

Supplementary information 1: Methods used for age and sex estimation and the diagnostic criteria used for TB.

Table 1

Methods used for age at death estimation.

	Method	Reference
Subadults	Dental eruption	Zhang, 2007
	Epiphyseal fusion	Shao, 1985
Adults	Pubic symphysis	Zhang, 1986
	Auricular surface	Zhang and Li, 1988
	Dental wear	Wu and Bai, 1965
	Cranial suture closure	Shao, 1985

Table 2

Methods used for sex estimation in adult skeletons.

Reference	Shao, 1985; Zhou, 2004; Zhang, 2007
Skull	Forehead slope
	Frontal eminence
	Glabella
	Nasion
	Superciliary arch
	Orbital rims
	Zygomatic process
	Mastoid process
	External occipital protuberance
Pelvis	Gonial angle
	Subpubic angle
	Subpubic concavity
	Ventral arc
	Ischiopubic rams ridge
	Greater sciatic notch
	Preauricular sulcus
	Composite arc
Sacrum	Anterior view
	Lateral view
	Superior articular surface of S1
	Auricular surface

Table 3

The diagnostic criteria used for TB and 'possible TB'

Bone element	Pathological change	Reference
Spine	Destruction of the vertebral body, spinal collapse, kyphosis of the spine, paravertebral (psoas) abscess, limited periosteal reaction	Resnick and Niwayama, 1995: 2463-2474; Roberts and Buikstra, 2019: 327-332
Joints	Bones of the hip, knee, ankle, shoulder, elbow, wrist, carpus; destruction of the joint, cavitation, sequestrum, and healing causing bony ankylosis	Resnick and Niwayama, 1995: 2474-2483; Roberts and Buikstra, 2019: 332-342
Metacarpals, metatarsals, phalanges	Involvement of multiple bones, resorption of the cortex of the diaphysis, sequestrum, periosteal reaction, "ballooned" appearance	Resnick and Niwayama, 1995: 2477; Roberts and Buikstra, 2019: 337-339
The shafts of long bones	Cavitation in the metaphysis, sequestrum, periosteal reaction over the cortex; hypertrophic pulmonary osteoarthropathy (HPOA)	Roberts and Buikstra, 2019: 342-343; Assis et al., 2011; Binder and Saad, 2017
Rib	Periosteal new bone formation, lytic lesions and, due to bone formation, cortical enlargement of the visceral surfaces of one or several ribs	Roberts and Buikstra, 2019: 343-344; Roberts et al., 1994; Kelley and Micozzi, 1984; Santos and Roberts, 2001, 2006
Sternum	Lytic lesions, perforation of the cortex	Roberts and Buikstra, 2019: 344
Skull	Lytic foci on the cranial vault, the middle ear, the petrous pyramid and mastoid process of the temporal bone, the foramen magnum of the occipital bone, the inferior lateral orbital margin, maxillary and nasal regions, gonial angle and alveolar process of the mandible; serpens endocrania symmetrica (SES); vascular lesions on the endocranial surface	Roberts and Buikstra, 2019: 344-351; HersHKovitz et al., 2002; Lewis, 2004