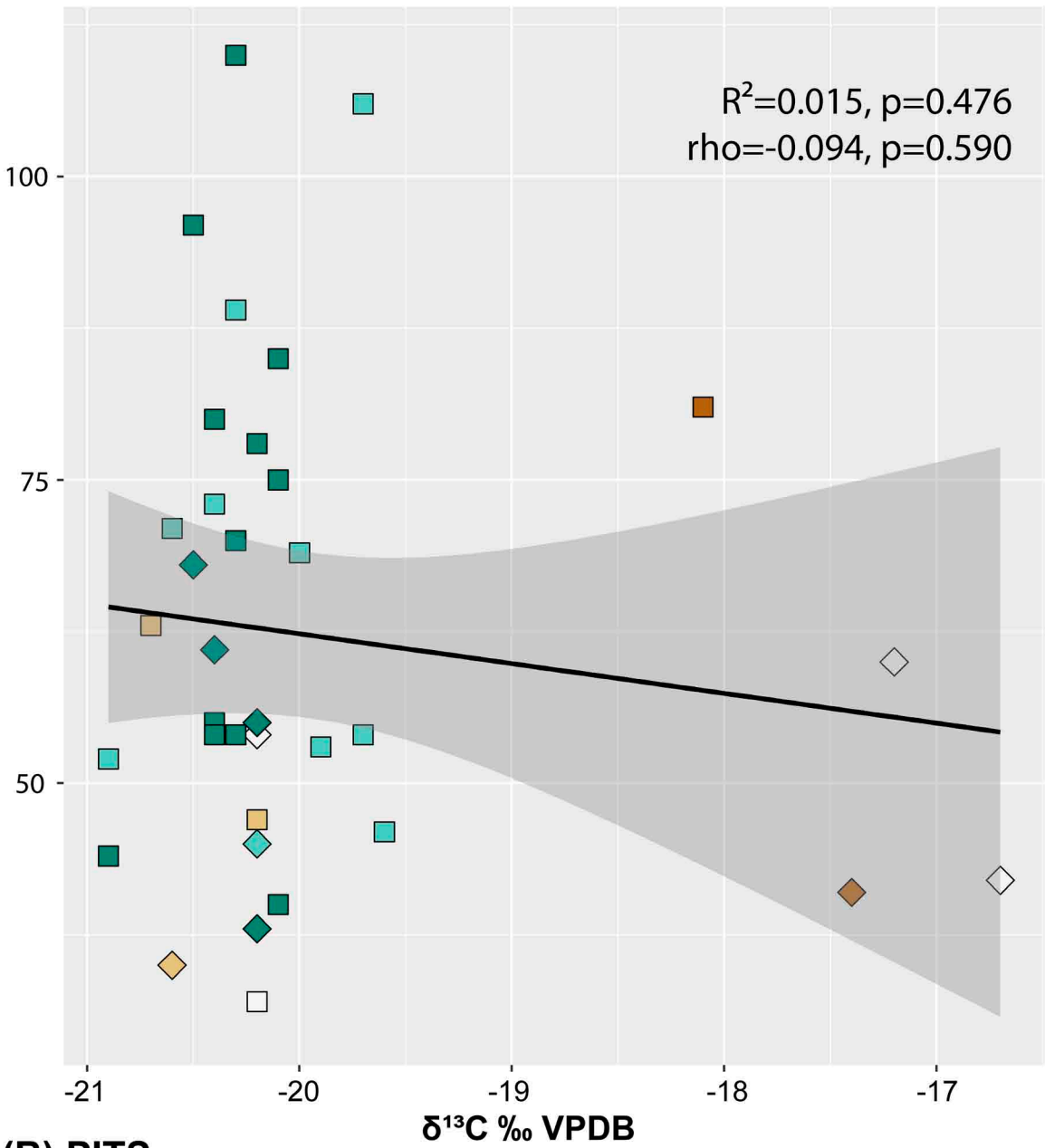


Figure S2: Plot of occlusal microwear variables vs $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values for the individuals employed. An Ordinary Least Square linear regression line is represented for each plot, with 95 % confident interval. Regression R2, Spearman correlation (rho) and p-values are represented for each biplot. Sub-adults individuals groups Infant II and Juveniles; and Adults include Adults and Mature groups (according to¹).

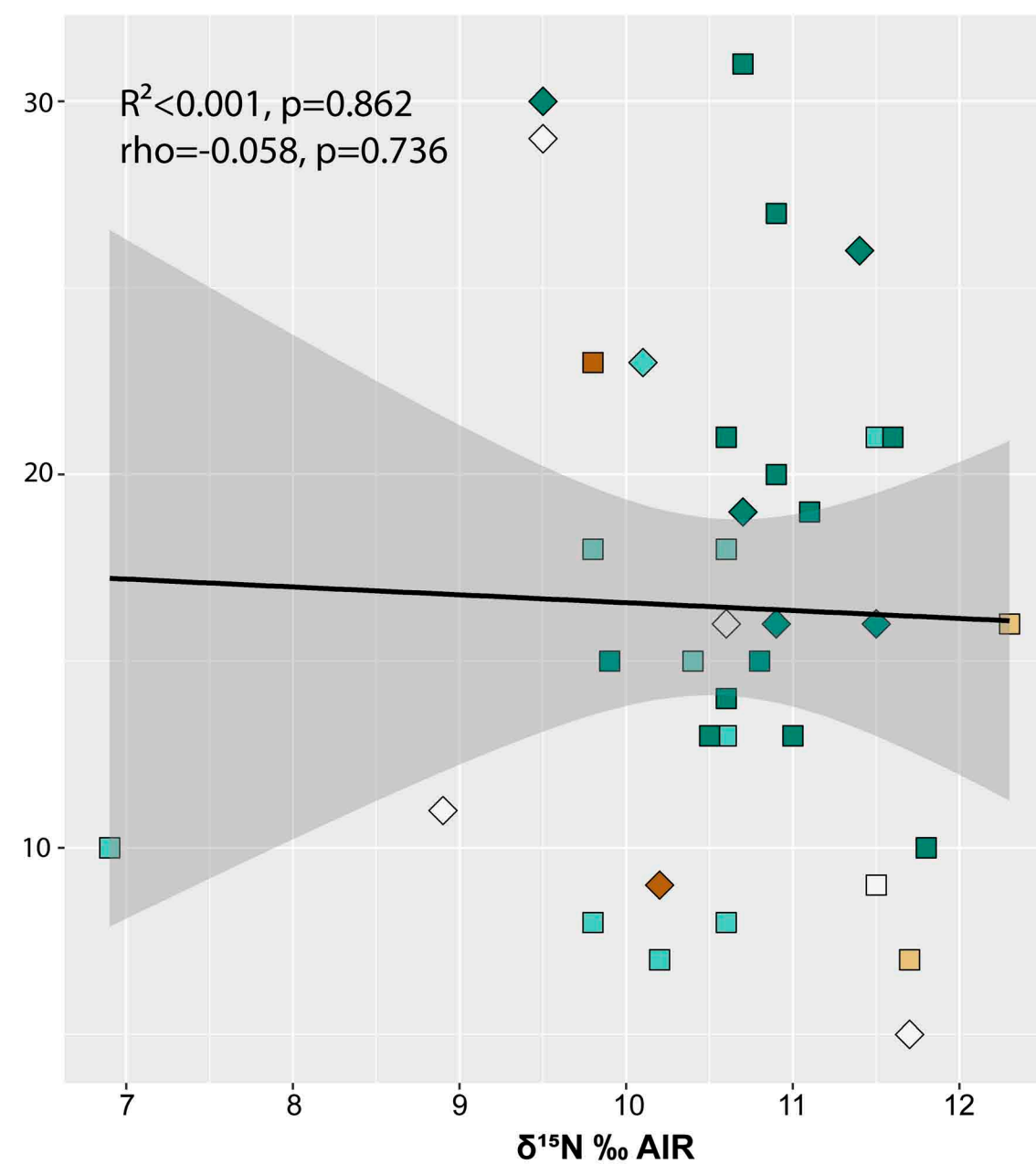
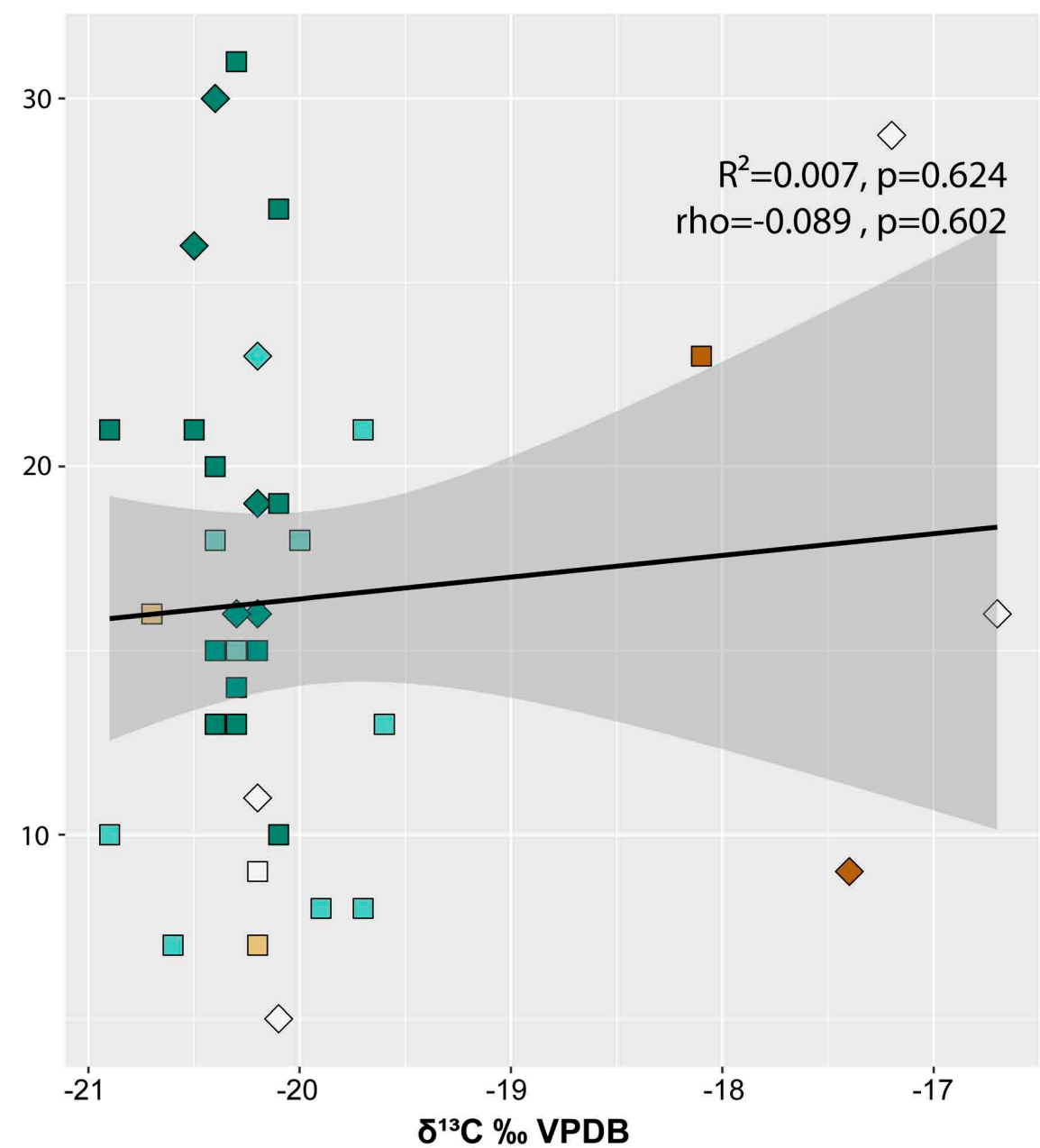
◇ Sub-adult ○ Adult

● Middle Neolithic ● Middle Copper Age ● Late Copper Age ○ Middle Bronze Age ● Late Bronze Age

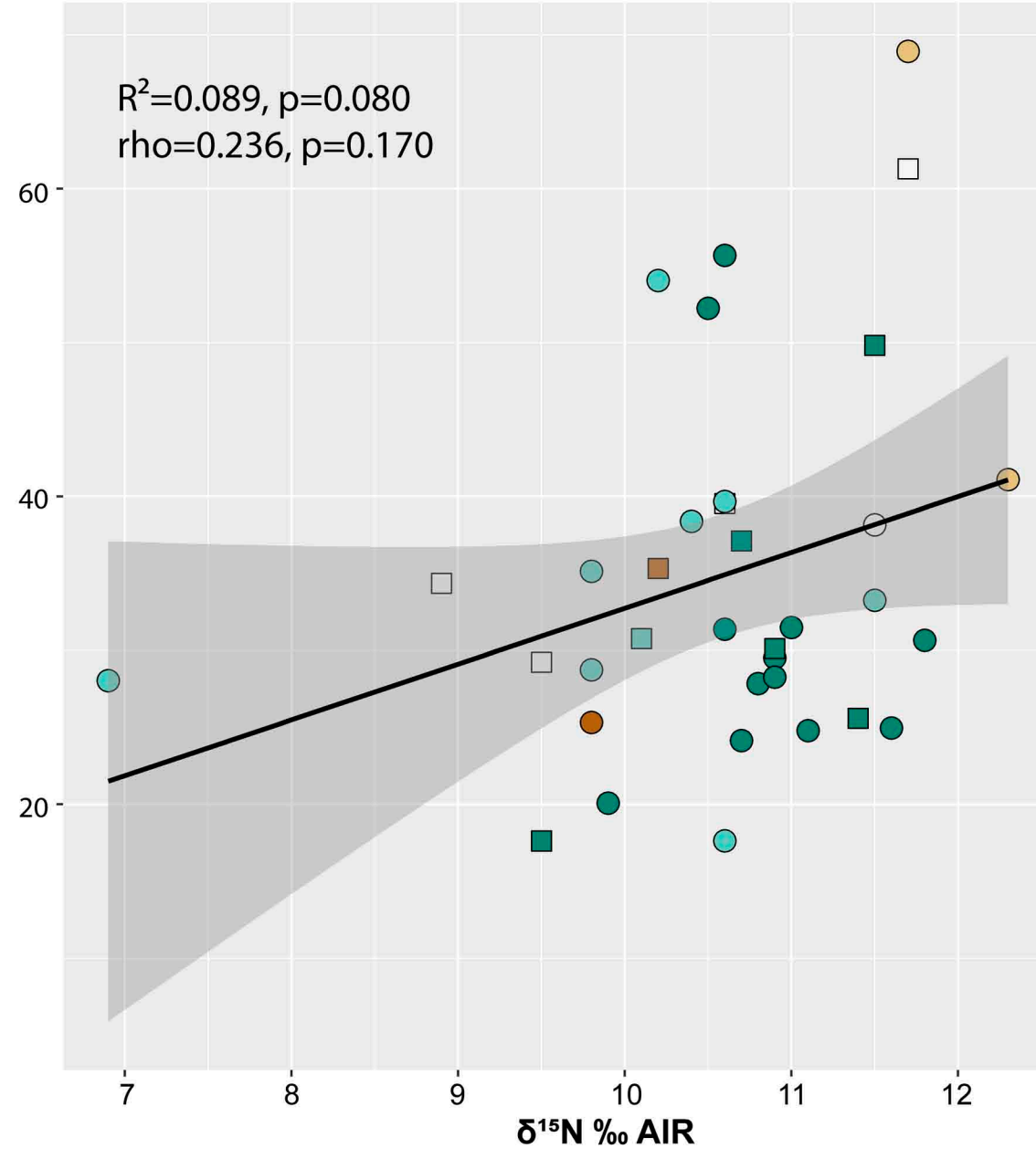
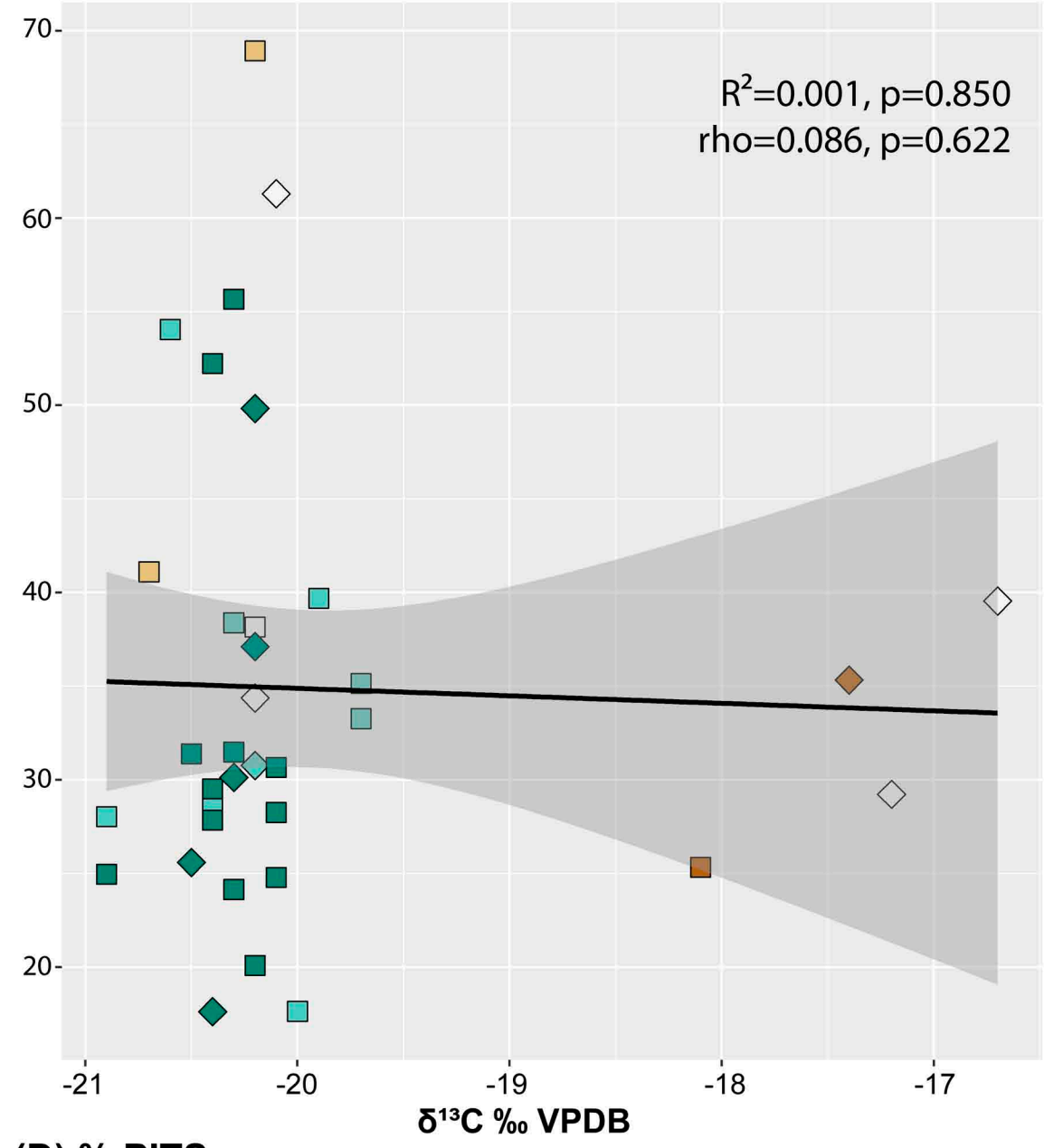
(A) OTN



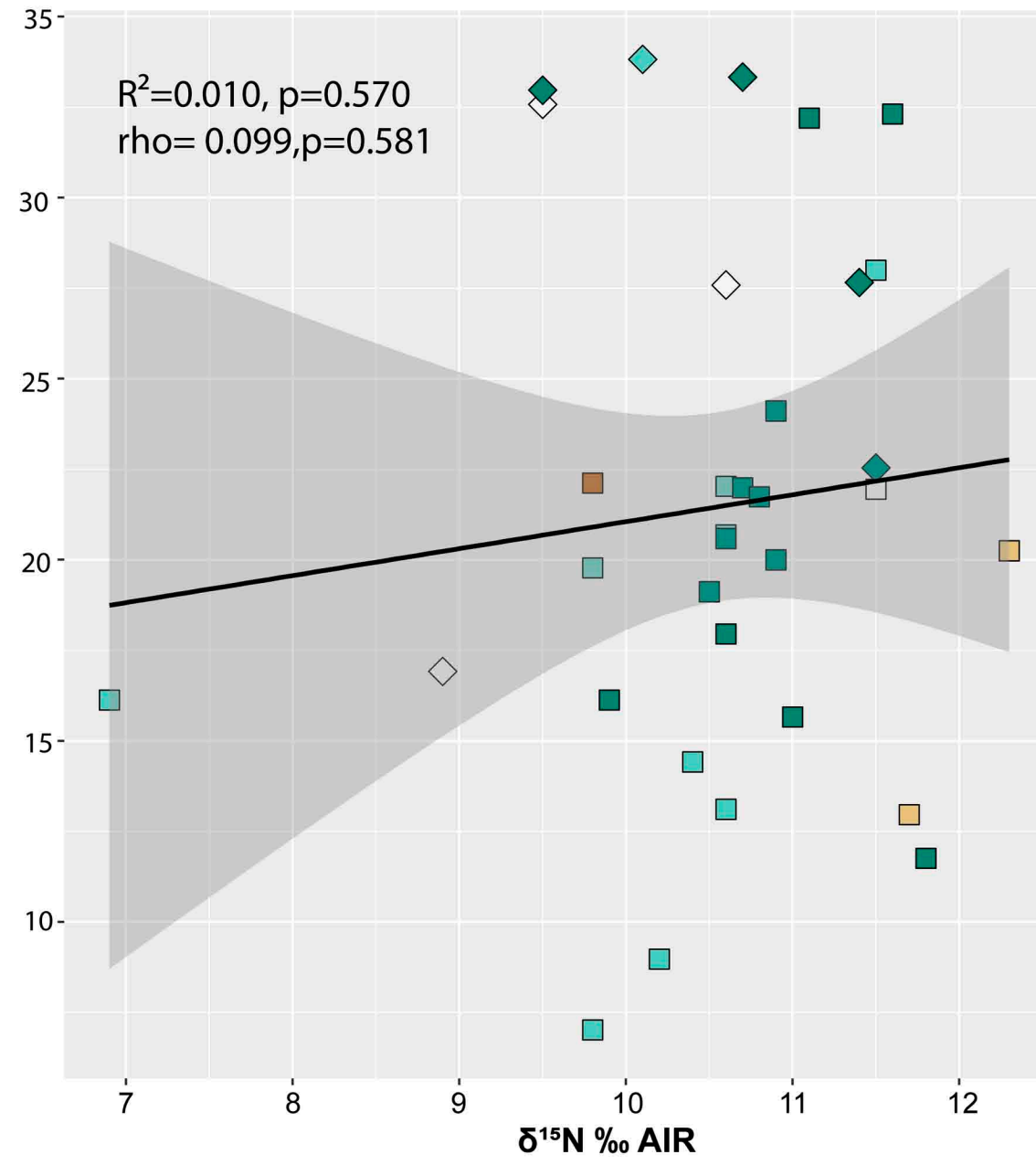
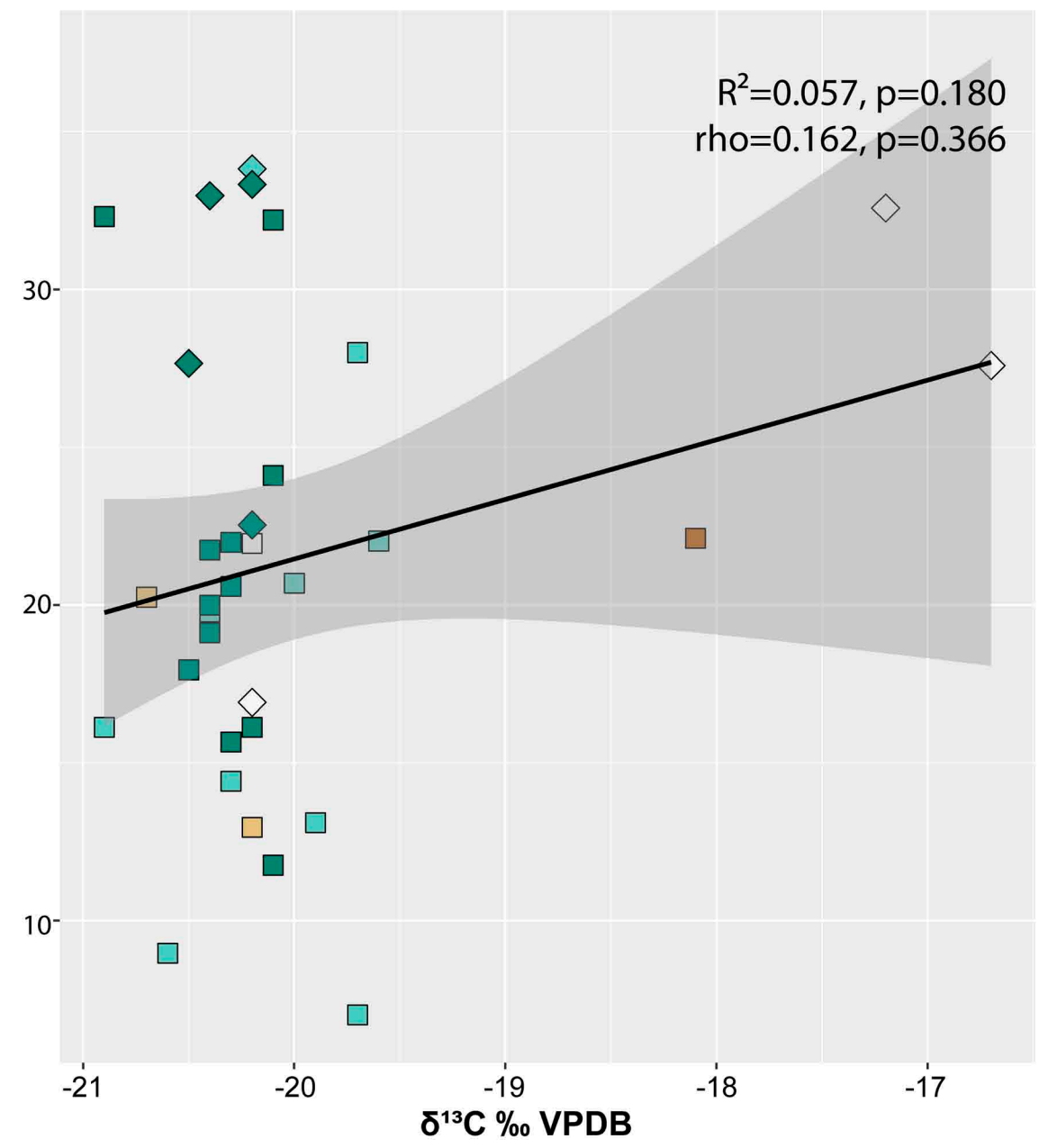
(B) PITS



(C) AREA PITS



(D) % PITS



1. Martin, R. & Saller, K. *Lehrbuch der Anthropologie, in systematischer Darstellung*. (Gustav Fischer Verlag, 1957).