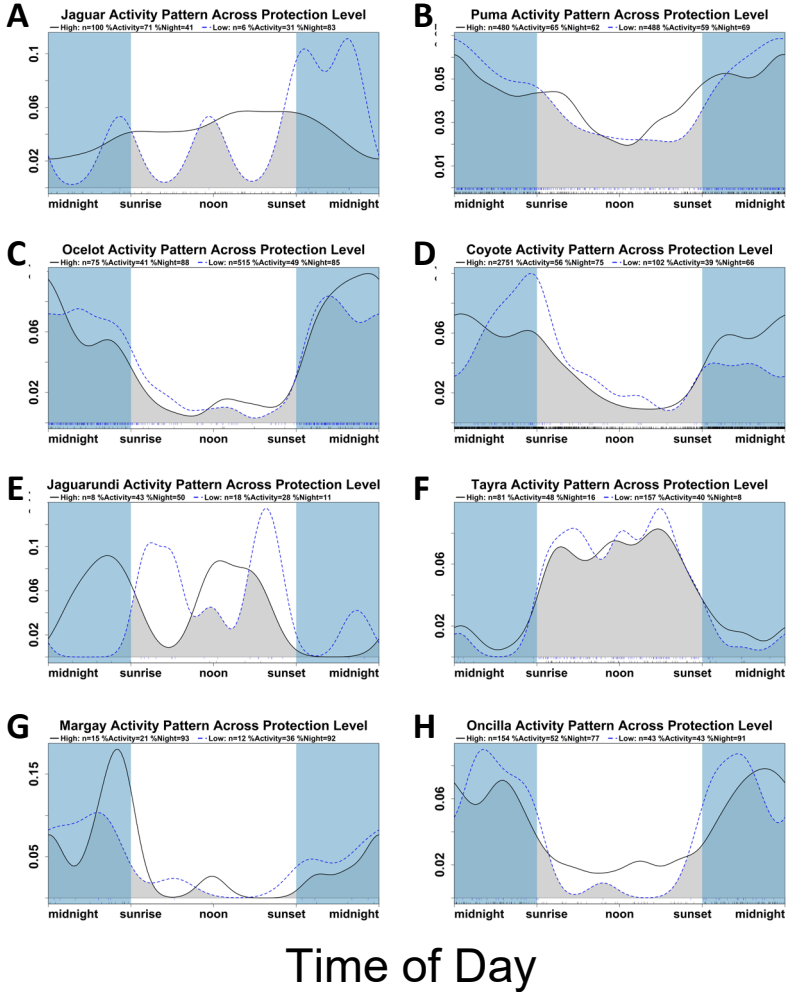
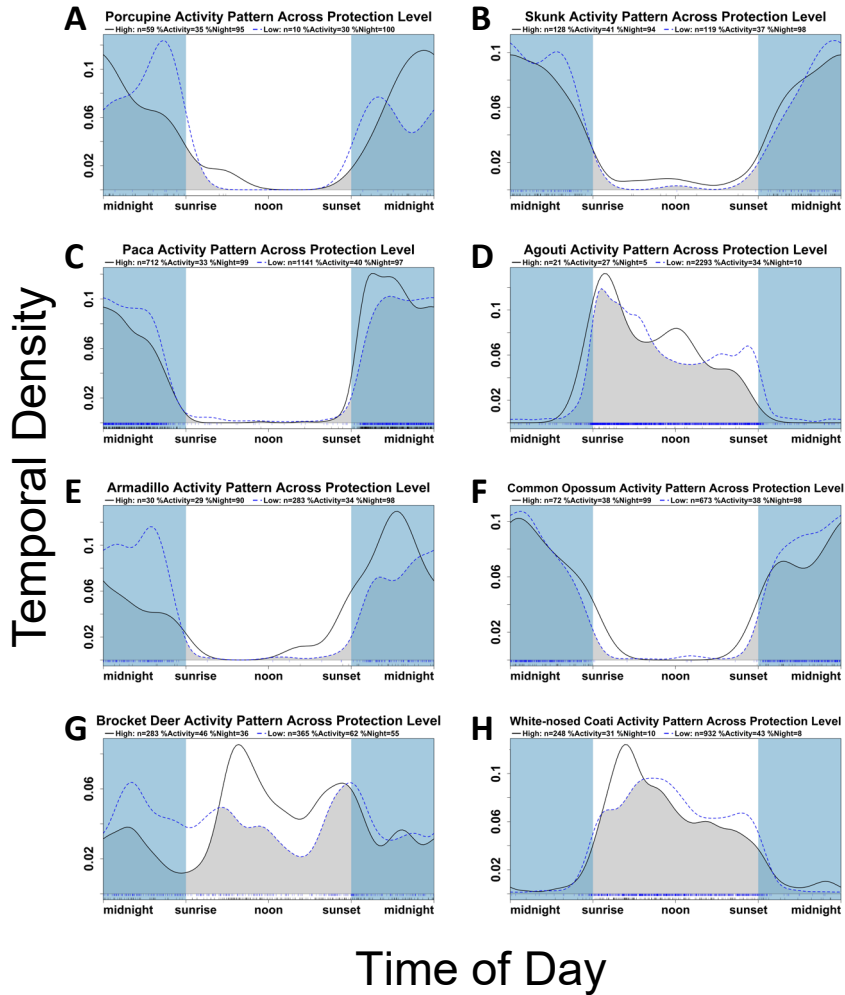


Temporal Density

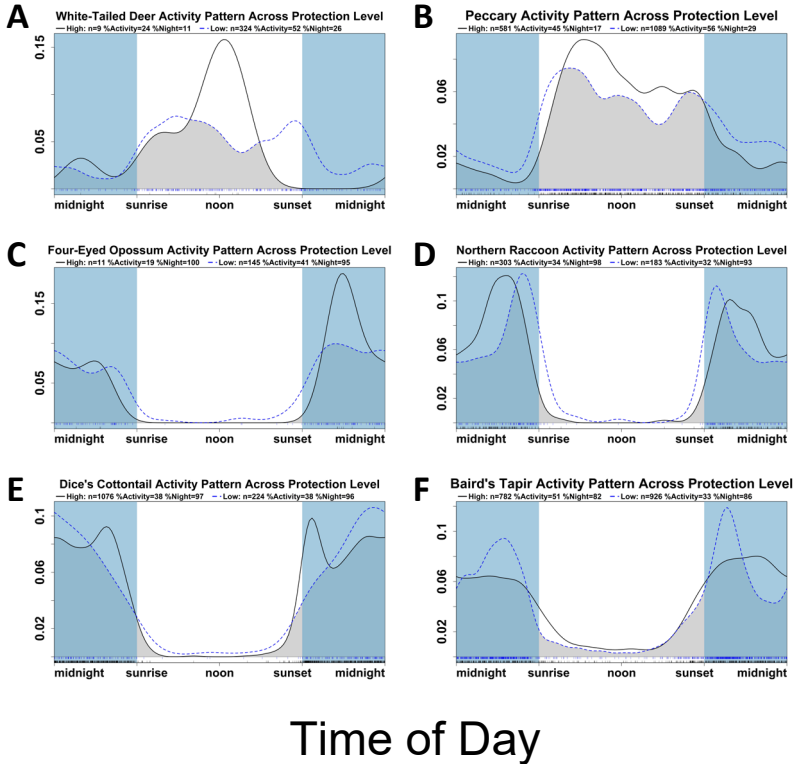


Supplementary Data SD6-1. Comparison of circadian activity density between high and low protection levels for the 8 species of predators in the surveys, based on all survey sites 2010-2019: (A) jaguar, (B) puma, (C) ocelot, (D) coyote, (E) jaguarundi, (F) tayra, (G) margay, and (H) oncilla. Time of day is based on sun time. Sample size of independent records for high vs. low protection (n), percent time active for high vs. low protection (%Activity), and percent time active at night (%Night) are indicated on the top of each plot frame. The results for jaguar and jaguarundi should be viewed with caution because of small sample sizes in one category. Mann-Whitney tests for all survey species revealed no significant influence of protection level on %Activity ($n = 22$, $U = 237.0$, $P = 0.91$) or %Night ($n = 22$, $U = 235.5$, $P = 0.89$).



Supplementary Data SD6-2. Comparison of circadian activity density between high and low protection levels for 8 prey species based on all survey sites 2010-2019: (A) porcupine, (B) skunk, (C) paca, (D) agouti, (E) armadillo, (F) common opossum, (G) red brocket deer, and (H) coati. Time of day is based on sun time. Sample size of independent records for high vs. low protection (n), percent time active for high vs. low protection (%Activity), and percent time active at night for high vs. low protection (%Night) are indicated on the top of each plot frame. The results for porcupine should be viewed with caution because the low protection sample size was small ($n = 10$). Mann-Whitney tests for all survey species revealed no significant influence of protection level on %Activity ($n = 22$, $U = 237.0$, $P = 0.91$) or %Night ($n = 22$, $U = 235.5$, $P = 0.89$).

Temporal Density



Supplementary Data SD6-3. Comparison of circadian activity density between high and low protection level for 7 prey species based on all survey sites 2010-2019: (A) white-tailed deer, (B) collared peccary, (C) four-eyed opossum, (D) raccoon, (E) Dice's cottontail, and (F) Baird's tapir. Time of day is based on sun time. Sample size of independent records for high vs. low protection (n), percent time active for high vs. low protection (%Activity), and percent time active at night for high vs. low protection (%Night) are indicated on the top of each plot frame. The results for white-tailed deer and four-eyed opossum should be viewed with caution because the low sample sizes in one category. Mann-Whitney tests for all survey species revealed no significant influence of protection level on %Activity ($n = 22$, $U = 237.0$, $P = 0.91$) or %Night ($n = 22$, $U = 235.5$, $P = 0.89$).