Supplementary material

The Bramble Cay melomys, *Melomys rubicola* (Rodentia : Muridae): a first mammalian extinction caused by human-induced climate change?

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Fig. S1. Photographs of the north-western end of Bramble Cay taken from the lighthouse: (*a*) between October 1979 and March 1980 (David Carter); (*b*) December 2012 (Stan Lui); (*c*) March 2014 (Ian Gynther); and August–September 2014 (Ian Gynther).



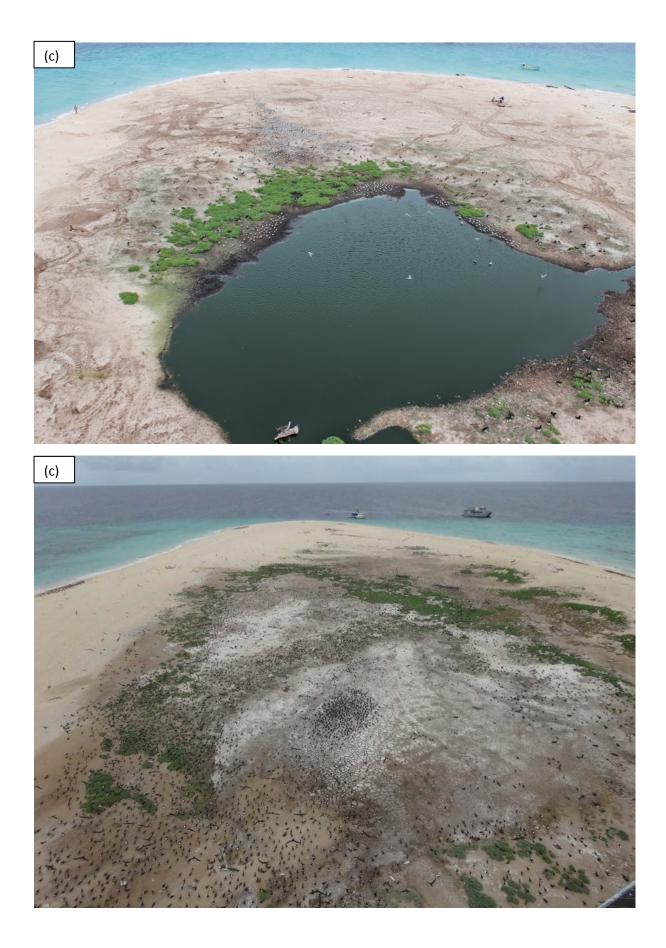


Fig. S2. Photographs taken from various locations on Bramble Cay in August–September 2014 demonstrating: (*a*) flattened, dead vegetation near the southern shoreline; (*b*) dead or badly damaged vegetation in low-lying areas parallel to the northern shoreline; (*c*) salt-affected vegetation in a swale or depression, with the black arrow demonstrating the assumed direction of seawater flow from south-east to north-west, as determined by the pattern of deposition of beach-washed items and other material; and (*d*) accumulations of driftwood, dead bird eggs and other debris present at the north-western end of the swale (all photos, Ian Gynther).



