Supplementary Material

Risk of predation and disease transmission at artificial water stations

Elliot B. Webb^{A,C}, Clare McArthur^A, Laura Woolfenden^B, Damien P. Higgins^B, Mark B. Krockenberger^B and Valentina S. A. Mella^A

^ASchool of Life and Environmental Sciences, The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia.

^BSydney School of Veterinary Science, The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia.

^CCorresponding author. Email: elliot.webb@me.com

Appendix S1

Figure S1. Plots with a 95% CI of: (a) the effect of days since rain on the length of koala visits to water stations, (b) the effect of maximum daily temperature (°C) on the proportion of time spent drinking by koalas during a visit to a water station, (c) mean and SE of the proportion of time koalas spent drinking after different previous visitor species. Different superscript letters indicate a significant difference



Figure S2. Plot with a 95% CI of the effect of days since rain on the proportion of time spent vigilant.



Figure S3. Plot with a 95% CI of the effect of days since rain on the length of fox visits to water stations.



Figure S4. Plots of the mean and SE of (a) proportion of time spent investigating by cats, and (b) the proportion of time spent drinking by cats after different previous visitors. Different superscript letters indicate a significant difference. Plots with a 95% CI showing the effect of (c) maximum daily temperature (°C) on the length of cat visits, (d) days since rain on proportion of time spent vigilant and, (e) days since rain on proportion of time spent drinking by cats at water stations.

