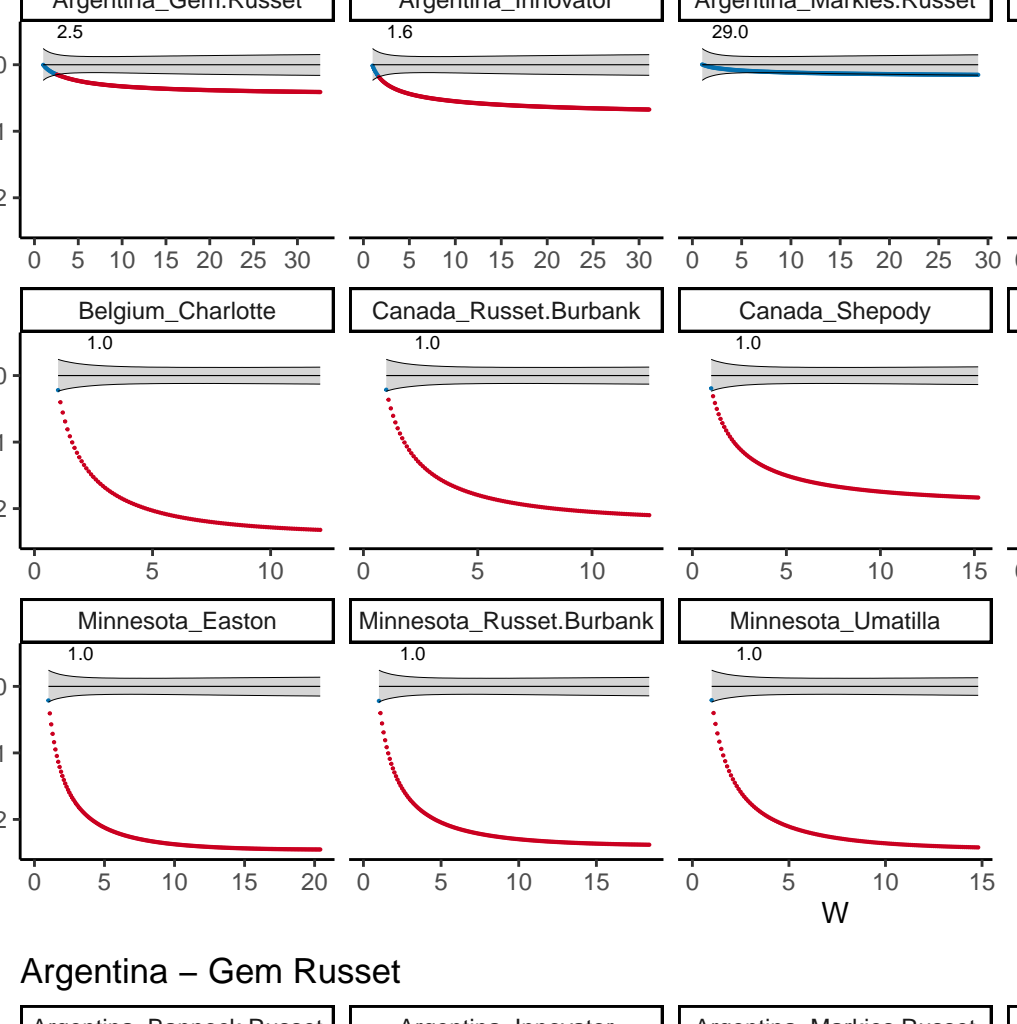


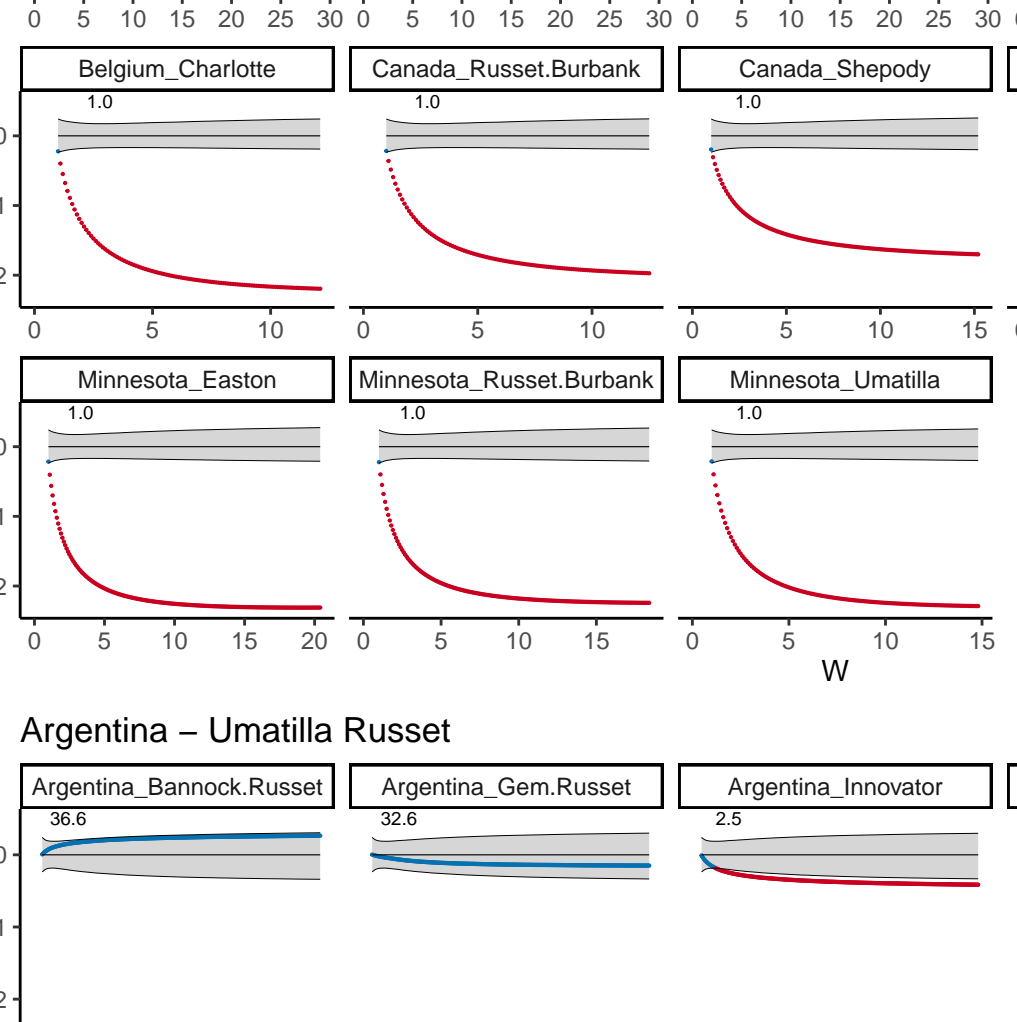
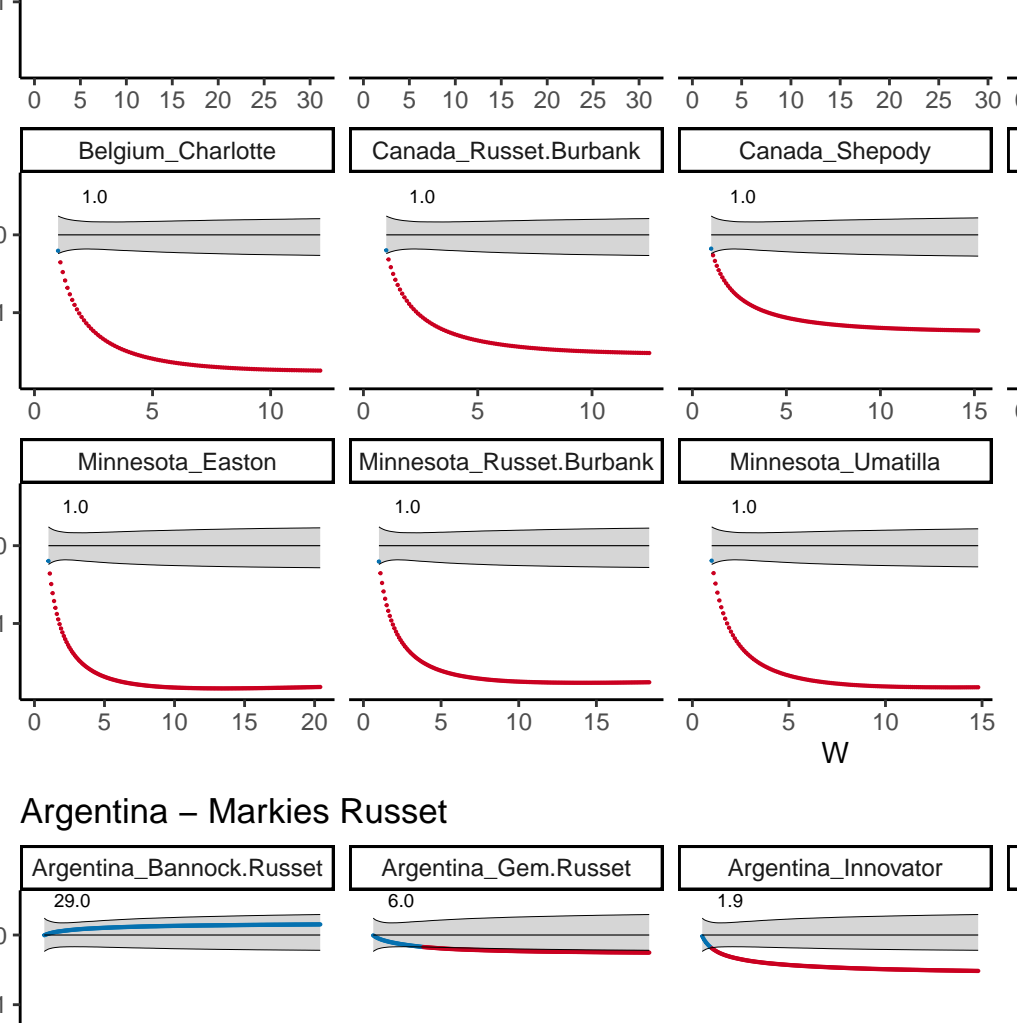
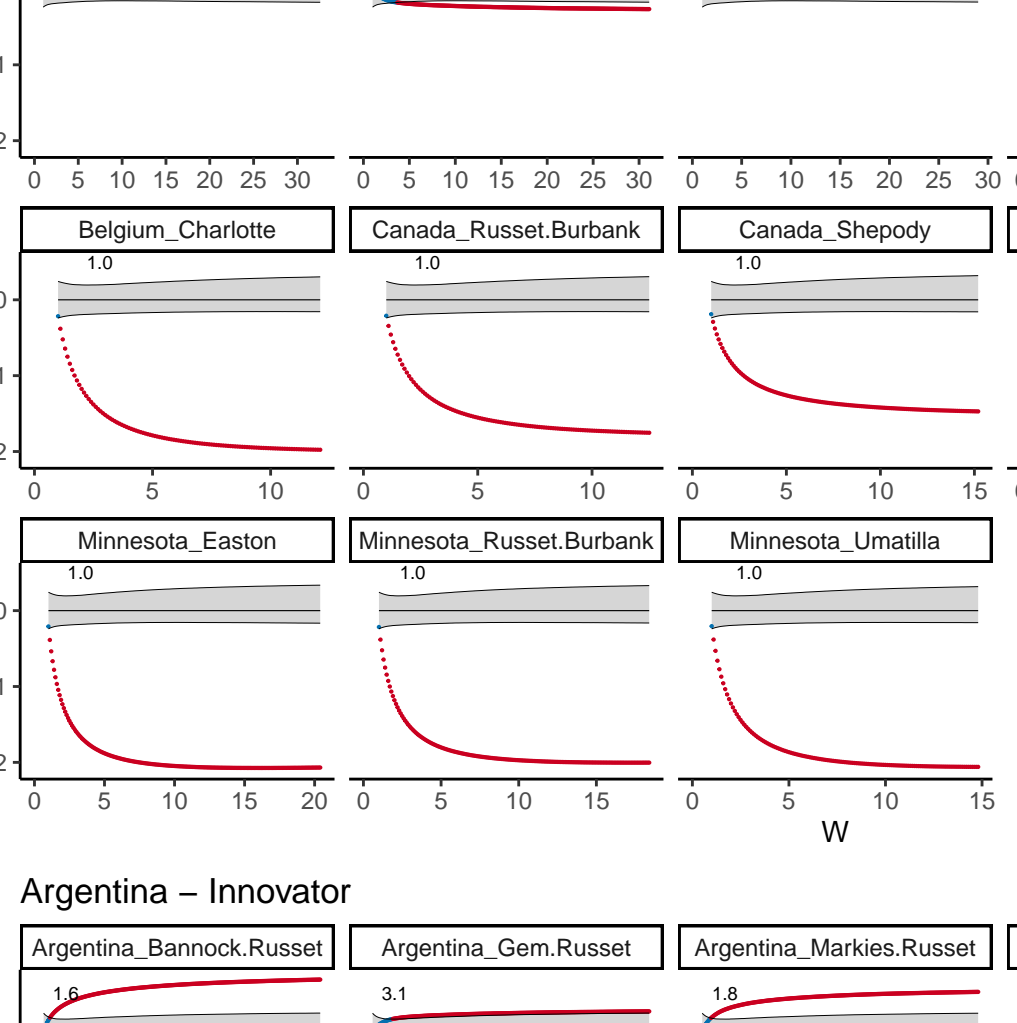
Argentina – Bannock Russet



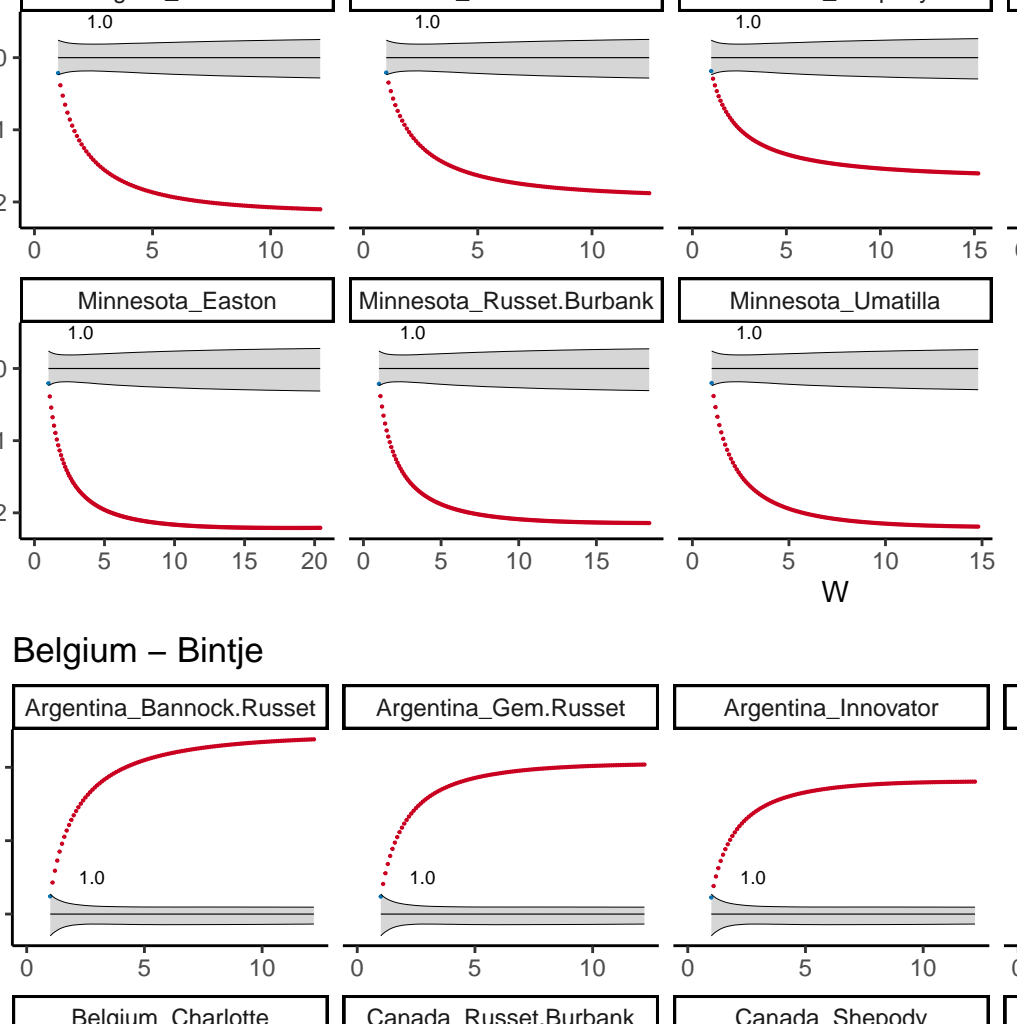
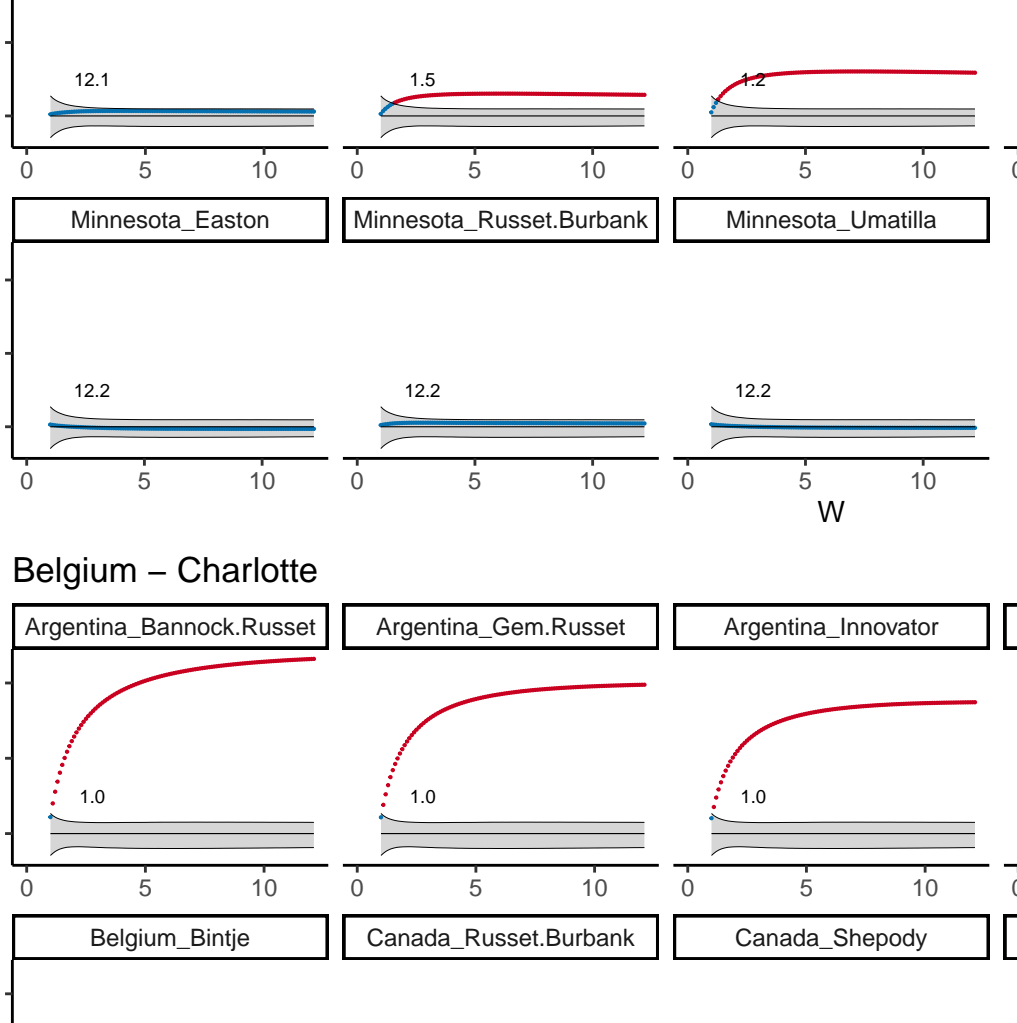
Argentina\_Banhock.Russet

4.1

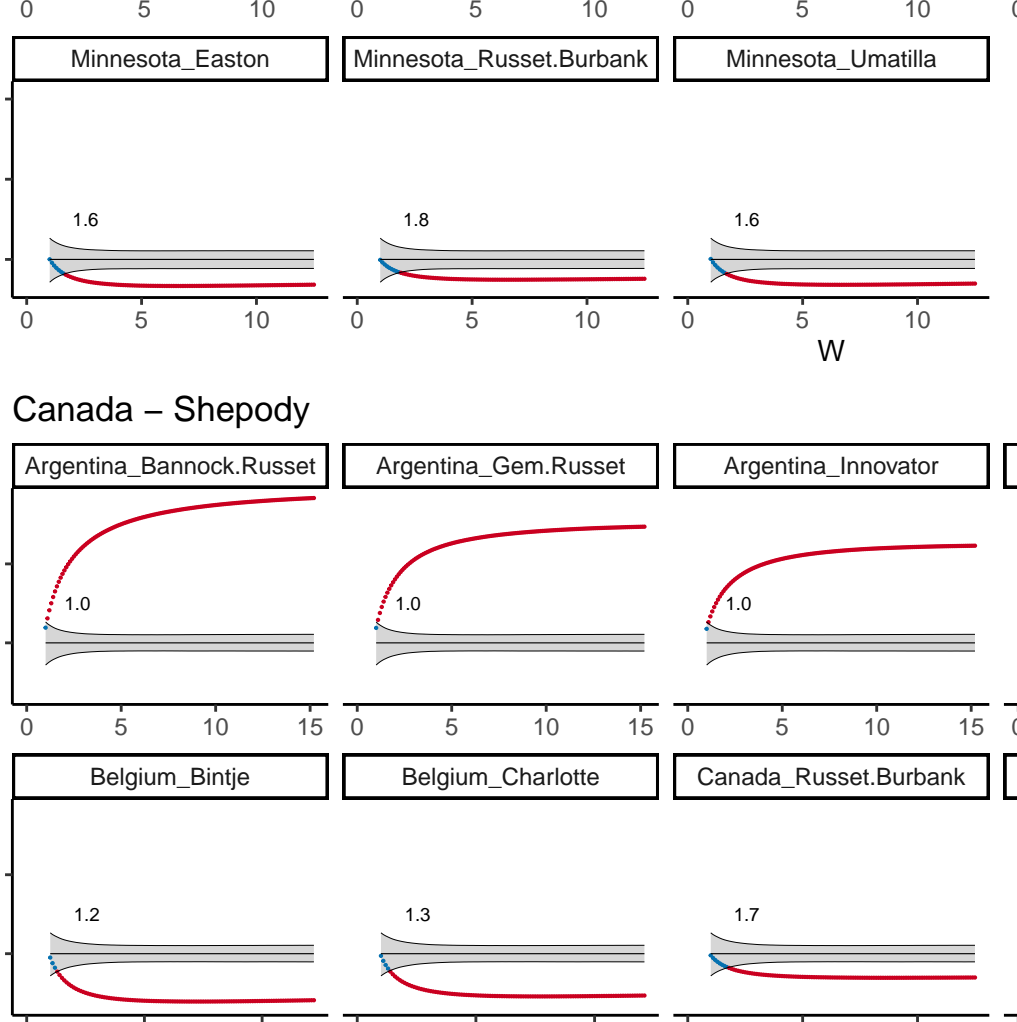
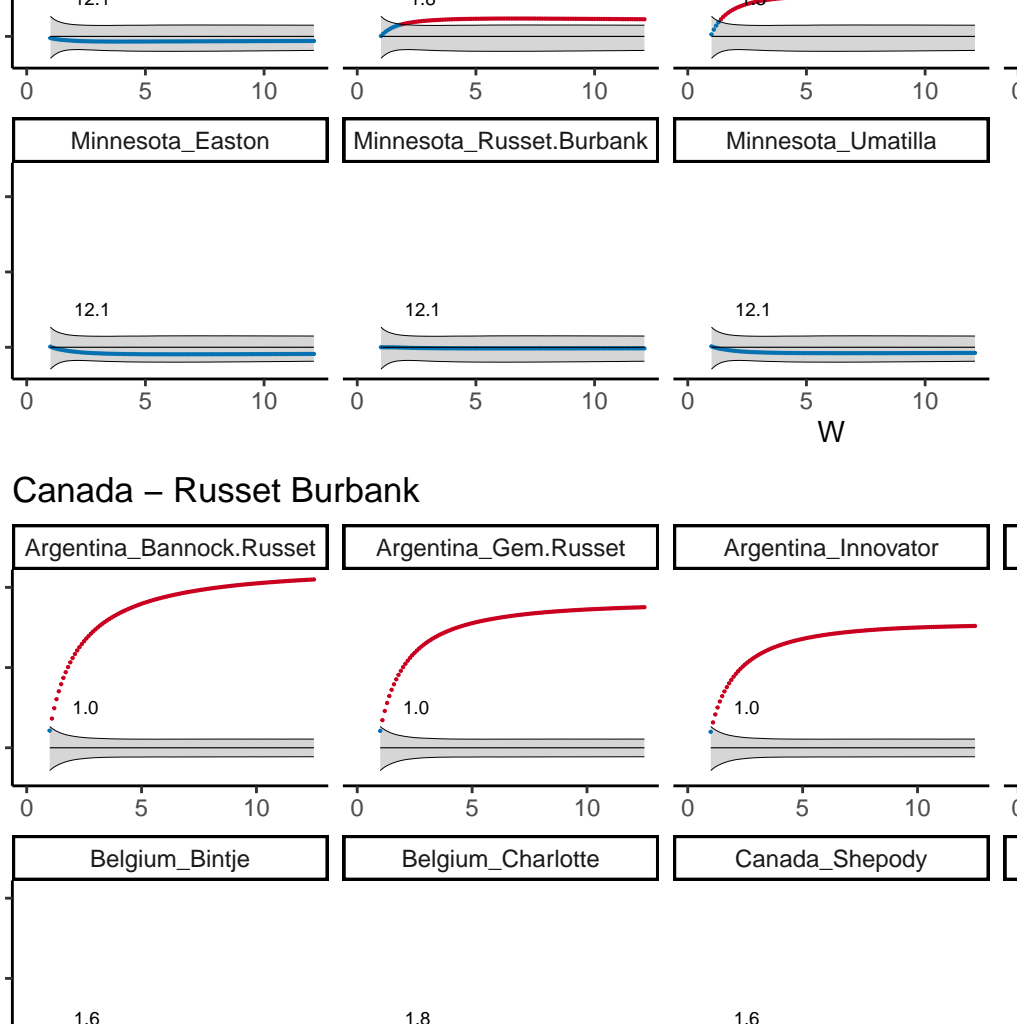
Year	Number of people
1950	10,000,000
1960	15,000,000
1970	20,000,000
1980	25,000,000
1990	30,000,000
2000	35,000,000



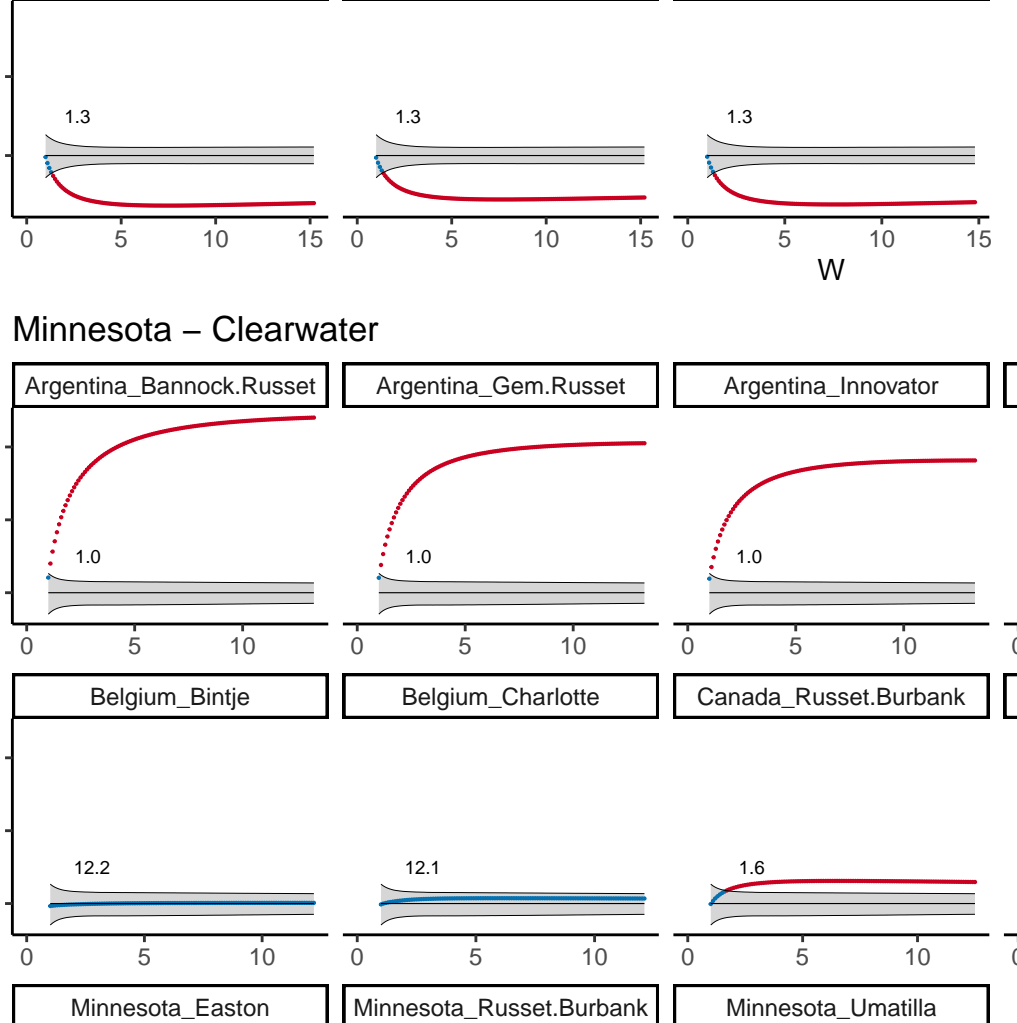
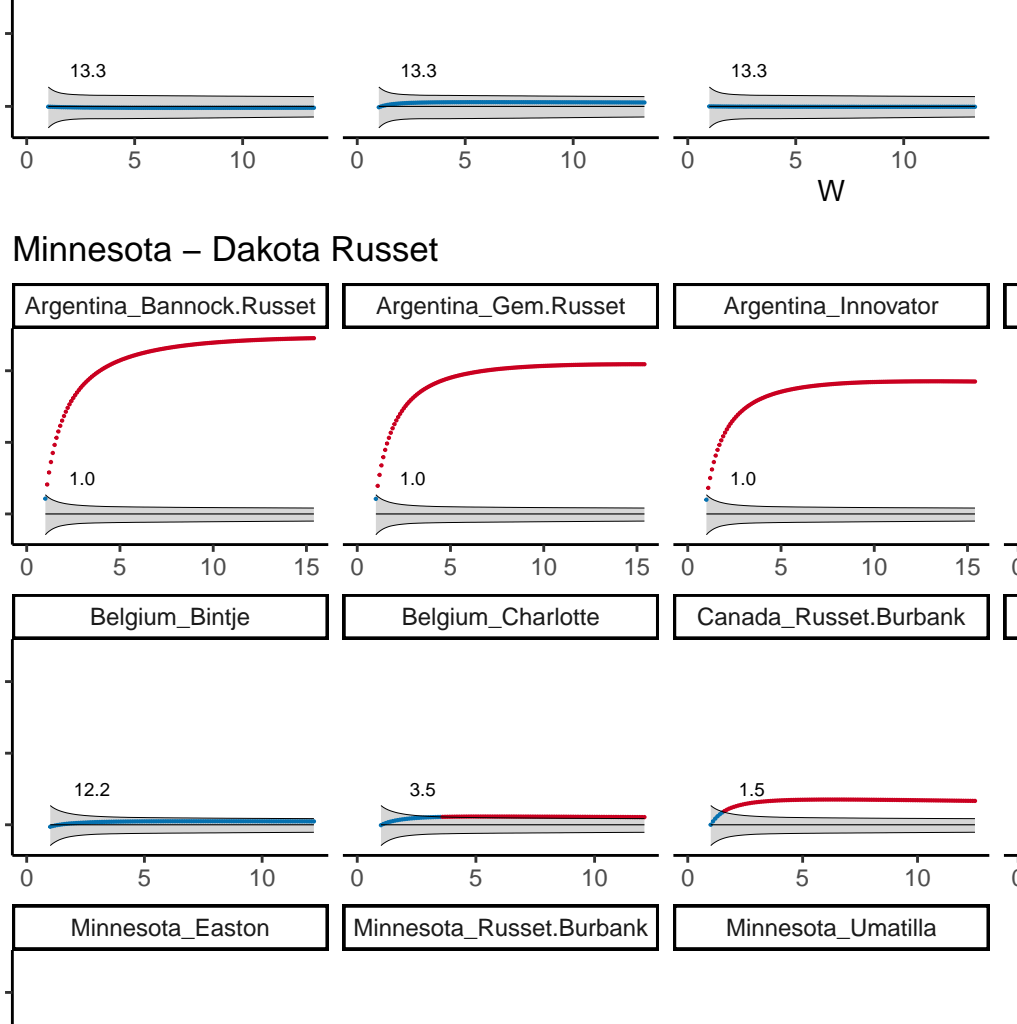
0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Belgium_Charlotte						

[illegible]

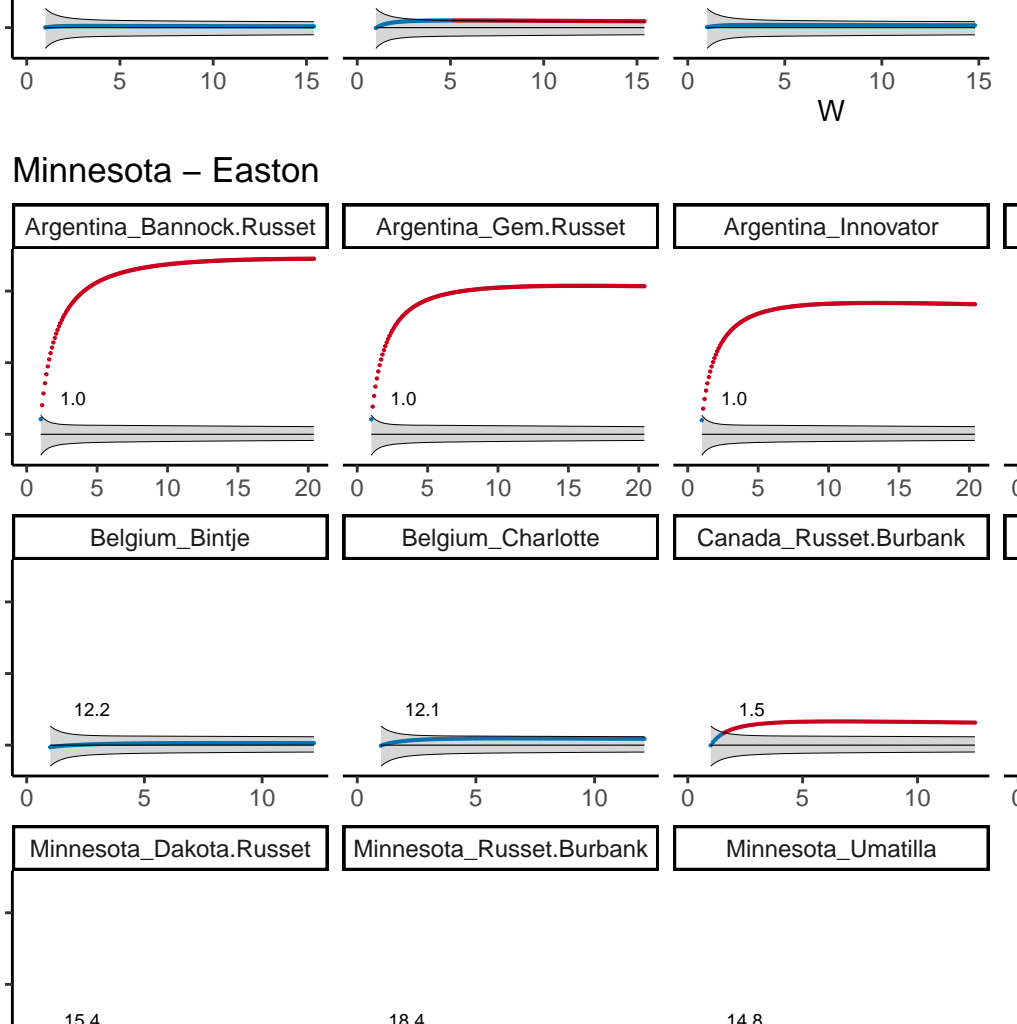
## 12.1



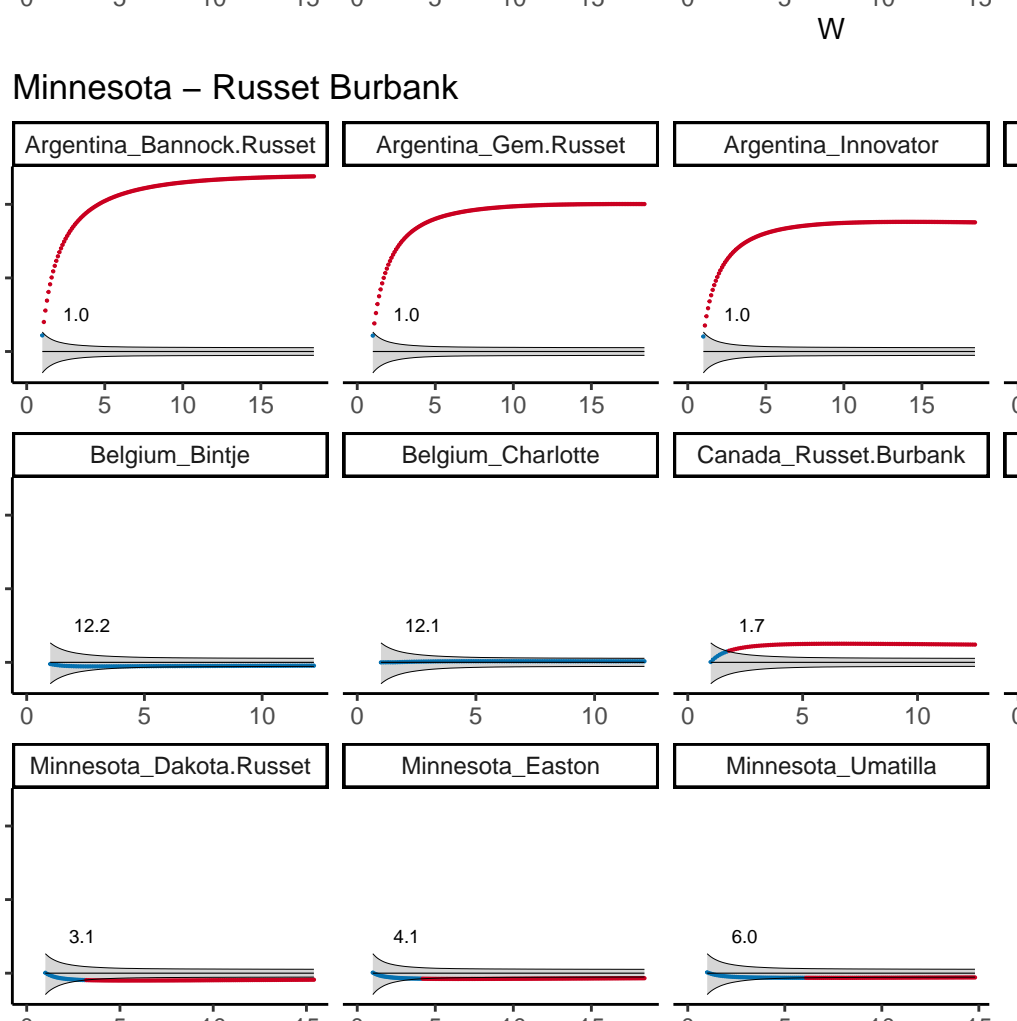
0	5	10	0
Minnesota_Easton		Minn	

[illegible]

15.4



This plot shows the 10th percentile of the posterior distribution of the mean. The x-axis represents the number of trials (0 to 15), and the y-axis represents the probability (0 to 1). The distribution is centered around a probability of approximately 0.5, with a slight increase in the mean as the number of trials increases.



0 5 10 15 0

