Table S1. Generalized Linear Model (GLM) with a quasibinomial distribution testing the effects of sampling date, the month of the year, mean temperature (°C), and total precipitation (mm) on the prevalence of *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* in tadpoles of *Boana faber*. Statistics are provided for the following coefficients: estimate (ß), standard error (SE), *t*-value, *p*-value, and 95% confidence interval.

Term	**ß**	**SE**	***t*-value**	***p*-value**	**2.5%**	**97.5%**
Intercept	–28.24	13.4	–2.11	0.06		
Date	–0.002	0.001	3.02	**0.01**	0.001	0.004
Month						
February	–1.17	0.88	–1.94	0.08	–3.45	0.02
March	–1.17	0.79	–1.47	0.17	–2.73	0.39
April	–2.68	1.11	–2.43	**0.03**	–4.85	–0.51
May	–2.12	1.06	–2.00	0.07	–4.02	–0.04
June	–2.14	1.37	–1.55	0.15	–4.82	0.55
July	–2.05	1.56	–1.31	0.2	–5.12	1.02
August	–2.25	1.42	–1.58	0.14	–5.04	0.53
September	–1.48	1.10	–1.34	0.21	–3.64	0.68
October	–1.19	0.93	–1.28	0.23	–3.02	0.64
November	–1.42	0.92	–1.54	0.15	–3.22	0.39
December	–0.55	0.76	–0.72	0.5	–2.04	0.94
Mean temperature	–0.45	0.14	–3.09	**0.01**	–0.74	–0.17
Total precipitation	–0.01	0.005	–1.18	0.26	–0.02	0.004

Fig. S1. Sampled site (red dot) at Reserva Betary (Google Earth image), state of São Paulo, Brazil (grey).

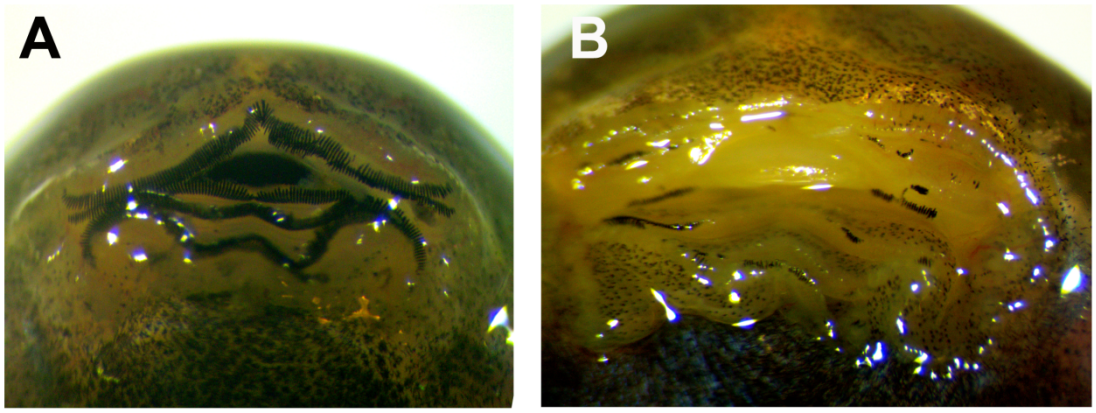

Fig. S2. Normal oral disc of *Boana faber* tadpoles with keratinized mouthparts (A) and dekeratinized oral disc caused by the chytrid *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* (B).