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## Calling behaviour in the invasive Asian house gecko (*Hemidactylus frenatus*) and implications for early detection

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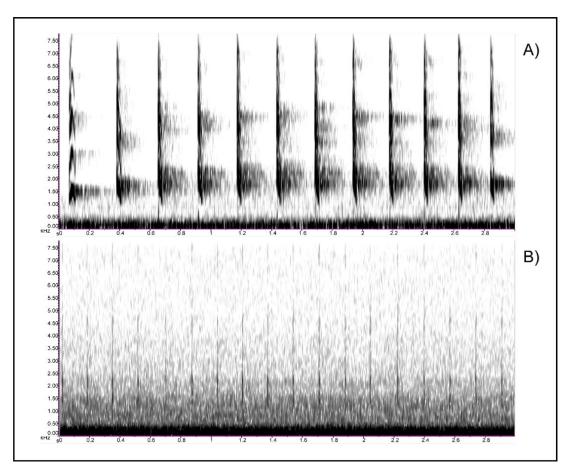


Fig. S1. A) normal multiple chirp 'chik chik chik...' call; B) low amplitude 'click' call detected in this study.

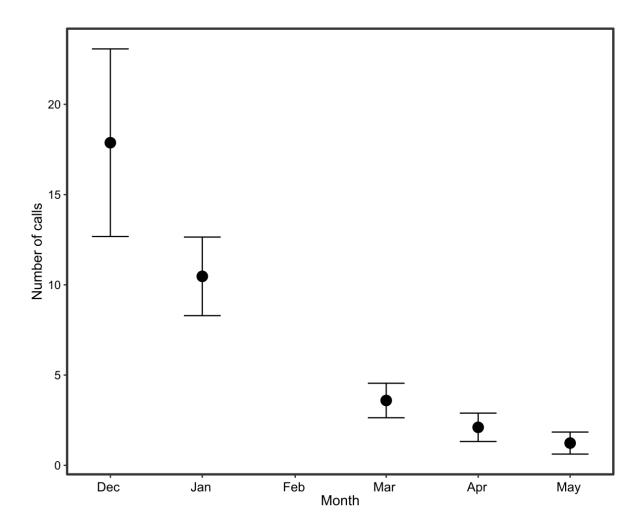


Fig. S2. Male *Hemidactylus frenatus* call more in the hotter mid-summer months of December and January. Negative binomial GLM fitted values +/- SE of number of calls produced by males in dyad trials, predicted by effect of month.

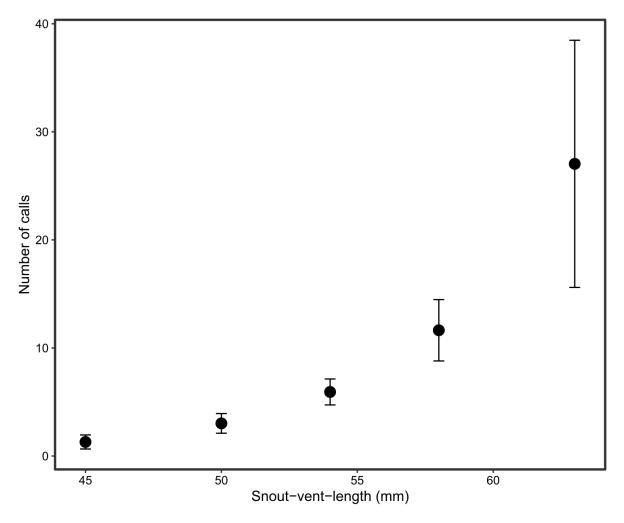


Fig. S3. Larger male *Hemidactylus frenatus* call more than smaller males. Negative binomial GLM fitted values +/- SE of number of calls produced by males in dyad trials, predicted by effect of SVL.

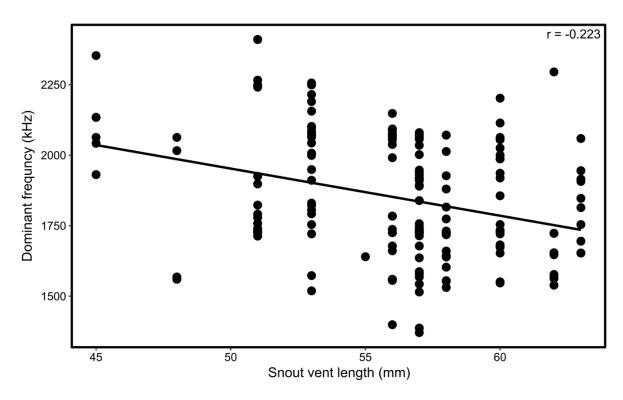


Fig. S4. Call dominant frequency is negatively correlated with body size (SVL) in Hemidactylus frenatus, with smaller males producing higher pitched calls and vice versa (r = -0.223, N = 171, P < 0.001)

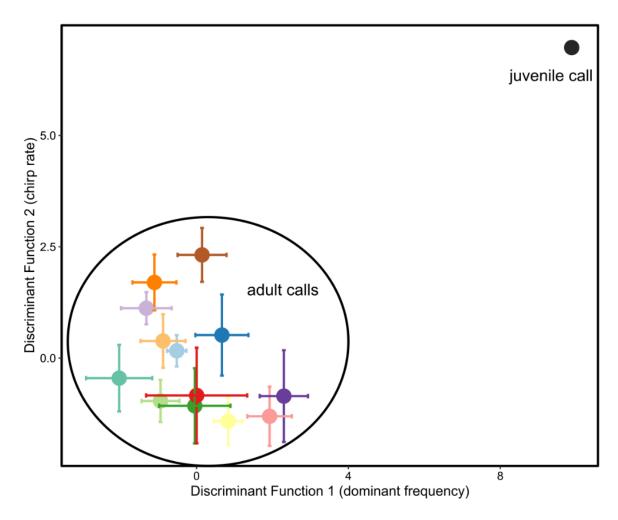


Fig. S5. The single call produced by a juvenile *Hemidactylus frenatus* in this study was extremely different from calls produced by 13 adult males. Canonical discriminant score centroids with 95% confidence for individual geckos, calculated from 10 calls, with the addition of the single juvenile call recorded during this study.

Table S1. Call trait loadings on canonical discriminant functions for analysis that included juvenile gecko. Note duration has been dropped from the analysis.

	Function 1	Function 2	Function 3
% of variance	50.8	39	10.2
Number of chirps	0.573	-0.040	0.935
Chirp rate	-0.702	0.844	-0.047
Dominant frequency	0.688	0.671	-0.312

Table S2. Call trait loadings on canonical discriminant functions for analysis that included dominant frequency. Note duration has been dropped from the analysis.

0/	Function 1	Function 2	Function 3
% of variance	59.7	26.6	13.7
Number of chirps	-0.453	0.283	0.958
Chirp rate	1.084	0.174	-0.040
Dominant frequency	-0.076	0.977	-0.246

Table S3. Call trait loadings on canonical discriminant functions for analysis that excluded dominant frequency. Note duration has been dropped from the analysis.

% of variance	Function 1 80.4	Function 2 19.6	
Number of chirps	-0.442	1.001	
Chirp rate	1.094	-0.002	