

An investigation of enamel hypoplasia and weaning through histological analysis and Bayesian isotope mixing models

Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1. *Plots of enamel hypoplasia episodes (EH) and age of occurrence of 27 individuals from ancient Thessaloniki according to sex and chronological periods Hellenistic (4th c. BC – 1st c. BC), Roman (1st c. BC – 4th c. AD), Byzantine and Post-Byzantine: 4th c. AD – 16th c. AD), Roman/Early Byzantine (3rd c. AD – 4th c. AD) and Byzantine/Post Byzantine periods (9th c. AD – 16th c. AD).*

Figure S2. *Box-plots showing the probabilistic proportions of each dietary source (breastmilk, animal protein, C3 plants) during weaning for 66 individuals from Thessaloniki during the Hellenistic (4th c. BC – 1st c. BC), Roman (1st c. BC – 4th c. AD), Byzantine and Post-Byzantine: 4th c. AD – 16th c. AD), Roman/Early Byzantine (3rd c. AD – 4th c. AD) and Byzantine/Post Byzantine periods (9th c. AD – 16th c. AD).*