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Wildlife Research

Supplementary Material

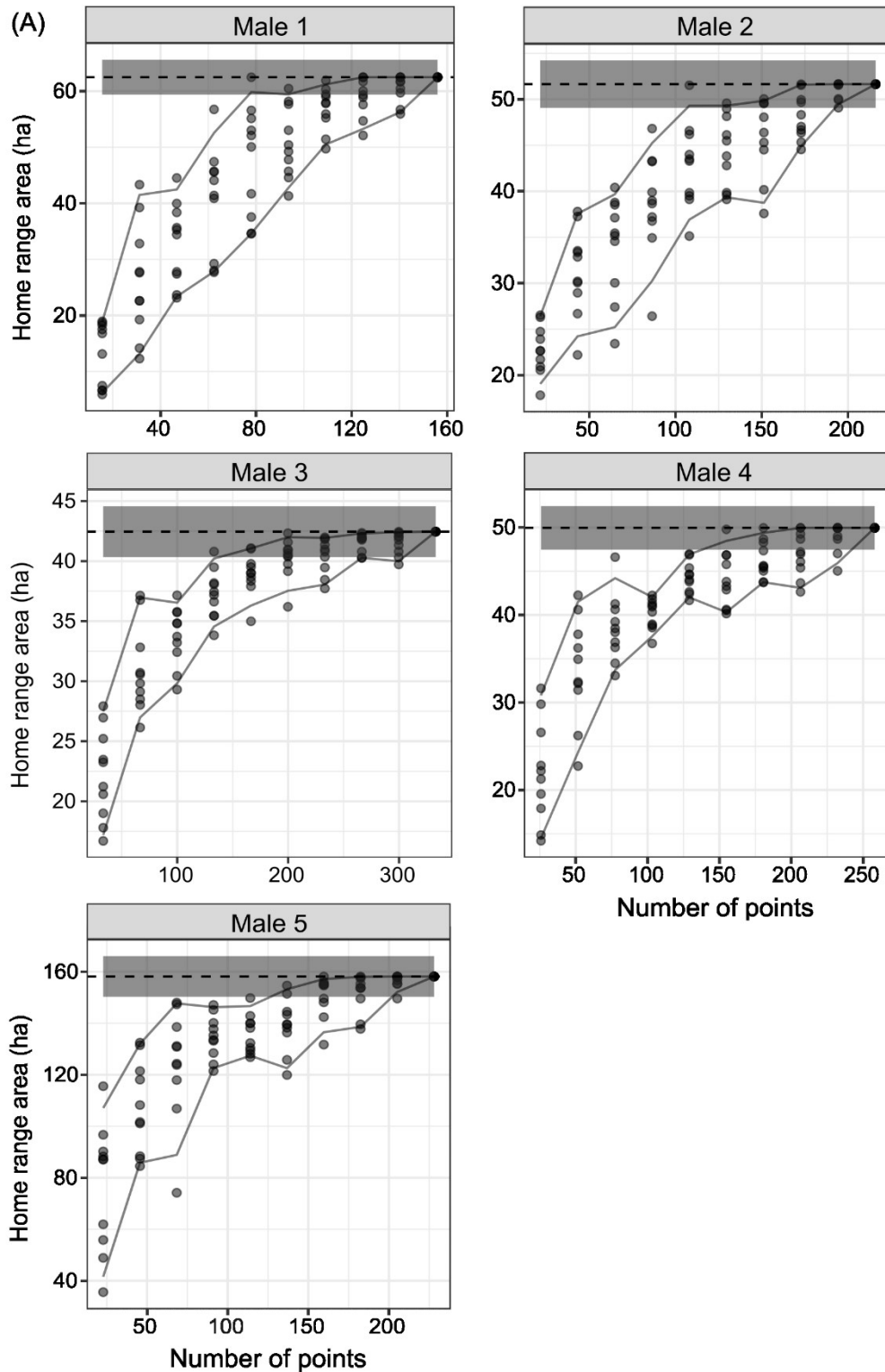
Den selection and movement patterns in a tropical savanna population of the northern quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*)

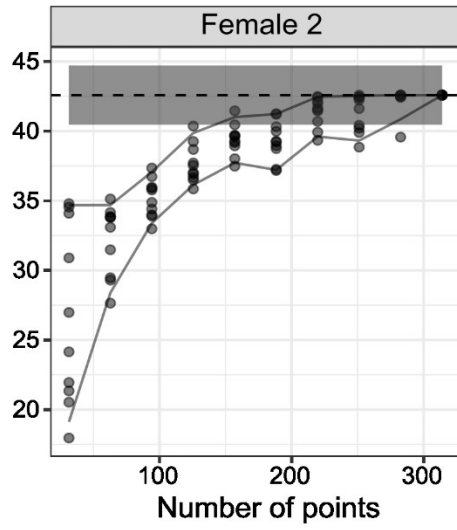
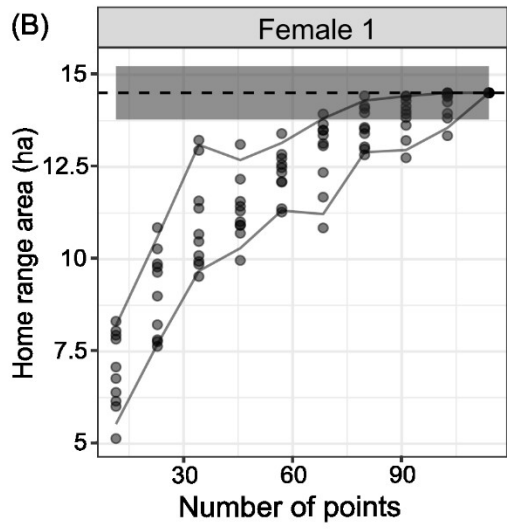
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Supplementary material Fig. S1: Home range asymptotes for all northern quolls successfully radio-tracked, using minimum convex polygon range area with fixes sampled randomly: (a) male northern quolls and (b) female northern quolls. Banded line represents final home range estimate for each northern quoll. Gray band represents 5% home range area limit needed to achieve a stable asymptote.





Supplementary material Table S1. Parameter inclusion for (a) den tree and (b) den log generalised linear models with a $\Delta\text{AICc} \leq 2$. ΔAICc represents the difference between the model AICc value and the top-ranking model; + represents parameter inclusion in the model; $w+$ represents the relative importance of each parameter using the sum of the Akaike weights with bold $w+$ values indicating highly influential parameters. The three hollow size classes, 5–10 cm, 10–20 cm and >20 cm, are represented by *small*, *medium*, and *large* respectively.

(a) Den tree

Model	DBH	<i>Small</i> hollows	<i>Medium</i> hollows	Trunk lean	Tree species	<i>Large</i> hollows	ΔAICc
1	+	+	+	+			0.0
2	+	+	+	+	+		1.24
3	+	+	+	+		+	1.54
$w+$	0.99	0.99	0.93	0.84	0.38	0.34	

(b) Den log

Model	<i>Medium</i> hollows	Log length	Largest diameter	<i>Small</i> hollows	Shortest diameter	<i>Large</i> Hollows	ΔAICc
1	+	+					0.0
2	+	+	+				1.6
3	+	+		+			1.8
$w+$	0.99	0.89	0.39	0.30	0.27	0.26	