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Morphological characterisation of three indigenous Mozambican cattle populations

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Table S1: Number of male and female cattle sampled per population

Populations	*Females*	*Males*
Angone	99	41
Landim	231	61
Tete	152	30
Total	482	132

Table S2: *Squared Mahalanobis distances between three Mozambican cattle populations*

Subpopulation	*Angone*	*Landim*	*Tete*
Angone	0		
Landim	6.446	0	
Tete	2.316	1.277	0

Table S3: *Standardized coefficients for the canonical discriminant function, the canonical correlation, the eigenvalue and the percentage of total variance accounted for*

Variables	*Function 1*	*Function 2*
MC	-0.20	0.21
HL	0.37	-0.12
TL	-0.25	-0.37
BL	0.65	0.59
WH	-0.62	0.67
HG	0.12	0.25
RW	0.33	-0.32
RH	0.65	-0.94
HC	-0.03	-0.11
BW	0.09	0.33
Canonical correlation	0.71	0.16
Approximate standard error	0.06	0.04
Eigenvalue	1.01	0.03
Variance accounted for (%)	97.40	2.60
Cumulative variance (%)	97.40	100.00

MC Muzzle circumference; HL Horn length; TL Top line length; BL Body length; WH Height at withers; HG Heart girth; RW Rump width; RH Height at rump; HC Hock circumference; BW Body weight

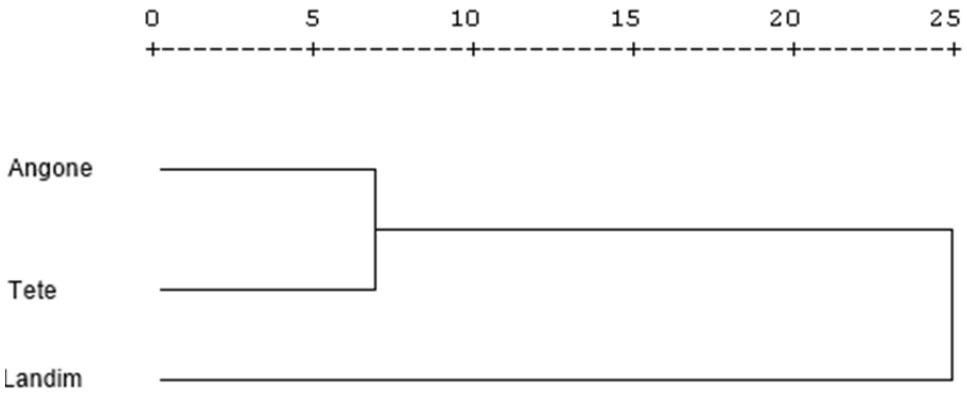

Fig. S1: *Dendrogram showing the relationship among Mozambican indigenous cattle*