Trap characteristics and species morphology explain size-biased sampling of two salamander species

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Supplementary Material

Figure S1. Photographs of trap types used in the study. Fyke net viewed from back side (a), hoop net (b), view inside of opened trashcan minnow trap from top (c), steel minnow trap (opened) a set trashcan trap in the background is in the same trapping array (d), closed plastic minnow trap (e). All photographs courtesy of the University of Georgia.

Figure S2. Distribution of trapping stations (black dots) within Dry Bay, an isolated Carolina bay wetland in Aiken, SC, USA (33°15'0.30"N 81°44'46.07"W).

Supplement S3. List of the specimens of *Amphiuma means* measured in the study.

North Carolina: NCSM 12256, NCSM 12292, NCSM 12303, NCSM 12897, NCSM 13279, NCSM 14824, NCSM 15677, NCSM 15898, NCSM 23841, NCSM 28297, NCSM 31185, NCSM 41236, NCSM 42711, NCSM 43378, NCSM 62493, NCSM 63403, NCSM 75897, NCSM 75905, NCSM 77262, NCSM 78188, NCSM 78294, NCSM 81016.

Figure S4. Relationship between head width and body girth for (A) *Siren lacertina*, and (B) *Amphiuma means*. See methods for how specimens were measured in the study.