

## **Long-term benefits and short-term costs: small vertebrate responses to predator exclusion and native mammal reintroductions in south-western New South Wales, Australia**

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**Table S1. Family and traits of reptile species captured in surveys at Scotia Wildlife Sanctuary 2008–2017.**

Species	Family	Habit	Nocturnal	Diurnal	Diet
<i>Anilius bicolor</i>	Typhlopidae	fossorial	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Anilius bituberculatus</i>	Typhlopidae	fossorial	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Aprasia inaurita</i>	Pygopodidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Insectivore
<i>Brachyuropsis australis</i>	Elapidae	fossorial	yes	no	Carnivore
<i>Cryptoblepharus australis</i>	Scincidae	arboreal	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Cryptoblepharus pannosus</i>	Scincidae	arboreal	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	Agamidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>	Agamidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Ctenotus regius</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Ctenotus strauchii</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Cyclodomorphus melanops</i>	Scincidae	surface	yes	no	Omnivore
<i>Delma australis</i>	Pygopodidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Insectivore
<i>Delma butleri</i>	Pygopodidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Insectivore
<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	Elapidae	surface	no	yes	Carnivore
<i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i>	Diplodactylidae	surface	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Diporiphora nobbi</i>	Agamidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Egernia striolata</i>	Scincidae	arboreal	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i>	Scincidae	fossorial	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Furina diadema</i>	Elapidae	surface	yes	no	Carnivore
<i>Gehyra versicolor</i>	Gekkonidae	arboreal	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	Gekkonidae	surface	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Lerista aericeps</i>	Scincidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Insectivore
<i>Lerista labialis</i>	Scincidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Insectivore
<i>Lerista punctatovittata</i>	Scincidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Insectivore
<i>Lerista timida</i>	Scincidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Insectivore
<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Pygopodidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Carnivore
<i>Liopholis inornata</i>	Scincidae	surface	yes	no	Omnivore
<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	Diplodactylidae	surface	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Morethia adelaidensis</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Insectivore
<i>Nephrurus levis</i>	Carphodactylidae	surface	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Oedura cincta</i>	Diplodactylidae	arboreal	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Parasuta nigriceps</i>	Elapidae	surface	yes	no	Carnivore
<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	Agamidae	surface	no	yes	Omnivore
<i>Pseudechis australis</i>	Elapidae	surface	yes	yes	Carnivore

**Table S1.** *continued*

Species	Family	Habit	Nocturnal	Diurnal	Diet
<i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i>	Elapidae	surface	yes	yes	Carnivore
<i>Pseudonaja modesta</i>	Elapidae	surface	yes	yes	Carnivore
<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>	Pygopodidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Carnivore
<i>Pygopus schraderi</i>	Pygopodidae	fossorial	yes	yes	Carnivore
<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	Diplodactylidae	surface	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Strophurus elderi</i>	Diplodactylidae	surface	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Strophurus intermedius</i>	Diplodactylidae	arboreal	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Strophurus williamsi</i>	Diplodactylidae	arboreal	yes	no	Insectivore
<i>Tiliqua rugosa aspera</i>	Scincidae	surface	no	yes	Omnivore
<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Varanidae	surface	no	yes	Carnivore
<i>Vermicella annulata</i>	Elapidae	fossorial	yes	no	Carnivore

**Table S2. Yearly and total captures (not adjusted for trap effort) of reptile and small mammal species at Scotia Wildlife Sanctuary 2008–2017.**

Species	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
<i>Anilios bicolor</i>	3	4	9	1	6	2		2	8	2	37
<i>Anilios bituberculatus</i>		1		2			3	2	4	7	19
<i>Aprasia inaurita</i>	2									1	3
<i>Brachyurophis australis</i>	12	6	4	6	6	6	4	8	14	7	73
<i>Cryptoblepharus australis</i>	16	1	2	1	1	6	3	2		3	35
<i>Cryptoblepharus pannosus</i>	6	13	13	17	12	7	10	17	10	15	120
<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	19	11	22	28	31	16	14	25	24	35	225
<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>	3	4	1	4	12	2		4	6	2	38
<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	57	21	43	32	20	19	35	27	43	19	316
<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	72	59	65	106	57	59	90	72	110	67	757
<i>Ctenotus regius</i>	32	57	41	72	44	40	64	65	71	40	526
<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>				7			3				10
<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>	131	105	122	142	129	122	92	112	90	77	1122
<i>Ctenotus strauchii</i>		36		2						1	39
<i>Cyclodomorphus melanops</i>							1			1	4
<i>Delma australis</i>	7	5	7	6	7		5	4	1	4	46
<i>Delma butleri</i>	2	1		3	5	1	4	4	2	1	23
<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	1	1		6	5		2	3	3	2	23
<i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i>	3	4	6	5	6	1	4	3		1	33
<i>Diporiphora nobbi</i>	11	4	12	32	41	13	11	13	20	12	169
<i>Egernia striolata</i>	9	8	8	7	5	4	6	6	9	2	64
<i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i>	31	36	44	62	62	28	72	56	75	83	549
<i>Furina diadema</i>				1							1
<i>Gehyra versicolor</i>	18	30	11	7	20	11	20	31	35	21	204
<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	25	14	21	22	28	22	39	47	43	43	304
<i>Lerista aericeps</i>		2		2		6	4	1	1	6	22
<i>Lerista labialis</i>	22	34	12	9	32	23	62	45	42	97	378
<i>Lerista punctatovittata</i>	51	55	66	77	77	24	53	72	66	132	673
<i>Lerista timida</i>	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	19
<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	3	3	2		8	2	6	5	5	5	39
<i>Liopholis inornata</i>	16	16	27	8	15	7	11	6	13	7	126
<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	47	28	54	52	31	22	25	16	18	10	303
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	19	20	26	38	23	18	38	17	23	25	247
<i>Morethia adelaidensis</i>			3		8						11
<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>	42	23	50	68	62	27	38	54	62	44	470
<i>Morethia obscura</i>	10	8	11	18	7	18	23	6	21	11	133
<i>Nephrurus levis</i>	11	15	14	19	18	12	27	24	19	37	196
<i>Oedura cincta</i>	14	2	7	8	10	3	7	3	5	3	62
<i>Parasuta nigriceps</i>	1	1				3	1	1	3		10
<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	1	5	4	5	10		5	8	4	5	47

**Table S2. continued**

Species	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
<i>Pseudechis australis</i>			1	1		1	3		1		7
<i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i>			1						2		3
<i>Pseudonaja modesta</i>	1	4	5	6	8	5	10	2	9	8	58
<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>	2	1		2				1	3	5	14
<i>Pygopus schraderi</i>			6	1			2				9
<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	75	76	84	60	59	35	75	62	40	46	612
<i>Strophurus elderi</i>	3	1		2	2		1	1	2	16	28
<i>Strophurus intermedius</i>	4	2					2	3		11	22
<i>Strophurus williamsi</i>	15	3	5	9	9	4	4	6	13	1	69
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>						1					1
<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	15	4	11	5	4	3	8	2	4	7	63
<i>Vermicella annulata</i>	2	1		1			3			1	8
<i>Ningai yvonneae</i>	28	27	69	63	29	39	46	38	29	25	393
<i>Pseudomys bolami</i>	8	17	20	10	1	4	6	7	14		87
<i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i>				1						1	2
<i>Sminthopsis macroura</i>	1	2	2				1		1		7
<i>Sminthopsis murina</i>	17	20	41	67	6	26	18	17	40	25	277

**Table S3. Top five species ranked by deviance in generalised linear model ~habitat + fenced for 2008–2017. Significant effects are bold.**

Year	Habitat			Fenced		
	Ranked species	Deviance	<i>p</i> value	Ranked species	Deviance	<i>p</i> value
2008	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>58.74</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Liopholis inornata</i>	<b>13.55</b>	<b>0.014</b>
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>29.97</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>11.02</b>	<b>0.049</b>
	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	7.21	0.238
	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>	12.50	0.060	<i>Morethia obscura</i>	5.90	0.409
	<i>Oedura cincta</i>	10.18	0.173	<i>Lerista punctatovittata</i>	5.52	0.474
2009	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>44.93</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>0.003</b>
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>24.50</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	7.12	0.241
	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	<b>24.17</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>Lerista punctatovittata</i>	4.48	0.792
	<i>Gehyra versicolor</i>	<b>22.97</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	4.21	0.792
	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>	<b>19.33</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>Cryptoblepharus pannosus</i>	4.09	0.814
2010	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>57.90</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>12.30</b>	<b>0.020</b>
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>45.80</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Pseudonaja modesta</i>	6.92	0.317
	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	<b>28.03</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>	4.63	0.706
	<i>Liopholis inornata</i>	<b>18.96</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	4.35	0.729
	<i>Cryptoblepharus pannosus</i>	<b>16.04</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	4.34	0.729
2011	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>45.24</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	9.15	0.154
	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	<b>31.29</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i>	6.02	0.455
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>26.89</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>	5.86	0.479
	<i>Lerista punctatovittata</i>	<b>17.19</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>Cryptoblepharus pannosus</i>	4.98	0.609
	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	<b>16.64</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<i>Brachyuropis australis</i>	4.62	0.682
2012	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>44.07</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Ctenotus regius</i>	<b>23.72</b>	<b>0.001</b>
	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	<b>37.88</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>0.048</b>
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>25.16</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	10.27	0.055
	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>	<b>15.18</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<i>Liopholis inornata</i>	9.03	0.105
	<i>Lialis.burtonis</i>	<b>14.92</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i>	7.92	0.183
2013	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>55.54</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>	<b>18.87</b>	<b>0.001</b>
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>35.87</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>12.20</b>	<b>0.013</b>
	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	<b>20.98</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>Brachyuropis australis</i>	7.78	0.146
	<i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i>	<b>14.32</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<i>Liopholis inornata</i>	5.97	0.362
	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>	9.93	0.175	<i>Pseudonaja modesta</i>	5.97	0.362
2014	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>60.70</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>21.64</b>	<b>0.001</b>
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>31.16</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i>	<b>13.80</b>	<b>0.007</b>
	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	<b>26.36</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	5.89	0.454
	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	<b>20.90</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Ctenotus regius</i>	4.33	0.791
	<i>Gehyra versicolor</i>	<b>16.95</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<i>Lerista timida</i>	4.16	0.842

**Table S3. continued**

Year	Habitat			Fenced		
	Ranked species	Deviance	<i>p</i> value	Ranked species	Deviance	<i>p</i> value
2015	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>54.38</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Diporiphora nobbi</i>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>0.001</b>
	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	<b>31.14</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>17.96</b>	<b>0.001</b>
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>30.01</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Menetia greyii</i>	<b>15.45</b>	<b>0.003</b>
	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	<b>22.09</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>	<b>14.96</b>	<b>0.003</b>
	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>13.90</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i>	7.74	0.156
2016	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>48.10</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Diporiphora nobbi</i>	<b>15.01</b>	<b>0.001</b>
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>43.66</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>0.001</b>
	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	<b>34.46</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i>	9.77	0.070
	<i>Gehyra versicolor</i>	<b>23.45</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Menetia greyii</i>	9.65	0.071
	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>22.78</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<i>Morethia obscura</i>	6.60	0.310
2017	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	<b>51.91</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Menetia greyii</i>	<b>20.98</b>	<b>0.001</b>
	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>	<b>44.04</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i>	<b>16.65</b>	<b>0.001</b>
	<i>Ctenotus atlas</i>	<b>29.71</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Morethia obscura</i>	8.68	0.110
	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	<b>20.04</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Brachyuropsis australis</i>	8.20	0.150
	<i>Rhynchoedura angusta</i>	<b>19.96</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>	7.73	0.186

**Table S4. For Stages 3 and 4 (outside the conservation fence), best model for species abundances of reptiles in each year of survey selected by lowest AIC, explanatory variables, deviance explained by each variable in the model  $\sim$ habitat + stage and  $p$  value.**

Year	Best model	Explanatory variable(s)	Deviance	$p$ value
2008	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	210.0	0.001***
		stage	58.1	0.024*
2009	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	238.7	0.001***
		stage	51.7	0.112
2010	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	216.9	0.001***
		stage	65.0	0.025*
2011	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	226.4	0.001***
		stage	55.9	0.105
2012	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	203.0	0.001***
		stage	43.2	0.346
2013	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	174.2	0.001***
		stage	51.2	0.091
2014	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	249.6	0.001***
		Stage	51.5	0.218
2015	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	215.5	0.001***
		stage	46.5	0.197
2016	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	231.7	0.001***
		stage	50.4	0.221
2017	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	248.3	0.001***
		stage	53.8	0.093



**Table S5. For Stages 3 and 4 (outside the conservation fence), best model for species abundances of small mammals in each year of survey selected by lowest AIC, explanatory variables, deviance explained by each variable in the model  $\sim$ habitat + stage and  $p$  value.**

Year	Best model	Explanatory variable(s)	Deviance	$p$ value
2008	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	18.2	0.001***
		stage	0.01	0.989
2009	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	7.5	0.374
		stage	3.2	0.486
2010	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	4.7	0.646
		stage	1.4	0.743
2011	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	29.8	0.001***
		stage	5.3	0.280
2012	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	6.4	0.089
		stage	4.6	0.072
2013	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	9.0	0.030*
		stage	7.1	0.017*
2014	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	12.4	0.020*
		stage	3.6	0.219
2015	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	13.2	0.010**
		stage	4.5	0.133
2016	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	12.6	0.163
		stage	8.2	0.075
2017	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	5.0	0.401
		stage	0.5	0.851

**Table S6. For Stages 1 and 2 (inside the conservation fence), best model for species abundances of reptiles in each year of survey selected by lowest AIC, explanatory variables, deviance explained by each variable in the model  $\sim$ habitat + stage and  $p$  value.**

Year	Best model	Explanatory variable(s)	Deviance	$p$ value
2008	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	180.1	0.001***
		stage	83.8	0.001***
2009	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	147.0	0.003**
		stage	59.4	0.024*
2010	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	179.7	0.001***
		stage	51.5	0.084
2011	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	167.8	0.001***
		stage	66.1	0.024*
2012	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	171.3	0.001***
		stage	55.8	0.065
2013	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	143.0	0.001***
		stage	36.8	0.153
2014	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	186.2	0.001***
		Stage	70.8	0.001***
2015	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	158.0	0.001***
		stage	61.1	0.004**
2016	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	192.2	0.001***
		stage	63.0	0.006**
2017	$\sim$ habitat	habitat	206.8	0.001***
		stage	51.5	0.084

**Table S7. For Stages 1 and 2 (inside the conservation fence), best model for species abundances of mammals in each year of survey selected by lowest AIC, explanatory variables, deviance explained by each variable in the model  $\sim$ habitat + stage and  $p$  value.**

Year	Best model	Explanatory variable(s)	Deviance	$p$ value
2008	~ habitat	habitat	30.6	0.001***
		stage	4.0	0.407
2009	~ habitat	habitat	26.2	0.004**
		stage	3.6	0.514
2010	~ habitat	habitat	39.2	0.001***
		stage	3.5	0.498
2011	~ habitat	habitat	32.2	0.001***
		stage	1.5	0.757
2012	~ habitat	habitat	30.2	0.001***
		stage	3.3	0.299
2013	~ habitat	habitat	46.9	0.001***
		stage	6.9	0.099
2014	~ habitat	habitat	28.9	0.002**
		stage	3.1	0.481
2015	~ habitat	habitat	21.6	0.006**
		stage	11.2	0.021*
2016	~ habitat	habitat	30.6	0.001***
		stage	5.1	0.190
2017	~ habitat	habitat	32.4	0.001***
		stage	2.4	0.473