**Title: Diet and environment in southeastern Iberia during the Bronze Age based on isotope analysis of human remains**

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

## 1. SITES

### 1.1. Cuesta del Negro

Cuesta del Negro site (Purullena, Granada) (**Fig. 1**), excavated at the beginning of the 1970s (Molina and Pareja 1975; Molina 1983), was occupied from the Middle Bronze Age (Argaric phases), which was followed, after a brief hiatus in the mid-15$^{th}$ century cal BC, by an occupation in the Late Bronze Age (post-Argaric phases). Although the houses from the Argar phase are poorly preserved, cuts in the hillside rock indicate the terracing and compartmentalization of rectangular spaces.

Fig. 1. General view of *Cuesta del Negro* site

The site can be divided into seven zones. The first five (A-E) are located on the hillsides and separated by ravines that run down the hill; they include dwelling areas with tombs below or close to the houses. The other areas show no houses and have a defensive function: F, on a hill dominating the central area of the site, which was fortified in the Argar period; and G, a small fort at the highest point of the site, controlling access, which was constructed in the Argar period and reutilized in the Late Bronze Age.

Thirty-eight graves have been found in the Argaric phases, eight double tombs (tombs 2, 6, 9, 10, 19, 21, 29, and 31) and two triples (tombs 4 and 8), for a total of 48 individuals (including 15 infants) (**Fig. 2**). A sample of 36 individuals (6 infants) from 27 tombs was selected for the isotope analysis based on the state of preservation of the

bones. The sample included both individuals in seven of the double tombs, one in the remaining double tomb (T10), and two individuals (adult and infant) from each triple tomb. The sex could be established in 28 out of the 36 individuals, 16 males (2 infants) and 12 females.

Fig. 2. Tomb nº 27 of Cuesta del Negro site.

Regarding Argaric occupation, the complex stratigraphy of the site can be divided in three phases which, according with C-14 dates (mainly from graves) (**Table 1**), are: Argar 1 between 1950 and 1750, Argar 2 between 1750 and 1650, and Argar 3 between 1650 and 1500 cal BC. These phases were followed by Late Bronze Age occupation. The abundant datings on human bones carried out for this study and the analysis of

stratigraphic relations permit a detailed reading of the relationship among tombs in the Cuesta del Negro, suggesting a progressive social complexity over the three phases.

| LABORATORY NUMBER | TOMB & SAMPLE NUMBER | BP DATE | 1 σ cal BC | 2 σ cal BC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ua39462 | T1 P-39006 | 3275 ± 30 | 1608-1510 | 1625-1464 |
| Ua39463 | T2 P-39011 | 3505 ± 30 | 1884-1773 | 1912- 1746 |
| Ua39464 | T2 P-39012 | 3508 ± 30 | 1885-1774 | 1914-1748 |
| Ua39465 | T3 P-37109 | 3242 ± 30 | 1599-1454 | 1610- 1443 |
| Ua39466 | T4 P-12094 | 3281 ± 30 | 1610-1526 | 1628-1498 |
| Ua39467 | T4 P-12092 | 3375 ± 32 | 1729-1628 | 1749-1565 |
| Ua39468 | T5 P-52053 | 3469 ± 30 | 1876-1704 | 1883-1694 |
| Ua39469 | T6 P-12105 | 3132 ± 30 | 1440-1321 | 1495-1301 |
| Ua39470 | T6 P-12106 | 3378 ± 32 | 1731-1630 | 1750- 1611 |
| Ua39471 | T7 P-4170 | 3418 ± 30 | 1751-1666 | 1870-1631 |
| Ua39472 | T8 P-4161b | 3316 ± 30 | 1629-1534 | 1681-1511 |
| Ua39473 | T9 P-11085b | 3413 ± 30 | 1747-1666 | 1867-1628 |
| Ua39474 | T9 P-11085a | 3414 ± 30 | 1748-1666 | 1868-1629 |
| Ua39475 | T10 P-11210 | 3499 ± 30 | 1881-1772 | 1904-1704 |
| Ua39476 | T11 P-4663 | 3568 ± 31 | 1956-1883 | 2022-1779 |
| Ua39477 | T13 P-16115 | 3377 ± 32 | 1730-1630 | 1750-1566 |
| Ua39478 | T16 P-3674 | 3548 ± 30 | 1942-1784 | 1971-1771 |
| Ua39479 | T18 P-3670 | 3472 ± 30 | 1877-1745 | 1884-1695 |
| Ua39480 | T19 P-3697 | 3589 ± 31 | 2007-1897 | 2030-1881 |
| Ua39481 | T19 P-3698 | 3511 ± 30 | 1887-1774 | 1917-1749 |
| Ua39482 | T20 P-69082 | 3467 ± 31 | 1876-1701 | 1883-1693 |
| Ua39483 | T21 P-187 | 3411 ± 30 | 1746-1665 | 1865-1627 |
| Ua39484 | T22 P-69050 | 3355 ± 31 | 1686-1618 | 1739-1535 |
| Ua39485 | T23 P-69080 | 3365 ± 30 | 1688-1624 | 1744-1561 |
| Ua39486 | T27 P-30220 | 3521 ± 30 | 1895-1775 | 1928-1754 |
| Ua39487 | T28 P-36103 | 3534 ± 34 | 1924-1777 | 1950-1754 |
| Ua39488 | T29 P-45207 | 3413 ± 31 | 1748-1665 | 1869-1627 |
| Ua39489 | T29 P-45208 | 3288 ± 34 | 1611-1530 | 1657-1465 |
| Ua39490 | T30 P-45408 | 3339 ± 30 | 1683-1564 | 1728-1530 |
| Ua39491 | T31 P-45520 | 3254 ± 33 | 1608-1497 | 1614-1450 |
| Ua39492 | T31 P-45521 | 3287 ± 32 | 1611-1529 | 1639-1498 |
| Ua39493 | T32 P-65022 | 3396 ± 32 | 1740-1645 | 1766-1619 |
| Ua39494 | T36 P-65003 | 3276 ± 34 | 1609-1510 | 1630-1457 |

**Table 1**: Radiocarbon dates on human bones from Cuesta del Negro (Cámara and Molina 2011), calibrated according to the IntCal13 curve (Reimer et al. 2013).

## 1.2. La Navilla 1 Dolmen

The Navilla 1 Dolmen (Arenas del Rey, Granada) (**Fig. 3**) is located in the megalithic necropolis of the Pantano de los Bermejales (Arribas and Ferrer 1997). It is a passage grave, in which the chamber is differentiated only by a lower floor level from the access corridor and is divided into two sections. More than 50 individuals have been recovered from this dolmen. Some remains belong to its initial use in the Chalcolithic, with grave goods mainly comprised of blades and flint arrowheads. Inhumations during the Middle Bronze Age are accompanied by grave goods that are clearly Argaric, including polished and careened vessels, daggers, and copper and silver ornaments.

Fig. 3. *Navilla 1* dolmen.

Ten of the individuals were selected for isotope analysis. Nine of them were dated between 1940 and 1210 BC cal at 1 σ (**Table 2**).

| LABORATORY NUMBER | BP DATE | 1 σ cal BC | 2 σ cal BC |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ua39498 | 3543±36 | 1940-1780 | 2006-1756 |
| Ua39496 | 3286±30 | 1611-1529 | 1629-1500 |
| Ua39502 | 3269±31 | 1607-1505 | 1622-1459 |
| Ua39500 | 3246±30 | 1602-1457 | 1611-1448 |
| Ua39497 | 3225±36 | 1527-1447 | 1609-1427 |
| Ua39499 | 3218±30 | 1508-1447 | 1602-1422 |
| Ua39495 | 3183±30 | 1496-1430 | 1506-1410 |
| Ua39503 | 3168±32 | 1495-1415 | 1505-1325 |
| Ua39501 | 3018±30 | 1370-1216 | 1390- 1131 |

Table 2. Radiocarbon dates on human bones in La Navilla 1 grave (Cámara and Molina 2015), calibrated according to the IntCal13 curve (Reimer *et al*. 2013).

## 1.3. Baeza

The archaeological zone known as Cerro del Alcázar (**Fig. 4**) is a large depopulated area at the southern end of Baeza town (Jaén), where several archaeological campaigns have been conducted in two areas between 1989 and 2003. The excavated surface in east area was of 391 $m^2$ and in west area was of 110 $m^2$. Their findings confirmed the continued occupation of this place from the end of the 3$^{rd}$ millennium cal BC, at least (Pérez 2010).

Fig. 4. General view of Baeza town, with the archaeological area of Cerro del Alcázar.

The available radiocarbon dates come from carbon samples, published here for the first time (**Table 3**). After a Final Chalcolithic occupation (Stage I), the dwellings were orthogonal and terraced at the beginning to the beginning of the 2nd millennium cal BC (stage II), but there was a reorganization of the terraces in stage III, around 1900 cal BC, as the houses became communicated by narrow streets. Finally, in stage IV, the dwellings turned to a rounded shape, with no tombs beneath them. Although there is a lack of datings for this stage, it should probably be situated in the Late Bronze Age, from 1350 cal BC (Pérez 2010).

| LABORATORY NUMBER | PHASE | BP DATE | 1 σ cal BC | 2 σ cal BC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ua21456 | I.1 | 3760±45 | 2278-2058 | 2333-2031 |
| I16487 | I.1 | 3700±100 | 2274-1944 | 2456-1783 |
| Ua21457 | I.3 | 3635±45 | 2118-1937 | 2135-1894 |
| Ua21458 | I.5 | 3545±45 | 1947-1777 | 2017- 1750 |
| Beta174859 | II.7 | 3470±70 | 1884-1694 | 1962-1619 |
| Beta174858 | III.10 | 3550±70 | 2008-1772 | 2125-1692 |
| Beta174857 | III.10 | 3510±60 | 1905-1751 | 2014-1687 |
| I16488 | III | 3350±100 | 1747-1509 | 1889-1430 |

Table 3. Available radiocarbon dates from carbon samples for the prehistoric stages of Baeza, calibrated according to the IntCal13 curve (Reimer *et al.* 2013).

A total of 36 tombs (**Fig. 5**) have been documented in Baeza, 13 in the East Sector of the Cerro del Alcázar area and the remaining 23 in the West Sector. Radiocarbon dates obtained from associated contexts indicate that the tombs were constructed between 1900 and 1760 cal BC. Samples were taken from 26 of the tombs for isotope analyses.

Fig. 5. Tomb nº 9 of Baeza.

The 36 tombs can be classified as follows: 15 individual (tombs 1, 3, 6, 8, 13, 15, 22, 23, and 28 to 34); 10 double (tombs 2, 4, 7, 11, 12, 14, 24, 25, 27, and 36), always for a man and a woman except for tomb 12, which contains two males; 4 triple tombs, including two with an adult and two children (tombs 10 and 26), and two with a couple and a child (17 and 35); 2 quadruple tombs (tombs 5 and 9), the first with one adult and three children and the second with one couple and two children; 4 quintuple tombs, two with a couple and three children (tombs 20 and 21) and two with three adults (including an elderly adult, possibly from the previous generation) and two children (tombs 18 and 19); and one tomb containing six individuals (tomb 16), one couple and four children. Out of the total of 81 individuals (38 children) in these tombs, 32 have been included in the present study (12 children): both individuals in the 4 double tombs (4, 7, 12, and 25), two from one of the triple tombs (tomb 17), two from quintuple tomb 20, and two out of the six individuals in tomb 16. The sex was known in 49 individuals: 27 males (9 children) and 22 females (6 children), from whom 12 males (3 children) and 9 females (1 child) were selected for study. The four individuals of quadruple tomb 9 were not included in the study due to problems of contamination from the substance used to preserve the bone remains.

We also included the remains of five individuals of the Modern Age (18$^{th}$ century) from the same site to obtain evidence of temporal changes, given the absence of remains from other prehistoric stages.

1.4. Úbeda

The area of Eras del Alcázar is a part of the archaeological site in the urban area of Úbeda (Jaén), beneath the current city (**Fig. 6**). The whole site occupies more than 10 ha, and an excavated area of 2960 $m^2$ (**Fig. 7**) has yielded a series of 35 radiocarbon dates indicating a time frame from the second quarter of the 4$^{th}$ Millennium cal BC through the first quarter of the 2$^{nd}$ Millennium cal BC (Nocete *et al.* 2010) (**Table 4**).

Fig. 6. View of the town of Úbeda with the archaeological area of Eras del Alcázar (depopulated zone).

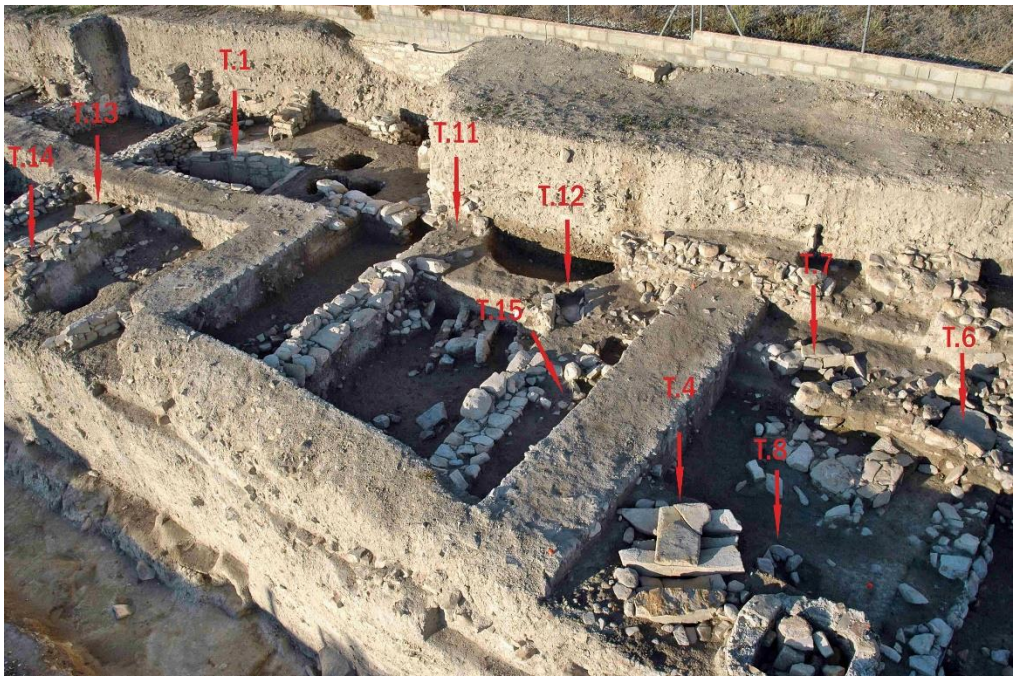


Fig. 7. View of the excavated area in Úbeda.

| LABORATORY NUMBER | SAMPLE TYPE | BP DATE | 1 σ cal BC | 2 σ cal BC |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beta229721 | Barley | 4780±80 | 3647-3384 | 3701-3371 |
| Ua36017 | Barley | 4495±40 | 3335-3102 | 3352-3031 |
| Beta229720 | Barley | 4470±70 | 3335-3028 | 3356-2929 |
| Beta229719 | Barley | 4420±60 | 3309-2924 | 3336-2911 |
| Ua34705 | Barley | 4415±35 | 3096-2934 | 3322-2917 |
| Ua34715 | Barley | 4300±35 | 2927-2885 | 3012-2880 |
| Ua34704 | Barley | 4300±35 | 2927-2885 | 3012-2880 |
| Beta229718 | Barley | 4270±60 | 3008-2707 | 3083-2668 |
| Beta229717 | Barley | 4210±40 | 2892-2704 | 2904-2667 |
| Ua21453 | Barley | 4210±45 | 2894-2701 | 2906-2636 |
| Ua34711 | Barley | 4180±40 | 2880-2681 | 2889-2633 |
| Ua34713 | Barley | 4175±35 | 2878-2695 | 2886-2634 |
| Beta229716 | Barley | 4170±50 | 2877-2679 | 2890-2589 |
| Ua34714 | Barley | 4155±40 | 2871-2673 | 2881-2601 |
| Ua34703 | Barley | 4150±35 | 2869-2667 | 2877-2623 |
| Beta229722 | Carbon | 4130±60 | 2866-2620 | 2883-2501 |
| Ua36014 | Barley | 4120±40 | 2859-2590 | 2871-2577 |
| Ua34710 | Carbon | 4100±35 | 2848-2578 | 2865-2500 |
| Ua34706 | Carbon | 4090±35 | 2847-2574 | 2863-2495 |
| Ua34708 | Barley | 4085±35 | 2838-2505 | 2861-2493 |
| Ua34712 | Barley | 4085±40 | 2847-2503 | 2864-2491 |
| Ua36019 | Barley | 4070±45 | 2836-2496 | 2860-2477 |
| Ua42635 | Human Bones | 3998±34 | 2567-2475 | 2617-2462 |
| Ua42636 | Human Bones | 4111±31 | 2851-2587 | 2865-2575 |
| Ua36016 | Barley | 4060±40 | 2833-2493 | 2852-2476 |
| Ua34707 | Carbon | 3925±35 | 2473-2348 | 2550-2295 |
| Ua34709 | Carbon | 3865±35 | 2455-2289 | 2464- 2209 |
| CSIC1769 | Carbon | 3791±45 | 2290-2142 | 2450-2042 |
| CSIC1822 | Carbon | 3788±32 | 2283-2146 | 2336-2062 |
| Ua36013 | Carbon | 3705±35 | 2139-2035 | 2201-1980 |
| Ua36015 | Barley | 3620±45 | 2034-1918 | 2135-1883 |
| CSIC1821 | Barley | 3611±32 | 2022-1931 | 2113-1888 |
| Ua36012 | Barley | 3575±45 | 2016-1881 | 2034-1771 |
| Ua36020 | Barley | 3545±45 | 1947-1777 | 2017-1750 |
| CSIC1820 | Barley | 3504±31 | 1884-1773 | 1914-1745 |

Table 4. Available radiocarbon dates for the prehistoric phases of Úbeda (Nocete et *al.* 2010, except for Ua42635 and Ua42636, both published here for the first time), calibrated according to the IntCal13 curve (Reimer *et al.* 2013).

From the second quarter of the 4$^{th}$ millennium to the end of the 3$^{th}$ millennium round residential areas and pits for storage and burial were built in the site. Graves were individual or double, for adults, with no grave goods except for some animal offerings.

A radical transformation in urban arrangement took place at the beginning of the 2nd Millennium cal BC, with the sudden construction of rectangular dwellings with clear internal divisions and wide differences among them. Individual tombs for women, men and children were situated beneath the floors of the dwellings in different types of structures (cists, ceramic vessels, etc.) and with differentiated grave goods (vessels, weapons, ornaments, etc.) of Argar Culture type (Nocete *et al.* 2010).

The present study included 14 of the 24 tombs excavated in recent campaigns (**Fig. 8**), yielding a sample of 16 individuals, including 12 which come from individual tombs and 4 from double tombs (man and woman). Five of these individuals (three males, two females) are from the Chalcolithic phases in the 3rd Millennium cal BC (one from individual graves 16, 17, 19, and two from tomb 18). Among them, two juvenile females were defined (tombs 17 and 18), but no children were found. The remaining 11 individuals studied come from the 2nd millennium cal BC graves (tombs 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, and the double tomb 13), including five males (two children) and five females (one child), including the couple in double tomb number 13, plus a child of undetermined sex.

| | **CUESTA DEL NEGRO** | | | **CERRO DEL ALCÁZAR (BAEZA)** | | | **ERAS DEL ALCÁZAR (ÚBEDA)** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **$\delta^{15}N$‰** | **$\delta^{13}C$ ‰** | | **$\delta^{15}N$‰** | **$\delta^{13}C$ ‰** | | **$\delta^{15}N$‰** | **$\delta^{13}C$ ‰** | |
| | | | | | **SEX** | | | | |
| MEAN | 9,78 | -19,37 | F | 8,80 | -19,68 | F | 9,23 | -18,77 | F |
| SD | 1,04 | 0,22 | F | 0,71 | 0,64 | F | 2,29 | 0,64 | F |
| MEAN | 10,03 | -19,35 | M | 8,20 | -19,41 | M | 9,06 | -18,84 | M |
| SD | 0,86 | 0,23 | M | 0,62 | 0,53 | M | 1,13 | 0,24 | M |
| MEAN | 10,02 | -19,41 | U | 8,52 | -19,39 | U | - | - | - |
| SD | 0,97 | 0,52 | U | 0,64 | 0,23 | U | - | - | - |
| | | | | | **AGE** | | | | |
| MEAN | 9,93 | -19,36 | A | 8,48 | -19,53 | A | 9,147 | -18,81 | A |
| SD | 0,92 | 0,27 | A | 0,67 | 0,54 | A | 1,73 | 0,46 | A |
| MEAN | 10,45 | -19,21 | I | 8,48 | -19,07 | I | 9,31 | -18,72 | I |
| SD | 0,61 | 0,24 | I | 1,46 | 0,46 | I | 2,14 | 0,79 | I |
| | | | | | **PHASE/ZONE/PERIOD** | | | | |
| MEAN | 9,52 | -19,35 | P1 | 8,56 | -19,19 | BBE | 8,1514286 | -19,04714 | UB |
| SD | 0,94 | 0,33 | P1 | 0,83 | 0,20 | BBE | 0,7832715 | 0,3069047 | UB |
| MEAN | 9,69 | -19,40 | P2 | 8,43 | -19,76 | BBW | 10,54 | -18,47 | UC |
| SD | 0,45 | 0,17 | P2 | 0,57 | 0,53 | BBW | 1,77 | 0,46 | UC |
| MEAN | 10,65 | -19,35 | P3 | 9,60 | -18,58 | BM | - | - | - |
| SD | 0,86 | 0,28 | P3 | 0,78 | 0,39 | BM | - | - | - |
| | | | | | **SOCIAL LEVEL** | | | | |
| MEAN | 10,69 | -19,39 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 9,085 | -18,74 | 1 |
| SD | 0,80 | 0,30 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 0,9121677 | 0,1131371 | 1 |
| MEAN | 10,02 | -19,26 | 2 | 8,55 | -19,51 | 2 | 7,9 | -19,41 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SD | 0,93 | 0,14 | 2 | 0,58 | 0,59 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| MEAN | 10,20 | -19,26 | 3 | 7,84 | -19,45 | 3 | 7,745 | -19,255 | 3 |
| SD | 0,82 | 0,27 | 3 | 0,40 | 0,40 | 3 | 0,3181981 | 0,2899138 | 3 |
| MEAN | 9,38 | -19,51 | 4 | 9,25 | -19,86 | 4 | 7,75 | -18,965 | 4 |
| SD | 0,8223801 | 0,27 | 4 | 0,93 | 0,54 | 4 | 0,54 | 0,22 | 4 |

Table 5: Summary tables for means and standard deviations. (KEY: M: males, F: females; A: adults, I: infants; U: undefined; P1, Cuesta del Negro Phase 1; P2, Cuesta del Negro Phase 2; P3, Cuesta del Negro Phase 3; BBE, Baeza Bronze Age Eastern Area; BBW Baeza Bronze Age Western Area; BM, Baeza Modern Age; UB, Úbeda Bronze Age; UC, Úbeda Copper Age).

Fig. 8. Tomb nº 3 of the Eras del Alcázar zone (Úbeda).

1.5. References

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## 2. SAMPLES INCLUDED IN THE STUDY

| NUMBER | SITE | $\delta^{15}$N‰ (Air-N2) | $\delta^{13}$C ‰ (V-PDB) | TOMB | SEX | AGE | LEVEL | CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P-39006 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,09 | -19,36 | 1 | - | J | 4 | P3 |
| P-39011 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,88 | -19,05 | 2 | - | S | 3 | P1 |
| P-39012 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,82 | -19,08 | 2 | - | A | 3 | P1 |
| P-37109 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,92 | -19,27 | 3 | F | J | 2 | P3 |
| P-12092 | Cuesta del Negro | 11,51 | -19,34 | 4 | M | A | 1 | P3 |
| P-12094 | Cuesta del Negro | 11,33 | -19,48 | 4 | M | I | 1 | P3 |
| P-52053 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,34 | -19,45 | 5 | M | A | 4 | P1 |
| P-12105 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,91 | -19,05 | 6 | M | A | 2 | P3 |
| P-12106 | Cuesta del Negro | 11,70 | -19,07 | 6 | F | A | 2 | P3 |
| P-4170 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,39 | -19,41 | 7 | M | A | 4 | P2 |
| P-4161 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,64 | -19,15 | 8 | - | I | 1 | P3 |
| P-4161 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,74 | -19,67 | 8 | M | A | 1 | P3 |
| P-11085a | Cuesta del Negro | 9,55 | -19,31 | 9 | M | A | 2 | P2 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P-11085b | Cuesta del Negro | 9,27 | -19,39 | 9 | F | A | 2 | P2 |
| P-11210 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,27 | -19,38 | 10 | M | A | 3 | P1 |
| P-4663 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,94 | -19,58 | 11 | M | A | 4 | P2 |
| P-16115 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,32 | -19,38 | 13 | F | A | 2 | P2 |
| P-3674 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,26 | -19,31 | 16 | M | M | 3 | P1 |
| P-3670 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,14 | -18,98 | 18 | F | A | 3 | P1 |
| P-3697 | Cuesta del Negro | 8,31 | -19,05 | 19 | M | A | 4 | P1 |
| P-3698 | Cuesta del Negro | 7,78 | -19,35 | 19 | F | J | 4 | P1 |
| P-69082 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,27 | -19,26 | 20 | F | S | 3 | P1 |
| P-187 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,14 | -19,45 | 21 | F | A | 4 | P2 |
| P-188 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,07 | -19,65 | 21 | M | A | 4 | P2 |
| P-69050 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,05 | -19,04 | 22 | M | S | 3 | P2 |
| P-69080 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,47 | -19,37 | 23 | F | A | 2 | P2 |
| P-9224 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,27 | -20,16 | 26 | - | J | 4 | P1 |
| P-30220 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,35 | -19,65 | 27 | M | A | 4 | P1 |
| P-36103 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,49 | -19,46 | 28 | F | M | 4 | P1 |
| P-45207 | Cuesta del Negro | 11,39 | -19,37 | 29 | M | A | 3 | P3 |
| P-45208 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,73 | -19,86 | 29 | F | M | 3 | P3 |
| P-45408 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,45 | -19,19 | 30 | - | I | 3 | P3 |
| P-45220 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,34 | -18,99 | 31 | M | A | 1 | P3 |
| P-45221 | Cuesta del Negro | 11,15 | -19,56 | 31 | F | A | 1 | P3 |
| P-65022 | Cuesta del Negro | 9,69 | -19,38 | 32 | - | I | 4 | P2 |
| P-65003 | Cuesta del Negro | 10,15 | -18,86 | 36 | - | I | 3 | P3 |
| T3 | Úbeda | 7,03 | -18,93 | 3 | F | I | 2 | UB |
| T4 | Úbeda | 7,97 | -19,05 | 4 | F | A | 3 | UB |
| T7 | Úbeda | 8,94 | -19,35 | 7 | M | I | 3 | UB |
| T9 | Úbeda | 7,37 | -18,81 | 9 | M | M | 4 | UB |
| T10 | Úbeda | 8,13 | -19,12 | 10 | M | A | 4 | UB |
| T11 | Úbeda | 7,52 | -19,46 | 11 | F | A | 3 | UB |
| T12 | Úbeda | 7,90 | -19,41 | 12 | F | A | 2 | UB |
| T13a | Úbeda | 8,44 | -18,66 | 13 | F | A | 1 | UB |
| T13b | Úbeda | 9,73 | -18,82 | 13 | M | A | 1 | UB |
| T14 | Úbeda | 12,19 | -17,56 | 14 | M | I | 4 | UB |
| T15 | Úbeda | 9,06 | -19,02 | 15 | - | I | 4 | UB |
| T16 | Úbeda | 9,74 | -19,00 | 16 | M | M | - | UC |
| T17 | Úbeda | 13,57 | -17,97 | 17 | F | J | - | UC |
| T18a | Úbeda | 9,02 | -18,86 | 18 | M | A | - | UC |
| T18b | Úbeda | 9,98 | -18,09 | 18 | F | J | - | UC |
| T19 | Úbeda | 10,39 | -18,42 | 19 | M | M | - | UC |
| CA-3171 | Baeza | 9,90 | -19,47 | 2 | F | A | 4 | BBE |
| CA-3563 | Baeza | 8,27 | -19,47 | 4 | M | M | 2 | BBE |
| CA-3546 | Baeza | 8,62 | -19,06 | 4 | F | M | 2 | BBE |
| CA-T5 | Baeza | 6,86 | -18,99 | 5 | - | I | 2 | BBE |
| CA-3471 | Baeza | 8,88 | -19,18 | 7 | M | M | 2 | BBE |
| CA-3472 | Baeza | 9,50 | -18,99 | 7 | F | M | 2 | BBE |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CA-3640 | Baeza | 10,09 | -18,13 | 8 | M | I | 4 | BBE |
| CA-3698 | Baeza | 8,23 | -18,97 | 10 | - | I | 2 | BBE |
| CA-3725 | Baeza | 7,50 | -18,93 | 11 | M | A | 2 | BBE |
| CA-3735.2 | Baeza | 7,92 | -19,24 | 12 | M | M | 3 | BBE |
| CA-3735.1 | Baeza | 7,88 | -19,19 | 12 | M | A | 3 | BBE |
| CA-4213 | Baeza | 6,92 | -19,35 | 15 | M | I | 4 | BBW |
| CA-T3.3 | Baeza | 7,93 | -19,00 | 16 | - | I | 3 | BBW |
| CA-T3.2 | Baeza | 7,28 | -19,41 | 16 | - | I | 3 | BBW |
| CA-T4,1 | Baeza | 8,62 | -18,87 | 17 | M | M | 2 | BBW |
| CA-T4.2 | Baeza | 8,49 | -19,25 | 17 | F | M | 2 | BBW |
| CA-T5.2 | Baeza | 8,06 | -19,55 | 18 | - | M | 2 | BBW |
| CA-T6.1 | Baeza | 7,30 | -20,05 | 19 | M | A | 3 | BBW |
| CA-T7.3 | Baeza | 8,35 | -19,73 | 20 | - | M | 2 | BBW |
| CA-T7.4 | Baeza | 8,97 | -19,23 | 20 | - | M | 2 | BBW |
| CA-T8.2 | Baeza | 10,29 | -19,72 | 21 | - | I | 2 | BBW |
| CA-T10 | Baeza | 10,83 | -18,25 | 23 | - | I | 4 | BBW |
| CA-T11.2 | Baeza | 9,32 | -19,15 | 24 | - | I | 1 | BBW |
| CA-T12.1 | Baeza | 9,34 | -20,84 | 25 | F | M | 2 | BBW |
| CA-T12.2 | Baeza | 9,17 | -20,48 | 25 | M | M | 2 | BBW |
| CA-T13 | Baeza | 8,34 | -19,23 | 26 | - | I | 4 | BBW |
| CA-T14 | Baeza | 9,16 | -19,13 | 27 | M | I | 4 | BBW |
| CA-3521 | Baeza | 7,87 | -19,61 | 28 | F | M | 2 | BBW |
| CA-3503 | Baeza | 6,48 | -19,45 | 30 | F | I | 3 | BBW |
| CA-3437 | Baeza | 8,08 | -20,00 | 31 | F | A | 2 | BBW |
| CA-3230 | Baeza | 8,59 | -20,24 | 32 | F | M | 4 | BBW |
| CA-T35 | Baeza | 8,27 | -19,31 | 35 | M | A | 3 | BBW |
| CA-7430a | Baeza | 9,66 | -18,31 | - | - | - | - | BM |
| CA-7430b | Baeza | 10,65 | -18,72 | - | - | - | - | BM |
| CA-7430c | Baeza | 9,46 | -18,53 | - | - | - | - | BM |
| CA-7430d | Baeza | 8,46 | -19,16 | - | - | - | - | BM |
| CA-7430e | Baeza | 9,75 | -18,16 | - | - | - | - | BM |
| N-1 | La Navilla | 7,39 | -19,00 | N | - | - | - | NB |
| N-5 | La Navilla | 8,33 | -19,04 | N | - | - | - | NB |
| N-6 | La Navilla | 8,18 | -19,28 | N | - | - | - | NB |
| N-8 | La Navilla | 7,85 | -18,57 | N | - | - | - | NB |
| N-13 | La Navilla | 8,18 | -19,05 | N | - | - | - | NB |
| N-20 | La Navilla | 8,63 | -18,64 | N | - | - | - | NB |
| N-22 | La Navilla | 6,88 | -18,97 | N | - | - | - | NB |
| N-24 | La Navilla | 7,47 | -19,07 | N | - | - | - | NB |
| N-30 | La Navilla | 7,71 | -18,98 | N | - | - | - | NB |
| N-33 | La Navilla | 6,82 | -19,90 | N | - | - | - | NB |

Table 6. Samples included in the study (KEY: P1, Cuesta del Negro Phase 1; P2, Cuesta del Negro Phase 2; P3, Cuesta del Negro Phase 3; UB, Úbeda Bronze Age; UC, Úbeda Copper Age; BBE, Baeza Bronze Age Eastern Area; BBW Baeza Bronze Age Western Area; BM, Baeza Modern Age; NB, La Navilla 1 Bronze Age). C:N Ratio are within 3.1-3.3 in all cases.