



Supplementary Materials: Using Landscape Analysis to Test Hypotheses about Drivers of Tick Abundance and Infection Prevalence with *Borrelia burgdorferi*

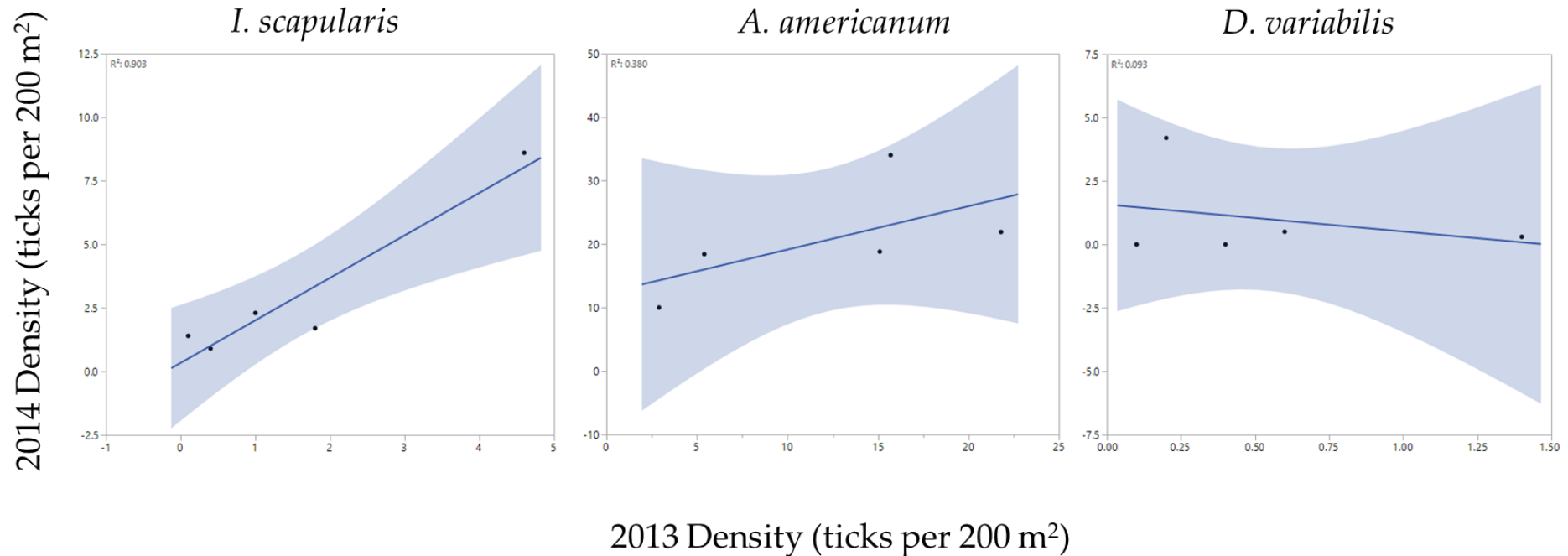


Figure S1. Abundance of each tick species in this studied at 5 sites samples in 2013 (x-axes) and 2014 (y-axes); shading represents 95% confidence interval around line of best fit. Sampling methodology was identical in both years. Abundance of *I. scapularis* in 2013 was significantly ($r = 0.95$, $P = 0.01$) correlated with abundance in 2014; no such relationship was found for *A. americanum* ($r = 0.62$, $P = 0.27$) or *D. variabilis* ($r = -0.31$, $P = 0.62$).

