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Temporal partitioning of hatching, maturation, and surface activity by reptiles in Florida longleaf pine-wiregrass sandhills

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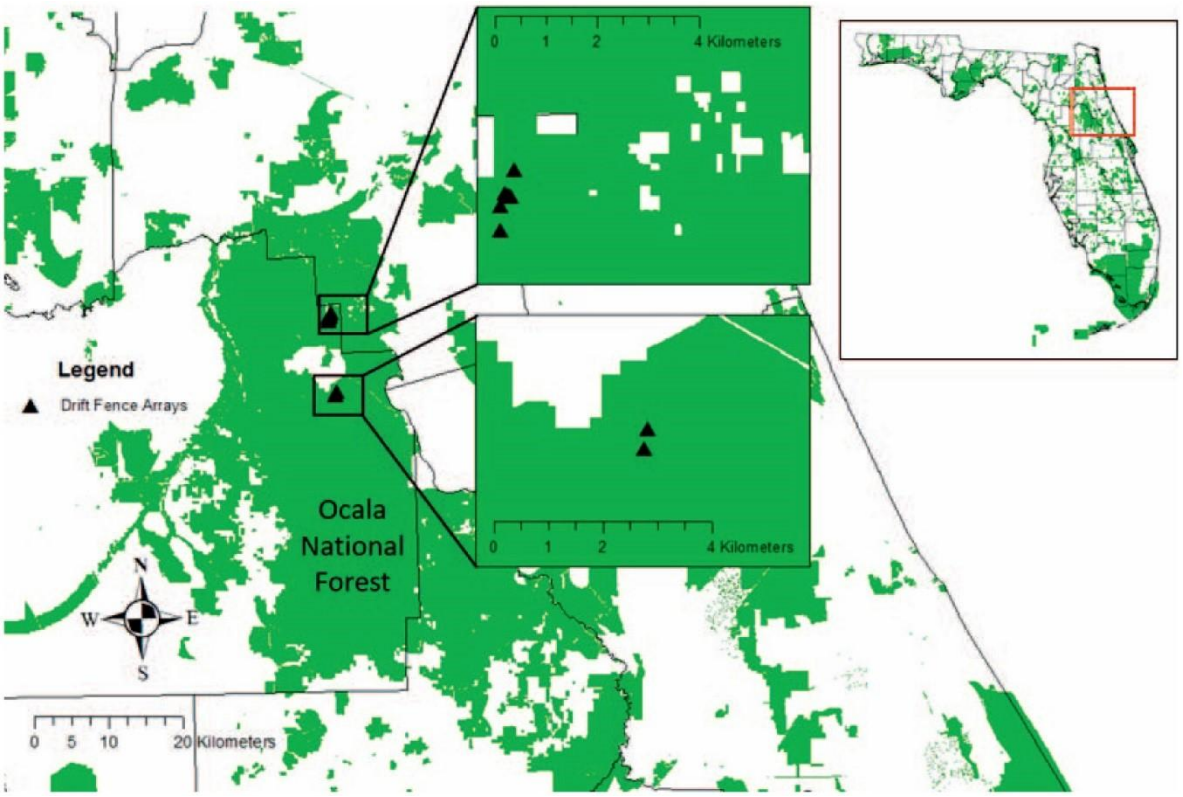

Figure S1. Locations of study ponds (triangles) within Ocala National Forest, USA. Figure adapted from Button et al. (2019).

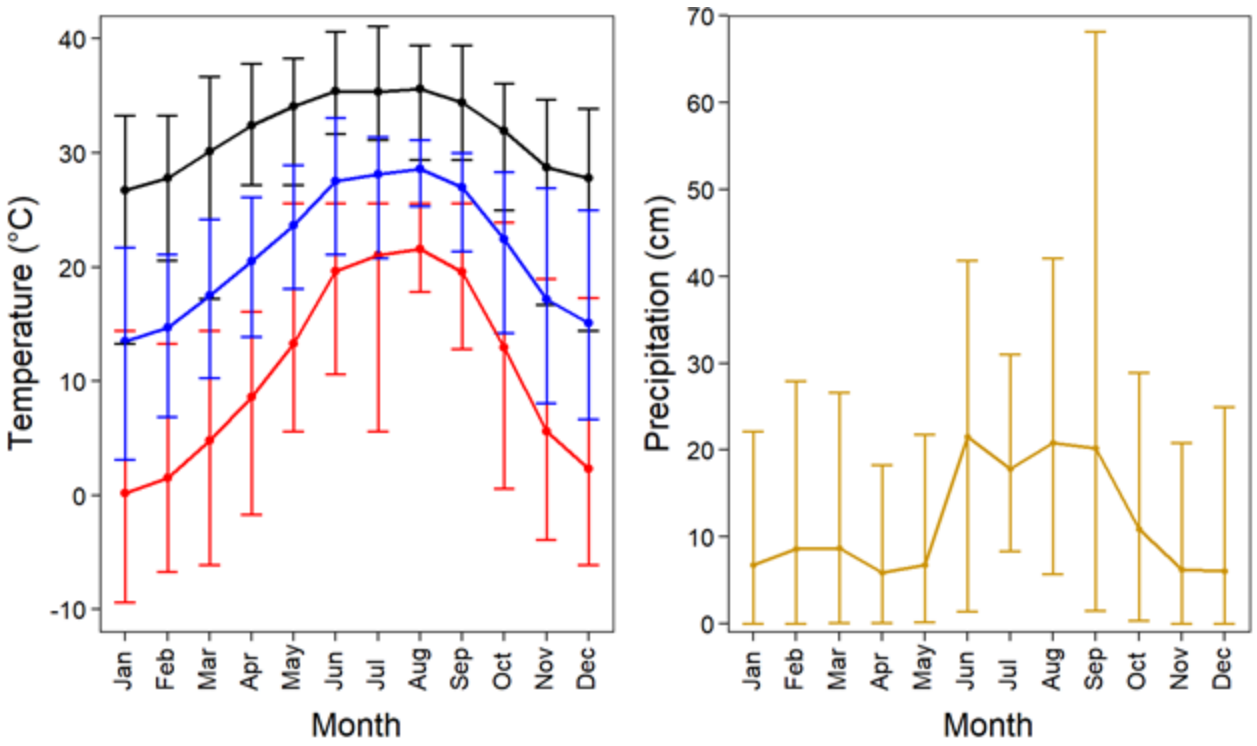

Figure S2. Average (blue), maximum (black), minimum (red) monthly temperatures (*n* = 18 for May–June and October–November; *n* = 19 years for January–April, July, and December; *n* = 20 for August–September) and precipitation (gold; *n* = 23 for January and *n* = 24 for February–December) at study ponds, Ocala National Forest, Marion County, Florida. Closed circles show mean values and error bars reflect total ranges of each value across all 24 years of the study.

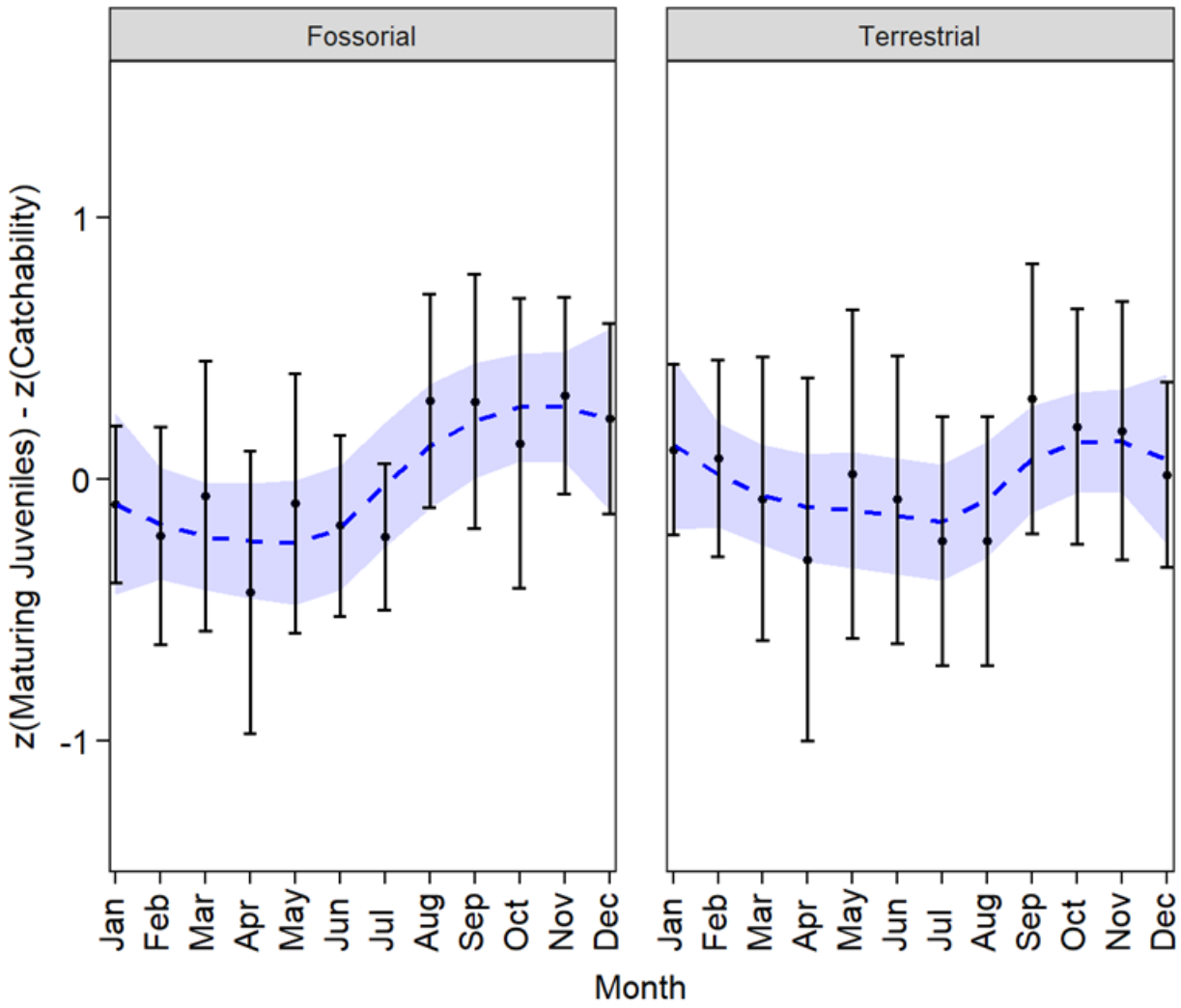

Figure S3. Mean (black points) (±SE; error bars) monthly maturation z-scores (*n* = 23 years for January; 24 years for all other months) for fossorial (*P. egregius*, *S. lateralis*, and *T. relicta*) and terrestrial (*A. carolinensis*, *A. sexlineata*, *P. inexpectatus*, *S. woodi*, and *T. sirtalis*) habit categories, Ocala National Forest, Marion County, Florida. Dotted blue lines and blue shaded areas represent LOESS regression lines and their 95 % confidence intervals, respectively.

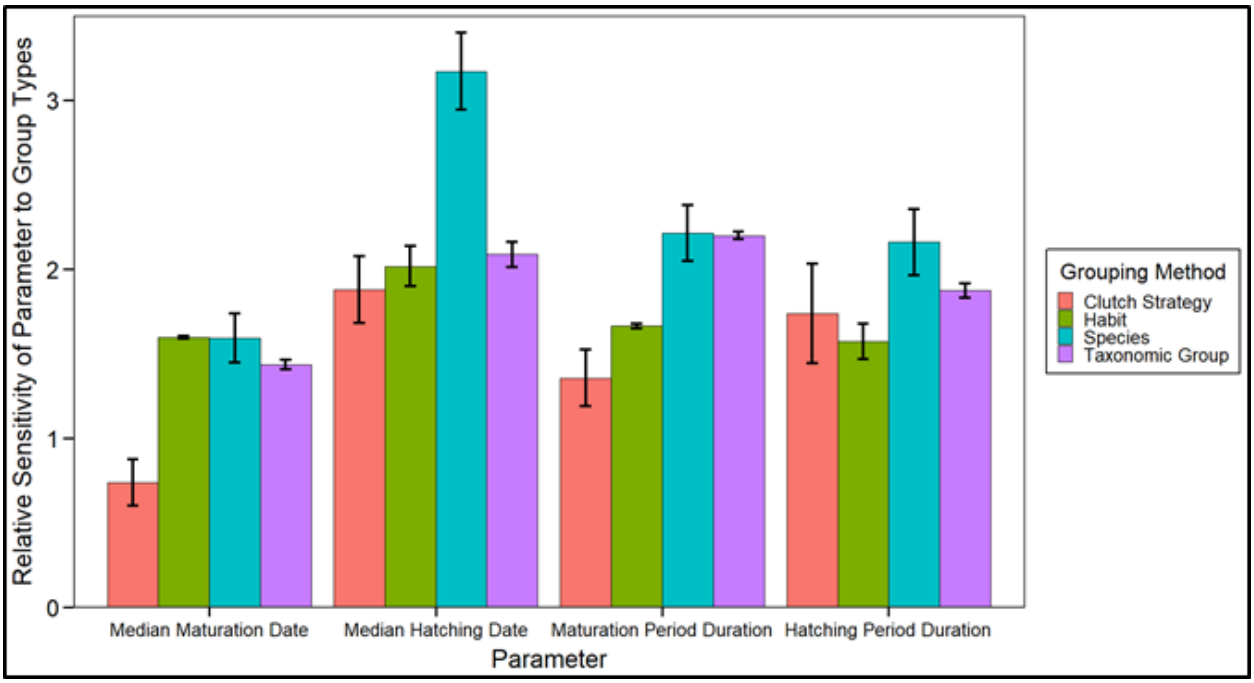

Figure S4. The relative sensitivity of maturation and hatching parameters to categories (e.g. fossorial, semi-aquatic or terrestrial, for habit) within each of three grouping methods (by clutch strategy, taxonomic relationship, or habit, versus by species alone); Ocala National Forest, Marion County, Florida. Error bars represent standard errors.