

## Supporting Information

### “Steroid Biomarkers Revisited – Improved Source Identification of Faecal Remains in Archaeological Soil Material”

**S10 Table. Further steroid ratios for source identification of a faecal input applied on steroid contents of faecal samples from this study.**

No.	Ratio <sup>†</sup>	Heck cattle	Sheep	Goats	Horses	Donkey	Geese	Pigs	Humans	Ref.
I	(coprostanol + epicoprostanol) / (5 $\beta$ -stigmastanol + epi-5 $\beta$ - stigmastanol)	0.11 ✓	0.16 ✓	0.07 ✓	0.11 ✓	0.15 ✓	0.20 ✓	0.51 *	2.22 ✓	Shillito et al., 2011
II	(coprostanol + 5 $\beta$ -stigmastanol) / (cholesterol + $\beta$ -sitosterol)	4.6 *	4.7 *	1.2 *	1.7 *	3.3 *	0.4	8.7	2.2 *	Leeming et al., 1996
III	epicoprostanol / (coprostanol + 5 $\alpha$ -cholestanol)	0.10 *	0.10	0.07	1.04 ✓	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.012 *	Standley et al., 2000

All ratios were calculated from the means of n = 3 laboratory replicates, except for the pigs (ratios were calculated from the means of the faecal steroid contents of Turopolje and Mangaliza pigs, n = 2 real replicates with each n = 3 laboratory replicates), range in parentheses.

† Threshold values and interpretation:

No. I: > 1 = omnivore (i.e. human or pig)

No. II: 1 = cows and horses, 1-3 = sheep

No. III: < 0.01 human faeces; > 0.1 cattle and horses

✓ source identification was possible

\* source identification was not possible