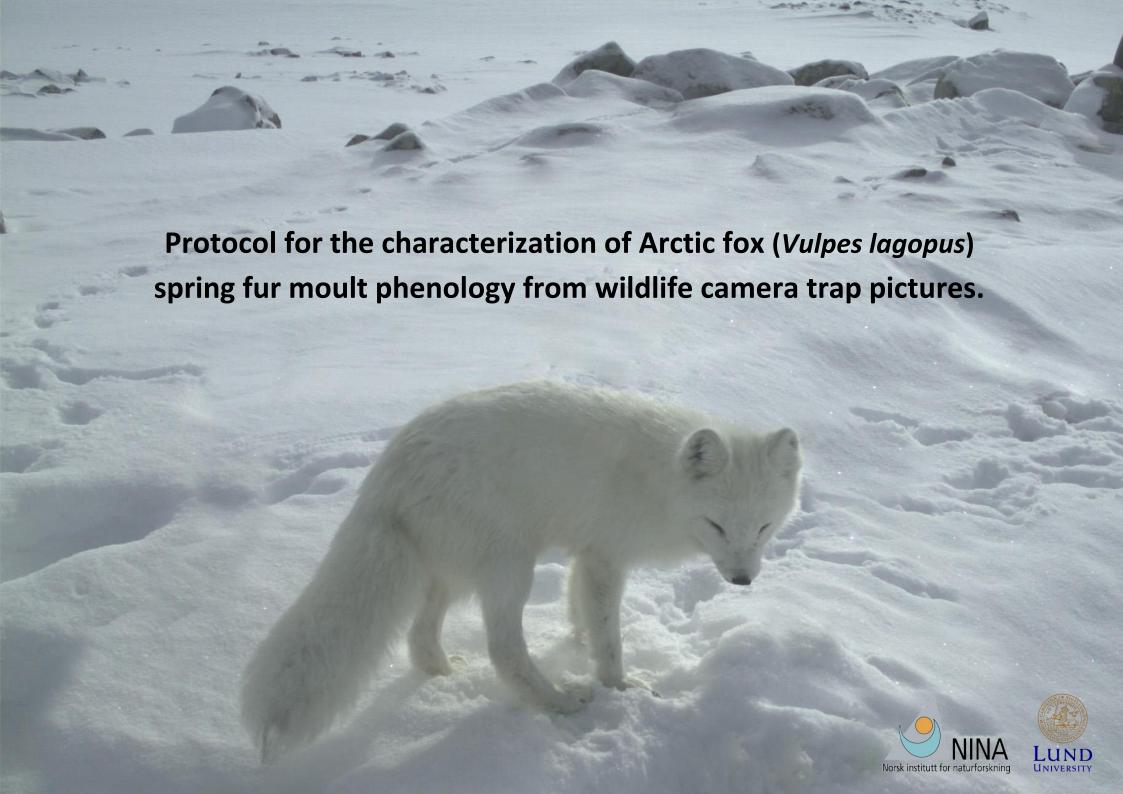
Supporting Information S1 for:

A camera trap based assessment of climate-driven phenotypic plasticity of seasonal moulting in an endangered carnivore.

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Protocol for the characterization of Arctic fox (*Vulpes lagopus*) spring fur moult phenology of from wildlife camera trap pictures.



Moult stage (% winter fur)	Description
100	Full winter coat of dense, long fur over the whole body. White morph arctic foxes are fully white while blue morph arctic foxes are light brown.
95	The first signs of moulting are clearly visible. Starts typically with small spots of dark, short fur on the face and/or legs.
75	Winter fur sheds on at least two body parts simultaneously. Usually, a larger band of darker, shorter hairs has appeared on the lower back, around the tail-section. The legs and/or face show more advanced signs of moulting, but the rest of the body retains mostly its thick, light winter pelage.
50	Summer fur forms a large T shape from the tail-section, down the hips and spreading anteriorly along the dorsal line up to mid-body, just before the shoulders. Alternatively, a large patch of moult can be found on the posterior end of the back and another one over the shoulders, on the neck, and down the hind legs, with still a large band of dense winter fur over the ribs, in between the two moult patches. The dorsal part of the tail, legs, and face are now usually dark, while the underside of the body has still mostly winter fur. Overall, the fox now looks about halfway through its moult.
25	The whole dorsal line is now an area of continuous summer pelage. Flanks, belly, and chest still have a dense winter fur, as well as the underside of the tail.
5	Sparse patches of winter fur remain on the lower part of the flanks, chest and/or belly.
0	Full summer coat of short, dark pelage. White morph arctic foxes have shorter hairs of beige-white colour on the ventral half of their body, from the tip of the tail to the jaw, with the exception of the legs. Blue morph arctic foxes are dark brown over the whole body. In both morphs, longer, lighter winter hairs can still remain scattered on the tail or the body throughout the summer.

Full winter coat of dense, long pelage over the whole body. White morph arctic foxes are fully white while blue morph arctic foxes are light brown.



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5% winter fur Sparse patches of winter fur remain on the lower part of the flanks, chest and/or belly.



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