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- The diagram illustrates a hierarchical classification model. The root node splits on Latitude ( $\text{Lat} < 28.49$  vs  $\text{Lat} \geq 28.49$ ). The left branch further splits on Longitude ( $\text{Lon} \geq -111.4$  vs  $\text{Lon} < -111.4$ ). The right branch splits on Latitude ( $\text{Lat} < 28.62$  vs  $\text{Lat} \geq 28.62$ ) and then on Length ( $\text{Length} \geq 15.2$  vs  $\text{Length} < 15.2$ ). Further splits occur based on Length and Longitude thresholds, leading to leaf nodes labeled with numbers (e.g., 7, 12, 13, 8, 10, 18, 39, 76, 77, 88, 90, 91, 46, 94, 190, 191, 357, 712, 713) and taxonomic categories such as v\_crustacean, cephalopod, fish, and other.

**Variable Importance**

