

Table S1: Individuals, bone number, used bone or tooth, estimation of DNA preservation and amount of DNA of each extract

Individual	Bone no.	Bone	Estimation of DNA preservation*	Amount of DNA [$\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$]
DO RG/BS/DS 1482 (M3)	DO 1911	left femur	100%	4,99
DO BS 3706 (F5/F11)	DO 3756	left femur	100%	no data
DO FK/RG 905.01 (M14)	DO 905.01	left femur	86%	no data
DO RG/FK/KS 58.08 (M7)	DO 58.08	right femur	81%	15,83
DO BS 3628 (F3)	DO 2255.03	right humerus	64%	9,28
DO RG 66.02	DO 66.02	left femur	61%	10,21
DO HS/GK/BS 1471	DO 1471	left femur	44%	11,58
DO HS/GK 1548.01	DO 1548.01	right tibia	39%	13,69
DO RG/FK 57.02 (M17/M19)	DO 58.13	left humerus	18%	13,07
DO RG/BS 187	DO 187	right humerus	27%	15,93
DO FK/RG/HS 902.01 (M10)	DO 902.01	left femur	100%	9,23
DO RG/FK 1076 (M1)	DO 1076	left femur	100%	9,78
EL13	-	right petrous bone	100%	no data
EL158	-	tooth: 45	100%	16,42
HL1463	-	tooth: 26	100%	2,59
HL1751	-	tooth: 25	100%	5,84

* Estimation of DNA preservation is based on previous results of STR typing results in [55]. Percentage shows the average of how many alleles of the genetic fingerprint could be amplified. This means a high percentage indicates a high degree of DNA preservation, whereas a low percentage indicates a low degree of DNA preservation.