# Long-interval monitoring reveals changes in the structure of a reptile community in a biogeographic transition zone

DIANA FERREIRA[1,3], JOSÉ C. BRITO[1,2], XAVIER SANTOS[1]

[1] CIBIO/InBIO, Centro de Investigação em Biodiversidade e Recursos Genéticos da Universidade do Porto. Rua Padre Armando Quintas, 4485-661 Vairão, Portugal.

[2] Departamento de Biologia, Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade do Porto. Rua do Campo Alegre, 4169-007 Porto, Portugal.

[3] Current address: Department of Ecology and Evolution, Université de Lausanne. Biophore CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland.

***Basic and Applied Herpetology* 32 (2018) 41-55**

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

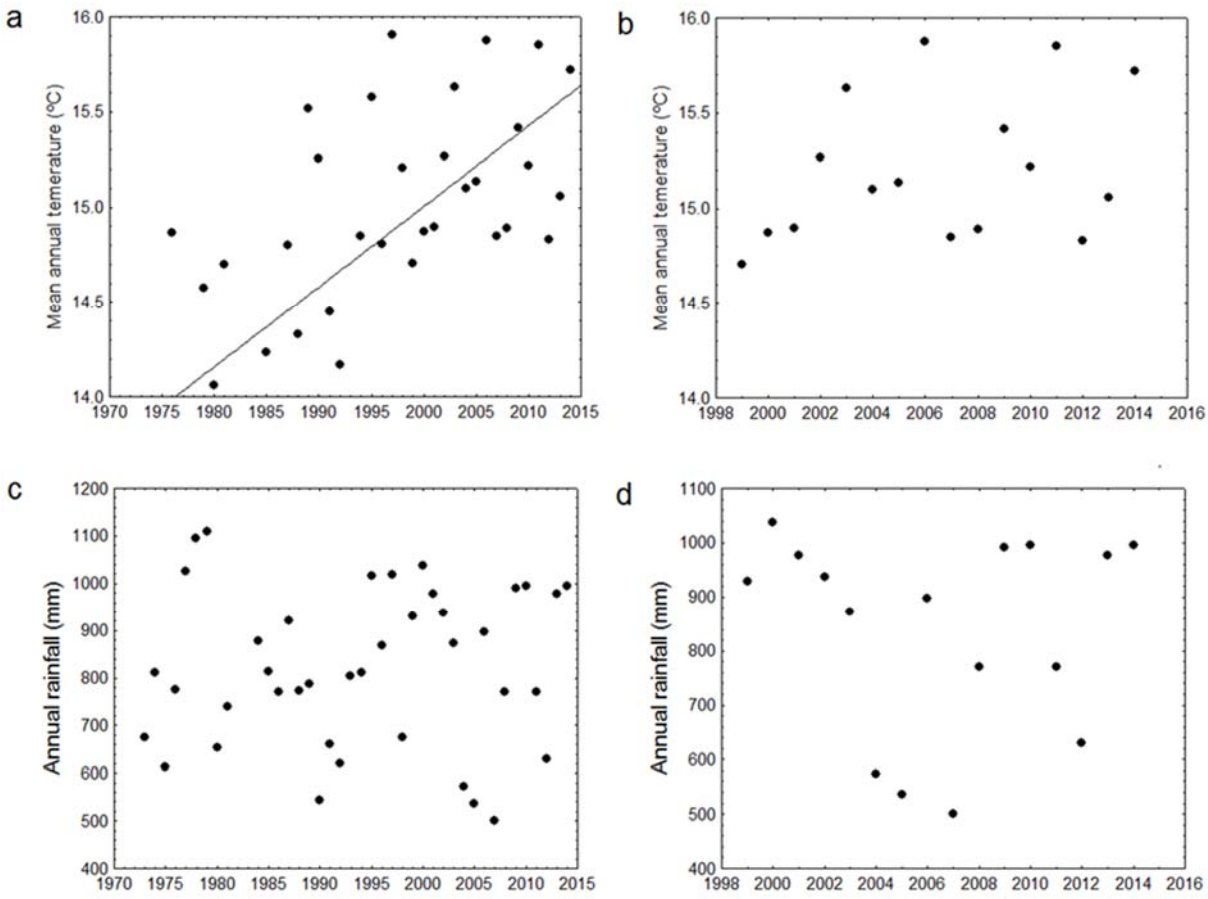


**Figure S1:** Pattern of temperature changing over the 1975-2014 period (a) and 1999-2014 (b); and pattern of precipitation shifts over the 1975-2014 period (c) and 1999-2014 (d).

Changes in annual mean temperature and rainfall between the periods 1975-2014 and 1999-2014, were analysed separately by linear regression analyses. The first longest period (selected according to the availability of climatic data on the nearest station located in Ourense, distant 65 km from the Homem valley) gives an idea of the general pattern during the last part of the 20th century, whereas the shortest period informs about the exact changes that occurred between both reptile sampling periods.

Mean annual temperature significantly increased around 1.5°C within the period 1975-2014 ($r = 0.73$; $P = 0.0001$; Fig. S1a). Regarding only the period 1999-2014, although there is trend of increase, this was not significant ($r = 0.35$; $P = 0.2$; Fig. S1b), maybe due to the short

period of time examined. Annual rainfall did not show any trend within the 1975-214 period (Fig. S1c), nor in the 1999-2014 period (Fig. S1d). Rainfall experienced notable fluctuations among years, and during the inter-period between reptile sampling we recorded three of the driest (2004, 2005 and 2007), and four of the rainiest (2009, 2010, 2013, and 2014) years of the 1975-2014 period.