

Demography and spatial requirements of the endangered northern quoll on Groote Eylandt

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Table S1: Top 10 POPAN models of northern quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*) survival (ϕ), capture probability (p) and recruitment (pent) at the study site on Groote Eylandt between April 2012 and October 2015.

The model parameters (ϕ = survival, p = recapture, pent = recruitment) could vary by sex (g), period and/or time (t). The top ranked model used to derive population and demographic estimates is bolded.

Model	AICc	Delta AICc	AICc Weight	Model Likelihood	Parameters	Deviance
Phi(g*period) p(t) pent(g*t)	1210.92	0.00	0.99	1.00	36	1328.92
Phi(g*period) p(g*t) pent(g*t)	1219.42	8.50	0.01	0.01	41	-1331.29
Phi(g*t) p(t) pent(g*t)	1232.33	21.42	0.00	0.00	49	-1336.03
Phi(g*t) p(g*t) pent (g*t)	1232.68	21.76	0.00	0.00	50	-1337.91
Phi(g*period) p(period) pent(g*t)	1245.69	34.78	0.00	0.00	31	-1283.39
Phi(g) p(g*t) pent(g*t)	1248.01	37.09	0.00	0.00	37	-1293.99
Phi(g*period) p(.) pent(g*t)	1249.06	38.15	0.00	0.00	27	-1271.50
Phi(g*period) p(g*period) pent(g*t)	1249.91	38.99	0.00	0.00	34	-1285.62
Phi(g*period) p(g) pent(g*t)	1250.90	39.98	0.00	0.00	28	-1271.79
Phi(g) p(g*t) pent(t)	1257.16	46.24	0.00	0.00	30	-1269.79

Table S2: Density estimates for the northern quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*) between 2012 and 2015 at the study site on Groote Eylandt.

Density estimates for each period in each year include standard error (SE) and 95% confidence intervals (LCI and UCI). The mean density for each year is italicised and bold, and the mean for each sex overall years and periods is bolded. The model parameters of ‘g0’ and ‘sigma’ are listed with the associated SE and confidence intervals.

Sex	Year	Period	Occasions	Density	SE	LCI	UCI	g0	SE	LCI	UCI	Sigma	SE	LCI	UCI	
Male northern quolls	2012	Pre-breeding	18	0.114	0.023	0.077	0.168	0.101	0.028	0.058	0.172	139.706	18.136	108.437	179.992	
	2012	Breeding	18	0.089	0.017	0.061	0.130	0.054	0.012	0.035	0.083	234.731	31.171	181.146	304.166	
	2012	Post-breeding	19	0.052	0.014	0.032	0.086	0.104	0.037	0.051	0.201	172.516	27.055	127.101	234.159	
					0.085	0.018	0.056	0.128	0.087	0.026	0.048	0.152	182.318	25.454	138.894	239.439
	2013	Pre-breeding	29	0.104	0.021	0.070	0.154	0.242	0.058	0.147	0.372	87.896	8.152	73.315	105.377	
	2013	Breeding	29	0.096	0.017	0.069	0.135	0.076	0.014	0.053	0.108	192.815	16.800	162.598	228.648	
	2013	Post-breeding	24	0.048	0.012	0.030	0.077	0.144	0.037	0.085	0.234	171.101	20.149	135.943	215.351	
					0.083	0.017	0.056	0.122	0.154	0.036	0.095	0.238	150.604	15.034	123.952	183.125
	2014	Pre-breeding	24	0.121	0.021	0.086	0.170	0.177	0.035	0.117	0.257	111.665	9.147	95.128	131.076	
	2014	Breeding	24	0.123	0.020	0.090	0.168	0.067	0.012	0.047	0.094	189.834	17.082	159.196	226.367	
	2014	Post-breeding	26	0.054	0.012	0.035	0.084	0.106	0.022	0.070	0.157	170.669	17.854	139.107	209.392	
					0.099	0.018	0.070	0.141	0.117	0.023	0.078	0.170	157.389	14.694	131.144	188.945
	2015	Pre-breeding	23	0.082	0.019	0.052	0.128	0.151	0.036	0.093	0.236	98.595	11.771	78.090	124.486	
	2015	Breeding	21	0.091	0.018	0.062	0.132	0.090	0.019	0.060	0.134	165.379	17.053	135.188	202.311	
	2015	Post-breeding	24	0.025	0.007	0.014	0.043	0.154	0.067	0.062	0.332	239.985	32.502	184.259	312.565	
				0.066	0.015	0.043	0.101	0.132	0.041	0.072	0.234	167.986	20.442	132.512	213.121	
	2012-2015			0.083	0.017	0.056	0.123	0.122	0.031	0.073	0.198	164.574	18.906	131.626	206.158	
Female northern quolls	2012	Pre-breeding	18	0.379	0.046	0.300	0.479	0.200	0.032	0.145	0.270	81.381	5.670	71.006	93.273	
	2012	Breeding	18	0.360	0.059	0.262	0.496	0.191	0.046	0.117	0.297	59.238	6.459	47.870	73.305	
	2012	Post-breeding	19	0.362	0.047	0.281	0.466	0.263	0.048	0.181	0.366	64.664	4.941	55.683	75.093	
					0.367	0.051	0.281	0.480	0.218	0.042	0.147	0.311	68.428	5.690	58.186	80.557
	2013	Pre-breeding	29	0.254	0.035	0.194	0.333	0.385	0.055	0.284	0.496	60.955	3.879	53.814	69.043	
	2013	Breeding	29	0.229	0.034	0.171	0.307	0.481	0.058	0.370	0.593	53.967	2.447	49.379	58.980	
	2013	Post-breeding	24	0.225	0.033	0.170	0.299	0.369	0.057	0.266	0.486	69.466	4.632	60.964	79.154	
					0.236	0.034	0.178	0.313	0.412	0.057	0.307	0.525	61.463	3.653	54.719	69.059
	2014	Pre-breeding	24	0.208	0.031	0.155	0.279	0.423	0.062	0.309	0.547	62.303	4.024	54.903	70.701	
	2014	Breeding	24	0.204	0.032	0.150	0.278	0.311	0.053	0.217	0.424	61.338	4.758	52.698	71.394	
2014	Post-breeding	26	0.188	0.028	0.140	0.251	0.362	0.051	0.269	0.467	73.739	4.477	65.473	83.048		

			0.200	0.031	0.149	0.270	0.366	0.055	0.265	0.479	65.793	4.420	57.691	75.047
2015	Pre-breeding	23	0.160	0.026	0.117	0.219	0.596	0.083	0.430	0.743	66.609	3.707	59.731	74.278
2015	Breeding	21	0.173	0.031	0.123	0.244	0.356	0.074	0.227	0.510	59.098	5.331	49.540	70.501
2015	Post-breeding	24	0.165	0.027	0.120	0.227	0.453	0.076	0.312	0.602	70.721	4.751	62.004	80.662
			0.166	0.028	0.120	0.230	0.468	0.078	0.323	0.618	65.476	4.596	57.092	75.147
2012-2015			0.242	0.036	0.182	0.323	0.366	0.058	0.260	0.483	65.290	4.590	56.922	74.953

Table S3: Individual home range estimates for 10 female and 29 male northern quolls (*Dasyurus hallucatus*) tracked within the study site on Groote Eylandt during 2013 and 2014.

Quoll age, period over which the individual was tracked, total days fixes were recorded, and the total number of fixes are shown. The mean estimates (\pm standard error) for males and females are shown in bold. Asterisks indicates those individuals whose home range reached an asymptote.

Quoll ID	Age	Tracking period	Days recording	GPS fixes	MCP	95% Kernel	50% Kernel
F1*	2	14/7/13 - 14/8/13	27	176	17.01	11.22	3.57
F2*	2	17/6/14 - 27/6/14	11	93	7.92	7.72	2.22
F3*	2	18/6/14 - 22/7/14	32	169	14.44	8.86	2.20
F4*	2	18/6/14 - 06/7/14	19	173	24.29	22.46	6.46
F5	2	18/6/14 - 29/7/14	40	201	18.56	6.99	2.18
F6*	2	25/6/14 - 10/7/14	16	157	401.56	91.04	20.46
F7	2	25/6/14 - 17/7/14	19	78	7.44	6.54	2.34
F8*	1	26/6/14 - 07/7/14	12	111	12.60	12.03	2.93
F9*	3	02/7/14 - 23/7/14	22	204	6.69	2.55	0.50
F10	2	24/7/14 - 07/8/14	15	121	20.18	12.16	2.23
Mean \pm SE					53.07 \pm 38.77	18.16 \pm 8.27	4.51 \pm 1.84
M1*	1	08/5/13 - 28/8/13	54	461	117.26	74.89	20.51
M2*	1	13/5/13 - 30/9/13	46	303	289.99	121.26	38.50
M3*	1	30/6/13 - 15/8/13	38	278	157.95	55.54	11.46
M4*	1	04/7/13 - 14/7/13	11	87	129.74	124.65	42.64
M5*	1	05/7/13 - 27/8/13	48	406	774.22	160.13	39.71
M6*	1	11/7/13 - 27/8/13	38	314	180.51	82.78	15.92
M7*	1	15/7/13 - 06/8/13	23	192	128.61	123.73	50.05
M8	1	18/7/13 - 28/7/13	11	95	61.43	50.56	18.33
M9	1	20/7/13 - 30/7/13	11	90	120.48	127.68	34.71
M10*	1	22/7/13 - 01/8/13	11	91	84.26	84.44	28.38
M11*	1	24/7/13 - 30/9/13	46	346	269.87	101.72	30.09
M12*	1	11/6/14 - 14/8/14	57	330	1680.69	1288.74	415.11
M13*	1	11/6/14 - 26/8/14	74	471	221.25	50.44	11.39
M14	1	11/6/14 - 14/7/14	26	170	118.84	96.72	35.60
M15	1	12/6/14 - 22/7/14	32	238	29.19	15.70	2.86
M16*	1	17/6/14 - 15/8/14	53	324	129.36	76.54	10.74
M17*	1	18/6/14 - 19/8/14	59	368	159.03	106.17	27.31
M18*	1	23/6/14 - 18/7/14	26	163	37.43	28.46	3.77
M19*	1	24/6/14 - 18/8/14	41	230	101.06	74.64	18.71
M20*	1	24/6/14 - 22/7/14	26	170	119.77	100.34	27.32
M21*	1	25/6/14 - 27/8/14	62	324	273.88	78.01	21.43
M22*	1	25/6/14 - 08/7/14	14	107	47.00	44.01	13.73

M23*	1	25/6/14 - 11/7/14	17	122	98.27	93.06	22.96
M24	1	26/6/14 - 18/7/14	23	158	71.87	30.67	7.09
M25*	1	02/7/14 - 09/7/14	8	74	106.04	56.55	18.98
M26*	1	03/7/14 - 04/9/14	21	92	87.21	49.82	16.77
M27	1	04/7/14 - 05/8/14	20	101	221.74	109.59	30.63
M28*	1	08/7/14 - 07/8/14	22	152	263.77	168.68	63.04
M29*	1	23/7/14 - 06/8/14	15	136	166.61	148.30	44.87
Mean ± SE					215.43 ±	128.41 ± 42.07	38.71 ± 13.70
					58.24		

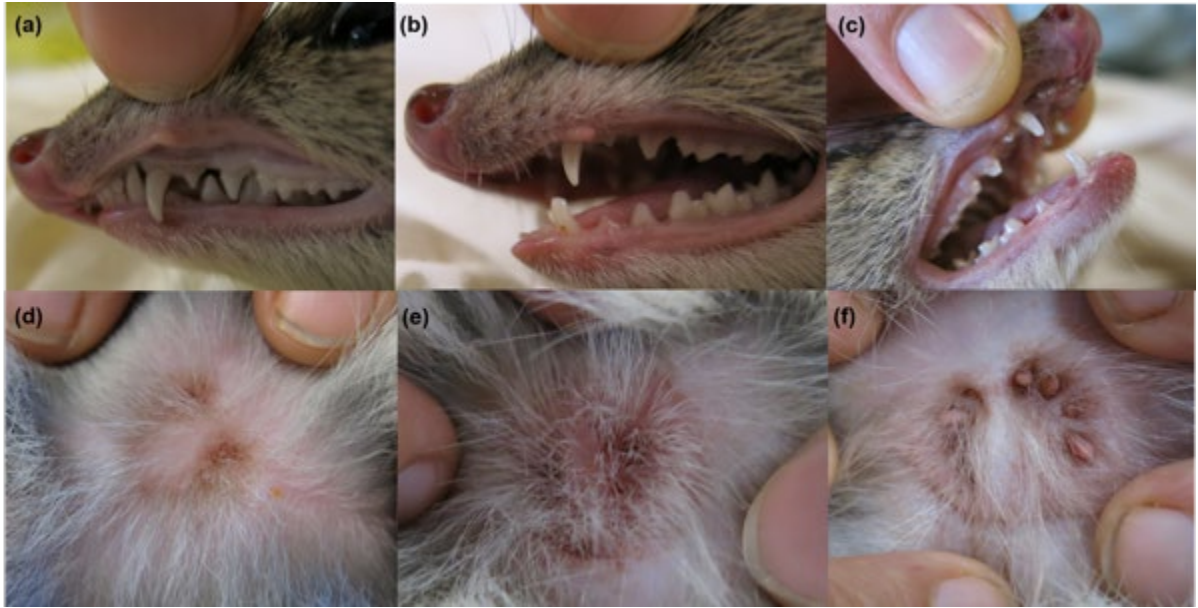


Figure S1: Tooth wear and pouch development used to estimate age of northern quolls (*Dasyurus hallucatus*) on Grootte Eylandt. Incisors, canine and molars are (a) sharply angular for one-year females, (b) rounded for two-year females and (c) flattened for three-year old female northern quolls. Pouch development of (d) juveniles showing a near indistinguishable pouch, (e) one-year old female approaching breeding season with a deepening pink pouch and (f) a three-year old female approaching breeding that has a deep, well developed pouch with enlarged teats before the breeding season.

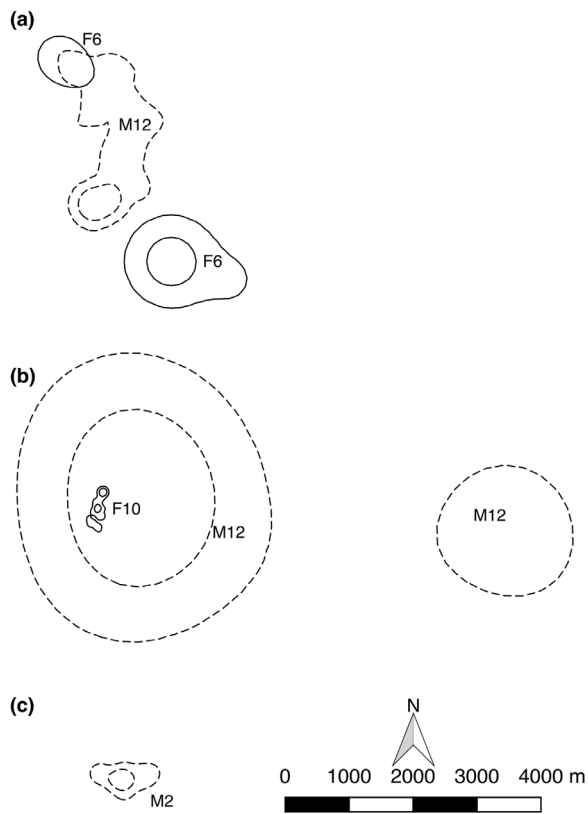


Figure S2: The maximum estimated 95% and 50% kernel density home range cores recorded between May 2013 and September 2014 for male (dashed lines) and female (solid lines) northern quolls (*Dasyurus hallucatus*) during (a) pre-breeding, (b) breeding and (c) post breeding on Groote Eylandt.