

Garnick, S., Di Stefano, J., Elgar, M. A. and Coulson, G. 2014. Inter- and intraspecific effects of body size on habitat use among sexually-dimorphic macropodids. – Oikos doi: 10.1111/oik.00861

Appendix 1

Table A1. Numbers of macropods radio-tracked in Victoria Valley, Grampians National Park, between November 2009 and March 2010 with the mean \pm SE number of months individuals were tracked for, mean \pm SE total number of location fixes per individual and the mean proportion of high-quality fixes per species/sex class for which we measured habitat. At high-quality fixes we had a positive visual identification at close range (5–10 m), and were certain of the exact location of the macropod. While we originally captured 6–7 adult males and females, but animals died, dispersed from the study area, or had radio-collar failure, in some cases before we began collecting data for this study.

Species	Sex	Individs.	Tracking time	Total fixes	Prop. high-quality
Red-necked wallaby	♀	6	5.0 \pm 0.0	10.5 \pm 0.7	0.94
<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	♂	6	5.0 \pm 0.0	10.3 \pm 0.7	0.90
Swamp wallaby	♀	4	4.5 \pm 0.3	6.5 \pm 1.2	0.69
<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	♂	5	3.6 \pm 0.5	5.8 \pm 1.4	0.76
Western grey kangaroo	♀	6	4.7 \pm 0.3	12.3 \pm 1.0	0.97
<i>M. fuliginosus</i>	♂	7	4.7 \pm 0.3	9.6 \pm 0.8	0.73

Table A2. All plant species variables considered in final analyses of macropod habitat use in Victoria Valley, Grampians National Park. Wherever possible, variable names reflect the plant species, or lowest possible common level of classification for variables comprised of multiple species or genera.

Variable name	Included species	Type	Common names	Mean height	SE
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>	-	Gr	weeping grass	2.12	0.13
Poaceae species	<i>Rytidosperma geniculatum</i> <i>Vulpia muralis</i> <i>Aira</i> sp.	Gr		2.27	0.15
<i>Aira</i> spp.	<i>A. cupaniana</i> <i>A. elegantissima</i>	Gr	hair-grasses	4.14	0.34
Restionaceae species	<i>Hypolaenea fastigata</i> <i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>	Se	tassel rope-rush slender twine-rush	16.22	0.98
<i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i>	-	Se	black rapier-sedge	20.88	2.64
<i>Lomandra sororia</i>	-	Se	small mat-rush	13.21	1.21
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	-	Se	red-fruit saw-sedge	36.06	9.53
<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>	-	Se	Austral grass-tree	23.12	4.16
<i>Oxalis</i> sp.	-	He		1.94	0.67
<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i>	-	He	hairy hawkbit	3.19	0.25
<i>Dillwynia</i> spp.	<i>D. cinerascens</i> <i>D. glaberimma</i> <i>D. sericea</i>	Sh	parrot-peas	40.89	3.21
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	-	Sh	silver banksia	43.30	4.89
<i>Hibbertia riparia</i>	-	Sh	erect guinea-flower	28.23	2.69
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	-	Sh	prickly tea tree	63.13	5.37
<i>Leptospermum myrsinoides</i>	-	Sh	heath tea tree	42.06	16.27
<i>Allocasuarina</i> spp.	<i>A. paludosa</i> <i>A. paradoxa</i>	Sh	she-oaks	48.42	4.24

<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	-	Sh	black wattle	106.41	38.2 6
<i>Acacia provincialis</i>	-	Sh	inland wirilda	177.65	22.3 5
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	<i>E. baxteri</i>	Sh	brown stringybark	175.82	15.6 0
	<i>E. camaldulensis</i>		river red-gum		
	<i>E. obliqua</i>		messmate stringybark		
	<i>E. ovata</i>		swamp gum		

Gr = grass, Se = sedge, He = herb, Sh = shrub or tree. Common names follow DSE (2004).

Mean heights in cm. Means and standard errors (SE) were calculated from full non-relativized data set, excluding 0 values. 'Species' refers to multiple species from multiple genera in a family, 'spp.' refers to multiple species in a genus, 'sp.' refers to a single unidentified species of a genus