

Supplementary Figures S9-S12

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

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Figure S9. Individual stable carbon and nitrogen isotope ratios of human and faunal bone collagen from GHP sites analysed in this study. Human samples include both adults and young individuals. Infant refers to Infant I group; Sub-adults individuals groups Infant II and Juveniles; and Adults include Adults and Mature groups (according to1). Boxes show the expected signature of domesticated fauna samples (ovicaprids, cattle and pigs) in humans’s diet (assuming +2-3‰ in nitrogen and +0-1‰ in carbon).

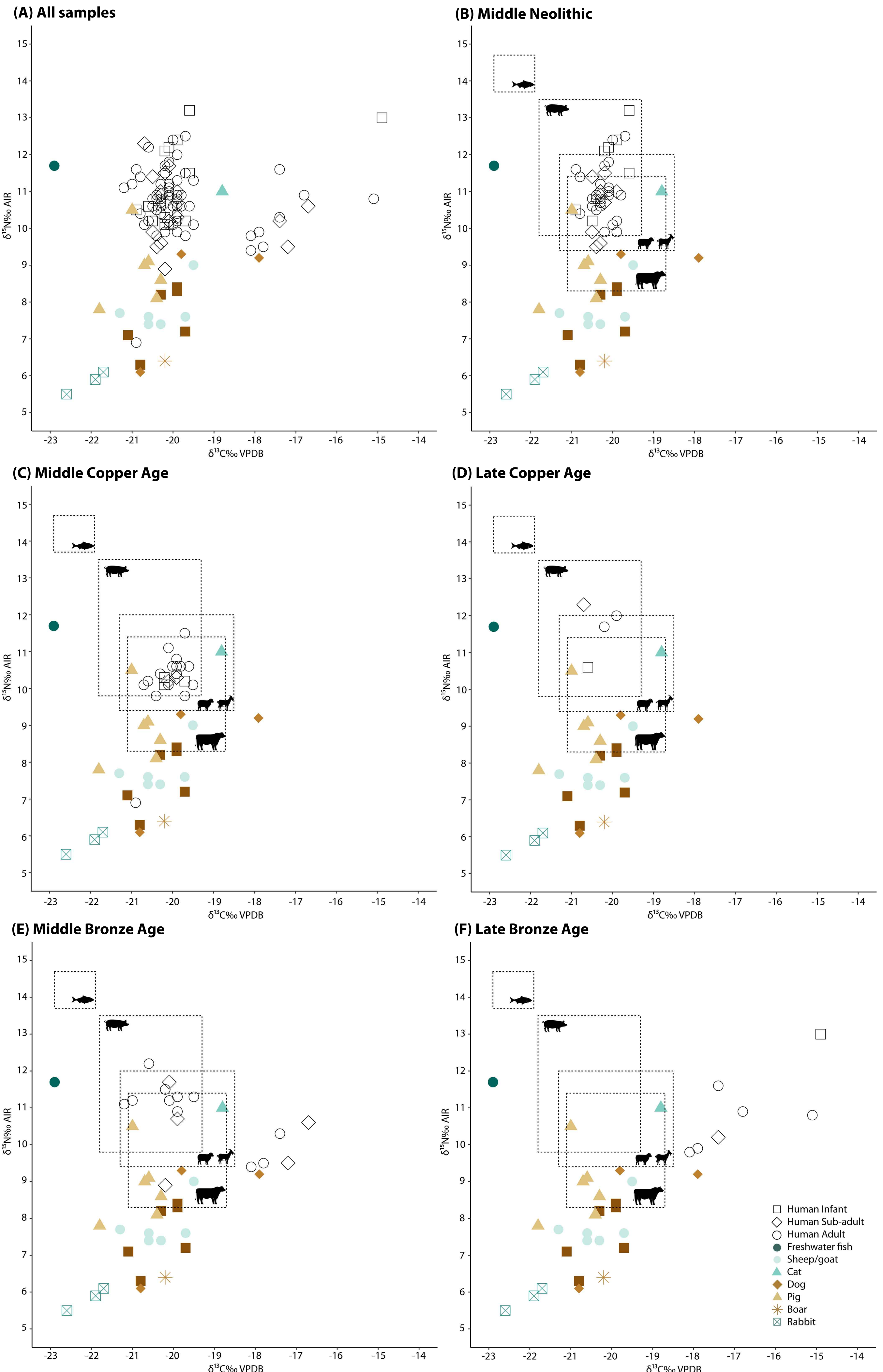


Figure S10: Boxplot showing $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values for human samples of Middle Copper Age sites (N = 15). Site abbreviations: Bükkábrány-Bánya XI/B (BB-XI/B, n = 11); Mezőkövesd–Patakra járó dűlő (M-P, n = 4). Red triangles show the means, middle horizontal lines represent the medians. W: Mann-Whitney test; p : p-values.

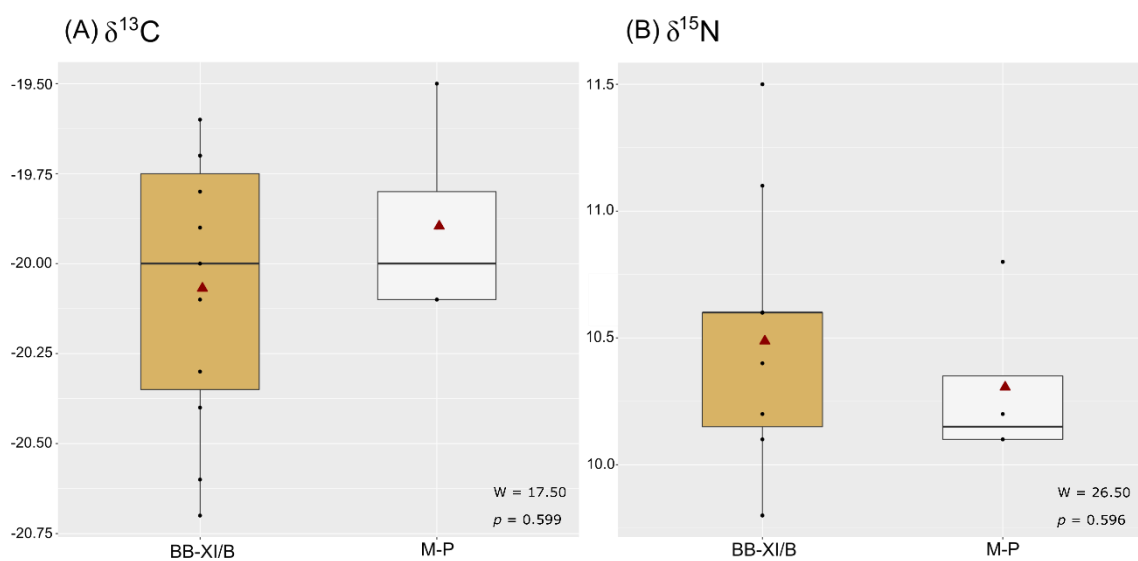


Figure S11: Boxplot showing $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values for human samples of Middle Bronze Age sites (N = 13). Human isotopic values were previously published in². Site abbreviations: Mezőzombor–Községi temető (M-K, n = 8); Vatta–Dobogó (V-D, n = 5). Red triangles show the means, middle horizontal lines represent the medians. W: Mann-Whitney test; *p*: p-values.

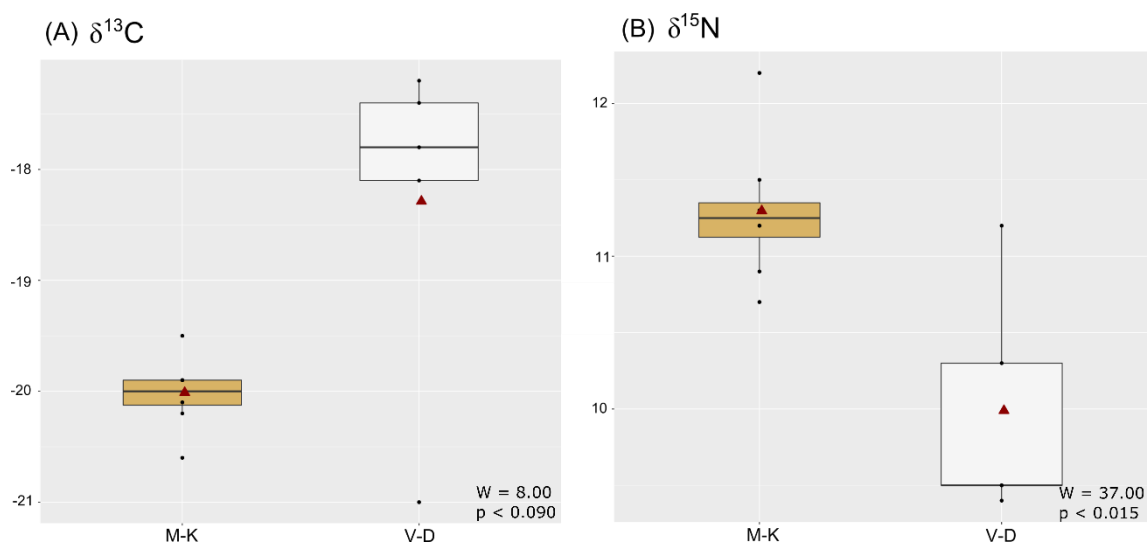
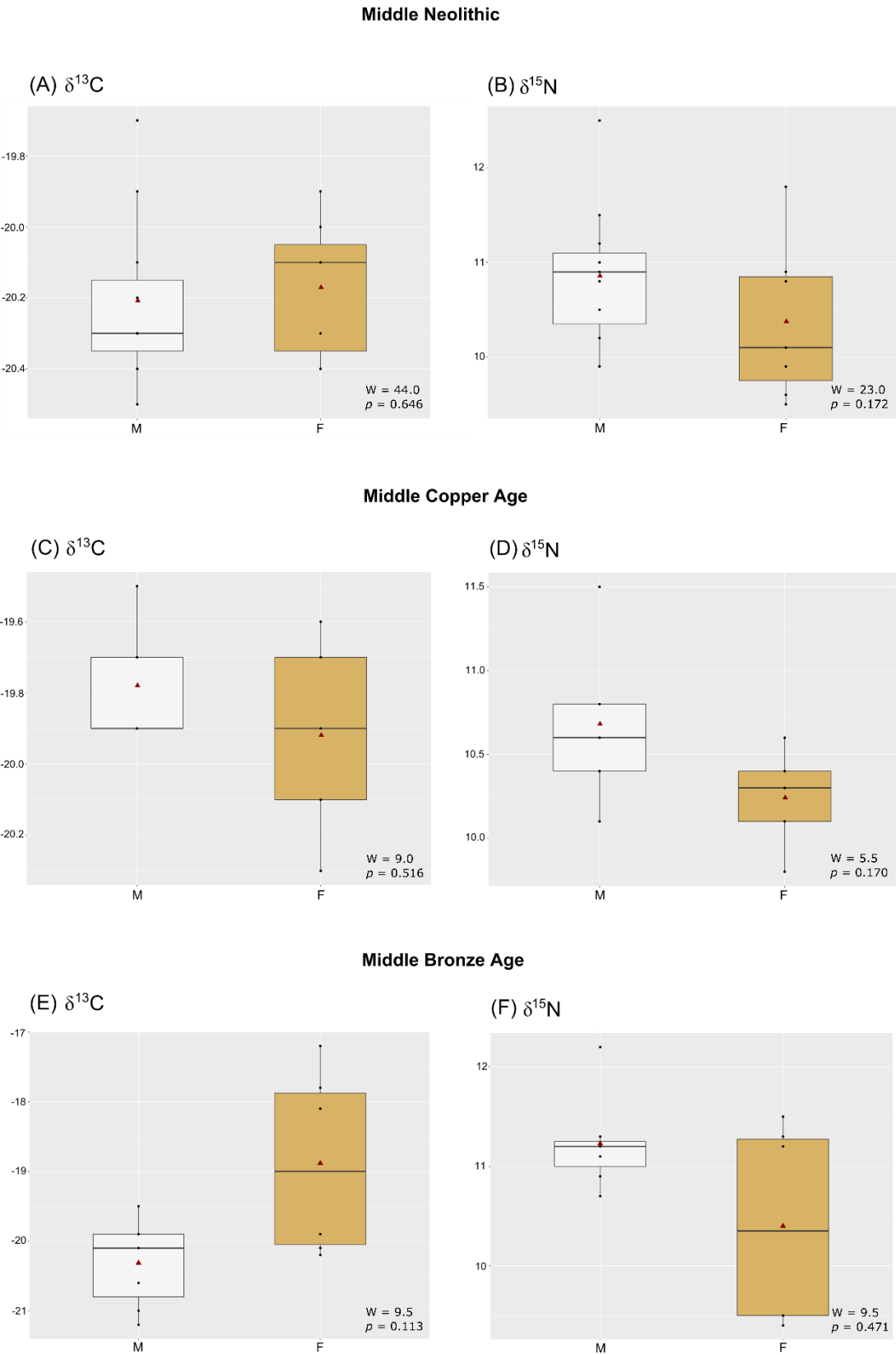


Figure S12: Boxplot showing $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values for human samples by sex (males: M; females: F) for each period. Red triangles show the means, middle horizontal lines represent the medians. Middle Neolithic: M (n = 11), F (n = 7); Middle Copper Age: M (n = 5), F (n = 5); Middle Bronze Age: M (n = 7), F (n = 6).



1. Martin, R. & Saller, K. *Lehrbuch der Anthropologie, in systematischer Darstellung*. (Gustav Fischer Verlag, 1957).
2. McCall, A. The Relationship of Stable Isotopes to Great Hungarian Plain Diet and Mobility Through the Neolithic, Copper Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age. (PhD Dissertation, University College of Dublin, 2020).