

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Resolving distribution and population fragmentation in two leaf-tailed gecko species of north-east Australia: key steps in the conservation of micro-endemic speciesLorenzo V. Bertola^A, Megan Higgie^A and Conrad J. Hoskin^{A,B}^ACollege of Science and Engineering, James Cook University, Townsville, Qld 4811, Australia.^BCorresponding author. Email: conrad.hoskin@jcu.edu.au**Table S1:** Initial set of variables used in the Maxent variable selection and parameter tuning process.

Category	Sub-category	Layer name	Source	Type	Resolution	Variable
Climatic	Temperature	AC01 to AC07	Storlie <i>et al.</i> 2013	Continuous	250 m2	See Bioclim registry
		BC08 to BC11	Hutchinson <i>et al.</i> 2009	Continuous	250 m2	See Bioclim registry
	Precipitation	BC12 to BC19	Hutchinson <i>et al.</i> 2009	Continuous	250 m2	See Bioclim registry
Non-Climatic	Topography	DEM	Storlie <i>et al.</i> 2013	Continuous	250 m2	Digital Elevation Model
		Aspect	Storlie <i>et al.</i> 2013	Continuous	250 m2	Aspect
		Slope	Storlie <i>et al.</i> 2013	Continuous	250 m2	Slope
		SDist	Storlie <i>et al.</i> 2013	Continuous	250 m2	Distance to Stream
	Vegetation	FPC	Storlie <i>et al.</i> 2013	Continuous	250 m2	Foliage Projected Cover
		StaticR	Graham <i>et al.</i> 2010	Continuous	250 m2	Static Rainforest Refugia
		RFP	Graham <i>et al.</i> 2010	Continuous	250 m2	Pre-clearing Rainforest
	BVG2	Neldner <i>et al.</i> 2015	Categorical	250 m2	Broad Vegetation Categories	
	BVG5	Neldner <i>et al.</i> 2015	Categorical	250 m2	Broad Vegetation Categories	

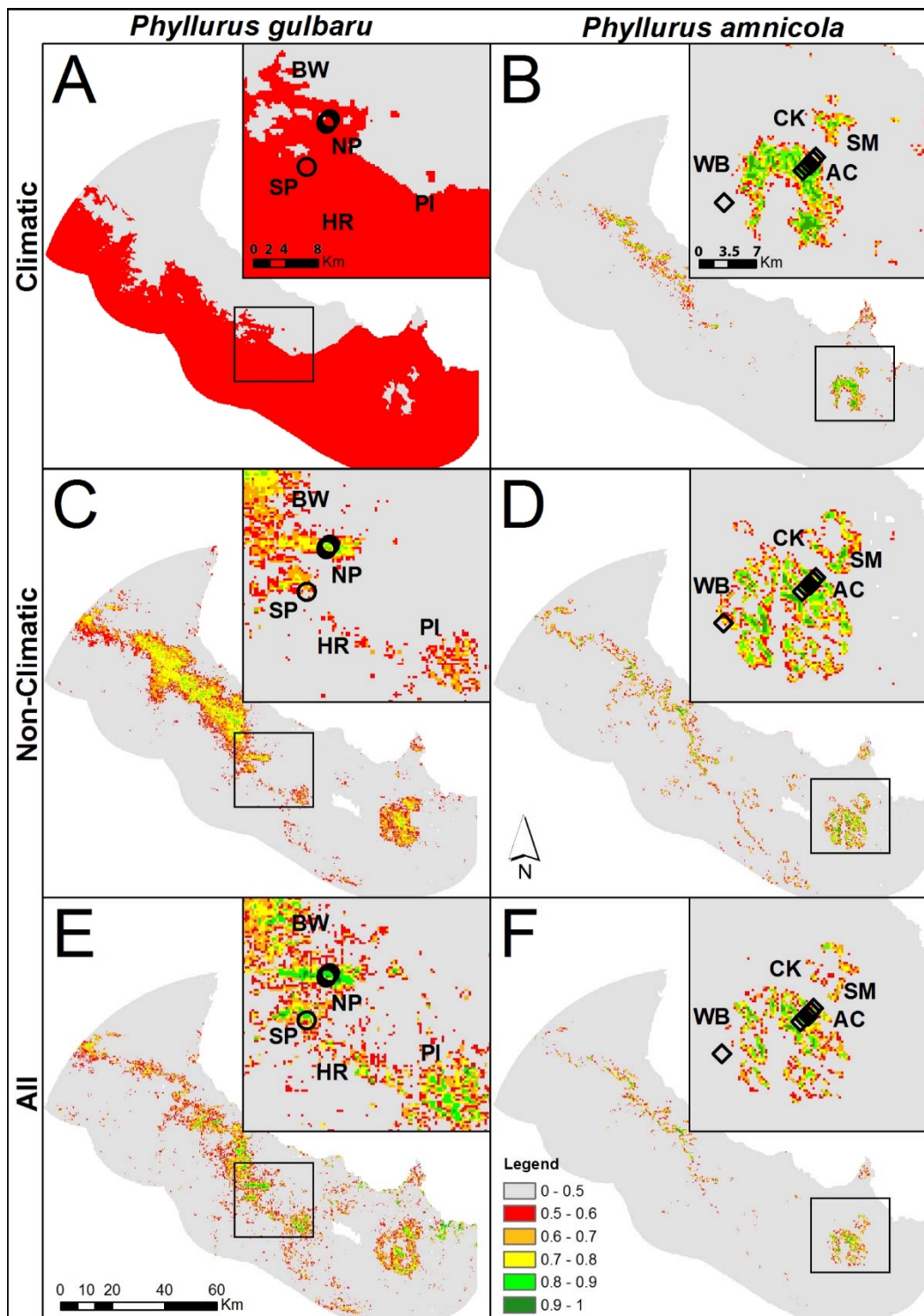


Figure S1: Logistic outputs for the three final models for each of the two study species produced using only records available prior to this study. The logistic maps produced by Maxent were reclassified into a scale of suitability levels (colours) as in Figure 2. Training records are shown in the insets as circles (*P. gulbaru*) and diamonds (*P. amnicola*). Population IDs are provided in Figure 1.