



Thermoregulation comparisons between a threatened native and an invasive lizard species

Table S1. List of lizards used in the experiment II. Abbreviations: species (R=*P. raffonei*; S=*P. siculus*); sex (M=males; F=females); T_{initial} =cloacal temperature at the beginning of the experiment; T_{final} = cloacal temperature at the end of the experiment; $\Delta T = T_{\text{final}} - T_{\text{initial}}$; SVL=snout-vent-length; Ltot=total length.

Species	Sex	T_{initial} (°C)	T_{final} (°C)	ΔT	SVL (mm)	Ltot (mm)
R	M	17.90	32.40	14.50	63.00	194.00
S	M	18.00	32.80	14.80	79.00	222.00
S	M	19.70	31.30	11.60	63.00	163.00
R	M	20.70	31.80	11.10	62.00	190.00
S	M	18.90	31.60	12.70	73.00	165.00
R	M	19.00	29.90	10.90	59.00	153.00
R	M	17.00	29.70	12.70	65.00	206.00
S	M	17.60	28.40	10.80	76.00	167.00
S	M	18.70	30.60	11.90	78.00	212.00
R	M	18.40	28.30	9.90	68.00	193.00
R	M	18.20	30.20	12.00	62.00	188.00
S	M	19.30	31.00	11.70	80.00	170.00
S	M	18.40	30.20	11.80	75.00	105.00
R	F	17.70	33.00	15.30	64.00	188.00
S	F	20.00	33.70	13.70	71.00	168.00
R	F	19.70	33.70	14.00	61.00	167.00
S	F	20.20	30.20	10.00	70.00	83.00
R	F	19.00	30.00	11.00	62.00	165.00
S	F	19.80	30.20	10.40	60.00	183.00
R	F	19.70	29.80	10.10	65.00	161.00
S	F	20.10	32.40	12.30	61.00	182.00
R	F	19.00	29.30	10.30	64.00	178.00
S	F	19.40	36.60	17.20	62.00	96.00
R	F	25.20	32.00	6.80	62.00	157.00
S	F	21.30	34.00	12.70	57.00	165.00
R	F	20.10	33.00	12.90	66.00	179.00
S	F	19.00	32.40	13.40	54.00	122.00

Table S2. Results of a GLM analysis on the effect of species, sex, basking site, SVL, and T_{initial} on $\text{Log}(T_{\text{final}})$. The effects of the basking site and the interaction species*sex were statistically significant. Overall fit: multiple $R^2 = 0.597$, $P < 0.0001$.

Effect	SS	DoF	MS	F	P
Intercept	58.318	1	58.318	12.470	0.002
Species	7.939	1	7.939	1.697	0.208
Sex	0.080	1	0.080	0.017	0.897
Species*Sex	24.920	1	24.920	5.328	0.032
Basking site	67.300	1	67.300	14.390	0.001
T_{initial}	4.360	1	4.360	0.932	0.346
SVL	0.231	1	0.231	0.049	0.826
Error	88.856	19	4.676		

Table S3. Results of a GLM analysis on the effect of species, sex, basking site, SVL, Total Time, and T_{initial} on ΔT . The effects of the basking site, the interaction species*sex, and T_{initial} were statistically significant. Overall fit: multiple $R^2 = 0.734$, $P < 0.0001$.

Effect	SS	DoF	MS	F	P
Intercept	59.377	1	59.377	13.467	0.002
Species	13.764	1	13.764	3.122	0.094
Sex	0.990	1	0.990	0.224	0.641
Species*Sex	29.846	1	29.846	6.769	0.018
Basking site	57.905	1	57.905	13.133	0.002
T_{initial}	91.320	1	91.320	20.711	0.000
Total Time	9.491	1	9.491	2.153	0.160
SVL (mm)	1.220	1	1.220	0.277	0.605
Error	79.365	18	4.409		

Table S4. Results of a GLM analysis on the effect of species, sex, basking site, and SVL on the duration of the thermoregulation ('total time'). The effect of sex was statistically significant with female reaching faster the body temperature to be active. Overall fit: multiple $R^2 = 0.305$, $P = 0.092$.

Effect	SS	DoF	MS	F	P
Intercept	424.118	1	424.118	1.924	0.180
Species	144.413	1	144.413	0.655	0.427
Sex	1334.347	1	1334.347	6.055	0.023
Species*Sex	11.047	1	11.047	0.050	0.825
Basking site	129.265	1	129.265	0.586	0.452
SVL	167.086	1	167.086	0.758	0.394
Error	4407.153	20	220.358		