

Supplementary Table 2. List of populations negatively impacted by mammal eradication.

Island name	Country	Species common name	Species scientific name	Eradicated species and operation year(s)	Response details	Citation
Anacapa	United States	Rufous-crowned sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps obscura</i>	Black rat; 2001-2002	Declined to non-detectable after eradication despite mitigation efforts, detected again six years post-eradication.	(1)
Hawadax	United States	Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Norway rat; 2008	Declined from eight breeding pairs to none immediately after eradication; back up to five breeding pairs five years later. Expected to make a full recovery.	(2)
Macquarie	Australia	Brown skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>	Black rat, rabbit, house mouse; 2010-2011	512 carcasses found; skuas are anticipated to have a permanent reduction in population size due to loss of their prey-base (rabbits).	(3)
Macquarie	Australia	Northern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Black rat, rabbit, house mouse; 2010-2011	693 carcasses found; breeding pairs went from 1922 before eradication to 1392 right after eradication and were up to 1487 two years after eradication. Numbers continue to increase and the species is expected to make a full recovery.	(3)
Macquarie	Australia	Southern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Black rat, rabbit, house mouse; 2010-2011	38 carcasses found. Numbers increasing and the species is expected to make a full recovery.	(3)

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Pinzon	Ecuador	Galapagos hawk	<i>Buteo galapagoensis</i>	Black rat; 2012	Island population negatively impacted by poisoning, above level predicted <i>a priori</i> . Population expected to make a full recovery.	(4; Karl Campbell, pers. obs.)
Puffin Island (Wales)	United Kingdom	Atlantic puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Norway rat; 1998	Vegetation increase after rat eradication, leading to burrow loss for puffins.	RSPB unpublished data
Santiago	Ecuador	Galapagos hawk	<i>Buteo galapagoensis</i>	Goat; 2005	Ecosystem and hawk numbers adjusting to a new equilibrium post goat eradication without historical numbers of the major native herbivore, giant tortoises.	(5)

References:

1. Howald GR, *et al.* (2010) Eradication of black rats *Rattus rattus* from Anacapa Island. *Oryx* 44(01):30-40.
2. Croll DA, *et al.* (2015) Passive recovery of an island bird community after rodent eradication. *Biological Invasions*:1-13.
3. Parks and Wildlife Service (2014) Evaluation Report: Macquarie Island Pest Eradication Project, August 2014. (Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Hobart Tasmania).
4. Nicholls H (2013) Invasive species: The 18-km² rat trap. *Nature News* 497(7449):306-308.
5. Rivera-Parra JL, *et al.* (2012) Implications of goat eradication on the survivorship of the Galapagos hawk. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 76(6):1197-1204.