Supplementary Material for

Investigation of morphometric features of auricle in newborns and etiology of auricle deformity

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Table S1 Normal auricle morphology of newborn within one week of birth in southern China

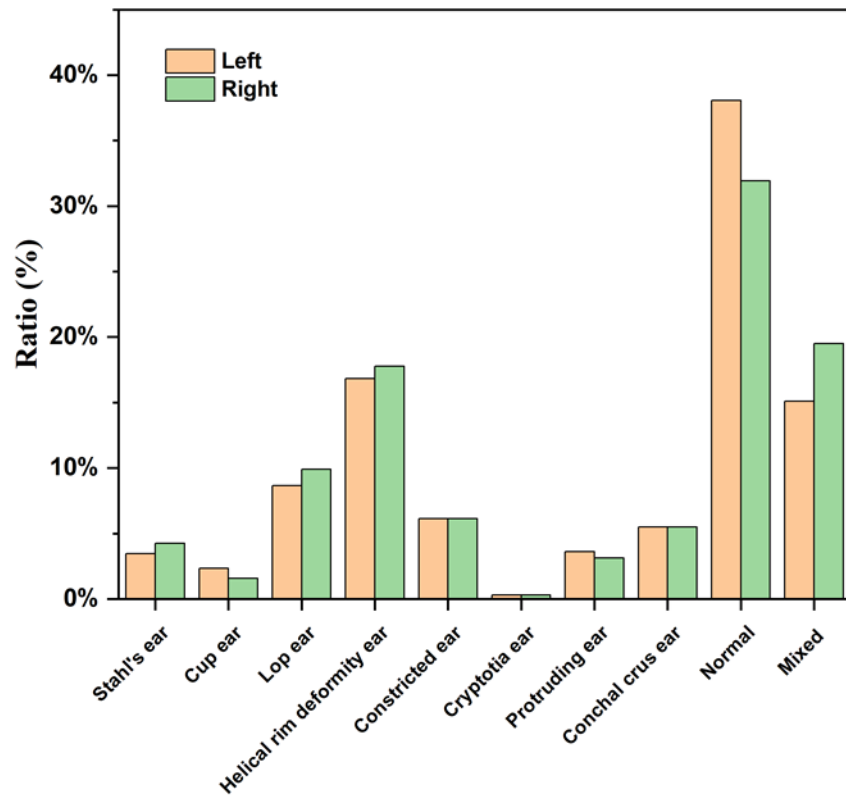| Normal auricle	Average	95% confidence interval
Morphologic ear length (cm)	2.22 ± 0.22	2.20–2.24
Morphologic ear breadth (cm)	2.56 ± 0.22	2.54–2.58
Physiognomic ear length (cm)	3.56 ± 0.26	3.54–3.58
Physiognomic ear breadth (cm)	2.12 ± 0.20	2.10–2.14
Antihelix angle (°)	86.71 ± 13.73	85.43–7.99
The vertical distance of cephalo-auricular (cm)	0.73 ± 0.22	0.71–0.75
Vertical distance of cephalo-superaurale (cm)	0.50 ± 0.16	0.49–0.52
The distance between helix and antihelix (cm)	0.85 ± 0.22	0.83–0.87
The ratio of morphologic ear breadth to morphologic ear length	1.16 ± 0.12	1.15–1.17
The ratio of physiognomic ear breadth to physiognomic ear length	0.60 ± 0.06	0.59–0.60

Figure S1 The comparison of the incidence rates of various ear malformations in the left and right ears.
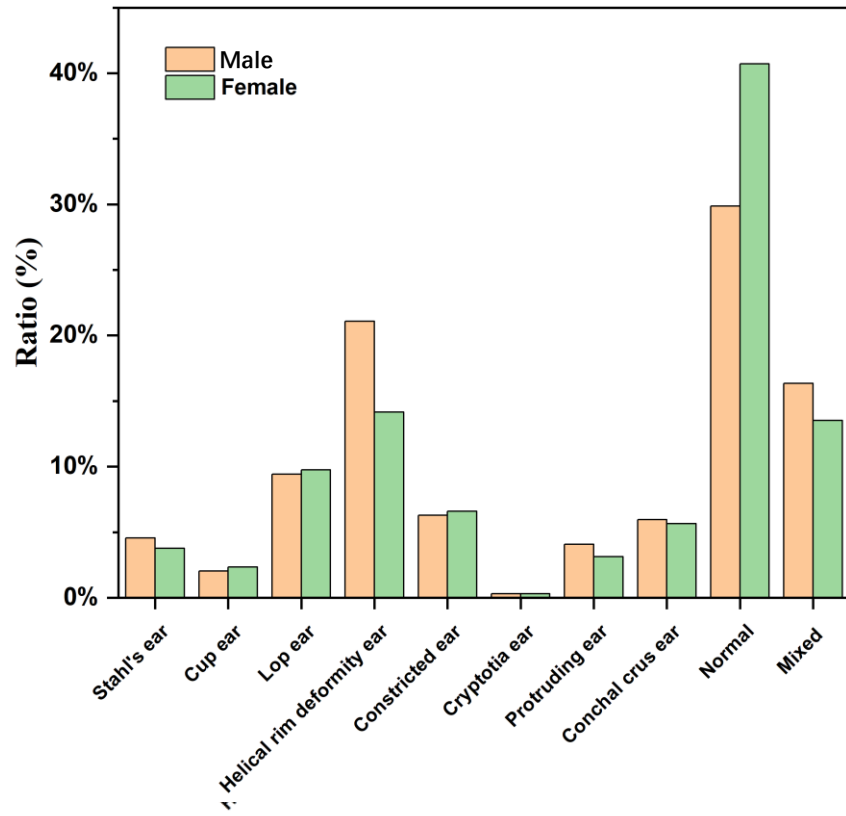
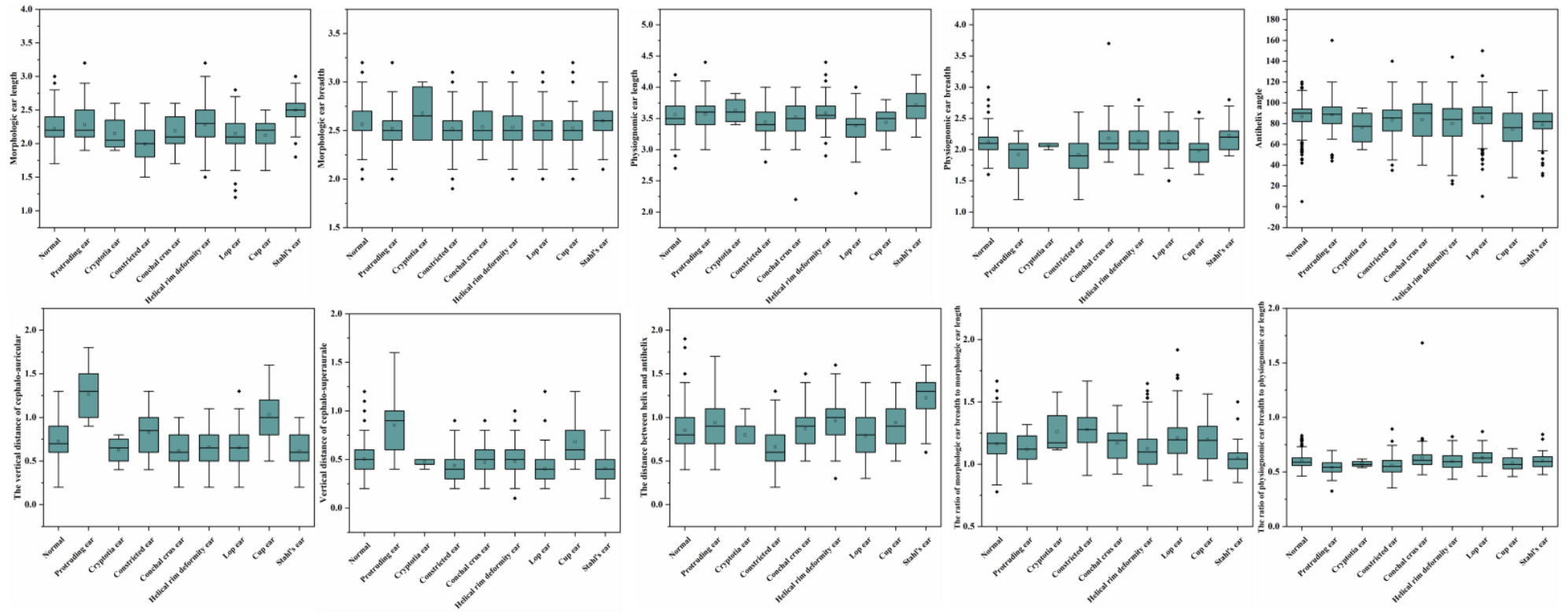**Figure S2** Gender ratios of neonatal auricle malformations.

Figure S3 The difference of various auricle morphology by measurement indexes.