APPENDIX B

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Fig. B1. Cross-population variation of pluviometric descriptors across sites. Different letters indicate differences between the pairwise comparisons of the sites in post-hoc Tukey test (*p* < 0.05). To the analyses, we considered historical data from 2000 to 2020 for each site. Boxes represent interquartile range, horizontal line inside the boxes represents the median, whiskers represent the 1.5\*interquartile range, and dots represent points outside the 1.5\*interquartile range.

COMMENT

The seasonality Index (SI) characterizes the distribution of precipitation throughout the year and is calculated by the sum of the absolute deviations of mean monthly rainfalls from the overall monthly mean, divided by the annual rainfall. The higher the seasonality index of a region the greater the water resources variability across months and scarcity during the drier months. Obtained from Walsh RPD, Lawler M. 1981. Rainfall seasonality: description, spatial patterns and change through time. Weather 36: 201–208 DOI: 10.1002/j.1477-8696.1981.tb05400.x