

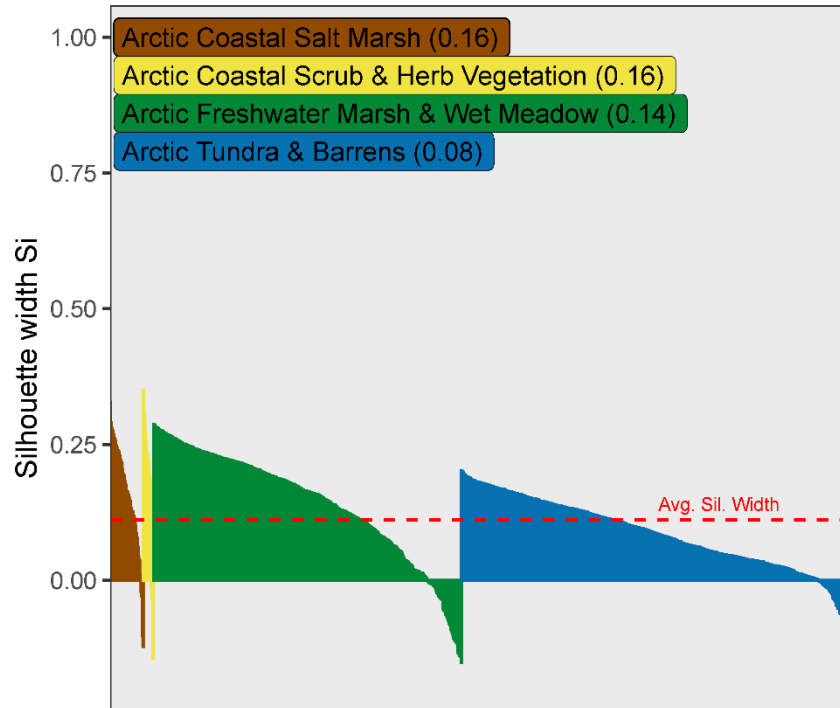
Supplementary material to the paper Wells AF et al. Vegetation classification for northwestern Arctic Alaska using an EcoVeg approach: tussock tundra and low and tall willow groups and alliances. Vegetation Classification and Survey. DOI: 10.3897/VCS.65469

Supplementary material 2. Silhouette diagrams for levels of the U.S. National Vegetation Classification for the Arctic from Division to Alliance, Ecological Land Survey Legacy Database (ELD) Arctic Plant Association Classification, Alaska.

Silhouette diagrams are a means of displaying the within-to-between cluster similarity of sample units in a cluster analysis. The within-to-between cluster similarity ratio for each sample is plotted as a line. The higher the ratio (i.e., the longer the line) for a given sample the higher the affinity of that sample for the cluster it's assigned to. Negative silhouette widths (also called "reversals") indicate sample units that do not fit well within the cluster they are assigned to, and the more negative the silhouette width the greater the negative relationship with the assigned cluster. Average silhouette width is a metric that provides a measure of the strength of each cluster, and the strength of the overall clustering. Higher average silhouette widths indicate stronger clusters, i.e., the sample units within a given cluster are more similar to the other sample units within that cluster than sample units in any other cluster. In the following silhouette diagrams the average silhouette width (Avg. Sil. Width) for the overall clustering is presented under the title of each silhouette diagram and plotted as a dashed red line. The average silhouette width for each cluster is listed in the legend in parentheses after each class title.

Arctic Divisions

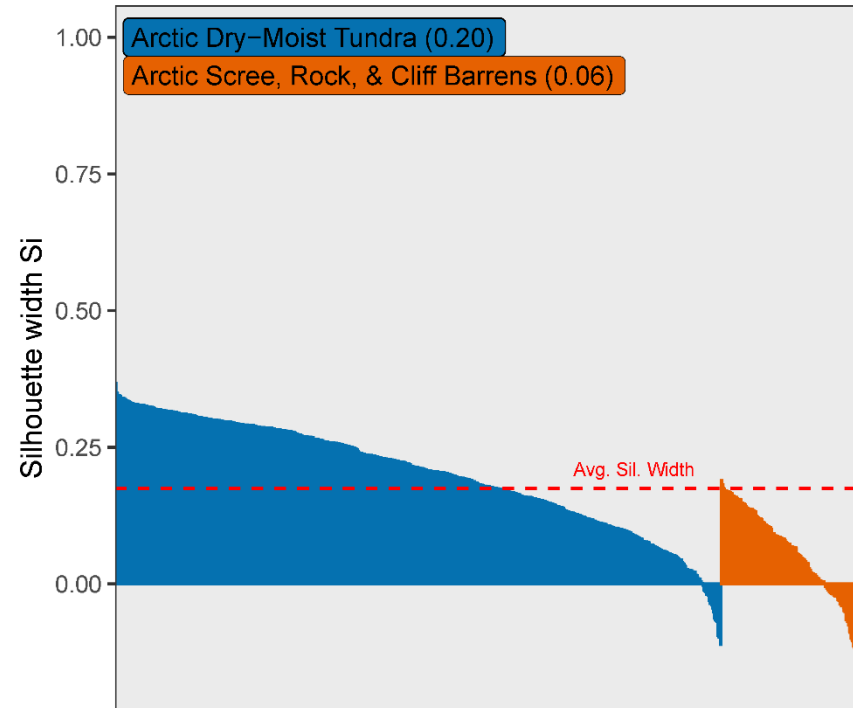
Avg. Silhouette Width: 0.11



Supplementary material 2A. Silhouette diagram for Arctic Divisions, ELD Arctic Plant Association Classification, Alaska.

Arctic Tundra & Barrens Macrogroups

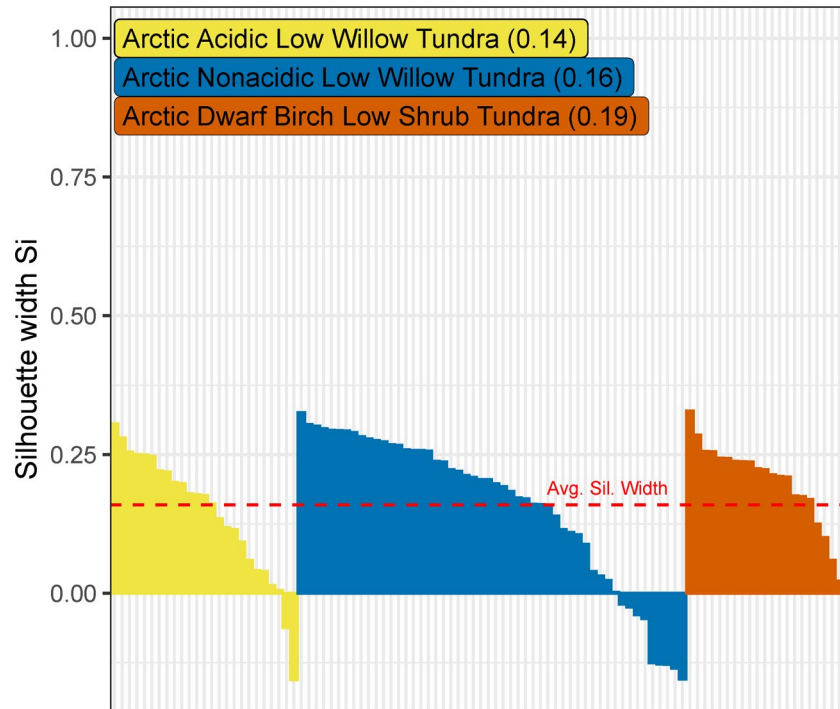
Avg. Silhouette Width: 0.18



Supplementary material 2B. Silhouette diagram for Arctic Macrogroups in the Arctic Tundra & Barrens Division, ELD Arctic Plant Association Classification, Alaska.

Arctic Moist Low Willow Alliances

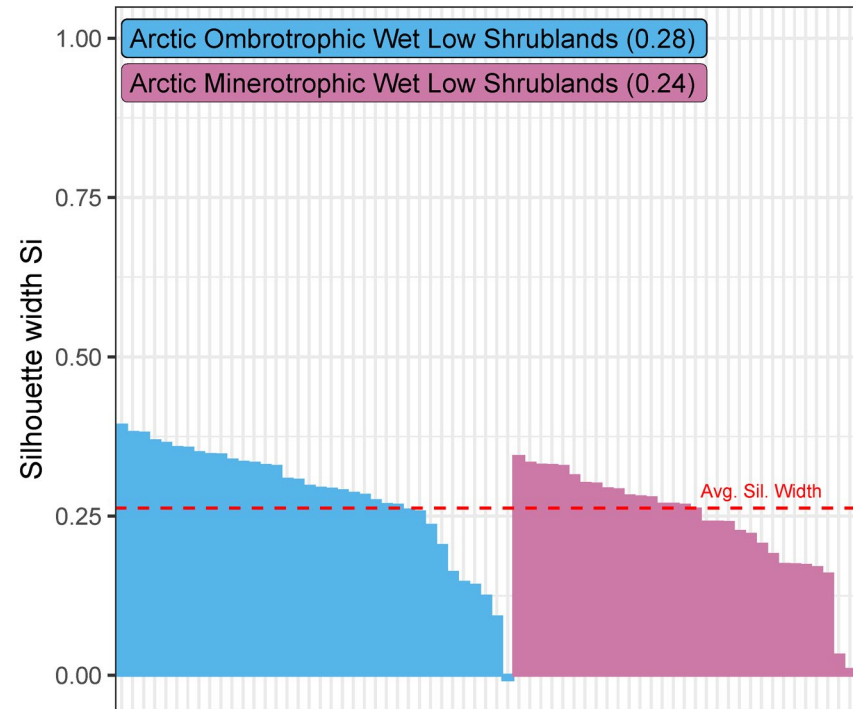
Avg. Silhouette Width: 0.16



Supplementary material 2C. Silhouette diagram for low and tall willow Alliances in the Arctic Low Shrub Group, ELD Arctic Plant Association Classification, Alaska.

Arctic Wet Low Willow Alliances

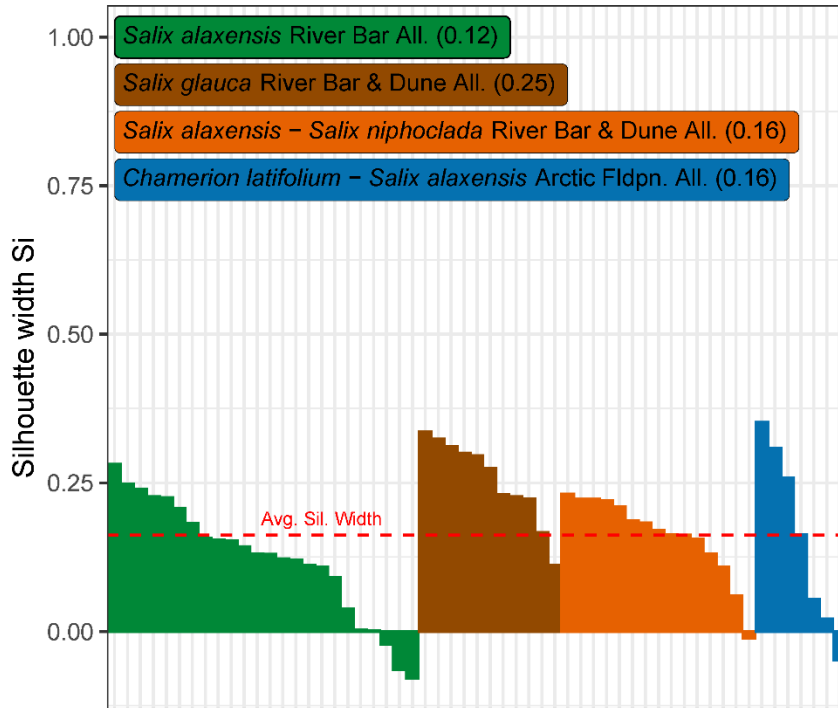
Avg. Silhouette Width: 0.26



Supplementary material 2D. Silhouette diagram for proposed low willow Alliances in the North American Arctic Wet Shrubland Group, ELD Arctic Plant Association Classification, Alaska.

Arctic Riverine/Dune Willow Alliances

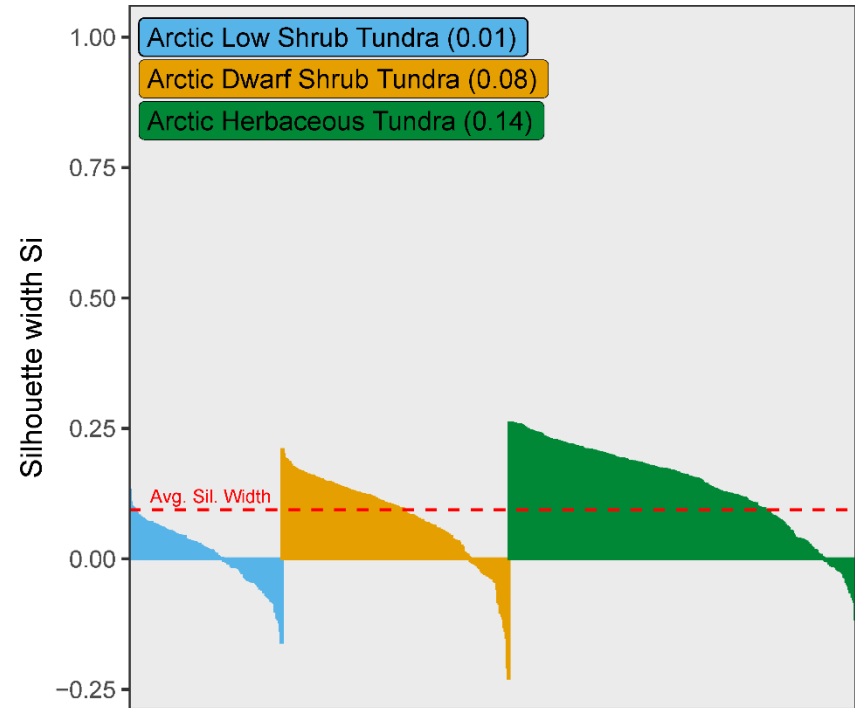
Avg. Silhouette Width: 0.16



Supplementary material 2E. Silhouette diagram for proposed low and tall willow Alliances in the Arctic Gravel Floodplain Vegetation Group, ELD Arctic Plant Association Classification, Alaska.

Arctic Dry-Moist Tundra Groups

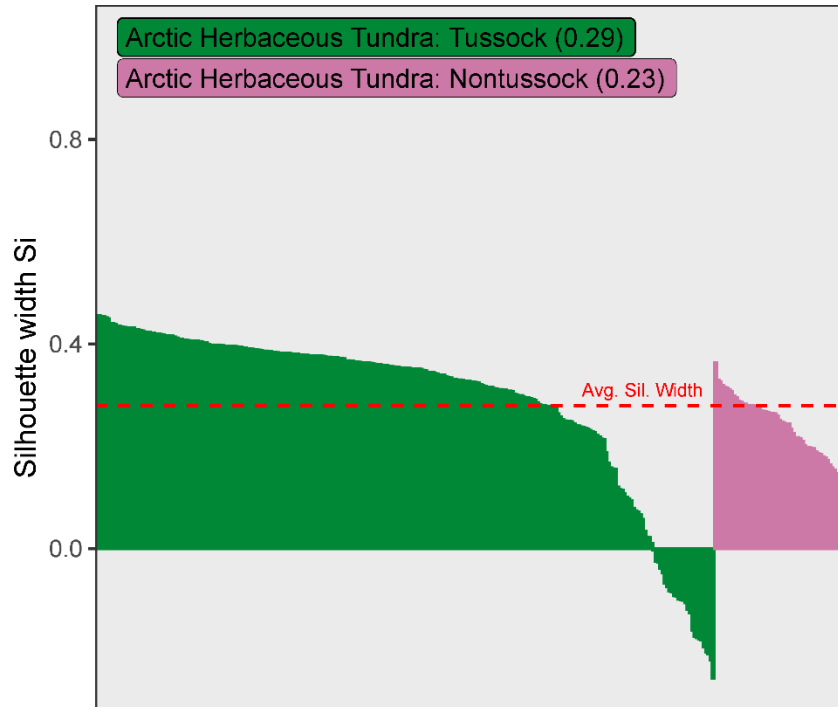
Avg. Silhouette Width: 0.09



Supplementary material 2F. Silhouette diagram for Groups in the Arctic Dry-Moist Tundra Macrogroup, ELD Arctic Plant Association Classification, Alaska.

Arctic Herbaceous Tussock/Nontussock

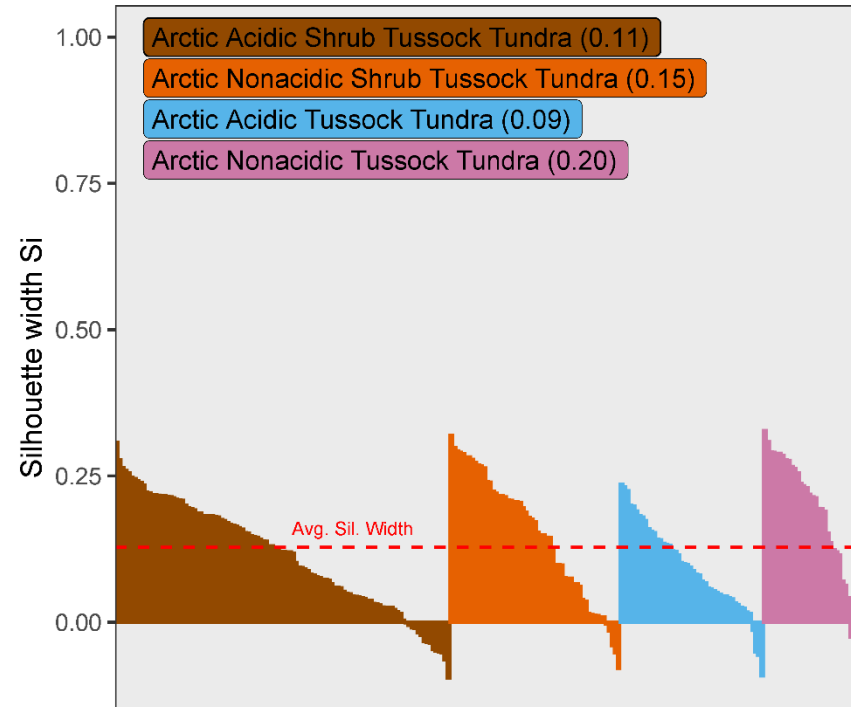
Avg. Silhouette Width: 0.28



Supplementary material 2G. Silhouette diagram for tussock and nontussock tundra in the Arctic Herbaceous Tundra Group, ELD Arctic Plant Association Classification, Alaska.

Arctic Tussock Tundra Alliances

Avg. Silhouette Width: 0.13



Supplementary material 2H. Silhouette diagram for proposed tussock tundra Alliances in the proposed Arctic Herbaceous Tussock Tundra Group, ELD Arctic Plant Association Classification, Alaska.