Table S1. Demographic characteristics of wild grey squirrels undergoing gonadectomy during pilot study 1 and 2 randomized to receive two anesthetic mixtures IM including ketamine (15 mg/kg) or alfaxalone (4 mg/kg) with different dexmedetomidine doses: alfaxalone-dexmedetomidine 30 μ g/kg (group A+30DEX; n=5), ketamine-dexmedetomidine 30 μ g/kg (group K+30DEX; n=5), alfaxalone-dexmedetomidine 35 μ g/kg (group A+35DEX; n=6) and ketamine-dexmedetomidine 35 μ g/kg (group K+35DEX; n=5).

| | | Pilot study 1 (n=10) | | Pilot study 2 (n=11) | |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|
| | | A+30DEX | K+30DEX | A+35DEX | K+35DEX |
| C | Female (n, %) | 2 (40.0%) | 1 (20.0%) | 2 (33.3%) | 3* (60.0%) |
| Sex | Male (n, %) | 3 (60.0%) | 4 (80.0%) | 4 (66.7%) | 2 (40.0%) |
| | Body weight (g; mean± SD) | 424±105 | 530±45 | 477±92 | 520±45 |
| Age | Young | 2 (40.0%) | 1 (20.0%) | 4 (66.7%) | 1 (20.0%) |
| | Adult | 3 (60.0%) | 4 (80.0%) | 2 (33.3%) | 4 (80.0%) |

*1 pregnant squirrel.

Table S2. Parameters related to the quality of sedation, surgical techniques and recovery phase on wild grey squirrels undergoing gonadectomy during pilot study 1 and 2 randomized to receive two anesthetic mixtures IM including ketamine (15 mg/kg) or alfaxalone (4 mg/kg) with different dexmedetomidine doses: alfaxalone-dexmedetomidine 30 μ g/kg (group A+30DEX; n=5), ketamine-dexmedetomidine 30 μ g/kg (group K+30DEX; n=5), alfaxalone-dexmedetomidine 35 μ g/kg (group A+35DEX; n=6) and ketamine-dexmedetomidine 35 μ g/kg (group K+35DEX; n=5). Descriptive statistics: values are numbers and percentages.

| Parameter | | Pilot study 1 (n=10) | | Pilot study 2 (n=11) | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| rarameter | A+30DEX | K+30DEX | A+35DEX | K+35DEX | |
| | Absent | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Muscle relaxation | Mild | 5 (100.0%) | 3 (60.0%) | 3 (50.0%) | 4 (80.0%) |
| | Excellent | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (40.0%) | 3 (50.0%) | 1 (20.0%) |
| | Inadequate | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Depth of anesthesia | Mild | 5 (100.0%) | 3 (60.0%) | 3 (50.0%) | 4 (80.0%) |
| | Profound | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (40.0%) | 3 (50.0%) | 1 (20.0%) |
| | Poor | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (33.3%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Recovery time | Good | 4 (80.0%) | 1 (20.0%) | 1 (16.7%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| | Excellent | 1 (20.0%) | 4 (80.0%) | 3 (50.0%) | 5 (100.0%) |
| | Poor | 1 (20.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (16.7%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Recovery quality | Good | 2 (40.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 3 (50.0%) | 1 (20.0%) |
| | Excellent | 2 (40.0%) | 5 (100.0%) | 2 (33.3%) | 4 (80.0%) |

Table S3. Effect of the season on basal physiologic parameters of wild grey squirrels undergoing gonadectomy (estimated marginal means ± standard error).

| | Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall | <i>p</i> value |
|------------|---------|------------------|---------|----------------------|----------------|
| RR_basal | 102±11 | 100±13 | 121±14 | 89±11 | 0.338 |
| HR_basal | 242ª±12 | $244^{ab}\pm 12$ | 225ª±13 | 273 ^b ±10 | 0.022 |
| SpO2_basal | 98±1 | 98±1 | 97±1 | 96±1 | 0.587 |
| T_basal | 38±1 | 38±1 | 38±1 | 38±1 | 0.936 |

For each row, values followed by the same superscript letter do not differ significantly (*p*<0.05).