

Short Note

In-situ severe breeding habitat intervention only achieves
temporary success in reducing *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*
infection

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Supplementary material

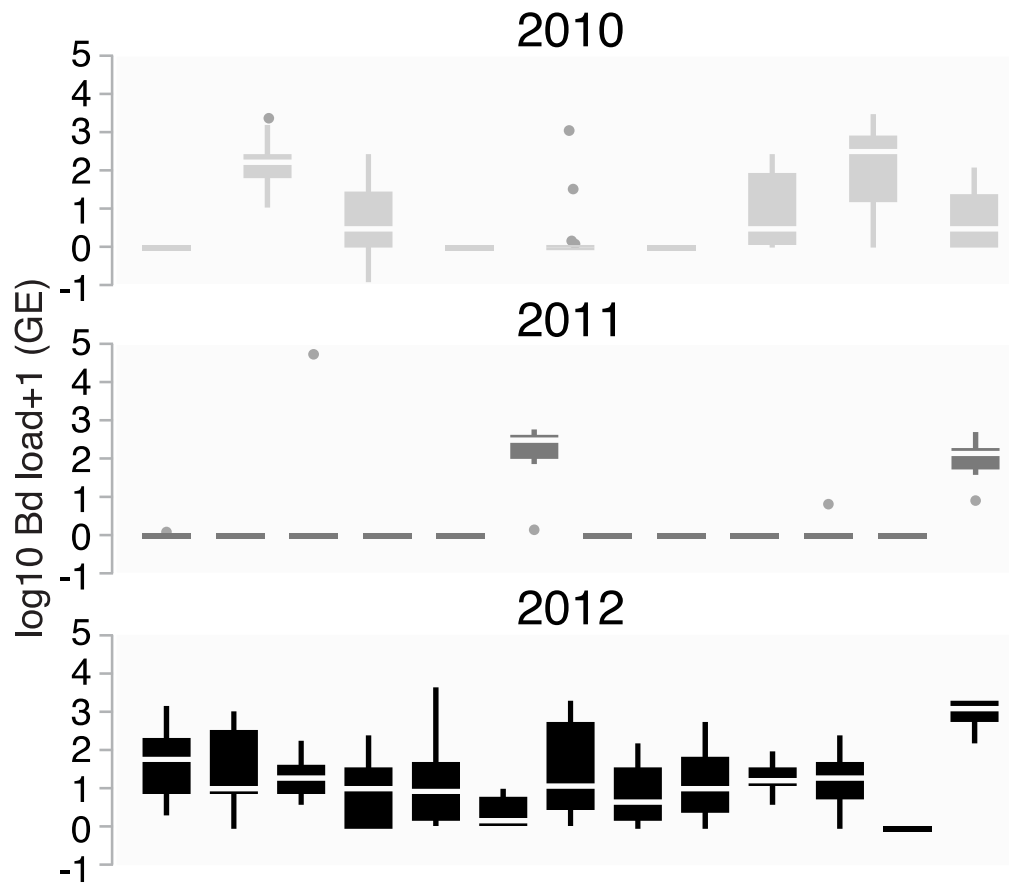


Figure S1. Box plots of *Bd* load ($\log_{10} x+1$ transformed) of overwintering *Alytes obstetricans* larvae at different breeding sites sampled in 2010, 2011 and 2012 before habitat intervention.

Table S1. Tukey's post-hoc tests comparing pairs of means of *Bd* loads for the treatment by year interaction. Letters not connected by the same letter are significantly different.

Level		Least Sq Mean
REMOVAL, 2015	A	3.764
REMOVAL, 2013	A B	3.314
FENCING, 2015	B C	2.309
FENCING, 2014	C D	1.905
DRYING, 2012	C D E	1.523
CONTROL, 2012	C D E	1.395
REMOVAL, 2012	C D E F	1.296
CONTROL, 2014	C D E F G	1.161
CONTROL, 2015	A B C D E F G H	
DRYING, 2015	D E F G	1.116
REMOVAL, 2014	C D E F G	1.107
FENCING, 2012	E F G	0.915
CONTROL, 2013	F G H	0.429
FENCING, 2013	G H	0.2876
DRYING, 2014	H	3.442e-15
DRYING, 2013	H	-5.898e-16

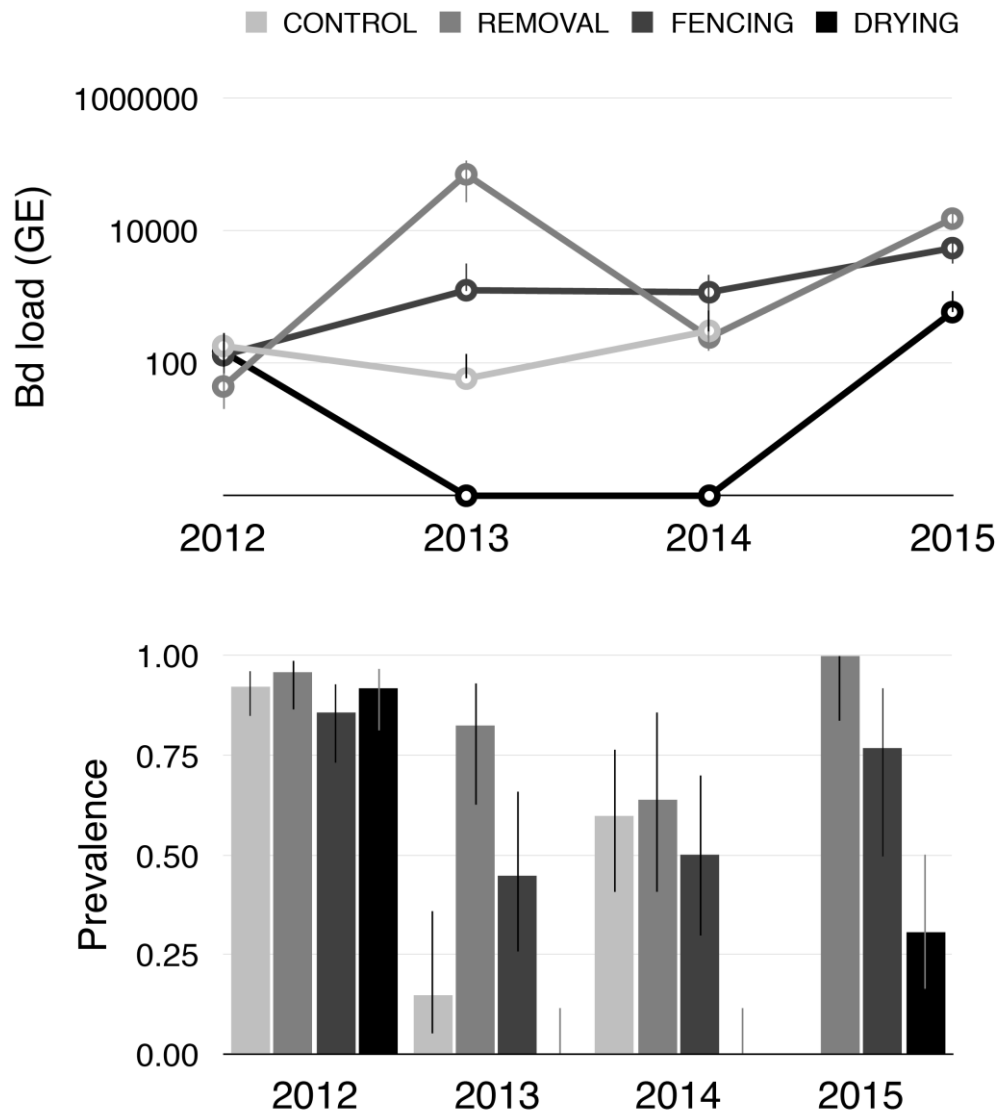


Figure S2. *Bd* load (logarithmic scale) and prevalence of infection (mean \pm 95% CI) across the four experimental groups (control, before (2012) and after habitat intervention (2013–2015)). There is no data from the control group in 2015 because no overwintering larvae were found.