

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS for:

SEASON OF DELTAMETHRIN APPLICATION AFFECTS FLEA AND PLAGUE CONTROL IN WHITE-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG (*CYNOMYS LEUCURUS*) COLONIES, COLORADO, USA

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TABLE S1. Analyses of deviance. A. Differences in flea abundance on white-tailed prairie dogs (*Cynomys leucurus*) captured on insecticidal treatment or control plots (site) and month of capture (June, July, September) from a GLM with negative binomial errors. Only significant χ^2 values are shown. B. Differences in flea abundance affected by age and sex of white-tailed prairie dogs captured in 2009 from a GLM with negative binominal errors. Only significant χ^2 values are shown. Note the strong effects of site (treatment or control) and month (time since treatment and impact of plague).

A. Site and month effects	df	Test of deviance χ^2	P
Site	3	43	<0.0001
Month	2	331	<0.0001
Site·Month	5	27	0.0001
B. Sex and age effects	df	Test of deviance χ^2	P
Age	2	0.75	0.69
Sex	2	0.17	0.92
Age·Sex	2	13.7	0.001