

Estimation of the body condition of European cave salamanders (genus *Speleomantes*) from digital images

ELEONORA CIALENTE^{1,*}, BEN OETKEN², LUCA COPPARI¹, ENRICO LUNGHI¹

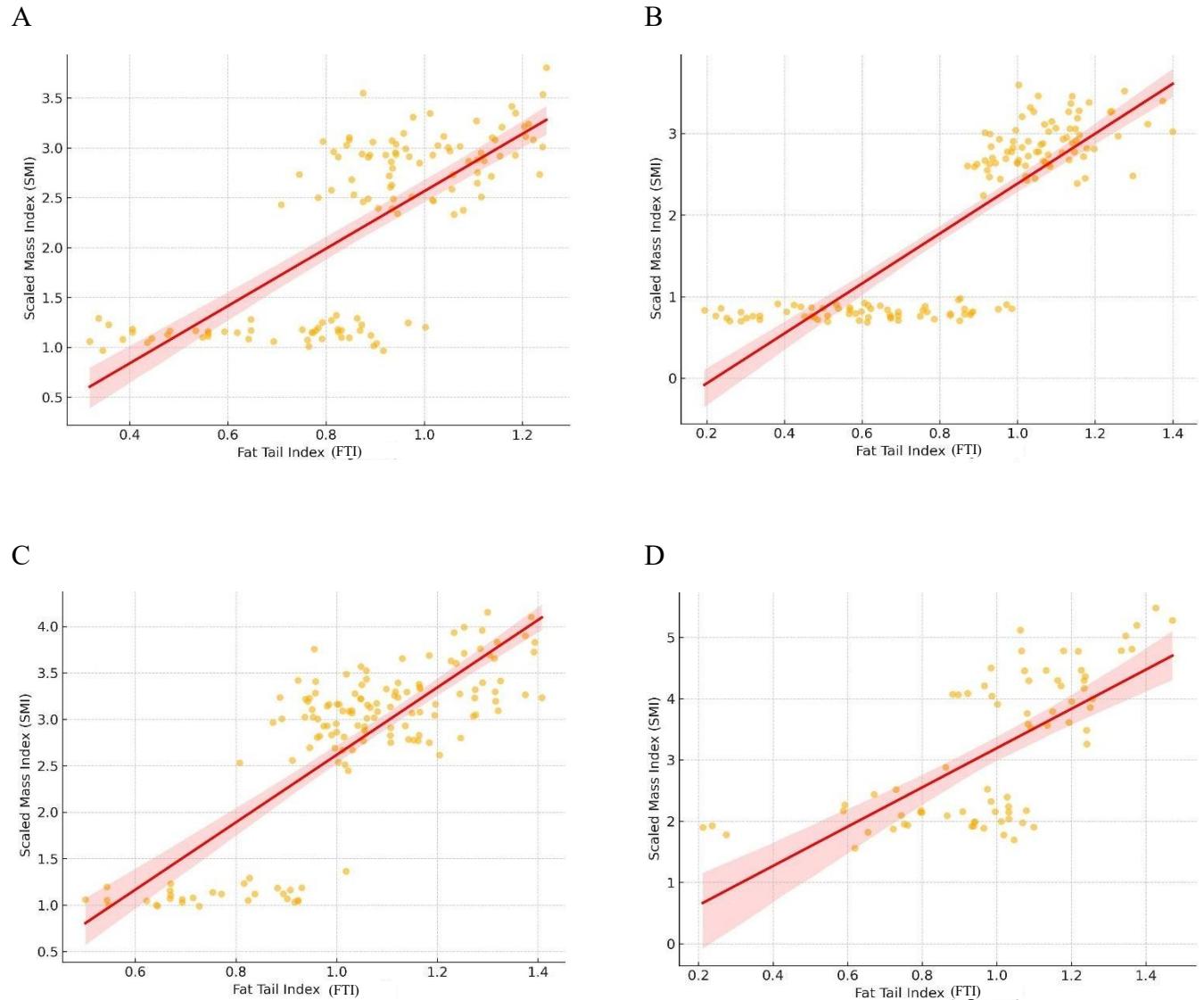
¹ Dipartimento di Medicina clinica, Sanità pubblica, Scienze della Vita e dell'Ambiente (MeSVA), Università degli Studi dell'Aquila, via Vetoio, Coppito (AQ), 67100 - L'Aquila, Italy

² Zoologisches Institut – Technische Universität Braunschweig, Mendelssohnstraße 4, 38106 Braunschweig - Braunschweig, Germany

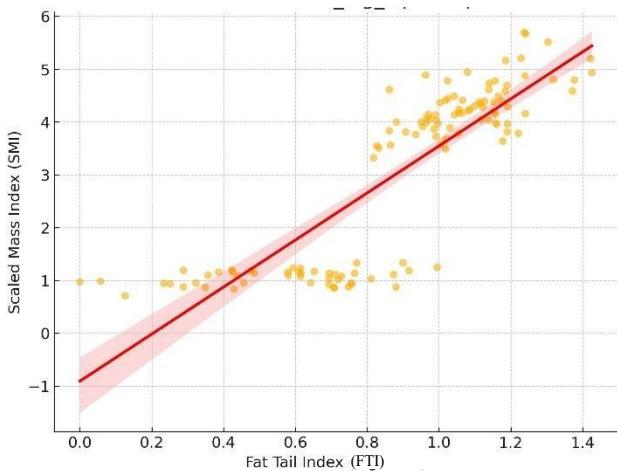
*Corresponding author. E-mail: eleonora.cialente@student.univaq.it

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

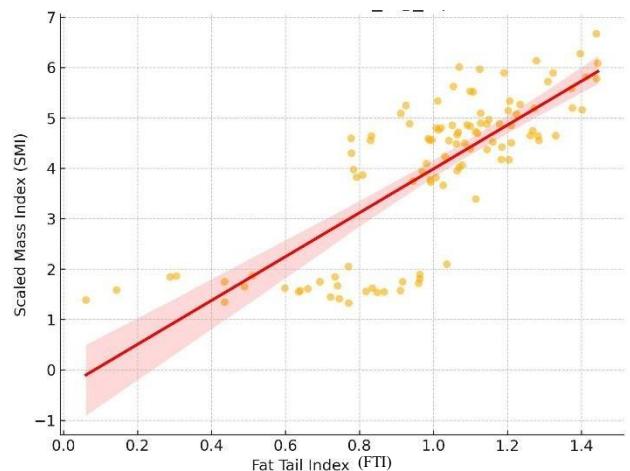
Fig. S1. Results of the GLMM showing the correlation between SMI and FTI for each *Speleomantes* species: *S. strinatii* (A); *S. ambrosii* (B); *S. italicus* (C); *S. sarrabusensis* (D); *S. supramontis* (E); *S. flavus* (F); *S. genei* (G); *S. imperialis* (H). Fat Tail Index is log-transformed and centred on its mean as used in the analysis.



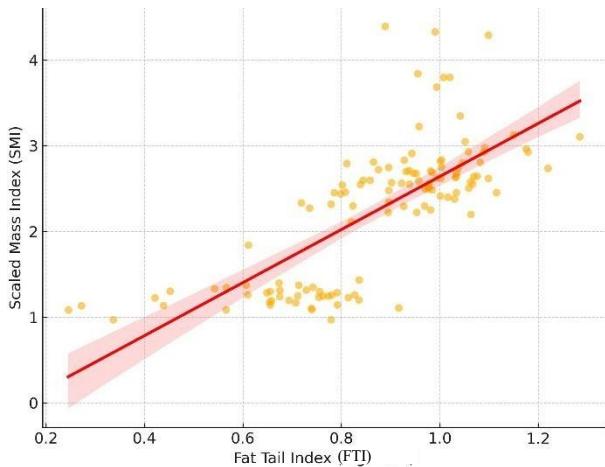
E



F



G



H

