

Supplementary Material

Long-term post-fire succession of reptiles in an urban remnant in south-western Australia

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Supplementary materials

Table S1. Dates of each of the 13 reptile sampling sessions

Year	Dates
2009	19 th to 29 th November
2010	1 st to 11 th November
2011	16 th to 26 th November
2012	14 th to 24 th November
2013	12 th to 22 nd November
2015	23 rd November to 3 rd December
2016	21 st November to 1 st December
2017	5 th to 15 th December
2018	4 th to 14 th December
2020	8 th to 18 th December
2021	7 th to 17 th December
2022	10 th to 20 th December
2023	11 th to 21 st December

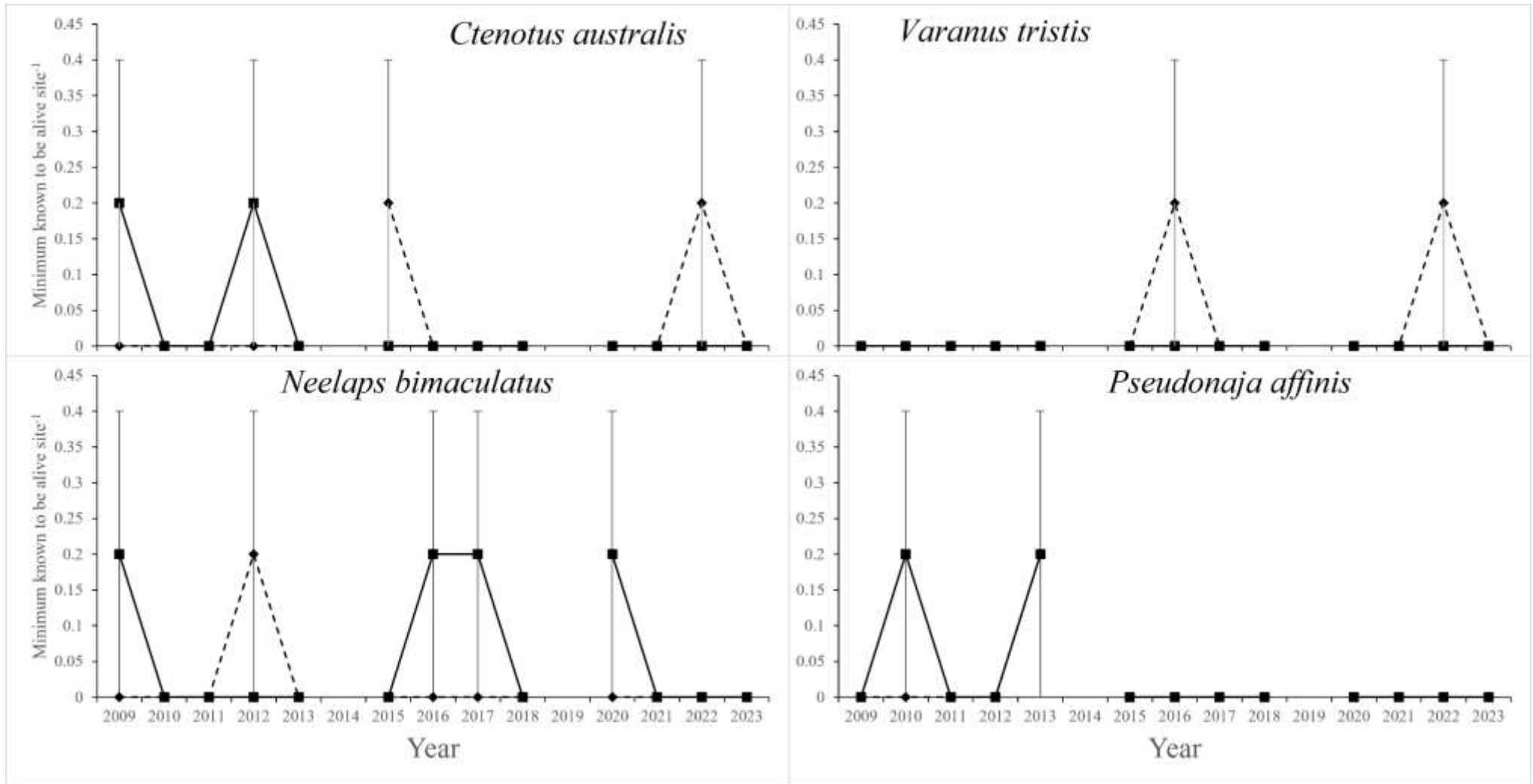


Fig. S1. Mean relative abundance (\pm s.e.) in unburnt and burnt sites for the first 15 years post-fire for the four species that were not abundant enough to analyse for fire responses.

Table S2. The 15 species that showed no significant response to fire with the numbers of captures (n) as well as the probabilities of their treatment and treatment by time interactions from the mixed model.

Species	n	Treatment (P of t_8)	Treatment x Time (P of t_{118})
<i>Aprasia repens</i>	11	0.400	0.374
<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	33	0.350	0.326
<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>	49	0.556	0.536
<i>Ctenotus australis</i>	4		
<i>Ctenotus fallens</i>	489	0.889	0.881
<i>Cyclodomorphus celatus</i>	30	0.957	0.952
<i>Lerista elegans</i>	167	0.231	0.196
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	71	0.613	0.597
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	108	0.412	0.384
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	17	0.357	0.331
<i>Pogona minor</i>	108	0.976	0.978
<i>Varanus tristis</i>	2		
<i>Anilius australis</i>	15	0.118	0.084

<i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i>	5		
<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i>	3		