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Wildlife Research

Supplementary Material

Finding Ngabi (*Hemiaspis damelii*): factors affecting the use of modified floodplain wetlands by an endangered snake

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Supplementary material

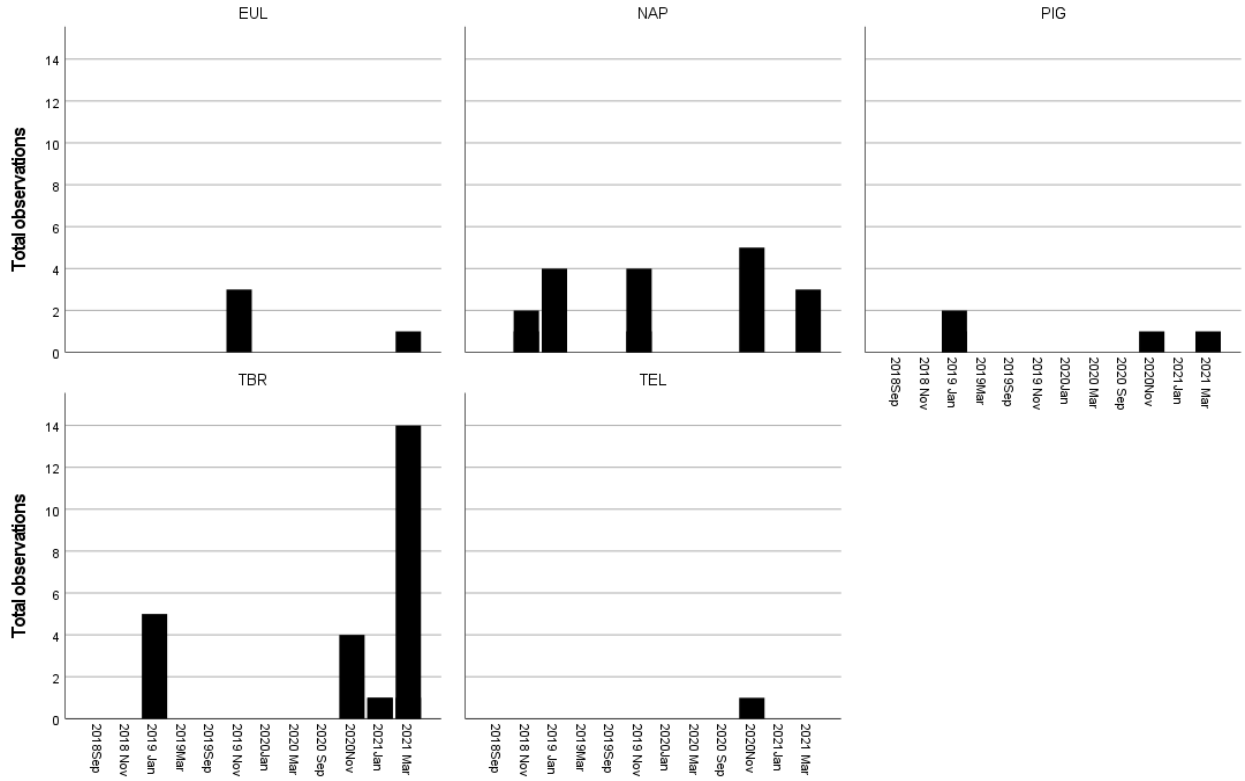

Fig. S1. The total number of Ngabi (*Hemiasps damelii*) observed over 12 survey periods between September 2018 and March 2021 from five wetlands (representing two transects) on the lowbidgee floodplain in southern New South Wales (Site codes: EUL = Eulimbah Swamp, NAP = Nap Nap Swamp PIG = Piggery Lake, TBR = Two Bridges Swamp, TEL = Telephone Creek).

Predictors	*Odds Ratios*	*CI*	*p*
(Intercept)	0.00	0.00 – 0.12	**0.007**
Water depth	2.64	0.44 – 15.79	0.286
Inundation	1249.63	1.11 – 1408495.19	**0.047**
Minimum temperature	131.97	5.84 – 2982.13	**0.002**
Rainfall	0.73	0.26 – 2.10	0.562
Ground cover	0.33	0.05 – 2.18	0.248
Log cover	1.27	0.03 – 58.49	0.904
Frog abundance	0.51	0.12 – 2.09	0.346
Year [2019]	0.06	0.00 – 2.32	0.129
Year [2020]	0.10	0.00 – 3.28	0.199
Year [2021]	1.09	0.04 – 31.50	0.962
Random Effects			
σ^2	3.29		
$\tau_{00\ Site}$	2.46		
ICC	0.43		
$N_{\ Site}$	8		
Observations	151		
Marginal R^2 / Conditional R^2	0.929 / 0.959		

Fig S2. Summary results of the global model showing odds ratios, 95% confidence intervals and significance level.