

Ecography

**ECOG-00526**

White, R. S. A., McHugh, P. A., Glover, C. N. and McIntosh, A. R. 2014. Multiple environmental stressors increase the realised niche breadth of a forest-dwelling fish. – *Ecography* doi: 10.1111/ecog.00526

**Supplementary material**

## Appendix 1

We conducted a small mark-recapture experiment in a subset of six pools to investigate mudfish capture probability. All large mudfish within this pool subset (>100 mm TL) were marked by clipping the caudal fin on the first sampling occasion, and the percentage of marked fish that were recaptured on the second sampling occasion was calculated for each site. Recapture rates averaged  $69 \pm 13$  percent per site, indicating that capture probability was high. Given that most sites were sampled at least twice, this suggests that most fish were almost certain of being caught at least once, thereby making the detection of false absences unlikely.

**Table A1:** Matrix Pearson correlation coefficients of variables used in the analysis shown in tables one and two of the main text. The coefficients describe the relationship of variables along the top row as a function of variables in the left column.

	Pool permanence	Depth	DO	pH	ETR	Substrate type
Pool permanence	1	0.59	0.02	-0.04	-0.39	0.23
Depth		1	-0.18	-0.08	-0.11	0.06
DO			1	0.05	-0.19	0.21
pH				1	-0.32	0.34
ETR					1	-0.18
Substrate type						1