

Diversity and diel activity patterns of terrestrial mammals in the Nkuba Conservation Area, Democratic Republic of the Congo

YNTZE VAN DER HOEK, ESCOBAR BINYINYI, URBAIN NGOBOBO, TARA S. STOINSKI and DAMIEN CAILLAUD

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 1 Photographic evidence of the presence of 31 terrestrial mammals of all body sizes in the Nkuba Conservation Area, as obtained from camera traps.

SCIURIDAE Fire-footed rope squirrel *Funisciurus pyrropus*



MACROSCOLIDIDAE Checkered sengi *Rhynchocyon cirnei*



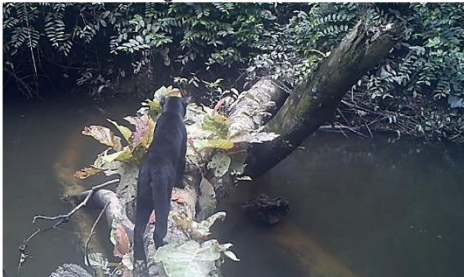
NESOMYIDAE Giant pouched rat *Cricetomys* sp.



HYSTRICIDAE African brush-tailed porcupine *Atherurus africanus*



FELIDAE African golden cat *Caracal aurata*



FELIDAE Leopard *Panthera pardus*



VIVERRIDAE Servaline genet *Genetta servalina*



VIVERRIDAE African civet *Civettictis civetta*



MUSTELIDAE Spotted-necked otter *Hydrictis maculicollis*



MUSTELIDAE Honey badger *Mellivora capensis*



HERPESTIDAE Marsh mongoose *Atilax paludinosus*



HERPESTIDAE Long-nosed mongoose *Herpestes naso*



HERPESTIDAE Alexander's cusimanse *Crossarchus alexandri*



MANIDAE Giant ground pangolin *Smutsia qiqantea*



MANIDAE White-bellied pangolin *Phataginus tricuspis*



ORYCTEROPODIDAE Aardvark *Orycteropus afer*



SUIDAE Red river hog *Potamochoerus porcus*



TRAGULIDAE Water chevrotain *Hyemoschus aquaticus*



HOMINIDAE Grauer's gorilla *Gorilla beringei graueri*



HOMINIDAE Eastern chimpanzee *Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii*



CERCOPITHECIDAE Owl-faced monkey *Cercopithecus hamlyni*



CERCOPITHECIDAE Red-tailed monkey *Cercopithecus ascanius*



BOVIDAE African forest buffalo *Syncerus caffer nanus*



BOVIDAE Black-fronted duiker *Cephalophus nigrifrons*



BOVIDAE Weyns's duiker *Cephalophus weynsi*



BOVIDAE Bay duiker *Cephalophus dorsalis*



BOVIDAE Yellow-backed duiker *Cephalophus silvicultor*



BOVIDAE Blue duiker *Philantomba monticola*



BOVIDAE Sitatunga *Tragelaphus spekii*



BOVIDAE Bongo *Tragelaphus eurycerus*



BOVIDAE Bates' pygmy antelope *Neotragus batesi*



SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1 Overview of other species (i.e. not mammals >1 kg) encountered in camera traps and along line transects in the Nkuba Conservation Area, plus details on trapping rates and/or sign counts. Blank cells refer to species not recorded and NA refers to species recorded but not counted.

Family	Common name	Scientific name	IUCN status	Number of individuals (maximum number in one event)	Camera events by hour	Camera events by day	Cameras (out of 167)	Trapping rate / 100 days	Signs on transects (of which direct observation)	
Small mammals (< 1 kg)	Fire-footed rope squirrel	<i>Funisciurus pyrropus</i>	LC	NA	NA	NA	NA			
	Checkered sengi	<i>Rhynchocyon cirnei</i>	LC	16 (2)	15	13	4	0.08		
Birds	African finfoot	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>	LC	3	2	2	1	0.01		
	African rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	LC	4 (2)	3	3	1	0.02		
	Nkulengu rail	<i>Himantornis haematopus</i>	LC	58 (4)	48	45	31	0.27		
	Spot-breasted ibis	<i>Bostrychia rara</i>	LC	11 (2)	6	3	2	0.02		
	Black guineafowl	<i>Agelastes niger</i>	LC	287 (8)	116	104	35	0.63		
	Plumed guineafowl	<i>Guttera plumifera</i>	LC	348 (13)	99	89	48	0.54		
	Forest francolin	<i>Peliperdix lathamii</i>	LC	68 (2)	58	52	22	0.32		
	Blue-headed wood dove	<i>Turtur brehmeri</i>	LC	152 (2)	149	136	56			
	Black-throated coucal	<i>Centropus leucogaster</i>	LC	1	1	1	1	0.01		
	Eastern long-tailed hornbill	<i>Horizocerus cassini</i>	LC	5 (1)	5	5	5	0.03		
	Great blue turaco	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>	LC	1 (1)	1	1	1	0.01		
	Red-tailed bristlebill	<i>Bleda syndactylus</i>	LC	NA	NA	NA	NA			
	Yellow-eyed bristlebill	<i>Bleda ugandae</i>	LC	NA	NA	NA	NA			
	Reptiles	Unidentified crocodile	Crocodylidae							X
		Ornate monitor	<i>Varanus ornatus</i>	NE	7 (1)	7	7	7	0.04	

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3 Coefficient of overlap in diurnal activity patterns between a selected set of sympatric mammals in the Nkuba Conservation Area. Given are the overlap of the 95% isopleths and the 50% isopleths (in parentheses). *Species with <100 observations for which estimates of activity level and overlap may not have reached asymptotes in accuracy and precision (see Methods).

	Leopard*	African golden cat*	Long-nosed mongoose*	Marsh mongoose*	Honey badger	Blue duiker	Yellow-backed duiker	Eastern chimpanzee
African golden cat*	0.75 (0.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-nosed mongoose*	0.65 (0.31)	0.58 (0.27)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marsh mongoose*	0.59 (0.36)	0.64 (0.34)	0.73 (0.69)	-	-	-	-	-
Honey badger*	0.57 (0.09)	0.68 (0.39)	0.62 (0.23)	0.68 (0.47)	-	-	-	-
Servaline genet*	0.65 (0.21)	0.57 (0.34)	0.35 (<0.01)	0.39 (<0.01)	0.32 (<0.01)	-	-	-
Bay duiker	0.58 (<0.01)	0.49 (0.08)	-	-	-	0.13 (<0.01)	0.74 (0.24)	-
Blue duiker	0.47 (0.33)	0.57 (0.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-backed duiker	0.78 (0.48)	0.68 (0.34)	-	-	-	0.27 (<0.01)	-	-
Grauer's gorilla*	0.54 (0.28)	0.5 (<0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	0.82 (0.42)
Eastern chimpanzee	0.55 (0.43)	0.56 (0.14)	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 4 Records of infants and juveniles of apparent pre-weaning age in camera trap imagery from the Nkuba Conservation Area.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<i>Juveniles walking independently</i>												
Forest buffalo						1						
Black-fronted duiker		1										
Bay duiker									1			
Blue duiker							1					
Owl-faced monkey	2		5	2	2	1		1	2	1	2	
Red river hog	1						1		1		2	
<i>Infants being carried</i>												
Giant pouched rat												1
Eastern chimpanzee			3	5	1	1		1			1	
Grauer's gorilla			1	2		1				3	1	
Owl-faced monkey	2	1		2	1	1	1		2	1	3	