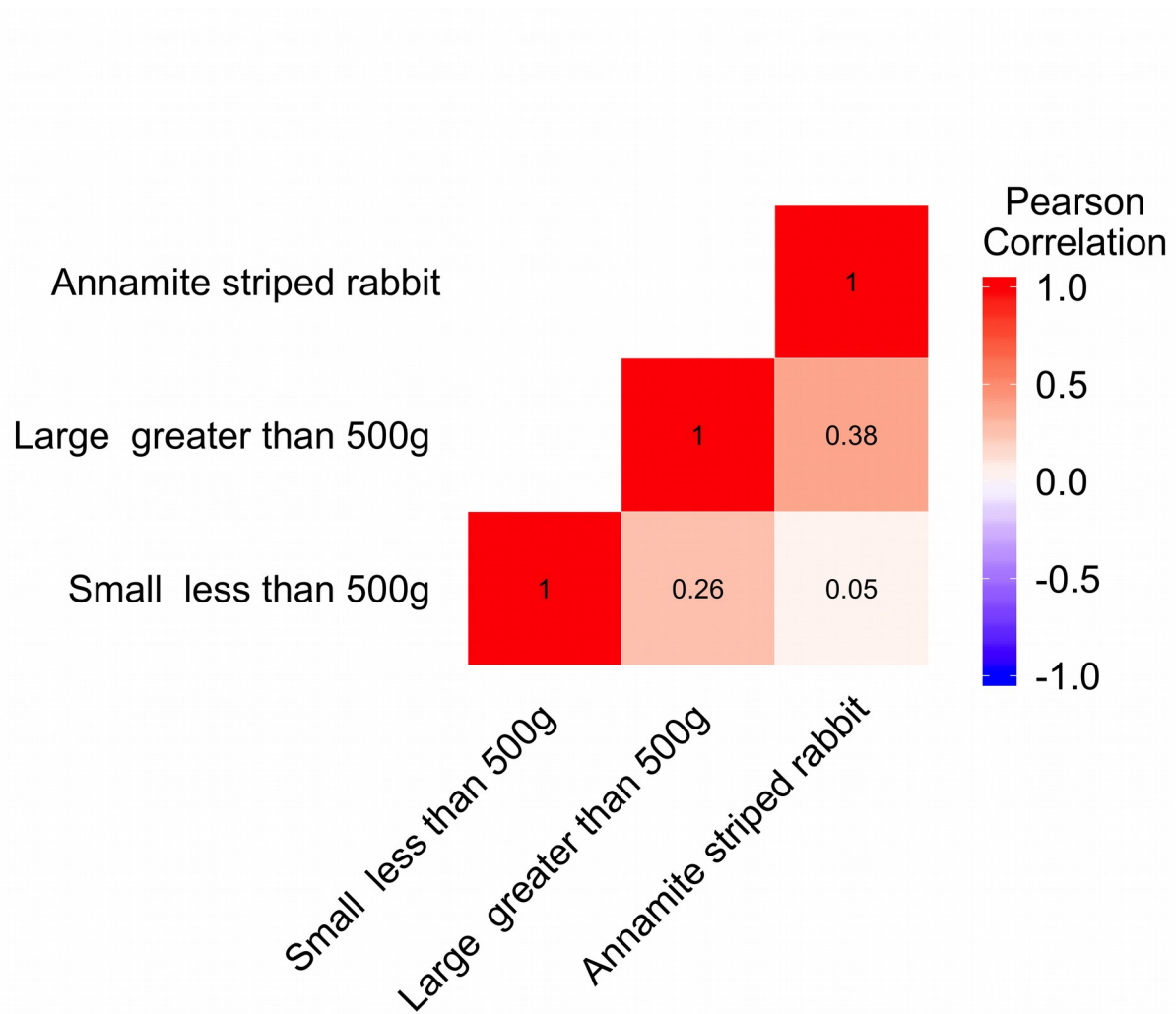
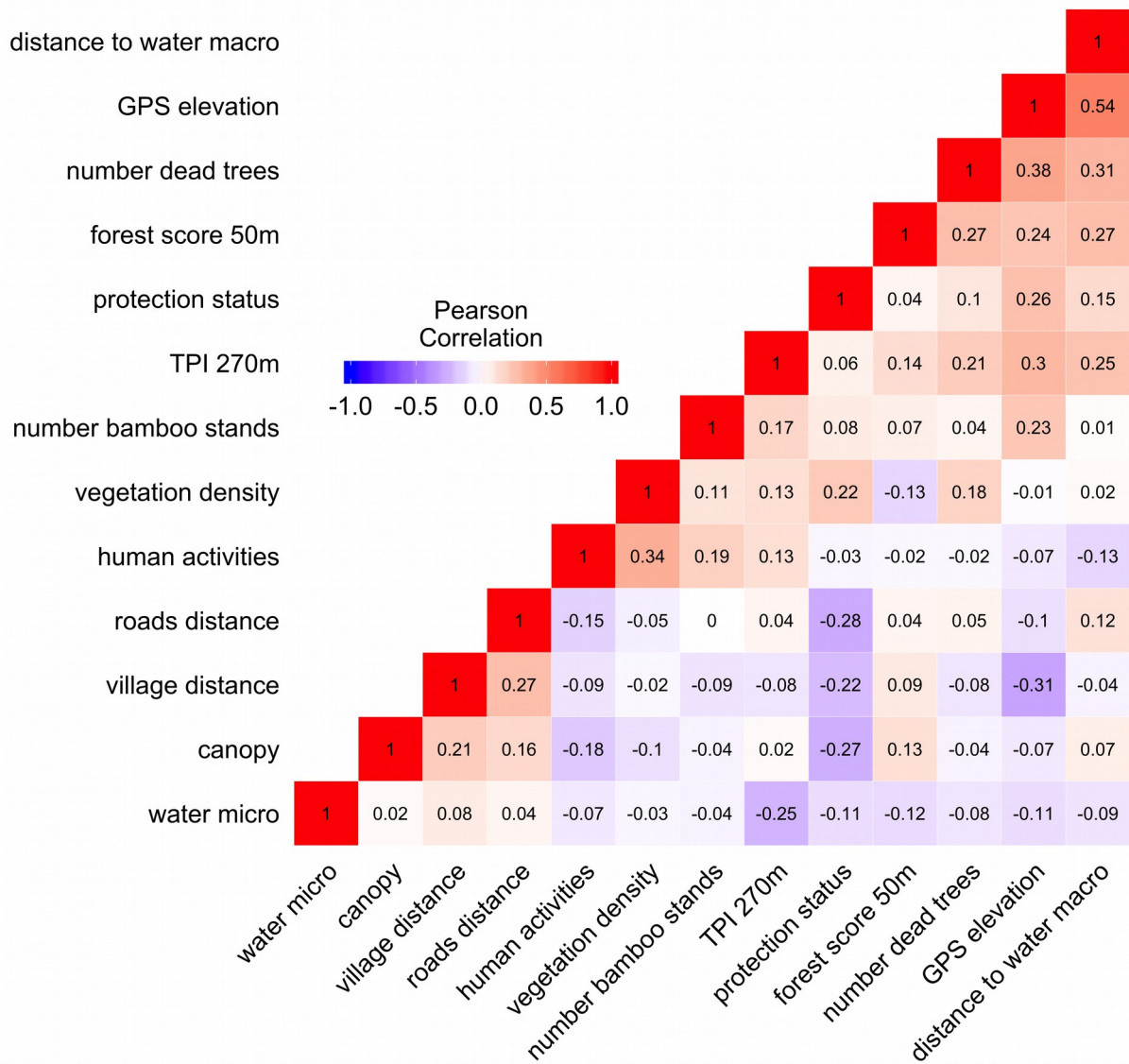


Data for a little-known endemic caught in the South-east Asian extinction crisis: the Annamite striped rabbit *Nesolagus timminsi* of Viet Nam and Lao

ANDREW TILKER, AN NGUYEN, JESSE F. ABRAMS, TEJAS BHAGWAT, MINH LE, THANH VAN NGUYEN, ANH TUAN NGUYEN, JÜRGEN NIEDBALLA, RAHEL SOLLMANN and ANDREAS WILTING



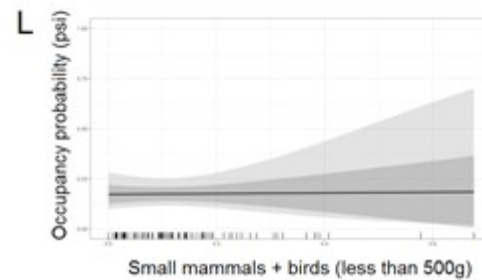
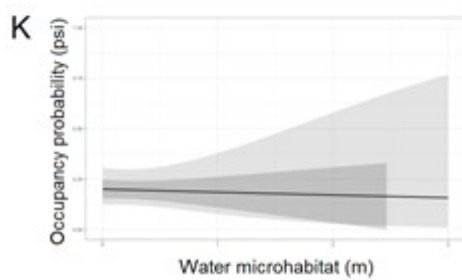
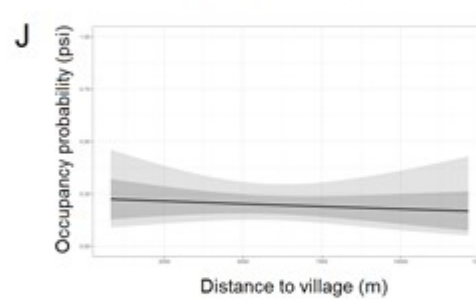
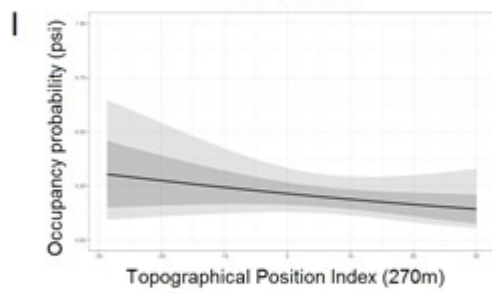
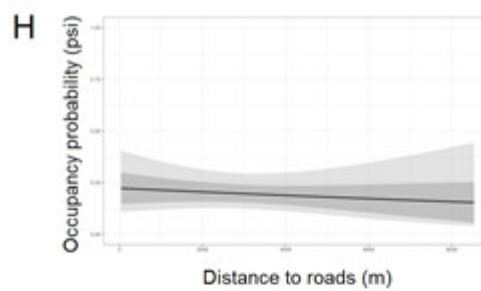
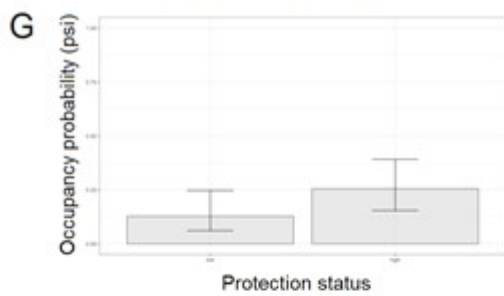
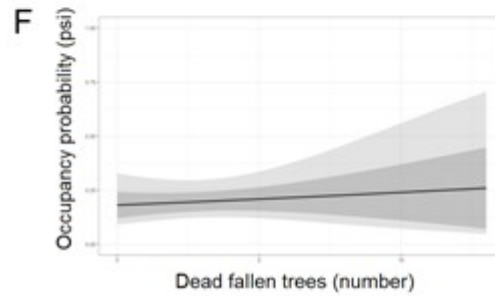
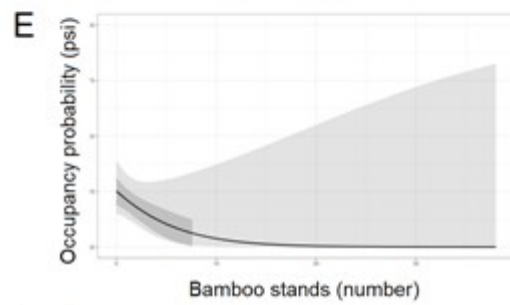
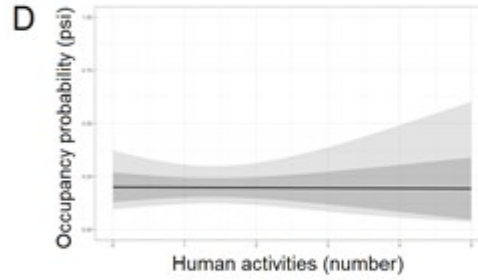
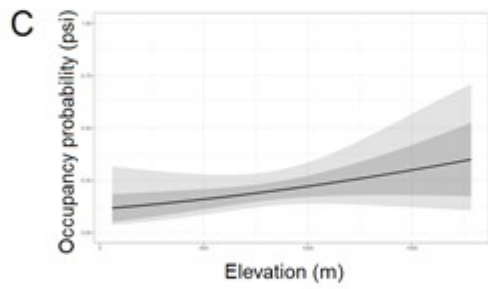
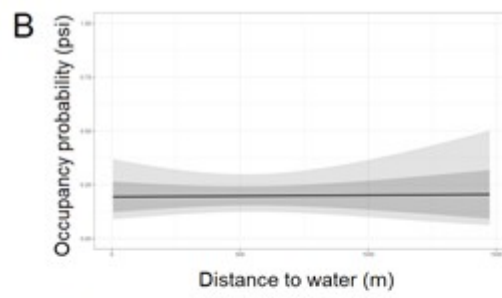
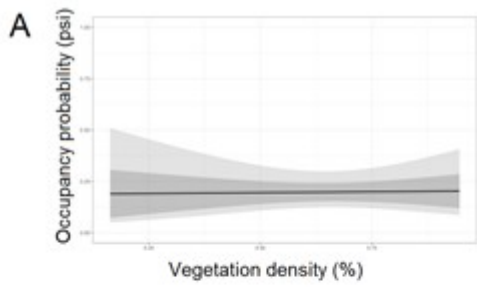
SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 1 Pearson's correlation coefficients for three classes of photographic detection rates (mean number of independent events divided by active camera trap days) per station: mammals and galliforms >500g vs mammals and galliforms <500g; mammals and galliforms >500g vs Annamite striped rabbit *Nesolagus timminsi*; mammals and galliforms <500g vs Annamite striped rabbit.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 2 Pearson's correlation coefficients for all (macro / micro, anthropogenic / environmental) covariates used in the Annamite striped rabbit occupancy analysis.



SUPPLEMENTARY PLATE 1 Example photographs showing unique stripe patterns for individual Annamite striped rabbits.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 4 Additional response curves for covariates used in the single-season Annamite striped rabbit occupancy model: (a) vegetation density, (b) distance to water, (c) elevation, (d) human activities, (e) bamboo stands, (f) fallen dead trees, (g) protection status, (h) distance to roads, (i) topographic position index (TPI), (j) distance to village, (k) water microhabitat, and (l) mammals and galliforms <500g.