Supporting Information

Becker and Zamudio 10.1073/pnas.1014497108

Table S1. Model selection for biotic and abiotic variables influencing *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* (*Bd*) occurrence in populations of *Craugastor fitzingeri* in Costa Rica and *Bd* prevalence and infection intensity in populations of *Litoria lesueuri* in Australia

Model	AIC	No. of variables	r^2
Occurrence			
LOSS, RICH	67.584	2	
LOSS, RICH, BIO7	67.974	3	
LOSS, RICH, BIO7, RICH*BIO7	68.891	4	
LOSS, RICH, BIO7, RICH*BIO7, LOSS*BIO7	68.918	5	
LOSS, RICH, LOSS*RICH	69.166	3	
Prevalence			
LOSS, RICH, LAT&BIO5, RICH*LAT&BIO5	271.594	4	0.632
LOSS, LAT&BIO5, BIO18	273.882	3	0.590
LOSS, RICH, LAT&BIO5, BIO18, RICH*LAT&BIO5	274.516	5	0.641
LOSS, RICH, LAT&BIO5, RICH*LOSS, RICH*LAT&BIO5	274.671	5	0.639
LOSS, RICH, LAT&BIO5, LOSS*LAT&BIO5, RICH*LAT&BIO5	275.290	5	0.632
Infection intensity			
LOSS, BIO14	89.429	2	0.582
LOSS, BIO14, LOSS*BIO14	91.892	3	0.590
LOSS, LAT&BIO8, BIO14	92.467	3	0.582
LOSS, LAT&BIO8, BIO14, LOSS*LAT&BIO8	93.954	4	0.607
LOSS, LAT&BIO8, BIO14, LOSS*BIO14	95.188	4	0.591

We compared all possible models using Akaike Information Criterion (AIC); five best models are reported for each dataset. Best predictors are: habitat loss (LOSS), amphibian species richness (RICH), temperature annual range (BIO7), precipitation of warmest quarter (BIO18), latitude and maximum temperature of the warmest month consolidated in the first principal component [96.00% of the variation in the original variables (LAT&BIO5)], latitude and mean temperature of wettest quarter consolidated in the first principal component [95.40% of the variation in the original variables (LAT&BIO8)], and precipitation of the driest month (BIO14).