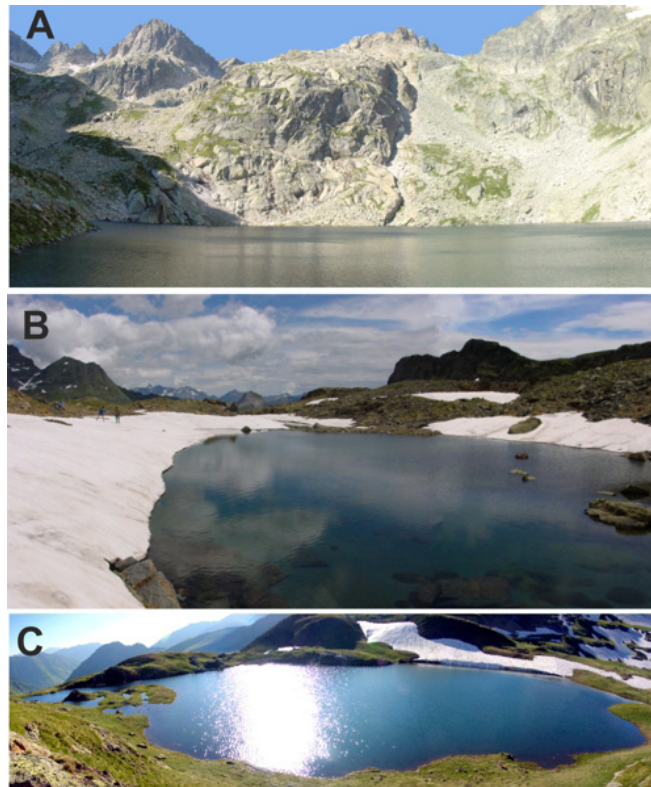


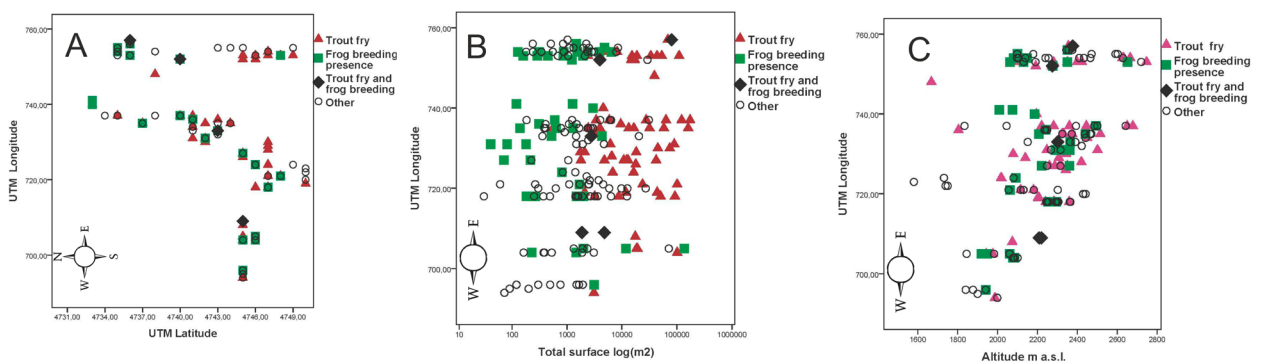


Appendix 1. See separate PDF file showing pictures of 100 sampled lakes and ponds

Appendix 2. Pictures of the three lakes and ponds types in function of its percentage of rock and vegetation in their riparian area



Appendix 3. Dispersion diagrams showing different lake types' distribution (Longitude (UTM) and Latitude (UTM) (Fig. A); Longitude (UTM) and Total surface log (m²) (Fig. B); Longitude (UTM) and Altitude (m a.s.l.) (Fig. C). In the dispersion diagrams the different lake types' distribution is shown. Lakes type A (fish stocked) are represented by Trout fry, Lakes type B (non-fish stocked and non-frog breeding presence) are represented by Frog breeding presence, Lakes type C (fish stocked and frog breeding presence) are represented by Trout fry and frog breeding, and Lakes type D (non-fish stocked and neither frog presence nor frog breeding presence) are represented by Other.



Appendix 4. Descriptive statistics of the studied variables in the three gathering variable pond and lake type: type A (fish stocked), type B (non-fish stocked and nor frog breeding presence), and type C (fish stocked and frog breeding presence). One-way ANOVA to analyse the effect of the study variables on the discrimination of the three gathering variable pond and lake type. Non parametric Kruskal-Wallis and Jonckheere-Terpstra tests to confirm the effect of the four variables in the lake type A (N=63), B (N=42) and C (N=5) (N represents the lake number for each lake type studied, df are the degrees of freedom).

Variables	Type A				Type B				Type C				ANOVA		Kruskal-Wallis			Jonckheere-Terpstra	
	Mini- mum	Maxi- mum	Mean	Standard devia- tion	Mini- mum	Maxi- mum	Mean	Standard devia- tion	Mini- mum	Maxi- mum	Mean	Standard deviation	F	Sig.	Chi- square	df	Asymp. Sig.	Stand- ardised J-T statistic	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided test)
Total Surface (m ²)	555	173200	31679.98	39312.90	40	136324	4784.74	20905.08	1876	79810	18640.8	34212.60	8.246	0	55.976	2	0	-6.636	0
Altitude (m a.s.l.)	1668	2747	2297.29	208.41	1920	2652	2203.24	159.32	2208	2377	2276.4	68.26	3.197	0.045	7.345	2	0.025	-2.292	0.022
Latitude (UTM)	4733	4750	4744.49	3.58	4733	4748	4740.69	5.22	4736	4745	4741.8	3.83	10.071	0	13.19	2	0.001	-3.529	0
Longitude (UTM)	694	757	732.81	14.53	696	756	734.64	17.93	709	757	732	22.83	0.181	0.834	0.879	2	0.644	0.817	0.414
Mean of the per- centage of rock present in the riparian area	10	100	76.69	26.14	0	98	49.41	33.11	5	80	44	33.05	11.148	0					
Mean of the per- centage of vegetation present in the riparian area	0	90	22.02	25.79	2	100	49.61	33.64	20	95	55	33.35	11.333	0					
pH	6.22	9.32	7.81	0.58	5.46	8.55	7.60	0.64	6.88	8.70	7.81	0.65	1.413	0.249					
Conductivity (µS/cm)	5	151	33.96	29.88	4	199	44.63	48.47	6	49	21.36	18.15	1.313	0.274					

Appendix 5. Non parametric Kruskal-Wallis and Jonckheere-Terpstra tests, three lake classes (breeding presence, adult presence and breeding and adult presence) were considered to analyse the effect of the Total surface, Longitude, Latitude and Altitude in the presence of frog breeding and frog adults (N represents the lake number for each lake class studied, df are the degrees of freedom).

Variables	N	Test Statistics		Kruskal-Wallis					Jonckheere-Terpstra				
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Chi- square	df	Asymp. Sig.	Observed J-T	Mean J-T	Standard De- viation J-T	Standardised Test Statistic J-T	Asymptotic Sig. (2-sided test)
Total Surface (m ²)	215	12456.83	27341.051	30	173200	2.052	2	0.359	1419.500	1404.000	142.321	0.109	0.913
Longitude (UTM)	215	730.5302	17.60862	694.00	757.00	8.622	2	0.013	1618.500	1404.000	141.975	1.511	0.131
Latitude (UTM)	215	4743.3349	4.57640	4733.00	4750.00	6.632	2	0.036	1295.000	1404.000	141.263	-0.772	0.440
Altitude (m a.s.l.)	215	2245.20	207.790	1580	2747	0.602	2	0.740	1404.000	1404.000	142.306	0.246	0.806
Presence of frog breeding and frog adults	95	1.99	0.707	1	3								