```
> m1=gamm(N_niphargus~Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWN+s(Date_n,k=5)+Area+Dist_ingresso,random=list(Site.sampled.name=~1),family=quasipoisson,data=Dati_totali)
Maximum number of PQL iterations: 20
iteration 1
iteration 2
iteration 3
iteration 4
iteration 5
> summary(m1$gam)
Family: quasipoisson
Link function: log
Formula:
N_niphargus ~ Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWN + s(Date_n, k = 5) + Area +
   Dist_ingresso
Parametric coefficients:
                             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                            -0.181616
                                        0.408061 -0.445
                                                          0.6571
Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWNpost 0.405293
                                        0.366670
                                                  1.105
                                                          0.2714
                            0.052962
                                        0.046510
                                                  1.139
                                                          0.2573
Area
                                        0.002091 -2.050
Dist_ingresso
                            -0.004287
                                                          0.0427 *
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
          edf Ref.df
                        F p-value
                  1 3.09 0.0815 .
s(Date_n) 1
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.0369
```

n = 115

> (((exp(0.405293-0.181616)-exp(-0.181616))/exp(-0.181616)))\*100

Scale est. = 1.5817

「17 49.97419

The dependent variable is the number of Niphargus crustaceans; other than the period pre/post lockdown we considered also the area of the site and the distance of the site from the cave entrance. As random factors we considered the cave, the year and the survey.

```
iteration 2
iteration 3
iteration 4
iteration 5
iteration 6
iteration 7
iteration 8
> summary(m2$gam)
Family: quasipoisson
Link function: loa
Formula:
N_dendrocoelum \sim Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWN + s(Date_n, k = 5) +
    Area + Dist_ingresso
Parametric coefficients:
                              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                            -0.7622808 0.6582769
(Intercept)
                                                             0.2497
Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWNpost -0.6987586 0.3753774 -1.861
                                                            0.0656 .
                             0.0299599 0.0710952
                                                    0.421
                                                            0.6744
Area
Dist_ingresso
                             0.0002528 0.0028326
                                                    0.089
                                                            0.9291
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
          edf Ref.df
                         F p-value
s(Date_n)
                   1 0.004
                             0.949
R-sq.(adj) = -0.0275
 Scale est. = 1.2292
                         n = 104
> (((exp(-0.6987586-0.7622808 ))-exp(-0.7622808 )))/exp(-0.7622808 )))*100
「17 −50.27979
```

Maximum number of PQL iterations: 20

iteration 1

The dependent variable is the number of Dendrocoelum flatworms; other than the period pre/post lockdown we considered also the area of the site and the distance of the site from the cave entrance. As random factors we considered the site.

```
> m3=gamm(N_monolistra~Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWN+s(Date_n,k=4)+Area+Dist_ingresso,random=list(Site.sampled.name=~1),family=quasipoisson,data=Dati_totali)
```

```
iteration 1
iteration 2
iteration 3
iteration 4
iteration 5
> summary(m3$gam)
Family: quasipoisson
Link function: log
Formula:
N_{monolistra} \sim Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWN + s(Date_n, k = 4) + Area +
    Dist_ingresso
Parametric coefficients:
                             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                           -11.260579
                                        4.610038 -2.443 0.02060 *
(Intercept)
Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWNpost 0.868132
                                        0.403994 2.149 0.03972 *
                             0.743780
                                        0.251060
                                                  2.963 0.00588 **
Area
                                                 2.699 0.01126 *
Dist_ingresso
                             0.025835
                                        0.009573
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Approximate significance of smooth terms:
           edf Ref.df
                          F p-value
s(Date_n) 2.589 2.589 5.354 0.0366 *
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
R-sq.(adj) = 0.463
 Scale est. = 5.2575
                        n = 37
> (((exp(0.868132-11.260579)-exp(-11.260579))/exp(-11.260579)))*100
[1] 138.2456
```

Maximum number of PQL iterations: 20

The dependent variable is the number of Monolistra pavani; other than the period pre/post lockdown we considered also the area of the site and the distance of the site

```
> m4<-qlmmPQL(Bufo.bufo~Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWN,family=quasipoisson,random=~1|Locality,data=R2_Mortality_amphibiansreptiles)
iteration 1
iteration 2
iteration 3
iteration 4
> summary(m4)
Linear mixed-effects model fit by maximum likelihood
Data: R2_Mortality_amphibiansreptiles
 AIC BIC logLik
   NA NA
              NA
                                                                                   Mortality Bufo bufo
Random effects:
Formula: ~1 | Locality
        (Intercept) Residual
          0.3621409 4.110145
StdDev:
Variance function:
Structure: fixed weights
Formula: ~invwt
Fixed effects: Bufo.bufo ~ Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWN
                                  Value Std.Error DF
                                                       t-value p-value
                               3.922648 0.2776719 6 14.126921
(Intercept)
                                                                 0.000
Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWNduring -2.670002 0.9181186 6 -2.908123
                                                                 0.027
Correlation:
                              (Intr)
Pre.Post_COVID_LOCKDOWNduring -0.214
Standardized Within-Group Residuals:
       Min
                   Q1
                             Med
                                         Q3
                                                   Max
-1.2733031 -0.5353301 -0.2722460 0.1955929 2.1989425
```

Number of Observations: 14

Number of Groups: 7

```
> m5<-glm(N~COVID_LOCKDOWN+Habitat,family=quasipoisson,data=R3_Porcupine_Italy)
> summary(m5)
```

## Call:

```
glm(formula = N \sim COVID\_LOCKDOWN + Habitat, family = quasipoisson, data = R3\_Porcupine\_Italy)
```

## Deviance Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.52792 -0.45927 -0.00225 0.36086 0.51458

## Coefficients:

Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 0.30581 0.08798 3.476 0.00109 \*\*
COVID\_LOCKDOWNDuring 0.17947 0.11790 1.522 0.13450
COVID\_LOCKDOWNPost 0.12083 0.11915 1.014 0.31559
HabitatUrban -0.03043 0.13496 -0.225 0.82257

We analysed the number of Porcupine observed in urban and not urban environments.
We tested also the interaction between lockdown period and habitat.

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1

(Dispersion parameter for quasipoisson family taken to be 0.1725193)

Null deviance: 8.8347 on 51 degrees of freedom Residual deviance: 8.4180 on 48 degrees of freedom

AIC: NA

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4