

1 A.1.2. *Von Mises*. For the von Mises distribution, we have  $f(x, \mu) = K \times$  1  
 2  $\exp\{\kappa \cos(x - \mu)\}$ ,  $0 < x, \mu < 2\pi$ . The mode is  $\hat{x} = \mu$ ; thus,  $(\ell'')_{\hat{x}=\mu} = -\kappa$ , and 2  
 3 the approximation is  $X \simeq N(\mu, \frac{1}{\kappa})$ , which is a well-known normal approximation 3  
 4 to the von Mises distribution [Mardia and Jupp (2000), page 38]. 4  
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6 A.1.3. *Halfnormal-gamma*. For the halfnormal-gamma distribution, we have 6  
 7

$$\begin{aligned} \ell &= \log f(x; r, \nu, \delta) & 8 \\ &= \log K + (r - 1) \log x - \frac{1}{2} \nu x^2 + \delta x, & 9 \\ \ell' &= \frac{(r - 1)}{x} - \nu x + \delta & 10 \end{aligned}$$

11 and 11  
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$$\ell'' = -\frac{(r - 1)}{x^2} - \nu,$$

15 leading to an approximate variance given by  $\{\nu + \frac{(r-1)}{\hat{x}^2}\}^{-1}$ . Recall that the 15  
 16 mode is  $\hat{x} = \{\delta + \sqrt{\delta^2 + 4(r - 1)\nu}\}/2\nu$ . We therefore have the approximation 16  
 17  $X \simeq N(\hat{x}, \text{Var}(X))$ . We find the approximation to be better for larger  $r$  and  $\delta$ ; even 17  
 18 for small  $r$ , the approximation is good for positive values of  $\delta$ , but less good for 18  
 19 relatively large negative values of  $\delta$ . Further details are given in the supplementary 19  
 20 material. 20  
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## 32 SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 32

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 34 **Simulation methods and a normal approximation for the halfnormal-** 34  
 35 **gamma distribution** (DOI: [10.1214/12-AOAS615SUPP](https://doi.org/10.1214/12-AOAS615SUPP); .pdf). We describe an 35  
 36 acceptance-rejection method for simulating from the halfnormal-gamma distribu- 36  
 37 tion and investigate its efficiency over a range of parameter settings. We also in- 37  
 38 vestigate further the normal approximation to the halfnormal-gamma distribution, 38  
 39 which we use to obtain efficient proposals in our Metropolis updates. We show 39  
 40 that the approximation is best for parameter values where the acceptance-rejection 40  
 41 method is less efficient, and hence that the two simulation methods complement 41  
 42 each other well. 42  
 43