Do observer fatigue and taxon bias compromise visual encounter surveys for small vertebrates?

Björn Lardner^A, Amy A. Yackel Adams^{B,D}, Adam J. Knox^{B,C}, Julie A. Savidge^A and Robert N. Reed^B

^ADepartment of Fish, Wildlife and Conservation Biology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523, USA.

^BU.S. Geological Survey, Fort Collins Science Center, 2150 Centre Avenue, Building C, Fort Collins, CO 80526, USA.

^CPresent address: Maui Invasive Species Committee, PO Box 983, Makawao, HI 96768, USA.

^DCorresponding author. Email: yackela@usgs.gov

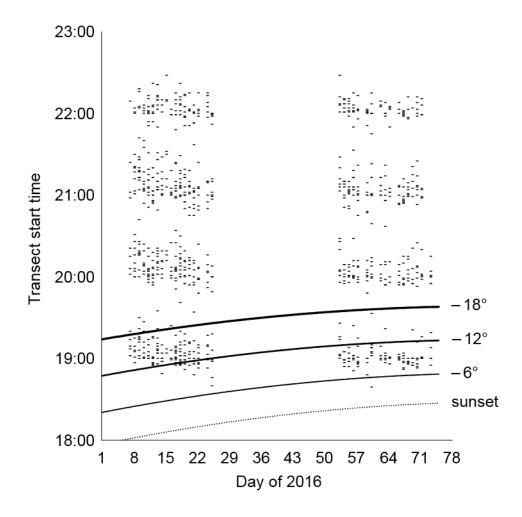


Fig. S1. Transect survey start times on the 35 nights that surveys were conducted between 07 January and 13 March 2016, and in relation to sunset and different twilight classification cutoffs for the island of Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). Usually each person surveyed four approximately hour-long transects between ca 1900 and 2300 h; each symbol represents the start of one such transect. In January surveying usually commenced during the astronomical twilight (i.e., with the sun 12–18° below the horizon), whereas in March surveying usually commenced during nautical twilight (sun 6–12° below the horizon).