**Table S2:**

**Models of trap-response behaviors for Humboldt’s flying squirrels captured on 16 sites during 2 studies in Oregon, USA. We present models ranked based on support using Akaike’s Information Criterion adjusted for sample size (AICC), change in AICC from the top-ranking model (ΔAICC), AICC weight of evidence (w), and the number of parameters (K).**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Modela | AICC | ΔAICC | *w* | K |
| p(Time)c(Time) | 148467.01 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 63 |
| p(Null)c(Time) | 148495.00 | 27.98 | 0.00 | 62 |
| p(Time)c(Null) | 148528.08 | 61.06 | 0.00 | 62 |
| p(Null)c(Null) | 148556.06 | 89.05 | 0.00 | 61 |
| p(Time) = c(Time) | 148609.15 | 142.14 | 0.00 | 61 |
| p(Null) = c(Null) | 148619.16 | 152.15 | 0.00 | 60 |

a Model structures for apparent annual survival were held to a site by year model structure (Site\*Year), while model structures for emigration and immigration were fixed to zero.