

Predation risk and patch size jointly determine perceived patch quality in ovipositing treefrogs, *Hyla chrysoscelis*

William J. Resetarits Jr., Jason R. Bohenek, Tyler Breech and Matthew R. Pintar

Ecology

Appendix S1

Figure S1. Total number of eggs (raw) per night among the 5 Large Fishless patches (a) before eggs were returned to the patches (Early) and (b) after (Late), illustrating the lack of nightly saturation. The maximum seen in any give patch/night (~2000 eggs) is 1-2 clutch equivalents. (X-axis key - Block#-Patch#: see Fig. 1, Large blue patches).

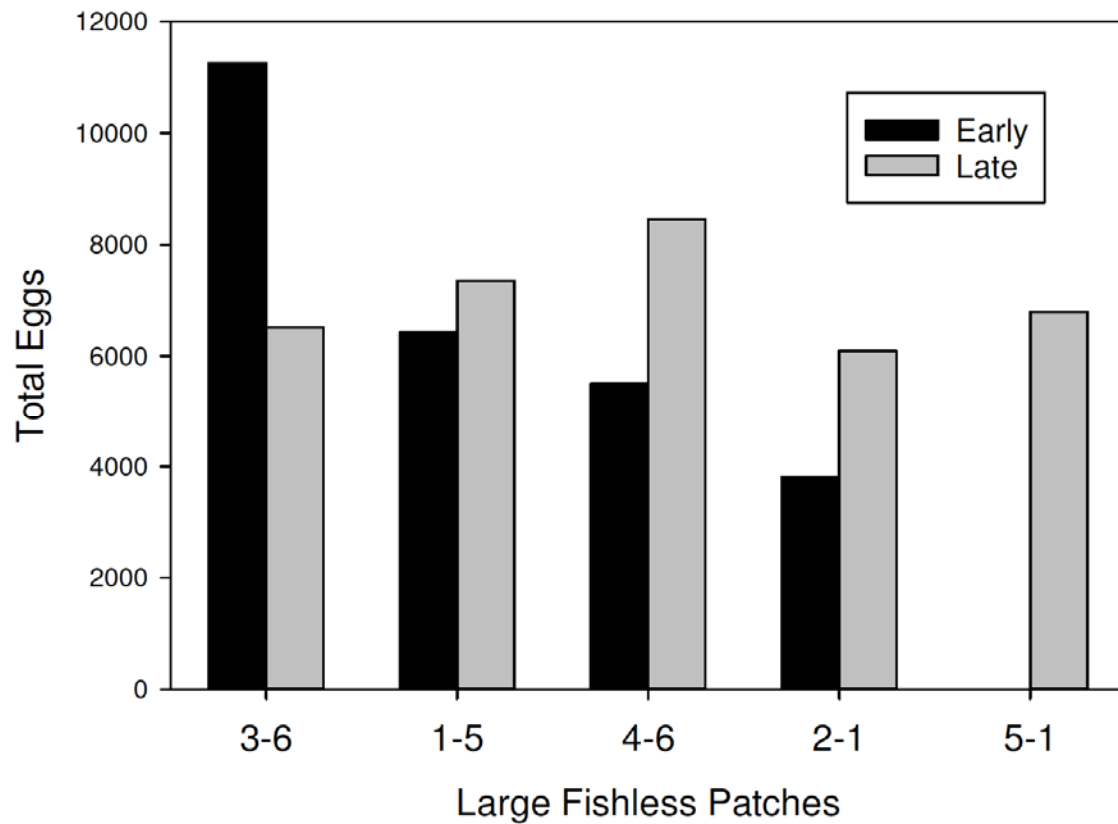


Figure S2. Male activity (normalized) in Medium vs Large Fishless patches over the course of the experiment, illustrating the convergence in preference in the latter part of the experiment. Eggs were returned to patches beginning 12 June, convergence occurred after 24 June.

