Supplementary Information

Manuscript title: Roadkill and space use data predict vehicle-strike hotspots and mortality rates in a recovering bobcat (Lynx rufus) population

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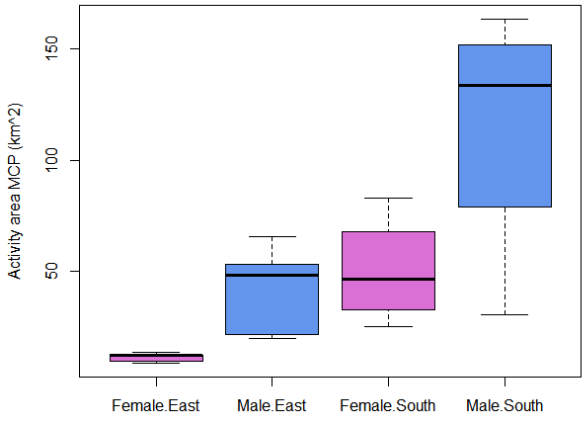
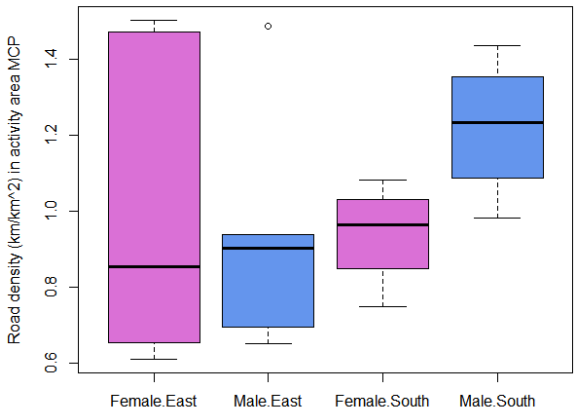
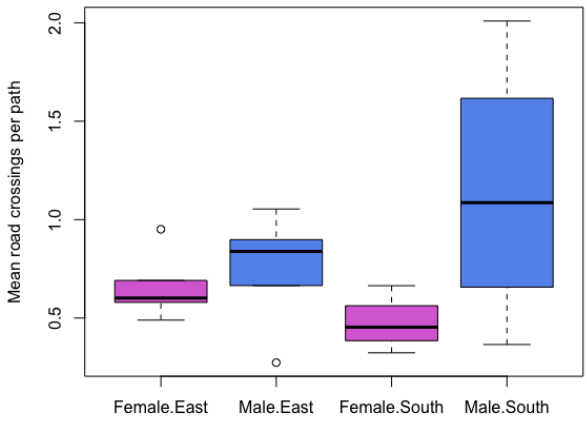
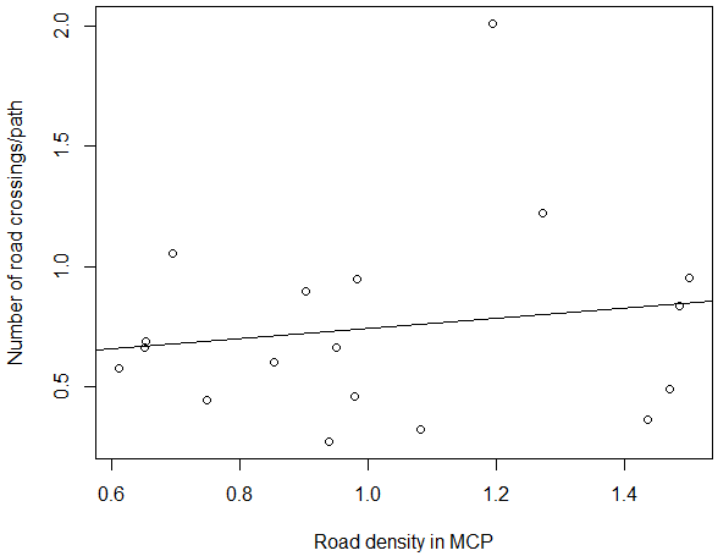
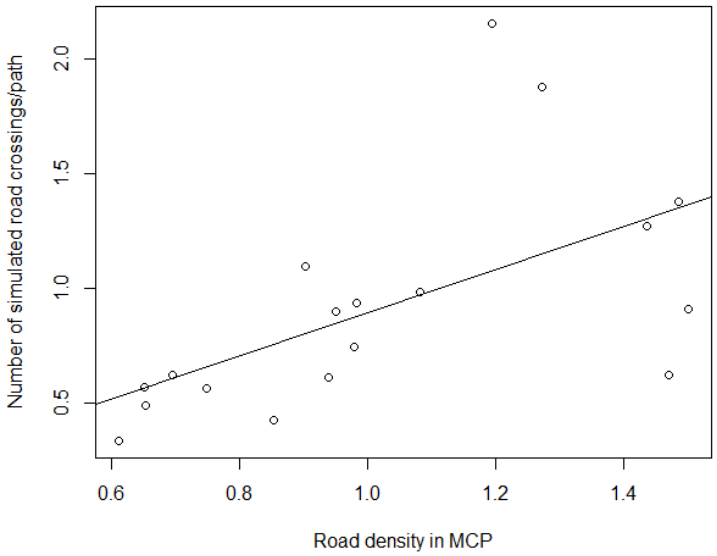






Medians and interquartile ranges of Ohio bobcat activity areas (top), road density (center), and mean road crossings per path (bottom) based on gender and subpopulation (n = 18; $n_{female,east}$ = 5, $n_{male.east}$ = 5, $n_{female.south}$ = 4, $n_{male.south}$ = 4). Age class of bobcats was not considered.





The number of road crossings per path as a function of road density within an individual Ohio bobcat ’s activity area (MCP) is not significantly different (V = 47, Wilcoxon test p = 0.0987) between real bobcat paths (top) and simulated paths (bottom).