

Isotopic Evidence for Landscape Use and the Role of Causewayed Enclosures During the Earlier Neolithic in Southern Britain

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APPENDIX S1: RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

TABLE S1. (OVER PAGE). RESULTS OF STRONTIUM, OXYGEN & CARBON ISOTOPE ANALYSIS OF TOOTH ENAMEL

Age categories, sexing information, & relative completeness of skeletons after McKinley (2008). M = Male; F = Female; U = Unsexed; '?' = PROBABLE and '??' = POSSIBLE, the latter notations are as used by McKinley (2008, 490-1) to denote different levels of certainty in the attribution of sex. Approximate age of death is as determined by tooth eruption & stage of root development following AlQahtani *et al.* (2010). All sampled teeth derive from mandibles. L = Left; R = right; DM1 = first deciduous molar tooth; DM2 = second deciduous molar tooth; M1 = first permanent molar tooth; M2 = second permanent molar; M3 = third permanent molar; PM1 = first premolar tooth; PM2 = second premolar tooth. The location & context of skeletal remains is as documented by Mercer & Healy (2008, 41-377). Radiocarbon dates after Healy *et al.* (2011, 118-31) are calibrated date ranges at 95% confidence (cal. BC; OxCal v.3.10).

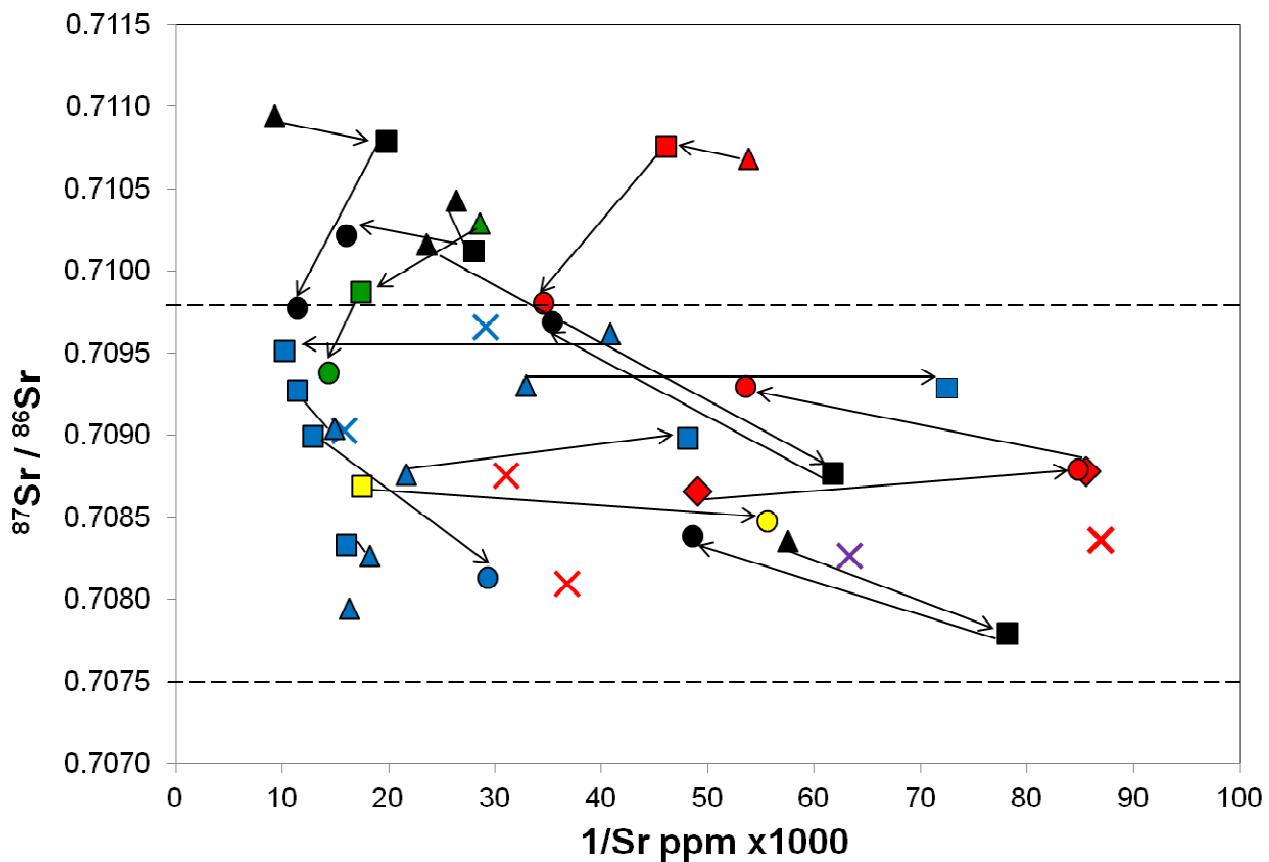


Fig. S1.

Plot of strontium isotope ratio and elemental concentration with arrows illustrating adjacent linked molar teeth belonging to the same individual

Symbols coloured according to the context from which the individual is recorded to have been excavated. Dashed line illustrates the predicted biosphere range at Hambleton Hill, in an area of Chalk where superficial deposits of clay-with-flints are known to be present (based on current measured values by Warham 2011, 120, 124). Triangles: first permanent molars. Squares: second permanent molars. Circles: third permanent molars. Diamonds: Crosses: premolars or incisors. Crosses: deciduous teeth. Black triangles, squares & circles: adult males buried on Stepleton spur who are inferred to have died during episodes of conflict at the site. Red symbols: individuals excavated from Stepleton spur enclosure. Red crosses: deciduous teeth of children excavated from Stepleton spur enclosure. Purple symbol: deciduous tooth of child excavated from the Hanford outworks. Yellow symbols: individual excavated from the south long barrow. Green symbols: individual excavated from the inner east cross dyke. Blue triangles, squares and circles: individuals excavated from the main enclosure. Blue crosses: deciduous teeth of children excavated from the main causewayed enclosure. 2σ errors for $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ are within the symbol.

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