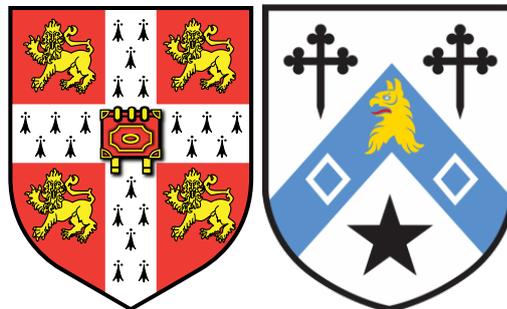


‘Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you who you are’

A Multi-Tissue and Multi-Scalar Isotopic Study of Diet and Mobility in Early Medieval England and its European Neighbours

Samantha Alicen Leggett

Volume II of II



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Doctor of Philosophy

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A Digital Appendices

See digital files on my Github page (see below) for data files (.csv and .xlsx) and R code. I have included my raw and cleaned data files from the mass spectrometers, as well as the collated databases (including my primary data). The digital appendices also include large size images such as the DDC cell maps in Chapter 8 which, and the original dendrograms which were too large to include in text at their full size/resolution.

Files available from: https://github.com/samleggs22/PhD_thesis

B Laboratory Standard Operations Procedures (SOPs)

These are copies of the Dorothy Garrod Laboratory SOPs and numbered in line with the overall list of protocols. There are also machine details and data interpretation/quality control notes included from both the Dorothy Garrod Laboratory and the Godwin Laboratory at the Department of Earth Sciences where the mass spectrometers are housed and run.

B.i SOP1 – Sampling Bone

LAB PROTOCOL #1
SAMPLING BONE

OCT 2009

Equipment

1. Appropriate drill & drill-bits
2. Extraction hood 1
3. Sandblaster
4. Pliers, hacksaw if necessary
5. Cutting block
6. Jeweller's small scales

Consumables

1. Glass test tubes
2. Tube racks
3. Plastic bags
4. Aluminium foil
5. Marker pens & biro

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear gloves and lab specs.

Protocol

This should all be carried out in the Wet Lab, basement of the Courtyard Building.
For combustion in the isotope mass spec, there must be **at least** 2-5mg of protein. To ensure sufficient protein after extraction, use approx 500 mg of bone, use more for older / worse-preserved bones.

Cutting bone pieces

ALL DRILLING AND CUTTING OF BONE TO BE DONE IN EXTRACTION HOOD 1

1. Choose a long bone if possible. Aim to sample mid-shaft.
2. Label small plastic bag with sample code of the bone you are cutting.
3. Fix diamond cutting wheel into drill, following instructions on the wall of the lab.
4. Put bone onto wooden chopping block in the extraction hood.
5. Cut off a piece using several cuts from each side.
6. Weigh on small scales to check that you have cut approx 0.5g. If not sufficient, cut off more.
7. Put sample into plastic bag.

Sandblasting

Sandblast bone following instructions on the wall beside the equipment.

Hold bone sample tightly in tweezers in non-dominant hand. Hold sandblaster nozzle in dominant hand, and work sand spray over the surface of the bone, ensuring that you take off any surface dirt from whole bone surface.

Crushing bone (*if necessary*)

1. Label glass test tube with sample code of the bone you are cutting.
2. Weigh labelled test tube to mg level (3dp1 on balance) and record weight in lab book.
3. Crush bone using a percussion mortar, or hammer, aluminium foil and plastic bag.
4. Tip pieces into the test tube.
5. Weigh test tube + sample and record weight in lab book. [If you write down sample codes in yr lab book in a long list, and have 3 columns next to it, then you can have one column for empty test tube, one for tube + bone, then subtract one from the other, and record bone weight.]
6. Leave test tube rack covered with aluminium foil on the bench top.

The sample is now ready for acid treatment.

B.ii SOP1a – Sampling Bone in the Field

LAB PROTOCOL #1A

OCTOBER 2009

SAMPLING BONE & TOOTH IN THE FIELD

Equipment

1. Appropriate drill & drill-bits
 - * battery-powered Dremel if no mains power
 - * normal drill if mains power
2. Pliers, hacksaw if necessary
3. Cutting block
4. Jeweller's small scales

Consumables

5. Plastic bags
6. Aluminium foil
7. Tref tubes

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear gloves, face mask and lab specs.

Protocol

Cutting bone pieces

1. Choose a long bone if possible. Aim to sample mid-shaft.
2. Label small plastic bag with sample code of the bone you are cutting.
3. Fix diamond cutting wheel into drill.
4. Put bone onto wooden chopping block.
5. Cut off a piece using several cuts from each side.
6. Weigh on small scales to check that you have cut approx 0.5g. If not sufficient, cut off more.
7. Put sample into plastic bag.

Sampling teeth/shell

1. If necessary, clean shell/tooth with toothbrush to remove adhering material.
2. With a pointed tungsten drill bit, use the side of the drill bit to remove any cementum / tartar sticking to the surface of the enamel.
3. Label & weigh each micro-centrifuge tube.
4. Using a long rod shaped diamond drill bit collect power from shell/tooth sub sample onto a weighing paper. Don't get any dentine in sample. At very minimum 5.5mg of enamel is needed. Try to take at least 6 mg.

B.iii SOP3 – Collagen Extraction from Archaeological Bone using HCl

LAB PROTOCOL #3

AUG 2008

COLLAGEN EXTRACTION FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL BONE USING HCL

Equipment

1. Sandblaster (if bone not powdered)
2. Centrifuge (if bone powdered)
3. Fridge
4. Oven @75°C
5. Freezers: -20°C & -80°C
6. Freeze-dryer

Chemicals

1. 0.5M aq. HCl (stored in fridge)
2. Distilled / Milli-Q water
3. pH 3 water

Consumables

1. Glass test tubes
2. Tube racks
3. Ezee filters
4. Plastic pop-on lids for test tubes
5. Pasteur pipettes
6. Plastic test tubes
7. 200ml glass beakers for pouring acid

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear lab coat and lab specs at all times.
Wear gloves when making up 0.5M acid.

Protocol

For combustion in the isotope mass spec, there must be **at least** 2-5mg of protein. To ensure sufficient protein after extraction, use approx 500 mg of bone, more for older / worse-preserved bones.

1. Cleaning:

If the sample is not powdered clean bones by sandblasting, ensuring that all ink is removed. Sandblast bone following instructions beside equipment.

Hold bone sample tightly in tweezers in non-dominant hand. Hold sandblaster nozzle in dominant hand, and work sand spray over the surface of the bone, ensuring that you take off any surface dirt from whole bone surface.

If necessary, crush bone using a percussion mortar, or hammer, aluminium foil and plastic bag.

2. Demineralisation:

Put bone chunks/powder into labelled & weighed 12ml glass test tubes. Record weights of bone used (i.e. weigh tube + sample after putting sample in tube).

For bone chunks, add approx. 8ml cold 0.5M HCl to test tube and cover over whole test tube rack with aluminium foil. Leave in the fridge for several days. Shake once/twice daily. Change acid every 2-4 days, by decanting off acid v slowly into waste beaker, being careful not to pour off bone pieces. If the bone is very fragmented, an ezee filter can be used, as shown by the supervisor. When sample is soft or floats, it is done: test by poking with Pasteur pipette. Decant off the supernatant liquor into a waste beaker, and discard it down the sink with excess water. Rinse in dist. water x3 (can use Ezee filters here).

For bone powder, add approx. 8ml cold 0.5M HCl to test tube and cover over whole test tube rack with aluminium foil. Leave on the bench top for 3hrs, shaking every half an hour. Change the acid, and leave on the benchtop overnight. In the morning, rinse in water x3 by the following method: centrifuge at 2000rpm for 10mins, then using Ezee filter, decant off & discard supernate (down the sink with excess water), then add water, then repeat x2.

3. Gelatinisation:

Gelatinise the remaining collagen pellet by heating in pH 3.0 water (about 7ml) at 75°C for 48 hours, by the following method. Add 8ml pH 3 water to tubes. Place in oven at 75°C, put plastic lid on each tube, then cover over all tops of tubes with tin foil, as demonstrated by supervisor. Ensure that the lids stay on as they have a tendency to 'pop off' when heated – use a pencil to push the lid down into the tube properly. Do not force it as you may crack the top of the tube. Check lids every morning/evening or when passing the lab. After 48hrs, all the collagen should have dissolved, leaving behind all acid insoluble material. Using an Ezee filter, filter off the

DR TAMSIN O'CONNELL

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COLLAGEN EXTRACTION FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL BONE USING HCL

supernatant liquor into labelled *pre-weighed* plastic test tubes. This solution contains the collagen.

4. Freeze-drying:

Freeze the plastic tubes overnight at -20°C at a sharp angle (put racks at angle in the freezer) to increase surface area of the frozen solution. Transfer to -80°C freezer for 4hrs, then into the freeze-drier, following instructions given by Tamsin and as labelled on the freeze-drier. Leave for between 1 & 4 days until dry. The freeze-dried material contains collagen and possibly some acid salts. Weigh tube+sample after drying and this will give you the yields of collagen.

B.iv SOP19 – Tooth Preparation Using Sodium Hypochlorite

LAB PROTOCOL #19

JULY 2010

TOOTH PREPARATION USING SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Equipment

1. Extraction hood 2
2. Vortex mixer
3. Fridge
4. Centrifuge

Chemicals

1. 2-3% aq. Sodium hypochlorite
2. 0.1M aq. Acetic acid

Protocol

Tooth enamel isotope protocol of Marie Balasse (CNRS Paris)

Consumables

1. Micro-centrifuge tubes
2. Drill & drill bits
3. Gilson pipettes & pipette tips

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear lab coat, lab specs and nitrile gloves at all times.

ALL DRILLING AND CUTTING OF TOOTH TO BE DONE IN EXTRACTION HOOD 2, IN THE WET LAB, BASEMENT OF THE COURTYARD BUILDING

For each batch of samples, you should also prepare 2 samples of Std 1 and 2 samples of Std 3, to allow us to assess that the pre-treatment has been carried out correctly. A batch is typically 18, so this would be 14 samples and 4 standards.

1. Clean tooth with toothbrush to remove adhering material. All non-EU sediment must be collected and placed in DEFRA bin. Surfaces must be wiped with a suitable disinfectant.
2. Use a drill bit to remove any cementum / tartar sticking to the surface of the enamel.
3. Label & weigh a micro-centrifuge tube for each sample.
4. Using a diamond drill bit collect powder from tooth sub sample onto a weighing paper. Don't get any dentine in sample. At very minimum 5.5mg of enamel is needed. Try to take at least 6 mg.
5. If there are chunks of enamel in the sample then it will need sieving. Grind the sample in the agate pestle and mortar and sieve using the 90 micron sieve. Clean the sieve and pestle and mortar using methanol (not acetone) between samples. Any surplus sample can be kept as below.
6. Put sample into micro-centrifuge tube and weigh again to calculate amount of sample. The maximum that can be treated is 12mg. If you take more then weigh out a suitable aliquot and keep the rest in an Eppendorf with the sample in case you wish to analyse it again.
For standards 1 and 3 weigh approx 6 mg of each.
The samples can be left at this stage.
7. Add approximately 0.1ml per mg of sample of 2-3% aqueous sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) to tubes and vortex mix them. Leave for 24 hours in the fridge (4°C). This removes all organic material.
8. Centrifuge tubes at 8000 rpm for 5 min, then decant liquid. Don't lose any powder; it is better to leave some liquid in the tube than run the risk of losing the powder.
9. Add distilled water to tube, vortex, then centrifuge tubes at 8000 rpm for 5 min. Gently tip off liquid retaining powder.
10. Repeat water rinse, vortex and centrifuge 4 more times (5 in total).
11. After final rinse use micro-pipette with disposable tip to remove any liquid still in tubes. Use a clean pipette tip for each sample.
12. Add approx 0.1ml per mg of sample of 0.1M aq. acetic acid. This will remove secondary carbonates. Vortex mix, then leave for 4 hours at room temperature.
13. Add distilled water to tube, vortex, then centrifuge tubes at 8000 rpm for 5 min. Gently tip off liquid.
14. Repeat water rinse, vortex and centrifuge 4 more times (5 in total).

DR TAMSIN O'CONNELL

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TOOTH PREPARATION USING SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

15. After final rinse use micro-pipette with disposable tip to remove any liquid still in tubes. Use a clean pipette tip for each sample.
16. Freeze samples for 1 hour at -20°C.
17. Freeze dry samples for 1 hour 30 minutes.
18. Weigh tube+sample again to establish weight loss during pre-treatment. It is normal to lose 40 to 50% of sample weight during pre-treatment.

Its currently recommended (July 2010) to send 2-4 mg of finished sample for analysis on the Gas Bench.

B.v EA-IRMS Mass Spectrometer Details

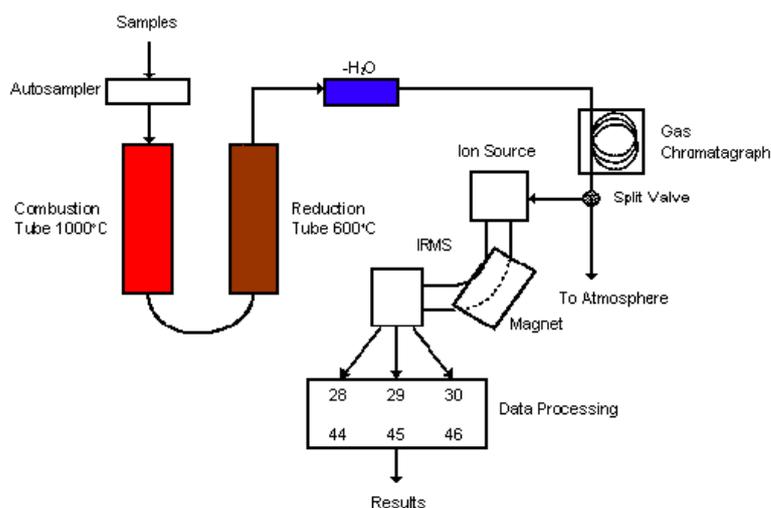
Isotope Analysis for C&N of organics at the Godwin Lab

Analyses are performed using an automated elemental analyzer coupled in continuous-flow mode to an isotope-ratio-monitoring mass-spectrometer (Costech elemental analyser coupled to a Finnigan Delta V mass spectrometer). Stable isotope concentrations are measured as the ratio of the heavier isotope to the lighter isotope relative to an internationally defined scale, VPDB for carbon, and AIR for nitrogen (Hoefs 1997). Isotopic results are reported as δ values ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$) in parts per 1000 or 'permil' (‰) values, where $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{AIR}} = [({}^{15}/{}^{14}\text{N}_{\text{sample}} / {}^{15}/{}^{14}\text{N}_{\text{AIR}}) - 1] \times 1000$. Based on replicate analyses of international and laboratory standards, measurement errors are less than $\pm 0.2\text{‰}$ for $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$. The isotopic standards used are: IAEA standard of caffeine for carbon and nitrogen; in-house laboratory standards of nylon, alanine, protein 2 and EMC (Elemental Microanalysis caffeine) standard for carbon, nitrogen and atomic C/N ratios.

Hoefs, J. (1997) Stable Isotope Geochemistry, Berlin, Springer.

In your thesis, please put in an acknowledgement to James Rolfe, Godwin Lab, Dept of Earth Sciences, for help with isotopic analyses, and to Catherine Kneale for help in sample preparation and analysis.

Schematic diagram
(courtesy of T.C. O'Connell)



Costech ECS 4010 - Valencia, CA, USA
Delta V – Bremen, Germany

B.vi Gas-bench Mass Spectrometer Details

Isotope Analysis for C&O of carbonates at the Godwin Lab

Balasse method

Enamel powder was treated for bioapatite extraction as described in Balasse et al. (2002). Briefly, enamel was treated with sodium hypochlorite 2–3% (24 h) to remove organic matter, and then with 0.1 M acetic acid (4 h, 0.1 ml/mg) to remove exogenous carbonate. The samples were then freeze dried overnight. The vials were sealed with a screw cap holding a septa and PCTFE washer to make a vacuum seal, and the samples reacted with 100% orthophosphoric acid at 90°C using a Gas Bench II coupled to a Delta V mass spectrometer for isotopic analysis. Results are reported with reference to the international standard VPDB calibrated through the NBS19 standard (Coplen, 1995; Hoefs 1997) and the precision is better than $\pm 0.08\%$ for $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ and better than $\pm 0.10\%$ for $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$.

Balasse, M., Ambrose, S. H., Smith, A. B. & Price, T. D. (2002). The seasonal mobility model for prehistoric herders in the south-western Cape of South Africa assessed by isotopic analysis of sheep tooth enamel. *J. Archaeol. Sci.* 29: 917–932.

Coplen, T.B., New IUPAC guidelines for the reporting of stable hydrogen, carbon and oxygen isotope-ratio data. *Journal of Research of the National Institute of Standards and Technology* 100, 285-285, 1995

Hoefs, J. (1997) *Stable Isotope Geochemistry*, Berlin, Springer.

Godwin method

Samples were transferred in to glass vials and soaked in approximately 0.5ml of a 3% aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide for 30 min. Acetone (analytical grade) was added and the sample ultrasonicated for 30 seconds, and the liquid carefully decanted off using a tissue. The samples were then dried in an oven at 50 degrees Centigrade overnight. The vials were sealed with a screw cap holding a septa and PCTFE washer to make a vacuum seal, and the samples reacted with 100% orthophosphoric acid at 90°C using a Micromass Multicarb Sample Preparation System. The carbon dioxide produced was dried and transferred cryogenically into a Gas Bench II coupled to a Delta V mass spectrometer for isotopic analysis. Results are reported with reference to the international standard VPDB calibrated through the NBS19 standard (Coplen, 1995; Hoefs 1997) and the precision is better than $\pm 0.08\%$ for $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ and better than $\pm 0.10\%$ for $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$.

Coplen, T.B., New IUPAC guidelines for the reporting of stable hydrogen, carbon and oxygen isotope-ratio data. *Journal of Research of the National Institute of Standards and Technology* 100, 285-285, 1995

Hoefs, J. (1997) *Stable Isotope Geochemistry*, Berlin, Springer.

Acknowledgements

Please put in an acknowledgement to James Rolfe, Godwin Lab, Dept of Earth Sciences, for help with isotopic analysis, and to Catherine Kneale for help in sample preparation and analysis

B.vii EA-IRMS Data Interpretation Notes 1

GODWIN LAB, UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
C & N ISOTOPIC ANALYSIS

JUNE 2018
DATA INTERPRETATION

The results

OR How to look at isotope data from ea-irms – a novice’s guide

The output comes as an excel file. The file will be called a date such as “05june08.xls”. You need to remember this name, since if you lose all your data, then you can ask for a copy of it. If you do forget the file name, then we will be able to track it down, but it will take more time.

There is one data sheet for the carbon, and one for the nitrogen results. If Catherine has been very kind, she may have amalgamated them onto one sheet. If not, then you need to get all the data onto one sheet, bearing in mind that not all samples run contain both carbon and nitrogen, so be sure to match the sample names up.

Output files

The carbon isotope results sheet

Identifier 1	Identifier 2	Date	Time	FileHeader : Filename	Line	Type	Amount	Rt	Area All	Ampl 44	Amt%	d 13C/12C
Nylon		06/05/08	15:08:28	Nylon__ - 0000.cf	2	Start Reference Mean	0.77	261.9	299.613	12397	62.10	-26.51
Nylon		06/05/08	15:18:20	Nylon__ - 0001.cf	3	Add Reference Mean	0.83	262.3	282.813	11696	62.10	-26.45
Alanine		06/05/08	15:28:12	Alanine__ - 0001.cf	4	Sample	0.85	264.4	152.719	6391	31.39	-26.98
Alanine		06/05/08	15:38:04	Alanine__ - 0002.cf	5	Sample	0.7	264.8	151.794	6365	37.88	-27.04
Oxalic		06/05/08	15:47:55	Oxalic__ - 0002.cf	6	Sample	1.64	264.4	169.957	7133	18.10	-18.81
GM02	c	06/05/08	15:57:47	GM02_c_ - 0002.cf	7	Sample	0.9	266.9	145.688	5672	28.28	-15.51
GM04	c	06/05/08	16:07:39	GM04_c_ - 0002.cf	8	Sample	0.84	266.3	188.957	7524	39.30	-19.34
GM05	c	06/05/08	16:17:31	GM05_c_ - 0002.cf	9	Sample	0.68	269.2	113.906	4481	29.26	-18.43
GM07	c	06/05/08	16:27:23	GM07_c_ - 0002.cf	10	Sample	0.71	266.1	150.81	6024	37.11	-19.88

The nitrogen isotope results sheet

Identifier 1	Identifier 2	Date	Time	FileHeader: Filename	Line	Type	Amount	Rt	Area All	Ampl 28	Amt%	d 15N/14N
Nylon		06/05/08	15:08:28	Nylon__ - 0000.cf	2	Start Reference Mean	0.77	152.6	156.816	6277	12.10	-1.51
Nylon		06/05/08	15:18:20	Nylon__ - 0001.cf	3	Add Reference Mean	0.83	153.2	146.691	5921	12.10	-1.65
Alanine		06/05/08	15:28:12	Alanine__ - 0001.cf	4	Sample	0.85	152.4	162.58	6448	12.23	-1.54
Alanine		06/05/08	15:38:04	Alanine__ - 0002.cf	5	Sample	0.7	151.9	161.838	6419	14.78	-1.55
GM02	c	06/05/08	15:57:47	GM02_c_ - 0002.cf	7	Sample	0.9	153.2	140.268	5283	9.97	18.78
GM04	c	06/05/08	16:07:39	GM04_c_ - 0002.cf	8	Sample	0.84	153.4	174.522	6728	13.28	12.84
GM05	c	06/05/08	16:17:31	GM05_c_ - 0002.cf	9	Sample	0.68	154.9	108.336	4049	10.19	12.82
GM07	c	06/05/08	16:27:23	GM07_c_ - 0002.cf	10	Sample	0.71	152.2	146.374	5605	13.18	11.76

If the data has been amalgamated onto one sheet, then it will look something like this.

Identifier 1	Identifier 2	Date	Time	FileHeader: LLine	Type	Amount	Area All	Ampl 44	Amt%	d 13C/12C	Area All	Ampl 28	Amt%	d 15N/14N
NYLON		04/15/08	11:04:55	NYLON_--0	3 Start Reference	0.80	288.25	11004	62.10	-26.15	152.86	5634	12.10	-1.92
NYLON		04/15/08	11:14:06	NYLON_--0	4 Add Reference I	0.65	243.58	9271	62.10	-26.20	129.70	4720	12.10	-1.93
ALANINE		04/15/08	11:23:18	ALANINE_--	5 Sample	0.79	188.31	7191	40.03	-26.88	202.66	7387	15.30	-1.69
ALANINE		04/15/08	11:32:29	ALANINE_--	6 Sample	0.87	203.25	7733	39.23	-26.87	219.20	8018	15.62	-1.66
SB66	a	04/15/08	11:41:42	SB66_a-0f	7 Sample	0.72	126.34	4687	29.47	-20.61	125.63	4435	10.82	8.95
SB73	a	04/15/08	11:50:52	SB73_a-0f	8 Sample	0.87	235.91	8764	45.54	-19.26	237.92	8618	16.95	9.79
SB77	a	04/15/08	12:00:04	SB77_a-0f	9 Sample	0.79	216.72	8031	46.07	-20.00	219.06	7891	17.19	9.86
SB93	a	04/15/08	12:09:14	SB93_a-0f	10 Sample	0.79	164.18	5789	34.90	-19.66	163.63	5654	12.84	9.18
SB94	a	04/15/08	12:18:25	SB94_a-0f	11 Sample	0.85	176.29	6159	34.83	-19.34	174.72	6007	12.74	7.77
SB95	a	04/15/08	12:27:36	SB95_a-0f	12 Sample	0.87	238.70	8683	46.07	-18.85	238.35	8504	16.98	9.75
SB130	a	04/15/08	12:36:47	SB130_a-0f	13 Sample	0.83	252.31	9251	51.05	-20.13	253.72	9147	18.95	9.94

There are extra columns that are no use to you, but you need to keep all the raw data on one sheet, and copy it onto another sheet to play with it – that way, if you make a mistake, then you have the raw data to go back to.

The column headings mean this:

Identifier 1	Your sample code
Identifier 2	Your replicate code (a, b, c etc)
Date	The date it was run
Time	The time it was run
FileHeader: Filename	The individual raw data file name for that sample analysis
Line	The number that the sample was run in the run-list
Type	Whether it was a std (usual) or a reference (the nylon samples)
Amount	The amt in mg that you weighed out
Area All	The area of the carbon peak
Ampl 44	The amplitude (height) of the carbon peak
Amt%	The percentage of carbon in the sample, calculated from the weight of the sample, relative to the nylon samples that you included
d 13C/12C	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$
Area All	The area of the nitrogen peak
Ampl 28	The amplitude (height) of the nitrogen peak
Amt%	The percentage of nitrogen in the sample, calculated from the weight of the sample, relative to the nylon samples that you included
d 15N/14N	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$

You will need to add a column for the C/N ratio (see later for the formula).

How to say if it is good data

There is a list of rules to follow when you get your data. You cannot just look at it and say if you like the numbers or not without checking if it is good quality data.

You must check this for each and every run, before amalgamating data from running samples in triplicate.

1. Make sure mass spec was working OK

Laboratory stds and unknowns must be close ($\pm 0.1\%$) to the expected value. If the means are not close to these values, then the data may need re-processing or re-analysing. You should check with Catherine or Tamsin.

	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰)	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	C/N (see later)
Caffeine	+1.0(+1.1)	-27.5	2.0
USGS-40	-4.5	-26.2	5.0
Alanine	-1.4	-26.9	3.0 (finished March 2018)
New Nylon	-3.14	-26.55	6.0 (δ values are not consistent – ignore)
Protein 2	+6.0	-26.9/-27.0	4.0
EMC	-2.5/-2.6	-35.8/-35.9	2.0
New Alanine	-23.88	-1.22	3.0

The $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values of the New Nylon are not very consistent – don't worry. We primarily use this as a size standard to calculate the percentage C and N of your samples.

2. Check size of samples

Amplitude of C&N peaks of the samples should be within half to double of the amplitude of the reference gas peaks, the closer the better. These are tuned to be the same as the amplitude of the alanine peaks. So look at the alanine peak (typically 6000-7000mV), and then calculate if your sample peaks are within half to double (typically 3000-13,000mV). If they are outside this range, then they are too small or too large, and will need reweighing (either more or less). See Catherine.

3. Are the samples OK in terms of protein composition?

i.e. is your atomic C/N OK?

This calculated value is an indicator of the quality of the protein combusted.

It is more an issue for collagen that has been extracted in the lab, or other protein samples.

The C/N of bone is 2.9-3.6 (theoretical is 3.17). Outside this range, you have not got collagen (or have got corrupted collagen) so cannot use the data.

The C/N of hair keratin is about 3.0-3.8 (theoretical is 3.4), and again, outside that range you have to forget that data.

If you are analysing anything else, such as soils or plants, these may be highly variable, and the C/N ratio cannot be used to exclude data. However, bear in mind that the mass spec is set up to run samples with a C/N of 3, so if you are running anything else, then you will have to double-check that both your carbon and nitrogen data is within the range of the reference peak (see point 2), thus that your data is OK.

The ratio is calculated as $(\text{Amt \% C} / \text{Amt \% N}) \times (14/12)$, which gives you an **atomic ratio** (ratio of number of C atoms to number of N atoms in the sample). You need to calculate this for your samples and stds in the results file.

4. Does your collagen have enough C & N in it?

You can find this out from the calculated % of C&N in the results file.

Collagen	modern	acceptable
% C:	40-50%	>13%
% N:	14-18%N	>4-5%

If your percentage values look very odd (too high), this may be an artefact of the machine, or may be due to inaccuracies in weighing. If in doubt, consult Catherine or Tamsin.

If all of the above are OK, you can use the data.

Combining data from multiple runs

For multiple runs, get each run lined up with all the other

KEEP each data run separate (label sheet with run file name, usually a date)

You need to save this raw data in case you do anything wrong, and need to recover it, and so you can pull out any odd ones when doing the comparison (see below)

Make an extra sheet on which you can amalgamate all data

Copy and paste the replicates isotope data, lining them all up correctly (see below).

Make a series of columns at the far right

mean, std dev, and no of analyses for each of d13C, d15N, C/N ratio (see above)

Calculate these values for each sample.

Look for any odd ones, i.e. where the std dev is larger than about 0.2, and then check why it is odd – which replicate is different, is anything wrong with it?

Errors

Generally, the machine error is of the order of ± 0.1 to 0.2% for both $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$. If you would like to know what the error is for the overall period (couple of weeks) during which your samples are run, then contact Catherine or Tamsin.

Machine Spec

If you want the full details of the machine spec and how it works for quoting in theses or papers, see the downloadable sheet on the website "[EA_mass_spec_details.pdf](#)" or contact Catherine or Tamsin.

B.viiiEA-IRMS Data Interpretation Notes 2

GODWIN LAB, UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
C & N ISOTOPIC ANALYSIS

JULY 2008
DATA INTERPRETATION 2

What to do with your results when you are happy with them

OR How to make nice plots and interpretations for your thesis and papers

Creating a "data summary" sheet

So you have your sheet of multiple runs (usually triplicate) of your samples, all side by side.

A very small version of what the amalgamated file of multiple replicates looks like:

Identifier 1	Run file	Amount (µMol % C)	d13C	Amount (µMol % N)	d15N	C/N ratio	mean d13C	Std dev C	Reps-C	Mean d15N	Std dev N	Reps-N	Mean C/N																
nylon	11may06	2.30	62.1	-26.5	12.1	-1.4	5.99	12may06	2.31	62.4	-26.5	12.1	-1.4	5.99	13may06	2.23	62.1	-26.5	12.2	-1.4	6.02	-26.5	0.0	3	-1.5	0.0	3	5.99	
nylon	11may06	0.87	62.1	-26.5	12.1	-1.4	5.99	12may06	0.89	62.1	-26.4	12.1	-1.5	5.99	13may06	0.83	62.1	-26.5	12.1	-1.4	5.99	-26.5	0.1	3	-1.4	0.0	3	5.99	
nylon	11may06	0.83	62.1	-26.5	12.1	-1.4	5.99	12may06	0.89	62.1	-26.4	12.1	-1.5	5.99	13may06	0.76	62.1	-26.5	12.1	-1.5	5.99	-26.5	0.1	3	-1.4	0.0	3	5.99	
alanine	11may06	0.85	40.2	-27.0	18.1	-1.2	2.92	12may06	0.80	40.3	-27.0	18.1	-1.2	3.00	13may06	0.80	40.3	-27.0	18.1	-1.2	3.00	-27.0	0.1	2	2	2	2	2	
alanine	11may06	0.80	45.3	-19.4	17.0	10.2	3.12	12may06	0.80	48.1	-19.3	18.0	10.1	3.17	13may06	0.80	36.9	-19.2	14.2	9.8	3.04	-19.3	0.1	2	3	10.0	0.2	2	3
400B	11may06	0.70	39.6	-19.3	14.1	8.5	3.29	12may06	0.70	52.7	-19.2	18.7	8.6	3.29	13may06	0.70	73.2	-19.1	26.8	8.8	3.19	-19.2	0.1	3	8.6	0.2	3	3.25	
136B	11may06	0.60	52.5	-19.3	18.7	8.4	3.11	12may06	0.60	54.4	-19.3	18.8	7.5	3.21	13may06	0.60	48.6	-19.2	16.3	8.3	3.05	-19.3	0.0	3	8.3	0.1	3	3.11	
121B	11may06	0.60	35.5	-19.5	13.5	8.5	3.08	12may06	0.60	39.0	-19.2	14.4	8.5	3.16	13may06	0.60	42.9	-19.5	16.5	8.4	3.04	-19.4	0.2	3	8.5	0.0	3	3.09	
100B	11may06	0.60	34.9	-19.8	13.0	8.3	3.14	12may06	0.60	32.1	-20.0	25.8	8.9	3.36	13may06	0.60	33.8	-20.0	27.5	8.8	3.13	-20.0	0.1	3	8.7	0.1	3	3.18	
115B	11may06	0.60	38.9	-20.0	14.2	8.9	3.20	12may06	0.60	28.4	-20.0	13.9	8.5	3.20	13may06	0.60	50.2	-19.9	23.4	8.6	3.14	-20.0	0.1	3	8.6	0.1	3	3.22	
137B	11may06	0.37	30.9	-20.0	18.9	8.3	3.12	12may06	1.00	48.1	-20.0	17.9	8.8	3.23	13may06	0.80	47.6	-20.0	17.8	8.5	3.10	-20.0	0.0	3	8.7	0.1	3	3.17	
collagen_std	11may06	0.60	53.2	-23.0	20.4	6.2	3.05	12may06	0.60	59.3	-23.0	22.2	6.1	3.11	13may06	0.60	51.6	-22.9	20.2	6.0	2.99	-23.0	0.0	3	6.1	0.1	3	3.05	
203B	11may06	0.60	35.7	-19.4	13.5	8.2	3.13	12may06	0.60	47.3	-19.4	17.2	8.2	3.21	13may06	0.60	44.6	-19.7	24.2	8.7	3.09	-19.6	0.0	3	8.6	0.1	3	3.14	
337B	11may06	0.60	53.2	-19.3	18.8	8.4	3.11	12may06	0.60	55.0	-19.3	20.2	8.2	3.17	13may06	0.60	65.2	-19.4	24.8	8.4	3.06	-19.3	0.1	3	8.4	0.1	3	3.11	
A+	11may06	0.70	34.8	-19.6	20.3	8.2	3.06	12may06	0.60	49.3	-19.5	18.0	8.3	3.18	13may06	0.60	44.0	-19.6	20.7	8.2	3.05	-19.6	0.1	3	8.2	0.0	3	3.11	
B+	11may06	1.00	39.2	-22.9	14.9	6.1	3.07	12may06	0.60	53.8	-22.9	20.0	6.1	3.13	13may06	0.60	62.9	-23.0	24.4	6.1	3.01	-22.9	0.0	3	6.1	0.0	3	3.07	
351	11may06	0.60	31.8	-20.9	14.4	6.0	3.06	12may06	1.00	34.0	-23.0	20.1	6.2	3.15	13may06	0.80	61.7	-23.0	25.1	6.2	3.08	-23.0	0.0	3	6.1	0.1	3	3.09	
351	11may06	0.70	36.9	-19.3	14.3	8.6	3.02	12may06	0.70	47.5	-19.4	17.8	8.6	3.11	13may06	0.70	43.9	-19.4	17.2	8.6	2.98	-19.4	0.0	3	8.7	0.1	3	3.03	
351	11may06	0.60	58.6	-19.2	22.5	10.7	3.05	12may06	0.60	58.8	-19.1	18.6	10.6	3.12	13may06	0.60	33.6	-19.1	13.1	10.3	3.00	-19.1	0.0	3	10.5	0.2	3	3.05	
118	11may06	1.00	50.4	-19.3	19.1	8.4	3.07	12may06	0.60	45.6	-19.1	16.9	8.3	3.15	13may06	0.70	46.4	-19.2	17.9	8.1	3.02	-19.7	0.1	3	8.3	0.2	3	3.08	
365A	11may06	0.70	45.1	-19.2	17.0	8.2	3.12	12may06	1.00	37.9	-19.7	13.9	8.4	3.17	13may06	1.00	23.1	-19.7	12.8	8.4	3.04	-19.7	0.0	3	8.1	0.1	3	3.12	
365B	11may06	0.60	46.1	-19.5	13.5	8.4	3.12	12may06	0.60	37.9	-19.4	13.8	8.4	3.18	13may06	0.60	39.0	-19.5	13.8	8.4	3.04	-19.5	0.0	3	8.6	0.1	3	3.12	
113	11may06	0.60	36.6	-19.5	13.7	8.4	3.12	12may06	1.00	47.4	-19.6	17.4	8.5	3.18	13may06	0.60	46.3	-19.5	17.7	8.4	3.06	-19.5	0.0	3	8.5	0.1	3	3.12	
393	11may06	0.60	49.2	-19.7	18.4	8.3	3.12	12may06	0.60	33.0	-19.6	11.9	8.1	3.20	13may06	0.70	41.4	-19.7	15.8	8.3	3.04	-19.7	0.0	3	8.3	0.2	3	3.14	
361	11may06	0.70	41.5	-19.0	15.6	11.1	3.11	12may06	0.70	55.1	-19.1	20.2	11.3	3.19	13may06	0.70	44.0	-19.0	16.9	11.0	3.04	-19.1	0.1	3	11.1	0.1	3	3.11	

At the far right-hand-side, you have a series of summary columns that should look like this (except that the Identifier 1 details are in Column A on the LHS):

Identifier 1	mean d13C	Std dev C	Reps-C	Mean d15N	Std dev N	Reps-N	Mean C/N
nylon			3	-1.5	0.0	3	
nylon	-26.5	0.0	3	-1.4	0.0	3	5.99
nylon	-26.5	0.1	3	-1.4	0.0	3	5.99
alanine			2			2	
alanine			2			2	
400B	-19.3	0.1	3	10.0	0.2	3	3.11
364B	-19.2	0.1	3	8.6	0.2	3	3.25
136B	-19.3	0.0	3	8.3	0.1	3	3.11
121B	-19.4	0.2	3	8.5	0.0	3	3.09
100B	-19.5	0.1	3	7.6	0.1	3	3.14
51B	-20.0	0.1	3	8.7	0.3	3	3.18
T51A	-20.0	0.1	3	8.6	0.1	3	3.22
T51B	-20.0	0.0	3	8.7	0.1	3	3.17
collagen_std	-23.0	0.0	3	6.1	0.1	3	3.05
137B	-19.6	0.0	3	6.6	0.1	3	3.14
203B	-19.3	0.1	3	8.4	0.1	3	3.11
337B	-19.6	0.1	3	8.2	0.0	3	3.11
A+	-22.9	0.0	3	6.1	0.0	3	3.07
B+	-23.0	0.0	3	6.1	0.1	3	3.09
351	-19.4	0.0	3	8.7	0.1	3	3.03
303	-19.1	0.0	3	10.5	0.2	3	3.05
118	-19.2	0.1	3	8.3	0.2	3	3.08
365A	-19.7	0.0	3	8.3	0.1	3	3.11
389B	-19.5	0.0	3	6.6	0.1	3	3.12
113	-19.5	0.0	3	8.5	0.1	3	3.12
393	-19.7	0.0	3	8.3	0.2	3	3.14
361	-19.1	0.1	3	11.1	0.1	3	3.11

This data summary is what you should use as the values for all your calculations.

You should leave your huge sheet of multiple analyses alone, and copy JUST the summary data onto another sheet to play with.

- Highlight the columns of interest (the summary ones, plus of course your sample codes which are likely to be in Column A – you may have to do this in two goes).
- Copy them

- Go into an empty sheet in your workbook and choose “Edit/Paste Special”, and click on the option “Values” then say “OK”. [This avoids problems with the fact that this summary is derived from a whole lot of equations.]

Combining archaeological and isotope data

Onto that summary data sheet, you should also add all the archaeological data that you have for your individual samples. This will vary depending on your project, but could include such information as:

- Grave / feature code
- Species
- Material type (bone, shell, tooth etc)
- Bone type (femur, rib etc)
- Sex
- Age
- Grave goods (presence/absence/details)
- Burial type

Basically as much information as you have can be included, as this is the sheet that you will use as a basis for your interrogation of the data.

You may end up with something that looks like this:

Grave No.	Feature No.	Skeleton No.	Age	Sex	pathology	stature/non-metric (m) trait	orientation	depth of grave	Rib		Mean d15N	Std dev N	Mean C/N	
									Reps	mean d13C				
G1	17	51	older juvenile (10-12yrs)	?	enamel hyperplasias	-	W-E	0.24m	3	-20.3	0.1	10.6	0.0	3.2
G10	10	25	young adult	female	non observed	1.73 (r)	W-E	0.04m	3	-19.8	0.5	11.8	0.0	3.1
G11	12	38	middle/mature adult	female	calculus, AMTL, OA in spine	1.85	W-E	0.16m	3	-20.3	0.0	11.7	0.0	3.1
G12	18	54	younger middle adult	male	calculus, fractured l. clavicle, degenerative joint disease of spine	1.69	W-E	0.20m	3	-20.2	0.1	12.2	0.0	3.1
G13	16	48	older middle adult	?male	calculus, degenerative joint disease in lower spine	1.7	SW-NE	0.05m	3	-20.9	0.2	12.3	0.0	3.2
G14	13	39	younger middle adult	male	degenerative disease in lower spine	metopic suture retained	W-E	0.10m	3	-20.3	0.0	11.3	0.0	3.1
G15	15	42	young adult	male	degenerative joint disease in thoracic vertebrae	septal aperture (r)	W-E	0.04m	3	-20.2	0.1	11.1	0.0	3.2
G2	8	45	older subadult, (15-17 years)	?female	calculus, cribra orbitalia	1.81	SW-NE	0.12m	3	-21.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	3.2
G3	11	28	older subadult, (c.14-16 yrs)	?	enamel hyperplasias, calculus	-	W-E	0.16m	3	-20.3	0.1	12.7	0.0	3.2
G4	14	36	young adult	?	non observed	-	WNW-ESE	0.04m	3	-20.1	0.4	12.6	0.0	3.1

Plotting your archaeological and isotope data

Now comes the fun bit – start playing with your data.

The classic first charts to plot are:

- All your data, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ vs $\delta^{15}\text{N}$

Then, depending on your project, it could be:

- All your data by species (if you have animals and humans), $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ vs $\delta^{15}\text{N}$
- All your human data by sex (if you have osteological or typological sex), $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ vs $\delta^{15}\text{N}$
- All your human data by age (if you have osteological age), $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ vs $\delta^{15}\text{N}$
- All your data by chronological period, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ vs $\delta^{15}\text{N}$
- Mean + std dev for groups on the same chart, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ vs $\delta^{15}\text{N}$

if you need help with this, then either go on an Excel course (ideally you will have done this already, or ask one of the isotope group VERY nicely. They will help you, but will not do it for you.

You can use

- x-y scatter plots for $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ vs $\delta^{15}\text{N}$

- line charts (Excel-speak) for plotting either $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ or $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ against categorical data (e.g. age classes or burial types)
- box & whisker plots (SPSS etc) for plotting mean +std dev for one variable against categorical data
- histograms / bar charts for frequencies of bins of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ or $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (but remember that $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ are numerical linear data so don't go well with a histogram).

Try to make your charts clear and simple.

Remember that legends should be obvious and readable.

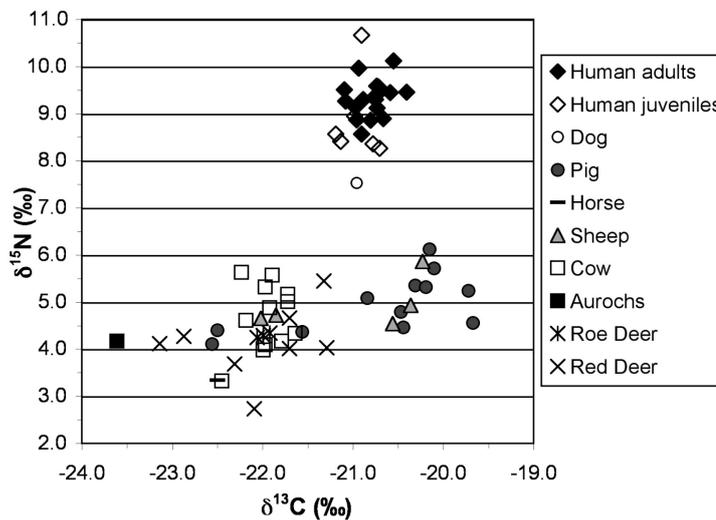
Try to make it black + white, as easier for printing. If using colour, be careful of using ones that are hard to see, such as yellow.

Try to be consistent between charts, i.e. always pick the same symbol for one species or for one sex, and make sure that axes are consistent in scale.

Get rid of the default Excel grey background – it uses up toner and looks horrid.

Make sure your axes have an appropriate scale, are clear and legible.

Here's a good example:



Statistical tests on your archaeological and isotope data

You should need to do some statistical tests on your data to test relationships that you see, e.g. males look different to females in $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, or pigs from one period look different to pigs from another period in $\delta^{15}\text{N}$.

You can do this using SPSS or Sigmaplot or any other stats package. Look on the PWF for available programs. Excel is not great for stats, so avoid it. However, most packages will let you paste your data from Excel into them, meaning you can reformat your data in Excel, as this is often the easiest way to start.

Make sure you know what you are doing, and that you choose your test appropriately, e.g t-tests are only OK if your data are normally distributed (that means having a large enough data set).

Make sure you know how to report your data in the text (giving enough information to the reader that they can be sure that you did the test appropriately, and not too much that it is clear that you are writing down everything that the program gave you as output.).

Common tests we use are

- independent t-tests (if normal) for two groups
- paired t-tests (if normal) for two groups with matching data
- ANOVA (usually with a post-hoc Bonferroni correction) for more than two groups
- Mann-Whitney (& variants) if not normal.
- Kolmogorov-Smirnoff to test for normality
- Levene's test for equality of variance

Ask for help if you are stuck. But please ask for help at the Computing Services for practical "How do I?" questions, rather than take up a lot of time of one of the Isotope Gang.

Always make sure that the test you are doing can be related to something archaeologically relevant – almost no point in testing differences that have no relevance to your archaeological project. Also ensure that you are not testing an "artefact" of the way you have categorised the data etc. Well, that could be interesting, but only if you recognise that it is an "artefact" or artificial construct, and not necessarily something meaningful.

C q-q plots: tests for Normality

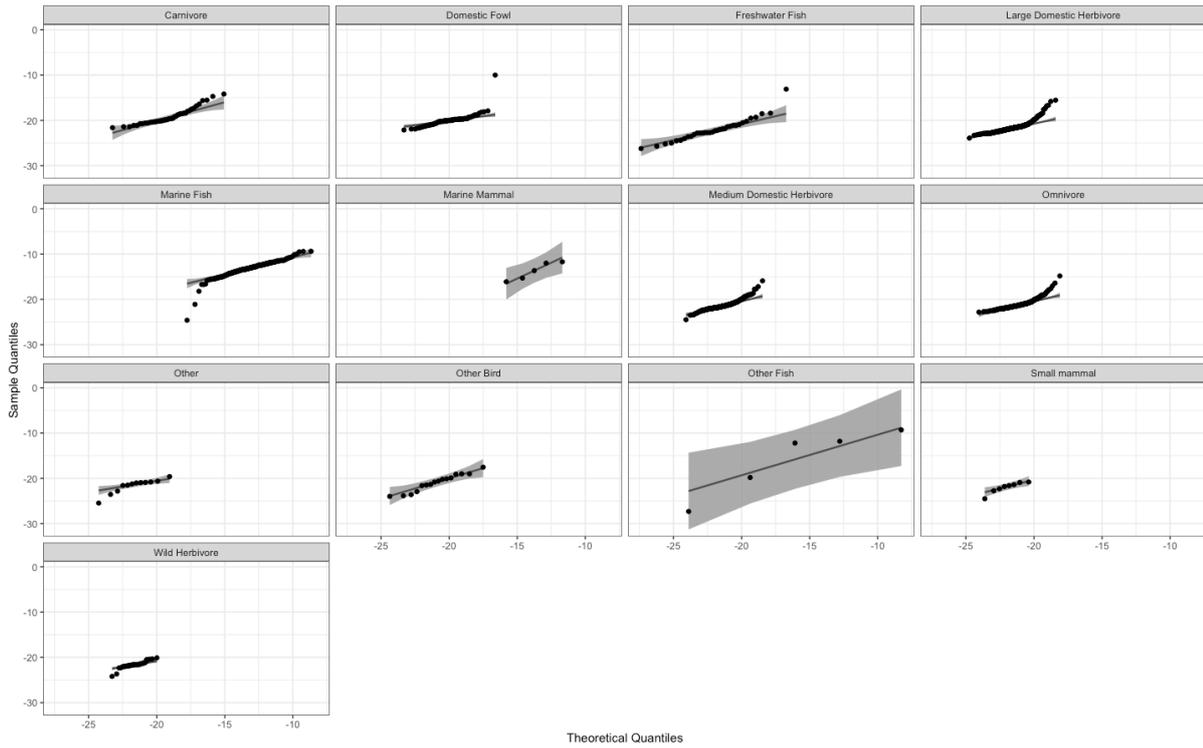


Figure C-1: q-q plots for all European faunal bone $\delta^{13}C$ values by species group.

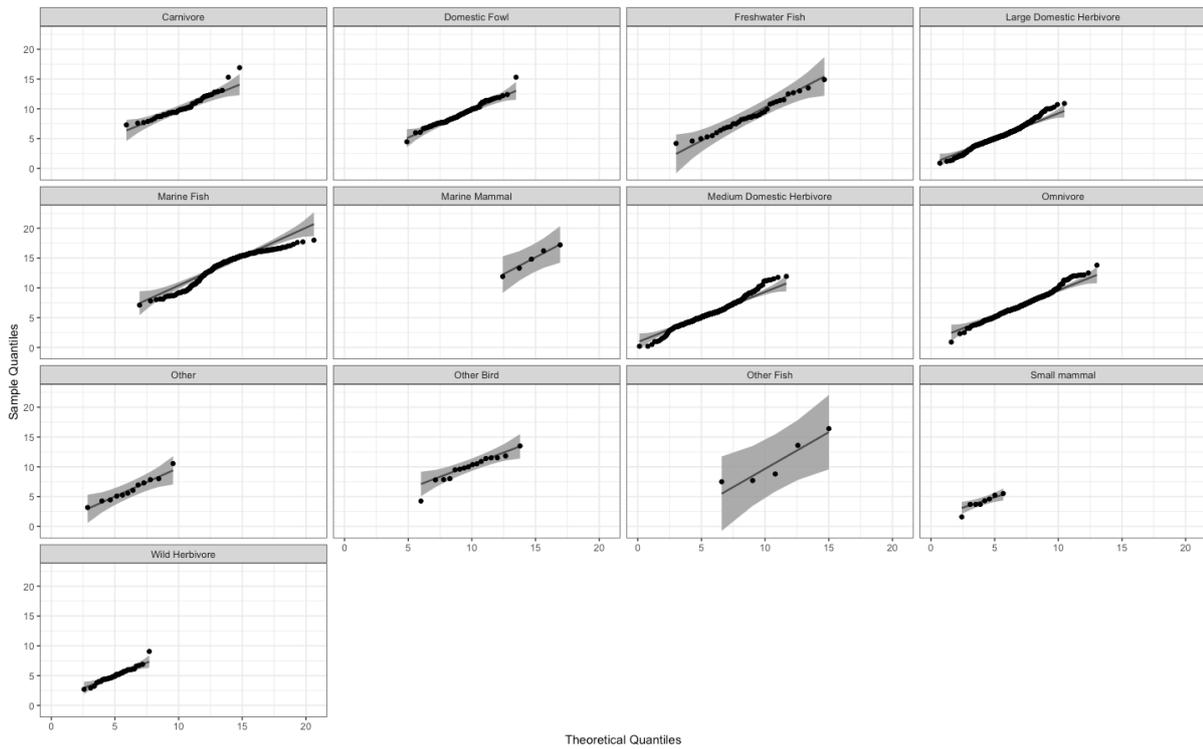


Figure C-2: q-q plots for all European faunal bone $\delta^{15}N$ values by species group.

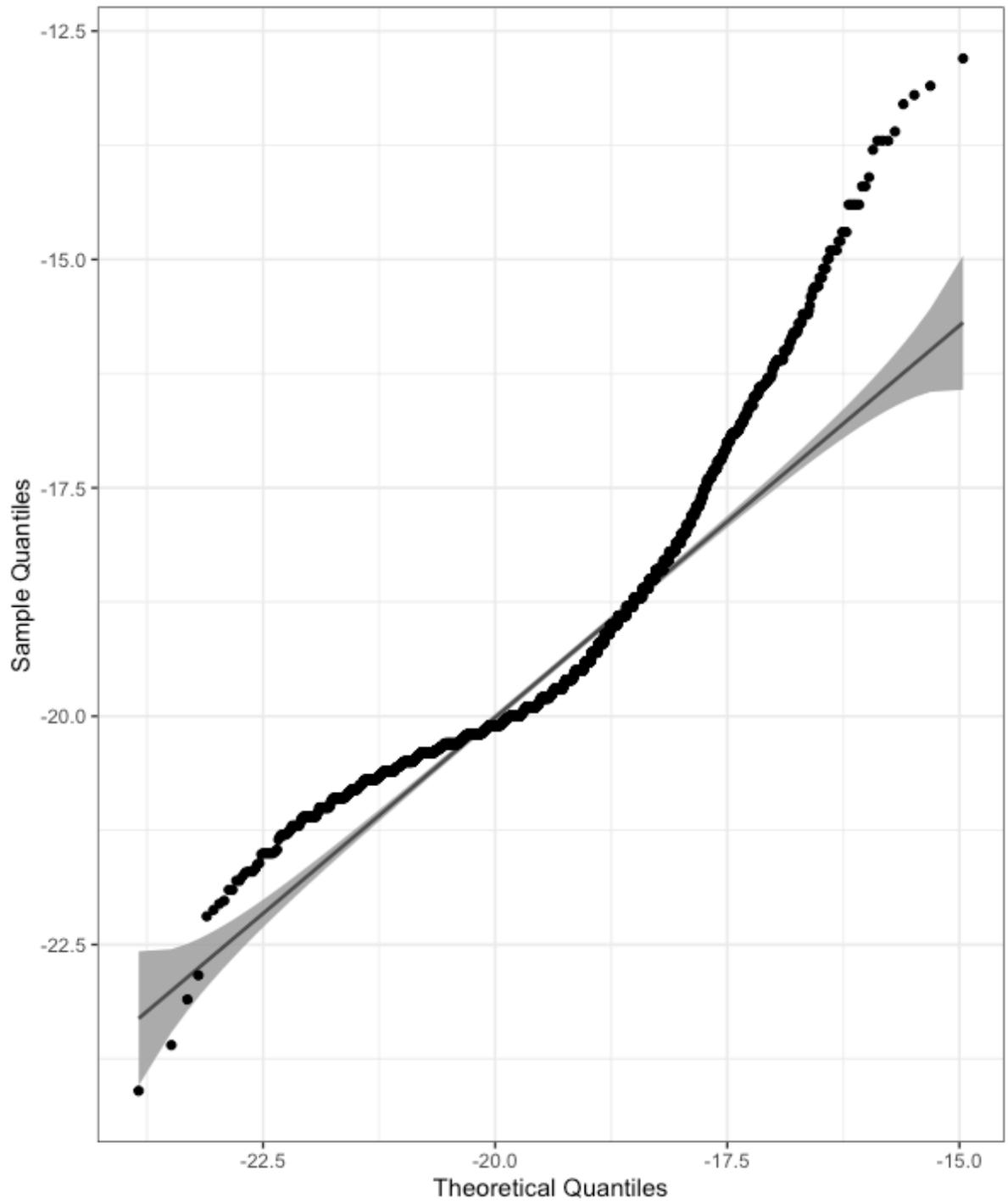


Figure C-3: q-q plot for bone $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values in the whole human European dataset.

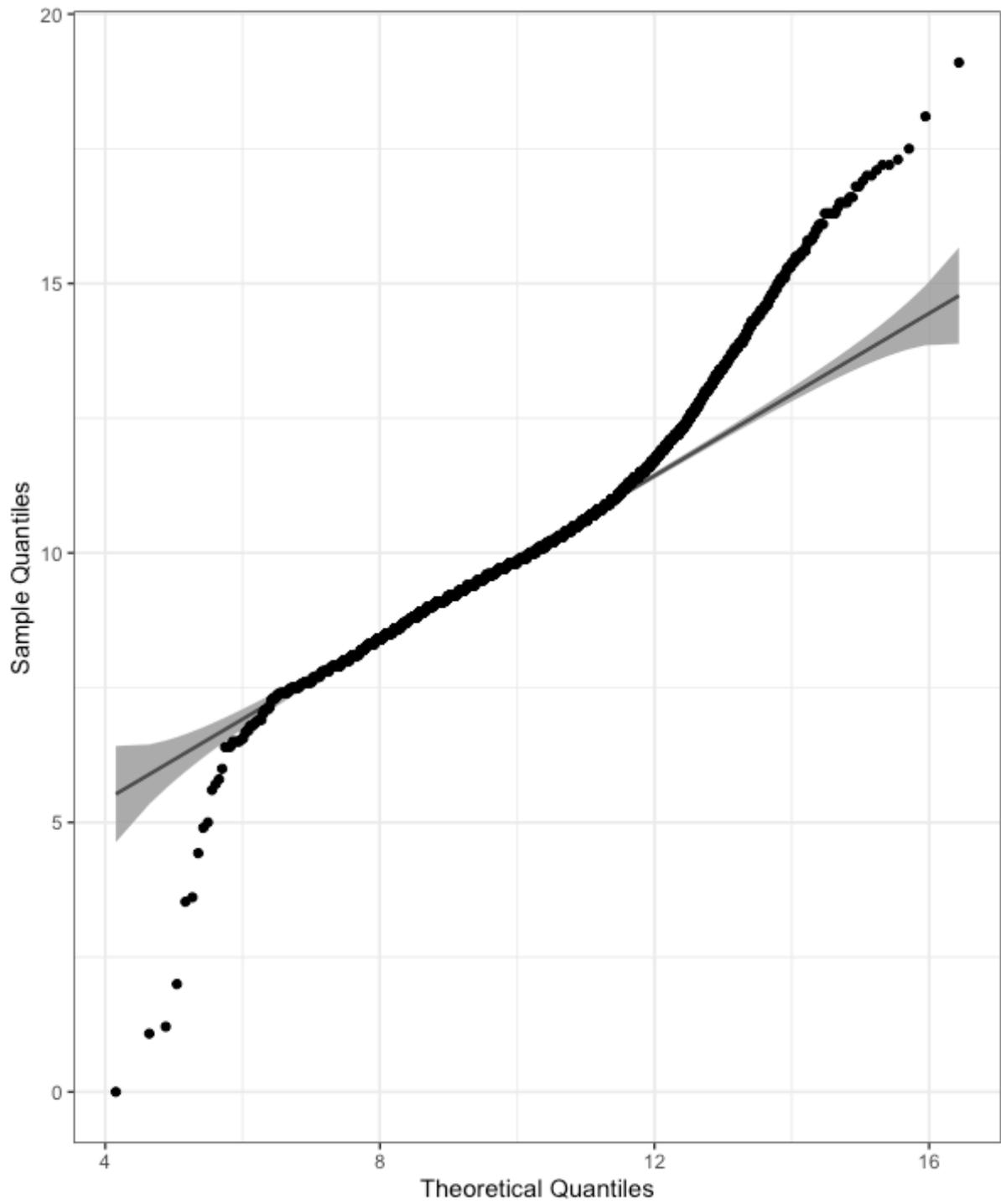


Figure C-4: q-q plot for bone $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values in the whole human European dataset.

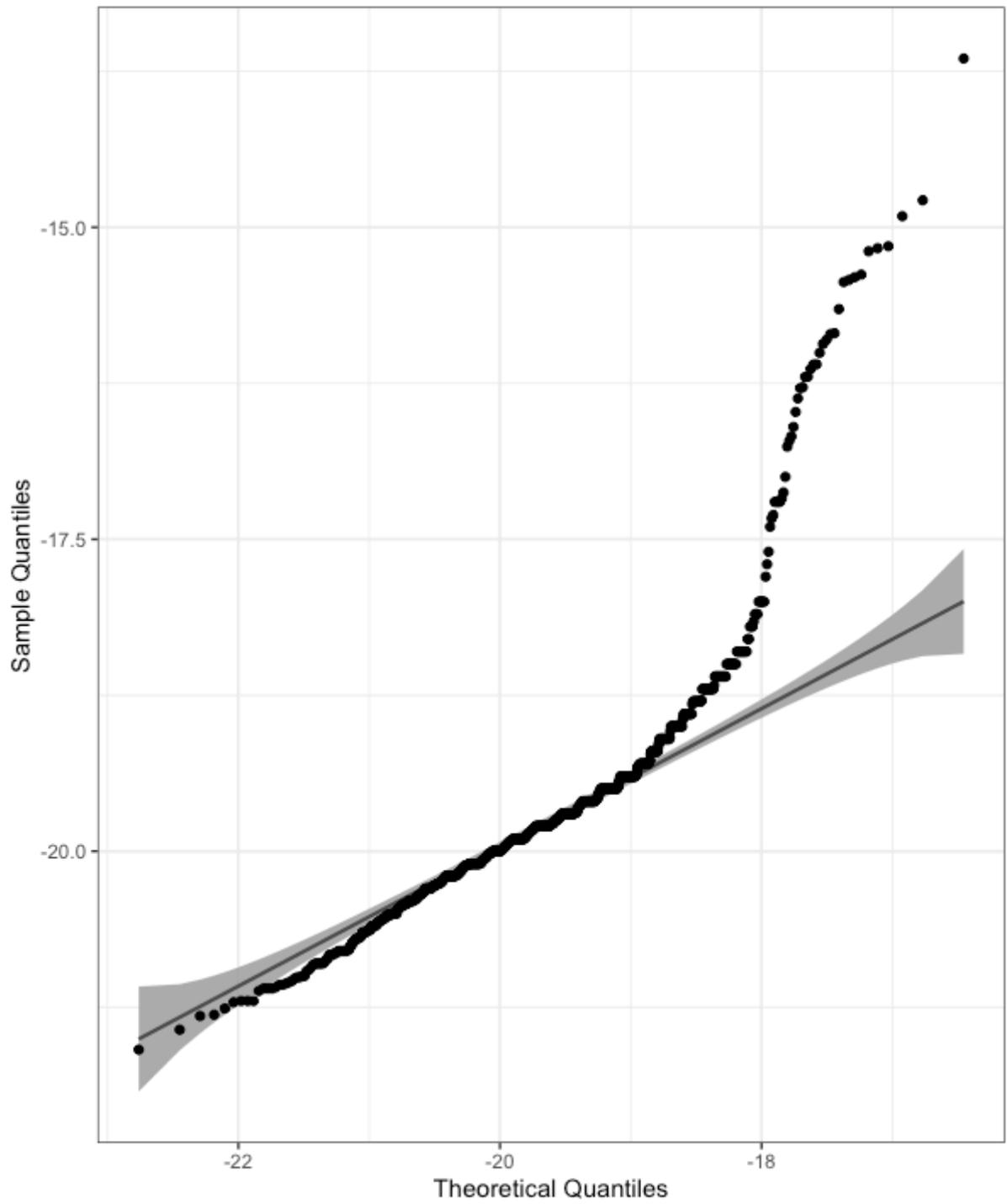


Figure C-5: q-q plot for dentine $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values in the whole human European dataset.

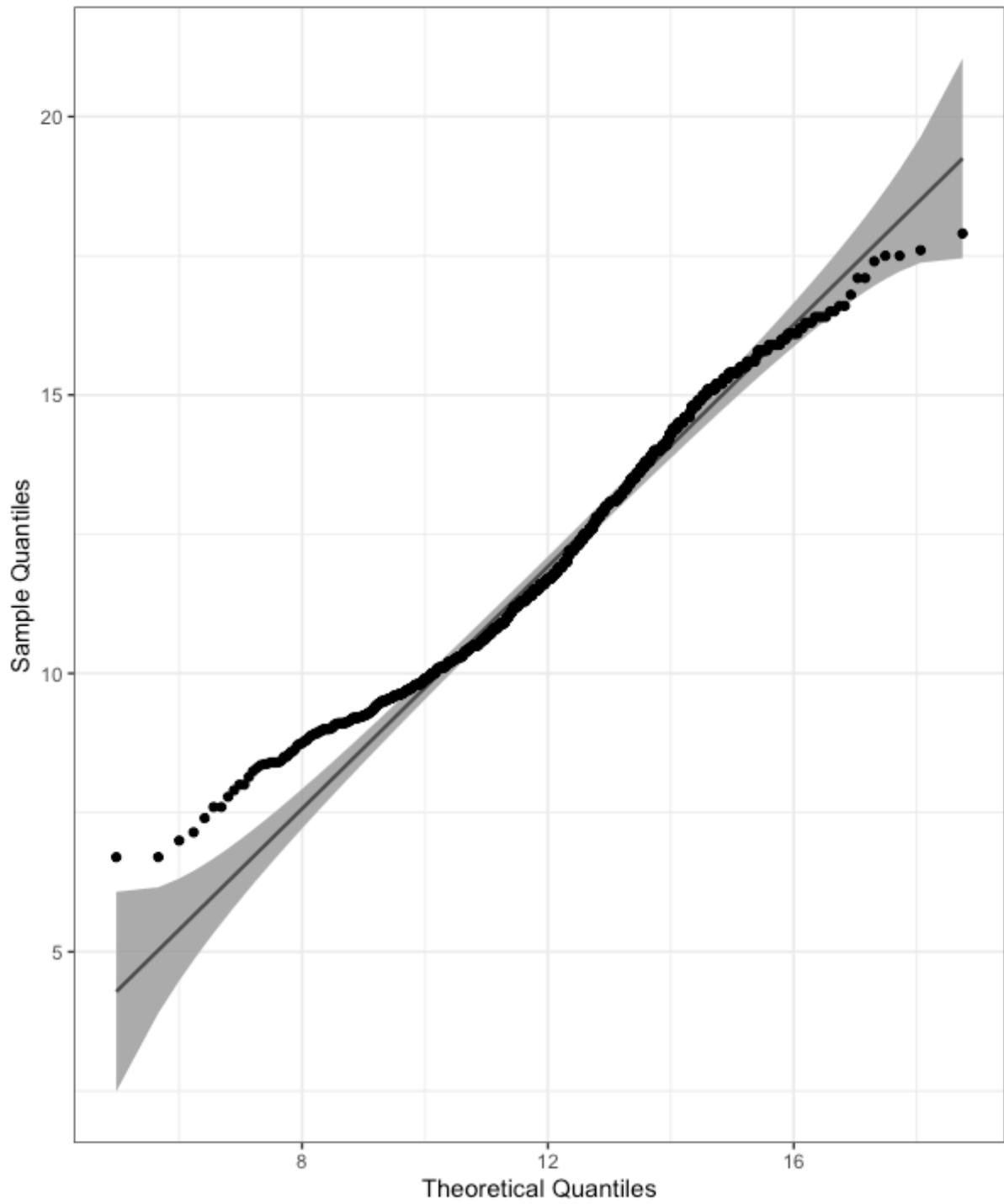


Figure C-6: q-q plot for dentine $\delta^{15}N$ values in the whole human European dataset.

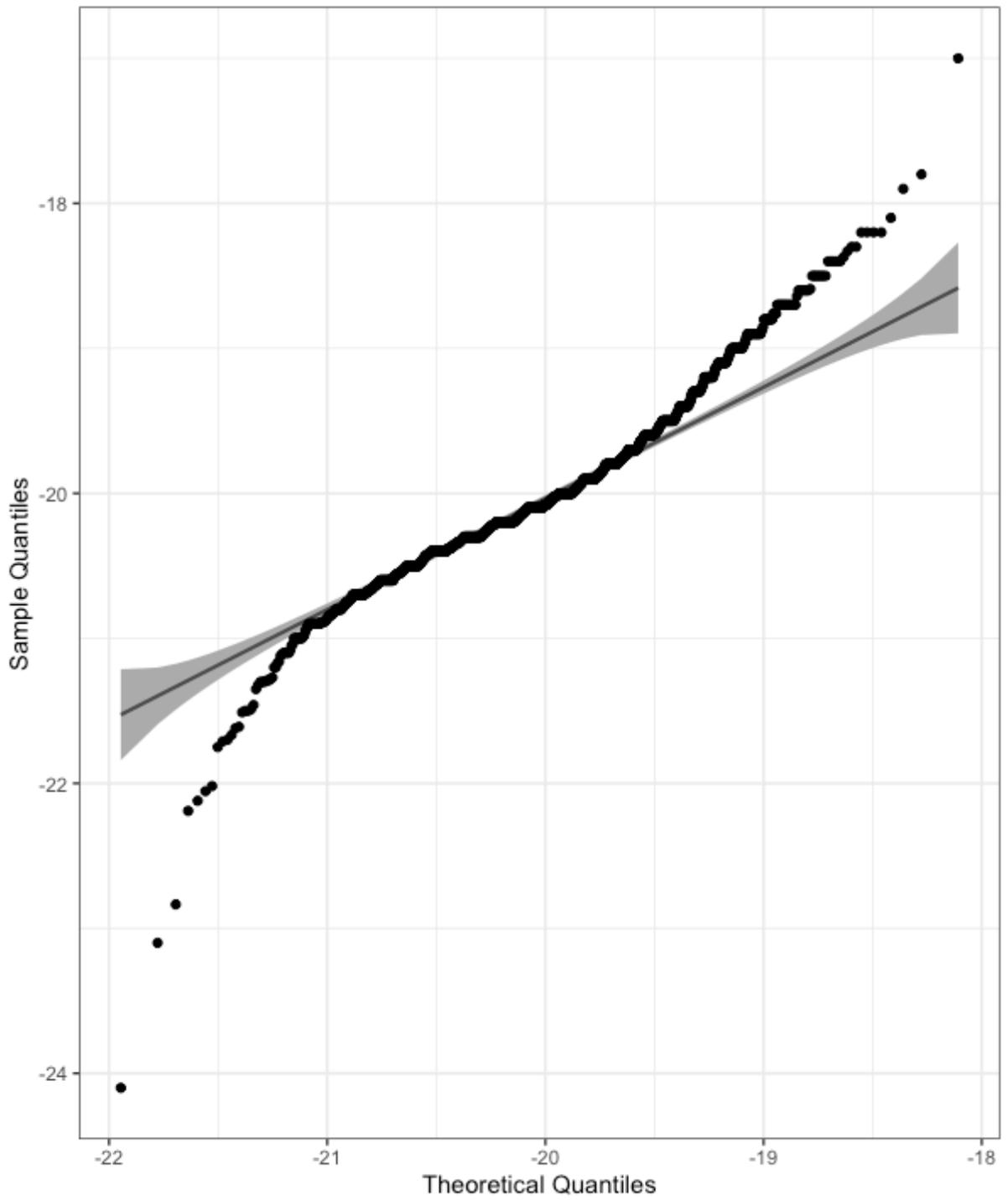


Figure C-7: q-q plot for bone $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values in the whole human England dataset.

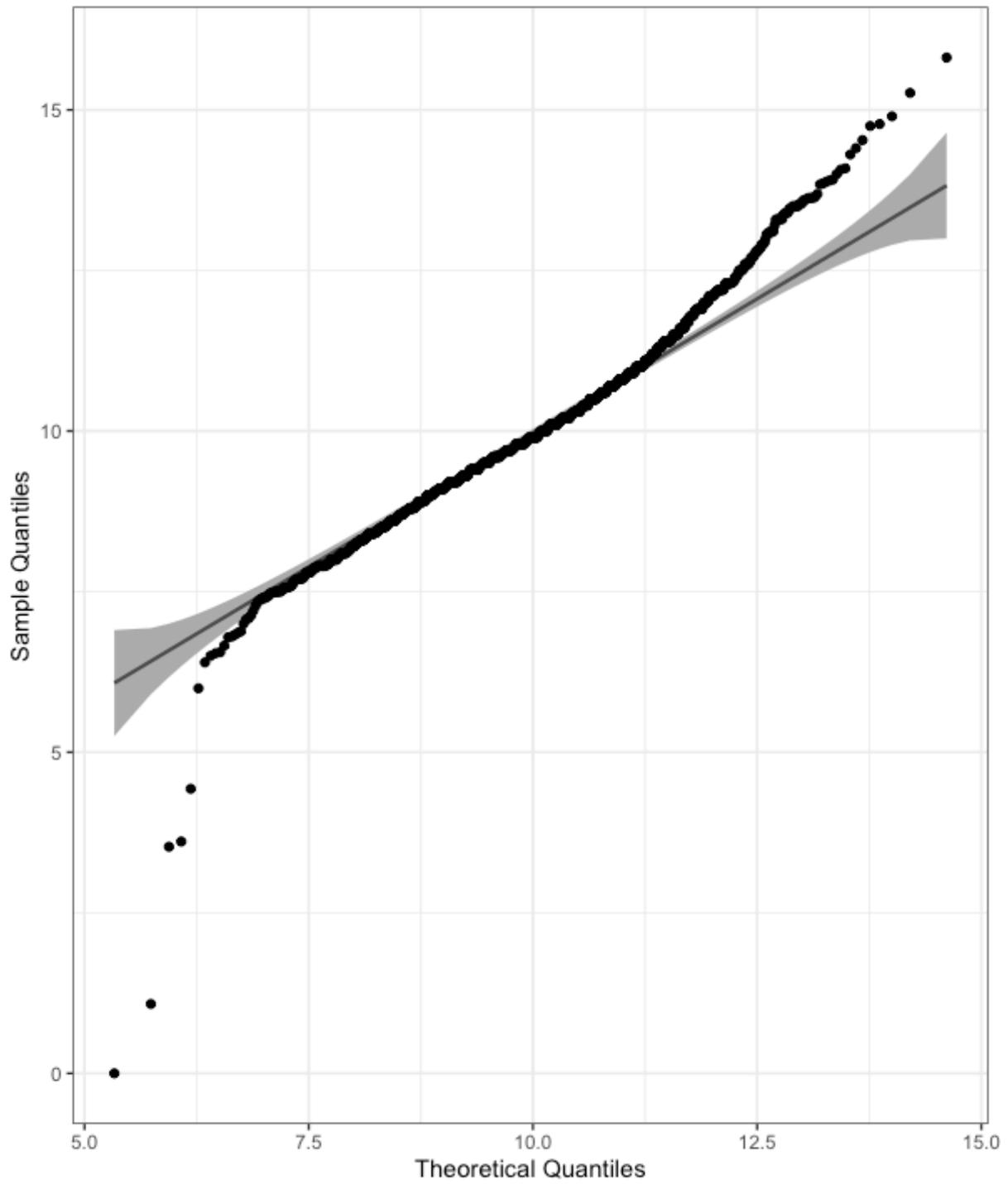


Figure C-8: q-q plot for bone $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values in the whole human England dataset.

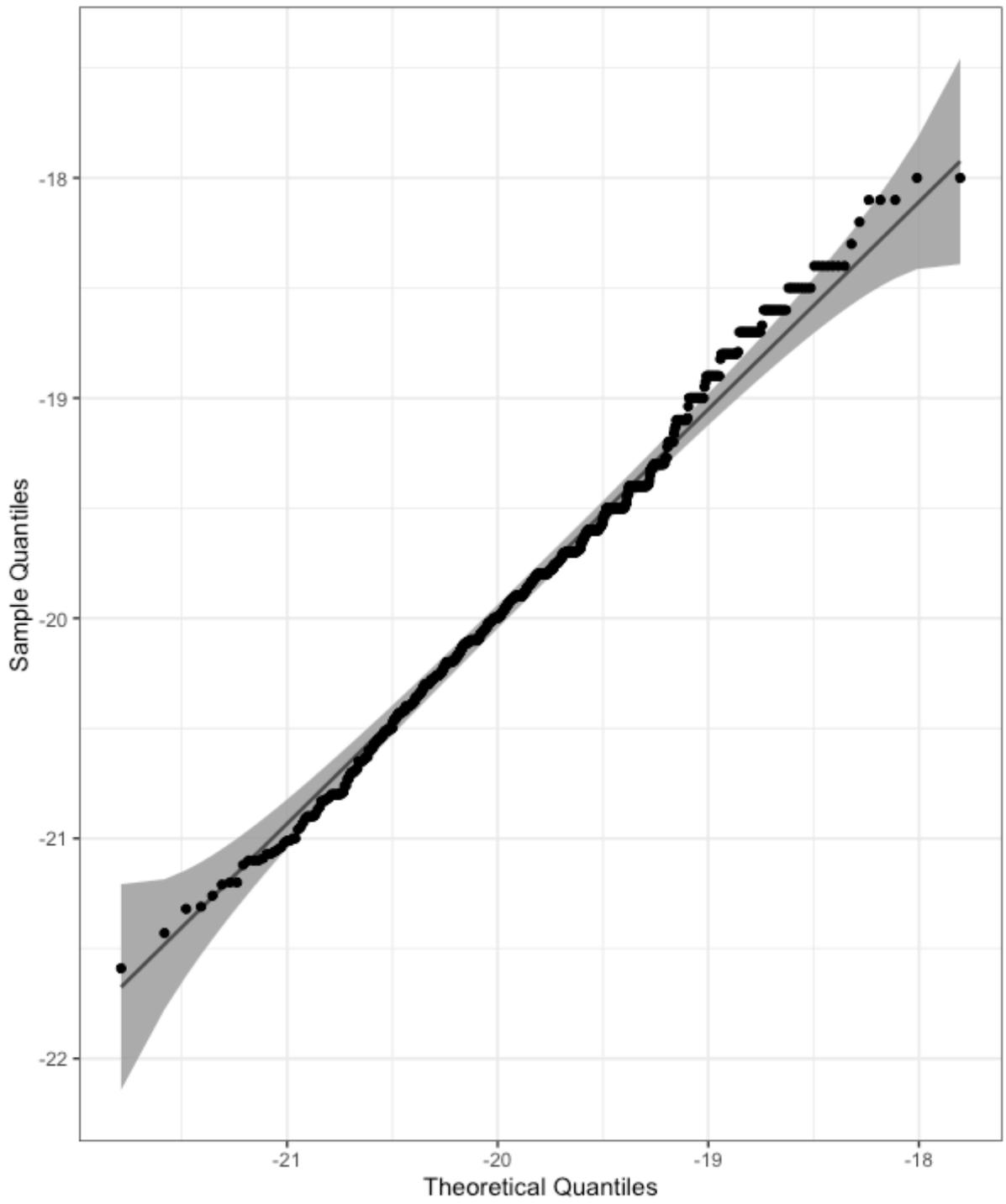


Figure C-9: q-q plot for dentine $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values in the whole human England dataset.

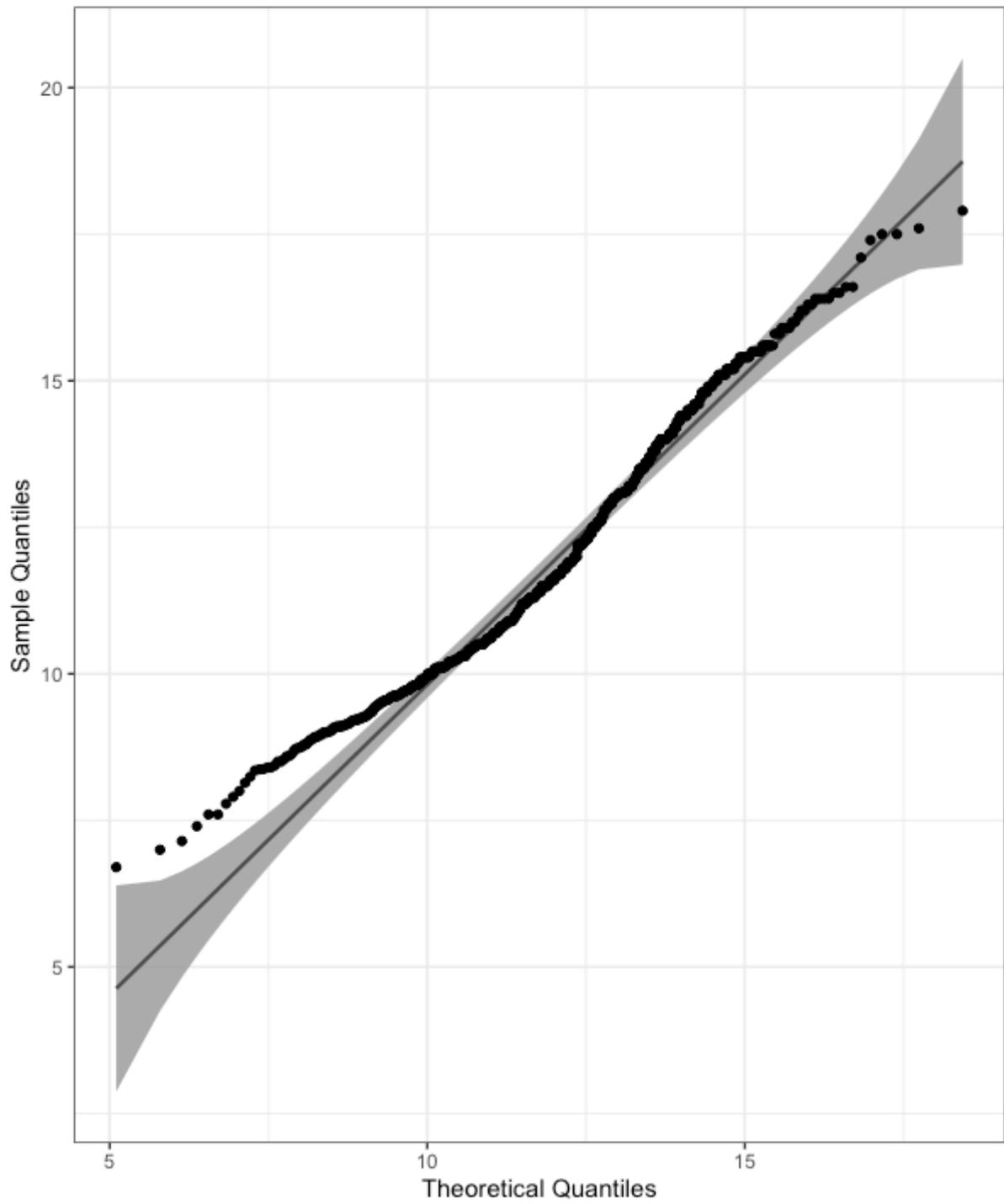


Figure C-10: q-q plot for dentine $\delta^{15}N$ values in the whole human England dataset.

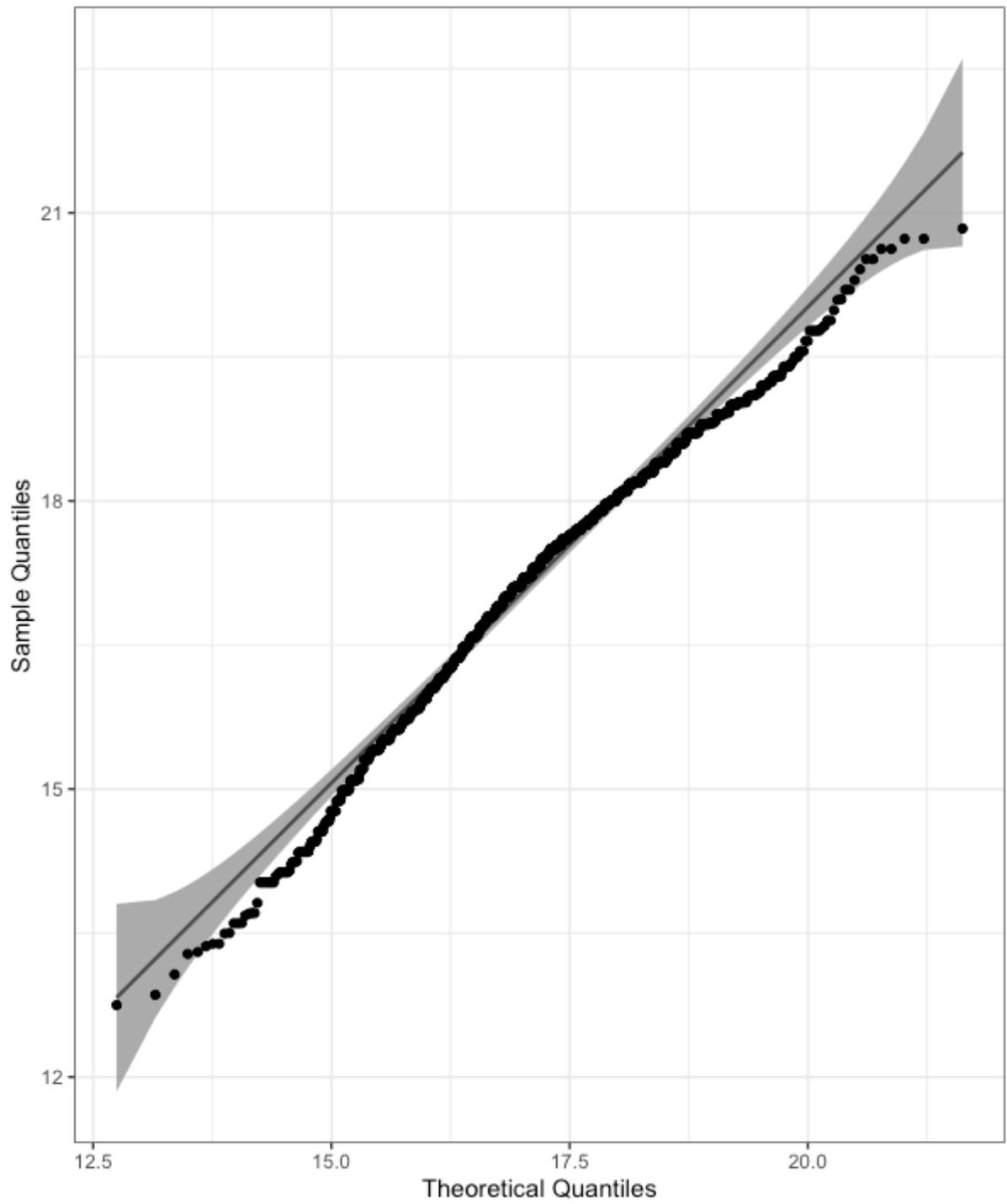


Figure C-11: q-q plot for enamel $\delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{phosphate}}$ values in the whole human Europe dataset.

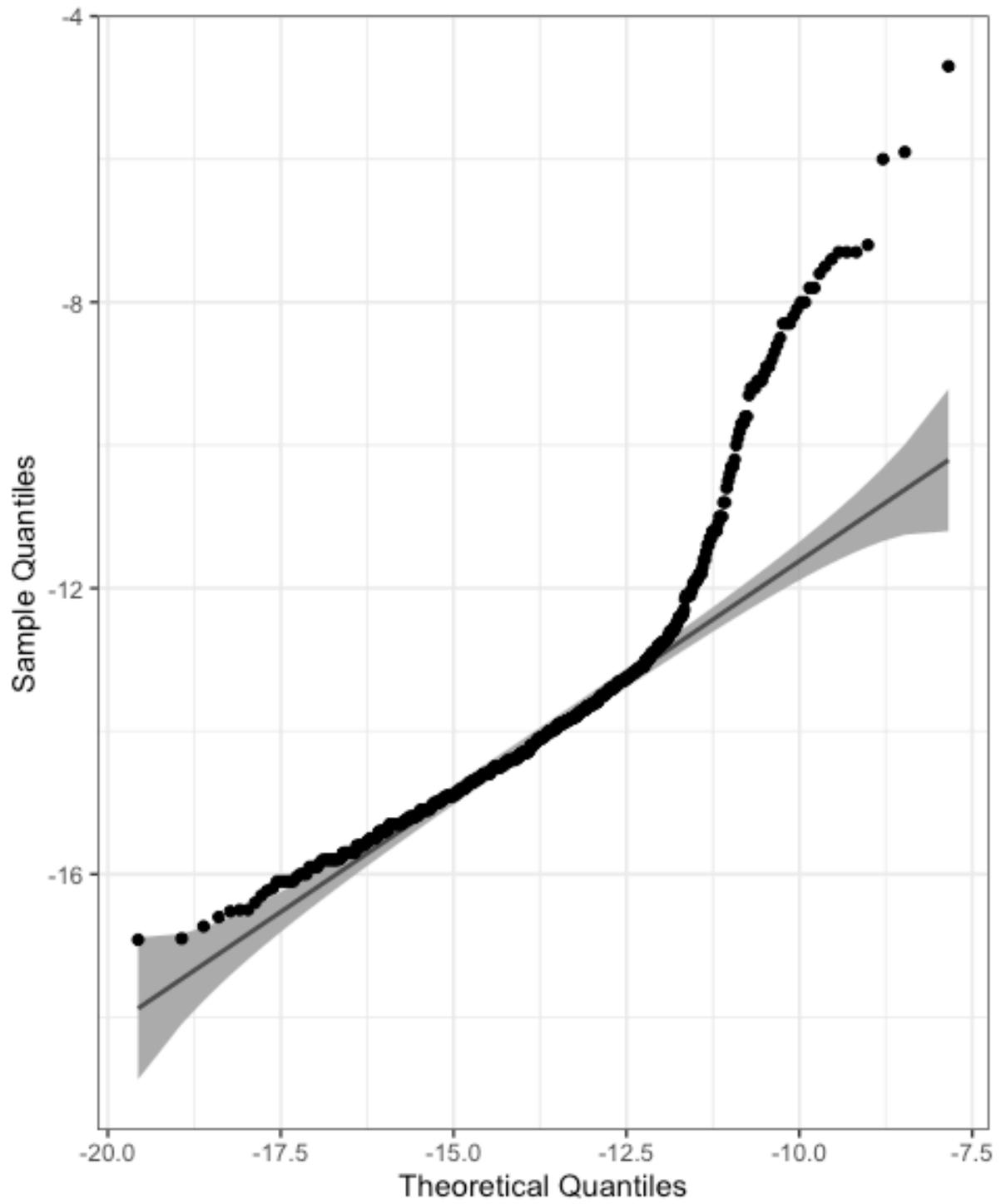


Figure C-12: q-q plot for enamel $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{carb}}$ values in the whole human Europe dataset.

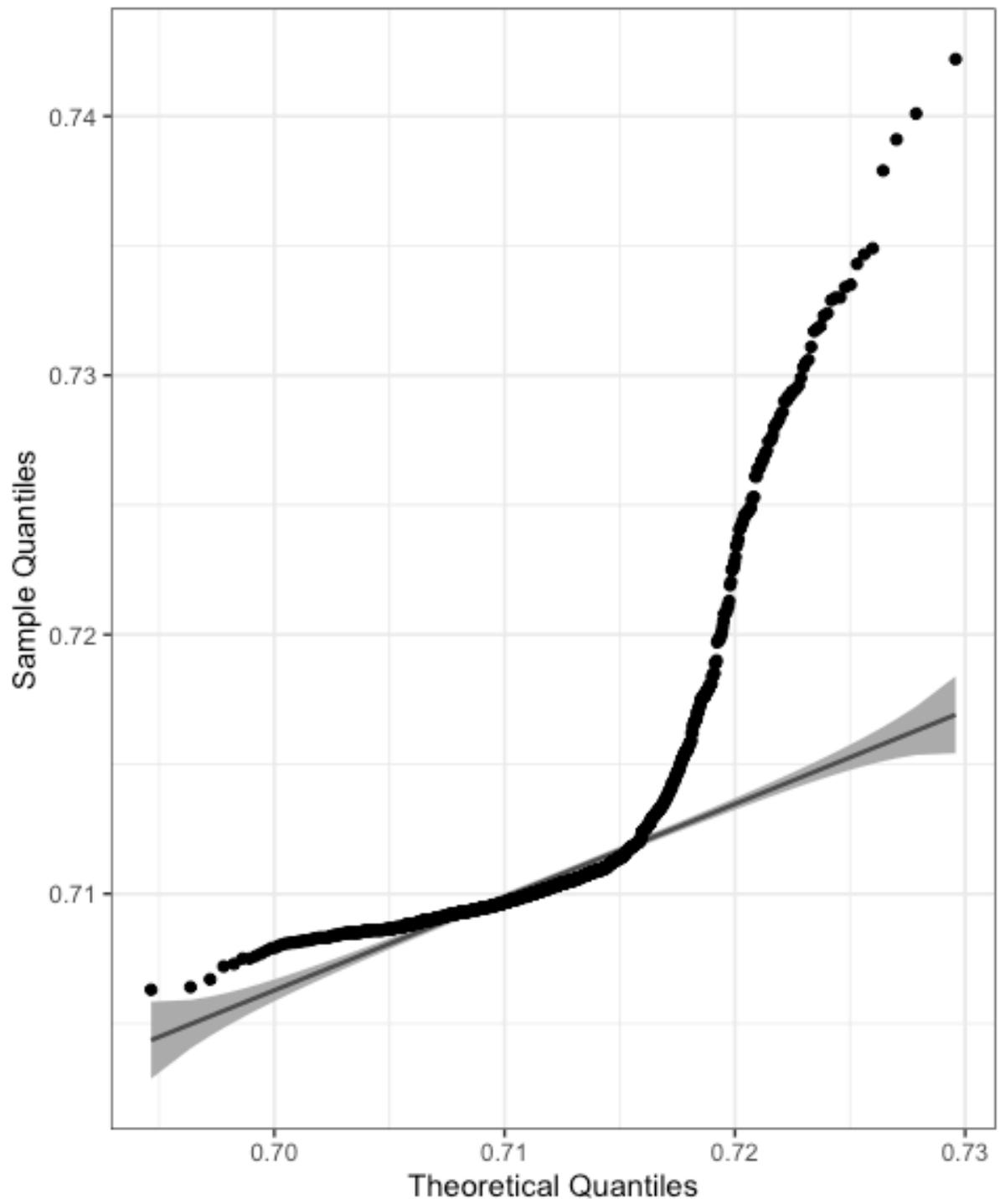


Figure C-13: q-q plot for enamel $^{87}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ values in the whole human Europe dataset.

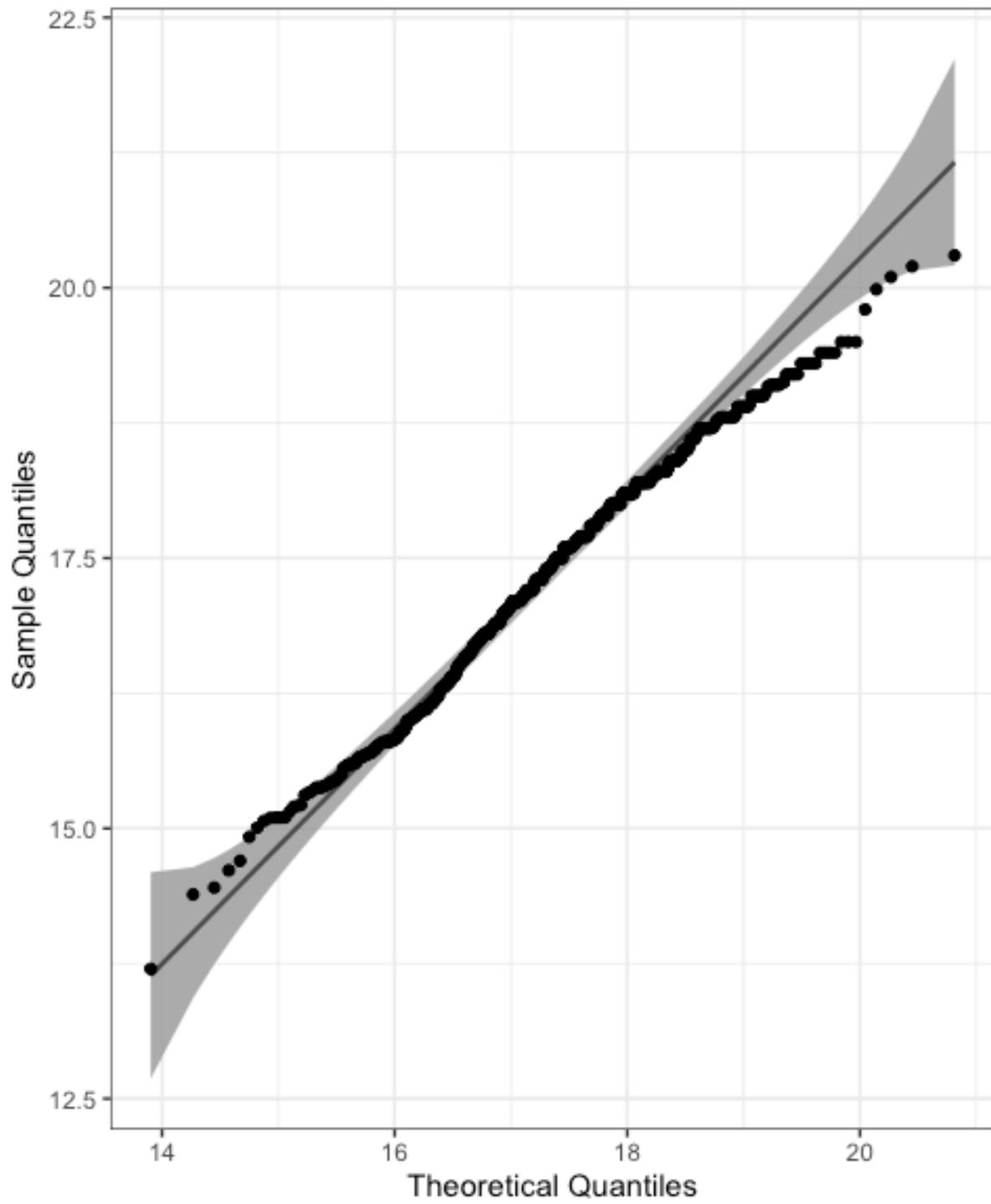


Figure C-14: q-q plot for enamel $\delta^{18}O_{\text{phosphate}}$ values in the whole human England dataset.

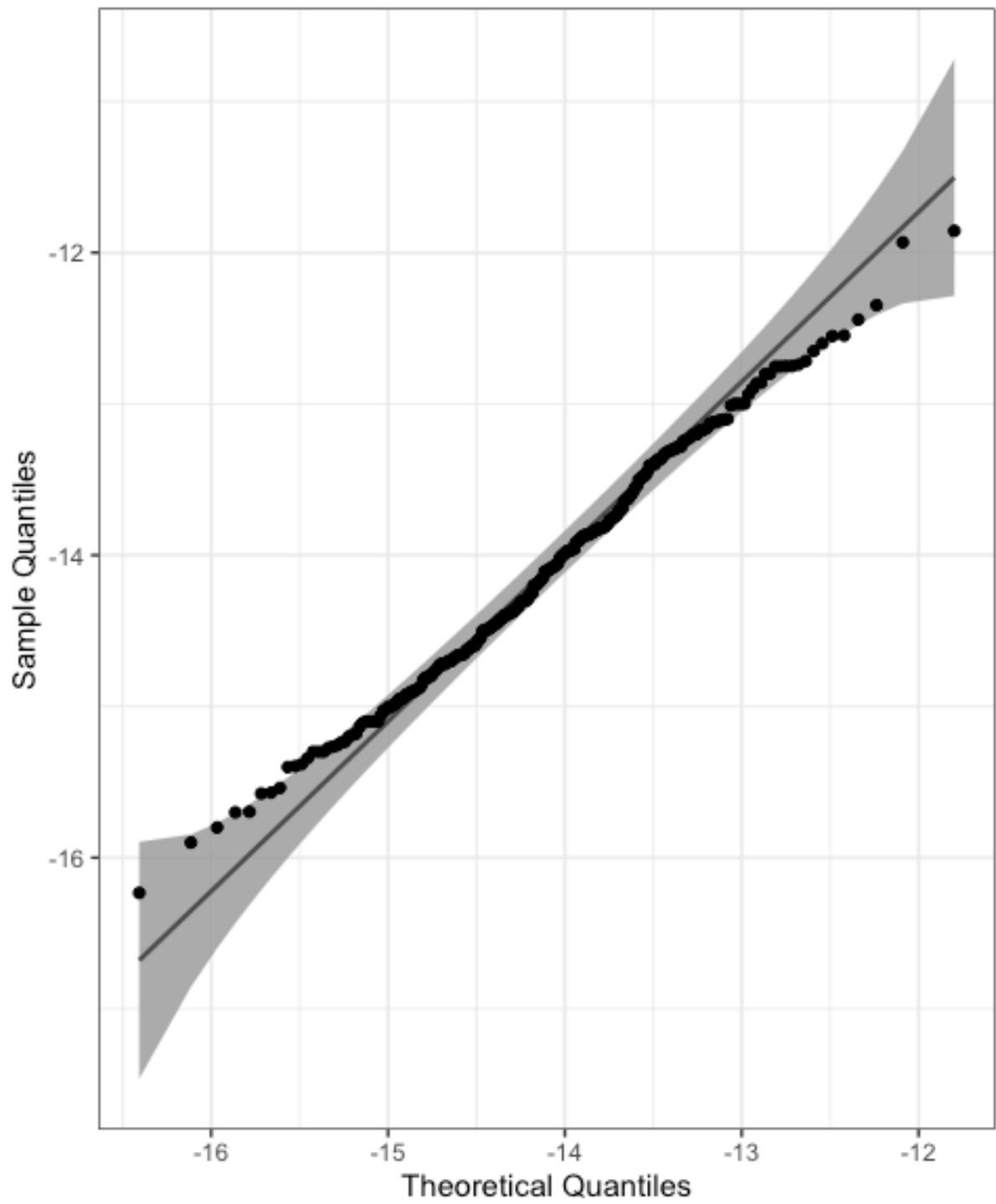


Figure C-15: q-q plot for enamel $\delta^{13}C_{carb}$ values in the whole human England dataset.

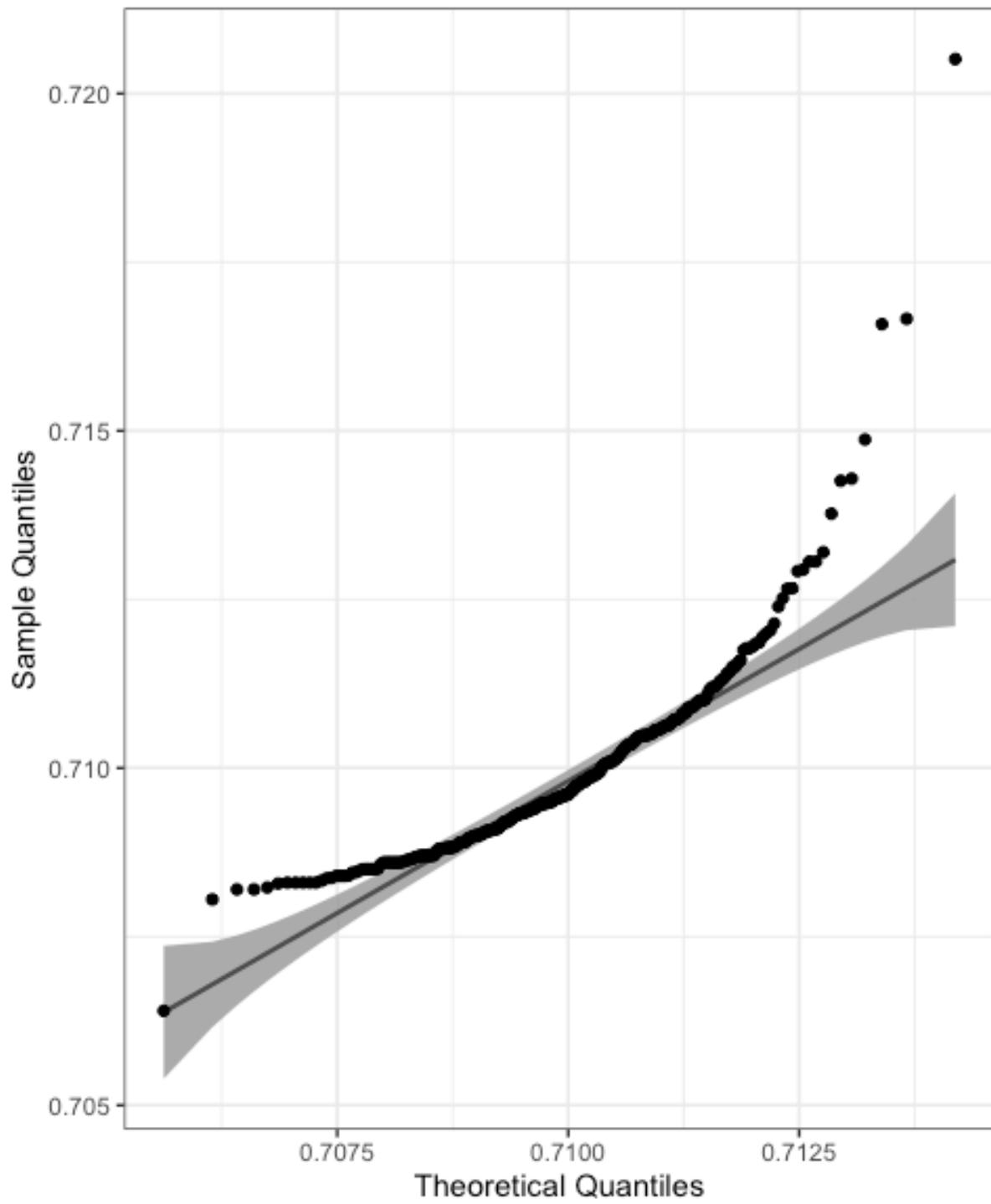


Figure C-16: q-q plot for enamel $^{87}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ values in the whole human England dataset.

D BEST Test Outputs

D.i Outputs for Geology in England

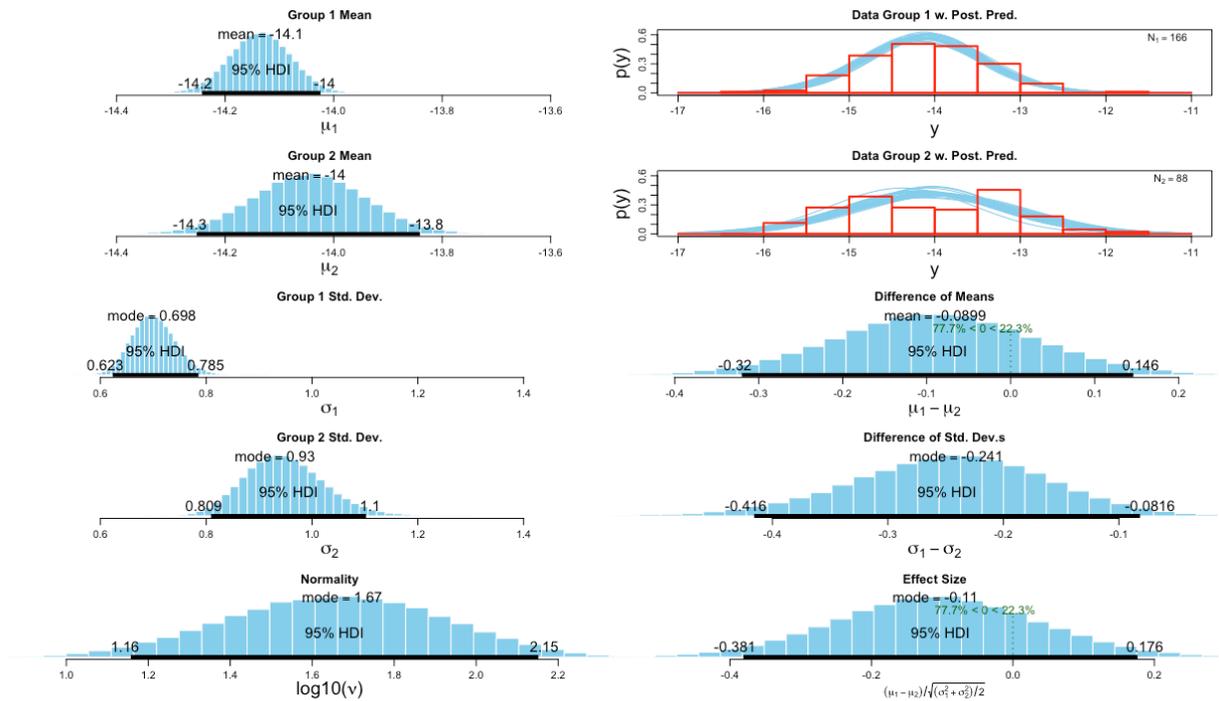


Figure D-1: BEST test output for chalk (group 1) vs other geologies (group 2) enamel $\delta^{13}C$ values for England.

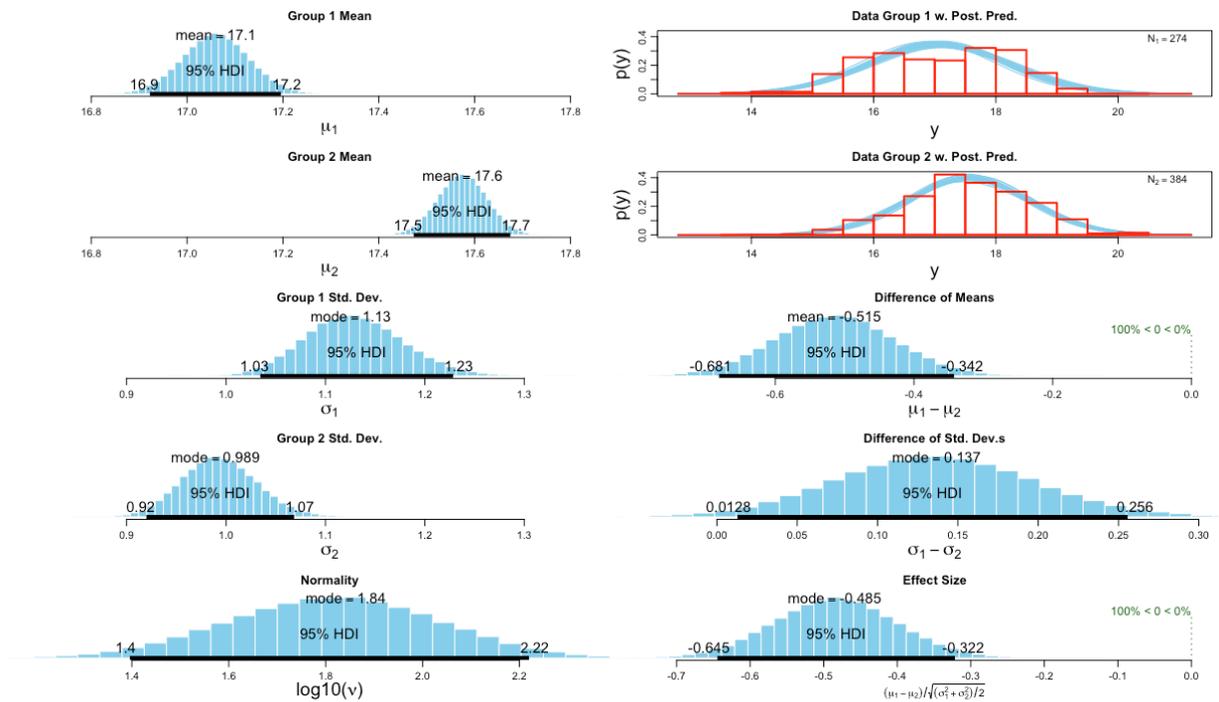


Figure D-2: BEST test output for chalk (group 1) vs other geologies (group 2) enamel $\delta^{18}O$ values for England.

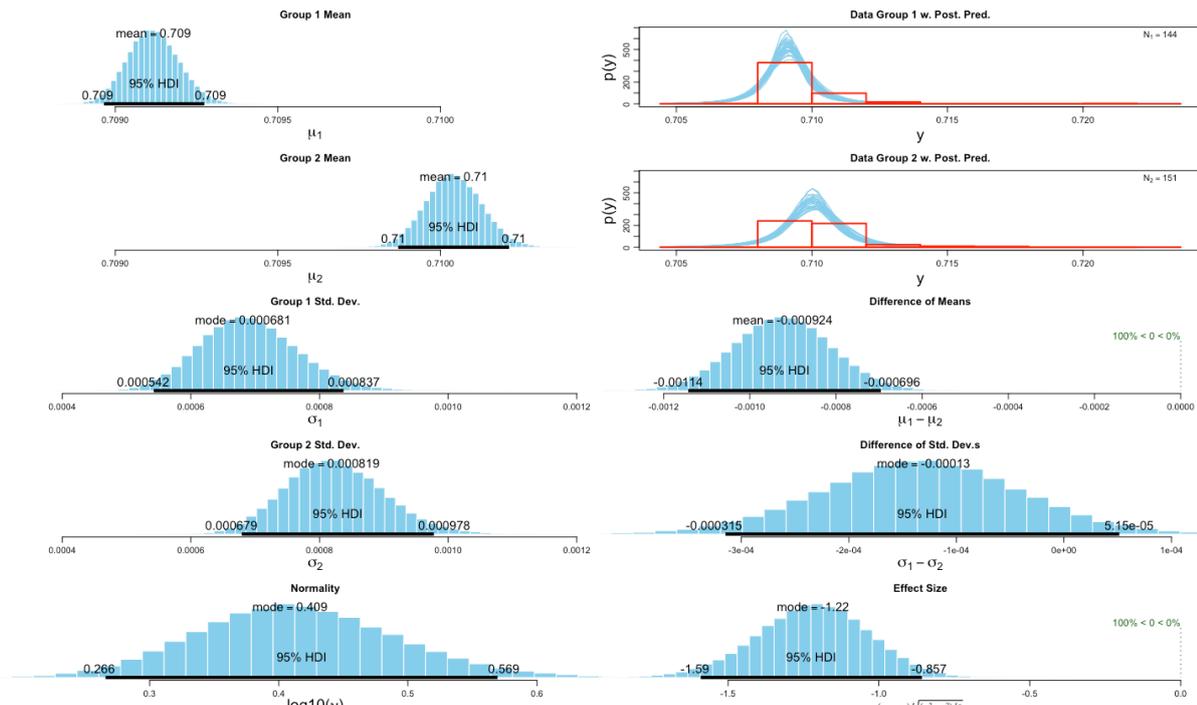


Figure D-3: BEST test output for chalk (group 1) vs other geologies (group 2) enamel $^{87}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ values for England.

D.ii Outputs for Female vs. Male $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values

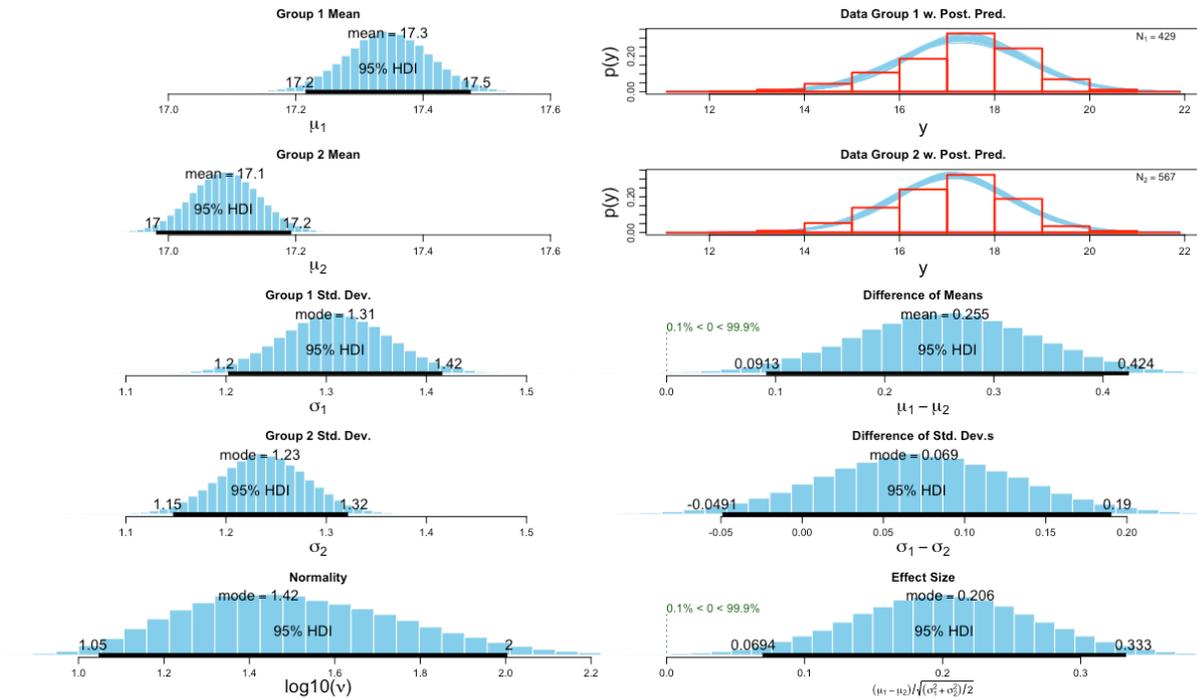


Figure D-4: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values for the whole of Europe.

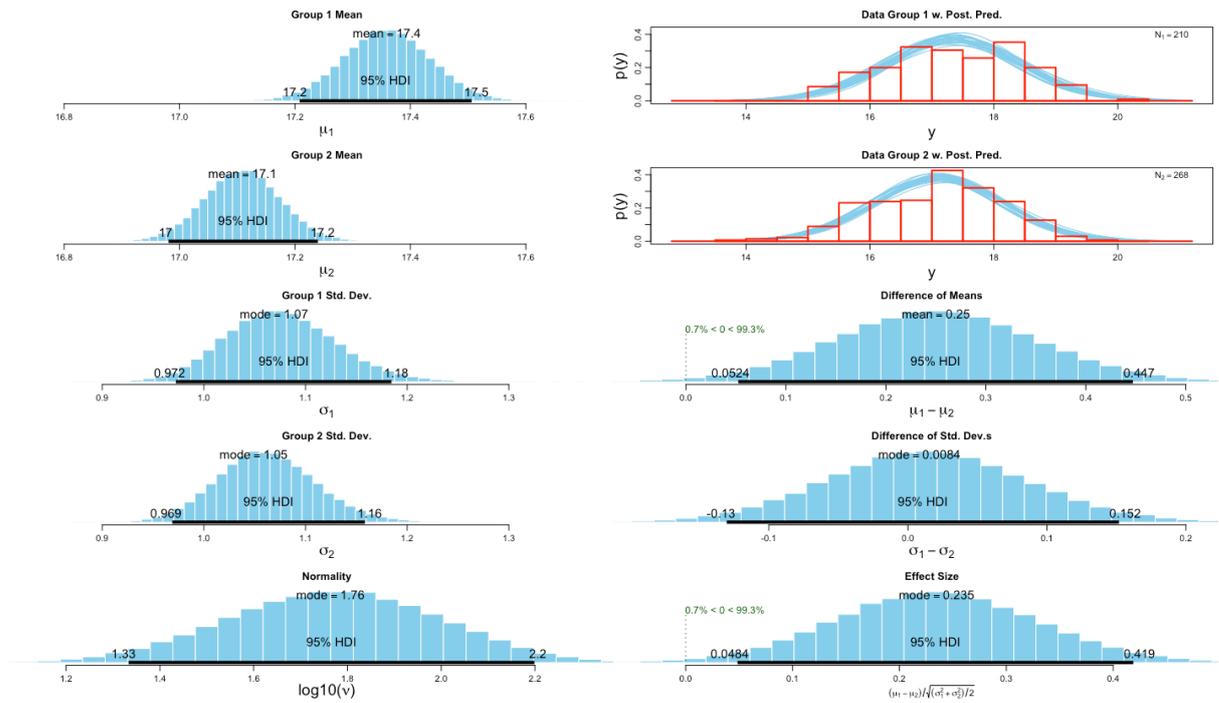


Figure D-5: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values for England across all time periods.

D.ii.i Outputs for Female vs. Male $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values through time

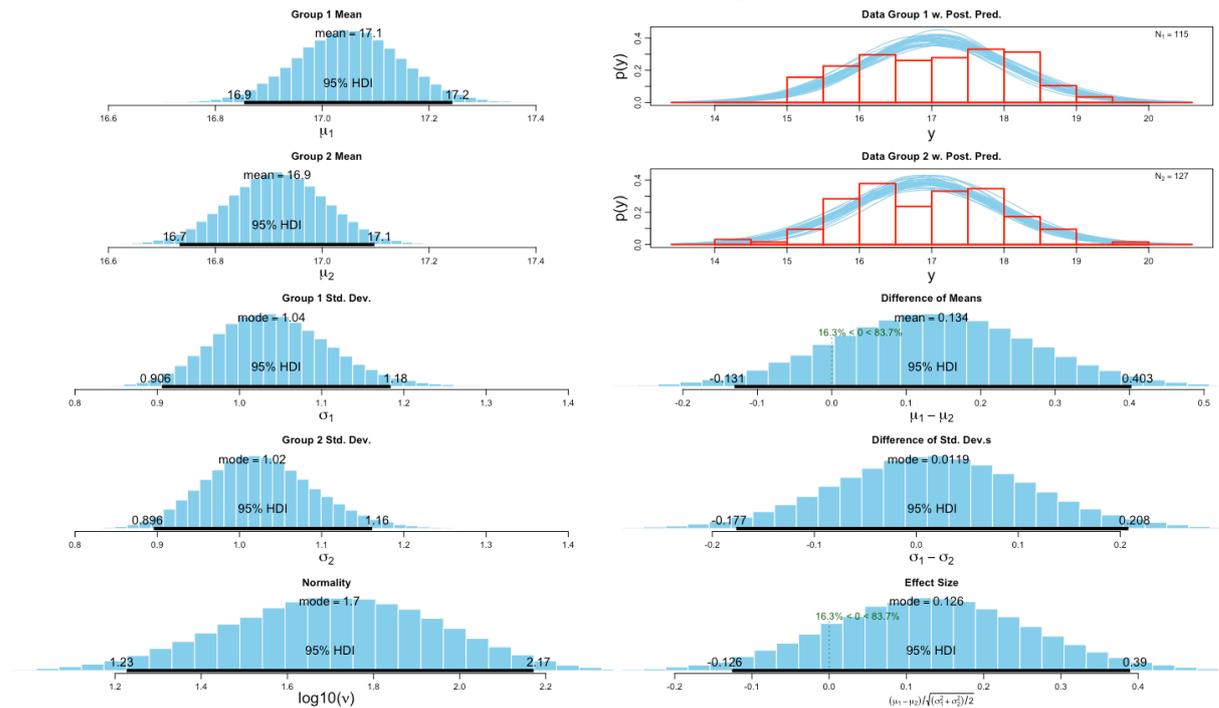


Figure D-6: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values for England for the period c. 350-790 AD.

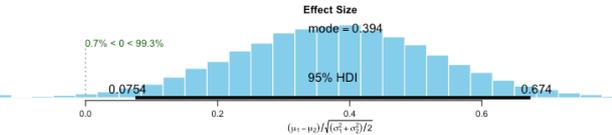
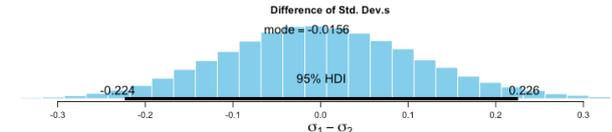
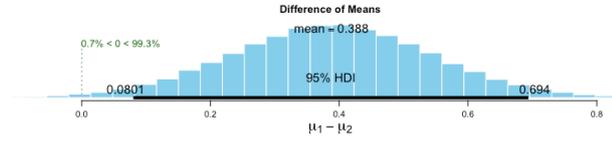
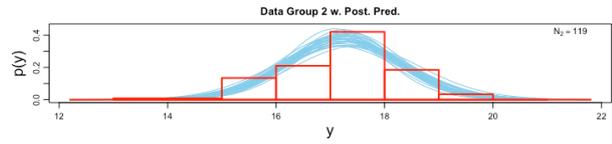
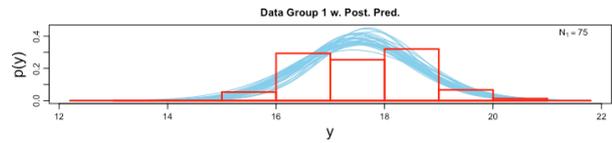
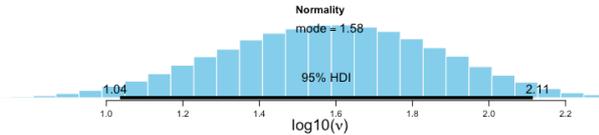
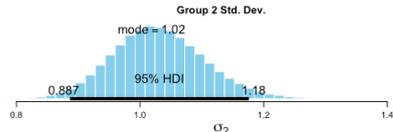
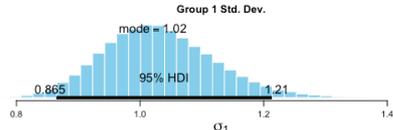
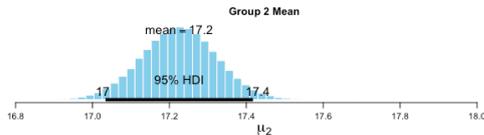
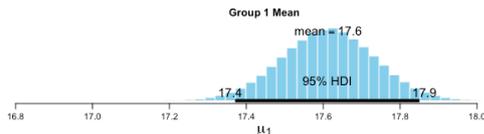


Figure D-7: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) $\delta^{18}O$ values for England for the period c. 790-1200 AD.

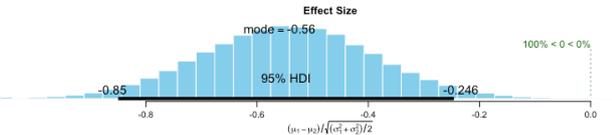
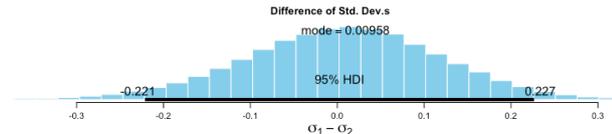
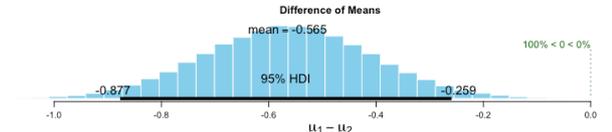
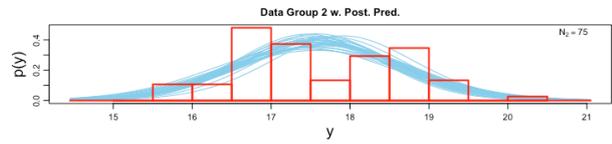
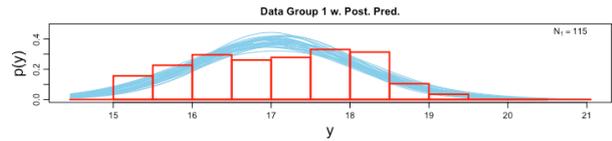
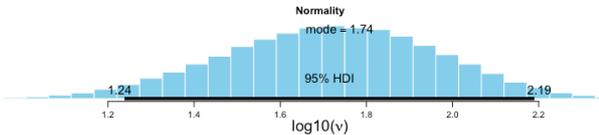
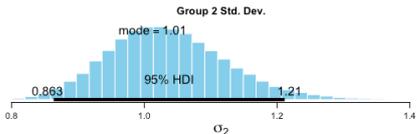
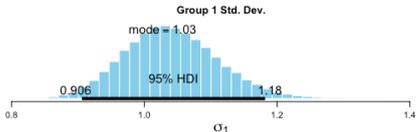
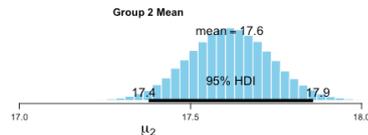
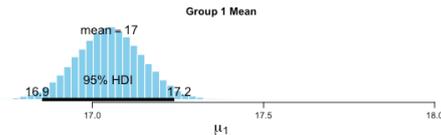


Figure D-8: BEST test output for females c. 350-790 AD (group 1) vs females c. 790-1200 AD (group 2) $\delta^{18}O$ values for England.

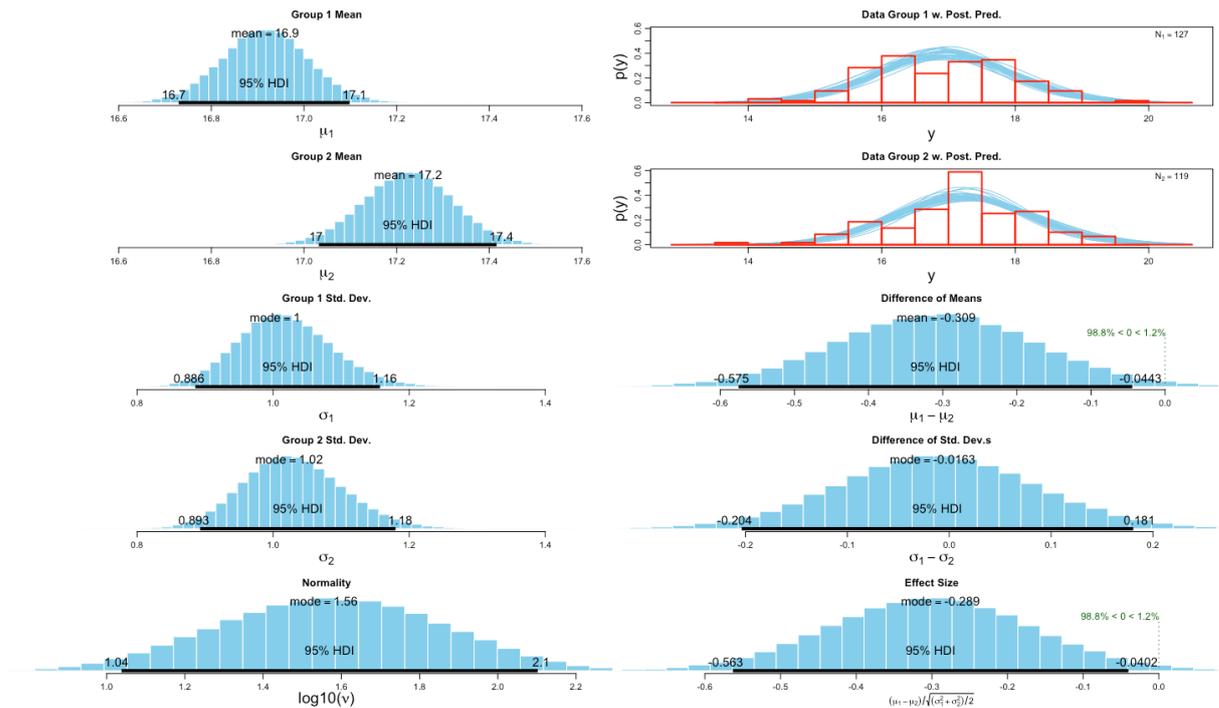


Figure D-9: BEST test output for males c. 350-790 AD (group 1) vs males c. 790-1200 AD (group 2) $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values for England.

D.iii Outputs through time

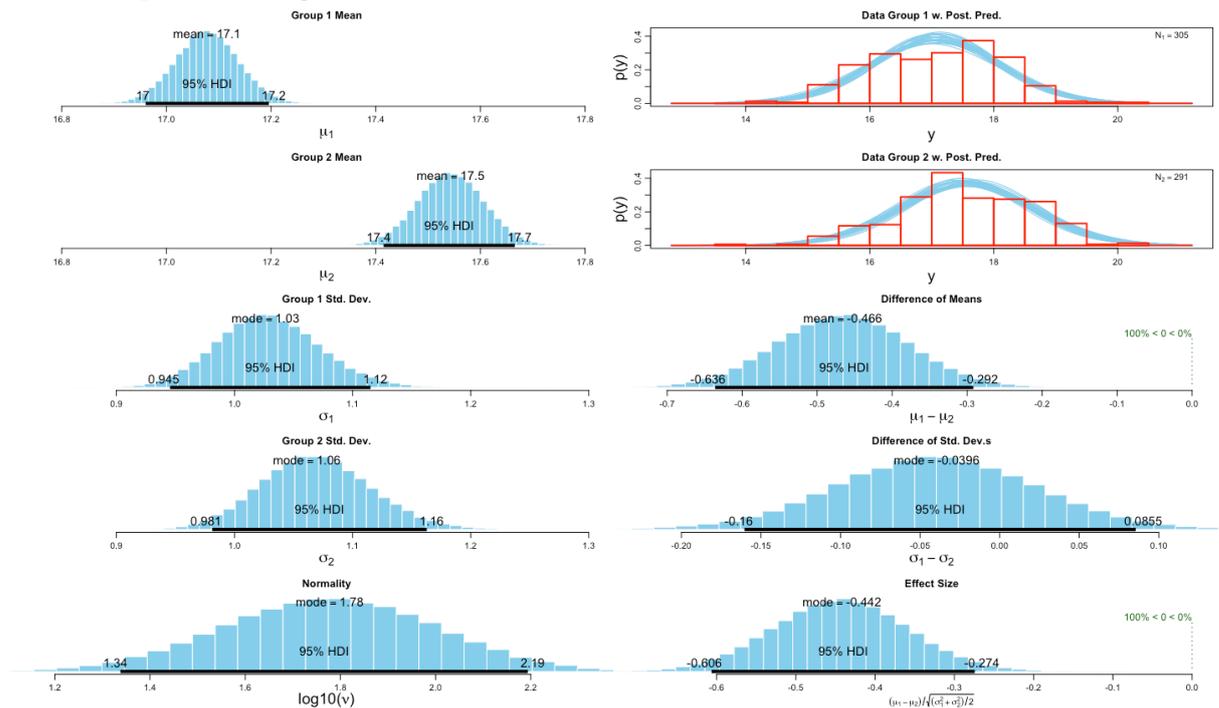


Figure D-10: BEST test output for c. 350-790 AD (group 1) vs c. 790-1200 AD (group 2) $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values for England (all sexes).

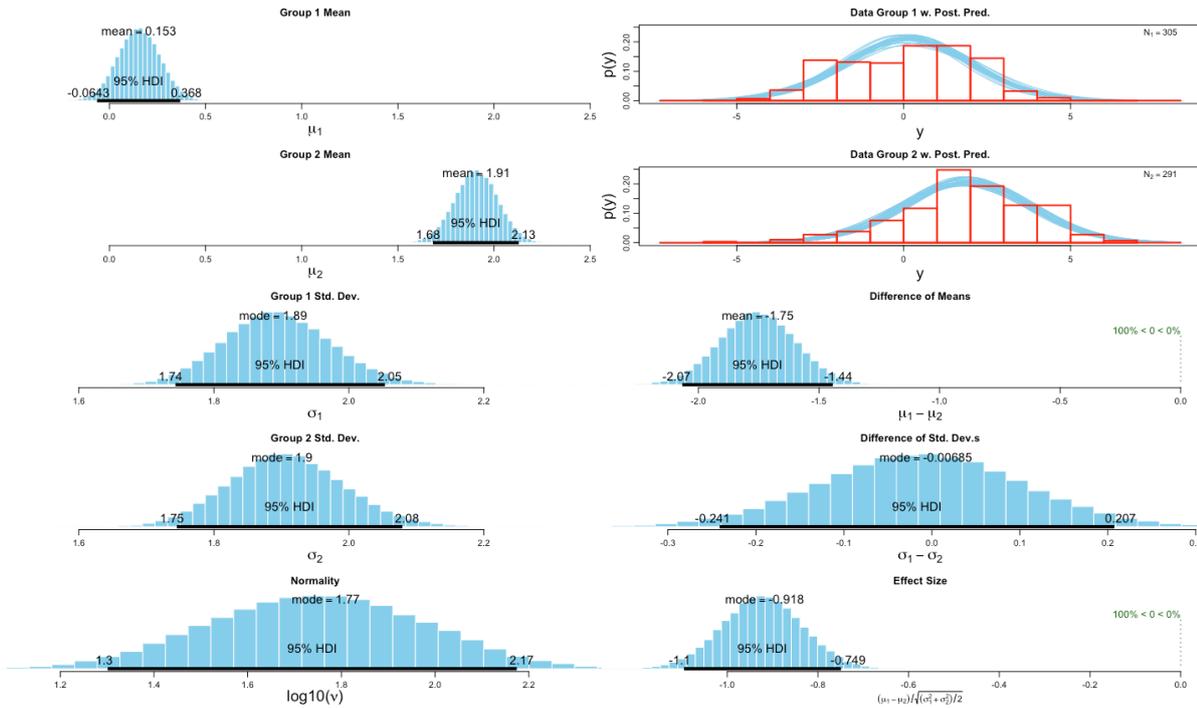


Figure D-11: BEST test output for c. 350-790 AD (group 1) vs c. 790-1200 AD (group 2) $\Delta^{18}O_{dw-MAP}$ (Chenery) values for England (all sexes).

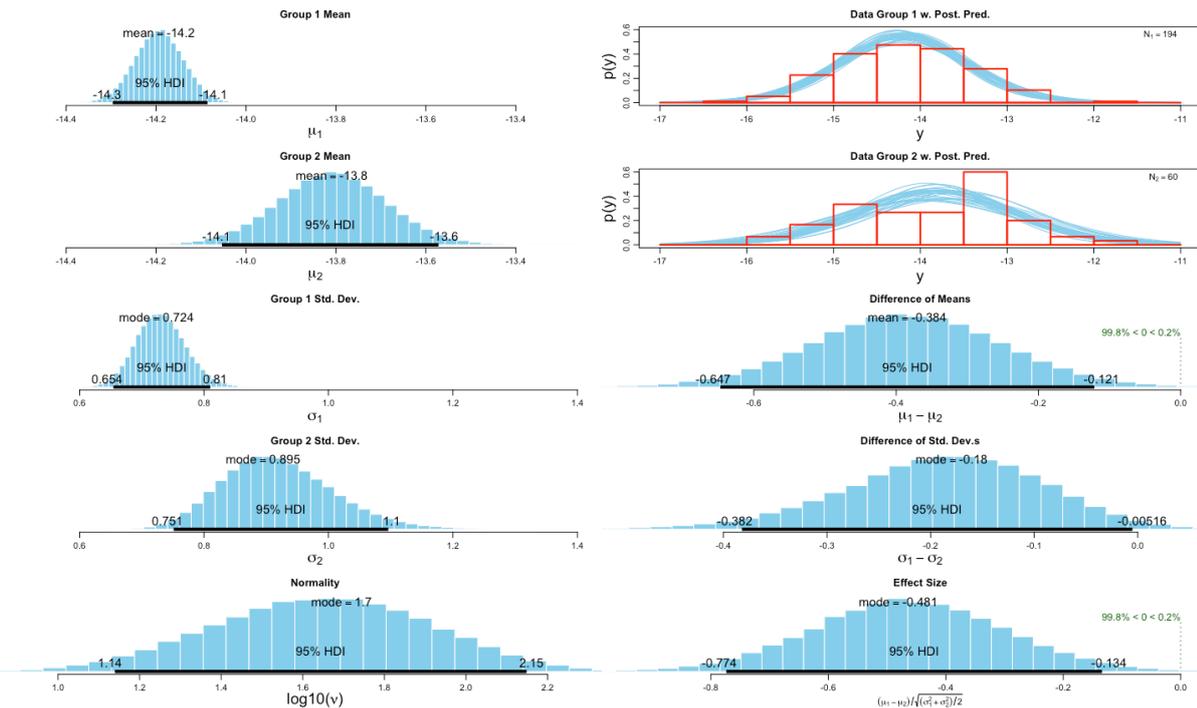


Figure D-12: BEST test output for c. 350-790 AD (group 1) vs c. 790-1200 AD (group 2) enamel $\delta^{13}C_{carb}$ values for England (all sexes).

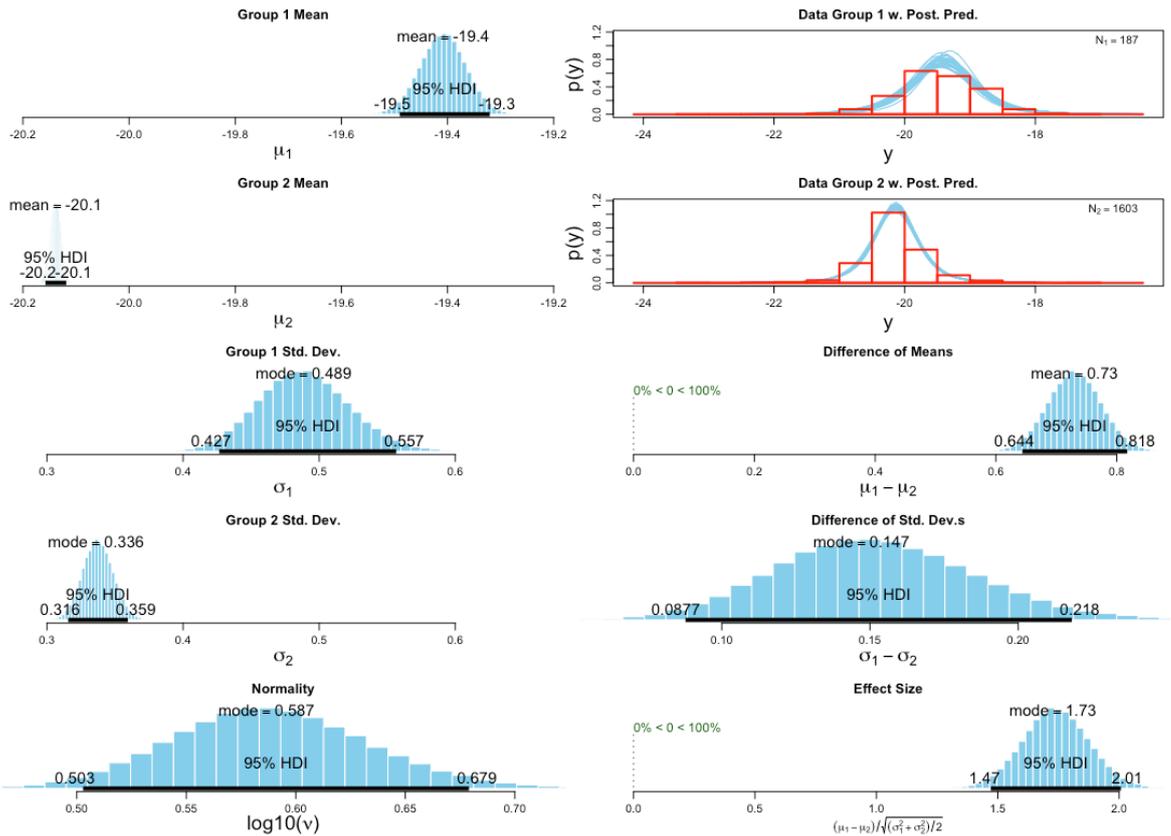


Figure D-13: BEST test output for c. 200BC – 450 AD (group 1) vs c. 400-790 AD (group 2) bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values for England (all sexes).

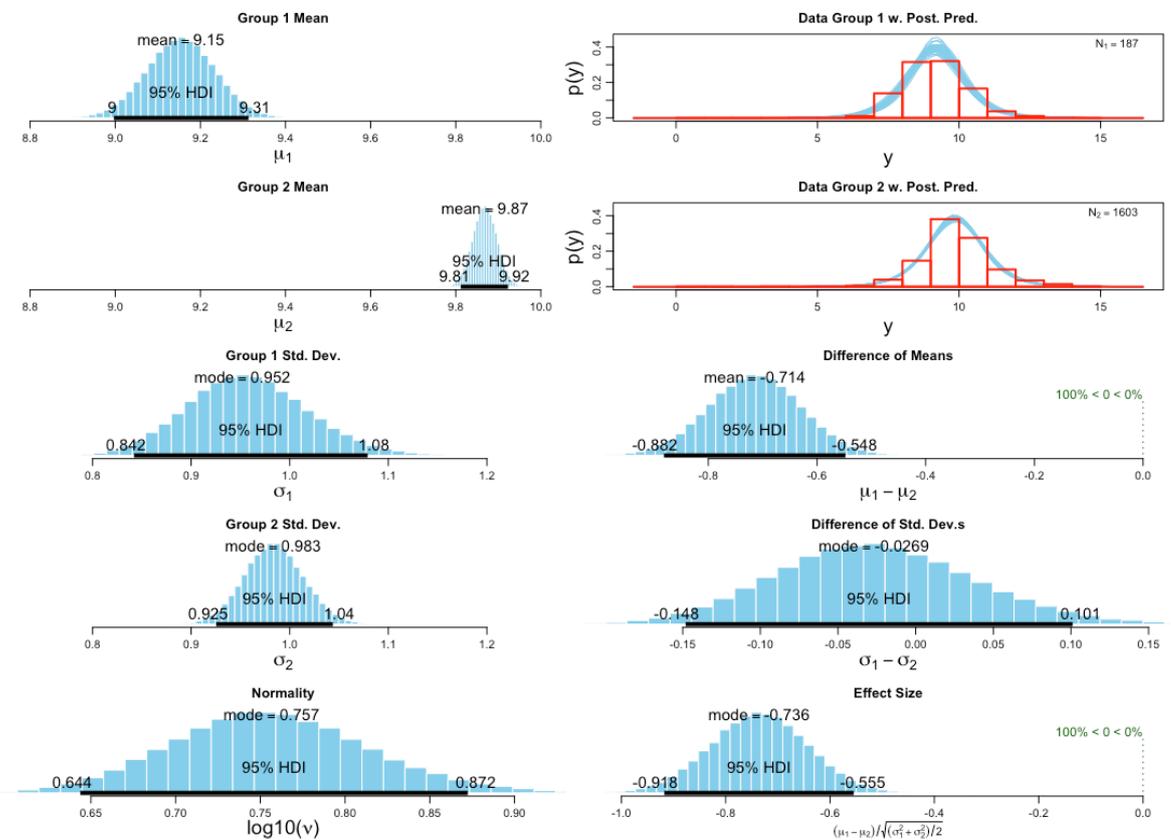


Figure D-14: BEST test output for c. 200BC – 450 AD (group 1) vs c. 400-790 AD (group 2) bone $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values for England (all sexes).

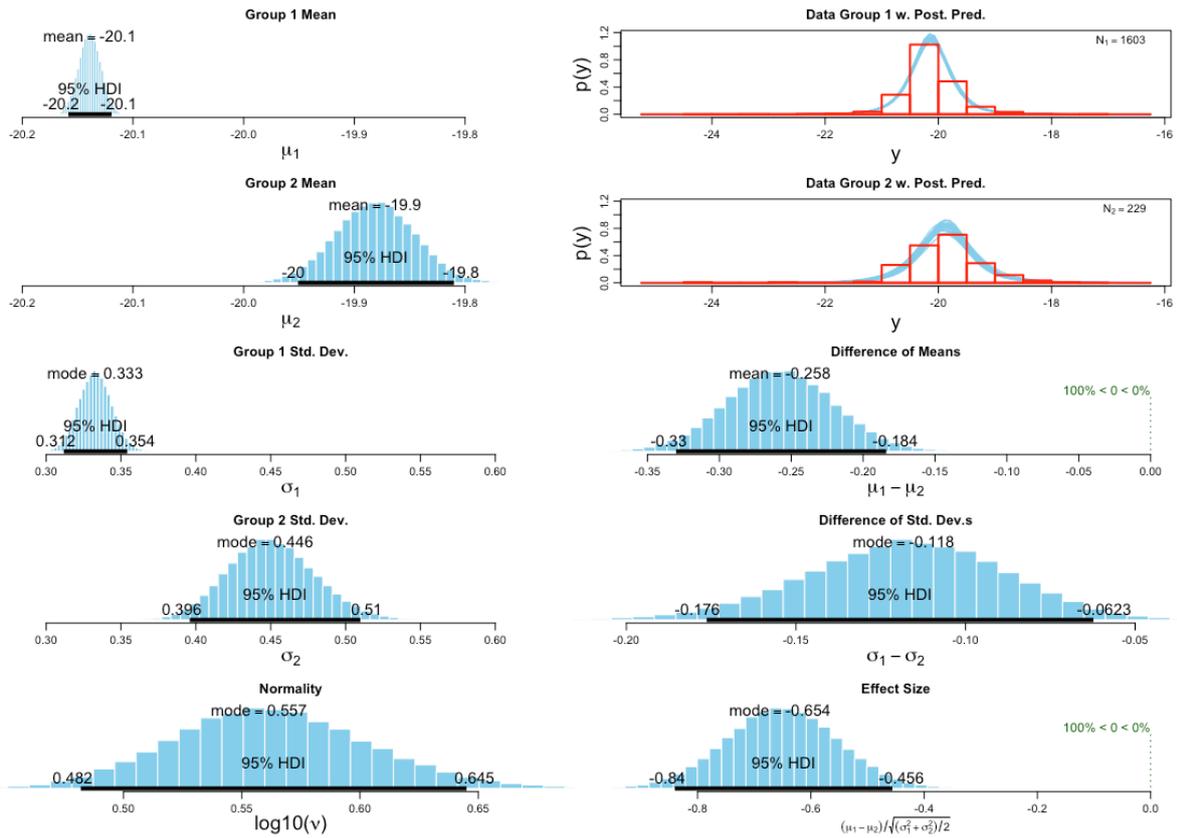


Figure D-15: BEST test output for c. 350-790 AD (group 1) vs c.790-1200 AD (group 2) bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values for England (all sexes).

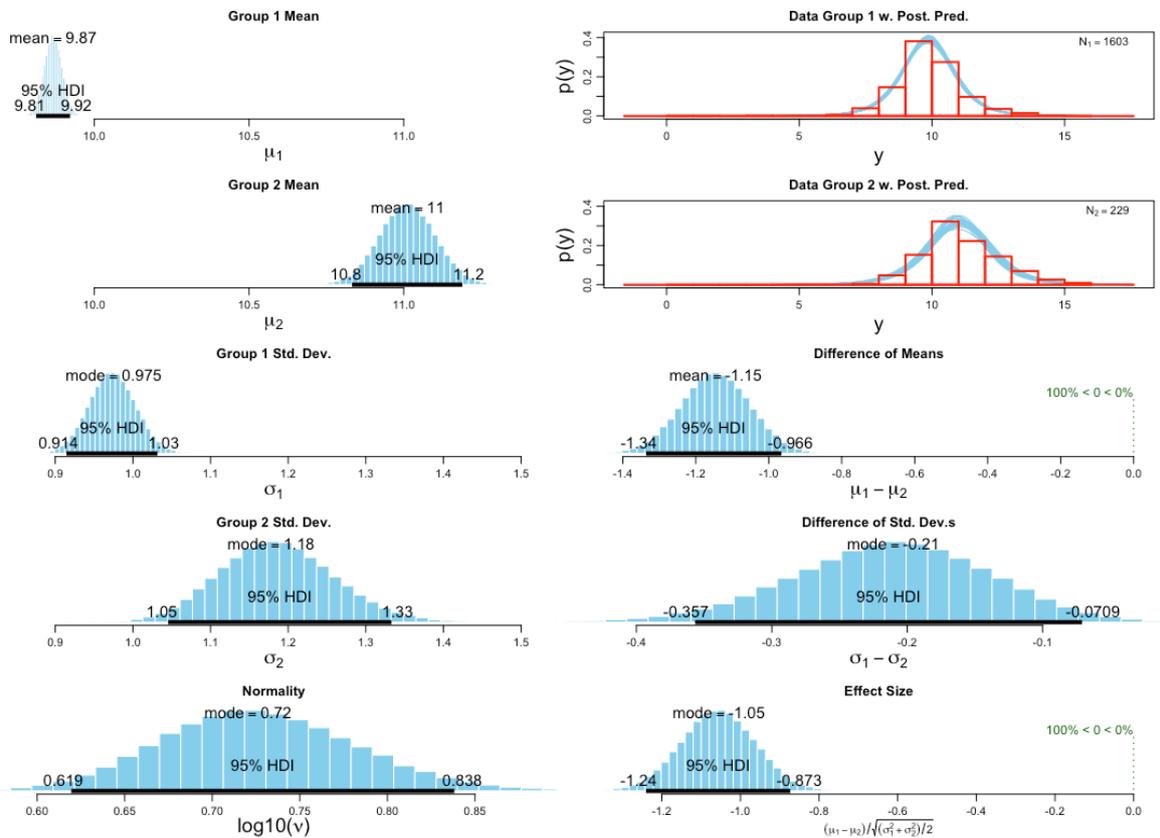


Figure D-16: BEST test output for c. 350-790 AD (group 1) vs c.790-1200 AD (group 2) bone $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values for England (all sexes).

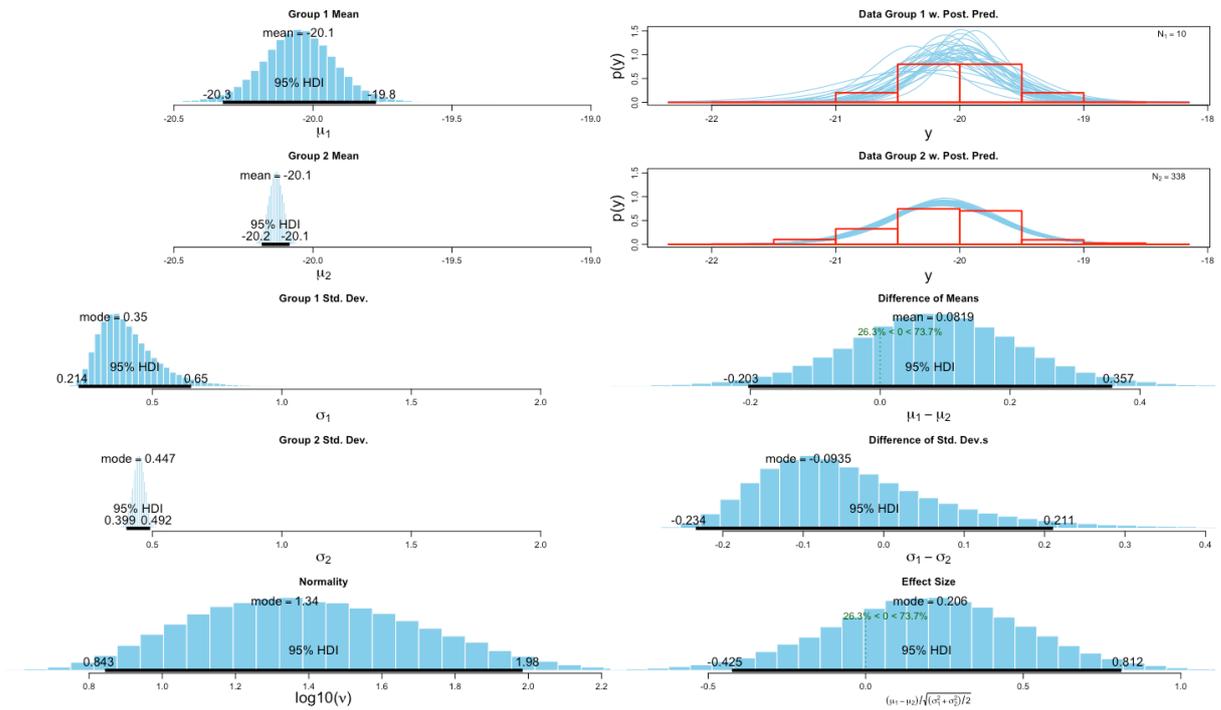


Figure D-17: BEST test output for c. 200BC – 450 AD (group 1) vs c. 400-790 AD (group 2) dentine $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values for England (all sexes).

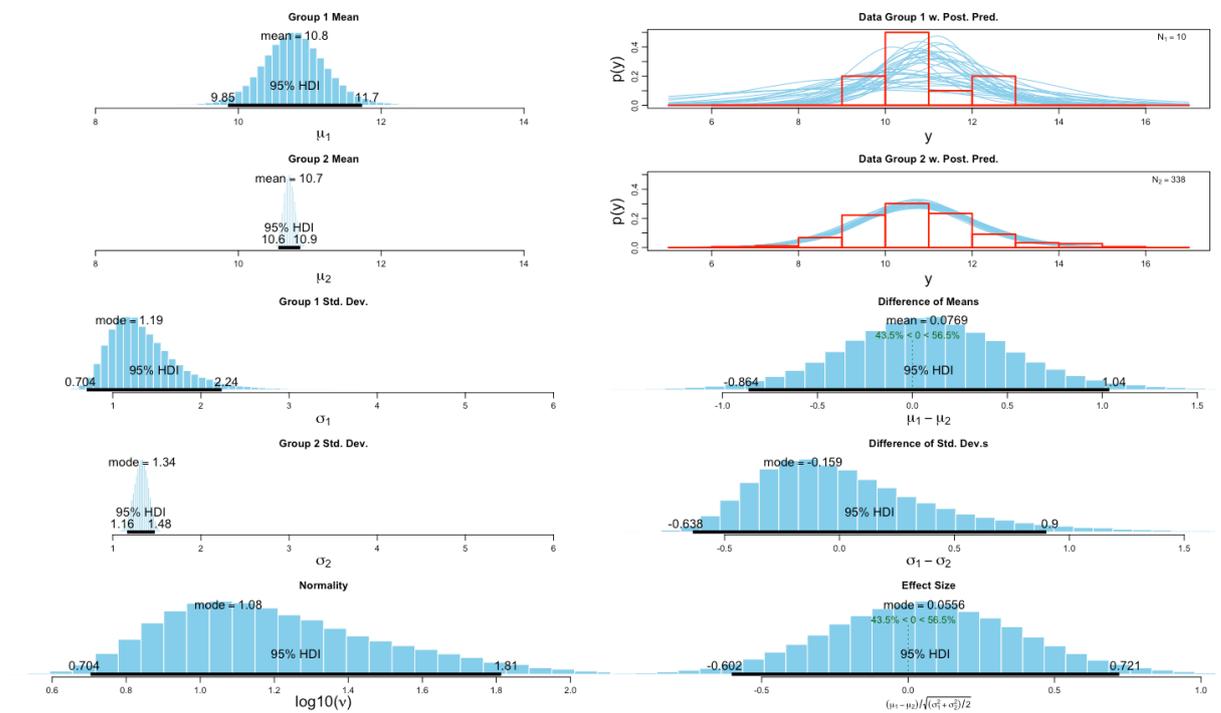


Figure D-18: BEST test output for c. 200BC – 450 AD (group 1) vs c. 400-790 AD (group 2) dentine $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values for England (all sexes).

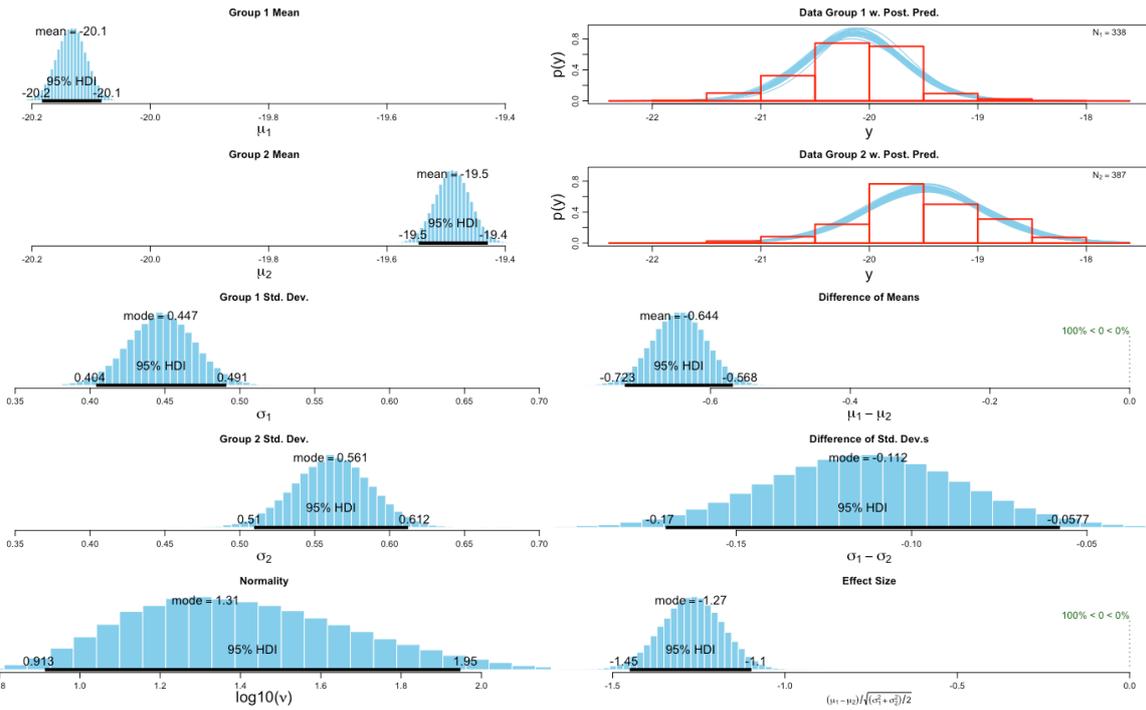


Figure D-19: BEST test output for c. 350-790 AD (group 1) vs c. 790-1200 AD (group 2) dentine $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values for England (all sexes).

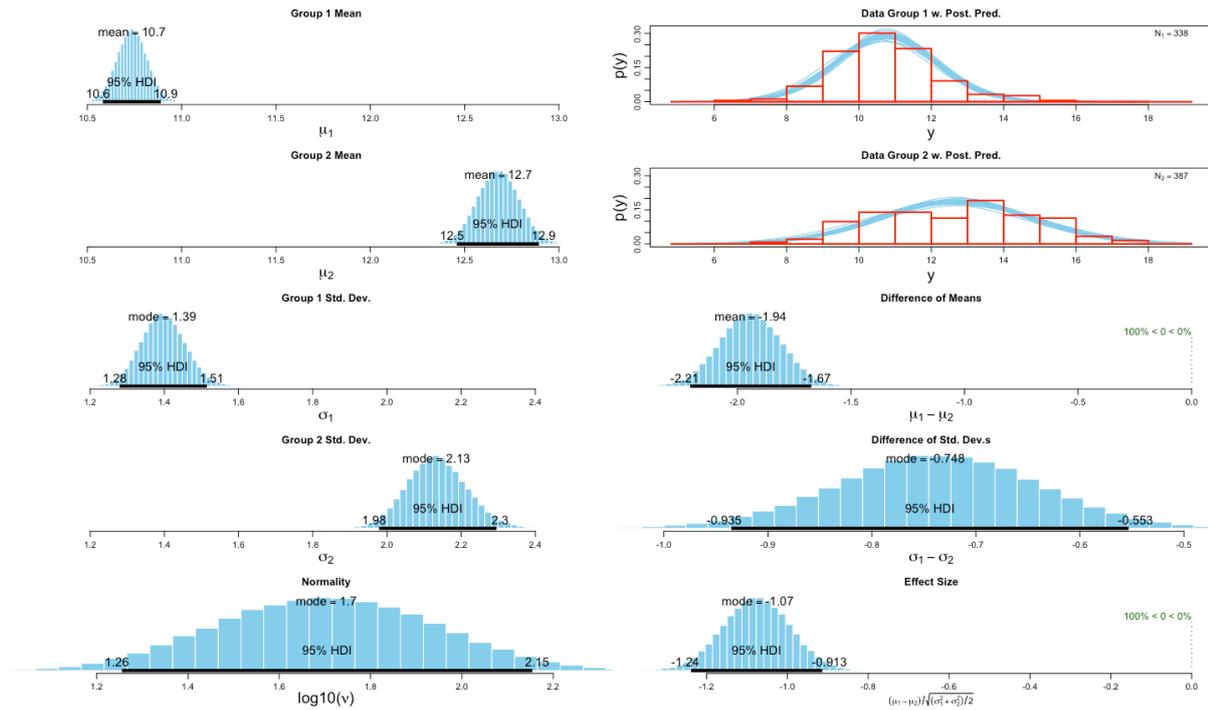


Figure D-20: D-21: BEST test output for c. 350-790 AD (group 1) vs c. 790-1200 AD (group 2) dentine $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values for England (all sexes).

D.iv Outputs for enamel $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, bone and dentine in England by sex

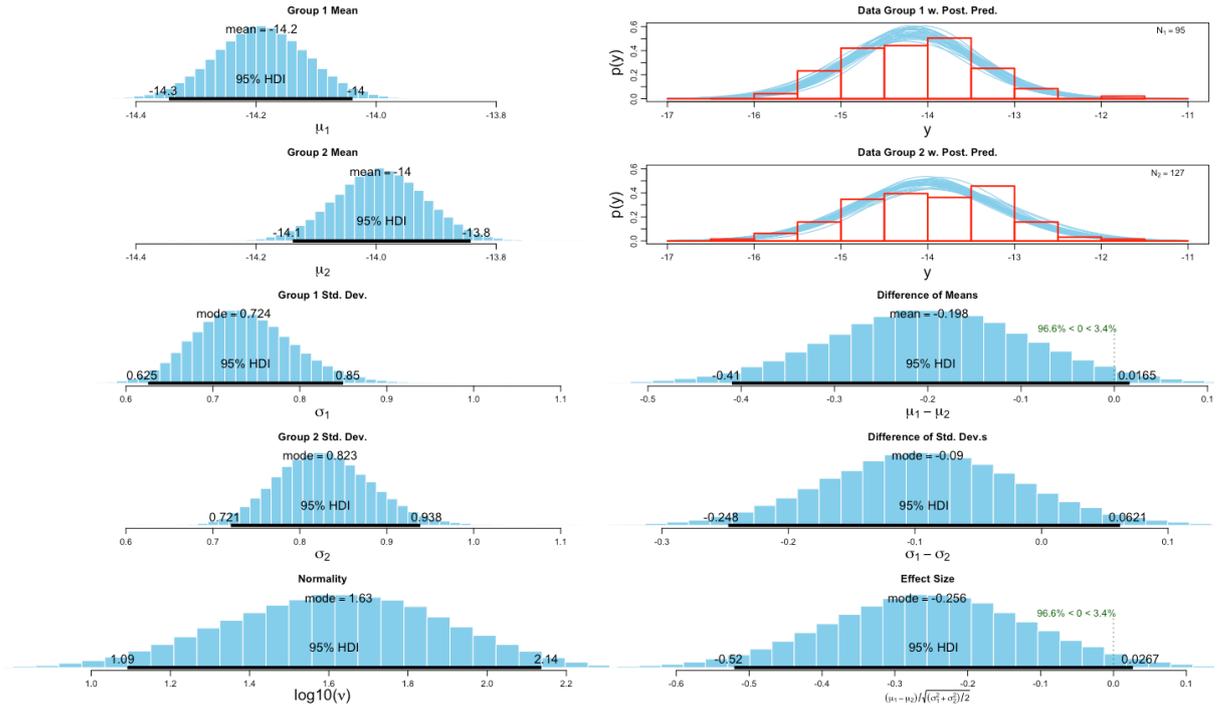


Figure D-22: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) enamel $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{carb}}$ values in England.

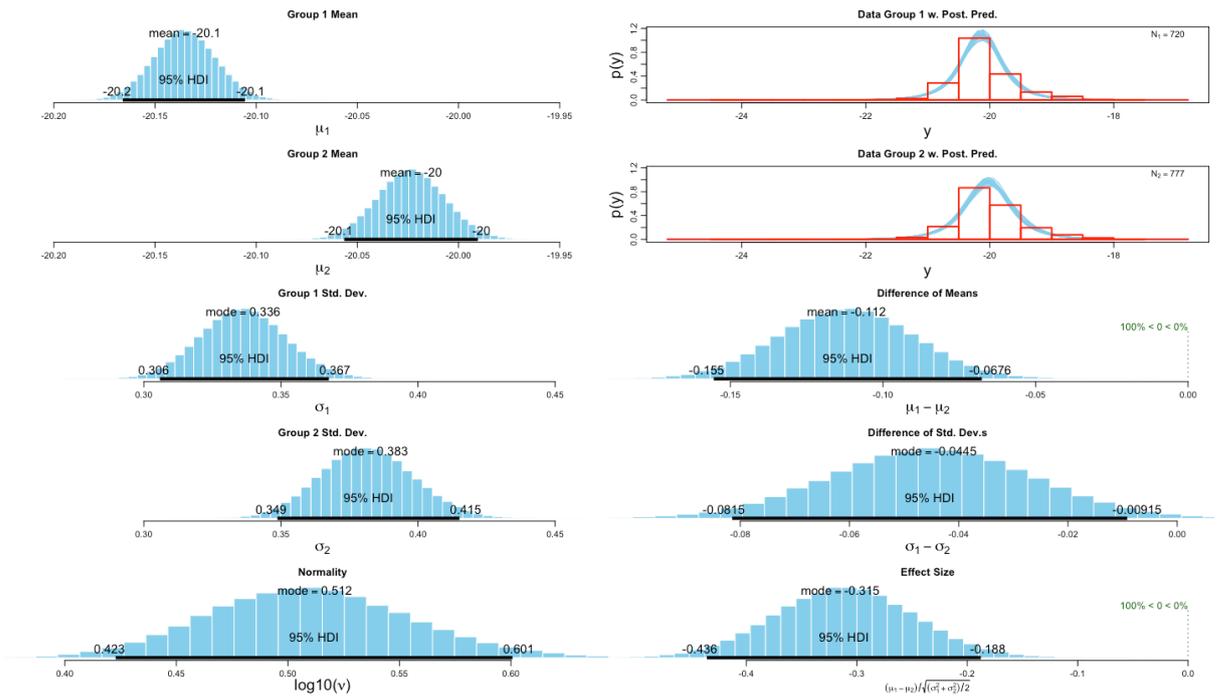


Figure D-23: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) bone $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{coll}}$ values in England.

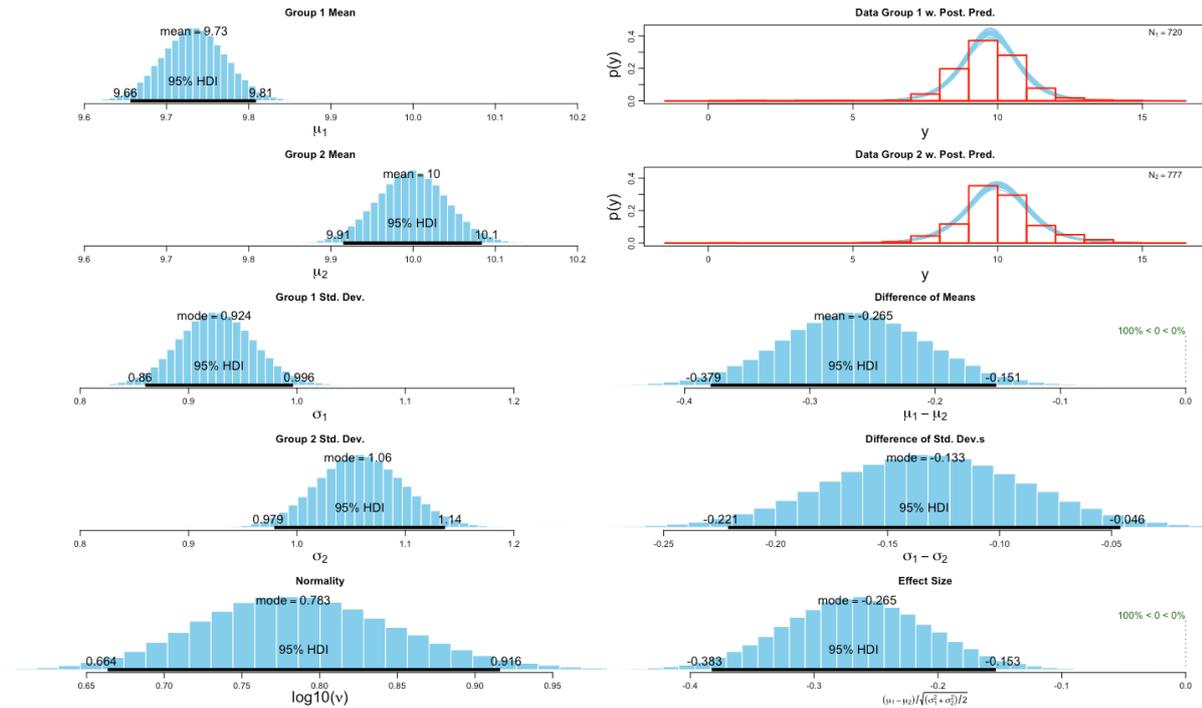


Figure D-24: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) bone $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England.

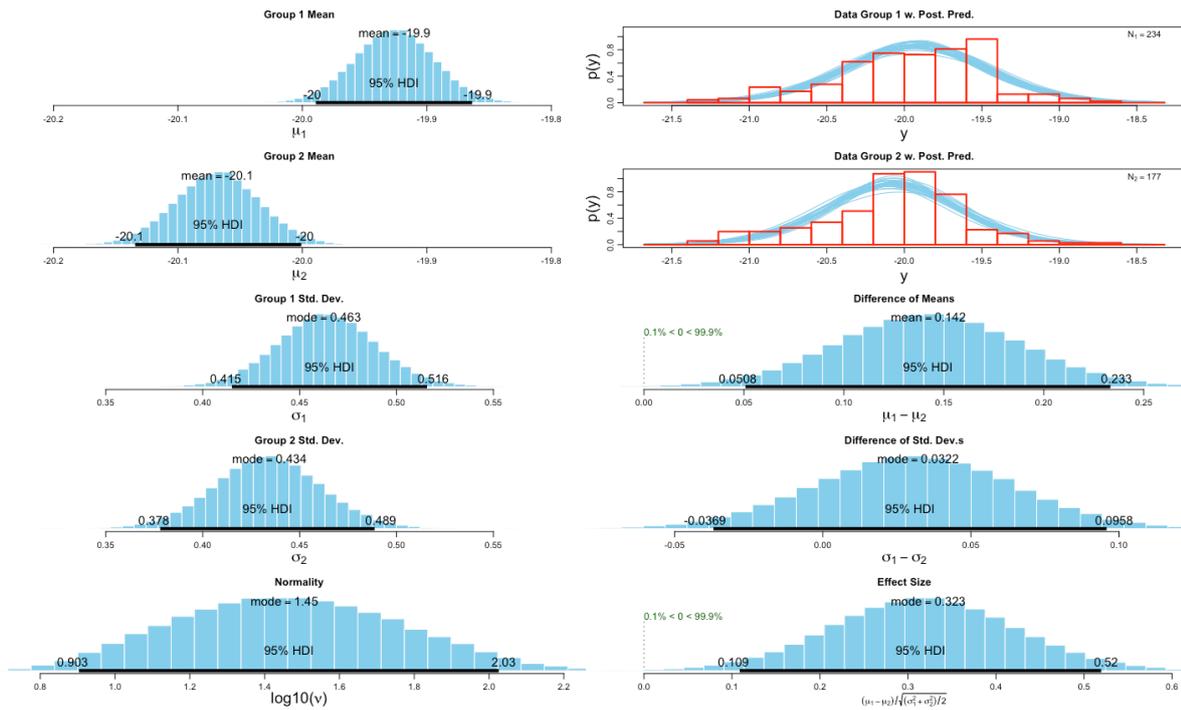


Figure D-25: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) dentine $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in England.

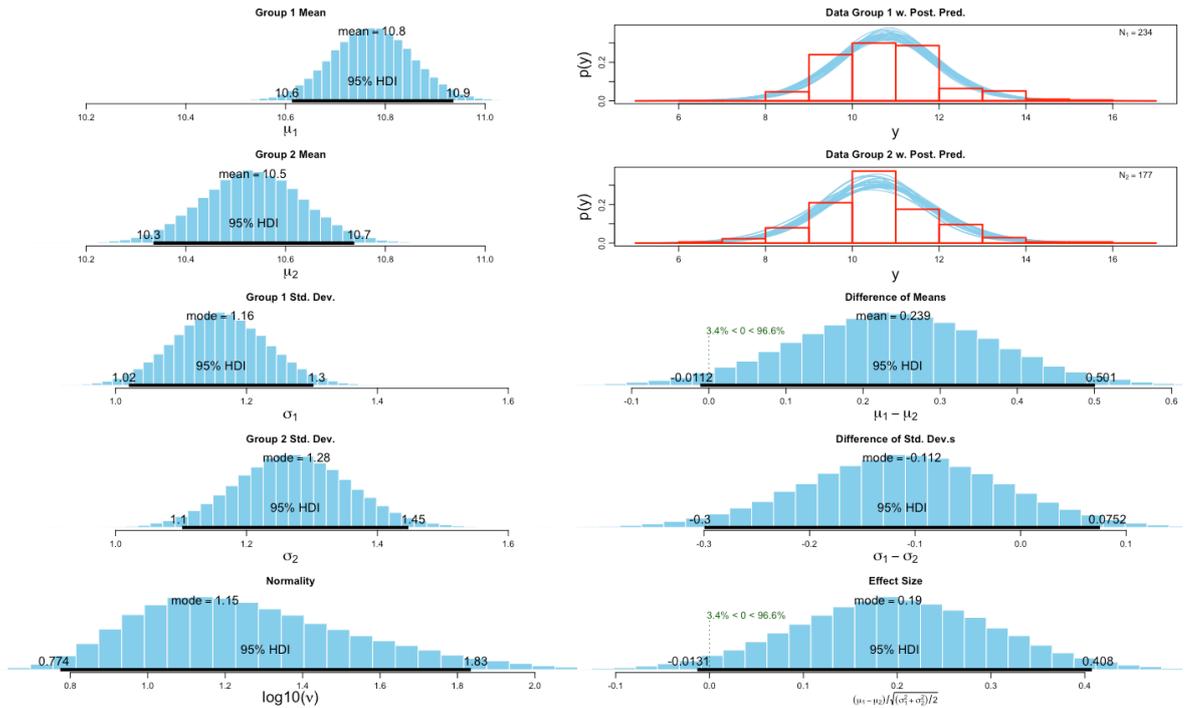


Figure D-26: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) dentine $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England.

D.iv.i Outputs for enamel $\delta^{13}C$, bone and dentine in England by sex and time period

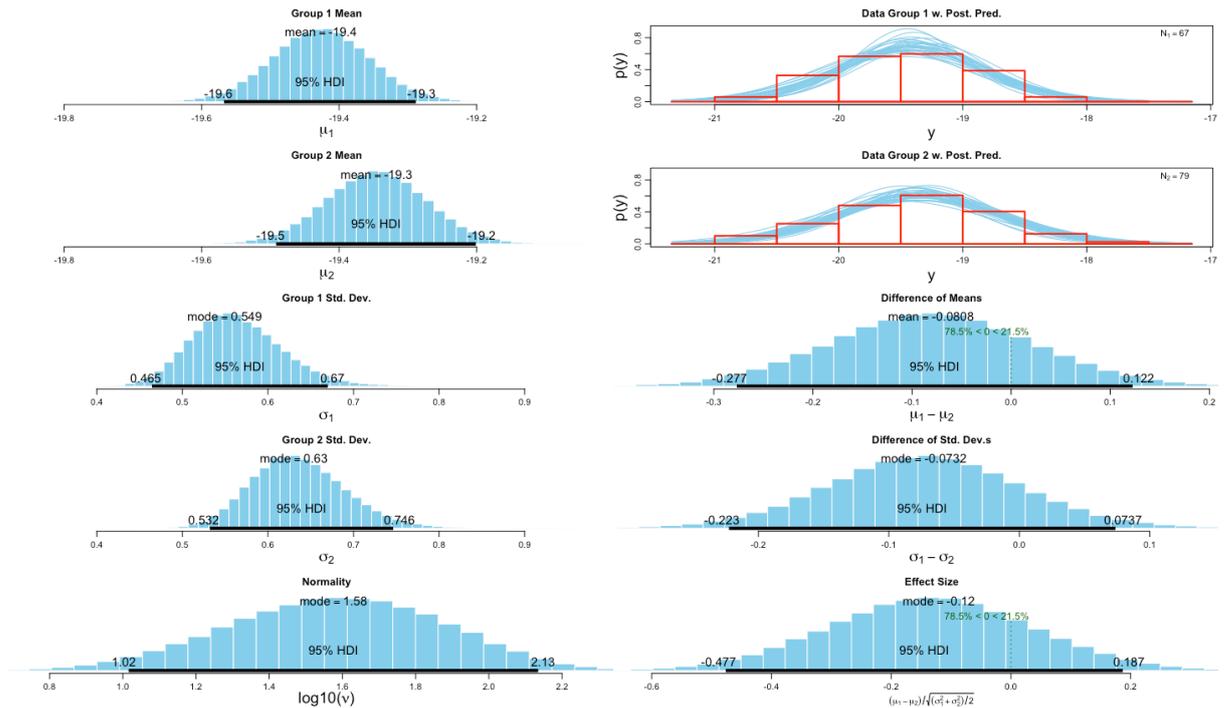


Figure D-27: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in England c. 200BC-450 AD.

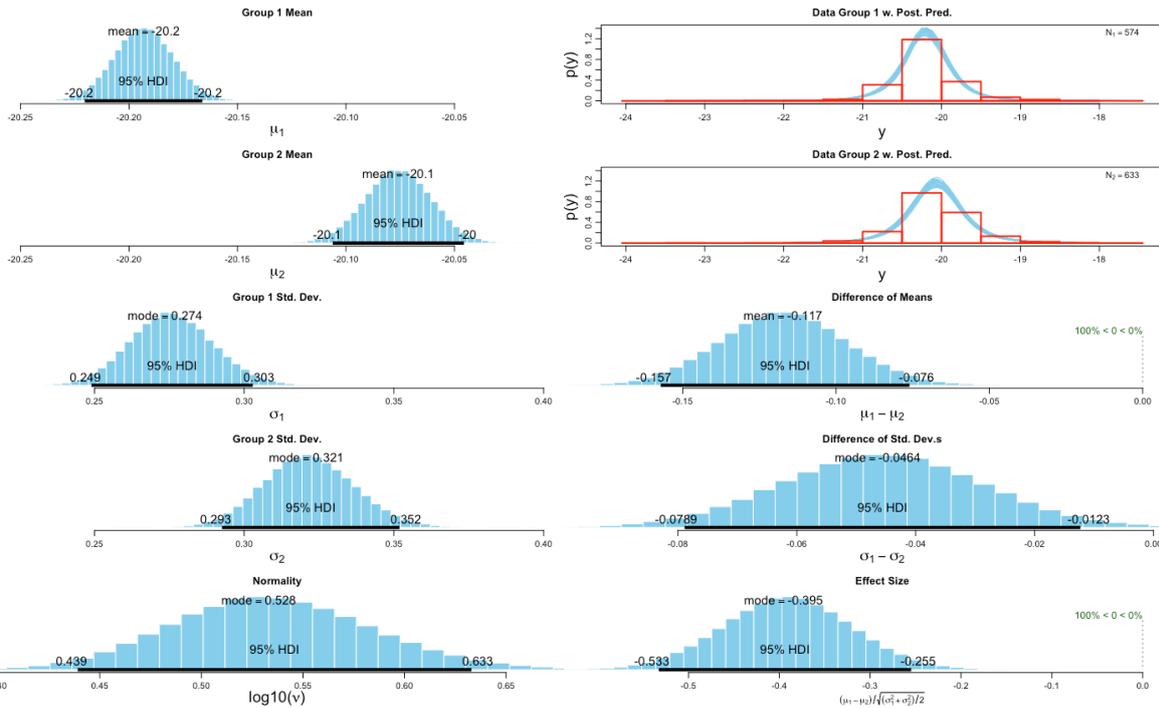


Figure D-28: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in England c. 450-790 AD.

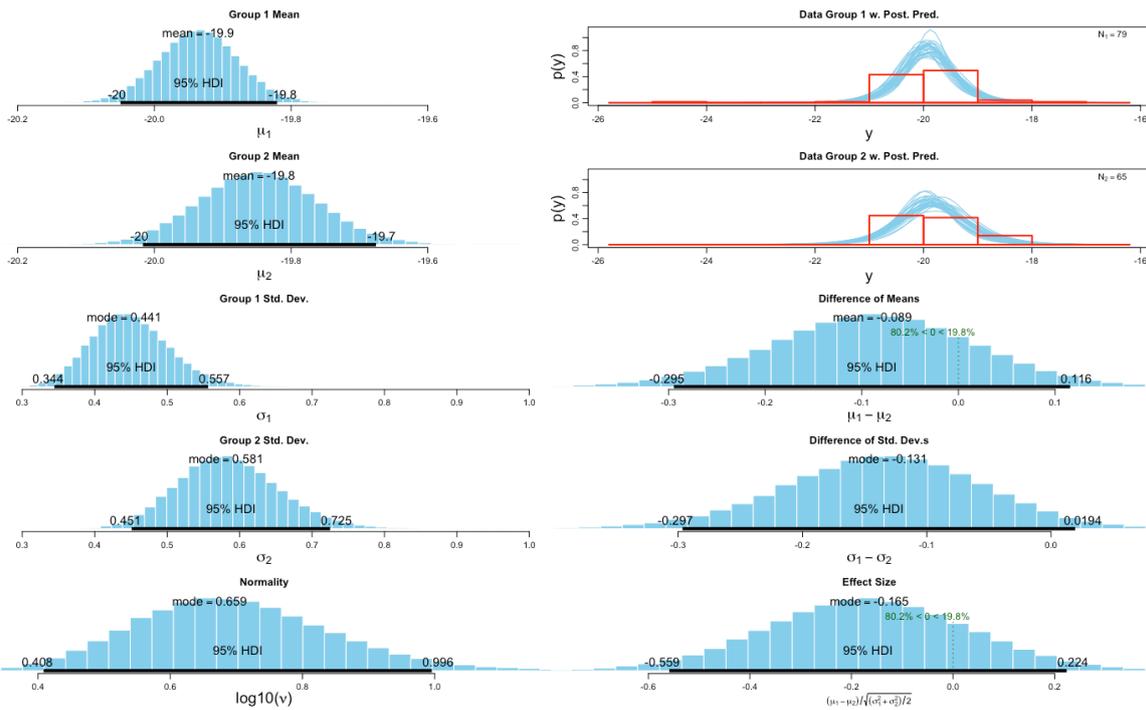


Figure D-29: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in England c. 790-1066+ AD.

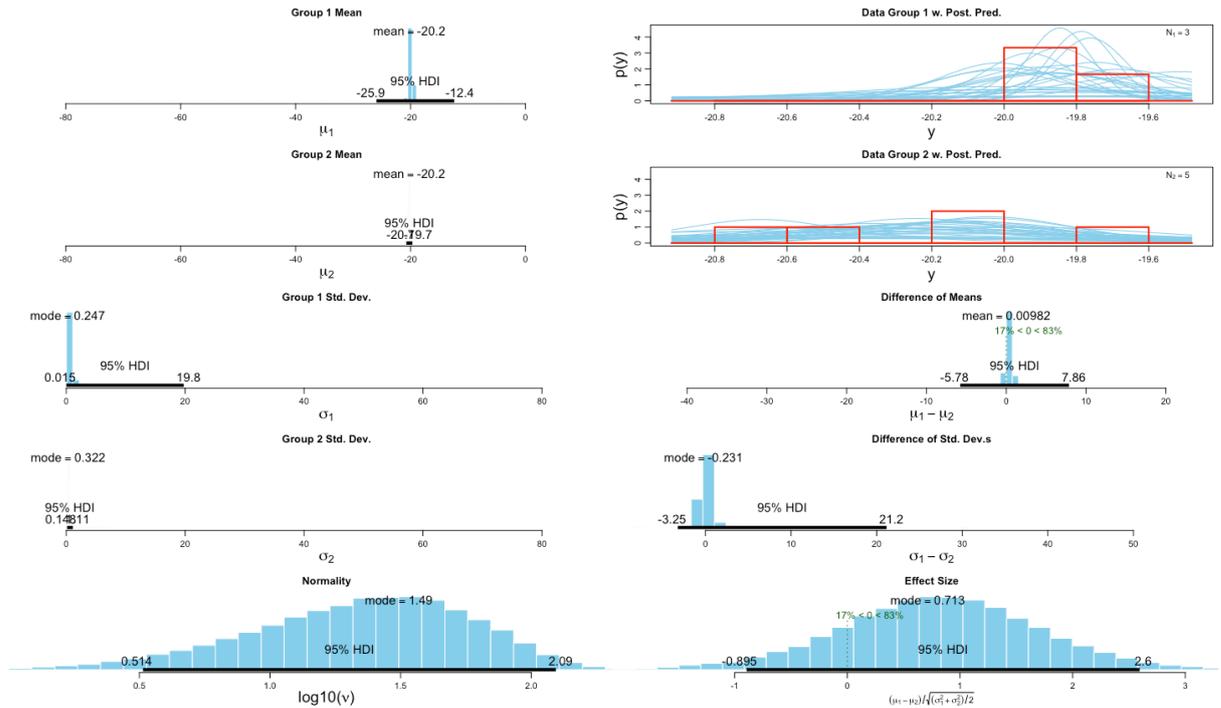


Figure D-30: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) dentine $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in England c. 200BC-450 AD.

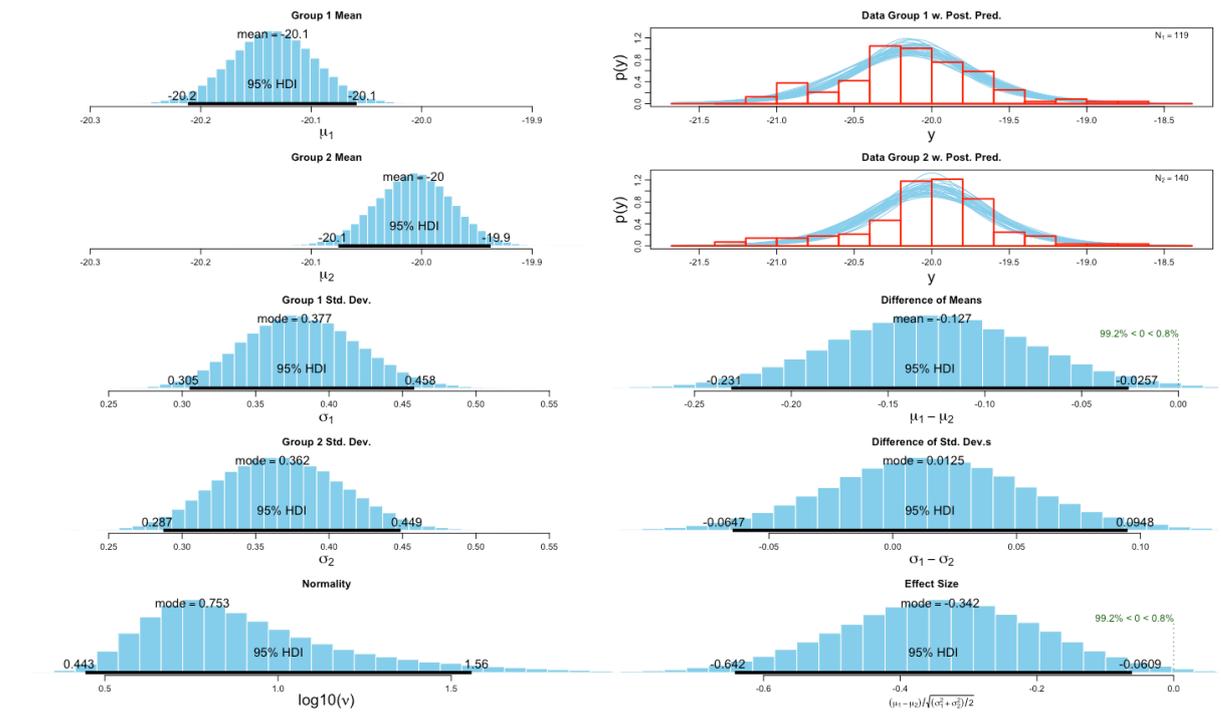


Figure D-31: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) dentine $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in England c. 450-790 AD.

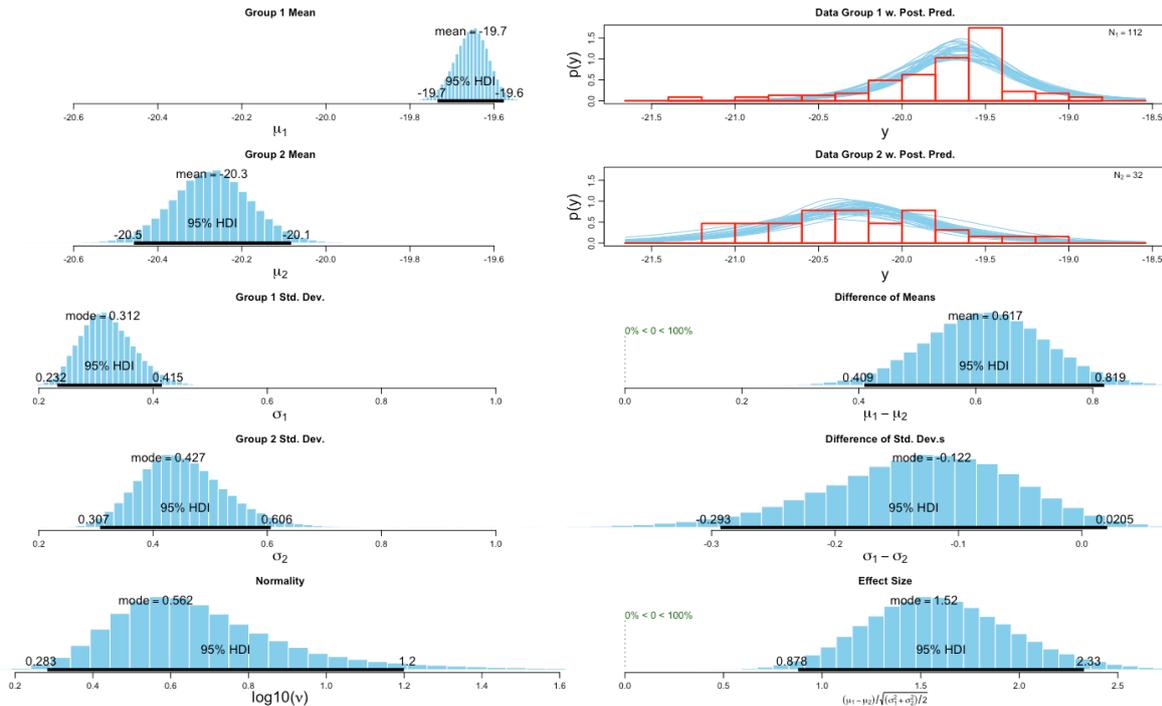


Figure D-32: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) dentine $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in England c. 790-1066+ AD.

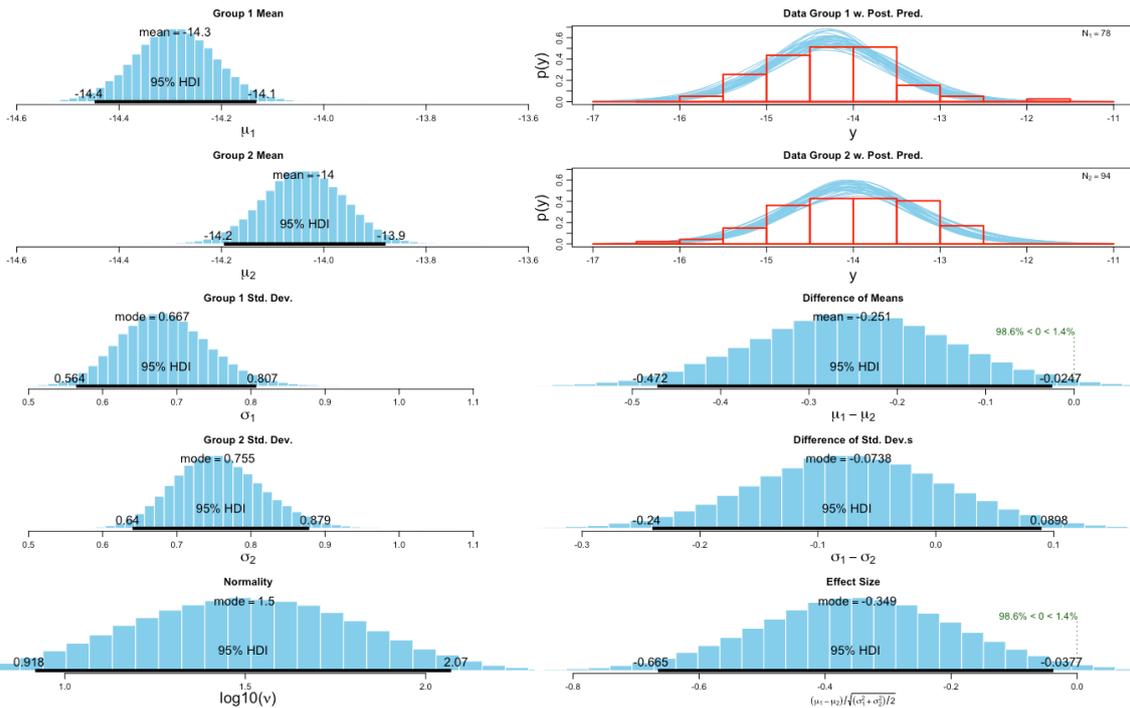


Figure D-33: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) enamel $\delta^{13}C_{carb}$ values in England c. 450-790 AD.

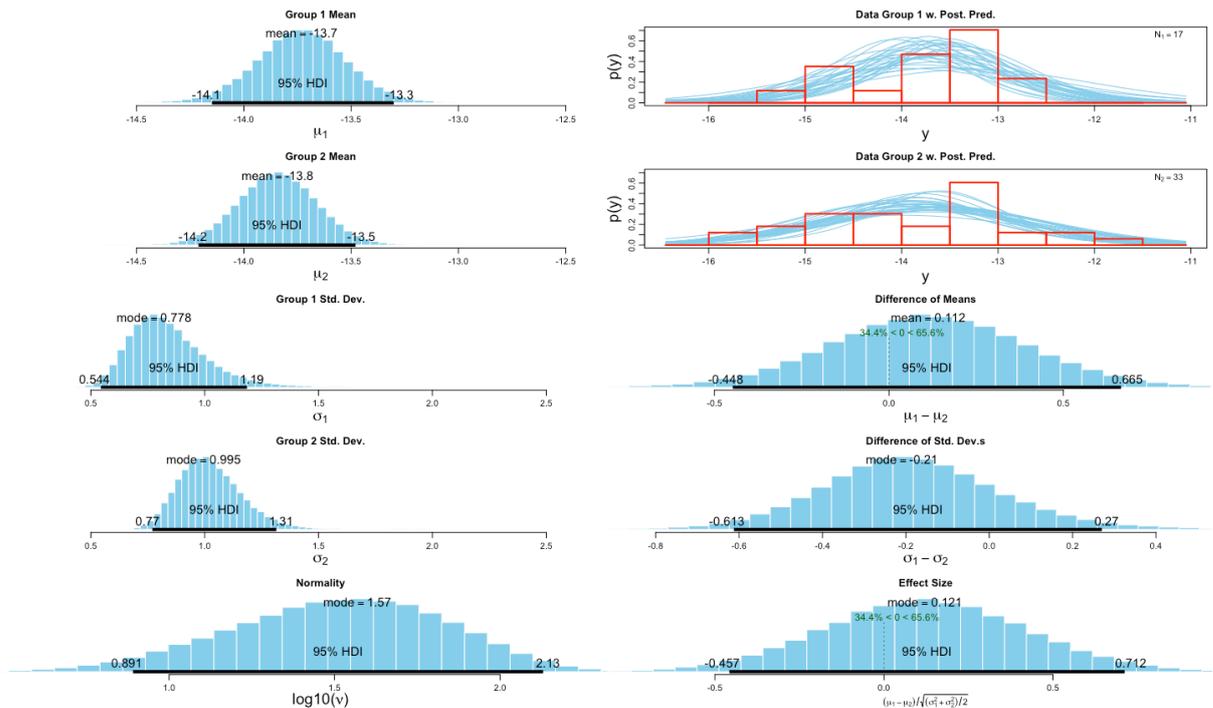


Figure D-34: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) enamel $\delta^{13}C_{carb}$ values in England c. 790-1066+ AD.

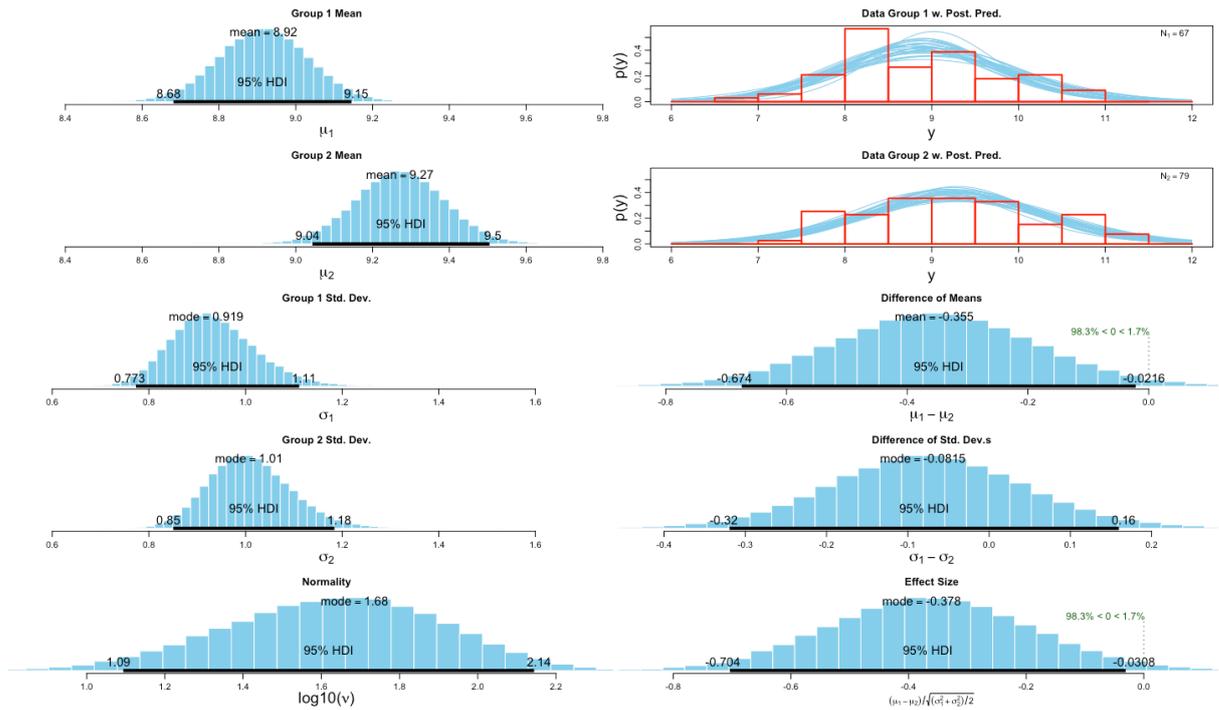


Figure D-35: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) bone $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England c. 200 BC - 450 AD.

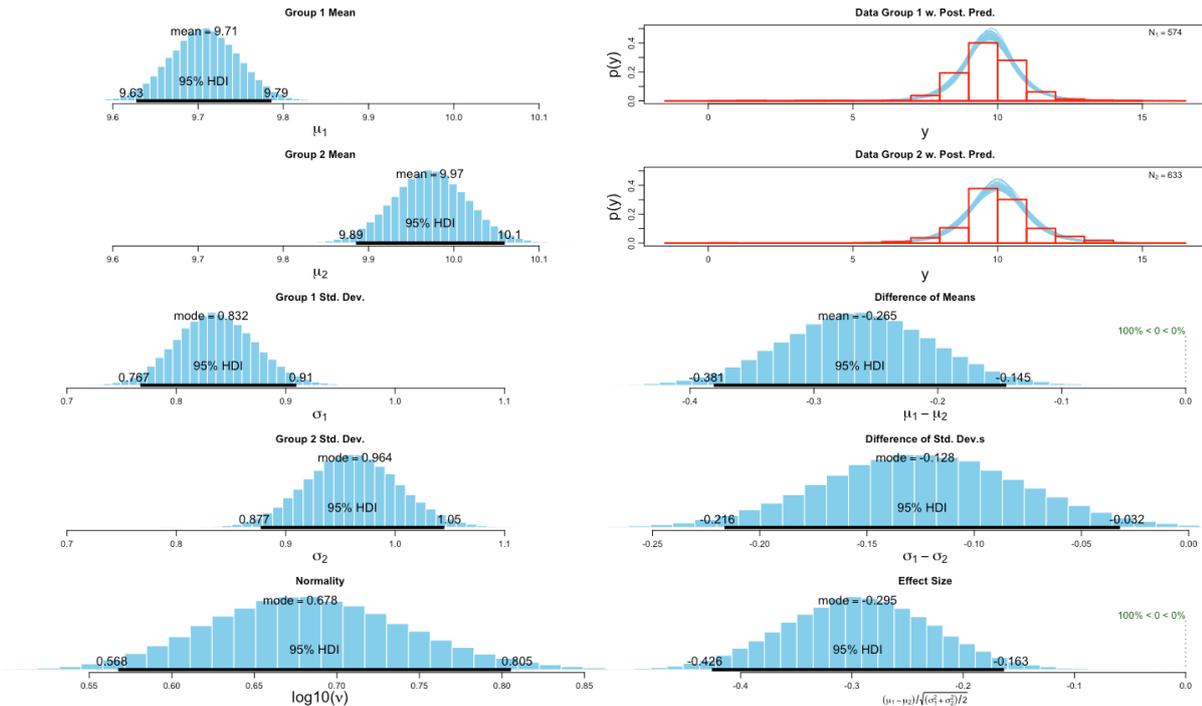


Figure D-36: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) bone $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England c. 450-790 AD.

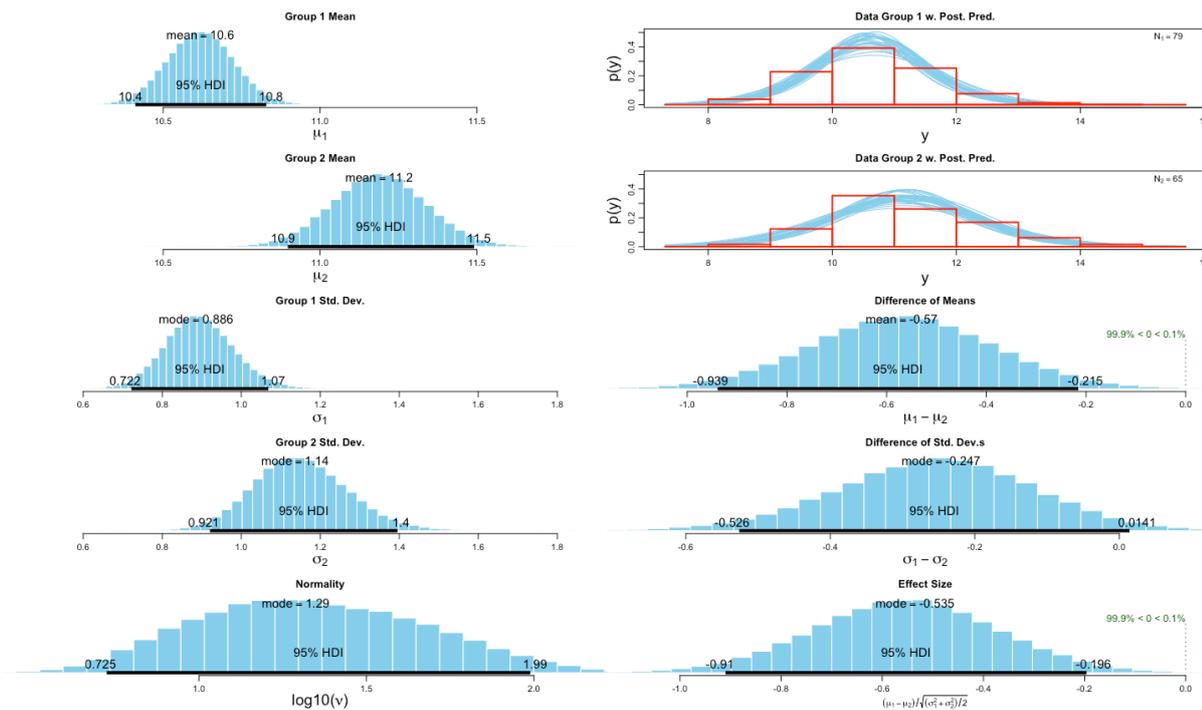


Figure D-37: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) bone $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England c. 790-1066+ AD.

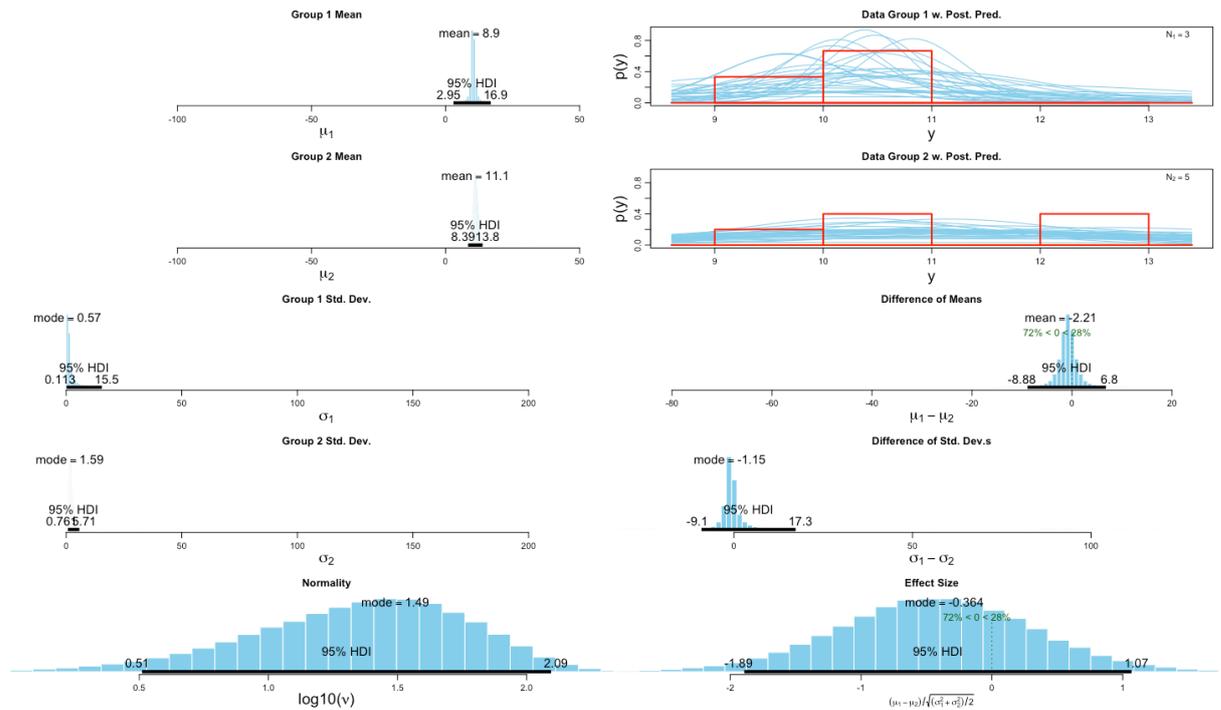


Figure D-38: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) dentine $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England c. 200 BC - 450 AD.

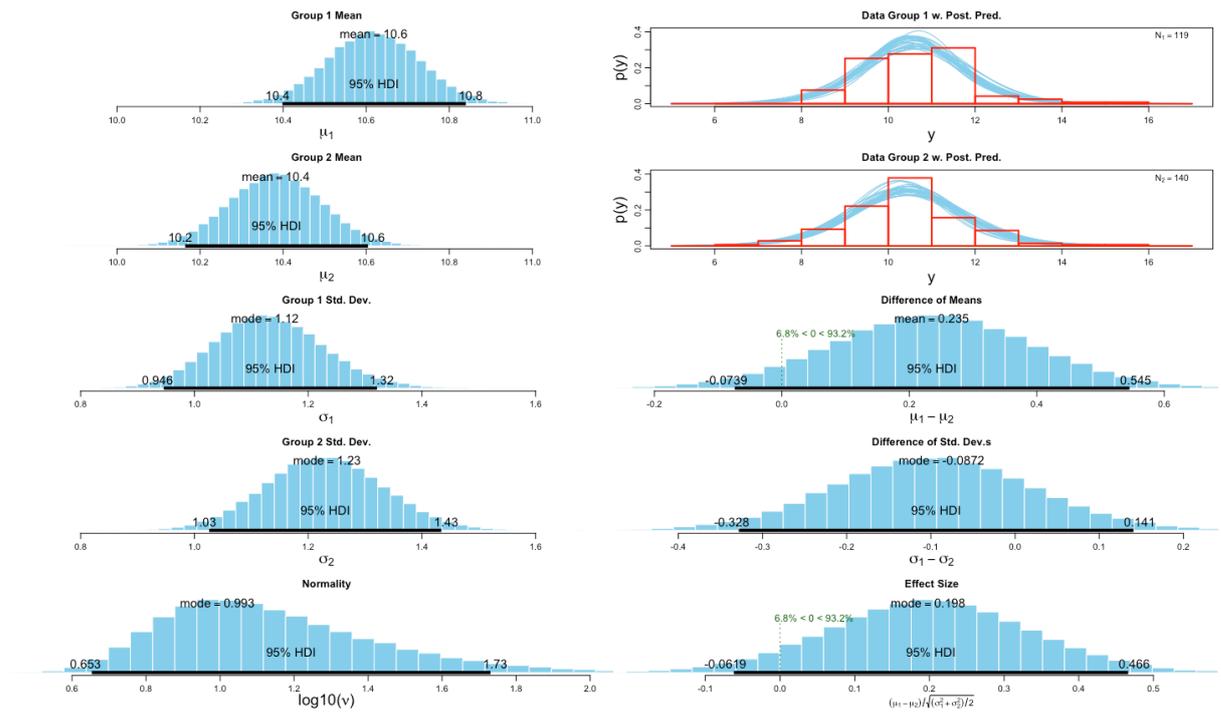


Figure D-39: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) dentine $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England c. 450-790 AD.

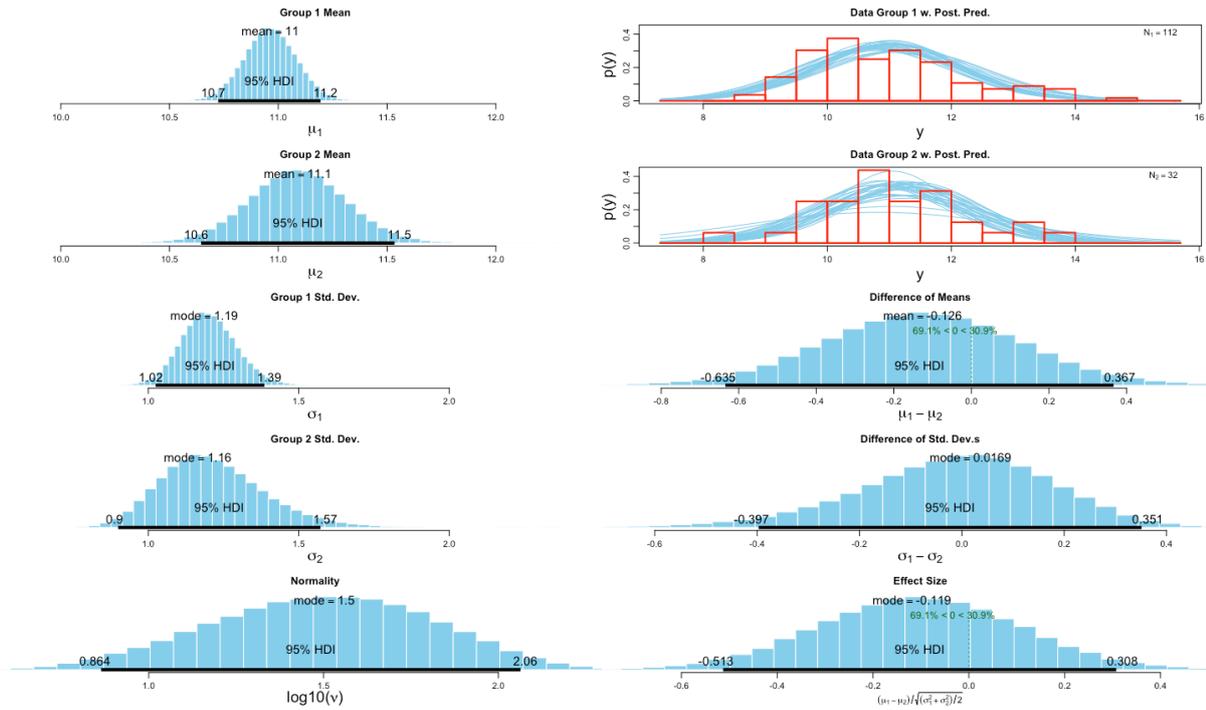


Figure D-40: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) dentine $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England c. 790-1066+ AD.

D.v Outputs for matched bone and dentine

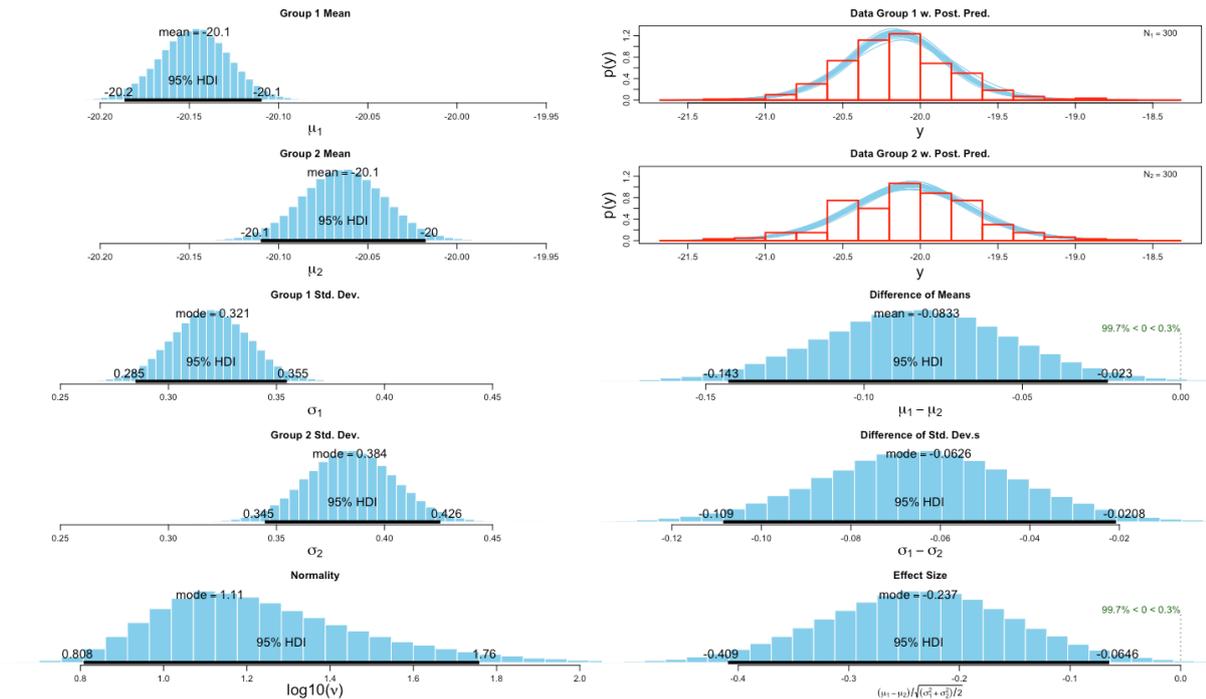


Figure D-41: BEST test output for matched bone (group 1) vs dentine (group 2) for $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in England (all age groups).

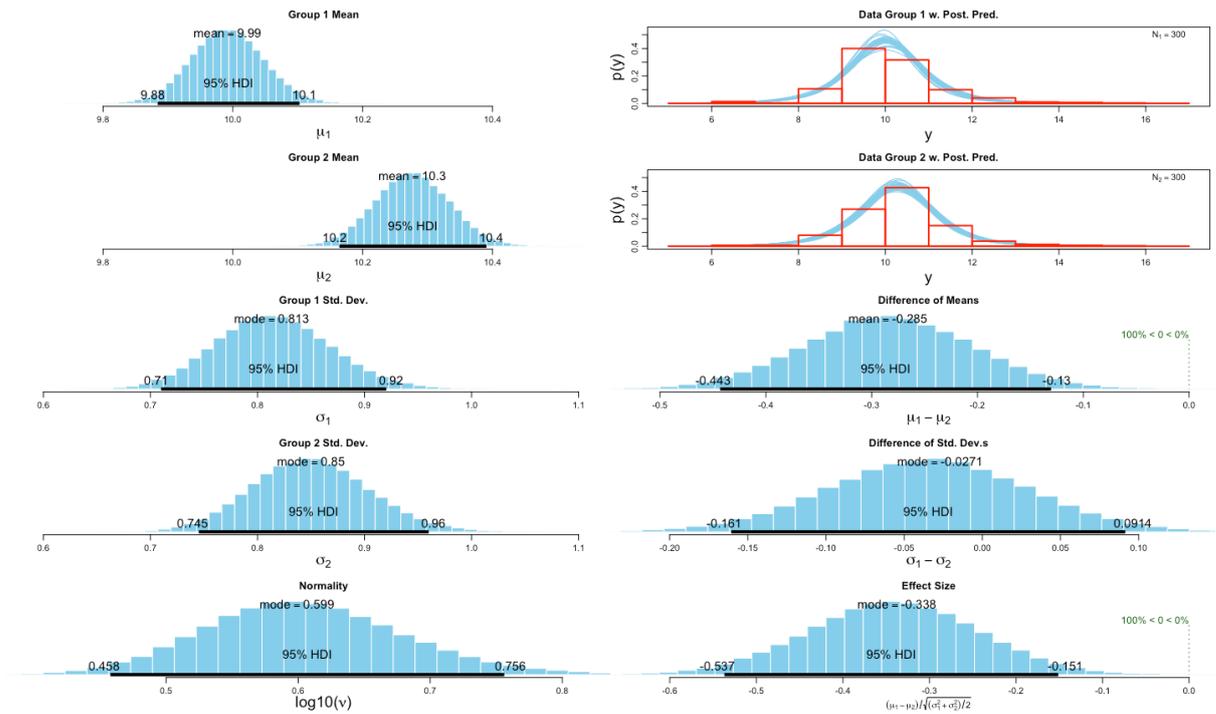


Figure D-42: BEST test output for matched bone (group 1) vs dentine (group 2) for $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England (all age groups).

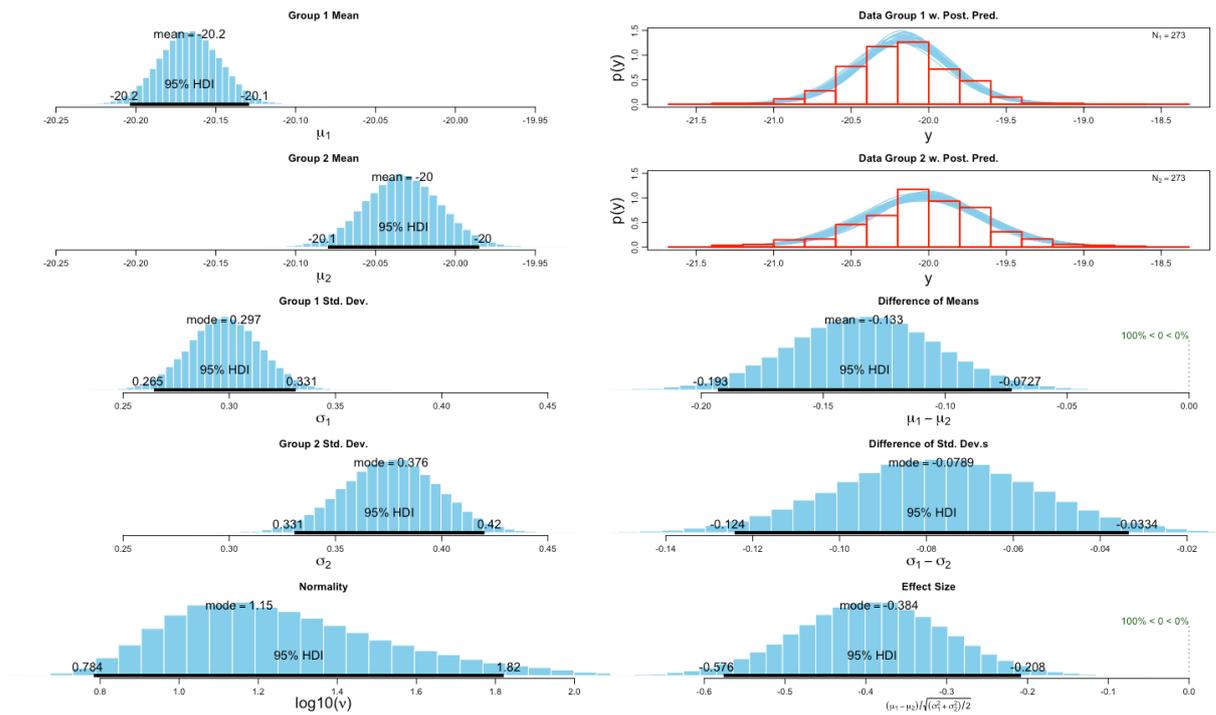


Figure D-43: BEST test output for matched bone (group 1) vs dentine (group 2) for $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in England (age category 3 and up).

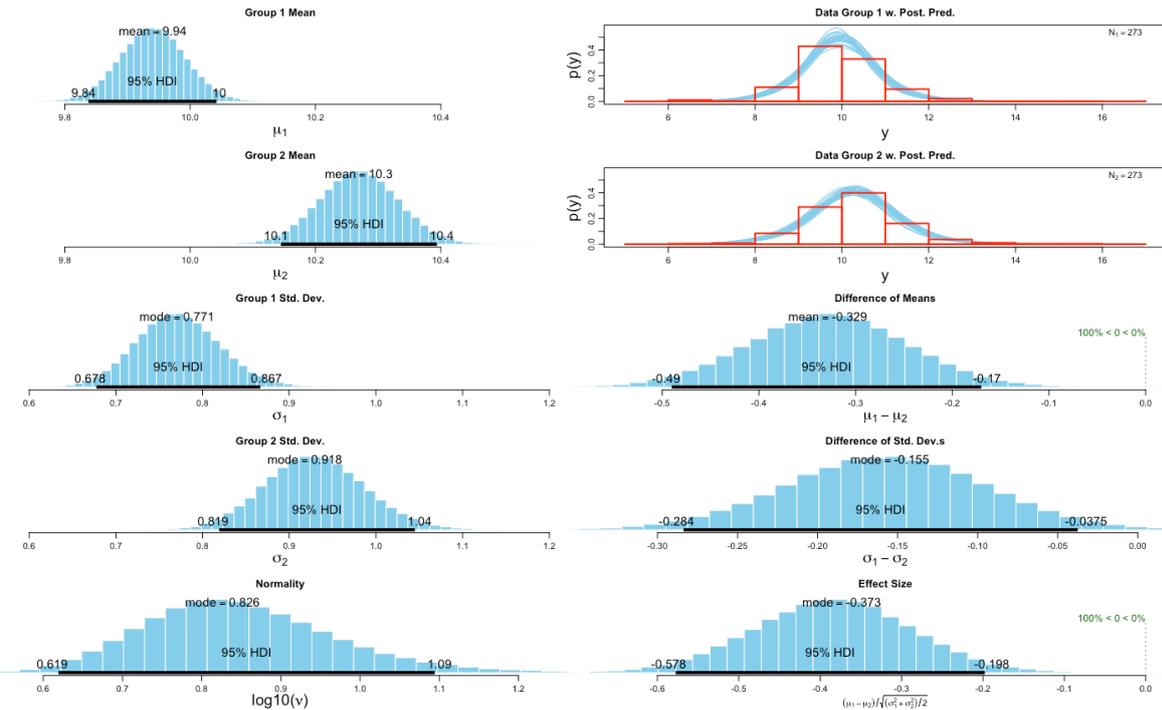


Figure D-44: BEST test output for matched bone (group 1) vs dentine (group 2) for $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in England (age category 3 and up).

D.vi Outputs for Kent and East Sussex

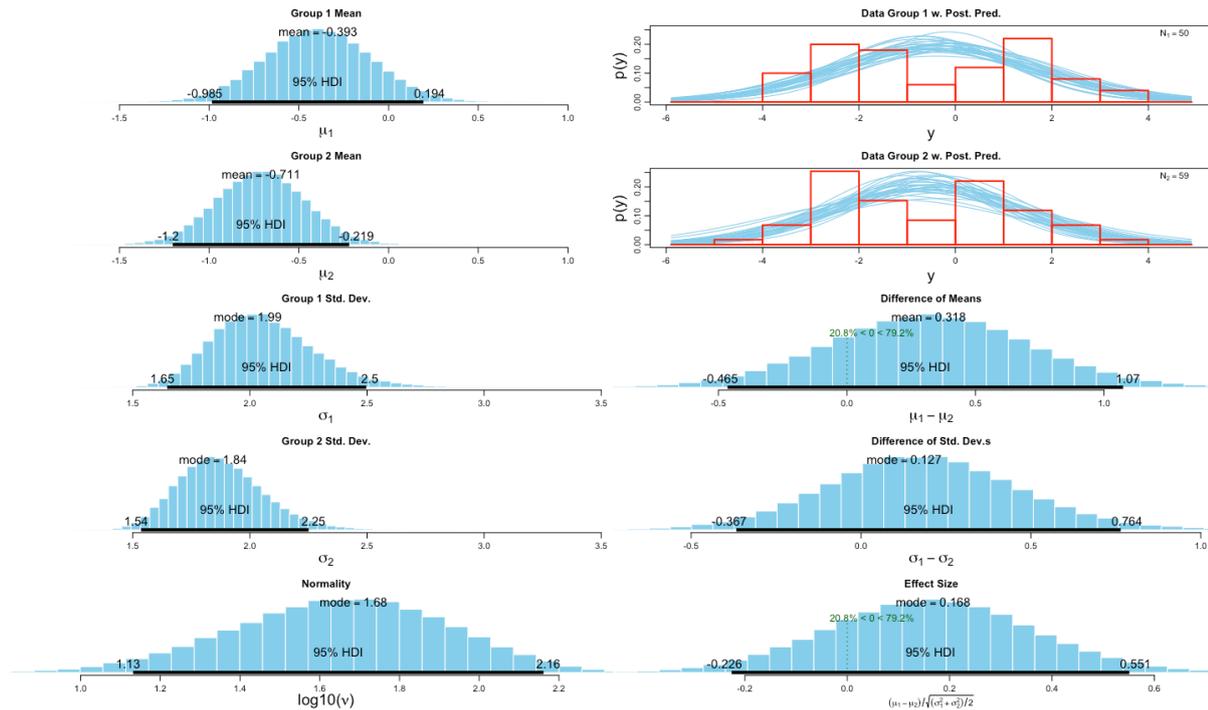


Figure D-45: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) for $\Delta^{18}O_{dw-MAP}$ (Chenery) values in Kent and East Sussex.

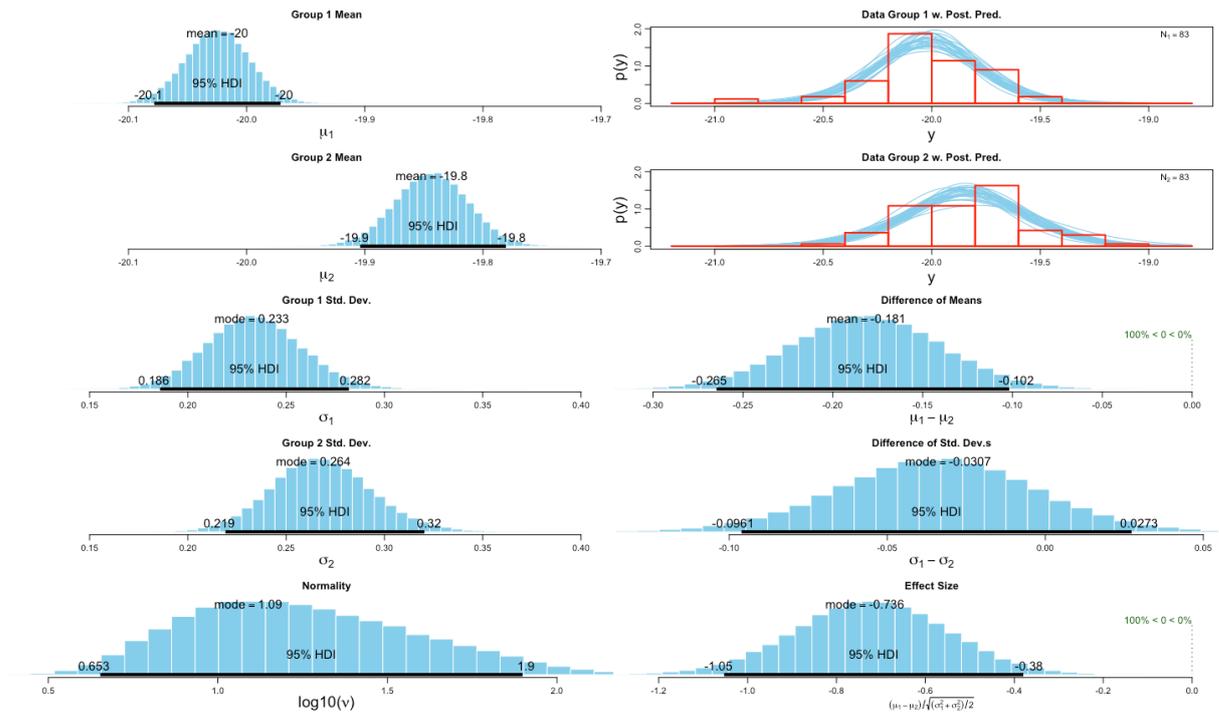


Figure D-46: BEST test output for matched bone (group 1) vs dentine (group 2) for $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in Kent and East Sussex.

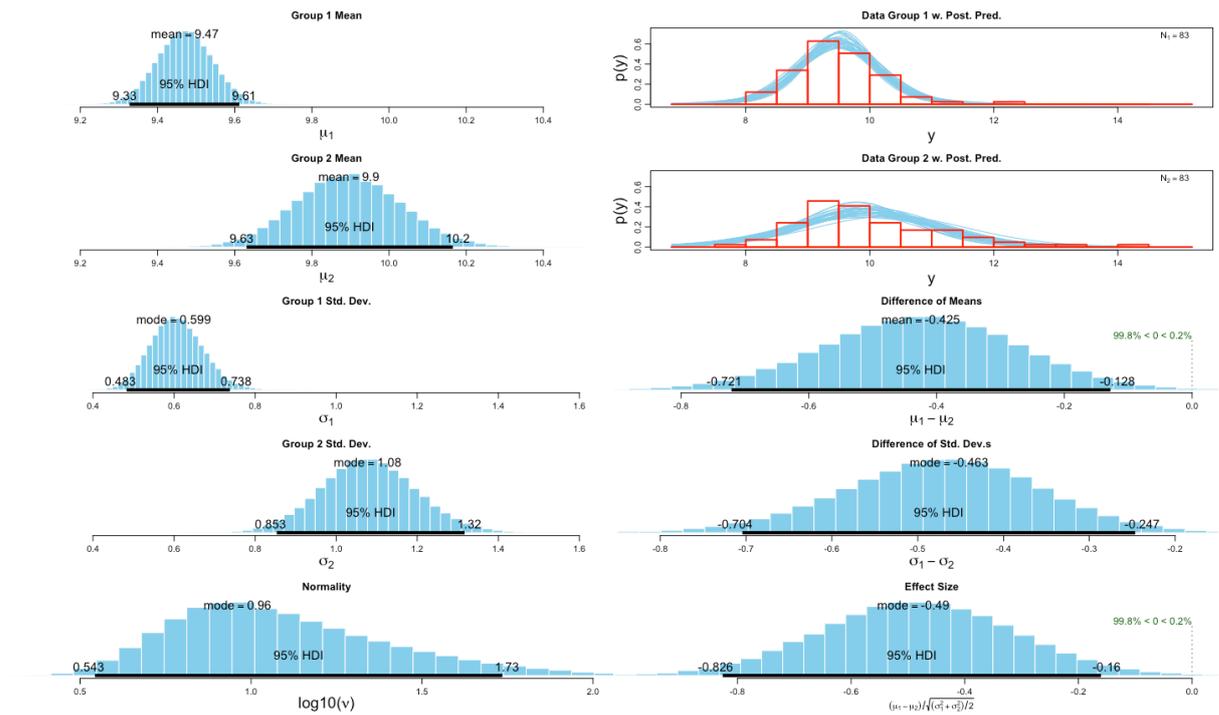


Figure D-47: BEST test output for matched bone (group 1) vs dentine (group 2) for $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in Kent and East Sussex.

D.vii Outputs for Finglesham

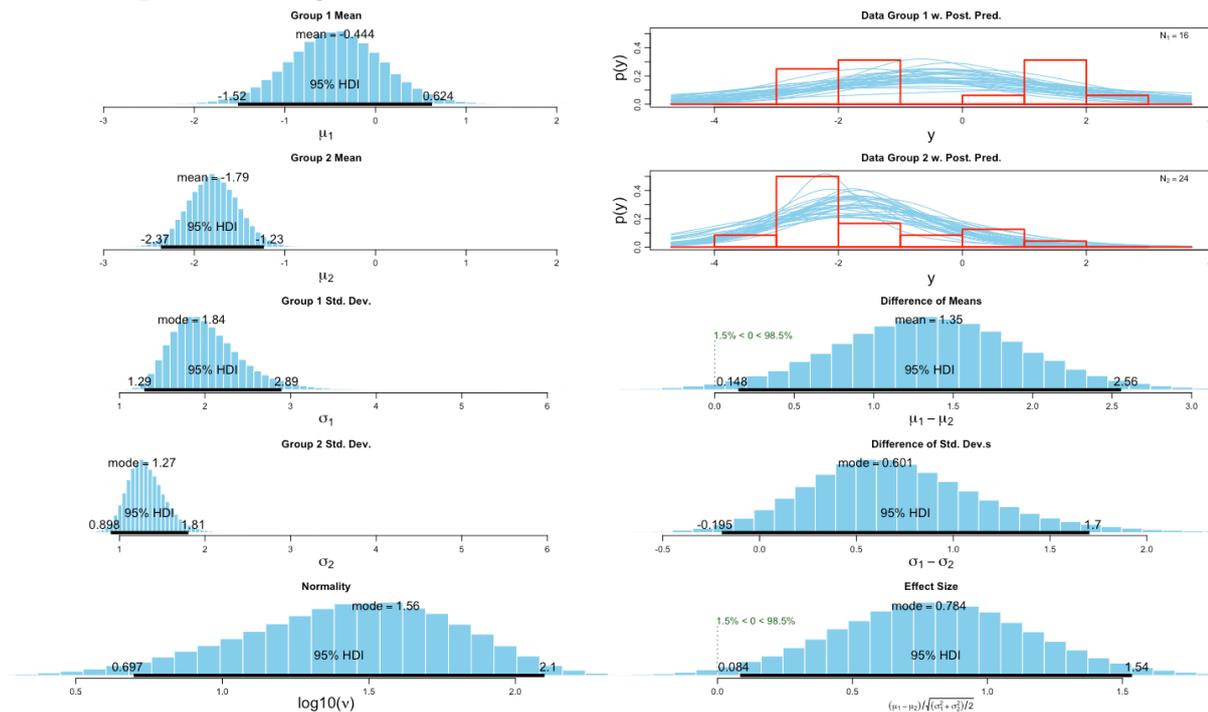


Figure D-48: BEST test output for females (group 1) vs males (group 2) for $\Delta^{18}O_{dw-MAP}$ (Chenery) values in Finglesham.

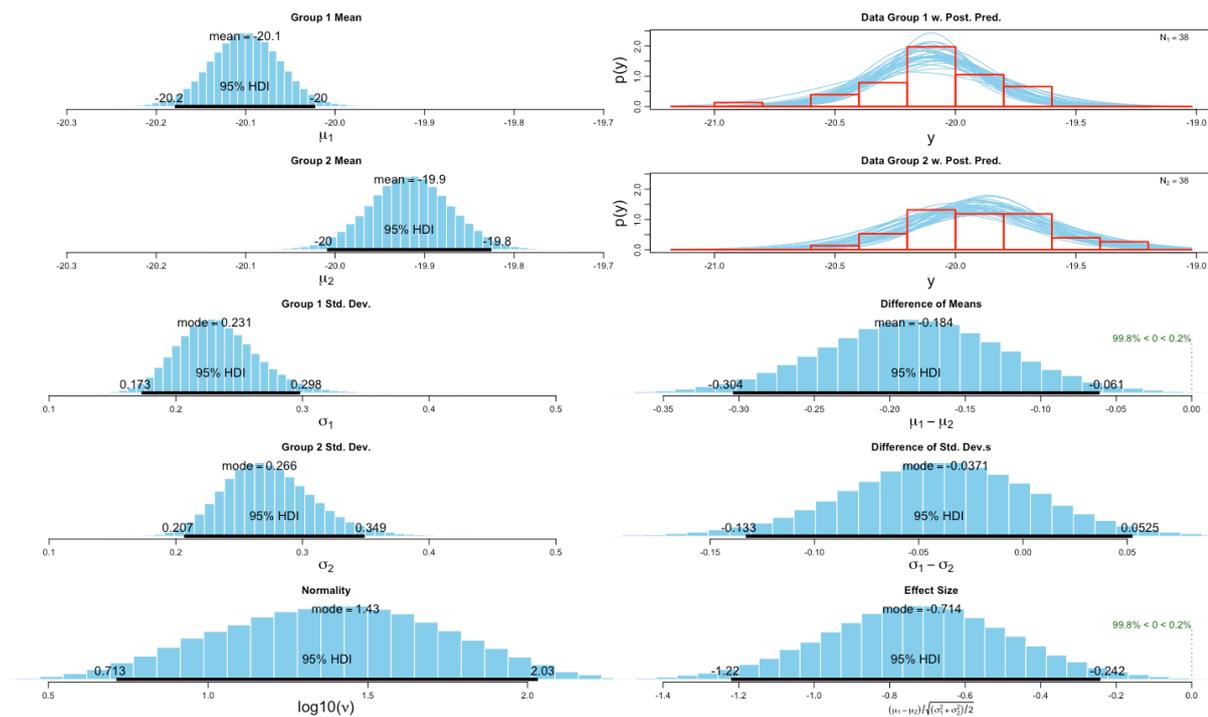


Figure D-49: BEST test output for matched bone (group 1) vs dentine (group 2) for $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values in Finglesham.

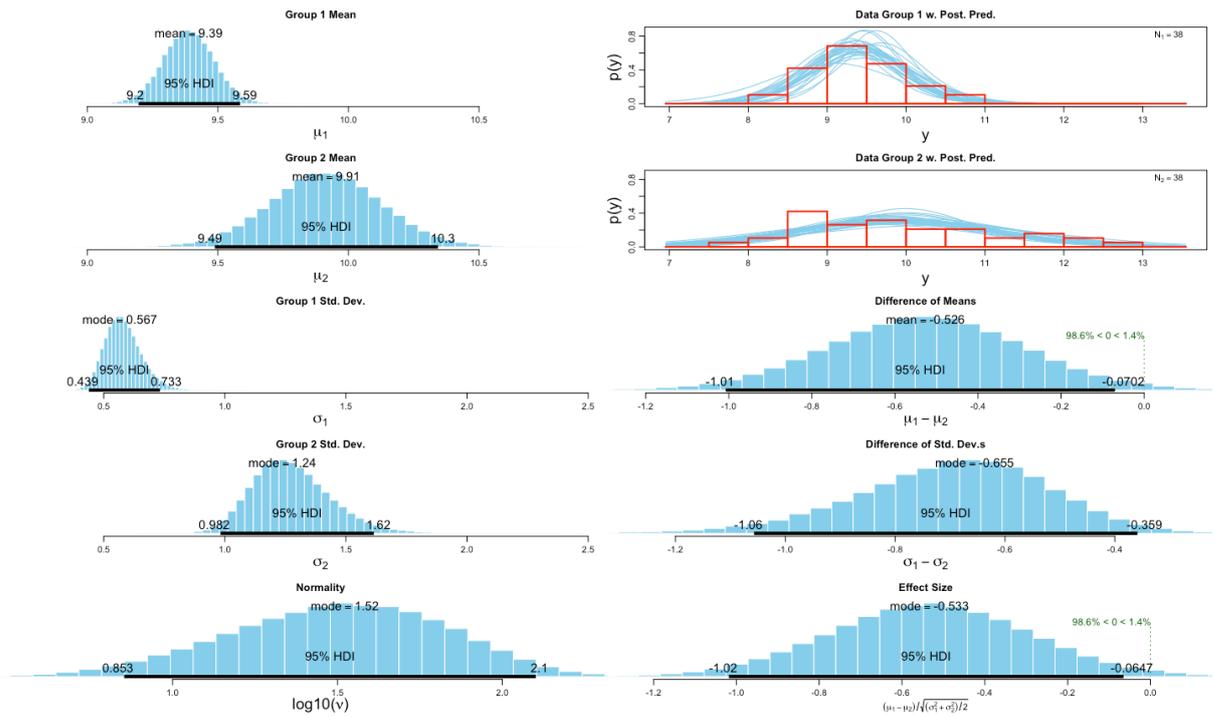


Figure D-50: BEST test output for matched bone (group 1) vs dentine (group 2) for $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values in Finglesham.

E Linear Model Outputs and Conversion Comparisons

E.i Comparisons of Levison vs. Chenery on $\Delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{dw-MAP}}$ value distributions and outliers

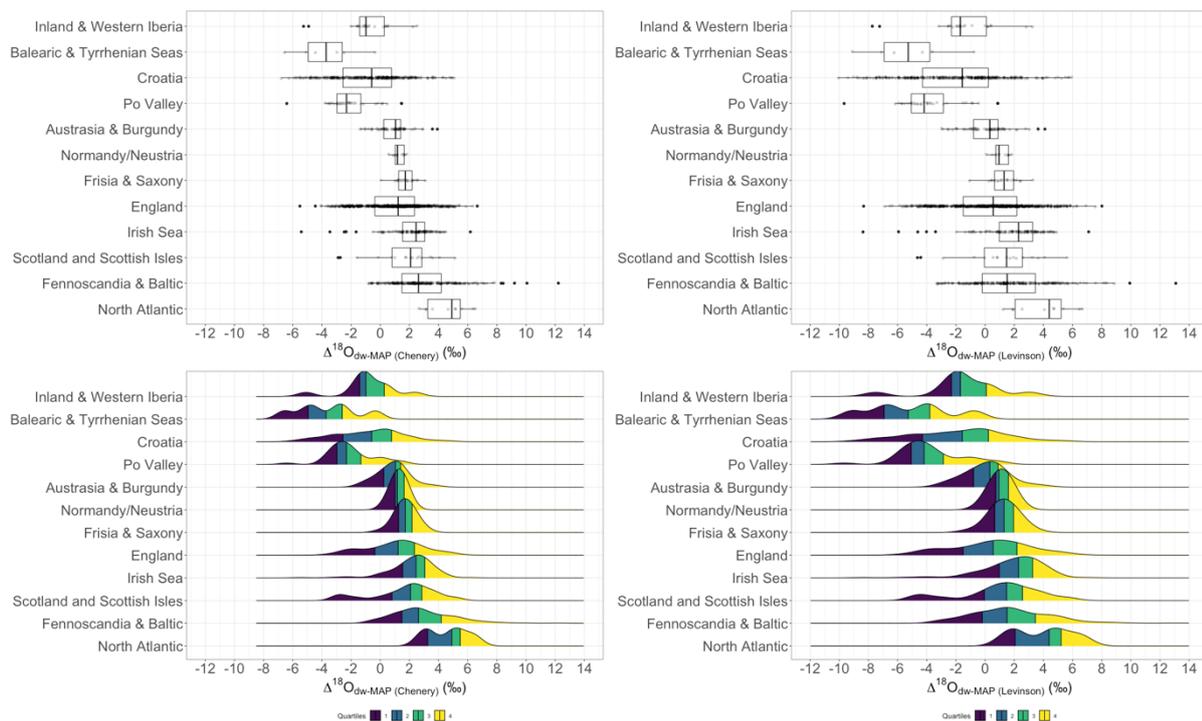


Figure E-1: Comparisons of Levison vs. Chenery on $\Delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{dw-MAP}}$ value distributions and outliers for European regions.

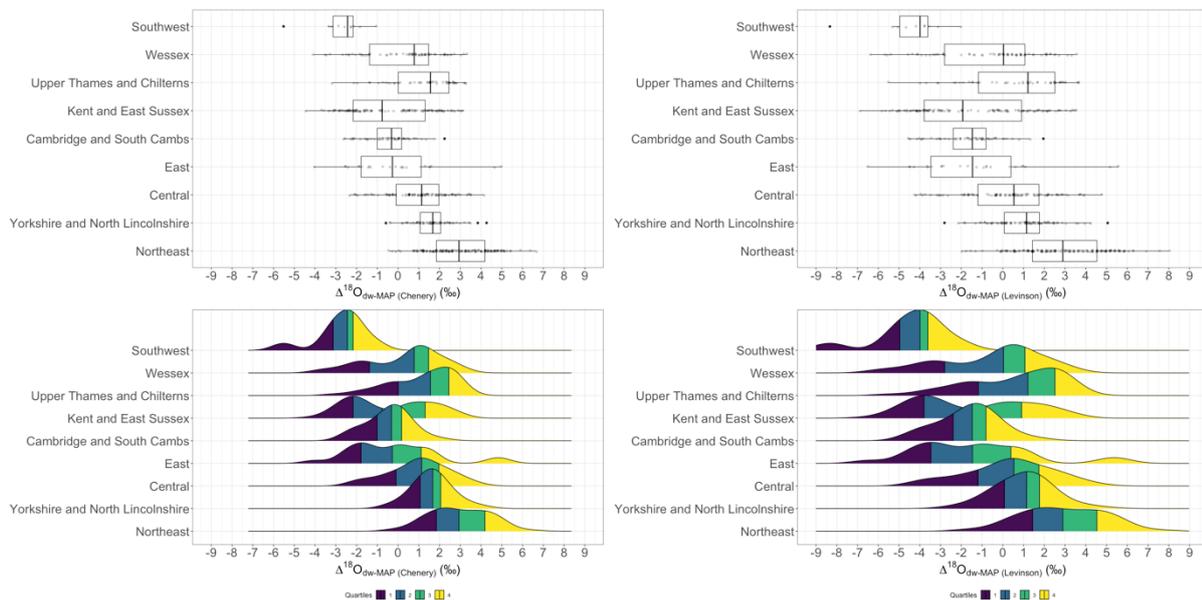


Figure E-2 Comparisons of Levison vs. Chenery on $\Delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{dw-MAP}}$ value distributions and outliers for regions in England.

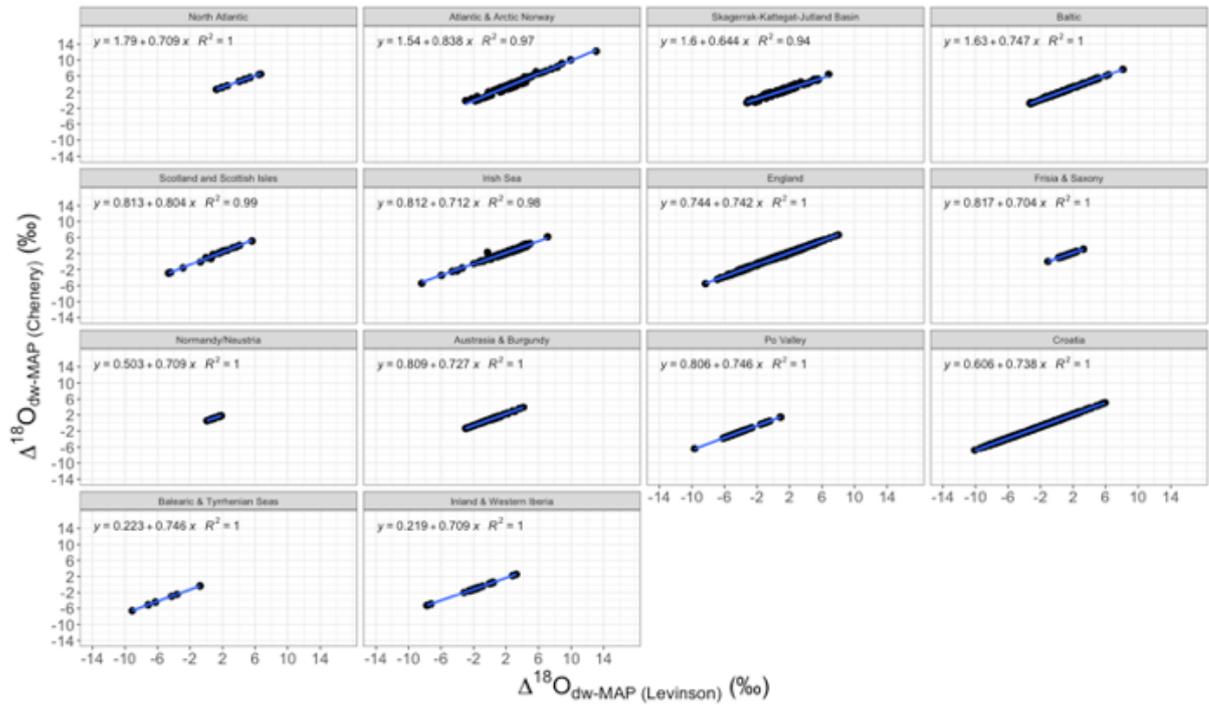


Figure E-3: Comparisons of Levison vs. Chenery on $\Delta^{18}O_{dw-MAP}$ values by European regions, individualised linear models with line equations.

Region	Line Equation	R ² value
All of Early Medieval Europe	$y=0.856+0.779x$	0.97
North Atlantic	$y=1.79+0.709x$	1
Arctic and Atlantic Norway	$y=1.54+0.838x$	0.97
Skagerrak-Kattegat-Jutland Basin	$y=1.6+0.644x$	0.94
Baltic	$y=1.63+0.747x$	1
Scotland and Scottish Isles	$y=0.813+0.804x$	0.99
Irish Sea	$y=0.812+0.712x$	0.98
England	$y=0.744+0.742x$	1
Frisia & Saxony	$y=0.817+0.704x$	1
Normandy/Neustria	$y=0.503+0.709x$	1
Austrasia & Burgundy	$y=0.809+0.727x$	1
Po Valley	$y=0.806+0.746x$	1
Croatia	$y=0.606+0.738x$	1
Balearic & Tyrrhenian Seas	$y=0.223+0.746x$	1
Inland & Western Iberia	$y=0.219-0.709x$	1

Table E-1: Line equations and R² values for Early Medieval Europe comparing $\Delta^{18}O_{dw-MAP}$ values for both conversion methods by region as per Figure E-3.

E.ii Comparison between $\epsilon^{13}\text{C}$ and $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$

Epsilon values don't make much difference, both are almost perfect linear relationships – see below.

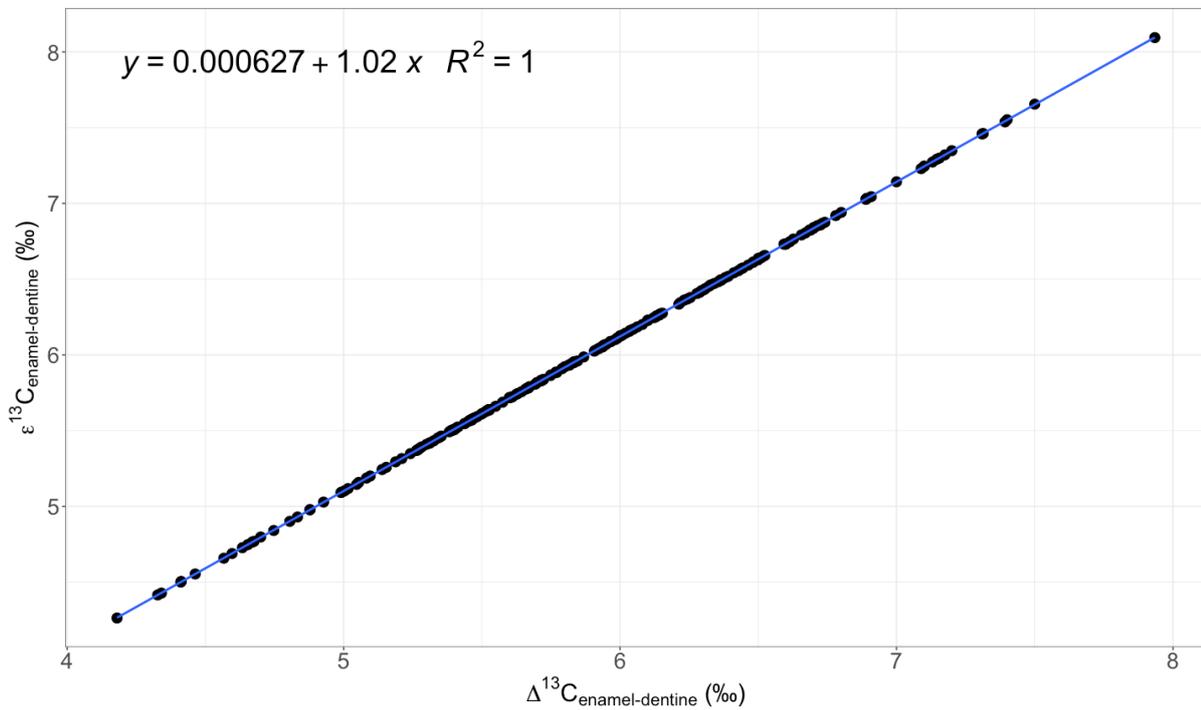


Figure E-4: $\Delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{enamel-dentine}}$ versus $\epsilon^{13}\text{C}_{\text{enamel-dentine}}$ values from human data in Early Medieval England.

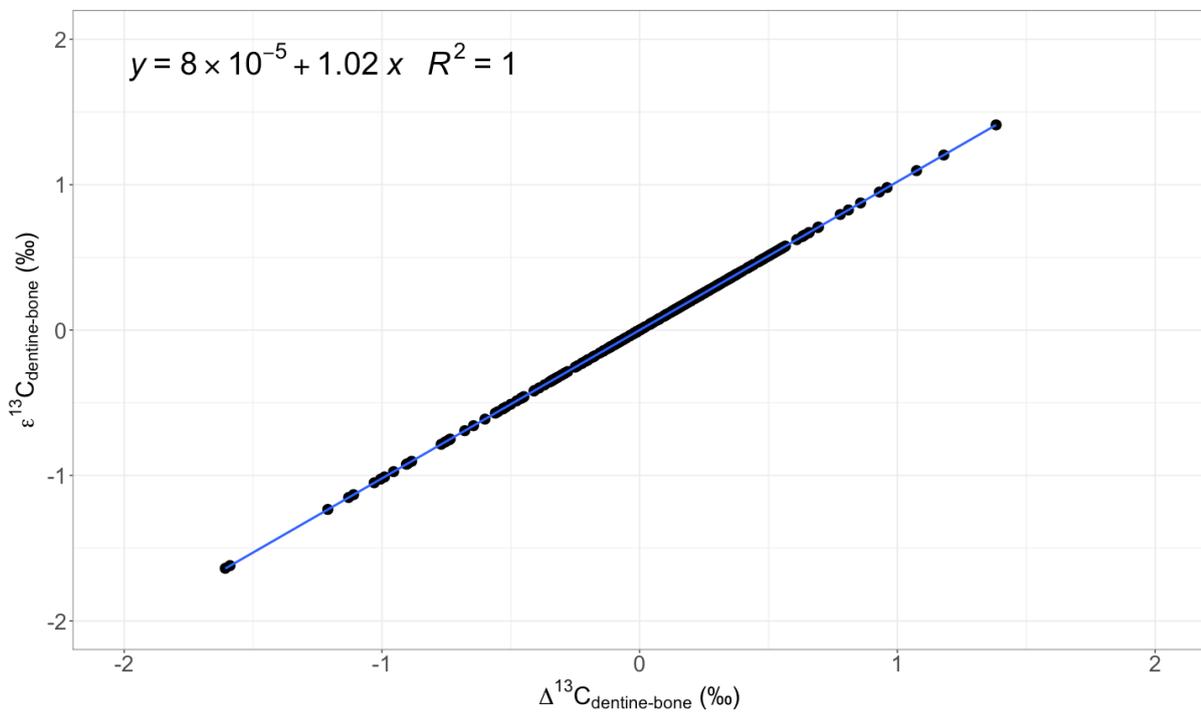


Figure E-5: $\Delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{dentine-bone}}$ versus $\epsilon^{13}\text{C}_{\text{dentine-bone}}$ values from human data in Early Medieval England.

F Hierarchical Cluster Validation Indices

F.i Enamel Combination 1 (O, C, Sr)

NbClust(data = enamelclean, diss = NULL, distance = "euclidean", min.nc = 2, max.nc = 15, method = "ward.D2")

*** : The Hubert index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.

In the plot of Hubert index, we seek a significant knee that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of the measure i.e the significant peak in

Hubert

index second differences plot.

*** : The D index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.

In the plot of D index, we seek a significant knee (the significant peak in

Dindex

second differences plot) that corresponds to a significant increase of the value

of

the measure.

* Among all indices:

* 8 proposed 2 as the best number of clusters

* 6 proposed 3 as the best number of clusters

* 5 proposed 4 as the best number of clusters

* 2 proposed 5 as the best number of clusters

* 1 proposed 11 as the best number of clusters

* 1 proposed 14 as the best number of clusters

* 1 proposed 15 as the best number of clusters

***** Conclusion *****

* According to the majority rule, the best number of clusters is 2

\$All.index

	KL	CH	Hartigan	CCC	Scott	Marriot	TrCovW	TraceW	Friedman	Rubin
Cindex	0.1541	156.3133	140.8910	0.4316	472.1498	12235252	49442.918	517.6715		
	4.3350	1.6323	0.2704	0.8006	0.5040	0.6348				
3	2.3717	187.1209	81.4100	1.5286	765.9459	9748395	21085.730	344.7945	6.4886	
	2.4507	0.2314	1.1375	0.3594	0.5668					
4	3.3568	187.4822	51.1928	3.4621	915.0431	10233040	10342.397	267.1273		
	7.4198	3.1633	0.2840	1.0506	0.3596	0.6582				
5	1.9959	178.5679	32.8307	3.5453	1051.5002	9872255	6720.973	225.7121	8.7511	
	3.7437	0.2582	1.1100	0.2963	0.6415					
6	0.9245	165.6928	26.7376	2.8183	1138.8970	10438999	4989.475	201.8718		
	10.0838	4.1858	0.2415	1.1403	0.2835	0.7037				
7	1.5251	155.2990	23.6211	2.1809	1228.1339	10365938	4138.681	184.1013		
	11.8076	4.5899	0.2246	1.2063	0.2863	0.6726				
8	2.6690	147.3444	21.6993	1.7118	1303.4290	10376332	3707.391	169.5874		
	13.5747	4.9827	0.2172	1.2359	0.2635	0.5678				

9 0.2879 141.2962 22.5864 1.3957 1353.0961 11018674 2910.180 157.1845
 14.1669 5.3759 0.2090 1.2345 0.2328 0.6592
 10 0.9239 137.9541 20.7745 1.4021 1410.0089 11125139 2394.224 145.2142
 14.8384 5.8190 0.2011 1.2323 0.2393 0.5673
 11 0.7104 135.1872 20.2968 1.4337 1478.1394 10581254 2066.628 134.9453
 16.9373 6.2618 0.1910 1.1727 0.2452 0.9168
 12 1.0047 133.4209 18.9103 1.5727 1532.7282 10383450 1741.335 125.5748
 17.7234 6.7291 0.2506 1.0775 0.2526 0.5565
 13 1.3902 131.9240 16.5999 1.7136 1592.9097 9851692 1467.747 117.3838
 18.8410 7.1986 0.2430 1.0393 0.2581 0.4771
 14 0.8738 130.0564 16.0257 1.7587 1649.8063 9344718 1300.296 110.5850
 21.0367 7.6412 0.2378 1.0248 0.2627 0.6521
 15 0.9170 128.6261 15.4746 1.8440 1702.4163 8907520 1112.950 104.3673
 22.4241 8.0964 0.2422 1.0626 0.2587 0.5919
 Pseudot2 Beale Ratkowsky Ball Ptbiserial Frey McClain Dunn Hubert SDindex
 Dindex SDbw
 2 143.2688 0.9756 0.2834 258.8358 0.6301 2.3784 0.1230 0.0826 0.0033
 2.0966 1.2020 0.6722
 3 81.0137 1.2890 0.3769 114.9315 0.5455 0.3897 0.7318 0.0364 0.0029 2.2958
 0.9776 0.7368
 4 73.2185 0.8778 0.3948 66.7818 0.5627 1.7598 0.8879 0.0500 0.0031 2.1626
 0.8693 0.6697
 5 38.0022 0.9376 0.3730 45.1424 0.4598 0.3584 1.6421 0.0399 0.0033 2.6682
 0.7854 0.6850
 6 32.8476 0.7079 0.3473 33.6453 0.4538 0.6614 1.8261 0.0399 0.0035 2.6120
 0.7417 0.4981
 7 14.6007 0.8018 0.3263 26.3002 0.4234 0.0926 2.2640 0.0376 0.0037 2.7750
 0.7081 0.4593
 8 35.0109 1.2682 0.3079 21.1984 0.4261 0.4879 2.2836 0.0376 0.0039 2.7531
 0.6795 0.5777
 9 18.6134 0.8564 0.2946 17.4649 0.4141 0.1170 2.4840 0.0376 0.0039 2.9043
 0.6435 0.5033
 10 35.8537 1.2716 0.2835 14.5214 0.4154 0.2356 2.5121 0.0376 0.0040 3.1031
 0.6250 0.4827
 11 1.9052 0.1474 0.2718 12.2678 0.4108 -0.0535 2.6216 0.0376 0.0040 3.1537
 0.6000 0.3866
 12 23.1146 1.3117 0.2630 10.4646 0.4133 0.2661 2.5984 0.0500 0.0041 2.8314
 0.5891 0.2671
 13 28.4943 1.7966 0.2549 9.0295 0.4095 0.3732 2.6716 0.0500 0.0041 2.8114
 0.5693 0.3196
 14 10.6721 0.8652 0.2465 7.8989 0.4045 0.1383 2.7536 0.0500 0.0041 2.8376
 0.5503 0.2607
 15 13.7897 1.1179 0.2394 6.9578 0.4041 0.1975 2.7700 0.0522 0.0042 2.8099
 0.5388 0.2446

\$All.CriticalValues

	CritValue_Duda	CritValue_PseudoT2	Fvalue_Beale
2	0.6469	135.9091	0.4036
3	0.5730	78.9875	0.2782
4	0.6011	93.5552	0.4525

5	0.5210	62.5160	0.4234
6	0.5382	66.9169	0.5482
7	0.3932	46.2943	0.4961
8	0.4656	52.7928	0.2878
9	0.4257	48.5661	0.4662
10	0.4689	53.2292	0.2865
11	0.3224	44.1419	0.9310
12	0.3869	45.9547	0.2758
13	0.3660	45.0440	0.1547
14	0.3119	44.1205	0.4642
15	0.3119	44.1205	0.3490

\$Best.nc

	KL	CH Hartigan	CCC	Scott Marriot	TrCovW	TraceW	Friedman	Rubin	
Cindex	DB Silhouette								
Number_clusters	4.0000	4.0000	3.000	5.0000	3.0000	3	3.00	3.0000	14.0000
	5.0000	11.000	2.0000	2.000					
Value_Index	3.3568	187.4822	59.481	3.5453	293.7961	2971502	28357.19	95.2098	
	2.1957	-0.1383	0.191	0.8006	0.504				
	Duda	PseudoT2	Beale	Ratkowsky	Ball PtBiserial	Frey	McClain	Dunn	
Hubert	SDindex	Dindex	SDbw						
Number_clusters	4.0000	4.0000	2.0000	4.0000	3.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.000	
	2.0000	0	2.0000	0	15.0000				
Value_Index	0.6582	73.2185	0.9756	0.3948	143.9043	0.6301	2.3784	0.123	
	0.0826	0	2.0966	0	0.2446				

\$Best.partition

OSR_69	OSR_137	OSR_186	OSR_388	OSR_389	OSR_390	OSR_489	OSR_490							
OSR_491	OSR_498	OSR_499	OSR_500	OSR_502	OSR_508									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_520	OSR_521	OSR_522	OSR_523	OSR_524	OSR_525	OSR_538	OSR_539							
OSR_541	OSR_542	OSR_546	OSR_547	OSR_548	OSR_551									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_634	OSR_635	OSR_636	OSR_639	OSR_749	OSR_831	OSR_834	OSR_836							
OSR_837	OSR_838	OSR_839	OSR_841	OSR_842	OSR_843									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_844	OSR_846	OSR_847	OSR_849	OSR_850	OSR_851	OSR_852	OSR_853							
OSR_854	OSR_855	OSR_856	OSR_857	OSR_858	OSR_859									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_860	OSR_862	OSR_863	OSR_864	OSR_865	OSR_866	OSR_867	OSR_870							
OSR_871	OSR_872	OSR_873	OSR_874	OSR_875	OSR_876									
2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_877	OSR_878	OSR_880	OSR_884	OSR_886	OSR_887	OSR_888	OSR_889							
OSR_890	OSR_891	OSR_892	OSR_893	OSR_894	OSR_895									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_896	OSR_898	OSR_899	OSR_900	OSR_901	OSR_902	OSR_903	OSR_904							
OSR_924	OSR_925	OSR_947	OSR_960	OSR_962	OSR_969									
1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_970	OSR_971	OSR_972	OSR_973	OSR_974	OSR_975	OSR_976	OSR_977							
OSR_978	OSR_979	OSR_980	OSR_981	OSR_982	OSR_983									

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_984 OSR_985 OSR_986 OSR_987 OSR_988 OSR_989 OSR_990 OSR_991
OSR_992 OSR_993 OSR_994 OSR_995 OSR_996 OSR_997
1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_998 OSR_999 OSR_1000 OSR_1001 OSR_1002 OSR_1003 OSR_1004 OSR_1005
OSR_1006 OSR_1007 OSR_1008 OSR_1009 OSR_1010 OSR_1011
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
OSR_1012 OSR_1013 OSR_1014 OSR_1015 OSR_1016 OSR_1098 OSR_1099 OSR_1100
OSR_1101 OSR_1102 OSR_1103 OSR_1105 OSR_1106 OSR_1107
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1108 OSR_1109 OSR_1110 OSR_1111 OSR_1112 OSR_1113 OSR_1114 OSR_1115
OSR_1116 OSR_1118 OSR_1119 OSR_1123 OSR_1124 OSR_1126
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2
OSR_1127 OSR_1128 OSR_1129 OSR_1130 OSR_1131 OSR_1133 OSR_1134 OSR_1136
OSR_1137 OSR_1138 OSR_1139 OSR_1350 OSR_1351 OSR_1352
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
OSR_1353 OSR_1354 OSR_1355 OSR_1356 OSR_1357 OSR_1358 OSR_1359 OSR_1360
OSR_1361 OSR_1362 OSR_1364 OSR_1365 OSR_1367 OSR_1368
2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1369 OSR_1370 OSR_1371 OSR_1372 OSR_1373 OSR_1374 OSR_1375 OSR_1376
OSR_1377 OSR_1378 OSR_1379 OSR_1380 OSR_1381 OSR_1382
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1383 OSR_1384 OSR_1385 OSR_1386 OSR_1387 OSR_1388 OSR_1389 OSR_1390
OSR_1391 OSR_1392 OSR_1393 OSR_1403 OSR_1404 OSR_1829
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1830 OSR_1831 OSR_1832 OSR_1833 OSR_1834 OSR_1835 OSR_1836 OSR_1837
OSR_1838 OSR_1839 OSR_1840 OSR_1841 OSR_1842 OSR_1843
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1844 OSR_1845 OSR_1846 OSR_1847 OSR_1848 OSR_1849 OSR_1850 OSR_1851
OSR_1852 OSR_1853 OSR_1854 OSR_1855 OSR_1856 OSR_1857
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1858 OSR_1859 OSR_1860 OSR_1861 OSR_1926 OSR_1927 OSR_1928 OSR_1929
OSR_1930 OSR_1931 OSR_1932 OSR_1933 OSR_1934 OSR_1935
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1936 OSR_1937 OSR_1938 OSR_1939 OSR_2034 OSR_2035 OSR_2036 OSR_2037
OSR_2038 OSR_2039 OSR_2040 OSR_2041 OSR_2042 OSR_2043
1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2
OSR_2044 OSR_2045 OSR_2046
1 2 1

```
NbClust(data = enamelclean, diss = NULL, distance = "euclidean", min.nc = 3, max.nc = 15, method = "ward.D2") #based on the dendrogram
```

*** : The Hubert index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters. In the plot of Hubert index, we seek a significant knee that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of the measure i.e the significant peak in

Hubert index second differences plot.

*** : The D index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.

In the plot of D index, we seek a significant knee (the significant peak in second differences plot) that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of the measure.

- * Among all indices:
- * 2 proposed 3 as the best number of clusters
- * 13 proposed 4 as the best number of clusters
- * 3 proposed 5 as the best number of clusters
- * 1 proposed 11 as the best number of clusters
- * 2 proposed 14 as the best number of clusters
- * 2 proposed 15 as the best number of clusters

**** Conclusion ****

* According to the majority rule, the best number of clusters is 4

\$All.index

	KL	CH	Hartigan	CCC	Scott	Marriot	TrCovW	TraceW	Friedman	Rubin
Cindex										
3	2.3717	187.1209	81.4100	1.5286	765.9459	9748395	21085.730	344.7945	6.4886	
	2.4507	0.2314	1.1375	0.3594						
4	3.3568	187.4822	51.1928	3.4621	915.0431	10233040	10342.397	267.1273		
	7.4198	3.1633	0.2840	1.0506	0.3596					
5	1.9959	178.5679	32.8307	3.5453	1051.5002	9872255	6720.973	225.7121	8.7511	
	3.7437	0.2582	1.1100	0.2963						
6	0.9245	165.6928	26.7376	2.8183	1138.8970	10438999	4989.475	201.8718		
	10.0838	4.1858	0.2415	1.1403	0.2835					
7	1.5251	155.2990	23.6211	2.1809	1228.1339	10365938	4138.681	184.1013		
	11.8076	4.5899	0.2246	1.2063	0.2863					
8	2.6690	147.3444	21.6993	1.7118	1303.4290	10376332	3707.391	169.5874		
	13.5747	4.9827	0.2172	1.2359	0.2635					
9	0.2879	141.2962	22.5864	1.3957	1353.0961	11018674	2910.180	157.1845		
	14.1669	5.3759	0.2090	1.2345	0.2328					
10	0.9239	137.9541	20.7745	1.4021	1410.0089	11125139	2394.224	145.2142		
	14.8384	5.8190	0.2011	1.2323	0.2393					

11 0.7104 135.1872 20.2968 1.4337 1478.1394 10581254 2066.628 134.9453
 16.9373 6.2618 0.1910 1.1727 0.2452
 12 1.0047 133.4209 18.9103 1.5727 1532.7282 10383450 1741.335 125.5748
 17.7234 6.7291 0.2506 1.0775 0.2526
 13 1.3902 131.9240 16.5999 1.7136 1592.9097 9851692 1467.747 117.3838
 18.8410 7.1986 0.2430 1.0393 0.2581
 14 0.8738 130.0564 16.0257 1.7587 1649.8063 9344718 1300.296 110.5850
 21.0367 7.6412 0.2378 1.0248 0.2627
 15 0.9170 128.6261 15.4746 1.8440 1702.4163 8907520 1112.950 104.3673
 22.4241 8.0964 0.2422 1.0626 0.2587
 Duda Pseudot2 Beale Ratkowsky Ball PtBiserial Frey McClain Dunn Hubert
 SDindex Dindex SDbw
 3 0.5668 81.0137 1.2890 0.3769 114.9315 0.5455 0.3897 0.7318 0.0364 0.0029
 2.2958 0.9776 0.7368
 4 0.6582 73.2185 0.8778 0.3948 66.7818 0.5627 1.7598 0.8879 0.0500 0.0031
 2.1626 0.8693 0.6697
 5 0.6415 38.0022 0.9376 0.3730 45.1424 0.4598 0.3584 1.6421 0.0399 0.0033
 2.6682 0.7854 0.6850
 6 0.7037 32.8476 0.7079 0.3473 33.6453 0.4538 0.6614 1.8261 0.0399 0.0035
 2.6120 0.7417 0.4981
 7 0.6726 14.6007 0.8018 0.3263 26.3002 0.4234 0.0926 2.2640 0.0376 0.0037
 2.7750 0.7081 0.4593
 8 0.5678 35.0109 1.2682 0.3079 21.1984 0.4261 0.4879 2.2836 0.0376 0.0039
 2.7531 0.6795 0.5777
 9 0.6592 18.6134 0.8564 0.2946 17.4649 0.4141 0.1170 2.4840 0.0376 0.0039
 2.9043 0.6435 0.5033
 10 0.5673 35.8537 1.2716 0.2835 14.5214 0.4154 0.2356 2.5121 0.0376 0.0040
 3.1031 0.6250 0.4827
 11 0.9168 1.9052 0.1474 0.2718 12.2678 0.4108 -0.0535 2.6216 0.0376 0.0040
 3.1537 0.6000 0.3866
 12 0.5565 23.1146 1.3117 0.2630 10.4646 0.4133 0.2661 2.5984 0.0500 0.0041
 2.8314 0.5891 0.2671
 13 0.4771 28.4943 1.7966 0.2549 9.0295 0.4095 0.3732 2.6716 0.0500 0.0041
 2.8114 0.5693 0.3196
 14 0.6521 10.6721 0.8652 0.2465 7.8989 0.4045 0.1383 2.7536 0.0500 0.0041
 2.8376 0.5503 0.2607
 15 0.5919 13.7897 1.1179 0.2394 6.9578 0.4041 0.1975 2.7700 0.0522 0.0042
 2.8099 0.5388 0.2446

\$All.CriticalValues

	CritValue_Duda	CritValue_PseudoT2	Fvalue_Beale
3	0.5730	78.9875	0.2782
4	0.6011	93.5552	0.4525
5	0.5210	62.5160	0.4234
6	0.5382	66.9169	0.5482
7	0.3932	46.2943	0.4961
8	0.4656	52.7928	0.2878
9	0.4257	48.5661	0.4662
10	0.4689	53.2292	0.2865
11	0.3224	44.1419	0.9310

12	0.3869	45.9547	0.2758
13	0.3660	45.0440	0.1547
14	0.3119	44.1205	0.4642
15	0.3119	44.1205	0.3490

\$Best.nc

	KL	CH Hartigan	CCC	Scott Marriot	TrCovW	TraceW	Friedman	Rubin	
Cindex	DB								
Number_clusters	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	5.0000	4.0000	5.0	4.00	4.000	14.0000
	5.0000	11.000	14.0000						
Value_Index	3.3568	187.4822	30.2172	3.5453	149.0972	927529.6	10743.33	36.252	
	2.1957	-0.1383	0.191	1.0248					
	Silhouette	Duda	PseudoT2	Beale	Ratkowsky	Ball	PtBiserial	Frey	McClain
Dunn	Hubert	S	Dindex						
Number_clusters	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	3.000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	2	3.0000
	15.0000	0	4.0000						
Value_Index	0.3596	0.6582	73.2185	1.289	0.3948	48.1497	0.5627	NA	0.7318
	0.0522	0	2.1626						
	Dindex	S	Dbw						
Number_clusters	0	15.0000							
Value_Index	0	0.2446							

\$Best.partition

OSR_69	OSR_137	OSR_186	OSR_388	OSR_389	OSR_390	OSR_489	OSR_490				
OSR_491	OSR_498	OSR_499	OSR_500								
1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
OSR_502	OSR_508	OSR_520	OSR_521	OSR_522	OSR_523	OSR_524	OSR_525				
OSR_538	OSR_539	OSR_541	OSR_542								
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
OSR_546	OSR_547	OSR_548	OSR_551	OSR_634	OSR_635	OSR_636	OSR_639				
OSR_749	OSR_831	OSR_834	OSR_836								
1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
OSR_837	OSR_838	OSR_839	OSR_841	OSR_842	OSR_843	OSR_844	OSR_846				
OSR_847	OSR_849	OSR_850	OSR_851								
2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
OSR_852	OSR_853	OSR_854	OSR_855	OSR_856	OSR_857	OSR_858	OSR_859				
OSR_860	OSR_862	OSR_863	OSR_864								
2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	4
OSR_865	OSR_866	OSR_867	OSR_870	OSR_871	OSR_872	OSR_873	OSR_874				
OSR_875	OSR_876	OSR_877	OSR_878								
2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	4	4	1	2
OSR_880	OSR_884	OSR_886	OSR_887	OSR_888	OSR_889	OSR_890	OSR_891				
OSR_892	OSR_893	OSR_894	OSR_895								
1	1	1	1	1	4	1	4	4	1	1	1
OSR_896	OSR_898	OSR_899	OSR_900	OSR_901	OSR_902	OSR_903	OSR_904				
OSR_924	OSR_925	OSR_947	OSR_960								
1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
OSR_962	OSR_969	OSR_970	OSR_971	OSR_972	OSR_973	OSR_974	OSR_975				
OSR_976	OSR_977	OSR_978	OSR_979								
2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1

OSR_980 OSR_981 OSR_982 OSR_983 OSR_984 OSR_985 OSR_986 OSR_987
 OSR_988 OSR_989 OSR_990 OSR_991
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3
 OSR_992 OSR_993 OSR_994 OSR_995 OSR_996 OSR_997 OSR_998 OSR_999
 OSR_1000 OSR_1001 OSR_1002 OSR_1003
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
 OSR_1004 OSR_1005 OSR_1006 OSR_1007 OSR_1008 OSR_1009 OSR_1010 OSR_1011
 OSR_1012 OSR_1013 OSR_1014 OSR_1015
 2 2 2 1 2 3 1 2 2 1 2 2
 OSR_1016 OSR_1098 OSR_1099 OSR_1100 OSR_1101 OSR_1102 OSR_1103 OSR_1105
 OSR_1106 OSR_1107 OSR_1108 OSR_1109
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2
 OSR_1110 OSR_1111 OSR_1112 OSR_1113 OSR_1114 OSR_1115 OSR_1116 OSR_1118
 OSR_1119 OSR_1123 OSR_1124 OSR_1126
 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 3 3 3
 OSR_1127 OSR_1128 OSR_1129 OSR_1130 OSR_1131 OSR_1133 OSR_1134 OSR_1136
 OSR_1137 OSR_1138 OSR_1139 OSR_1350
 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 OSR_1351 OSR_1352 OSR_1353 OSR_1354 OSR_1355 OSR_1356 OSR_1357 OSR_1358
 OSR_1359 OSR_1360 OSR_1361 OSR_1362
 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1
 OSR_1364 OSR_1365 OSR_1367 OSR_1368 OSR_1369 OSR_1370 OSR_1371 OSR_1372
 OSR_1373 OSR_1374 OSR_1375 OSR_1376
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
 OSR_1377 OSR_1378 OSR_1379 OSR_1380 OSR_1381 OSR_1382 OSR_1383 OSR_1384
 OSR_1385 OSR_1386 OSR_1387 OSR_1388
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 2 2 2 2
 OSR_1389 OSR_1390 OSR_1391 OSR_1392 OSR_1393 OSR_1403 OSR_1404 OSR_1829
 OSR_1830 OSR_1831 OSR_1832 OSR_1833
 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 4 4 2 4 2
 OSR_1834 OSR_1835 OSR_1836 OSR_1837 OSR_1838 OSR_1839 OSR_1840 OSR_1841
 OSR_1842 OSR_1843 OSR_1844 OSR_1845
 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4
 OSR_1846 OSR_1847 OSR_1848 OSR_1849 OSR_1850 OSR_1851 OSR_1852 OSR_1853
 OSR_1854 OSR_1855 OSR_1856 OSR_1857
 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
 OSR_1858 OSR_1859 OSR_1860 OSR_1861 OSR_1926 OSR_1927 OSR_1928 OSR_1929
 OSR_1930 OSR_1931 OSR_1932 OSR_1933
 4 4 2 4 4 1 1 2 4 2 1 2
 OSR_1934 OSR_1935 OSR_1936 OSR_1937 OSR_1938 OSR_1939 OSR_2034 OSR_2035
 OSR_2036 OSR_2037 OSR_2038 OSR_2039
 4 1 2 1 2 4 2 1 3 3 2 1
 OSR_2040 OSR_2041 OSR_2042 OSR_2043 OSR_2044 OSR_2045 OSR_2046
 1 1 1 3 1 3 1

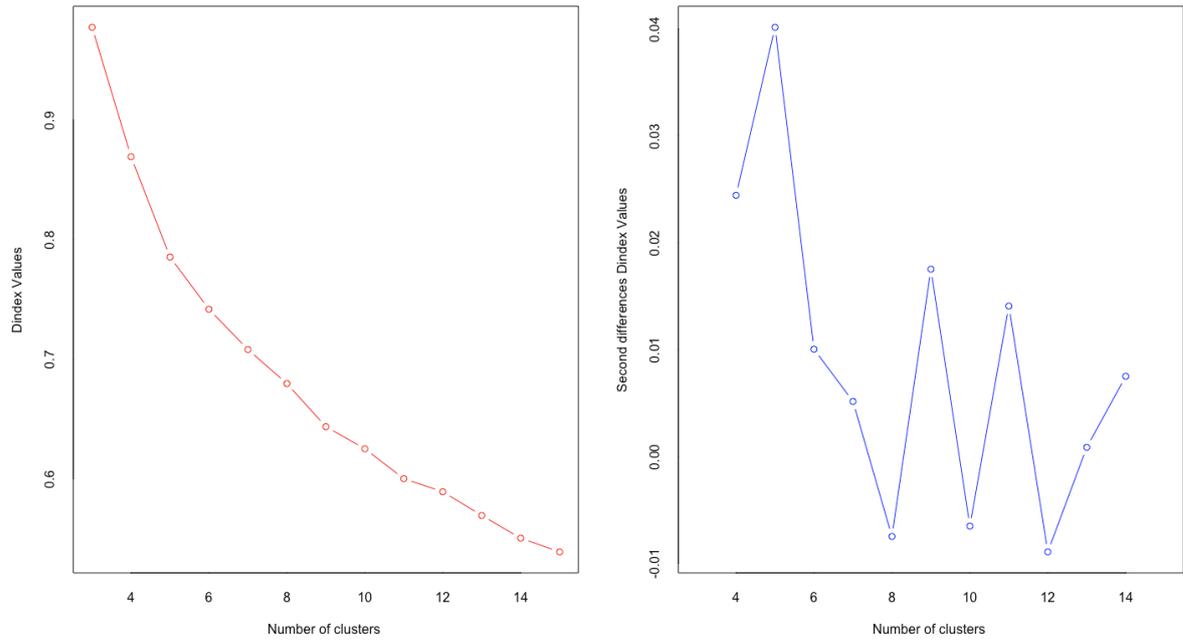


Figure F-1: Hierarchical clustering of enamel $\delta^{18}O$, $\delta^{13}C$ and $^{87}/^{86}Sr$ data D-index outputs for optimal clusters.

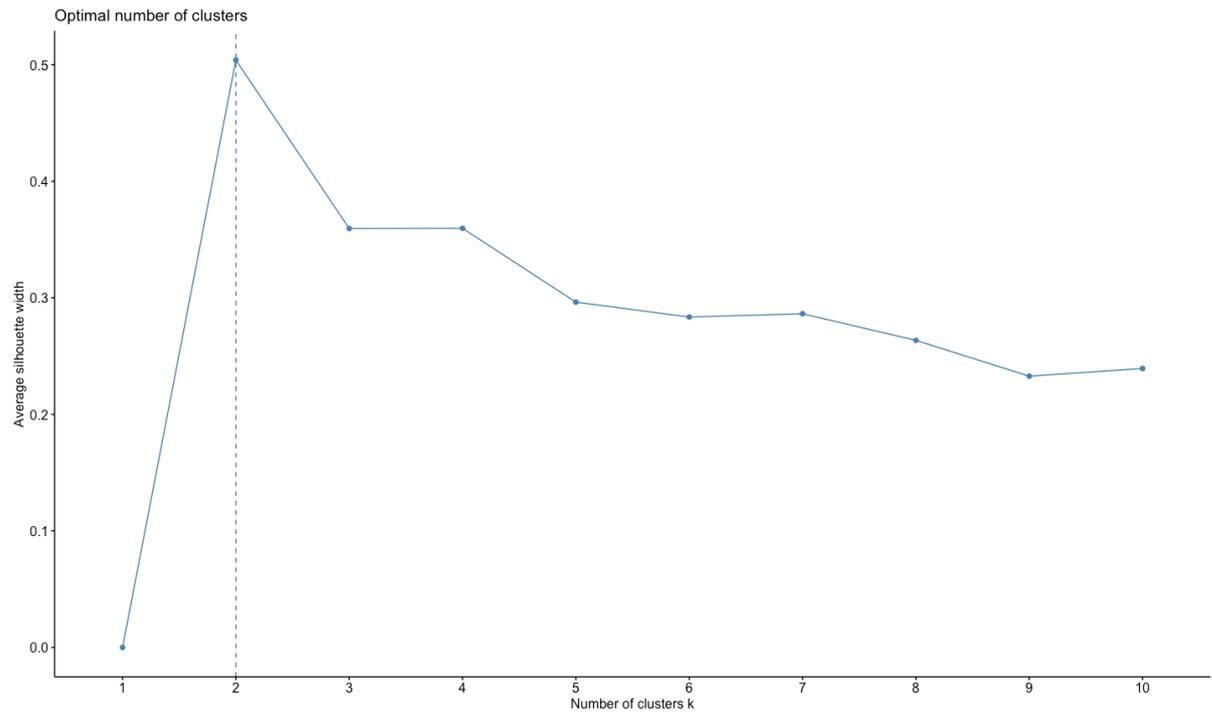


Figure F-2: Silhouette method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for enamel $\delta^{18}O$, $\delta^{13}C$ and $^{87}/^{86}Sr$.

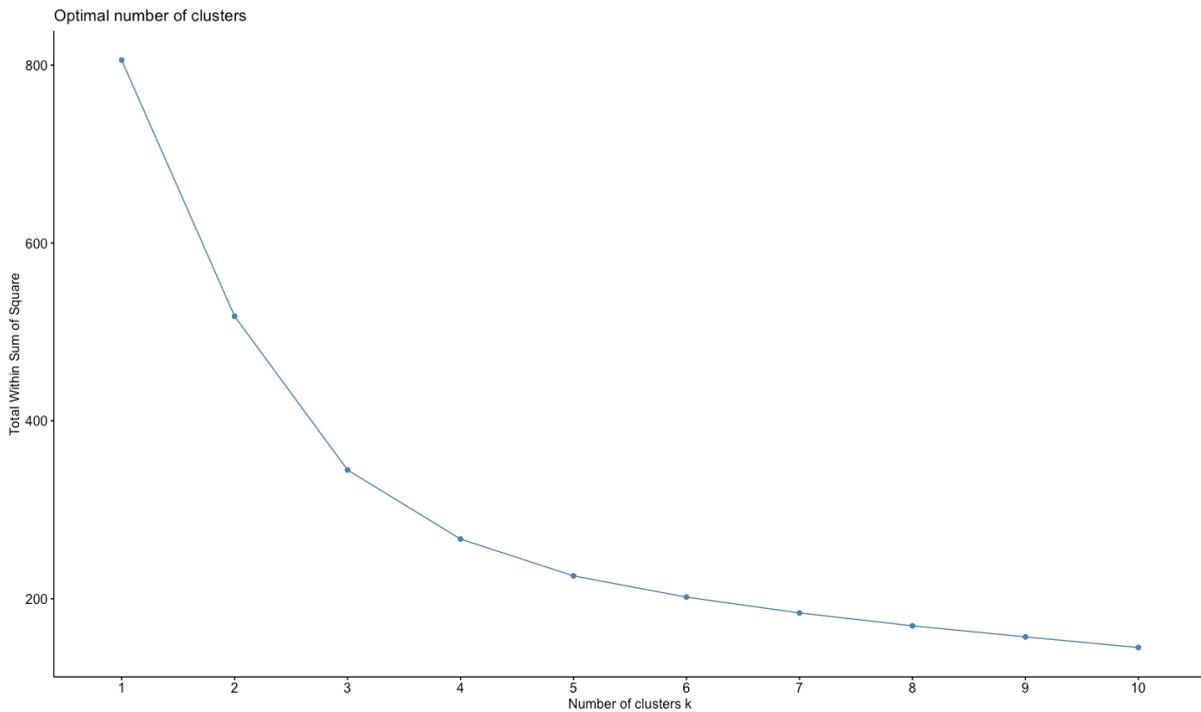


Figure F-3: Elbow method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for enamel $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $^{87}/^{86}\text{Sr}$.

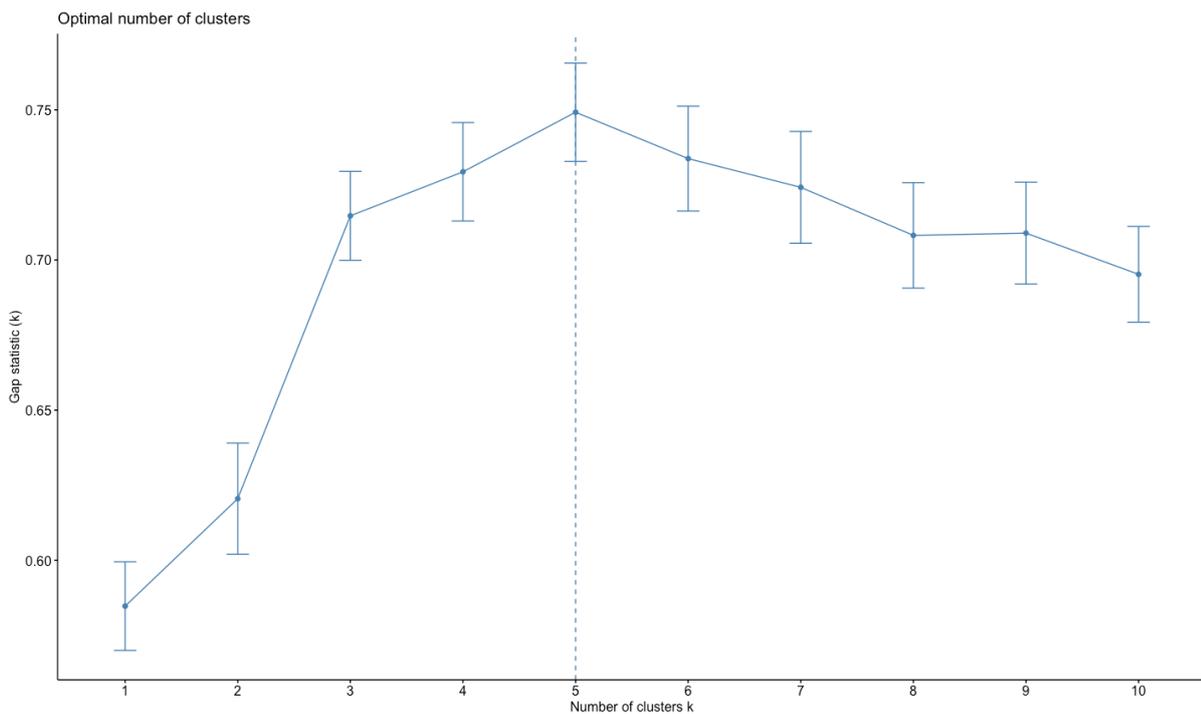


Figure F-4: Gap statistic method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for enamel $\delta^{18}\text{O}$, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $^{87}/^{86}\text{Sr}$.

F.ii Enamel Combination 2 (O, Sr)

`NbClust(data = OSrClean, diss = NULL, distance = "euclidean", min.nc = 2, max.nc = 15, method = "ward.D2")`

*** : The Hubert index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.

In the plot of Hubert index, we seek a significant knee that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of the measure i.e the significant peak in

Hubert

index second differences plot.

*** : The D index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.
 In the plot of D index, we seek a significant knee (the significant peak in
 Dindex
 second differences plot) that corresponds to a significant increase of the value
 of
 the measure.

- * Among all indices:
- * 1 proposed 2 as the best number of clusters
- * 14 proposed 3 as the best number of clusters
- * 2 proposed 4 as the best number of clusters
- * 4 proposed 5 as the best number of clusters
- * 1 proposed 13 as the best number of clusters
- * 1 proposed 14 as the best number of clusters

***** Conclusion *****

* According to the majority rule, the best number of clusters is 3

\$All.index

	KL Cindex	CH DB Silhouette	Hartigan Duda	CCC	Scott Marriot	TrCovW	TraceW	Friedman	Rubin
2	0.6536	507.7338	613.7518	-4.7030	816.6411	380224.8	96280.248	662.6815	
3	2.0354	1.7532	0.1412	1.1676	0.5028	0.3512			
4	33.4429	784.4451	237.8147	1.8993	1625.6897	267092.3	34375.885	351.4350	
5	4.8536	3.3060	0.1969	0.7610	0.5261	0.5086			
6	0.1488	780.8281	220.1797	1.8249	2013.3324	271836.0	17434.066	261.5500	
7	6.9552	4.4421	0.1615	0.9038	0.3820	0.5653			
8	0.9973	826.0706	94.7879	3.3955	2432.2636	232457.5	6888.577	198.3484	
9	10.2932	5.8575	0.1628	0.9774	0.3955	0.4620			
10	3.1917	769.4816	101.9009	1.4067	2592.5595	265790.6	5312.333	174.3916	
11	11.6557	6.6622	0.1557	0.9206	0.3747	0.5432			
12	4.6266	751.9617	101.0295	0.7552	2808.7615	265052.6	4281.259	151.9227	
13	14.2071	7.6475	0.1406	0.8456	0.3920	0.5565			
14	8.3833	752.5234	85.1721	0.7471	2990.9868	266346.1	2739.739	132.4701	
15	16.3710	8.7705	0.1234	0.9140	0.3580	0.6119			
16	0.3050	749.6452	73.9563	0.6116	3137.3350	273086.8	2734.218	117.8584	
17	18.2356	9.8579	0.1203	0.9377	0.3526	0.4381			
18	0.2375	745.3187	59.1857	0.4216	3265.0879	280533.6	2374.543	106.3888	
19	20.0019	10.9206	0.1098	0.9634	0.3291	0.5946			
20	1.6171	733.5906	56.5211	-0.0391	3388.0182	284415.4	1793.312	97.9276	
21	22.1783	11.8642	0.1071	0.9700	0.3350	0.6767			
22	12.2413	726.0838	59.2500	-0.3505	3506.1374	285574.4	1578.622	90.4532	
23	24.5146	12.8446	0.1233	1.0553	0.3304	0.4936			
24	13.0499	727.1866	57.1253	-0.3473	3614.6665	286698.5	1580.466	83.2328	
25	26.5602	13.9588	0.1166	1.0570	0.3406	0.5875			

14 0.6926 730.7951 42.0140 -0.2537 3715.6492 287536.1 1411.140 76.7999
 28.4453 15.1280 0.1060 1.0534 0.3509 0.5347
 15 6.6945 722.3998 44.3503 -0.6002 3802.0713 291484.2 1101.303 72.3371
 30.4514 16.0614 0.1444 1.0260 0.3517 0.5106
 Pseudot2 Beale Ratkowsky Ball Ptbiserial Frey McClain Dunn Hubert SDindex
 Dindex SDbw
 2 389.7461 1.8384 0.4418 331.3408 0.5665 -0.6360 0.3061 0.0144 0.0014
 7.3089 0.7490 1.4834
 3 463.6838 0.9640 0.4810 117.1450 0.6521 3.1663 0.2850 0.0230 0.0018
 3.7959 0.6013 0.5836
 4 138.4265 0.7648 0.4392 65.3875 0.4796 0.1046 0.7964 0.0099 0.0019 4.5308
 0.4922 0.6261
 5 149.0403 1.1554 0.4068 39.6697 0.4994 0.6123 0.7870 0.0116 0.0020 4.3789
 0.4382 0.5219
 6 203.5052 0.8375 0.3760 29.0653 0.4952 0.4849 0.8142 0.0116 0.0021 4.1363
 0.4088 0.4671
 7 188.0912 0.7936 0.3521 21.7032 0.4897 1.1967 0.8510 0.0116 0.0021 4.1230
 0.3855 0.4271
 8 31.7101 0.6218 0.3326 16.5588 0.4435 0.0494 1.0670 0.0116 0.0022 5.2910
 0.3493 0.3685
 9 274.5285 1.2769 0.3158 13.0954 0.4453 1.8162 1.0538 0.0116 0.0022 5.0190
 0.3372 0.2944
 10 26.5878 0.6647 0.3012 10.6389 0.3861 0.1093 1.4243 0.0116 0.0023 6.3982
 0.3071 0.2606
 11 13.8564 0.4619 0.2884 8.9025 0.3867 0.0517 1.4101 0.0116 0.0023 6.3182
 0.2979 0.2270
 12 94.3985 1.0150 0.2770 7.5378 0.3874 0.5249 1.3963 0.0136 0.0023 5.9255
 0.2921 0.2141
 13 107.4147 0.6975 0.2671 6.4025 0.3792 1.0139 1.4374 0.0136 0.0023 6.0611
 0.2779 0.2019
 14 14.7924 0.8218 0.2582 5.4857 0.3454 0.0074 1.6972 0.0136 0.0023 6.6834
 0.2632 0.2166
 15 19.1725 0.9130 0.2499 4.8225 0.3457 0.0772 1.6882 0.0187 0.0023 7.3670
 0.2597 0.2043

\$All.CriticalValues

	CritValue_Duda	CritValue_PseudoT2	Fvalue_Beale
2	0.5126	200.6259	0.1603
3	0.5693	363.1610	0.3817
4	0.4988	180.8900	0.4662
5	0.4653	147.1195	0.3166
6	0.5237	220.0901	0.4334
7	0.5217	216.3426	0.4528
8	0.3395	97.2875	0.5391
9	0.5138	202.5209	0.2800
10	0.2963	92.6281	0.5173
11	0.2385	92.6108	0.6324
12	0.4272	123.3764	0.3644
13	0.4835	163.4595	0.4986
14	0.1155	130.1288	0.4482

15 0.1556 108.5678 0.4095

\$Best.nc

KL CH Hartigan CCC Scott Marriot TrCovW TraceW Friedman
Rubin Cindex DB Silhouette

Number_clusters 3.0000 5.0000 3.0000 5.0000 3.0000 3.0 3.00 3.0000
5.000 5.0000 14.000 3.000 3.0000

Value_Index 33.4429 826.0706 375.9371 3.3955 809.0486 117876.3 61904.36
221.3615 3.338 -0.6108 0.106 0.761 0.5261

Duda PseudoT2 Beale Ratkowsky Ball PtBiserial Frey McClain Dunn
Hubert SDindex Dindex SDbw

Number_clusters 4.0000 4.0000 2.0000 3.000 3.0000 3.0000 1 3.000 3.000
0 3.0000 0 13.0000

Value_Index 0.5653 138.4265 1.8384 0.481 214.1958 0.6521 NA 0.285 0.023
0 3.7959 0 0.2019

\$Best.partition

OSR_69	OSR_137	OSR_186	OSR_199	OSR_200	OSR_201	OSR_202	OSR_210
OSR_211	OSR_212	OSR_213	OSR_214	OSR_215	OSR_216		
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_217	OSR_218	OSR_219	OSR_220	OSR_221	OSR_222	OSR_223	OSR_224
OSR_225	OSR_226	OSR_227	OSR_228	OSR_283	OSR_284		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_285	OSR_286	OSR_287	OSR_288	OSR_289	OSR_290	OSR_291	OSR_292
OSR_293	OSR_294	OSR_295	OSR_296	OSR_297	OSR_298		
2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
OSR_300	OSR_301	OSR_302	OSR_303	OSR_304	OSR_305	OSR_306	OSR_307
OSR_368	OSR_369	OSR_370	OSR_371	OSR_372	OSR_373		
2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
OSR_374	OSR_375	OSR_376	OSR_377	OSR_378	OSR_379	OSR_382	OSR_383
OSR_388	OSR_389	OSR_390	OSR_391	OSR_392	OSR_393		
2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
OSR_394	OSR_395	OSR_396	OSR_397	OSR_398	OSR_399	OSR_400	OSR_401
OSR_402	OSR_403	OSR_404	OSR_405	OSR_406	OSR_407		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_408	OSR_409	OSR_410	OSR_411	OSR_412	OSR_413	OSR_414	OSR_415
OSR_416	OSR_417	OSR_418	OSR_419	OSR_420	OSR_421		
2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
OSR_425	OSR_426	OSR_427	OSR_428	OSR_429	OSR_430	OSR_431	OSR_433
OSR_437	OSR_438	OSR_442	OSR_443	OSR_444	OSR_445		
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_446	OSR_448	OSR_450	OSR_451	OSR_452	OSR_453	OSR_454	OSR_455
OSR_456	OSR_457	OSR_458	OSR_459	OSR_460	OSR_461		
2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
OSR_462	OSR_463	OSR_464	OSR_465	OSR_466	OSR_467	OSR_474	OSR_475
OSR_476	OSR_477	OSR_478	OSR_479	OSR_480	OSR_481		
2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
OSR_482	OSR_483	OSR_484	OSR_485	OSR_486	OSR_487	OSR_488	OSR_489
OSR_490	OSR_491	OSR_498	OSR_499	OSR_500	OSR_502		
2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2

OSR_508	OSR_512	OSR_513	OSR_514	OSR_515	OSR_516	OSR_517	OSR_518						
OSR_519	OSR_520	OSR_521	OSR_522	OSR_523	OSR_524								
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_525	OSR_531	OSR_532	OSR_533	OSR_534	OSR_535	OSR_536	OSR_537						
OSR_538	OSR_539	OSR_541	OSR_542	OSR_546	OSR_547								
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
OSR_548	OSR_551	OSR_553	OSR_554	OSR_555	OSR_556	OSR_557	OSR_558						
OSR_559	OSR_560	OSR_561	OSR_562	OSR_563	OSR_564								
1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_565	OSR_566	OSR_567	OSR_568	OSR_569	OSR_570	OSR_571	OSR_572						
OSR_573	OSR_574	OSR_575	OSR_576	OSR_577	OSR_578								
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_579	OSR_580	OSR_583	OSR_584	OSR_585	OSR_586	OSR_587	OSR_611						
OSR_634	OSR_635	OSR_636	OSR_639	OSR_640	OSR_641								
2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
OSR_642	OSR_643	OSR_644	OSR_645	OSR_646	OSR_660	OSR_661	OSR_663						
OSR_664	OSR_665	OSR_667	OSR_668	OSR_669	OSR_670								
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_671	OSR_672	OSR_673	OSR_674	OSR_675	OSR_676	OSR_677	OSR_678						
OSR_679	OSR_680	OSR_681	OSR_682	OSR_683	OSR_684								
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_685	OSR_686	OSR_687	OSR_688	OSR_692	OSR_693	OSR_694	OSR_695						
OSR_696	OSR_697	OSR_698	OSR_699	OSR_700	OSR_701								
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_702	OSR_703	OSR_704	OSR_738	OSR_739	OSR_740	OSR_743	OSR_744						
OSR_745	OSR_747	OSR_749	OSR_750	OSR_751	OSR_752								
2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
OSR_753	OSR_754	OSR_755	OSR_756	OSR_757	OSR_758	OSR_759	OSR_760						
OSR_761	OSR_762	OSR_763	OSR_764	OSR_778	OSR_779								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_780	OSR_781	OSR_782	OSR_783	OSR_788	OSR_790	OSR_791	OSR_792						
OSR_793	OSR_794	OSR_795	OSR_796	OSR_802	OSR_803								
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_804	OSR_805	OSR_806	OSR_808	OSR_809	OSR_810	OSR_826	OSR_827						
OSR_828	OSR_829	OSR_830	OSR_831	OSR_834	OSR_836								
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
OSR_837	OSR_838	OSR_839	OSR_841	OSR_842	OSR_843	OSR_844	OSR_846						
OSR_847	OSR_849	OSR_850	OSR_851	OSR_852	OSR_853								
2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
OSR_854	OSR_855	OSR_856	OSR_857	OSR_858	OSR_859	OSR_860	OSR_862						
OSR_863	OSR_864	OSR_865	OSR_866	OSR_867	OSR_870								
2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
OSR_871	OSR_872	OSR_873	OSR_874	OSR_875	OSR_876	OSR_877	OSR_878						
OSR_880	OSR_884	OSR_886	OSR_887	OSR_888	OSR_889								
2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_890	OSR_891	OSR_892	OSR_893	OSR_894	OSR_895	OSR_896	OSR_898						
OSR_899	OSR_900	OSR_901	OSR_902	OSR_903	OSR_904								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
OSR_924	OSR_925	OSR_947	OSR_960	OSR_962	OSR_969	OSR_970	OSR_971						
OSR_972	OSR_973	OSR_974	OSR_975	OSR_976	OSR_977								

2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2
 OSR_978 OSR_979 OSR_980 OSR_981 OSR_982 OSR_983 OSR_984 OSR_985
 OSR_986 OSR_987 OSR_988 OSR_989 OSR_990 OSR_991
 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 3
 OSR_992 OSR_993 OSR_994 OSR_995 OSR_996 OSR_997 OSR_998 OSR_999
 OSR_1000 OSR_1001 OSR_1002 OSR_1003 OSR_1004 OSR_1005
 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
 OSR_1006 OSR_1007 OSR_1008 OSR_1009 OSR_1010 OSR_1011 OSR_1012 OSR_1013
 OSR_1014 OSR_1015 OSR_1016 OSR_1098 OSR_1099 OSR_1100
 2 1 2 3 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2
 OSR_1101 OSR_1102 OSR_1103 OSR_1105 OSR_1106 OSR_1107 OSR_1108 OSR_1109
 OSR_1110 OSR_1111 OSR_1112 OSR_1113 OSR_1114 OSR_1115
 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1
 OSR_1116 OSR_1118 OSR_1119 OSR_1123 OSR_1124 OSR_1126 OSR_1127 OSR_1128
 OSR_1129 OSR_1130 OSR_1131 OSR_1133 OSR_1134 OSR_1136
 1 1 2 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 OSR_1137 OSR_1138 OSR_1139 OSR_1220 OSR_1221 OSR_1222 OSR_1223 OSR_1224
 OSR_1226 OSR_1227 OSR_1228 OSR_1229 OSR_1230 OSR_1231
 3 3 3 2 3 2 1 1 1 3 1 2 3 2
 OSR_1232 OSR_1233 OSR_1234 OSR_1235 OSR_1236 OSR_1237 OSR_1238 OSR_1239
 OSR_1240 OSR_1241 OSR_1242 OSR_1244 OSR_1245 OSR_1246
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 3 2 1 3
 OSR_1247 OSR_1248 OSR_1249 OSR_1250 OSR_1251 OSR_1252 OSR_1253 OSR_1254
 OSR_1255 OSR_1256 OSR_1257 OSR_1342 OSR_1343 OSR_1344
 1 2 2 2 2 3 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1
 OSR_1345 OSR_1346 OSR_1347 OSR_1348 OSR_1349 OSR_1350 OSR_1351 OSR_1352
 OSR_1353 OSR_1354 OSR_1355 OSR_1356 OSR_1357 OSR_1358
 2 2 2 1 2 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 2
 OSR_1359 OSR_1360 OSR_1361 OSR_1362 OSR_1364 OSR_1365 OSR_1367 OSR_1368
 OSR_1369 OSR_1370 OSR_1371 OSR_1372 OSR_1373 OSR_1374
 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
 OSR_1375 OSR_1376 OSR_1377 OSR_1378 OSR_1379 OSR_1380 OSR_1381 OSR_1382
 OSR_1383 OSR_1384 OSR_1385 OSR_1386 OSR_1387 OSR_1388
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2
 OSR_1389 OSR_1390 OSR_1391 OSR_1392 OSR_1393 OSR_1394 OSR_1403 OSR_1404
 OSR_1829 OSR_1830 OSR_1831 OSR_1832 OSR_1833 OSR_1834
 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1
 OSR_1835 OSR_1836 OSR_1837 OSR_1838 OSR_1839 OSR_1840 OSR_1841 OSR_1842
 OSR_1843 OSR_1844 OSR_1845 OSR_1846 OSR_1847 OSR_1848
 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 OSR_1849 OSR_1850 OSR_1851 OSR_1852 OSR_1853 OSR_1854 OSR_1855 OSR_1856
 OSR_1857 OSR_1858 OSR_1859 OSR_1860 OSR_1861 OSR_1897
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
 OSR_1898 OSR_1899 OSR_1900 OSR_1901 OSR_1902 OSR_1903 OSR_1904 OSR_1905
 OSR_1906 OSR_1907 OSR_1908 OSR_1909 OSR_1910 OSR_1911
 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1
 OSR_1912 OSR_1913 OSR_1914 OSR_1915 OSR_1916 OSR_1917 OSR_1918 OSR_1919
 OSR_1926 OSR_1927 OSR_1928 OSR_1929 OSR_1930 OSR_1931
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2

OSR_1932	OSR_1933	OSR_1934	OSR_1935	OSR_1936	OSR_1937	OSR_1938	OSR_1939
OSR_1940	OSR_1941	OSR_1942	OSR_1943	OSR_1944	OSR_1945		
1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
OSR_1946	OSR_1947	OSR_1948	OSR_1949	OSR_1950	OSR_1951	OSR_1952	OSR_1953
OSR_1954	OSR_1955	OSR_1956	OSR_1957	OSR_1958	OSR_1959		
2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_1960	OSR_1961	OSR_1962	OSR_1963	OSR_1964	OSR_1965	OSR_1966	OSR_1967
OSR_1968	OSR_1969	OSR_1970	OSR_1971	OSR_1972	OSR_1973		
2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_1974	OSR_1975	OSR_1976	OSR_1977	OSR_1978	OSR_1979	OSR_1980	OSR_1981
OSR_1982	OSR_1983	OSR_1984	OSR_1985	OSR_1986	OSR_1987		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_1988	OSR_1989	OSR_1990	OSR_1991	OSR_1992	OSR_1993	OSR_1994	OSR_1995
OSR_1996	OSR_1997	OSR_2034	OSR_2035	OSR_2036	OSR_2037		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_2038	OSR_2039	OSR_2040	OSR_2041	OSR_2042	OSR_2043	OSR_2044	OSR_2045
OSR_2046							
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

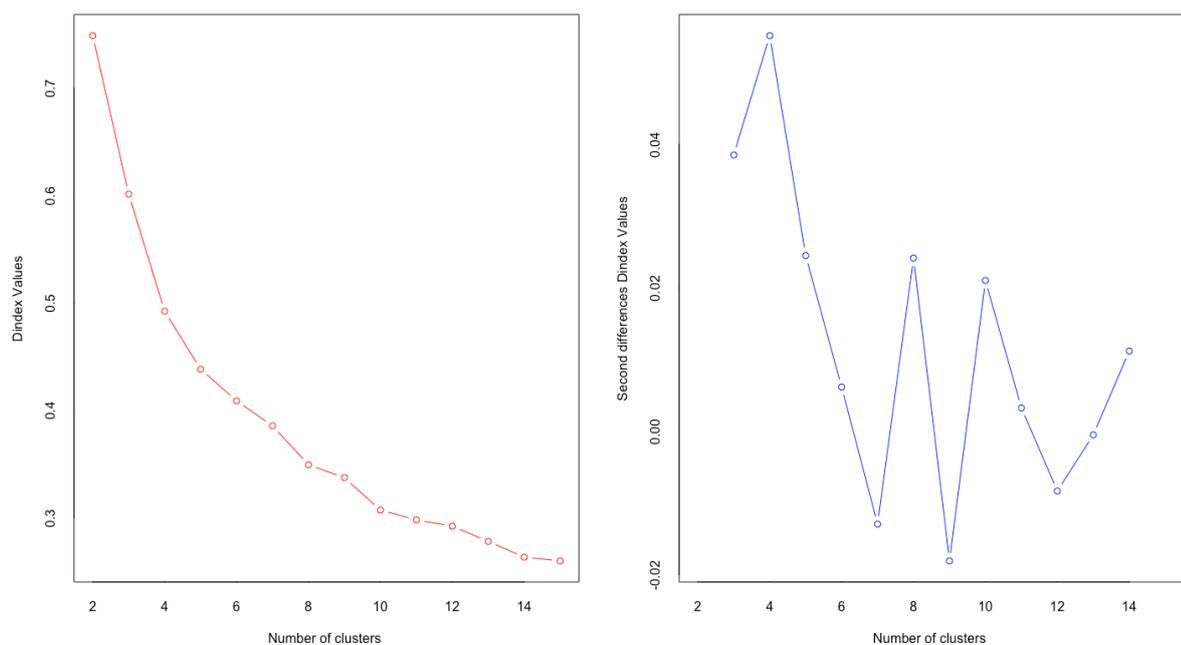


Figure F-5: Hierarchical clustering of enamel $\delta^{18}O$ and $^{87}/^{86}Sr$ data D-index outputs for optimal clusters.

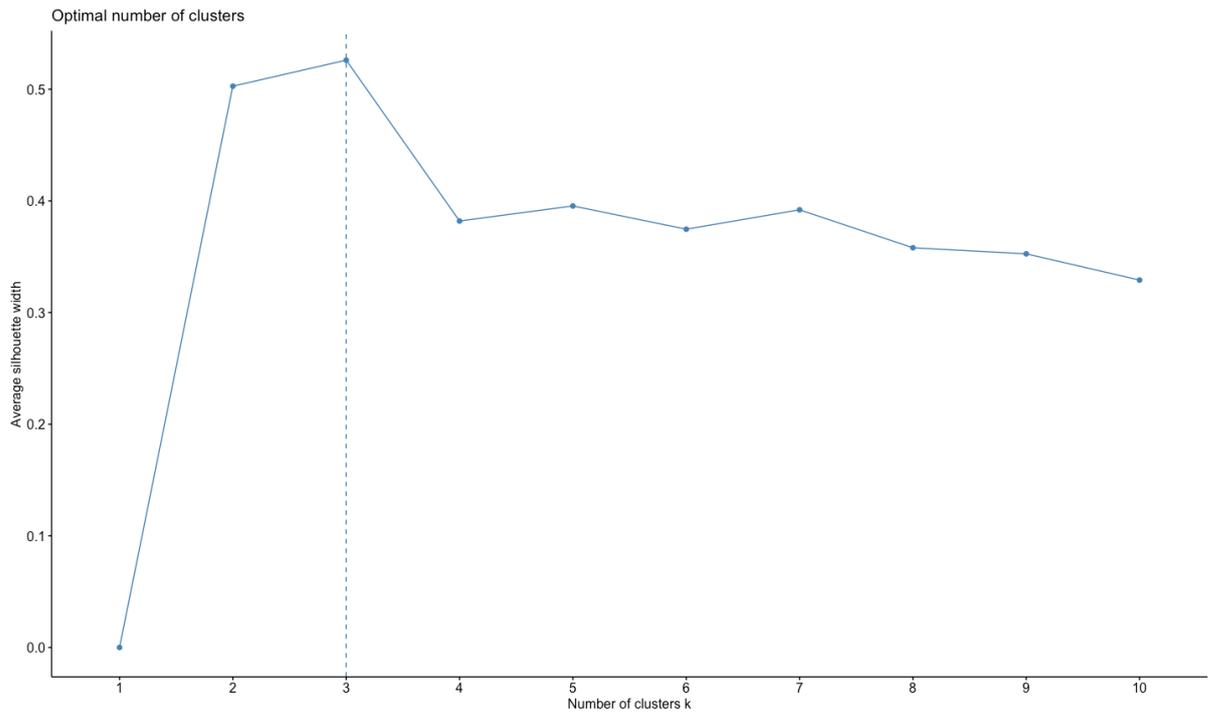


Figure F-6: Silhouette method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for enamel $\delta^{18}O$ and $^{87}/^{86}Sr$.

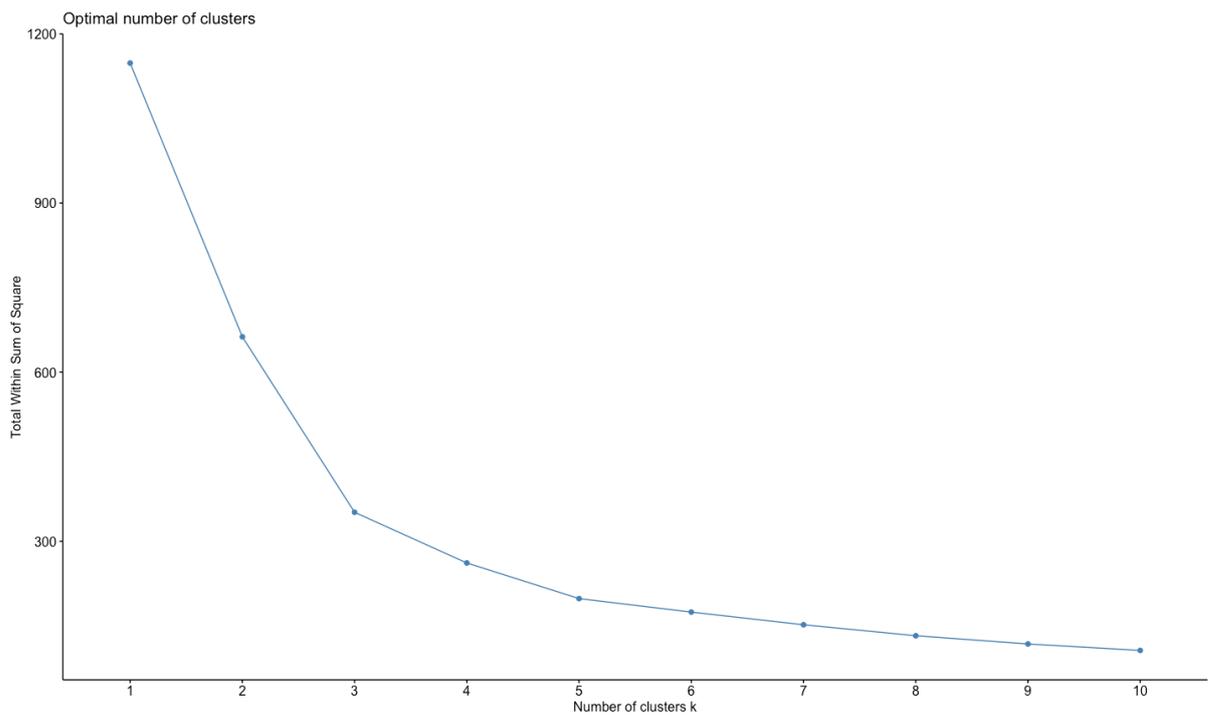


Figure F-7: Elbow method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for enamel $\delta^{18}O$ and $^{87}/^{86}Sr$.

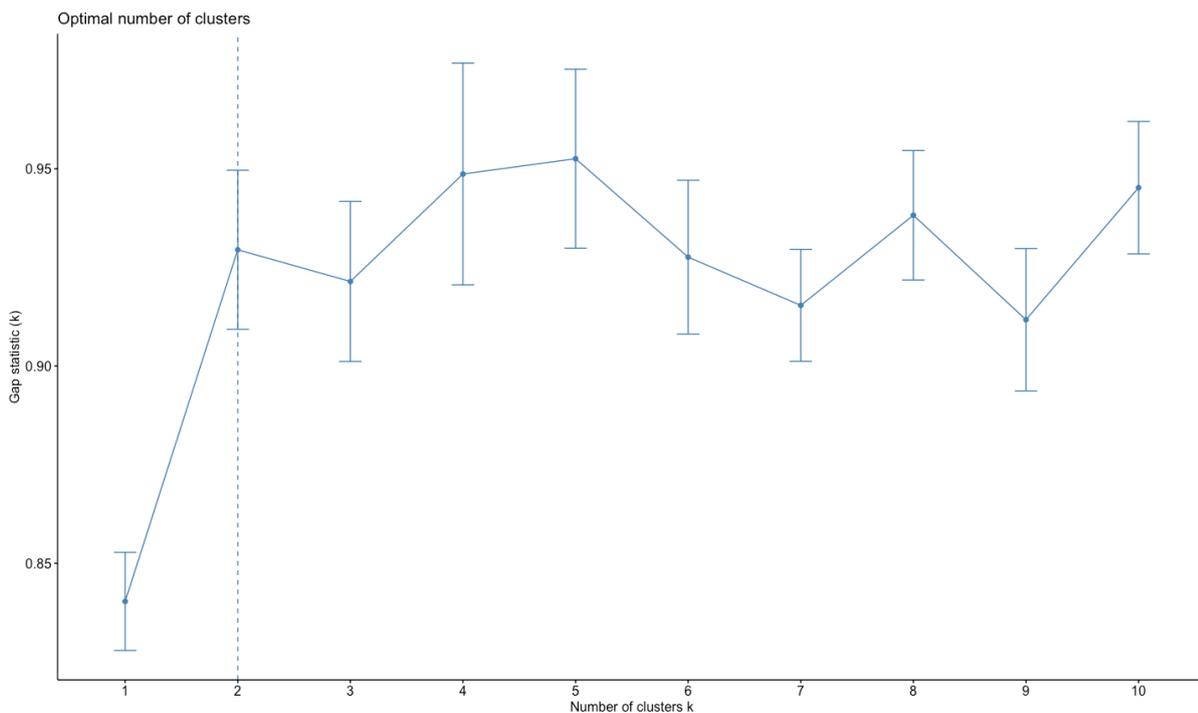


Figure F-8: Gap statistic method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for enamel $\delta^{18}O$ and $^{87}/^{86}Sr$.

F.iii Enamel Combination 3 (O, C)

NbClust(data = carbclean, diss = NULL, distance = "euclidean", min.nc = 2, max.nc = 15, method = "ward.D2")

*** : The Hubert index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.

In the plot of Hubert index, we seek a significant knee that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of the measure i.e the significant peak in

Hubert

index second differences plot.

*** : The D index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.

In the plot of D index, we seek a significant knee (the significant peak in

Dindex

second differences plot) that corresponds to a significant increase of the value

of

the measure.

* Among all indices:

* 12 proposed 2 as the best number of clusters

* 9 proposed 3 as the best number of clusters

* 1 proposed 8 as the best number of clusters

* 1 proposed 12 as the best number of clusters

* 1 proposed 15 as the best number of clusters

***** Conclusion *****

* According to the majority rule, the best number of clusters is 2

\$All.index

KL CH Hartigan CCC Scott Marriot TrCovW TraceW Friedman Rubin
Cindex DB Silhouette Duda

2 73.0541 431.9653 289.4624 -1.6821 770.9514 403185.9 123372.158 673.6022
2.2257 1.9510 0.2286 0.7704 0.5675 0.6122

3 0.0299 467.3302 150.5988 -3.7781 1201.4617 434047.0 31487.416 449.8605
4.0060 2.9213 0.2129 1.1092 0.3264 0.5278

4 1.7847 441.7481 123.0981 -5.3435 1449.6004 504527.2 31395.251 357.2572
5.3540 3.6785 0.1898 1.0311 0.3067 0.6020

5 0.6017 431.6569 82.5831 -6.0410 1679.8066 531509.0 28429.271 294.7088
7.0741 4.4593 0.1629 1.0573 0.2991 0.6192

6 1.4584 410.3861 74.9290 -7.3300 1837.1785 584578.4 20313.028 257.9213
8.2785 5.0953 0.1567 1.1133 0.2869 0.5606

7 2.0772 398.1203 72.5035 -8.1340 1978.3564 624811.1 12864.920 228.3227
9.5716 5.7558 0.1465 1.0485 0.2994 0.5759

8 0.7261 393.7996 58.8412 -8.4787 2122.4310 637662.4 7834.218 202.8352
11.1666 6.4791 0.1363 1.0589 0.2909 0.6432

9 4.3079 386.4576 60.8914 -8.9975 2223.6227 678647.3 7635.233 184.0351
12.2861 7.1409 0.1829 0.9954 0.2950 0.5939

10 2.1197 385.9890 56.0056 -9.1029 2335.0868 692258.4 6792.642 166.4124
13.7903 7.8972 0.1695 1.0439 0.2927 0.4137

11 0.3647 386.2117 48.3285 -9.1612 2448.1772 690165.8 6695.945 151.6188
15.5255 8.6677 0.1638 0.9962 0.3014 0.6233

12 3.5649 384.4359 46.6222 -9.3362 2557.1150 681582.5 6671.020 139.8255
17.4902 9.3987 0.2222 1.0245 0.2973 0.6134

13 1.4100 384.3348 44.6591 -9.4067 2638.1572 696266.0 5062.503 129.2876
18.7540 10.1648 0.2095 1.0136 0.2867 0.6328

14 1.4949 385.2773 41.2036 -9.4112 2720.2529 701606.6 3821.019 119.9093
20.1517 10.9598 0.1970 1.0886 0.2864 0.6114

15 0.1041 385.8837 42.6422 -9.4340 2804.8465 696805.7 2938.700 111.8257
21.9663 11.7521 0.2223 1.0465 0.2879 0.3917

Pseudot2 Beale Ratkowsky Ball Ptbiserial Frey McClain Dunn Hubert SDindex
Dindex SDbw

2 328.0795 0.6321 0.4503 336.8011 0.6754 3.9697 0.0992 0.0402 0.0020
3.3122 0.9365 0.8643

3 232.6520 0.8914 0.4534 149.9535 0.4793 0.9610 0.7099 0.0110 0.0018
3.5349 0.7584 0.9494

4 169.2246 0.6585 0.4170 89.3143 0.4517 0.7657 1.0355 0.0110 0.0018 3.3885
0.6690 1.0160

5 38.1342 0.6053 0.3870 58.9418 0.4095 0.0051 1.5656 0.0110 0.0020 3.5960
0.5960 0.8889

6 97.1897 0.7775 0.3606 42.9869 0.4164 0.2427 1.5583 0.0110 0.0022 3.4500
0.5613 0.6653

7 89.8542 0.7305 0.3392 32.6175 0.4163 0.4501 1.6290 0.0110 0.0023 3.7875
0.5303 0.5817

8 21.0783 0.5405 0.3216 25.3544 0.4049 -0.0843 1.7923 0.0110 0.0024 3.8665
0.4980 0.4832

9	92.9934	0.6788	0.3061	20.4483	0.4073	0.6537	1.7771	0.0150	0.0024	3.4123
	0.4883	0.4065								
10	87.8715	1.3948	0.2929	16.6412	0.3829	0.1643	2.0770	0.0150	0.0024	4.1852
	0.4567	0.4120								
11	21.1523	0.5876	0.2814	13.7835	0.3827	0.0865	2.0904	0.0150	0.0024	4.2752
	0.4344	0.3706								
12	81.9230	0.6254	0.2709	11.6521	0.3835	0.5999	2.0845	0.0208	0.0025	4.0132
	0.4247	0.3804								
13	55.1281	0.5743	0.2616	9.9452	0.3653	0.4953	2.3222	0.0208	0.0025	4.1165
	0.4040	0.3559								
14	13.3483	0.6067	0.2532	8.5650	0.3494	0.0630	2.5469	0.0208	0.0026	4.5988
	0.3858	0.3083								
15	88.5353	1.5265	0.2456	7.4550	0.3498	0.1660	2.5375	0.0237	0.0026	4.3877
	0.3766	0.2749								

\$All.CriticalValues

	CritValue_Duda	CritValue_PseudoT2	Fvalue_Beale
2	0.5735	385.2710	0.5317
3	0.5292	231.2790	0.4107
4	0.5281	228.7993	0.5181
5	0.3732	104.1223	0.5475
6	0.4618	144.4891	0.4607
7	0.4601	143.1725	0.4827
8	0.2915	92.3595	0.5847
9	0.4716	152.3680	0.5081
10	0.3732	104.1223	0.2517
11	0.2760	91.8156	0.5584
12	0.4669	148.4332	0.5359
13	0.4311	125.3532	0.5641
14	0.1671	104.6547	0.5498
15	0.3604	101.1515	0.2217

\$Best.nc

	KL	CH	Hartigan	CCC	Scott	Marriot	TrCovW	TraceW	Friedman
Rubin	Index	DB	Silhouette						
Number_clusters	2.0000	3.0000	3.0000	2.0000	3.0000	3.00	3.00	3.0000	
	12.0000	3.0000	8.0000	2.0000	2.0000				
Value_Index	73.0541	467.3302	138.8636	-1.6821	430.5103	39619.21	91884.74		
	131.1384	1.9647	-0.2131	0.1363	0.7704	0.5675			
	Duda	PseudoT2	Beale	Ratkowsky	Ball	PtBiserial	Frey	McClain	Dunn
Hubert	SDindex	Dindex	SDbw						
Number_clusters	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	3.0000	3.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	
	2.0000	0	2.0000	0	15.0000				
Value_Index	0.6122	328.0795	0.6321	0.4534	186.8476	0.6754	3.9697	0.0992	
	0.0402	0	3.3122	0	0.2749				

\$Best.partition

OSR_1	OSR_2	OSR_3	OSR_4	OSR_5	OSR_6	OSR_7	OSR_8	OSR_9	OSR_10
OSR_11	OSR_12	OSR_13	OSR_14						
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

OSR_15	OSR_16	OSR_17	OSR_18	OSR_19	OSR_20	OSR_21	OSR_22	OSR_23					
OSR_24	OSR_25	OSR_26	OSR_27	OSR_28									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_29	OSR_30	OSR_31	OSR_32	OSR_33	OSR_34	OSR_35	OSR_36	OSR_37					
OSR_38	OSR_39	OSR_40	OSR_41	OSR_42									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_43	OSR_44	OSR_45	OSR_46	OSR_47	OSR_48	OSR_49	OSR_50	OSR_51					
OSR_52	OSR_53	OSR_54	OSR_55	OSR_56									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_57	OSR_58	OSR_59	OSR_60	OSR_61	OSR_62	OSR_63	OSR_64	OSR_65					
OSR_66	OSR_67	OSR_68	OSR_69	OSR_70									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_71	OSR_72	OSR_73	OSR_74	OSR_75	OSR_76	OSR_77	OSR_78	OSR_79					
OSR_80	OSR_81	OSR_82	OSR_83	OSR_84									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_85	OSR_86	OSR_87	OSR_88	OSR_89	OSR_90	OSR_91	OSR_92	OSR_93					
OSR_94	OSR_95	OSR_96	OSR_97	OSR_98									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_99	OSR_100	OSR_101	OSR_102	OSR_103	OSR_104	OSR_105	OSR_106						
OSR_107	OSR_108	OSR_109	OSR_110	OSR_111	OSR_112								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_113	OSR_114	OSR_115	OSR_116	OSR_117	OSR_118	OSR_119	OSR_120						
OSR_121	OSR_122	OSR_123	OSR_124	OSR_125	OSR_126								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_127	OSR_128	OSR_129	OSR_130	OSR_131	OSR_132	OSR_133	OSR_134						
OSR_135	OSR_136	OSR_137	OSR_138	OSR_139	OSR_140								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_141	OSR_142	OSR_143	OSR_144	OSR_145	OSR_146	OSR_147	OSR_148						
OSR_149	OSR_150	OSR_151	OSR_152	OSR_153	OSR_154								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_155	OSR_156	OSR_157	OSR_158	OSR_159	OSR_160	OSR_161	OSR_162						
OSR_163	OSR_164	OSR_165	OSR_166	OSR_167	OSR_168								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_169	OSR_170	OSR_171	OSR_172	OSR_173	OSR_174	OSR_175	OSR_176						
OSR_177	OSR_178	OSR_179	OSR_180	OSR_181	OSR_182								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_183	OSR_184	OSR_185	OSR_186	OSR_388	OSR_389	OSR_390	OSR_489						
OSR_490	OSR_491	OSR_492	OSR_493	OSR_494	OSR_495								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_496	OSR_497	OSR_498	OSR_499	OSR_500	OSR_501	OSR_502	OSR_503						
OSR_504	OSR_505	OSR_506	OSR_507	OSR_508	OSR_509								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_510	OSR_511	OSR_520	OSR_521	OSR_522	OSR_523	OSR_524	OSR_525						
OSR_538	OSR_539	OSR_540	OSR_541	OSR_542	OSR_543								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_544	OSR_545	OSR_546	OSR_547	OSR_548	OSR_549	OSR_550	OSR_551						
OSR_552	OSR_634	OSR_635	OSR_636	OSR_639	OSR_647								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_648	OSR_649	OSR_650	OSR_651	OSR_652	OSR_653	OSR_654	OSR_655						
OSR_656	OSR_657	OSR_658	OSR_659	OSR_749	OSR_831								

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_832 OSR_833 OSR_834 OSR_835 OSR_836 OSR_837 OSR_838 OSR_839
OSR_841 OSR_842 OSR_843 OSR_844 OSR_846 OSR_847
1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_849 OSR_850 OSR_851 OSR_852 OSR_853 OSR_854 OSR_855 OSR_856
OSR_857 OSR_858 OSR_859 OSR_860 OSR_861 OSR_862
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_863 OSR_864 OSR_865 OSR_866 OSR_867 OSR_868 OSR_869 OSR_870
OSR_871 OSR_872 OSR_873 OSR_874 OSR_875 OSR_876
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2
OSR_877 OSR_878 OSR_880 OSR_881 OSR_882 OSR_884 OSR_886 OSR_887
OSR_888 OSR_889 OSR_890 OSR_891 OSR_892 OSR_893
1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
OSR_894 OSR_895 OSR_896 OSR_898 OSR_899 OSR_900 OSR_901 OSR_902
OSR_903 OSR_904 OSR_924 OSR_925 OSR_947 OSR_960
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_962 OSR_969 OSR_970 OSR_971 OSR_972 OSR_973 OSR_974 OSR_975
OSR_976 OSR_977 OSR_978 OSR_979 OSR_980 OSR_981
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_982 OSR_983 OSR_984 OSR_985 OSR_986 OSR_987 OSR_988 OSR_989
OSR_990 OSR_991 OSR_992 OSR_993 OSR_994 OSR_995
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_996 OSR_997 OSR_998 OSR_999 OSR_1000 OSR_1001 OSR_1002 OSR_1003
OSR_1004 OSR_1005 OSR_1006 OSR_1007 OSR_1008 OSR_1009
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1010 OSR_1011 OSR_1012 OSR_1013 OSR_1014 OSR_1015 OSR_1016 OSR_1098
OSR_1099 OSR_1100 OSR_1101 OSR_1102 OSR_1103 OSR_1105
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1106 OSR_1107 OSR_1108 OSR_1109 OSR_1110 OSR_1111 OSR_1112 OSR_1113
OSR_1114 OSR_1115 OSR_1116 OSR_1118 OSR_1119 OSR_1123
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1124 OSR_1126 OSR_1127 OSR_1128 OSR_1129 OSR_1130 OSR_1131 OSR_1133
OSR_1134 OSR_1136 OSR_1137 OSR_1138 OSR_1139 OSR_1350
1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1351 OSR_1352 OSR_1353 OSR_1354 OSR_1355 OSR_1356 OSR_1357 OSR_1358
OSR_1359 OSR_1360 OSR_1361 OSR_1362 OSR_1364 OSR_1365
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1367 OSR_1368 OSR_1369 OSR_1370 OSR_1371 OSR_1372 OSR_1373 OSR_1374
OSR_1375 OSR_1376 OSR_1377 OSR_1378 OSR_1379 OSR_1380
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1381 OSR_1382 OSR_1383 OSR_1384 OSR_1385 OSR_1386 OSR_1387 OSR_1388
OSR_1389 OSR_1390 OSR_1391 OSR_1392 OSR_1393 OSR_1403
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OSR_1404 OSR_1829 OSR_1830 OSR_1831 OSR_1832 OSR_1833 OSR_1834 OSR_1835
OSR_1836 OSR_1837 OSR_1838 OSR_1839 OSR_1840 OSR_1841
1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1
OSR_1842 OSR_1843 OSR_1844 OSR_1845 OSR_1846 OSR_1847 OSR_1848 OSR_1849
OSR_1850 OSR_1851 OSR_1852 OSR_1853 OSR_1854 OSR_1855
1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1

OSR_1856	OSR_1857	OSR_1858	OSR_1859	OSR_1860	OSR_1861	OSR_1862	OSR_1863
OSR_1864	OSR_1865	OSR_1866	OSR_1867	OSR_1868	OSR_1869		
1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
OSR_1870	OSR_1871	OSR_1872	OSR_1873	OSR_1874	OSR_1875	OSR_1876	OSR_1877
OSR_1878	OSR_1879	OSR_1880	OSR_1881	OSR_1882	OSR_1883		
2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
OSR_1884	OSR_1885	OSR_1886	OSR_1887	OSR_1888	OSR_1889	OSR_1890	OSR_1891
OSR_1892	OSR_1893	OSR_1894	OSR_1895	OSR_1896	OSR_1920		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
OSR_1921	OSR_1922	OSR_1923	OSR_1924	OSR_1925	OSR_1926	OSR_1927	OSR_1928
OSR_1929	OSR_1930	OSR_1931	OSR_1932	OSR_1933	OSR_1934		
2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
OSR_1935	OSR_1936	OSR_1937	OSR_1938	OSR_1939	OSR_1998	OSR_1999	OSR_2000
OSR_2001	OSR_2002	OSR_2003	OSR_2004	OSR_2005	OSR_2006		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_2007	OSR_2008	OSR_2009	OSR_2010	OSR_2011	OSR_2012	OSR_2013	OSR_2014
OSR_2015	OSR_2016	OSR_2017	OSR_2018	OSR_2019	OSR_2020		
1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_2021	OSR_2022	OSR_2023	OSR_2024	OSR_2025	OSR_2026	OSR_2027	OSR_2028
OSR_2029	OSR_2030	OSR_2031	OSR_2034	OSR_2035	OSR_2036		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
OSR_2037	OSR_2038	OSR_2039	OSR_2040	OSR_2041	OSR_2042	OSR_2043	OSR_2044
OSR_2045	OSR_2046						
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

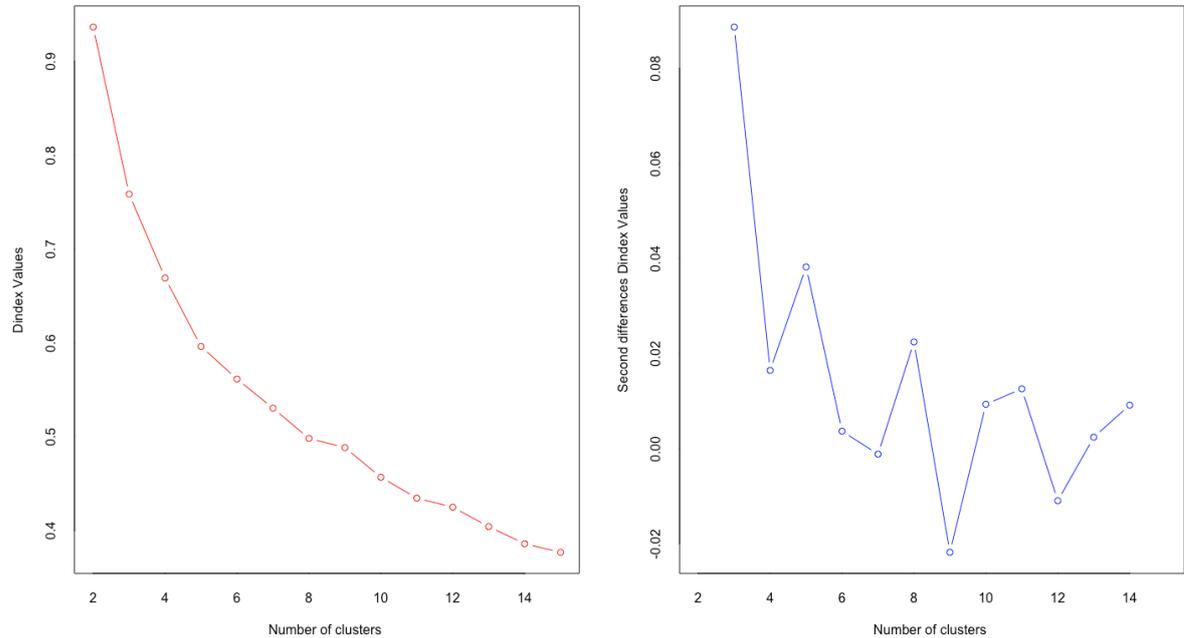


Figure F-9: Hierarchical clustering of enamel $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ data D-index outputs for optimal clusters.

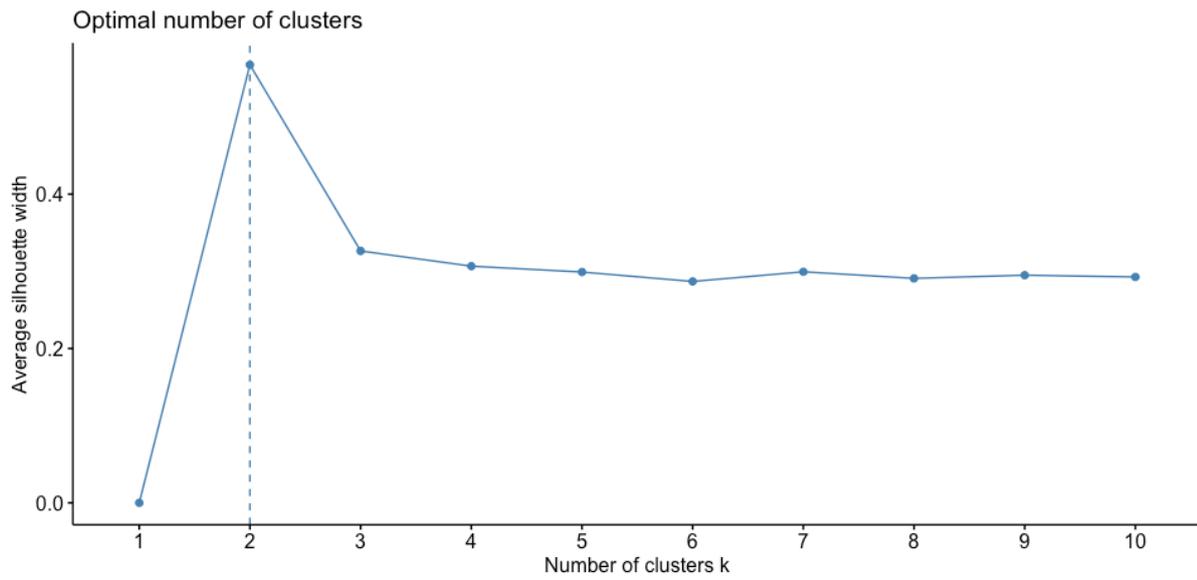


Figure F-10: Silhouette method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for enamel $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{18}O$.

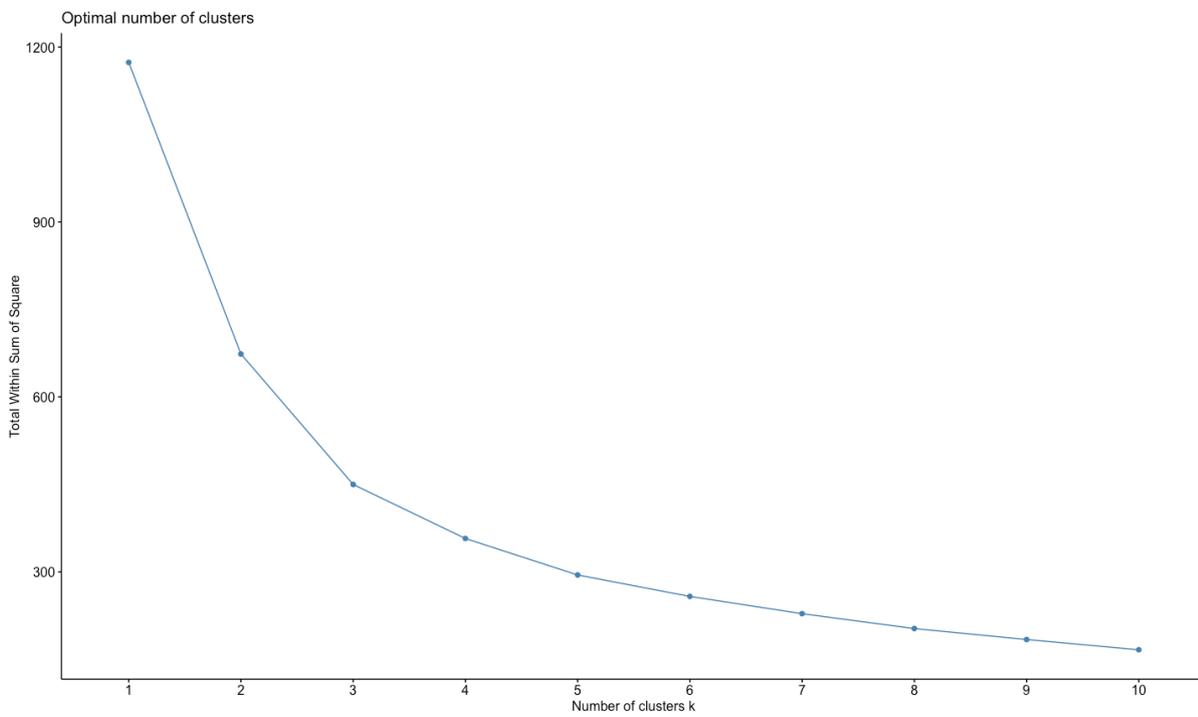


Figure F-11: Elbow method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for enamel $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{18}O$.

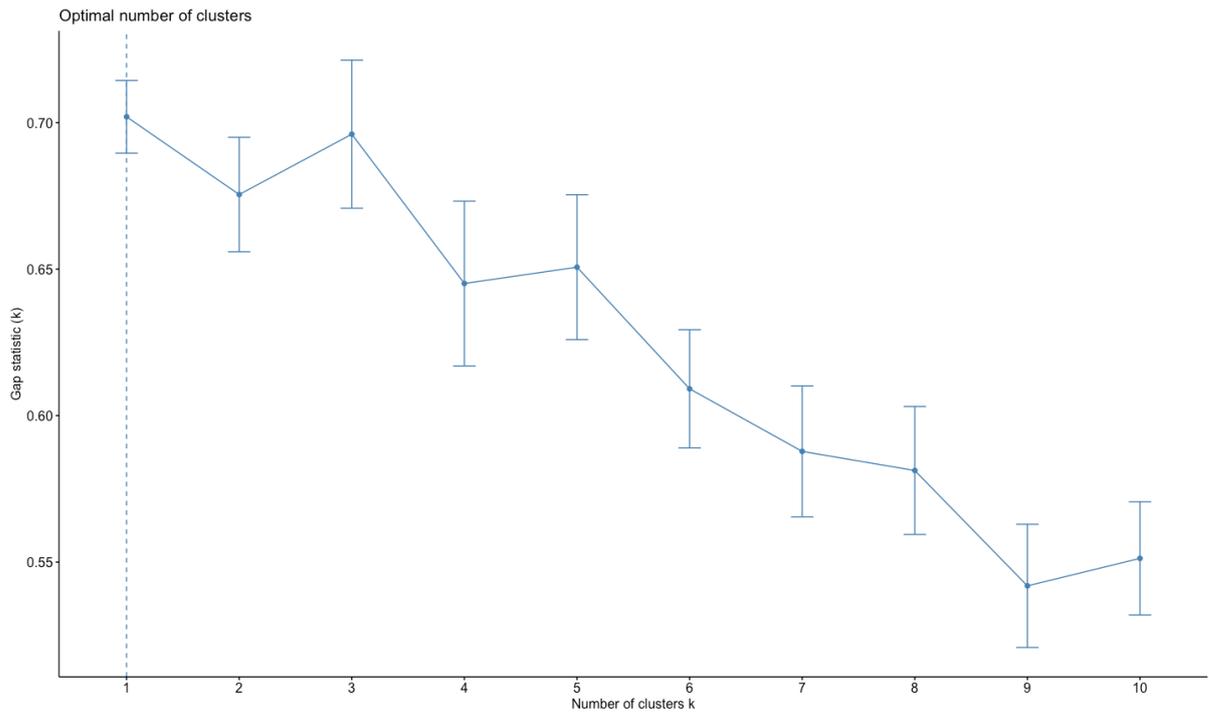


Figure F-12: Gap statistic method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for enamel $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$.

F.iv Bone

NbClust(data = EMEUboneclean, diss = NULL, distance = "euclidean", min.nc = 2, max.nc = 15, method = "ward.D2")

*** : The Hubert index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.

In the plot of Hubert index, we seek a significant knee that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of the measure i.e the significant peak in

Hubert

index second differences plot.

*** : The D index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.

In the plot of D index, we seek a significant knee (the significant peak in

Dindex

second differences plot) that corresponds to a significant increase of the value

of

the measure.

* Among all indices:

- * 3 proposed 2 as the best number of clusters
- * 8 proposed 3 as the best number of clusters
- * 2 proposed 4 as the best number of clusters
- * 1 proposed 5 as the best number of clusters
- * 6 proposed 6 as the best number of clusters
- * 1 proposed 7 as the best number of clusters
- * 1 proposed 12 as the best number of clusters
- * 1 proposed 15 as the best number of clusters

***** Conclusion *****

* According to the majority rule, the best number of clusters is 3

\$All.index

KL CH Hartigan CCC Scott Marriot TrCovW TraceW Friedman Rubin
Cindex DB Silhouette Duda

2	2.9470	1923.879	1552.1379	-22.9149	3595.199	28062699	10559187.3	5648.984	1.3085	1.4650	0.1413	1.4502	0.3921	0.5151
3	5.2031	2098.406	1291.8626	-42.5995	5804.395	37025991	3765891.2	4107.801	2.1228	2.0147	0.1388	1.0617	0.4075	0.6043
4	1.1856	2265.962	966.0241	-38.5583	8121.882	37602469	1738443.2	3130.121	3.4543	2.6440	0.1565	1.0465	0.3121	0.5344
5	1.5564	2337.445	868.9175	-36.8777	9827.143	38914172	1151233.5	2537.343	4.6931	3.2617	0.1441	1.0428	0.3162	0.5629
6	0.1082	2436.193	337.8742	-34.5102	11286.202	39389006	999386.8	2096.652	5.9249	3.9472	0.1183	1.1218	0.3068	0.6733
7	1.4673	2251.894	367.1101	-39.2452	12000.497	45114845	707889.5	1938.203	6.6749	4.2699	0.1106	1.1897	0.2896	0.5654
8	1.3385	2153.608	357.8757	-41.9811	12646.659	50408444	677554.7	1780.053	7.3405	4.6493	0.1221	1.1786	0.2866	0.6735
9	1.1280	2091.884	324.2138	-43.8069	13311.730	54328058	677271.5	1638.139	8.1065	5.0521	0.1205	1.1299	0.2902	0.5711
10	2.0277	2040.953	348.1011	-45.3730	13966.314	57260534	512580.7	1518.902	8.9695	5.4487	0.1156	1.1308	0.2811	0.5685
11	2.1568	2026.036	345.6806	-45.9072	14668.331	58476296	378339.8	1400.805	9.9641	5.9080	0.1138	1.0910	0.2821	0.4325
12	2.0891	2027.022	329.8978	-45.9650	15291.359	59866562	370837.8	1292.565	10.8585	6.4028	0.1462	1.0017	0.2826	0.6694
13	1.2932	2033.633	328.1841	-45.8458	15957.638	59813276	287846.6	1196.890	11.9718	6.9146	0.1411	1.0205	0.2557	0.6409
14	0.2107	2051.260	244.2454	-45.3911	16548.071	60147063	285571.4	1108.703	12.9476	7.4646	0.1323	1.0586	0.2523	0.5438
15	1.7699	2034.476	246.7738	-45.9523	17020.621	61596685	281030.2	1046.725	13.8212	7.9066	0.1260	1.0494	0.2570	0.5299

Pseudot2 Beale Ratkowsky Ball Ptbiserial Frey McClain Dunn Hubert SDindex
Dindex SDbw

2	1146.7191	0.9407	0.3673	2824.4922	0.4729	-0.4888	0.3803	0.0067	2e-04			
3	6.3540	0.9403	1.4088	1910.0016	0.6546	0.4087	1369.2671	0.5423	1.7266	0.3885	0.0072	2e-04
4	4.5541	0.8232	0.8481	816.4711	0.8704	0.3940	782.5302	0.4589	0.0132	0.9319	0.0040	2e-04
5	4.4837	0.7153	0.9543	1518.3939	0.7763	0.3723	507.4687	0.4816	0.6693	0.9502	0.0040	3e-04
6	4.0522	0.6508	0.7618	465.7589	0.4847	0.3528	349.4420	0.4437	0.4731	1.3848	0.0040	3e-04
7	4.2693	0.5742	0.6447	214.4304	0.7658	0.3308	276.8862	0.4345	0.0040	1.5027	0.0040	3e-04
	4.9696	0.5426	0.5867									

8	142.5110	0.4831	0.3132	222.5067	0.4371	-0.0846	1.4936	0.0044	3e-04
	4.8725	0.5256	0.5206						
9	491.1249	0.7498	0.2985	182.0154	0.4397	0.4829	1.4809	0.0044	3e-04
	4.6677	0.5135	0.4678						
10	202.6979	0.7563	0.2857	151.8902	0.4331	0.0175	1.5512	0.0044	3e-04
	4.6145	0.4920	0.4626						
11	356.9464	1.3075	0.2748	127.3459	0.4349	-0.1083	1.5427	0.0044	3e-04
	4.3367	0.4798	0.4260						
12	641.5641	0.4935	0.2652	107.7137	0.4367	2.3670	1.5319	0.0058	3e-04
	5.5693	0.4732	0.4464						
13	359.1052	0.5594	0.2565	92.0684	0.3687	0.2772	2.2394	0.0058	4e-04
	7.0510	0.4486	0.4399						
14	575.4163	0.8376	0.2487	79.1931	0.3624	0.3663	2.3322	0.0058	4e-04
	7.1806	0.4299	0.4010						
15	187.1673	0.8829	0.2413	69.7817	0.3544	0.0838	2.4430	0.0058	4e-04
	7.1968	0.4162	0.3780						

\$All.CriticalValues

	CritValue_Duda	CritValue_PseudoT2	Fvalue_Beale
2	0.6110	775.3291	0.3905
3	0.6360	1669.3758	0.5197
4	0.6012	621.6597	0.4189
5	0.6259	1168.4713	0.4602
6	0.6021	634.3506	0.6160
7	0.5345	243.0072	0.4654
8	0.5383	252.2106	0.6171
9	0.5853	463.2995	0.4727
10	0.5312	235.6094	0.4699
11	0.5326	238.6958	0.2713
12	0.6133	819.1438	0.6105
13	0.5844	455.9063	0.5717
14	0.5876	481.4464	0.4330
15	0.5126	200.6259	0.4144

\$Best.nc

	KL	CH	Hartigan	CCC	Scott	Marriot	TrCovW	TraceW	Friedman
Rubin	Cindex	DB	Silhouette						
Number_clusters	3.0000	6.000	6.0000	2.0000	4.000	6	3	3.0000	4.0000
	6.0000	7.0000	12.0000	3.0000					
Value_Index	5.2031	2436.193	531.0433	-22.9149	2317.486	5251004	6793296		
	563.5026	1.3315	-0.3629	0.1106	1.0017	0.4075			
	Duda	PseudoT2	Beale	Ratkowsky	Ball	PtBiserial	Frey	McClain	Dunn
Hubert	SDindex	Dindex	SDBw						
Number_clusters	6.0000	6.0000	2.0000	3.0000	3.000	3.0000	1	2.0000	3.0000
	0	5.0000	0	15.000					
Value_Index	0.6733	465.7589	0.9407	0.4087	1455.225	0.5423	NA	0.3803	
	0.0072	0	4.0522	0	0.378				

\$Best.partition TOO MANY TO PRINT

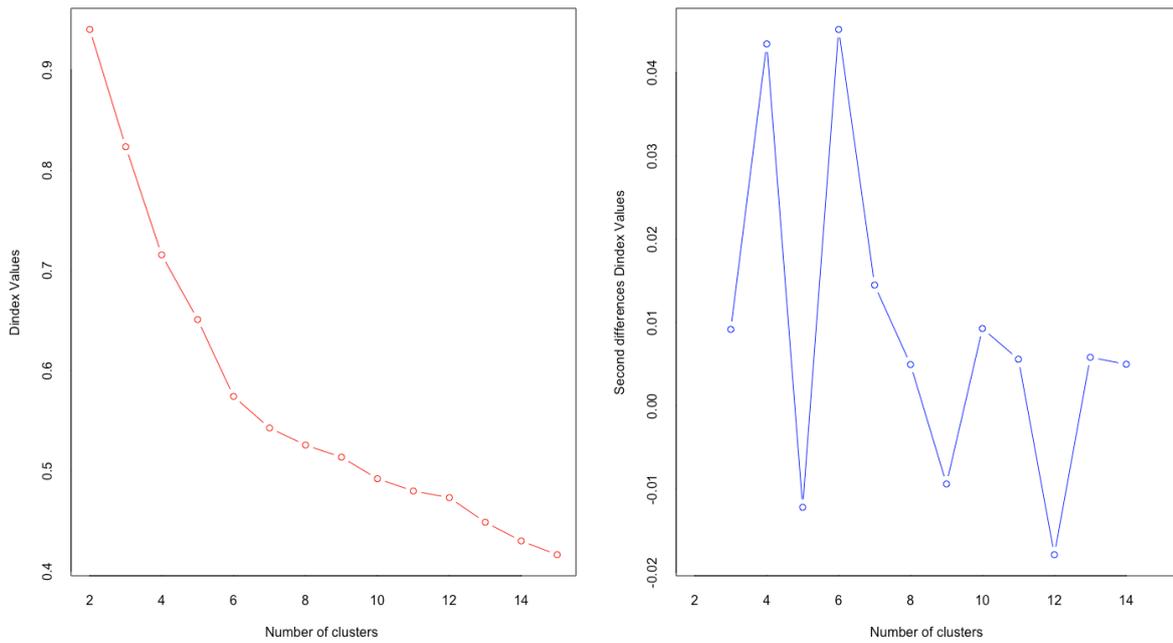


Figure F-13: Hierarchical clustering of bone isotope data D-index outputs for optimal clusters.

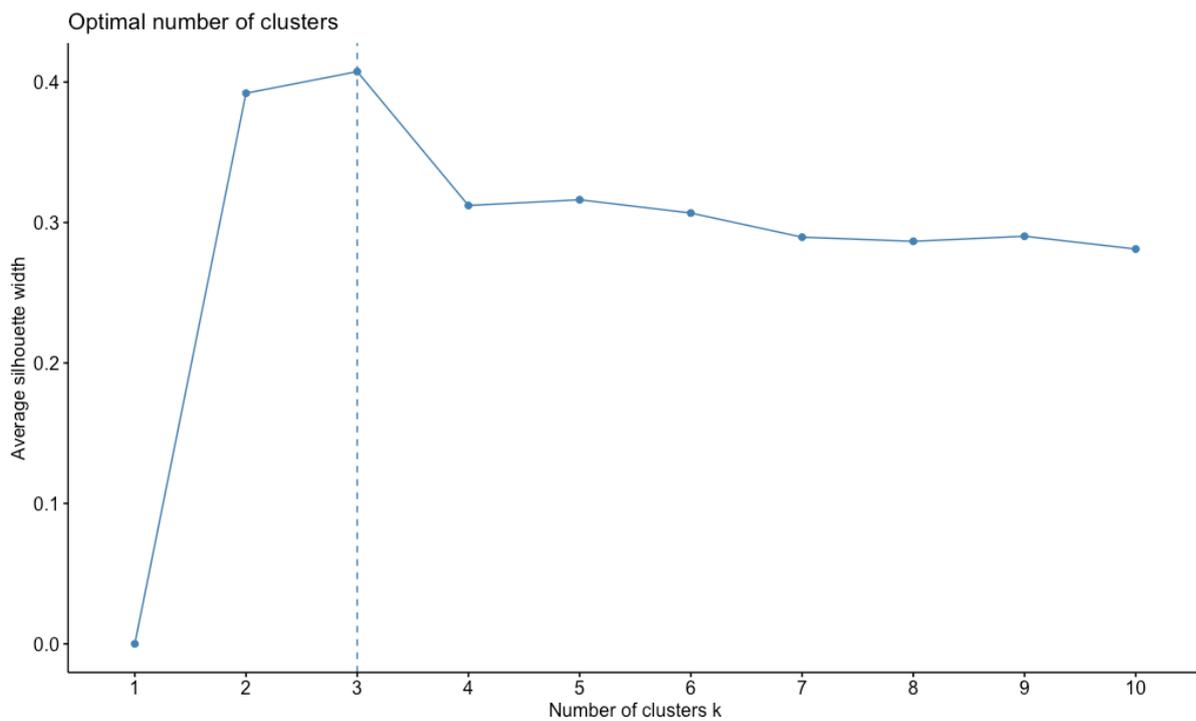


Figure F-14: Silhouette method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for bone $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{15}N$.

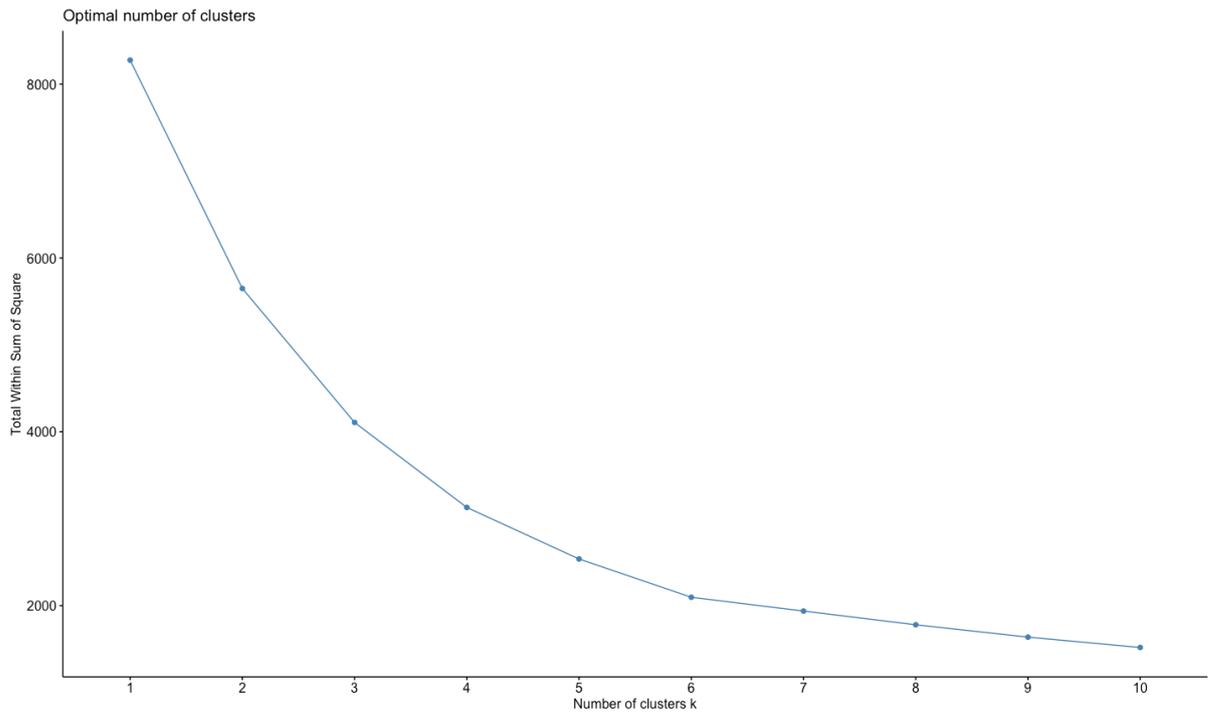


Figure F-15: Elbow method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for bone $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{15}N$.

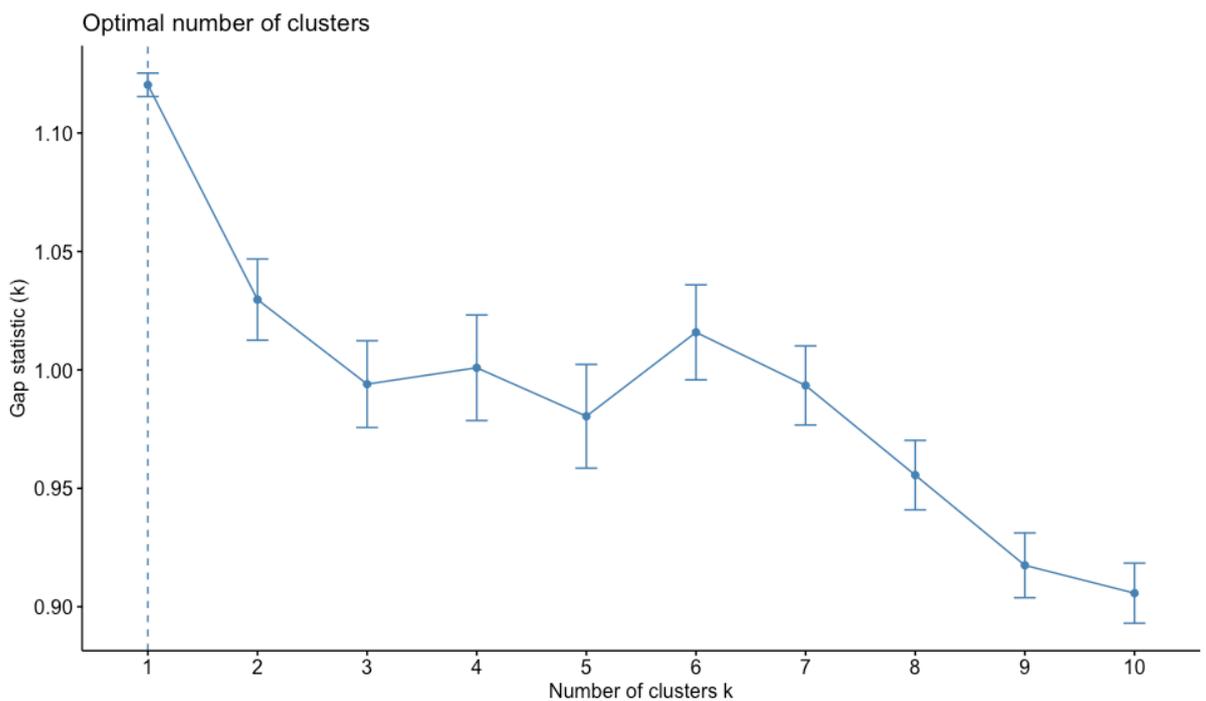


Figure F-16: Gap statistic method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for bone $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{15}N$.

F.v Dentine

`NbClust(data = EMEUdentineclean, diss = NULL, distance = "euclidean", min.nc = 2, max.nc = 15, method = "ward.D2")`

*** : The Hubert index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.

In the plot of Hubert index, we seek a significant knee that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of the measure i.e the significant peak in

Hubert

index second differences plot.

*** : The D index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.
 In the plot of D index, we seek a significant knee (the significant peak in
 Dindex
 second differences plot) that corresponds to a significant increase of the value
 of
 the measure.

- * Among all indices:
- * 1 proposed 2 as the best number of clusters
- * 11 proposed 3 as the best number of clusters
- * 2 proposed 4 as the best number of clusters
- * 5 proposed 5 as the best number of clusters
- * 2 proposed 11 as the best number of clusters
- * 1 proposed 13 as the best number of clusters
- * 1 proposed 15 as the best number of clusters

**** Conclusion ****

* According to the majority rule, the best number of clusters is 3

\$All.index

	KL	CH	Hartigan	CCC	Scott	Marriot	TrCovW	TraceW	Friedman	Rubin
Cindex	DB	Silhouette	Duda							
2	1.1605	689.8837	638.3127	-3.0678	1164.951	943438.6	512552.084	1067.3651		
1.9708	1.7426	0.1490	1.1517	0.4481	0.4261					
3	2.6473	900.1366	253.6577	-2.3540	1970.244	893803.0	92376.167	632.6639		
3.9210	2.9399	0.1860	0.7636	0.4883	0.5277					
4	0.7343	847.7568	307.3965	-4.1147	2462.697	936265.0	91811.213	496.8547		
5.7963	3.7435	0.2032	0.8730	0.4005	0.6008					
5	1.0312	922.5099	119.0435	-1.4182	3000.736	820792.8	36394.359	373.1251		
8.5692	4.9849	0.1680	0.9714	0.3386	0.6702					
6	1.0541	855.7673	96.4745	-3.7506	3272.885	882355.4	22899.105	330.6215		
10.5059	5.6258	0.1540	1.1333	0.2984	0.6277					
7	1.3558	802.7278	91.9402	-5.7153	3483.187	958153.5	14718.625	299.3955		
12.1124	6.2125	0.1442	1.1617	0.2933	0.4261					
8	1.9342	768.8166	95.4013	-7.0374	3623.368	1076532.1	14011.121	272.3009		
12.9927	6.8307	0.1390	1.0359	0.2830	0.6240					
9	0.8749	753.3544	80.4051	-7.6688	3840.429	1079138.0	8810.811	246.7924		
15.0569	7.5367	0.1321	1.1063	0.2787	0.4945					
10	2.5513	736.1811	83.6286	-8.3866	3959.482	1172345.9	7775.685	226.9967		
15.8773	8.1940	0.1264	1.0674	0.2896	0.6703					
11	6.6935	730.2941	82.3841	-8.6536	4093.848	1227897.2	7708.636	208.1007		
17.0057	8.9380	0.1171	1.0821	0.2998	0.5143					
12	0.1012	730.0500	89.0134	-8.6907	4231.375	1260623.2	6410.307	190.9973		
18.2310	9.7384	0.1633	1.0967	0.2933	0.4115					
13	0.5441	740.6428	93.8351	-8.2839	4379.846	1261393.5	6026.755	174.1311		
19.6721	10.6816	0.2065	1.0337	0.2956	0.5413					

14 1.2512 759.9423 84.2959 -7.5343 4561.080 1204142.0 5887.249 157.9826
 21.9124 11.7734 0.1913 1.0063 0.2988 0.5232
 15 1.6569 775.7033 72.4795 -6.9416 4712.309 1175055.7 5004.047 144.6826
 23.7635 12.8557 0.1802 0.9768 0.3089 0.3920
 Pseudot2 Beale Ratkowsky Ball Ptbiserial Frey McClain Dunn Hubert SDindex
 Dindex SDbw
 2 507.7796 1.3433 0.4536 533.6826 0.4960 -0.5753 0.4751 0.0062 0.0007
 3.9937 0.8394 1.2743
 3 307.0376 0.8926 0.4689 210.8880 0.6042 1.1814 0.4414 0.0090 0.0011
 2.9269 0.7184 0.6612
 4 365.4913 0.6633 0.4280 124.2137 0.5918 1.4329 0.5445 0.0106 0.0012
 2.9958 0.6352 0.5551
 5 180.1015 0.4907 0.3997 74.6250 0.5044 1.6433 1.0051 0.0105 0.0013 3.3165
 0.5475 0.5778
 6 132.8464 0.5904 0.3700 55.1036 0.4357 0.6402 1.4856 0.0105 0.0014 4.5300
 0.5036 0.4619
 7 290.8936 1.3405 0.3461 42.7708 0.4183 1.5417 1.6717 0.0105 0.0014 4.5532
 0.4793 0.5807
 8 70.5056 0.5975 0.3266 34.0376 0.3855 0.2080 2.0231 0.0105 0.0014 4.5331
 0.4476 0.6078
 9 151.2832 1.0153 0.3104 27.4214 0.3838 0.4343 2.0624 0.0105 0.0014 4.3006
 0.4303 0.4894
 10 89.5206 0.4892 0.2963 22.6997 0.3753 0.3896 2.1756 0.0105 0.0014 4.8752
 0.4102 0.4409
 11 30.2145 0.9156 0.2841 18.9182 0.3621 0.0127 2.3532 0.0105 0.0015 4.7917
 0.3952 0.4127
 12 70.0885 1.4018 0.2734 15.9164 0.3629 0.0078 2.3400 0.0148 0.0015 4.8309
 0.3876 0.3185
 13 130.5143 0.8420 0.2640 13.3947 0.3641 0.3873 2.3210 0.0190 0.0015
 4.5056 0.3772 0.2832
 14 122.1056 0.9045 0.2557 11.2845 0.3503 0.1081 2.4950 0.0190 0.0015
 4.6258 0.3560 0.2872
 15 105.4624 1.5284 0.2480 9.6455 0.3501 0.2101 2.4658 0.0190 0.0015 4.7841
 0.3452 0.2635

\$All.CriticalValues

	CritValue_Duda	CritValue_PseudoT2	Fvalue_Beale
2	0.5549	302.3658	0.2616
3	0.5488	281.9660	0.4101
4	0.5767	403.7767	0.5153
5	0.5530	295.7861	0.6124
6	0.5175	208.8197	0.5545
7	0.5146	203.7829	0.2628
8	0.4555	139.8775	0.5510
9	0.4802	160.2064	0.3635
10	0.4998	182.1721	0.6135
11	0.2585	91.8049	0.4055
12	0.3361	96.7755	0.2511
13	0.4841	164.1092	0.4318
14	0.4701	151.0575	0.4060

15 0.3867 107.8309 0.2206

\$Best.nc

KL CH Hartigan CCC Scott Marriot TrCovW TraceW Friedman
Rubin Cindex DB

Number_clusters 11.0000 5.0000 3.000 5.0000 3.0000 5.0 3.0 3.0000
5.0000 5.0000 11.0000 3.0000

Value_Index 6.6935 922.5099 384.655 -1.4182 805.2928 177034.9 420175.9
298.8919 2.7728 -0.6005 0.1171 0.7636

Silhouette Duda PseudoT2 Beale Ratkowsky Ball PtBiserial Frey McClain
Dunn Hubert SDindex Dindex

Number_clusters 3.0000 4.0000 4.0000 2.0000 3.0000 3.0000 3.0000 1
3.0000 13.000 0 3.0000 0

Value_Index 0.4883 0.6008 365.4913 1.3433 0.4689 322.7946 0.6042 NA
0.4414 0.019 0 2.9269 0

SDbw

Number_clusters 15.0000

Value_Index 0.2635

\$Best.partition

CND_01	CND_02	CND_03	CND_04	CND_05	CND_06	CND_07	CND_08	CND_09
CND_10	CND_11	CND_12	CND_13	CND_14	CND_15	CND_16		
1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CND_17	CND_18	CND_19	CND_20	CND_21	CND_22	CND_23	CND_24	CND_25
CND_26	CND_27	CND_28	CND_29	CND_30	CND_31	CND_32		
2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CND_33	CND_34	CND_35	CND_36	CND_37	CND_38	CND_39	CND_40	CND_41
CND_42	CND_43	CND_44	CND_45	CND_46	CND_47	CND_48		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CND_49	CND_50	CND_51	CND_52	CND_53	CND_54	CND_55	CND_56	CND_57
CND_58	CND_59	CND_60	CND_61	CND_62	CND_63	CND_64		
1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CND_65	CND_66	CND_67	CND_68	CND_69	CND_70	CND_71	CND_72	CND_73
CND_74	CND_75	CND_76	CND_77	CND_78	CND_79	CND_80		
2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CND_81	CND_82	CND_83	CND_84	CND_85	CND_86	CND_87	CND_88	CND_89
CND_90	CND_91	CND_92	CND_93	CND_94	CND_95	CND_96		
1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CND_97	CND_98	CND_99	CND_100	CND_101	CND_102	CND_103	CND_104	CND_105
CND_106	CND_107	CND_108	CND_109	CND_110	CND_111	CND_112		
2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CND_113	CND_114	CND_115	CND_116	CND_117	CND_118	CND_119	CND_120	
CND_121	CND_122	CND_123	CND_124	CND_125	CND_126	CND_127	CND_128	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CND_129	CND_130	CND_131	CND_132	CND_133	CND_134	CND_135	CND_136	
CND_137	CND_138	CND_139	CND_140	CND_141	CND_142	CND_143	CND_144	
2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CND_145	CND_146	CND_147	CND_148	CND_149	CND_150	CND_151	CND_152	
CND_153	CND_154	CND_155	CND_156	CND_157	CND_158	CND_159	CND_160	
1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1

CND_161 CND_162 CND_163 CND_164 CND_165 CND_166 CND_167 CND_168
 CND_169 CND_170 CND_171 CND_172 CND_173 CND_174 CND_175 CND_176
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 CND_177 CND_178 CND_179 CND_180 CND_181 CND_182 CND_183 CND_184
 CND_185 CND_186 CND_187 CND_188 CND_189 CND_190 CND_191 CND_192
 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 CND_193 CND_194 CND_195 CND_196 CND_197 CND_198 CND_199 CND_200
 CND_201 CND_202 CND_203 CND_204 CND_205 CND_206 CND_207 CND_208
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
 CND_209 CND_210 CND_211 CND_212 CND_213 CND_214 CND_215 CND_216
 CND_217 CND_218 CND_219 CND_220 CND_221 CND_222 CND_223 CND_224
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 CND_233 CND_234 CND_235 CND_236 CND_237 CND_238 CND_239 CND_240
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 CND_249 CND_250 CND_251 CND_252 CND_253 CND_254 CND_255 CND_256
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 CND_265 CND_266 CND_267 CND_268 CND_269 CND_270 CND_271 CND_272
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 CND_281 CND_282 CND_283 CND_284 CND_285 CND_286 CND_287 CND_288
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 CND_297 CND_298 CND_299 CND_300 CND_301 CND_302 CND_303 CND_304
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 CND_321 CND_322 CND_323 CND_324 CND_325 CND_326 CND_327 CND_328
 CND_329 CND_330 CND_331 CND_332 CND_333 CND_334 CND_335 CND_336
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 CND_345 CND_346 CND_347 CND_348 CND_349 CND_350 CND_351 CND_352
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 CND_353 CND_354 CND_355 CND_356 CND_357 CND_358 CND_359 CND_360
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 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 CND_369 CND_370 CND_371 CND_372 CND_373 CND_374 CND_375 CND_376
 CND_377 CND_378 CND_379 CND_380 CND_381 CND_382 CND_383 CND_384
 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 CND_385 CND_386 CND_387 CND_388 CND_389 CND_390 CND_391 CND_392
 CND_393 CND_394 CND_395 CND_396 CND_397 CND_398 CND_399 CND_400
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 CND_401 CND_402 CND_403 CND_404 CND_405 CND_406 CND_407 CND_408
 CND_409 CND_410 CND_411 CND_412 CND_413 CND_414 CND_415 CND_416
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 CND_417 CND_418 CND_419 CND_420 CND_421 CND_422 CND_423 CND_424
 CND_425 CND_426 CND_427 CND_428 CND_429 CND_430 CND_431 CND_432

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CND_433 CND_434 CND_435 CND_436 CND_437 CND_438 CND_439 CND_440
CND_441 CND_442 CND_443 CND_444 CND_445 CND_446 CND_447 CND_448
1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CND_449 CND_450 CND_451 CND_452 CND_453 CND_454 CND_455 CND_456
CND_457 CND_458 CND_459 CND_460 CND_461 CND_462 CND_463 CND_464
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3 1
CND_465 CND_466 CND_467 CND_468 CND_469 CND_470 CND_471 CND_472
CND_473 CND_474 CND_475 CND_476 CND_477 CND_478 CND_479 CND_480
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
CND_481 CND_482 CND_483 CND_484 CND_485 CND_486 CND_487 CND_488
CND_489 CND_490 CND_491 CND_492 CND_493 CND_494 CND_495 CND_496
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2
CND_497 CND_498 CND_499 CND_500 CND_501 CND_502 CND_503 CND_504
CND_505 CND_506 CND_507 CND_508 CND_509 CND_510 CND_511 CND_512
2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
CND_513 CND_514 CND_515 CND_516 CND_517 CND_518 CND_519 CND_520
CND_521 CND_522 CND_523 CND_524 CND_525 CND_526 CND_527 CND_528
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
CND_529 CND_530 CND_531 CND_532 CND_533 CND_534 CND_535 CND_536
CND_537 CND_538 CND_539 CND_540 CND_541 CND_542 CND_543 CND_544
1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2
CND_545 CND_546 CND_547 CND_548 CND_549 CND_550 CND_551 CND_552
CND_553 CND_554 CND_555 CND_556 CND_557 CND_558 CND_559 CND_560
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CND_561 CND_562 CND_563 CND_564 CND_565 CND_566 CND_567 CND_568
CND_569 CND_570 CND_571 CND_572 CND_573 CND_574 CND_575 CND_576
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2
CND_577 CND_578 CND_579 CND_580 CND_581 CND_582 CND_583 CND_584
CND_585 CND_586 CND_587 CND_588 CND_589 CND_590 CND_591 CND_592
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
CND_593 CND_594 CND_595 CND_596 CND_597 CND_598 CND_599 CND_600
CND_601 CND_602 CND_603 CND_604 CND_605 CND_606 CND_607 CND_608
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CND_609 CND_610 CND_611 CND_612 CND_613 CND_614 CND_615 CND_616
CND_617 CND_618 CND_619 CND_620 CND_621 CND_622 CND_623 CND_624
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
CND_625 CND_626 CND_627 CND_628 CND_629 CND_630 CND_631 CND_632
CND_633 CND_634 CND_635 CND_636 CND_637 CND_638 CND_639 CND_640
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
CND_641 CND_642 CND_643 CND_644 CND_645 CND_646 CND_647 CND_648
CND_649 CND_650 CND_651 CND_652 CND_653 CND_654 CND_655 CND_656
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2
CND_657 CND_658 CND_659 CND_660 CND_661 CND_662 CND_663 CND_664
CND_665 CND_666 CND_667 CND_668 CND_669 CND_670 CND_671 CND_672
2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1
CND_673 CND_674 CND_675 CND_676 CND_677 CND_678 CND_679 CND_680
CND_681 CND_682 CND_683 CND_684 CND_685 CND_686 CND_687 CND_688
1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

CND_689 CND_690 CND_691 CND_692 CND_693 CND_694 CND_695 CND_696
 CND_697 CND_698 CND_699 CND_700 CND_701 CND_702 CND_703 CND_704
 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
 CND_705 CND_706 CND_707 CND_708 CND_709 CND_710 CND_711 CND_712
 CND_713 CND_714 CND_715 CND_716 CND_717 CND_718 CND_719 CND_720
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 CND_721 CND_722 CND_723 CND_724 CND_725 CND_726 CND_727 CND_728
 CND_729 CND_730 CND_731 CND_732 CND_733 CND_734 CND_735 CND_736
 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
 CND_737 CND_738 CND_739 CND_740 CND_741 CND_742 CND_743 CND_744
 CND_745 CND_746 CND_747 CND_748 CND_749 CND_750 CND_751 CND_752
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 CND_761 CND_762 CND_763 CND_764 CND_765 CND_766 CND_767 CND_768
 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1
 CND_769 CND_770 CND_771 CND_772 CND_773 CND_774 CND_775 CND_776
 CND_777 CND_778 CND_779 CND_780 CND_781 CND_782 CND_783 CND_784
 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
 CND_785 CND_786 CND_787 CND_788 CND_789 CND_790 CND_791 CND_792
 CND_793 CND_794 CND_795 CND_796 CND_797 CND_798 CND_799 CND_800
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 CND_801 CND_802 CND_803 CND_804 CND_805 CND_806 CND_807 CND_808
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 CND_817 CND_818 CND_819 CND_820 CND_821 CND_822 CND_823 CND_824
 CND_825 CND_826 CND_827 CND_828 CND_829 CND_830 CND_831 CND_832
 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1
 CND_833 CND_834 CND_835 CND_836 CND_837 CND_838 CND_839 CND_840
 CND_841 CND_842 CND_843 CND_844 CND_845 CND_846 CND_847 CND_848
 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2
 CND_849 CND_850 CND_851 CND_852 CND_853 CND_854 CND_855 CND_856
 CND_857 CND_858 CND_859 CND_860 CND_861 CND_862 CND_863 CND_864
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 CND_865 CND_866 CND_867 CND_868 CND_869 CND_870 CND_871 CND_872
 CND_873 CND_874 CND_875 CND_876 CND_877 CND_878 CND_879 CND_880
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 CND_897 CND_898 CND_899 CND_900 CND_901 CND_902 CND_903 CND_904
 CND_905 CND_906 CND_907 CND_908 CND_909 CND_910 CND_911 CND_912
 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
 CND_913 CND_914 CND_915 CND_916 CND_917 CND_918 CND_919 CND_920
 CND_921 CND_922 CND_923 CND_924 CND_925 CND_926 CND_927 CND_928
 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
 CND_929 CND_930 CND_931
 1 2 1

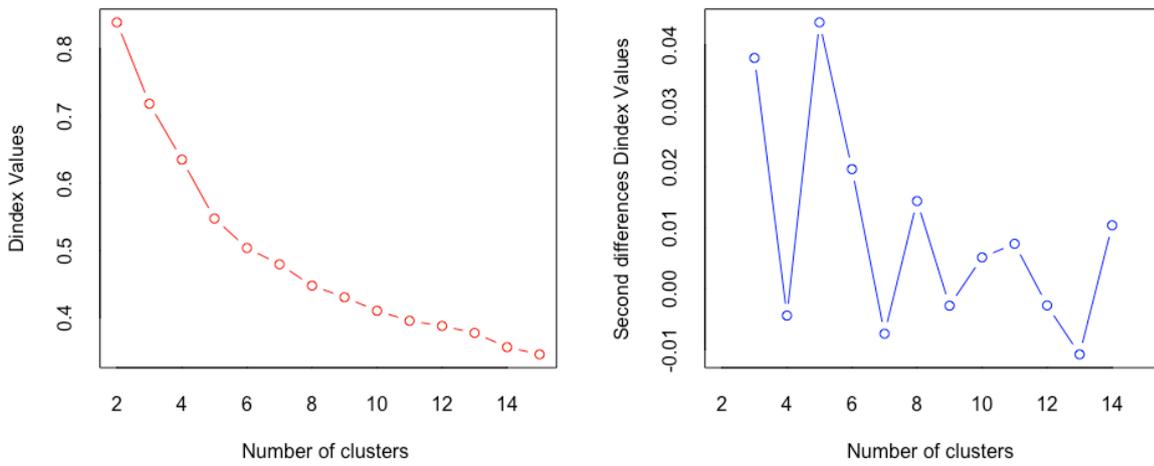


Figure F-17: Hierarchical clustering of dentine isotope data D-index outputs for optimal clusters.

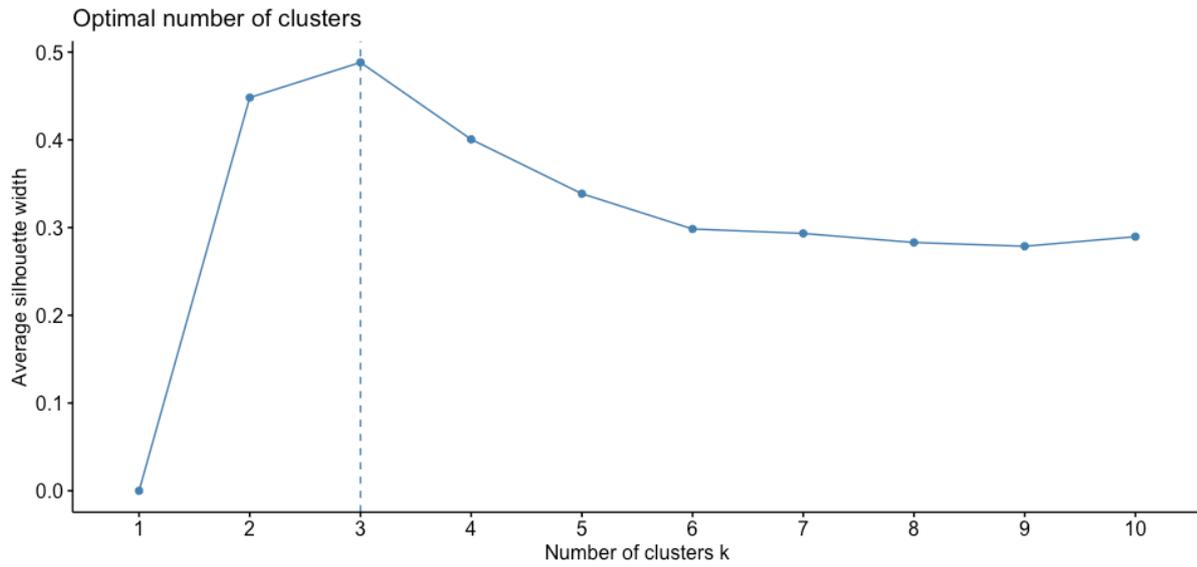


Figure F-18: Silhouette method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for bone $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{15}N$.

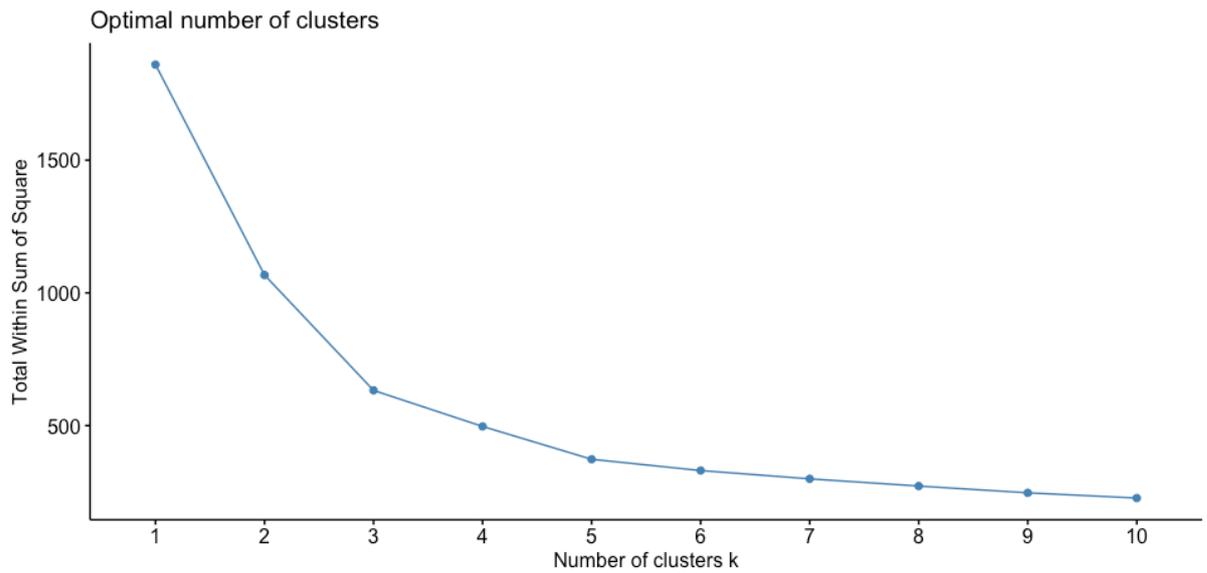


Figure F-19: Elbow method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for bone $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{15}N$.

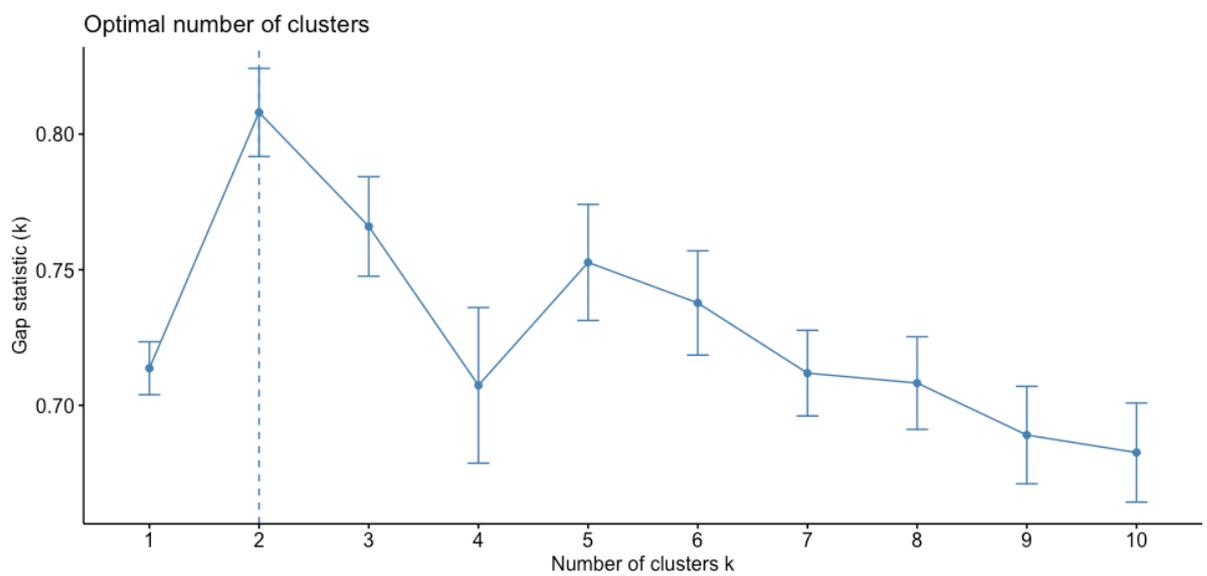


Figure F-20: Gap statistic method for optimal number of hierarchical clusters for bone $\delta^{13}C$ and $\delta^{15}N$.

G DetectingDeviatingCells Outputs

G.i DDC Algorithm Details and Outputs for all of Kent

The input data has 237 rows and 24 columns.

The input data contained 9 non-numeric columns (variables).

Their column names are:

```
[1] ID          Site          date_cat    age_cat     grave_orientation body_position
internment_style bone_sampled
[9] tooth_sampled
```

These columns will be ignored in the analysis.

We continue with the remaining 15 numeric columns:

```
[1] stature_cm      num_ggoods      num_foreign_ggoods
grave_orientation_degrees bone_d13C
[6] bone_d15N       dentine_d13C    dentine_d15N    enamel_d13C
enamel_d180_chenery
[11] DELTA13C_dent_bone DELTA15N_dent_bone DELTA13C_enamel_dent
DELTA180_dwMAP      Church_distance
```

The data contained 140 rows with over 50% of NAs.

Their row names are:

```
[1] FING_16          FING_106          FING_118          FING_133
[5] FING_168          FING_179          GrN-30967          GrN-30968
[9] GrN-30969          GrN-30970          GrN-30971          GrN-30972
[13] GrN-30973          SUERC-40306          SUERC-40307          SUERC-
40308
[17] SPT_8            SPT_42            SPT_68            SPT_113
[21] SPT_194          SPT_196          SPT_212          SPT_250
[25] SPT_263          SPT_318          SPT_360          SPT_205(208??)
[29] POL10            POL100           POL102N          POL102S
[33] POL2             POL36            POL38            POL39
[37] POL4             POL40            POL41            POL42N
[41] POL42S          POL43N           POL43S           POL44
[45] POL45           POL46            POL47            POL5
[49] POL52N          POL52S           POL53            POL56
[53] POL57           POL60L           POL60U           POL61
[57] POL62           POL64N           POL64S           POL65
[61] POL67           POL68(N)         POL68S           POL69N
[65] POL69S          POL71            POL72            POL73
[69] POL75N          POL75S           POL76            POL77
[73] POL81N          POL82N           POL82S           POL83
[77] POL84           POL85            POL86N           POL86S
[81] POL87           POL88            POL89            POL90
[85] POL91           POL92            POL93            POL95N
[89] POL97           POL98            POL99C           POL99N
[93] POL99S          GH_Primary_burial (burial 24?) LYM_1672
DBC94_222
```

[97] DBC94_391A	DBC94_339	DBC94_414	HOLB_17
[101] HOLB_18.2	HOLB_29	HOLB_33	HOLB_35
[105] HOLB_36	SRD88_35	SRD88_71	SRD88_81
[109] SRD88_86	SRD88_95	SRD88_100	SRD88_40
[113] SRD88_64	SRD88_68	SRD88_79	CEF_2839
[117] EAST_52	EAST_1056-1057	EAST_4	EAST_63
[121] EAST_66	EAST_110	EAST_156	EAST_189
[125] EAST_232	EAST_263	EAST_269	EAST_308
[129] EAST_354	EAST_380	EAST_472	EAST_649
[133] EAST_680	EAST_752	EAST_795	RING-18
[137] RING-25	RING-30	RING-40	RING-41

These rows will be ignored in the analysis.
We continue with the remaining 97 rows:

[1] FING_6 FING_8 FING_15 FING_18 FING_21A FING_21B FING_26A
FING_30 FING_47B FING_48 FING_57 FING_61 FING_62B
[14] FING_63 FING_64 FING_72 FING_73 FING_82 FING_84 FING_105
FING_113 FING_116 FING_121 FING_123 FING_124 FING_125A
[27] FING_129A FING_129B FING_135 FING_138 FING_144 FING_145A FING_150
FING_158 FING_165 FING_175 FING_180 FING_193 FING_199
[40] FING_208 RING-8 RING-39 NC 2611 DBC92_204 DBC94_250 DBC94_264
DBC94_271 DBC94_297 DBC94_323 DBC94_336 DBC94_346 DBC94_347
[53] DBC94_375 DBC94_407 DBC94_420 DBC94_391B DBC94_426 HOLB_8
HOLB_13 HOLB_15 HOLB_18.1 HOLB_19 HOLB_21 HOLB_23 HOLB_24
[66] HOLB_25 HOLB_28 HOLB_30 HOLB_32 HOLB_37 HOLB_5 HOLB_20
HOLB_27 SRD88_17 SRD88_22 SRD88_34 SRD88_57 SRD88_75
[79] SRD88_83 SRD88_84 SRD88_90 SRD88_93 SRD88_98 SRD88_104
SRD88_106 SRD88_105A SRD88_105B SRD88_105C SRD88_25A SRD88_25B
SRD88_94
[92] SRD88_73A SRD87_33 SRD88_76 SRD88_80 SRD88_82 SRD88_89

The data contained 1 columns with over 50% of NAs.
Their column names are:

[1] stature_cm

These columns will be ignored in the analysis.
We continue with the remaining 14 columns:

[1] num_ggoods num_foreign_ggoods grave_orientation_degrees
bone_d13C bone_d15N
[6] dentine_d13C dentine_d15N enamel_d13C
enamel_d180_chenery DELTA13C_dent_bone
[11] DELTA15N_dent_bone DELTA13C_enamel_dent DELTA180_dwMAP
Church_distance

The data contained 1 columns with zero or tiny median absolute deviation.
Their column names are:

[1] num_foreign_ggoods

These columns will be ignored in the analysis.
We continue with the remaining 13 columns:

[1] num_ggoods grave_orientation_degrees bone_d13C bone_d15N
dentine_d13C
[6] dentine_d15N enamel_d13C enamel_d180_chenery
DELTA13C_dent_bone DELTA15N_dent_bone
[11] DELTA13C_enamel_dent DELTA180_dwMAP Church_distance

The final data set we will analyze has 97 rows and 13 columns.

G.ii DDC Algorithm Details and Outputs for all of Kent – dietary only
The input data has 237 rows and 22 columns.

The input data contained 9 non-numeric columns (variables).
Their column names are:

[1] ID Site date_cat age_cat grave_orientation body_position
internment_style bone_sampled
[9] tooth_sampled

These columns will be ignored in the analysis.
We continue with the remaining 13 numeric columns:

[1] stature_cm num_ggoods num_foreign_ggoods
grave_orientation_degrees bone_d13C
[6] bone_d15N dentine_d13C dentine_d15N enamel_d13C
DELTA13C_dent_bone
[11] DELTA15N_dent_bone DELTA13C_enamel_dent Church_distance

The data contained 75 rows with over 50% of NAs.
Their row names are:

[1] FING_16 GrN-30968 GrN-30970 SUERC-40306
[5] SUERC-40307 SUERC-40308 SPT_8 SPT_42
[9] SPT_68 SPT_113 SPT_194 SPT_196
[13] SPT_212 SPT_250 SPT_263 SPT_318
[17] SPT_360 SPT_205(208??) POL10 POL2
[21] POL36 POL4 POL5 POL64S
[25] POL72 POL83 POL86N RING-8
[29] RING-39 GH_Primary burial (burial 24?) LYM_1672
DBC94_222
[33] DBC94_391A DBC94_339 DBC94_414 HOLB_17
[37] HOLB_18.2 HOLB_29 HOLB_33 HOLB_35
[41] HOLB_36 SRD88_35 SRD88_71 SRD88_81
[45] SRD88_86 SRD88_100 SRD88_40 SRD88_64
[49] SRD88_68 SRD88_79 CEF_2839 EAST_52
[53] EAST_1056-1057 EAST_4 EAST_63 EAST_66

[57] EAST_110	EAST_156	EAST_189	EAST_232
[61] EAST_263	EAST_269	EAST_308	EAST_354
[65] EAST_380	EAST_472	EAST_649	EAST_680
[69] EAST_752	EAST_795	RING-18	RING-25
[73] RING-30	RING-40	RING-41	

These rows will be ignored in the analysis.
We continue with the remaining 162 rows:

[1] FING_6 FING_8 FING_15 FING_18 FING_21A FING_21B FING_26A
FING_30 FING_47B FING_48 FING_57 FING_61 FING_62B
[14] FING_63 FING_64 FING_72 FING_73 FING_82 FING_84 FING_105
FING_106 FING_113 FING_116 FING_118 FING_121 FING_123
[27] FING_124 FING_125A FING_129A FING_129B FING_133 FING_135 FING_138
FING_144 FING_145A FING_150 FING_158 FING_165 FING_168
[40] FING_175 FING_179 FING_180 FING_193 FING_199 FING_208 GrN-30967
GrN-30969 GrN-30971 GrN-30972 GrN-30973 POL100 POL102N
[53] POL102S POL38 POL39 POL40 POL41 POL42N POL42S POL43N
POL43S POL44 POL45 POL46 POL47
[66] POL52N POL52S POL53 POL56 POL57 POL60L POL60U POL61
POL62 POL64N POL65 POL67 POL68(N)
[79] POL68S POL69N POL69S POL71 POL73 POL75N POL75S POL76
POL77 POL81N POL82N POL82S POL84
[92] POL85 POL86S POL87 POL88 POL89 POL90 POL91 POL92
POL93 POL95N POL97 POL98 POL99C
[105] POL99N POL99S NC 2611 DBC92_204 DBC94_250 DBC94_264
DBC94_271 DBC94_297 DBC94_323 DBC94_336 DBC94_346 DBC94_347
DBC94_375
[118] DBC94_407 DBC94_420 DBC94_391B DBC94_426 HOLB_8 HOLB_13
HOLB_15 HOLB_18.1 HOLB_19 HOLB_21 HOLB_23 HOLB_24 HOLB_25
[131] HOLB_28 HOLB_30 HOLB_32 HOLB_37 HOLB_5 HOLB_20 HOLB_27
SRD88_17 SRD88_22 SRD88_34 SRD88_57 SRD88_75 SRD88_83
[144] SRD88_84 SRD88_90 SRD88_93 SRD88_95 SRD88_98 SRD88_104
SRD88_106 SRD88_105A SRD88_105B SRD88_105C SRD88_25A SRD88_25B
SRD88_94
[157] SRD88_73A SRD87_33 SRD88_76 SRD88_80 SRD88_82 SRD88_89

The data contained 1 columns with zero or tiny median absolute deviation.
Their column names are:

[1] num_foreign_ggoods

These columns will be ignored in the analysis.
We continue with the remaining 12 columns:

[1] stature_cm num_ggoods grave_orientation_degrees bone_d13C
bone_d15N
[6] dentine_d13C dentine_d15N enamel_d13C
DELTA13C_dent_bone DELTA15N_dent_bone
[11] DELTA13C_enamel_dent Church_distance

The final data set we will analyze has 162 rows and 12 columns.

G.iii DDC Algorithm Details and Outputs for all of Kent – mobility only

The input data has 237 rows and 16 columns.

The input data contained 9 non-numeric columns (variables).

Their column names are:

```
[1] ID          Site          date_cat      age_cat       grave_orientation body_position
internment_style bone_sampled
[9] tooth_sampled
```

These columns will be ignored in the analysis.

We continue with the remaining 7 numeric columns:

```
[1] stature_cm      num_ggoods      num_foreign_ggoods
grave_orientation_degrees enamel_d18O_chenery
[6] DELTA180_dwMAP   Church_distance
```

The data contained 15 rows with over 50% of NAs.

Their row names are:

```
[1] SPT_8      SPT_42      SPT_68      SPT_113     SPT_194     SPT_196     SPT_212
SPT_250     SPT_263
[10] SPT_318     SPT_360     SPT_205(208??) POL2        LYM_1672     CEF_2839
```

These rows will be ignored in the analysis.

We continue with the remaining 222 rows:

```
[1] FING_6          FING_8          FING_15         FING_16
[5] FING_18         FING_21A        FING_21B        FING_26A
[9] FING_30         FING_47B        FING_48         FING_57
[13] FING_61         FING_62B        FING_63         FING_64
[17] FING_72         FING_73         FING_82         FING_84
[21] FING_105        FING_106        FING_113        FING_116
[25] FING_118        FING_121        FING_123        FING_124
[29] FING_125A       FING_129A       FING_129B       FING_133
[33] FING_135        FING_138        FING_144        FING_145A
[37] FING_150        FING_158        FING_165        FING_168
[41] FING_175        FING_179        FING_180        FING_193
[45] FING_199        FING_208        GrN-30967       GrN-30968
[49] GrN-30969       GrN-30970       GrN-30971       GrN-30972
[53] GrN-30973       SUERC-40306     SUERC-40307     SUERC-
40308
[57] POL10           POL100          POL102N         POL102S
[61] POL36           POL38           POL39           POL4
[65] POL40           POL41           POL42N         POL42S
[69] POL43N         POL43S         POL44           POL45
[73] POL46           POL47           POL5            POL52N
```

[77] POL52S	POL53	POL56	POL57
[81] POL60L	POL60U	POL61	POL62
[85] POL64N	POL64S	POL65	POL67
[89] POL68(N)	POL68S	POL69N	POL69S
[93] POL71	POL72	POL73	POL75N
[97] POL75S	POL76	POL77	POL81N
[101] POL82N	POL82S	POL83	POL84
[105] POL85	POL86N	POL86S	POL87
[109] POL88	POL89	POL90	POL91
[113] POL92	POL93	POL95N	POL97
[117] POL98	POL99C	POL99N	POL99S
[121] RING-8	RING-39	GH_Primary burial (burial 24?) NC	
2611			
[125] DBC92_204	DBC94_222	DBC94_250	DBC94_264
[129] DBC94_271	DBC94_297	DBC94_323	DBC94_336
[133] DBC94_346	DBC94_347	DBC94_375	DBC94_407
[137] DBC94_420	DBC94_391A	DBC94_391B	
DBC94_426			
[141] DBC94_339	DBC94_414	HOLB_8	HOLB_13
[145] HOLB_15	HOLB_17	HOLB_18.1	HOLB_18.2
[149] HOLB_19	HOLB_21	HOLB_23	HOLB_24
[153] HOLB_25	HOLB_28	HOLB_29	HOLB_30
[157] HOLB_32	HOLB_33	HOLB_35	HOLB_36
[161] HOLB_37	HOLB_5	HOLB_20	HOLB_27
[165] SRD88_17	SRD88_22	SRD88_34	SRD88_35
[169] SRD88_57	SRD88_71	SRD88_75	SRD88_81
[173] SRD88_83	SRD88_84	SRD88_86	SRD88_90
[177] SRD88_93	SRD88_95	SRD88_98	SRD88_100
[181] SRD88_104	SRD88_106	SRD88_105A	
SRD88_105B			
[185] SRD88_105C	SRD88_25A	SRD88_25B	SRD88_40
[189] SRD88_64	SRD88_68	SRD88_79	SRD88_94
[193] SRD88_73A	SRD87_33	SRD88_76	SRD88_80
[197] SRD88_82	SRD88_89	EAST_52	EAST_1056-
1057			
[201] EAST_4	EAST_63	EAST_66	EAST_110
[205] EAST_156	EAST_189	EAST_232	EAST_263
[209] EAST_269	EAST_308	EAST_354	EAST_380
[213] EAST_472	EAST_649	EAST_680	EAST_752
[217] EAST_795	RING-18	RING-25	RING-30
[221] RING-40	RING-41		

The data contained 1 columns with zero or tiny median absolute deviation.
Their column names are:

[1] num_foreign_goods

These columns will be ignored in the analysis.
We continue with the remaining 6 columns:

```
[1] stature_cm      num_ggoods      grave_orientation_degrees
enamel_d180_chenery DELTA180_dwMAP
[6] Church_distance
```

The final data set we will analyze has 222 rows and 6 columns.

G.iv DDC Algorithm Details and Outputs for Finglesham

The input data has 46 rows and 27 columns.

The input data contained 10 non-numeric columns (variables).

Their column names are:

```
[1] ID      date_cat  age_cat  grave_orientation body_position
internment_style
[7] bone_sampled  tooth_sampled  O_Sr_C_cluster  O_Sr_cluster
```

These columns will be ignored in the analysis.

We continue with the remaining 17 numeric columns:

```
[1] stature_cm      num_ggoods      num_foreign_ggoods
grave_orientation_degrees
[5] bone_d13C      bone_d15N      dentine_d13C      dentine_d15N
[9] enamel_d13C      enamel_d180_chenery  DELTA13C_dent_bone
DELTA15N_dent_bone
[13] DELTA13C_enamel_dent  DELTA180_dwMAP      O_C_cluster
CNB_cluster
[17] CND_cluster
```

The data contained 6 rows with over 50% of NAs.

Their row names are:

```
[1] FING_16 FING_106 FING_118 FING_133 FING_168 FING_179
```

These rows will be ignored in the analysis.

We continue with the remaining 40 rows:

```
[1] FING_6  FING_8  FING_15  FING_18  FING_21A  FING_21B  FING_26A  FING_30
FING_47B  FING_48  FING_57  FING_61
[13] FING_62B  FING_63  FING_64  FING_72  FING_73  FING_82  FING_84  FING_105
FING_113  FING_116  FING_121  FING_123
[25] FING_124  FING_125A  FING_129A  FING_129B  FING_135  FING_138  FING_144
FING_145A  FING_150  FING_158  FING_165  FING_175
[37] FING_180  FING_193  FING_199  FING_208
```

The data contained 4 discrete columns with 3 or fewer values.

Their column names are:

```
[1] num_foreign_ggoods O_C_cluster  CNB_cluster  CND_cluster
```

These columns will be ignored in the analysis.

We continue with the remaining 13 columns:

```
[1] stature_cm          num_ggoods          grave_orientation_degrees bone_d13C
[5] bone_d15N          dentine_d13C        dentine_d15N        enamel_d13C
[9] enamel_d180_chenery DELTA13C_dent_bone  DELTA15N_dent_bone
DELTA13C_enamel_dent
[13] DELTA180_dwMAP
```

The final data set we will analyze has 40 rows and 13 columns.

H Height/Stature and Dietary Isotopes

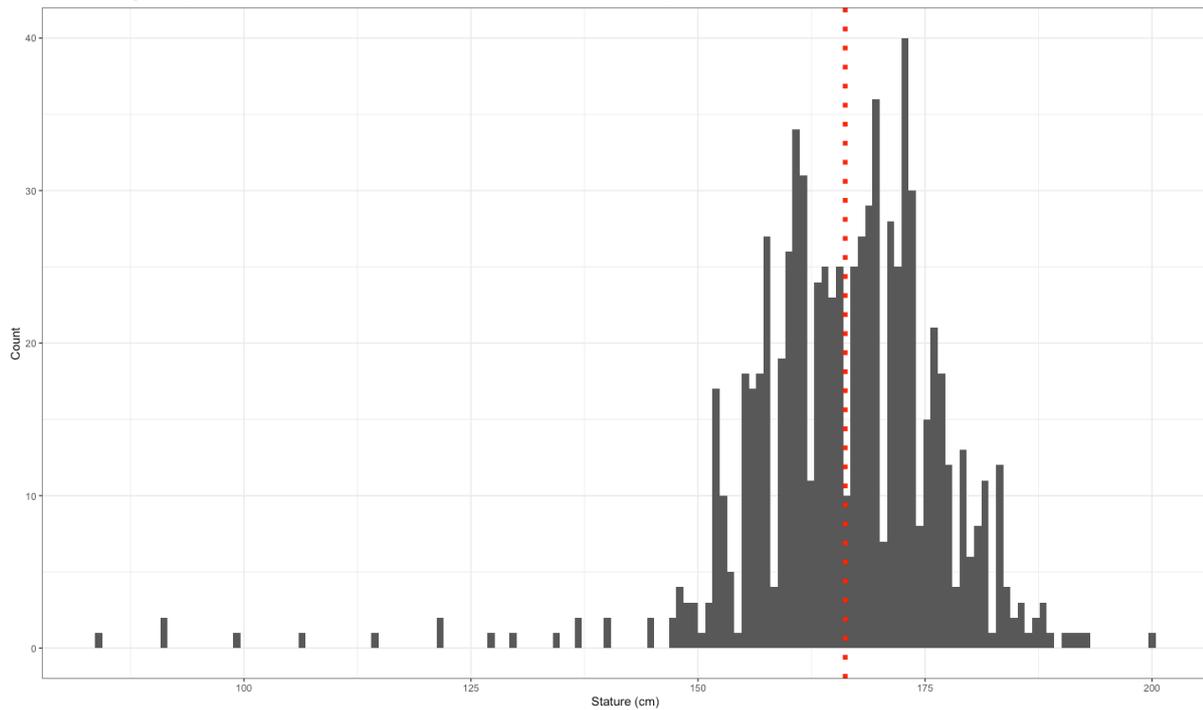


Figure H-1: Histogram of stature (cm) in Early Medieval England, red dotted line indicates mean value.

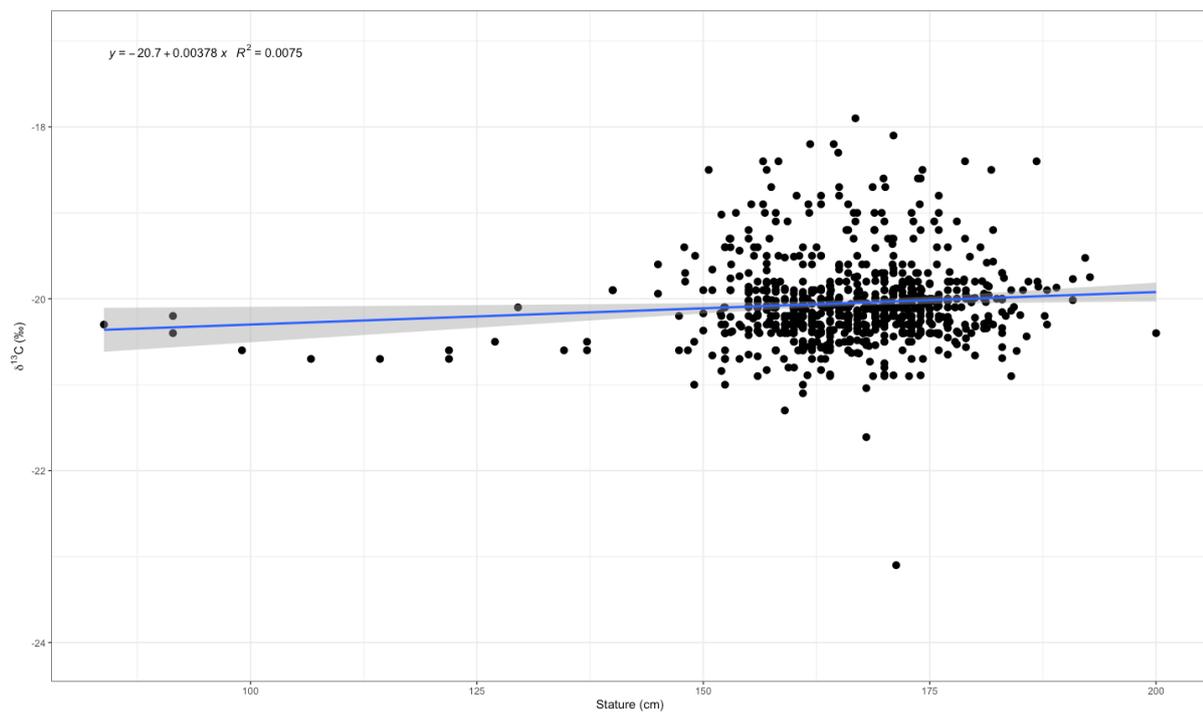


Figure H-2: Scatterplot with overlaid linear model of stature (cm) and $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ bone values from Early Medieval England, $y = -20.7 + 0.00378x$ $R^2 = 0.0075$.

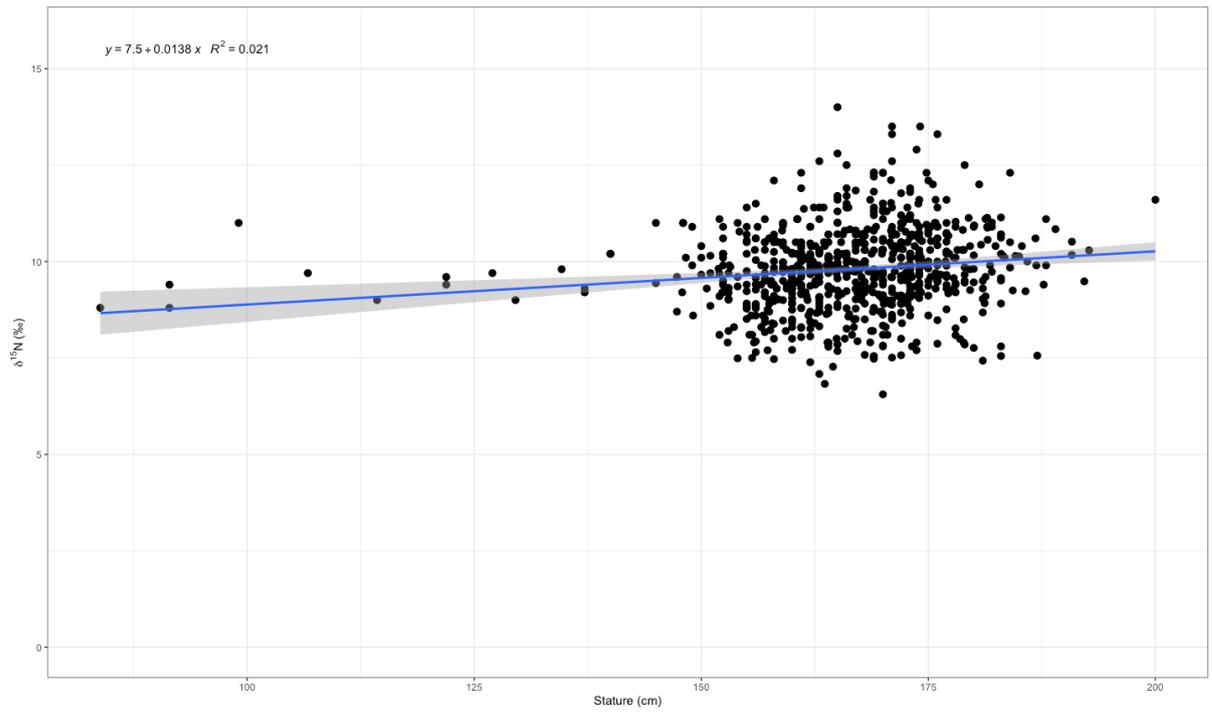


Figure H-3: Scatterplot with overlaid linear model of stature (cm) and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ bone values from Early Medieval England, $y=7.5 + 0.0138x$ $R^2= 0.021$.

I Diet and Age Categories Ungrouped

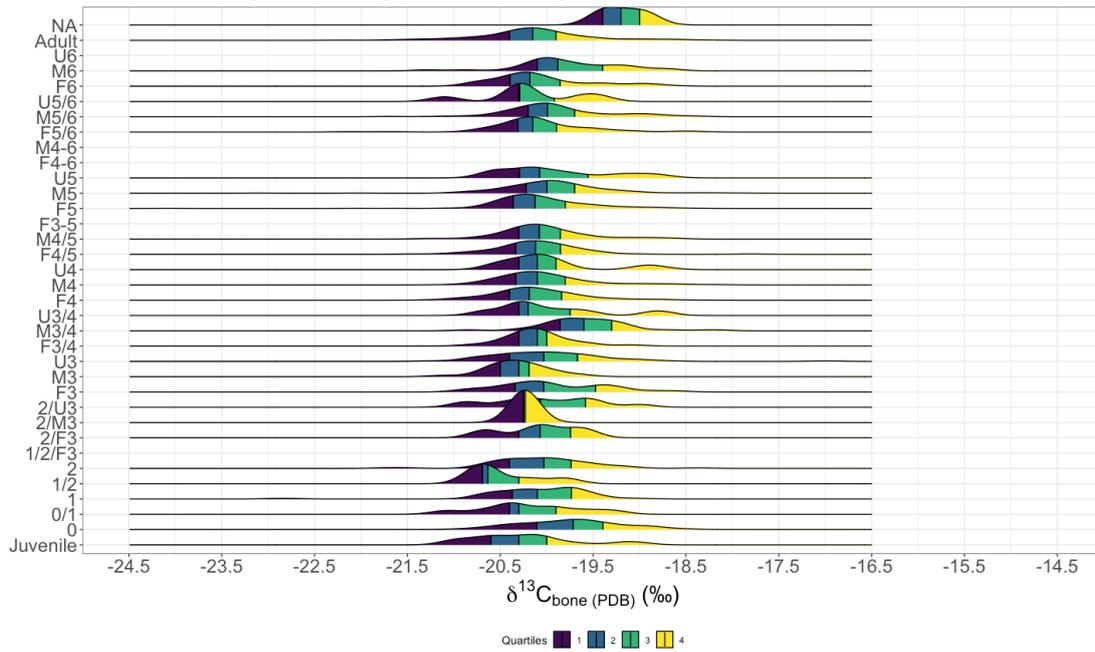


Figure I-1: Ridge plot of bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values from England by gendered age categories (see Chapter 3 for age ranges).

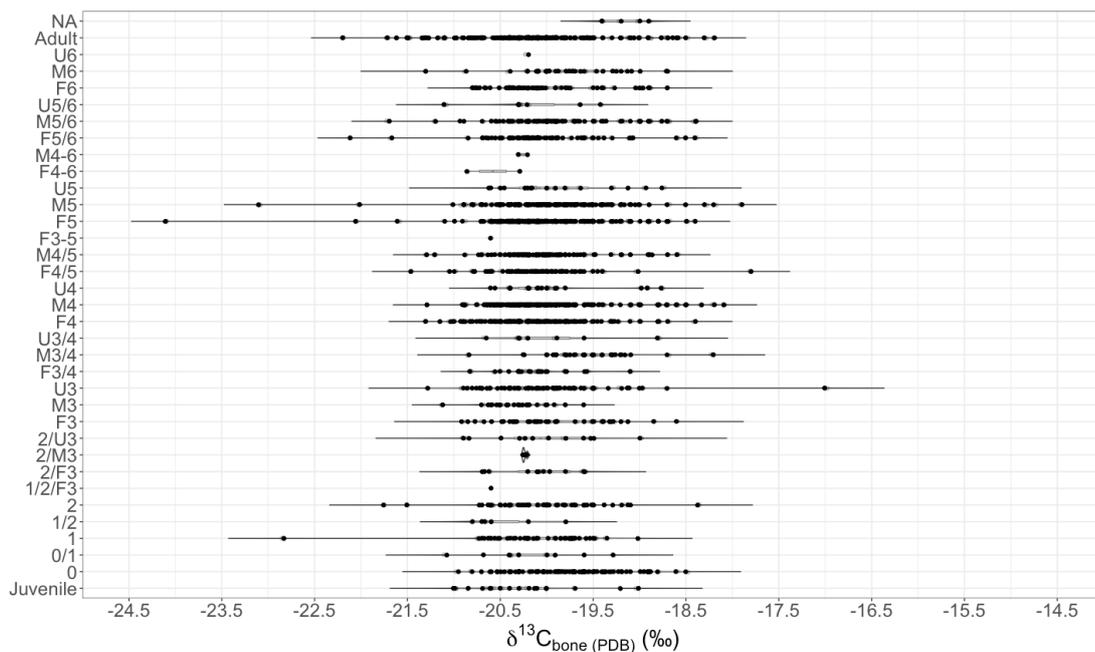


Figure I-2: Violin plot of bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ values from England by gendered age categories (see Chapter 3 for age ranges).

The age categories in these figures are in their rawest form with many individuals straddling two age categories, and as such sample sizes are not ideal in some categories. However, what these do show is good alignment of the ranges and quartiles for the majority of age categories for both bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ and $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values.

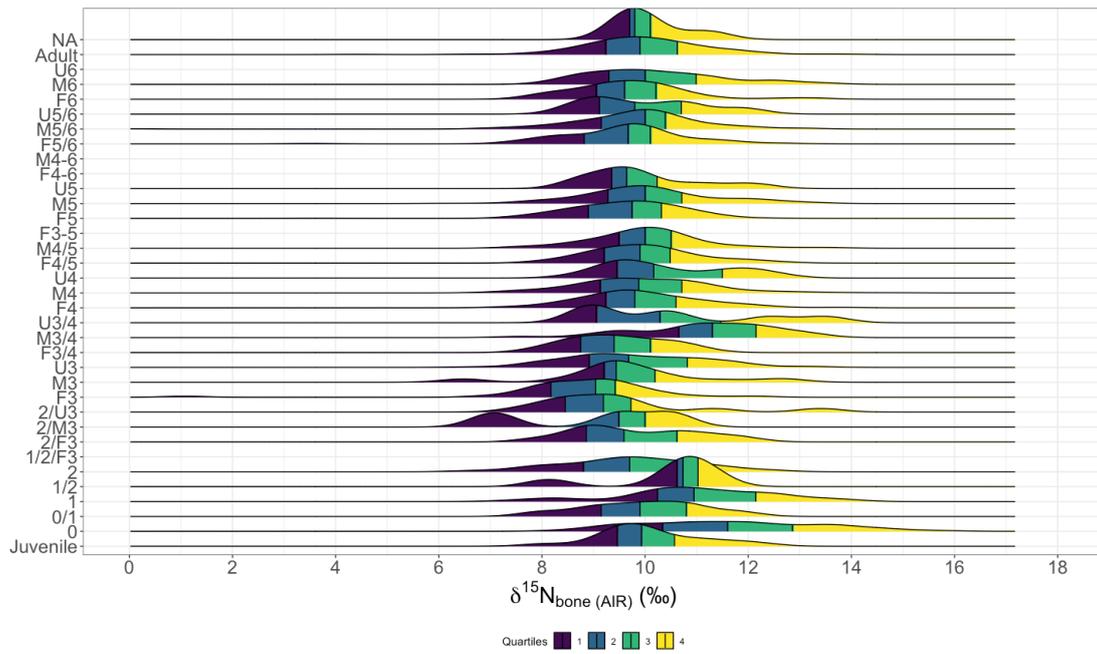


Figure I-3: Ridge plot of bone $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{coll}}$ values from England by gendered age categories (see Chapter 3 for age ranges).

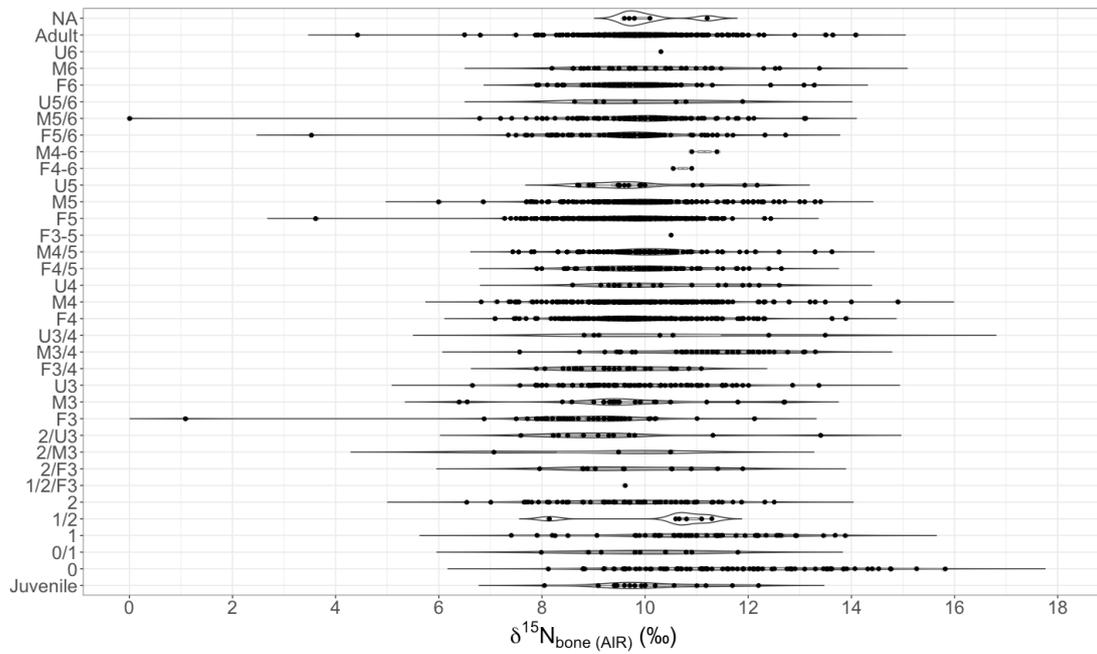


Figure I-4: Violin plot of bone $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{coll}}$ values from England by gendered age categories (see Chapter 3 for age ranges).

J Social Status, Burial Provision and Diet

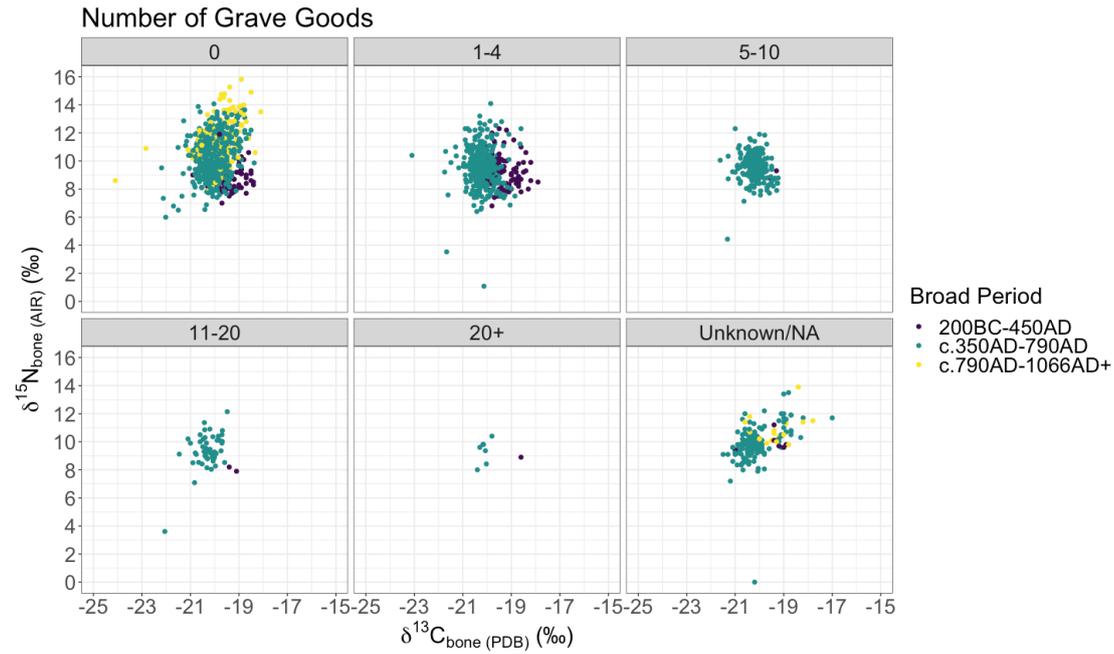


Figure J-1: Scatterplots of human bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ and $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values by number of grave goods, coloured by time period.

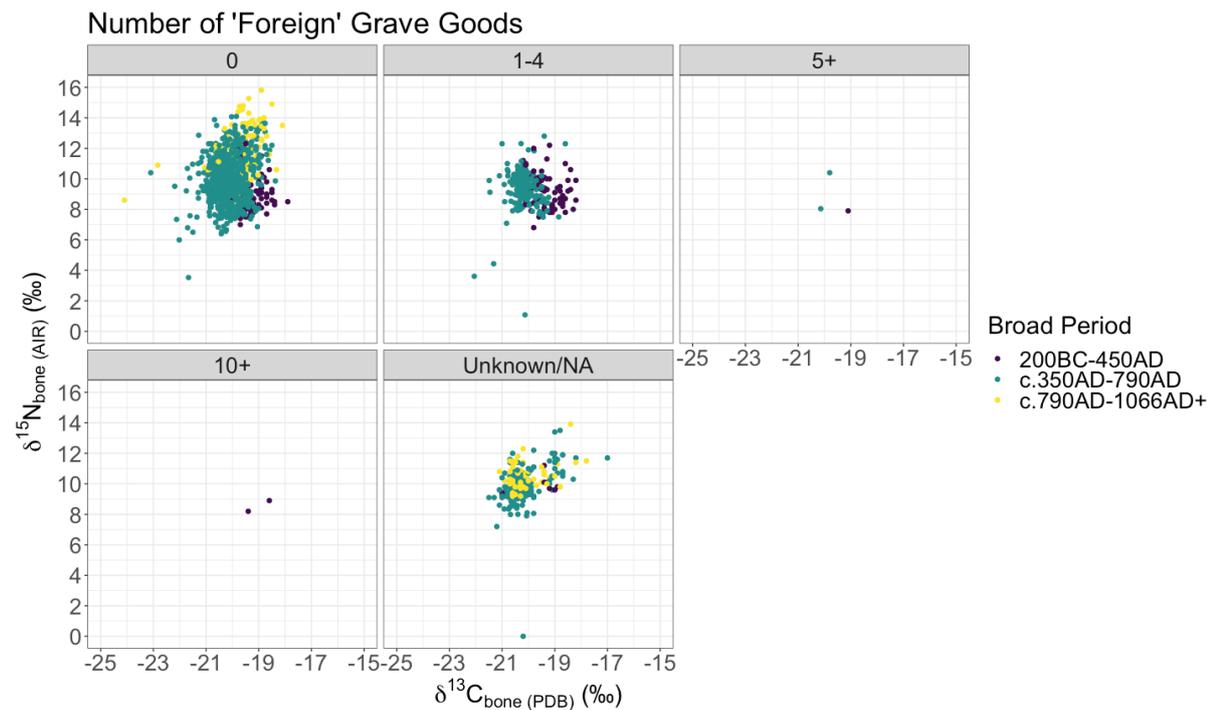


Figure J-2: Scatterplots of human bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ and $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values by number of 'foreign' grave goods, coloured by time period.

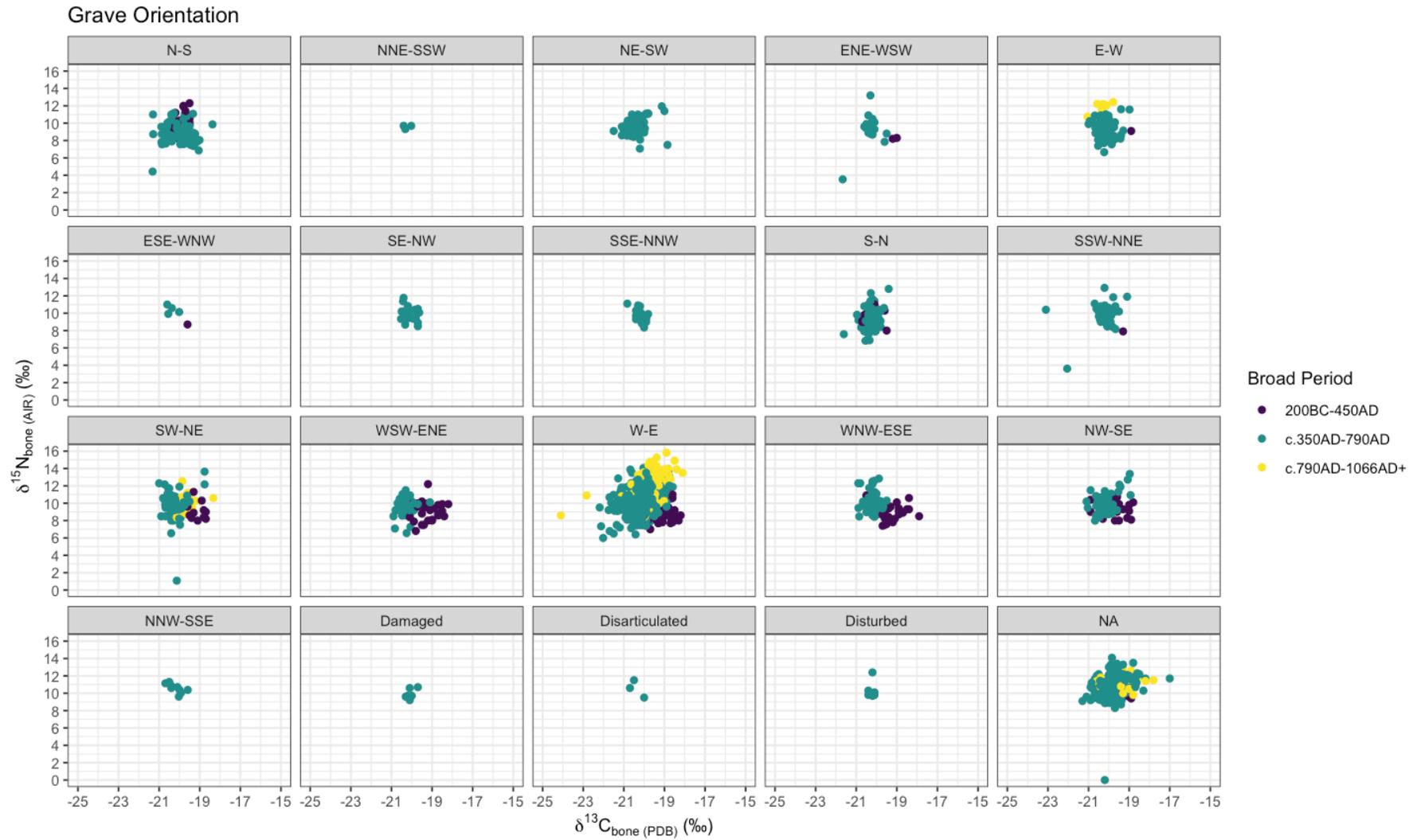


Figure J-3: Scatterplots of human bone $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{coll}}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}_{\text{coll}}$ values by grave orientation, coloured by time period.

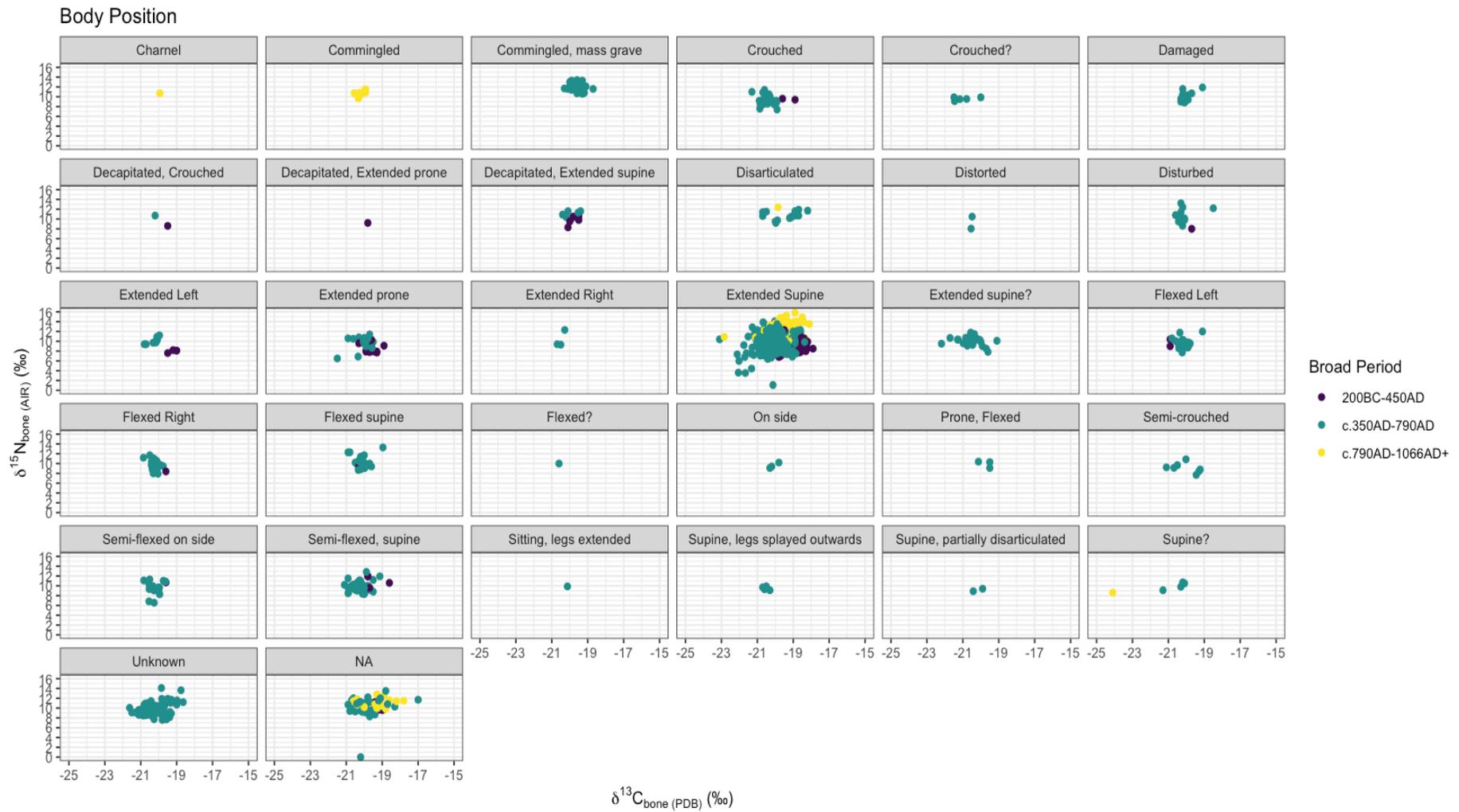


Figure J-4: Scatterplots of human bone $\delta^{13}C_{coll}$ and $\delta^{15}N_{coll}$ values by body position, coloured by time period.

K Hines et al. (2013: 460) Grave Good Chronological Phases

Male Phases from Correspondence Analysis	Date Ranges
p – AS-Mp	AD 525-570
q – AS-Mq	AD 550-595
r – AS-Mr	AD 565-615
s – AS-Ms	AD 585-645
t – AS-Mt	AD 610-685
Male Phases from Leading Artefact Typologies	
a – AS-MB	AD 525-565
b – AS-MC	AD 545-595
c – AS-MD	AD 565-610
d – AS-ME	AD 580-645
e – AS-MF	AD 610-685
Female Phases from Leading Artefact Typologies	
a – AS-FB	AD 510-585
b – AS-FC	AD 555-640
c – AS-FD	AD 580-650
d – AS-FE	AD 625-680

Table K-1 – Male and Female grave good chronological phases from Hines et al. (2013, 460).