

Use and Co-occurrence Patterns of Neotropical Spotted Cats - Supporting Information

S2 Table. Spearman's correlation matrix for the site covariates measured at a large Atlantic Forest remnant in Brazil.

	Elev 500	Elev 1000	Hydro 500	Hydro 1000	Roads 500	Roads 1000	Veg 500	Veg 1000*	S prey	O prey*
Elev500	-	-	-0.07	0.03	0.19	-0.13	0.25	0.54	0.21	-0.82
Elev1000	-	-	0.03	0.11	0.20	-0.12	0.27	0.58	0.20	-0.81
Hydro500			-	-	0.07	-0.12	0.23	0.18	0.06	0.26
Hydro1000			-	-	0.01	-0.24	0.34	0.26	-0.01	0.27
Roads500					-	-	-0.20	-0.14	0.35	0.33
Roads1000					-	-	-0.35	-0.39	0.33	0.23
Veg500							-	-	-0.25	-0.26
Veg1000							-	-	-0.16	-0.04
S prey									-	-
Ocelot prey									-	-

The four landscape site covariates (elevation, hydrographic density, road density and percentage of high-quality forest cover) were measured at 500 and 1,000 m spatial scales (buffer sizes). Highly correlated ($r < 0.50$) outcomes are in bold. S prey = prey index for margay and oncilla; O prey = prey index for ocelot; * = excluded covariates.