

**Table:** Statistics for variable (axis-ang) and region (wna-n). Model N is the average 34-member objects.

Statistic	CRU	PRISM	CESMLE(C)	CESMLE(S1)	CESMLE(S2)	CESMLE(S3)
N	11	15	9.79	9.00	8.85	6.18
Mean	3.7	21	8.47	7.94	18.53	23.48
SD	47	45	41.33	42.63	47.89	51.65
10 <sup>th</sup> P	-59.11	-13.10	-45.00	-45.30	-45.00	-45.00
Q1	-4.54	0.00	-2.52	-3.22	0.00	0.00
Median	0	5.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
Q2	0.00	46.67	26.57	28.12	70.25	76.70
90 <sup>th</sup> P	83.78	87.27	83.44	78.86	90.00	90.00
<sup>1</sup> Normality p	<b>0.01*</b>	0.19	<b>&lt;0.01*</b>	<b>&lt;0.01*</b>	<b>&lt;0.01*</b>	<b>&lt;0.01*</b>
<sup>2</sup> Welch p		0.36	0.75 0.32	0.87	<b>&lt;0.01*</b>	<b>&lt;0.01*</b>
<sup>3</sup> Tukey p		0.93	1.00 0.91	1.00	0.06	<b>&lt;0.01*</b>
<sup>4</sup> WMW p		0.13	0.36 0.18	0.75	<b>0.01*</b>	<b>&lt;0.01*</b>

All tests significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

<sup>1</sup> Shapiro-Wilk Normality Test. \* denotes the distribution is not a normal distribution.

<sup>2</sup> Welch Two-Sample T-Test. \* denotes the paired sample distribution means are significantly different.

<sup>3</sup> Tukey Honestly Significant Difference Test. \* denotes the paired sample distribution means are significantly different.

<sup>4</sup> Wilcoxon Mann-Whitney U Test. \* denotes the sample distributions are significantly different.